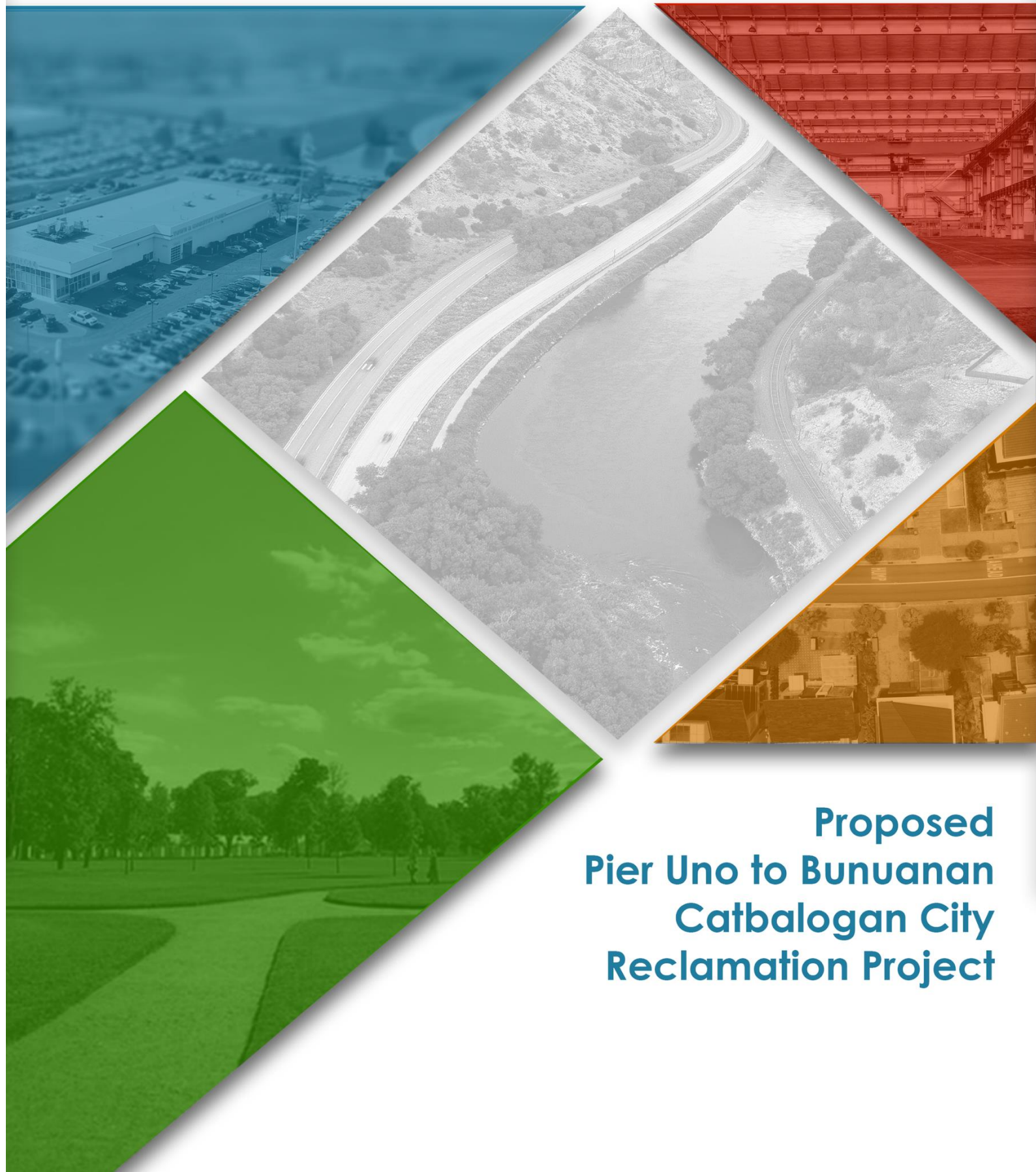




PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOR SCOPING



**Proposed
Pier Uno to Bunuanan
Catbalogan City
Reclamation Project**

Table of Contents

1. PROOF OF CONDUCT OF INFORMATION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN (IEC)	1
2. INITIAL PERCEPTION SURVEY RESULTS	3
3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOR SCOPING	6
3.1. Introduction	6
3.1.1. Project Rationale	6
3.1.2. EIA Objectives	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.2. Basic Project Information	7
3.2.1. Project Information	7
3.2.2. Proponent Profile	7
3.3. Project Description	7
3.3.1. Project Location	7
3.4. Impact Areas of the Project	9
3.4.1. Direct Impact Area (DIA)	9
3.4.2. Indirect Impact Area (IIA)	9
3.5. Project Components	9
3.6. Process and Technology	10
3.6.1. Reclamation Methodology	10
3.7. Project Alternatives	10
4. PROPOSED LIST OF INVITEES	12
5. DRAFT INVITATION LETTER	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6. DRAFT PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT	13

List of Tables

Table 3-1. Geographical coordinates of the proposed reclamation project..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

List of Figures

Figure 3-1. Site Plan	8
Figure 3-2 – Site Plan.....	8
Figure 3-3 – Site Plan.....	9

1. PROOF OF CONDUCT OF INFORMATION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN (IEC)

Type of stakeholder:

- Provincial Officials of Samar
- City Officials of Catbalogan
- Barangay Officials of the Barangay Bunuanan
- Representatives from the DENR Region VIII and DENR-EMB Region VIII
- Fisherfolk organization/association
- Affected families of the project

Purpose of the Meeting:

- To introduce the project
- To explain the process of Environmental Impact Assessment
- To gather stakeholders' comments and suggestions
- To conduct Initial Perception Survey

The Information Education and Communication (IEC) meeting for the project was held on October 22, 2020 at Hotel Maqueda Bay, Catbalogan City, Samar from 9:00 AM TO 12 noon (Morning Session) and 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM (Afternoon Session). The following issues were agreed/resolved during the meeting:

MORNING SESSION

Brgy. Chairman, Dacaynos of Brgy. Bunuanan

- He suggested if it is possible to have an expansion of the project that will cover their entire barangay since per plan only up to Siltan Kugaw of their barangay, since he suggested if the plan can still be changed and modified covering the entire barangay so that it will be very beneficial to all their residents.

Brgy. Chairwoman of Brgy. 6

- She raised the issues and concerns of the displaced houses, and it was pointed out that there will be another consultation with the City Government of Catbalogan regarding the said matter.
- Another issues raised is the resettlement site and the affected households and solid waste management that needs confirmation from the City Government of Catbalogan.

Brgy. Chairman Gadin of Brgy. Guinsorongan

- He pointed out that the city government must act and clear the Brgy boundaries since as of the moment, it is still unclear and unresolved so that if it is clear already, the internal revenue allotment (IRA) will be increased nor decreased depending upon the resolution of the city government of which may also be affected if said reclamation project will be implemented. The bigger the area, the higher IRA, he said.

Brgy. Kagawad Henry Tan

- Informal settlers must be given relocation site before any construction activity be undertaken. A resettlement area must be provided to them in order to avoid chaos and disputes.

Mr. Silvano Gasco of Brgy. Guinsorongan

- Raised the concerns of the small fishing folks especially on how they will duck their motorboats if said projects is already implemented, if possible there will be a specific port or area for them so that their livelihood will not be affected.

Brgy. Chairman Dacaynos of Brgy. Bunu-anan

- He asked as to the time table of the project from this stage up to total completion since they are hesitant if this kind of big ticket project will not be implemented during their terms as Brgy. Officials and it was answered that the project study will take one to two years and the construction will take two to three years.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mrs. Lilia Hechanova, of Brgy 8

- She raised what will be the mode of acquisition if ever their Brgy. Hall or some households will be affected by said project, could it be by donation or any type of property acquisition.

Brgy Chairman, Rannie Manlangit of Brgy 9

- Pointed out the issues of the existing water source of their Brgy since even some residents of their neighboring brgys such as Darahuway Guti and Daco are getting water from their water source.
- What will be the alternative water source if ever and if there is a need to have a separate water system.

Mr. Gerry Malinao of GIOS SAMAR – A Peoples Organization

- Is there any alternative plan or relocation site for the fish drying industry of the affected brgys since such industry is the main source of livelihood of the people residing in brgy 8 and 9.

Mr. Charles Bryan of brgy 8

- He questioned if there is a proposed sports complex or a sport hub like a basket court, etc. that will be established in the said project for the welfare of the youth.

Brgy. Kagawad Cecilio Albat of brgy. 9

- Suggested that if it is possible to put up an elementary school that will cater the residents of brgy 9 since the area is wide and very approximate to its residents.

2. INITIAL PERCEPTION SURVEY RESULTS

Date Study was Conducted: October 22, 2020

No. of Respondents: 35

Below are the Questions on the Opinion and Sentiments on the Project:

1. Narinig mo ba ang tungkol sa Barangay Pier Uno to Barangay Bunuanan Reclamation Project? YES _____ NO _____

If YES, Paano mo nalaman?

- Sa pamamagitan ng Tribal Leader _____
- sa pamamagitan ng Barangay Official _____
- sa pamamagitan ng neighbors _____
- sa pamamagitan ng newspapers _____
- radio broadcast media _____
- others, specify _____

2. Paano sa palagay mo ang epekto ng proyekto sa iyo
3. Kung kinakailangan, susuportahan mo ba ang proyektong ito?
YES _____ NO _____

If YES, sa anong paraan?

If No, please explain.

4. Magbigay ng rekomendasyon para sa proyekto

The tabulated results were:

RESULTS:

As part of the requirements of DAO 2017-15 “Guidelines on Public Participation under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement (EIA) System”, Information and Education Campaign (IEC) shall be conducted in preparation for the public scoping by providing them with information about the project, the proponent and the scoping process. Hence, the Proponent, Provincial Government of Samar together with its consultants, conducted an Initial Perception Survey during the Information and Education Campaign (IEC) on October 22, 2020.

The Initial Perception Survey for the project “Reclamation of Pier Uno to Brgy. Bunuanan Coastline” focused on the areas identified to be directly affected by the project. A total of 35 respondents were initially surveyed to gather data that are significant to assess the effect of the project with regards to their property and state of house, source of living, health, and community. They were also asked about their understanding and recommendations to the project.

Demographic characteristics of the respondents such as age, gender, ethnicity, religion, education, and civil status are gathered to provide insights about the aggregate picture of the population most likely to be affected by the project. Based on the survey, 37% of the respondents were heads of their respective families. Moreover, with an average of 7 members per household, there are about 225 individuals who will be affected by the construction of the project. Most of which are permanently residing within the area since they were born.

- Most of the respondents (40%) belong to 25-54 age bracket
- 63% of the respondents are male
- 68% of the respondents has college as their highest educational attainment, 23% finished until high-school, 6% entered vocational courses and 3% attended elementary only
- Majority (97%) of the respondents are Roman Catholics, the other 3% is Catholic-Christian
- 51% of the respondents are married, 23% is single, 14% is widow/widower, 9% is separated, and 3% (1 individual) did not specify his/her civil status
- 43% of the respondents owned the house they are currently living in, 9% is renting, while the rest are either staying with the relatives or children
- In terms of the land, 28% of the respondents said that the land where their houses are built are owned by their relatives, 26% said that the land is government-owned, 3% said that they own their lands
- Most of the houses of the respondents were built using cement, wood, plywood and other light materials.
- Majority of the respondents are either business owner, self-employed or employed as barangay official
- The average income of the respondents is 7,490.83 pesos, though others did not specify their exact amount

Health

- As discussed earlier, this study aims to measure the concerns of the respondents on the proposed project titled “Reclamation of Pier Uno to Brgy. Bunuanan Coastline”. Since Health is one of the variables of this study, it is but necessary to consider components that affect it. According to the data collected, most of the respondents living near the area experienced diarrhea and flu while some are affected by dengue. This means that the area may possibly experiencing uncomfortable surroundings.
- According to the survey result, respondents follow proper waste segregation and most garbage is disposed in sacks and bags that are being collected by a garbage truck.
- Water source is also a factor that gives effect to the health of the respondents. According to the data collected, a number of the respondents use mineral water as their source of drinking water while others settle for district water and NAWASA both drinking and household use.
- Toilets are also their primary concern as some of the respondents do not have comfort rooms.
- Common diseases like flu, dengue, diarrhea and many more are almost present to anyone who live nearby, and this is one of the problems they want to have solution to.

Problems the Barangay is currently facing:

- Garbage disposal
- Poverty and no adequate shelter for residents
- Flood, landslide, storm surges
- Water supply

Changes seen in the environment for the last 5 years

- Families are greatly affected by storms causing flood that submerges houses and agricultural fields

Understanding or knowledge about the project

- Majority of the respondents heard the news about the project through their respective Brgy Officials, others from their Tribal Leader or in radio broadcast media
- Other projects they know are: construction of Brgy. Hall, covered court, multi-purpose hall
- 46% of the respondents said that they support the project, while 43% did not specify their opinion

Concerns of the respondents in the construction of the project

- Displacement of fisherfolks that would affect their livelihood in fish drying, docking areas; and possible effect to the coral reefs
- Their houses would be demolished once the project begins

Positive effects of the project

- Improvement of their barangay in terms of income and livelihood opportunities
- Lessen traffic congestion, wastes/garbage
- Residents will be safer when there are storm surges and other calamities

Recommendations for the project

- Most of the respondents expect the project to happen as it will be a big help not only to their families, but to the whole community as a whole.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOR SCOPING

3.1. Introduction

3.1.1. Project Rationale

Coastal cities have long struggled to accommodate urban growth given the difficulties of finding space within geographically constrained and densely populated coastal areas. However, because of innovative dredging techniques introduced over the last few decades, land can nowadays be reclaimed under advantageous economic conditions. Having to cope with pressing urbanization trends, coastal cities have a lot to gain from the more competitive costs of reclamation.

Reclaimed areas can make strategic spatial development plans feasible in overcrowded areas and be used to accommodate the demand for new housing, employment, transport and other urban facilities. This enables cities to allay congestion, enhance urban services and so remain attractive locations for both people and businesses. These functions are of relevance for the entire community, since these enhancements have positive returns not only for investors and users, but for the quality of life and competitiveness of the entire city.

Catbalogan City is the provincial capital city of Samar in Eastern Visayas, Philippines. Through the years, there is a rapid expansion on its economy since Catbalogan is the commercial, trading, educational, political and financial center of Samar. Unfortunately, it has not been able to keep pace with the increased volume of logistics traffic. Thus, the Provincial Government of Samar proposed the Reclamation of Barangay Bunuanan Coastline.

The proposed reclamation project which is approximately 35 hectares aims to establish a large contiguous area to provide easier access to the tourist and investment destinations in the province such as tourism establishments, transport services, and retails and mall-type operations without having to face the problems on land consolidation, high land value, and right of way acquisition.

The creation of new land mass through reclamation will benefit the Province of Samar through the following:

- Catbalogan City will have additional land areas for expansion and development
- Will have new saleable and leasable prime properties
- Will have employment generation
- Additional revenues through taxation, permits and licenses
- A new destination for local and international tourist
- An ecological-friendly city destination preserving flora and fauna
- It will serve as a buffer to adjacent inland properties from storm surge

3.2. Basic Project Information

3.2.1. Project Information

Project Name:	PIER UNO TO BARANGAY BUNUANAN RECLAMATION PROJECT
Project Location:	Barangay Bunuanan, Catbalogan City, Samar
Project Classification & Type:	Reclamation Project
Project Size:	28 hectares
Project Benefits:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve and continue Catbalogan City as the primary economic hub of the province 2. To provide easier access to the tourist and investment destinations 3. To provide jobs and employment benefits during project construction and operations
Project Cost:	Approximately PhP 2.000 Billion
Project Duration:	Approximately 48 months

3.2.2. Proponent Profile

Project Proponent:	Provincial Government of Samar Address: Office of the Governor, Capitol Building, Catbalogan City, Samar Contact Person: Brett Arante delos Santos Provincial Investment and Trade Promotions Officer 0917-314-9885
Project Consultant:	Engr. John Gilbert Gopez, EnP 0917-836-8019

3.3. Project Description

3.3.1. Project Location

The City of Catbalogan is the capital of Samar Province. It is located in the western seacoast of the province at coordinates of 11 4636.83" north latitude and 124 5306.63" east latitude. It is approximately 800 kilometers south of Manila, the national capital and 107 kilometers north of Tacloban City – the regional capital at present.

It is bounded in the western side by Maqueda Bay, on its north by the municipalities of Tarangnan and San Jorge, and on the east by Jiabong. Coming from the south, the Maharlika Highway traverses the City thru Barangay Lagundi and coming from the north, it enters thru Barangay San Vicente.

The total land Area of the City is 274.22 sq. km. its town proper covers an area of 130 hectares. There are fifty-seven (57) barangays in the entire city. Twenty-one (21) of which are situated in the poblacion, likewise twenty-one (21) also in the coastal area and fifteen (15) barangays in the interior/upland area.

The proposed reclamation project is approximately 25 hectares from Pier Uno to the coastline of Barangay Bunuanan, Catbalogan City, Western Samar.



Figure 3-1. Site Plan



Figure 3-2 – Site Plan



Figure 3-3 – Site Plan

3.4. Impact Areas of the Project

3.4.1. Direct Impact Area (DIA)

Based on the revised procedural manual for Dao 2003-03, is the area where all project facilities are proposed to be constructed/situated and where all operations are proposed to be undertaken. For most projects, the DIA is equivalent to the total area applied for an ECC. Thus, the primary impact area is the total land area covered by the implementation and operation of the said project which is within Barangay Bunuanan. The following are considered as the DIA.

- The 35-hectare reclamation area
- The 500-1km buffer zone from the proposed project which will be the receptors of air and noise impacts during development
- Residents of Barangay Bunuanan who will most likely be affected by the reclamation and construction activities.

3.4.2. Indirect Impact Area (IIA)

Generally refers to the influence area that could be indirectly affected by the proposed project. These include various industries and establishments such as industrial, commercial, medical, education, food chains, supermarket, gasoline stations, hotels and inns, restaurants and other shops and stores. The following are considered as the IIA.

- The adjacent waters and seabed of the reclamation and dredging areas, and the source of reclamation material
- Surrounding/adjacent barangays

3.5. Project Components

- Commercial and Residential Lots

- Institutional offices and facilities
- Road Network
- Water Distribution System
- Drainage System
- Sewage Collection System
- Centralized Sewage Treatment Facility
- Power Distribution System
- Telecommunication System

3.6.Process and Technology

3.6.1. Reclamation Methodology

1. Sailing to the discharge / dumping point – as soon as the hopper dredge is fully loaded, the suction tubes will be hoisted back on board and course will be set towards the area for unloading the hopper dredge where it will sail as a regular cargo vessel.
2. Discharging and Dumping – There are several ways to discharge the hopper head:
 - a. Bottom dumping – The fastest way to unload is by discharging the load through the opened bottom doors of the hopper. The vessel is exactly at the area where the load will be discharged, the bottom doors open and the material is directly dumped on site. A new cycle commences as soon as the load is fully dumped by sailing back to the fill source.
 - b. Pumping – Some hopper dredgers are equipped with pumping facilities. This enables them to pump the load on a floating pipeline directly into the reclamation area. The hopper dredger will be connected via the bow connection on board to this floating pipeline.

In this method, jets in the hopper will fluidize the sand in the hopper and pumps will convey the mixture through the pipelines to the reclamation area.

For sections where pipeline route has to cover large/long distances over water where it has to cross a surf zone or shipping channel, a submersible pipe resting on the seabed is chosen.

- c. Reclamation with a spray-pontoon – If bottom dumping is not possible, the unloading done using a spray-pontoon. The spray-pontoon is connected to the hopper dredge using a similar pipeline system, which will be moved over prescribed tracks to deposit the load evenly over the required surface area.

3.7.Project Alternatives

The alternatives considered in the evaluation were based on the location, total area to be reclaimed, and site selection.

The Project Site has a clearance with Philippine Reclamation Authority (PRA) previously the Philippines State Authority (PEA) in exercise of its mandate under Executive Order No.672 last October 19, 2007 in a Memorandum of Understanding last October 3, 2018. PRA is primary responsible for integrating, directing and coordinating all reclamation projects for and on behalf of the National Government and all reclamation projects shall be approved by the President upon the recommendation of the PRA. It shall be undertaken by the PRA or through a proper contract executed by it with any person or entity. Philippine government has given the go signal to the Philippine Reclamation Authority (PRA), to engage in massive land

reclamation all over the country through Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) with the adoption of the Philippine Reclamation Authority Resolution 4161 (Approval of the National Reclamation Plan) on February 25, 2011.

4. PROPOSED LIST OF INVITEES

Below is the list of invitees for the Public Scoping as part of the requirements of the DENR-Administrative Order No. 2017-15 “Guidelines on Public Participation under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) System”.

1. Governor of Samar Province
2. Members of the Provincial Board
3. Mayor of Catbalogan City
4. Members of the City Council
5. Barangay Chairperson of Bunuanan
6. Representative from Purok 1 (Casantolan)
7. Representative Purok 1-A
8. Representative Purok 2 (including Parola)
9. Representative Purok 3
10. Representative Purok 4
11. Representative Purok 4-A
12. Representative Purok 5
13. Representative Purok 5-A
14. Representative Purok 6
15. Representative Purok 7
16. Representative Purok 7-A (Rawis)
17. Representative Purok 8
18. Representative Sitio Palanas
19. Representative Sitio Mabolo
20. Representative from Catbalogan V Central Elementary School
21. Representative from Catbalogan National Comprehensive High School
22. Representative from Samar State College
23. Representative from the fisherfolk organization/association
24. Representative from the business group in Catbalogan City
25. Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator
26. Representative from the Provincial Engineering Office
27. Representative from the Provincial Tourism Office
28. Representative from EMB-Central Office
29. Representative from DENR Region VIII Office
30. Representative from EMB Region VIII Office
31. Representative from DPWH Region VIII Office
32. Representative from DPWH UPMO
33. Representative from EMB-Central Office
34. Representative from the Philippine Reclamation Authority

5. DRAFT PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT



Pier Uno to Barangay Bunuanan Coastline Reclamation Project



Public Scoping

OUTLINE

1. Introduction to EIA Process
2. Proof of Conduct of IEC
3. Initial Perception Survey Results
4. Project Description
 - 4.1 Project Information
 - 4.2 Project goals and objectives
 - 4.3 Proposed location of the project facilities/components
 - 4.4 Project Alternatives

INTRODUCTION TO EIA PROCESS

- decree establishing Environmental Impact Statement System, including other environmental management related measures and for other purposes
- Enacted On: June 11, 1978
- Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR): DAO 2003-30

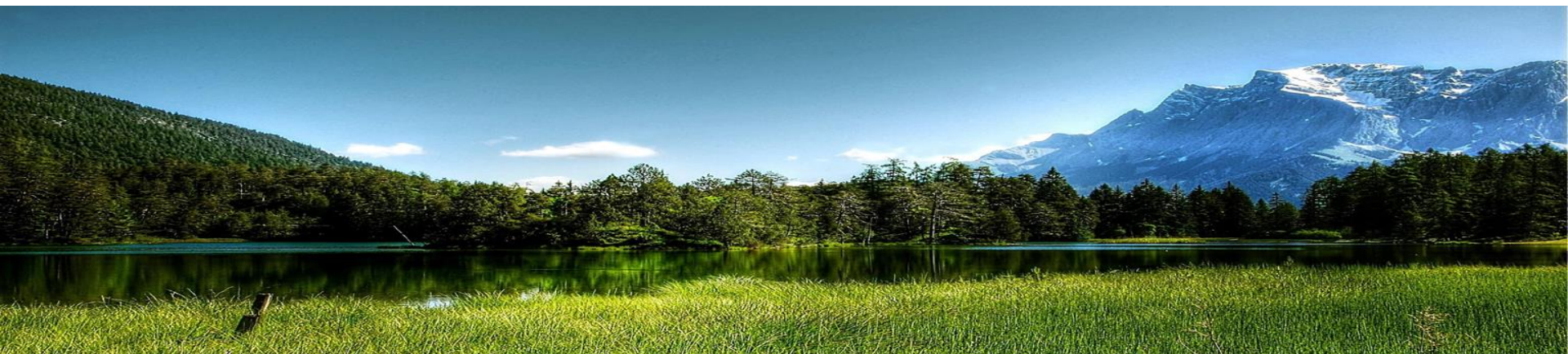
RATIONALE

necessitates the establishment and institutionalization of a system whereby the exigencies of socio-economic undertakings can be reconciled with the requirements of environmental quality in pursuit of a comprehensive and integrated environment protection program

PURPOSE OF EIA PROCESS

Environmental Impact Assessment

“process that involves predicting and evaluating the likely impacts of a project (including cumulative impacts) on the environment during construction, commissioning, operation and abandonment”



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

- **DIRECT IMPACTS**

occur through direct interaction of an activity with an environmental, social, or economic component. e.g. discharge of any industry

- **INDIRECT IMPACTS**

those which are not a direct result of the project, often produced away from or as a result of a complex impact pathway. e.g. decline in water quality due to rise in temp of water bodies receiving cooling water discharge from the nearby industry.

- **CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

consists of an impact that is created as a result of the combination of the project evaluated in the EIA together with other projects causing related impacts.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)

A document issued by the DENR Secretary or the Director/Regional Director of the EMB certifying that based on the representation of the proponent as reviewed and validated by EIA Review Committee, the proposed project or undertaking will not cause significant negative environmental impacts and that the proponent has complied with the requirements of the EIS System or PD 1586.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1151

Philippine Environmental Policy of 1977

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1152

Philippine Environment Code of 1977

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 984

Pollution Control Law of 1976

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1586

Establishment of Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION 2146 OF 1981

-designation of Environmentally Critical Areas; amended by MC 2014-005

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION 803 OF 1996

All golf course projects considered as Environmentally Critical Project

PRESIDENTIAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 42

Rationalizing the implementation of EIS System and giving authority, in addition to the Secretary of the DENR to the Director and Regional Directors of the EMB to grant or deny the issuance of ECC

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

DENR Administrative Order 2003-30

-Revised IRR of PD 1586

Memorandum Circular 2007-02

-Procedural Manual for DAO 03-30

Memorandum Circular 2014-005

-Revised Guidelines for Coverage Screening and Standardized Requirements

Memorandum Circular 2017-15

-Guidelines of Public Participation under the PEISS

Public Participation under PEISS



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, 1100
Trunkline (632) 929-66-26 • 929-6628 • 929-6635 • 929-4028 • 929-3618
426-0465 • 426-0001 • 426-0347 • 426-0480 • 426-0491
Voice-Over-Internet-Protocol (VOIP) Trunkline (632) 755-3330 • 755-3300

DENR Administrative Order

No. 2017 - 15

MAY 02 2017

**SUBJECT: GUIDELINES ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION UNDER THE
PHILIPPINE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
(EIS) SYSTEM**

Consistent with the State Policies and Principles of the Philippine Constitution on the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology and on encouraging non-governmental, community-based, or sectoral organizations that promote the welfare of the nation, the provisions of PD 1151 and PD 1586 on the implementation of the Philippine EIS System and the 1992 Declaration of United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) emphasizing that environmental issues are best handled with the participation of all concerned citizens as well as with the thrust of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to promote social justice, the following guidelines on Public Participation are hereby promulgated.

**ARTICLE I
BASIC POLICY AND PRINCIPLES, OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND
DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Proof of Conduct of IEC



Proof of Conduct of IEC



Proof of Conduct of IEC



Proof of Conduct of IEC



Proof of Conduct of IEC



Initial Perception Survey Results

- The results from the initial perception survey show that only 8% already have heard/has knowledge about the project which they acquired through the government/barangay officials, consultation meetings and survey conducted by the proponent and its consultants.
- The survey also showed that 46% of the respondents will support the project while 43% did not give answer to this question. Those who answered that they will support the project indicated that they will support it because the project will provide jobs, employment and their living condition will be improved.
- The respondents were likewise gave their answers about the negative effects of the project such as households that may likely be displaced, loss of livelihood/property, destroy nature during and after project completion.
- Furthermore, recommendations were given by the respondents which may address the negative effects of the project such as just compensation and housing programs to the households that will be displaced and proper project implementation by following all the plans stated during the IEC Meeting.



Project Information

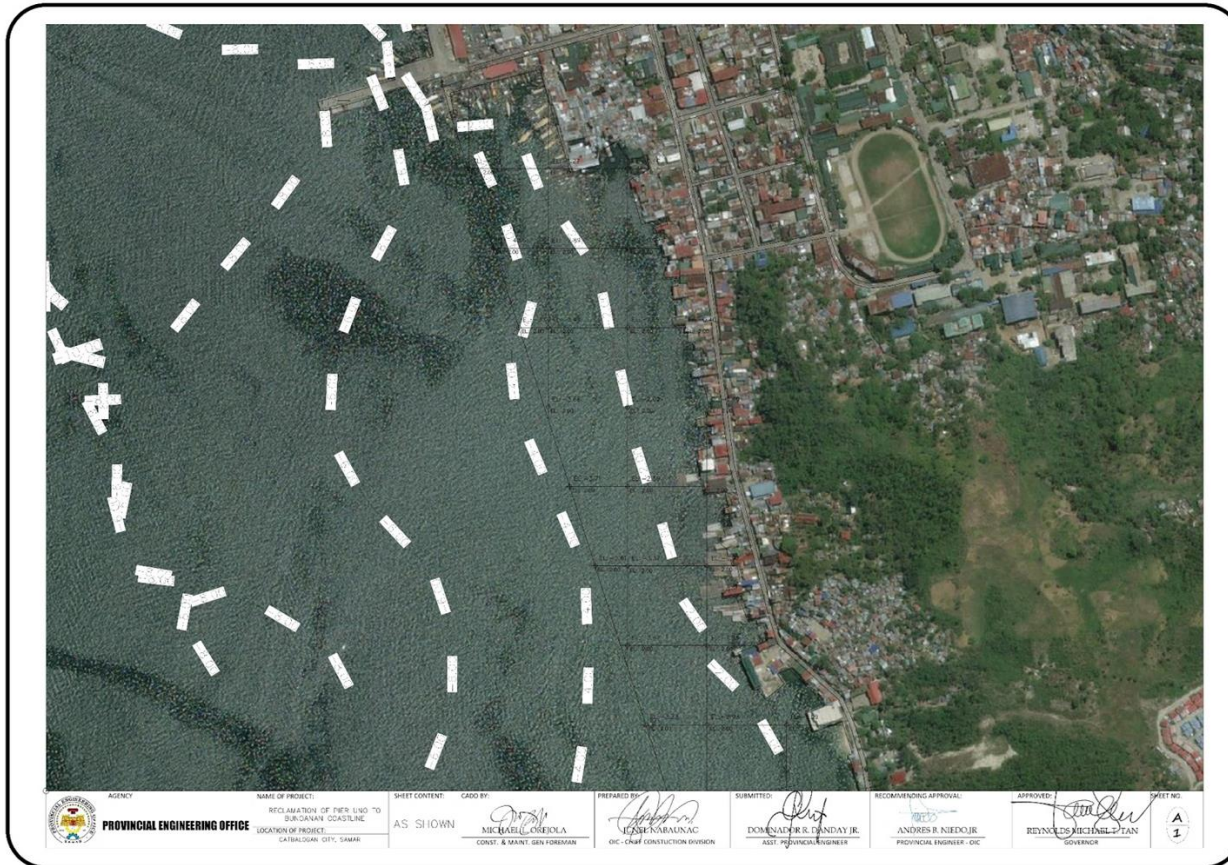
LOCATION:	BRGY. BUNUANAN, CATBALOGAN CITY SAMAR
PROJECT SIZE:	28 HECTARES
PROJECT DURATION:	APPROXIMATELY 48 MONTHS
PROJECT PROPONENT:	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF SAMAR

Project Goals and Objectives

The proposed reclamation project aims to establish a large contiguous area to contain large scale industrial, residential and commercial development without having to face the problems on land consolidation, high land value, and right of way acquisition.

After the project, Catbalogan City will have additional space that will help the province generate much needed employment and additional revenues for the continuous development, social services, security and health care services for the residents/people of the city.

Project Location



LOCATION: **BRGY. BUNUANAN, CATBALOGAN CITY, SAMAR**

Project Facilities/Components

1. Commercial and Residential Lots
2. Institutional offices and facilities
3. Road Network
4. Water Distribution System
5. Drainage System
6. Sewage Collection System
7. Centralized Sewage Treatment Facility
8. Power Distribution System
9. Telecommunication System

Project Alternatives

The alternatives considered in the evaluation were based on the following:

1. Location;
2. Total area to be reclaimed; and
3. Site selection



Open Forum



THANK YOU