



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office
MIMAROPA Region

Bgy. Sta. Monica, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

E-mail: penropalawan@denr.gov.ph

Telfax No. (048) 433-5638 / (048) 433-5638

May 2, 2022

MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Regional Executive Director
DENR-MIMAROPA Region
1515 L&S Bldg., Roxas Blvd.
Ermita, Manila

The Director
Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau
College, Laguna

FROM : The Provincial Environment and
Natural Resources Officer

SUBJECT : **REPORT ON THE COASTAL AND MARINE RESORCE
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING 2022 AT SNAKE ISLAND,
BRGY. MANALO, PUERTO PRINCESA CITY**



Respectfully forwarded the above-mentioned subject that was submitted by City ENRO for the Avian Fauna Community found on the Snake Island. The reported data will be part of the entire Assessment Report conducted last April 4-8, 2022.

For information and further instructions.


FELIZARDO B. CAYATOC



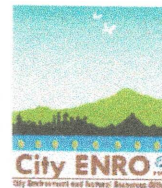
DENR-PALAWAN
PENRO-RECORDS
RELEASED

By: 
Date:  CM 22-1104

MAY 04 2022



Republic of the Philippines
City Government of Puerto Princesa
CITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
3rd Floor Puerto Princesa City Hall, Bgy. Sta. Monica
Puerto Princesa City, Philippines 5300



April 28, 2022

FOR. FELIZARDO B. CAYATOC
PENRO
DENR-PENRO Bgy. Santa Monica,
Puerto Princesa City

**DENR PENRO
PALAWAN RECORDS
RECEIVED**

BY: *[Signature]*
DATE: 04-28-2022 ON 22-3640

Dear PENRO Cayatoc,

Greetings!

Forwarding herewith is the report on the Avian Fauna Assessment conducted by this office in collaboration with DENR-PENRO, DENR-CENRO and DENR-BMB during the annual Coastal and Marine Assessment and Monitoring at Snake Island, Bgy. Manalo ; Puerto Princesa City last April 7-8, 2022.

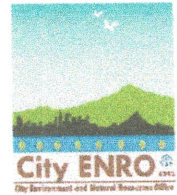
Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
CARDELAR STEVIE ANGEL MADRIÑAN
Officer-in-Charge
SEMS/Acting Assistant City ENRO



Republic of the Philippines
City Government of Puerto Princesa
CITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
3rd Floor Puerto Princesa City Hall, Bgy. Sta. Monica
Puerto Princesa City, Philippines 5300



April 26, 2022

MEMORANDUM

**CITY ENVIRONMENT AND
NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE**

RECEIVED

FOR : **ATTY. CARLO B. GOMEZ**
CG Department Head II
City ENRO

BY: [Signature]
DATE: 4/26/22
TIME: 5:05 PM

FROM : **WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

SUBJECT : **REPORT ON THE COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCE
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING 2022 AT SNAKE ISLAND,
BGY. MANALO, PUERTO PRINCESA CITY.**

The undersigned submitted herewith the report of Wildlife Management Division on the Coastal and Marine Resource Assessment and Monitoring conducted at Snake Island, Bgy. Manalo this City last April 7-8, 2022 together with DENR-PENRO, DENR-CENRO DENR-ERDB and DENR-BMB.

I. Background

Snake Island was established as the DENR National Coastal and Marine Center for Research (NCMCR) thru DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2011-12. Snake Island represents mega diversity of the country, the ideal and strategic location make it as a good choice for the country's coastal and marine research program. The declaration is an efficient and effective way of conserving the country's vast biodiversity. The success of NCMCR would further serve as an example for sustainable coastal and marine resource management. Under the DAO, Snake Island would serve as a field station for applied research for marine and coastal ecosystems, ecotourism, and biodiversity. It would also house a laboratory for researchers to study interventions for coral reefs, seagrass, and mangroves.

As a research center, Snake Island-NCMCR carry on different activities, one of which is the annual Coastal and Marine Resource Assessment and Monitoring (CMRAM) which was participated by different government agencies and NGOs.

As one of the partners, the Office of the City ENRO thru its Wildlife Management Division joined in conducting assessments and monitoring of avian fauna community found in the island.

II. Objectives

The objectives of the activity are to gather the following information;

- To identify species of waterbirds;
- To measure population density;
- To document waterbird species through photographs.

III. Methodology

The team conducted the assessment using visual census and photographs within the whole stretch of Snake Island to where the (please see attached map marked as Annex "A") waterbirds are located. Using binoculars and cameras with long lenses, the team counted and documented the waterbirds at a distance where the team can carefully observe without disturbing the birds.

IV. Result of the Assessment

1. The team identified 20 species of avian fauna and 16 of which are waterbirds (9 migratory, 6 resident, and 1 Phil. Endemic). As to population density, most number recorded is the Greater Sand Plover with estimated 153 heads, while the least number recorded are the Common Redshank, Eurasian Curlew, White-breasted Wood swallow and Malaysian Plover.
2. Based on record, the total number (20) of waterbirds species identified during this assessment was more than the total number of species identified during the previous Coastal and Marine Resource Assessment on avian fauna last December 6-10, 2021. assessment based on record.

Below shows the table of species of avian fauna identified and counted during the assessment at Snake Island last April 7-8, 2022.

Species Name	Conservation Status	Distribution	No. of Individual/s			Total
			Admin	Northern Part	Helipad	
Lesser Sand Plover <i>Charandrius mongolus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		30	21	51
Grey-tailed Tattler <i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Near Threatened (IUCN)	Migrant		6	3	9
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		22	4	26
Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		2		2
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		2	2	4
Greater Sand Plover <i>Charandrius leschenaultia</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		142	11	153

Malaysian Plover <i>Charandrius peronii</i>	Near Threatened (IUCN) Vulnerable (DENR)	Resident		2 (M&F)		2
Great-billed Heron <i>Ardea sumatra</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident		1		1
Olive-backed Sunbird <i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident	2			2
Purple-throated Sunbird <i>Leptocoma sperata</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Philippine Endemic	2			2
Collard Kingfisher <i>Todtramphus chloris</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident	1		2	
Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		6	2	8
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		39	9	48
Pacific Swallow <i>Hirundo tahica</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident	2			2
Kentish Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		8		8
Intermediate Egret <i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident		7		7
White-breasted Wood swallow <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		1		1
Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arcata</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		2		2
Common Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant		2		2
Chinese Egret <i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	Vulnerable (IUCN)	Migrant		5		5

Recommendation


In consideration of the numbers of waterbird species found at the island, the team is respectfully submitting the following recommendations:

1. Continuous monitoring of the waterbirds at Snake Island, paying attention to tide level during the monitoring.
2. Conduct regular coastal clean-up to safeguard the presence of avian species in the island.

Please see attached photos.

For his information and record.


MYLA S. ADRIANO
Environmental Mgt. Specialist II


FE BOLEN
Admin Aide III


ALONZO PADON
Admin Aide III

Photos of Avian Fauna (Waterbirds) during the assessment conducted last April 7-8, 2022



Photo Above: Taken at the north side of the island, showing group of waterbirds (Ruddy Turnstone, Sanderling, Greater Sand Plover) resting.

Photo Below: Greater San Plover foraging around the helipad area.





Photo Above: Taken at the north side of the island , showing group of waterbirds (Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* , Sanderling *Calidris alba*, Greater Sand Plover *Charandrius leschenaultia* , Lesser Sand Plover *Charandrius mongolus*, Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* and Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*)resting during high tide.

Photo Below: Great-billed Heron roosting on a mangrove tree





Photo Above: Taken at the north side of the island , showing flocks of waterbirds (Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* ,) , Sanderling *Calidris alba*, Greater Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultia* , Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus*, Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* and Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*)resting during high tide.

Photo Below: Common Redshank *Tringa totanus* and Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*





Taken at the north side of the island

Photo Above: Malaysian Plover *Charandrius peronii*

Photo Below: Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*





Taken at the north side of the island

Photo Above: Chinese Egret *Egretta eulophotes*

Photo Below: showing flocks of waterbirds (Grey-tailed Tattler, Sanderling, Greater Sand Plover, Lesser Sand Plover, Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres* and Little Egret).



118°49'48.00"E

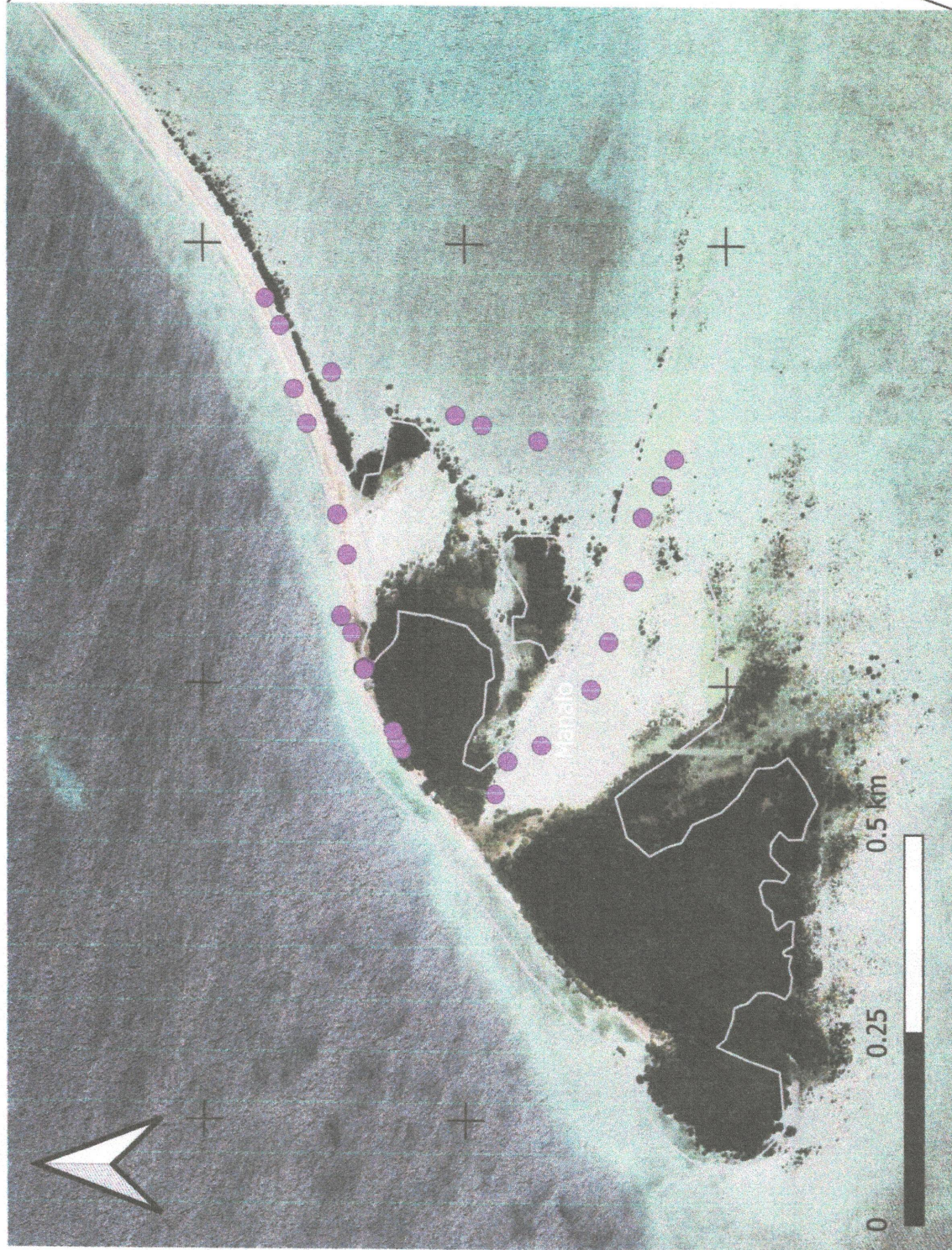
118°49'30.00"E

118°49'12.00"E

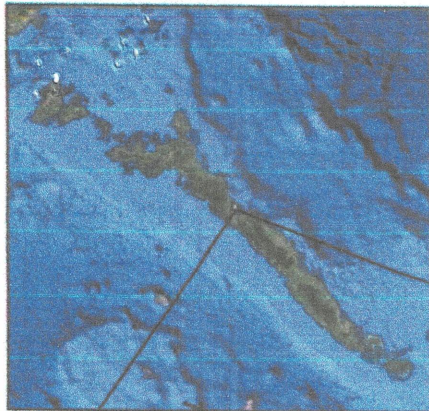
9°54'18.00"N

9°54'12.00"N

9°53'58.40"N



Location map of water birds sightings at Snake Island Barangay Manalo



Coordinate System: EPSG:4326
WGS 84
Scale: 1 : 7,000

Legends

- Waypoints
- PPC. Barangay
- google satellite

