



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

11 August 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR : **The Regional Executive Director**
MIMAROPA Region

FROM : **THE OIC-PENR Officer**
Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro

SUBJECT : **COMPLETE STAFF WORK (CSW) OF THE EXTRACTION,
DISPOSITION, UTILIZATION AND PROCESSING OF BOULDER-
SIZED VOLCANIC ROCKS OR ARMOUR ROCKS IN THE
PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO**

Respectfully submitting is the Complete Staff Work (CSW) of the Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022, otherwise known as "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Removal, and Disposition of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes."

For the Regional Executive Director's information and further instruction.


ALAN L. VALLE



EXTRACTION, DISPOSTION, UTILIZATION AND PROCESSING OF BOULDER-SIZED VOLCANIC ROCKS OR ARMOUR ROCKS IN THE PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO

I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

1. On 24 July 2018, the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) - MIMAROPA has conducted an ocular inspection of boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits found on hillslope and stream beds in Barangays Tiguihan and Putting Cacao, within the Municipality of Pola, Oriental Mindoro. This inspection was initiated in response to a request from the Municipality of Pola to secure approval for a resolution allowing the extraction of surface volcanic rocks/armour rocks by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan – Province of Oriental Mindoro.
2. On 02 September 2020, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of Oriental Mindoro formally wrote a letter to the MGB - MIMAROPA, seeking their perspective on whether activities involving "the extraction of boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits or armour rocks" and "the extraction of other loose or unconsolidated materials in erosion-prone and vulnerable areas" should be classified as small-scale mining or large-scale mining. This request for clarification pertains to the proposed amendment of Section 5 of Provincial Ordinance No. 28-2013, which establishes a fifteen (15) year moratorium on small-scale mining activities in the Province of Oriental Mindoro. The amendment seeks to include "paragraph (d) boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits (armour rocks)" among the exceptions, along with outlining associated penalties.
3. On 30 September 2020, the MGB – MIMAROPA issued a response to the correspondence dated 02 September 2020, from the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of Oriental Mindoro. The response clarified that the categorization of activities involving the extraction of armour rocks and other loose or unconsolidated materials in erosion-prone and other vulnerable areas could fall under either small-scale mining or large-scale mining. The determination of this classification would be determined based on the manner in which the materials are extracted and the extent of land coverage specified by legal definitions. The complete response has been appended to this communication for further examination of pertinent laws and regulations pertaining to this subject matter.
4. On 15-16 October 2020, the MGB – MIMAROPA has conducted an ocular inspection for the proposed extraction sites of boulder-sized volcanic rocks within the confines of the Municipality of Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro. This inspection was undertaken in direct response to a letter of request received from the Municipal Local Government Unit (LGU) of Bulalacao, which was dated 24 February 2020.
5. On 15 January 2021, the Environment and Natural Resources Officer representing the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro (PG-ENRO) initiated official correspondence with the MGB – MIMAROPA. The purpose of this communication was to seek clarification regarding the potential commercial utilization of boulder-sized volcanic rocks or armour rocks. This inquiry specifically aimed to ascertain whether these quarry resources, despite their substantial size, would still fall within the scope of a Commercial Sand and Gravel (CSAG) Permit. This request for clarity aligns with the proposal to amend Section 4 of Provincial Ordinance No. 28-2013.
6. On 09 February 2021, the MGB – MIMAROPA issued a formal reply in response to the communication from PG-ENRO dated January 15, 2021. The MGB clarified that the Sand



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and Gravel Permit (SAGP), Quarry Permit (QP), and Small-Scale Mining (SSM) Contract are distinct authorizations governed by separate legislative frameworks: DENR Administrative Order (DAO) No. 2010-21, which outlines the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act (RA) No. 7942, and RA 7076, also known as the "People's Small-Scale Mining Act of 1991". It was emphasized that the extraction of boulder-sized rocks and armour rocks is sourced exclusively within the areas designated for Sand and Gravel Permit (SAGP) or Quarry Permit (QP), as the provisions of the Small-Scale Mining (SSM) Contract do not apply in the Province of Oriental Mindoro due to the absence of a declared Minahang Bayan. The comprehensive response on this matter has been appended to this correspondence to facilitate a thorough review of the pertinent laws and regulations relevant to this subject.

7. On 14 November 2022, the formulated Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022, titled "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Removal, and Disposition of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes," was presented to the 19th Regular Session of the 11th Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Oriental Mindoro.
8. On 06 December 2022, the 21st Regular Session of the 11th Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Oriental Mindoro deliberated on Provincial Ordinance No. 147-2022, which bears the title "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Removal, and Processing of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) in the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes." This ordinance was discussed with a focus on revising the definition of a Qualified Person. Additionally, the same ordinance indicated that Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022, also titled "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Removal, and Processing of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) in the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes," had been approved on 02 December 2022.
9. On 27 January 2023, a meeting was convened by the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board (PMRB) along with concerned government entities. The meeting was led by the Department Head of PG-ENRO and aimed to address matters related to Ordinance No. 145-2022 titled "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Removal, and Disposition of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes." Alongside this, the meeting also entailed discussions regarding the introduction of the PMRB Manual of Operations. Additionally, the consideration of whether the PMRB Manual of Operations should also function as the IRR for the aforementioned ordinance was a topic of deliberation.
10. On 01 February 2023, a meeting was convened by the PMRB, chaired by the Department Head of PG-ENRO, with the objective of addressing the creation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) for the Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022.
11. Executive Order No. 11, Series of 2023, an Executive Order providing for the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022, otherwise known as "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Removal, and Disposition of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes," as amended by Provincial Ordinance No. 147-2022.



II. ISSUES AND CONCERNS

1. Alleged extraction of boulder-sized volcanic rocks or armour rocks within the Province of Oriental Mindoro.

III. FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

1. There are no findings or observations available as no investigation has taken place regarding the alleged extraction of armour rocks.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended to establish a strong collaboration with the PMRB to fulfill the necessary prerequisites for obtaining a Quarry Permit (QP), which is a mandatory authorization for extracting armor rocks within the Oriental Mindoro Province. Furthermore, the PMRB holds the authority to receive, process, assess applications, and establish administrative charges and fees for permits like the QP.

Prepared by:


Marie Louise C. Binwag
Science Research Specialist II

Noted:

ENGR. ALAN L. VALLE
PENR Officer



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MINES AND GEOSCIENCES BUREAU
MIMAROPA Region

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Email: region4b@mgb.gov.ph



30 September 2020

MS. DIWATA H. FETZANAN

Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Oriental Mindoro
Capitol Complex, Brgy. Camimil
Calapan City

Dear Ms. D.H. Fetzanan:

We refer to your letter dated September 02, 2020 which was received by this Office on 26 September 2020 requesting for opinion as to whether "extraction of boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits or armor rocks and the extraction of other loose or unconsolidated materials in erosion prone and other vulnerable areas are considered small-scale mining or large scale mining within the context of the applicable laws therein."

The extraction of armor rocks and other loose or unconsolidated materials in erosion prone and other vulnerable areas will either be considered as small-scale mining or large-scale mining. It will greatly depend on the manner the materials are extracted and the quantity of hectarage applied as defined by law.

"Small-Scale Mining" as defined in Section 4.al. of DENR Administrative Order No. 2015 - 03 refers to extraction of minerals that relies heavily on manual labor using simple implements and methods and does not use explosives or heavy mining equipment. In addition, it is emphasized in one of the conditions of small-scale mining under Section 13.c.2 of the same DAO that: "...extraction and/or breakage of materials without the use of explosives, blasting accessories, explosives ingredients and/or sophisticated and/or heavy equipment."

With regard to the area and maximum production of small-scale mining, Sections 11 and 13 of the same DAO provides that the extent of Small-Scale Mining Contract Area shall not be more than twenty (20) hectares per small-scale mining contract, and that the ore produced shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) metric tons annually, respectively. Finally, the term of small-scale mining is two (2) years renewable for like periods but not to exceed a total term of six (6) years.

On the other hand, extraction of the subject materials with the use of heavy equipment in an area of more than twenty (20) hectares, production capacity

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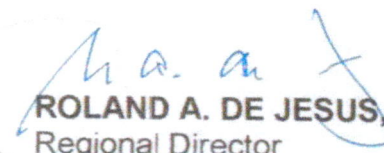
of more than 50,000 MT and whose project cost is more than Ten Million Pesos (PhP10,000,000.00) shall be considered as large-scale mining.

Limitations on the manner of extraction is silent under the provisions under Section 72 of DAO No. 2010-21 regardless the application is with the Provincial Governor/City Mayor through the Provincial/City Mining Regulatory Board or with the MGB Regional Director. However, Section 69 under the same DAO states that: "Xxx... large-scale quarry operation, including a sand and gravel operation, during the Development/Construction/ Operating Period under a Mineral Agreement, shall involve a mechanized operation."

Hence, regardless whether the area and extraction capacity are small if the manner of extraction uses heavy equipment and whose project cost is more than Ten Million Pesos (PhP10,000,000.00) must be considered as large-scale mining.

We hope to have clarified the issue.

Very truly Yours,


ROLAND A. DE JESUS, CESO V
Regional Director

cc: **The PENRO-Oriental Mindoro**
 Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office
 Calapan City

The Provincial ENRO
 Province of Oriental Mindoro
 Calapan City



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO
CALAPAN CITY

SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

September 2, 2020

ENGR. ROLAND A. DE JESUS, CESO V

Regional Director

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Mines and Geosciences Bureau

MIMAROPA Region

7/F DENR Building, 1515 Roxas Boulevard, Ermita, Manila

RECEIVED	
Date	: SEP 2 4 2020
Name/Signature	: <i>hkv</i>
Division/Section	:
MINES AND GEOSCIENCES BUREAU - MIMAROPA REGION	

Dear Director De Jesus:

For consideration of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan is a request of Provincial Governor Humerlito A. Dolor for the amendment of Section 5 of Provincial Ordinance No. 28-2013 declaring a fifteen (15) year moratorium on small-scale mining activities in the Province of Oriental Mindoro and providing exceptions and penalties thereof, to include "paragraph (d). boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits (armour rocks)" under the exceptions.

In the process of amending the said ordinance, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Oriental Mindoro would like to ensure that the requested amendment is in accord with existing laws, orders, circulars, or implementing rules and regulations of relevant national government agencies. Be it noted that the Sangguniang Panlalawigan in consultation with the PENRO-DENR-MIMAROPA Region **has** modified the requested exception to cover "(d) Extraction of other loose or unconsolidated materials in erosion prone and other vulnerable areas, subject to the requirements and limitations under Department Administrative Order No. 2010-21 or the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 7942, otherwise known as the People's Small-scale Mining Act of 1991". In this regard, we would like to secure your opinion as to whether the "extraction of boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits or armour rocks" and the "extraction of other loose or unconsolidated materials in erosion prone and other vulnerable areas" are considered small-scale mining or large-scale mining within the context of the applicable laws therein.

We would appreciate it very much MGB-MIMAROPA could submit its Opinion on the matter within three (3) working days from receipt of this communication. Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

BY AUTHORITY OF THE
SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN:


DIWATA H. FETIZANAN
Secretary to the
Sangguniang Panlalawigan



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MINES AND GEOSCIENCES BUREAU
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09 February 2021

MR. MAXIMINO A. JUMIG, JR.

Environment and Natural Resources Officer
Environment and Natural Resources Office
Provincial Capitol Complex
Barangay Camilmil, Calapan City
5200 Oriental Mindoro

Dear ENRO M. A. Jumig, Jr.:

This refers to your Letter dated 15 January 2021 requesting information whether boulders and armor rocks are still covered by the issuance of a Commercial Sand and Gravel Permit considering that the *Sangguniang Panlalawigan* is in the process of inquiry to amend Section 4 of Provincial Ordinance No. 28-2013 to include boulders and armor rocks as an exception under the said policy.

In this regard, please allow us to correct the mistaken notion that sand and gravel extraction is small-scale mining *per se*. While this may be true in the strictest sense, it is emphasized that a Sand and Gravel Permit (SAGP), a Quarry Permit (QP) and a Small-Scale Mining (SSM) Contract, are three (3) different issuances covered by two (2) separate laws.

A SAGP, whether it be an Industrial or Commercial SAGP as per DENR Administrative Order (DAO) No. 2010-21, the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act (RA) No. 7942, is issued for the taking, removal, and disposition of ordinary earth/soil, gravel, sand, pebbles, boulders and other loose or unconsolidated materials from beds of seas, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, and other public waters and from public and private lands. These materials occur in varying sizes among which are boulders or rock fragments larger than 256 millimeter diameter as per DAO No. 2001-35.

As defined under RA No. 7942, QP refers to the permit granted to a Qualified Person for the extraction and utilization of quarry resources on public or private land.

On the other hand, SSM was created under RA No. 7076, otherwise known as the "People's Small-Scale Mining Act of 1991." This refers to mining activities which rely heavily on manual labor using simple implements and methods and do not use explosives or heavy mining equipment. An SSM can be operated only within a declared *Minahang Bayan* set aside by the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board. An SSM Contract can be entered into by and between the State and a small-scale mining contractor for the small-scale utilization of a plot of mineral land containing metallic minerals limited to gold, silver and/or chromite and or non-metallic minerals.

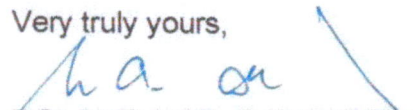

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Of the aforesaid issuances, only a SSM Contract is not applicable in the Province of Oriental Mindoro and cannot be entered into by the Provincial Government inasmuch as there is no declared *Minahang Bayan* area therein at present.

Hence, boulders and armour rocks can only be sourced from a SAGP or QP area.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,


ROLAND A DE JESUS, CESO V
Assistant Director
Regional Director in concurrent capacity
MIMAROPA Region 

cc: THE PENRO and CONCURRENT PMRB CHAIRPERSON
Suqui, Calapan City
Oriental Mindoro

021621-RD4B-0334



Letter

15 Feb 2021



REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
MIMAROPA Region

Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE

Provincial Capitol Complex, Barangay Camilmill, CALAPAN CITY, 5200 ORIENTAL MINDORO

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RECEIVED	
Date	1/21/21
Name/Signature	M
Division/Section	



January 15, 2021

ENGR. ROLAND A. DE JESUS
Regional Director
DENR-MGB, MIMAROPA Region
1515 L&S Bldg. Roxas Blvd.
Ermita Manila

Dear Director de Jesus:

The Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro, in the advent of passage of the Moratorium on small-scale mining activities only allows the excavation of ordinary stones, sand, gravel earth, and other materials, which are operated by small-scale miners thru the issuance of Commercial Sand and Gravel (CSAG) Permit by the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board (PMRB).

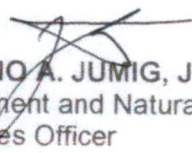
Currently, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, through its joint Committee on Laws, Ordinances and Legal Matters, and Committee on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources are in the process of inquiry to amend Section 4 of Provincial Ordinance No. 28-2013 to include *boulders* and *armor rocks* as an exception under the law. The said non-metallic aggregates are prevalent to some selected municipalities in the province where boulders and armor rocks are can be found.


In the passage of the subsequent legislation amending the law by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, which allows the excavation of boulders and armor rocks and for the purpose of mining operation, are the commercial disposition of such quarry resources, despite enormous in its sizes still covered under the issuance of CSAG permit?

Your prompt action on this request is earnestly sought.

Thank you and may warm personal regard.

Very truly yours,


MAXIMINO A. JUMIG, JR.
Environment and Natural
Resources Officer


Noted by: **HUBBERT CHRISTOPHER A. DOLOR, MD, MPA, MHA, PAR**
Provincial Administrator



SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

EXCERPT FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE 19th REGULAR SESSION OF THE 11TH SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF ORIENTAL MINDORO HELD AT THE PEOPLE'S HALL, BATASANG PANLALAWIGAN (BENIGNO S. AQUINO, JR. LEGISLATIVE BUILDING), GOV. IGNACIO ST., BRGY. CAMILMIL, CITY OF CALAPAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO, ON NOVEMBER 14, 2022

PRESENT:

Hon. Ejay L. Falcon	Vice Governor / Presiding Officer
Hon. C. Voltaire S. Brucal	Member
Hon. Rolando H. Ruga	Member
Hon. Carlito F. Camo	Member
Hon. Alexandra C. Casubuan	Member
Hon. Judy Ann D. Servando	Member
Hon. Jomarc Philip E. Dimapilis	Member
Hon. Jean Paulo R. Umali	Member
Hon. Edilberto C. Ilano, Jr.	Member
Hon. Jocelyn U. Neria	Member
Hon. Ronalee F. Leachon	PCL President, Ex-Officio Member
Hon. Dennis V. Brondial	ABC President, Ex-Officio Member
Hon. Joeniña R. Aguilon	SKPF President, Ex-Officio Member
Hon. Ahop R. Agate	IPMR, Ex-Officio Member

PRESENT VIA TELECONFERENCE:

Hon. Farrah Fay C. Ilano	Member
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x-----x

PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 145-2022

Author: *

Hon. Jomarc Philip C. Dimapilis

Co-Authors:

Hon. Rolando H. Ruga

Hon. Alexandra C. Casubuan

Co-Sponsors:

Hon. Joeniña R. Aguilon

Hon. Farrah Fay C. Ilano

Hon. Dennis V. Brondial

Hon. Ahop R. Agate

AN ORDINANCE ALLOWING AND REGULATING THE EXTRACTION, REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION OF BOULDER-SIZED VOLCANIC ROCK FLOAT DEPOSITS (ARMOUR ROCKS) WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, under the Local Government Code of 1991 ("LGC of 1991"), the Provincial Governor shall carry out such emergency measures as may be necessary during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities;

WHEREAS, Section 43 of Republic Act No. 7942 otherwise known as the "Philippine Mining Act of 1995", provides that any qualified person may apply to the Provincial/City Mining Regulatory Board for a quarry permit on privately-owned lands

and/or public lands for building and construction materials such as marble, basalt, andesite, conglomerate, tuff, adobe, granite, gabbro, serpentine, inset filling materials, clay for ceramic tiles and building bricks, pumice, perlite and other similar materials that are extracted by quarrying from the ground;

WHEREAS, the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro (PGOM) passed and approved Provincial Ordinance No. 131-2022 which extended the moratorium on large-scale and small-scale mining activities in the province for another twenty-five (25) years or covering a period from years 2027 to 2052;

WHEREAS, the League of Municipalities of the Philippines Oriental Mindoro Chapter issued Resolution No. 01, series of 2022, dated 20 September 2022, entitled, "Resolution requesting the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro, through Hon. Humerlito A. Dolor, MPA, Ph.D., Provincial Governor, to request the Sangguniang Panlalawigan headed by Provincial Vice-Governor Hon. Ejay Falcon, to enact an ordinance allowing the extraction of armour rocks which pose danger to the general public or for the purpose of making agricultural lands arable;

WHEREAS, the suitability of agricultural lands is affected by the presence of armour rocks. Agricultural lands may be arable for agricultural by extracting the armour rocks present therein which helps farmers to have a more suitable land and to boost their agricultural potential;

WHEREAS, there is a need to extract armour rocks which pose imminent danger to the lives and properties of Oriental Mindoreños;

WHEREAS, the PGOM will generate revenues from the extraction of armour rocks through the imposition of taxes. The PGOM shall likewise earn through payment of the application fees for quarrying permits, application for delivery receipts and mineral ore transport permit, subject to the provisions of the Revised Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, and the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board guidelines;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, AS IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF ORIENTAL MINDORO, in session duly assembled, that:

Article I **Title, Purposes, and Definition Of Terms**

Section 1. Title of this Ordinance. This Ordinance shall be known as the "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Disposition, Utilization and Processing of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) in the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes."

Section 2. Purposes. This Ordinance is enacted with the following purposes:

- 2.1. To include the extraction of armour rocks in specified areas as an exception to the 25-year moratorium on large-scale mining and small-scale mining activities in the Province;
- 2.2. To ensure the environmental protection and conservation of ancestral lands/domains by providing the conditions, limitations and requirements for the extraction of armour rocks; and

2.3. To derive additional income and benefits for the Local Government Units from the allowed extraction of armour rocks.

Section 3. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms and/or phrases are hereby defined:

- 3.1. **Armour Rocks** - shall refer to boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits. It is classified as a non-metallic mineral.
- 3.2. **Arable Land** - is land capable of being ploughed and used to grow crops.
- 3.3. **Boulders** - are rock fragments larger than 256 millimeter diameter.
- 3.4. **Board or PMRB** - refers to the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board.
- 3.5. **ENRO** - refers the Environment and Natural Resources Office. It is the implementing arm of the Provincial Government on environment and natural resources concerns.
- 3.6. **Extraction** - is the act or process of taking, excavating and removing boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits.
- 3.7. **Foreshore** - is the area offshore beyond 100 meters from the water mark at mean low tide extending seaward or lakeward.
- 3.8. **Lakeshores** - shall refer to the adjacent lands of the lake within the territorial jurisdiction of the province.
- 3.9. **Non-Metallic Mineral** - refers to a mineral usually having a dull luster, generally light-colored, transmits light, usually giving either colorless or light-colored streak from which a nonmetallic element/component can be extracted/utilized for profit.
- 3.10. **Permit** - is a written warrant or licensure granted to a qualified person for Sand and Gravel Commercial Permit issued under this Ordinance.
- 3.11. **Permittee** - one to whom a permit is issued under this Ordinance.
- 3.12. **Private Land** - refers to any land belonging to any private person which includes alienable and disposable land being claimed by a holder, claimant, or occupant who has already acquired a vested right thereto under the law, although the corresponding certificate or evidence of title or patent has not been actually issued.
- 3.13. **Public Land** - refers to land of the public domain which has been classified as agricultural land, mineral land, forest or timber land subject to management and disposition or concession under existing laws.
- 3.14. **Qualified Person** - means any Filipino citizen of legal age and with capacity to contract; or a corporation, partnership, association or cooperative organized or authorized for the purpose of engaging in mineral extraction, with technical and financial capability to undertake mineral resources development and duly registered in accordance with law, at

That a legally organized foreign-owned corporation shall be deemed a Qualified Person for purposes of granting an Exploration Permit, FTAA or Mineral Processing Permit only.

3.15. **Quarrying** - is the process of extracting, removing, and disposing quarry resources found on or underneath the surface of public or private land.

3.16. **Quarry Permit** - means a document granted to a qualified person for the extraction and utilization of quarry resources on public or private lands.

3.17. **Seashores** - shall mean the adjacent lands of the sea within the territorial jurisdiction of the province.

Article II General Provisions for the Allowance of Extraction of Armour Rocks

Section 4. Allowable Area for Extraction for Armour Rocks. The extraction of armour rocks within the Province of Oriental Mindoro shall be allowed. *Provided*, that armour rocks shall only be extracted when:

4.1. There is imminent danger due to rockslide, landslide, or any other similar occurrence to the surrounding area and/or people where the armour rock is located. Armour rocks shall also be extracted from identified erosion-prone areas which may cause consequential damage to the people and/or their property.

4.1.1. For armour rocks to be extracted under this provision, the City/Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer (C/MDRRMO) shall issue a verified certification that the area where the armour rocks will be extracted is within a high and very high landslide susceptibility area as indicated in the Mines and Geosciences Bureau Regional Office IV-MIMAROPA landslide susceptibility map.

4.2. The extraction of armour rocks in agricultural lands will render the said land arable, *Provided further*, that the armour rock, or a portion thereof, should be visible from the surface of the agricultural land.

4.2.1. For armour rocks to be extracted under this provision, the City/Municipal Agriculturist (C/MAO) shall issue a verified certification of the presence of armour rocks and that the area where the armour rocks will be extracted is an agricultural land, and that the purpose of extraction is to convert the same into arable land.

4.3. The presence of the armour rocks hinders and impedes the development of government projects.

4.3.1. For armour rocks to be extracted under this provision, the National Government Agency/Local Government Unit/program implementer concerned shall issue a verified certification that the extraction of armour rocks shall be for the purpose of implementation of government infrastructure projects.

Section 5. Prior Consent of Local Government Units. As mandatory requirement for quarry permit application, the Barangay and City/Municipality where the armour rocks will be extracted shall issue a Certificate of No Objection.

Section 6. No Extraction of Armour Rocks within Ancestral Domain. There shall be no extraction of armour rocks within the ancestral domain unless with the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) of the Indigenous Cultural Community and clearance from the Office of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples.

Section 7. Prohibited Area for Extraction of Armour Rocks. No armour rocks shall be extracted within watershed areas and from seashores and lakeshores within the province.

Section 8. Limitations in Armour Rocks Extraction. This is for strict implementation and compliance of all permittees.

8.1. Boulder rocks that are deeply embedded on the slope should not be extracted. Only surficial and partially embedded boulder floats on gentle slopes should be extracted.

8.2. Progressive rehabilitation, such as but not limited to post-excavation compaction of materials and planting of trees, should be done in mined out parts of the area simultaneous with extraction activities.

Article III Filing, Processing and Approval of Permit Applications

Section 9. Filing, Processing and Approval of Permit Applications. The permit to extract armour rocks in the allowable area shall be filed with the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board (PMRB) and shall be exclusively issued by the provincial governor upon recommendation of the PMRB and compliance with the necessary requirements of the PMRB, concerned LGUs and the government agencies such as, but not limited to Environment Compliance Certificate, Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program, consent of landowner in case the area of extraction is within private properties, and with the corresponding fees paid to the Provincial Treasurer.

Section 10. Suspension or Revocation of the Permit. The Provincial Governor may suspend or revoke at any time the permit issued when in his opinion, public interest so requires or upon failure of the Permittee to comply with the provision of this Ordinance and/or the other terms and conditions stated in the Permit.

Article IV Penal Sanctions

Section 11. Penalties. The following penalties shall be imposed for violations of this ordinance:

11.1. First Offense – a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (PhP2,500.00) or imprisonment for a period of six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and confiscation and forfeiture of all mineral products and by-products.

11.2. Second Offense – a fine of Three Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (PhP3,500.00) or imprisonment for a period of nine (9) months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and confiscation and forfeiture of all mineral products and by-products.

11.3. Third and succeeding Offenses – a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (PhP5,000.00 or imprisonment for a period of twelve (12) months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and confiscation and forfeiture of all mineral products and by-products.

11.4. All equipment, machinery/ies, gadgets, conveyances, and other paraphernalia used in the activity shall be impounded for evidentiary purposes and shall remain in the custody of the concerned government agency during the period of trial.

11.5. All fines paid by violators shall accrue to the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro.

Article V Monitoring Team

Section 12. Monitoring Team for Extraction, Removal and Disposition of Armour Rocks. The City/Municipality where armour rocks will be extracted must constitute a Multipartite Environmental Impact Assessment Monitoring Team, consistent with the provisions of the Provincial Environment Code and Presidential Decree No. 1586.

Section 13. Oversight Committee. An Oversight Committee shall be created composed of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan's Committee on Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Disaster Management, Committee on Agriculture and Food, Aquaculture and Fisheries Resources, Agrarian Reform, Committee on Laws, Ordinances and Legal Matters, Committee on Rules and Privileges, Executive-Legislative Relations and Oversight, and Committee on Indigenous People and Ethnic Communities. The PMRB shall furnish the Oversight Committee, through the Committee on Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Disaster Management copies of all approved quarry permits within fifteen (15) days from approval.

Article VI Final Provisions

Section 14. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Ordinance, the Provincial Government – Environment and Natural Resources Office (PG-ENRO), in coordination with the Provincial Agriculturist's Office (PAgo), DENR, Department of Agriculture (DA), National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP), and other concerned government agencies shall formulate and issue the appropriate rules and regulations necessary for the efficient and effective implementation of any and all provisions of this Ordinance.

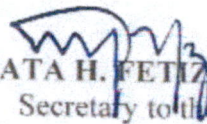
Section 15. Separability Clause. If for any reason the provision/s of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or inconsistent with any national law, the provision/s not affected thereof shall continue to remain in full force and effect.

Section 16. Repealing Clause. All other existing ordinances, orders, policies, rules, and regulations inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

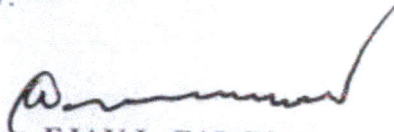
Section 17. Effectivity. This Ordinance shall take effect after compliance with the requirements of posting and publication under Section 511 of the Local Government Code of 1991.

On motion of Board Member Jomarc Philip C. Dimapilis, with nine (9) Members voted in favor: namely Board Members Jomarc Philip E. Dimapilis, Rolando H. Ruga, Dennis V. Brondial, Alexandra C. Casubuan, Joeniña R. Aguilon, Ahop R. Agate, Judy Ann D. Servando, Farrah Fay C. Ilano and Carlito F. Camo, and five (5) Members voted against, namely: Board Members C. Voltaire S. Brucal, Jean Paulo R. Umali, Edilberto C. Ilano, Jr., Ronalee E. Leachon and Jocelyn U. Neria, this Provincial Ordinance was... ENACTED.

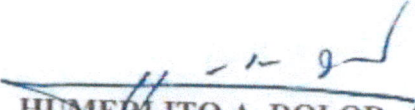
Certified correct:


DIWATA H. FETIZANAN
Secretary to the
Sangguniang Panlalawigan

Attested by:


EJAY L. FALCON
Vice Governor / Presiding Officer

Approved by:


HUMERLITO A. DOLON
Provincial Governor

Date: 12.02.22



SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

EXCERPT FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE 21st REGULAR SESSION OF THE 11TH SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF ORIENTAL MINDORO HELD AT THE PEOPLE'S HALL, BATASANG PANLALAWIGAN (BENIGNO S. AQUINO, JR. LEGISLATIVE BUILDING), GOV. IGNACIO ST., BRGY. CAMILMIL, CITY OF CALAPAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO, ON DECEMBER 06, 2022

PRESENT:

Hon. Ejay L. Falcon	Vice Governor / Presiding Officer
Hon. C. Voltaire S. Brucal	Member
Hon. Rolando H. Ruga	Member
Hon. Jomarc Philip E. Dimapilis	Member
Hon. Farrah Fay C. Ilano	Member
Hon. Jean Paulo R. Umali	Member
Hon. Edilberto C. Ilano, Jr.	Member
Hon. Jocelyn U. Neria	Member
Hon. Ronalee E. Leachon	PCL President, Ex-Officio Member
Hon. Joeniña R. Aguilon	SKPF President, Ex-Officio Member
Hon. Ahop R. Agate	IPMR, Ex-Officio Member

PRESENT VIA TELECONFERENCE:

Hon. Judy Ann D. Servando	Member
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ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS:

Hon. Dennis V. Brondial	ABC President, Ex-Officio Member
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ABSENT:

Hon. Alexandra C. Casubuan	Member
Hon. Carlito F. Camo	Member

x-----x

PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 147 - 2022

Author:

Hon. Rolando H. Ruga

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 3 (3.14) OF PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 145-2022 TITLED "AN ORDINANCE ALLOWING AND REGULATING THE EXTRACTION, DISPOSITION, UTILIZATION AND PROCESSING OF BOULDER-SIZED VOLCANIC ROCK FLOAT DEPOSITS (ARMOUR ROCKS) IN THE PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES", BY REVISING THE DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED PERSON

WHEREAS, November 14, 2022, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Oriental Mindoro enacted Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022, entitled "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Disposition, Utilization and Processing of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) in the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes", which was approved on December 02, 2022 by Provincial Governor Humerlito A. Dolor;

WHEREAS, there is a need to amend the definition of “qualified person” as stipulated under Section 3, subsection 14 of Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022 in order to specify and clarify that the subject ordinance is limited only to armour rocks extraction, and to Filipino citizens, corporations, partnership, association or cooperative;

WHEREAS, likewise, modifying the current definition of “qualified person” in the subject ordinance is necessary to allay the fears of some of the concerned Oriental Mindoreños that this ordinance will open the floodgates for large-scale mining activities in the province;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, AS IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF ORIENTAL MINDORO, in session duly assembled, that:

Section 1. Title. This Ordinance shall be titled “An Ordinance amending Section 3 (3.14) of Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022 titled “An ordinance allowing and regulating the extraction, disposition, utilization and processing of boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits (armour rocks) in the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for other purposes”, by revising the definition of qualified person”.

Section 2. Amendatory Provision. Section 3, subsection 3.14 of Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022, which reads:

*“3.14. **Qualified Person** - means any Filipino citizen of legal age and with capacity to contract; or a corporation, partnership, association or cooperative organized or authorized for the purpose of engaging in mineral extraction, with technical and financial capability to undertake mineral resources development and duly registered in accordance with law, at least sixty percent (60%) of the capital of which is owned by Filipino citizens: Provided, That a legally organized foreign-owned corporation shall be deemed a Qualified Person for purposes of granting an Exploration Permit, FTAA or Mineral Processing Permit only.”*

is hereby amended, to read as follows:

*“3.14. **Qualified Person** - means any Filipino citizen of legal age and with capacity to contract; or a corporation, partnership, association or cooperative organized or authorized for the purpose of engaging in armour rocks extraction, with technical and financial capability to undertake quarry operation and duly registered in accordance with law, at least sixty percent (60%) of the capital of which is owned by Filipino citizens.”*

Section 3. Separability Clause. If for any reason the provision/s of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or inconsistent with any national law, the provision/s not affected thereof shall continue to remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. Repealing Clause. All other existing ordinances, orders, policies, rules, and regulations inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

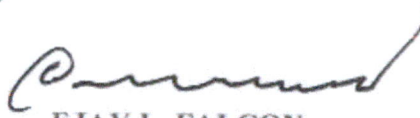
Section 5. Effectivity. This Ordinance shall take effect upon approval.

On motion of Board Member Rolando H. Ruga, seconded by Board Members Jomarc Philip E. Dimapilis, Farrah Fay C. Ilano, Ahop R. Agate, Joeniña R. Aguilon and Judy Ann D. Servando, with the abstention of Board Members C. Voltaire S. Brucal, Jean Paulo R. Umali, Edilberto C. Ilano, Jr., Jocelyn U. Neria and Ronalee E. Leachon, this Ordinance was... ENACTED.

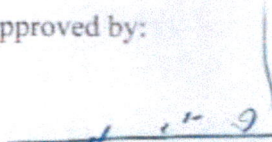
Certified correct:


DIWATA H. FERNANDEZ
Secretary to the
Sangguniang Panlalayagan

Attested by:


EJAY L. FALCON
Vice Governor / Presiding Officer

Approved by:


HUMERTO A. DOLOR
Provincial Governor

Date: Jan. 27, 2023



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ARMOUR ROCKS CONCERNED AGENCIES AND OFFICES ON 27 JANUARY 2022 AT PG-ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE, CAPITOL COMPLEX, CALAPAN CITY.

ATTENDANCE

1. Hon. Alexandra C. Casubuan	- Board Member, SP
2. Atty. Earl Ligorio R. Turano II	- PLO, PLO
3. Maximino A. Jumig, Jr.	- ENRO, PG-ENRO
4. Alan L. Valle	- OIC-ENRO, PENRO
5. Joemer Samong	- OIC-Provincial Officer, NCIP
6. Lily May E. Lim	- Sup EMS III, PG-ENRO
7. Marilyn M. Alcanices	- Sup Agri, PAgO
8. Willard Ariel Atienza	- Secretariat, PMRB- PLO
9. Mary Frances Rae R. Ramiento	- EMS II, PG-ENRO
10. Jefte DC. Bay-ongan	- Agri II, PAgO
11. Marie Louise Binwag	- SRS II, PENRO
12. Lady Darlene P. Caraos	- APCO Staff, DA-MIMAROPA

CALL TO ORDER

- The meeting started at 3:30 in the afternoon. PG-ENRO Department Head, Mr. Maximino A. Jumig, Jr. presided over the meeting.
- After the opening preliminaries, he acknowledged the presence of attendees and asked everyone for self-introduction.

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

Mr. Willard Atienza, PMRB Secretariat, introduced the PMRB Manual of Operations to the attendees, which said will also serve as the Implementing Rules and Regulations for the Ordinance No. 145-2022 entitled "An Ordinance Allowing and Regulating the Extraction, Removal, and Disposition of Boulder-Sized Volcanic Rock Float Deposits (Armour Rocks) within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Province of Oriental Mindoro, and for Other Purposes". The attendees raised concerns as to if there should be a separate document for the Manual of Operations of the PMRB and the IRR of the ordinance. Mr. Atienza said that a separate document was not prepared per Atty. Earl Turano's, Provincial Law Officer, instructions that the manual will serve as the IRR. It was then agreed upon by everyone that the manual of operations will be used for additions, edits, and other concerns for the IRR, with the ordinance as guide.

REVIEW OF PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCE AND ITEMS FOR THE IRR

- The discussion began with Section 4, Article II of Ordinance 145-2022 on the Allowable Area for Extraction for Armour Rocks. Ms. Lily May Lim, Supervising Environmental Management Specialist III, asked how the Armour Rocks will be identified per its definition as "boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits." Mr. Alan Valle, OIC – Provincial



Environment and Natural Resources Officer, noted that these were already pre-identified on the MGB assessment.

- On Section 4.1. (Section 21.5 of the Manual of Operations), it was raised that there should be a Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) susceptibility assessment and map requested by the concerned Municipality or proponent along with the C/MDRRMO certification that the area for extraction is in imminent danger due to geohazards, especially in the case where the area is not covered on the MGB geohazard map.
- On Section 4.2. (Section 21.5 of the Manual of Operations), Atty. Turano discussed that in Bulalacao and Pola, that there are reported flatlands with armour rocks that limit the crops suitable for planting. Ms. Marilyn Alcanices, Supervising Agriculturist, raised that there should be a pre-assessment to determine if the area will classify as an arable land after extraction of armour rock, as well as a soil analysis for crop suitability from the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM). Mr. Jefe Bay-ongan, Agriculturist II, added that these should be requested by the proponent.
- Ms. Lim asked who will handle the development of the agricultural land. Mr. Jumig suggested that the landowner may request assistance from the LGU with regards to aids for the agricultural development. Atty. Turano asked what if there's an instance that the landowner is not capable of developing the land for agriculture. Ms. Lim suggested that there should be a form of commitment from the landowner that they will develop their lands. Atty. Turano then suggested that there should be an affidavit of commitment that the landowner will utilize the property for agricultural purposes after extraction.
- Atty. Turano explained that the quarry permit is valid for five years, with maximum volume of 50,000 metric tons per year. Ms. Lim then raised that there should be a work plan submitted by the proponent for the extraction of these rocks. Atty. Turano ensured that there will be a work program required, along with all the requirements for the Commercial Sand and Gravel (CSAG) permit and the items being discussed are additional requirements for the quarry permit for the armour rocks. He also explained that he proposed that the IRR and the manual of operations be a single document for a clear process flow for the PMRB.
- On Section 4.3 (Section 21.5 of the Manual of Operations), Mr. Valle and Ms. Lim asked if the NGA/LGU concerned won't be able to extract armour rocks that hinders government projects without first obtaining quarry permit from PMRB. Atty. Turano said that they will be allowed, but there should not be a commercial disposition of the extracted rocks.
- On Section 5 of the ordinance (section 21.6 of the PMRB Manual of Operations), the Certificate of No Objection should be obtained through Barangay and Sangguniang Panlungsod/Bayan Resolution. Mr. Valle suggested that only the Barangay Resolution may be required since SP/SB resolution might bypass the Barangay Resolution. It was then agreed upon that both will be required so there will be no issues between the SP/SB and Barangay. Board Member Alely Casubuan explained that committee on environment members from the SP/SB have raised concerns that they don't have a say on any matter once the mayor has signed. Atty. Turano explained the functions of the legislative body and the local chief executive, that the mayor has more authority over this matter. He added that the SP/SB may enact their own armour rock ordinance to supplement the provincial government ordinance. It was agreed then that Mayor's certificate will be required together with the Barangay Resolution.
- On Section 8 (Section 22.1 of the Manual of Operations), it was explained by SRS II Ms. Binwag and EMS II Ms. Ramiento that rock floats, technically, are rocks which are on top



of ground surface and not embedded. Atty. Turano clarified that if there is a conflict between the definition of terms and the body of the ordinance and manual of operations, the body will be the one to take effect. Mr. Valle asked that should there be an embedded rocks exposed, how deep from the surface should the rocks be for it to be quarried. Atty Turano suggested that there should be a percentage, or a measurement set for the portion visible from the surface. He requested OIC-PENRO Valle to get a copy of sample of terms and conditions of quarry permits for reference. Mr. Jumig suggested that mitigating measures should be strengthened, however deep the extraction may be. Mr. Valle then emphasized that there must be a clear measurement set for extraction area for it to be arable. Ms. Alcanices explained that it depends on the roots of crops that will be planted. She suggested that it should be at most 1-meter depth. It was then agreed then that extraction will not exceed 1-meter in depth.

- On Section 6 (Section 22.2 of the Manual of Operations), the provision will remain as is, per NCIP OIC-Provincial Officer Mr. Joemer Samong.

ADJOURNMENT

Short for time to discuss the remaining items of the document, Mr. Jumig suggested that other concerns should be reviewed and noted for the next meeting. It was agreed that the next meeting will be convened on February 1, 2023, at 9 am. The meeting was adjourned at exactly 5:30 PM.

Atty. Turano moved for the adjournment, duly seconded by the attendees.

Prepared by:

MARY FRANCES RAE R. RAMIENTO
EMS II

Checked by:

MAXIMINO A. JUMIG, JR.
PGDH, PG-ENRO

Approved:

HUMERLITO A. DOLOR, MA, PhD.
Provincial Governor



MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR THE FORMULATION OF THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS (IRR) OF PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE 145-2022 01 FEBRUARY 2023 AT PG-ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE, CAPITOL COMPLEX, CALAPAN CITY.

ATTENDANCE

Direct Attendees:

1. Maximino A. Jumig, Jr.	- ENRO, PG-ENRO
2. Christine M. Pine	- Provincial Agriculturist, PAgO
3. Alan L. Valle	- OIC-ENRO, DENR-PENRO
4. Joemer Samong	- OIC-Provincial Officer, NCIP
5. Marilyn M. Alcañices	- Supervising Agriculturist, PAgO
6. Willard Ariel Atienza	- Secretariat, PMRB- PLO
7. Edmar D. Mendoza	- ORED Staff, DA-MIMAROPA
8. Mary Frances Rae R. Ramiento	- EMS II, PG-ENRO
9. Marie Louise Binwag	- SRS II, DENR-PENRO
10. Fatima Dexie Balita	- Special Asst. on Legal Affairs, PLO
11. Richard F. Ilagan	- Special Asst. on Legal Affairs, PLO

Virtual Platform Attendees:

1. Hon. Alexandra C. Casubuan	- Board Member, SP
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CALL TO ORDER

- The meeting started at 9:30 in the morning using blended modalities. PG-ENRO Department Head, Mr. Maximino A. Jumig, Jr. presided over the meeting.
- After the opening preliminaries, he acknowledged the presence of attendees.

READING, REVIEW, AND APPROVAL OF THE MINUTE OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

- The minutes of the previous meeting were read for five (5) minutes. There were minor corrections made. On line 70, "workplan" should be replaced by "work program". In line 68, "per annum" was added to "...of 50,000 metric tons."
- On lines 83-85, "Mr. Jumig then raised that it takes time to pass SP/SB resolutions and there are instances that the mayor and the SP/SB are not in agreement and suggested that Mayor's clearance should be required instead of the resolution," was deleted.
- With no other corrections, the minutes of the previous meeting was approved and corrected with minor corrections on the motion of Provincial Agriculturist Ms. Chistine M. Pine, seconded by NCIP OIC-Provincial Officer Mr. Joemer Samong.

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

- Mr. Jumig reiterated that the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) for the armour rocks will be included in the PMRB Manual of Operations and that there be one document, per Atty. Earl Turano. OIC-PENRO Mr. Alan L. Valle noted that the Manual of Operations is only for PMRB use and that it may be questioned that there is no legal basis for there



- Mr. Jumig raised the previous concern on the minimum depth of fruit-bearing trees that is basis for the maximum depth of extraction of the armour rocks, that most fruit-bearing trees, like mango tree, can reach up to more than 6 meters, proportionate to the height of the tree. He noted that some of the areas have armour rocks embedded deeper and land use may not be maximized if not extracted. Mr. Valle mentioned that line 22.1 of the Manual of Operation is confirmed by line 22.4, and that the purpose of extraction is for the land to be eventually arable. He said that the agreed 1-meter depth is already justifiable, even with mango tree as an example, when planted. Ms. Pine added that there are technologies like fertilizer application so that extraction does not need to go deeper, since there will be environmental consequences. She agreed that 1-meter depth is enough.
- Mr. Jumig also added that there is already an MGB assessment report for Bulalacao that may be used as guide in formulating the IRR. SRS II Ms. Louise Binwag explained that based on the MGB report, the recommendation was to extract the surficial rocks only. Mr. Valle added that the theory is to only extract the surface and not to dig up rocks, but the ordinance includes partially embedded rocks. For safety, 2-3 meters extraction may cause flooding and heavy erosion, so 1-meter can be set as the limit.
- Board Member Hon. Alexandra Casubuan raised, that 6 meters is too deep for extraction. Mr. Jumig clarified that he is not recommending that the extraction to be 6 meters, he is only clarifying the fact that fruit-bearing trees can be as deep as 6 meters. Ms. Pine clarified that most fruit-bearing trees have root-length of 3 feet and those that reach up to 6 meters are direct-planted trees and that those usually planted are already grafted.
- Mr. Valle reiterated that it was already approved in the previous meeting that the extraction limit will be 1 meter, per the minutes of the previous meeting.
- Mr. Valle said that he wasn't able to get a copy or a sample Quarry ECC from the DENR Regional Office yet. He also noted that quarrying in other provinces may be different from the case of this ordinance.
- For Line 22.2 of the Manual of Operations, Mr. Valle asked how we will know that the area is outside of ancestral land domain. Mr. Samong explained that it will be determined whether the area is in or out of the ancestral domain and that the certificate that will be issued will depend on the validation. The process will be the same, based on EO No. 3, series of 2012, which is also stated in the provisions of the IRR. At the same time, NCIP will be requiring endorsement from the regulatory agency that will be basis for validation. He also noted that titled properties are considered outside ancestral domain, even if it is inside the perimeter of ancestral domain based on Section 59 of IPRA. Based on EO No. 3, NCIP will ask for the profile of the project, location and technical description. Certificate of Precondition (CP) will be issued for areas found within ancestral domain, and Certificate of No Overlapping (CNO) for areas found outside ancestral domain. Mr. Valle asked if titled property owners will still be required to obtain CNO. Mr. Samong said that it may depend on the regulatory agency and that the main concern is closed areas on the ancestral domain which perimeters have not yet been determined and Certificate of Land Ownership Awards which often overlap, since they are located on timberland areas. Mr. Valle then suggested that it should be specified on the provisions of the IRR that titled properties should not undergo NCIP validation anymore. Mr. Samong added that it may be said that the basis for titled properties is issued land tenured title.
- Board Member Casubuan asked PAgO to check which crops are suitable to be planted in the proposed areas, noting that Bulalacao proposed that corn will be planted in their area. Ms. Pine said that crops like corn are okay to be planted on the said area.



noted that most of the stipulations are already incorporated in the PMRB Manual of Operations.

- Mr. Jumig suggested that it be placed in the IRR the constitution of a Multipartite Monitoring Team, as also stated in the ordinance, and that there be a quarterly or monthly monitoring of the team, separate from the monitoring of the PG-ENRO.
- Ms. Pine suggested that on section 22.3 of the Manual of Operations, "legal easement" be added as stipulated in DENR DAO 2001-07. As stated in Section 6 of the DAO, there is "easement of salvage zone of 20 meters on agricultural lands, 40 meters on forest lands, measured landward from mean high waterline or interior limit of the shoreline." Mr. Valle explain that it was lifted from Presidential Decree No. 1067 Article 51 that easement zones are 3 meters from urban areas, 20 meters from rural areas, and 40 meters from forestland, protected areas, and reclamation areas. He agreed that it be included in the provision of the IRR.
- Ms. Pine raised that "...post-excavation compaction of materials..." be revised to "...post-excavation compaction of *appropriate* materials..."
- PG-ENRO EMS II Ms. Mary Frances Rae R. Ramiento suggested that in the drafting of the IRR, the DENR DAO No. 2010-21 be used as guide for additional provisions not included in in the Manual of Operations, specifically on Sections 79 and 80 of the DAO. Ms. Ramiento noted that the Manual of Operations will be for PMRB use, but the IRR of the ordinance will serve as guide for permit applicants.
- Mr. Jumig asked what if there is a case that the ECC is in conflict with the IRR. Mr. Valle said that the ECC is just an agreement and a tool, whereas the ordinance is law and should be in effect.
- Board Member Casubuan asked on section 28.3 of the Manual of Operations if there will be allowed an additional volume for the extraction of armour rocks. Mr. Jumig clarified that the provision applies to CSAG permittees and not the armour rocks quarry permittees.
- Mr. Jumig told representatives of Atty. Turano that Ms. Ramiento will coordinate with them and prepare the minutes to be used as guide for the drafting of the IRR. Ms. Ramiento said that the minutes will be ready by Friday, February 3, 2022.
- Board Member Casubuan asked to specify in the IRR that there will be no blasting and if there should be a specified list of equipment allowed or not allowed for the extraction. Mr. Jumig noted that there may be new technologies that will be used for extraction that might not be included in the list. Mr. Valle said that it is actually specified in the Manual of Operations which equipment are allowed for use and should apply to the IRR.
- Board Member Casubuan asked if the extraction of armour rocks will be scheduled and if there will be a geologist or PMRB member that will be present to monitor the extraction, especially in the case of simultaneous schedule of river dredging and armour rock extraction. Mr. Jumig clarified that there will be a multipartite monitoring team per municipality, and the PG-ENRO monitoring as part of their mandate and that it will be up to be the team to schedule monitoring.
- Mr. Jumig noted that it has been 60 days since the approval of the Provincial Ordinance and there is 30 days left for the formulation and approval of the IRR, as stipulated in the ordinance, that within 90 days from the effectivity of the ordinance the IRR shall be formulated and issued. Board Member Casubuan informed everyone that there will be a session on Monday, February 6, 2023, and asked to be furnished with the minutes of the meeting or the draft IRR if possible so it can be discussed in the session.
- Mr. Jumig suggested that the proponent should have a prepared a plan or design for the



the manner of disposal or storage be checked post-extraction. Mr. Jumig said it will be included in the monitoring activities.

ADJOURNMENT

There having no more matters to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at exactly 11:30 AM. Mr. Jumig moved for the adjournment, duly seconded by the attendees.

Prepared by:

MARY FRANCES RAE R. RAMIENTO
EMS II

Checked by:

MAXIMINO A. JUMIG, JR.
PGDH, PG-ENRO

Approved:

HUMERLITO A. DOLOR, MA, PhD.
Provincial Governor



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11 Series of 2023

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS (IRR) OF PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 145-2022, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ORDINANCE ALLOWING AND REGULATING THE EXTRACTION, REMOVAL, AND DISPOSITION OF BOULDER-SIZED VOLCANIC ROCK FLOAT DEPOSITS (ARMOUR ROCKS) WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," AS AMENDED BY PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 147-2022

WHEREAS, upon the request of the League of Municipalities of the Philippines Oriental Mindoro by virtue of Resolution No. 01, series of 2022, the extraction of boulder-sized rock float deposits will ease the dangers to the general public and for making agricultural lands arable to boost the province's industries and open economic potentials.

WHEREAS, in response thereto and following necessary and appropriate legislative hearings, on 14 November 2022, the *Sangguniang Panlalawigan* enacted Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022 said ordinance stipulated the guidelines for the extraction, removal and disposition of boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits (Armour Rocks) which was approved by the Provincial Governor on 02 December 2022.

WHEREAS, Article VI, Section 14 of the aforementioned ordinance states that "*within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Ordinance, the Provincial Government – Environment and Natural Resources Office (PG-ENRO), in coordination with the Provincial Agriculturist's Office (PAgO), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Agriculture (DA), National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP), and other concerned government agencies shall formulate and issue the appropriate rules and regulations necessary for the efficient and effective implementation of any and all provisions of this Ordinance.*"

WHEREAS, on 27 January 2023 and 01 February 2023 all concerned agencies of the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro (PGOM) through the Provincial Government – Environment and Natural Resources Office (PG-ENRO), Provincial Legal Office (PLO), Provincial Agriculturist's Office (PAgO); Chairperson of the *Sangguniang Panlalawigan* Committee on Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change, and Disaster Management; the National Government Agencies through the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO), Department of Agriculture MIMAROPA (DA-MIMAROPA); and the Provincial Mining and Regulatory Board (PMRB) convened for a series of meetings to craft the IRR of Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022 and such findings are incorporated in this Executive Order.

WHEREAS, in furtherance of promoting the general welfare, and to capacitate the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro to pursue the same, the revenues to be generated through the imposition of taxes, payment of application fees for quarry permits, application for delivery receipts and mineral ore transport permit are contingent to applicable provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991, the Revised Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, and the PMRB Guidelines.

WHEREAS, to uphold PGOM's commitment to the promotion of mineral resources development, effectively promulgating and implementing laws and policies to ensure environmental protection and responsible mineral extraction, there is a need to promulgate this Implementing Rules and Regulations for the guidance of all concerned.

NOW THEREFORE, I, HUMERLITO A. DOLOR, MPA, PH.D. by virtue of the power vested in me as Provincial Governor by Section 465 (b) (2) (iii), Article One, Chapter 3, Title IV, Book III of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, do hereby promulgate this Executive Order, as follows:

RULE I
POLICY, APPLICATION, AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

ARTICLE 1. Title. These Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be known and cited as the Rules and Regulations Implementing Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022 as amended by Provincial Ordinance No. 147-2022.

ARTICLE 2. Declaration of Policy. It is the policy of the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro to uphold the law, promote public welfare, and ensure the protection of the lives and properties of Oriental Mindoreños.

ARTICLE 3. Scope of Application. This IRR shall apply to extraction of boulders/armour rocks within the Province of Oriental Mindoro, whether it be on public or private land.

ARTICLE 4. Definition of Terms. The terms used in this IRR are herein defined as follows:

- A. **Armour Rocks** - Shall refer to the boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits. It is classified as a non-metallic mineral.
- B. **Arable Land** - is land capable of being ploughed and used to grow crops.
- C. **Board or PMRB** - Refers to the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board.
- D. **Boulders** - Rock Fragments larger than 256 millimeter diameter.
- E. **Extraction** - is the act or process of taking, excavating, and removing sand and gravel, pebbles, boulder-sized rock float deposits, and other quarry resources as herein defined.
- F. **Foreshores** - is the area offshore beyond 100 meters from the water mark at mean low tide extending seaward or lakeward.
- G. **Foreshore Lands** - the part of the shore which is alternately covered and uncovered by the ebb and flow of the tide.
- H. **Lakeshores** - shall refer to the adjacent land of the lake within the territorial jurisdiction of the province.
- I. **Non Metallic Mineral** - refers to a mineral usually having a dull luster, generally light-colored, transmits light, usually giving colorless or light-colored streak from which a nonmetallic element/component can be utilized/extracted for profit.
- J. **Permit** - is a written warrant or license granted to a qualified person for Sand and Gravel, pebble picking, and quarry permit issued under this IRR and other laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.
- K. **Permittee** - one to whom a permit is issued under these Rules.
- L. **Qualified Person** - means any Filipino citizen of legal age and with capacity to contract; or a corporation, partnership, association or cooperative organized or authorized for the purpose of engaging in armour rocks extraction, with technical and financial capability to undertake quarry operation and duly registered in accordance with law, at least sixty percent (60%) of the capital of which is owned by Filipino citizens.
- M. **Quarrying** - means the process of extracting, removing and disposing quarry resources (which do not contain metals or metallic constituents and/or valuable minerals in

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economically workable quantities) found on or underneath the surface of public or private land.

- N. **Regional Office** – Refers to the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) Regional Office IV-B MIMAROPA
- O. **Seashore** – Land adjacent to the sea within the territorial jurisdiction of the province.
- P. **Small-scale** – refers to extraction of minerals that relies heavily on manual labor with minimal or no mechanization by using simple implements and methods as may be aided by excavator and loading machines.

RULE II

ALLOWABLE AREA FOR EXTRACTION OF ARMOUR ROCKS

ARTICLE 5. Allowable Extraction. The extraction of armour rocks within the Province of Oriental Mindoro shall be allowed. Provided, that armour rocks shall only be extracted when:

- A. There is imminent danger due to rockslide, landslide, or any other similar occurrence to the surrounding area and/or people where the armour rock is located. Armour rocks shall also be extracted from identified erosion-prone areas which may cause consequential damage to the people and/or their property.
 - a. For armour rocks to be extracted under this provision, the City/Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer (C/MDRMO) shall issue a verified certification that the area where the armour rocks will be extracted is within a high and very high landslide susceptibility area as indicated in the Mines and Geosciences Bureau Regional Office IV-B landslide susceptibility assessment and map as requested by the concerned municipality, proponent, or private person.
- B. The extraction of armour rocks in agricultural lands will render the said land arable. Provided further, that the armour rock, or a portion thereof, should be visible from the surface of the agricultural land.
 - a. For armour rocks to be extracted under this provision, the City/Municipal Agriculturist (C/MAO) shall issue a verified certification of the presence of armour rocks and that the area where the armour rocks will be extracted is an agricultural land, and that the purpose of extraction is to convert the same into arable land. Provided that, the C/MAO shall conduct a pre-assessment to determine if the area will be classified as an arable land after the extraction of armour rock as well as a soil analysis for crop suitability from the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM) as requested by the concerned municipality, proponent, or private person.
 - b. In case extraction will be done within an area owned by a private landowner, the said person shall execute an Affidavit of Commitment that the landowner shall utilize the property for agricultural purposes after extraction.
- C. The presence of the armour rocks hinder and impede the development of government projects.
 - a. For armour rocks to be extracted under this provision, the NGA / Local Government Unit (LGU) / program implementer concerned shall issue a verified certification that the armour rocks shall be for the purpose of implementation of government infrastructure projects. Upon obtaining a quarry permit, the NGA/LGU/program implementer shall not use for commercial disposition the extracted boulders/armour rocks.

RULE III
APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE FOR QUARRY PERMIT

ARTICLE 6. Requirements for Quarry Permit Application. The application for Quarry Permit shall be filed by the applicant either personally or through its duly authorized representative with the Board. The following are the mandatory requirements which must be submitted in two (2) sets, to wit:

- A. Location map/sketch plan of the proposed permit area showing its geographic coordinates/ meridional block(s) and boundaries in relation to major environmental features and other projects using NAMRIA topographic map in a scale of 1:50,000 duly prepared, signed and sealed by a deputized Geodetic Engineer.
- B. Area clearance from the Government agencies/LGUs concerned that may be affected by the permit application or written permission from the landowner(s) and surface owner(s) of the area applied for.
- C. Work Program/Project Description in Checklist format signed by the applicant.
- D. ECC prior to extraction, removal, and/or disposition.
- E. Proof of planting of Bamboo and Native trees on the buffer zone of the permitted area, as mandated by the ECC, or maybe required by the local government unit concerned, including but not limited to geotagged photos and certification from the barangay/municipality.
- F. Proof of technical competence including, among others, curricula vitae and track records in boulder or armour rocks extraction, and environmental management of the technical personnel who shall undertake the activities in accordance with the submitted Work Program/Project Description.
- G. Proof of financial capability equivalent to estimated capital cost as reflected in the submitted Project Description:
 - a. For individuals – Bank Statements, credit lines, or latest Audited Financial Statement in the amount of not less 200,000 pesos but not more than 10,000,000 pesos.
 - b. For corporations, partnerships, associations or cooperatives – Bank Statement, latest Audited Financial Statement, credit lines, and bank guarantees in the amount of not less 200,000 pesos but not more than 10,000,000 pesos.
- H. Photocopy of Articles of Incorporation, Articles of Cooperation, or Article of Partnership, as authorized to engage in mineral extraction/quarrying/sand and gravel extraction, duly certified by the SEC, CDA or authorized Government agency(ies) concerned, for corporations, cooperatives, or partnerships.
- I. Other supporting papers as the Regional Office /PMRB concerned may require or the applicant may submit.

ARTICLE 7. Additional Limitations/Requirements in the Extraction of Armour Rocks. The following additional Limitations/Requirements for the extraction of armour rocks shall be complied with:

- A. Extraction from agricultural land, in order to make the same arable, is limited to those armour rocks which are, or portion thereof, visible from the surface of the agricultural land; provided that the extraction is not more than one (1) meter in depth.
- B. There will be no extraction of armour rocks within the ancestral domain, unless with the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) of the Indigenous Cultural Community and from the National Commission on Indigenous People upon submission of the following documents: project profile, location and technical description, Certificate of Precondition (CP), if found within the ancestral domain, and Certificate of No Overlapping for areas found outside the ancestral domain where the armour rocks will be extracted. All titled properties shall be exempted from the required NCIP validation under this provision
- C. There will be no extraction of armour rocks from seashores, lakeshore, and watershed areas forming part of easement zones: three (3) meters from urban areas, twenty (20) meters from rural areas, and forty (40) meters from forestland, protected areas, and reclamation areas.
- D. Only superficial and partially embedded boulder floats on gentle slopes will be extracted. Boulders which are deeply embedded on the slopes will not be extracted.
- E. Extraction of armour rocks from timber land and national parks requires prior clearance from the concerned National Government Agencies.
- F. The permittee/NGA/LGU/private person who intends to extract or remove of armour rocks, boulders, and/or other boulder-sized volcanic rock float deposits within the distance of one (1) kilometer from the boundaries of reservoirs established for public water supply, archaeological, historical sites, and any public or private works or structures, shall secure prior clearance from the concerned government agency/ies.
- G. The quarry permit issued to the NGA/LGU/Permittee/Private Person shall be valid for a period of five (5) years from the issuance thereof.
- H. Work Program (MGB Form No. 5-4 or MGB Form No. 6-2) duly prepared, signed and sealed by a licensed Mining Engineer or Geologist;
- I. An application (MGB Form No. 16-04) form or a CEMCRR;
- J. EPEP (MGB Form No. 16-2) as provided for in Section 169 hereof;
- K. Proof of technical competence including, among others, curricula vitae and track records in quarry operations and environmental management of the technical personnel who shall undertake the activities in accordance with the submitted Work Program and EPEP.
- L. Certifications under oath of the concerned C/MDRRMO, C/MAO, and NGA/LGU/program implementer as stipulated under Rule 2, Article 5 of this IRR.
- M. Certificate of No Objection obtained from both the Barangay and Sangguniang Panglungsod/Bayan through a Resolution.
- N. Mayor's certificate of No Objection allowing for the extraction and disposal of armour rocks in the city/municipalities where the boulders/armour rocks are located.

ARTICLE 8. Processing of Applications for Quarry Permits.

For New Applicants:

- A. Upon submission of the documents enumerated in Rule II and payment of the required Application Fees, the PMRB Secretariat shall indorse the same to the Regional Office for area status clearance. If found in conflict, the PMRB Secretariat shall advise applicant to exclude conflict area or seek consent or desistance of other quarry permit applicant. If no conflict was found, the PMRB Secretariat shall issue a Notice of Posting for the applicant to post the application to the Bulletin Boards of the concerned barangay/s, concerned city/municipality, and province.
- B. The PMRB Secretariat shall schedule a meeting for the PMRB to deliberate the applications. The PMRB shall recommend or deny the approval of application to the Governor.
- C. Upon recommendation of the PMRB, the Governor may grant and release the permit. Upon registration of the permit with PG-ENRO, the applicant may now acquire the necessary Delivery Receipts.

For Renewal Applications:

- A. All documentary requirements provided under this Rule shall be re-submitted together with the new and updated Environmental Compliance Certificate and Survey Plans for the year the permittee shall apply for renewal.

ARTICLE 9. Posting of Quarry Permit Application. Within 15 working days from receipt of the necessary area clearances, the PMRB shall issue to the applicant the Notice of Application for permit for posting which shall be done within 15 working days from receipt of the Notice. The Notice must contain, among others, the name and complete address of the applicant, duration of the permit applied for, extent of operation to be undertaken, area location, geographical coordinates/meridional block(s) of the proposed permit area and location map/sketch plan with index map relative to major environmental features and projects and to the nearest municipalities.

The PMRB shall cause the posting at the expense of the applicant for two consecutive weeks of the Notice on the bulletin boards of the province and municipality(ies) concerned, copy furnished the barangay(s) where the proposed permit area is located. Where necessary, the Notice shall be in a language generally understood in the concerned locality where it is posted.

Within 30 calendar days from the last date of posting, the authorized officer(s) of the office(s) concerned shall issue a certification(s) that the posting have been complied with.

No permit shall be approved unless the requirements are fully complied with and any adverse claim/protest/opposition thereto is finally resolved.

ARTICLE 10. Extraction by Manual Labor. Armour rocks shall only be extracted through the use of manual labor. The equipment to be used shall be limited to the use of an excavator, loader, and dumptruck.

ARTICLE 11. Post Excavation Compaction of Appropriate Materials. The area where armour rocks are extracted will be subjected to progressive rehabilitation, such as, but not limited to post-excavation compaction of appropriate materials and planting of trees, should be done in mined out parts of the area simultaneous with extraction activities.

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ARTICLE 12. Suspension or Revocation of the Quarry Permit. The Provincial Governor may, *motu proprio*, suspend or revoke at any time, or upon recommendation of the PMRB, the permit issued when in the Board's opinion and the Governor's prerogative, public interest so requires or upon failure of the Permittee to comply with the terms and conditions stated in the permit.

ARTICLE 13. Maximum Allowable Volume. The maximum volume of extraction for every permittee shall be limited to Fifty Thousand (50,000) Metric Tons per year as indicated in the permittee's work program.

ARTICLE 14. Reportorial Requirement. The PMRB, in coordination with the PG-ENRO, shall furnish the Oversight Committee every fifteen (15) days, through the Sangguniang Panlalawigan-Committee on Environment, Natural Resources, Climate Change, and Disaster Management all approved quarry permits from issuance thereof.

ARTICLE 15. Monitoring Team for Extraction, Removal and Disposition of Armour Rocks. The City/Municipality where the armour rocks will be extracted must constitute a Multipartite Environment Impact Assessment Monitoring Team, consistent with the provisions of the Provincial Environmental Code and Presidential Decree No. 1586.

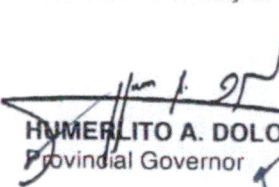
ARTICLE 16. Non-Derogation Clause. The component City/Municipalities in the Province of Oriental Mindoro may enact their respective ordinances governing the extraction and disposal of boulders/armour rocks within their territorial jurisdiction; provided, that such ordinances will not be in conflict, or in derogation of Provincial Ordinance No. 145-2022 as amended by Provincial Ordinance No. 147-2022.

ARTICLE 17. Repealing Clause. All executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof issued by the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro which are inconsistent with this Executive Order are hereby amended, repealed and/or modified accordingly.

ARTICLE 18. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Executive Order is declared invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional, the parts not affected shall remain valid and in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 19. Effectivity. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

DONE IN THE CITY OF CALAPAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO, this 8th day of February, in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty Three.


EMERLITO A. DOLOR, MPA, PH.D.
Provincial Governor