1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Project Name	SUMAGUI RIVER DREDGING PROJECT WITH RIVER DELTA CLEARING		
Project Location	Sumagui River, Barangay Sumagui, Municipality of		
	Bansud, Province of Oriental Mindoro		
River Dredging Zone	Area – 21.73 hectares with length of 8,600 linear meters		
	Volume – 510,382.50 cubic meters		
Marine /	Area – 50 Hectares		
Navigational Zone			
	Volume – (TBD) cubic meters		
Estimated	1 year – River Dredging Zone		
Operation			
Duration	(TBD) days – Navigational Zone (river delta clearing)		
Extraction Rate	1,000 m ³ per hour capacity Cutter-Suction Dredger		
Project Proponent	Ionic Cementworks Industries, Inc. (ICII)		
	Mr. Ferdinand K. Constantino – Chairman & President		
	Pasig River Expressway Corporation		
	Mr. Raoul Eduardo C. Romulo – Chief Finance Officer		
Proponent Address	No. 40 San Miguel Avenue, Mandaluyong City		
	7 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		
	Telephone No. 02-87024833		
EIA Preparer /	BLACKGEAR ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING SERVICES		
Consultant			
	Engr. Julius Marino O. Cariño		
	Mechanical Engineer / EIA Preparer – IPCO No. 089		
	20/4 P. Carona St. Pray 9 San Jose Oppidental Minders		
	2964-B Garong St., Brgy. 8, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro Mobile Number: +639277391727		
	Email Address: jmcarino77@gmail.com		
	Email Address. jmedinio// @gmail.com		

The purpose of **SUMAGUI RIVER DREDGING PROJECT** is to increase the conveyance capacity of the Sumagui River Channel through deepening and widening of the river channel based on the approved dredging masterplan of the DPWH and restore the natural state and water flow of the heavily silted Sumagui River and to maintain the navigability of the channel. Dredging will mitigate the risk of flooding in the surrounding areas or communities and eventually focus on the restoration and rehabilitation of the said river. The aggregates / spoils of dredging will be temporary stockpiled / embanked on reclaimed area and riverbank to prevent future flooding. The dredging channel which requires slope protection shall be protected by sand bagging / geotextile retaining wall on both sides of the riverbanks in order to prevent erosion with the supervision and approval of DPWH.

The Sumagui River Basin is a 10,870-hectare watershed located in Oriental Mindoro covers six (6) barangays in Municipality of Bansud and five (5) barangays in Municipality of Bongabong. Specifically, it encompasses the barangays of Conrazon, Pag-asa, Poblacion, Alcadesma, Proper Bansud, Proper Tiguisan, Salcedo, Rosacara, Manihala, Malo, Bato and Sumagui in the municipality of Bansud; and Tawas, Sigange, Carmundo, Libertad, Labasan and Sta.Cruz in Bongabong. The DENR River Basin Control Office identified the basin to have a drainage area of approximately 97 square kilometers and an estimated 155 million cubic meter (MCM) annual run-off (DENR RBCO, 2015). The river basin is generally characterized by 8-50% slope and elevation of 0-250 meters above mean sea level. The soils in the river basin consist of Maranlig gravelly sandy clay loam, San Miguel loam, Quingua clay loam, and San Miguel sandy loam. This vicinity along Sumagui River reflects moderate to low susceptibility of flooding according to the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB 2012) hazard maps.

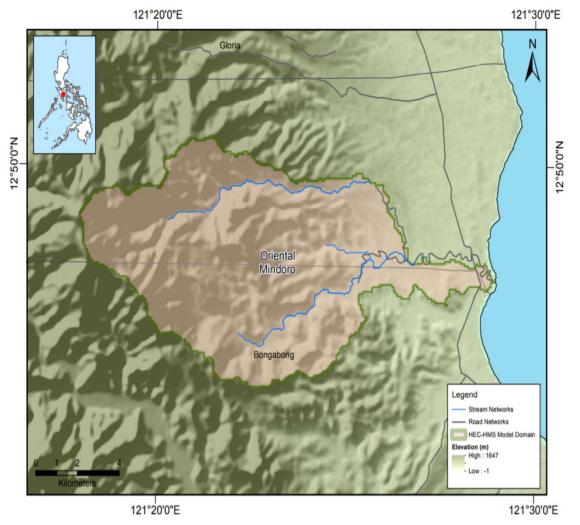


Figure 1_Map of Sumagui River Basin. Source: Hazard Mapping of the Philippines Using LIDAR (Phil-LIDAR 1)

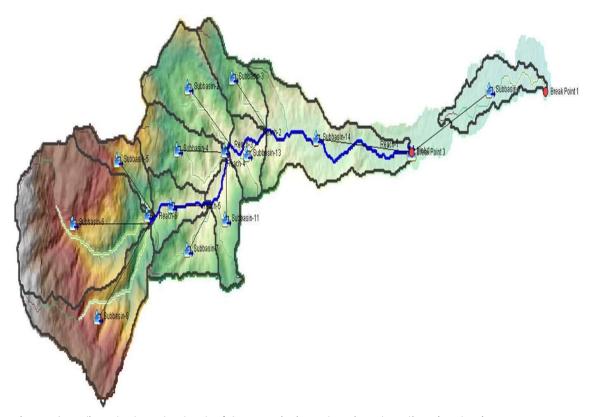


Figure 2_Delineated Watershed of Sumagui River showing elevation (meters). **Source:** Hydrologic Modelling and Technical Analysis for the Proposed Rehabilitation / Improvement of Riverbed at Sumagui River, Municipality of Bansud, Province of Oriental Mindoro

Thus, a 1,000 cubic meters per hour capacity Cutter-Suction Dredger (CSD) equipped with state-of-the-art technology shall be employed to dredge the river mouth and its attributes. On the portions and sections where the CSD cannot perform, Long Arm Excavator with bucket capacity of 1.5 cubic meter will be employed in removing river run materials of the subject river to increase the carrying capacity of the river, resurface the river water and restore aquatic habitat and vegetation as well as to ensure the safety of the nearby residential communities from flooding hazard.

The Local Government Code empowers the province to do preventive actions or implement risk reduction by way of providing services to the people in the form of drainage, sewerage, flood control, reclamation projects, and other emergency measures, as may be necessary during and in the after-math of man-made and natural disasters. Thus, the Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) headed by Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro together with DPWH-MIMAROPA, DENR-MIMAROPA, MGB-MIMAROPA and EMB-MIMAROPA concluded Resolution No. 04 series 2022 dated December 6, 2022 attached as Annex A that authorizes Ionic Cementworks Industries, Inc. (IICI) joint venture with Pasig River Expressway Corporation (PAREX) to dredge the mouth, lower reaches and the upstream of Sumagui River including the marine area (to open the river mouth).



Photo No. 1_Panoramic view of the river delta or the mouth of SUMAGUI RIVER using DJI Mavic 2 Zoom Drone. Note that the mouth or the river delta was stalled by silt materials or sediments that prevents the flow of the water including the river run materials to the receiving Tablas Strait.





Photo No. 2_Panoramic view of the SUMAGUI RIVER using DJI Mavic 2 Zoom Drone showing the contoured stream where some portions of its bank are protected with gabion walls to prevent overflow or flooding.





Photo No. 3_Panoramic view showing that the banks and its vicinity is heavily vegetated.



Photo No. 4_Panoramic view taken at the Steel Hanging Bridge connecting the Sitio Villa Pagasa and Sitio Aplaya showing eastern section of SUMAGUI RIVER with chest deep water according to locals. Without this dike it could potentially brought flooding hazard to the main road – Western Nautical Highway during rainy season.



Photo No. 5_Panoramic view showing western section of SUMAGUI RIVER equipped with gabions for protection from flooding hazard and erosion.



Photo No. 6_This photo showing the Steel Hanging Bridge connecting the Sitio Villa Pagasa and Sitio Aplaya.

B.1 EIA Team

The company through Mr. Louie Sioson, engages the services of an environmental consultants to ensure that proper environmental management, protection and awareness are truly gathered and be implemented.

Different science and engineering disciplines collaborated to the project that includes Mining Engineer, Hydrologist, Marine Biologist, Civil / Sanitary Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Geologist, Geological Engineer and Civil-Geotechnical Engineer.

The EIA preparation team consists of the following members:

Table No. 1 EIA Team

NAME AND DESIGNATION	PARTICIPATION IN EIA STUDY			
Proponent Team				
Ionic Cementworks Industries, Inc. (ICII) Mr. Ferdinand K. Constantino – Chairman & President	Authorized signatory, Project Planning and Implementation			
Pasig River Expressway Corporation Mr. Raoul Eduardo C. Romulo – Chief Finance Officer				
Mr. Julius Canarias Operations / Geologist Mr. Alberto Alastre Community Relations Officer	Provided all documents, data and information relevant to the project Project coordination and Site Technical Assistance			
Key EIA Consultants	7.0303101100			
Engr. Julius Marino O. Cariño Mechanical Engineer EIA Preparer – IPCO 089 TERMS Concrete and Materials Testing Laboratory Miguel Dimadura Civil / Geotechnical Engineer	EIA Team Leader Report Integration, Environment, Socio- Economics & Coordinator Sub-surface Geotechnical Investigation			
Benjamin Francisco – Leader Marine Biologist – IPCO 038 Victor L. Pantaleon Biologist Ronald T. Pocon Marine Biologist / Scuba Diver	Freshwater & Marine Ecology Baseline Assessment			
Optimal Laboratories, Inc. Christian Bryan Aguda Team Leader	Air and Noise Sampling Freshwater and Seawater Analysis			

1.1 Project Location and Area:

Sumagui River to be dredge and restore is located at Barangay Sumagui within the Municipality of Bansud in the Province of Oriental Mindoro.

Bansud is a Philippine municipality located in the province Oriental Mindoro in Region IV-B MIMAROPA which is a part of the Luzon group of islands. The municipality of Bansud is seated about 91 kms from the capital City of Calapan and about 153 kms from the Philippine main capital. Manila. The geographic coordinates of Bansud are 12° 49′ 59" N, 121° 22′ 0" E. Bansud is bounded in the north by the municipality of Gloria, municipality of Bongabong in the south, Tablas Strait in the east and mountains of Occidental Mindoro in the west.

Administratively, the Municipality of Bansud is subdivided into 13 barangays. Three (3) barangays were classified as urban having a total land area of 2,025.96 hectares or 5.13 percent land share of the total land area of the municipality. The remaining ten (10) barangays were classified as rural having a total land area of 37,486.38 hectares which makes up the 94.87 percent of the total land area of the municipality.

Based on the Cadastral Map issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the computed total land area of the municipality of Bansud was Thirty Nine Thousand Five Hundred Twelve and Thirty Four (39,512.34) hectares. This land area is the one being used for planning purposes. It accounts for the 9.05 percent of the total land area of the province or Oriental Mindoro which is Four Hundred Thirty Six Thousand Four Hundred Seventy Two (436,472) hectares as shown in Figure 1. It is one of the medium – sized municipalities in the province in terms of land area. On the other hand, the total land area of the municipality which was approved by the DENR – Land Management Bureau is Thirty Four Thousand Three Hundred Forty Seven (34,347) hectares.

Based on the "DPWH Hydrologic Modelling and Technical Analysis Report 2023 for the proposed SUMAGUI RIVER DREDGING PROJECT" conducted by DPWH MIMAROPA given to a dredging contractor – IONIC CEMENTWORKS INDUSTRIES, INC. (IICI) joint venture with PASIG RIVER EXPRESSWAY CORPORATION (PAREX) with the following coordinates on the table listed below with varying elevation starting from 0 meter at the mouth to 7-12 meters at the middle and 18 meters above mean sea level (amsl) at the upstream of Sumagui River.

Table No. 1_Geographic coordinates of the dredging area (using WGS 84 datum).

Corner	Latitude	Longitude
1	12°47'24.88"	121°28'59.14"
2	12°47'26.00"	121°28'57.39"

3	12°47'23.85"	121°28'54.83"
4	12°47'24.50"	121°28'52.75"
5	12°47'30.16"	121°28'53.58"
6	12°47'32.11"	121°28'50.39"
7	12°47'32.57"	121°28'45.72"
8	12°47'35.54"	121°28'44.07"
9	12°47'39.49"	121°28'45.99"
10	12°47'43.38"	121°28'49.38"
11	12°47'43.52"	121°28'45.18"
12	12°47'43.52"	121°28'40.75"
13	12°47'36.30"	121°28'37.41"
14	12°47'38.30"	121°28'34.34"
15	12°47'41.10	121°28'40.15"
16	12°47'44.51' 12°47'49.97''	121°28'36.22"
17	12°48'3.82"	121°28'28.52"
18	12°48'4.79"	121°28'19.43"
	12°47'56.19"	
19		121°28'18.45"
20	12°47'57.94"	121°28'14.98"
21	12°48'2.60"	121°28'14.47"
22	12°47'59.32"	121°28'8.62"
23	12°48'1.98"	121°28'3.43"
24	12°48'5.85"	121°28'4.14"
25	12°48'2.12"	121°27'54.95"
26	12°48'9.41"	121°27'48.95"
27	12°47'59.81"	121°27'37.24"
28	12°48'5.08"	121°27'16.20"
29	12°47'52.32"	121°27'14.02"
30	12°47'54.04"	121°27'4.86"
31	12°48'6.89"	121°27'2.90"
32	12°48'0.43"	121°26'53.36"
33	12°47'49.94"	121°26'48.35"
34	12°47'58.78"	121°26'35.13"
35	12°47'59.53"	121°26'35.56"
36	12°47'51.23"	121°26'48.23"
37	12°47'59.88"	121°26'51.46"
38	12°48'8.54"	121°27'2.96"
39	12°47'53.04"	121°27'6.73"
40	12°48'6.79"	121°27'15.33"
41	12°48'2.12"	121°27'33.47"
42	12°48'10.11"	121°27'46.47"
43	12°48'3.37"	121°27'53.92"
44	12°48'7.33"	121°28'3.44"
45	12°48'0.12"	121°28'5.34"
46	12°48'4.01"	121°28'13.32"
47	12°47'56.65"	121°28'16.56"



12°48'6.05"	121°28'18.64"
12°48'3.90"	121°28'30.29"
12°47'51.53"	121°28'35.49"
12°47'43.23"	121°28'40.83"
12°47'38.88"	121°28'35.46"
12°47'40.80"	121°28'40.33"
12°47'45.49"	121°28'48.71"
12°47'37.29"	121°28'45.50"
12°47'33.01"	121°28'48.93"
12°47'31.22"	121°28'54.18"
12°47'24.90"	121°28'53.67"
12°47'26.71"	121°28'57.27"
12°47'25.40"	121°28'59.56"
	12°48'3.90" 12°47'51.53" 12°47'43.23" 12°47'38.88" 12°47'40.80" 12°47'45.49" 12°47'37.29" 12°47'33.01" 12°47'31.22" 12°47'24.90" 12°47'26.71"

Approximately 21.73 hectares with a length of 8,600 linear meter of RDZ

Table No. 2 Geographic coordinates of the marine area

Corner	Latitude	Longitude	
1	12°47'35.46"	121°29'4.07"	
2	12°47'23.45"	121°29'21.34"	
3	12°46'59.65"	121°29'8.19"	
4	12°47'10.30"	121°28'52.96"	

Marine Area / Navigational Zone – 50 hectares (approximately)

1.1.1 Impact Areas

The area subject for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study was based on the perceived direct and indirect impact areas of the proposed dredging project is from the marine area (to open the river delta), mouth, lower reaches and portion of upstream of Sumagui River having a length of 8,600 linear meter situated at Barangay Sumagui, Bansud, Oriental Mindoro as identified by the consultants during the site inspection and verification.

As stipulated in DAO No. 2003-30, direct impact area for the dredging & desilting project is considered as the shoreline, navigational area, riverbank, bridges, freshwater ecosystem, estuarine area and the host barangay specifically all along the 100 meter radius bank to bank of Sumagui River and approximately 1.5 kilometer diameter of the navigational area due to the movement of dredgers, barges, sand carrier, tug boats and local fishing boats where it will be altered in terms of physical environment while the indirect impact area is identified as those or outside of the primary impact area, which is identified as the nearby barangay and farmlands including barangay access roads.





Figure 3_ Satellite Image showing the geographical coordinates of the project area (RDZ - blue and Navigational - yellow polygon, respectively).

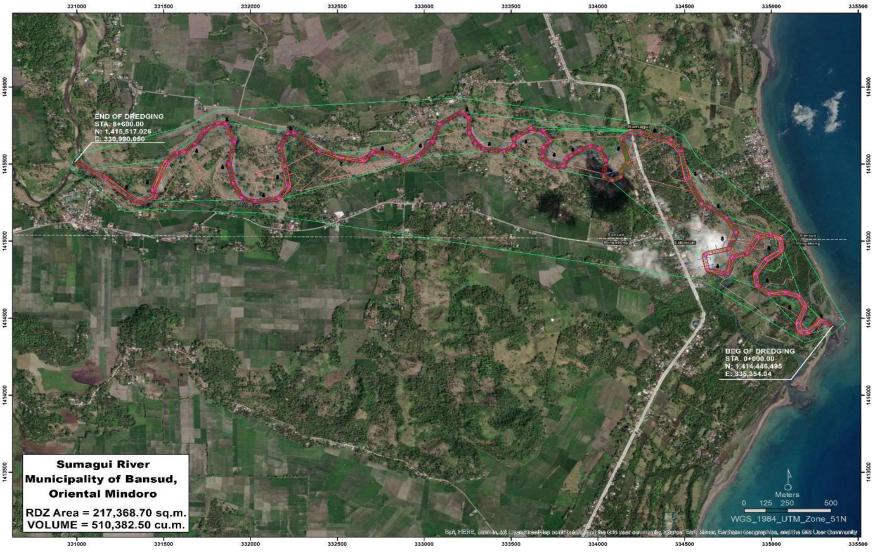


Figure 4_ Satellite Image showing the **River Dredging Zone** of Sumagui River based on the DPWH Dredging Master Plan.



Figure 5_The Primary and Indirect Impact Area is the 100 meters represented by the red polygon on both side of the dredging area.



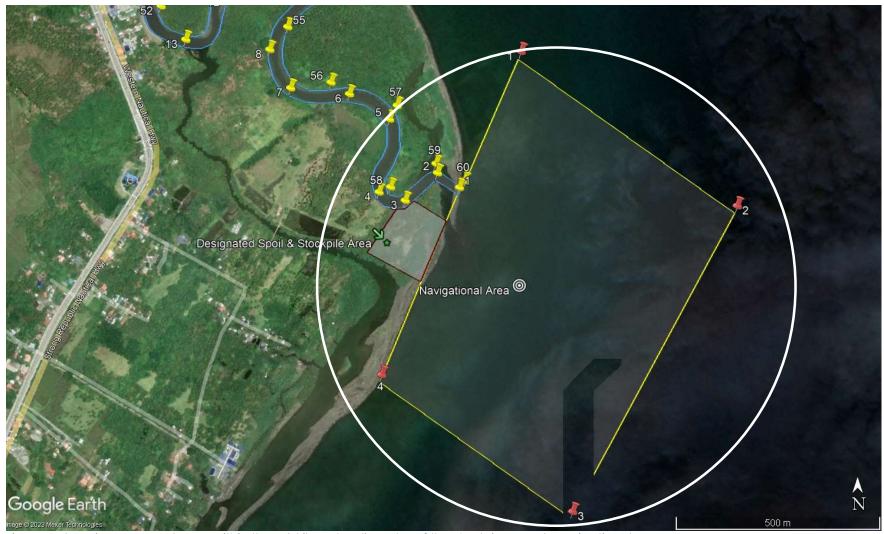


Figure 6_The Primary Impact Area within the 1.2-kilometer diameter of the dredging area's navigational zone.



Figure 7_Location of Protected Areas and RAMSAR Sites in the Province of Mindoro

1.1.2 Protected Areas and RAMSAR Sites

Table No. 3_List of Protected Areas and RAMSAR Sites in the Province of Mindoro:

Table No. 3_List of Florected	The day direction with the second		Proximate Distance
Name	Legal Basis	Legal Status	from the Project
			Area
Naujan Lake	Proclamation	Initial	39.8 aerial
National Park	No. 335, s.	Component	kilometers northwest
	1968	Component	of the project area
Mangrove areas of			103.88 aerial
Mamburao River			kilometers northwest
			of the project area
Mangrove areas of			63.66 aerial
Buluangan River to			kilometers northwest
Lagarum River,			of the project area
Naujan			
Mangrove areas of			72.7 aerial
Bank of Betel Creek,			kilometers west of
Sablayan Pt. to	D 1 1:		the project area
Bagong Sabang	Proclamation	Initial	
River	No. 2152, s.	Component	71 40
Mangrove areas of	1981		71.49 aerial
Labangan to			kilometers
Calalayuan Pt.			southwest of the
Mangrove areas of			project area 2.74 nautical miles
Sukol River			southeast of the
JUNOI KIVGI			project area
Mangrove areas of			50.27 aerial
Casiliga River, Island			kilometers
of Soguicay			southwest of the
			project area
Mts. Iglit-Baco	Proclamation	Legislated	18.22 aerial
National Park	No. 557, s.		kilometers west of
	1969		the project area
Apo Reef Natural	Proclamation	Legislated	106.22 aerial
Park	No. 868, s.		kilometers west of
	1996		the project area
Mt. Calavite Wildlife	Proclamation	Legislated	137 aerial kilometers
Sanctuary	No. 292, s.		northwest of the
	2000		project area
Calavite & F.B.	E.O. 9, s. 1920	Initial	137 aerial kilometers
Harrison Game		Component	northwest of the
Refuge and Bird			project area
Sanctuary			[-: -]- 3. 3. 3. 3.

1.2 Project Rationale

The Local Government Code empowers the province "to do preventive actions or implement risk reduction by way of providing services to the people in the form of drainage, sewerage, flood control, reclamation projects, and other emergency measures as may be necessary during and in the after-math of man-made and natural disasters."

Based on the DENR Administrative Order No. 2019-14 "Rationalizing Dredging Activities in heavily-silted river channels within the Province of Oriental Mindoro pursuant to the DENR-DPWH-DILG-DOTC Joint Memorandum Circular No. 01 series of 2019" under Section 3. Rationale and Objectives states that "In order to restore the natural state and water flow of the heavily-silted river systems and improve its hydraulic capacity thereby eliminate flooding, large-scale dredging and desilting operations, based on a comprehensive dredging plan, must be implemented." DAO 2019-14 & JMC No. 2019-10 attached as **Annex B**.

The Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) headed by Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro together with DPWH-MIMAROPA, DENR-MIMAROPA, MGB-MIMAROPA and EMB-MIMAROPA requested for the participation of the private entities to dredge the river systems affecting the concerned communities of the entire province Oriental Mindoro at "no cost to the government of the Republic of the Philippines" and conducted a thorough and meticulous process of selecting private companies with qualifications and capabilities to dredge or desilt the Sumagui River.

The IAC through a selection process awards Sumagui River to Ionic Cementworks Industries, Inc. (IICI) joint venture with Pasig River Expressway Corporation (PAREX) as the Dredging Contractor to dredge / de-clog / desilt the river channel from the river delta all the way to the upstream including the marine area as navigational zone to open the river mouth. The dredging operation will be supervised by the DPWH District Engineer's Office to conform with the approved dredging plans.

1.3 Project Alternatives

The Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) granted the proposed dredging area to Ionic Cementworks Industries, Inc. (IICI) joint venture with Pasig River Expressway Corporation (PAREX) based on the DPWH Dredging Master Plan attached as **Annex C** after complying all the necessary requirements of all the government agencies concerned.

The result of the exploration activity and other secondary information gathered at various government agencies guided the proponent to pursue the dredging and desilting project. Location was considered as

the most economical sources considering vessel will navigate roughly around 178 nautical miles from prospective government infrastructure projects and reclamation sites within METRO MANILA, CALABARZON and MIMAROPA.

Discussion of the consequences of not proceeding with the project on a "No Project Option"

Under this scenario:

- The purpose of dredging is preventing flooding hazard that could damage the farms, properties, infrastructures and more important is the threat to the lives of residents living near the river during rainy season;
- Dredging may restore the original water depths of the subject river, where decades of siltation have significantly reduced its depth;
- It aims to carry out dredging activities to create or improve waterways and to recover silt materials or sediments for beneficial use:
- The opportunity for social development of the community of the host barangay through additional employment of qualified residents as well as livelihood projects, skills training, scholarship programs and medical assistance will be lost;
- In addition, the substantial increase in local taxes and revenues, multiplier effect of the project such as business opportunities, support to social services and other opportunities for the community and the Local Government Unit (LGU) will also be foregone.

The possibility of expanding and upgrading LGU's basic infrastructure services and facilities and strengthening of LGU's capacity in local governance, investment planning, revenue generation and project development and implementation will not also be realized. This may also include possibility of enhancing the capabilities for local leadership because the project can provide technical support and assistance to local leaders such as training, seminars and workshops. All of these may be provided by the project thru its tax payments, permits, clearances and Social Development Plan.

However, No Project Option would mean no additional environmental impact such as siltation, disturbance of marine environment and potential oil spill from dredging vessel and other equipment.

1.4 Project Components

The dredging operation of Sumagui River will start to deepened the marine area or navigational zone covering an area of approximately **50 hectares** for validation through Seismic Data and Bathymetric



Measurement before opening the mouth of the river (delta) following the original contour or pattern of the river.

A pre-construction survey shall be jointly conducted by DPWH Technical Staff, Provincial Engineers Office representative and Dredging Contractor including their Dredging Experts to determine the actual situation of the river and the distance of riverbanks, dikes, bridges, irrigation canals as well as other infrastructures within the project area.

IICI and PAREX will construct temporary dikes or gabion as retaining walls to guarantee that it will not cause damage to any infrastructure based on the approved DPWH Dredging Master Plan. During construction of the retaining walls, sand materials shall be excavated with a depth that varies from 2 meters up to 5 meters (maximum depth) on the line of dredging area. The dredging channel shall be protected by sand bagging both sides in order to prevent erosion. Sounding shall be conducted every 100 meters of the dredge channel for the calculation of volume or by drop survey of vessel. For safety of all workers and crew during typhoon season or if there are announcement of tropical depression or huge swelling to arrive at Tablas Strait, the Engineers shall suspend the dredging activities and vessel shall automatically hide their barges, vessel and suction dredger to a safer place at Roxas Port. The DPWH Technical Staff as well as the Provincial Engineers Office representative shall monitor the conventional method and dredging operation up to 24 hours per day for 8 up to 10 months or as long as the weather permits.

The operation involves the eventual dredging of about **500,000 cubic meters of dredged materials** (sand and/or river-run / dredged materials) **per year** for the combined production during the maximum operation. The Cutter-Suction Dredger has a capacity of 1,000 cubic meters per hour to deal with the time and amount of river materials to be dredge / de-silt from the above-mentioned rivers due to the unpredicted weather condition nowadays. The materials dredged from the river delta and upstream shall be discharged aboard a floating or split hopper barge through a specialized floating discharge hose or via conventional loading through long-arm excavator or clamshell-type crane.

Fuel Supply

The fuel consumption for project operations is expected to consume an estimated **18,000 liters of Diesel Fuel per day** for the Dredger, Barges and other heavy equipment will be sourced out from the locally available fuel-oil supplier onshore within the project area in the Municipality of Bansud and nearby municipalities. No refueling stations or tanks will be constructed at the site.



Power Supply

Power or electricity required by dredgers and its auxiliary equipment during the dredging and filling works will be sourced on-board these sea vessels.

10kVA Diesel Generator Set will be used to power the site office and its support facility. The generator set is silent-type with insulated housing to further decrease the noise level. Option 2, the power requirement / electric supply of estimated 20kWH per day can be source from Oriental Mindoro Electric Cooperative (ORMECO).

Water Supply

Water supply, on-board the vessel will be outsourced from Local Water Vendors / Tenders for washing, laundry, bathing and cooking including potable water for drinking is estimated to consume 1 cubic meter per day.

1.5 Process / Technology Options

The dredging operation will involve simple, straightforward dredging and haul out of dredged materials. This process will be repetitive until the desired river bed elevation based on the approved DPWH Dredging Master Plan is attained. It is important to mention that dredging in itself is a mitigating process to address the perennial and increasing flooding problem in Sumaqui River.

The dredging process will be implemented using heavy equipment such as a cutter suction dredger to initially break up a small channel at the river mouth to the silting / catchment basin and to remove the deposits at the dredging channel in and the river mouth.

Going upstream to non-navigable portions, the long-arm excavator with $1.5\,\mathrm{m}^3$ capacity bucket and dump truck tandem shall be used in dredging. The cargo barge hauls the dredged material to the designated and permitted disposal site/s.

According to Damen, the dredger has the capacity to extract and pump some 1,000m³ of sand and/or river-run / dredged materials per hour. The floating pipeline, with an internal diameter of 250 mm, will start at just 100 meters in length. It connects to a 50m land line which is directly connected to the sand classification plant. The plant can process 150 tons per hour; the excess material is dumped on a designated spoils and stockpile area.

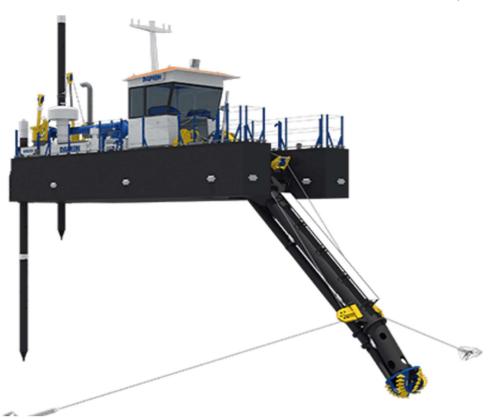


Figure 8_Side View of the Damen CSD 250, showing 2 spuds to position the dredger steadily.



Figure 9_This Cutter-Suction Dredger with ID "Damen CSD 250" will be employed initially in the project.

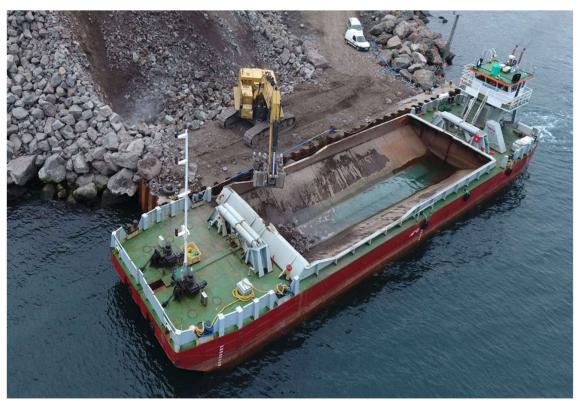


Figure 10_Typical Split Hopper Barge for reclamation projects.

From the dredging lakes, the excavator shall extract water-laden sand and immediately stockpiled the sand near the reach of the bucket. The development of the said lakes shall be in accordance with the direction of the dredging plan. The dozer-loader shoves the sand and load it to the hauling trucks. The loaded trucks are then unloaded the sand to the floating hopper barge steadily anchored in the causeway/port until fully loaded. The barges sail towards the mother vessel to unload the sand using the long-arm excavator.

SANY SY545C-10LR is advanced 10-Series long reach excavator designed with more power & higher working ranges to fulfill the segment Customer need. SANY 55T long reach excavator provides a massive dig envelope, a stable working platform and low ground pressure. The SY545C-9 long reach excavator designed to dig deeper, with a reach of over 22m & digging depth over 16m. The powerful & fuel efficient 403hp ISUZU engine with optimized positive flow hydraulic system delivers class leading performance. Reliable & Durable major aggregates with robust structures are adopted for trouble-free longer period operation with minimum operating cost.



Figure 11_Using Long-arm Excavator with 1.5m³ capacity bucket for extraction of sand.



Figure 12_Using Dozer-Loader to shove sand for stockpile.



Figure 13_Dump truck for loading using the port to the barges.

Navigational Traffic Scheme

The herein proponent shall follow the Rule 10 of the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS). The COLREGS are the rules of the road that vessels must obey at sea to avoid collisions. The proponent shall strictly follow the international navigational traffic rules, as follows:

 A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall: a.) proceed in the appropriate traffic lane in the general direction of traffic flow for that lane; b.) so far as practicable keep clear of a traffic separation line or separation zone; c.) normally join or leave a traffic lane at the termination of the lane, but when joining or leaving from either side shall do so at as small an angle to the general direction of traffic flow as practicable;



Figure 14_Schematic Form of Navigational Traffic Scheme using Rule 10.

- A vessel shall, so far as practicable, avoid crossing traffic lanes but if obliged to do so shall cross on a heading as nearly as practicable at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow;
- 3. A vessel other than a crossing vessel or a vessel joining or leaving a lane shall not normally enter a separation zone or cross a separation line except: in cases of emergency to avoid immediate danger and to engage in fishing within a separation zone;

- 4. A vessel navigating in areas near the terminations of traffic separation schemes shall do so with particular caution;
- 5. A vessel shall so far as practicable avoid anchoring in a traffic separation scheme or in areas near its terminations; and
- 6. A vessel not using a traffic separation scheme shall avoid it by as wide a margin as is practicable.

The Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), Philippine Port Authority (PPA) and Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA) will issue an approved Navigational Traffic Scheme for the project before its operation.

1.6 Project Size

Sumagui River Dredging Project will cover a total area of 21.73 hectares with a length of 8600 linear meters of RDZ based on the DPWH Dredging Master Plan that will start from the mouth of the river (delta), lower reaches up to upstream having a bottom width 20 meters Slope 1V:1H with average depth of 2 – 3 meters (Design Depth is 4 meters) situated at Barangay Sumagui within the Municipality of Bansud in the Province of Oriental Mindoro.

The data generated during the course of the various stages of the exploration, specifically the high-resolution seismic reflection profiling, bathymetric measurements, subsurface geotechnical investigation and geological sampling through drilling were all considered in the estimation of the resource.

Based on the **Final Geotechnical Final Geotechnical Evaluation Report** attached as **Annex D** conducted by Terms Concrete Testing for DPWH MIMAROPA and **DPWH Hydrologic Modeling & Technical Analysis Report** attached as **Annex E** for Sumagui River last March 2023 and June 2023, respectively suggests that the subject river is continuing in the deposition of sediments from its mountain sources, subbasin and watershed having a **total volume estimate of 510,382.50 cubic meters** of combined sand, gravel, pebble and other sediments as reflected on the DPWH Dredging Masterplan.

Based on the studies / report stated above it was concluded that:

- 1. The peak discharges of 636.40 m3/s and 709.80 m3/s corresponding to the 50-yr and 100-yr floods were simulated using the steady state one-dimensional flow of the HEC-RAS program;
- 2. Based on the results of the hydraulic analysis, the proposed dredging project reduces the simulated flood water levels up to about 2 meters along the 500-m length of the proposed dredged river for the 50-yr and 100-yr floods. The impact of the flood water level reduction is apparent up to Sta 1+500.



- 3. Sediment transport analysis shows that at design flood scenarios, scouring will occur at the immediate upstream of the dredged river and the scoured sediments will migrate and be deposited downstream. Estimated depth of maximum scouring for the scenario "with" dredging project is 2.01 m at the Sta 1+100 for the 100-yr flood.
- 4. The proposed dredging project will not have direct effect on the water level and scouring at the Sumagui bridge located at Sta 3+000.
- 5. Slope stability analysis shows that the existing and the dredged geometries of the river sections pass the criteria set for all load conditions and suggest that the river sections will be stable under any of these conditions. Additionally, the critical load condition is observed for load condition 4: ordinary water level with a strong earthquake as resulting factors of safety greater but close to 1.00.
- 6. Settlement analysis shows that approximately 24 mm of immediate settlement can be observed during the training works in site assuming the load conditions cited in this study.

The volume to be excavated in the navigational zone to be able penetrate the river mouth of Sumagui River will be determined based on the Report on the Seismic Reflection Profiling and Bathymetric Measurements will be added to the total estimated volume of the proposed Sumagui River Dredging Project to conducted later on by a third-party Consultants and/or Experts.

1.7 Development Plan, Description of Project Phases and Corresponding Timeframes

Phases to be described by identifying main activities with special attention to those with significant environmental impacts and corresponding projected implementation timeframes (i.e. preconstruction, construction, operation, abandonment).

1.6.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT PHASES

1.6.1.1 Pre – Development & Construction Phase

Prior to the implementation of the project, conduct of significant studies are being done. These include preliminary design, detailed engineering study, impact study to include geohazard identification and environmental impacts assessments. All the necessary information, plans, and designs will be gathered and prepared relative to the requirements and in compliance with the existing laws and regulations applicable to the project. Jurisdiction over the project site, clearances, permits and all other administrative requirements of concerned agencies will also be completed.



The proponent is in the process of securing the necessary permits, certifications and licenses from the government agencies concerned such as the DPWH, PPA-Marina, PCG, BFAR / MAO, MGB, LGU, PGOM, among others. The herein proponent is requesting the EMB MIMAROPA for the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC).

An option to have a Field Office and other support facilities like stockpile area, waste dumps area, staff house, motor pool and nursery will be constructed on a lease or acquired lot near the bank of Sumagui River (on-shore / land).

During the pre-construction phase the following activities are to be undertaken:

- Conducted a high-resolution seismic reflection profiling, bathymetric measurements, marine assessment and geological sampling, geotechnical study through drilling was all considered in the estimation of the resource;
- Topographic and Boundary Survey based on the area designated by the DPWH;
- Site Investigation for the causeway or port construction;
- Gathering of pertinent data from LGU;
- Procurement of vehicles and equipment;
- Call for tender of bids for the purpose of selecting qualified bidders as service providers for the dredging project;

A quality assurance / quality control program during construction and commissioning ensures that equipment is purchased and built according to the design requirements, while meeting all applicable legal and technical standards and codes. The dredging project is recommended to have a quality assurance/quality control program in place to prevent equipment failures that could result from:

- Use of faulty parts / materials due to improper delivery controls;
- Improper fabrication, installation, or repair methods.

The operator's manual should provide guidance and mechanisms to assure that appropriately qualified and trained personnel are used for specified vessel and piping fabrication and for installing safety critical equipment and instrumentation.

Hazard management during construction and commissioning of dredging project should have a procedure in place during the construction and the commissioning of the seabed quarry. Typically, risk assessments as described in the above section on

Safety Report / Declaration also apply during the Operations Phase. Pre-Start-up Safety Reviews are often being used during commissioning.

1.6.1.2 Dredging Operation

The dredging methods to be employed are the Cutter-Suction Dredgers from the navigational zone, river mouth and lower reaches while the Long Arm Excavator-Dozer-Dump Truck Tandem at some portion of the lower reaches until the upstream of Sumagui River to be filled or loaded to barges and/or sand carrier vessel that are on standby that take turns to be filled with the dredged materials for disposition to prospective clients in different locations.

The dredging operation is intended to remove substantial volume of river materials to ease and reduce the swelling of the river that threatens or could again damage the properties and farms within the vicinity. IICI and PAREX will initially dredge and remove the silt at the navigational zone to open up the river mouth and to be increased gradually upon full understanding of the dynamics of the river run materials. The activity will be properly coordinated with the concerned government agencies to ensure that the objective of solving the drainage and flooding problems in the municipality will be attained.

The dredging operation shall be undertaken using:

- Cutter-Suction Dredger (CSD) having a capacity of 1,000 cubic meters per hour
- Split and/or Floating Hopper Barges
- Sand Carrier Vessel
- Long Arm Excavator with 1.5m³ bucket capacity
- Tua Boat
- 10kVA Generator Set

Upon issuance of the ECC and other permits and clearances, the dredging site shall now be developed based on the dredging plan approved by the DPWH, as follows:

- 1. Construction of Site Office on a container van;
- 2. Perimeter boundary survey covering the 21-hectare with length of 8,600 linear meter river dredging zone;
- 3. Development of "dredging lakes" as source of sand to be extracted using backhoe. The said lake measures around 30-45 meters in diameter. Additional dredging lakes shall be added progressively.
- 4. Development of the stockpile area;



- 5. Installation of safety signs and lighting fixtures;
- 6. Installation of buoys and lighted markers on the 50-hectare navigational zone;
- 7. Development of temporary earthen ramp to cross the nearby riverbanks;
- 8. An option to construct causeway or port to load the sand materials;
- An option to install a 1000-ton per hour trestle conveyor loading facility designed to allow sand material-shipment in most weather conditions; and
- 10.To mobilize the required equipment together with the necessary personnel and materials to jumpstart the project.

The herein proponent shall require all personnel involved in the development and operation to implement and install safety measures such as radio communication equipment, visible safety signs, well-lighted working areas, emergency clinic and the wearing of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE's) among others.

1.6.1.3 Abandonment

The decommissioning and abandonment plan has its focus on protecting public health and safety, improving or eliminating environmental damage and liabilities, and allowing the land use to be similar to its original use or an acceptable alternative.

The decommissioning plan shall be executable at any time throughout the lifetime of the dredging activity. This plan shall also take into account environmental rehabilitation. Environmental rehabilitation shall include the removal of all surface facilities and dredging equipment at Baclaran River and Mindoro Strait.

The formulation of the detailed decommissioning plan will be done by the proponent within the specified timeframe as part of the post-ECC requirement. It will be submitted for approval to the EMB MIMAROPA, IAC and all other concerned government agencies on the activities such as Environmental Site Assessment to determine contaminants left by the operation, method and equipment to be used for dismantling of structures, clean-up or remediation plan and demobilization scheme before proceeding.

The proponent shall conduct sub-bottom profiling and bathymetry, post coastal marine assessment, freshwater sampling and marine sampling prior to permanent cessation of the dredging area. Equipment, structures and other facilities will be assessed regularly for the project to continue its operation beyond its lifespan.



For purposes of compliance to ECC conditions, a detailed Abandonment Plan shall also be undertaken by the herein proponent for submission and approval of EMB at least six (6) months before the scheduled abandonment.

1.8 Manpower Requirements

It shall be a policy of the proponent to hire qualified local applicants based on the following order of priority.

Table No. 4_Manpower Requirement

POSITION / PERSONNEL	DECHIDEMENT DED CALL
POSITION / PERSONNEL	REQUIREMENT PER SKILL
Operation / Resident Manager	1
Captain / Dredger Operator	2
Dredging Ship Crew	10
Shift Foreman	2
Community Relations Officer	1
Safety & Pollution Control Officer	1
Quality Control Engineer	1
Mechanic & Welder	2
Accountant	1
Samplers	6
Nurse	2
Logistics	1
Clerk / Checker	2
Driver Liaison	2
Backhoe Operator	4
Bulldozer / loader Operator	2
Crew for land-based operation	10
Security Guards (on Contract)	10
Total	60

1.9 Indicative Project Investment Cost

The indicative project cost for the SUMAGUI RIVER DREDGING PROJECT is estimated at **ONE HUNDRED NINETY-TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED EIGTHY TWO THOUSAND (PhP192,282,000) PESOS**. A summary of the capital cost is shown on the table below.

Table No. 5_Breakdown of initial expenditures / capital cost

DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST (PHP)
Permitting	5,000,000.00
Cutter-Suction Dredger (CSD)	40,000,000.00
Long Arm excavator	8,000,000.00
Barge	10,000,000.00
Tug boat	15,000,000.00



Land-based (backhoe, dozer-loader, dump trucks	12,000,000.00
and other support equipment) Heavy Equipment	
Land Acquisition – On-site Office and Stockpile	
	3,500,000.00
Area	
Service vehicles and facilities	4,000,000.00
Silt Curtain	1,500,000.00
Loading line (pipes)	2,000,000.00
Screen and conveyor plant	3,000,000.00
Loading conveyor	2,500,000.00
Tower Light	120,000.00
Contingency allowance (10% of equipment and	10 //0 000 00
facilities)	10,662,000.00
Operating Cost	30,000,000.00
Total	147,282,000.00
Social Development Plan	TBD
Safety and Health Program	TBD
Local Taxes (OTP, Quarry Tax, Excise Tax Business	45,000,000,00
Permit, etc.)	45,000,000.00



ANNEXES LINK: PDS Annexes (A-E)

EIS/EPRMP SCOPING AND SCREENING FORM (GENERIC) (For EIS Compliance/ECC)			
	,	,	☐ 1 st ☐2 nd ☐3 rd —— th Screening
Date Submitted for Screening:			
Project Title: Sumagui River Dredging Project With River Do Project Location: Sumagui River, Barangay Sumagui, Munic Proponent:			rovince of Oriental Mindoro
IONIC CEMENTWORKS INDUSTRIES, INC. (ICII) Ferdinand K. Constantino Chairman and President Lot 4-6 Block 9, Fernando Street corner Francisco Seiro 02-8550-3637 PASIG RIVER EXPRESSWAY CORPORATION Mr. Raoul Eduardo Romulo Chief Finance Officer 40 San Miguel Avenue 1550 Mandaluyong City, Metro M 02-8632-3000		ila Harbou	ır Center, Tondo, City of Manila
EIA Consultant: BLACKGEAR ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINE Contact Person: Engr. Julius Marino O. Cariño Contact No: +639277391727	ERING SE	RVICES	
Date of Technical Scoping: July 21, 2023 Venue of Technical Scoping: Hybrid Meeting			
Table 1. Checklist of Documentary Requirements Boxes and blanks in the first column are to be filled-up during s	scoping and	the rest,	upon submission of EIS/EPRMP for screening
	Acceptable?		Screening Officers' Remarks
	Yes	No	Colouring Circola Romana
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)			

	Acceptable?		Savaaning Officare' Damarka
	Yes	No	Screening Officers' Remarks
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Report			
Proof of Compatibility with the existing Land Use Plan			
Proof of Authority over the Project Site Approved Dredging Master Plan (DMP) from DPWH Proof of authority over the offshore area (received application for the MLA) Contract Agreement with the Provincial Government (LGUs) Proof of authority Temporary Storage Area land-based components/ temporary facilities.			
Accountability Statements of Preparers & Proponent (see Annexes 2-21 & 2-22 of Revised Procedural Manual for DAO 2003-30) duly signed and notarized by the proponent and preparer.			
Duly Accomplished Project Environmental Monitoring & Audit Prioritization Scheme (PEMAPS) Questionnaire (see Annex 2-7d of Revised Procedural Manual for DAO 2003-30) duly signed and notarized by the proponent.			
Study/computation of quantities and replenishment rate.			
Area Clearance from the MGB regarding the offshore area.			

	EIS/EPRMP SCOPING AND SCREENING FORM (GENERIC) (For EIS Compliance/ECC)				
ACTION TAKEN: (Please check to indicate correspondent	,				
☐ Document accepted; please submit copie	es				
Document not accepted					
O.R. #					
Date	NOTED BY:				
Screening Officer	ENGR. BUENA FE A. RIOFLORIDO Chief, Clearance and Permitting Division				
	Date:				

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Please refer to attached checklist of EIS/EPRMP Contents

(For EIS Compliance/ECC)

□ 1st □2nd □3rd——th Screening

Table 2. EIS/EPRMP Annotated Outline

Sections / Subsections	Content	Page #	Acceptable?	REMARKS
Executive Summary	(maximum of 15 pages)			
Project Fact Sheet	Summary of Project Description based on the approved dredging masterplan.			
Process Documentation	Documentation of the process undertaken in the conduct of EIA (EIA Team, EIA Study Schedule & Area, description of key EIA Methodologies by sector, scoping and Public Participation)			
EIA Summary	 Discussion on no project option Baseline summary of Assessment and Mitigation Concise integrated discussion on the ecological profile and carrying capacity of the proposed project site Summary of the Environmental Management Goals and Indicator Limits for Water Quality 			
1. Project Description Include as an introduct LGU	n ction, basic information about the project and project prop	onent inc	luding the regulate	ory mandate of the
1.1 Project Location and Area	a) Describe the vicinity and the accessibility of the project site/area			
	b) Geographic coordinates (shapefile data) of project area (use WGS 84 datum - GPS setting) • Shape file of the project area.			
	c) Map showing sitio, barangay, municipality, province, region boundaries, vicinity, proposed buffers surrounding the area and Primary & secondary impact areas			
	 Indicate the project's proximity to the nearest Protected Area/s (PAs) and RAMSAR Sites. Indicate nearby sensitive ecosystems in the project area. Marine, and other ecosystems. Include the marine protected areas within or in proximity with the project area. Location of stockpile area for dredge materials and spoils 			
1.2 Development Framework	Cite and focus on the need for the project based on national and regional/local economic development in terms of contribution to sustainable development agenda or current development thrusts.			
	Describe the justification for the Project with particular reference made to the economic and social benefits, including employment and associate economic development, which the project may provide. The status of the project should be discussed in a regional and national context.			
1.3 Alternatives	a) Discuss the consequences of not proceeding with the project or no project option Include the alternatives of the dredging equipment. Descriptive analysis on why a certain type of dredger was chosen.			

1.4 Size, General Water Use and Components a) Discuss total area and water use - Describe. Lifted from initial perception survey - Describe best beneficial usage of the river b) Maps showing in particular, the location and boundaries of project area and dredging master plan showing areas and proposed buffers. - Indicate in one map or series of maps. Show

structures likely to be affected and what will be the

mitigation.

EIS/EPRMP SCOPING AND SCREENING FORM (GENERIC)

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(For EIS Compliance/ECC)

Sections / Subsections	Content	Page #	Acceptable?	REMARKS
	c) Description of dredging activity, and description of support facilities including dredging equipment (numbers, type and capacity)			
	- Describe from the mouth of the river.			
	-How will the dredging be carried out towards the upstream.			
	-Include a Site Development Map showing the location of all the project components and equipment			
	d) Identification of infrastructure requirements such as power and water supply, if any			
	- Where will the power and water supply be sourced from?			
	e) Description waste management system for silt.			
1.5 Schedule of	a) Discussion on dradging activity cohedule			
dredging	 a) Discussion on dredging activity schedule. b) Include indicative project lifespan (No of years and Volume in m³ per year and Total Volume) 			
1.6 General Stages of Development and Activities	Phases to be described in terms identifying specific activities (w/ special attention on those with significant environmental impacts as well as climate change adaptation options relevant to the project and project activities) and corresponding projected implementation timeframes:			
	Dredging Operation- A discussion of commercial disposition of materials, projected period of full operation of various project components, and discussion of various equipment to be used in dredging.			
	Demobilization Dismantling/abandonment of facilities/ equipment and other necessary activities			
	These should be discussed in the context of the approved dredging plan of the DPWH.			
1.7 Organization, Management and Manpower	Define and discuss organizational and other institutional mechanisms that will be used to implement and manage the various development activities			
	- Indicate the people/personnel who will oversee the community, environmental, and other responsibilitiesJoint Venture Agreement or similar agreement			
	between the two companies (PAREX and IICI) involve. Tabulate and discuss the following per phase of site			
	development: o manpower requirements; o expertise/skills needed; o nature & estimated number of jobs available for			
	men, women, and indigenous peoples (if sited in IP ancestral land); o preferred scheme for sourcing locally from host and neighboring LGUs			
	 ○ projected timeframe for the manpower requirement ○ Relationship of the Contractor (Proponent) with the 			

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	government (Entity who have jurisdiction over the dredging area) (Matrix Form). Tabulate and discuss projected manpower requirements of dredging operators using the same parameters above.	
1.8 Project Schedule and Cost	Indicative Total Project Investment Cost (Philippine Peso) -Includes both the river dredging zone and navigational zone Discuss projected cost: In terms of investments - support facilities and infrastructure requirements - waste management system for silt	
2. Ecological Profile a expansion in land a	and Assessment of Impacts of Land Developmenrea)	ent (for new projects or existing with

Sections / Subsections	Content	Page #	Acceptable?	REMARKS		
For EIS, the Environmental Management Goals and Indicator Limits as well as the Study Area Coverage in the primary and secondary impact areas (as determined using the Guidelines in Annex 2-2 of the Revised Procedural Manual (RPM) for DAO 2003-30 or succeeding issuances) shall be specified for each sector. Climate change projections and disaster risks based on existing natural hazard information shall also be considered. For all maps, include overlays of project area footprint, show sensitive/critical receptors and sampling points for baseline data (indicate geographical coordinates). In conclusion, the residual and cumulative impacts shall be assessed.						
2.1 Study Area Coverage (indicating primary and secondary impact areas)	Land - Description & Map showing the study area					
impact areas)	 Include the direct and indirect impact areas with reference to affected Brgys. 					
	Water - Description & Map showing the study area coverage vis-à-vis WQMA in the area (if applicable)					
	Freshwater and Marine Ecosystem					
	- Include freshwater and marine ecosystem (Flora and Fauna). As well as the freshwater and marine ecosystems.					
	-Also include the existing use of the river. Identify the livelihood (use of water and the resources available) of the community relying on the river resources.					
	People - Description & Map showing the study area (primary and secondary)					
2.2 Ecoprofile and Assessment of Impacts	The ecoprofile, impact assessment and corresponding guided by the prescriptions in Table 3.		method shall be			
	Assessment (Specifically on the SILT/Sediment y assessment shall consider the environmental managen y analysis		the indicator limit	s and the results of		
3.1 Environmental Management Goal and	Framework, description and listing of environmental ma	anagemen	t goals and indica	tor limits for:		
Indicator Limits	Land					
	 Site assessment for the disposal of unacceptable materials or spoils. 					
	- Management goal depending on the					

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implementation of the approved dredging permit. Water Marine and Freshwater Irrigation waters Water quality. Maintain the quality of the coastal waters and irrigation waters. People Focus on livelihood, accessibility, potential displacement · Will the accessibility to the river be impeded by the project? How will the community access the river throughout the project? 3.2 Carrying Capacity Define, describe and quantify the "maximum allowable limits" (MAL) for dredging Analysis Use the available USA-EPA Guidelines for the carrying capacity. May use revised R-USLE. 4. Environmental Management Program (EMP) The EMP shall be limit to most significant impacts per project phase and per environmental component arising from key environmental aspects (See Annex 2-17 of RPM for DAO 2003-30) and shall contain items identified in 4.1 to 4.7. Appropriate climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures/options shall likewise be thoroughly discussed. 4.1 Environmental Plan Framework and Strategic Components including establishment of an Environmental Management System (EMS) - What are the different sections to be affected and the mitigation measures to be implemented? 4.2 Impact Description of Environmental Impact Management Management in the design of Designed by proponent. Identify which impacts may be dredging activity reversible, irreversible and residual -Will dredging shelters be made? 4.3 Water Quality • Water Quality Monitoring Plan. TSS, Fecal coliform, Management Oil and Grease Program · Coastal Resources Management Plan. In context of the project and in coordination with the LGU and NGAs. · Irrigation Water. Coordinate with NIA Coordinate with MAO

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Sections / Subsections	Content	Page #	Acceptable?	REMARKS
4.4 Social Impact Management and Development Program	Resolution of Conflicting Issuances (if applicable) Compensation Plan for affected stakeholders (framework) Social Development Plan (in the context of the project) Information, Education and Communication Program (IEC) -Are there IPs in the area? If none, CNO from NCIP -Are there any residential units in the area?			
4.5 Environmental Risk Management Plan for the river system	Safety Management System Emergency Response Plan in case of oil spill Compensation Fund Both for the workers and the community. Fuel storage. Oil spill contingency plan			
4.6 River Delta and Shoreline Enhancement Plan	 Indicate the planned depth and width of the river delta to be cleared; Maximum distance to the end of the clearing; Bathymetry and Marine Survey of the immediate environment; Location or proximity of the protected areas (Pas) (Both legislated and local Ordinance) within/or from the vicinity, if any; and Quantity of materials to be removed. 			
5. Social Developme	nt Plan/Framework (SDP) and IEC Framework			
5.1 Social Development Program (SDP)	Community development or livelihood programs/activities, projected beneficiaries, partner institutions, timeframe of implementation as well as source and amount allotted per activity/component (See Annex 2-18 of RPM for DAO 2003-30) - Issues raised during IEC, public scoping and initial perception survey. And public consultation (once conducted)			
5.2 Information and Education Campaign (IEC)	Target sector, key messages, scheme/strategy/methods, Information medium, timelines and frequency, cost (See Annex 2-19 of RPM for DAO 2003-30)			
6. Environmental Con	npliance Monitoring			
6.1 Self-Monitoring and Reporting Plan	The monitoring plan shall include the following - Scheme for the reporting to EMB - Scheme for consolidated compliance reporting. - Summarized using Annex 2-20 of RPM for DAO 2003-30 or succeeding issuances as template, integrating the Environmental Management Indicator limits, Maximum Allowable Limit (MAL), and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL); It should be based on available standards and water quality criteria (most beneficial use)			

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6.2 Environmental Guarantee and Monitoring Fund Commitments	 Discussion on the necessity of putting up an EGF. If deemed necessary, present a proposed amount of EGF indicating the basis for the estimate (per guidelines in annex 3-6 of RPM for DAO 2003-30). Environmental Liability mechanism for the setting of the amount of EGF to be put up, as well as for disbursement of EGF shall be specified. 		
	- Proponent has to propose the amount. Coordinate with CENRO, PENRO and PEMU		
7. Demobilization/De	ecommissioning Policy		
·	ent's policies to implement the demobilization plan		
- How will the bunk houses be cleaned up? The potential hotspots?			
8. Institutional Plan for EMP Implementation Present the organizational scheme of the proponent including the establishment of an Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Unit, the line of command and reporting procedures as well as manpower complement and relationships with other operating departments. Also present external Linkages and Financing Arrangements.			
	ry persons responsible in implementing the EMP and charge with dealing with the community.		

Table 3. Ecological Profiling and Assessment of Impacts of land development (for new projects or existing with expansion in land area)

During scoping: Unless otherwise specified as agreed during scoping, all items listed below are required. Indicate further instructions (if any)		 for completeness during proceds screening; page numbers should provided upon submission of the E 			
Projected Impacts	Ecoprofile Parameter	Methodology/Approach	Page	✓	Remarks
1. Land					
1.1 Land Use and Cl	lassification of nearby areas incl	uding ECA (DMO 2023-01)			
2. Water					
2.1 Hydrology/Hydrog	jeology				
2.1.1 Change in drainage morphology / Inducement of flooding/ Reduction in stream volumetric flow	Drainage map (also showing local drainage system/infrastructures); historical flooding/drought occurrences, stream flow measurements/estimates; Delineation of watershed /subwatersheds/ floodplain; and identification of aquifers if any	Identify and assess project impact on the change in drainage morphology/local drainage system and resulting effects of flooding pattern in the project area and surrounding. Include climate projections effects on flooding. Relate discussions to item			
2.1.2 Change in stream, and depth	Regional hydrogeological map	3.1.1 Identify and assess project impact in terms of change in stream, and depth			
2.1.3 Depletion of water resources / competition in water use	Current / projected water use (groundwater/surface water) in the area and adjacent areas Inventory of water supply source including springs and wells (indicate depth of water table) and show location in a map of appropriate scale - Will there be a resulting competition with the local stakeholders in terms of water source to be used during dredging?	Identify and assess project impact on the existing water resources and the resulting competition in the water use using analysis/estimation of water availability. Include discussions taking into consideration the PAGASA medium to long term projections			

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2.2.1 Change/disruption in circulation pattern due to dredging	Provide discussions (Particularly in the mouth of the river) - Will it affect the marine ecosystems and resources?	Identify and assess project impact on the degree of change/disruption of circulation pattern and the potential for coastal erosion		
2.2.2 Bathymetry (for the Navigational/Offsho re Area)	Provide a bathymetric map before and after dredging and discuss the offshore area needed to be dredged for the navigational based on the bathymetry.			
2.3 Water Quality				
2.3.1 Degradation of groundwater quality* 2.3.2 Degradation of surface water quality	Physico-Chemical characterization of water:	Identify and assess project impact in terms of degradation of groundwater, coastal surface water and coastal/marine water quality. Use DENR standard methods and procedures for sampling and analysis.		
2.3.3 Degradation of	1			
coastal/marine water quality				
2.4. Freshwater Ecolo	оду	'		

EIS/EPRMP SCOPING AND SCREENING FORM (GENERIC) (For EIS Compliance/ECC)

	otherwise specified as agreed during s urther instructions (if any)	scoping, all items listed below	scre	ening	pleteness during procedural g; page numbers should be upon submission of the EIS
Projected Impacts	Ecoprofile Parameter	Methodology/Approach	Page	√	Remarks
	Summary of endemicity / conservation status Abundance of ecologically and economically important species (fishes, benthos, planktons); Presence of pollution indicator species; Sampling site map Refer to BMB guidelines. Observe correct writing of scientific names. See BMB Technical Bulletin 2019-04 for reference.	Identify and assess project impact in terms of threats to existence/and or loss of species, abundance frequency and distribution species and include discussions on overall impact to freshwater ecology. Relate discussions to air and water Show in a map, sampling sites for monitoring purposes based on the most significant threats identified.			
2.5 Marino Ecology	applicable if project involves activities, discharges	and atrusture in marine weter-			
2.5.1 Threat to existence and/or loss of important local species and habitat 2.5.2 Threat to abundance, frequency and distribution	Abundance/densities/distribution of ecologically and economically important species in the navigational area/offshore (mangroves, fishes, benthos, planktons, coral reefs, algae, seaweeds, seagrasses);	Based on reliable secondary data for baseline parameters, identify and assess project			
3. Air 3.1 Noise					
3.1 Noise 3.1.2 Increase in	Characterization of ambient noise				
ambient noise level	level Sampling site map - Nearest community to be affected by the dredgingInclude the baseline data for noise				
	levels prior and during project operation. -Settlement map.				
4. People					
4.1 In-migration proliferation of informal settlers	Demographic data of impact area: Number of households and household size Land area, Population	Identify and assess project impacts on demography of affected communities. Use assessment in the formulation of SDP/IEC			

EIS/EPRMP SCOPING AND SCREENING FORM (GENERIC) (For EIS Compliance/ECC)					
- 5	- Population density /growth - gender and age profile, - literacy rate, profile of educational attainment. Socio-Economic profile lift from GU	Identify and assess project impact due to in-migration patterns including proliferation of informal settlers	□ 1 st	□2 nd □3 rd ——th Screening	

(For EIS Compliance/ECC)

□ 1st □2nd □3rd——th Screening

During scoping: Unless otherwise specified as agreed during scoping, all items listed below are required. Indicate further instructions (if any)		✓ for completeness during procedu. screening; page numbers should be provided upon submission of the El			
Projected Impacts	Ecoprofile Parameter	Methodology/Approach	Page	√	Remarks
4.2 Threat to delivery of basic services /resource competition	Availability of public services in terms of: Water supply statistical data / information related to public services: - Crime rate	Identify and assess project impact in terms of threats to delivery of basic services including potential for resource competition in the area including effects of inmigration			
4.3 Threat to public health and safety	Availability of public services in terms of: health resources (Government and Private)	Identify and assess specific threats to public health and safety			
	Statistical data / information related to public services: • Morbidity and mortality rates (infants and adults - 5-year trend). Barangay/LGU level • Common diseases in the area including endemic diseases; • Protocol on how to control the spread of the Covid19.	-Consider of movement of fisherfolk and dredging operation. What are the potential effects and damages to river bank protection?			
	Environmental Health and Sanitation Profile				
4.4 Generation of Local Benefits from the project (Highlight) Enhancement of employment and livelihood opportunities Increased business opportunities and associated economic activities	Socioeconomic data: Main sources of Income Employment rate/ profile sources of livelihood commercial establishments and activities banking and financial institutions	Identify and assess local benefits of the project in terms of enhancement of employment and livelihood opportunities, increased business opportunities and associated economic activities and increased revenue of LGU			
Increased revenue of LGUs					
4.5 Traffic congestion	Road network/ systems Existing Transportation/traffic situation Navigational traffic -Use of Local roads (Brgy and Municipal Road) -Coastal Traffic (Coordination with LGU and Coast Guard)	Identify and assess project impact on the traffic situation in the area including congestion based on existing capacity of road system			

Table 4. Carrying Capacity Assessment

Silt/Sediment Management (maximum silt/Sediments to be dredged per day) – Lift from the approved dredging permit or from the application submitted to DPWH. (Discuss)

(For EIS Compliance/ECC)

□ 1 st	$\square 2^{nd}$	□3rd_	th	Screening	J
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Table 5. Environmental Risk Assessment to be included in the EIS/EPRMP

During Scoping: Check appropriate boxes. Indicate further instructions (if any) Procedural Scree				
Level of Coverage & Type of Risks	OF EIS/EPRMP Spec	Remarks/ cific Scoping struction/s Page Remarks		
Safety Risks Type: ✓ Release of toxic substances (oil spill)	Description of conditions, events and circumstances which could be significant in bringing about identified safety risks Description & assessment of the possible accident scenarios posing risk to the environment Description of the hazards, both immediate (acute effects) and delayed (chronic effects) for man and the environment posed by the release of toxic substance, as applicable. The safety policy and emergency preparedness guidelines consistent with the regulatory requirements. Emergency Preparedness should also consider natural hazards to the infrastructures and facilities. Prevention of the occupational hazards and Traffic Risks (Land and Water)			

Noted By:	Signature
Review Committee Members	
1. Engr. Jose Reynato Morente	
2. Maria Lourdes Q. Moreno, Ph.D.	
3. Engr. Buena Fe A. Rioflorido	
4. Engr. Pablito M. Estorque, Jr.	
Resource Persons:	

(For EIS Compliance/ECC)

Lolita Z. Alfante- CENRO Roxas	
Marcing U. Tugas- CENRO Roxas	
Evelyn M. Diezmo-MGB IVB	
EMB Representatives:	
Ederlita U. Labre- Chief, PEMU Oriental Mindoro	
Nicole Yuri V. Dorado- Chief, EIA Section	
Bianca Christianne I. Roldan	
John Junico B. Udal	
Willsone Ray M. Añoso	
Project Proponent & Preparers:	
Julius M. Cariño	



17 July 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR : THE EIA REVIEW COMMITTEE

Engr. Rene Morente Air, Water, and ERA Module

Dr. Maria Lourdes Q. Moreno Marine and Terrestrial Ecology Module, People

Module

RESOURCE PERSON

BMB Representative FMB Representative

DENR IV-B Representative MGB IV-B Representative DPWH IV-B Representative

PENRO Oriental Mindoro Representative

CENRO Roxas, Oriental Mindoro Representative LGU of Gloria, Oriental Mindoro Representative LGU of Bansud, Oriental Mindoro Representative

FROM : CHIEF, CLEARANCE, AND PERMITTING DIVISION

SUBJECT: INVITATION FOR THE TECHNICAL SCOPING OF BALETE

AND SUMAGUI RIVER DREDGING PROJECTS

This Office would like to invite you to attend the **Technical Scoping** for the above-mentioned project on **21 July 2023**, (**Friday**), **2:00 PM** at the Office of the Regional Director, 6th-floor DENR by the Bay Bldg., Roxas Blvd., Ermita, Manila. If physical attendance to the Technical Scoping is not feasible, the meeting may be accessed virtually via Microsoft Teams through the link, **https://tinyurl.com/47ushdmv**.

The activity aims to establish a term of reference for the scope of the project's environmental impact assessment study and determine the necessary documents required for the issuance of an Environmental Compliance Certificate. Attached herewith are the Project Description for Scoping (PDS) and Public Scoping Report (PSR) for your perusal.

For further inquiries and clarifications, kindly contact the Clearance and Permitting Division (CPD) at this email address: eia.embr4b@gmail.com, or through the telephone number: (02) 8633 2587 and look for the project case handlers Bianca Christianne I. Roldan and Engr. Willsone Ray M. Añoso.

Thank you for your cooperation and continued support to the EIA System.



by Environmenta Management Bureau-MIMAROPA Region Date: 2023.07.17 11:00:07 +08'00'





