

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

JUN 14 2023

DENR MIMAROPA RECORDS SECTION RECENVED

MIMAROPA Region

PROVINCIAL ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE

BY:

MEMORANDUM

FOR

The Regional Executive Director

DENR MIMAROPA Region

1515 DENR By the Bay Building, Roxas Boulevard,

Barangay 668, Ermita, Manila

THRU

The ARD for Technical Services

FROM

The OIC, PENR Officer

SUBJECT

SUBMISSION OF MARABONG LAKE INLAND

WETLAND ASSESSMENT AND PROFILING

Forwarded is the memorandum dated May 16, 2023 of CENRO Sablayan regarding submission of Marabong Lake Inland Wetland Assessment and Profiling. The assessment and profiling are part of the Protected Areas, Caves and Wetlands Development and Management Sub-Program, Conservation of Inland Wetlands within PAs.

The Wetland Assessment Team employed the following methodologies: (1) survey and mapping, (2) biological assessment of the resources present and adjacent to the wetland, (3) socioeconomic survey using key informant interviews and secondary data available in LGU Sablayan and Marabong Community Resource Management Association (MACORMA).

assessment report, Marabong Lake is beneficial to the adjacent Based on the community and agricultural areas because of the availability of food such as fish and crustaceans, habitat and feeding area for some notable fauna like egret and wild ducks and source of irrigation for rice fields. The lake is also potential for ecotourism if properly managed which can be an additional source of income for the community.

Attached herewith are the filled-out Wetland Information Sheet, GIS generated maps and photo documentations for your reference.

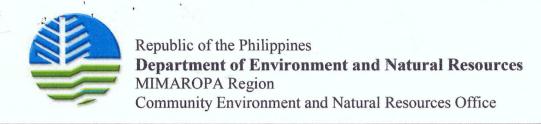
For information, record and further instructions.

TSD-CDS5/24/2023 Copy furnished:

1. Planning Section

2. File

So. Pag-asa, Brgy. Payompon, Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro Email:penrooccmin@denr.gov.ph



MAY 1 6 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR

The Regional Executive Director

DENR - MIMAROPA Region

Roxas Blvd., Ermita, Manila

THRU

The OIC, PENR Officer

Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro

FROM

The CENR Officer

SUBJECT

SUBMISSION OF MARABONG LAKE INLAND WETLAND

ASSESSMENT AND PROFILING

Respectfully forwarded is the accomplishment report re; abovementioned subject. The assessment and profiling are part of the Protected Areas, Caves, and Wetlands Development and Management Sub-Program, Conservation of Inland Wetlands within PAs. However, the profiling of the target wetland of Marabong and Tabtaban was not within any Protected Area (PA) or initial components as per designated in RA 11038 or Expanded NIPAS Act of 2018. This was carried out by the Conservation and Development Section of CENRO Sablayan in Sitio Marabong, Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro.

Marabong Lake benefits the surrounding community and agriculture, and also has ecotourism potential for the LGU and stakeholders, which, if managed appropriately, will provide an extra source of income for members of the local recognized people's organization. The DENR and/or other interested stakeholders, such as LGU Sablayan, can use this assessment and profiling to create an effective natural resource management plan that does not jeopardize opportunities and advantages.

For your information, evaluation and record.



DATE:

For the CENR Officer:

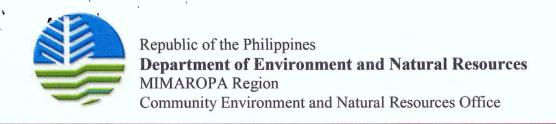
Deputy CENRO

National Road, Brgy. Sto. Niño, Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro E-mail: cenrosablayan@denr.gov.ph

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MATE Stry 12: MILS MY

DATE: 5/29/28 TIME: 9:16



MAY 11, 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR

The CENR Officer

THRU

The DMO IV / Deputy CENRO

FROM

The Chief, Conservation and Development Section

SUBJECT

SUBMISSION OF ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT OF

MARABONG LAKE INLAND WETLAND ASSESSMENT

AND PROFILING

Respectfully submitted is the accomplishment report re; abovementioned subject. The assessment and profiling are part of the Protected Areas, Caves, and Wetlands Development and Management Sub-Program, Conservation of Inland Wetlands within PAs. However, the profiling of the target wetland of Marabong and Tabtaban was not within any Protected Area (PA) or initial components as per designated in RA 11038 or Expanded NIPAS Act of 2018. This was carried out by the Conservation and Development Section (CDS) of CENRO Sablayan in Sitio Marabong, Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro.

The Wetland Assessment Team employed the following methodologies: (1) survey and mapping, (2) biological assessment of the resources present and adjacent to the wetland, (3) socioeconomic survey using key informant interviews and secondary data available in LGU Sablayan and Marabong Community Resource Management Association (MACORMA).

According to the assessment, the Marabong Lake is beneficial to the adjacent community and agriculture because of the availability of foods such as fish and crustaceans, habitat and feeding area for some notable fauna such as egrets and wild ducks, and source of irrigation water for the rice fields, which serve as the primary source of livelihood for the community members. The Lake also offers eco-tourism potential to the LGU and stakeholders, which, if properly managed, will provide an additional source of cash for members of the local recognized people's organization. The DENR and/or other interested stakeholders, such as LGU Sablayan, can use this assessment and profiling to design an effective management plan for natural resource management without endangering the opportunities and advantage received from them.

Attached herewith are the filled-up Wetland Information Sheet, GIS generated maps and photo documentations for your reference.

For information, record and further instructions.

HEROLD S. CASTRO

National Road, Brgy. Sto. Niño, Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro E-mail: cenrosablayan@denr.gov.ph

ANNEX B. FORM FOR WETLAND PROFILING (WETLAND INFORMATION SHEET)

Core (minimum) Data Fields for Wetland Profiling

(Adapted and revised from: Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands, 4th edition.2010. Handbook 13: Inventory, assessment, and monitoring.)

A.GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

1. Site name(official name of site): MARABONG LAKE

Other names(If there is a non-official, alternative name, including for example in a local language, catchment name/other identifier(s)(e.g., reference number) provide it here:

YAPANG LAKE

Photograph. (Provide at least one high-resolution and one geotagged photograph of wetland).





2. Wetland type(Circle or underline the applicable codes for the wetland types based on the Ramsar "Classification System for Wetland Type" present in the site. Descriptions of each wetland type code are provided in Appendix 1)

Marine/coastal : A · B · C · D · E · F · G · H · I · J · K · Zk(a) ·

Inland : $L \cdot M \cdot N \cdot \bigcirc \cdot P \cdot Q \cdot R \cdot Sp \cdot Ss \cdot Tp \cdot Ts \cdot$

 $U \bullet Va \bullet Vt \bullet \quad W \bullet \quad Xf \bullet Xp \bullet Y \bullet \quad Zg \quad \bullet \quad Zk(b) \bullet$

Human-made: $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot Zk(c)$

3. Area, boundary and dimensions:

Site shape(cross-section and plan view (i.e. circular, oval, elongated)):

Elongated shape

Administrative boundaries (to the North, East, South and West etc.):

North	East	West	South
San Francisco	San Agustin	Tuban	Malisbong

Area (total size in hectares, seasonal max/min, where relevant): 20.04 Hectares

	Dry Seas	son	Wet Seaso	on
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Including watershed:	11.8 has.			
Area of water/wet area: (river/creek not included)	20.4 has.			

Length, width, depth (in meters, seasonal max/min, where relevant; For rivers, provide data for at least three sections—upstream, midstream, downstream, measurement should be taken only from the main tributaries of the rivers):

	•	Dry Sea	son	Wet Sea	ason
		Min	Max	Min	Max
Length	;				
Width	:	316 m			
Depth	:	2m			

Elevation (in meters above sea level)

: 127 masl

Administrative location/coverage:

Sitio	Barangay	Municipality	Province/Island
Marabong	Batong buhay	Sablayan	Occidental Mindoro
		7	

Demographic Information: (Socioeconomic characteristics of communities within the administrative location mentioned above)

Municipality	Barangay		Populatio	n	Primary	Describe the location in		
		Male	Female	Total	Sources of Income	wetland area (i.e. near shoreline, landlocked)		
Sablayan	Batong buhay	2,196	1,935	4,131	Agriculture	Landlocked		
	Total Population	2,196	1,935	4,131				

Source and Date of Information : CBMS 2015

River Basin/Watershed Name (name of river basin/watershed where the wetland is located): N/A

Geomorphic setting (Describe the setting in the landscape/catchment/river basin - including altitude, upper/lower zone of catchment, distance to coast where relevant, etc).:

The lake was approximately 830 meters away from the Mompong River, approximately 2.6 kilometer north of Libuao Lake, a man-made lake within the Sablayan Prison and Penal Farm (SPPF). It is approximately 6.6 kilometers South-East of the Tabtaban Lake in Brgy. Tuban, Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro.

Map Centroid (mid-point) (Provide the coordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds) of the approximate centre of the site and/or the limits of the site. If the site is composed of more than one separate area, provide coordinates for each of these areas. *For rivers/creek provide three (3) coordinates taken from the upstream, midstream and downstream of the river main channel):

	Latitude	Longitude
Centroid:	12°50'33.27"N	120°53'46.69"E
*Upstream :	12°50'39.50"N	120°53'55.32"E
*Midstream :	12°50'33.27"N	120°53'46.69"E
*Downstream:	12°50'33.41"N	120°53'35.91"E

Mapping details(Attach GIS generated map in a separate sheet, Projection system: World Geodetic System 1984; Map coordinates: latitude/longitude, in degrees and minutes, refer to Appendix 2 for the required map scale.)

4. Climate: (Overview of prevailing climate type, zone and major features i.e. precipitation, temperature, wind)

Climate Type (Based on PAGASA Classification): Climate Type 1

Climatic Type Description:

LONG DRY SEASON FROM NOVEMBER-JUNE AND WET SEASON FROM JULY-OCTOBER

Precipitation/Rainfall(in millimeter (mm), average per month; total amount per year; maximum and minimum level):

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Minimum (mm)													
Maximum (mm)												2	
Average (mm)	0.9"	0.7"	0.7"	1.5"	5.2"	10.0"	12.8"	12.6"	10.9"	8.4"	4.9"	3.1"	

Temperature (in Degree Celsius °C, average per month; maximum and minimum level):

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Minimum (°C)	209	20.9	21.3	22.2	22.7	21.7	21.3	21.1	20.9	20.9	20.8	21.0
Maximum (°C)	32.9	33.7	35.1	36.6	35.2	34.0	33.3	32.4	31.9	31.9	33	33.6
Average (°C)	26.7	27.3	28.2	29.4	28.9	27.9	27.3	26.5	26.8	26.4	29.9	27.3

Heat Index (in Degree Celsius °C, average per month; maximum and minimum level):

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Minimum (°C)			25									
Maximum (°C)			46									
Average (°C)												

Wind (in kilometer per hour (KPH), major features such as prevailing wind direction, velocity: WIND SPEED: 2-4 km/h Southeast

WILLIAM	DILLL	. 2-T KII	III Soume	asi								
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Average	10.9	9.7	8.1	6.1	6.0	7.3	8.3	9.0	7.6	7.2	9.2	11.0

B. BIO-CHEMICO-PHYSICAL INFORMATION 5. Soils: Geology (How did the wetland evolved? i.e. develop through erosion processes, deposition of sediment on adjacent lands during floods, forces of nature, rivers deposit sediment, rising sea levels, human activities alter drainage patterns, etc.): Force of nature **Type/order of soils** (Based on BSWM nine (9) soil orders recognized in the Philippines, refer to Appendix 3): ALFISOL, INCEPTISOL **Type of substrates**(sandy, muddy, clayey, gravel etc.): Terrestrial/riparian area: CLAY Wetland/aquatic area: BANTO CLAY **Soil biology** (presence of small organisms, organic debris, organic matter etc.): Terrestrial/riparian area: Wetland/aquatic area: Organic matter such as leaves and twigs 6. Water regime: Water source (check the source and write the name and/or location of inflow and outflow): Ground water source Surface source **Inflow/s** (Name and/or location of wetland/s which flows into the site; show in map, if possible): N/A**Outflow**/s(Name and/or location of wetland/s which flows out of the site; show in map, if possible): Sitio Marabong Rice Fields (12°50'33.41"N, 120°53'35.91"E) Ground water classification(for ground water source, indicate the NWRB Groundwater Classification, Appendix 4): SHALLOW AND DEEP WELLS 7. Flooding: Flooding vulnerability (flooding vulnerability based on ERDB assessment): No ERDB Assessment Conducted Flooding susceptibility (rain-induced flooding susceptibility based on MGB): Moderate to High Flooding frequency(how often does flooding occur within a year?): Flooding occurs during typhoon Flooding seasonality (in what month/s does flooding usually occur?): Depends on the occurrence of typhoon Flooding duration (for how long does floodwater usually stay within each season?): 3-5 days (observation by the community near on lake)

Magnitude of flow and/or tidal regime (what is the maximum water level of the flood and how fast does it flows out?):

NO DATA

8.	Water quality (information can be obtained from EMB regular monitoring if any, or/and conduct of actual field
	sample collection. Secondary data from other sources could be also used to fill this section):

Waterbody	Classification(Based on	DENR- EMB Classification):	N/A	

Parameter	Standard ¹	Minimum ²	Maximum ³	Average ⁴
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)				-
Chlorine (mg/L)				-
Color (TCU)				-
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				4.40 mg/ L
Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)		×		-
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N (mg/L)				-
pH (range)				4.17 pH
Phosphate (mg/L)				-
Temperature (°C)				30.61 °C
Total suspended solid (mg/L)				-
Turbidity (NTU)				101.97 NTU
Salinity				0.055 ppt
Conductivity				0.12 mS/cm
Other: TDS				0.075 g/L
ORP				406 mV

Source (who conducted the monitoring?)	: ARNP - PAMO / CDS- CENRO Sablayan					
Year Data Collected	:APRIL 2023					
Sampling Frequency (annual or monthly)	: MONTHLY					

¹ Based on DENR- DAO 2016-08 Classification
² Lowest value collected in a year
³ Highest value collected in a year
⁴ Average value collected in a year

9. Noteworthy flora/Plant communities:

Vegetation structure (Describe the physical/morphological structure/appearance of existing vegetation, canopy cover such as open or closed forest):

Soft stem grasses, water lily shrubs species around the lake, bangkal trees.

Vegetation zones(What are the dominant species? Include indicative location of plant communities, tabulate and show in map, use extra sheet if necessary): Please see attached list of Flora and Fauna hereto attached

Zone	Local/ Common Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Distribution		rvation itus	year abundant	Remarks (i.e. IAS, Rare, Unique, Seasonal, etc.)
					IUCN Red List	Philippine Red List (DAO 2017-11		
A. Terrestrial/ Riparian (i.e. trees, plant, shrub)	Tan-ag	Sterculiaceae	Kleinhovia hospita	Common in thickets, secondary forests, and deserted clearings at low and medium altitudes throughout the Philippines.	LC			
	Balete	Moraceae	Ficus balete	From Northern Luzon to Mindanao, in most islands and provinces, in primary forests at low and medium altitudes. In Manila, planted as avenue and shade tree.	LC			
	Inyam/ Binayuyo	Phyllanthacea e.	Antidesma ghaesembilla	Southeast Asia, South China, India and Tropical Africa.	LC			
	Bangkal	Rubiaceae	Nauclea orientalis	In secondary forests at low and medium altitudes from the Batan islands and Northern Luzon to Mindanao, in most islands and provinces. Cultivated for ornamental purposes.	LC			
	Putat	Lecythiclacea e	Barringtonia racemosa	Throughout the Philippines in most or all islands and provinces, occurring in thickets and damp places along the seashore and streams at low altitudes.	LC		,	
	Narra	Fabaceae	Pterocarpus indicus	Commonly found in primary, and in some areas, secondary forests at low and medium altitudes throughout the Philippines.	EN	Threa- tened		
	Banaba	Lythraceae	Lagerstroemia speciosa	In most or all islands and provinces, chiefly in secondary forests at low altitudes. Found in the Batan islands and Northern Luzon to Palawan, Mindanao and Sulu Archipelago. Ornamental cultivation.				

·	Valents	Maliana	Toong	In maintage C	DD	DD	-	
	Kalantas	Meliaceae	Toona calantas	In primary forests at low and medium altitudes in the Batan islands, Cagayan to Sorsogon provinces in Luzon; Mindoro, Samar, Negros. Leyte, Cebu and Mindanao.	DD	DD		
	Mulawin	verbenaceae	Vitex parviflora	Indigenous in the Philippines.	LC	En		
	Banuyo	Fabaceae	Wallaceodendron celebicum	Along east coast from Luzon to Mindanao.		Vu		
	Tibig	Moraceae	Ficus nota	In thickets and forests, especially in areas saturated with water, at low and medium altitudes. Occurs in Batan island, Polilo, Mindoro, Culion and Balabac regions of Palawan, Panay, Samar, and Leyte. Used in live fences	LC			
,	Akleng Parang	Fabaceae	Albizia procera	Native to the Philippines. It is an aggressive colonizer of abandoned farmlands, pastures roadsides and other highly disturbed areas.	LC			
	Eucalyptus	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus globulus	Most are native to Australia; a very small number are found in adjacent areas of new Guinea and Indonesia.	LC			
	Bamboo	Poaceae	Bambusa vulgaris	Wide natural distribution occurring from approximately 46 degree N latitude to approximately 47 degree S altitude and from sea level to as much as 4,300 meters (ca.14,000 feet) in elevation in equation highlands.				
	Sambong	Asteraceae	Blumea balsamifera	Native to the Philippines. Common in open fields, grasslands and waste areas at low and medium altitudes. Flowering from February to April Propagation by cuttings and layering. from February to April	LC			
	Guava	Myrtaceae	Psidium guajava	Cultivated throughout the tropical and subtropical areas of Africa, South Asia, and South East Asia.	LC			
	Bungar- ngar	Asteraceae	Odorata L.	Native in North America -It has become one of the most invasive weeds of Asia and Africa with consequent economic				

				and ecological burden.		
B. Aquatic (i.e. aquatic trees, plants, macrophytes, phytoplankton)	GRASS Tres cantos	Cyporacea	Bolbose	Is a cosmopolitan species widespread in the tropics, temperate and subtropical regions; North America, South and Central America, Africa, Eurasia, India, Pakistan, Southeast Asia and Autralia.E5	LC	
	Bakong	Hanguanacea e	Hanguana anthelminthica	Throughout the Philippines along sandy seashores; sometimes planted inlandOrnamental cultivated for its showy flowers.	CE	
	Hyacinth	Asparagaceae	Hyancinthus osmia	Found in South-eastern United States as well as California, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands. -These plants have established populations in 23 states and 53 countries.	VU	

10. Noteworthy fauna/Animal communities:

Main species present(What are the dominant species? Population size and proportion where known? Indicative location of animal communities. Tabulate and show in map, use extra sheet if necessary):

Class	Local/ Common Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Population Size	Distribution	Conservation Status		Indicative Location in Wetlands and time of the year abundant	Remark s (i.e. IAS, Rare, Unique, Seasonal, etc.)
						IUCN Red List	Philippin e Red List(DA O 2017- 11	abundant	cic.)
A. Terrestrial/ Riparian									
Avifauna	Little Egret	Ardeidae	Egretta eulophotes			Threa tened			
	Phil. Duck	Anatidae	Anas luzonica		Endemic to Philippine islands and 8 minor islands.		Endan- gered		
	Barred rail	Rallidae	Gallirallus philippensis		It is found in the Philippine, Indonesia and New Guinea.		Vulne- rable		
	Black- naped Oriole	Oriolidae	Oriolus chinensis		Endemic to the PhilippinesPhilippine oriole is found in forests, forests edge and second growth in the lowlands.	Threa -tened			

,	,						
	Phil Caucal – Sabucot	Cuculidae	Centropus viridis	Medium, sexes, similar, races differ in colour carpenter and mindorensis are all black while viridis and major are black with chestnut wings band in size carpenter and major are larger than viridis and mindorensis.		Endan- gered	
	Large- billed Crow	Corvidae	Corvus macrorhynch os	There are at least 3 or 4 species of crow in the Philippines.	No data	Threat ened	
Mammals	Rats						
	Insect Bats						
Herpetofauna							
Invertebrates Others							
B. Aquatic							
Fish	Tilapia	Cichlidae	Oreochromis	In Philippines, several species of tilapia hve been introduced into local waterways and are formed for food	LC		
	Dalag	Ophiceph alidae	Channa striata	Mudfish's are found in wetlands, swamps, drains and springs. They typically live in still or slowly flowing, shallow water, with thick aquatic vegetation and overhead cover.	Threa thene d		
	Hito	Ictaluridae	Silurifromes				
Mammals							
Herpetofauna							
Invertebrates							
Others							

11. Ecosystem services: (Fill up the corresponding box for the applicable wetland function/benefit based on the list of relevant ecosystem services provided in the site. Include a key phrase/words describing the importance of the wetland and the relative location where the service is provided. Refer to Appendix 5 for the Guidance Note.)

RAPID ASSESSMENT OF WETLAND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES FIELD ASSESSMENT SHEET

Key How important?

- ++ Potential significant positive benefit
- + Potential positive benefit
- 0 Negligible benefit
- Potential negative benefit
- -- Potential significant negative benefit

	r				Scale of benefit	
		How important?	Describe benefit	Local	Regional	Global
	Fresh water	+		1		
	Food	+		/		
	Fuel	-		1		
	Fibre	-	8			
o.	Genetic resources					
Provisioning	Natural medicines or pharmaceuticals	+	Herbal medicine (Banaba, Paragis)	/		
min	Ornamental resources	0				
Services	Clay, mineral, aggregate harvesfting	0				
Ce	Waste disposal	0				
S	Energy harvesting from natural air and water flows	0				
	Air quality regulation	+		/		
	Local climate regulation	+		/		
R	Global climate regulation	+		/		
e e	Water regulation	+		/		
Regulatory	Flood hazard regulation	+		/		
	Storm hazard regulation	+		/		
Se	Pest regulation	-				
Services	Disease regulation- human	0				
es	Disease regulation- livestock	0				
	Erosion regulation	+		/		
	Water purification	+		/		
	Pollination	+		/		
	Salinity regulation	0				

1					Scale of benefit	
		How important ?	Describe benefit	Local	Regional	Global
	Fire regulation	+		/		
	Noise and visual buffering	0				
	Cultural heritage	0				
	Recreation and tourism	+	Ecotourism Opportunity	1		
2	Aesthetic value	+	Landscape/ Lake view	/		
	Spiritual and religious value	0				
2	Inspiration value	0				,
Cultural Corvince	Social relations	+	Establishment of MACORMA / PO	/		
	Educational and research	+	Fish and Shrimp species / other fauna	1		
	Soil formation	+		/		
S	Primary production	+	Crops / Fish			
Supportin	Nutrient cycling	++	Nitrogen and Oxygen	/	/	
i i	Water recycling	++	Water cycle	1	/	1
100	Provision of habitat	++	Wildlife (Flora and Fauna) species	/	/	
Notes:						

Remarks/Other	Information (on the	importance of the	particular wetland):	

D. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

12. Land use:

Local land use(including adjacent settlements, agricultural areas, industries etc.): Marabong Community Settlement, Agriculture Areas (Rice Field and Fishing)

Land use in the river basin : <u>Irrigation and Fishing (Baklad and Hook and Line)</u> and/or

Land use in the coastal zone : N/A

13. Existing pressures/threats and trends(concerning any of the features listed above, and/or concerning ecosystem integrity):

Over and unregulated fishing, unregulated conversion of forest areas to agriculture
14. Conservation and management status of the wetland (List down the legal instruments and social or cultural traditions that influence the management of the wetland; including protected area categories according to the IUCN system and/or any national system and other existing management interventions):

Republic Act 9147 or Wildlife Protection and Conservation Act of 2001

Republic Act 11038 or Expanded NIPAS Act of 2018

Local Ordinance of Brgy. Batong Buhay
15. Existing Management plans and monitoring programs: (Indicate presence and list down the management plans and monitoring programs in place and planned within the wetland and in the river basin and/or coastal zone)
With ongoing, management planning by the MACORMA (Marabong Community Resource Mgt. Association-PO) with the Sablayan MENRO.

16.	References(Full citation)			

17. Compiler/Contact/Focal person(including contact information: office address, telephone number; fax, email address, etc.)

Name	Designation	Office	Contact Number	Email
Merlie O. Barrera	CDS Staff.	DENR-CENRO SBY.	09669470069	merliebarrera@gmail.com

Date Accomplished: APRIL 28, 2023

E. ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

18. Potential Threats:

Natural Calamities that may cause Flooding and Erosion/ Siltation to the lake Unsustainable and unregulated use of resources

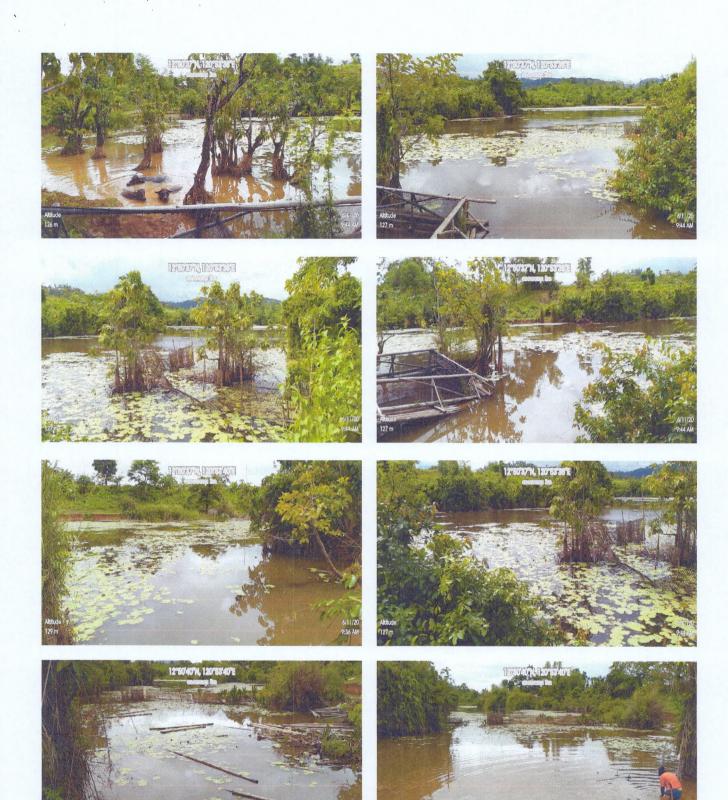
19. Management Prescriptions/Proposed Management Interventions:

<u>Crafting and implementation of Marabong Lake Management Plan in accordance to BMB Technical Bulletin No. 2016-10.</u>

20. Proposed Classification (which portions are relevant or critical for management for)

Classification	Description	Relative location (Mention which part of the wetland where the service is provided)			
/ Food production	Permanent Freshwater lake. Regulating the utilization and introduction of species of fish plan to release in the lake.	General part of the lake (upstream to downstream)			
/ Water regulation	Permanent Freshwater lake. Regulation in the use of water as irrigation to avoid the depletion of resources valuable during summer season.	General part of the lake (upstream to downstream)			
Disaster mitigation					
Biodiversity importance*					

^{*} Based on criteria mentioned in DMC 17 series of 1997.



Altitude 124 m







































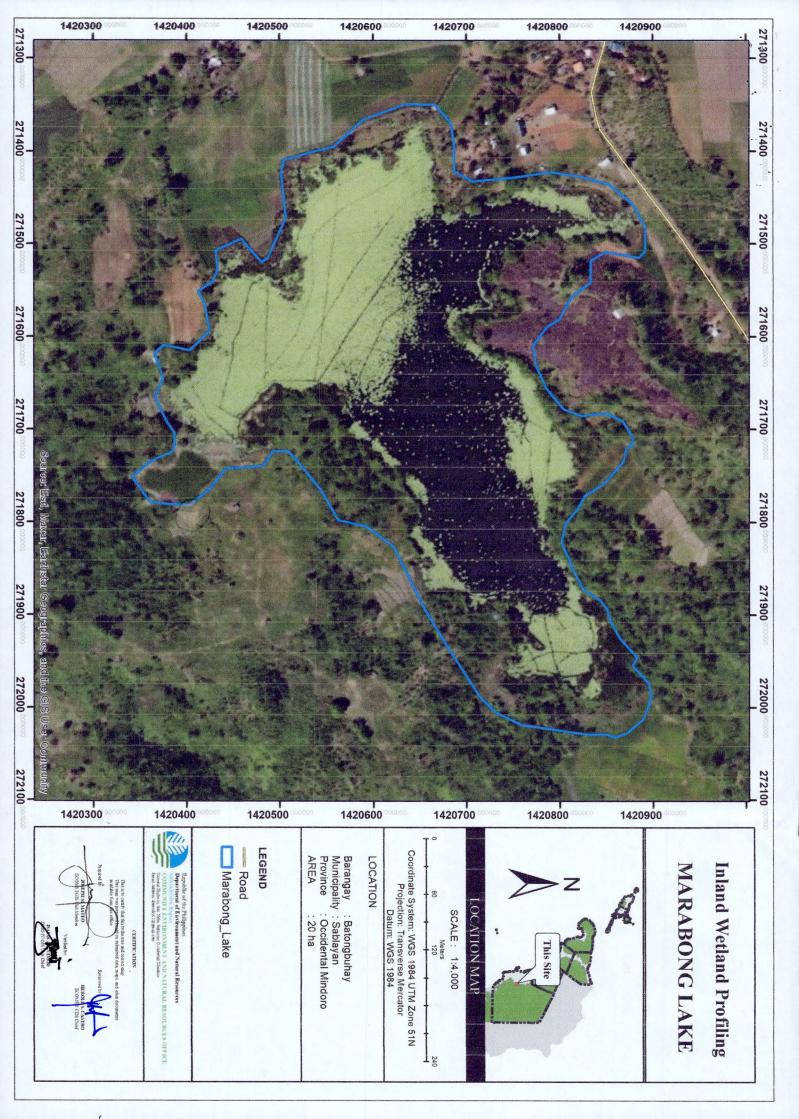


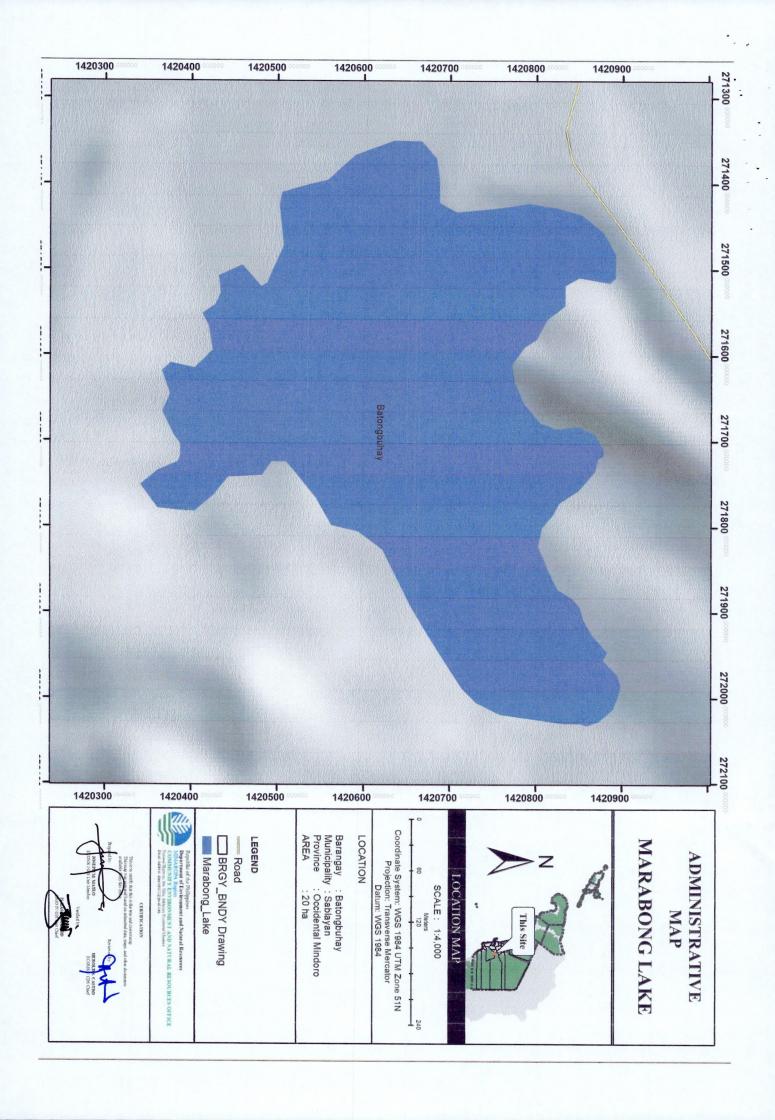


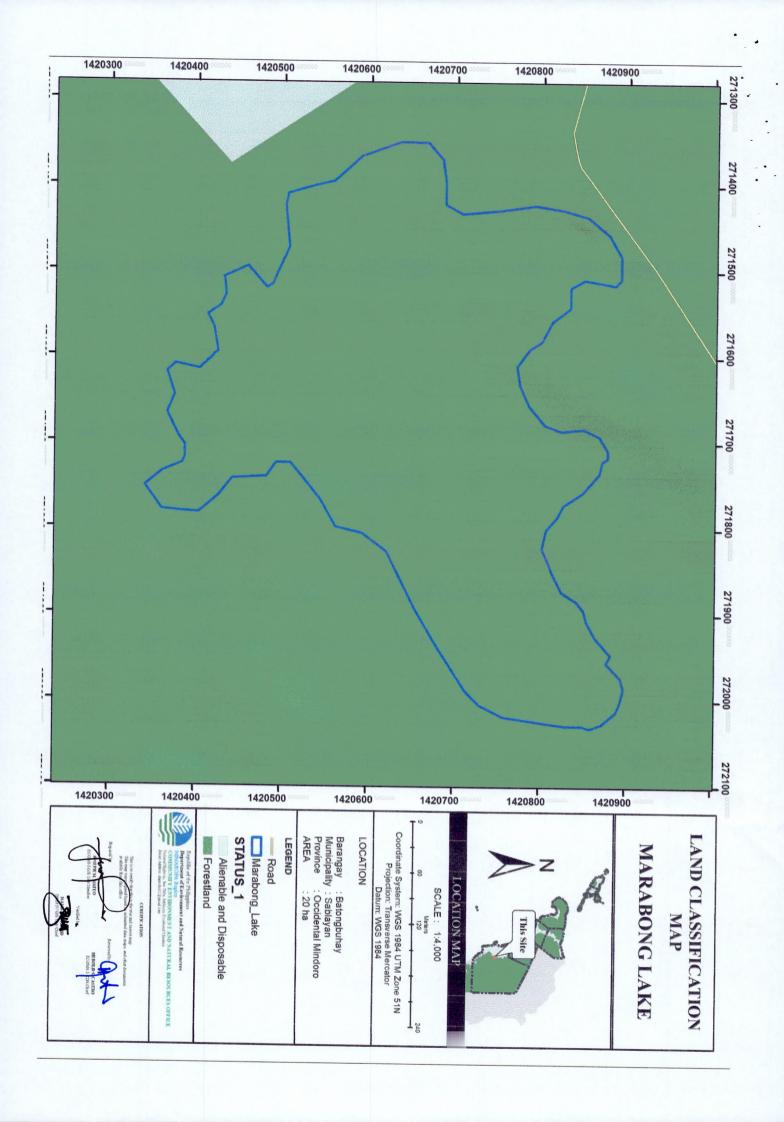


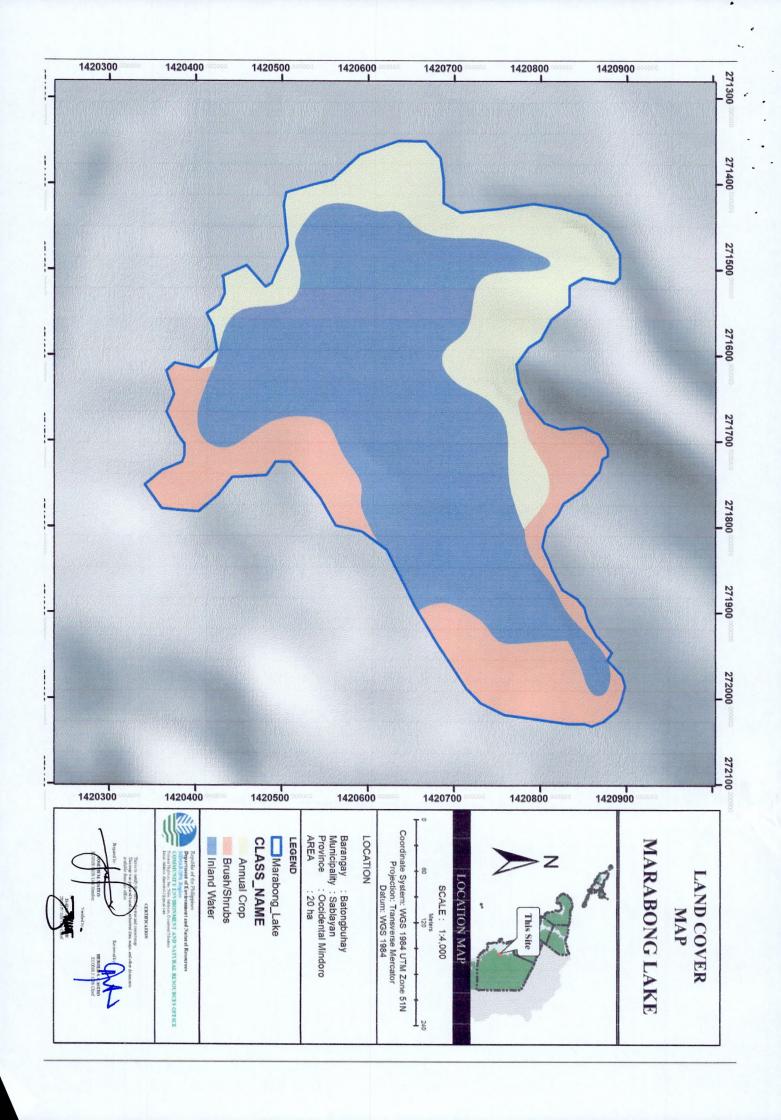












MARABONG LAKE, BATONG BUHAY, SABLAYAN, OCCIDENTAL MINDORO IN-SITU WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULT

4	3	2	ъ	No.	U-50PC DataFile		
MARABONG	MARABONG	MARABONG	MARABONG	SITE	Version		
4/27/2023	4/27/2023	4/27/2023	4/27/2023	Date	خسر		
8:41:42	8:40:35	8:37:44	8:21:11	Time	7		
12 50 25 N	Latitude						
120 53 44 E	Longitude						
30.6	30.81	30.52	30.53	Temperature			
°C	റ	റ്	ငိ	10			
3.86	3.91	3.67	4.17	РH			
рH	PH	PH	РН	1			
171	168	183	152	pHmV			
mV	mV	m۷	m۷	24			

-	-	-				_		-	-	
4	3	2	1	No.		4	3	2	1	No.
MARABONG	MARABONG	MARABONG	MARABONG	SITE		MARABONG	MARABONG	MARABONG	MARABONG	SITE
0.069	0.082	0.072	0.078	TDS		391	474	369	390	ORP
g/L	g/L	g/L	g/L	8		mV	m۷	m۷	mV	2
0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	Salinity		0.106	0.126	0.11	0.12	Conductivity
ppt	ppt	ppt	ppt	7		mS/cm	mS/cm	mS/cm	mS/cm	6
0	0	0	0	Specific gravity		81.2	44.3	184	98.4	Turbidity
Sigma t	Sigma t	Sigma t	Sigma t	9		UTU	NTU	UTU	NTU	ω
1.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	Depth		3.57	4.35	4	5.71	Dissolved Oxygen
3	з	з	В	11		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	4
ı	1	-	-	1					-	D0%
1	1		'	0				1	-	22
	-	-			4			-	-	

Prepared by:

Noted by:

Concured by:

For the CENR Officer:

ANNA RITCHELLE D. NICANOR Park Maintenance Foreman, ARNP-PAMO

HEROLD S. CASTRO ECOMS 1 / Chief, CDS

IS ALAN GUIMOD
DMO IV. Deputy CENRO