



ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE

May  
MONTH  
2024  
YEAR

**Accomplishment Report**

PROGRAM/PROJECT/ACTIVITY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS/REMARKS/ ACCOMPLISHMENT
<b>I. FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION</b>		
<b>A. Forest Resources Development Activities:</b>		
<b>I. Nursery Operations &amp; Maintenance Works</b>		
a. Production/Propagation and Disposition of seedlings	Production, propagation and procurement of seedlings stock and disposition of seedlings	<p>Beginning balance: <b>3,898 seedlings</b> to include Agoho, Anchoan Dilaw, African Tulip, Balitbitan, Chest Nut, Golden Shower, Ipil, Kamagong, Fire Tree, Rain Tree, Mahogany, Narra, Rubber Tree, Talisay, Tindalo, Tuai, Atis, Antipolo, Bignai, Cacao, Calamansi, Citrus/Mandarin, Duhat, Guyatis, Langka, Lansones, American Lemon, Lemon, Mangga, Mangosteen, Passion Fruit, Pomelo, Rambutan, Tamarind, Santol, Satsuma, Verba, Bamboo, Beetle Nut, Anonas, and Tokyang Palm;</p> <p>Number of seedlings produced: <b>1,140 seedlings</b> consist of 975 forest trees and 165 fruit bearing trees.</p> <p>Number of seedlings released: A total of <b>2,053 assorted seedlings</b> were disposed to various requesting constituents.</p> <p>Mortality rate: The mortality rate stands at 0.93%, resulting in <b>376 seedlings lost</b>.</p> <p>For this month, 13 out of 13 seedling requests were released to the different public and private entities. This includes the 5 requests that was not pick-up last month.</p> <p>Stock balance: <b>37,609 seedlings</b> as of May 31, 2024.</p>
b. Maintenance works	Maintenance of Provincial Nursery; Operation of Clonal Nursery; Brushing, ring weeding and greening of two nurseries; arrangement and sorting of seedlings for hardening; seeds and wildlings collection and propagation; and other activities that may be assigned to be accomplished during the period	Six workers were hired through a Job Order Contract and were supervised and guided by ENRO technical personnel. Regular maintenance activities at the nursery includes enhancing seedling beds, potting soil for seeds, collecting seeds and wildlings, transplanting, sorting seedlings, and watering plants.

<p>2. Climate Change Mitigation/ Adaptation and DRRM Initiatives</p>	<p>Implementation of forest rehabilitation and other greening efforts such as but not limited to watershed rehabilitation, agro-forestry/urban greening, riparian rehabilitation &amp; development, mangrove &amp; beach forests rehabilitation with the aim to reduce the causes of global warming and its effect to biodiversity; and protect communities from risks of hazards caused by natural calamities.</p>	<p><b>1 hectare Agroforestry Project:</b></p> <p>Delfin Albano: The MLGU of Delfin Albano undertook site preparation and partially carried out a tree planting activity with the participation of Cash-for-Work beneficiaries. This initiative is part of their 20-day working contract with the DSWD. During the activity, assorted fruit-bearing and forest trees were planted.</p> <p>Burgos: The PGI, through ENRO, provided 300 bamboo propagules and 200 Mahogany seedlings as part of their contribution to a 1-hectare agroforestry project. A partial tree planting activity was also conducted.</p>
<p><b>B. Forest Protection and Law Enforcement Activities:</b></p>		
<p>1. Manning of Checkpoints</p>		
<p>a. Foot/mobile Patrolling and Surveillance</p>	<p>Foot/mobile patrolling and surveillance of illegal cutting and transporting of forest products.</p>	<p>ENRO and ISEP-TF personnel conducted surveillance and mobile patrolling in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Alinguigan 3rd, Alinguigan 2nd, Malalam, Fuyo, San Ignacio, San Juan, Capellan, Batong Labang, San Lorenzo, Bintacan, Cabisera 8, Cabisera 14-15, Cabisera 22, Sitio Lagis, Sindon Bayabo, and other forest barangays of City of Ilagan, Isabela;</li> <li>-San Vicente/Tupa, San Pablo, Isabela;</li> <li>-Magassi, Masipi East, and Masipi West, Cabagan, Isabela;</li> <li>-Antagan, Cumabao, Dy-Abra, Tumauni, Isabela;</li> <li>-Benito Soliven and San Mariano areas;</li> <li>-Forest region at Jones and San Agustin, Isabela;</li> <li>-Ilagan-Divilacan Road Rehabilitation Project (IDRRIP)</li> </ul> <p>Also, they provided support in monitoring Sand and Gravel Extraction Activities.</p>
<p>b. Apprehension/Confiscation</p>	<p>Apprehension/confiscation of illegally cut and transported forest products</p>	<p>For this month, the following were the apprehended/confiscated forest products during the conduct of forest protection activities, to wit:</p> <p><b>May 3, 2024:</b> 22 pieces, (117.33 bd.ft) of Kamagong Fitches at Villa Imelda, City of Ilagan</p> <p><b>May 14, 2024:</b> 57 pieces, (5,316 bd.ft.) of White and Red Lauan Fitches at Abuan river, City of Ilagan</p> <p><b>May 22, 2024:</b> 2 pieces, (117.33 bd.ft.) of Kamagong Fitches at Abuan river, City of Ilagan</p> <p><b>May 27, 2024:</b> 111 pieces, (4,017.33 bd.ft.) of Red Lauan Lumber at Brgy. Alibagu, City of Ilagan</p>

2. Donation/Utilization of Forest Products	Granting of request for wood materials	No donation/utilization of forest products was recorded for this month.
<b>C. Activities Undertaken in Support of IDRRIP</b>	Patrol works and monitoring activities and maintenance of reforestation areas	ISEP-TF and ENRO personnel continuously conducted monitoring and maintenance activities at IDRRIP reforestation areas.
<b>D. Other Related Activities</b>		
1. Urban Biodiversity Assessment		ENR Office personnel together with DENR and City of Ilagan personnel conducted Urban Biodiversity Assessment at Rizal Park, Brgy. Centro and Brgy. Alibagu, City of Ilagan, Isabela on May 13-17, 2024. This activity was designed by the DENR to guide Local Government Units toward determining the condition of existing urban biodiversity that will update bio-physical profiles and develop relevant reports and plans on the state of biodiversity.
2. Isabela Provincial Ecopark	Maintenance of 3.3 hectares Isabela Provincial Eco-Park (IPEP) to include the Permaculture Building.	The Job Order service providers consistently and routinely perform housekeeping, landscaping, beautification, herbal garden maintenance, composting, tree park maintenance, and pathway upkeep activities at the Isabela Provincial Eco-Park.
<b>II. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION</b>		
<b>A. Vermicomposting Facility</b>	Production of Organic Fertilizer thru Vermicomposting	<p>For this month, a total of <b>200 kgs.</b> were produced with a remaining stock balance of <b>28,051 kgs.</b> as of May 31, 2024.</p> <p>As per records, a total of <b>2,250 kilograms</b> of organic fertilizer were disposed in the three (3) ISEP-TF Monitoring Checkpoints (Abuan, Disipun and Marana) for seedling production.</p> <p>Also, the collection of substrates in the production of organic fertilizer like collected compostable wastes from heaps, dried grasses, banana stalks, animal manure, and assorted tree leaves were undertaken.</p>

<p><b>B. Collection and Segregation of Waste at the Materials Recovery Facility</b></p>	<p>Weighing of various recyclable, special/hazardous and residual wastes collected from the different offices of the Capitol premises, brought to the ENRO Material Recovery Facility for final segregation and recovery of wastes with potential for diversion.</p>	<p>ENR personnel disseminated and re-notified Executive Order No. 28 and Memorandum No. 13, series of 2024 to offices, departments, and establishments within the Capitol Compound and Provincially Operated Hospitals to ensure proper waste segregation, proper labeling of trash bins, and appropriate disposal methods.</p> <p>Assessment of waste disposal bins to ensure proper segregation techniques and appropriate labels and signage placement. Employees and private individuals were reminded about correct waste segregation into four categories: biodegradable, recyclable, residual, and hazardous.</p> <p>Summary of Waste Disposal:</p> <p><b>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Recyclable Waste</b>  •Total Collected: <b><u>1,177.50 kilograms</u></b></p> <p><b>2. Residual Waste</b>  •Total Collected: <b><u>2,508.70 kilograms</u></b></p> <p><b>3. Hazardous/Infectious Waste</b>  •Total Collected: <b><u>1,058.09 kilograms</u></b></p> <p><b>4. Biodegradable Waste</b>  •Total Collected: <b><u>5,149.90 kilograms</u></b></p> <p><b>GRAND TOTAL: 9, 894.19 kgs</b></p>
<p><b>C. Monitoring of Sanitary Landfill Facility</b></p>	<p>Pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Code (RA No. 7160) and Ecological Solid Waste Management (ESWM) Act of 2000 (RA 9003), LGUs are mandated as the primary responsible bodies for the implementation and enforcement of ecological solid waste management system within their respective jurisdiction.</p>	<p>ENRO personnel monitor the Waste Disposal and Waste Management System of the Municipalities of Palanan, Divilacan, and Maconacon, Isabela. Below are the findings, observations, remarks, and recommendations:</p> <p><b>1. Palanan Residual Containment Area (May 1, 2024)</b></p> <p>Findings and observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Collection of wastes is scheduled every last Friday of the month at the designated collection point.</li> <li>•MRF is organized per waste category.</li> <li>•PET bottles were distributed to sari-sari stores for free and were used as containers of cooking oil.</li> <li>•Biodegradable waste was shredded for easy decomposition.</li> <li>•Produced soil enhancers were utilized for the production of fruit tree seedlings and vegetable gardens.</li> <li>•Juice tetra packs were used as alternative potting bags for waste diversion.</li> <li>•Donated rotary composter donated by DENR-EMB are not utilized.</li> </ul> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Strictly implement and enforce the no-collection policy of mixed wastes.</li> <li>•Put signages in the sorting area.</li> <li>•Update and complete the waste disposal logbook.</li> </ul>

**2.Divilacan Sanitary Landfill/Residual Containment Area (May 2, 2024)**

Findings and observations:

- MRF is already full due to the accumulated volume of plastic bottles.
- Plastic bottles were shredded to save space in the MRF.
- Plastic cups and lids were segregated from the body of plastic bottles.
- Biodegradable waste was shredded for easy decomposition.
- Produced soil enhancers were utilized in the production of tree seedlings.
- All of the violators received citation tickets or community service.

Recommendations:

- The construction schedule of the SLF should be on time for immediate utilization of the SLF.
- Update and organize the waste disposal logbook.

**3.Maconacon Residual Containment Area (May 3, 2024)**

Findings and observations:

- Waste segregation is properly practiced in schools and barangays.
- Barangays are strictly advised to deliver their waste at designated collection points at the designated schedule.
- “Aragan” a kind of seaweed is utilized as a naturally occurring organic material in organic vegetable production.
- Disposal diapers are used as natural organic to lessen the amount of residual waste in the RCA.
- All 4Ps render services every Sunday to conduct clean-up activities.

Recommendations:

- Create an ordinance and penalize violators for burning waste.
- Strongly recommend to start the construction phase of the SLF.
- Creation of MENR Officer with technical staff.

**D. Healthcare Waste Management**

**1.Echague District Hospital (May 9, 2024)**

Findings and Observations:

- No trash bins along the hospital’s aisle.
- Segregation according to waste classification is not being practiced.
- Waste collection by the Local Government Unit is scheduled every Tuesday and Friday.
- There is a separate room/area for special and infectious wastes.
- Rooms and hallways of the hospital are clean.
- Mixed wastes are disposed of in the trash bins.
- They burn dried leaves/grasses.
- Infectious waste is properly labeled inside the storage room.
- Personnel are not oriented and not fully aware of RA 9003.

Recommendations:

- Purchase more trash bins.
- Personnel should be oriented on RA 9003, particularly on waste segregation.
- The MRF should be organized and its compartments must be utilized.

**2.Cauayan District Hospital (May 9, 2024)**

Findings and Observations:

- Signages on proper waste segregation are printed above the trash bins.
- Segregation according to waste classification is not being practiced.
- Biodegradable, residual, and special/hazardous wastes were collected by the Local Government Unit of Cauayan every Wednesday and Saturday.
- Mixed wastes are scattered outside the MRF including construction debris, carton boxes, PET bottles, and dextrose bottles.
- Infectious wastes are mixed with fluorescent lamps and carton boxes inside the MRF.
- Personnel are not aware and oriented on proper waste segregation.

Recommendations:

- Purchase more trash bins.
- Personnel should be oriented on RA 9003, particularly on waste segregation.
- Utility workers separate the empty dextrose bottles from recyclable waste inside the MRF.
- The MRF should be organized and its compartments must be utilized.
- Trash bins must be labeled properly according to their classifications: biodegradable, recyclable, residual, and hazardous.

**3.Manuel A. Roxas District Hospital (May 9, 2024)**

Findings and Observations:

- The labels on the trash bins are classified into three categories “Biodegradable (Nabubulok),” “Non-Biodegradable (Di-Nabubulok),” and Hazardous Waste (Mapanganib)”.
- Inadequate trash bins, resulting in mixed waste.
- Pathological wastes, such as placentas are disposed of in a closed septic vault near the old MRF.
- The MRF is not properly labeled and doors and flooring are damaged.

Recommendations:

- An additional trash bin for residual waste should be placed in every ward, room, office, and corner of the hospital.
- Ensure proper segregation of solid waste, and only residual waste should be disposed of in the SLF.
- Replace the labels in the MRF.
- Fix the door and flooring of the MRF to ensure safety.
- Work closely with waste management partners to ensure safe and environmentally responsible disposal of hospital waste.

**4.San Mariano Community Hospital (May 9, 2024)**

Findings and Observations:

- Pathological wastes are disposed of in a closed septic vault near the MRF.
- There are trash bins in every ward/room.
- The MRF is not properly labeled and has damaged door.
- The labels on their trash bins are classified into three categories “Biodegradable (Nabubulok),” “Non-Biodegradable (Di-Nabubulok),” and Hazardous Waste (Mapanganib)”.
- Inadequate trash bins, resulting in mixed waste but were segregated upon collection near the MRF.
- Hazardous wastes are stored in sacks within the MRF.
- The hospital is required to complete the requirements specified by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) Region II before the issuance of a discharge permit.

Recommendations:

- An additional trash bin for residual waste should be placed in every ward, room, office, and corner of the hospital.
- Appropriate hazardous waste disposal containers must be used for hazardous waste instead of sacks.

**5.Palanan Extension Hospital (May 1, 2024)**

Remarks and Recommendations:

- Additional trash bins for recyclable and non-recyclable wastes with proper labeling.
- Change the label of “di-nabubulok” to prevent mixing residual and recyclable wastes.
- Update and organize the waste disposal logbook.
- Put proper labels/signages in the MRF.

**6. Milagros Albano District Hospital (May 22, 2024)**

Findings and Observations:

- Rooms and hallways are clean.
- Inadequate trash bins, resulting in mixed waste
- Facemasks, hand gloves, and gauze pads were mixed with residual wastes.
- Lack of trash bins around the hospital.
- Scattered mixed waste outside the MRF including construction debris, carton boxes, PET bottles, and paint containers.
- Compost pit is mixed with residual wastes.
- The hospital must complete requirements specified by DENR-Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) Region II before issuance of a discharge permit.

Recommendations:

- Additional trash bins in every ward, room, office, and corner of the hospital.
- Trash bins must be labeled according to classification: biodegradable, recyclable, residual, and hazardous.
- Conduct orientation on proper waste segregation.
- Proper recording of waste generated.
- Organized and utilized the MRF per compartment.

**7. Gov. Faustino N. Dy, Sr. Memorial Hospital (May 17, 2024)**

Findings and Observations:

- Labels of trash bins are classified into three categories “Biodegradable (Nabubulok), “ “Non-Biodegradable (Di-Nabubulok),” and “Hazardous Waste (Mapanganib).”
- The rooms and hallways of the hospital are clean.
- Labels in the MRF needs replacement, and the door needs fixing for safety.
- Inadequate trash bins, resulting in mixed waste

Recommendations:

- An additional trash bin for residual waste should be placed in every ward, room, office, and corner of the hospital.
- Trash bins must be labeled according to their classification: biodegradable, recyclable, residual, and hazardous.
- Personnel must be oriented on RA 9003, particularly on waste segregation.



<p><b>E. Joint Anti-Smoke Belching Campaign</b></p>	<p>The anti-smoke belching test of motor vehicles using the opacimeter machine is conducted to promote public awareness on air pollution. This is in partnership with the DENR-EMB and DOTR-LTO Regional Office.</p>	<p><b>May 29, 2024-</b> The Provincial Government of Isabela (PGI) through this office in partnership with the DENR-EMB Region 02 and LTO-DOTr Santiago Extension Office with the participation of LGU-Cordon, Isabela, conducted a Joint Roadside Anti-Smoke Belching Campaign along the National Highway, Malapat, Cordon, Isabela on May 29, 2024.</p> <p>A total of <b>Forty (40) diesel-powered vehicles</b> consisting of trucks, shuttles, jeepneys, and vans (PUVs) were randomly inspected and tested, wherein fourteen (14) failed the emission standards set by DENR Administrative Order 2015-04 relative to the implementation of DENR Administrative Order No. 2000-81 or the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999. Finally, the drivers of vehicles that failed the emission test were served with a Citation Ticket by the LTO personnel and confiscated the driver’s license. The violators can redeem said confiscated driver’s license at the LTO – Santiago Extension Office after the vehicle passes the prescribed standard opacity and pay the corresponding penalty for their violation.</p> <p>This anti-smoke belching campaign aims to reduce pollutant emission concentration coming from the smoke-belching vehicles promote public awareness, inculcate environmental responsiveness among motorists, and encourage a culture of voluntary compliance and environmental regulations.</p>
<p><b>E. Other Related Activities</b></p>		
<p>1. Production of Green Charcoal</p>	<p>Production of charcoal briquettes out of paper waste to minimize the impact of paper waste</p>	<p>Produced a total of <b>18 kgs.</b> charcoal briquettes for this month.</p>
<p>2. Maintenance of Organic Vegetable/Herbal Garden and Ecological Center</p>	<p>Maintenance of Organic Vegetable Garden, Materials Recovery Facility, Provincial Ecology Center and ENR Office premises.</p>	<p>Conducted brushing, cleaning, planting of vegetables, and maintenance of organic vegetable garden and ENRO surroundings.</p>
<p>3. Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Campaign</p>		<p><b>May 24, 2024-</b> As per the request of Dr. Arlene M. Lazaro, Chief of Hospital, Governor Faustino N. Dy Sr., Memorial Hospital, this office conducted an orientation on proper waste segregation in connection with the Memorandum Order No. 13, series of 2024. Personnel from this office discussed the four classifications of waste: biodegradable, recyclable, residual, and hazardous waste. The orientation was attended by Nursing Services Personnel, Utility Workers, and Security Guards.</p>

4. Clea-up Activity		<b>May 10, 2024-</b> In celebration of "Month of the Ocean" in the Philippines, personnel from this office joined the DENR-CENRO Naguilian in the conduct of Clean-up Activity at Abuan River, Cabisera 10, City of Ilagan, Isabela.
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**III. MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

<b>A. Processing and Issuance of Permits</b>	The ENR Office as the implementing arm of the Provincial Government of Isabela in ENR concerns, is tasked to approve applications for small-scale mining, sand and gravel, quarry, guano, gemstone gathering and gratuitous permits and for industrial sand and gravel permits not exceeding five (5) hectares, under RA 7942 otherwise known as the Philippine Mining Act of 1995.	For the month of May, no application for Commercial Sand and Gravel (CSAG) Permit was received by this office.
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<b>B. Site Verification and Inspection of Mining/Quarry Sites</b>	The ENR Office is responsible in field verification and evaluation of quarry areas to determine compliance of permit holders and/or operators to environmental laws, rules and regulations. It is a part of the process prior to the endorsement of the application to PMRB for deliberation.	For this month, no site verification and inspection of applied areas was conducted.
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<b>C. Accreditation of Haulers</b>	All haulers, traders, dealers and retailers of mineral/mineral products/by-products are required to be accredited by the Provincial Government through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Mines & Geo-sciences Bureau Region 02	For this month, this office received and processed applications of, and issued Accreditation Permit, to Nine (9) haulers/ dealers/traders and retailers trading mineral products and by-products. Correspondingly, Forty (40) accreditation stickers were issued for the conveyances and equipment registered.  A total of 30,680.00 accreditation fees were remitted to PTO representing the permit application fees amounting to 22,680.00 and 8,000.00 for the stickers.
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<b>D. Field Monitoring of Quarry Areas</b>		
<p><b>1. Regular field inspection and monitoring</b></p>		<p>Simultaneous with the compliance checking of Accreditation Permit conducted by the ISEP-TF Operative members, personnel of this Office also have its regular field inspection and monitoring. Activities include inspection of random vehicles transporting sand and gravel materials, supervising assigned personnel in the quarry areas, monitoring implementation of extraction policies such as "No Prepayment, No Extraction", extraction in the main river bed, and no screening of materials in the extraction site policy.</p> <p>For this month, said activities were specifically conducted at the Municipalities of Benito Soliven, Cabagan, Delfin Albano, Gamu, Ilagan City, Luna, Mallig, Roxas, San Agustin, San Mariano, San Mateo, San Pablo, Sta. Maria, and Tumauni, Isabela.</p> <p>Most of the flagged-down vehicles transporting sand and gravel materials have already secured their Accreditation Permits. Meanwhile, vehicles with no accreditation were temporarily stopped and not allowed to enter the quarry areas. All of them immediately secured said requirement. On the other hand, haulers/operators who have exhausted their pre-payments were advised to pay their post payment and secure another pre-payment to avoid temporary stoppage of their operation.</p> <p>All personnel assigned in their respective quarry areas of assignment were present. Those in areas with no operation were temporarily assigned to areas with operation, while some reported to office and assisted in nursery activities.</p>
<p><b>2. Monitoring of extraction activities</b></p>		<p>For the month of May, fifty-eight (58) quarry areas have been monitored with extraction activities in the province with a total of 55,869.00 cu.m. of sand and gravel and other quarry resources extracted. This represents 1,198.00 cu.m. Ordinary Earth, 62,779.00 cu.m. Mixed, 380.00 cum. G1/S1 and 9,648.00 cu.m. Boulders; and with gross value amounting to Php 2,780,945.00 fees and taxes.</p> <p>Reports on extractions were accompanied by daily field monitoring reports and delivery receipts.</p> <p>Also, based on record, a total of Php 1,254,036.00 gross value of fees and taxes was remitted to PTO this month as prepayment to 33,305.80 cu.m. of Boulders, G1S1, Mixed gravel and Ordinary Earth materials.</p> <p>Post-payment was also remitted for the monitored aggregates with volume totalling to 26,502.30 cu.m. of mixed gravel and ordinary earth, corresponding to Php 948,110.00 taxes and fees.</p>

**IV. OTHER PROGRAM/PROJECT/ACTIVITY**

<p>I. Meetings, Seminars, Trainings and Workshops Attended</p>		<p><b>May 2, 2024-</b> PDRRMC Special Meeting at PDRRMC Emergency Center</p> <p><b>May 2-3, 2024-</b> Drafting of Integrated Protected Area Plan at DENR-Isabela, Osmeña, City of Ilagan, Isabela</p> <p><b>May 3, 2024-</b> Orientation on Mainstreaming Integrated Coastal Management to Existing CLUP of the Coastal Municipalities at the Blue Room, Capitol, Alibagu, City of Ilagan, Isabela</p> <p><b>May 7, 2024-</b> Presentation of Participatory Climate Risk Mapping Outputs and Proposed Local Adaptation Plans of ISabela at PDRRMC Operations Center</p> <p><b>May 17, 2024-</b> Draft ITDP for 2024-2023 and Discussion re: ITDP at the Blue Room, Capitol, Alibagu, City of Ilagan, Isabela</p> <p><b>May 20, 2024-</b> Meeting re: Taiwan Technical Mission in the Philippines at Balai, Capitol, Alibagu, City of Ilagan, Isabela</p> <p><b>May 22, 2024-</b> Marine Protected Area Network (MPAN) Meeting &amp; Workshop at Piazza Zicarelli, Gamu, Isabela</p> <p><b>May 27-June 1, 2024-</b> 2nd Quarter CY 2024 MMT Field Validation of DMC at Dinapigue, Isabela</p> <p><b>May 29-30, 2024-</b> Workshop for the Final Drafting of the Site Management Plans of Pananabban Creek, Sinasadigan Creek, and Pidpidiong Cave at DENR-CENRO, Cabagan, Isabela</p> <p><b>May 31, 2024-</b> MPAN Virtual Meetingp</p>
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