- A representative from a duly-accredited NGO engaged in environment work
- The Municipal ENRO
- The head of the Municipal General Services Office
- A Land Use or Urban Planning Expert from the Private Sector, to be chosen by the Mayor
- Zoning officer/deputized zoning administrator
- Municipal Agriculturist
- Municipal Engineer

b) **Functions.** The Land Use Committee shall have the following functions:

a. Assist in the planning and implementation of the Municipality's environmental policies;
b. Promote an integrated approach to the planning and management of land resources;
c. Disseminate and publish the Land Use Plan, Zoning Ordinance and rules and regulations pertaining to land use;
d. Conduct research and management studies;
e. Provide information on recent developments in land use policies;
f. Monitor compliance of land use ordinances, policies, requirements and similar matters;
g. Recommend imposition of fines and penalties on violations committed against land use ordinances;
h. Monitor and evaluate the demographic dynamics of the Municipality such as trend in population, settlements, economic activities from the urban to suburbs of the Municipality and its effects upon land use and the environment.

ARTICLE XI
ORGANIZATION

SECTION 1. **Policy Statement.** It is the policy of the Municipality to identify and institutionalize the roles and responsibilities of environmental stakeholders to ensure sustainable environmental interventions towards the attainment of a conserved, protected and rehabilitated environment. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (Municipal ENRO) is hereby created headed by a Municipal Environmental and Resources Officer with salary grade 24 equivalent to a Municipal Government Department Head -1 subject to existing DBM and CSC rules and regulations, to take charge of all the environmental programs as provided for in this Code.

SECTION 2. **Scope of Powers**

The Municipal ENRO shall manage the environment in his political and territorial jurisdiction cognizant of the territorial powers and authority vested upon the LGU by the 1987 Constitution, R.A. No. 7160 and in accordance with existing laws.

The Municipal ENRO shall be the main implementer of all environmental programs of the Municipality, shall monitor and represent the Municipality in the multi-partite monitoring of compliance with and enforcement of environmental laws and

ordinances, recommend measures or legislations when needed, maintain a data bank according to the respective fields or areas of concern of the environment and assume other functions as may be imposed by this Code and other legislations.

SECTION 3. **Powers and Functions of the Municipal ENRO.**

The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer shall exercise such powers as mandated by Section 484 of RA 7160 as follows:

a. Formulate measures for the consideration of the Sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the mayor, in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and provision of adequate facilities relative to environment and natural resources services;
b. Develop plans and strategies on environment and natural resources programs and projects and implement them upon approval thereof by the mayor;
c. Establish, maintain, protect and preserve communal forests, watersheds, tree parks, mangroves, greenbelts and similar forest projects and commercial forest, like industrial tree farms and agro-forestry projects;
d. Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and technical, financial and infrastructure assistance;
e. Manage and maintain seed banks and produce seedlings for forests and tree parks;
f. Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and render assistance to natural resources-related conservation and use activities consistent with ecological balance;
g. Promote small-scale mining and utilization of mineral resources;
h. Coordinate with government agencies and NGOs in the implementation of measures to prevent and control land, air, and water pollution with the assistance of DENR;
i. Be in the frontline of the delivery of services concerning the environment and natural resources, particularly in the renewal and rehabilitation of the environment during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural calamities and disasters;
j. Recommend to the Sangguniang Bayan and advise the Mayor, on all matters relative to the protection, conservation, maximum utilization, application of appropriate technology, and other matters related to the environment and natural resources; and
k. Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

CHAPTER III – SPECIAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XII
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, ECOTOURISM, PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL STRUCTURES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

SECTION 1. **Biodiversity Conservation**

The Municipality shall prioritize biodiversity protection and rehabilitation. Measures shall be undertaken for this purpose, including the provision of extension and on site research services and facilities related to water and soil resource use and conservation.

The Municipal ENRO in coordination with PEMO and PENRO shall conduct identification and inventory of critical watersheds, environmentally critical areas, bio-diversity areas, and important wildlife habitats subject to further evaluation and assessment towards priority considerations for protection and rehabilitation efforts and initiatives. The Mayor, through the Sangguniang Bayan, shall allocate funds for this purpose.

The conservation efforts shall consider the following:

a. The protection, conservation and rehabilitation of watershed, environmentally critical areas and existing and remaining wildlife habitat;
b. The banning of extraction, cutting , possession and transport of endangered and important flora and fauna; and
c. The establishment of seed banks and nurseries.

SECTION 2. **Ecotourism**

The Municipality shall adopt ecological tourism as a major environmental policy. The Municipality shall prioritize equitable distribution of benefits derived from the use of resources and hereby establishes a local community entrepreneurship system in the operation and management of eco-tourism sites.

The Municipality shall adopt measures to ensure that local communities within eco-tourism sites are not deprived of opportunities for gainful livelihood and generation of city revenues. It shall, among others, consider the following:

1. The formulation and implementation of the Municipal Eco-Tourism Program which shall include the identification of eco-tourism sites, eco-tourism zones and areas, its appropriate type of development and management. The program shall consider environmental rehabilitation, economic viability, community participation and infrastructure investment requirement;
2. The passage of appropriate legislations such as, but not limited to, the regulation and control of the number and frequency of visitors, site protection, on-site pollution control measures, law enforcement, and provision of proper visitor services, amenities and facilities;
3. The conduct of regular dialogue, consultation and public hearing to gain support for the success of the entire Eco-tourism Development Plan of the Municipality and ensure participation of major stakeholders. Monitoring, evaluation and assessment together with NGAs, NGOs, and POs shall be undertaken for the purpose; and
4. The creation of the Tourism Board to ensure proper management of the Municipality's Eco-tourism.

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including but not limited to, the following are considered the tourism sites of Municipality of Roxas:

a. San Rafael Cave
b. Dalahican Mangrove
c. Dangay, Dalahican San Jose Beach Strip

SECTION 3. **Preservation of Historical Structures**

The preservation of historical buildings and relics is a primary concern of the Municipality. No public or private buildings and structures within the Municipality sixty (60) years old or more, and selected or identified by the Municipality shall be demolished or remodelled without prior approval of the Municipality.

SECTION 4. **Renewable Energy**

The Code recognizes the importance of electric power to promote the development of the Municipality. This must be pursued in a manner that will not degrade the state of the environment. The development of renewable sources of power shall be encouraged. Should the capacity of renewable power sources become adequate to meet power demands, the decommissioning of non –renewable sources shall be programmed such that the Municipality become one hundred percent (100%) renewable.

Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Code, the Municipality shall prepare a map of potential renewable energy sources. A renewable energy development plan shall identify the areas and communities that can be serviced adequately by renewable energy sources.

ARTICLE XIII
OTHER ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH RELATED PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. **Public and Private Markets.** The provisions on cleanliness and sanitation in PD 856 are hereby incorporated into this Code and are made applicable to the markets of Municipality of Roxas.

SECTION 2. **Slaughterhouses.** All slaughterhouses shall be equipped with appropriate and adequate disposal facilities and disinfection system.

SECTION 3. **Funeral Parlors.** All funeral parlors shall dispose of their wastes according to law and health standards.

SECTION 4. **Cemeteries and Crematorium.** There shall be permanently appointed cemetery caretakers to see to it that the cemetery should be used exclusively for the interment of bodies and due respect to the dead. In view of the scarce land resources, the establishment of a Municipal crematorium shall be studied for inclusion in the Municipal development plan.

SECTION 5. **Cell Sites.** The construction of cell sites shall be governed by existing laws and regulations. Any Barangay Resolution endorsing the project must be endorsed favorably by the Sangguniang Bayan. No cell site shall be constructed unless the requirements of initial environmental

examination are complied, and an approved ECC as required by law are complied with.

SECTION 6. **Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction**. The Municipality shall formulate and implement Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Program consistent with the provisions of the Local Government Code, the United Nations Framework on Climate Change and National Climate Change Action Plan. The development and implementation of the Municipal Climate Change and Risk Reduction Program shall be in coordination with national government agencies, local disaster coordinating council, and civil society organizations.

ARTICLE XIV
EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND OTHER SUPPORT MECHANISMS

SECTION 1. **Environmental Assessment**. The Municipality will promote the environment friendly activities of business, industry and settlements in the urban and suburbs as far as infrastructure and social services are concerned. Consequent hereto:

a. It shall ascertain that any proposed project needing the approval of the Municipality or requiring the issuance of permit will not cause undue harm to the environment;
b. When necessary, inspection of business sites and premises shall be conducted to determine the preservation of the environment.; and

The proponent of any proposed project shall be required to submit an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), or a Certificate of Non-Coverage as the case may be, before issuance of any permit, whether building, mayor's or any other permit for projects that may have an effect on the environment.

SECTION 2. **Environment Education, Advocacy and Public Consultation.**

Preserving and protecting the environment is crucial not only for the welfare of the people but for their survival as well. The Municipality will institute a sustainable program of public information and education for the environment. The program shall educate the Roxaseño on environmental protection, preservation and promotion and provide a mechanism for information dissemination and public support for the environmental programs of the Municipality.

The Office of the Municipal Mayor shall create a committee to implement this particular provision of the Code, with a representative from the Committee on Environmental Protection of the Sangguniang Bayan.

Likewise, adequate information gathering, dissemination and advocacy including institutional coordination shall be undertaken by the Municipality to sustain resources management planning and dynamic policy formulation.

The Municipality shall appropriate the amount of at least Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00) a year out of its General Fund for the implementation of the Public Information and Education

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