



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Agusan del Norte

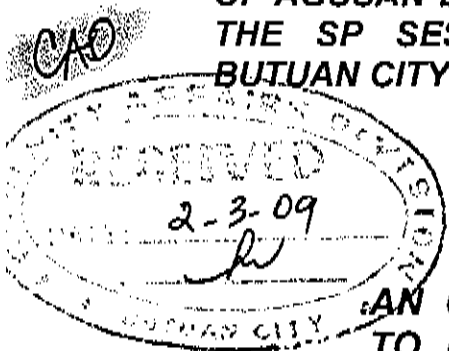
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

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14th Sangguniang Panlalawigan
69th Regular Session
Series of 2008

Establishing a mechanism to promote development & protect the identified tourism sites & attractions in the Province of Agusan del Norte

AN ORDINANCE ENACTED BY THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF AGUSAN DEL NORTE, IN ITS 69TH REGULAR SESSION HELD AT THE SP SESSION HALL, PROVINCIAL CAPITOL COMPOUND, BUTUAN CITY ON DECEMBER 8, 2008.



PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 242-2008

PROVINCIAL TREASURER

2/7/09

PTD

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A MECHANISM TO DEVELOP AND PROMOTE THE IDENTIFIED TOURISM SITES AND ATTRACTIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF AGUSAN DEL NORTE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

PROVINCIAL BUDGET OFFICE



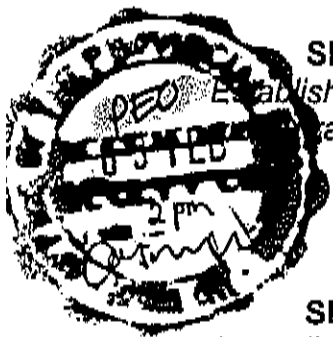
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BE IT ORDAINED, by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Agusan del Norte, in session assembled, that:

ARTICLE I – TITLE

SECTION 1. TITLE – This ordinance shall be known as "An Ordinance Establishing a Mechanism to Develop and Promote the Identified Tourism Sites and Attractions in the Province of Agusan del Norte and for Other Purposes".



ARTICLE II – DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY - It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Provincial Government of Agusan del Norte to ensure the development, preservation and promotion of the province's tourism sites.

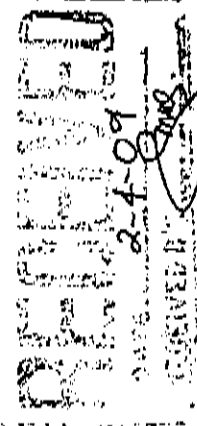
In line with this, the Province of Agusan del Norte shall adopt an operational and management mechanism to implement policies for the effective protection, development and preservation of the identified tourism sites.

ARTICLE III – DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS - When used in this ordinance, the following shall mean:

- a) Adventure Activity – is an outdoor activity that is engaged either in air, on land, underground, as well as in water and underwater that carries with it an element of danger and excitement such as but not limited to gliding, parachuting, rock climbing, mountain climbing, bungee jumping, trekking, hiking, camping, caving, canyoning, canoeing/kayaking, white-water rafting, skin diving, scuba, cave diving and jungle survival.

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- b) **Agricultural Sites and Attractions** – an agricultural plantation like rice, banana, papaya, mango, as well as ponds for fish, prawn, and other aqua products or agri technology like apiculture, that attracts people in the agri sector to visit for educational or replication purposes.
- c) **Bungee Jumping** – is an activity that involves jumping from a tall structure while connected to a large elastic cord. The tall structure is usually a fixed object, such as a building, bridge or crane; but it is also possible to jump from a movable object, such as a hot-air-balloon or helicopter, that has the ability to hover one spot on the ground. The thrill comes as much from the free-falling as from the rebounds.
- d) **Canoeing/Kayaking** – is the use of a kayak for moving across water. Kayaking is generally differentiated from canoeing by the sitting position of the paddler and the number of blades on the paddle. A kayak is defined by the International Canoe Federation (the world sanctioning body) as a boat where the paddler faces forward, has their legs in front of them, and uses a double bladed paddle. Almost all kayaks have closed decks, however, there are many sit-on-top kayaks, and these boats are growing in popularity. A canoe is defined as a boat where the paddler faces forward and kneels in the boat, using a single bladed paddle. Canoes can be closed deck or open deck.
- e) **Canyoning** - is traveling in canyons using a variety of techniques that may include walking, scrambling, climbing, jumping, abseiling, and/or swimming, often referred to as canyoneering, the terms canyoning and canyoneering are more often associated with technical descents - those that require rappels (abseils) and ropework, technical climbing or down-climbing, technical jumps, and/or technical swims.
- f) **Cave Diving** – is a type of technical diving in which specialized Scuba equipment is used to enable the exploration of natural or artificial caves which are at least partially filled with water.
- g) **Cultural Sites and Attractions** - a place, structure or community that reflects age-old traditions, possesses preserved cultural values and in case of built structures, has architectural elements or style of a past period.

Under these are communities with living traditions, ancestral houses; museums; government buildings constructed during the Spanish and American colonial periods as well as during the Commonwealth era; churches; monuments; and markers; lighthouses; bridges; school buildings; watchtowers; fortifications and other public structures of past era.



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- h) Ecotourism - is a sustainable, conservation-oriented, low-impact nature tourism that respects native culture and provides livelihood to locals in communities where ecotourism attractions are located such as but not limited to dolphin and whale shark watching, bird watching, and turtle watching.
- i) General/Patronage Caves – are caves with low degree of difficulty and risks. Physically fit for people from ages 6-60 years old without technical training engage this type of cave.
- j) Industrial/Educational Attraction Sites – are manufacturing and industrial establishment that offers products which are distinct to the province like wood, banana, coconut, etc. and promotes the economy of the province.
- k) Jungle Survival – jungle-oriented tours or training such as but not limited to foraging, trapping, tracking and orienteering.
- l) Low-Impact – carrying capacity of asset is used a reference point for no. of tourists allowed use or enter asset in order not to destroy it. Thus, preserving it sustainably.
- m) Mountain Climbing - is the sport, hobby or profession of walking, hiking, trekking and climbing up mountains.
- n) Rapids - refer to fast- moving whitewater.
- o) Scuba Diving - is swimming underwater, or taking part in another activity, while using a scuba set.
- p) Skin Diving – act of swimming freely underwater. It is done with the aid of a face mask, snorkel, swimming fins for the feet, and inflatable flotation.
- q) Sport Activity and Tourism Site – A sport structure or arena where people can watch or engage in sports, or a special sport training program that is producing exceptional results, thus, making it attractive for replication.
- r) Technical Caves – are caves with high degree of difficulty and risks—including but not limited to vertical caving where only advanced cavers are allowed to engage.
- s) Trekking - to travel, especially slowly or arduously journey.
- t) Tourism Sites and attractions – refer to a place or destination of tourists.



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- u) Windsurfing - is a surface water sport using a windsurf board, also commonly called a sailboard, usually two to five meters long and powered by a single sail. The rig is connected to the board by a free-rotating flexible joint called the Universal Joint (U-Joint).
- v) Whitewater Rafting – is a challenging recreational activity utilizing a raft to navigate a river or other bodies of water. This is usually done on whitewater or different degrees of rough water, in order to thrill and excite the raft passengers.

ARTICLE IV – IDENTIFIED TOURISM SITES AND ATTRACTIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF AGUSAN DEL NORTE AND THEIR CRITERIA

SECTION 4. CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES AND ATTRACTIONS – The following are the identified cultural/heritage sites and attractions in the province:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1) 1872 Magellan Marker | Magallanes |
| 2) 1878 Our Lady of Assumption Parish Church | Jabonga |
| 3) 15th Century Centennial Bitao Tree | Magallanes |
| 4) Cabadbaran Museum | Cabadbaran City |
| 5) Atega Ancestral Home | Cabadbaran City |
| 6) Archeological Sites located at the barangays of: | |
| a) Caasinan & Kauswagan | Cabadbaran City |
| b) La Union | Cabadbaran City |
| c) Calibunan | Cabadbaran City |
| d) Sanghan | Cabadbaran City |
| e) Taod-oy | Magallanes |
| f) Rizal and Abilan | Buenavista |
| g) Malpok | Buenavista |

SECTION 5. CRITERIA FOR CULTURAL/HERITAGE SITES AND ATTRACTIONS -

- a) For built structures, it should be at least 60 years in existence;
- b) It should have historical significance or style;
- c) It should reflect architectural elements of a past period;
- d) It must be in good state of preservation;
- e) It reflects the cultural and traditional values of the past; and
- f) It continues to practice living cultural traditions.

SECTION 6. ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES AND ECO-TOURISM SITES –

The following are the identified adventure activities and eco-tourism sites in the province:

a) CANOEING SITES -

- 1) **Lake Mainit** - The 4th biggest lake in the Philippines and the most pristine with an area of 17,060 hectares and with a total shoreline of 50 kilometers. It covers part of Agusan del Norte (Jabonga, Kitcharao and Santiago) and Surigao del Norte



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(Mainit, Alegria and Sison). Situated 80 ft. above sea level with a mean depth of 128 meters, it is known for its pijanga, gabot, banak, haw-an, gingaw, igi, hito, kikilo, kigo, karpa, tilapia, ibis – amihan and kasili and is a natural habitat to some endangered Philippine flora and fauna. Migratory birds from Russia and Japan and native flowers –pagosi and tabukali are its unique attractions.

- 2) **Kalinawan River** – A 29.1 km of pristine and picturesque river is Lake Mainit's only outlet. It passes through the municipalities of Jabonga, Santiago and Tubay before it finally empties into the Butuan Bay.

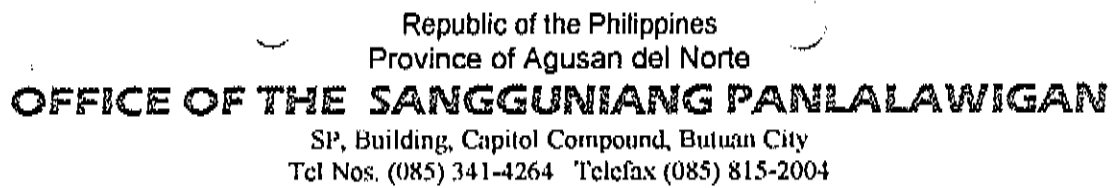
By history, it is one of the oldest trading and missionary routes in the Philippines. Its historical past (part of the Old Kingdom of Butuan) even predates Philippine history. The river is the fishing ground of the Mamanwas since time immemorial.

- b) **MOUNTAIN CLIMBING SITES** - Aside from club and mountaineering federation climbs, the province offers climbing tours for 4-10 people to any of these destinations at regular climb. However, during annual regional, Mindanao and national climbs, a maximum of three hundred persons shall be allowed.

- 1) **Mt. Hilong-hilong (2,012 meters above sea level)** – Agusan del Norte's highest peak, straddling over the eastern portions of the municipalities of Cabadbaran and Remedios T. Romualdez. This mystical mountain was the venue of the 17th National Mountaineering Federation of the Philippines, Incorporated (MFPI) Mid-Year Climb in 2002.

Main features: Seven major waterfalls, an ancient rock art, a carpet of giant white Anthuriums, undetermined number of virgin caves, nesting site of the critically endangered Philippine Eagle, habitat of the Philippine Wildcat, Flying Squirrel, Tarsier and microscopic flower pitcher plant (German botanist circa 1920).

- 2) **Mt. Mabaho (1,823 meters above sea level)** - Caraga's second highest peak located at Santiago.
- 3) **Mt. Mas-ai (1,680 meters above sea level), Cabadbaran** - Located in Barangay del Pilar, Cabadbaran. Its main feature is Lake Balwang. It was the venue of the MFPI Mindanao Climb in 1997.



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- 1) Humilog Cave, Barangay Humilog, RTR
- 2) Ka-anislagan Cave, Barangay Tagbuyacan, Santiago
- 3) Libas Cave, Barangay Libas, Jabonga
- 4) Anibongan Width Cave, Kitcharao
- 5) Anibongan Vertical Cave, Kitcharao
- 6) Mabaho Cave, Barangay Guinabsan, Buenavista
- 7) Ginaringan Cave, Santiago
- 8) Binuangan Sea Cave, Tubay
- 9) Punta Diwata Cave, Carmen



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f) WINDSURFING/SAILING SITES -

- 1) Carmen Sea Lane
- 2) Nasipit Cove, Nasipit Sea Lane
- 3) Buenavista Sea Lane
- 4) Lake Mainit, Jabonga

g) CAMPING SITES -

- 1) Looc Busay, San Vicente, Jabonga
- 2) Higanteng Bato, del Pilar, Cabadbaran City
- 3) Locbon Gamay, Tagpangahoy, Tubay
- 4) Ginaringan/Mapaso Hot & Cold Spring, Santiago
- 5) Tagnoti Falls, Remedios T. Romualdez
- 6) Sak-a Falls, Remedios T. Romualdez
- 7) Punta Diwata Cave, Vinapor, Carmen
- 8) Dona Telesfora Camp Site, Brgy. Dona Telesfora, Tubay
- 9) Mount Carmel Viewing Deck and Shrine, Carmen
- 10) Alubijid Camp Site, Buenavista
- 11) Mayor Pio Monton Great Lake Resort, Jabonga

h) TREKKING SITES -

- 1) Amontay Canyon Area, Nasipit
- 2) Dinarawan Trail, Jabonga
- 3) Ginaringan Mapaso Trail, Santiago

i) WHITE WATER -

- 1) Aciga River, Santiago
- 2) Mapaso Rapids, Santiago
- 3) Lusong to Calamba, Cabadbaran River

j) WATERFALLS TOURISM SITES AND ATTRACTIONS:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Tangon Falls | Kitcharao |
| 2) Lambingan Falls | San Jose, Jabonga |
| 3) Ginaringan Falls | Santiago |
| 4) Tagnote Falls | RTR |
| 5) Sak-a Falls | RTR |
| 6) Sumag-a Falls | Cabadbaran City |
| 7) Saboro Falls | Cabadbaran City |
| 8) Anitapan Falls | Tubay |
| 9) Tagbabayong Falls | Tubay |
| 10) Makagsigpit Falls | Camagong, Nasipit |
| 11) Tacub Falls | Buenavista |
| 12) Highway Busay | Kitcharao |
| 13) Mayugda Falls | Jabonga |
| 14) Ibuan Falls | Las Nieves |



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CLASSES OF WATERFALLS:

- 1) Class A1 = 66 ft. - above
- 2) Class A = 56 ft. - 65 ft. above
- 3) Class B = 26 ft. - 45 ft. above
- 4) Class C = 6 ft. - 25 ft. above
- 5) Class D = 5 ft. - below

k) CULTURAL VILLAGES -

- 1) Mamanwa Village, Coro, Jabonga
- 2) Mamanwa Village, Dinarawan, San Pablo, Jabonga
- 3) Manobo/Mamanwa Village, Pangaylan, Santiago
- 4) Mamanwa Village, San Isidro, Santiago
- 5) Mamanwa Village, Curva, Santiago
- 6) Manobo/Mamanwa Village, Pirada, Cabadbaran
- 7) Mamanwa Village, Lusong, Cabadbaran
- 8) Higaonon Village, Lawan-Lawan, Las Nieves
- 9) Higaonon Village, Tagmamarkay, Tubay
- 10) Mamanwa Village, San Antonio, RTR

SECTION 7. CRITERIA FOR ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES & ECO-TOURISM ATTRACTIONS -

- a) Site or attraction can be natural or man-made;
- b) For caving site is within 1 hour trek from the nearest transport drop off and provides at least 1-2 hours of enjoyable caving time in the case of general patronage caves; and 3-24 hours or longer in the case of technical caves;
- c) For trekking or hiking, site is negotiable in 1-5 hours with flora, fauna, IP's and other scenic features as added attractions;
- d) For camping, area is natural, exotic and especially featured or attractive (e.g. waterfalls or hot spring plus flora and fauna, IP's etc.);
- e) For skin dive and scuba, area provides 45-55 minutes of enjoyable dive (corals, walls, wildlife, wreck, caves, etc.);
- f) For canoeing and kayaking, paddling route is scenic plus flora, fauna and IP's as added attractions;
- g) For white water rafting, route provides class 3-4 water drops plus added attractions; and
- h) For mountain climbing, it is negotiable in 2-5 days with the attractive features such as waterfalls and endemic flora and faunas.

SECTION 8. SPORTS AND TOURISM SITES – The following are the sports and tourism sites in the province:

- 1) Normisist Olympic Pool, Cabadbaran Campus, Cabadbaran City; and
- 2) NACES Playground, Nasipit



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SECTION 9. CRITERIA FOR SPORTS TOURISM SITES AND ATTRACTIONS -

- a) The sport structure or center conforms to international standard or specific for a particular sport or sports that are integrated into the structure; and
- b) The special training has an extra-ordinary track record and easily replicable.

SECTION 10. INDUSTRIAL/EDUCATIONAL ATTRACTIONS SITES –
The following are industrial/educational attraction sites in the province:

- | a) Wood-based | Products |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) EMCO, Magallanes | Sawn Lumber
Plywood |
| 2) PSPI, Magallanes | Plywood |
| 3) JAKA, Magallanes | Matches |
| 4) APC, Buenavista | Plywood |
| 5) Sumidlak, Mat-i,
Las Nieves | Mini Sawmill and Veneer Plant |
- b) Mineral-based**
- 1) BW Manufacturing Corporation, Kitcharao
 - 2) SR Metals Incorporated, Tubay
- c) Coco-derivative**
- 1) Jabonga Virgin Oil, Libas, Jabonga
 - 2) Celebes Coco Processing
 - 3) Filltop Corporation, Nasipit

SECTION 11. CRITERIA FOR INDUSTRIAL / EDUCATIONAL ATTRACTIONS -

- a) It must be able to offer viewing and educational experience to tourists; and
- b) It must be able to offer products which are distinct to the province.

SECTION 12. AGRICULTURAL SITES AND ATTRACTIONS – The following are the identified agricultural sites and attractions in the province:

- 1) Soriano Fruits Corporation, Soriano, Cabadbaran City
- 2) Intaq, La Union, Cabadbaran City
- 3) Philrice, Basilisa, RTR
- 4) Agusan del Norte Demonstration Farm, Los Angeles, Butuan City
- 5) David Ortega Multi-Cropping Farm, Santiago
- 6) Mango Plantation, Carmen
- 7) Cassava Plantation & Processing, Buenavista Fruit Growers Association, Brgy. 2, Buenavista
- 8) Hinandayan Abaca processing Plantation and Processing, Nasipit
- 9) San Isidro Upland (SIU) Farmers Multi-Purpose Cooperative, Santiago



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- 10) Abaca Production
 - a) Mahaba, Cabadbaran City
 - b) Santiago
 - c) San Antonio, RTR
- 11) Durian Plantation, Balungagan, Las Nieves
- 12) Bee Culture and Honey Production, Nasipit
- 13) Bermudez Banana Plantation, Magsaysay, Jabonga
- 14) Integrated Agro-Forest, Dairy Stock Farm, Maningalao, Las Nieves
- 15) JC Agricultural Development Corporation, Tubay

SECTION 13. CRITERIA FOR AGRICULTURAL SITES AND ATTRACTIONS -

- a) For plantations, it offers not only a view experience but also education for visitors;
- b) For ponds, it is financially feasible operation or model and replicable; and
- c) For technologies, it should be practical in the area, financially feasible and easily replicable.

SECTION 14. FESTIVALS AND EVENTS - The following are the identified festivals and events in the province:

- 1) Saging Festival – held every 2nd week of January during the Araw Ng Buenavista. An Agri Fair that showcase the bounties of the municipality of Buenavista with special focus on its banana products;
- 2) Dagkot Festival – held every 1st and 2nd day of February at the City of Cabadbaran;
- 3) Baoto Festival-held every June 13-15 in the municipalities of Jabonga, Santiago and Tubay. An Island race for dug-out canoes, the main event of which is the 30 K Baoto Marathon-the longest paddling race in the Philippines;
- 4) Mango Festival - held every 1st and 2nd day of July at the municipality of Carmen;
- 5) Kihaw-an Festival – held every 23rd of July at the municipality of Buenavista;
- 6) Sumayajaw Festival - held every August 15 during the town fiesta of the municipality of Jabonga. It is a thanksgiving celebration for the bounties showered by the Heavenly Father through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Lady of Assumption-the patroness of Jabonga;
- 7) Tawu-Tawo Festival – held every 8th of September at the municipality of Remedios T. Romualdez;
- 8) Lubi-lubi Festival, every 2nd week of October at the municipality of Las Nieves.



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- 9) Lisagan Festival – held every 3rd Saturday of October in the municipality of Magallanes. An annual celebration that showcase the Mamanwa dance and healing rituals. It is a re-enactment of a miraculous healing of a Mamanwa native in 1910 while dancing in front of the statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary. This statue was brought by Magellan from Las Nieves, Barcelona, Spain;
- 10) Gakit Festival –held every October 16-20 in the municipality of Tubay.

SECTION 15. SOUVENIR PRODUCTS AND DELICACIES -
Souvenir/native products and delicacies produced by municipalities for tourists:

- 1) Nito and Rattan collection baskets/products – Margie's Handicraft; Tapok-Tapok, Cabadbaran City;
- 2) Baroque hardwood furniture – Green Valley Furniture Novelties, Nasipit;
- 3) Calo Scented collection candles, garden candles and all-occasion candle give-aways; Cabadbaran City
- 4) Corn husk utilization - Soriano, Cabadbaran City;
- 5) Sinamay Product – San Isidro, Santiago;
- 6) Salvaro – Sanghan, Cabadbaran City;
- 7) Bocarillo, Cabadbaran City; and
- 8) Mango jam, Carmen

**ARTICLE V – MECHANISM FOR PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT
OF IDENTIFIED TOURISM SITES AND ATTRACTIONS**

**SECTION 16. MECHANISM FOR PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT
OF IDENTIFIED TOURISM SITES -**

- 1) **Tourism Development Planning** - The CAD-PGO in close coordination with the PPDO and PEEDMO shall continuously conduct tourism development planning for the province together with the local government units.
- 2) **Profiling** - a brief profile of all identified tourism sites and attraction shall be jointly prepared by CAD-PGO, PPDO and the Municipal and City LGUs.
- 3) **Signages** - A marker or signboards shall be constructed at the identified sites and to the adjacent national highway/provincial or barangay road where the identified tourism site is located to inform the public of the directions of the said place.
- 4) **Construction of Marker and Signboards** – Appropriate signboards shall be conspicuously displayed adjacent to the identified tourism sites showing clearly the name and classification of the site as determined by the LGU's local ordinances.



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The concerned municipality through its Local Chief Executive where the identified tourism sites and destination/s is/are located is responsible for the construction of said marker or signboards for identification, development and promotion.

The budget for the construction of a marker shall be shouldered by the LGUs concerned.

The Provincial Tourism Council, the CAD-PGO and the Provincial Engineering Office are tasked to design the said markers or signboards.

- 5) **Promotion and Marketing** –concerted efforts by the different LGUs, CAD-PGO, National line agencies and tour operators using the Tri-Media and Internet in promoting the tourism sites and attractions of the province.

SECTION 17. ROLE OF THE PROVINCE - The Community Affairs Division (CAD) of the Governor's Office of Agusan del Norte in coordination with Provincial Planning and Development Office and Provincial Economic Enterprise and Development Management Office together with the Local Government Units are hereby authorized to formulate and implement measures to protect and preserve, develop and promote the identified tourism sites and attractions. As such, said offices are tasked to:

- a) Formulate a long term development program of the province's tourism sites and attractions;
- b) Request the host barangays to submit details and profile of the tourism sites and attractions under their area of jurisdiction;
- c) Consolidate, validate and make additional profile by visiting and documenting the tourism sites and attractions;
- d) Encourage the LGU to institute a periodic clean up and other maintenance activities of the tourist sites;
- e) Prepare and distribute brochures, historical information, background data and press-kits of the tourist sites;
- f) Assists in the arrangement of tour packages;
- g) Coordinate and secure the assistance of any office or agency for the purpose of ensuring the implementation of this ordinance;
- h) Encourage all private and government tour guides to organize or federate in order to professionalize and standardize their tourist guiding services; and
- i) Perform such other function as may be directed by the Governor or by an ordinance of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

SECTION 18. SOURCE OF FUNDS - The provincial government of Agusan del Norte shall appropriate the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (P200,000.00) in the Annual Budget beginning CY 2009 and every year thereafter, for the development, maintenance and promotion of the identified tourism sites and attractions located in the province. The municipalities and component city are encouraged to do the same.



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SECTION 19. PROHIBITED ACTS AND PRACTICES - Littering on the markers and other acts that will cause the destruction of the identified tourism sites and attractions in the province shall be strictly prohibited.


SECTION 20. EFFECTIVITY – This ordinance shall take effect upon approval.

Voting of this ordinance was unanimous.

APPROVED	:	
ADOPTED	:	December 8, 2008
AUTHOR	:	Honorable Rey G. Jamboy
CO-AUTHORS	:	Honorable Ernie M. Ceniza
	:	Honorable Francisco J. Rosales
MOVANT	:	Honorable Rey G. Jamboy
SECONDRS	:	Unanimous

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

ATTESTED:


ENRICO R. CORVERA
Vice Governor/ Presiding Officer
20 JAN 2009


SADEKA G. TOMANENG
Board Member


ALAN M. FAMADOR
Board Member


VENERANDO D. ATUPAN
Board Member


ALFREDO M. RAFANAN
Secretary to the Sanggunian


AQUINO W. GAMBE
Board Member


ROGELIO P. DAGANI
Board Member


REY G. JAMBOY
Board Member

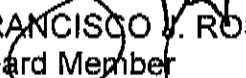


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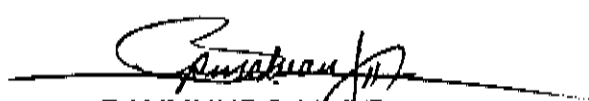
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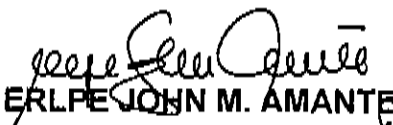

FRANCISCO J. ROSALES
Board Member


ERNEST M. CENIZA
Board Member, PC2


RAYMUNDO M. BELUAN, JR.
Board Member, FABC


VIANESSE SUZANNE M. LIM
Board Member, FSK

APPROVED:
SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR
DATE: 26 JAN 2009


ERLPE JOHN M. AMANTE
Provincial Governor
JAN 28 2009
Date Approved