

'14 SEP 23 P4 52

SENATE  
S. B. 2424

RECEIVED BY: 

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Introduced by Senator Poe

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**AN ACT  
FOR THE PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF  
WATERSHEDS SUPPORTING THE NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (NIS)  
TO ENSURE CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD AND PROVIDING FUNDS  
FOR THE PURPOSE**

**Explanatory Note**

Water is essential to life and all living things. It is undisputable that without water, there can be no life. To plants, water is critical for growth and good production. Insufficiency in water can lead to low yield which could affect the food availability and sufficiency.

The Philippines is an agricultural country with abundant river systems that can supply the water needs of the farming community, but the agricultural sector has suffered a lot due to the devastation caused by flash floods and rising levels of waters due to excessive surface run off that can no longer be contained by the river systems. The damaged wrought by the rampaging waters to agriculture and livelihood is immeasurable and what is worrisome is its occurrence every year without let up. The changing weather pattern is being attributed to global warming and climate change is the simplest answer being given every time there is havoc brought about by the increasing volume of rainfall.

While it may be true that we are experiencing the effects of global warming, but there are other man made actions that are contributory to the devastations brought about by flooding. Man's insensitivity to his environment, the uncontrolled use of our forests and watersheds resources and the indiscriminate use of land resources that should have been reserved for forest use only.

*"Deforestation and the large scale transformation of the original vegetation of the country's forest to non-forestry purposes, coupled with inappropriate land use practices, have in effect disrupted the hydrological conditions of watersheds. These have brought about to some extent, flash floods and prolonged drought. Other adverse consequences are accelerated soil erosion, siltation of water bodies and reservoirs, and poor water quality. Sedimentation has likewise reduced the storage capacity of the country's major reservoirs. These situations caused considerable reduction in the productivity of forests, agricultural lands and fisheries and decreased returns from major investments in domestic, hydroelectric power generation and irrigation systems."*  
(Occasional Paper prepared by FMB-Watershed Division)

No less than the Philippine Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP 2004-2010) indicates that *major watersheds of the country are in a state of severe degradation which resulted in reduction of capacity to supply water for irrigation, industrial and domestic uses and vital ecological services.*

The degradation of the watershed has been attributed to the uncontrolled and excessive exploitation caused by the pressure of increasing population growth that oftentimes lead to unsustainable and uncontrolled management of the country's forest resources. Right now, watersheds provide the socio-economic base to a growing population through the utilization of watershed resources which for many years has not been controlled or necessary safeguards were not put in place.

The continuing migration of the lowlanders to the uplands and the encroachment in watershed forest reserves remained unabated. These settlers having no viable economic opportunities in the lowland became dependent on forest resources when they settled in the uplands. The "*kaingin*" or the slash-and-burn method was resorted to by the migrant dwellers to be able to plant and increase the area of their tillage. The demand for agricultural land or the conversion of forestlands to non-forest use increased tremendously thereby exerting so much pressure on the watersheds forest reserves areas. The continuous migration accounted to an estimate of 25 million Filipinos out of the 100 million entire Phil. populations or roughly 25% are now leaving in new upland settlements.

Another contributory factor to the degradation of watershed forest reserves is the uncontrolled utilization of forest resources. The DENR who has the mandate to protect and conserve the environment is also the one promoting the utilization of forest resources thru mineral resources extraction, forest concessions, logging and other destructive activities which it cannot control.

Right now, the Philippines has 143 Watersheds supporting 165 National Irrigation Systems with a total area of 4,318,172 million hectares more or less, The water that comes from these watersheds areas and flows to the River Systems provides irrigation water to rice lands and other agricultural lands planted to different crops. There are only about 483,820 hectares, more or less, being serviced by the 143 River Watersheds, but based on the NIA data, 868,509 hectares of agricultural land are being irrigated and roughly 368,000 hectares of these have existing facilities but need restoration and rehabilitation.

There seems to be a conflict on the actual figures, but what is important is to ensure that water will flow in these facilities once it has been rehabilitated, taking into account the denudation of the Watersheds supporting the National Irrigation System. These watersheds must be declared critical and no mining, logging and any other activity which is not in consonance with its actual use must not be allowed. Sufficiency in food production or the assurance that there is at least enough food in every Filipinos' table can only be realized if protection, conservation and rehabilitation of these watersheds will be prioritized by the government.

To date, the Philippines' area harvested to rice is very small compared with major rice producing countries in Asia. This is the major reason why we import rice. Although we say that we are an agricultural country, we do not have large land resource to produce our total rice requirement. The Philippines have 4.35 million hectares devoted to rice production in 2010, and 3.5 million hectares are irrigated while 1.35 million hectares are not irrigated or there are no irrigation facilities that have been put in place to allow water to reach these ricefields.<sup>1</sup> But how come instead of increasing the number of hectares that can access water to ensure bountiful rice harvest, there is now a consistent decrease in irrigated and non-irrigated lands. The unabated conversion of irrigated and non-irrigated

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<sup>1</sup> **Philippine Rice Industry: Facts and Figures**

lands is one reason but the bulk of the problem lies on the fact that not so much water is flowing in the irrigation canals that feeds to the ricefields. Another reason is the consistent irritation between the hydro electric concessionaires and the National Irrigation Administration on how much volume of water can be allocated for irrigation purposes. People can live without electricity but they cannot possibly survive without food and water.

The Philippine environment plays a very crucial role in sustaining the country's life, livelihood and development and the protection, preservation and rehabilitation of watersheds supporting water for irrigation is a matter of highest public interest, It is the obligation of the state to secure and ensure that the environment is neither destroyed nor its beneficial effects be spoiled, to protect and preserve the natural resources, to reap more benefits whilst negating the effects inevitably dealt to nature. Natural resources are to be utilized to gear towards economic development.

The former status of watersheds in the Philippines was characterized by abundant rainforest which reached an estimated 17 million hectares in 1934.<sup>2</sup> In 1969, after the completion of the first nationwide forest inventory, the forest cover had declined to 10.4 million hectares. The second National Forest Inventory which was done in 1988 revealed that forest cover further decreased to 6.461 million hectares. It is such a great loss that our forests cover declined vastly in span of almost half a century. In 2003, the country's forest cover was pegged at 7.168 million hectare<sup>3</sup> or an increase of about 707 thousand hectare which is mainly due to the much publicized reforestation program being initiated by the government and the public sector to repair the damage brought about by logging, forest clearing for agriculture and upland migration and mining that caused the death of thousands of people and destructions of properties so huge that it dislocated the economies of the provinces that were affected and the agricultural communities that bore the brunt of the devastations.

Out of the estimated 30 million hectares land area of the Philippines, 15,805325 million hectares were classified as forestland and 14.194,675 million hectares were declared alienable and disposable and was subjected to private ownership. Of the 15.805325 million hectares classified as forestland, only 3,270.146 million hectares were declared as Established Forest Reserves. Out of this, 1,561,128 million hectares has been proclaimed as watershed forest reserves! There are 135 proclaimed watershed forest reserves scattered all over the country which cannot be touched by logging. or mining.<sup>4</sup>

The difference or the remainder which is about 1,709.018 million hectares, are the watersheds which are neither proclaimed, designated or set aside, pursuant to a law, presidential proclamation, decree or executive order. These areas, most of which have been classified by the Forest Management Bureau as permanent forest or forest lands in the course of establishing specific limits of lands of the public domain especially forestlands and national parks pursuant to the provision of Section 4 of the Constitution, which states(*Source-2008 Phil forestry Statistcs*)

*Section 4. The Congress shall, as soon as possible determine by law the specific limits of forest lands and national parks, marking clearly their boundaries on the ground. Thereafter, such forest lands and national parks shall be conserved and may not be increased nor diminished except by law. The congress shall provide, for such period as it may determine measures to prohibit logging in endangered forests and watershed areas.*

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<sup>2</sup> Nera, 1999, Sustainable Management of Philippine Forests: Progress Towards Achieving ITTO Year 200 Objective.

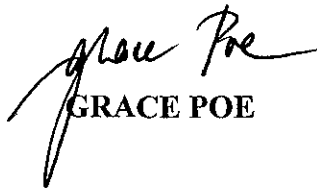
<sup>3</sup> 2011 Philippine Forestry Statistics

These areas were clearly established and plotted in the land classification maps which also served as the basis of its legal classification. But by virtue of the enactment of the Philippine Mining Act or R.A. 7942, in 1995, these areas are now opened to mining operations. Mining is definitely an activity which is not in consonance with the preservation of water resources. The 143 watersheds supporting the national irrigation system form part of these unprotected 1,709 million hectares and these watershed areas are the ones providing water to irrigate farms and other uses which ultimately redound in sustaining our life support system and ensuring continuous food supply.

The activities of every Filipino must always be in harmony with the natural systems of things. The air around us has been dirtied by too much pollution and the water we use to drink is now perceived to be unsafe. What remains are the waters that flow in our river system which has not been touched by man's callousness to the natural order of things and this is where we get our life sustaining essentials. We must not therefore alter, interfere, bypass or destroy such systems in the guise of development and progress.

It is for this reason that this bill is crafted to ensure the protection, conservation and rehabilitation of the watersheds supporting the national irrigation systems. It is only thru an enactment of a law that will protect, preserve and rehabilitate these watersheds that we can be assured that these areas cannot be touched by man's insensitivity to nature and his environment. We must remember that the environment is not ours to keep but to safeguard, for it is just borrowed from our children.

The immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

  
GRACE POE

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4 **TO ENSURE CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL**  
5 **PRODUCTION AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD AND PROVIDING FUNDS**  
6 **FOR THE PURPOSE**  
7

8           *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in*  
9 *Congress assembled.*

10  
11  
12                                   **CHAPTER I**  
13

14  
15 **SECTION 1. Title** - The Act shall be known as the **Protection of Watersheds**  
16 **Supporting the National Irrigation Systems**  
17

18 **SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy.**- In line with the concept of *National Patrimony* as  
19 embodied in Article XII Section 1 and 2 that all natural resources are owned by the State  
20 and its peoples and in consonance with Section 4 of the of the Constitution that provides  
21 that *Congress shall, as soon as possible determine by law the specific limits of forest lands*  
22 *and national parks, marking clearly their boundaries on the ground. Thereafter, such forest*  
23 *lands and national parks shall be conserved and may not be increased nor diminished,*  
24 *except by law.*” Also, it is expressly provided in Sec. 12 of RA 8435 (AFMA) that *all*  
25 *watersheds that are sources of water for existing and potential irrigable areas and*  
26 *recharge areas of major aquifers identified by the Department of Agriculture and the*  
27 *Department of Environment and Natural resources shall be preserves as such at all times.*  
28 And as such, watershed being the basic forestland management unit that plays an important  
29 role in sustaining the country’s life support system, the State hereby adopts an **Act for the**  
30 **Protection, Conservation and Rehabilitation of Watersheds Supporting the National**  
31 **Irrigation Systems.**

32  
33           Further, the State recognizes the need to protect, conserve and provide the funding  
34 thereof to these watersheds areas which are considered environmentally critical areas, to  
35 guarantee a continuous supply of water for irrigation purposes and for other functions to  
36 ensure food production.  
37

38           Also, the State shall adopt rehabilitation and development measures to preserve and  
39 restore these areas in its original status and shall prohibit environmentally critical projects  
40 and practices and all other activities which are inconsistent or will endanger the  
41 environmental stability and hydrological integrity of these watersheds areas which can  
42 cause disruption to its productive condition.  
43

1 **SECTION 3. Coverage** - This Act shall cover all **143 Identified Watersheds supporting**  
2 **The National Irrigation Systems (NIS)** and portions of classified forest lands which were  
3 neither proclaimed, designated or set aside, pursuant of a law, presidential proclamation,  
4 decree or executive order and all other watershed areas which are supporting water base  
5 infrastructure that may be proclaimed before and after the passage of this Act. The  
6 identified watersheds supporting the National Irrigation Systems which form part of the  
7 established forest reserves and/or established timberland, shall not be subjected to  
8 disestablishment proceeding pursuant to the provision of Section 7 of the NIPAS ACT or  
9 R.A. 7586.

10 **SECTION 4. Basic Policies-** the **Philippine Strategy for Sustainable Development**  
11 stresses the need to achieve economic growth without degrading environmental quality and  
12 disputing natural resources. The State hereby adopts the policies to ensure the protection,  
13 conservation and rehabilitation of **watersheds supporting the national irrigation**  
14 **systems** as an environmentally critical areas and stop the incessant denudation of  
15 watershed, indiscriminate use of forest resources, degradation of the hydrological balance  
16 thru logging and mining and other activities which can lead to irreversible damage to the  
17 environment which in the end will affect the socio-political and economic lives of every  
18 Filipino.

- 19 (a) The State shall protect, conserve and rehabilitate all the Watersheds  
20 Supporting the National Irrigation System to ensure continuous supply of  
21 water for irrigation to sustain food production.
- 22 (b) The State shall recognize the rights of Indigenous Cultural Communities to  
23 their ancestral lands to ensure their economic, social, and cultural well-being  
24 in the event that such lands would be inside the Watersheds Supporting  
25 National Irrigation Systems.
- 26 (c) The State shall protect the Indigenous Peoples occupying the areas inside the  
27 Watersheds Supporting the National Irrigation System even in the absence of  
28 proof that it is part of their ancestral domain.
- 29 (d) The State shall respect and protect the rights of rural women, whose  
30 productive and reproductive roles are integral to household and national food  
31 security, and whose status arising from prevailing gender inequalities add to  
32 their vulnerability to impacts of climate change, calamities and disasters, and  
33 non-protection of their sources of subsistence such as watersheds.
- 34 (e) The State shall prohibit the encroachment of settlers/emigrants, and loggers,  
35 to prevent the cutting of trees and denudation of the forest covers that would  
36 endanger the hydrological balance of the watersheds and shall permanently  
37 ban kaingin making or the slash and burn method of farming.
- 38 (f) The State shall prohibit all kinds of mining operation and environmentally  
39 critical projects within the Watersheds Supporting the National Irrigation  
40 System to prevent the destruction of headwaters, natural waterways and  
41 aquifers and to preserve the integrity of the water resources.
- 42 (g) The State shall be guided by the principle that every Filipino owns all the  
43 natural resources and it is part of their heritage. As owners of the national  
44 patrimony, everyone has a social responsibility to protect, conserve and  
45 develop it for the benefit of all and the generation to come.
- 46 (h) The State shall institute measures for the creation of National Comprehensive  
47 Watershed Management or an Integrated Watershed Management Plan to  
48 ensure the development of a sustainable management plan that can be adapted  
49 to all the Watersheds Supporting the National Irrigation Systems.
- 50 (i) The State shall ensure that watershed as an ecosystem and a basic planning  
51 and watershed management unit shall be protected, conserved and developed  
52 in a holistic, scientific, rights-based, technology based, community-based and  
53 collaborative manner for the highest and widest public benefit and based on  
54 the inherent productive capacity and sustainable use of these resources for the  
55 present and future generations.

- 1 (j) The State shall ensure the sustainability of water resources, by encouraging a  
2 meaningful and active participation of stakeholders especially those who are  
3 directly benefited and there from, establish a sustainable and multi-institution  
4 capable of addressing natural resources issues in a watershed.  
5 (k) The State shall inculcate the importance of watersheds in building resilience  
6 to address the effects of climate change.

7 **SECTION 5. Definition of Terms.**

- 8 (a) Ancestral domain – area generally belonging to indigenous cultural  
9 communities/indigenous peoples (ICCs/IPs) comprising land, inland waters,  
10 coastal areas occupied or possessed by ICCs/IPs, by themselves or through  
11 their ancestors, communally or individually since time immemorial,  
12 continuously through the present except when interrupted by war, force  
13 majeure, deceit, stealth, as a consequence of government projects or any other  
14 voluntary dealings entered into by government and private  
15 individuals/corporations, which are necessary to ensure their economic, social,  
16 and cultural welfare. (RA 8371-IPRA)  
17 (b) Ancestral land – refers to all lands exclusively and actually possessed,  
18 occupied, or utilized by indigenous cultural communities by themselves or  
19 through their ancestors in accordance with their customs and traditions since  
20 time immemorial and as may be defined and delineated by law. (RA 7942-  
21 Phil. Mining Act.)  
22 (c) Communal Irrigation System (CIS)" is an irrigation system that is managed by  
23 a bona fide Irrigators Association.  
24 (d) Conservation – Protection of plant and animal habitat including the  
25 management of renewable natural resource with the objective of sustaining its  
26 productivity in perpetuity while providing for human use compatible with  
27 sustainability of the resource.  
28 (e) Critical Watershed – A drainage area of a river system supporting existing and  
29 proposed hydroelectric power, irrigation works or existing water facilities  
30 needing immediate protection and rehabilitation to minimize erosion and  
31 improve water yield. *(The above definition is grounded on Presidential  
32 Declaration 1559, amending PD 705 or the Revised Forestry Code of the  
33 Philippines 1978. It is also provided under DAO 1996-40 or in the Revised  
34 IRR of the Philippine Mining Act of 1995 ( RA 7942).*  
35 (f) Encroachment – The act or action of using forest land contrary to the provisions  
36 provided for in forestry laws and regulations with regard to forest land uses.  
37 (g) Environmentally Critical Areas - Area delineated as environmentally  
38 sensitive such that significant environmental impact are expected if certain  
39 type of proposed projects or programs are located, developed or implemented  
40 in it.  
41 (h) Environmentally critical project – Project or program that has high potential  
42 for significant negative environmental impact.  
43 (i) Forest Degradation – Changes within the forest whether natural or human-  
44 induced which negatively affect the structure or function of the stand or site,  
45 and thereby lower the capacity to supply products and/or services resulting to  
46 a degraded forest.  
47 (j) Forest Land – Includes public forest, permanent forest or forest reserves, and  
48 forest reservations.  
49 (k) Forest Reserves or Permanent Forest – Refer to those lands of the public  
50 domain which have been the subject of the present system of classification and  
51 declared to be needed for forest purposes (PD 1559); Forest land which has  
52 been reserved by the President of the Philippines for any specific purpose or  
53 purposes.  
54 (l) Forest Resources – Includes soil and all elements found on it, above and below  
55 the ground in an area classified as forest land.

- 1 (m) Headwaters - The upper reaches of a stream or river.
- 2 (n) Integrated Watershed Management –The process of guiding and organizing
- 3 land and other resource use in a watershed to provide desired goods and
- 4 services without affecting adversely soil and water resources (Brooks et.al.
- 5 19990). It involves multiple natural resources and requires understanding of
- 6 the relationship among land-use, soil, water and linkages between uplands and
- 7 downstream areas
- 8 (o) Irrigable Lands" refers to lands which display marked characteristics
- 9 justifying the operation of an irrigation system.
- 10 (p) Irrigated Lands" refers to lands services by natural irrigation or irrigation
- 11 facilities.
- 12 (q) Irrigation System- refers to a system of irrigation facilities covering
- 13 contiguous areas
- 14 (r) Irrigation water – Portion of a run off that is being used in irrigation. The
- 15 intentional application of water to the soil usually for the purpose of crop
- 16 production.
- 17 (s) Kaingin making – A farming system based on shifting, or slash and burn
- 18 clearing of forest for the planting of agricultural and agro-forestry crops.
- 19 (t) Mining operation – means mining activities involving exploration, feasibility,
- 20 development, utilization and processing. (RA 7942)
- 21 (u) National Irrigation System (NIS)- refers to a major irrigation system
- 22 managed by the National Irrigation Administration.
- 23 (v) Public forest - the mass of lands of the public domain which has not been
- 24 subject to the present system of classification for the determination of which
- 25 lands are needed for forest purposes and which are not
- 26 (w) Water Resources – Refers to the quality and quantity of water produced
- 27 naturally as one of the earth’s major resources.
- 28 (x) Watershed - A land area drained by a stream or fixed body of water and its
- 29 tributaries having a common outlet for surface-runoff. *“Areas that have been*
- 30 *identified and evaluated to provide critical and vital natural, ecological,*
- 31 *environmental and physical beneficial services such as water, biodiversity,*
- 32 *energy, irrigation, social and cultural, among others to a specific area or*
- 33 *community and whose existing biophysical condition demands immediate*
- 34 *rehabilitation, protection and management to prevent its further*
- 35 *denudation, deterioration and exploitation” (as contained in the definition*
- 36 *under HB 4382- NLUA Bill),*
- 37 (y) Watershed Management - The process of guiding and organizing land and
- 38 other resource uses in a watershed to provide desired goods and services
- 39 without adversely affecting soil and water resources.
- 40 (z) Watershed reservation – a forest land reservation established to protect or
- 41 improve the conditions of water yield thereof or reduce sedimentation.

42 **SECTION 6. SCOPE-** This Act shall cover all 131 Identified Watersheds Supporting the

43 165 National Irrigation Systems of the National Irrigation Administration, to wit:

44 **CAR**

- 45 1. **Chico River Watershed**, supporting the Lower Chico and Upper Chico River
- 46 Irrigation Ssystems, located in the provinces of Mt. Province, Ifugao, Kalinga and
- 47 Apayao, covering the municipalities of Bauko, Sabangan, Bontoc, Sagada,
- 48 Sandangan, Barlig, Tinoc, Hugdungan, Tanudan, Lubuagan, Tinglayan, Pinukpuk,
- 49 Tabuk, Balbalan, Pasil and Coner with an area of **330,000 hectares**, more or less.
- 50 2. **Mallig River Watersheds** supporting the Mallig River Irrigation System, located
- 51 in the provinces of Kalinga and Mt. Province, covering the municipalities of
- 52 Tanudan, Tabuk, and Paracelis, with an area of **45,580 hectares**, more or less



- 1 3. **Abulog River Watershed** supporting the Abulog-Apayao River Irrigation  
2 System, located in the province of Apayao, covering the municipalities of  
3 Calanasan, Kabugao, Putol, Flora and Coner, with an area of **205,000 hectares**,  
4 more or less.
- 5 4. **Manucotae River Watershed**, supporting the Pamplona River Irrigation System,  
6 located in the province of Cagayan and Apayao, covering the municipalities of  
7 Pamplona and Luna, with an area of **1,920 hectares**, more or less.

## 8 REGION 1

- 9 5. **Bulu River Watershed** supporting the Bulu River Irrigation System, located in the  
10 province of Ilocos Norte, covering the municipalities of Bangui, with an area of  
11 **17,200 hectares**, more or less.
- 12 6. **Laoag River Basin, Magalis-Papa River Watershed and Cura River**  
13 **Watershed-** supporting Bonga Pump No. 1 and 2 and 3, Dingras and Cura RIS,  
14 located in the province of Ilocos Norte, covering the municipalities of Sarrat, San  
15 Nicolas, and Laoag City, Espiritu, Nueva Era and Pinili, with an area of **69,700**  
16 **hectares**, more or less.
- 17 7. **Vintar River Watershed** supporting the Laoag-Vintar RIS and NMC Pasuquin  
18 RIS, located in the province of Ilocos Norte, covering the municipalities of Vintar,  
19 Burgos and Bangui, with an area of **29,000 hectares**, more or less.
- 20 8. **Sta Maria River Watershed** supporting the Sta Maria-Burgos RIS, located in the  
21 province of Ilocos Sur, covering the municipalities of Burgos, Santiago,  
22 Banyuyom, Lidlidia and San Emilio, with an area of **16,400 hectares**, more or less.
- 23 9. **Buaya River Watershed** supporting the Buaya RIS, located in the province of  
24 Ilocos Sur, covering the municipalities of Candon, Sta Lucia, Gregorio del Pilar,  
25 Sta Lucia, Salcedo, Sta Cruz, Suyo and Sigay., with an area of **16,800 hectares**,  
26 more or less.
- 27 10. **Amburayan River Watershed and Chico-Paduquit River Watershed**  
28 supporting Amburayan and Tagudin RIS, respectively, located in the provinces of  
29 Ilocos, Sur, La Union and Benguet, covering the municipalities of Tagudin,  
30 Sugpon, Sudipen, Atok, Kibungan, Bakun, Tublay, Kapangan, Bugias, Suyo,  
31 Alilem, Sigay, Cervantes and Bakun with an area of **99,300 hectares**, more or less.
- 32 11. **Aringay River Watershed-** supporting Masalip RIS, located in the provinces of La  
33 Union and Benguet, covering the municipality of Aringay, Tubao, Pugo, Sablan,  
34 Tuba and Baguio City, with an area of **27,300 hectares**, more or less.
- 35 12. **Bued River Watershed-** supporting the San Fabian RIS, located in the province of  
36 Pangasinan, La Union and Benguet, covering the municipalities of San Fabian, San  
37 Jacinto, Pozorrubio, Sison, Pugo, Rosario, Tuba and Itogon with an area of **29,700**  
38 **hectares**, more or less.
- 39 13. **Dumuloc River Watershed-** supporting the Dumuloc RIS, located in the provinces  
40 of Pangasinan and Zambales, covering the municipalities of Bugallon and Sta Cruz,  
41 with an area of **8,200 hectares**, more or less.
- 42 14. **Agno River Watershed-** supporting the Agno RIS, located in the provinces of  
43 Benguet, Pangasinan and Nueva Viscaya, covering the municipalities of Buguias,  
44 Kabayan, Bokol, La Trinidad, Itogon, Baguio City, Sta Maria, San Nicolas, Sto  
45 Tomas, Asingan, Tayug, San Manuel and Kayapa, with an area of **228,400**  
46 **hectares** more or less.
- 47 15. **Ambayoan River Watershed-** supporting the Ambayoan RIS and ADRIS  
48 Extension, located in the provinces of Pangasinan, Nueva Viscaya and Benguet,  
49 covering the municipalities of San Nicolas, Sta Fe, Kayapa and Itogon, with an area  
50 of **5,900 hectares**, more or less.
- 51 16. **Dipalo River Watershed-** supporting the Dipalo RIS, located in the provinces of  
52 Pangasinan and Nueva Ecija, covering the municipalities of Umingan and Lupao,  
53 with an area of **4,200 hectares**, more or less.

- 1 17. **Agno-Banawan River Watershed**- supporting the Lower Agno-Totonogen RIS,  
2 located in the province of Pangasinan with an area of more or less.
- 3 18. **Agno-Sinucalan-Tuboy Watershed**- supporting the Agno-Sinucalan RIS, located  
4 in the provinces of Pangasinan and Benguet, covering the municipalities of San  
5 Manuel and Itogon with an area of **152,350 hectares**, more or less.

6

7 **REGION 2**

- 8 19. **Magat River Watershed**- supporting the Magat River Irrigation System  
9 (MARIIS) located in the provinces of Nueva Viscaya, Isabela and Ifugao, covering  
10 the municipalities of Dupax del Norte, Dupax del Sur, Aritao, Bayombong, Solano,  
11 Bagabag, Diac, Ramon, Naguilian, Ilagan, Gamu, Lagawe and Mayayao with an  
12 area of **412,300 hectares**, more or less.
- 13 20. **Baua River Watershed (Convergence WFR)**- supporting the Baua RIS, located  
14 in the provinces of Cagayan, covering the municipality of Gonzaga, with an area of  
15 **5,000 hectares**, more or less.
- 16 21. **Dummun River Watershed**- supporting the Dummon RIS, located in the province  
17 of Cagayan, covering the municipality of Capissayan, with an area of **20,600**  
18 **hectares**, more or less..
- 19 22. **Pared River Watershed**- supporting Baggao RIS located in the province of  
20 Cagayan, covering the municipality of Baggao and Penablanca, with an area of  
21 **20,950 hectares**, more or less.
- 22 23. **Zinundungan river Watershed**- supporting Zinundungan RIS, located in the  
23 province of Cagayan, covering the municipality of Sto Nino, with an area of **21,500**  
24 **hectares**, more or less.
- 25 24. **Pinacanauan de Tuguegarao River Watershed**- supporting Pinacanauan RIS,  
26 located in the province of Cagayan, covering the municipalities of Penablanca and  
27 Maconancon, with an area of **12,920 hectares**, more or less.
- 28 25. **Pinacanauan de San Pablo Watershed**- supporting the San Pablo-Cabagan RIS,  
29 located in the province of Isabela, covering the municipalities of San Pablo and  
30 Maconancon, with an area of **13,450 hectares**, more or less.
- 31 26. **Pinacanauan de Tumauni River Watershed**- supporting the Tumauni RIS,  
32 located in the province of Isabela, covering the municipalities of Tumauni,  
33 Cabagan, Divilacan, and Maconancon, with an area of **17, 630 hectares**, more or  
34 less.

35

36 **REGION 3**

- 37 27. **Tarlac River Watershed and Odonell Watershed**- supporting Tarlac, Odonell  
38 and San Miguel RIS, located in the provinces of Tarlac and Zambales, covering the  
39 municipalities of Capas, Bamban, Tarlac City and Botolan, with an area of **54,850**  
40 **hectares**, more or less.
- 41 28. **Camiling River Watershed**- supporting Camiling RIS, located in the provinces  
42 of Tarlac and Zambales, covering the municipalities of Mayantoc, Candelaria and  
43 Masinloc with an area of **8,580 hectares**, more or less.
- 44 29. **Upper Pampanga River Watershed and Coronel River Watershed** -  
45 supporting UPRIS-II and UPRIS III- (Aulo Watershed) located in the province of  
46 Nueva Ecija, covering the municipalities of Pantabangan, Caranglan, Palayan City  
47 and Bongabon with an area of more or less.
- 48 30. **Caulaman River Watershed**- supporting the Caulaman RIS located in the  
49 provinces of Zambales and Pampanga, covering the municipalities of San

- 1 Marcelino, Castillejos, Subic and Floridablanca with an area of **1,800 hectares**  
2 more or less.
- 3 **31. Nayom River Watershed-** supporting the Nayom RIS located in the provinces of  
4 Zambales and Pangasinan, covering the municipalities of Sta Cruz, Infanta and  
5 Bugallon with an area of **14,450 hectares**, more or less.
- 6 **32. Cabaluan River Watershed-** supporting the Bayto RIS located in the province of  
7 Zambales, covering the municipalities of Sta Cruz and Candelaria with an area of  
8 **11,260 hectares**, more or less.
- 9 **33. Sto Tomas River Watershed-** supporting the Sto Tomas RIS located in Zambales,  
10 covering the municipality of San Narciso with an area of **18,100 hectares**, more or  
11 less.
- 12 **34. Bucao River Watershed-** supporting Bucao RIS, located in the province of  
13 Zambales, covering the municipalities of Botolan, Cabangan, San Felipe, Iba and  
14 San Marcelino with an area of **55,320 hectares**, more or less.
- 15 **35. Porac-Gumain River Watershed-** supporting the Porac-Gumain RIS (2 Intake),  
16 located in the province of Pampanga, covering the municipalities of Porac and  
17 Floridablanca with an area of **22,500 hectares**, more or less.
- 18 **36. Angat-Maasim River Watershed-** supporting the Angat-Maasim RIS, located in  
19 the provinces of Bulacan and Pampanga, covering the municipalities of Angat,  
20 Norzagaray, San Ildefonso, San Rafael and San Luis with an area of **61,300**  
21 **hectares**, more or less.
- 22 **37. Angat-Ipo River Watershed (Convergence WFR)-** supporting the Ipo Dam  
23 (MWSS), located in the provinces of Bulacan and Rizal, covering the municipalities  
24 of Norzagaray, San Jose del Monte, and Rodriguez (Montalban) with an area of  
25 **6,600 hectares**, more or less.
- 26 **38. Pinulot River Watershed-** supporting the Colo RIS located in the provinces of  
27 Bataan and Zambales, covering the municipalities of Dinalupihan, Hermosa,  
28 Morong, Olongapo City and Subic with an area of **8,850 hectares**, more or less.
- 29 **39. Dingalan Watershed-** supporting the -----, located in the propvince of Aurora,  
30 covering the municipality of Dingalan, with an area of more or less.

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33 **REGION 4A**

- 34 **40. Balanac River Watershed-** supporting the Balanac RIS located in the province of  
35 Laguna, Quezon covering the municipalities of Magdalena, Majayjay, Lusiana, and  
36 Lucban with an area of **6,600 hectares**, more or less.
- 37 **41. Mabacan River Watershed-** supporting the Mabacan RIS, located in the province  
38 of Laguna, with an area of **4,900 hectares**, more or less.
- 39 **42. Llano River Watershed-** supporting the Mayor RIS, located in the provinces of  
40 Laguna and Quezon, with an area of **3,300 hectares**, more or less.
- 41 **43. Sta Cruz River watershed-** supporting Sta Cruz RIS, located in the province of  
42 Laguna with an area of **8,000 hectares**, more or less.
- 43 **44. San Antonio River Watershed-** supporting Sta Maria RIS, located in the  
44 provinces of Laguna, Rizal and Quezon, with an area of **1,150 hectares**, more or  
45 less.
- 46 **45. NPC Tailrace and Lewin Creek-** supporting the Lumban RIS, located in the  
47 province of Laguna, with an area of **1,350 hectares**, more or less.

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49

1 **LAGUNA FLIS – 30,630 HECTARES more or less**

- 2 46. **Macabling River Watershed-** supporting the Macabling RIS, located in the  
3 province of Laguna, covering the municipality of Cabuyao, with an area of more or  
4 less.  
5 47. **San Cristobal River Watershed-** supporting Cabuyao East PIS, San Cristobal RIS  
6 and Diezmo RIS, located in the provinces of Laguna and Cavite, covering the  
7 municipalities of Cabuyao, Canlubang, Calamba, Silang and Tagaytay City, with  
8 an area of more or less.  
9 48. **San Juan River Watershed-** supporting the San Juan RIS, located in the provinces  
10 of Laguna and Batangas, covering the municipalities of Calamba, Sto Tomas,  
11 Tanauan and Malvar with an area more or less.

12  
13 **CAVITE FLIS - 52,900 hectares, more or less**

- 14 49. **Maragondon River Watershed-** supporting the Balayugan A Dam, Balayugan B  
15 Dam, located in the province of Cavite, covering the municipality of Naic, with an  
16 area of more or less.  
17 50. **Caisobo River Watershed-** supporting the Culong-Culong Dam, located in the  
18 province of Cavite, covering the municipality of Indang, with an area of more or  
19 less.  
20 51. **Labac-Alemang River Watershed-** supporting the Sahing Dam and Bancud Dam,  
21 located in the province of Cavite, covering the municipalities of Naic and Indang  
22 with an area of more or less.  
23 52. **Timalam River Watershed-** supporting the Tres Cruses Dam, located in the  
24 province of Cavite, covering the municipality of Tanza.  
25 53. **Canas River Watershed-** supporting the Bayan Dam, Plucena Dam, Matanda A  
26 Dam, and Matanda B Dam, all located in the province of Cavite, covering the  
27 municipalities of General Trias, and Tanza.  
28 54. **Ylang-Ylang River Watershed-** supporting the Pasong Kastila Dam, Butas  
29 Marcelo Dam, San Agustin Dam and Butas Navarro Dam, all located in the  
30 province of Cavite, covering the municipalities of Imus, General Trias, and  
31 Dasmaringas.  
32 55. **Lasong Camachile River Watershed-** supporting the Butas Lawang Bato Dam,  
33 located in the province of Cavite, covering the municipality of General Trias.  
34 56. **Imus River Watershed-** supporting the Julian Dam, Makuling Dam, Luksuhin  
35 Dam and Embarcadero Dam, all located in the province of Cavite, covering the  
36 municipality of Imus, Dasmaringas.  
37 57. **Zapote River Watershed-** supporting the Molino Dam located in the province of  
38 Cavite, covering the municipality of Bacoor.  
39  
40  
41 58. **Palico River Watershed-** supporting the Palico RIS, located in the province of  
42 Batangas, covering the municipalities of Tuy and Nasugbu, with an area of **11,800**  
43 **hectares**, more less.  
44 59. **Lagnas River Watershed-** supporting the Lagnas RIS, located in the province of  
45 Quezon, covering the municipality of Candelaria, with an area of **1,860 hectares**,  
46 more or less.

- 1       **60. Hanagdong River Watershed-** supporting the Hanagdong RIS, located in the  
2       province of Quezon, covering the municipalities of Candelaria and Sariaya, with an  
3       area of **1,360 hectares**, more or less.
- 4       **61. Dumacao River Watershed-** supporting Dumacao RIS, located in the province of  
5       Quezon, covering the municipality of Tayabas, with an area of **8,500 hectares**,  
6       more or less.
- 7       **62. Agos River Watershed-** supporting Agos RIS, located in the province of Quezon  
8       and Rizal, covering the municipalities of General Nakar, Infanta, Real, Tanay, and  
9       Teresa, with an area of **91,260 hectares**, more or less.
- 10      **63. Marikina River Watershed (Convergence WFR)-** Supporting the Wawa Dam,  
11      located in the province of Rizal, covering the municipalities of Tanay, Montalban,  
12      Antipolo, Baras and Teresa, with an area of **18,966 hectares**, more or less.

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14      **REGION 4B**

- 15      **64. Bansud River Watershed –** supporting the Bansud RIS, located in the province of  
16      Mindoro Oriental, covering the municipalities of Bongabong and Pinamalayan,  
17      with an area of **7,000 hectares**, more or less.
- 18      **65. Baco-Bocayao River Watershed-** supporting the Baco RIS, located in the  
19      province of Mindoro Oriental and Mindoro Occidental, covering the  
20      municipalities of Baco, Naujan, San Teodoro, Sablayan and Sta Cruz, with an area  
21      of **26,000 hectares**, more or less
- 22      **66. Pula River Watershed-** supporting the Pulas RIS, located in Mindoro Oriental,  
23      covering the municipality of Pinamalayan, with an area of **12,970 hectares**, more  
24      or less.
- 25      **67. Mag-asawang Tubig-Mapalo Rivers Watershed-** supporting Mag-asawang  
26      Tubig RIS, located in the province of Mindoro Oriental and Mindoro Occidental,  
27      covering the municipalities Naujan and Sablayan, with an area of **19,565 hectares**,  
28      more or less
- 29      **68. Pagbahan River Watershed-** supporting the Pagbahan RIS, located in the  
30      province of Mindoro Oriental and Mindoro Occidental, covering the municipalities  
31      of San Teodoro, Puerto Galera, Mamburao and Sta Cruz. With an area of **23,380**  
32      **hectares**, more or less.
- 33      **69. Amnay-Patrick River Watershed-** supporting Amnay-Patrick RIS, located in the  
34      province of Mindoro Occidental and Mindoro Oriental, covering the municipalities  
35      of Sta Cruz, Sablayan, Baco and San Teodoro, with an area of **20,750 hectares**,  
36      more or less.
- 37      **70. Mongpong River Watershed-** supporting the Mongpong RIS, located in the  
38      province of Mindoro Occidental, covering the municipality of Sablayan, with an  
39      area of **22,300 hectares**, more or less.
- 40      **71. Cagaray River Watershed-** supporting the Cagaray RIS, located in the province  
41      of Mindoro Oriental and Mindoro Occidental, covering the municipalities of  
42      Mansalay, Bulalacao and San Jose with an area of **12,900 hectares**, more or less.
- 43      **72. Lumintao River Watershed-** supporting the Lumintao RIS, located in the province  
44      of Mindoro Occidental, covering the municipality of Sablayan, with an area of  
45      **38,600 hectares**, more or less.
- 46      **73. Malasgao River Watershed-** supporting the Malasgao RIS, located in the  
47      province of Palawan, covering the municipalities of Quezon and Aborlan, with an  
48      area of **6,360 hectares**, more or less.

1 **REGION 5**

- 2 **74.Ponso River Watershed-** supporting the Hibiga RIS, located in the province of  
3 Albay, covering the municipalities of Pulangui and Oas, with an area of **10,900**  
4 **hectares**, more or less.
- 5 **75.Basay River Watershed-** supporting the Mahaba RIS, located in the province of  
6 Albay, covering the municipality of Liago and Oas, with an area of more or less.
- 7 **76.Nasisi River Watershed-** supporting the Nasisi RIS, located in the province of  
8 Albay, covering the municipalities of Ligao and Guinobatan, with an area of more  
9 or less.
- 10 **77.Bublusan Watershed-** supporting the Ogsong RIS, located in the province of  
11 Albay, covering the municipalities of Guinobatan and Camalig, with an area of  
12 more or less.
- 13 **78.Buhi-Iriga River Watershed-** supporting the Buhi-Lalo and Lake Buhi RIS,  
14 located in the province of Camarines Sur and Albay, covering the municipalities of  
15 Buhi, Nabua, Iriga City, Tiwi, with an area of **41,350 hectares**, more or less.
- 16 **79.Nabua River Watershed-** supporting the Barit (Rida) RIS, located in the province  
17 of Camarines Sur, covering the municipalities of Baao, Buhi and Iriga City with an  
18 area of **19,500 hectares**, more or less.
- 19 **80.Daet River Watershed-** supporting the Daet RIS, located in the province of  
20 Camarines Norte, covering the municipalities of Daet, San Vicente, and Basud,  
21 with an area of **6,320 hectares**, more or less.
- 22 **81.Talisay River Watershed-** supporting the Talisay RIS, located in the province of  
23 Camarines Norte, covering the municipalities of Daet and San Vicente, with an area  
24 of **2,820 hectares**, more or less.
- 25 **82.Sipocot –Pulantuna Watershed-** supporting the Libmanan-Cabusao RIS, located  
26 in the province of Camarines Sur and Camarines Norte covering the municipalities  
27 of Libmanan, Sipocot, Lupi, Ragay del Gallego, and Daet, with an area of **54,000**  
28 **hectares**, more or less.
- 29 **83.Pili River Watershed-** supporting the Pili RIS, located in the province of  
30 Camarines Sur, covering the municipality of Pili, with an area of **2,680 hectares**,  
31 more or less.
- 32 **84.Tigman River Watershed-** supporting the THIRIS Tigman Dam, located in the  
33 province of Camarines Sur, covering the municipalities of Calabanga and  
34 Tinambac, with an area of **8,990 hectares**, more or less.
- 35 **85.Hinagyanan River Watershed-** supporting the THIRIS Hinagyanan Dam-----  
36 -
- 37 **86.Inainigan/Inarihan Watershed-** supporting the THIRIS Inarihan Dam-----  
38 --
- 39 **87.Sabang River Watershed-** supporting the San Francisco RIS, located in the  
40 province of Sorsogon-----
- 41 **88.Tubugan River Watershed-** supporting the San Ramon RIS, located in the  
42 province of Sorsogon, covering the municipalities of Bulan, Irosin, and Matnog,  
43 with an area of **1,590 hectares**, more or less.

44  
45 **REGION 6**

- 46 **89.Tipuluan River Watershed (Convergence WFR) -** supporting the Sibalom-San  
47 Jose RIS, located in the province of Antique, covering the municipalities of  
48 Sibalom and San Jose, with an area of **61,600 hectares**, more or less.
- 49 **90.Mambusao River Watershed-** supporting the Mambusao RIS, located in the  
50 province of Capiz and Aklan, covering the municipalities of Sapián, Jamindán,  
51 Mambusao and Altavas, with an area of **31,630 hectares**, more or less.

- 1 **91. Aganan River Watershed (joined to Tigum)-** supporting the Aganan RIS, located  
 2 in the province of Iloilo, covering the municipalities of Alimodian, and Maasin with  
 3 an area of **11,300 hectares**, more or less.
- 4 **92. Barotac Viejo River Watershed-** supporting the Barotac-Viejo RIS, located in the  
 5 province of Iloilo, covering the municipalities of Barotac Viejo, Lemery and A-Juy,  
 6 with an area of **9,150 hectares**, more or less.
- 7 **93. Jalaur River Watershed (Convergence WFR)-** supporting the Jalaur RIS,  
 8 located in the province of Iloilo, covering the municipalities of Dingle, Pototan,  
 9 Janiuay, Passi, Duenas, Calinog, Lambunao, Anilao, Banate and Barotac Viejo,  
 10 with an area of **107,700 hectares**, more or less.
- 11 **94. Jalaur-Suage River Watershed-** supporting the Suage RIS, located in the  
 12 province of Iloilo, covering the municipalities of Janiuay, Maasin, Cabatuan, and  
 13 Lucena, with an area of **17,480 hectares**, more or less.
- 14 **95. Sibalom River Watershed-** Sibalom-Tigbauan RIS, located in the province of  
 15 Iloilo, covering the municipalities of Leon, Alimodian and Tigbauan, with an area  
 16 of **11,400 hectares**, more or less.
- 17 **96. Tigum River Watershed(joined to Aganan)-** supporting the Sta Barbara RIS,  
 18 located in the province of Iloilo and Antique, covering the municipalities of  
 19 Cabatuan, Maasin, Janiway, Valderama and San Remigio, with an area of **19,200**  
 20 **hectares**, more or less.
- 21 **97. Bago River Watershed (Convergence WFR)-** supporting the Bago RIS, located  
 22 in the province of Negros Occidental, covering the municipalities of Bago, Murcia,  
 23 Talisay, San Carlos and Calatrava, with an area of **62,500 hectares**, more or less.
- 24 **98. Pagiplan River Watershed-** supporting the Pagiplan RIS, located in the province  
 25 of Negros Occidental, covering the municipalities of Binalbagan, with an area of  
 26 **1,756 hectares**, more or less.
- 27 **99. Ibajay River Watershed-** supporting the Panukayan RIS, located in the province  
 28 of Aklan, covering the municipality of Ibajay, with an area of **23,400 hectares**,  
 29 more or less

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31 **REGION 7**

- 32 **100. Caruod Watershed-** supporting the -----RIS, located in the province of Bohol,  
 33 covering the municipalities of Ubay, Mabini and Alicia, with an area of more or  
 34 less.-----
- 35 **101. Matutinao Watershed-** supporting the -----RIS, located in the province of Cebu,  
 36 covering the municipality of Badian, Alegria, Malabuyoc, Alcoy and Dalaguete,  
 37 with an area of more or less.

38 **REGION 8**

- 39 **102. Magon-Bucan River Watershed-** supporting the Balire North RIS, located in the  
 40 province of Leyte, covering the municipalities of La Paz, Mac Arthur and Inayupan,  
 41 with an area of **4,500 hectares**, more or less.
- 42 **103. Bao River Watershed-** supporting the Bao RIS, located in the province of Leyte,  
 43 covering the municipalities of Ormoc City, Kananga, Capoocan and Cariagara with  
 44 an area of **5,800 hectares**, more or less.
- 45 **104. Binahaan River Watershed-** supporting the Binahaan South RIS, Binahaan North  
 46 RIS, and Lower Binahaan RIS, located in the province of Leyte, covering the City  
 47 of Ormoc, Municipalities of Jaro, Pastrana and Dagami, Tanauan and Palo with an  
 48 area of **21,910 hectares**, more or less.

- 1 **105. Bito River Watershed-** supporting the Bito RIS, located in the province of Leyte,  
2 covering the municipalities of Inayopan, Abuyog, and Baybay, with an are of  
3 **11,380 hectares**, more or less.
- 4 **106. Daguitan River Watershed-** supporting the Daguitan RIS, located in the province  
5 of Leyte, covering the municipalities of Burauen, Albuera, and Dagami with an  
6 area of **4,300 hectares**, more or less.
- 7 **107. Gibuga River Watershed-** supporting the Gibuga RIS, located in the province of  
8 Leyte, covering the municipalities of Burauen, Julita, Dulag, La Paz and Sta Cruz,  
9 with an area of **5,400 hectares**, more or less.
- 10 **108. Guinarona River Watershed-** supporting the Guinarona RIS, located in the  
11 province of Leyte, covering the municipalities of Dagami and Burauen with an area  
12 of **1,450 hectares**, more or less.
- 13 **109. Mainit River Watershed-** supporting the Mainit RIS, located in the province of  
14 Leyte, covering the municipalities of Carigara, Jaro, and Alang-alang with an area  
15 of **3,150 hectares**, more or less.
- 16 **110. Pongso River Watershed-** supporting the Pongso RIS, located in the province of  
17 Leyte, covering the municipalities of Carigara, Barugo, and Tunga, with an area of  
18 **4,020 hectares**, more or less.
- 19 **111. Palo River Watershed-** supporting the Suong-Tibak RIS, located in the province  
20 of Leyte, covering the municipalities of Palo, Jaro, Sta Fe, Alang-alang, and  
21 Tacloban City, with an area of **2,350 hectares**, more or less.
- 22 **112. Salug River Watershed-** supporting the Hindang-Hilogos RIS, located in the  
23 province of Leyte, covering the municipalities of Hindang, Hilongos and Inopacan,  
24 with an area of **7,200 hectares**, more or less.

25

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27 **REGION 9**

- 28 **113. Dipolo River Watershed-** supporting the Dipolo Dam (RIS) and Salug RIS,  
29 located in the provinces of Zamboanga del Sur, covering the municipality of  
30 Molave with an area of **67,200 hectares**, more or less.
- 31 **114. Labangan-Pulusan-Lantian-Tiwagan River Watersheds-** supporting the  
32 Labangan RIS, located in Zamboanga del Sur, covering the municipalities of  
33 Labangan, and Pagadian City with an are of **43,360 hectares**, more or less.
- 34 **115. Sibuguey-Dipili Rivers-** supporting the Sibuguey Vallye RIS, located in the  
35 province of Zamboanga del Sur with an area of **21,800 hectares**, more or less.

36 **REGION 10**

- 37 **116. Manupali River (Convergence WFR)-** supporting the Manupali RIS, located in  
38 the province of Bukidnon, covering the municipality of ----- with an area of  
39 **13,850 hectares**, more or less.
- 40 **117. Muleta-Kulaman River Watershed (Convergence WFR)-** supporting the Muleta  
41 RIS, located in the Bukidnon, covering the municipality of Pangantukan and  
42 Maramag, with an area of **21,450 hectares**, more or less.
- 43 **118. Roxas Kuya River Watershed-** supporting the Roxas Kuya RIS, located in the  
44 province of Bukidnon, covering the municipality of Maramag, with an area of **9,300**  
45 **hectares**, more or less.
- 46 **119. Dipolo-Maranding River Watrershed-** supporting the Maranding RIS, located in  
47 the province of Lanao del Norte, covering the municipalities of Nunungan and  
48 Kapatagan, with an area of **39,350 hectares**, more or less.



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2 **REGION 11**

3 **120. Batutu Watershed-** supporting the Batutu RIS, located in the province of  
4 Compostela Valley, covering the municipality of Compostela, with an area of  
5 **10,500 hectares**, more or less.

6 **121. Libuganon River Watershed-** supporting the Libuganon RIS, located in the  
7 province of Davao del Norte and Compostela Valley, covering the municipalities  
8 of Kapalong, Sto Tomas, Asuncion, San Vicente, New Correla, Tagum City,  
9 Nabunturan, Moncayo and Montevista, with an area of **74,730 hectares**, more or  
10 less.

11 **122. Saug River Watershed-** supporting the Saug RIS, located in the province of Davao  
12 del Norte, Compostela Valley, covering the municipalities of Kapalong, Asuncion  
13 and Nabunturan, with an area of **41,100 hectares**, more or less.

14 **123. Lasang River Watershed-** supporting the Lasang RIS, located in the province of  
15 Davao del Norte, covering the municipalities of Kapalong, Panabo and Davao City,  
16 with an area of **39,450 hectares**, more or less.

17 **124. Matanao River Watershed-** supporting the Mal RIS, located in the province of  
18 Davao del Sur, covering the municipality of Digos, with an area of **35,400 hectares**,  
19 more or less.

20 **125. Padada River Watershed-** supporting the Padada RIS, located in the province of  
21 Davao del Sur and North Cotabato, covering the municipalities of Digos and  
22 Makilala, with an area of **81,850 hectares**, more or less.

23 **126. Sumlog River Watershed-** supporting the Lupon RIS, located in the provinces of  
24 Davao Oriental and Davao del Norte, covering the municipalities of Lupon, Banay-  
25 Banay, Mati and Pantukan with an area of **25,540 hectares**, more or less.

26 **127. Buayan-Tinagacan Rivers-** supporting the Buayan RIS, located in the province of  
27 Davao del Sur, Sarangani and South Cotabato, covering the municipalities of  
28 Malalag, Sta Maria, Malita, Malungon, Alabel, Polomolok and General Santos  
29 City, with an area of **7,580 hectares**, more or less.

30 **REGION 12**

31 **128. Kabacan River Watershed-** supporting the Kabacan-Pagalungan RIS, located in  
32 the province of North Cotabato, covering the municipalities of Kabacan and  
33 Kidapawan with an area of **74,000 hectares**, more or less.

34 **129. Libungan River Watershed-** supporting the Libungan RIS, located in the province  
35 of North Cotabato, covering the municipality of Libungan, with an area of **51,700**  
36 **hectares**, more or less.

37 **130. M'lang River Watershed-** supporting the M'lang RIS, located in the province of  
38 North Cotabato, covering the municipalities of M'lang and Makilala with an area  
39 of **20,100 hectares**, more or less.

40 **131. Malasila River Watershed-** supporting the Malasila RIS, located in the province  
41 of North Cotabato, covering the municipalities of Tukuran and Makilala with an  
42 area of **31,200 hectares**, more or less.

43 **132. Allah River Watershed-** supporting Allah I RIS and Allah II –Lambayong RIS,  
44 located in the province of South Cotabato, covering the municipalities of T'boli,  
45 Norala and Surallah, with an area of **158,290 hectares**, more or less.

46 **133. Banga River Watershed-** supporting the Banga RIS, located in the province of  
47 South Cotabato, covering the municipality of Banga, with an area of **28,800**  
48 **hectares**, more or less.

49 **134. Silway River Watershed-** supporting the Silway RIS, located in the province of  
50 South Cotabato, covering the municipalities of Dadiangas, Polomolok and  
51 Koronadal, with an area of **53,300 hectares**, more or less.

1 **135. Palian River Watershed-** supporting the Marbel RIS 1&2, located in the province  
2 of South Cotabato, covering the municipalities of Marbel and Tupi with an area of  
3 **20,675 hectares**, more or less.

4 **136. Alip River Watershed-** supporting the Alip RIS, located in the province of Sultan  
5 Kudarat, covering the municipalities of Columbio, Lutavan, with an area of **37,950**  
6 **hectares**, more or less.

7 **REGION 13**

8 **137. Cabadbaran River Watershed (Convergence WFR)-** supporting the Cabadbaran  
9 RIS, located in the province of Agusan del Norte, covering the municipality of  
10 Cabadbaran, with an area of **7,350 hectares**, more or less.

11 **138. Taguibo River Watershed-** supporting Taguibo RIS, located in the province of  
12 Agusan del Norte, covering the municipality of Butuan City and Cabadbaran with  
13 an area of **8,430 hectares**, more or less.

14 **139. Andanan River Watershed (Convergence WFR)-** supporting the AndananRIS,  
15 located in the province of Agusan del Sur, covering the municipality of Bayugan  
16 with an area of **19,200 hectares**, more or less.

17 **140. Simulao River Watershed-** supporting the Simulao RIS, located in the provinces  
18 of Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Sur, covering the municipalities of Bunawan,  
19 Trento, Bislig and Lingig with an area of **42,900 hectares**, more or less.

20 **141. Caracan River Watershed-** supporting the Cantilan RIS, located in the provinces  
21 of Surigao del Sur and Agusan del Norte, covering the municipalities of Madrid  
22 and Jagupit, with an area of **12,180 hectares**, more or less.

23 **142. Tago River Watershed-** supporting the Tago RIS, located in the province of  
24 Surigao del Sur and Agusan del Sur, covering the municipalities of Tago, Cagwit  
25 and Bayugan with an area of **118,000 hectares**, more or less.

26 **ARMM**

27 **143. Gata River Watershed-** supporting the Rugnan RIS, located in the province of  
28 Lanao del Sur, covering the municipalities of Maguindanao, Lumba-Bayabao, with  
29 an area of **18,500 hectares**, more or less.

30

31 **SECTION 5. Inclusions of other areas which can form part of the Watershed**  
32 **Supporting the National Irrigation System-** Lands of the public domain which have been  
33 classified as forestland or timberland pursuant to Section 3 of the 1987 Constitution and  
34 unclassified forestlands which are actually, directly and found to be essential for irrigation  
35 purposes and all other watershed areas which are supporting water base infrastructure, can  
36 be included in the list after the passage of this Act thru the following procedures:

37

38 a) Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, The DENR, thru the Forest  
39 Management Bureau, upon the recommendation of the Department of Agriculture  
40 thru the National Irrigation Administration, shall submit to the Office of the  
41 President, application/s for inclusion in the List of Watersheds Supporting the  
42 National Irrigation System, which shall contain the following :

43

44 1. Topographic maps ascertaining the location of the  
45 watersheds to avert any trans- boundary issues especially if  
46 the watershed embraces two or more municipalities.

47 2. Maps including characterization of the watershed with legal  
48 descriptions of boundaries.

49 3. Sangguniang Barangay, Sangguniang Bayan, and  
50 Sangguniang Panglalawigan Resolutions asserting the need

1 for the inclusion of the watershed in the List of Watersheds  
2 Supporting the National Irrigation Systems, for the  
3 protection, conservation and rehabilitation of the same.

- 4 4. Copy of Joint LGU Resolutions, MOA/MOU or any  
5 agreements for the protection, conservation and  
6 rehabilitation of the watershed, especially if the coverage is  
7 within two or more municipalities to avoid duplication in the  
8 filing of application and to prevent possible irritants on  
9 boundary issues.  
10 5. Copy of watershed management plan.  
11 6. Copy of a watershed resource profile, specifically,  
12 information on the to the following:  
13 6.1) estimated water run-off  
14 6.2) forest cover of the watershed  
15 6.3) estimated area to be serviced by the  
16 watershed (in hectares)  
17 6.4) multiple uses of water resources

18  
19 b) The President shall issue a presidential proclamation designating the recommended  
20 watershed/s to form part of the List of Watersheds Supporting the National  
21 Irrigation Systems and provide for the same protection, conservation and  
22 rehabilitation.

23 c) Forest lands and timberland being primary classification of public lands pursuant  
24 to the provision of Section 3 of Article 12 of the 1987 Constitution, and the  
25 President having been vested the responsibility over primary classification of lands  
26 of the public domain pursuant to the provision of Commonwealth Act No.141  
27 [1936], Sec. 6 and Executive Order No. 192 [1987], shall exercise such function  
28 upon the recommendation of the DENR and such classification/s does not warrant  
29 concurrence of Congress.  
30

31 **SECTION 6. Prohibitions:** In line with the provision of Section 4 of the Constitution,  
32 whereby the specific limits of forestlands shall be determined by law, marking clearly their  
33 boundaries on the ground, thereafter, such forestland shall be conserved and may not be  
34 increased nor diminished except by law. The following acts shall be prohibited:

- 35 1. Watershed as an integral part of established forest reserves  
36 shall not be subjected to disestablishment proceedings  
37 pursuant to the provision of Section 7 of the National  
38 Integrated Protected Areas Act or R.A. 7586.  
39 2. Watersheds supporting the National Irrigation Systems shall  
40 not be subjected to a Protected Area Suitability Assessment  
41 (PASA) by the PAWB, to determine their **suitability or**  
42 **non-suitability for preservation as a protected area.**  
43 Rather, watersheds supporting the National Irrigation  
44 System if found to be degraded shall be maintained,  
45 protected and rehabilitated and restore it to its former growth  
46 and vegetation.  
47 3. The inclusion of Watersheds Supporting the National  
48 Irrigation System according to the appropriate categories as  
49 protected areas under the NIPAS framework shall no longer  
50 apply.  
51 4. Multiple uses of watershed resources shall be strictly  
52 prohibited. The water resources which are the inherent  
53 contribution of watershed must be conserved, protected and  
54 enhanced to produce its optimum capacity.

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## CHAPTER II

### ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS.

**SECTION 7. Jurisdiction, Control and Management of Watershed Supporting National Irrigation Systems.** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources thru the Bureau of Forests Management in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture thru the National Irrigation Authority shall have exclusive and primary jurisdiction, control and management on all identified Watersheds Supporting the National Irrigation Systems.

**SECTION 8. Creation Watershed Supporting the National Irrigation System Council-** The DENR and the DA shall create **Watershed Supporting the National Irrigation System Council**, which shall be composed of the Secretary of DENR and Secretary of DA, acting as Co-Chairmen and the Director of the Forest Management Bureau and the Administrator of the National Irrigation Administration as Vice Chairmen and the following as members:

1. Department of Budget and Management
2. Department of Local Government
3. DPWH
4. Land Bank of the Philippines
5. NPC (Hydro-electric)
6. PNOC –EDC (Geothermal)
7. NWRB ( Domestic-Industrial Water)
8. LWUA (Domestic Water)
9. 3 Representative from IPs ( Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao)
10. Representatives from the affected Sectors (Rotational-based on regional concern) Local Waterworks, Local Hydro-Electric Concessionaire, Tenured migrants and Local Government Unit

**SECTION 9. Participation of LGUs and other stakeholders in the Watershed Management Plans-** All Local Government Units where the watersheds supporting the national irrigation systems are situated shall be involved in the planning, development and implementation of a comprehensive watershed management plan which must be holistic, scientific, rights-based, technology based and community-based and which shall be done in a collaborative manner to ensure that the protection of the watershed, the conservation of its water resources and the preservation of its inherent productive capacity will be sustained to bring about the highest and widest benefit for the present and future generations The sustainability of water resources must be ensured by encouraging the meaningful and active participation of stakeholders especially those who are directly benefited and there from, establish a sustainable and multi-institution capable of addressing natural resources issues in a watershed.

There shall be common responsibility from the LGU/s and the stakeholders in the implementation of the Watershed Management Plan for the conservation, protection and rehabilitation of the Watershed Supporting the National Irrigation System.

**SECTION 10- Creation of Provincial and Municipal Co-Management Board-** To enable to sustain the effort of rehabilitation, conservation and protection of the Watershed Supporting the National Irrigation System, a Provincial and Municipal Co-Management Board shall be established to facilitate joint efforts in the management of the watersheds

1 common in their areas and oversee the utilization of water resources and conduct resource  
2 accounting to ascertain the biophysical and economic viability of the watersheds.

3 The Co-Management Board shall be composed of:

- 4 1. Concerned LGUs (Provincial, Municipal and Barangay  
5 whose territorial boundaries and jurisdiction includes the  
6 Watershed Supporting the NIS.
- 7 2. Water Districts or Water Utility Firms operating and  
8 using the water that directly comes from the watershed  
9 thru the river systems.
- 10 3. DENR-FMB
- 11 4. DA - NIA
- 12 5. Local Stakeholders-Water consumers and  
13 concessionaires
- 14 6. NGO-PO- existing and operating within the area
- 15 7. Industrial Users
- 16 8. Academe

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### CHAPTER III

19

### FUNDING SOURCE

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21 **SECTION 11. Funding Allocation-** Upon the enactment of this Act, the amount needed  
22 to implement the conservation, protection and rehabilitation measures shall be taken from  
23 the budget of Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the  
24 Department of Agriculture (DA) and shall be equivalent to no less than 5% of the annual  
25 appropriation of each Department.

26 **SECTION 12. Creation of Watershed Supporting the National Irrigation System**  
27 **Fund-** In order to cover the expenses and cost of supporting the efforts to conserve, protect  
28 and rehabilitate the Watersheds Supporting the National Irrigation Systems, the yearly  
29 appropriation of 5% coming from the DENR and the DA budget shall be immediately set  
30 aside and place in a **Special Fund** which will be called Watersheds Supporting The  
31 National Irrigation Systems Special Fund (WSNIS-Fund)

32 **SECTION 13. Management and control of the WSNIS Special Fund-**The Watershed  
33 Supporting the National Irrigation System **Council** shall be in charge of the management,  
34 control and disposition of all funds for the purpose of financing projects for the  
35 conservation, protection and rehabilitation of the watersheds supporting the national  
36 irrigation systems.

37 **SECTION 14. Additional Funds-** Additional funds are hereby authorized to be added to  
38 the special fund to augment the funding requirements to fully implement the conservation,  
39 protection and rehabilitation measures for the watersheds. Sources of funding shall include  
40 the following:

- 41 1. Collection of five (5) centavos for every peso being paid as irrigation fees.
- 42 2. Collection of five (5) centavos for every cubic meter of water based on the actual  
43 billing and collection from the local waterworks utilities that are using portion of  
44 the water for household use.
- 45 3. Collections of five (5) centavos for every kilowatt hour produce by local hydro  
46 electric cooperatives or concessionaires.

1 4. Proceeds from local or foreign grants, donations, endowments, solicitations and all  
2 forms of contributions.

3 **SECTION 15. Compensation of Host Communities-** Ancestral/indigenous peoples'  
4 communities and other host communities living within or on the periphery of the  
5 watersheds and found to be directly protecting the watersheds shall be compensated out of  
6 the watershed fees or from any income derive from watershed resources or out of the use  
7 of water from the watershed. The compensation shall be determined by the Provincial and  
8 Municipal Co-Management Board.

9 **SECTION 16. Exemption from taxes-** All additional funds accruing to the WSNIS  
10 Special Fund shall be exempted from income taxes, charges and fees and all other taxes  
11 that may be imposed by the National Government or the Local Government where the  
12 income was derive.

13 All income derive as payments for value of the water resources coming from the  
14 Watersheds supporting the National Irrigation System shall be utilized solely and directly  
15 for the conservation, protection and rehabilitation of all the WS-NIS.

#### 16 CHAPTER IV

#### 17 GENERAL PROVISIONS

18 **SECTION 17. Prohibitions:** In line with the provision of Section 4 of the Constitution,  
19 whereby the specific limits of forestlands shall be determine by law, marking clearly their  
20 boundaries on the ground, thereafter, such forestland shall be conserved and may not be  
21 increased nor diminished except by law. The following acts shall be prohibited:

- 22 9. Watershed as an integral part of established forest  
23 reserves shall not be subjected to disestablishment  
24 proceedings pursuant to the provision of Section 7 of the  
25 National Integrated Protected Areas Act or R.A. 7586.
- 26 10. Watersheds supporting the National Irrigation Systems  
27 shall not be subjected to a Protected Area Suitability  
28 Assessment (PASA) by the PAWB, to determine their  
29 **suitability or non-suitability for preservation as a**  
30 **protected area.** Rather, watersheds supporting the  
31 National Irrigation System if found to be degraded shall  
32 be maintained, protected and rehabilitated and restore it  
33 to its former growth and vegetation.
- 34 11. The inclusion of Watersheds supporting the National  
35 Irrigation System according to the appropriate categories  
36 as protected areas under the NIPAS framework shall no  
37 longer apply.
- 38 12. Multiple uses of watershed resources shall be strictly  
39 prohibited. The water resources which are the inherent  
40 contribution of watershed must be conserved, protected  
41 and enhanced to produce its optimum capacity.

42 **SECTION 18. Diminution of Watershed Areas-** There shall be no diminution of  
43 Watersheds Supporting the National Irrigation System. The determination of Congress  
44 pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 4, Chapter 12 of the Constitution, of the specific limits of  
45 forest lands shall be maintained and protected when it comes to all proclaimed watershed  
46 and WS-NIS. All attempts to re-classify and remove portion of watershed area to be  
47 converted to other uses shall not be allowed.

1 **SECTION 19. Disposition of Watershed Areas-** The following activities are considered  
2 environmentally critical projects and activities which are detrimental to the integrity of the  
3 water resources and hydrological balance of the Watersheds supporting the National  
4 Irrigation Systems and may bring irreversible damage to the watershed's water bearing  
5 capacity, and therefore shall not be allowed and strictly prohibited:

- 6 1. All forms of mining operation.
- 7 2. Granting of Mineral, Production Sharing Agreements (MPSA) or  
8 Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement FTAA.
- 9 3. Granting of mining permits or licenses, for extraction of minerals and  
10 Quarry Permits for the extraction and utilization of quarry resources.
- 11 4. All forms of logging operations.
- 12 5. Kaingin type of Agriculture.
- 13 6. Any form of human settlements except IP community.
- 14 7. Harvesting of trees for charcoal making.
- 15 8. Unlawful Occupation or encroachment or destruction of watershed

16 **SECTION 20. Penalties -** Any person who knowingly or willfully violates the provision  
17 of this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of no less than one (1) year, to not more  
18 than three (3 )years or a fine of no less than five hundred thousand (500,000) pesos or  
19 both, at the discretion of the court. For tenured migrants, and settlers living inside the  
20 watershed that unknowingly violate the provisions of this Act; they shall be subjected to a  
21 month of rigid training and capability development in lieu of fines and imprisonment.  
22 Repeat of violations shall be dealt with fines or imprisonment and ejection.

23 **SECTION 21. Suppletory Application of Existing Legislation.-** The provision of  
24 Presidential Decree No. 705 (Revised Forestry Code); Republic Act 7586 (NIPAS Act);  
25 Com. Act No. 141 [1936]; Phil. Clean Water Act; Water Code of the Philippines;  
26 Executive Order No. 192 Series of 1987; Executive Order 224 Series of 1987; Executive  
27 Order No. 510 Series of 2006; and other laws not inconsistent with this Act shall have  
28 suppletory effect.

29 **SECTION 22. Repealing Clause-** Section 7 and Section 5 (a) & (d) of the R. A. No. 7586  
30 (NIPAS ACT); Executive Order No. 224; Section 18 of R.A. 7942 (Phil. Mining Act of  
31 1995 and all other laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, issuances or parts  
32 thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

33 **SECTION 23. Separability Clause-** If for any reason, any section or provision of this Act  
34 is declared null and void, no other section, provision, or part thereof shall be affected and  
35 the same shall remain in full force and effect.

36 **SECTION 24. Effectivity Clause-** This Act shall take effect immediately after publication  
37 in at least two (2) national newspaper of general circulation.

38 **Approved.**

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