FOR : **JAMIE ELOISE M. AGBAYANI, M.D.**
President and CEO

ATTY. MICHELLE T. REGALA - NIEBRES
Vice President and COO

THROUGH : **ENGR. BOBBY V. AKIA**
EAMD Manager

FROM : **FOR. ALBERTO A. BANATAO**
Environment Manager

: **ENGR. EDITHA P. MALONG - MEJIA**
Environment Officer

DATE : 29 February 2016

SUBJECT : **Environment and Forest Management Activities 2014 – 2015 with Value Chain**

This is to respectfully submit accomplishments of the JHMC - Environment Management Division (EMD) with their value equivalents for the years 2014 and 2015.

There are currently no known standards by JHMC that directly relates forest management practices to monetary equivalents but the precious forest being maintained and managed by JHMC through the following activities definitely is the showcase of tourism activities of Camp John Hay. With this, it can be derived that all productive and economic activities within CJH is owed to its beauty.

For your reference, these are some of the notable accomplishments of JHMC in forest and environment management area:

1. National Greening Program

JHMC has complied with Executive Order No. 26 otherwise known as the National Greening Program (NGP) of the government by planting suitable trees (e.g. Pine, coffee) within the inadequately-stocked areas of Camp John Hay. **11,482 new trees** have been planted during the year 2014 – 2015 within the inadequately-stocked forest and watershed of CJH. These plantation areas have already been surveyed through geotagging and included by DENR in the NGP report to the Office of the President.

2. Consultancy Services on the prevention and/or control of forest pest and diseases infestation/infection within Camp John Hay's forest watershed area:

John Hay Management Corporation had commissioned an Action Research Study titled "Prevention and/or Control of Pest and Diseases Infestation/Infection within Camp John Hay's Forest Watershed Area". Conducted in partnership with forest pathologists and entomologists from the Benguet State University (BSU), the said study aims to document the prevalence of the infestation/infection of the precious pine forests within Camp John Hay through the establishment of pest and diseases monitoring plots, identification of and analysis of the behavior of the causal organisms and other environmental factors which are contributory to the infestation/infection, and to formulate a pest and disease management plan to address the problem.

Needless to say, the action research has provided the corporation a good wealth of information, knowledge and understanding on the death of Benguet pine trees within Camp John Hay hence, paving the way for the effective prevention and/or control of the problem. We believe that the research output would redound to the preservation and sustainability of the precious Benguet Pine forests within the Camp.

With the initial implementation of the recommended control measures, we are certain the current dense stands of tall and vigorous pine trees as well as the teeming number of young poles and natural regenerations would grow to maturity instead of succumbing to the attacks of pernicious bark beetles. Further down the "value chain," the preservation of the pine forests would certainly redound to the provision of a cleaner and healthier air not only for the Camp's growing population of residents and visitors but to Baguio City in general , acting as a buffer to the declining air quality within the central business district. More importantly, such good air quality will greatly mitigate the incidence of a lot of respiratory and cardiovascular ailments/diseases resulting from a polluted atmosphere. Not least of all, the preservation of the pine forests certainly ensures a strong buffer to the surrounding environment against the adverse effects of climate change and other natural adverse phenomena.

While it is somewhat difficult to measure conventionally the economic benefits or value of the preserved pine forests within the Camp in contrast with the ease of measuring

profits derived from business investments, it is nevertheless certain that the aggregate environmental and ecological value of the trees and the forests in terms of providing clean

water, firewood, minor forest products , and habitat for wildlife among others are undoubtedly invaluable to people's health, serenity, security and well-being. Moreover, the preservation of the precious pine trees certainly sustains the eco-tourism industry of our country, for without the beautiful pine forests inside Camp John Hay, ecotourism within this premier tourist destination would not be as palatable as it is today.

3. Rainwater Water Harvesting System at the Historical Core (Initial / Pilot Test)

The JHMC Board of Directors has approved the RAINWATER HARVESTING AND STORAGE SYSTEM in 2014 and construction works through a private contractor (Universal De Leon) has commenced in December 2015. This is a measure to reduce expense on water consumption for the maintenance of the nursery, greenhouse, Historical Core landscapes, and other non-potable uses such as for toilet flushing and cleaning. Per the initial study conducted by JHMC, this may contribute to about ***20% reduction in water consumption cost*** for the Historical Core, Camp John Hay.

Camp John Hay may also benefit from this and will serve as a benchmark for locators and enterprises to emulate.

4. Greening the JHMC Office

All lighting system of The JHMC Office were changed to LED in the second quarter of 2015.

As reported in the latest Pollution Control Officers' Self Monitoring Report submitted to the Environmental Management Bureau – Cordillera Administrative Region, this shift to more ecologically friendly procured office supply has realized a ***50% reduction in JHMC's electricity costs.***

5. Issuance of Certificate of Environmental Compliance to John Hay Special Economic Zone (JHSEZ) locators.

Implemented a Comprehensive Environmental Management of all locators through inspections and monitoring. An overall observance /compliance to Environmental & Sanitation laws, rules , regulations, and standards applicable within the JHSEZ.

83 CEC applications were processed and approved for 2014 and 69 for 2015. This is after validation of completeness and accuracy of application requirements as well as after passing the environment and sanitation inspections and audits as a measure to check on the compliance of locators to environment standards.

This issuance further facilitates JHSEZ locators in seeking EMB- DENR permits applicable in order to comply with Philippine environmental standards and laws.

Total fees and charges collected from this regulatory function amounts to ***P55,868.96.***

6. The Consultancy Services for the Feasibility Study of the Springs Development Project within Camp John Hay.

The Feasibility Study for the Springs Development Project within the CJH has been completed.

Five (5) water permit applications of identified potential water sources within the JHRA (Hillside, Greenwater, Loakan Liwanag and Brgy. Happy Hallow) have been lodged to the NWRB for the **protection** and **proper management** of these water sources.

This is a potential business development area.

7. Permit To Bring Out- Forest Products total fees collected from 2014 – 2015 = ***P8,830.00***

8. Memorandum of Agreement between JHMC and the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Starting July 2015, JHMC has taken initiatives and actively sought assistance from the DENR to choose Camp John Hay as a site for a Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Station. The said MOA was signed in February 24, 2016 with the JHMC President and Chief Executive Officer Jamie Eloise M. Agbayani and EMD Director and DENR Assistant Secretary Atty. Juan Miguel T. Cuna as principals to the MOA.

An approximate ***P10,000,000.00*** *capital outlay (in the form of savings for JHMC)* is realized out of this.

This will also facilitate in potential policy development within the JHSEZ on Clean Air Initiatives.

9. 100% Tree Inventory Project

Phase 1 and 2 of the 100% Tree Inventory / Tree Counting Project within the John Hay Reservation Area has been completed. A total of 94,828 seedlings, trees and saplings were marked and counted covering 267.6714 hectares of the John Hay Reservation Area (JHRA). Maps of the areas were produced through the use of QGIS software.

Camp John Hay has a total area of 625 hectares, its forests and watershed areas comprises about 53% of the remaining forest cover of the City of Baguio. Over the years, this natural resource has provided a myriad of benefits to Baguio City – economically, socially and ecologically. It is the last bastion of the forest of the City. Having conducted this inventory facilitates better forest management within the JHRA, therefore saving on manpower requirement.