

## Republic of the Philippines Province of Agusan del Sur MUNICIPALITY OF TRENTO

## OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

THIRTEENTH SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 35TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE HONORABLE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF TRENTO HELD AT THE SB SESSION HALL, TRENTO, AGUSAN **DEL SUR ON AUGUST 15, 2017** 

PRESENT:

Hon. John Arbee A. Agcopra

Hon. Edcil Marie D. Pagayon Hon. George G. Diel Hon. Permita B. Lamberto

Hon. Rose P. Mabunga Hon. Edgar C. Abiao

Sangguniang Bayan Member

(Temporary Presiding Officer) Sangguniang Bayan Member Sangguniang Bayan Member

Sangguniang Bayan Member Sangguniang Bayan Member

Ex-Officio Member (ABC President)

ABSENT:

NONE

ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS:

Hon. Felimon S. Marte

Municipal Vice Mayor

"MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 031 Series of 2017

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE CUTTING OF OIL PALM TREES AND THE CONDUCT OF "LAKSI" AND KALAKAT INDUSTRIES AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

Author: Hon. Edgar C. Abiao

- Section 1. DECLARATION OF POLICY. It shall be the policy of the municipality to protect and promote both the oil palm and coconut industries and ensure their sustainability. Further, the municipal government shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the progress of the oil palm industry is not at the expense of the coconut industry.
- Section 2. SHORT TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as the Oil Palm Ordinance of 2017.
- Section 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS. As used in this ordinance, the following terms are hereby defined as follows:
  - a. Oil Palm (also known as dendê oil, from Portuguese [ˈdɛnde]) is an edible vegetable oil derived from the mesocarp (reddish pulp) of the fruit of the oil palms, primarily the African oil palm Elaeis guineensis, and to a lesser extent from the American oil palm Elaeis oleifera and the maripa palm Attalea maripa.

b. Laksi - refers to the stripping of palms and produce oil palm strips used for weaving

c. Kalakat - refers to the art of weaving handicrafts out of oil palm strips

d. Rhinoceros Beetle - any of several scarabeid beetles, esp of the genus Dynasties, which comprises the largest beetles, characterized by one or more horns on the head and prothorax esp Oryctes Rhinoceros, a serious pest on coconut plantations.

e. Green Muscardine Fungus - a type of fungal disease that is caused by nomuraea rileyi. Symptoms include dark brownish lesions with lighter centers on the sides and back of the larva. At death, the larva turns white and within a few days, it is covered in a bright green fungal coating.

Pheromone Trap – refers to a type of insect trap that uses pheromones to lure insects. Sex pheromones and aggregating pheromones and the most common types used

Section 4. MAYOR'S PERMIT. A permit from the Office of the Municipal Mayor is required for the following activities:

a. Cutting of oil palm trees

- b. "Laksi" and "Kalakat" of oil palm materials
- Section 5. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. The application for permit shall be filed with the Office of the Municipal Mayor and shall be accompanied with the following:
  - a. Permit to cut

o Application Letter

Land title or tax declaration

Tax Clearance from the Municipal Treasurer's Office

o Barangay Certification confirming the area and number of oil palm trees to be cut

Program of cutting and disposal activities

- Affidavit of Undertaking signed by the person who will be liable in case of non-compliance with this ordinance
- Field inspection and validation, Post-evaluation
- b. Permit to engage in "Laksi" and/or "Kalakat"
  - Application Letter
  - Business Permit
  - Barangay Certification
  - Program of disposal activities
  - Affidavit of Undertaking signed by the person who will be liable in case of non-compliance with this ordinance
- Section 6. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT. Upon proof of compliance with the requirements, the applicant shall be issued a permit which shall indicate the following binding conditions:
  - a. Permit to cut:
    - The maximum number of oil palm trees allowed for cutting
    - The area or location of cutting activities
    - The period for cutting activities
    - The means of disposal of oil palm trunks
  - b. Permit to engage in "laksi" and/or "kalakat":
    - The maximum volume of oil palm products allowed for "laksi" and "kalakat"
    - The area or location for laksi" and "kalakat" activities
    - The period for laksi" and "kalakat" activities
    - The means of disposal of all oil palm waste materials

Subsequent permit shall only be issued upon proof of full compliance with the conditions set forth in the previous permit.

- Section 7. APPROVED METHODS OF DISPOSAL. The following are the approved means of disposal of oil palm trunks and laksi/kalakat wastes:
  - a. Log disposal and farm sanitation
    - Slice the oil palm trunk into most likely eight equal parts longitudinally, then expose sliced oil palm trunk to the sun.
    - Cut oil palm leaves and other debris and use as compost or mulch
  - b. Sawdust Management
    - Sawdust heaps must be disposed by scattering thinly on the ground at a maximum of 3 inches thick
  - c. Establishment of 1m x 1m x 0.5m coco dust trap boxes containing decaying coco dust laced with green muscardine fungus (GMF) at 500 grams GMF powder per box and 10 boxes per hectare for wild beetle trapping and oviposition site
  - d. Dusting of GMF to decaying oil palm bole at a minimum of 250 grams GMF per bole
  - e. Setting-up of Pheromone trap at 8 traps per hectare
- Section 8. PENAL PROVISIONS. Violation of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows:
  - a. Cutting of oil palm tree without permit
    - Cutting of one oil palm tree is equivalent to one count of violation/offense
    - Each count of violation/offense shall be penalized with a fine of Php1,000.00
    - Cutting of oil palm trees in excess of the number allowed in the permit shall be penalized under this section
  - b. Conduct of Laksi and/or kalakat without permit

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First Offense

1,000.00

Second Offense

2,000.00

Third Offense

2,500.00 plus cancellation of business permit

c. Violation of the conditions of the permit

First Offense

1,000.00

Second Offense

2,000.00

Third Offense

2,500.00 plus cancellation of business permit

Section 9. MONITORING COMMITTEE, COMPOSITION. There is hereby organized a monitoring committee composed of the following:

Chairman

Municipal Mayor

Members

Chairman, SB Committee on Agriculture

Municipal Agriculturist

Philippine Coconut Authority Representative

**ABC President** 

Punong Barangay of Concerned Barangay

Barangay Agricultural Worker of Concerned Barangay

Coconut Farmers Organization

**Section 10. MONITORING COMMITTEE, FUNCTION.** The Monitoring Committee shall perform the following duties and functions:

a. Keep an inventory of oil palm growers in each barangay

- b. Keep an inventory of permits to cut and engage in laksi" and "kalakat"
- c. Monitoring on the compliance of the set guidelines of SB Ordinance.
- **Section 11. REPEALING CLAUSE.** This ordinance hereby repeals Municipal Ordinance No. 9-2010. All local laws, rules and regulations inconsistent with this ordinance are deemed repealed/amended accordingly.
- **SECTION 12. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.** If for any reasons, any part of provision of this ordinance hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- **SECTION 13. EFFECTIVITY.** This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon approval hereof.

SO ORDAINED / ENACTED.

ADOPTED this 15th day of August, 2017.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

JOHN ARBEEA. AGCOPRA

ATTESTED BY:

SB Member

Temporary Presiding Officer

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Administrative Aide IV

Temporary Secretary to the Sanggunian

APPROVED:

WILLIAM E. CALVEZ, CE

Municipal Mayor

Date signed:

12-04-2017