

ILOILO RIVER DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

a project of the

ILOILO BUSINESS CLUB, INC.

in partnership with

The ILOILO CITY GOVERNMENT, the
UNITED STATES-ASIA ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (*US-AEP*)
and the ASIA FOUNDATION

Acknowledgement

In August 2002, the Iloilo Business Club, Inc. in partnership with the Iloilo City Government under the administration of Mayor Jerry P. Trenas, the US-AEP and The Asia Foundation took on a project that involved the formulation of a planning document for the rehabilitation, development and sustainability of the Iloilo River.

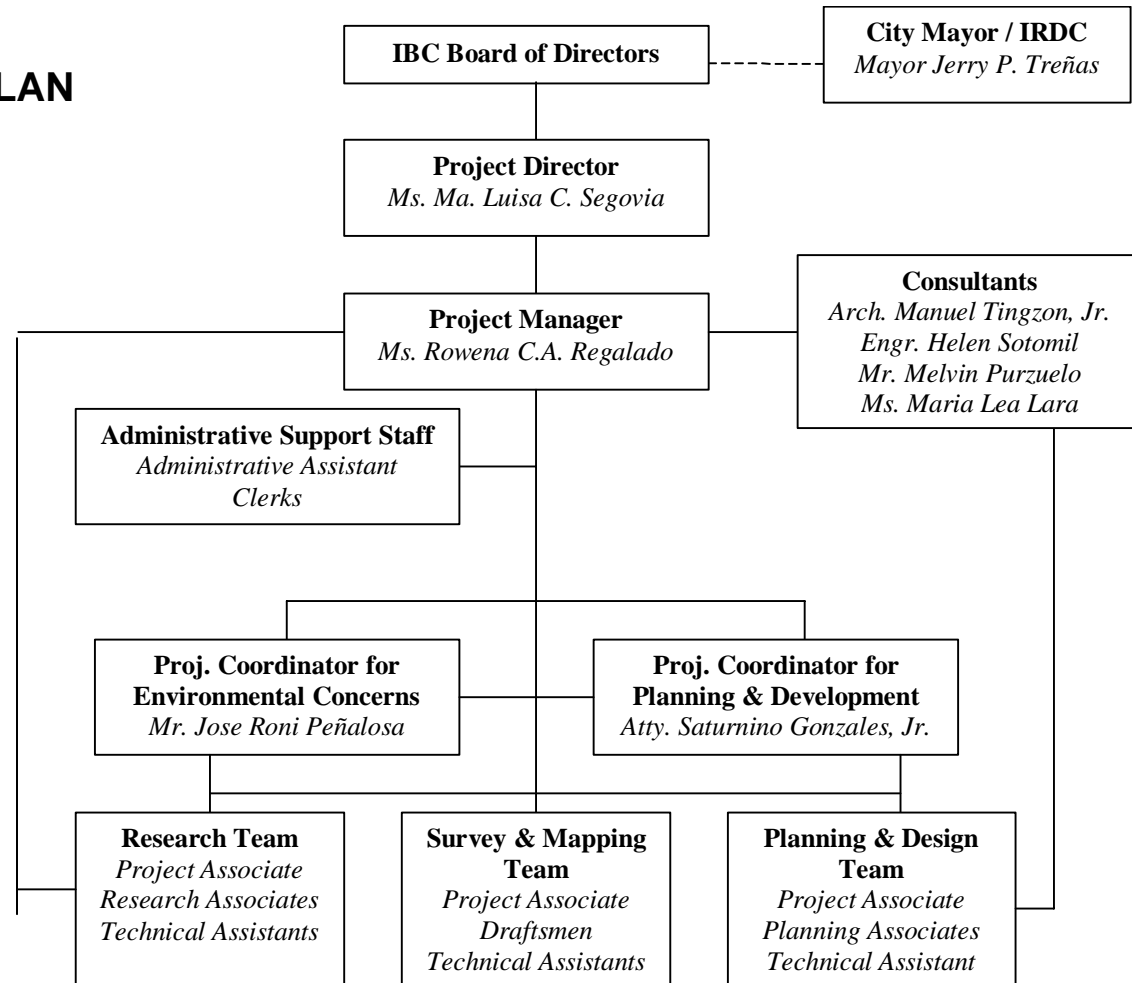
The Iloilo River Development Master Plan was created through the cumulative efforts of the national agencies, Iloilo City government offices, non-government organizations and inputs from barangay governments, private entities and the general public.

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ILOILO RIVER DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM



Dedication

“We let the river shower its banks with a spirit that invades the people living there, and we protect that river, knowing that without its blessings the people have no source of soul.”

Thomas Moore

This planning document is dedicated to the Ilonggo community

Table of Contents

PART 1 INTRODUCTION

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------|-----------|---------------------------------------|----|
| Chapter 1 | INTRODUCTION THE NEED TO WORK TOGETHER | 1 | | | |
| 2 | THE ILOILO RIVER DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN | | | Environmental Land Use | 34 |
| 3 | LIMITATIONS OF THE MASTER PLAN RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS | 3 | | Protected Areas | 34 |
| 3 | CHALLENGES ISSUES | 4 4 | | Fishpond Areas | 34 |
| Chapter 2 | ILOILO RIVER ILOILO RIVER TODAY | 8 | | Mangrove Conservation Developments | 35 |
| | General Land Use | 9 | | Fishing Zone Delineation | 36 |
| | Socio-economic Aspect | 11 | | Waste Management | 37 |
| | Environment | 14 | | Water Quality | 38 |
| | Infrastructure and Transportation | 24 | | Environmental User Fee System | 39 |
| | | | | Monitoring and Evaluation | 39 |
| | | | Chapter 5 | STATION 2: PARK AND RECREATIONAL ZONE | |
| | | | | Park Development | 41 |
| | | | | Promenade/Boardwalk | 41 |
| | | | | Flood Control | 41 |
| | | | | Drainage and Sewerage | 42 |
| | | | | Roads and Bridges | 42 |
| | | | | Tourism Areas | 43 |
| | | | | River Transportation | 43 |
| | | | | Landscaping | 44 |
| | | | Chapter 6 | STATION 1: WHARF REDEVELOPMENT | |
| Chapter 3 | VISION, GOALS, OBJECTIVES | | | Gateway Entrance | 45 |
| | Environment | 28 | | Promenade | 45 |
| | Land Use and Urban Design | 29 | | Mix Use Development | 45 |
| | Infrastructure and Transportation | 30 | | Preservation | 46 |
| | Institutional | 31 | | Overlay Zoning | 46 |
| | DEVELOPMENT ZONES | 32 | | Zoning Policies in Station 1 | 46 |

PART 3 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Chapter 7 INTEGRATING THE ACTION PROGRAMS

| | |
|---|----|
| Environment | 48 |
| Land Use | 49 |
| Socio-economic | 50 |
| Infrastructure and Transportation | 51 |
| Institutional | 52 |
| Urban and Environmental Design Policies | 53 |
| Environmental Policies | 55 |

I

Chapter 8 ACTIVATING THE PLAN

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Organizations Involved | 56 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | 58 |
| Management Tools | 59 |
| The Projects Review Process | 61 |
| Fiscal Management | 62 |
| Schedule of Implementation | 64 |

List of Tables, Maps, Figures and Charts

List of Tables

1. Issues and concerns unique to the different stations
2. Water classification
3. Existing and proposed land use of Iloilo City
4. Boundary of stations in Iloilo River
5. Catch data per type of fishing gear
6. Water quality criteria for Class "C"
7. Results of water quality analysis for Iloilo River
8. Heavy metal analysis in Iloilo River, 1995
9. Summary of monitoring at Calajunan Creek by EMPAS-DENR (September 1995-April 1996)
10. Physical characteristics of water in Calajunan Creek
11. Detailed heavy concentration of Dungon Creek
12. Listing of mangrove species along River

List of maps

1. Iloilo River
2. Flooding hazard map
3. Land management map
4. Soil map
5. Zoning map
6. Development zones
7. Environmental land use map
8. Green and blue map
9. River transport map
10. Existing drainage system map
11. Removal of derelicts along Iloilo River
12. Proposed road improvements
13. Proposed Iloilo River development concept

List of Figures

1. Perspective of the proposed board walk meandering along recreational zones
2. Proposed commercial fishing regulation for Stations 3 and 4 as prescribed by the Local Fishery Code
3. Proposed green and blue park for Station 2
4. General plan for the implementation of the Department of Public Works and Highways' Flood Control Project (Stage 1)
5. General plan for the implementation of the Department of Public Works and Highways' Flood Control Project (Stage 2)
6. Perspective of the Department of Public Works and Highways' Jalandoni Bridge
7. Proposed relocation site of informal settlers in Buntatala, Jaro and Barangay Sooc, Mandurriao.
8. Perspective of Iloilo River Wharf's entrance/gateway
9. Revival of the old porthouse along the Iloilo River's mouth
10. Proposed network of promenade near the Lopez-Quirino Bridge
11. Mix-use development along Iloilo River
12. Proposed facade of the Iloilo Custom's House
13. Proposed overlay zoning along Iloilo River Wharf
14. Perspective of the proposed arcaded themed shops

15. Restoration of Muelle Loney monument along Iloilo River Wharf
16. Preservation of old buildings along the Iloilo River
17. Improvement of bridge designs

List of Charts

1. Household population of Barangays in Station 1 (1975-2000)
2. Household population of Barangays in Station 2 (1975-2000)
3. Household population of Barangays in Stations 3 and 4 (1975-2000)
4. Distribution of houses along Iloilo River, by the type of material
5. Average annual acidity (pH) of Iloilo River
6. Average temperature of Iloilo River
7. Average annual total suspended solids (TSS) of Iloilo River
8. Average annual dissolved oxygen (DO) of Iloilo River
9. Average annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of Iloilo River
10. Annual average daily traffic (AADT) in Iloilo City, 2000

Definition of Terms

Aquaculture - fishery operations involving all forms of raising and culturing fish and other fishery species in fresh, brackish and marine water areas.

Aquatic Resources - includes fish, all other aquatic flora and fauna and other living resources of the aquatic environment including, but not limited to, salt and corals.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - refers to the amount of oxygen needed by the organisms to decompose organic matter into simple substances

Buffer zones are identified areas outside the boundaries of an immediately adjacent to designated protected areas

Central Business District (CBD) shall refer to areas designated principally for trade, services and business purposes

Commercial Fishing is the taking of fishery species by passive or active gear for trade, business or profit beyond subsistence or sports fishing

Chemical wastes include discarded solid, liquid or gaseous chemicals from laboratories or other sources such as diagnostic work, environmental work, cleaning, housekeeping and disinfecting procedures;

Disposal shall refer to the discharge, deposit, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste into or in any land.

Conservation is used to keep attraction and workable places from being destroyed or modified in an appropriate fashion

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is the measure of oxygen concentration in water

Ecological solid waste management shall refer to the systematic administration of activities which provide for segregation at source, segregated transportation, storage, transfer, processing, treatment, and disposal of solid waste and all other waste management activities which do not harm the environment.

Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)- the document issued by the DENR Secretary or the Regional Executive Director certifying that based on the representations of the proponent and the preparers of a proposed project or undertaking will not cause a significant negative environmental impact; that the proponent has complied with all the requirements of the EIS System and that the proponent is committed to implement its approved Environmental Management Plan in the Environmental Impact Statement or mitigation measures in the Initial Environmental Examination.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)- the document (s) of studies on the environmental impacts of a project including the discussions on direct and indirect consequences upon human welfare and ecological and environmental integrity.

Fish Corral or "Baklad" - a stationary weir or trap devised to intercept and capture fish consisting of rows of bamboo stakes, plastic nets and other materials fenced with split bamboo mattings or wire mattings with one or more enclosures, usually with easy entrance but difficult exit, and with or without leaders to direct the fish to the catching chambers, purse or bags.

Fisherfolk - people directly or personally and physically engaged in taking and/or culturing and processing fishery and/or aquatic resources.

Fisherfolk Cooperative - a duly registered association of fisherfolk with a common bond of interest who have voluntarily joined together to achieve a lawful common social or economic end, making equitable contribution to the capital requirement and accepting a fair share of the risks and benefits of the undertakings in accordance with universally accepted cooperative principles.

Fisherfolk Organization - an organized group association, federation, alliance or an institutions of fisherfolk which has at least fifteen (15) members, a set of officers, a constitution and by-laws, an organizational structure and a program of action.

Fishery Operator - one who owns and provides the means including land, labor, capital, fishing gears and vessels, but does not personally engage in fishery.

Fishery Reserve - a designated area where activities are regulated and set aside for educational and research purposes.

Fishery Species - all aquatic flora and fauna including but not restricted to, fish, algae, coelenterates, mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms and cetaceans.

Fishing gear - any instrument or device and its accessories utilized in taking fish and other fishery species.

Leachate - shall refer to the liquid produced when waste undergo decomposition, and when water percolate through solid waste undergoing decomposition. It is a contaminated liquid that contains dissolved and suspended materials.

Mangroves - a community of intertidal plants including all species of trees shrubs, vines and herbs found on coasts swamps or border of swamps.

Multipartite Monitoring Team (MMT)- a multi-sectoral team convened for the primary purpose of monitoring compliance by the proponent with the ECC, the EMP and applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Non-governmental organizations (NGO) - an agency, institution, a foundation or a group of persons whose purpose is to assist peoples organizations/associations in various ways including, but not limited to, organizing education, training,, research and/or resource accessing.

pH – index of acidity/alkalinity of the water

Parks and recreation zone is an area designed for diversion/amusements and for the maintenance of ecological balance of the community.

Protected area refers to identified portions of land and water set aside by reasons of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation;

Relocation is another approach to preservation mostly done for economic reasons

Restoration is the most conservative form of preservation which involves returning structures to their original condition

Rehabilitation is a strategy to make decrepit buildings usable again

SAFDZ – Strategic Agricultural and Fisheries Development Zone

Solid waste shall refer to all discarded household, commercial waste, non-hazardous institutional, ports / harbour and industrial waste, street sweepings, construction debris, agriculture waste, and other non-hazardous/non-toxic solid waste.

Solid waste management shall refer to the discipline associated with the control of generation, storage, collection, transfer and transport, processing, and disposal of solid wastes in a manner that is in accord with the best principles of public health, economics, engineering, conservation, aesthetics, and other environmental considerations, and that is also responsive to public attitudes.

Stakeholders- persons who may be significantly affected by the project or undertaking, such as, but not limited to, members of the local community, industry, local government units(LGUs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and people’s organizations (POs).

Sewage means the water-carried human or animal wastes from residencies, buildings and industrial establishments, or other places, together with such water infiltration and surface water as may be present. The admixture of sewage and industrial wastes or other wastes as hereafter defined shall also be considered “sewage.”

Sewage System or Sewerage System means pipe line or conduits, pumping stations, force mains, constructed drainage ditches, and all other constructions, devices, and appurtenances used for collecting or conducting sewage, and industrial wastes or other wastes to a point of treatment, discharge or ultimate disposal.

Symbiosis refers to the mutuality between nature and society as analogous to the biological organism

Urban design is the bridge between the professions of urban planning and architecture. Its primary concern has been with the physical form of the city.