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**REVISED GUIDELINES FOR
COVERAGE SCREENING AND
STANDARDIZED REQUIREMENTS
UNDER THE PHILIPPINE EIS SYSTEM**

**EMB Memorandum Circular 005
July 2014**



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EMB Memorandum Circular No. 2014 - 005

SUBJECT: Guidelines for Coverage Screening and Standardized Requirements under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS) amending relevant portions of MC 2007-002

WHEREAS, Article III of Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Administrative Order No. 30, series of 2003, provides for “strengthening the implementation of the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) system” under Presidential Decree No. 1586;

WHEREAS, DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2010-14 provides for “standardization of requirements in the implementation of the EIS system”,

WHEREAS, Section 2.1 and Annex 2-1a to Annex 2-1c of the Revised Procedural Manual for DAO 2003-30 covered by EMB Memorandum Circular No. 2007-002 provides guidelines on “Screening for coverage and other application requirements under the Philippine EIS system”,

WHEREAS, there is a need to amend/update the aforementioned guidelines to cover activities or undertakings, which based on EMB’s experience need to be included,

NOW, THEREFORE, this Office with the end in view of achieving the foregoing objectives hereby issues this Memorandum Circular and adopts the accompanying *Guidelines for Coverage Screening and Standardized Requirements under the PEISS*.

Section 1. Screening to determine coverage under the Philippine EIS System (amending Section 2.1 of the Revised Procedural Manual for DAO 2003-30)

Every proposed project or undertaking which is projected to have significant adverse impact to the quality of the environment is covered by the Philippine EIS system. This includes proposed major expansion, rehabilitation, and/or modification of existing projects as well as resumption of projects that have stopped operations for a prolonged period.

1.1. To determine coverage, proposed projects or undertakings shall be screened according to the following categories:

1.1.1. **Category A** - projects or undertakings which are classified as environmentally critical projects (ECPs) under Presidential Proclamation No. 2146 (1981), Proclamation No. 803 (1996), and any other projects that may later be declared as such by the President of the Philippines. Proponents of these projects implemented from 1982 onwards are required to secure an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC).

1.1.2. **Category B** – projects or undertakings which are not classified as ECP under **Category A**, but which are likewise deemed to significantly affect the quality of the environment by virtue of being located in an Environmentally Critical Area (ECA) as declared under Proclamation No. 2146 and according to the parameters set forth in the attached guidelines. Proponents of these projects implemented from 1982 onwards are likewise required to secure an ECC.

- 1.1.3. **Category C** – projects or undertakings not falling under **Category A** or **B** which are intended to directly enhance the quality of the environment or directly address existing environmental problems.
- 1.1.4. **Category D** – projects or undertakings that are deemed unlikely to cause significant adverse impact on the quality of the environment according to the parameters set forth in the Screening Guidelines. These projects are not covered by the Philippine EIS system and are not required to secure an ECC. However, such non-coverage shall not be construed as an exemption from compliance with other environmental laws and government permitting requirements.
- 1.2. To expediently screen proposed projects/undertakings that may be covered by the EIS system, thus required to secure ECC, a ready matrix for determining the category in which proposed projects fall is attached as *Annex A* of the PEISS Coverage Screening Guidelines, revising Annex 2-1b of the 2007 Revised Procedural Manual for DAO 2003-30 and the thresholds as specified in pages 18-20 of the EIA DRR/CCA Technical Guidelines implemented under MC 2011-005.
- 1.3. Proposed major expansion, rehabilitation, and/or modification of existing projects, including proposed resumption of projects that have stopped operations for more than five (5) years, shall be categorized according to the parameters set forth in Annex B of the Screening Guidelines.
- 1.4. Projects which may be classified in different categories shall be considered under the category with the most stringent requirements.
- 1.5. The EMB shall implement a web-based system for increased transparency in screening project for coverage under the Philippine EIS System.

Section 2. Standardized Requirements

- 2.1 All ECC applications shall be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report in the form of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Checklist Report, an Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP), Programmatic EIS or Programmatic EPRMP.
- 2.2 Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) applications shall be accompanied by a pro-forma project description as prescribed in Annex C of the attached guidelines.
- 2.3 The following is a summary of the documentary requirements for proponents as well as the processing and deciding authority based on the category, type and status of implementation of the project.

CATEGORY		APPLIED TO	DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR ECC/CNC APPLICATION	Office to process and decide
A: Environmentally Critical Projects	A-1: New	Co-located projects	Programmatic EIS*	EMB Central Office
		Single Project	EIS	EMB Central Office
	A-2: Existing and to be expanded, modified and/or rehabilitated	Co-located projects	Programmatic EPRMP*	EMB Central Office
		Single Project	EPRMP in case monitoring data are available EIS if no monitoring data are available	EMB Central Office
A-3: Operating without ECC				
B: Non-Environmentally Critical Projects	B-1: New	Co-located projects	Programmatic EIS	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located
		Single Project	EIS IEE Checklist	

CATEGORY		APPLIED TO	DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR ECC/CNC APPLICATION	Office to process and decide
	B-2: Existing and to be expanded, modified and/or rehabilitated	Single Project	EPRMP EPRMP Checklist	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located
	B-3: Operating without ECC	Co-located Project	PEPRMP (in case programmatic monitoring data are available)*	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located
C: Environmental Enhancement or Direct Mitigation		Co-located or Single Projects	Project Description (Parts I and II) (to confirm non-coverage or further classify as either Category A or B)	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located
D: Not Covered			Project Description (Part I only) Project prior to 1982 - Project Description (Part I only) and Proof of Project Implementation prior to 1982 without expansion/alteration/modification (if applying for CNC)	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located

- 2.4 Proponents of **Category D** projects shall not be required to submit any document to the EMB. Proponents of these projects may, however, still opt to secure a Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) from the EMB. A pro-forma project description as prescribed in Annex C of the attached guidelines shall be accomplished and submitted for the CNC application.
- 2.5 Proponents of projects which are intended to directly enhance the quality of the environment or directly address existing environmental problems shall submit a Project Description (PD) to the EMB Regional Office having jurisdiction over the area where the proposed project will be located following the format attached as Annex C of the attached Guidelines to confirm that it falls within **Category C**.
- 2.6 The issuance of an ECC or CNC shall not, in any manner, exempt the proponent from securing other government permits and clearances required by other laws, nor shall it be construed as resolving issues within the mandate of other government agencies.
- 2.7 ECC applications for the proposed expansion, rehabilitation, or modification of an existing project/undertaking, including proposed resumption of projects that have stopped operations for a prolonged period, shall be reviewed in the Office that originally issued the ECC. Provided that, for projects originally classified as **Category B** but are re-classified as **Category A** based on the total/ revised capacity shall be reviewed at the EMB Central Office.

Section 3. Repealing Clause

All provisions in the MC 2007-002 or the *Revised Procedural Manual of DAO 2003-30* and other issuances inconsistent herewith are deemed repealed, superseded and/or modified accordingly.

If any provision of this Memorandum Circular is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a competent court, other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and in effect as if the provisions/sections so cancelled had never been incorporated herein.


ATTY. JUAN MIGUEL T. CUNA, CESO IV
 Director

REVISED GUIDELINES FOR COVERAGE SCREENING AND STANDARDIZED REQUIREMENTS PHILIPPINE EIS SYSTEM

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1. Introduction

The Environmental Impact Statement was introduced in 1977 with the issuance of the Philippine Environmental Policy law through Presidential Decree 1151. The law provides the rationale for the EIS System and led to the issuance of PD 1586 in 1978 that established the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS).

Pursuant to Section 4 of PD 1586, *no person, partnership or corporation shall undertake or operate any such declared environmentally critical project or area without first securing an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)*. Presidential Proclamations 2146 and 803 have been issued defining the environmentally critical projects (ECP) and environmentally critical areas (ECA).

This Coverage Screening Guidelines is intended to provide clearer and updated technical definitions of ECAs and description of activities or undertakings that are projected to have significant impacts to the environment and therefore covered under the PEISS.

It also provides procedures for determining categories of projects with multiple components and operationalization guide for ECA. Further, project listing and thresholds were updated and organized.

This **PEISS Coverage Screening Guidelines** is essentially divided into 5 sections or chapters. Additional details (e.g., formats) are provided in the various Annexes.

- Section 1 – contains the introduction and a brief discussion of the basic framework of the PEISS.
- Section 2 – contains definition of key terms used in the guidelines
- Section 3 - discusses the scope and coverage. It provides the general technical definitions of ECAs and project types within the ECP category.
- Section 4– discusses the guidelines for coverage screening including numerical parameters in the determination of coverage.
- Section 5 – discusses the documentary requirements for the respective categories of covered projects.

2. Definition of Terms

For the purpose of this Guidelines, the following definitions shall be applied:

- Certificate of Non-Coverage – a certification issued by the EMB certifying that, based on the submitted project description, the project is not covered by the EIS System and is not required to secure an ECC.
- Co-located projects / undertakings – projects, or series of similar projects or a project subdivided to several phases and/or stages by the same proponent, located in contiguous areas.
- Environment – Surrounding air, water (both ground and surface), land, flora, fauna, humans and their interrelations.
- Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) - document issued by the DENR/EMB after a positive review of an ECC application, certifying that based on the representations of the proponent, the proposed project or undertaking has complied with all the requirements of the EIS System and has committed to implement its approved Environmental Management Plan to address the environmental impacts.
- Environmentally Critical Area (ECA) - area delineated through Presidential Proclamation 2146 (1981) as environmentally sensitive such that significant environmental impacts are expected if certain types of proposed projects or programs are located, developed or implemented in it.
- Environmentally Critical Project (ECP) - project or program that has high potential for significant negative environmental impact as defined under Presidential Proclamation 2146 (1981).
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – process that involves evaluating and predicting the likely impacts of a project (including cumulative impacts) on the environment during construction, commissioning, operation and abandonment. It also includes designing appropriate preventive, mitigating and enhancement measures addressing these consequences to protect the environment and the community's welfare. The process is undertaken by, among others, the project proponent and/or EIA Consultant, EMB, a Review Committee, affected communities and other stakeholders.
- Environmental Management Plan/Program (EMP) - section in the EIS that details the prevention, mitigation, compensation, contingency and monitoring measures to enhance positive impacts and minimize negative impacts and risks of a proposed project or undertaking.
- Project or Undertaking - any activity, regardless of scale or magnitude, which may have significant impact on the environment.
- Proponent – any natural or juridical person intending to implement a project or undertaking.

- Significant Impacts – impacts which damage the environment to the point that the environmental resource loses its capacity to sustain life or to continue functioning within baseline levels and efficiency; impacts which need action through prevention, (e.g. change in project siting or design) or mitigation (reduce, repair, rehabilitate) or other interventions to protect the environment from being harmed at levels that reduce its functionality for its users or dependent biota.

3. Coverage of the Philippine EIS System

The Philippine EIS System, as a rule, covers undertakings that have significant adverse impact to the environmental quality. *Presidential Proclamation No. 2146, series of 1981*, defines undertakings that are either Environmentally Critical Projects (ECPs) or located in Environmentally Critical Areas (ECAs) as within the scope of the Philippine EIS System. ECPs are categorized as **Category A** while **Category B** are projects that are not classified as **Category A** but are likewise deemed to significantly affect the quality of the environment. An Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) has to be secured for projects categorized as Category A and Category B prior to implementation.

Projects or undertakings which are intended to directly enhance the quality of the environment or directly address existing environmental problems are classified under **Category C** while those that do not pose significant environmental impacts are classified as **Category D**.

Following is a description of the Categories:

Category A - projects or undertakings which are classified as environmentally critical projects (ECPs) under Presidential Proclamation No. 2146 (1981), Proclamation No. 803 (1996), and any other projects that may later be declared as such by the President of the Philippines. Proponents of these projects implemented from 1982 onwards are required to secure an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC).

Category B – projects or undertakings which are not classified as ECP under **Category A**, but which are likewise deemed to significantly affect the quality of the environment by virtue of being located in Environmentally Critical Area (ECA) as declared under Proclamation 2146 and according to the parameters set forth in the succeeding sections. Proponents of these projects implemented from 1982 onwards are required to secure an ECC.

Category C – projects or undertakings not falling under **Category A** or **B** which are intended to directly enhance the quality of the environment or directly address existing environmental problems.

Category D – projects or undertakings that are deemed unlikely to cause significant adverse impact on the quality of the environment according to the parameters set forth in the Screening Guidelines. These projects are not covered by the Philippine EIS system and are not required to secure an ECC. However, such non-coverage shall not be construed as an exemption from compliance with other environmental laws and government permitting requirements.

Coverage screening for co-located and modification/expansion projects shall follow

the same categorization to determine where the application shall be filed and the corresponding documentary requirement.

The screening process to determine coverage and requirements for projects and undertakings is detailed in Sections 4 and 5.

a. Technical Definitions of Environmentally Critical Projects

In accordance with *Presidential Proclamation No. 2146, series of 1981* and *Proclamation No. 803 (Series of 1996)*, the four (4) main categories of ECPs are (1) *heavy industries*; (2) *resource extractive industries*; (3) *infrastructure projects* and (4) *golf course projects*. Annex A provides for the threshold levels for which projects of these types are considered ECPs, classified as **Category A** which is required to secure an ECC prior to implementation.

The following technical description for the sub-category under each of the ECP categories (as provided in PP No. 2146) shall be referred to in coverage screening.

i. Heavy Industries

Non-Ferrous Metal Industries

“Non-ferrous metal industries” shall refer to the organized and coordinated arrangement of manufacturing processes designed to prepare, smelt, process or recycle non-ferrous metals into marketable products.

Iron and Steel Mills

“Iron and steel mill projects” shall refer to the organized and coordinated arrangement of manufacturing processes designed to prepare or smelt or process iron ores, steel scraps or primary iron and steel mill products into marketable products except when process involves reheating or resizing only.

Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries

“Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries” shall refer to the organized and coordinated arrangement of manufacturing processes designed to physically and/or chemically transform petroleum and its derivatives into marketable products.

Smelting Plants

“Smelting plant projects” shall refer to the organized and coordinated arrangement of manufacturing processes designed to smelt metals or alloys and cast the same into some special form.

ii. Resource Extractive Industries

Mining and Quarrying Projects

Mining and quarrying projects shall refer to projects involving the extraction and processing of metals, metalliferous ores, fuel, precious stones, clays,

fertilizers and other earth-based materials on a commercial scale.

Forestry Projects

Forestry projects shall refer to projects involving the extraction, harvesting and/or processing of timber and other forest products on a commercial scale.

Dikes for/and Fishpond Development Projects

This refers to natural or artificial water impoundment involving construction of dikes, establishment of fish cages and similar undertakings for aquaculture purposes or salt production.

iii. Infrastructure Projects

Dams

This shall refer to impoundment structures and appurtenances.

Power Plants

This refers to power generating plants, transmission and distribution systems (substations) utilizing, or run by, fossil fuels, geothermal resources, natural river discharge, pondage or pump storage.

Reclamation Projects

This refers to projects which involve the filling or draining of areas (foreshore, marshes, swamps, lakes, rivers, etc.) and restoration/backfilling projects.

Roads and Bridges

This refers to the construction, significant extension, expansion, widening or improvement of national roads, railroads/railways, expressways, tunnels, and bridges.

iv. Golf Course Projects

A **golf course** comprises a series of holes, each consisting of a teeing ground, a fairway, the rough and other hazards, and a green with a flagstick ("pin") and hole ("cup"), all designed for the game of golf.

The thresholds for the above-mentioned types of project or undertaking to be considered as Category A, Category B or Category D are reflected in Annex A.

b. Technical Definitions of Environmentally Critical Areas

In accordance with *Presidential Proclamation No. 2146, series of 1981*, there are twelve (12) main categories of ECAs.

An area is environmentally critical if it exhibits **any** of the characteristics as contained in Table 1. Table 1 likewise provides for the operational guide for each of the ECA

Category.

Table 1. Technical Definition of ECA and corresponding Operationalization Guide

ECA Categories	Operationalization Guide
<p>1. Areas declared by law as national parks, watershed reserves, wildlife preserves, and sanctuaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas declared as such under Republic Act No. 7586 or the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act, ▪ Areas declared as such through other issuances from pertinent national and local government agencies such as presidential proclamations and executive orders, local ordinances and international commitments and declarations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECA maps shall be exclusively based on data as provided by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMB (formerly PAWB) from their <i>Registry of NIPAS Protected Areas</i> ○ BMB records of presidential proclamation and executive orders ○ BFAR for the fish sanctuaries ▪ For LGU-declared reserves and other protected areas, the basis shall be a local ordinance passed by the LGU's council (e.g., SP). Such ordinance shall be submitted to BMB for inclusion in a <i>registry</i> to be established by BMB. ▪ Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by BMB.
<p>2. Areas set aside as aesthetic, potential tourist spots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aesthetic potential tourist spots declared and reserved by the LGU, DOT or other appropriate authorities for tourism development. ▪ Class 1 and 2 caves as cited in EMB MC 2014-004 and defined under DENR MC 2012-03 and significant caves as may be determined by BMB and EMB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMB for the significant caves ○ DOT for tourism development area ○ TIEZA for tourism enterprise zone ▪ For LGU-declared tourism areas or zones, the basis shall be a local ordinance passed by the LGU's council (e.g., SP). Such ordinance shall be submitted to DOT/TIEZA for inclusion in a <i>registry</i> to be established by DOT/TIEZA. ▪ Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by BMB/DOT/TIEZA.
<p>3. Areas which constitute the habitat for any endangered or threatened species of indigenous Philippine Wildlife (flora and fauna)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas identified as key biodiversity areas (KBAs) by BMB, ▪ Areas declared as Local conservation areas (LCA) through issuances from pertinent national and local government agencies such as presidential proclamations and executive orders, local ordinances and international commitments and declarations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BMB from their <i>Registry of KBAs</i>. ○ BFAR for significant fishing grounds ▪ For LGU-declared LBAs, the basis shall be a local ordinance passed by the LGU's council (e.g., SP). Such ordinance shall be submitted to BMB for inclusion in a <i>registry</i> to be established by BMB. ▪ Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by BMB.
<p>4. Areas of unique historic, archeological, geological, or scientific interests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All areas declared as historic site under RA 10066 by the NHCP ▪ The whole barangay or municipality, as may be applicable, where archaeological, paleontological and anthropological sites/reservations are located as proclaimed by the National Museum. ▪ The whole barangay or municipality, as may be applicable, of cultural and scientific significance to the nation as recognized through national or local laws or ordinances (e.g. declared geological monuments and scientific research areas and areas with cultural heritage significance as declared by the LGUs or NCCA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NHCP for historical centers/zones ○ National Museum (for archaeological, paleontological and anthropological sites) ○ MGB (for geological monuments). ▪ For LGU-declared zones/areas, the basis shall be a local ordinance passed by the LGU's council (e.g., SP). Such ordinance shall be submitted to NHI/NM/MGB for inclusion in a <i>registry</i> to be established by the agency. ▪ Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by the agency concerned.
<p>5. Areas which are traditionally occupied by cultural communities or tribes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas issued Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) or Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CALT) by National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) ▪ Areas issued Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim (CADC) or Certificate of Ancestral Land Claim (CALC) by the DENR ▪ Areas that are historically/traditionally occupied as ancestral lands or ancestral domains by indigenous communities as documented in reputable publications or certified by NCIP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by NCIP (for CADT and CALT) and DENR (for CADC and CALC) ▪ Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by NCIP or DENR.

ECA Categories	Operationalization Guide
<p>6. Areas frequently visited and or hard-hit by natural calamities</p> <p>The area shall be so characterized if any of the following conditions exist:</p>	
<p>6.1 Geologic hazard areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas classified by the MGB as susceptible to landslide; ▪ Areas identified as prone to land subsidence and ground settling; areas with sinkholes and sags as determined by the MGB or as certified by other competent authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by MGB. • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by MGB.
<p>6.2 Flood-prone areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas with identified or classified by MGB or PAGASA as susceptible or prone to flood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by MGB or PAGASA. • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by MGB or PAGASA.
<p>6.3 Areas frequently visited or hard-hit by typhoons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For purposes of coverage, depressions, storms and typhoons will be covered in the category. ▪ This shall refer to all provinces affected by a tropical cyclone in the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by PAGASA (Tropical Cyclone Frequency Map). ▪ Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by PAGASA.
<p>6.4 Areas prone to volcanic activities/earthquakes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This refers to all areas around active volcanoes designated by Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) as Permanent Danger Zone as well as areas delineated to be prone to pyroclastic flow hazard, lava flow hazard, lahar hazard and other volcanic hazard as found applicable per active volcano. ▪ This refers to all areas identified by Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) to be transected by active faults and their corresponding recommended buffer zones, as well as areas delineated to be prone to ground-shaking hazard, liquefaction hazard, earthquake-triggered landslide hazard and tsunami hazard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by PHIVOLCS. • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by PHIVOLCS.
<p>7. Areas with critical slope</p> <p>This shall refer to all lands with slope of 50% or more as determined from the latest official topographic map from NAMRIA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by NAMRIA. • Updating of this category shall be done as may be necessary.
<p>8. Areas classified as prime agricultural lands</p> <p>Prime Agricultural lands shall refer to lands that can be used for various or specific agricultural activities and can provide optimum sustainable yield with a minimum of inputs and developments costs as determined by DA, NIA or concerned LGU through their zoning ordinance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by • NIA for irrigated and/or irrigable lands • BSWM for prime agricultural land based on land suitability maps • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by DA/NIA.
<p>9. Recharge areas of aquifers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recharge areas of aquifers shall refer to sources of water replenishment where rainwater or seepage actually enters the aquifers. ▪ Areas under this classification shall be limited to all local or non-national watersheds and geothermal reservations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by: • DOE for geothermal reservations • NWRB for aquifers/recharge areas • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by DOE and/or NWRB.
<p>10. Water bodies</p> <p>All natural water bodies (e.g., rivers, lake, bay) that have been classified or not.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by EMB. • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by EMB.

ECA Categories	Operationalization Guide
11. Mangrove Areas Mangrove areas as mapped or identified by DENR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by BMB. • For mangrove areas managed by LGUs, the basis shall be a local ordinance passed by the LGU's council (e.g., SP). Such ordinance shall be submitted to BMB for inclusion in a <i>registry</i> to be established by BMB. • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by BMB.
12. Coral Reefs Coral reefs as mapped or identified by DENR and/or DA-BFAR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA maps shall be based on data as provided by BMB and/or DA-BFAR. • Updating of this category shall be done every three (3) years or as may be necessary subject to notification by BMB and/or DA-BFAR.

4. Guidelines for Coverage Screening

Screening is the first key decision of the EIA process. Guidelines on coverage screening is necessary because of the large number of projects and activities that are potentially subject to EIA. The purpose of screening is to determine whether a proposal requires an EIA or not. It is intended to ensure that the form or level of any EIA is commensurate with the importance of the environmental issues.

Screening also determines what document type the proponent will prepare and submit to EMB for ECC application as well as the endorsing and decision authorities.

a. Determining whether a project is within an ECA

An area is environmentally critical if it exhibits **any** of the characteristics as enumerated in Section 3-b of this Guideline and/or falls within the ECA as mapped by EMB. For purposes of coverage screening, the geographic coordinates shall be provided to determine if the proposed location of the project or undertaking is within ECA. Further, the location of the project in relation to a designated environmentally critical area/s (ECA) shall be included in the discussion of project impact and the design of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for ECC applications.

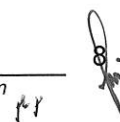
b. Determining Coverage for Single Component projects or undertakings

To expediently screen proposed projects/undertakings that may be covered by the EIS system, thus required to secure ECC, a ready matrix for determining the category in which proposed projects fall is attached as *Annex A*. The categorization in the matrix was based on the *significance of the projected impacts on the quality of the environment* as provided in PD 1151 and PD 1586. Criteria used in the categorization includes, among others, the likelihood, duration, frequency and magnitude of the potential impact as well as the spatial and temporal extent of the projected impact.

i. Project Thresholds for Coverage Screening and Categorization

The following describes the columns in the matrix:

Column 1: Lists different project types classified according to the



technical definition of ECPs provided in PP 2146 and other project types.

- Column 2: Provide the thresholds of the projects listed in column 1 that are considered **ECP**. Such projects are deemed as **Category A** projects
- Column 3 & 4 : Provide the thresholds of the projects listed in column 1 that are not considered **ECP** but poses significant impact to the environment. Such projects are deemed as **Category B** projects. Those falling under column 3 are required to prepare an EIS while those falling under column 4 are required to prepare IEE Checklist Report for ECC applications.
- Column 5 : Provide the thresholds of projects listed in column 1 that are deemed unlikely to cause significant adverse impact on the quality of the environment, hence are not covered by the ECC requirement and classified as **Category D**.
- Column 6 : provide the unit of measure for the thresholds or other clarificatory remarks

ii. *Environmental Enhancement Projects*

A project intended to directly enhance the quality of the environment or directly address existing environmental problems *may be* classified under **Category C**. Proponents are required to submit a project description (see **Annex C** for the format/outline) to determine if the project or undertaking:

- falls under **Category C** hence, may be issued of *Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC)* or
- falls under **Category A** or **B** which requires an ECC

iii. *Gray areas in Project Categorization*

The sub-categories in Column 1 of Annex A is not exclusive and may be further re-defined from time to time. Rapid technological advancement makes it impossible to name all potential projects that may have significant negative impact on the environment.

Projects which do not fall in the description of projects in Column 1 of Annex A including those which introduce new technologies or processes shall be categorized based on the most similar type of project. Submission of a project description may be required for further screening and classification into the categories by the EMB Central or Regional Offices.

The more stringent requirement shall apply to projects which fall in more than one project type classification in Annex A.

Projects previously covered by the Philippine EIS System under previous issuances but were **excluded** by a *subsequent* issuance shall be deemed **not covered** (Category D). For these projects, the EMB Regional Office may initiate relief from ECC commitments.

c. Determining Categories Multiple Components projects

The procedures under this section shall apply to new projects and/or proposed major expansion, rehabilitation, and/or modification of existing projects as well as resumption of projects that have stopped operations for a prolonged period. The categorization shall be based on all components of the entire project (i.e., both existing and new/proposed).

Components are defined as facilities, modules or parts of a project whose viability and existence depend exclusively on the project and/or whose outputs, goods or services are essential for successful operation of the entire project

Stand-alone project consists of single facility or module that can function independently.

For projects with multiple components, the following screening procedures shall serve as a guide for EMB and the project proponent:

1. The category of each component shall be determined using the guidelines described above (*Section 4-b*).
2. The category for the project with multiple components shall be determined by the *highest* category. For example:

Component/Category		Project Category
Component 1	Category A	Category A
Component 2	Category B	
Component 3	Category C	
Component 1	Category B	Category B
Component 2	Category C	
Component 3	Category D	
Component 4	Category D	
Component 1	Category A	Category A
Component 2	Category C	

3. For project with multiple components falling under a single category (**Category B**) but with the same or different report requirements, the following rules shall be applied to determine report requirement:

- For project with multiple components requiring different report format (see *example*), an EIS report shall be the required submission.

Component/Category		Report Requirement
Component 1	Category B	EIS
Component 2	Category B	IEE Checklist
Component 3	Category B	IEE Checklist

- For project with multiple components with each component requiring IEE Checklist only, for example:

Component/Category		Report Requirement
Component 1	Category B	IEE Checklist
Component 2	Category B	IEE Checklist
Component 3	Category B	IEE Checklist

An EIS Score shall be computed using the following formula:

$$\text{Coverage Report Requirement Total Score} = \frac{q_1}{Q_1} + \frac{q_2}{Q_2} + \dots + \frac{q_n}{Q_n}$$

where: q_i = the capacity of component (i)
 Q_i = the capacity threshold for component (i)

If the *Total Score* \geq 1.0, then an EIS report shall be the required submission.

Example:

Component	Capacity	Threshold (Attachment A)	Report Requirement
Component 1	70 heads	100 heads	EIS (Total EIS Score is 2.08 which is greater than 1.0)
Component 2	100 MT	150 MT	
Component 3	500 L	700 L	

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Coverage Report Requirement Total Score} &= \frac{70}{100} + \frac{100}{150} + \frac{500}{700} \\ &= 0.70 + 0.67 + 0.71 \\ &= 2.08 \end{aligned}$$

d. Determining Categories for Co-located Facilities (opting for Programmatic ECC)

Categorization of co-located facilities under a single proponent or administrator shall be based on the following:

Category A: At least 1 prospective locator is classified as ECP or covers 100 hectares or more in total land area;

Category B: All of the prospective locators are non-ECP and covers less than 100 hectares in total land area;

e. Determining Categories for Existing Projects for Expansion/Modification

Existing projects that will undertake expansion, rehabilitation and/or modification shall request EMB for amendment of ECC.

i. Major and Minor ECC Amendments

The requested amendment is considered **major** when the modification is envisaged to have an additional and significant negative/adverse impact to

environment. Likewise, the updating or revision of EMP alone cannot sufficiently address impacts arising from such modification. On the other hand, the requested amendment is considered *minor* when modification has no or negligible adverse impact to environment or those that can be addressed by existing or modified EMP. Also considered *minor* amendments are request for change in name, address and similar administrative matters.

Below are modifications that can be considered as major and minor amendments of ECC:

Examples of Major Amendment
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expansion of project area outside the catchment or environment as described in the original EIA Report 2. Increase in the project size parameter by more than the corresponding coverage thresholds as indicated in Annex A 3. Other types of changes which makes the EMP in the original EIA Report inadequate to address identified significant adverse environmental impacts (<i>Annex B provides a more detailed description of sample scenarios under this</i>)
Examples of Minor Amendment
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Typographical error 2. Extension of deadlines for submission of post ECC requirements 3. Extension of ECC validity (<i>should be filed three months prior to expiration</i>) 4. Change in company name / ownership 5. Decrease in land/project area or production capacity 6. Change in project layout within the same project study area without changes in process/production capacity 7. Inclusion of components/ or facilities that will not pose negative impact to the environment
Other amendments shall be deemed "major" or "minor" based on determination by the EMB.

Major ECC amendments may either require a new ECC or an amendment to the major conditions of the original ECC. Annex B provides summary of decision chart to determine the requirements of ECC amendment for project modification. The decision chart is an updated version of Annex 2-1c of the Revised Procedural Manual of DENR AO 2003 – 30.

ii. Categorization of Projects for Expansion / Modification

In determining the category of projects for expansion in terms of capacity, the **total capacity** of the existing and proposed expansion shall be compared against the thresholds indicated in Annex A. ECC applications for projects originally classified as **Category B** but are re-classified as **Category A** based on the total/revised capacity shall be processed at the EMB Central Office. In such case, the EMB ROs shall turn over the original ECC application process documentation to the EMB Central Office.

For categorization of expansion in terms of additional components, Section 4-c shall be followed. If individual ECC has been issued for the various components, the ECC shall preferably be consolidated.

f. Projects operating prior to 1982

Projects that were operational prior to 1982 are essentially not covered by the Philippine EIS System (**Category D**) provided it complies with all the restrictions, hereunder enumerated:

- ✓ The existing process or operation prior to 1982 was not expanded in terms of production capacity (volume of output; number of product lines) or area (the area of expansion is located in an environmentally critical area). For example, an old sugar mill (established prior to 1982) deciding to put up a sugar refinery plant or an alcohol distillery plant as part of its expansion program shall not qualify under this *non-coverage*.
- ✓ The project had not stopped operation for a continuous period of more than two (2) years since 1982. For example, a fruit processing plant that started operations prior to 1982 but closed in 2009, its resumption of services or operations in 2012 shall be covered by the EIS System.
- ✓ The technology/production method or manufacturing process/operation used prior to 1982 was not modified.
- ✓ The existing project facilities or structures prior to 1982 were not changed, rehabilitated or added to. For example, dismantling of facilities (part or entire) and constructing new with the same capacity, size and technology is covered by the EIS System.

g. Projects that have stopped operation for more than 5 years

Projects that have stopped operation for five (5) years or less are not required to notify EMB provided the CMR had been regularly submitted.

Projects that have stopped operation for more than five (5) years are not required to obtain a new ECC provided all of the following conditions are met:

- ✓ CMR/CMVR had continuously been submitted or an official request for suspension of the CMR/CMVR had been approved by EMB.
- ✓ No request for relief and/or cancellation of ECC had been approved.
- ✓ The resumption of operation will not involve expansion in terms of production capacity (volume of output; number of product lines) or area.
- ✓ The resumption of operation will not involve changes or modification in technology/production method or manufacturing process/operation used.
- ✓ There is no change in ownership or corporate dissolution.

Otherwise, an application for *new* ECC had to be filed and approved prior to resumption of operation.

A project is deemed to have stopped operation when all of the following conditions are met:

- ✓ All production, processing or manufacturing activities have ceased.

- ✓ The absence of any emission or discharges except those attributed to domestic activities of maintenance or administrative personnel only.

Maintenance and care program duly acknowledged by MGB for mining projects is considered non stoppage of operation.

h. Projects that were not implemented within ECC Effectivity

The ECC issued will be considered not valid if the project is not implemented within five (5) years unless otherwise specified in the ECC. The proponent is required to apply for new ECC if he has intention to implement the project.

EMB considered that the project is implemented once site development or clearing operations (i.e., demolition/relocation of informal settlers) started. CSR/SDP activities and the like will not be considered as project implementation.

i. Determination of Jurisdiction over Non-ECP Projects

Projects or undertakings that are not environmentally critical shall be under the jurisdiction of the DENR-EMB Regional Office where the project is located. All EIA report submissions for non ECPs whether an IEE Checklist or EIS shall be received and evaluated by the DENR-EMB Regional Office concerned.

In case the project will be located in an area which falls under the jurisdiction of two (2) or more DENR-EMB Regional Offices, the offices concerned shall by themselves determine their respective participation in evaluating the EIA. The DENR-EMB RO under whose jurisdiction majority of the project area is located will be the lead office in evaluating the EIA submissions and have jurisdiction to decide on the ECC application.

The ECC issuing office shall also have the responsibility for compliance monitoring and other subsequent activities under the EIS System. The other DENR-EMB RO/s concerned shall assist and participate in the review of the EIA submissions as well as in compliance monitoring. The DENR-EMB ROs concerned shall agree upon the mode of collaboration.

In cases where the DENR-EMB ROs concerned cannot determine the lead office, the case shall be elevated to the EMB Director for resolution. The decision of the EMB Director shall be final. Furthermore, in cases where the issue of jurisdiction is difficult to determine (e.g., the project is located in territorial water which is not or is not clearly within the jurisdiction of any DENR EMB-RO), the EMB Director may assign the nearest DENR-EMB RO as the lead office.

The following illustrative cases provide basic guidance on how the DENR ROs shall decide the issue of jurisdiction:

Parameters: Region A covers provinces X and Y Region B covers provinces L and M		
Case	Situation	Jurisdiction
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • project is located in province X • impact area covers provinces X and Y 	Region A

Parameters: Region A covers provinces X and Y Region B covers provinces L and M		
Case	Situation	Jurisdiction
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> project is located in province X (30 ha.) and province L (5 ha.) impact area covers province X (50 ha.), Y (20 ha.) and L (50 ha.) 	Region A - lead office Region B – participate in the review
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> project is located in province X (30 ha.) and province L (30 ha.) impact area covers province X (5 ha.), Y (20 ha.) and L (50 ha.) 	Region A and B agree on who shall be the lead office, the other region shall participate in the review

5. Documentary Requirements for Proponent

Table 2 summarizes the documentary requirements of proponents as well as the processing and deciding authority based on the category, type and status of implementation of the project.

Table 2. Documentary Requirements and Processing & Deciding Authority

CATEGORY		APPLIED TO	DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR ECC/CNC APPLICATION	Office to process and decide
A: Environmentally Critical Projects	A-1: New	Co-located projects	Programmatic EIS*	EMB Central Office
		Single Project	EIS	EMB Central Office
	A-2: Existing and to be expanded, modified and/or rehabilitated	Co-located projects	Programmatic EPRMP* (in case programmatic monitoring data are available)*	EMB Central Office
		Single Project	EPRMP in case monitoring data are available EIS if no monitoring data are available	EMB Central Office
	A-3: Operating without ECC	Single Project	EIS if no monitoring data are available	EMB Central Office
	B: Non-Environmentally Critical Projects	B-1: New	Co-located projects	Programmatic EIS*
Single Project			EIS IEE Checklist	
B-2: Existing and to be expanded, modified and/or rehabilitated		Single Project	EPRMP EPRMP Checklist	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located
		Co-located Project	PEPRMP*	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located
C: Environmental Enhancement or Direct Mitigation		Co-located or Single Projects	Project Description (Parts I and II) (to confirm non-coverage or further classify as either Category A or B)	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located
D: Not Covered			Project Description (Part I only) Project prior to 1982 - Proof of Project Implementation prior to 1982 without expansion/alteration/modification shall also be submitted (if applying for CNC)	EMB Regional Office in the region where the proposed project is located

Note: () – optional, subject to laws, rules and regulations.

The following provides description of the different document types:

- Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) – a documentation of comprehensive studies on environmental baseline conditions of a contiguous area. It also includes an assessment of the carrying capacity of the area to absorb impacts from co-located projects such as those in industrial estates or economic zones (ecozones) (refer to the relevant EIS Screening Form for the prescribed contents of the PEIS- posted in the EMB Website).
- Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – the document 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. The EIS may vary from project to project but shall contain in every case all relevant information and details about the proposed project or undertaking, including the appropriate mitigating and enhancement measures to address the identified environmental impacts (refer to the EIS Screening Form appropriate to the type of the proposed project for the prescribed contents of the EIS- posted in the EMB Website).
- Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Checklist Report Form – a short and simplified checklist version of an EIS prescribed by the DENR and required to be filled up by proponents for describing the project's environmental impact and corresponding mitigation and enhancement measures for non-environmentally critical projects located in an ECA. The DENR prescribes appropriate corresponding IEE Checklists for different projects with minimal and manageable impacts (refer to the IEE checklist appropriate to the type of the proposed project - posted in the EMB Website).
- Programmatic Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (PEPRMP) – documentation of actual cumulative environmental impacts of co-located projects with proposals for expansions. The PEPRMP should also describe the effectiveness of current environmental mitigation measures and plans for performance improvement (refer to the Screening Form for the prescribed contents of the PEPRMP- posted in the EMB Website).
- Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP) – documentation of the actual cumulative environmental impacts and effectiveness of current measures for single projects that are already operating (refer to the EPRMP Screening Form for the prescribed contents of the EPRMP based on EIS thresholds and to the EPRMP Checklist for those with IEE Checklist thresholds- posted in the EMB Website).
- Project Description (PD) - a standard documentation of the description necessary to confirm non-coverage of Category D and Category C Projects as well as projects operating prior to 1982. (refer to Annex C for the PD format/contents).

References

DENR AO 2003-30. IRR of the Philippine EIS System. 30 June 2003.

DENR 2009-15. Implementation of EIS-Information System, CNC Automated Processing System, GIS Maps of Environmentally Critical Areas. 24 November 2009

DENR-EMB MC 2007-002 to All EMB Regional Directors. EIA Revised Procedural Manual for DENR AO 2003-30. 16 August 2007.

DENR-EMB MC 2010-004. Guidelines for Use of Screening and Environmentally Critical Area (ECA) Map Systems. 27 September 2010

Presidential Decree 1151. Philippine Environmental Policy Law. 6 June 1977.

Presidential Decree 1152. Philippine Environmental Code. 6 June 1977.

Presidential Decree 1586. Establishing the Environmental Impact Statement System including other Environmental Management and Related Measures. 11 June 1978.

Presidential Proclamation No. 2146. Proclaiming Certain Areas and Types of Projects as Environmentally Critical and Within the Scope of the Environmental Impact Statement System Established under Presidential Decree No. 1586. 14 December 1981.

Presidential Proclamation No. 803. Declaring Golf Course Projects as Environmentally Critical Projects. 1996.



ANNEX A Project Thresholds for Coverage Screening and Categorization

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A: ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (<i>Part I only</i>)	
1. HEAVY AND OTHER PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES					
1.1 Non-Ferrous Metal Industries	≥ 30,000 MT	≥ 10,000 MT but < 30,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 10,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual production rate
1.2 Iron and Steel Mills					
1.3 Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries (This category includes hydrocarbon products such as LNG/CNG, etc.)					
1.3.1 Petrochemical or petroleum-based projects	≥ 30,000 MT	≥ 10,000 MT but < 30,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 10,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual production rate
1.3.2 Refineries	≥ 30,000 barrels	≥ 10,000 barrels but < 30,000 barrels	> 200 barrels but < 10,000 barrels	≤ 200 barrels annually	Annual production rate
1.3.3 Recycling of oil and other petroleum-based chemicals	≥ 10 MT	≥ 5 MT but < 10 MT	> 1 MT but < 5 MT	≤ 1 MT	Daily production rate
1.3.4 LPG/LNG/CNG/similar product storage and refilling	None	≥ 10 MT	< 10 MT	None	Total storage capacity
1.3.5 Storage of petroleum, petrochemical or related products (including blending)	None	≥ 20,000 kL	> 20 kL but < 20,000 kL	≤ 20 kL	Total storage capacity
1.3.6 Refilling station projects/gasoline station projects	None	≥ 20,000 kL	> 20 kL but < 20,000 kL	≤ 20 kL	Total storage capacity
1.4 Smelting Plants	≥ 15,000 MT	≥ 10,000 MT but < 15,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 10,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual production rate
1.5 Chemical Industries					
1.5.1 Manufacturing, processing and/or use of substances included in the Priority Chemical List (PCL) and Chemical Control Order (CCO) per RA 6969 IRR	None	≥ 1.0 MT	< 1.0 MT	None	Annual production rate
1.5.2 Manufacture of agri-chemicals, industrial chemicals and other substances not in the PCL or CCO	None	≥ 30,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 30,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual production rate
1.5.3 Manufacture of explosives, propellants and industrial gases	None	≥ 5 MT	< 5.0 MT	None	Annual production rate
1.5.4 Pharmaceutical industries and manufacture of soap and detergents, health and beauty products, and other consumer products.	None	≥ 50,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 50,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual production rate

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A: ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
1.5.5 Surface coating industries (paints, pigments, varnishes, lacquers, anti- capacity fouling coating, printing inks)	None	≥ 30,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 30,000 MT	≤ 200.0 MT annually	Annual production rate
1.6 Agriculture, Food and related Industries					
1.6.1 Animal products processing (fish/meat processing, canning, slaughterhouses, etc) including other marine products, crabmeat etc.)	None	≥ 2,500 MT	>200 MT but < 2,500 MT	≤ 200 MT	Annual production rate
1.6.2 Coconut processing plants (including production of other coconut based products)	None	≥ 25,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 25,000 MT	≤ 200 MT	Annual production rate
1.6.3 Distillation and Fermentation Plants (e.g. bio-ethanol project)	None	≥ 50,000 MT	>200 MT but < 50,000 MT	≤ 200 MT	Annual production rate
1.6.4 Food preservation (e.g., drying, freezing) and similar methods aside from canning	None	None	None	Regardless of capacity	For canning, refer to other (applicable) categories
1.6.5 Ice plant/processing	None	None	Regardless of capacity	None	
1.6.6 Agricultural processing including rice, corn, vegetables, fruits and other agricultural products.	None	≥ 50,000 MT	> 5,000 MT but < 50,000 MT	≤ 5,000 MT	Annual production rate
1.6.7 Rice/corn mill	None	None	> 1 ton/hr or mill with polishing (regardless of production rate if with polishing)	≤ 1 ton/hr	Hourly production rate
1.6.8 Other types of food (and other food by-products, additives, etc.) processing industries	None	≥ 50,000 MT	>200 MT but < 50,000 MT	≤ 200 MT	Annual production rate
1.6.9 Processing of dairy products	None	≥ 10,000 L (liquid) or ≥ 100 MT (solid)	> 100 L but < 10,000 L (liquid) or > 1 MT but < 100 MT (solid)	≤ 100 L (liquid) or ≤ 1 MT (solid)	Monthly production rate
1.6.10 Sugar Mills	None	≥ 50,000 MT	>200 MT but < 50,000 MT	≤ 200 MT	Annual (rated) production rate
1.7 Other Processing/Manufacturing Industries					
1.7.1 Leather and related industries	None	≥ 2,500 MT	>200 MT but < 2,500 MT	≤ 200 MT	Annual production rate
1.7.2 Textile, Wood, Rubber and fiber glass Industries	None	≥ 50,000 MT	> 1,000 MT but < 50,000 MT	≤ 1,000 MT	Annual production rate
1.7.3 Wood and Metal Furniture Assembly	None	None	with processing (bleaching ,sanding, etc)	without processing	Regardless of capacity or area

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A:ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
1.7.4 Glass-based products manufacturing	None	None	> 30,000 MT	≤30,000 MT	Annual production rate
1.7.5 Metal-based products manufacturing (including semiconductors, electronics)	None	Regardless of production capacity if involving the use of ≥ 1.0 MT per year of substances included in the PCL and CCO	>15,000 MT OR Regardless of production capacity if involving the use of < 1.0 MT per year of substances included in the PCL and CCO	≤ 15,000 MT AND does not involve the use of substances included in the PCL and CCO	Annual use of substances in PCL or CCO (EIS) Annual production rate (IEEC & Category D)
1.7.6 Garment Manufacturing /Industries	None	None	With dyeing	w/o Dyeing and only involves spinning, cutting and sewing	Regardless of capacity or area
1.7.7 Pulp and Paper Industries	≥ 50,000 MT	≥ 10,000 MT but < 50,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 10,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual production rate
1.7.8 Paper and plastic-based products	None	None	> 15,000 MT	≤ 15,000 MT	Annual production rate
1.7.9 Car and Trucks Assembly	None	≥ 2.5 ha	< 2.5 ha.	None	Total/gross floor area including parking, open space and other areas
1.7.10 Shipbuilding, boatbuilding and other marine vessel manufacturing/fabrication (including ship breaking and salvaging)	None	≥ 500 DWT	>5DWT but < 500 DWT	≤ 5DWT and can handle 1 boat at a time	Boat/ship capacity (based on maximum capacity of ship and boat that can be fabricated/handled by the facility)
2. RESOURCE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES					
2.1 Mining and Quarrying Projects					
2.1.1 Coal mining	≥ 70,000 MT	>20,000 MT but <70,000 MT	≤ 20,000 MT	None	Annual extraction rate
2.1.2 Extraction of metallic ores/minerals (on shore)	≥ 100,000 MT OR Area ≥ 25 ha (regardless of capacity)	>20,000 MT but <100,000 MT AND Area is <25 hectares	≤20,000 MT AND Area is <25 hectares	None	Annual extraction rate or/and project area (material recovery from TSF and similar facility are included in this category)
2.1.3 Extraction of Non-metallic Minerals such as - Limestone /shale/silica/clay/placer and other non-metal minerals/ores - Aggregates (sand, stone, gravel including dredging with/intended for recovery/use of materials)	≥ 75,000 OR Area ≥20 hectares(regardless of capacity)	>20,000 MT but <75,000 MT AND Area is <20 hectares	≤20,000 MT AND Area is <20 hectares	Dredging only (of river, bay & other natural water bodies as environmental enhancement)	Annual extraction rate or/and project area

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A: ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
2.1.4 Extraction of Oil and Gas (Land-based)	The reckoning of "commercial extraction" of onshore and offshore oil & gas projects shall be after DOE's approval of the Service Contractor's Declaration of Commerciality.				
• Commercial extraction of oil	≥ 4,000 barrels (or equivalent)	>500 but <4,000 barrels (or equivalent)	≤500 barrels (or equivalent)	None	Daily extraction rate
• Commercial extraction of gas	≥ 250,000 m ³	>50,000 but <250,000 m ³	≤50,000 m ³	None	Daily extraction rate
2.1.5 Extraction of metallic and non-metallic minerals including extraction of oil and gas, deuterium (off-shore)	Regardless of commercial capacity or area	None	None	None	
2.1.6 Mineral Processing Projects					
a) Metallic Mineral or ore processing	≥ 70,000 MT	≥ 10,000 MT but < 70,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 10,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual processing rate (based on inputs)
b) Precious/Noble Metal Refining (including jewelry-making)	None	Regardless of production capacity if involving the use of ≥ 1.0 MT per year of substances included in the PCL and CCO	Regardless of production capacity if involving the use of < 1.0 MT per year of substances included in the PCL and CCO	Does not use chemicals	
c) Non-metallic mineral processing plants like cement, other cement products, clinker, limestone, ceramic industries, manufacture of glass and glass products, manufacture and processing of calcium	≥ 50,000 MT	≥ 10,000 MT but < 50,000 MT	> 200 MT but < 10,000 MT	≤ 200 MT annually	Annual production rate
d) Natural stone (e.g., marble) processing plant	None	None	>10,000 MT	≤10,000 MT	Annual production rate
e) Batching and crushing plant; sand & gravel washing	None	None	Regardless of size or capacity	Those that are mobile or to be operated for less than 1 year	
2.2 Forestry Projects					
2.2.1 Community Based Forest Resources Utilization (CBFRU); Integrated Forest Management Agreement (IFMA) projects; Timber License Agreement (TLA); Private land timber utilization (PLTU); Other Forestry Projects; Forestry project co-managed with DENR;	≥ 10,000 m ³	≥ 5,000 m ³ but <10,000 m ³	>100 m ³ but <5,000 m ³	≤ 100 m ³	Annual volume of trees to be cut for equal to or more than 5,000 m ³ - processing shall be done at the EMB Regional Office , however, approval will be at EMB Central Office as per Memorandum from the Secretary dated December 13, 2006

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A:ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
2.2.2 Wood Processing Projects	≥ 10,000 m ³	> 4,000 m ³ but <10,000 m ³	>100 m ³ but ≤ 4,000 m ³	≤ 100 m ³	Equivalent products per year for more than 4,000 m ³ - processing shall be done at the EMB Regional Office , however, approval will be at EMB Central Office as per Memorandum from the Secretary dated December 13, 2006
2.2.3 Introduction of Exotic Fauna and Flora in Public and Private Forests	Introduction of exotic fauna regardless of number or area if located in public land	Introduction of exotic fauna regardless of number or area if located in private land	Introduction of exotic flora regardless of number or area in public or private land	None	
2.2.4 Grazing projects	≥ 500 Animal Unit (AU)	≥ 100 AU but <500 AU	<100 AU	≤ 10 AU AND < 1 AU per hectare	Grazing capacity for Category D; Animal Unit (AU) for other categories
2.2.5 Wildlife Farming or any related projects as defined by BMB	Establishments or facilities for wildlife farming, protection, conservation, commercial purposes				
	None	None	regardless of area except for butterfly farming	butterfly farming	
2.2.6 Breeding/propagation of any Philippine threatened species, exotic species, or non-threatened/indigenous species	None	Parental stock over 50 heads/species	None	Parental stock <50 heads/species	
2.2.7 Livestock Animal Industries					
a) Livestock/piggery Projects – (eg. pigs/goats)	None	≥ 5,000 heads	> 100 but < 5,000 heads	≤100 heads	Stocking population
b) Ostrich Farming	None	≥ 1,000 heads OR ≥ 1 ha	< 1,000 heads	≤100 heads AND ≤ 1 ha	
c) Livestock/poultry Projects – (eg.-birds)	None	≥ 100,000 heads	> 10,000 but < 100,000 heads	≤ 10,000 heads	Stocking population
d) Other Livestock projects	None	≥ 50 Animal Unit (AU)	> 10 AU but <50 AU	≤10 AU	Stocking population
2.2.8 AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY					
a) Agricultural plantation (e.g. orchards, including rubber plantation)	None	≥ 500 hectares	>50 hectares but < 500 hectares	≤50 hectares	Aggregated by municipality – based on contracting party
b) Animal feed mill	None	≥ 2,500 MT	>200 MT but < 2,500 MT	≤ 200 MT	Annual production rate
2.3 Fishery Projects - Dikes For/And Fishpond Development Projects	Dikes for/and Fishpond Development Projects shall refer to natural or artificial water impoundment involving dike construction and harvesting the same as marketable size and quantities.				

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A:ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
2.3.1 Fishery/Aquaculture Projects using fresh or brackish water including pearl farm and similar activities	≥25 hectares	≥ 5 hectares but <25 hectares	> 1 hectare but < 5 hectares	≤ 1 ha OR seaweed farming	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS					
3.1 Dams, Water Supply and Flood Control Project					
3.1.1 DAMS (including those for irrigation, flood control, water source and hydropower projects)including run-of-river type	≥ 25 hectares OR ≥ 20 million m ³	>5 hectares but < 25hectares OR > 5 million m ³ but < 20 million m ³	≤ 5 hectares AND ≤ 5 million m ³	None	Reservoir flooded/inundated area or/and water storage capacity
3.1.2 Irrigation projects (distribution system only)	None	≥ 1,000 hectares (service area)	> 300 but < 1,000 hectares	≤ 300 hectares	Service area
3.1.3 Water supply projects (without dam)	None	With water source (e.g. infiltration gallery, etc.) and water treatment facilities including desalination, reverse osmosis (RO)	Levels III (Distribution system only)	Level II / Level I Water refilling station	
3.2 POWER PLANTS					
3.2.1 Gas-fired thermal power plants	≥ 50 MW	≥ 10 MW but <50 MW	> 1 MW but <10MW	≤ 1 MW	Total power generating capacity
3.2.2 Geothermal facilities	≥ 50 MW	≥10 MW but < 50 MW	> 1 MW but <10 MW	≤ 1 MW	Total power generating capacity
3.2.3 Hydropower facilities	≥ 50 MW	≥ 10 MW but < 50 MW OR with tunneling (regardless of capacity)	> 1 MW but <10 MW AND without tunneling	≤ 1 MW without tunneling	Total power generating capacity For projects with weir/dam/other impounding facility, refer to dam as <i>additional</i> criteria for multi-component project screening
3.2.4 Other Thermal Power Plants (eg. coal, diesel, bunker, etc.)	≥ 30 MW	≥ 10 MW but <30 MW	> 1 MW but <10 MW	≤ 1 MW	Total power generating capacity
3.2.5 Power Barges	≥ 50 MW	≥ 10 MW but <50 MW	> 1 MW but <10 MW	≤ 1 MW	Total power generating capacity
3.2.6 Fuel cell	≥ 100 MW	none	> 5 but < 100 MW	≤ 5 MW	

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A:ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
3.2.7 Renewable energy projects such as ocean, solar, wind, tidal power except waste-to-energy and biogas projects	None	≥ 100 MW	> 5 but < 100 MW	≤ 5 MW	Total power generating capacity
3.2.8 Waste-to-energy – power projects	None	≥ 50 MW	> 1 MW but < 50 MW	≤ 1 MW	Total power generating capacity
3.2.9 Waste-to-energy - biogas projects	None	≥ 5 MT	> 1 MT but < 5 MT	≤ 1 MT	Total rated capacity of all processing and storage facilities
3.2.9 Power transmission lines	None	None	> 138 KV	≤ 138 KV	Total power generating capacity
3.2.10 Substation/switchyard	None	None	> 220 KV	≤ 220 KV	Total power generating capacity
3.3 RECLAMATION and other land restoration PROJECTS	≥ 25 hectares	≥ 5 hectares but < 25 hectares	< 5 hectares	None	Area reclaimed/restored
3.4 ROADS & BRIDGES					
3.4.1 Roads, new construction	NATIONAL ROAD: ≥ 20.0 km, (length with no critical slope) OR ≥ 10.0 km (length with critical slope)	PROVINCIAL ROAD and OTHER TYPES OF ROADS: ≥ 20.0 km, (length with no critical slope) OR ≥ 10.0 km (length with critical slope)	ALL TYPES OF ROADS: > 2 km but < 20.0 km, (length with no critical slope) OR > 2 km but < 10.0 km (length with critical slope)	≤ 2 km	
3.4.2 Roads, widening, rehabilitation and/or improvement	None	> 50% increase in capacity (or in terms of length/width) AND ≥ 20.0 km, (length with no critical slope) OR ≥ 10.0 km (length with critical slope)	> 50% increase in capacity (or in terms of length/width) AND > 2 km but < 20.0 km, (length with no critical slope) OR > 2 km but < 10.0 km (length with critical slope)	≤ 50% increase in capacity (or in terms of length/width) but ≤ 2 km increase in length	
3.4.3 Bridges and viaducts (including elevated roads), new construction	≥ 10.0 km	≥ 5 km but < 10.0 km	> 50 m but < 5.0 km	≤ 50 m Regardless of length for footbridges or for pedestrian only	

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A:ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
3.4.4 Bridges and viaducts (including elevated roads), rehabilitation and/or improvement	None	≥ 50% increase in capacity (or in terms of length/width) OR ≥ 10 km	>50% increase in capacity (or in terms of length/width) but <total length of 10 km	≤ 50% increase in capacity (or in terms of length/width) but ≤ 2 km increase in length	
3.4.5 Roads – flyover/cloverleaf/interchanges	None	None	Regardless of length and width	None	
3.4.6 Pedestrian passages	None	None	All underpass projects	All overpass projects	
3.4.7 Tunnels and sub-grade roads and railways	≥ 1.0 km	< 1.0 km	None	None	
3.4.8 On-grade railway system, new	Regardless of length and width	None	None	None	
3.5 Other Transport Facilities					
3.5.1 Airports	None	International Airport	Domestic Airport	Private airstrips	
3.5.2 Land transport terminal (for buses, jeepneys and other modes of transportation)	None	None	> 1 hectare OR Regardless of size if with service facilities	≤1 hectare without service facilities	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3.5.3 Sea port, causeways, and harbors(including RO-RO facilities)	None	≥ 15.0 hectares with reclamation OR ≥ 25.0 hectares (w/o reclamation)	< 15.0 hectares with reclamation OR > 1 hectare but < 25.0 hectares (w/o reclamation)	≤ 1.0 hectare (w/o reclamation)	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3.6 Buildings including Housing, Storage Facilities and Other Structures					
3.6.1 Commercial, [Business centers with residential units (mixed use), malls, supermarkets, public markets] • Fast food/Restaurant Projects • Commercial Establishments (i.e. Showrooms)	None	≥ 5.0 hectare	> 1 hectare but <5.0 hectares	≤ 1 hectare	Total/gross floor area including parking, open space and other areas
3.6.2 All office and residential building such as motels, condominiums, schools, etc. including storage facilities with no hazardous or toxic materials					

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A: ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
3.6.3 Institutional and other structures with laboratory facilities	None	None	Primary, Secondary, Tertiary hospitals or Medical Facilities	Clinics (out-patient, health centers, dental clinics) including rural health units; X-ray clinic, diagnostic laboratory, assay laboratory	
3.6.4 Storage facilities for toxic or hazardous materials, substances or products (including those for those in PCL)	None	≥ 1,000 MT	< 1,000 MT	None	Storage capacity
3.6.5 Industrial Parks (horizontal development) with critical slopes	None	≥ 5 hectare	< 5 hectare	None	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3.6.6 Industrial Parks (horizontal development) in flat areas	None	≥ 25 hectare	< 25 hectare	None	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3.6.7 Subdivision and other housing projects in areas with critical slopes	None	≥ 5 hectare	> 1 hectare but < 5 hectare	≤ 1 hectare	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3.6.8 Subdivision and other housing projects in flat areas	None	≥ 25 hectare	> 1 hectare but < 25 hectare	≤ 1 hectare	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3.6.9 Family dwellings/apartment type	None	None	None	Regardless of area	
3.6.10 Columbarium and similar projects (including funeral parlor and crematorium)	None	None	> 1 hectare	≤ 1 hectare	Total/gross floor area including parking, open space and other areas
3.6.11 Cemetery, memorial park and similar projects	None	None	> 5.0 hectares	≤ 5.0 hectares	Based on project area (e.g., title, lease contract)
3.7 Pipeline and similar Projects					
3.7.1 Fuel pipelines	None	≥ 20 km	< 20 km	None	
3.7.2 Other pipelines/cables	None	≥ 50 km	< 50 km	None	
3.7.3 Submarine pipelines/cables	None	≥ 5 km	< 5 km	None	
3.8 Waste Management Projects					
3.8.1 Sanitary Landfill for industrial and other wastes	None	Multi-users	Single-user	None	(Commercial TSD facilities are considered as "multi-user")
3.8.2 Sanitary landfill for domestic wastes only	None	Categories 2 to 4 Disposal Facilities OR Category 1 with capacity ≥ 15 tons	Category 1 Disposal Facility < 15 tons	None	wastes handling per day (Categories based on DAO 2006-10)

Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A:ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
3.8.3 Compost/fertilizer making	None	None	> 3,750 MT	≤3,750 MT	Annual rated/production rate
3.8.4 Materials Receiving and Recovery Facilities (for paper, plastics and other materials)	None	None	With composting facilities > 3,750 MT annual rated/production rate	≤3,750 MT (compost annual production rate) or no composting facility (material segregation/sorting only)	
3.8.5 Domestic wastewater treatment facility (including septage treatment facility)	None	≥ 5,000 m ³	> 30 m ³ but < 5,000 m ³	≤ 30 m ³	Based on system capacity
3.8.6 Material recovery using pyrolysis or similar technology (e.g., tire pyrolysis)	None	≥ 10.0 MT	< 10.0 MT	None	Annual treatment/processing capacity
3.8.7 Hazardous waste treatment, recycling, and/or disposal facilities (for recycling of lead, see details in Heavy Industries)	None	≥ 10.0 MT OR projects with radioactive materials (regardless of amount/quantity)	< 10.0 MT (without radioactive materials)	None	Annual treatment/processing capacity (for conversion of volume to mass: use 1 kg/L as the factor)
3.8.8 Industrial and hospital waste (non-hazardous) materials treatment facilities	None	≥ 50 m ³	< 50 m ³	None	Daily treatment/processing capacity (for conversion of volume to mass: use 1 kg/L as the factor)
3.8.9 Recycling facilities for paper, plastic, and other non-hazardous materials	None	≥ 50,000 MT and involving the use of chemicals	> 15,000 MT but < 50,000 MT (with or without chemicals) OR ≥ 50,000 MT and does not involve the use of chemicals	≤ 15,000 MT AND does not involve the use of chemicals	Annual treatment/processing capacity
4. GOLF COURSE AND OTHER TOURISM PROJECTS					
4.1 Golf course projects/complex	Regardless of number of holes	None	None	Driving Range only Regardless of area	Number of holes
4.2 Resort and other tourism/leisure projects	None	≥ 5 ha	> 0.1 ha but < 5 ha	≤ 0.1 ha	Project / gross floor area shall be the sum/total of total/gross floor area (of structures) plus open areas and other facilities (e.g., landscape, parking, pools) For hotels in urban areas, refer to categories for Building
5. OTHER PROJECTS					
Cut-flower Industry/Projects	None	None	None	regardless of capacity or area	



Projects/Description	Covered (Required to secure ECC)			Not covered (may secure CNC)	Project size parameters / Remarks
	Category A:ECP	Category B: Non-ECP		Category D	
	EIS	EIS	IEE Checklist	PD (Part I only)	
Telecommunication Projects ¹	None	None	None	Regardless of type	See <i>Housing, Buildings, Storage Facilities and Other Structures</i> for coverage of buildings or structures
Facilities for Barangay Micro-Business Enterprises (BMBE) Projects ²	None	None	None	regardless of capacity	
Energy projects and non-commercial mineral and fossil mining projects involving seismic survey, gravity survey, geo-scientific, geophysical surveys, reconnaissance, exploration, feasibility studies, piloting, core drilling/sampling research and development activities.	None	None	None	Regardless of area	Must not involve significant earth moving activities or may not pose significant ecological/vegetative disturbance
Retesting of old/existing wells in indigenous energy resource locations for purposes of data gathering and/or verification of validity of historical energy resource information	None	None	None	Regardless of area	Subject to acquisition of relevant DENR regional environmental and/or forestry permits
Cottage Industries³	None	None	None	regardless of capacity	
Demonstration and Pilot Projects	None	None	None	regardless of capacity	
Service Industries⁴	None	None	None	regardless of capacity	

¹ Including a) broadcasting towers, monopole/guyed towers, three and four-legged self-supporting towers and other similar structures; b) Indoor Antennae; c) Based Transceiver Station (refers to equipment housing only and does not involve installation of a tower, based transceiver station antenna without equipment room or tower, and based transceiver station mounted on any existing structures; d) On top of a building (Mounted on a Building) wall mounted and floor mounted; e) Pole and Parapet Mounted Antennae; f) Monopole Tower. Structural integrity of telecommunication and broadcasting towers, including similar structures, is deemed to be under the jurisdiction of the LGUs (in line with the building code requirements). And, radiation concerns are deemed to be under the jurisdiction of DOH.

² as defined by R.A. 9178 including similarly-scaled projects with less than PhP 3.0 million capitalization involving only assembly of components, molding, sculpturing, cutting, sewing, knitting, weaving, briquetting and carpentry works.

³ manufacture of stuffed toys, handicraft, souvenir items, decorative accessories, paper boxes, rope, twines, throw pillow, etc., that do not generate toxic or hazardous materials and/or strong/highly, pollutive wastes: abaca trays, bags, belts; baseboards, baskets; beads, bird cage; blinds; boat shelves; bone products; candle; ceramics; chandeliers, Christmas ornaments; cloth hat; cords, decorative accessories; decorative angels decorative flowers or ornamental; decorative statues; doll house, fashion accessories; flower pots; food bowl; fossil stones; fruit bowls; garden accents; gift wares; hanging nets; hand painted terracotta; handcrafted carabao horns; handicrafts; house wares; jewelry case, key holder; laces; lamp base; lighting fixtures; lightning accessories, other ; mini airplanes; mirror frames; molding frames; native fiber décor; nativity cards; paper boxes, paper mache; pencil case, porcelain and fiberglass items; religious decors; ribbons, rope, salad server; shell furniture; shirt printing; shoes; souvenir items; stainless steel kitchen equipment; stretcher; throw pillow; topiaries; torched floor lamps; toys and stuffed toys; twines; vases, wall decors; wallet; wheel chairs, wine caddies, wire decors; wooden antiques; wooden hand painted cabinets; wooden mini boats.

⁴ Defined as the sector of economy that supplies the needs of consumers but produces no tangible goods. Examples include information technology services, vehicle emission testing centers, consultancy services, broker-forwarding business, sea and air freight services, importation or purchase of equipment, containerized shipping services, trucking, banks, lending institutions, telecommunications and broadcasting towers, trading (of securities, stocks, etc.) business and similar activities.

Annex B. Decision chart for determination of requirements for project modification

Proposed Modifications ¹ to the Current Project		Analysis of Proposed Modifications	Resulting Decision Document / Type of EIA Report Required			
			Operational projects, or those which have stopped for ≤ 5 years and plan to re-start			For Projects which stopped for > 5 years and plan to re-start with modifications
			Category A or B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS	Category B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS or IEE Checklist Report Form	Category C or D	
1.	Expansion of land/project area only w/in catchment or environment described in the original EIA Report (with no increase in capacity)	Since the modification will be in an area already described and evaluated in the original EIA Report, incremental impacts from additional land development will have been addressed in the approved EMP	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with brief description of activities in the additional area EMB may request special study/assessment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with brief description of activities in the additional area EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	ECC Amendment Updated PDS, Impact Assessment & EMP
2.	Expansion of land/project area OUTSIDE catchment or environment described in the original EIA Report (with increase in capacity)	It is assumed the modification proposal may have significant potential impacts due to absence of prior assessment as to how the project may affect the proposed expansion area	ECC Amendment /Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP)	ECC Amendment /Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP)	not applicable	ECC Amendment /Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP)
3.	Increase in project size parameter or auxiliary component of the original project which will either not entail exceedance of coverage thresholds or EMP can still address impacts & risks arising from modification	Non-exceedance of coverage threshold is assumed that impacts are not significant; Modification scenario and decision process are applicable to both non-implemented and operating projects issued ECCs	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with brief description of additional capacity or component EMB may request special study/assessment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with brief description of additional capacity or component EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	ECC Amendment Updating PDS
4.	Increase in project size parameter or auxiliary component of the original project which will either exceed coverage thresholds, or EMP cannot address impacts and risks arising from modification	Exceedance of coverage threshold is assumed that impacts may be potentially significant, particularly if modification will result to a next higher level of threshold range Modification scenario and decision process are applicable to both non-implemented and operating projects with or without issued ECCs	ECC Amendment /Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP)	ECC Amendment /Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP)	not applicable	ECC Amendment /EPRMP

Proposed Modifications ¹ to the Current Project	Analysis of Proposed Modifications	Resulting Decision Document / Type of EIA Report Required			
		Operational projects, or those which have stopped for ≤ 5 years and plan to re-start			For Projects which stopped for > 5 years and plan to re-start with modifications
		Category A or B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS	Category B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS or IEE Checklist Report Form	Category C or D	
5. Change/s in process flow or technology	EMP can still address impacts & risks arising from modification	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with brief process description EMB may request special study/assessment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with brief process description EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	ECC Amendment Updating PDS
	EMP cannot address impacts & risks arising from modification Will involve changes in project configuration (example: 1 x 300 MW instead of 2 x 150 MW for power plant)	ECC Amendment /Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP)	ECC Amendment /Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP)	not applicable	ECC Amendment /EPRMP
6. Additional component or products which will enhance the environment (e.g. due to compliance to new stringent requirements) or lessen impacts on the environment (e.g. thru utilization of waste into new products)	Activity is directly lessening or mitigating the project's impacts on the environment. However, to ensure there is no component in the modification which fall under covered project types, EMB will require disclosure of the description of the components and process with which the new product will be developed.	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with consolidated Project Description Report of new project component and integrated EMP EMB may request special study/assessment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with consolidated Project Description Report of project component and integrated EMP EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	ECC Amendment /EPRMP
7. Downgrade project size or area or other units of measure of threshold limits	No incremental adverse impacts; may result to lower project threshold or may result to non-coverage	From ECC Amendment to Relief of ECC Commitments (Conversion to CNC): /Letter-Request only EMB may request special study/assessment	From ECC Amendment to Relief of ECC Commitments (Conversion to CNC): /Letter-Request EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	From ECC Amendment to Relief of ECC Commitments (Conversion to CNC): /Letter-Request only
8. Conversion to new project type (e.g. bunker-fired plant to	Considered new application but with lesser data requirements since most	New ECC EIS	New ECC IEEC	From CNC to CNC OR CNC to ECC	New ECC /New EIA Report

Proposed Modifications ¹ to the Current Project	Analysis of Proposed Modifications	Resulting Decision Document / Type of EIA Report Required			
		Operational projects, or those which have stopped for ≤ 5 years and plan to re-start			For Projects which stopped for > 5 years and plan to re-start with modifications
		Category A or B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS	Category B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS or IEE Checklist Report Form	Category C or D	
gas-fired) or Dismantling of old facilities and construction of new facilities with different capacity or issuance of separate ECCs	facilities are established; environmental performance in the past will serve as baseline; However, for operating projects, there may be need to request for Relief from ECC Commitment prior to applying for new project type to ensure no balance of environmental accountabilities from the current project			PDR, IEEC, EIS	
9. Dismantling of old facilities and construction of new facilities with same process, type and capacity	No physical change in project size/area; no change in process/technology but improved management since the new facilities are considered more efficient that results to lesser negative impacts to the environment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with project description report highlighting the rationale of constructing new facilities and the dismantling/construction activities) and updated EMP EMB may request special study/assessment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with description of project (including the dismantling and construction activities) and updated EMP EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	New ECC / New EIA Report

Proposed Modifications ¹ to the Current Project	Analysis of Proposed Modifications	Resulting Decision Document / Type of EIA Report Required			
		Operational projects, or those which have stopped for ≤ 5 years and plan to re-start			For Projects which stopped for > 5 years and plan to re-start with modifications
		Category A or B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS	Category B Projects with ECC issued based on EIS or IEE Checklist Report Form	Category C or D	
10. Integration of ECCs for similar or contiguous projects (Note: Integration of ECCs is at the option of the Proponent to request/apply)	No physical change in project size/area; no change in process/technology but improved management of continuous projects by having an integrated planning document in the form of an integrated ECC (ECC conditions will be harmonized across projects ; conditions relating to requirements within other agencies' mandates will be deleted)	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with consolidated Project Description Report and integrated EMP EMB may request special study/assessment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request with consolidated Project Description Report of project component and integrated EMP EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	ECC Amendment PEPRMP (if applied as co-located project) or EPRMP (if multi-component single project)
11. Revision/Reformatting of ECC Conditions	No physical change on the project but ECC conditions relating to requirements within other agencies' mandates will be deleted	ECC Amendment /Letter Request only EMB may request special study/assessment	ECC Amendment /Letter Request only EMB may request special study/assessment	not applicable	ECC Amendment /Letter-Request with Updated PDR

¹ For project issued an ECC, "expansion " in terms of capacity or components is referred against the limits set in the ECC and not on current operations. No need to apply/amend ECC if increase in current operations is within the ECC limits. Modification scenarios may be applied to both single and co-located projects. Projects that are operational or implemented prior to 1982 without having stopped for >5 years and without modification/expansion falling within thresholds of covered projects under Group A and B are not covered by any documentary requirement of the Philippine EIS System.

ANNEX C. Pro-forma Project Description for Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) Applications

Please Check Purpose: for CNC Application (Prior to 1982? yes/no) for Category C Project Evaluation

PART I. FOR CNC APPLICATIONS (CATEGORY D & PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO 1982) AND EVALUATION OF CATEGORY C PROJECTS

1. Name of the Project			
2. Project Location	Street/Sitio/Barangay		Zone/Classification (i.e. industrial, residential)
	City/Municipality	Province	Region
3. Proponent Name			
4. Proponent Address			
5. Contact Person	Name		Designation
6. Proponent Means of Contact	Landline No.	Fax No.	
	Mobile No.	Email	
7. Project Type/ Undertaking			
8. Project Size	<i>Fill up only relevant parameters.</i>		
	Capacity/Others <i>(i.e. MW, m³, heads)</i>	Space Allocation /Area <i>(i.e. km, ha, sqm)</i>	
	Quantity to be Processed <i>(i.e. MT of raw material)</i>	Others:	
	Production Rate <i>(i.e. MT/year)</i>		
9. Description of Project Activities <i>(i.e. during pre-construction, construction, operation and abandonment)</i>			
	Prepared/Submitted by:		Concurred/Approved by:
	Signature over Printed Name		Owner's/Proponent's Signature over Printed Name

* For CNC Application based on project implementation before 1982 and without significant expansion or modification, documentary proof of project implementation issued by relevant government agencies shall be attached in addition to accomplishing the above form.

PART II : FOR EVALUATION OF CATEGORY C PROJECTS, IN ADDITION TO PART I, THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT:

1. Description of how the project enhances the environment or address environmental issues
2. Project Components List – identify proposed project components (facilities/infrastructures, other single projects supporting the main project) ; specify which are already in existence
3. Description of Project Phases – focus on activities and processes which may cause residual impacts (*For Unclassified/Unlisted/New Technology Projects: focus on critical activities and processes per phase which place a demand on local resource uses and which generate emissions, effluent, hazardous waste, solid waste, other wastes*)
4. Project Emissions/Effluent/ Hazardous Waste/Solid Waste/Other Wastes - Present integrated summary of types of wastes; estimate waste generation rate; identify built-in waste management measures and facilities planned or committed to be built into the project design
5. Project Cost and Duration
6. 1 page: Collage of photos or plates of proposed project site