





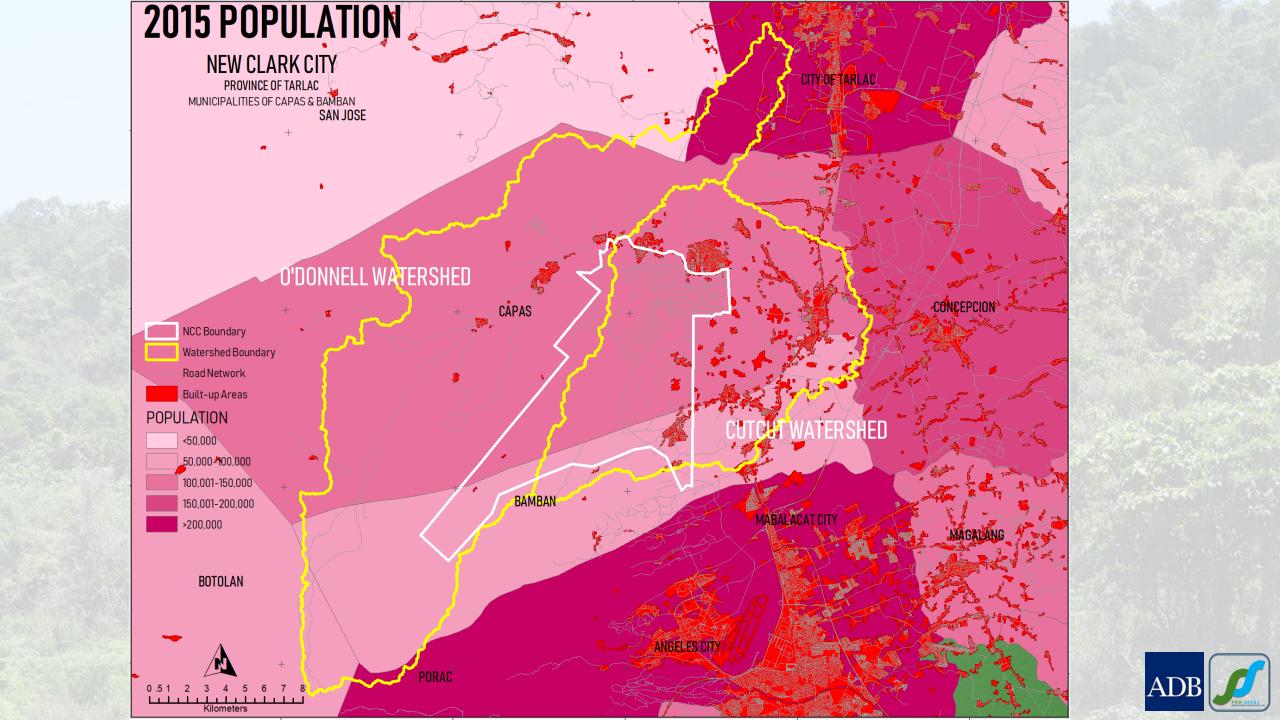
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PROJECT TEAM COMPOSITION



Designation	Name			
Urban Biodiversity Specialist / Project Leader	Lorenzo V. Cordova, Jr., MA, EnP			
Remote Sensing and GIS Specialist	Prof. Cristino L. Tiburan, Jr. PhD			
Senior Botanist	Prof. Pastor L. Malabrigo, Jr., MSc			
Junior Botanist	Prof. Arthur Glenn A. Umali, MSc			
Senior Fauna Specialist	Prof. Anna Pauline O. de Guia, PhD			
Junior Fauna Specialist	Khryss V. Pantua, BSc			
Freshwater Ecologist	Bonifacio V. Labatos, Jr., MSc, EnP			
Entomologist	Prof. Juancho B. Balatibat, MSc			
Project Coordinator	For. Gerald T. Eduarte, BSc			







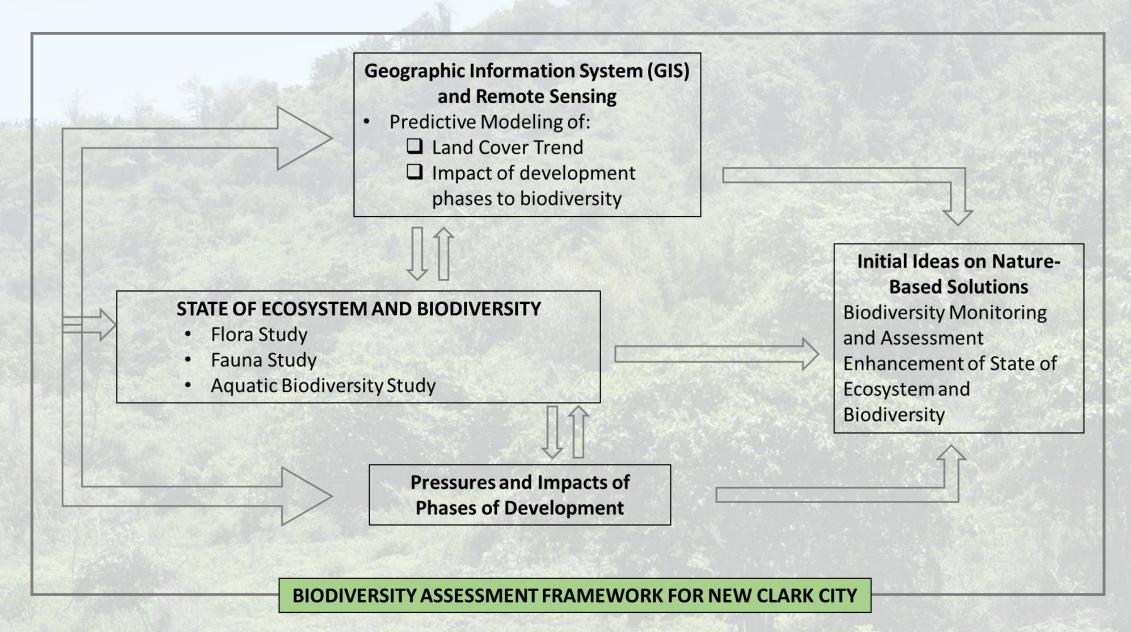
OBJECTIVES

Generate new scientific information to enable NCC build a foundation in developing nature-based solutions. Specifically:

- 1. Select sampling sites using GIS data and maps, reconnaissance survey, and information from locals;
- 2. Generate primary data of flora, fauna, and aquatic riverine ecosystem;
- 3. Analyze biodiversity and phase of urban development;
- 4. Provide recommendations on nature-based solutions; and
- 5. Provide recommendation on biodiversity monitoring systems suited for NCC

BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK





GENERAL METHODOLOGY



Selection of Sampling Sites

Site <u>Rec</u>onnaissance

Field Survey

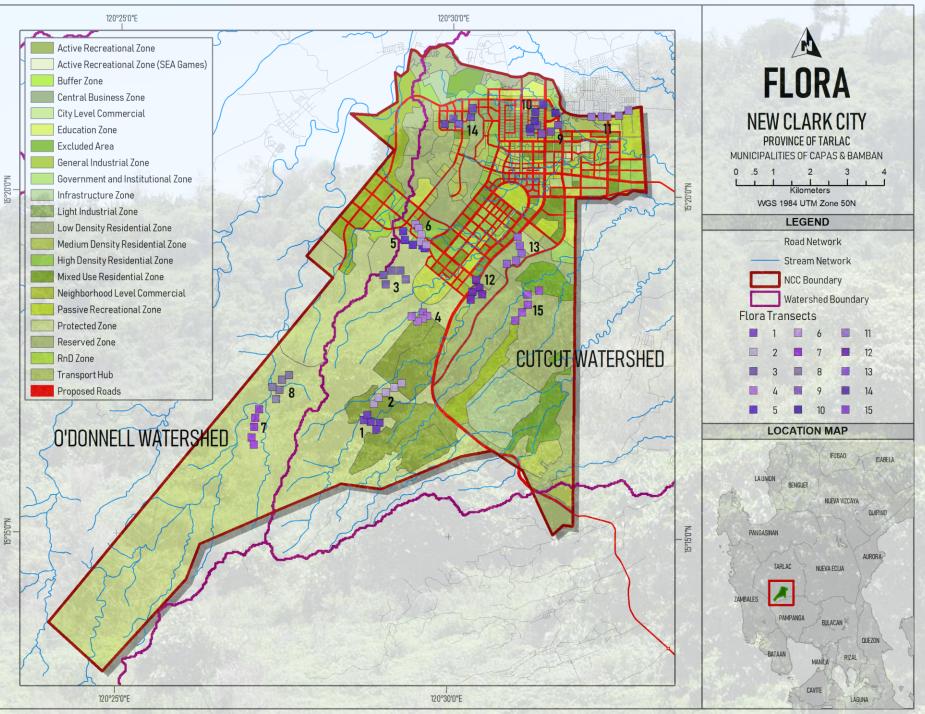
Data Analysis

Identification of Important
Biodiversity
Areas





FLORAL DIVERSITY ASSESSMENT





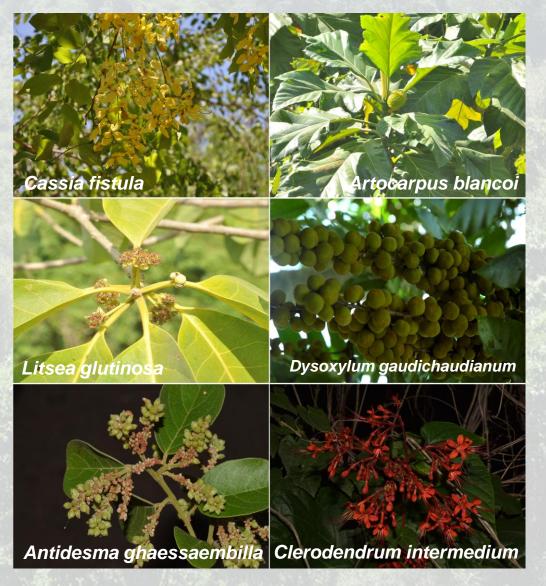
- ✓ 15 1-kmmodified belttransects
- √ 75 sampling quadrats (20m x 20m)



ADB (1905)

- √276 morpho-species
- √112 genera
- √84 families
- ✓ Dominant Family:

Fabaceae, Moraceae, Lauraceae, Meliaceae, Phyllantaceae, and Lamiaceae

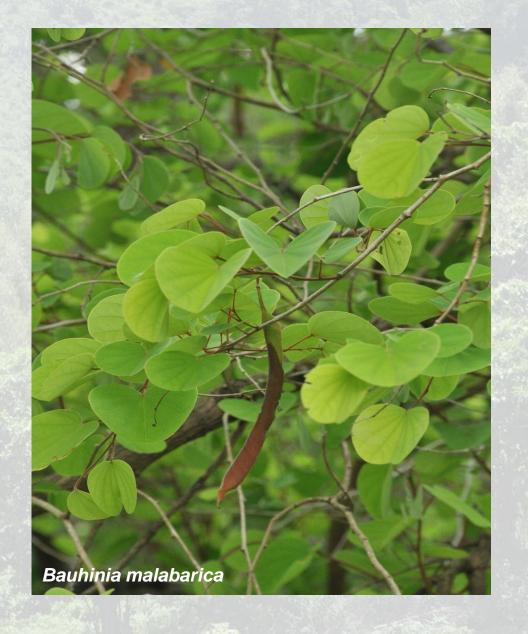




ADB CROSSEDS.

Tree Flora

- √59 tree species
- √430 individuals
- √45 genera
- √24 families
- ✓ average density of about 0.015 tree/m² or 2 trees for every 100 m²





Intermediate and Understorey

- √74 morpho-species
- √677 individuals
- ✓ average density higher than of trees 0.1128 individual/m² or 11 individuals per 100 m²
- ✓ Most abundant species are:

 Lantana camara, Chromolaena odorata and Musa sp.
- ✓ Most frequently occurring species are: *Melanolepis multiglandulosa* and *Macaranga tanarius*





RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Noteworthy Species





Endemic Species

- √ 156 native species
- ✓ 71 exotic species











Malak-malak
Palaquium philippense



Takulau *Miliusa vidalii*





White Lauan Shorea contorta



Bayoi
Pterospermum obliquum

NOTEWORTHY SPECIES





Olod Cynometra inequifolia



Anabioin
Artocarpus ovatus

NOTEWORTHY SPECIES





Kalulot Artocarpus rubrovenius



Pakiling Ficus odorata





Niog-niogan Ficus pseudopalma



Alasas Ficus ulmifolia





Balakat Ziziphus talanae



Malaseresa Casearia fuliginosa

NOTEWORTHY SPECIES







Anolang
Haplosticanthus lanceolatus

THREATENED SPECIES

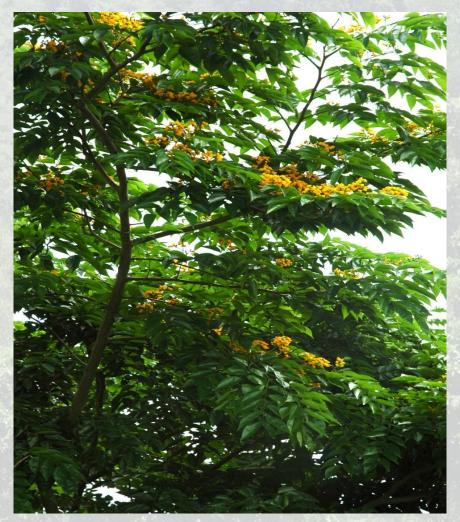




Panau

Dipterocarpus gracilis

Vulnerable (DAO 2017-11, IUCN 2019-1)



Daitanag

Pterocarpus indicus

Endangered (IUCN 2019-1)

THREATENED SPECIES





Molave
Vitex parviflora
Endangered (DAO 2017-11)

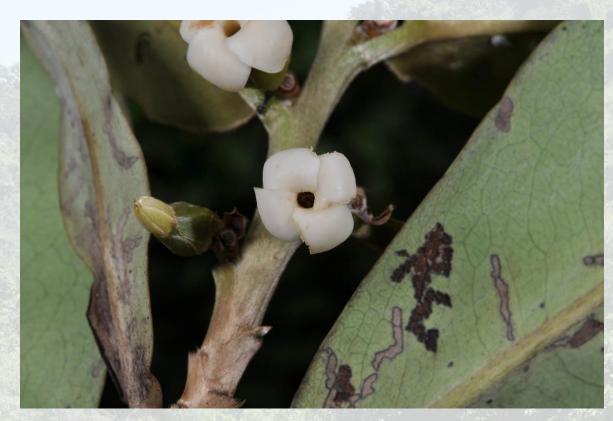


White Lauan
Shorea contorta
Critically Endangered (IUCN 2019-1)

NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

THREATENED SPECIES





O-oi *Diospyros philippinensis*Endangered (IUCN 2019-1)



Bakauak-morado

Clerodendrum quadriloculare

Vulnerable (DAO 2017-11)





- √ 40 morphospecies
- ✓ 36 genera
- √ 26 families

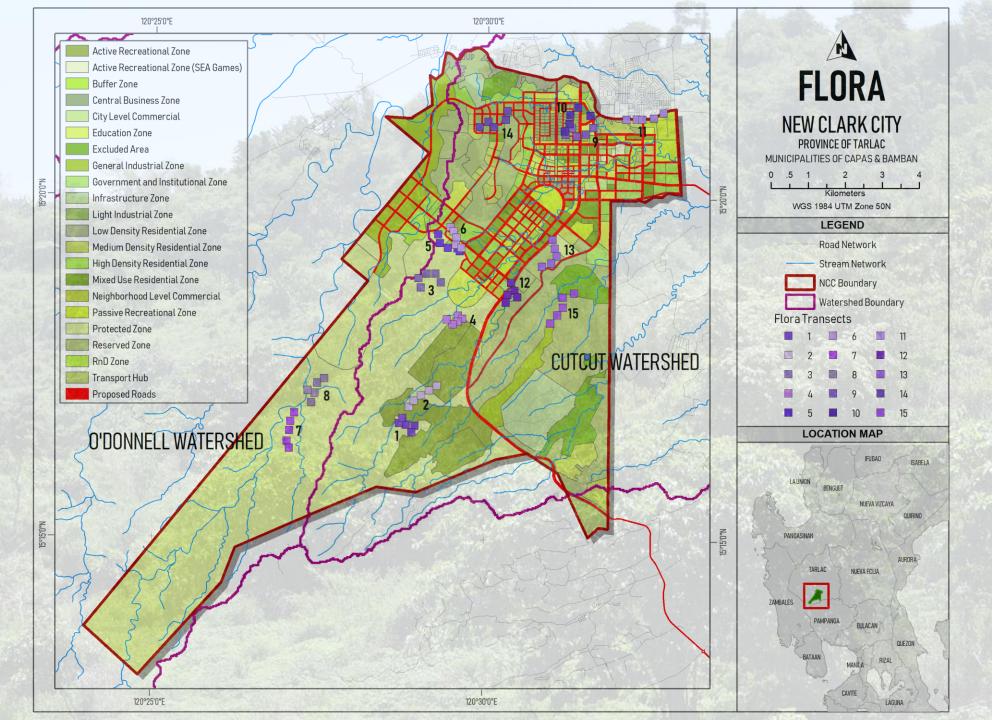




Important Plant Areas

Transect	No. of Species	Ranking	No. of Endemic	Ranking	No. of Threatened	Ranking	Biodiversity Value
1	61	3	8	3	10	3	9
4	47	3	6	3	7	2	8
13	56	3	5	2	6	2	7
3	37	2	3	2	10	3	7
2	39	2	2	2	4	2	6
5	15	2	1	2	2	2	6
14	14	2	0	2	2	2	6
7	39	2	2	2	3	2	6
11	13	2	0	2	2	2	6
12	22	2	2	2	5	2	6
15	21	2	1	2	3	2	6
8	35	2	3	2	2	2	6
9	20	2	1	2	2	2	6
10	20	2	1	2	2	2	6
6	27	2	3	2	3	2	6

Note: The ranges used in ranking each criterion are the following: number of species (13 to 29 = 1, 30 to 45 = 2, 46 to 61 = 3); number of endemic species (0 to 1 = 1, 4 to 5 = 2, 6 to 8 = 3); and number of threatened species (2-5=1, 6-7=2, 8-10=3)









Palosanto (Exotic) *Triplaris cumingiana*



Aunasin (Native) *Ardisia pyramidalis*





Palosanto (Exotic) *Triplaris cumingiana*



Balitbitan (Native)

Cynometra ramiflora





Palosanto (Exotic)

Triplaris cumingiana



Bagauak Morado (Native) Clerodendrum quadriloculare





Champakang Puti (Exotic)

Michelia alba



Katmon (Native)

Dillenia philippinensis





Kalachuchi (Exotic)
Plumeria alba



Kahoy dalaga (Native) Mussaenda philippica





Kalachuchi (Exotic)
Plumeria alba



Lanete (Native)
Wrigthia pubscens ssp. laniti







Foxtail Palm (Exotic) Woodyetia bifurcata

Manila Palm (Native)

Adonidia merrilii



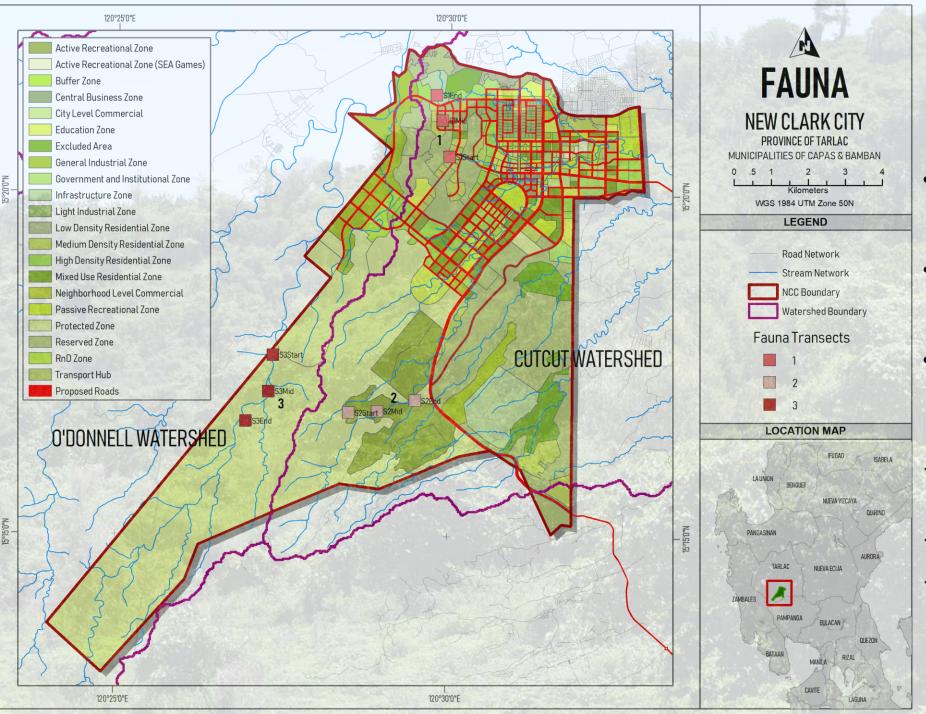
FAUNAL DIVERSITY ASSESSMENT "Vertebrates"



NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

- 32 noteworthy species
 - amphibians and reptiles 6;
 - bird species 21; and
 - mammals 5
- Based on endemicity and conservation status 78% are Philippine endemics

- •5 endemic species are categorized as Threatened:
 - Naja philippinensis (Philippine Cobra)
 - Ninox philippensis (Philippine Hawk-owl)
 - Otus megalotis (Philippine Scops Owl)
 - Zoothera cinerea (Ashy Ground Thrush)
 - Sus philippensis (Philippine Warty Pig)





- Site 1: Sitio Bukad-Baboy, Brgy. Sta Lucia, Capas, Tarlac
- Site 2: Sitio Canuman, Brgy. Dapdap, Bamban, Tarlac
- Site 3: Sitio Flora, Brgy.
 O'Donnell, Capas, Tarlac
- ✓ Three (3) 2-km transect
- √ 12 Mistnet stations
- √ 7 Traplines



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overall Diversity

Vertebrate Group	No. of Species Recorded
Amphibians	6
Reptiles	10 (5 lizards and 5 snakes)
Birds	77
Mammals	
Volant Mammals	6
Non-volant Mammals	7 (3 small mammals and 4 medium to large mammals)
TOTAL	106



AMPHIBIANS

- No. of Species: 6
- · No. of Families: 4
- 40% of recorded Tarlac amphibian fauna (iNaturalist.org)
- All recorded species are categorized as Least Concern under IUCN and DAO 2004-15.





AMPHIBIANS

Selected photos of amphibians documented within the sampling sites:

- A Asian brackish water frog (*Fejervarya cancrivora*)
- **B** Taiwanese frog (*Hoplobatrachus rugulosus*)
- C Slender-digit chorus frog (Kaloula picta)
- **D** Common puddle frog (*Occidozyga laevis*)
- **E** Common tree frog (*Polypedates leucomystax*)
- **F** Giant marine toad (*Rhinella marina*)





REPTILES

- No. of Species: 10
 - Lizards 5
 - · Snakes 5
- No. of Families: 8
- 26% of recorded Tarlac reptilian fauna (iNaturalist.org)







REPTILES

Selected photos of reptiles documented within the sampling sites:

- A Marbled crested lizard (Bronchocela marmorata)
- B Tokay gecko (Gekko gecko)







AVIAN FAUNA

- No. of Species: 77
- · No. of Orders: 13
- No. of Families: 41
- 92% are recorded thru transect walk and 8% are recorded thru netting alone.
- 22% of recorded Tarlac avian fauna (Avibase.bsc-eoc.org)







Selected photos of avifauna documented within the sampling sites:

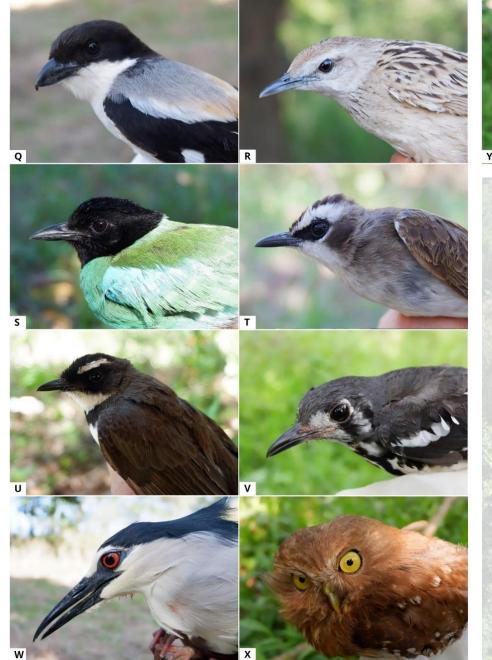
- A Philippine nightjar (*Caprimulgus* manillensis)
- **B** Spotted buttonquail (*Turnix ocellata*)
- C Barred buttonquail (*Turnix suscitator*)
- **D** Common emerald dove (*Chalcophaps indica*)
- E Zebra dove (Geopelia striata)
- **F** White-eared brown dove (*Phapitreron leucotis*)
- **G** Indigo-banded kingfisher (*Alcedo cyanopecta*)
- **H** White-collared kingfisher (*Halycon chloris*)





Selected photos of avifauna documented within the sampling sites:

- I White-throated kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*)
- J Philippine coucal (Centropus viridis)
- **K** Philippine hawk-cuckoo (*Cuculus fugax*)
- L Large-billed crow (*Corvus* macrorhynchos)
- **M** Mangrove blue flycatcher (*Cyornis* rufigastra)
- N Golden-bellied fly eater (*Gerygone* sulphurea)
- O- Philippine bulbul (*Hypsipetes philippinus*)
- P Brown shrike (Lanius cristatus)







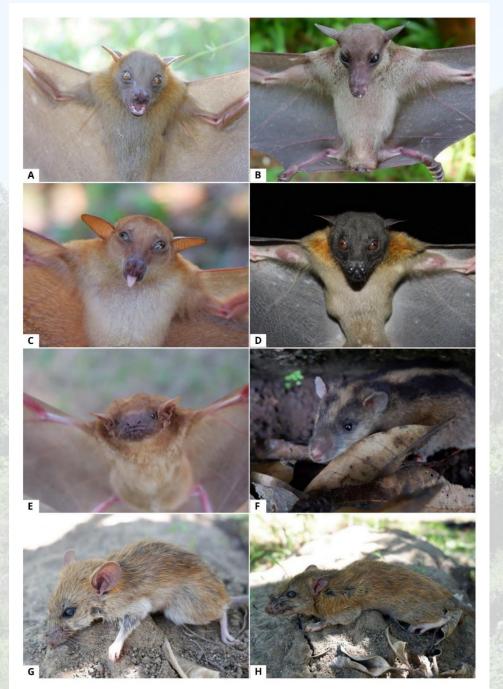
Selected photos of avifauna documented within the sampling sites:

- Q Long-tailed shrike (Lanius schach)
- R Striated grassbird (*Megalurus palustris*)
- **S** Hooded pitta (*Pitta sordida*)
- **T** Yellow-vented bulbul (*Pycnonotus goiavier*)
- **U** Philippine pied fantail (*Rhipidura javanica*)
- V Ashy ground thrush (Zoothera cinerea)
- **W** Black-crowned night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)
- X Luzon hawk-owl (*Ninox philippensis*)
- **Y** Philippine scops owl (*Otus megalotis*)
- **Z** Grass owl (*Tyto capensis*)





- No. of Species: 13
 - Volant Mammals 6
 - Non-volant Mammals-7
- No. of Orders: 5
- No. of Families: 6
- 25% of recorded Tarlac mammalian fauna (iNaturalist.org)





Selected photos of mammals documented within the sampling sites:

A – Common short-nosed fruit bat (*Cynopterus* brachyotis)

B – Common dawn bat (*Eonycteris spelaea*)

C – Lesser long-tongued fruit bat (*Macroglossus minimus*)

D – Greater musky fruit bat (*Ptenochirus jagori*)

E – Lesser asiatic yellow house bat (Scotophilus kuhli)

F – Lowland striped shrew rat (*Chrotomys mindorensis*)

G – Polynesian rat (*Rattus exulans*)

H -Oriental house rat (Rattus tanezumi)

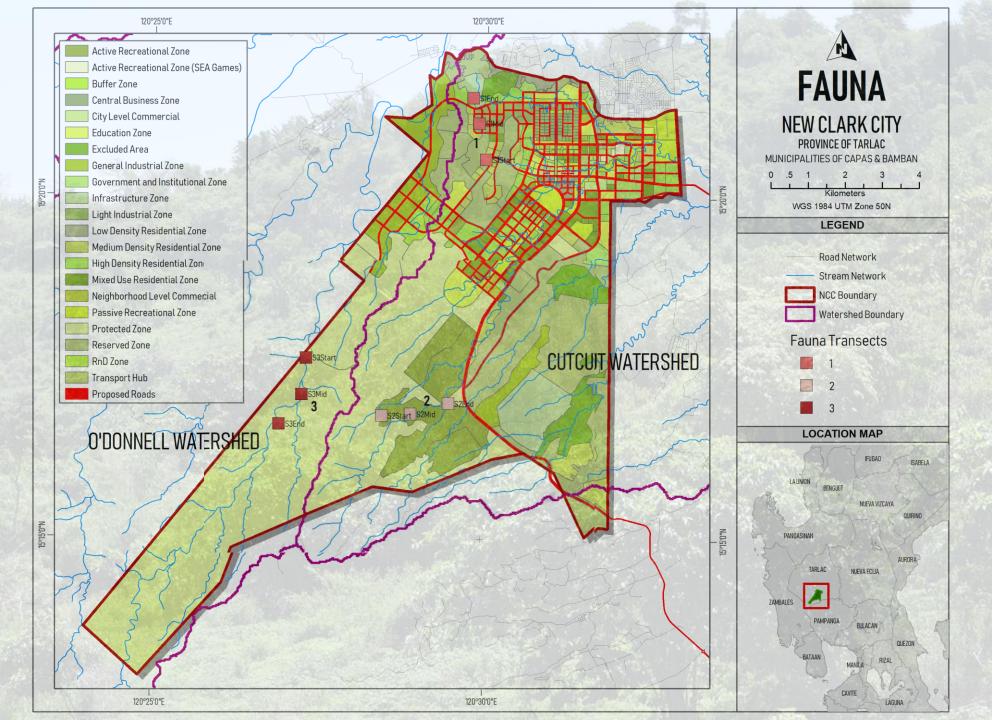


IMPORTANT WILDLIFE AREAS

- Site 2 (Sitio Canuman, Brgy. Dapdap)
 - High number of endemic and threatened wildlife species
 - Presence of forest fragments
- Site 3 (Sitio Flora, Brgy. O'Donnell)
 - Wetland-associated species and migratory birds



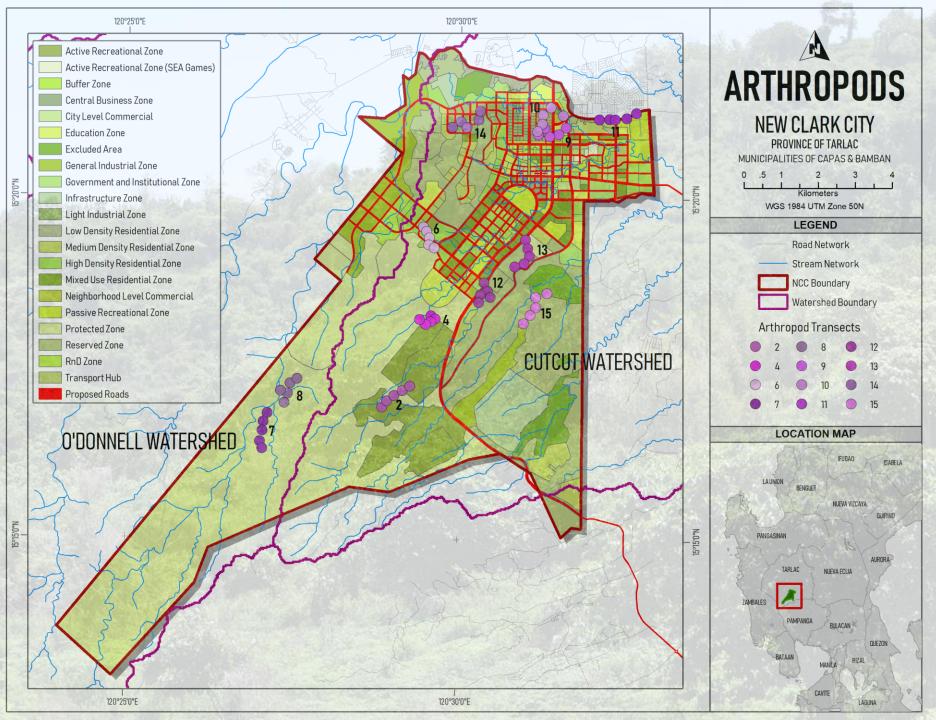








FAUNAL DIVERSITY ASSESSMENT "Invertebrates"





- ✓ 12 1-kmmodified belttransects
- 65 sampling quadrats







Left: **Net sweeping technique** used to collect arthropod fauna from the sampling plots; right – **glass jar** for killing and preserving arthropod specimens



Invertebrate Fauna

Arthropod Composition and Abundance

- ➤ 111 arthropod species representing Class Insecta and Class Arachnida
- >9 orders
- >68 families

Class Insecta

- □103 species
- □8 orders
- □62 families

Class Arachnida

- □8 species
- □1 order
- □6 families



Order Odonata (Dragonflies)



Chalky Percher (Diplacodes trivialis)



Crimson-tailed Marsh Hawk, female (Orthetrum pruinosum)

Straight-edged Red Parasol, male (Neurothemis terminate)



Crimson-tailed Marsh Hawk, male (*Orthetrum pruinosum*)







Order Odonata (Dragonflies)





Green Marsh Hawk (Orthetrum sabina)

Crimson Marsh Glider (*Tritemis aurorae*)





Order Lepidoptera (Butterflies)





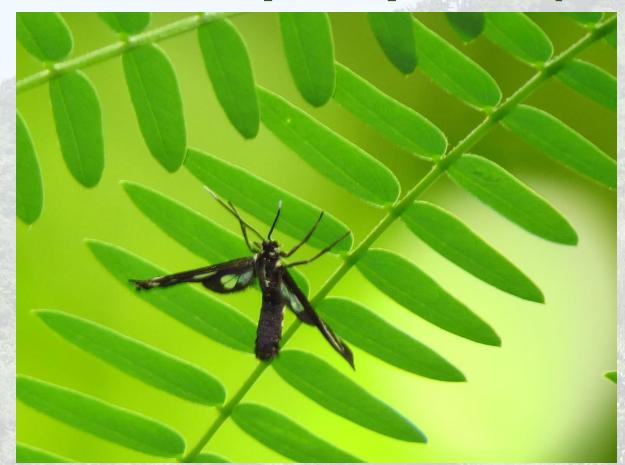
Typical Sailer (Neptis mindorana)

Luzon Grass Dart (Taractrocera luzonensis)





Order Lepidoptera (Moths)





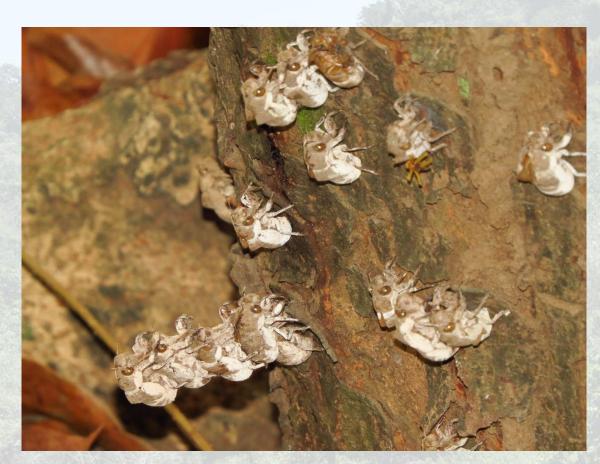
Wasp Moth (Amata huebneri)

Pyralid moth





Other Insects





Molted cuticle of cicada

Colony of weaver ant (Oecophylla smaragdina





Other Insects



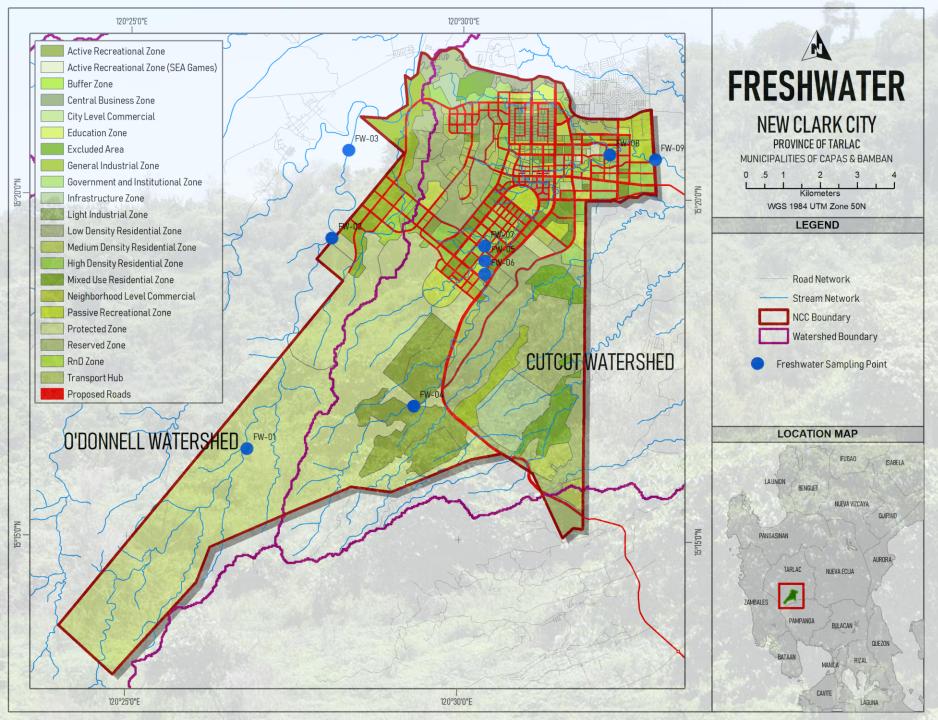
Group of mango hopper, *Idioscopus* sp.



Common housefly (Musca domestica)



FRESHWATER ECOLOGY ASSESSMENT





✓ 9 Sampling Freshwater sampling stations





Dominant Periphyton

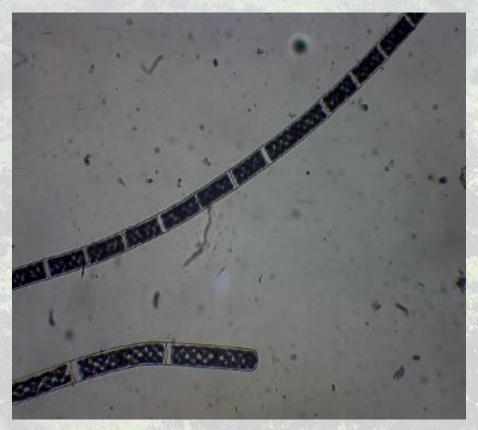


Synedra sp. (100x magnification)





Dominant Periphyton



Spirogyra sp. (100x magnification)





Dominant Periphyton

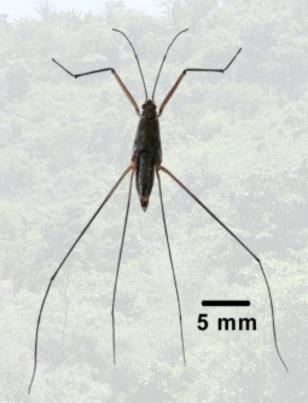


Fragilaria sp. (100x magnification)

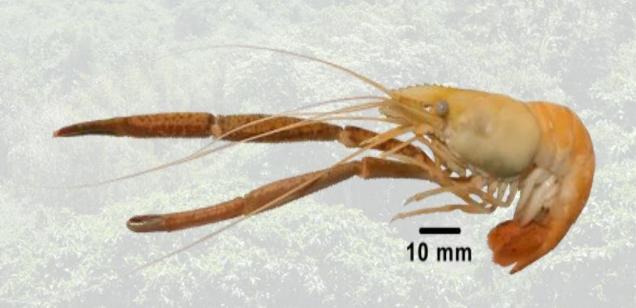




Macrobenthos: Dominant macroinvertebrates



Order Hemiptera Family Gerridae water strider, *Gerris* sp.



Order Decapoda Family Palaemonidae freshwater prawn, *Macrobrachium latidactylus*





Macrobenthos: Dominant macroinvertebrates



5 mm

Order Ephemeroptera Family Ephemeridae spiny crawler mayfly, *Ephemerella* sp.



Order Odonata
Family Coenagrionidae
forktail damselfly, *Ischnura* sp.





Macrobenthos: Dominant macroinvertebrates



Order Venerida Family Cyrenidae Asian clam, Corbicula fluminea





Noteworthy Species



Order Decapoda Family Potamidae Riverine crab, *Sundathelphusa grapsoides*



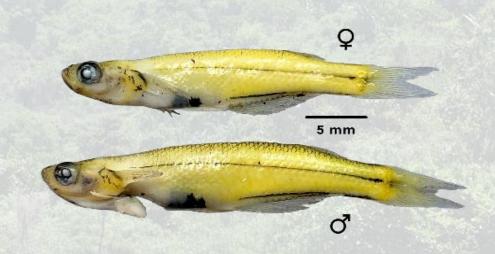


Fish

- ☐ 12 fish species
- 934 individuals
- ☐ 11 families
- Philippine endemic species:
 priapium fish, Gulaphallus mirabilis
 freshwater halfbeak, Nomorhamphus pectoralis
 freshwater halfbeak, Zenarchopterus philippinus

Endemic Species





Priapium fish Gulaphallus mirabilis



Freshwater halfbeak
Nomorhamphus pectoralis

Endemic Species







Freshwater halfbeak

Zenarchopterus philippinus

Native Species







Walking catfish Clarias batrachus



Rock goby Glossogobius illimis

Introduced Species





Wild goldfish Carassius auratus

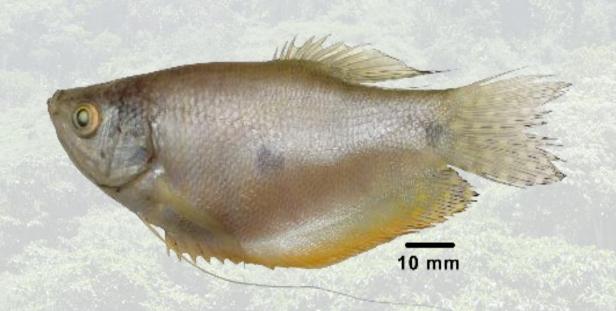


Snakehead murrel Channa striata

Introduced Species







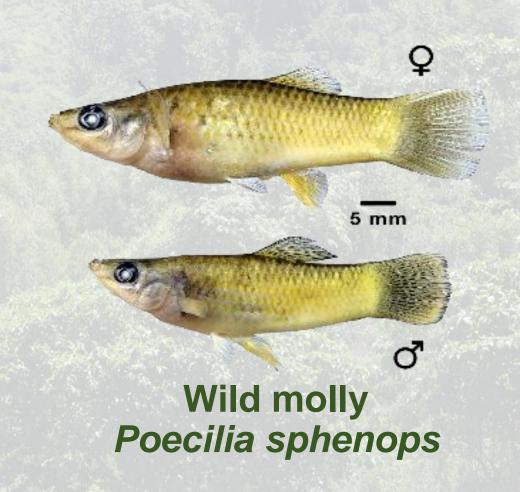
Three-spot gourami *Trichopodus trichopterus*

Invasive Alien Species (IAS)





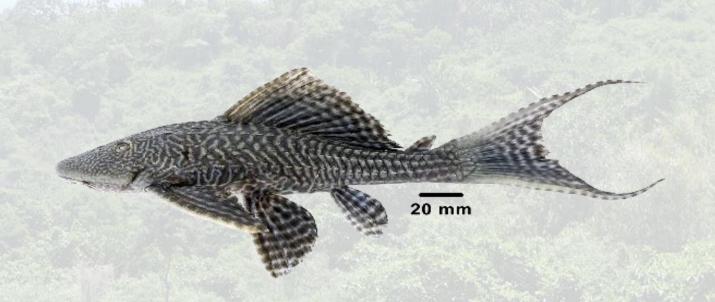




Invasive Alien Species (IAS)







Janitor fish Pterygoplichthys pardalis



Nile tilapia
Oreochromis niloticus

Reptile



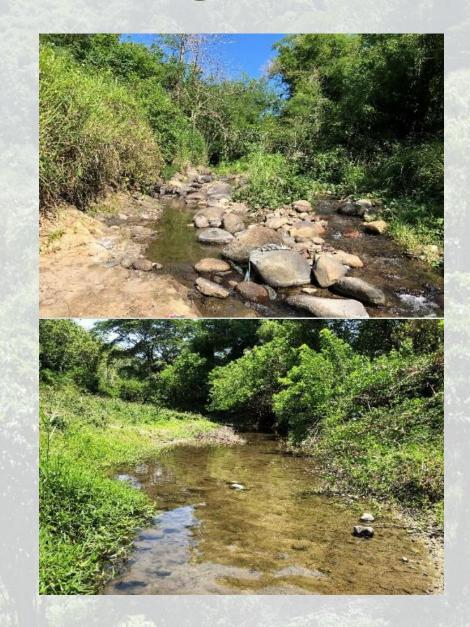


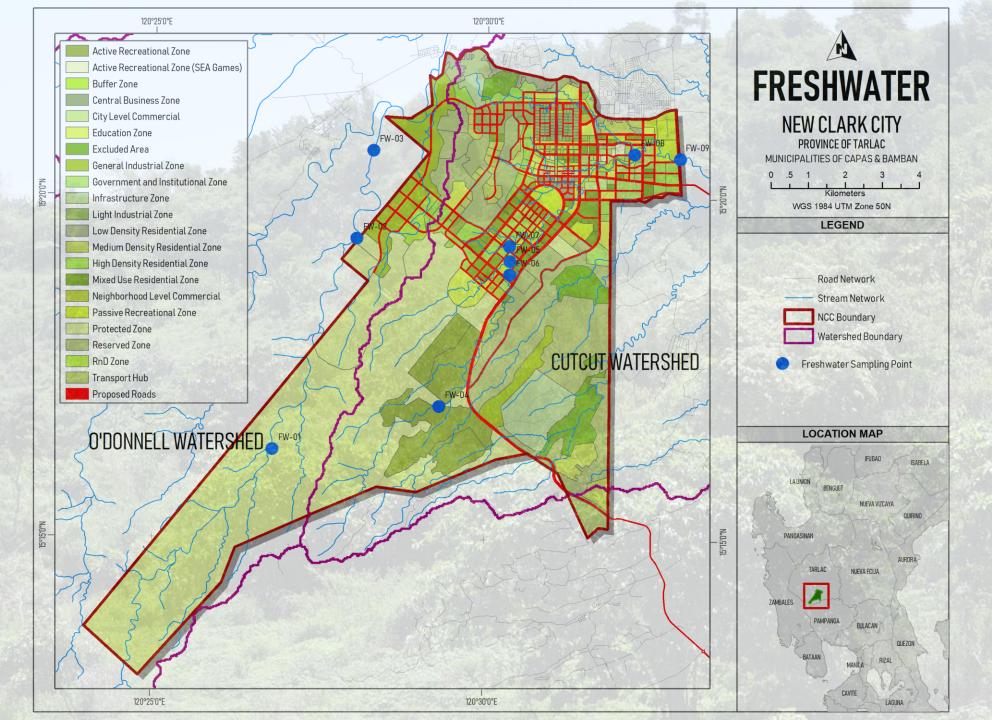
Chinese soft shell turtle Pelodiscus sinensis





- FW-04
 - Hosts 17 macroinvertebrate species, 2 endemic and 2 native freshwater fishes.
- FW-06
 - Hosts 10 macroinvertebrate species, 2 endemic and 1 native freshwater fish.









MODELLING URBAN LAND USE CHANGE & SAMPLE GEODATABASE

MODELLING URBAN LANDUSE CHANGE





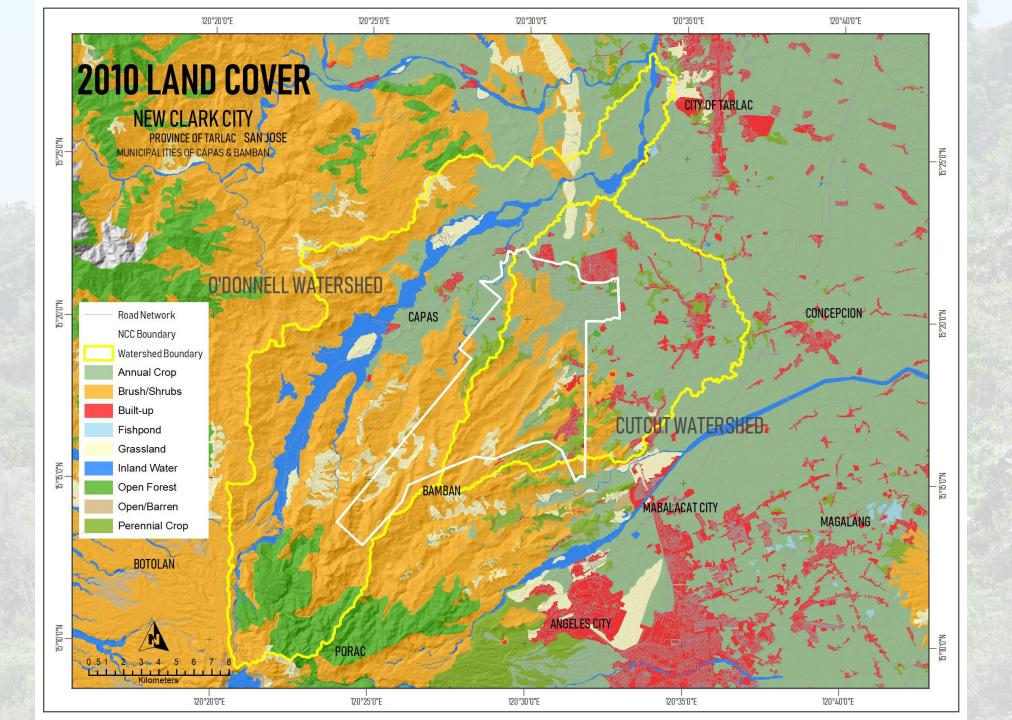


Image Classificatiohand Cover Change Analysis



Transition Potential

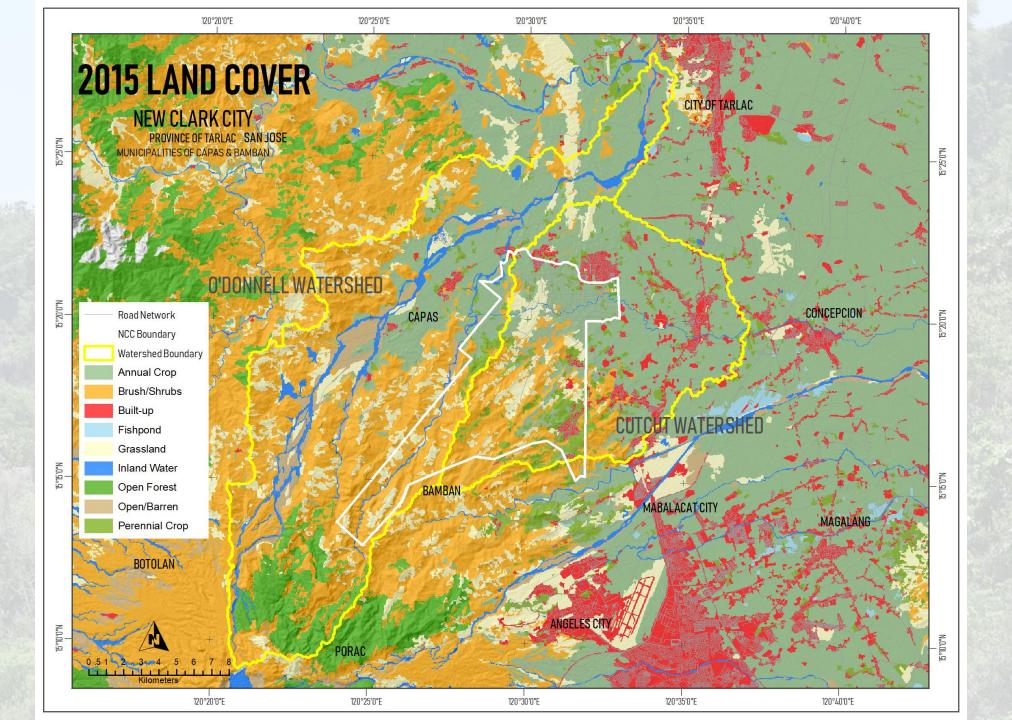
Change Prediction























RELATIVE CHANGE BETWEEN 2010 AND 2015

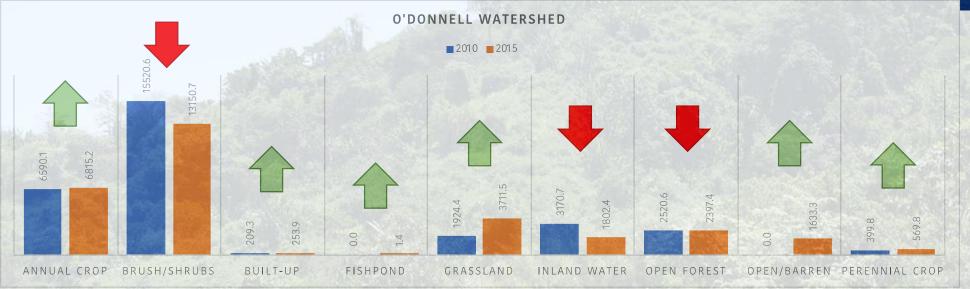
		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF			The state of the s		
LAND COEVR	20	010	20	015	GAIN OR LOSS		
LAND COEVR	AREA (Ha)	PERCENT (%)	AREA (Ha)	PERCENT (%)	AREA (Ha)	PERCENT (%)	
Annual Crop	94,990	38.0	90,596	36.2	-4,394	-4.6	
Brush/Shrubs	87,527	35.0	71,422	28.6	-16,105	-18.4	
Built-up	18,720	7.5	21,629	8.7	2,909	15.5	
Closed Forest	953	0.4	795	0.3	-158	-16.5	
Fishpond	283	0.1	835	0.3	552	195.4	
Grassland	11,188	4.5	25,022	10.0	13,833	123.6	
Inland Water	7,512	3.0	5,866	2.3	-1,646	-21.9	
Open Forest	19,850	7.9	21,414	8.6	1,564	7.9	
Open/Barren	2,175	0.9	5,426	2.2	3,251	149.4	
Perennial Crop	6,802	2.7	6,996	2.8	94	2.9	
TOTAL	250,000	100.0	250,000	100			



O'DONNELL WATERSHED







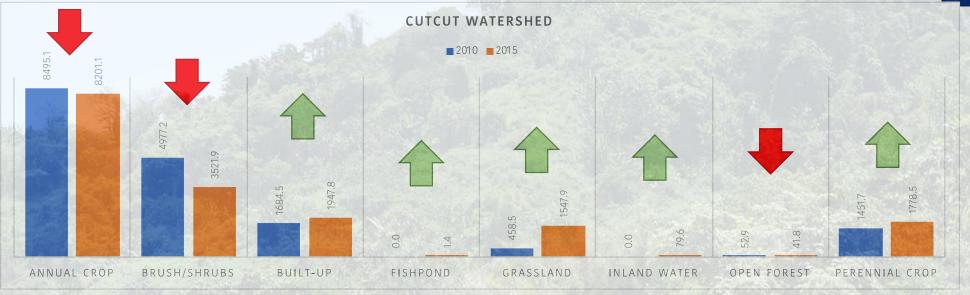
LAND COVER 2010	Annual Crop	Brush/Shrubs		TANKS OF SERVICE	Elizably in Supering Co.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PARTY NAMED IN		An address of the Control of the Con
		21001, 0111000	Built-up	Fishpond	Grassland	Inland Water	Open Forest	Open/Barren	Perennial Crop	Grand Total
Annual Crop	5.754.93	128.97	56.83		128.13	205.16		98.24	217.87	6.590.13
Brush/Shrubs	543.75	11,710.86	3.59		2,324.02	250.30	429.59	192.99	65.55	15,520.63
Built-up Grassland	21.37 190.60	2.60 643.70	172.18 7.86	0.95	0.01 849.08	1.28 91.95	0.48	2.04 139.14	8.89 1.58	209.34 1,924.38
Inland Water	259.41	69.41	4.38	0.46	389.92	1,231.13	12.68	1,199.57	3.73	3,170.69
Open Forest		525.18			18.47	21.62	1,954.61	0.71		2,520.60
Perennial Crop	45.10	70.00	9.03		1.90	1.00		0.63	272.19	399.85
Grand Total	6,815.16	13,150.72	253.86	1.41	3,711.54	1,802.43	2,397.35	1,633.33	569.80	30,335.61



CUTCUT WATERSHED

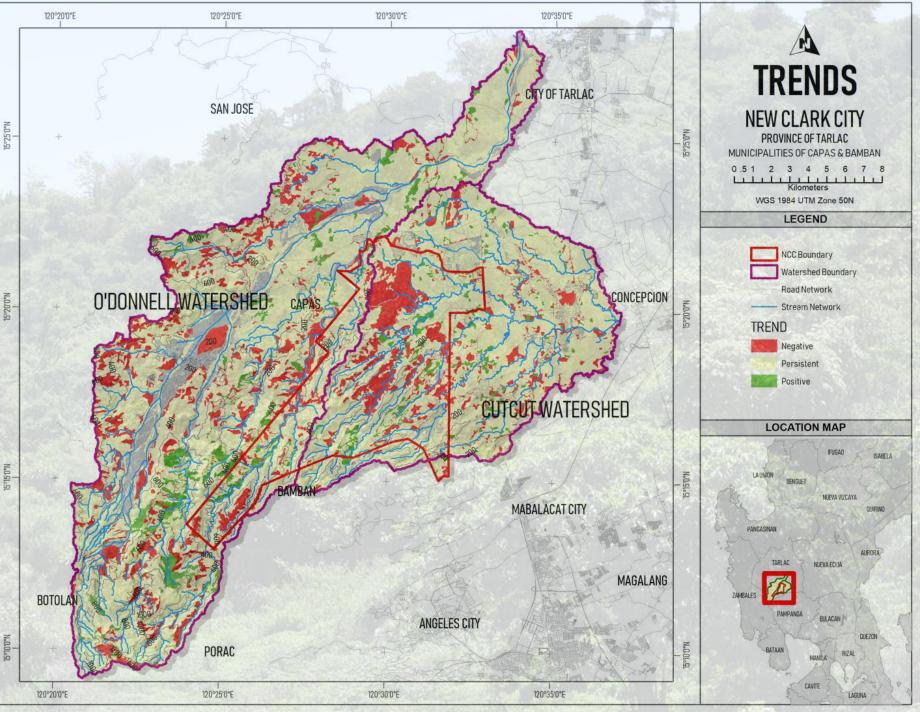






LAND OOVED	LAND COVER 2015										
LAND COVER 2010	Annual Crop	Brush/ Shrubs	Built-up	Fishpond	Grassland	Inland Water	Open Forest	Perennial Crop	Grand Total		
Annual Crop	7,287.59	177.26	514.35		73.92	58.43	1.28	382.24	8,495.06		
Brush/Shrubs	472.07	2,789.41	29.79		1,181.92	16.02	13.14	474.85	4,977.21		
Built-up	223.90	40.95	1,287.40	1.35	28.19	2.53	1.59	98.57	1,684.48		
Grassland	69.04	136.43	16.15		225.23		1.55	10.06	458.46		
Open Forest	15.29	6.81	0.79		4.67	1.17	24.20		52.93		
Perennial Crop	133.17	370.99	99.30		33.98	1.49		812.76	1,451.70		
Grand Total	8,201.06	3,521.86	1,947.77	1.35	1,547.91	79.64	41.76	1,778.49	17,119.84		















DRIVERS OF CHANGE OR EXPLANATORY VARIABLES

- 1. Elevation
- 2. Distance From Roads
- 3. Evidence Likelihood of Land Cover
- 4. Distance From Annual Crop
- 5. Distance From Rivers
- 6. Slope
- 7. Population
- 8. Distance From Built-up Areas

MODEL	ACCURACY (%)	SKILL MEASURE	INFLUENCE ORDER
With all variables	85.38	0.8406	N/A
Var. 1 constant	84.62	0.8322	7
Var. 2 constant	59.23	0.5552	3
Var. 3 constant	18.46	0.1105	1 (most influential)
Var. 4 constant	71.54	0.6895	4
Var. 5 constant	76.15	0.7399	5
Var. 6 constant	85.38	0.8406	8 (least influential)
Var. 7 constant	80.00	0.7818	6
Var. 8 constant	37.69	0.3203	2

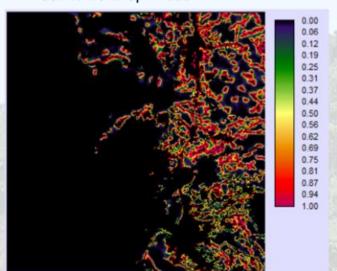


TRANSITION POTENTIALS

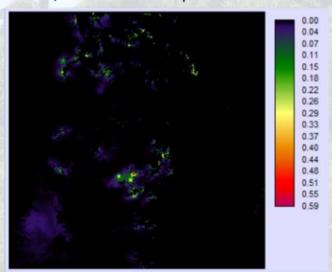




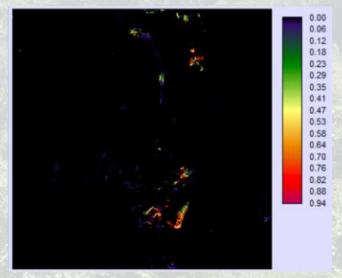
Annual to Built-up Areas



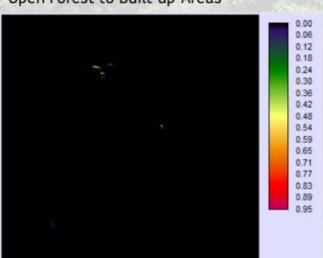
Brush/Shrubs to Built-up Areas



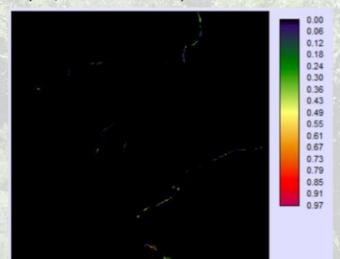
Grassland to Built-up Areas



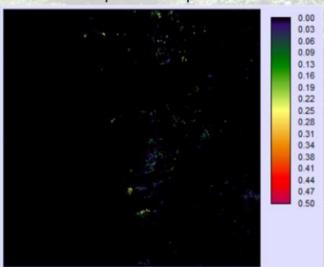
Open Forest to Built-up Areas



Open/Barren to Built-up Areas



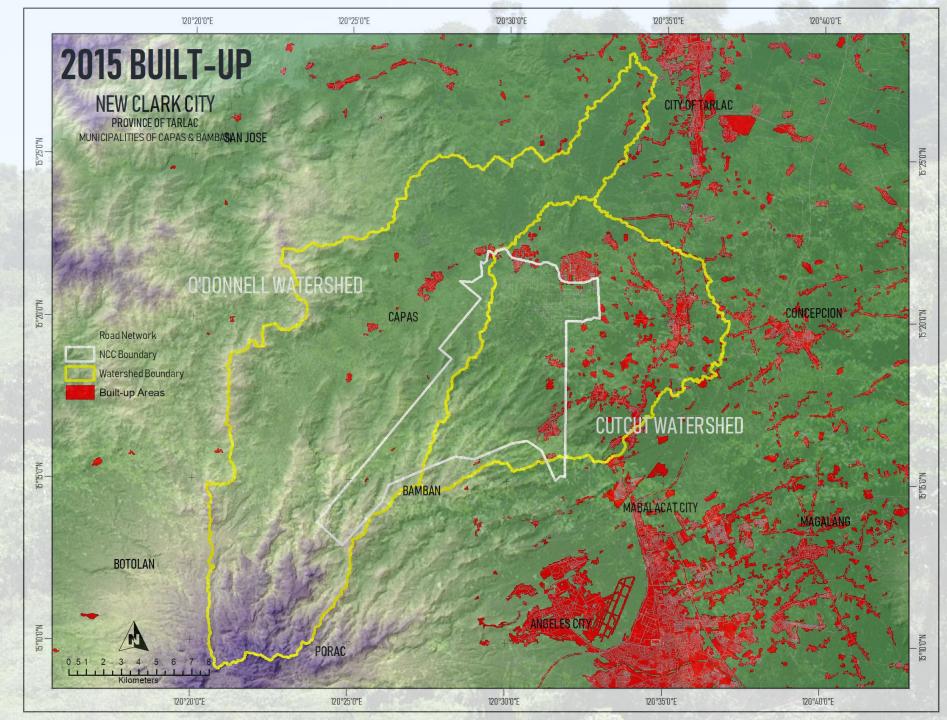
Perennial Crop to Built-up Areas





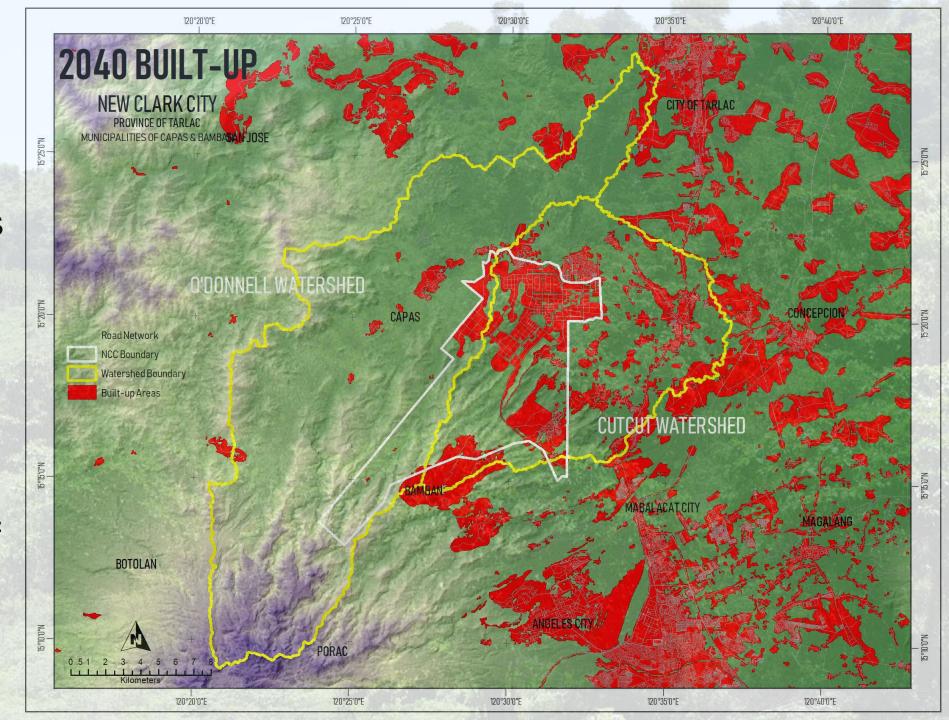
CHANGE PREDICTION

- uses transition potentials to create predictions
- hard prediction yields a single realization based on a competitive land allocation



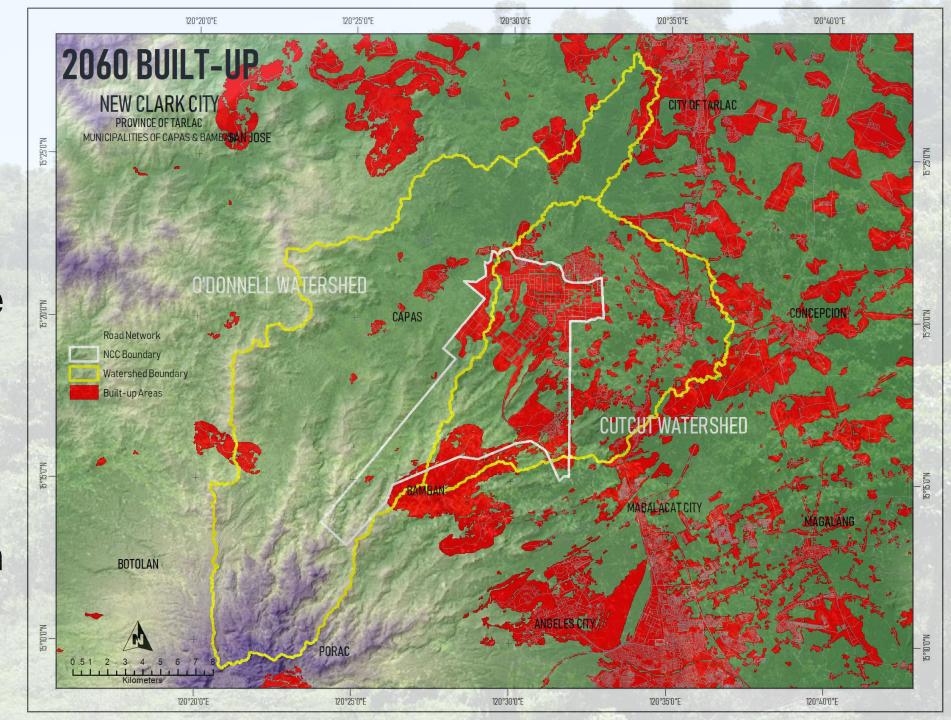


- increase in builtup in the northern portions of O'Donnell Watershed
- observed
 increase in built up areas in the
 western and
 southern parts of
 Cutcut
 Watershed

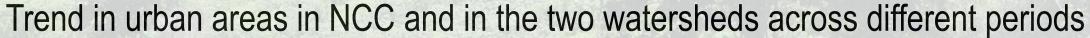




Further expansion in the northern of O'Donnell and southern portions of Cutcut has been observed





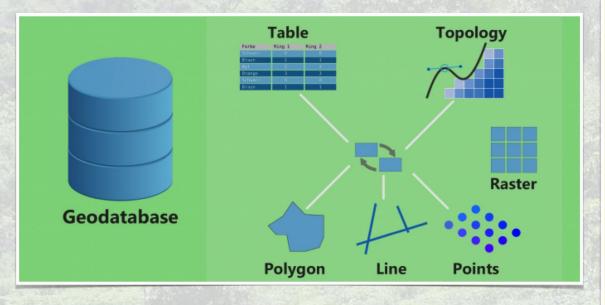


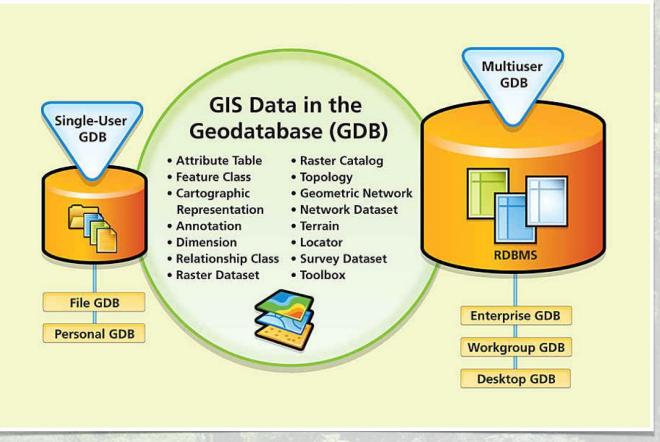
GEODATABASE

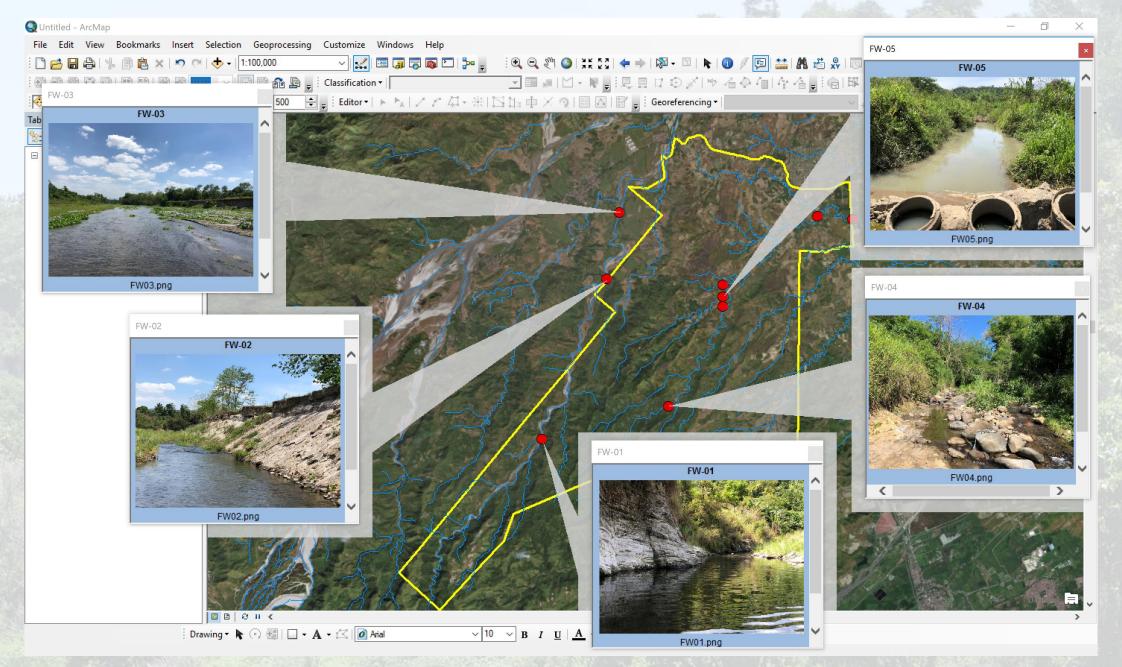
A collection of geographic datasets (tables, feature classes, and raster datasets) of various types held in a common file system folder

Database that is optimized to store and query data that represents objects defined in

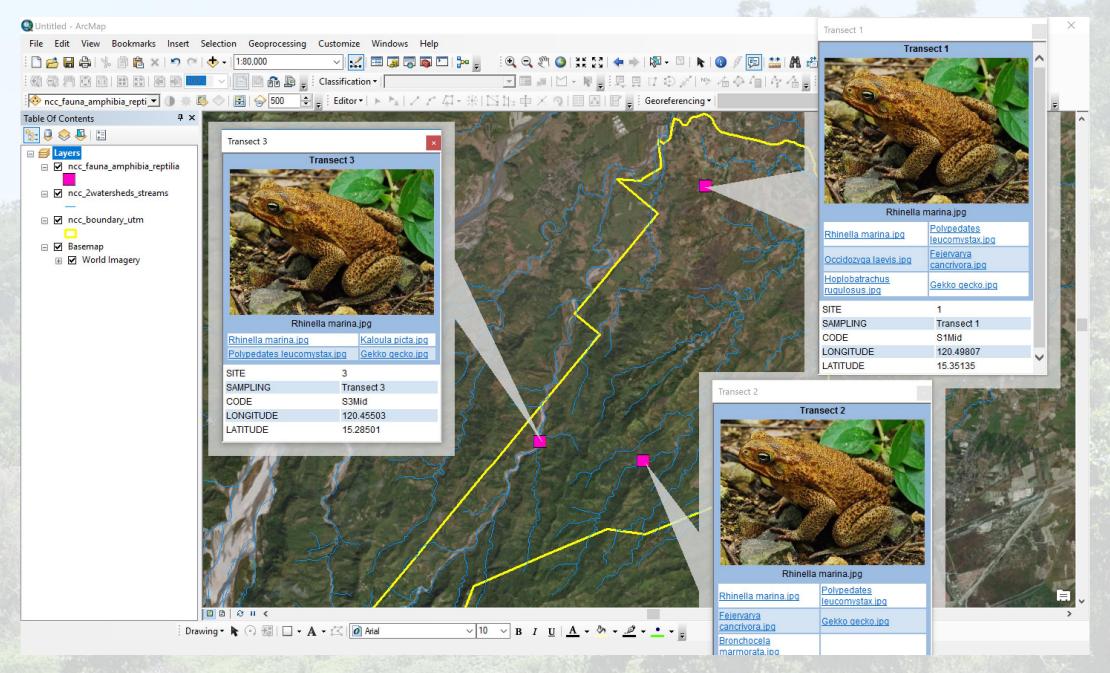
a geometric space



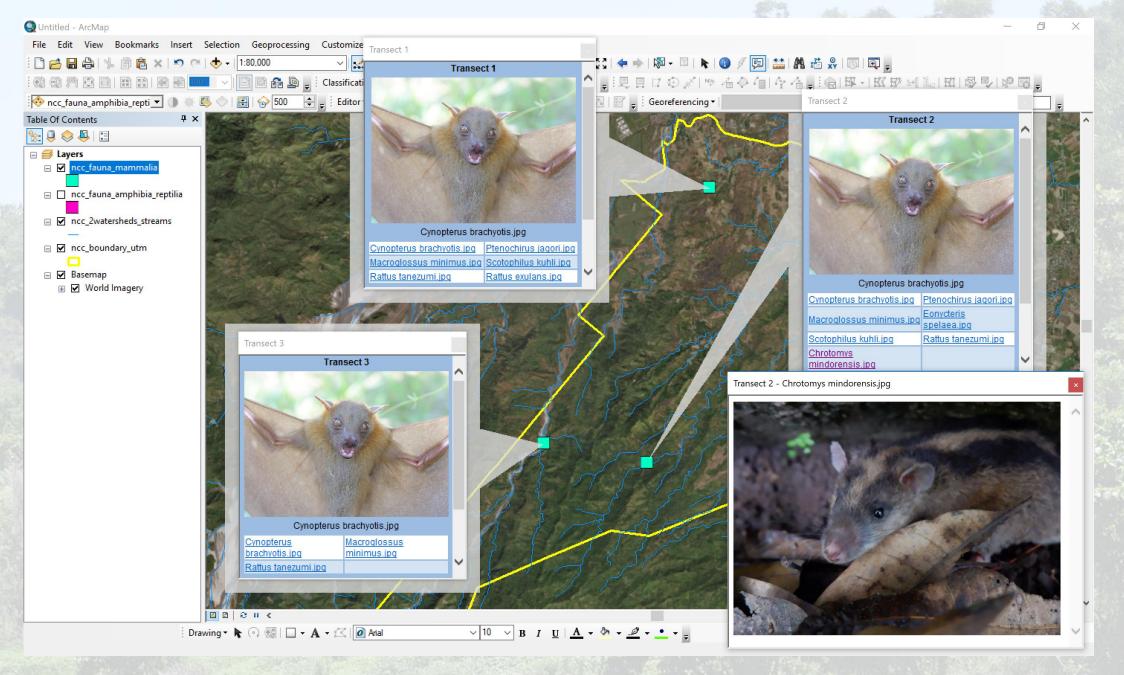




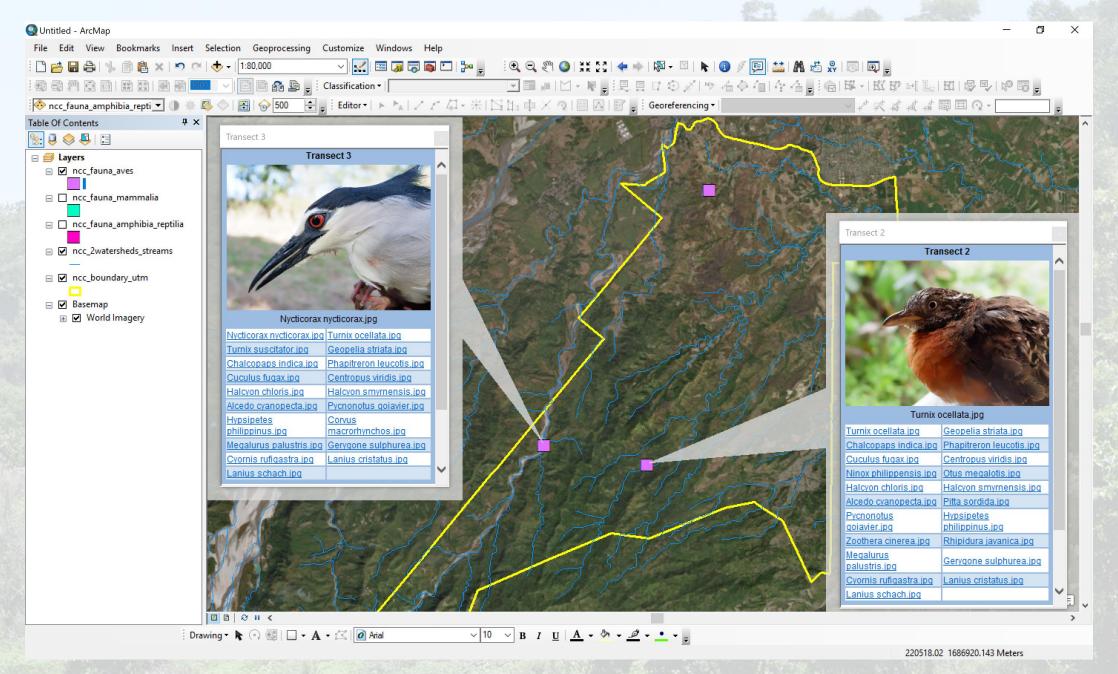
GEODATABASE FOR FRESHWATER



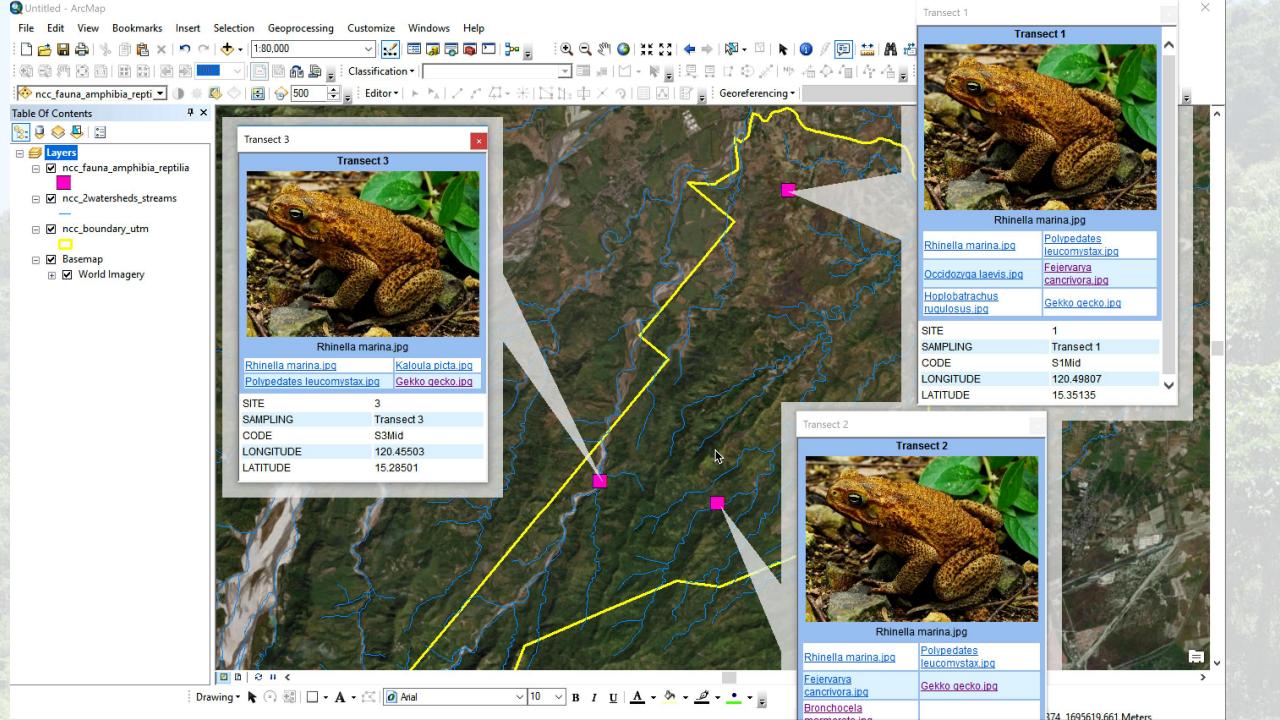
GEODATABASE FOR FAUNA

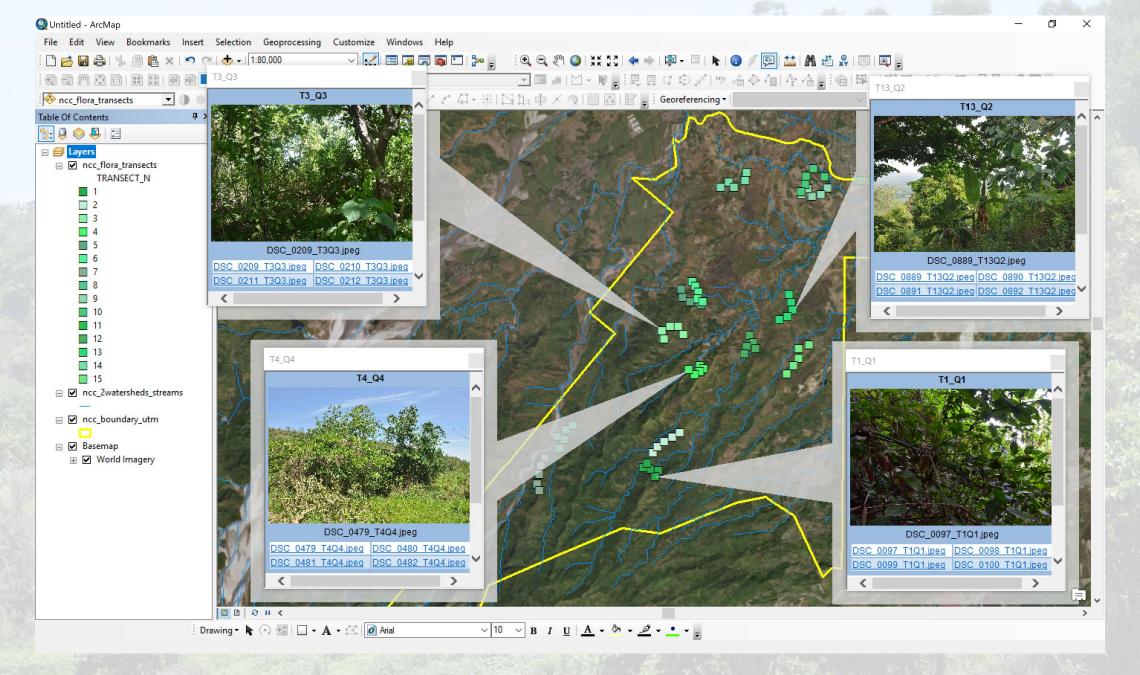


GEODATABASE FOR FAUNA

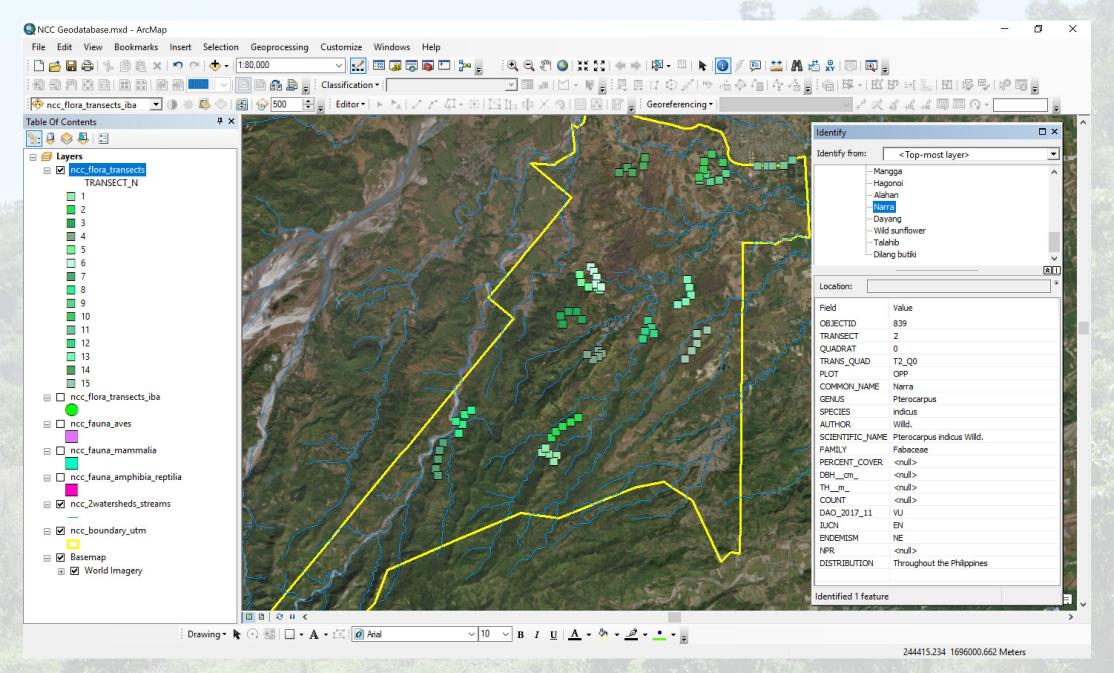


GEODATABASE FOR FAUNA

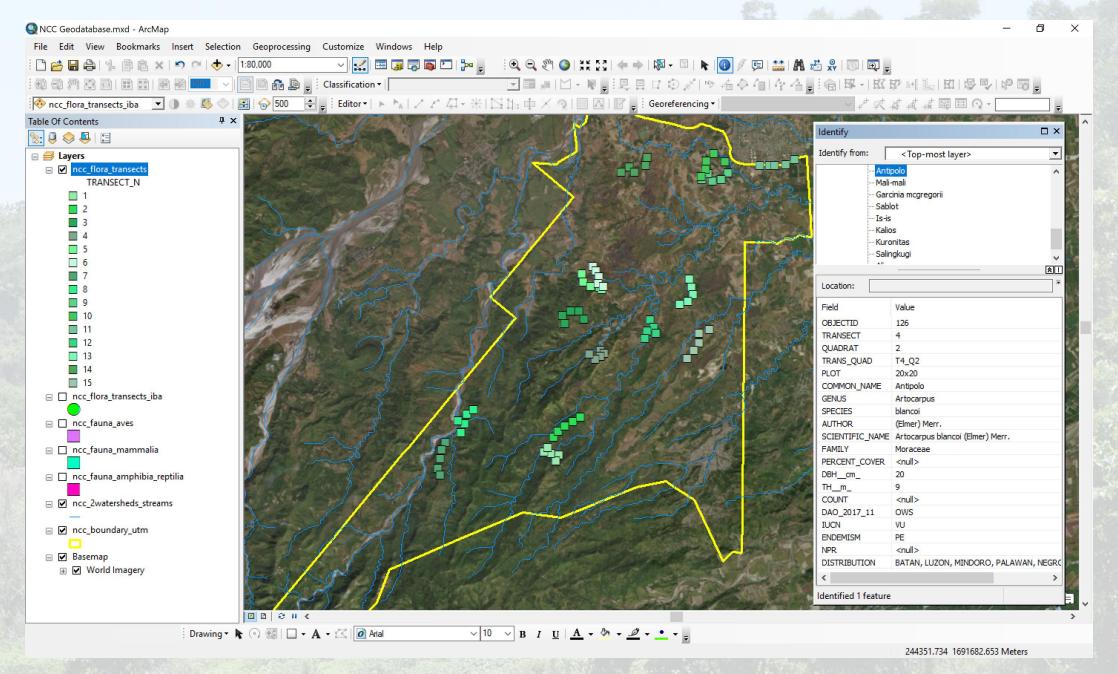




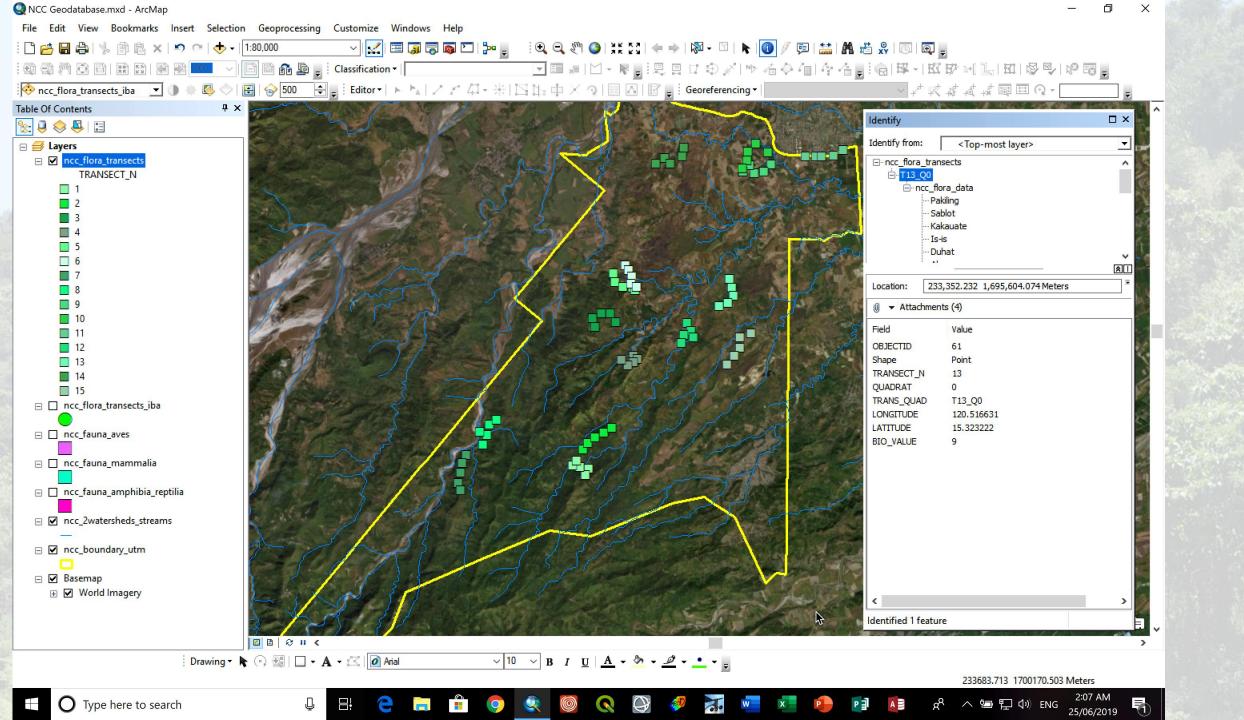
GEODATABASE FOR FLORA



GEODATABASE FOR FLORA



GEODATABASE FOR FLORA

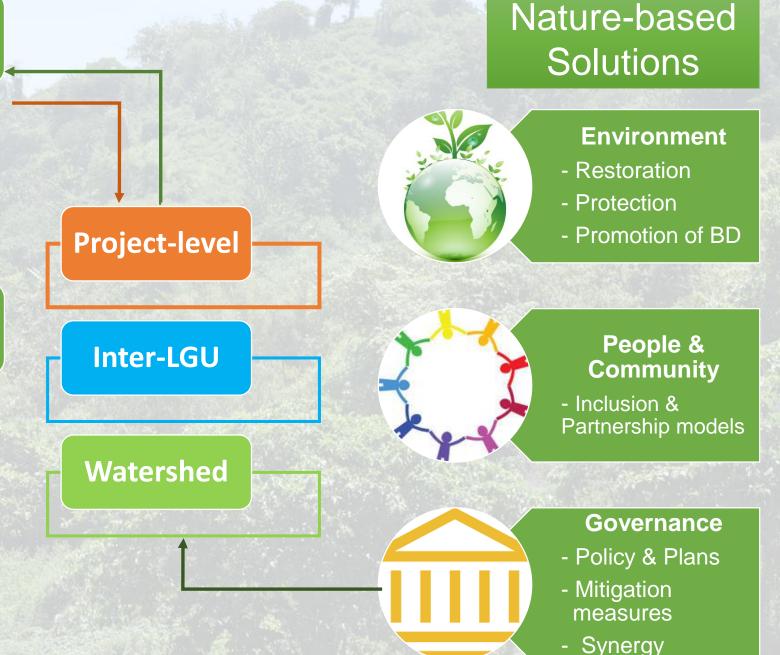


Loss of Natural Capital & Pressures in the watershed

- Declining vegetation cover
- Habitat loss and degradation
- Decrease of wildlife population
- Encroachment of invasive species
- Decreasing areas and quality of inland water

Impact of urban development

- Projected high conversion to builtup areas in particular north to northeast of southwest NCC (upper Cutcut) and upper portion of O'Donnell Watershed
- Increase in population and projected high conversion to builtup areas in particular north to northeast and southwest of NCC (upper Cutcut); and upper portion of O'Donnell Watershed



=nvironment

Recommended Measures & **Nature-based Solutions**







- Establish important biodiversity & conservation areas
- Promote use of indigenous, native & endemic species
- Biodiversity-friendly technology in monitoring, protection and remediation
- Wet season biodiversity study



Community Ø People

- Engage community as supplier (or contract growers) of native & endemic species, even instant trees
- Establish Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) scheme



overnan

Integrate recommended mitigation measures to NCC design & operation guidelines

- Synergy of NCC with LGU mandated plans & dev't programs
- Multi-sector collaboration to safeguard & effectively manage watersheds
- Policy to adopt DENR-BMB Tech Bulletin 2018-02 on urban biodiversity
- Create NCC Sustainability Management Unit
- Develop Biodiversity Management Program

