

CENTRAL OFFICE

In the annual meeting of the Bureau of Forestry Chapter of the Philippine Government Employees' Association on December 14, 1951, the following officers were elected for the year 1952: Doroteo Soriano, Chairman (reelected); Placido Dacanay, Vice Chairman (reelected); Juan Daproza, Secretary (reelected); Atty. Juan Acogido, Treasurer (reelected); Severo Oliveros, Auditor (reelected); Jose Viado (reelected) and Valentin Sajor, delegates.

As gleaned from the fourth and fifth annual reports of the Forestry PGEA Chapter covering the period from January 16, 1950 to December 15, 1951, seven resolutions were unanimously adopted, namely:

(1) On the 53rd Birthday of Speaker Eugenio Perez on November 13, 1950;

(2) On the 59th Birthday of President Elpidio Quirino on November 16, 1950 (in transcript form);

(3) Request for three-month Christmas bonus, September 9, 1950;

(4) Prays that the General Manager of the GSIS requires his employees to make overtime for the purpose of improving and bringing up to a high level of efficiency the much desired up-to-date insurance service as basis for giving bonuses, allowances and promotions;

(5) Requests the President of the Philippines to give directives to the PRISCO and NARIC to help cooperatives run by the Bureaus and other entities by facilitating the giving of commodities at a reasonable percentage of the price to make these cooperatives earn profit for operating expenses, and further requests those two corporations to help stabilize and lower the general prices of prime commodities in the market as direct help to the laborers and employees who are receiving below living wages;

(6) Requests the President and both Chambers of the Philippine Congress to work for the passage of a law exempting cooperatives run by Bureaus from paying taxes similar to the exemption then enjoyed by Bureau cooperatives before the war and further resolved that copies of the resolution be furnished the President and Congress, and;

(7) Expression of profound gratitude, appreciation and congratulations by the Forestry chapter to the President of the Philippines for his exemplary leadership in the prosecution of free, clean, and honest elections.

The last four resolutions were unanimously approved by the delegates of the Sixth Annual Convention.

* * * * FORESTRY BOWLING TEAM COPS THIRD PRIZE

The Bureau of Forestry Bowling Team won the third prize in a bowling tournament sponsored by the MRR Cooperative Association Inc. from November 21 to January 30, 1952. A cup donated by Congressman Engracio Clemeña was awarded to the team which is composed of the following: Pio Solomon, captain; Vicente de la Cruz, Arsenio Azurin, Bonifacio Palos, Arcadio Calabas, Amado Cosico, and Tomas N. Roque, who is the team's manager.

NRS SECTION OF FORESTRY HOLDS MEETING

The National Research Council of the Philippines, Section of Forestry, held its meeting on February 2, 1952, at the Bureau of Forestry Building, it was reported by Secretary Valentin Sajor.

Taken up was the exchange of views on matters pertaining to the forthcoming *Eighth Pacific Science Congress* scheduled on October-November of next year on the U. P. Campus, Diliman, Quezon City. In this connection, it was learned from Chairman Placido Dacanay that non-members of the Council can present papers, the preparation of which is until March 1953. It seems that the Los Baños Section members are ahead in the preparation of papers as Forester Eugenio de la Cruz, Chief, Division of Forest Investigation, revealed that three papers are being prepared by them.

Forester Tiburcio Serevo, who had been in the United States, talked on the integrated forestry practice under a 100-year Forest Management Plan of the Simpson Logging Company in the Olympic National Forest, located in the Olympic Peninsula, state of Washington. The talk was very interesting, lively and instructive. Questions were asked on the various points and aspects presented. The speaker, however, cautioned its application in the Philippines as conditions are different. (Article published elsewhere in this issue).

The last part of the meeting was a brief deliberation on the address of Director Florencio Tamesis, entitled "The Need For An Integrated Forest Industry", delivered before the Manila Rotarians on May 17, 1951. The discrepancy of figures and in this speech and those compiled lately was explained.

FIELD SERVICE

FORESTRY FEES AND CHARGES*

(Extract from outline of talk delivered on December 18, 1951 by Provincial Forester Severino U. Nablo to the Municipal Treasurers of Camarines Norte in their Seminar held in the office and under the guidance of the Provincial Treasurer)

I. Forestry fees.

- 1. Forest charges:
 - (a) Timber: 1st group P3.50 per cu. m. 2nd group 2.00 per cu. m. 3rd group 1.25 per cu. m. 0.60 per cu. m. 4th group Ebony stripped of sapwood 6.00 per cu. m. Camagon stripped of 5.00 per cu. m. sapwood Molave stripped of sapwood 4.00 per cu. m. (b) Firewood: Bacauan, langa-

 - (c) Minor forest products:
 - 10% of the market value thereof (sec. 269, Com. Act 466)
 - Market value: To be determined by a joint assessment of the Coll. of Int. Revenue and the Dir. of Forestry to be approved by their respective Dept. Heads.
 - Forest products unassessed: Can be gathered free of charge, like *alinsanay* (wild abaca) growing in forest lands.
 - (d) Unregistered Private Lands:

Above charges are collectible on all forest products cut, gathered and removed from any private land not registered with the Director of Forestry (Sec. 266 of Com. Act 466, as amended by Rep. Act 173, approved June 30, 1947). (e) Registered Private Lands:

No forest charges collectible on forest products cut in and removed from registered private woodlands, but they must be invoiced as usual to avoid the imposition of penalty for transporting w/o invoice and discharging w/o permit.

(f) Mining timber:

Half of above charges to be collected when timber is cut on public lands other than covered by mining claims (cutting to be under license, of course).

(g) Orchids & other protected wild plants (Act 3983) and For Adm. Order 10):

Waling-waling	P 0.50/plant	
Mariposa or butterfly orchid	0.05/plant	
Tigre	0.10/plant	
Birds' nest fern	0.05/plant	
Stag-horn fern	0.10/plant	
Anahau	0.05/plant	
Etc.—Distribute list showing other plants.		

- (h) Illegalities (Sec. 267 of Com. Act 466 as amended by Rep. Act 434 effective June 7, 1950):
 - For cutting w/o license or in violation of the terms thereof and of forest and revenue laws and regulations, add to regular, 300%.
 - 2. For transporting w/o invoice, add to regular 25%.
 - 3. For discharging w/o permit, add to regular 25%.
 - 4. For delay in payment, add to regular 25%.

2. Reforestation fund (Rep. Act 115 & For. Adm. Order 11):

- (1) 1st & 2nd group timber P0.50 per cu. m. 3rd & 4th group timber 40 per cu. m.
- (2) To be PAID within a period of 60 days from date of demand.
- (3) For FAILURE to pay on time: Fine of P500.00 plus Surcharge of 25% of the amount due.
- (4) Mode of collecting—Payment to be acknowledged under Special Official Receipts.
- (5) Monthly report of collections—Collecting officers to report and remit their collections during the preceding month to Prov. Treasurer within first 10 days of month. Reforestation fund should not be reported as part of forest charges.
- 3. License fees:
 - (1) Licenses (commercial) for timber and minor products:
 - (a) Application fee—P5.00 minimum; but
 P5.00 for every 500 Has. in the case of timber & firewood.
 - (b) License fee—Minimum: ₱5.00, but may be more depending upon stand, area, allowable cut, value, etc. in the case of timber, firewood, charcoal, almaciga, pili resin, rattan or diliman.
 - -Average forest charges per cu. m. x 2% x Allowable cut yearly.

^{*} Ed. Note: This is a sample guide that provincial foresters may use in conferences with Municipal Treasurers and may serve a handy reference on the various charges and fees.

(2) Gratuitous licenses:

- (a) Private Grat. Licenses-P5.00 per license.
- (b) Miners' Grat. Licenses-P2.00 per claim.
- (3) Sawmills, Operation of:

Daily Output in bd. ft. Ann	ual fee
1 2,000	100.00
2,001 4,000	200.00
4,001— 6,000	300.00
6,001- 8,000	400.00
8,001-10,000	500.00
10,001—15,000	600.00
15,001—20,000	700.00
20,001-25,000	800.00
25,001—30,000	900.00
	,000.00
(4) Hunting licenses:	
(a) For small game	₽ 2.00
(b) For big game	4.00
(c) For small and big game	6.00
(5) Protected wild plants:	
(a) License fees:	
Collectors' license	₽ 30.00
Personal or semi-public gratuitous li-	
cense	5.00
(b) Fees for permits to transport:	
24 wild plants or less	₽ 1.00
25-50 wild plants or less	2.00
50 and up—wild plants or less	3.50
(6) Grading, scaling and identification:	
(a) For grading and/or identification of	
lumber; for each M. bd. ft. or	
fraction thereof	₽3.00
(b) For grading or identification and/or	1 9.00
scaling of logs, squared or round,	
for each M. bd. ft. or fraction	
	1.00
thereof (B.F. scale)	1.00
(c) Identification and certification of	
wood speciment or samples P2	10 F 20
depending upon the no. of pcs.	
(7) Private woodland registration fees:	
Application fee	
Registration fee 5.	00
Inspection fee:	
If area is not more than 10 Has. 5.	
If area is 11 to 25 Has 10.0	
	30/Ha.
	20/Ha.
	15/Ha.
(8) Special use permits:	
For each application for the use of public	forest

- lands, we charge application fees varying in amounts from P1.00 (For kaiñgin permit) to P5.00, depending upon the kind of application.
- When the application is approved, the permit is issued upon the payment of yearly rentals

ranging from P0.60 (for pasture) to P5.00 per hectare.

- Application fees are payable only to the Director of Forestry, but rentals may be paid to the Municipal Treasurer concerned.
- (9) Fee for administering oath, and other fees:

 - (c) Certification as to whether or not mining claims are inside Com. For., for reserves, nat. parks, etc. P20.00 up Etc.

4. Observations:

- (1) Necessity for Treasurers to keep permanent and good record of all forestry invoices submitted for collection. While some Treasurers keep good track of their auxiliary invoices, yet some are found much wanting and show very little interest in effecting collection.
- (2) The importance of notifying, in writing, all defendants (shown on auxiliary invoices) as soon as the invoices are received for collection and demanding payment thereof. This ought to be made a policy on the part of collecting treasurers so as not to give ground or reason to defendants to claim for consideration on the ground of unawareness. Of course, this is not so very necessary in order to impose the 25% surcharge for delay in paying since this is mandatory.

Sec. 267 of Com. Act 466 and Sec. 41 (g) of Regulations No. 85 require the imposition of 25% surcharge if charges are "not paid within 60 days after the same shall be due and payable". And Sec. 273 of Com. Act 466 specifies that "charges on forest products shall be payable at the time of the removal of the same from the forests";

And we should make the demand to give the defendants the benefits of the doubt.

- (3) The necessity for Treasurers to return to the forest station concerned the letter of transmittal accompanying each auxiliary invoice, with the data called for at the bottom thereof duly filled in, when said invoice is paid.
- (4) Special Official Receipts—not the Official Receipts—should be used to acknowledge all payments for the Reforestation Funds.
- (5) Call attention of Treasurers to Rep. Act. No. 371, approved on June 24, 1949, which provides that