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Table 6.5b

Lifeline Utilities Exposure and Risk to Landslide

Table 6.6

Sectoral Analysis Matrix with Proposed Programs/Projects



I. Brief Historical Background

KASAYSAYAN NG BAYAN NG TERESA

Sinulat ni BENJAMIN A. BAUTISTA

Ayon sa Salaysay ni G. SERAPIO C. CRUZ

Ang Teresa ay isang maliit na bayan na napapagitan sa bayan ng Antipolo at Morong, lalawigan ng Rizal. Ang lupang nasasaklaw ng bayan ay humigit kumulang sa 11,078 hektarya. Ang mga karatig bayan sa paligid nitoay Antipolo sa dakong Hilaga, Binangonan sa dakong Timog, Morong sa Amihananat bulubundukin ng Angono at Antipolo sa Habagatan. Ang layo nito sa Maynila ay 37 kilometro. Ang kabayanan ay napsapaligiran ng bundok na mayroon mga likas na kayamanan na nakukunan ng semento, batong marmol, guano at iba pa. Ang pangunahing gawain ng mga tao ay magtanim ng palay at iba pang mga halaman, mag-alaga ng hayop gaya ng baboy at manok. Ang salaping pumasok sa kabang yaman noong taong 1959-1960 ay \$144,848.66.

Ang mamamayan ay may angking pagkakaisa at kasipagan. Mga tahimik at masunurin sa batas, dala palibhasa'y namulat sa magagandang ugali at kabihasan n gating mga ninunong katutubong Pilipino. Ngunit malaki ang ipinagbago ng pag-uugali at kilos ng mga tao ng matapos ang Ikalawang Digmaan Pandaigdig. Ito ay mababakas sa mga makabagong moda sa pananamit at malaking pag-aalang –alang sa mga bagay na galling sa ibang bansa. At karaniwan na ang umaasa sa tulong at biyaya ng pamahalaan.

Ang Pamahalaang Bayan ay nakapagpatayo ng isang bagong gusali noong 1956, sa tulong ng PambansangPamahalaan. Noong 1959isang Pamilihing Bayan ang naipagawa. Ang Palingkuran ng Tubig o Teresa Water Works ay hindi pa umaabot sa nayon ng Prinza, na ang tanging pinagkukunan ng tubig ay isang Poso Artesiano.

Alinsunod sa mga pasalin-saling kasaysayan ng mga unang taong nagsipanirahan sa mga lupang ngayon ay nasasaklaw ng Teresa, ang matatabang lupa a kapatagan, ang ilog na dinadaluyan ng malinis na tubig, ang mga bukal na may tubig na mistulang kristal ay nakabighani sa mga tao ng ibang pook. Dito sila nagsilikas at palagian ng nanirahan. Karamihan sa mga taong ito'y taga-Morong.

Ang Morong noon, ay isang lalawigan na binubuo ng mga bayan ng Cainta, Taytay, Antipolo, Bosoboso, Baras, Cardona, Binangonan, Angono, Piliilla, Tanay, Jala-Jala. Ang Teresa naman ay nakikilala sa tawag na Oroquieta.

Noong taong 1732, ayon sa kasaysayang sinulat ng isang Paring Fransiskanong si San Antonio, mayroon nang bisita ng Nuestra Sekora de Santa Rosa dito sa mga lugar na ito. Noong unang araw ng Abril, 1878, ang mga punong Kastilang sina Alaminos at El Alcantara ay nagpahayag ng pagsang-ayon sa isangkahilingan ng mga naninirahan sa mga nayon ng Santa Rosa, Pantay, Prinza at Buhangin upang ang mga nasabing nayon ay makilala sa tawag na Oroquieta. Ang kahilingang ito ay sinangayunan naman ng Gobernador-Politico-Militar ng Morong at ng Kura Paroko.Ang Oroquieta noon ay mayroong 521 mamumuwis.

Pagkaraan pa ng ilang panahon, ang mga taong nagsilikas sa Teresa ay nangawili at palagian nang nanirahan doon. At ang bilang nila ay naragdagan. Tahimik silang nagbubungkal ng lupa na kanilang kinakaingin at dinadalatan. Tinataniman nila ng palay at iba't-ibang halaman. Sagana ang kanilang inaani at ang mga pangunahing pangangailangan sa pamumuhay ay naidudulot sa kanila ng masaganang kalikasan sa paligid. Ang pamumuhay nila ay ganap na tahimik, tiwasay at matatag. Ngunit may pagkakataong ang mga pinaiiral na patakaran at kautusan sa kabayanan, sa kanilang pagkakakilala, ay kabilanin at hindi wasto. Nagdulot ng mga taga-Oroquieta ng isang kahilingan na ito ay maging isang



bukod na bayan. Ang mga matatanda sa nayon ang nagdulog ng kahilingan. At ayon sa ating mga matatandang nabubuhay pa, si G. Serapio Prequitquit Santos ay isa sa mga matatanda sa nayon kilala noong mga panahong yaon. Ang kahilingan, sa tulong ng isang manananggol na kastila na nanunungkulan sa lalawigan ng Morong, ay nagkaroon ng katuparan at ang Oroquieta ay naging isang bayan nang taong 1882. Bilang pasasalamat at gantimpala sa manananggol na naglilingkod ng walang bayad sa mga taga nayon, ang bagong tatag na bayan ay pinangalanang, **TERESA** sa karangalan ng kanyang mabunying ina na si Dona Teresa. Nang ipagkaloob ang pagsasarili at pagiging bayan ng mga taga-Teresa, kamamatay pa lamang ng ina ngating magiting na manananggol.

Sa panahong yaon ang pamumuno at pamamahala sa isang bayan ay nasasalalay sa isang Gobernadorcillo o Kapitan Municipal na naglilingkod nang walang sahod. Ang kanyang tungkulin bukod pa sa isang punong tagapagpaganap sa bayan, ay maningil ng buwis para sa pamahalaang sentral, pangalagaan ang kapayapaan, mangasiwa sa mga sapilitang pagpapagawa ng kalsada, tulay at simbahan. Tumutulong siya sa Kura Paroko sa iba't-ibang paraan, tumanggap ng mga panauhin at mga manglalakbay. Sa lahat ng ito, iniuukol niya halos lahat ng kanyang panahon at salapi. Ang tanging kapakinabangang natatamo ng isang gobernadorcillo sa kanyang mga gugol at kapagalan ay ang karangalan at puri na kalakip ng kanyang tungkulin. Nagiging pang habang buhay na taguri sa kanyang asawa ay tinatawag na "Kapitana" at ang kanyang pamilya ay nabibilang sa "alta sociedad", at sa lahat ng mga kilusan sa bayan, palagi siyang mayroon natatanging tungkuling ginaganap.

Ang kaunaunahang naging Gobernadorcillo nang pagtibayin ang pagiging bayan ng Teresa, ay si Don Platon Gonzales na taga nayon ng Prinza. Ang pamamahala ng Kapitan Municipal ay nagpatuloy hanggang sa sumiklab ang himagsikan laban sa Kastila. Ang sumunod pang nagging Kapitan Municipal sa Teresa ay sina Don Raymundo Francisco, Don Esteban Sto. Domingo, Don Sotero Concepcion, Don Santiago Paingo Cruz at Don Hugo Celo Francisco. Itong huli ay siyang kapitan noong 1895.

Dito sa taong ito nagkaroon ng Huez De Paz ang bayan. Ang unang nanungkulan ay si Juez Felipe Natividad. Ang sumunod pa sa kanya ay sina Juez Atanacio H. Santos at Ramon Monte Cruz. Sabihin pa, ang katahimikan ay laganap sa bayan, at ang isipan ng mga tao ay nakatuon sa mga gawaing pangkabuhayan at kabanalan. Ang mga tao ay nagkaisang magbuo ng isang Hunta Real na siyang mangasiwa sa pagpapagawa ng simbahan. Ating madarama ang kapangyarihan ng mga Paring Katoliko sa paghubog ng ating kabihasan. Ang kaunaunahang naging Kura Paroko ay si Padre Exequiel Marino. Bagama't sa Morong siya namamalagi, siya ay malimit dito sa Teresa upang mag misa at mangalaga sa kabuhayang ispiritual ng mga tao. Ngunit ang mga layunin at patakaran ng mga paring misyonero ay kaiba at salungat sa mga pinairal ng mga Kastilang umuugit ng pamahalaan. Itong huli ay walang ina-atupag kung hindi ang magpayaman sa sarili at magmalabis. Hindi naglaon ay sumiklab ang himagsikan.

Dala palibhasa'y naghahari sa puso ng bawat isa ang marubdob na damdaming makabayan at ang malaking pagnanasa na makahulagpos sa tali ng kalupitan ng mga Kastila, ang mga magigiting na lalaki ng Teresa ay umanib sa kilusan ng himagsikan. Si Koronel Cornelio Garrovillas, alias Konding at si Kapitan Felipe Natividad, alias Bulutong ay nagtatag ng pangkat ng Katipunan at nakipaglaban. Sa unang pangkat na iyan, kabilang sila G. Lorenzo San Diego, alias Bugal; Sotero Concepcion, alias Kapitang Mateo; Martin Angeles, alias Malting Singhot; Tiburcio Natividad, alias Tigiti; Rufino Garrovillas, alias Biyahe; Santiago Paingo Cruz alias Pupor; Maximo Garrovillas, alias Imong Talong; Rosauro De Jesus, alias Kabisang Paulino; at Vicente Francisco, alias Alagaw. Sila ay namundok at nagtayo ng Real sa ibabaw ng Butadero sa Pinugay.

Sabihin pa, ang pag-aalsa laban sa mga Kastila ay parang apoy na lumaganap sa iba't-ibang panig ng kapuluan. At nang pasukin ng mga Katipunan ang Morong noong taong 1897, napaghinalaang kasama sa pagsalakay ang mga Katipunerong taga-Teresa, gayon din ang mga "comisinado" o mga tanod bayan. Ang Kapitan Municipal ay inalis ng kapangyarihan ng Gobernador at ipinailalim sa Pamahalaang Militar ang bayan. Naglaan ng isang kampanyang kawal-Kastila (Casadores) sa Teresa at isang pangkat ng Guardia Civil ang siyang nagging tanod bayan. Naglagay din ng dalawang tinyente, na sina G. Antonio Espiritu



Santo at G. Pablo Alejandro, bilang kasangguni ng Pamahalaang Militar. Si G. Rafael Mangona na noon ay guro sa Paaralang Bayan, ay ginawang tagapayo at taga-pagpaliwanag (interpreter) ng mga Kastila. Ipinagutos ng Pamahalaang Militar na ang lahat ng naninirahan sa nayon ng Pantay, Buhangin at Prinza ay umuwi sa kabayanan. Sinunog ang mga bahay sa mga nasabing nayon, gayon din ang mga ilang na lugar. Ito'y ginawa ng mga Kastila upang, di umano'y, gutumin ang mga manghihimagsik. At waring hindi pa nasisiyahan ang mga Kastila sa pagsunog ng mga kubo at bahay, tinipon lahat ang mga asawa ng mga napaghihinalaang Katipunerong taga-Teresa at piniit sa Morong. Saglit na naglubay ang labanan at nagkaroon ng maikling panahong katahimikan.

Pagkaraan ng isang buwan, ang mga babaing napiit ay pinauwi. Ngunit ang hukbong Kastila ay sakbibi na ng kaguluhan at nanglulupaypay na. Nang muling sumidhi ang himagsikan, iniwan ng mga "Casadores" at Guardia Civil ang Teresa at nagtipon-tipon sa Morong. Noon naman ay kasalukuyang kinukubkob ng mga Katipunero sa ilalim ng pamumuno ni Heneral Emilio Aguinaldo ang lungsod ng Maynila. Kinukubkob ng mga maghihimagsik ang Morong at ang mga tao ay nagsilikas sa Teresa. Nagpatuloy ang labanan at kasabay halos ng pagsuko ng Maynila, ang Morong ay isinuko rin ng mga Katipunero.

Nang mapawi ang ulap ng himagsikan ang Kalayaan ng Bansang Pilipino ay ipinahayag sa Kawit, Kabite noong ika-12 ng Hunyo, 1898. Sa Teresa, napiling Pangulo si Brigido C. Cruz at ingat-Yaman si G. Diego Paingo Cruz. Sila ay nagtungo kasama ang ilang mga kabig sa Kawit upang doon manumpa.

Nguni't ang panahong iyan, na nakilala sa tawag sa "Panahon ng Tagalog", ay hindi nagtagal. Ang digmaang Pilipino-Amerikano ay sumiklab. Ang iba pang pangyayari tungkol ditto ay nakatitik na sa kasaysayan ng ating bansa. At masakit man sa ating mga bayani at sa bayan, ang pamamahala ng mga Amerikano ay nagpatuloy.

Nang mapigilan ang hukbong Pilipino at ang lahat na bayan nasasakop ng Lalawigan ng Morong ay nakuha ng mga Amerikano, nagkawatakwatak ang mga sundalo. Nagsiuwi sa kani-kanilang bayan na dala ang kanilang mga baril. Ang iba naman ay ayaw pasakop sa Amerikano at namundok. Ang mga sundalong namundok ay walang makain kaya malimit pumasok sila ng bayan at sapilitang nananamsam ng pagkain, damit at kalabaw. Hanggang sa matatag muli ang pamahalaang sibil at ang Teresa ay mapaanib sa Antipolo, lubhang naging maselan ang kalagayan ng bayan. Malimit ang nakawan, karangan. Kung minsan, kinukuha ng mga nasa bundok ang mga maginoo at namumuno sa Teresa upang ipatubos. Lalong naligalig ang bayan ng limang sundalong Amerikano ay nabihag sa pagitan ng Cardona at Binangonan at pinatay. Ang bangkay ay sa I upang Teresa natagpuan. Salamat sa makikisig na taong bayan sa pamumuno ni Konsehal Maximo Garrovillas at nahuling lahat ang nangliligalig. Kabilang dito ang dalawang kilabot ng Teresa na si Eusebio Cagayan at Tomas H. Santos, na pawing nabilanggo nang habang buhay.

Napili upang manungkulan sa ilalim ng bagong pamahalaan si G. Rafael Mangona bilang Presidente, G. Rosauro De Jesus, Bise-President; G. Brigido C. Cruz Ingat-Yaman; at mga kasangguni sina; Pantaleon Fernando, Maximo Garrovillas, Juan Sampinto, Pedro Alejandro, Jacinto C. Cruz, Saturnino Talanay, Prudencio Fenequito Santos at Romualdo Cagayan.

Ang pangkalahatang pamamahala sa kapuluan ay nasa kamay ng Gobernador Heneral.

Nang mapawi ang manliligalig at masasamang loob, lumitaw naman ang sakit na kolero at bulutong na namiyapis sa mga mamamayan hanggang sa taong 1906. Ang salot na ito ay kumitil sa hindi kakaunting buhay, maging bata o matanda man. At sadya yatang tinitikis ng kapalaran ang bayan dito sa panahong ding ito lumitaw ang balang na naging salot ng mga halaman. Ang mga palay sa bukid na nangatuyo dahil sa hindi pag-ulan ay inubos ng langkay-langkay na balang. Ang tao'y lupaypay na sa sakit ay wala pang makain.

Nguni't ang ganyang mga pagkakataon ay nagbibigay lamang ng daan upang maipamalas ang hindi masukat na kapangyarihan ng diwa. Ang mga puno ng kakawati at pili na iniwang hubad at walang dahon ng mga baling ay ginawang uling at panggatong na siyang ipinagbibili naman ng mga tao sa Maynila, at



karatig bayan. Gayon din ang mga kawayan. Ito'y binabalsa at ipinagbibili. Ang mga tao'y namulat din sa pagpapanagaraw o pagtatanim ng palay at mais sa panahon ng tag-init.

Upang mapabilis ang panunumbalik ng katiwasayan at kasaganaan ng bayan, ang Gobernador Heneral noong mga panahong yaon ay nagpahayag ng isang kautusan na ang mga maliliit na bayan ay mapasailalim ng mga karatig baying malalaki. Dahil sa kautusang iyon, ang Teresa, na kung minsang tinatawag na Santa Rosa de Lima alang-alang sa Patrona ng Bayan, ay napaanib sa bayan ng Antipolo sa kabila ng pagtutol ng mamamayan. Nang taong 1902, ang Teresa ay muling naging barrio sa ilalim ng Antipolo. Palibhasang ang karamihan ng mga tao sa Teresa ay lahing Morong at ang iba naman ay tunay na taga-Morong, minabuti pa nilang sa Morong mapaanib ang Teresa. Ngunit ang tinig ng maliliit na mamamayan ay hindi narinig at ang utos ng Gobernador Heneral nakapangyari. Ang lahat ng buwis at kinikita ng bayan ay doon napunta sa kabang-bayan ng Antipolo.

Mula ng maging nayon ng Antipolo ang Teresa, naghimagsik ang kalooban nila at wari'y ano mang tulong at mabuting pakikisama na gawin ng mga taga-Antipolo'y hind imaging kasiyasiya sa mga taga-Teresa. Naragdag pa rito ang pagkakapangkat-pangkat ng mga tao sa ilalim ng mga lapian sa pulitika. Kaya't sa tuwing magkakaroon ng halalan local, magkakalabang mahigpit ang mga taga-Teresa at Antipolo. Nang Cadastruhin ang Teresa, sa tulong at payo ni Don Juan Sumulong, maraming tao ang tumutol dahil lamang sa paghihinalang hindi makabubuti sa mamamayan ang masukat at magkaroon ng titulo ang lupang Teresa. Samantala, ang mga tao ay unti-unting nabubuksan ang isipan sa pamamaraan ng pamamahala at pulitika. Nang idaos ang pangatlong halalang pambayan, mula ng maanib ang Teresa sa Antipolo, naglagay ng kandidato ang mga taga-Teresa. Si G. Roberto De Jesus ay ikinandidato sa pagka Presidente sa ilalim ng Partido Federal. Ang bilang ng manghahalal sa Teresa ay 91. Ang kandidatong taga-Antipolo ay sina G. Severino Oliveros, Federal, G. Alino Samson ng Partido, Nacionalista at si G. Ambrocio Masangkay ng Partido Federal din. Nahalal na pangulo si G. Roberto De Jesus, Pangalawang Pangulo si G. Jose M. Cruz at tatlong konsehal na pawang taga Teresa. Si G. De Jesus ay nagtamo ng 91 na halal na siyang dami ng manghahalal sa Teresa. Hindi natin matiyak na ang lahat ng manghahalal sa Teresa ay siyang tumangkilik sa kandidatura ni G. Roberto De Jesus. Maari naming mangyari na ang mga manghahalal sa Antipolo na bumoto sa kanya at gayon din naman ang ilan sa mga taga-Teresa ay bumoto sa kandidatong taga-Antipolo. Nanatili sa paniniwala ng marami na ang pagkakaisa ng mga taga-Teresa ay isang katotohanan. Dahil sa tinamong tagumpay, ang mga taga-Teresa ay nagkaroon ng kasiyahan ang loob sa apat na taong panunungkulan ni G. De Jesus. Sumunod na halalan, muling kumandidato si G. De Jesus nguni't hindi nanalo. Kaya nga nanariwa na naman sa mga taga-Teresa ang hindi kasiyahan sa pagiging nayon ng Antipolo. Sa sumunod pang halalan, kumandidatong muli si G. De Jesus, nguni't kaparis ng sinundang halalan, hindi siya nagtagumpay.

Dahil sa muling pagkatalo ni G. De Jesus, nagkaisa ang mga taga-Teresa na magdulog ng isang kahilingan mapahiwalay sa Antipolo upang maging isang bayang nagsasarili sa tulong at pagsang-ayon ng Kgg. Eulogio Rodriguez Sr., Punong Lalawigan ng Rizal. Nguni't sadyang ang pulitika ay humuhubog sa mga pangyayari at kabuhayan ng bansa. Karamihan sa mga taga-Teresa ay napaanib sa Lapiang Democrata at gayon din naman ang Gobernador ng Lalawigan, hindi napagbigyan ang kahilingan ng taga-Teresa. Ang tunay na dahilan ay hindi natin lubos na malaman.

Nang taong 1918, muling nagluhog ng kahilingan ang mga taga nayon ng Teresa. Ito'y pinangunahan ni G. Roberto De Jesus na nangakong papanig sa Lapiang Nacionalista, kung pauunlakan ang hinihiling na pagsasarili ng Teresa. Dahil diyani at sa tulong ni Senador Rafael Palma at Kalihim T agapagpaganap, Antonio De Las Alas, sinangayunan at pinagtibay ng Gobernador Heneral na si Charles E. Yeater. Ang kapasiyahang iyan ng paghihiwalay ng Teresa sa Antipolo upang maging isang baying nagsasarili ay nagkabisa noong Unang Araw ng Enero 1919. Dito'y ipinahayag na ang baying Teresa ay sumasaklaw sa mga lupang binubuo ng bayan bago ito napasa ilalim ng pamamahala ng Antipolo.

Hinirang ng Gobernador Heneral si G. Roberto De Jesus bilang Presidente Municipal (Punong Bayan); G. Maximo Garrovillas sa pagka Bise-Presidente. At ang mga nahirang na konsehal ay sina Brigido Cruz,



Jacinto H. Santos, Marcos Bru Cruz, Ricardo Santiago, Simeon Santiago, Alejandro F. Santos, Paulino Dela Rosa at Marcelino Natividad. Si G. Alejandro Bellin, taga Jala-jala, ang nagging Ingat-Yaman at si G. Francisco Majarais taga-Pangasinan ang Hukom Pamayapa. Ang bayan ay binubuo lamang ng tatlong nayon ng May-iba, Pantay at San Roque.

Nagsimula na rito ang isang panibagong sigla ng mga mamamayan tungo sa ikauunlad ng bayan. At palibhasa'y ang kalikasan ay hindi nagdamot, ang malinis na tubig ng bukal sa Sukol ay masaganang dumadaloy sa kapatagan sa ibaba, at ang mayamang lupa ay binubungkal at tinataniman ngating masisipag na magsasaka. Sabihin pa, ang tanawing namamalas noon sa paligid ng bayan ay may luntiang kulay ng mga halamang sagana at hitik sa bunga. Marami ang nagtatanim ng mga mais, pakwan, melon, mani at iba pang pananim sa tag-araw. Ang ani ng palay ay sagana rin at ito ay ibayong dami kaysa pangangailangan ng mamamayan.

Nagpatuloy ang matahimik at unti-unting pag-unlad. Pagkalipas ng tatlong taong pagsasarili ay malaki ang ipinagbago ng bayan. Noong ika-8 ng Nobyembre 1921, pinasimulang gawin ang Precidencia o gusaling bayan. Ang bawat mamayan ay masiglang tumutulong sa paggawa, ang iba naman ay kusang loob na nagbibigay ng mga abuloy. Nang sumapit ang ika-12 ng Pebrero, 1922 pinasimulan na gamitin ang gusali at sa ibabaw nito ay makikitang wumawagayway ang bandila ng bayan bilangtanda ng ganap na pagsasarili at kakayahan. Samantalang patuloy ang paglakas ng pamahalaang bayan, mapapansin din natin ang ibayong sigla sa ibang panig ng kabuhayan. Sa pampaaralan, dumarami ang mga batang nag-aaral at ang bahay paaralan ay nadaragdagan. Noong dumating ang ika-12 ng Hunyo, 1922, unang araw ng pasukan, ay pinasimulan din ang unang klas e sa ikaanim na baiting sa kaunaunahang pagkakataon. Ang kasalukuyang Mababang Paaralan na ating makikita sa nayon ng Dalig ay nagsimula lamang sa iisang bulwagan, nguni't palibhasa'y ang diin ng pamahalaan ay iniuukol sa pag-aaral ng mga bata, ang maganda at maaliwalas na paaralan natin ngayon ay pinasinayaan noong ika-10 ng Mayo, 1925. Gayon din naman, sa nayon ng Pantay at Buhangin ay parami ng parami ang mga bahay at noong 1932, nagbukas ng bahay paaralan doon.

Ang mga mamamayan ay nagkaroon ng masidhing hangad na mapag-aral ang mga anak. Sa kabila ng kanilang kahirapan, marami rin naman ang naitaguyod ang mga anak at makapagtapos ng mataas na paaralan. Ang ilang mga may kaya ay nagpatuloy sa pagtuklas ng karunungan sa iba't-ibang Pamantasan sa Lungsod. Nguni't gaano man laki ang kanilang pagnanais, ang karalitaan ang siyang pumipigil upang maka-pagbukas ng sariling hanap-buhay. Nagiging kasiyahan na lamang ang makasulit sa Serbisyo Sibil at maging palagiang kawani ng Pamahalaan. Dahil sa kawalam ng puhunan iisa lamang sa mga propesyonal ang nakapagtayo ng isang sarili bagama't maliit na tindahan ang Brig Drug Store.

Sa sining ng pulitika ang mga mamamayan ay masiglang nakikilahok. Ipinamalas nila ang kanilang katalinuhan sa pagpili ng mga taong uugit sa pamahalaang bayan. Sa unang pagkakataon ang halalan lokal dito sa Teresa ay idinaos noong ika-3 ng Hunyo, 1919. At ang napili ng bayan upang siyang umugit ng bagong silang na pamahalaan bayan ay si G. Roberto De Jesus na minsan ay nahalal na Presidente Municipal sa bayan ng Antipolo noong ang Teresa ay napaanib dito. Siya naman ay naglingkod ng buong ningning at walang pagtanggap. Dalawang ulit siyang nahalal sa pagka-Pangulo (1919-1922).

Ang sumunod na halal sa pagka-Pangulo ay si G. Paulino Dela Rosa (1923-26). Sa kaniyang panunungkulan ay napansin muli ang pagmamaramot ng pulitika. Palibhasa'y si G. Paulino Dela Rosa'y hindi kalapian ng Punong Lalawigan, at dahil pa rin sa kasalatan sa pananalapi ng kabang-yaman, walang gaanong naipagawang mehora sa bayan. Ang mga tao ay nahati at nagkapangkat-pangkat sa ilalim ng mga lapian. Ang mga pangkat naming iyon ay buong siglang nanindigan sa mga alituntunin ng bawat isa.

Dahil sa hangarin ni G. Roberto De Jesus na manatili sa ilalim ng Lapiang Nacionalista ang pag-uugit ng pamahalaang bayan, muli siyang kumandidato. Siya ay nahalal na muli. Sa dakong huli ng panahon kaniyang panunungkulan hindi kasiya-siya ang kanyang pamamahala. Ipinagtanggol niya ang kanyang



Ingat-Yaman na ang paglilingkod ay hindi kasiyasiya at dahil din sa hindi pag-uulat sa bayan ng mga salaping natanggap bilang abuloy ng mga taga-Teresang nasa Amerika sa pagpapagawa ng gloryeta.

Nawalan ng pagtitiwala ang mga mamamayan kay G. De Jesus. Ng siya'y kumandidatong muli sa Panguluhan ng taong 1934 ay tinalo siya ni Ginoong Francisco Gonzales, batang-batang kandidato ng taga nayon ng Prinza. Ang nahalal na Pangalawang-Pangulo ay si G. Vicente Garrovillas. At nang si G. Gonzales ay nahirang sa isang tungkulin panlalawigan, si G. Garrovillas ang siyang naging pansamantalang Pangulo.

Noong 1937, kumandidatong muli sa pagka-Alkalde Municipal si G. De Jesus. Tinalo siya ni G. Jose Monte Cruz na siyang naging kaunaunahang Alkalde Municipal sa Teresa. Sa panahon ng kanyang panunungkulan, palibhasa'y isa siyang magsasaka, ang mga kanal ng patubig sa bukid, ang sala sa Pantay at Buhangin ay naipagawa. Ito'y kanyang pinasimulang gawin noon pa mang siya ay halal na Pangalawang Pangulo sa bayan ng Antipolo. Kanyang napasigla ang panghalaman lalo na ng masakop ng Hapon.

Sa panahon ng pananakop ng mga Hapones, hindi kakaunting hirap ang dinanas ni G. Jose M. Cruz sa pagtupad ng kanilang tungkulin. Sa kabila ng kanyang pagsisikap na mapaglingkuran ang bayan upang mailigtas sa kalupitan ng mga Hapones at upang magkaroon ng magandang pagkakaunawaan ng mga gerilya nawalan ng tiwala sa kanya ang magkabilang panig. Dahil diyan, at upang huwag nang maragdagan ang ligalig na naghahari sa bayan, hinirang ng Punong Lalawigan si G. Quiterio San Jose noong Hunyo 20, 1944. Siya ay nanatili sa pagka-Alkalde hanggang liberasyon. Nang magpanibagong tatag ang pamahalaan si G. Lamberto San Esteban ang siyang nahirang na Alkalde noong Abril, 1945. Siya naman ay nanungkulan hanggang Hunyo 19, 1946, nang muling mahirang bilang kapalit na Alkalde si G. Quiterio San Jose, sa rekomendasyon ni Gobernador Sixto Antonio at Kinatawan Lorenzo Sumulong. Tangi sa kanyang pagkakahirang, si G. Quiterio San Jose ay nahalal noong taong 1948.

Sa panahon ng ni G. San Jose, maraming gawaing bayan at suliranin ang kayang kinaharap. Ang mga silid paaralan ay kapos na kapos sa dami ng bilang ng mga batang mag-aaral. Sa kabutihang palad nakakuha si Alkalde Jose ng bayad-pinsala g digma at ito'y kanyang nagamit sa pagpapatayo ng isang bagong bahay paaralan bilang kapalit ng dating bahay paaralang sinunog ng mga kawal Hapones bago nilisan ang bayan at nagsilikas sa bundok. Ito'y hindi pa nagging sapat at upang matanggap na lahat ang mga batang mag-aaral, nagpatayo siya ng isang karaming may apat na silid at ang lahat ng mga bata ay natanggap. Bilang ala-ala kay Gat. Jose Rizal, siya ay nagpatayo ng isang bantayog sa liwasan sa tulong ng Sangguniang Bayan at ni Padre Espiritu Hizon na Kura Paroko noon. Kaniya ring napasimulan ang pagpapagawa ng Teresa Waterworks.

Isang hindi malilimutang pangyayari ang naganap noong Setyembre 20, 1950. Ang mga Huk na naglipana sa kabundukan ay bumaba sa bayan. Sinunog ang bahay pamahalaan. Kasamang natupok ng apoy ang mga aklat at ang mga mahahalagang record at kasulatan ng bayan. Ang nagging pansamantalang tanggapan ng pamahalaang bayan ay isang maliit at lumang bahay pagamutan.

Nguni't ang mga sugat at ligalig na tinamo ng bayan ay napapawi sa paglipas ng panahon. Sa halip na maigupo'y lalong tumitingkad at nagiging kanais-nais ang mga adhikain. Sapagka't nakauikit sa puso ng mamamayan ang iwing damdaming Pilipino may angking kakayahan. Tulad ng halaman na pinutulan ng usbong na sa halip na mamatay ay lalong yumayabong, ang ating bayan ay ganyan din. Napawi ang mga bahay sa Pantay at Buhangin nguni't lumitaw naman ang nayon ng Dalig. Dati-rati'y ta-tatlo ang nayon ng Teresa ngunit ngayon dahil sa pag-unlad ng bayan ay dahil sa pagdami ng mamamayan. Ayon sa huling senso, 1960, ang bilang ng mamamayan ay umaabot sa 5,190. Noong 1948 ang Teresa ay mayroon 2,680 mamamayan lamang.

Simula sa panahon ng panunungkulan ni Alkalde Francisco C. Francisco, na unang nahalal noong 1951, nagpatuloy pa rin ang pag-unlad ng bayan. Kaniyang naipagpatuloy at natapos ang pagpapagawa ng Teresa Waterworks. Sapagka't lubhang kailangan ang malinis na tubig ukol sa kaligtasan at kalusugan ng



mamamayan umutang siya sa Rehabilitation Finance Corporation. At kalakip ng tulong na bigay ni Senador Lorenzo M. Sumulong at ng Economic Cooperative Administration ng Amerika na nagbigay ng tubo, ang buong bayan nalaganapan at natustusan ng tubig na malinis noong 1953.

Sa panahon din ni Alkalde Francisco nakapagpatyo ng isang makabagong gusali ang Pamahalaan na pinasinayaan noong 1954 at isang "Health Center". Sa taon-taon ay naipaayos ang iba't-ibang mga lansangan at isang makabagong Pamilihing Bayan ang naipagawa nitong 1960.

Tangi sa lahat ang lalong mahalagang kaunlaran ng bayan ay ang pagkakaroon ng bukas na isipan ng mamamayan ay ang masigasig na pagnanasang ang bayan ay maging sagana at payapa.



Figure 1. Old Municipal Building



Figure 2. Old Teresa Health Department

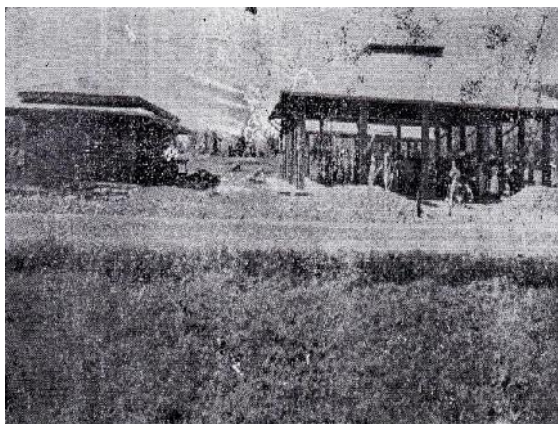


Figure 3. Old Market Building



Figure 4. Public Elementary School Teachers



Figure 5. Teresa Womens Club 1956

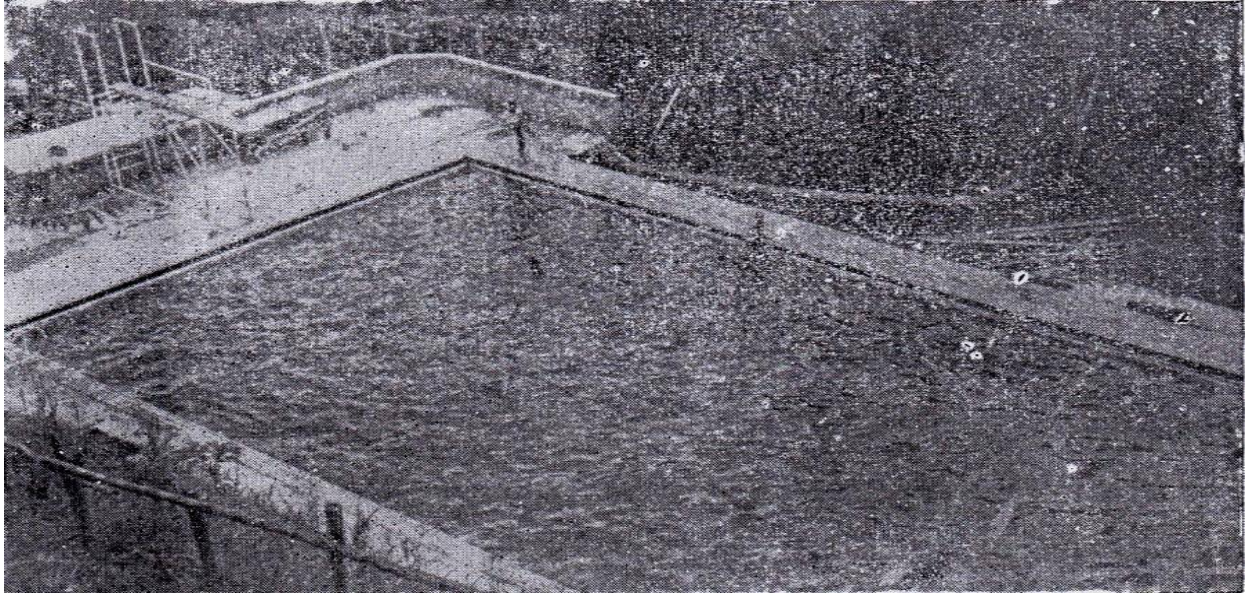


Figure 6. Teresa Swimming Pool

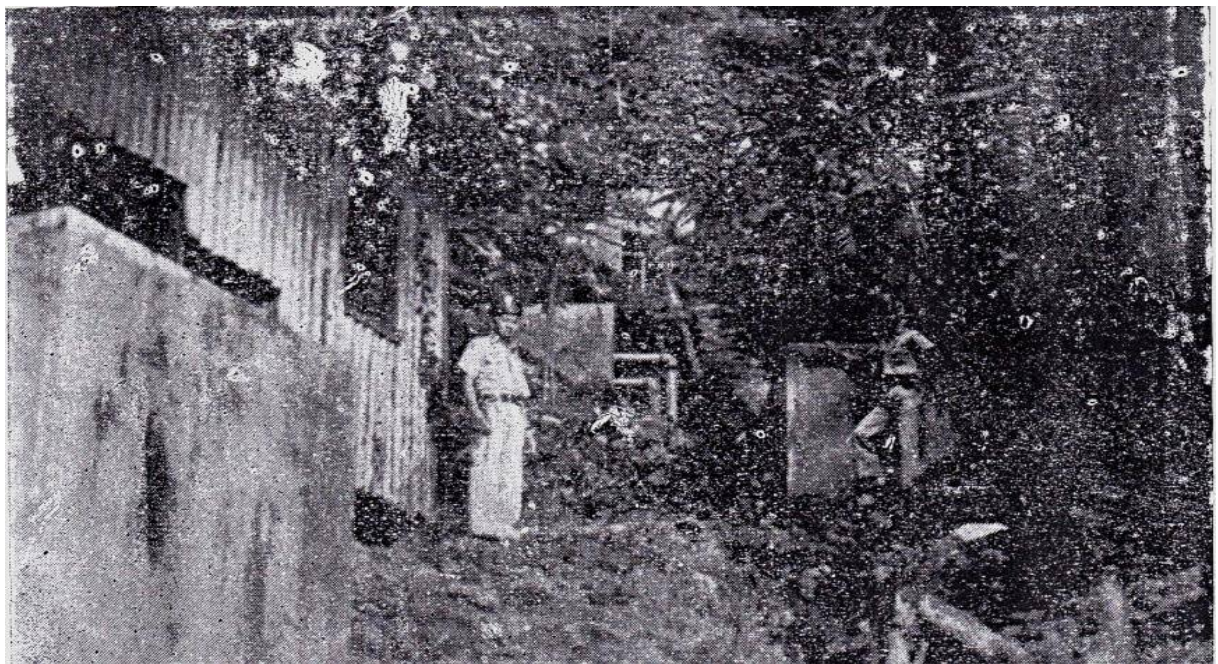


Figure 7. Source of Teresa Waterworks



Figure 8. Teresa Waterworks Employees

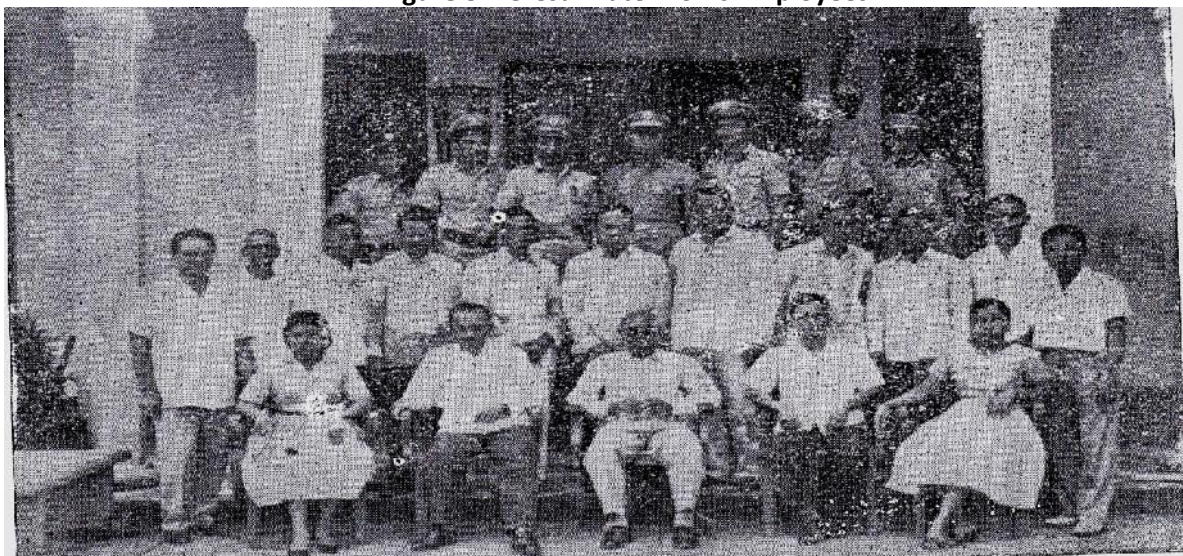


Figure 9. Municipal Employees and Officials

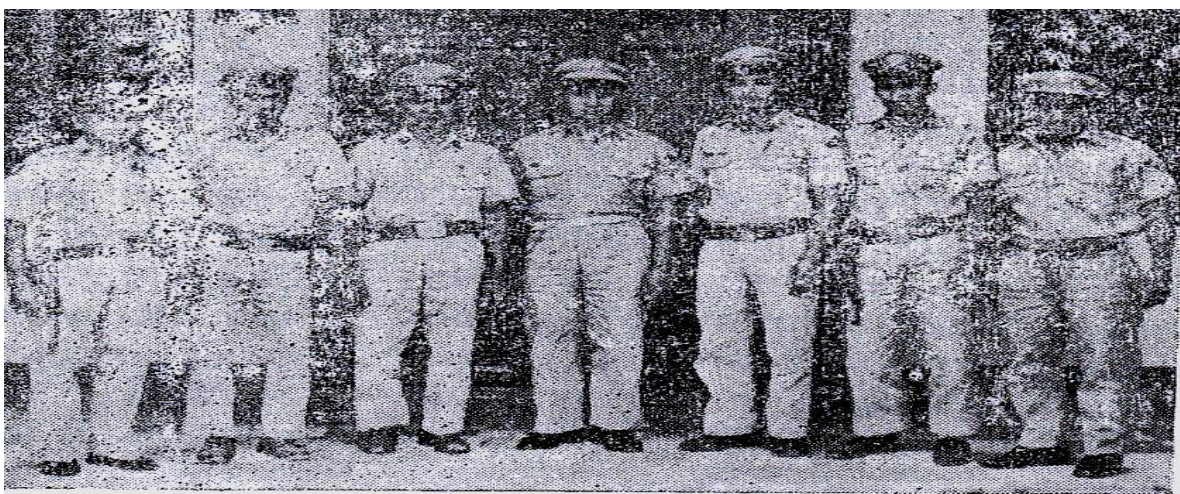


Figure 10. Teresa Police Force



Source: 42nd Anniversary of Teresa, Rizal January 1, 1961 I (Souvenir Book)

Mga Nanungkulang Alkalde sa Bayan ng Teresa

1883 Capt. Platon Gonzales
1886 Capt. Raymundo Francisco
1887 Capt. Esteban Sto. Domingo
1889 Sotero Concepcion
1890 Capt. Santiago Cruz
1893 Capt. Hugo Celo Francisco
1898 Pres. Brigido Capli Cruz
1901 Pres. Rafael Mangona
1919-1922 Hon. Roberto de Jesus
1923-1926 Hon. Paulino dela Rosa
1927-1933 Hon. Roberto de Jesus
1934-1937 Hon. Francisco Gonzales
1938-1944 Hon. Vicente Garovillas
1944-1945 Hon. Jose Monte Cruz
1945-1948 Hon. Lamberto San Esteban
1949-1951 Hon. Quiterio San Jose
1952-1965 Hon. Francisco Francisco
1966-1971 Hon. Arturo Natividad
1972-1986 Hon. Wilfredo S. Francisco
1986-1998 Hon. Edwin Francisco
1998-2004 Hon. Flor M. San Juan
2004-2013 Hon. Rodel N. Dela Cruz
2013-2022 Hon. Raul S. Palino
2022-Present Hon. Rodel N. Dela Cruz

Brief History:

Teresa was named in honor of Dona Teresa Candelaria, the mother of Spanish Lawyer Don Mariano Rodriguez Candelaria, who assisted in appealing to the Spanish Governor General for independence of the area in 1877.

FAST FORWARD

Teresa is a closely knit community of peace loving, educated and law abiding citizens. The municipality celebrates its town fiesta every first Sunday of March. The Turumba festival is observed on the 23rd day of August and is participated by St. Rose of Lima devotees. who honor the Patroness through dancing in the procession wearing Filipiniana.

Teresa is endowed with rich mineral deposits. Mining and quarrying are a major economic activity. It is home to one of the biggest cement factories in the country, the Republic Cement Corporation. It hosts several large to medium scale hog and poultry farms which are among the major suppliers of meat



and poultry products not only in the neighboring areas of the municipality but expands to major markets in Metro Manila. This established livestock and poultry industry provides significant agricultural activities to the locality.

Teresa is famous for its best solid waste management practice, the Integrated Solid Waste Management Recovery Facility (ISWMMRF) located in Sitio Pantay, Brgy. Dalig. The MRF is a multi-awarded project of the municipal government that has been visited by domestic and foreign tourists, local officials, students, and other interest groups for education purposes and possible replication.

Being near Metro Manila and adjacent to Antipolo City which is the provincial administrative center, Teresa is expected to be at the receiving end of the influx of population. It manifests rapid urbanization trends as a result of the growth momentum of Metro Manila and Antipolo City and the presence of large manufacturing and agricultural industries in the municipality.

The incumbent officials of the town are the following:

2022- Present

Hon. Rodel N. Dela Cruz	- Mayor
Hon. Freddie L. Bonifacio	- Vice Mayor
Hon. Fernand N. Dela Cruz	- Councilor
Hon. Fernando P. Lopez	- Councilor
Hon. Hoaward C. Francisco	- Councilor
Hon. Suzette Anne F. Selibio	- Councilor
Hon. Joker A. Santos	- Councilor
Hon. Nemen M. San Jose	- Councilor
Hon. Victorious Joshua T. San Jose	- Councilor
Hon. Leo D. Fullente	- Councilor

2022 – 2023

Hon. Jose M. Manlangit	- ABC President
Hon. Jerrie Vonn F. Bertiz	- SK President

2023 – Present

Hon. Moses M. San Jose	-ABC President
Hon. Ranniel N. San Jose	-SK President



II. Physical and Natural Environment

2.1 Geographical, Administrative/Political Profile

2.1.1 Geographic Location of Municipality

Rizal Province is one of the first class provinces that belongs to Region IV-A or known as CALABARZON region that stands for the provinces CA-vite, LA-guna, BA-tangas, R-izal, Que-ZON. It is situated directly at the east of Metro Manila, the premier megapolis in the country (Figure 2.1.1)

The Municipality of Teresa is one of the 13 municipalities in the Province of Rizal. It is located in the southern part of the province. It is geographically located at approximately 14⁰ 35' north longitude and 121⁰ 12' east latitude (Figure 6).

It belongs to the Second District of Rizal along with the municipalities of Baras, Cardona, Jala-jala, Morong, Pililla, and Tanay (Figure 2.1.1).

Teresa is also situated about 35 kilometers east of Manila. It can be reached through the Marcos Highway-Sumulong road, Ortigas Avenue Extension-Tikling route, both passing Antipolo City. And, Teresa is about 53.98 kilometers north west of Laguna Province. It is accessible through the Baras, Tanay, and Pililla road network coming from Laguna province.

The table below shows the geographical distance of Teresa from other municipalities. The closest town to the municipality is Morong (6.06 km) and Baras (6.67 km). The farthest town of Rizal from Teresa is Jala-jala with 28.60 km distance.

Table 2.1.1 Distances From Other Municipalities and Major Areas

City/Municipality	Distance (km)
Angono	17.3
Antipolo	12.22
Baras	6.67
Binangonan	10.77
Cainta	11.71
Cardona	9.45
Jala-jala	28.60
Morong	6.06
Pililla	19.12
Rodriguez	19.53
San Mateo	17.67
Tanay	11.79
Taytay	9.36
Metro Manila	35
Province of Laguna	53.89

Source: Google Map calculated distance

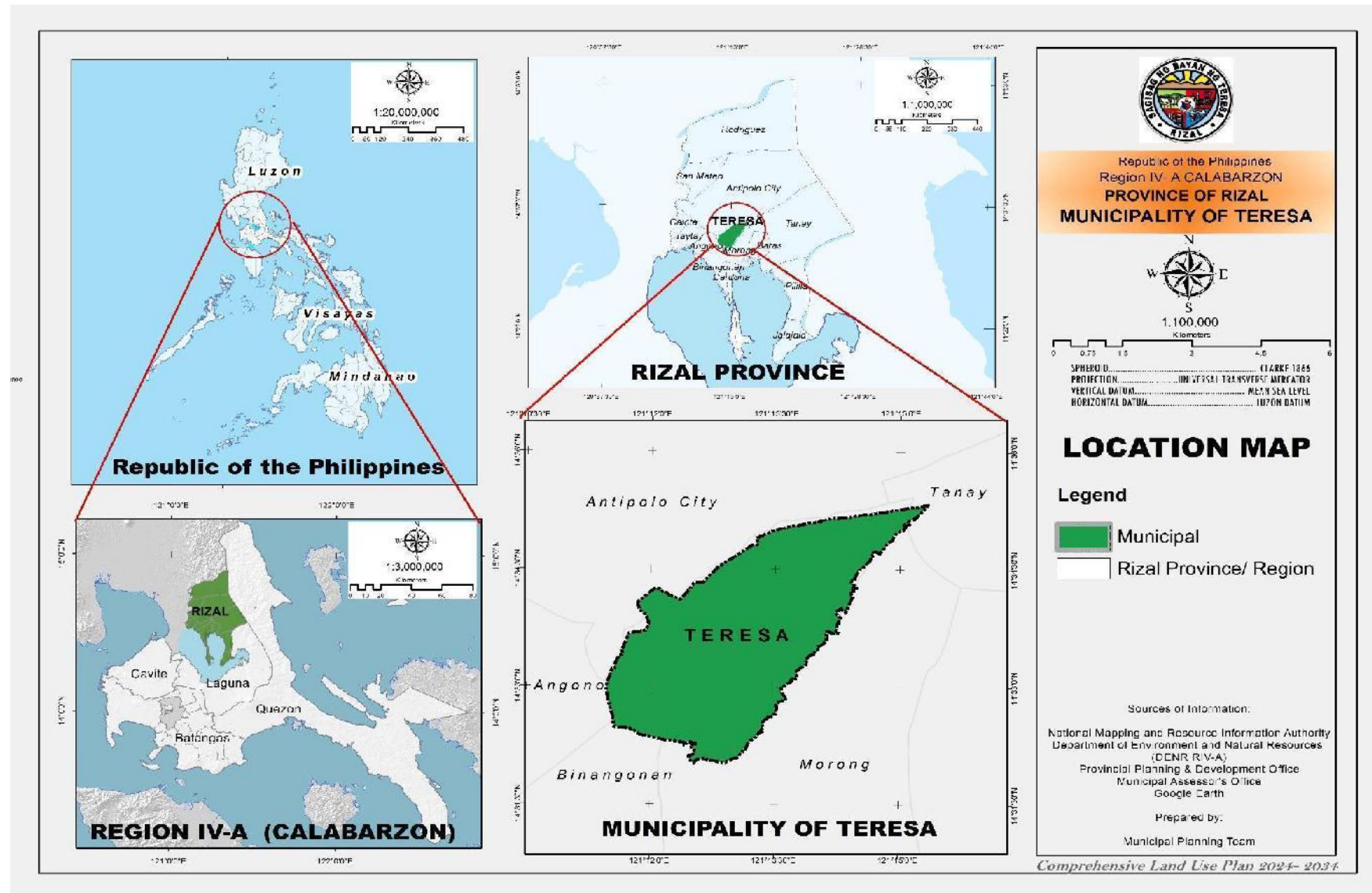


Figure 2.1.1 Provincial Map/Location Map



2.1.2 Municipal Land Area and Boundaries

The 2006 Environment & Natural Resource Statistics from the Department of Environment & Natural Resources recorded that Teresa has a total land area of 1,861 hectares which is 1.42% of the total area of the province. This was also used as the basis for Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) allocation now called National Tax Allotment (NTA). However, previous documents of Teresa stated that the total land area is 16,198 ha which stretches up to Quezon Province. The lack of a complete cadastral map contributed to confusion as to what is the exact land area of the municipality.

In coordination with the Municipal Assessor's Office, the municipality generated a new map with a total land area of 1910.702 ha (Figure 2.1.3) and this will be used for the purposes of land use planning. It is bounded on the north by Antipolo City, on the east by the municipality of Tanay, Baras to the southeast, Morong to the south, Binangonan to the southwest, and Angono to the west.

2.1.3 Political Subdivisions

The municipality have nine (9) barangays in this municipality namely: Bagumbayan, Dalig, Dulumbayan, May-iba, Poblacion, Prinza, San Gabriel, San Roque, and Calumpang – Sto. Cristo. Barangay Bagumbayan and San Gabriel has still issued on disputes and some other barangays has disputes with other municipality. From the computed generated map, Dalig and Dulumbayan are the largest barangays in the municipality with land areas 818.285 ha and 410.657 ha respectively.

Table 2.1.3 Land Area by Barangay

Barangay	Area (ha)	Percentage
Bagumbayan	201.775	10.56%
Calumpang-Sto. Cristo	12.042	0.63%
Dalig	818.285	42.83%
Dulumbayan	410.657	21.49%
May-iba	153.68	8.04%
Poblacion	10.458	0.55%
Prinza	161.783	8.47%
San Gabriel	87.63	4.59%
San Roque	54.392	2.85%
Total	1910.702	

Source: MPDO computed data on GIS

Note: MPDO Digitized Base Map in coordination with Municipal Assessor's Office

The land areas indicated is not yet final due to still incomplete cadastral map

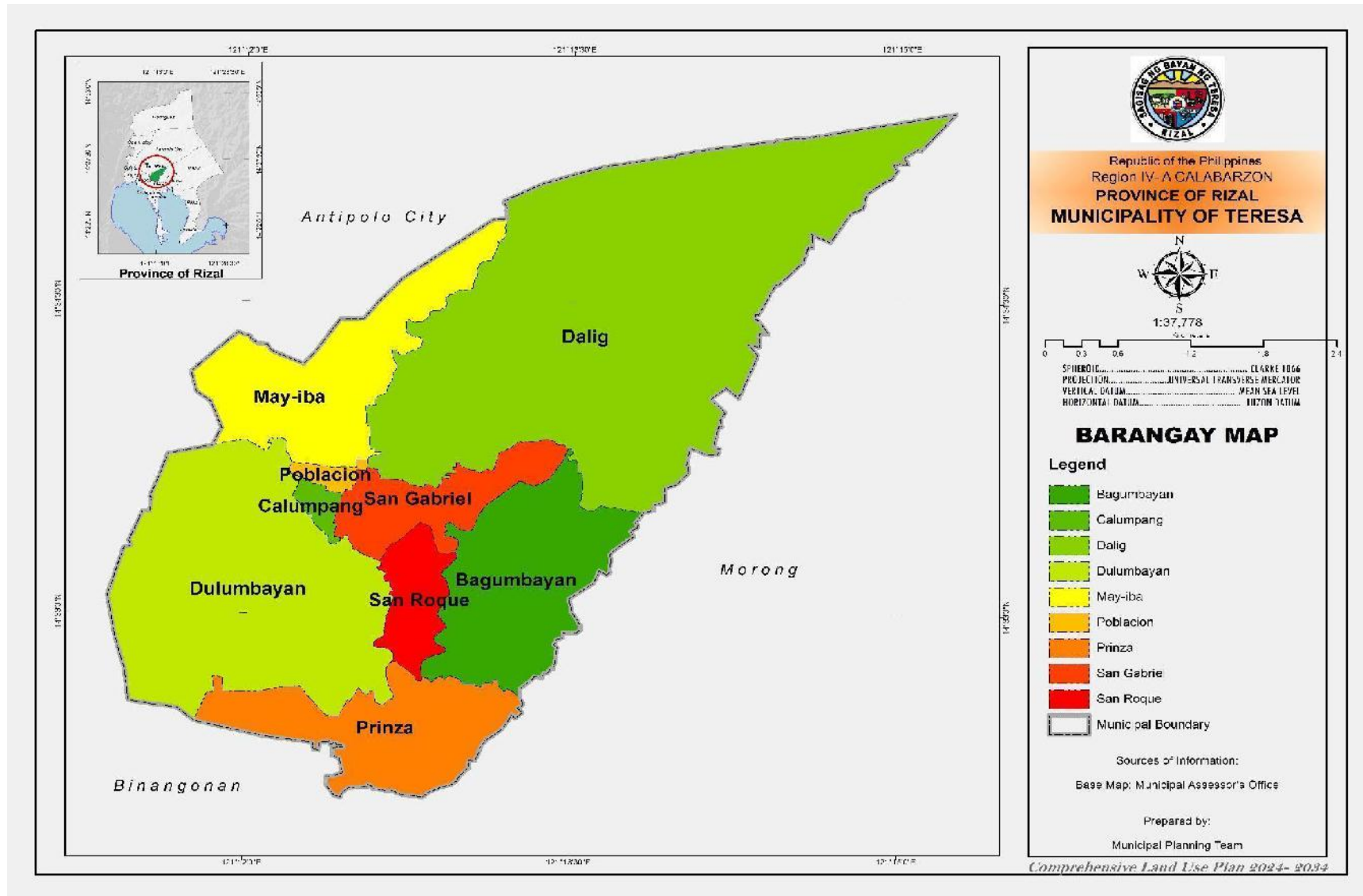


Figure 2.1.2 Boundary Map/Barangay Dispute Map



2.2 Geology and Topography

2.2.1 Rock Formation

Based from The Physical Environment and AgroSocioEconomics Province of Rizal, DA BSWM Manila, there are six (6) rock type in Teresa: mixed sediments, shale/sandstone, limestone, basalt, andesite and agglomerate. Mode of formation of these rocks are fluviatile deposition, mechanical deposition, chemical deposition, volcanic effusion and accumulation of volcanic ejecta. See Table 2.2.1.

Table 2.2.1.1. Distribution of Rock Type/Parent Materials By Mode of Formation

Parent Material	Common minerals	Mode of Formation	Location		
				Area (has)	% to the Province
Mixed sediments	Mainly quartz and clay	Fluviatile deposition	Teresa	803	4.7
Shale/sandstone	Quartz, clay and some authigenic minerals	Mechanical deposition	Teresa	151	1.3
Limestone	Calcite, carbonate minerals	Chemical deposition	Teresa	420	10.0
Basalt	Feldspar, biotite, hornblende	Volcanic flow effusion	Teresa	126	4.0
Andesite	Quartz, feldspar, biotite hornblende	Volcanic flow effusion	Teresa	291	1.18
Agglomerate	Quartz, feldspar, ferromagnesian	Accumulation of volcanic ejecta	Teresa	69	0.69

Source: CLUP 2013-2023 (The Physical Environment and AgroSocioEconomics Province of Rizal, DA BSWM Manila)

In addition, based on the Bureau of Soil and Water Management (DENR IV-A) and MPDO generated Map, the majority of the municipal area consists of Pliocene-Quaternary. This was around 5.332 Mega annum (Ma) or million years and the oldest rock formation (geology page.com, 2014). Oligocene-Miocene can only be found in some portions of barangay Poblacion, Prinza, Dulumbayan and May-iba. A few cretaceous-paleocene (igneous rocks) is located at the upper part of barangay Dalig.

Table 2.2.1.2 Rock Formation by Timescale



Barangay	Formation by Timescale	Area_Has
Poblacion	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	10.30
Poblacion	OLIGOCENE-MIOCENE	0.16
Prinza	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	147.48
Prinza	OLIGOCENE-MIOCENE	14.30
Calumpang	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	12.04
Bagumbayan	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	201.78
San Roque	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	54.39
Dulumbayan	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	247.51
Dulumbayan	OLIGOCENE-MIOCENE	163.15
San Gabriel	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	87.63
Dalig	CRETACEOUS-PALEOCENE (IGNEOUS ROCKS)	37.78
Dalig	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	780.51
May-iba	PLIOCENE-QUATERNARY	119.510
May-iba	OLIGOCENE-MIOCENE	34.16
		1,910.702

Source: BSWM

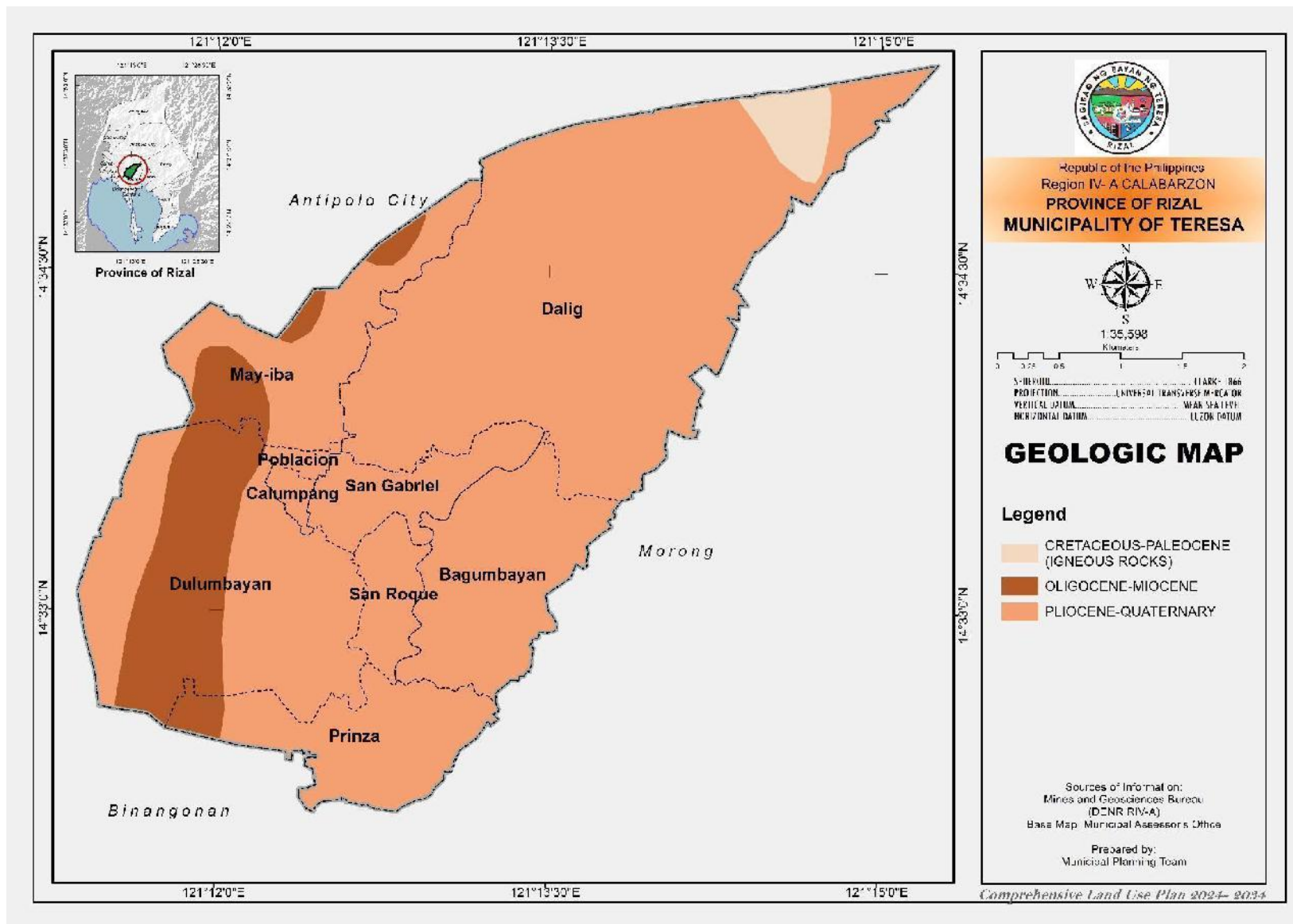


Figure 2.2.1 Geologic Map



2.2.2 Soil

The municipality is composed of Antipolo Clay, Binangonan Clay and Binangonan Clay (Lowland Phase). Table 2.2.2 shows that Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase) and Binangonan clay are dominant in the municipality covering 50.5% and 35.52% of the total land area. The remaining 13.9% of the area is Antipolo Clay.

Binangonan Clay constitutes the central part of the municipality. Its parent material is from soft limestone material and is related to undulating and rolling terrain. The soil manifests good external drainage but is wanting in internal drainage. Poor drainability causes flooding in the lowlands while the rolling and undulating areas are prone to moderate erosion.

Antipolo Clay, the dominant in the eastern and western part of the municipality, is characterized by a reddish brown, granular and friable soil surface. The surface drainage of the soil is good to excessive but highly susceptible to erosion especially in the upland and steep areas. The soil is more suitable to fruit trees and upland rice because of its desirable features such as deep soil solum, friable soil texture and good internal soil drainage.

Not all clays are very suitable for agriculture or high in quality but the Municipal Agriculture Office can provide interventions to upgrade the characteristics of the soil.

Table 2.2.2 Soil Type and Suitability

Barangay	Soil Description	Suitability	Area_has	% Total
Bagumbayan	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	102.682	5.37%
Bagumbayan	Antipolo clay	Suitable	99.093	5.19%
Calumpang	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	8.799	0.46%
Calumpang	Binangonan clay	Suitable	3.242	0.17%
Dalig	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	435.049	22.77%
Dalig	Antipolo clay	Suitable	380.085	19.89%
Dalig	Binangonan clay	Suitable	3.151	0.16%
Dulumbayan	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	20.615	1.08%
Dulumbayan	Antipolo clay	Suitable	201.352	10.54%
Dulumbayan	Binangonan clay	Suitable	188.69	9.88%
May-iba	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	94.007	4.92%
May-iba	Antipolo clay	Suitable	7.935	0.42%
May-iba	Binangonan clay	Suitable	20.09	1.09%
May-iba	Binangonan clay	Suitable	30.837	1.61%
Poblacion	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	9.822	0.51%
Poblacion	Binangonan clay	Suitable	0.636	0.03%
Prinza	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	106.159	5.56%
Prinza	Antipolo clay	Suitable	11.001	0.58%
Prinza	Binangonan clay	Suitable	44.622	2.34%
San Gabriel	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	86.855	4.55%
San Gabriel	Antipolo clay	Suitable	0.776	0.04%
San Roque	Binangonan clay (Lowland Phase)	Suitable	54.215	2.84%
San Roque	Binangonan clay	Suitable	0.177	0.01%



			1,910.702	
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Source: BSWM/MPDO Map

Note: 38.738 ha at Barangay May-iba is owned by Teresa but not under Teresa jurisdiction

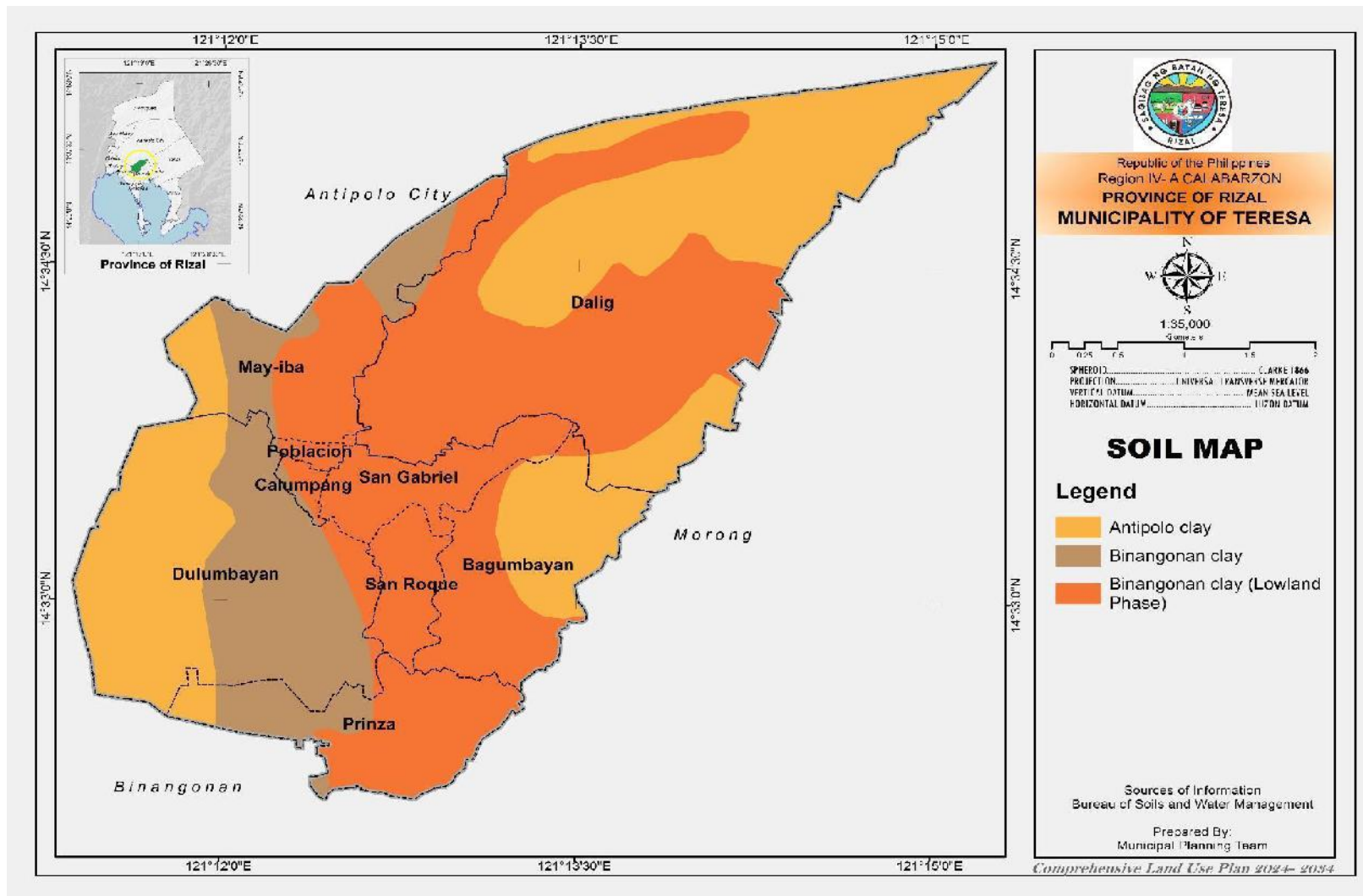


Figure 2.2.2 Soil Map



2.2.3 Topography

Generally, the land area of the municipality is suited for urban use in terms of slope classification (Table 2.2.3). Slope 0-3 or level to nearly level is 982.11 has and slope 8-18 or undulating to rolling is 933.87 has. The remaining 32.52 has. is suitable for forest use and located at barangay Dalig.

Table 2.2.3. Slope Classification

SLOPE	DESCRIPTION	Area has.	Suitability
0-3	Level to nearly level	982.11	Urban Use
8 – 18	Undulating to rolling	933.87	Urban Use
30-50	Steep	32.52	Forest Use

Source: DENR Region IV-A

Notes: • Suitability: urban use, forest use; > 18% is suitable for forest use

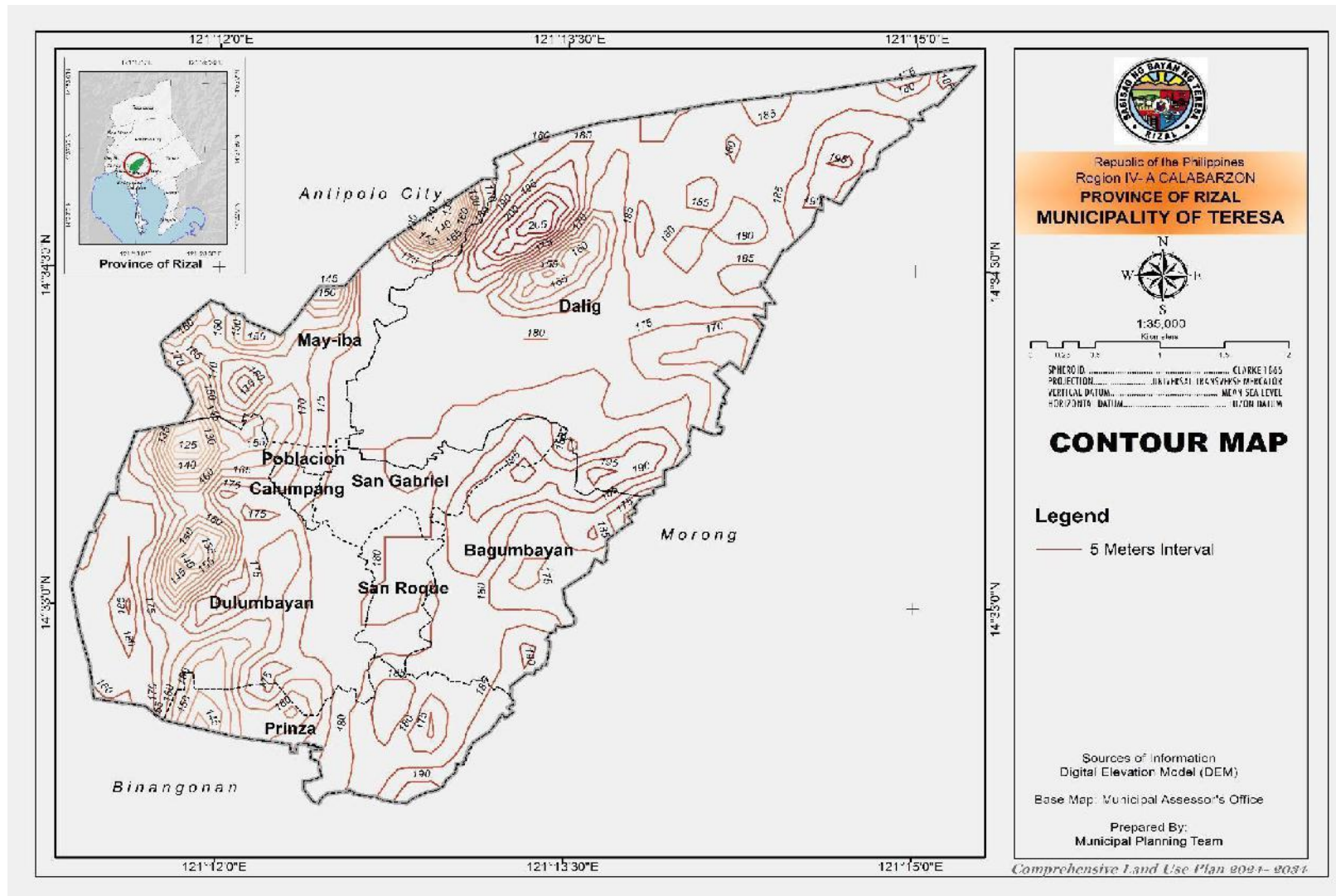


Figure 2.2.3.1 Contour Map

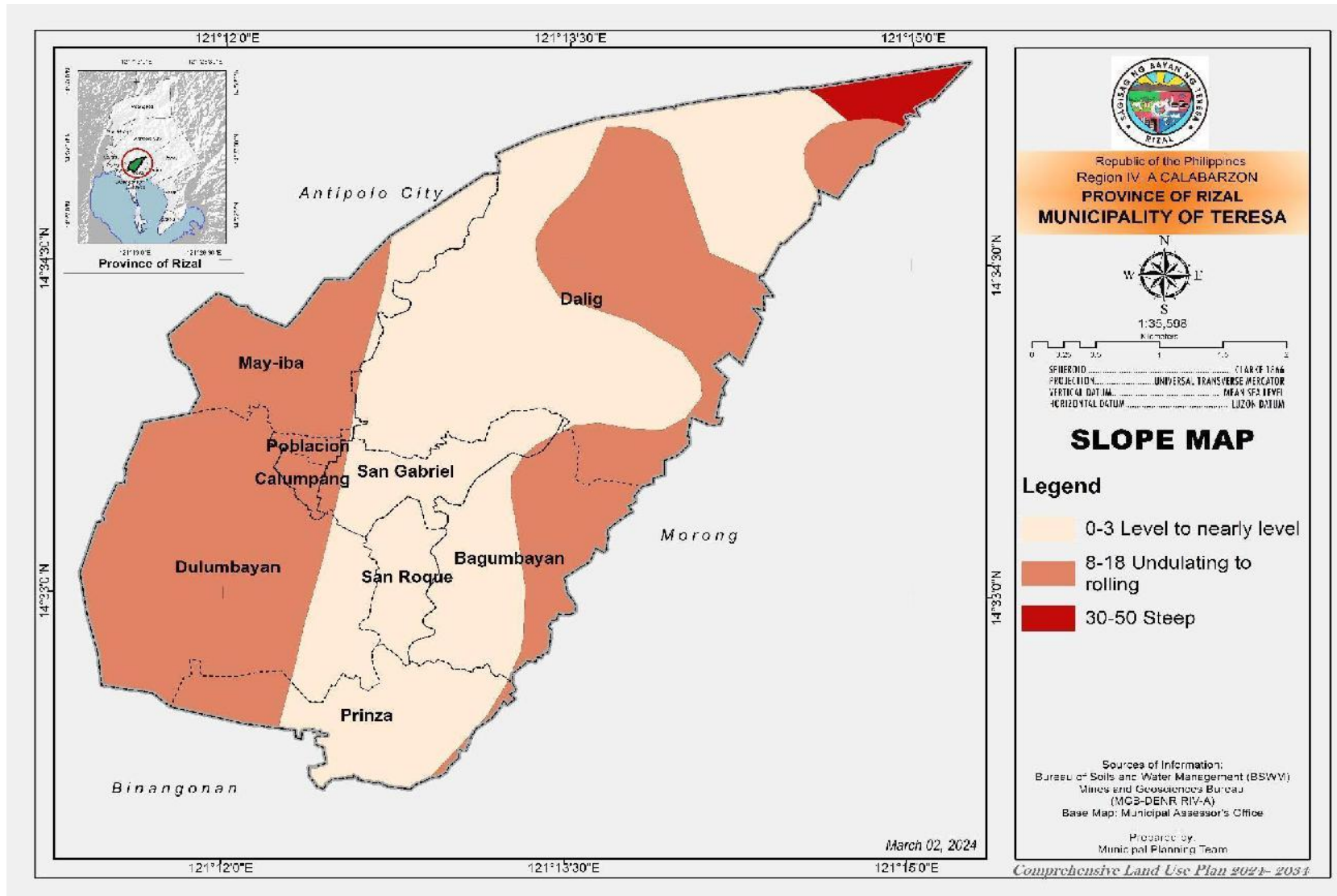


Figure 2.2.3.2 Slope Map



2.3 Land Classification and Cover

The majority of the municipality's land is classified as alienable and disposable, accounting for a substantial 98.31% of the total area. This classification indicates that the land is available for various uses, including residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial development. This significant portion of land provides opportunities for growth and development, attracting investments and facilitating urban expansion.

In contrast, only 1.69% of the municipality's land is designated as a forest reserve, according to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) IV-A. This limited percentage underscores the importance of preserving the remaining natural habitats and ecosystems within the area. However, it is important to note that most of the land under forest reserve is covered by the Mining Permit and Sustainability Agreement (MPSA) issued to Republic Cement.

Table 2.3.1 Land Classification

Land Classification	Area_Has	% to Total Area
Alienable/Disposable	1878.339	98.31
Forest Reserve	32.363	1.69
Total	1910.702	100

Source: computed GIS Map and DENR IV-A

The municipality is comprised of 485.367 ha, or 25.93% annual crops; 391.254 ha, or 20.48% brush/shrubs; 524.033 ha, or 27.43% built-up areas; 82.162 ha, or 4.30% grassland; 13.568 ha, or 0.71% inland water; 42.981 ha, or 2.25% open/barren land; and 371.3371 ha, or 19.43% perennial crops.

All barangays have annual crop cover, with the largest area of annual crops located in Barangay Dalig, which covers 278.944 ha. On the other hand, perennial crop cover can be found in Barangays Bagumbayan, Dalig, Dulumbayan, May-iba, and Prinza, with Dalig also having the largest area of perennial crops at 286.4811 ha.

Brush/shrubs cover all barangays in the municipality. The most significant brush/shrubs coverage is found in Barangay Dalig, with 242.56 ha, and Barangay Dulumbayan, with 148.67 ha. Additionally, 2.13% of grassland is located in Barangay Dalig.

The top three barangays with built-up areas are Barangay Dalig (144.906 ha), Dulumbayan (101.677 ha), and Bagumbayan (89.635 ha).

Table 2.3.2 Land Cover 2020

Barangay	Land Cover	Total Area Covered (ha)	% Total
Bagumbayan	Brush/Shrubs	37.419	1.96%
Bagumbayan	Annual Crop	14.262	0.75%
Bagumbayan	Built-up	89.635	4.69%
Bagumbayan	Grassland	39.866	2.09%
Bagumbayan	Perennial Crop	1.546	0.08%
Bagumbayan	Inland Water	1.963	0.10%
Calumpang	Brush/Shrubs	0.614	0.03%
Calumpang	Annual Crop	0.655	0.03%



Calumpang	Built-up	6.924	0.36%
Dalig	Brush/Shrubs	124.404	6.51%
Dalig	Annual Crop	278.944	14.60%
Dalig	Perennial Crop	286.4811	14.99%
Dalig	Built-up	144.906	7.58%
Dalig	Open/Barren	14.686	0.77%
Dalig	Grassland	13.806	0.72%
Dalig	Inland Water	1.833	0.10%
Dulumbayan	Brush/Shrubs	148.668	7.78%
Dulumbayan	Annual Crop	73.441	3.84%
Dulumbayan	Built-up	101.677	5.32%
Dulumbayan	Inland Water	2.83	0.15%
Dulumbayan	Perennial Crop	60.587	3.17%
Dulumbayan	Open/Barren	9.02	0.47%
Dulumbayan	Grassland	16.687	0.87%
May-iba	Brush/Shrubs	24.754	1.30%
May-iba	Perennial Crop	13.486	0.71%
May-iba	Built-up	59.868	3.13%
May-iba	Annual Crop	29.794	1.56%
May-iba	Open/Barren	1.516	0.08%
May-iba	Grassland	4.402	0.23%
Poblacion	Brush/Shrubs	0.341	0.02%
Poblacion	Annual Crop	0.315	0.02%
Poblacion	Built-up	9.045	0.47%
Prinza	Brush/Shrubs	26.325	1.38%
Prinza	Annual Crop	44.102	2.31%
Prinza	Built-up	44.321	2.32%
Prinza	Inland Water	5.692	0.30%
Prinza	Perennial Crop	9.235	0.48%
Prinza	Open/Barren	17.759	0.93%
Prinza	Grassland	0.69	0.04%
San Gabriel	Brush/Shrubs	25.251	1.32%
San Gabriel	Annual Crop	16.975	0.89%
San Gabriel	Built-up	44.219	2.31%
San Gabriel	Grassland	6.692	0.35%
San Roque	Brush/Shrubs	3.478	0.18%
San Roque	Annual Crop	26.88	1.41%
San Roque	Built-up	23.438	1.23%
San Roque	Grassland	0.019	0.00%
San Roque	Inland Water	1.249	0.07%
		1,910.702	100.00%

Source: MPDO Digitized Map based on NAMRIA Land Cover Map as of 2020 and DENR Region IV-A

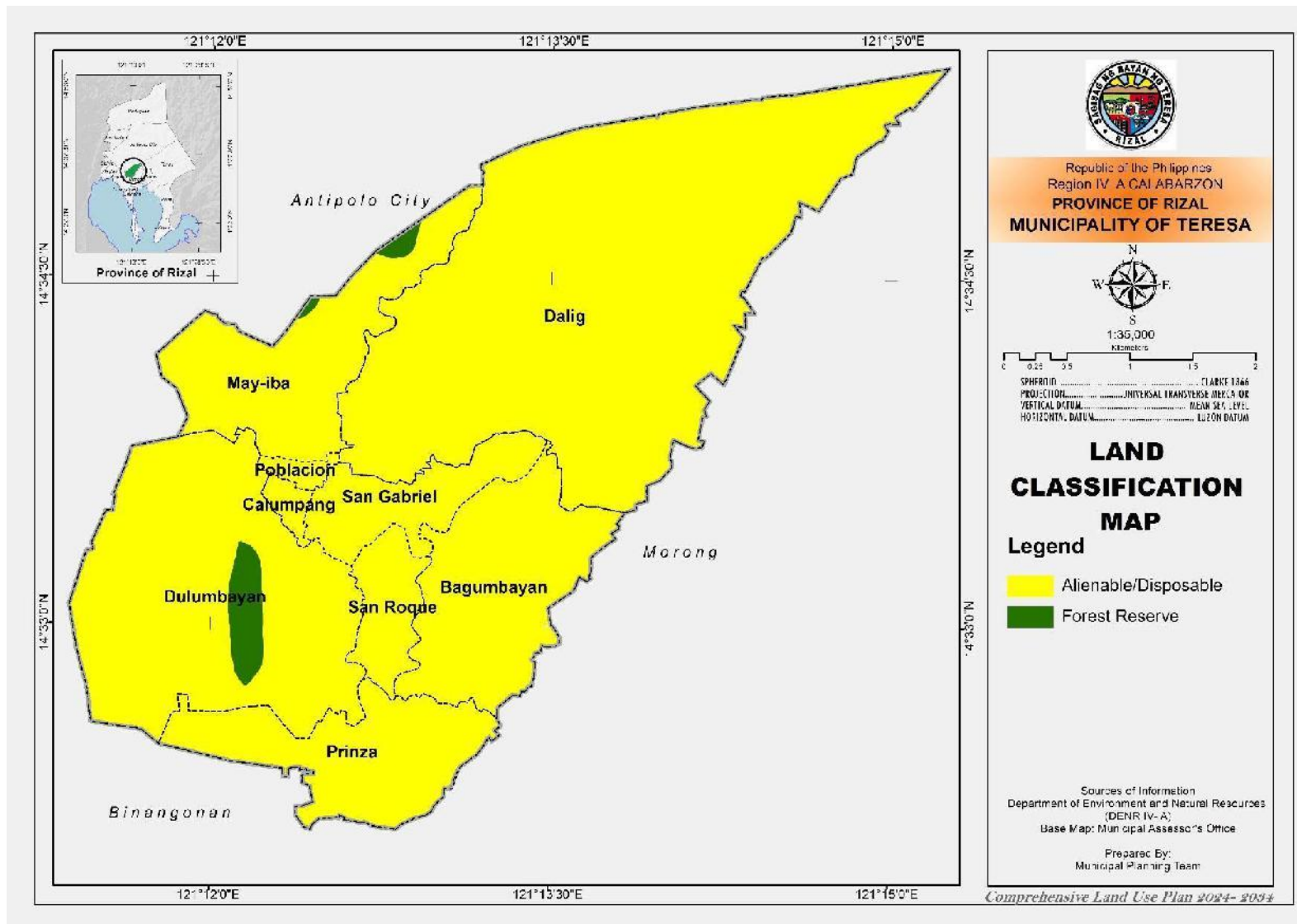


Figure 2.3.1a Land Classification Map

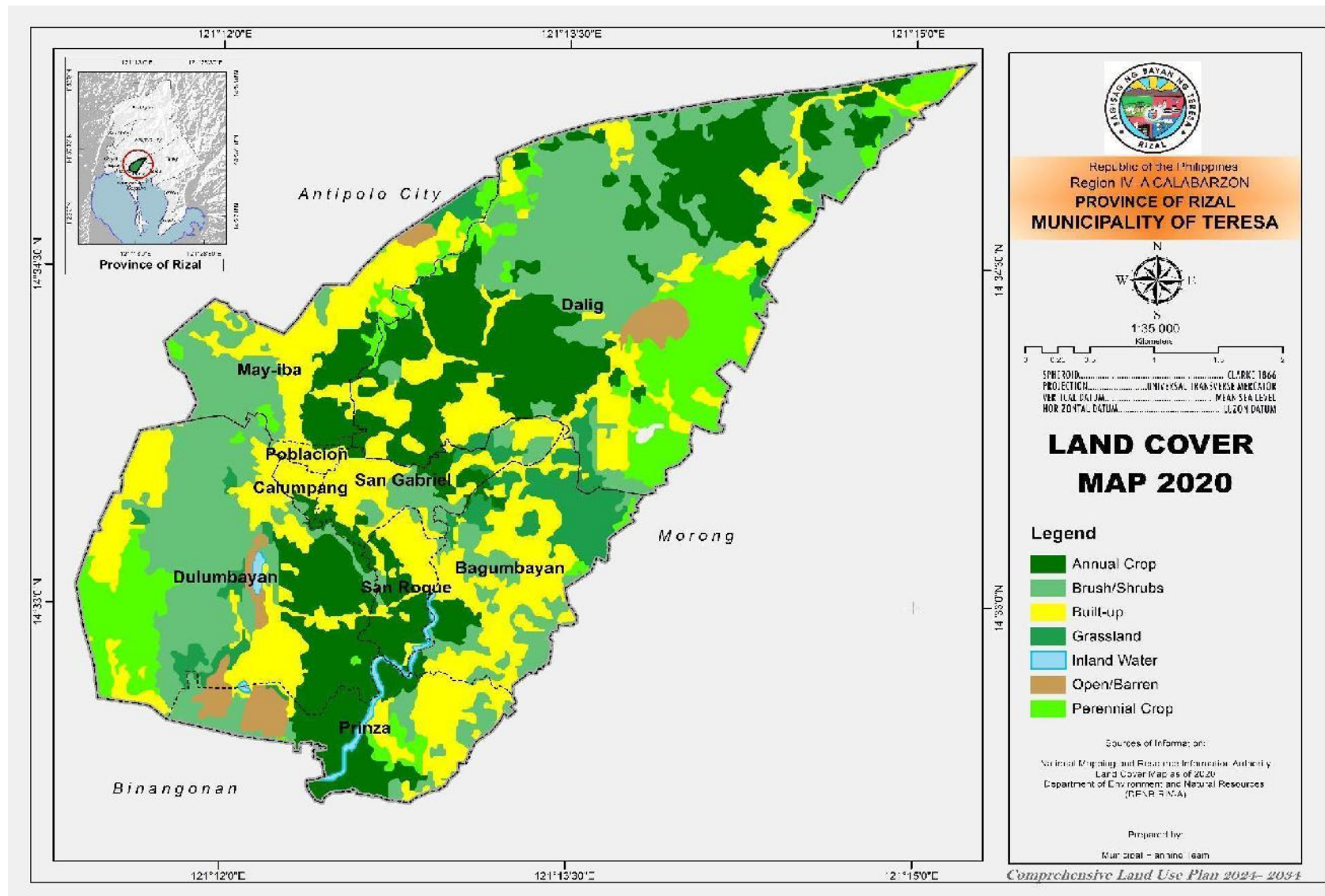


Figure 2.3.1b Land Cover Map



Climate Type

Teresa has a tropical climate. It belongs to the Type 1 climate characterized by two pronounced seasons, dry from November to April and wet during the rest of the year.

Climate Projections

The climate in 2020-2039 is expected to have high temperature and longer warming period days. The amount of rainfall may increase or decrease in the future regardless of the season or month of the year.

Table 2.4 Summary of Projected Changes in Teresa (Rizal Province)

Climate Variable	Observed Baseline (1971-2000)	Specific Change Expected and Reference Period			General Changes Expected in Climate Variables	Information About Patterns of Change
		Scenario	Range*	Projected Seasonal Mean Temperature (°C)		
Temperature	December-January-February (DJF) Observed baseline = 25.4 °C	Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound	26.4	Increasing temperature for all seasons expected in 2036 and 2065	Slightly more warming in MAM, and in the JJA Season
			Median	26.6		
			Upper Bound	27.0		
	March-April-May (MAM) Observed baseline = 27.9 °C	Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound	28.9		
			Median	29.1		
			Upper Bound	29.6		
	June-July-August (JJA) Observed baseline = 27.6 °C	High Emission (RCP8.5)	Lower Bound	26.6		
			Median	27.0		
			Upper Bound	27.3		
Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)		Lower Bound	29.2			
		Median	29.5			
		Upper Bound	30.1			
Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound	28.6				
	Median	28.9				
	Upper Bound	29.4				
High Emission (RCP8.5)	Lower Bound	28.9				
	Median	29.1				
	Upper Bound	29.9				



Climate Variable	Observed Baseline (1971-2000)	Specific Change Expected and Reference Period				General Changes Expected in Climate Variables	Information About Patterns of Change			
		Scenario	Range*	Rainfall amount in mm	Projected Seasonal Rainfall Amount (mm)					
September-October-November (SON) Observed baseline = 26.8 °C	Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound		27.8						
		Median		27.9						
		Upper Bound		28.6						
	High Emission (RCP8.5)	Lower Bound		28.2						
		Median		28.3						
		Upper Bound		29.0						
	Rainfall	December-January-February (DJF) Observed baseline = 262 mm	Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound	0.0			262.4	Increasing amount of rainfall during DJF; slightly increasing during MAM and decreasing amount of rainfall during JJA and SON	
				Median	20.4			282.8		
				Upper Bound	135.0			397.4		
March-April-May (MAM) Observed baseline = 242 mm		Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound	-6.7	234.8					
			Median	31.2	272.7					
			Upper Bound	61.9	303.4					
June-July-August (JJA) Observed baseline = 1001 mm		Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound	-273.3	728.0					
			Median	-200.6	800.7					
			Upper Bound	-17.4	983.9					
	High Emission (RCP8.5)	Lower Bound	-34.3	207.2						
		Median	-2.7	238.8						
		Upper Bound	41.2	282.7						
	High Emission (RCP8.5)	Lower Bound	-253.9	747.4						
		Median	-115.8	885.5						



		High Emission (RCP8.5)	Upper Bound	117.6	1118.9			
September-October-November (SON)	Observed baseline = 822 mm	Moderate Emission (RCP4.5)	Lower Bound	-122.3	699.5			
			Median	-78.1	743.7			
			Upper Bound	104.7	926.5			
	Observed baseline = 822 mm	High Emission (RCP8.5)	Lower Bound	-108.2	713.6			
			Median	7.8	829.6			
			Upper Bound	161.3	983.1			
Number of days contributing to warm period (days)	6.1 days	RCP4.5	Lower Bound	24.2	30.3	Increasing number of Warm period days expected in 2036 and 2065		
			Median	52.6	58.7			
			Upper Bound	121.1	127.2			
			RCP8.5	Lower Bound	40.8		46.9	
			Median	112.4	118.5			
			Upper Bound	472.4	478.4			
Total Rainfall from Extremely wet days (mm)	192.4	RCP4.5	Lower Bound	-58.8	133.6	The total rainfall may be decreasing or increasing from extremely wet days		
			Median	7.9	200.3			
			Upper Bound	72.4	264.8			
		RCP8.5	Lower Bound	-48.3	144.1			
			Median	-2.5	189.9			
			Upper Bound	54.0	246.4			
		RCP4.5	Lower Bound	-58.8	133.6			
			Median	7.9	200.3			
			Upper Bound	72.4	264.8			
			RCP8.5	Lower Bound	-48.3		144.1	
Median	-2.5	189.9						
Upper Bound	54.0	246.4						



			Upper Bound	54.0	246.4		

Source: <https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-change/dynamic-downscaling/climap>
****for CLUP use only**



2.5 Hazards

Based from the MDRRMO records, the municipality is susceptible both to hydro-metrological hazards and geologic hazards. All barangays are susceptible to flood, tropical cyclones, drought, earthquakes and volcano. Barangay Bagumbayan, Dalig, Dulumbayan, May-iba and Poblacion have rain-induced landslide hazard. Barangay Dalig, Dulumbayan and May-iba have earthquake-induced landslide.

Table 2.5.1 Hazard Susceptibility Inventory Matrix

Barangay	Flood	Tropical cyclones (Depression, Storm, Depression)	Drought	Rain-induced Landslide	Earthquake-induced Landslide	Earthquakes (Ground-shaking, Liquefaction)	Volcanic Ashfall
Bagumbayan	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Calumpang-Sto. Cristo	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Dalig	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Dulumbayan	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
May-iba	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Poblacion	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Prinza	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
San Gabriel	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
San Roque	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Source: MDRRMO

The municipality experience a lot of disasters which resulted to damages and casualties. One of the unforgettable hazard experiences is the Tropical Storm Ondoy last 2009 that affected 3,935 families and damages P31,292,900 worth of houses, infrastructure, agriculture crops and livestock and poultry. Other disaster encountered resulted to costly infra damages are Tail End of Frontal System (2021) that damaged Philsin to Greenview Road worth Php 5,000,000.00, Typhoon Ulyses in 2020 that damaged Php 3M worth of infrastructure and Php 85,000 worth of chickens and bagyong Habagat in 2017 that has total damage to properties of Php 2,419,800.00.

During dry months/drought, farmers were prevented from planting rice and other crops especially to those areas with no irrigation system.

Another hazard encountered is earthquake but there were no reports of severe damage in the municipality. One of the memorable earthquakes was last July 16, 1990 that occurs in Luzon with a magnitude of 7.8.

The municipality also experienced ashfall despite of no recorded active volcano in the municipality.



Table 2.5.2. Records of Previous Disasters

Hazard Events and Description/Date	Affected Barangays	Number of Casualties			Number of Affected Persons		No. of Houses Damaged		Damage to Properties (Php)	
		Dead	Injured	Missing	Persons	Families	Totally	Partially	Infra	Agriculture
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	LIVESTOCK & POULTRY
Typhoon Paeng October 29, 2022		0	0	0	161	50	29		12,686,233.02	East Cost 61,600.00
January 21, 2021 Tail End of Frontal System	1								5,000,000.00 (Philsin-GreenView Rd.)	
November 12, 2020 (Ulyses)	All barangays				3,325	1,101	24	510	3,000,000.00	85,000.00 (Chicken)
November 1, 2020 (Rolly)					252	57				
September 5, 2018 (Ondong)					124	28				
August 2, 2017 (Habagat)	3								550,000	
September 12, 2017 (Maring & Lannie)	2								800,000.00	2,000.00 (ducks)
August 7, 2012 (Habagat)	All barangays	2				0		0	1,650,000.00	50,800.00
July 31, 2012 (Gener)	SAN ROQUE	0				23 families/ 54 individuals		12	180,000.00	No Damage
September 27, 2011 (Pedring)	DALIG	0				0		2	No Report	No Report
July 23, 2011 (Falcon)	BAGUMBAYAN	0				0		0	No Report	No Damage



October 18, 2010 (Juan)	PRINZA	0				0		0	No Report	No Damage
July 13, 2010 (Basyang)		1				1,524 families/ 7,135 individuals		1,524	No Report	2,000
September 26, 2009 (Ondoy)		3				3,935 families/ 16,921 individuals		4,167	12,884,500.00	370,500
June 22, 2008 (Frank)		0				15 families/ 78 individuals		15	No Report	No Report
September 29, 2006 (Milenyo)		0				207 families/ 795 individuals		65	No Report	20,000
December 2, 2004 (Winnie)		0				0		0	No Report	No Report

Source: Municipal Disaster Risk and Management Office, CDP 2021-2026



2.5.1 Hydro-metrological Hazards

Hydro-metrological hazards present in the municipality are flood, tropical cyclones, drought and rain-induced landslide

2.5.1.1 Flood

Based on MGB map, Part of Barangay Bagumbayan, Dalig, Dulumbayan, May-iba, Poblacion, Prinza, San Gabriel and San Roque are highly susceptible to flood. High susceptible areas are likely to experience flood heights of 1.0 to 2.0 meters and/or flood duration of more than 3 days. These areas are immediately flooded during heavy rains of several hours; include landforms of topographic lows such as active river channels, abandoned river channels and area along river banks; also prone to flashfloods.

Portion of Barangay Calumpang/Sto. Cristo, Dulumbayan, Poblacion, Prinza, San Gabriel and San Roque are moderately susceptible. Moderately susceptible means the flood height is 0.5 to 1 meter and last to 1-3 days in flood. Areas likely to experience flood heights between 0.5 and 1 meters and/or flood duration of 1 to 3 days. These areas are subject to widespread inundation during prolonged and extensive heavy rainfall or extreme weather condition. Fluvial terraces, alluvial fans, and infilled valleys are areas moderately subjected to flooding.

Table 2.5.1.1. Flood Susceptibility by Barangay

Barangay	Susceptability Level		
	High	Moderate	Low
Bagumbayan	5.6770	3.1080	
Calumpang-Sto. Cristo	0.0010	5.5020	
Dalig	22.95		
Dulumbayan	2.2870	9.0060	
May-iba	10.7180	2.2440	
Poblacion	0.8190	4.7590	
Prinza	9.7380	3.1900	
San Gabriel	19.9700	3.0100	
San Roque	11.1940	5.1140	

Source: MDRRMO

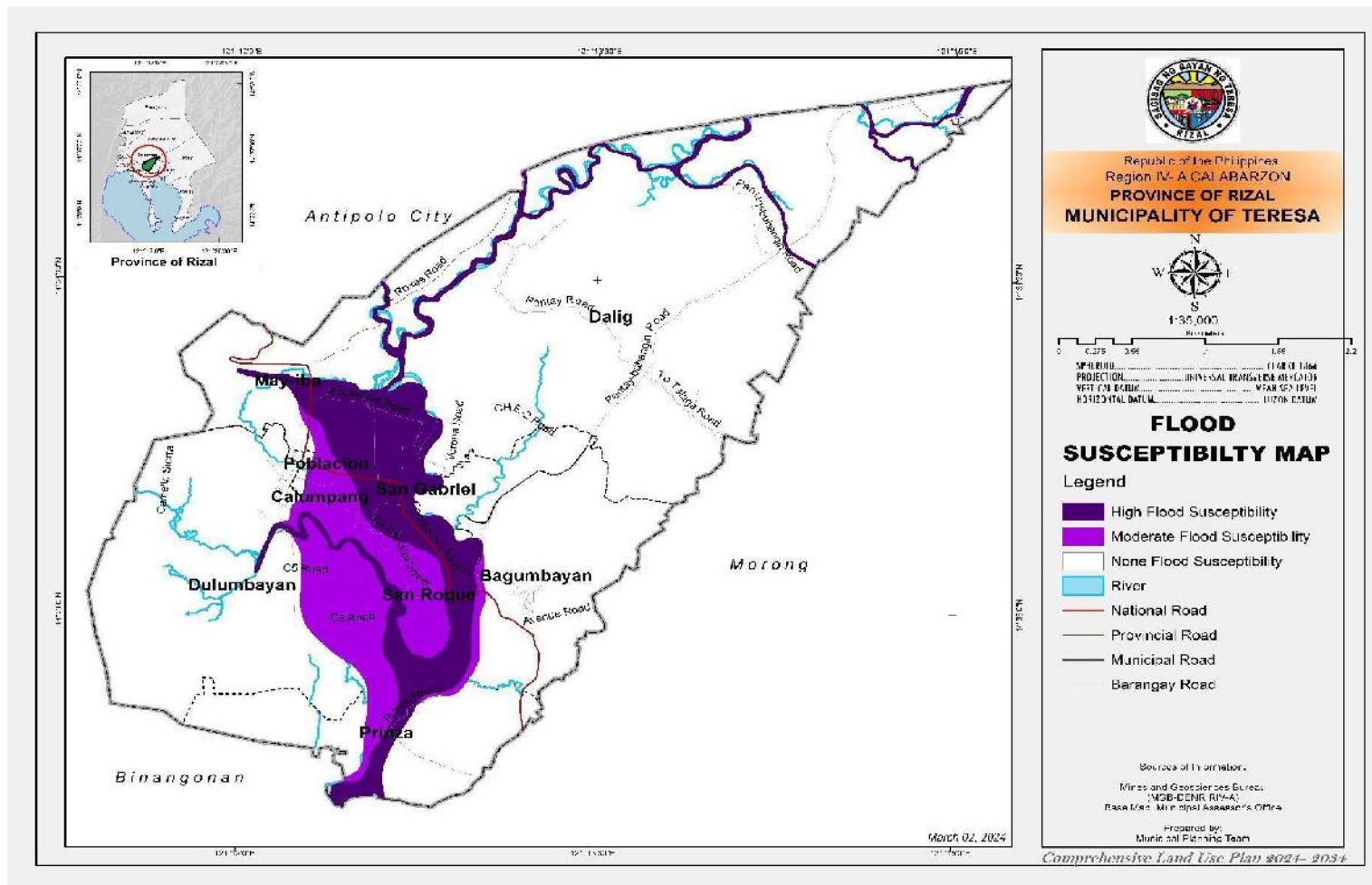


Figure 2.5.1.1 Flood Susceptibility Map



2.5.1.2 Tropical Cyclones (Depression, Storm, Typhoons)

All part of the municipality is susceptible to tropical cyclones but it still fortunate because it is surrounded by mountains of Quezon, Tanay and Antipolo which helps decrease the amount of rainfall in Teresa.

2.5.1.3. Drought

The municipality is low susceptible to drought. This means that the municipality has 1% chance of occurrence of drought in the coming 10 years. This information is based on <https://thinkhazard.org/en/report/24235-philippines-region-iv-a-calabarzon-rizal/DG> which is considered as preliminary data.

2.5.1.3.1. Effects of Drought to Farmers

The El Nino phenomenon caused damage to the municipality . Agricultural production decreased. There is no to low supply of water from irrigation and other water impounding system.

2.5.1.3.2. Experience on Water Shortage

The municipality faces limited water supply resources, and the anticipated water sources for various providers are falling short of their projected needs, leading to insufficient water availability. In response, water concessionaires have sought assistance from TERWAD and the Bureau of Fire Protection to help meet the increased demand for water delivery. Additionally, TERWAD is working to stabilize the water supply by purchasing bulk water from Manila Water to supplement the supply.

2.5.1.4 Rain-Induced Landslide

Portion of Barangays Dalig, Dulumbayan, May-iba, Poblacion and Prinza has high susceptible areas to rain-induced landslide. These areas may have tension cracks that would directly affect the community. Most of these areas have steep slopes.

Small portion of Barangay Dulumbayan and Dalig has moderate susceptible areas. These areas may have inactive/old landslide and tension cracks are located away the community.

Table 2.5.1.4. Rain-induced Land Slide Susceptibility by Barangay

Barangay	Susceptibility Level		
	High	Moderate	Low
Bagumbayan	1.289	12.737	
Calumpang/Sto. Cristo			
Dalig	5.949	7.837	
Dulumbayan	20.713	4.900	
May-iba	26.772		
Poblacion	0.147		
Prinza	13.929		
San Gabriel			
San Roque			

Source: MDRRMO

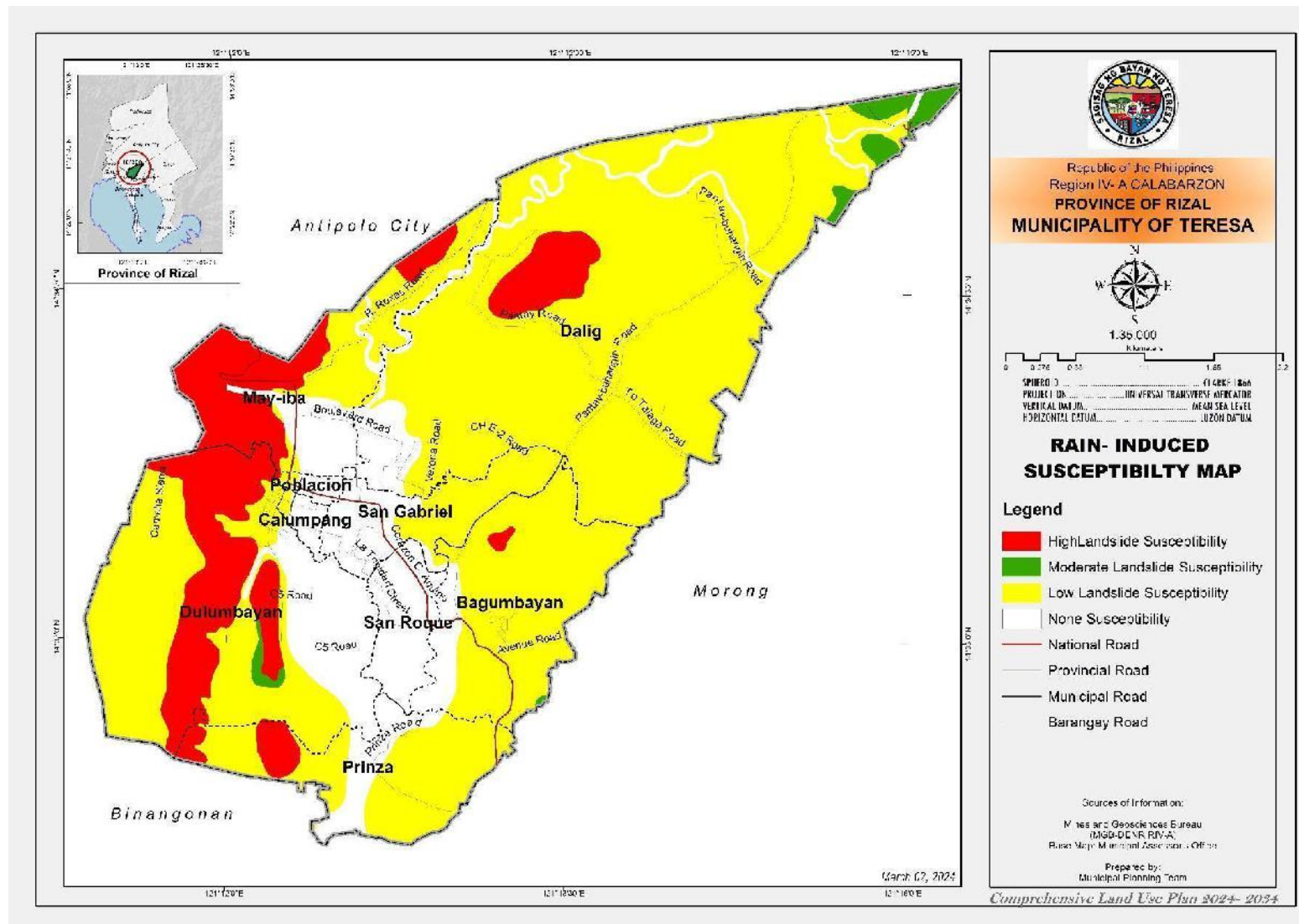


Figure 2.5.1.2 Rain-induced Landslide Susceptibility Map



2.5.2 Geologic Hazards

Geologic Hazards present in the municipality are earthquake-induced landslide, earthquake (ground-shaking) and volcano (Ashfall)

2.5.2.1 Earthquake- induced Landslide

Based on the Philvocs and PPDO, all barangays are high exceedance to earthquake-induced landslide which means the probability of earthquake-induce landslide in the municipality is high.

Table 2.5.2.1. Earthquake-induced Land Slide Exceedance by Barangay

Barangay	Susceptability Level		
	High	Moderate	Low
Bagumbayan	/		
Calumpang/Sto. Cristo	/		
Dalig	/		
Dulumbayan	/		
May-iba	/		
Poblacion	/		
Prinza	/		
San Gabriel	/		
San Roque	/		

Source: PPDO Map

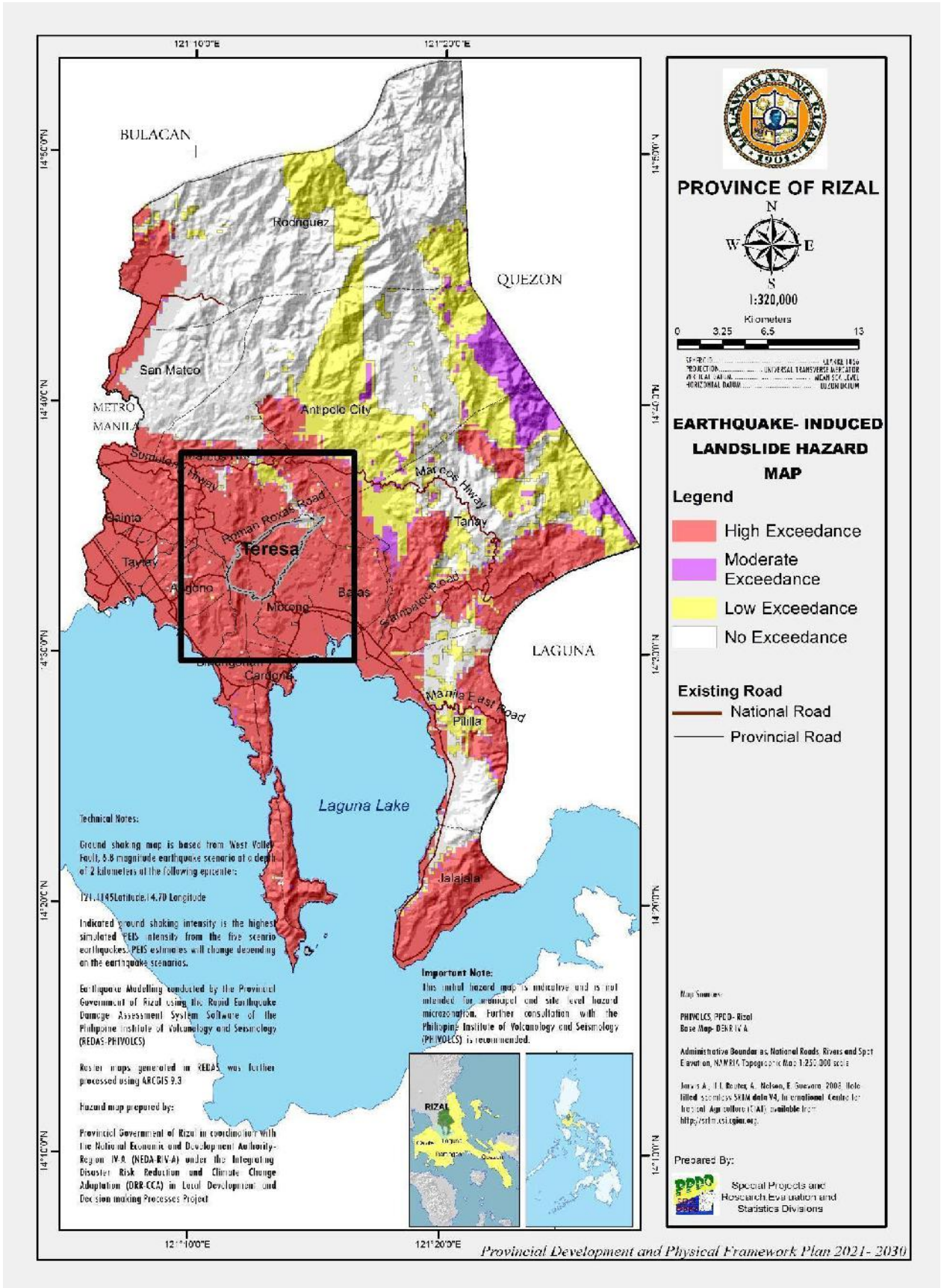


Figure 2.5.2.1 Earthquake-induced Landslide Susceptibility Map



2.5.2.2 Earthquakes (Groundshaking)

The closest fault to the municipality is the West Valley Fault System with two (2) major northeast trending faults. Both east valley fault and west valley fault traverse the Marikina Valley and the adjoining municipalities of Rodriguez, San Mateo and Antipolo as well as some portions of eastern Metro Manila.

The highest recorded earthquake intensity was last July 16, 1990 with 7.8 magnitude. Based on Rizal Provincial Development and Framework Plan 2021-2032, the municipality is classified as PEIS Intensity VII. PEIS stands for Philvocs Earthquake Intensity Scale and Intensity VII means the shaking is destructive. Most people are frightened and run outdoors. People find it difficult to stand in upper floors. Heavy objects and furniture overturn or topple. Big church bells may ring. Old or poorly-built structures suffer considerably damage. Some well-built structures are slightly damaged. Some cracks may appear on dikes, fish ponds, road surface, or concrete hollow block walls. Limited liquefaction, lateral spreading and landslides are observed. Trees are shaken strongly. (Liquefaction is a process by which loose saturated sand lose strength during an earthquake and behave like liquid). (Mella, 2011)

Volcanoes

There is no recorded active volcano in the municipality and other nearby areas. Talim Island (Laguna Caldera) and Sembrano (Jala-Jala), however, are considered as inactive volcanoes. During the eruption of Taal Volcano, ashfall was experienced municipal wide.

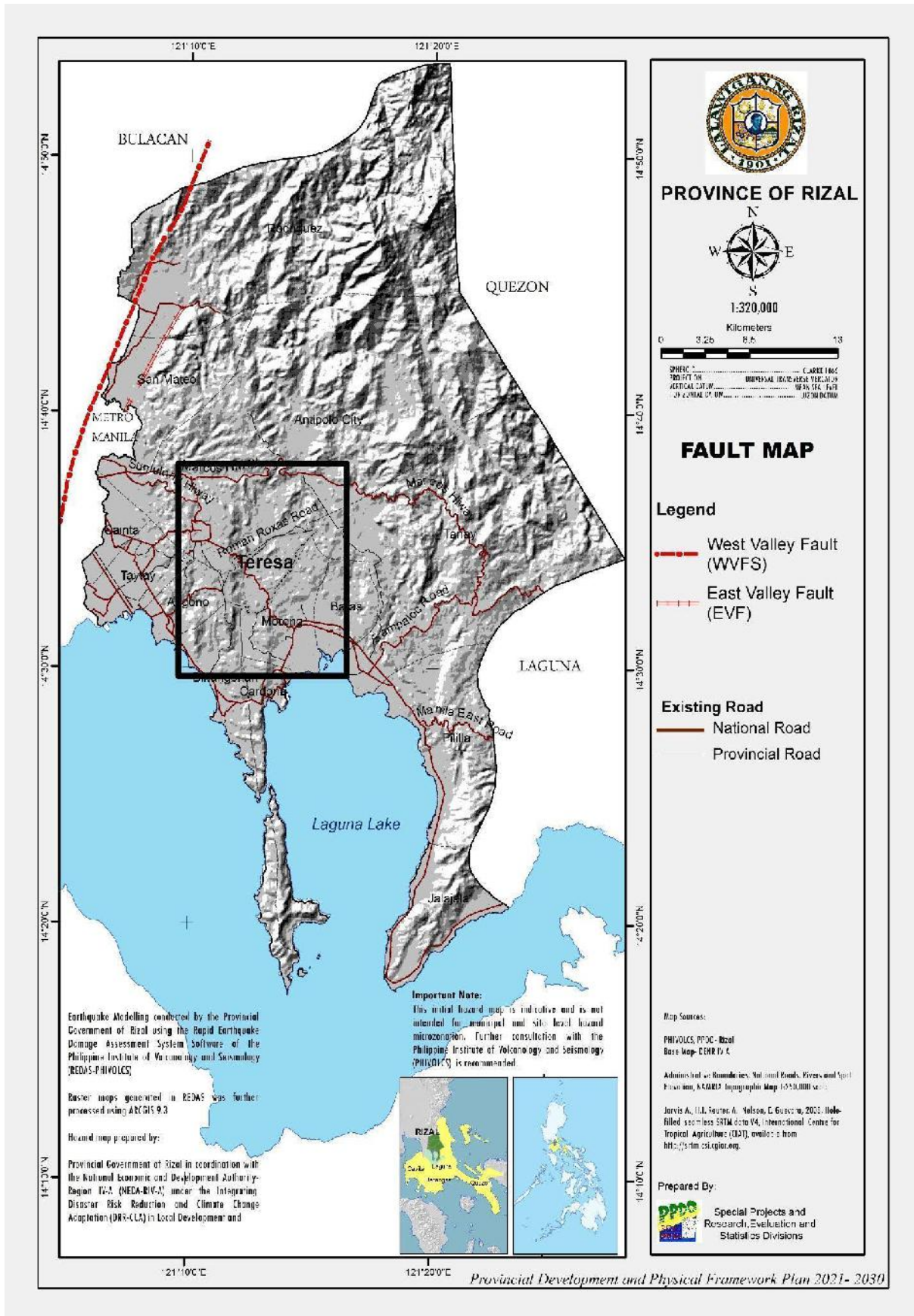


Figure 2.5.2.2 Fault Map

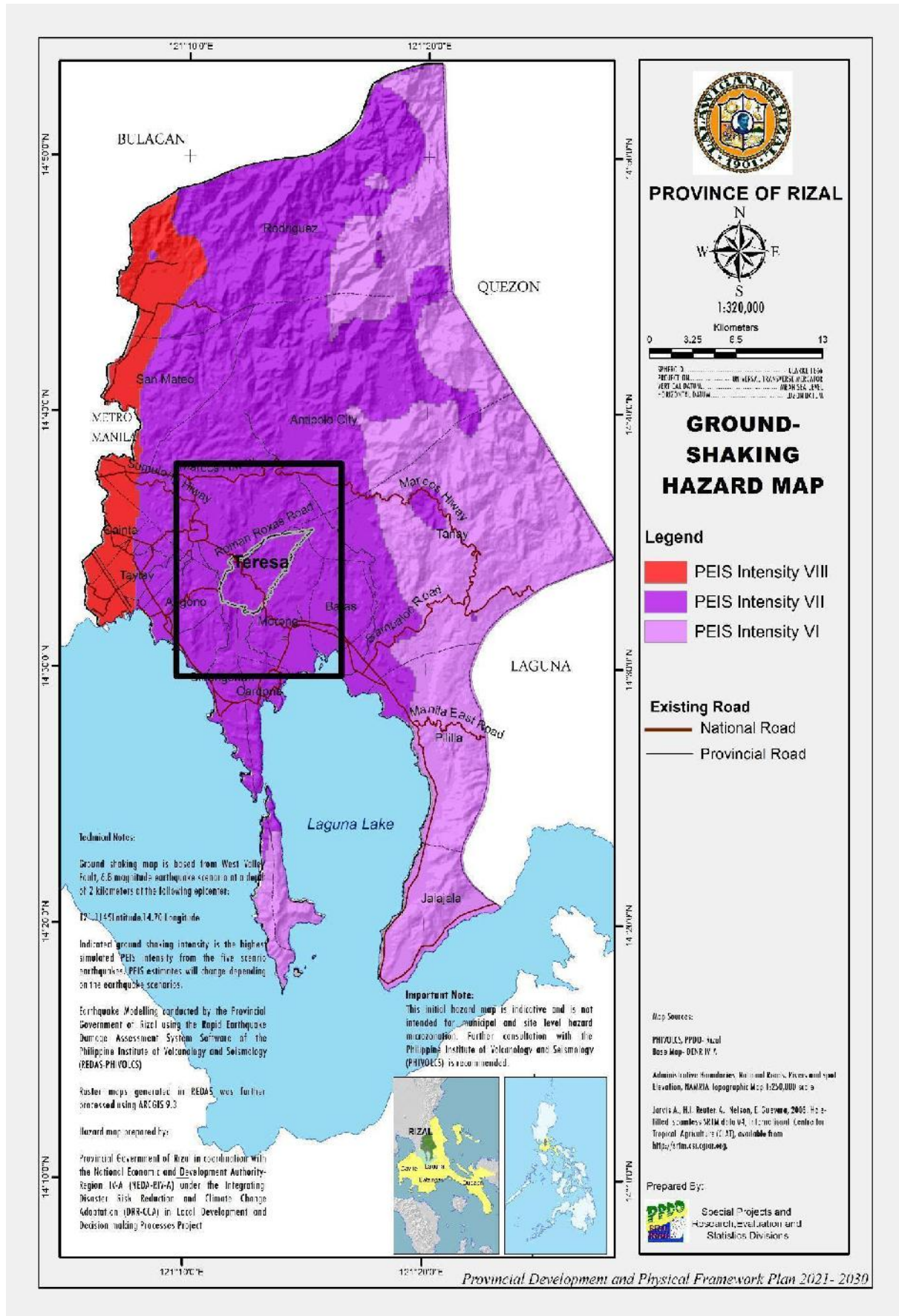


Figure 2.5.2.3 Ground-shaking Hazard Map

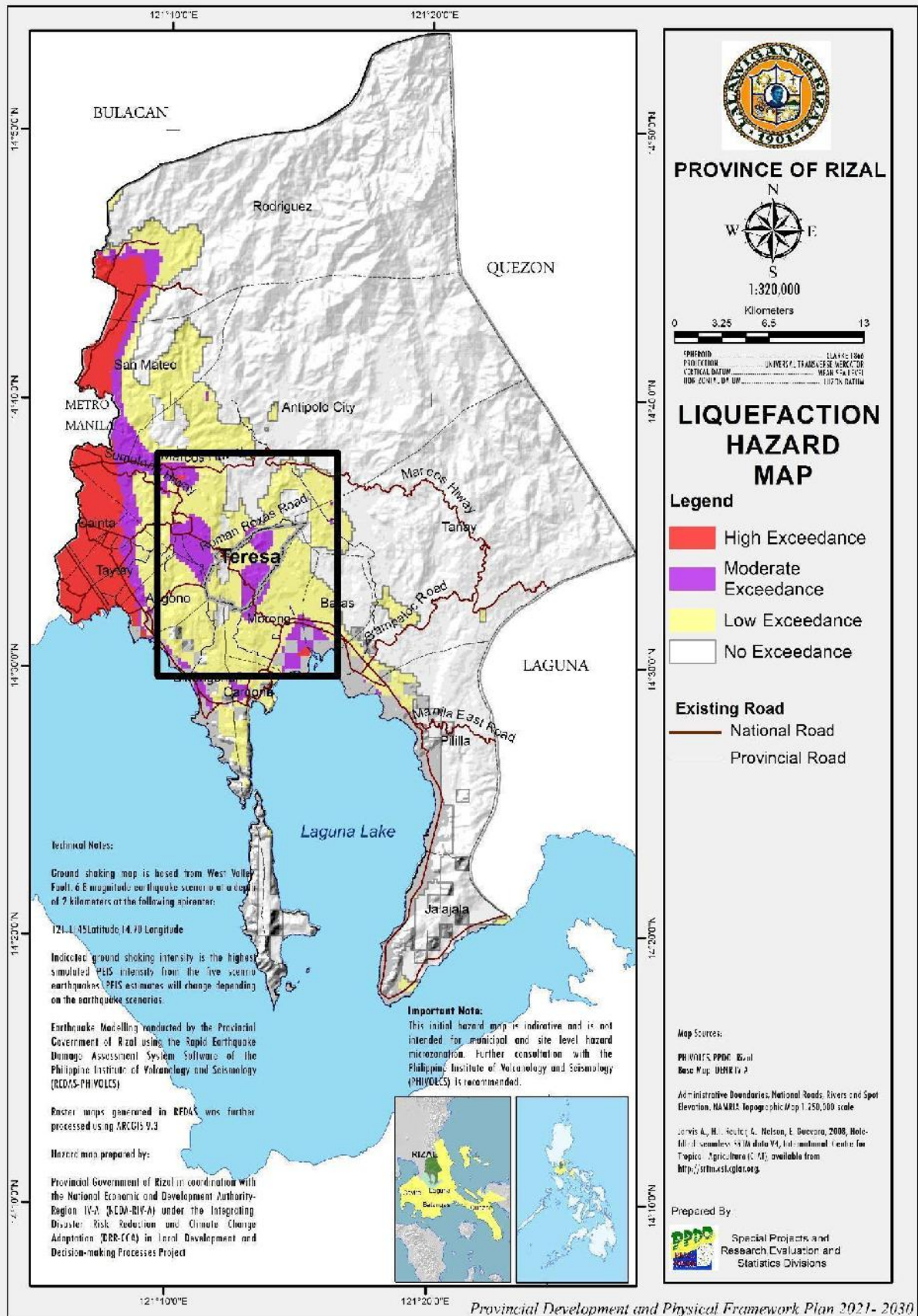


Figure 2.5.2.4 Liquefaction Map



2.6 Resources

2.6.1 Mineral Resources

2.6.1.2 Minerals and Mining and Quarrying Areas

The municipality is rich in mineral resources. This zone can be found in Barangays May-iba, Dulumbayan, and Dalig where mining/quarrying companies are located. Based from the MGB database, commodity found in the municipality are limestone, silica and other mineral deposit where the contractors are Rapid City Realty and Development, Republic Cement and Roxanne S. Go (Table 2.6.1). But in year 2011, MGB recorded other minerals present in the municipality such as tuff, lime, shale, silica-siliceous rock mass (Table 5).

Table 2.6.1. Mineral Resource Inventory, 2023

Commodity	Contractor	Tenement No.	Location	Area	Validity	Remarks
Undefined Mineral Production Sharing Agreements						
Silica and other mineral deposit	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	345-2010-IVA (Amended I)	Teresa, Morong, Binangonan, Angono	2,146.73	June 9, 2010 – June 9, 2035	Exploration
Silica and other mineral deposit	Roxanna S. Go	347-2010-IVA	Teresa, Morong	114.52	June 9, 2010 – June 9, 2035	Exploration
Silica	Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation	074-97-IVA	Teresa	87.15	June 25, 2010 – June 25, 2035	Commercial Operation
Limestone	Republic Cement & Building Materials Inc.	159-00-IVA	Teresa	36.46	June 23, 2006 – June 23, 2025	Exploration
Limestone and Silica	Republic Cement & Building Materials Inc.	138-99-IVA	Teresa	154.69	September 20, 1999 – September 20, 2024	Commercial Operation
Declarations of Mining Project Feasibility						
	Republic Cement Corporation	MPSA No. 159-2000-IV	Teresa	36.46	June 23, 2006 – June 23, 2025	Exploration

Source: <http://databaseportal.mgb.gov.ph/>

Note: Based on MGB and Private sector technical reports on file as of 2009. Some of the mineral resources inventories are merely “geologic or inferred” reserves based on the rough estimates or interpolated projections and cannot be considered as “measured or positive” reserves until they are confirmed by detailed core drilling and or detailed exploration works.



2.6.2 Water Resources

Surface Water Resources

There are two (2) waterways in the municipality. These include the Pamanaan Creek, and the Teresa River. The headwaters of May-iba River are in Antipolo City beyond the Teresa-Pinugay Road. Teresa River traverse extends from Barangay Dalig towards Barangays San Gabriel, San Roque and Prinza. Pamanaan Creek located in Barangays Poblacion and Calumpang-Sto.Cristo.

Teresa belongs to three (3) Laguna de Bay Region – Sub-basin Water Quality Management Area (SBWQMA). These sub-basins are Antipolo-Teresa-Morong (ATM), Manggahan and Angono-Binangonan-Cardona-Antipolo-Taytay-Teresa (ABCATT). The upper part of Teresa River belongs to Manggahan. The lower part of Teresa River belongs to ATM. The river located at Sitio Ibabaw belongs to ABCATT.

Groundwater Resources

There are six (6) ground water resources being used by the municipality for its water supply. These are the pump stations in Dalig, Bagumbayan (2), San Roque, San Gabriel, and Dulumbayan. Water supply is also being sourced from Manila Water and Morong Water District.

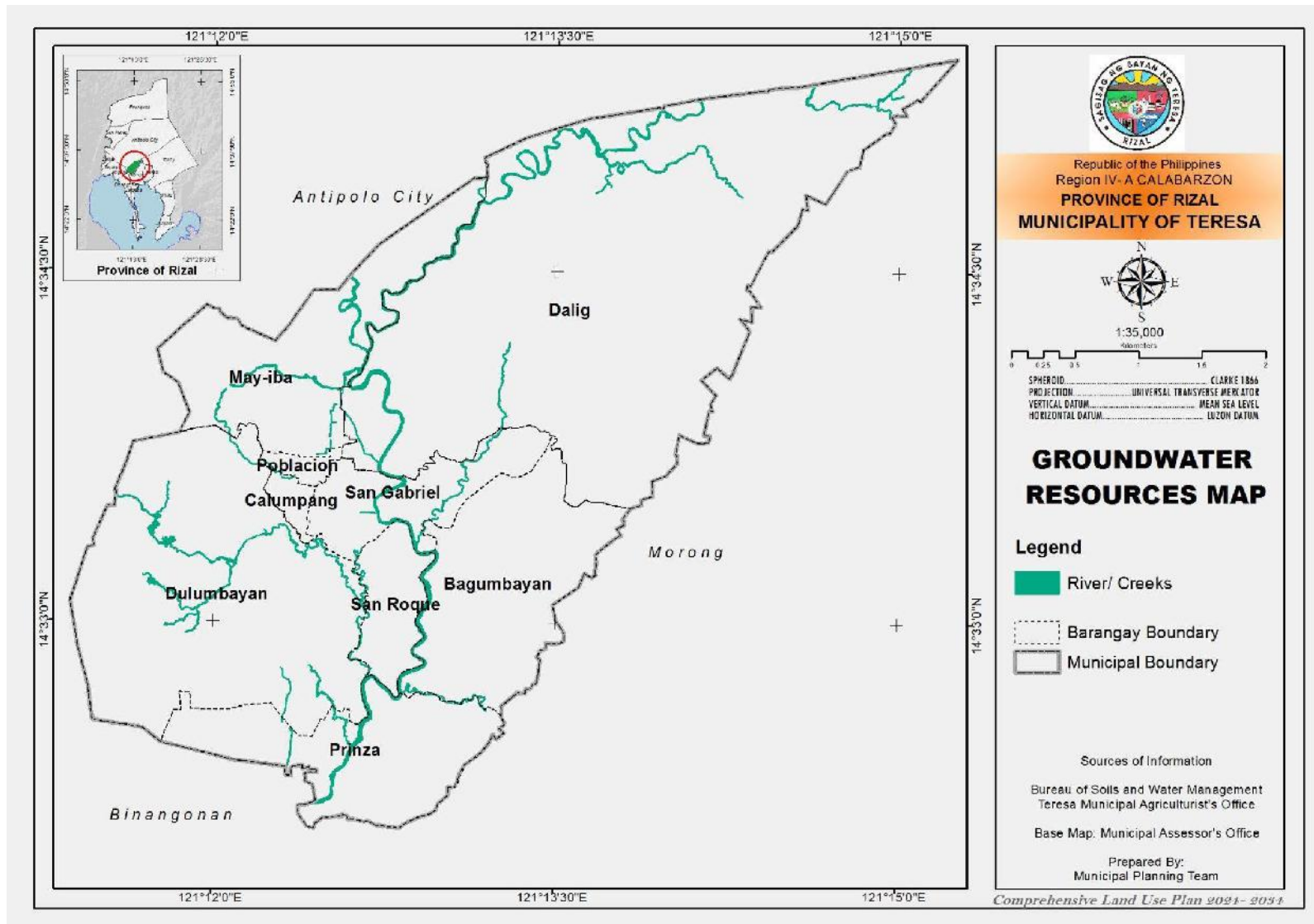


Figure 2.6.2 Water Resources Map



2.6.3 Forest Resources

2.6.3.1 Primary Forest and other forest types

The Forestland of Teresa is composed of four parcels which falls in two Barangay; May-Iba and Dulumbayan. It has a total area of 41.23 hectares and classified as timberland. (Figure __)

2.6.3.2 Protected Areas (NIPAS and non-NIPAS) for terrestrial and aquatic

The DENR EMB declared no NIPAS protected area within the municipality since March 11, 1927.

2.6.3.3 Critical Watershed

The municipality is connected to Marikina River Watershed in NCR and Agos River Watershed in Quezon and Tanay, Rizal. (DPWH, CALABARZON Flood Risk Assessment Volume 1)

2.6.3.4 Tenurial Instruments

The two (2) parcel of forest functional level in Barangay May-iba have no tenurial instruments. Teresa Marble Corporation (TMC) presented MPSA does not includes this area. However, upon checking with Assessors office one of the area stated in May-iba is Regina Village thus belongs to A&D.

On the other hand, the two (2) parcels located in Barangay Dulumbayan are covered under the issued MPSA to Republic Cement covering 154.6876 ha and 36.4592 ha which was issued in the year 1999 and 2000. (FLUP)



2.7 Land Use

2.7.1 Existing Land Use

The municipality has the following existing land uses: agricultural, agricultural-SAFDZ, agro-industrial, cemetery, commercial, grassland/openspace (raw land), industrial, institutional, MRF, parks/playgrounds, production forest, quarrying/mining, residential, tourism and water uses.

Table 2.7.1 Existing Land Use

CATEGORY	AREA_Has
AGRICULTURAL	629.088
AGRICULTURAL_SAFDZ	162.955
AGRO-INDUSTRIAL	128.341
CEMETERY	12.393
COMMERCIAL	11.225
INDUSTRIAL	81.413
INSTITUTIONAL	16.409
PARKS and RECREATION	5.209
PRODUCTION FOREST	184.318
QUARRYING/MINING	111.148
RESIDENTIAL	402.568
TOURISM	1.383
Rivers/Creeks	30.76
SOCIALIZE HOUSING	104.226
UTILITY MRF	1.533
ROAD UTILITY	27.733
Total	1910.702

Source: MPDO Generated Map

Note: Teresa has no complete cadastral map. 38.738 ha at Barangay May-iba is owned by Teresa but not under Teresa jurisdiction

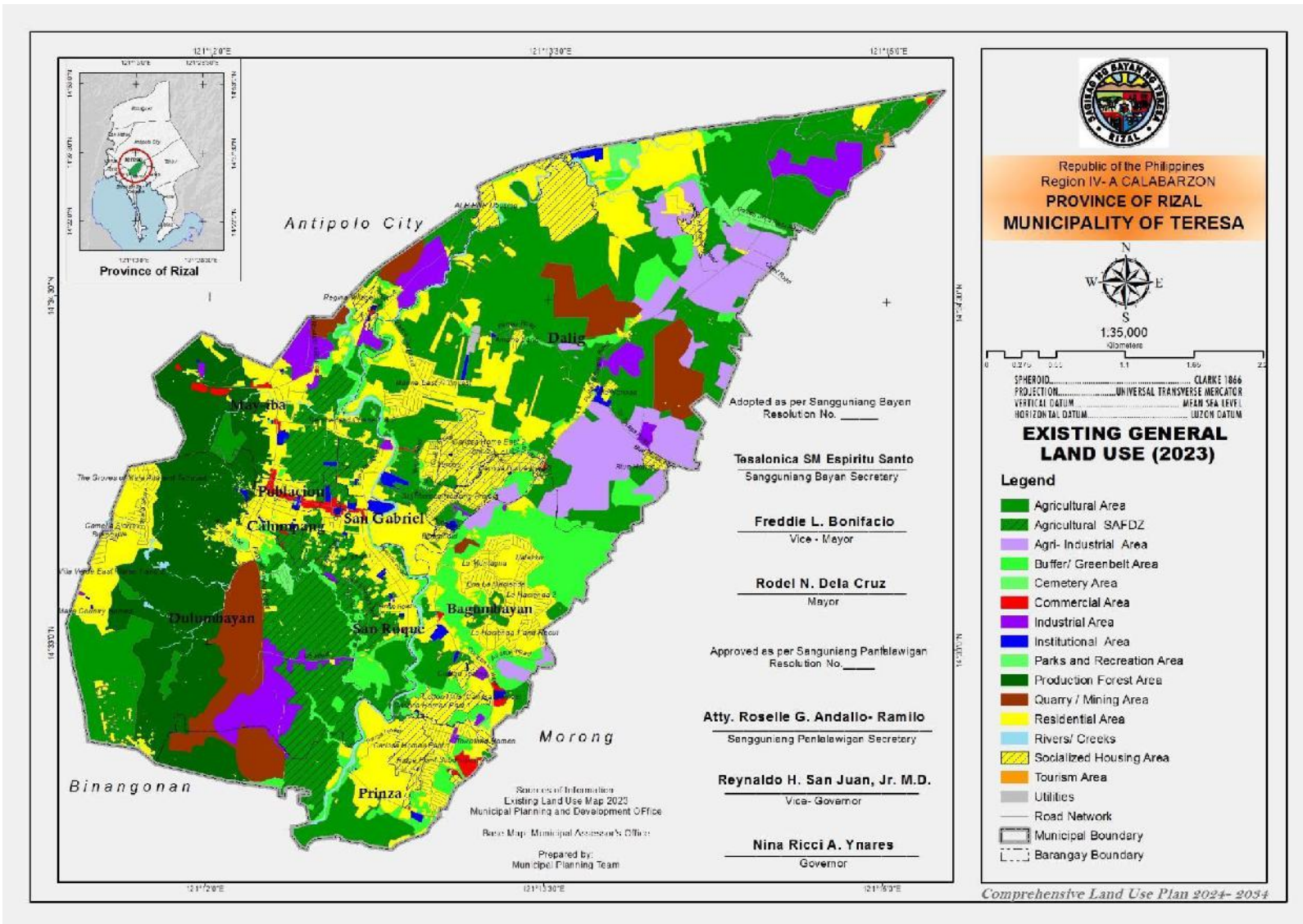


Figure 2.7.1 Existing Land Use Map



2.8 Urban Use Area Exposure and Risk to Hazards

a. Landslide

All the barangays are classified under "low" risk with a total affected area of 94.273 ha. This suggests that despite moderate vulnerability, the likelihood of major events occurring or their potential consequences may be low. The exposure to risks controlled or mitigated through factors such as good infrastructure, government planning, or geographical location.

The vulnerability scores are relatively high, indicating that the barangays may be sensitive to risks (e.g., climate-related changes or economic disruptions). However, the lower severity of consequence suggests that even if these risks occur, the overall impact on these barangays would not be catastrophic. This could be due to factors such as preparedness, adaptive capacity, or relatively low population density in these areas.

The low overall risk suggests that current mitigation measures might be effective in minimizing potential damages or that the barangays are in regions where the occurrence of major risk events is unlikely. However, continuing efforts to improve adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerability could further lower the risk.

b. Flood

Calumpang, Poblacion, San Gabriel, and San Roque fall into the high-risk category in various assessments. These barangays have higher vulnerability or higher severity of consequences, and the likelihood of risk occurrence seems higher. This has a total area of 41 ha.

Most barangays in Table 2.8.1b, including Bagumbayan, Dalig, Dulumbayan, May-iba, Prinza, and San Gabriel (in some instances), are categorized as having moderate risk with a total area of 47.554. This suggests that while they are vulnerable, the likelihood and severity of consequences are not extreme enough to escalate the risk to high levels.

Several barangays, such as Poblacion and San Gabriel, show shifts between high and moderate risk categories, depending on the specific assessment scenario. These shifts indicate that the risk landscape may change over time or due to changing circumstances (e.g., climate change, community adaptation measures, etc.).

The severity of consequence score is a major determinant in elevating the risk score. Barangays with high severity scores, like Calumpang and San Roque, tend to have higher risk scores, even if their vulnerability is not the highest.

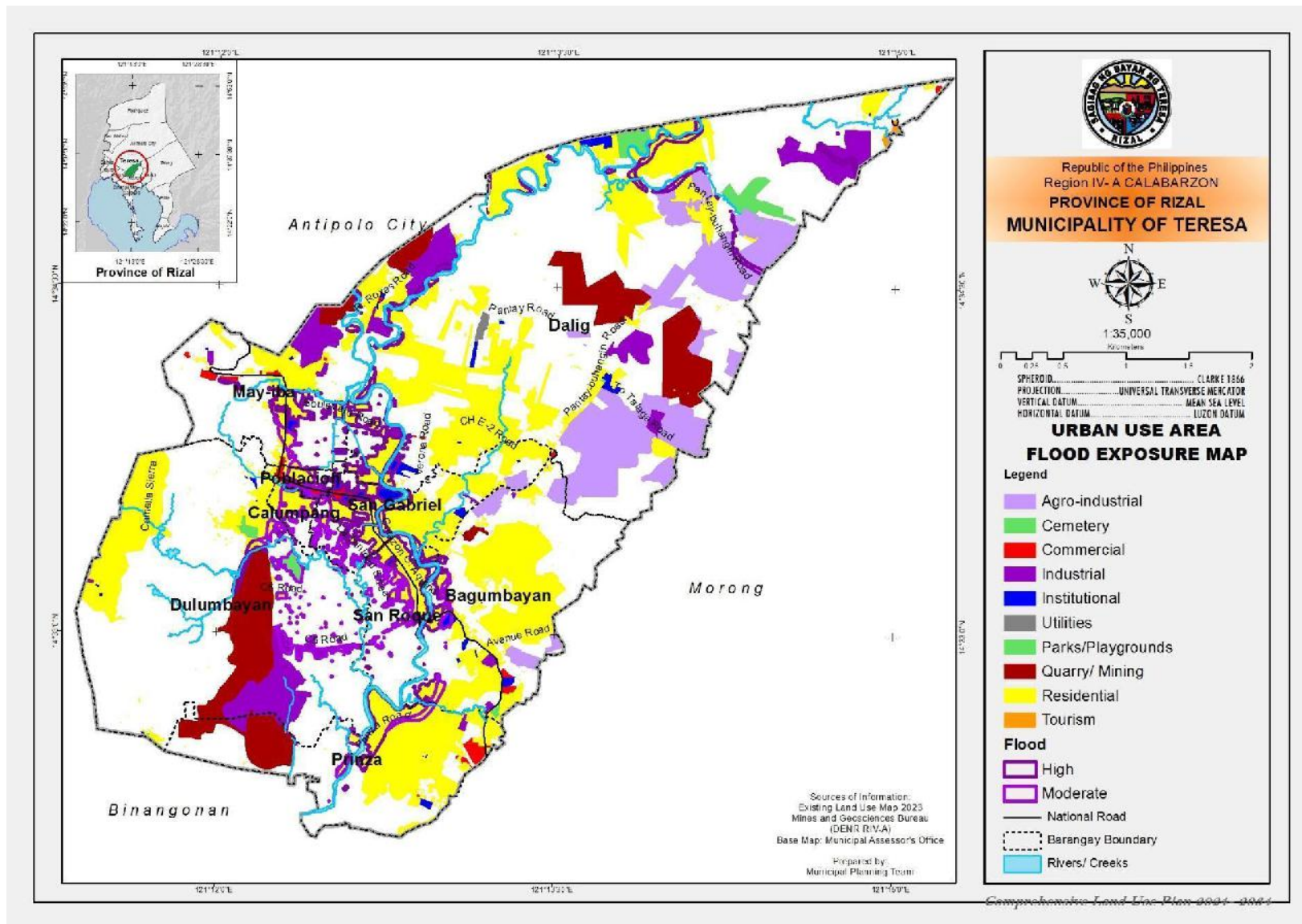


Figure 2.8.1a Urban Use Area Flood Exposure Map

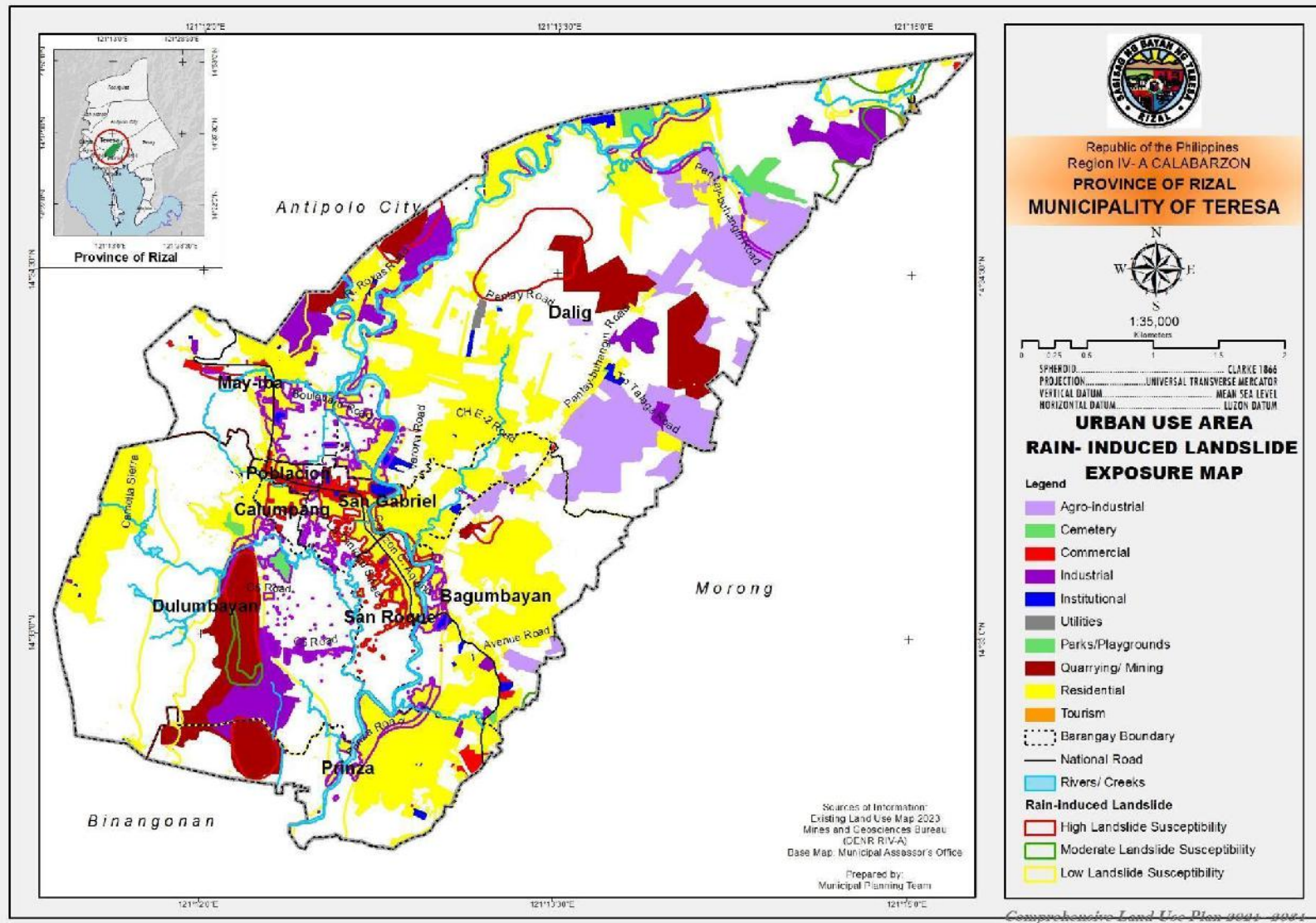


Figure 2.8.1b Urban Use Area Rain-induced Landslide Exposure Map

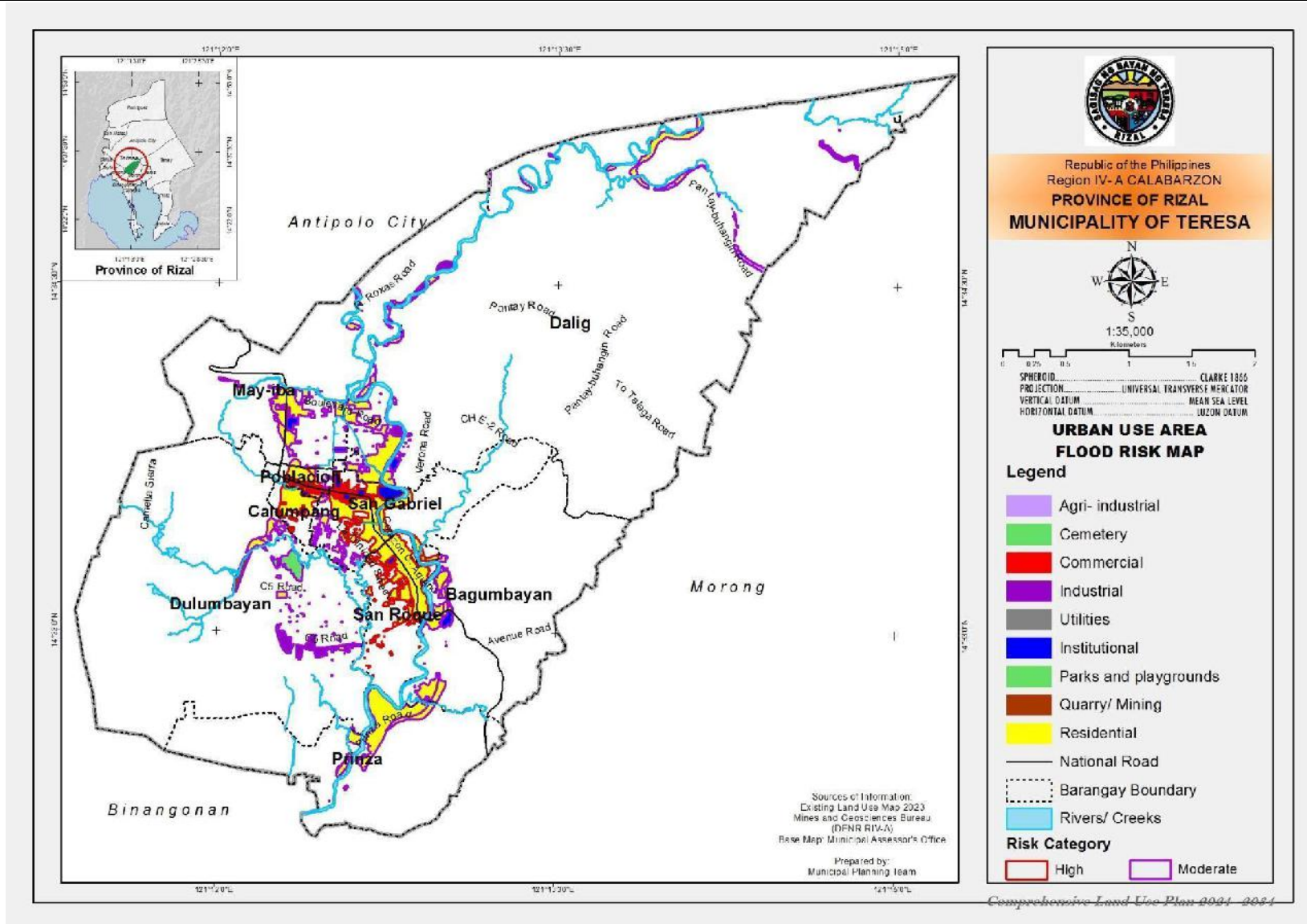


Figure 2.8.2a Urban Use Area Flood Risk Map

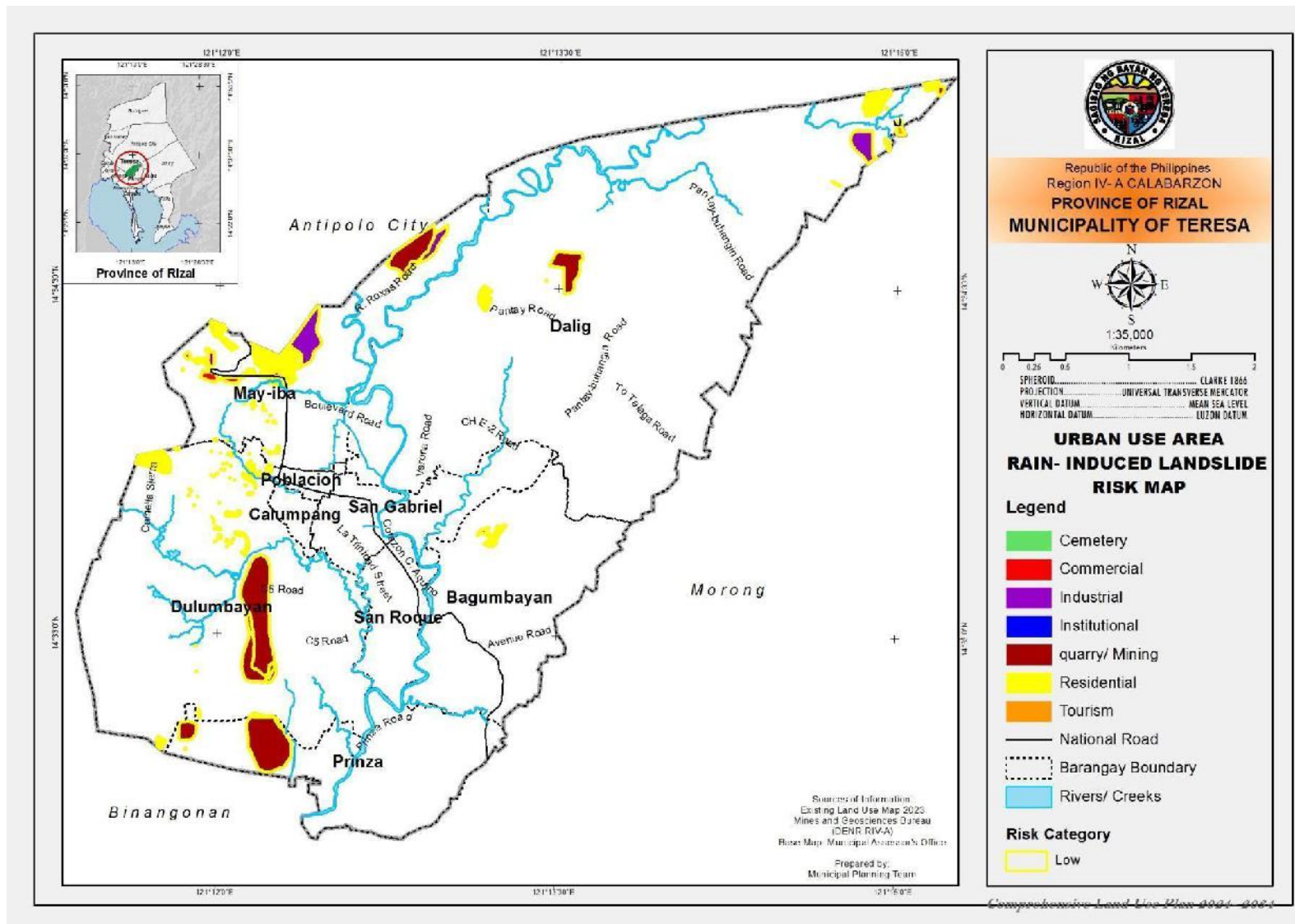


Figure 2.8.2a Urban Use Area Rain-Induced Landslide Risk Map



2.9. Sectoral Analysis Matrix – Physical and Environmental Sector

Table 2.9. Sectoral Analysis Matrix – Physical and Environmental Sector

Technical findings/ observations/ Issues and Concerns	Effects, Impacts, Implication	Policy options and Interventions
Boundary Dispute bet. Brgy. Bagumbayan and San Gabriel	Create confusion as to which barangay will provide services and what address to use	Study the availability of legal documents and resolve through resolution
Protection of Forest under Mineral Production Sharing Agreement with private company	Risk of Natural Resources	Secure the copy of Rehabilitation Plan and monitor
quality of the water along the river and mitigation to flooding	Water pollution, increase risk to flooding	Establish and secure easement through bamboo plantation and bike lane
Settlements in highly susceptible hazard area.	Unmanageable risk to rain-induced landslide and other hazard	Ordinance mandating existing structures to employ mitigating measures Local awareness campaign on hazard prone areas and encourage communities to relocate Continuous identification of outfall and drainage system improvement



III. Demography

3.1. Provincial Population by City/Municipality

The Municipality of Teresa consistently ranks third among least populated municipalities in Rizal Province with 57, 755 in 2015 and 64,072 in 2020. It contributed 2% (2015) and 1.92% (2020) to the total population of the province. Its annual population growth rate from 2015-2022 is 2.21% which ranked fifth among Rizal LGUs (Table 3.1). It ranks 6th with the highest density among the 13 municipalities and lone city.

Table 3.1: Provincial Population by City/Municipality, Year 2015 and 2020

City/ Municipality	Population		Populati on 2015 Percent Share	Populati on 2020 Percent Share	APGR 2015- 2020	Density		Area	
	2015	2020				2015	2020	Sq. km.	Perce nt Share
Angono	113,283	130,494	3.93	3.92	3.02	4,320	4,977	26.22	2.22
Antipolo City	776,386	887,399	26.92	26.65	2.85	2,536	2,899	306.10	25.88
Baras	69,300	87,637	2.40	2.63	5.07	816	1,032	84.93	7.18
Binangonan	282,474	313,631	9.79	9.42	2.23	4,258	4,728	66.34	5.61
Cainta	322,128	376,933	11.17	11.32	3.36	7,493	8,768	42.99	3.64
Cardona	49,034	50,143	1.70	1.51	0.47	2,545	2,602	19.27	1.63
Jalajala	32,254	34,017	1.12	1.02	1.13	731	771	44.12	3.73
Morong	58,118	71,151	2.02	2.14	4.35	1,547	1,893	37.58	3.18
Pililla	64,812	71,535	2.25	2.15	2.10	927	1,023	69.95	5.91
Rodriguez	369,222	443,954	12.80	13.33	3.96	2,139	2,571	172.65	14.60
San Mateo	252,527	273,306	8.76	8.21	1.68	4,584	4,961	55.09	4.66
Tanay	117,830	139,420	4.09	4.19	3.61	589	697	200.00	16.91



Taytay	319,104	386,451	11.06	11.60	4.11	8,224	9,960	38.80	3.28
Teresa	57,755	64,072	2.00	1.92	2.21	3,103	3,443	18.61	1.57
RIZAL	2,884,227	3,330,143	100.00	100.00	3.07	2,439	2,816	1,182.65	100.00

Source: PSA, PDPFP 2021-2030

3.2. Population Changes

3.2.1. Historical Growth of Population and Growth Rate

In 1903, Teresa was only a barrio of Antipolo with a population of 1,683. It became a municipality in 1939 where the population grew to 2,425, or only an increase of 742 persons in a span of 36 years. It accelerated in 1970 when it registered a 6.65% growth rate. In 1975, the municipality posted its highest average growth rate of 7.38% with a total population of 13,394. In 1980, the growth rate decreased sharply to 1.99%. After 15 years, a total of 5,684 population was added for a total of 20,645 and was declared as total urban area by then National Statistics Office (NSO). The population more than doubled to 44,436 in 2007. In 2020, the population of the municipality increases to 64,072. (Table 3.2.1))

The increasing economic activities in Teresa, particularly the location of industrial and agro-industrial establishments in the area such as cement and quarrying establishments as well as poultry and piggery farms contributed to the increasing growth pattern. Moreover, Teresa's proximity to growth centers such as Metro Manila and Antipolo made the municipality a catchment area for their spillover population. This can be manifested in the increasing number of subdivisions in the municipality. Teresa's population growth rate, however, is expected to increase in the coming years due to the mushrooming of low- and middle-income residential subdivisions and socialized housing as well.

Based on the 2020 Census Population (POPCEN), the municipality posted a total population of 64,072, with a 9.86% increase from 2015 (57,755). This is 1.92% of the population of the province and 6,317 more than its population in 2015. The growth rate using the 2015 and 2020 population is 2.21%. This is slightly lower compared to the growth rate between census year 2010-2015 with 4.49% and 2000-2010 with 4.7%.

Table 3 2.1: Historical Growth of Population and Growth Rate, 1903-2020

Year	Municipality Population	Increase/ Decrease	Province Population	Growth Rate	
				Municipal	Provincial
1903	1,683				
1939	2,425	742		1.1	1.7
1948	3,356	931		3.6	1.9



1960	4,928	1,572	173,958	3.2	4.2
1970	9,381	4,453	307,238	6.6	5.9
1975	13,394	4,013	414,192	7.4	6.2
1980	14,781	1,387	555,533	2.0	6.0
1990	20,645	5,864	977,448	3.4	5.8
1995	23,906	3,261	1,312,489	3.0	6.1
2000	29,745	5,839	1,707,218	4.5	2.7
2007	44,436	14,691		5.7	4.3
2010	47,163	2,727	2,484,840	4.7	3.82
2015	57,755	10,592	2,884,227	4.49	2.88
2020	64,072	6,317	3,330,143	2.21	3.07

Source: PSA

3.3. Population Distribution

3.3.1. Population per Barangay

All barangays in the municipality are considered urbanized in 2015 and 2020. The highest population can be found in Brgy. Bagumbayan with 16,283 followed by Brgy. Dalig with 15,698, and Brgy. Dulumbayan with 9,295. The least populated barangay is Brgy. Calumpang-Sto. Cristo with a population of 1,456.

Table 3.3.1. Total Population and Number of Households by Urban – Rural Barangay, year 2015 and 2020

Barangay	Population	
	2015	2020
Urban		
Bagumbayan	11,638	16,283
Dalig	12,365	15,698
Dulumbayan	8,353	9,295
May-iba	8,590	6,170
Poblacion	2,519	1,557
Prinza	5,247	7,500
San Gabriel	3,950	2,639



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San Roque	3,383	3,474
Calumpang/Sto. Cristo	1,710	1,456
Sub-Total	57,755	64,072

Source: PSA

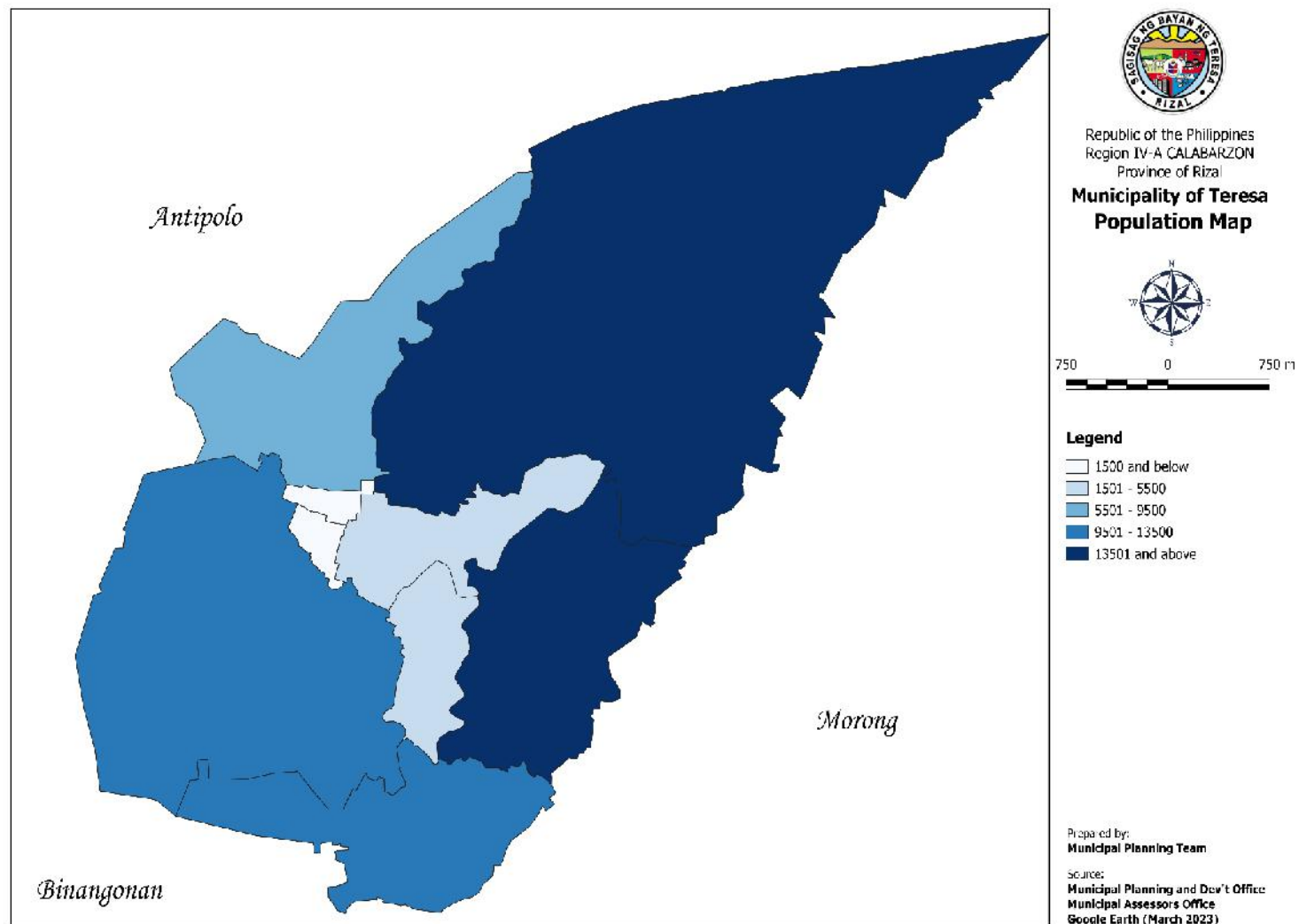


Figure 3.3.1 Population Map



3.3.2. Urbanization Level by Urban-Rural Barangay

Level of urbanization is the percentage of urban population in relation to total population. Urbanization is the increase in the proportion of people living in towns and cities. Urbanization occurs because people move from rural areas to urban areas.

The urbanization level in the municipality reached 69.20% in 2010, to 91.18% in 2015. (Table 4) And in 2020, the urbanization level of the barangays in the municipality is 100.00% in 2020.

Table 3.3.2a: Urbanization Level for the Past 20 Years

Barangay	Population				Urbanization Level (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000	2010	2015	2020
Urban								
Bagumbayan	5138	9,099	11,638	16,283				
Dalig	5,790	9,501	12,365	15,698				
Dulumbayan	4592	7,108	8,353	9,295				
May-iba	4079	6,973	8,590	6,170				
Poblacion	1636	2,182	2,519	1,557				
Prinza	2128	4,726	5,247	7,500				
San Gabriel	2694	2,906	3,950	2,639				
San Roque	2294	3,146	3,383	3,474				
Calumpang/S to. Cristo	1394	1,522	1,710	1,456				
Total	29,745	47,163	57,755	64,072		69.20	91.18	100.00

Source: PSA, MPDO computation

According to PSA, a barangay is considered as urban with the following characteristics:

- 1) If a barangay has a population size of 5,000 or more, then a barangay; or
- (2) If a barangay has at least one establishment with a minimum of 100 employees, a barangay is considered urban, or
- (3) If a barangay has 5 or more establishments with a minimum of 10 employees, and 5 or more facilities,

It is also noted that if the facility is not present in the barangay, presence of facilities within the two-kilometer radius from the barangay hall is considered.

Following the conditions set by PSA, in 2020, all the barangays in the municipality are considered as urban.



Table 3.3.2b_Urban-Rural Population Distribution Per Barangay, Rizal 2020

City/Municipality/ Barangay	2020 Population	Urban Population
TERESA	64,072	64,072
Bagumbayan	16,283	16,283
Dalig	15,698	15,698
Dulumbayan	9,295	9,295
May-Iba	6,170	6,170
Poblacion	1,557	1,557
Prinza	7,500	7,500
San Gabriel	2,639	2,639
San Roque	3,474	3,474
Calumpang Santo Cristo	1,456	1,456
Urbanization Level		100.00

Source: PSA, MPDO Computation

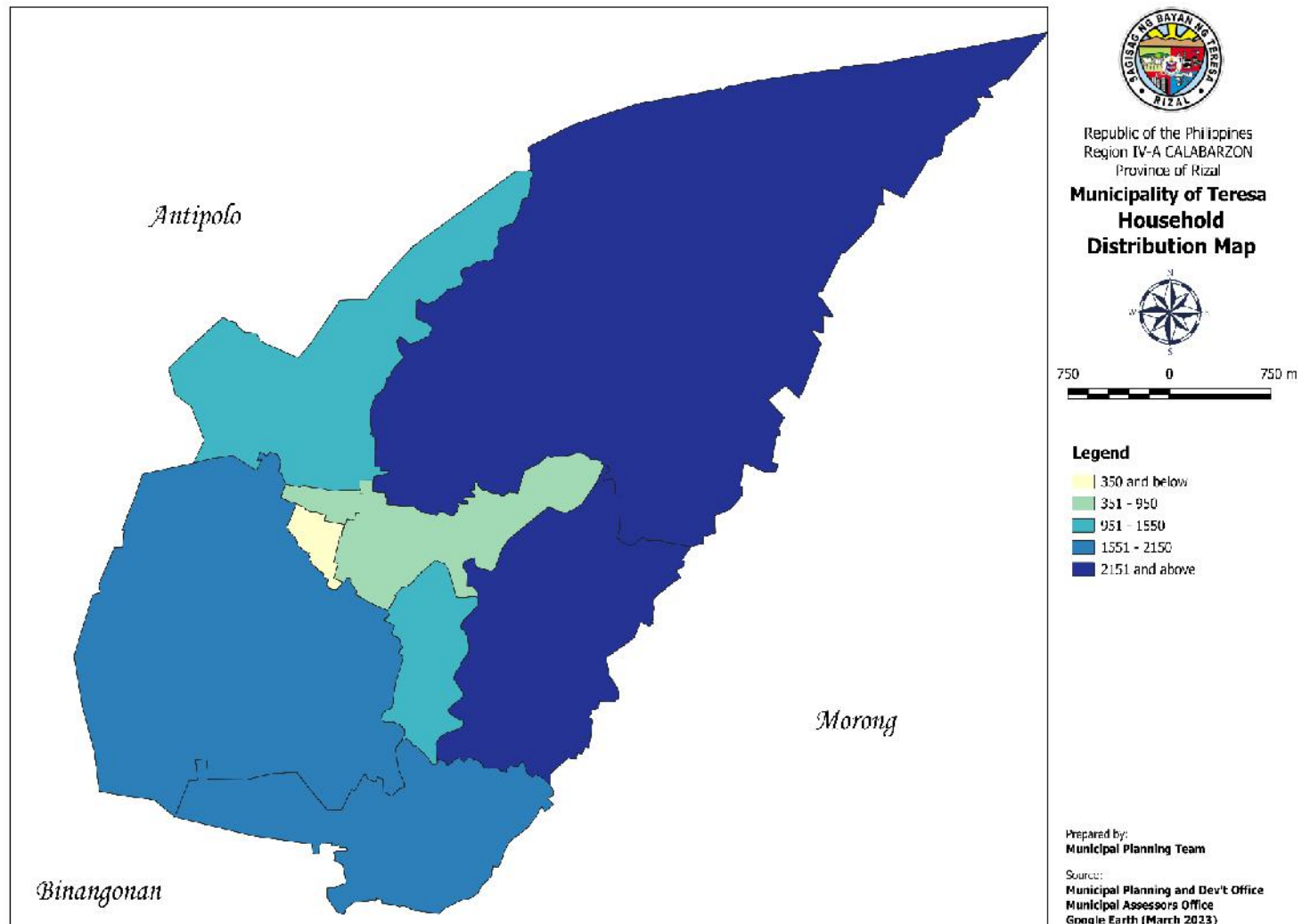


Figure 3.3.2 Household Distribution Map



3.3.3. Population Density

Population density refers to the number of population per hectare. The highest population density is Brgy. Calumpang-Sto. Cristo with 178 persons per hectare because of its small area and the least population density is Brgy. Dalig with 19 persons per hectare. (Table 3.3.3)

Table 3.3.3 . Population Density by Barangay, Year 2020 and 2023

Barangay	Population	Area (in Hectare)	Population Density (persons/hectare)
Bagumbayan	16,283	201.775	80.70
Dalig	15,698	12.042	1303.60
Dulumbayan	9,295	818.285	11.36
May-iba	6,170	410.657	15.02
Poblacion	1,557	153.68	10.13
Prinza	7,500	10.458	717.15
San Gabriel	2,639	161.783	16.31
San Roque	3,474	87.63	39.64
Calumpang/Sto . Cristo	1,456	54.392	26.77
Total	64,072	1910.702	2220.70

Source: MPDO- GIS 2023

Note: MPDO Digitized Map in coordination with Municipal Assessor's Office.

The land areas indicated is not yet final due to still incomplete cadastral map

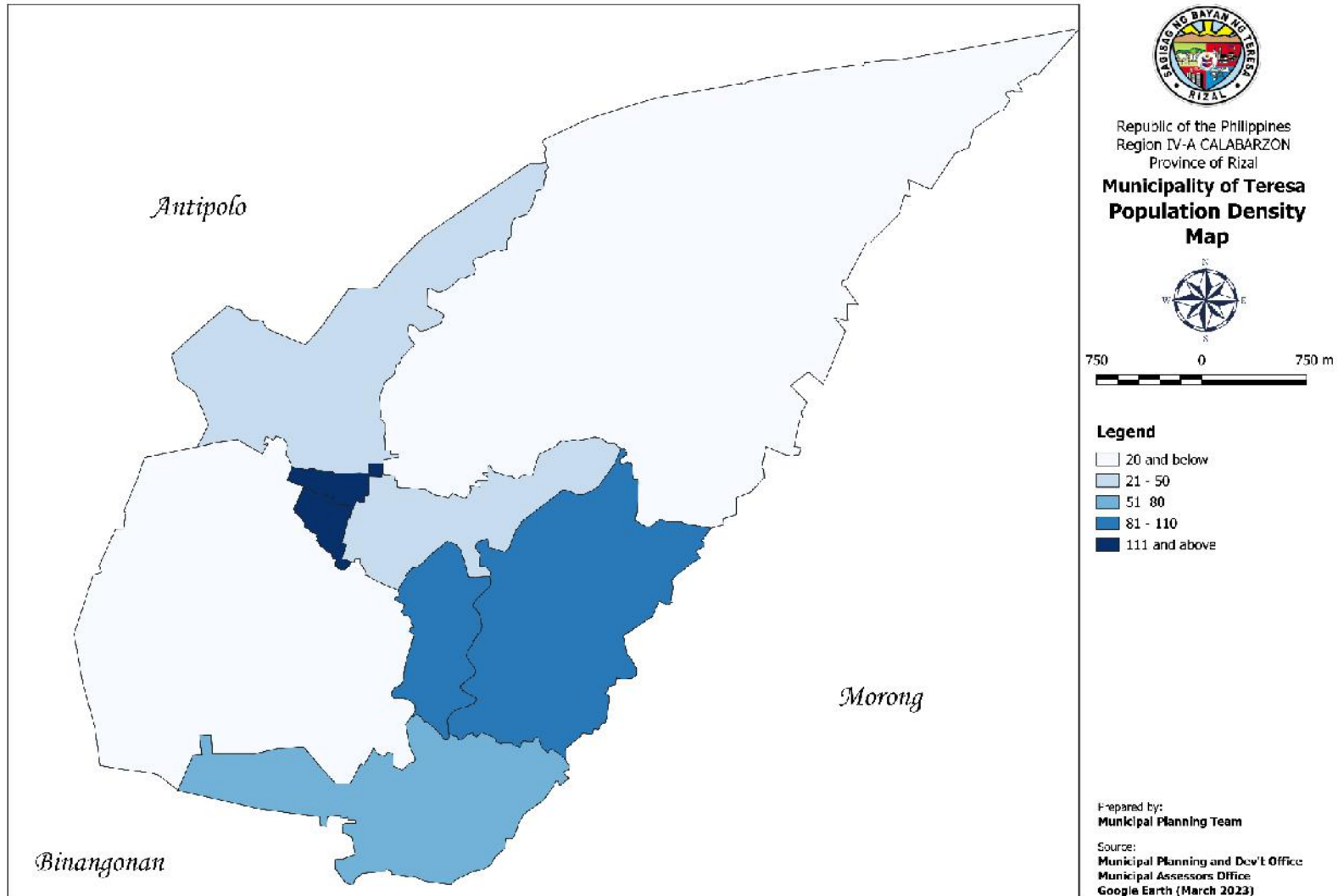


Figure 3.3.3 Population Density Map



3.4. Population and Household Projection

Using the annual growth rate of 2.21% and average household size of 4.3, the projected population and households of the municipality in 2024 is 69,927 and 16,262 respectively. By 2034, there will be 87,011 projected population and 20,235 projected households. Barangay Bagumbayan is projected to have a population of 17,771 in 2024 and 22,113 in 2034. Its households will increase to 4,133 in 2024 and 5,142 in 2034, correspondingly. The population increase of this barangay in 2024 is 9.14%, while in 2034, the increase will rise to 35.80%. Meanwhile, Barangay Calumpang Sto. Cristo is projected to increase in 2024 population of 1,589 and in 2034 of 1,977. The population increase of this barangay in 2024 is 9.13%, while in 2034, the increase will be 35.78%. (Table 3.4)

Table 3.4. Projected Population and Households (Year 2024 and 2034)

Barangay	Projected Population		Projected Number of Households (size=4.3)	
	2024	2034	2024	2034
Bagumbayan	17,771	22,113	4,133	5,142
Dalig	17,132	21,318	3,984	4,958
Dulumbayan	10,144	12,623	2,359	2,936
May-iba	6,734	8,379	1,566	1,949
Poblacion	1,699	2,114	395	492
Prinza	8,185	10,185	1,903	2,369
San Gabriel	2,880	3,584	670	833
San Roque	3,791	4,718	882	1,097
Calumpang-Sto.Cristo	1,589	1,977	370	460
Total	69,927	87,011	16,262	20,235

Source: PSA, MPDO-RESD projection

3.5. Population Projection by Barangay

From 2020 to 2034, Brgy. Bagumbayan has the highest population in Teresa, followed by Brgy. Dalig and Brgy Dulumbayan. Calumpang-Sto. Cristo, having the least populated barangay will also experience an increasing number of its constituents from 2021-2034. (Table 3.5) In 2034, the municipality and all its barangays will experience an estimated 35% increase in their population.



Table 3.5. Population Projection by Barangay 2021-2034

Barangay	2020 Actual Population (Base Year)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Urban															
Bagumbayan	16,283	16643	17011	17387	17771	18,164	18,565	18,975	19,395	19,823	20,261	20,709	21,167	21,635	22,113
Dalig	15,698	16045	16399	16762	17133	17,511	17,898	18,294	18,698	19,111	19,533	19,965	20,406	20,857	21,318
Dulumbayan	9,295	9500	9710	9925	10144	10,369	10,598	10,832	11,071	11,316	11,566	11,822	12,083	12,350	12,623
Prinza	7,500	7666	7835	8008	8185	8,366	8,551	8,740	8,933	9,131	9,332	9,539	9,749	9,965	10,185
May-iba	6,170	6306	6446	6588	6734	6,883	7,035	7,190	7,349	7,512	7,677	7,847	8,021	8,198	8,379
San Roque	3,474	3551	3629	3709	3791	3,875	3,961	4,048	4,138	4,229	4,323	4,418	4,516	4,616	4,718
San Gabriel	2,639	2697	2757	2818	2880	2,944	3,009	3,075	3,143	3,213	3,284	3,356	3,431	3,506	3,584
Poblacion	1,557	1591	1627	1663	1699	1,737	1,775	1,814	1,855	1,896	1,937	1,980	2,024	2,069	2,114
Calumpang/ Sto. Cristo	1456	1488	1521	1555	1589	1,624	1,660	1,697	1,734	1,773	1,812	1,852	1,893	1,935	1,977
Total	64,072	65488	66935	68415	69927	71472	73051	74666	76316	78003	79726	81488	83.289	85,130	87,011

Source: MPDO-RESD Projection, PSA-basic data



3.6. Population Composition

3.6.1. Population by Age-Group-Sex

School age group (5-24) population is 24,613 or 39.03% share of the total population. Working age group (15-64) totals 41,336 which constitute 65.5% of the total population. On the other hand, the dependent group ages 0-14 and 65 and above set at 34.45% of the total population. (Table 3.6.1)

Table 3.6.1. Population Composition by School-Age, Working-Age, Dependent Age Group and Sex, Year 2020

Age Group	Male		Female		Both Sexes 2020	Percent Share (%)
	No.	%	No.	%		
(5-24) School age Population	12,569	51.07	12,044	48.93	24,613	39.03
15-64 (Working Age Population)	20,918	50.60	20,418	49.40	41,336	65.55
0-14 and 65 and above) Dependency Population	10,848	49.93	10,878	50.07	21,726	34.45

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing, MPDO-RESD Percentage and Estimation Computation

3.6.2. Age Dependency Ratio

In 2020, the group belonging to 5-9 years old comprised the highest share with 10.25%, followed by ages 10-14 years old with 10.16%. This age group belongs to the young, school and dependent ages. (Table 3.6.2). It is followed by ages 15-19 with 9.27% and ages 20-24 with 9.25%. These groups belong to the school age and working group. The group with the lowest percentage share belongs to ages 80 and above with 0.45%, ages 75-79 with 0.64% and ages 70-74 with 1.08%, all comprising the dependent and senior population. Percentage of male (50.42%) is slightly higher than females (49.58%).

Dependency ratio for young ages 0-14 is high at 30.53%, while the dependency ratio for adults ages 65 and above is only 3.92%. The total dependency ratio, ages 0-14, and 65 and above is at 34.45%.

Table 3.6.2. Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex, Year 2020

Age Group	Male		Female		Both Sexes 2020	Percent Share (%)
	No.	%	No.	%		
Under 1(0-11)	751	2.36	710	2.27	1,461	2.32
1 to 4	2,527	7.96	2,389	7.63	4916	7.80
5 to 9	3,308	10.41	3,158	10.09	6,466	10.25
10 to 14	3,263	10.27	3,145	10.05	6,408	10.16



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15 to 19	3,040	9.57	2,807	8.97	5,847	9.27
20 to 24	2,958	9.31	2,874	9.18	5,832	9.25
25 to 29	2,640	8.31	2,550	8.15	5,190	8.23
30 to 34	2,481	7.81	2,388	7.63	4,869	7.72
35 to 39	2,348	7.39	2,293	7.33	4,641	7.37
40 to 44	2,091	6.58	2,152	6.88	4,243	6.73
45 to 49	1,802	5.67	1,750	5.59	3,552	5.63
50 to 54	1,507	4.74	1,539	4.92	3,046	4.83
55 to 59	1,208	3.80	1,172	3.74	2,380	3.77
60 to 64	843	2.65	893	2.85	1,736	2.75
65 to 69	483	1.52	624	1.99	1,107	1.76
70 to 74	271	0.85	410	1.31	681	1.08
75 to 79	156	0.49	250	0.80	406	0.64
80 years and over	89	0.28	192	0.61	281	0.45
All ages	31,766	50.37	31,296	49.63	63,062	100.00
15-64 (Working Age Population)	20,918	50.60	20,418	49.40	41,336	65.55
(0-14) Young dependent Population	9,849	51.16	9,402	48.84	19,251	30.53
65 and above Old Dependent Population	999	40.36	1,476	59.64	2,475	3.92
Dependency Ratio (0-14) and (65 and above)	10,848	49.93	10,878	50.07	21,726	34.45

Source: PSA, MPDO-RESD

3.6.3. Projected School Age, Labor Force, and Dependent Population

In the 10-year period from 2020-2030, up to 14 -year period from 2020-2034, the total household population, school going age population, labor force/working age population and dependent population are expected to increase. In 2030, household population will increase by an estimated 24.43%, while in 2034, the increase is at 35.80% (Table 3.6.3).



In 2020, the school going age population (5-24 years old) has 39% share in the population, mostly from elementary 6-12 years old. Labor force/working age population (15-64) consisting of 65.55% share, has the biggest portion in the distribution. Dependent population has a 34.45% share, consisting of the young and old dependent with 30.52% and 3.92% share of the population, respectively. School Age, labor force, and dependent population are expected to increase their share from 2021-2034. Providing more employment for the working age group, increasing the participation rate in the school age group and increasing welfare services for the dependent group are some of the programs that the local unit can provide to them to enhance their living.

Table 3.6.3. Projected School Age, Labor Force, and Dependent Population

Age Group	2020 (Base Year)	Participation Rate	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total (Household Pop)	63,062	1	64,456	65,880	67,336	68,824	70,345	71,900
School Going Age Population (5-24 years old)	24,613	0.39	25,157	25,713	26,281	26,862	27,456	28,062
Pre-school (3-5 years old)	3,751	0.06	3,834	3,919	4,005	4,094	4,184	4,277
Elementary (6-12 years old)	9,018	0.14	9,217	9,421	9,629	9,842	10,060	10,282
Secondary (13-16 years old)	4,902	0.08	5,010	5,121	5,234	5,350	5,468	5,589
Junior/Senior High School (17-18 years old)	2,339	0.04	2,391	2,444	2,498	2,553	2,609	2,667
Tertiary (19-22 years old)	4,669	0.07	4,772	4,878	4,985	5,096	5,208	5,323
Labor Force/ Working Age (15-64 years old)	41,336	0.66	42,250	43,183	44,138	45,113	46,110	47,129
Dependent Population (0-14, 65 and over)	21,726	0.34	22,206	22,697	23,199	23,711	24,235	24,771
Young (0-14 years old)	19,251	0.30	19,676	20,111	20,556	21,010	21,474	21,949
Old (65 years old and over)	2,475	0.04	2,530	2,586	2,643	2,701	2,761	2,822



	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Total (Household Pop)	73,489	75,113	76,773	78,470	80,204	81,976	83,788	85,640
School Going Age Population	28,683	29,316	29,964	30,627	31,303	31,995	32,702	33,425
Pre-school (3-5 years old)	4,371	4,468	4,567	4,667	4,771	4,876	4,984	5,094
Elementary (6-12 years old)	10,509	10,741	10,979	11,221	11,469	11,723	11,982	12,247
Secondary (13-16 years old)	5,713	5,839	5,968	6,100	6,234	6,372	6,513	6,657
Junior/Senior High School (17-18 years old)	2,726	2,786	2,848	2,910	2,975	3,041	3,108	3,176
Tertiary (19-23 years old)	5,441	5,561	5,684	5,810	5,938	6,069	6,204	6,341
Working Age (15-64 years old)	48,171	49,235	50,323	51,435	52,572	53,734	54,922	56,135
Labor Force (15 and Over)								
Dependent Population	25,318	25,878	26,450	27,034	27,632	28,242	28,866	29,504
Young (0-14 years old)	22,434	22,930	23,437	23,955	24,484	25,025	25,587	26,143
Old (65 years old and over)	2,884	2,948	3,013	3,080	3,148	3,217	3,288	3,435

Source: MPDO:RESD projections, PSA-basic data

3.7. Population Characteristics

3.7.1. Literacy Rate



In 2015, the literacy rate of both sexes of the population 10 years old and over with a total population of 45,144 is very high with 99.80% (Table 3.7.1). Almost everyone in the said age bracket can read and write.

Table 3.7.1. Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over, By Sex, Year 2015

Age Group	Household Population 10 years old and over			Literate		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	45,235	22,609	22,626	45,144	22,565	22,579
10-14	5,823	3,000	2,823	5,812	2,994	2,818
15-19	6,064	3,053	3,011	6,054	3,047	3,007
20-24	5,208	2,649	2,559	5,198	2,642	2,556
25-29	4,486	2,246	2,240	4,475	2,244	2,231
30-34	4,302	2,140	2,162	4,299	2,140	2,159
35-39	4,299	2,102	2,197	4,291	2,095	2,196
40-44	3,829	1,968	1,861	3,820	1,963	1,857
45-49	3,364	1,700	1,664	3,362	1,699	1,663
50-54	2,598	1,351	1,247	2,591	1,346	1,245
55-59	1,960	980	980	1,957	978	979
60-64	1,311	641	670	1,306	641	665
65 years and over	1,991	779	1,212	1,979	776	1,203

Source: PSA

3.7.2 Mother Tongue/Ethnicity

In the 2010 Census of Population and Housing data on household population by ethnicity, Tagalog is the major ethnicity in Rizal Province constituting the highest at 60.45% share, followed by Bisaya/Binisaya with 11.06% share and other local ethnicity with 11.02% share. Other households have various local ethnicities such as Akeanon, Batangan, Boholano, Cagayanen, Davaweño, Dumagat, Ibanag, Kapampangan, Pangasinan, Waray, etc. (Table 3.7.2). Some others have foreign dialects which are mostly American/English. There is an equal distribution of population per sex in each ethnicity.

This provincial data holds true for Teresa. Tagalog is the major ethnicity and spoken dialect in the community.

Table 3.7.2. Household Population by Ethnicity, 2010



Ethnicity	Both Sex	Male	Female	Percentage Share (Both Sexes)
Rizal	2480966	1238118	1242484	
Tagalog	1499879	741586	758293	60.45%
Bisaya/Binisaya	274330	136445	137885	11.06%
Caviteno	240970	123698	117272	9.71%
Bikol/Bicol	108467	55574	52893	4.37%
Ilocano	81946	41415	40531	3.30%
Other Local Ethnicity	273528	138171	135357	11.02%
Other Foreign Ethnicity	1846	1229	617	0.07%
Not Stated	0	0	0	0

Source: PSA

3.7.3. Religious Affiliation

In the latest record of PSA on Religious Affiliation in 2015, majority of the Rizalenos are Roman Catholic with 87.20%, followed by Other Religious Affiliations with 4.68%, Iglesia ni Cristo with 4.48%, Other Baptists with 0.50% and Islam with 0.48%. The ‘Philippines Benevolent Missionaries Association receives the lowest number of members with 3 only. (Table 3.7.3).

Males equally participate with females in terms of religious affiliation. Mostly they belong to the Roman Catholic, including Catholic Charismatic, Iglesia ni Cristo, Other Religious Affiliations, Evangelical Christian Outreach Foundation and Islam.

Consistent with the provincial data, Roman Catholicism is the dominant religious affiliation among Teresa residents.

Table 3.7.3. Religious Affiliations, Rizal Province, By Sex, 2015

Religious Affiliation	Male	Female	Total individuals	Total Percentage Share %
	1,444,063	1,440,164	2,884,227	100.00
Aglipay	3,643	3,624	7,267	0.25
Association of Baptist Churches in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao	66	110	176	0.01



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Association of Fundamental Baptist Churches in the Philippines	6	11	17	0.0006
Bible Baptist Church	999	1,062	2,061	0.07
Bread of Life Ministries	107	105	212	0.007
Buddhist	245	189	434	0.02
Cathedral of Praise, Incorporated	40	53	93	0.003
Church of Christ	2,872	3,010	5,882	0.20
Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints	1,684	1,810	3,494	0.12
Convention of the Philippine Baptist Church	9	9	18	0.001
Crusaders of the Divine of Christ, Incorporated	19	19	38	0.001
Door of Faith	1,196	1,248	2,444	0.085
Evangelical Christian Outreach Foundation	302	381	683	0.024
Evangelicals (Philippines Council of Evangelical Churches)	7,700	8,079	15,779	0.55
Faith Tabernacle (Living Rock Ministries)	30	24	54	0.002
Good News Christian Churches	21	22	43	0.001
Higher Ground Baptist Mission	7	8	15	0.001
Iglesia Evangélica Unida de Cristo	4	4	8	0.0003
Iglesia ni Cristo	65,185	64,164	129,349	4.48
Iglesias a Dios Espiritu Santo, Incorporated	245	252	497	0.02
International Baptist Missionary Fellowship	7	8	15	0.0005
International One-Way Outreach	39	36	75	0.003
Islam	6,949	6,964	13,913	0.48
Jehovah's Witness	4,504	4,888	9,392	0.326
Jesus is Alive Community, Incorporated	97	94	191	0.007
Jesus is Lord Church	4,827	4,968	9,795	0.34



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Love of Christ International Ministries	47	51	98	0.003
Lutheran Church of the Philippines	12	11	23	0.001
Miracle Revival Church of the Philippines	11	11	22	0.0001
Missionary Baptist Churches of the Philippines	15	25	40	0.001
National Council of Churches in the Philippines	1,024	1,113	2,137	.0001
Philippines Benevolent Missionaries Association	-	3	3	0.002
Philippines Ecumenical Christian Church	27	21	48	0.001
Philippines Good News Ministries	5	10	15	0.011
Philippines Grace Gospel	161	168	329	0.004
Philippines independent Catholic Church	59	66	125	0.004
Potter's House Christian Center	24	15	39	0.001
Roman Catholic, including Catholic Charismatic	1,260,402	1,252,335	2,512,737	87.12
Salvation Army, Philippines	54	69	123	0.004
Seventh Day Adventist	3,491	3,482	6,973	0.24
Things to Come	16	31	47	0.002
UNIDA Evangelical Church	42	43	85	0.003
Union Espiritista de Filipinas, Incorporated	19	14	33	0.001
United Church of Christ in the Philippines	196	200	396	0.014
United Pentecostal Church (Philippines), Incorporated	633	634	1,267	0.044
Victory Chapel Christian Fellowship	686	785	1,471	0.051
Way of Salvation Church, Incorporated	10	10	20	0.001
Other Baptists	7,135	7,180	14,315	0.50
Other Protestants	3,221	3,499	6,720	0.23
Other Religious Affiliations	65,759	69,133	134,892	4.68



None	80	81	161	0.006
Not Reported	131	32	163	0.006

Source: PSA 2015 Survey

The most popularly visited religious site in the municipality is the Church of St. Rose of Lima in Barangay Poblacion (Table and Figure 3.7.3.1). Many people used to see this religious site for Visita Iglesia during Holy week. People from other towns too pass by this church to attend mass during normal days, Sunday worship and Christmas Days. Other religious sites which can be seen along the major road are the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon church) in Barangay Bagumbayan, Iglesia ni Cristo in Barangay San Gabriel and the Baptist Church in Barangay Bagumbayan. The presence of other religious establishments are located inside each barangays.

Table 3.7.3.1 Inventory of Religious Establishments, 2022

Location	Religious establishments
Bagumbayan	1. Asia Bible Baptist Church
	2. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon Church)
	3. Teresa Bethel Assembly of God Church (La Montagna Camella)
	4. United Pentecostal Church (Bulak)
	5. The Lord Reigns
	6. Victor's Crown Church
	7. Baptist Church
San Gabriel	8. Iglesia ni Cristo
May-iba	9. The Life Giver Church
	10. Teresa United Methodist Church -Sitio BuroI
	11. Sitio Maligaya Seventh Day Adventist Church
	12. Pentecostal Missionary Church of Christ
	13. Roman Catholic Chapel
Poblacion	14. St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church
	15. Teresa Fundamental Baptist Church
San Gabriel	16. Iglesia ni Cristo
	17. Jesus is the Rock
	18. Church of Christ
	19. Mary Bethany's



Dalig	20.Divine Mercy Church
	21.Jesus the Perfecter of Faith Church (Pantay Buhangin)
	22.Teresa Square Gospel Church (Pantay Buhangin)
	23.Carissa Christian Fellowship
	24.Jesus is the Way Community Baptist Church
Dulumbayan	25.Yoked with Christ Fellowship
San Roque	26.Teresa Christian Church Community (FC Francisco St.)
	27.Jesus is the Lord
Calumpang -Sto Cristo	28.Church of the Nazarene
Prinza	29.Parokya ni San Isidro Labrador
	30.Jesus First Christian Ministries

Source: MPDO:RESD consolidation

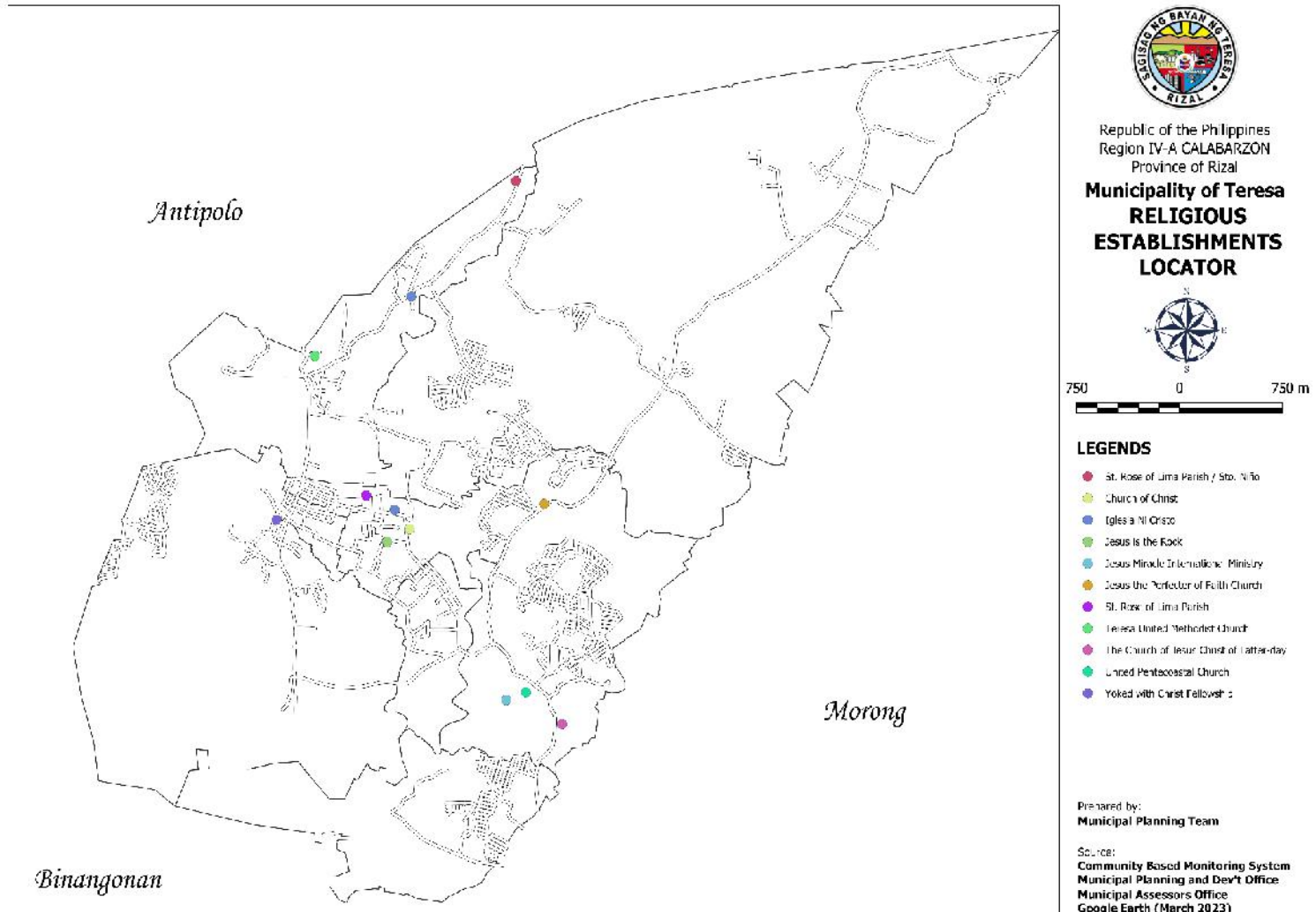


Figure 3.7.3 Religious Establishments Locator



3.7.4. Labor Force and Employment

As of October 2020, the labor force participation rate in Region IV-A is 60.6%. There are 11,226,000 household population aged 15 years old and above. From this population, 89% are employed, 12.5 % underemployed and 11% unemployed (Table 3.7.4).

Table 3.7.4. Labor Force and Employment Status, 15 years old and Region IV-A, October 2020

Region IV-A Indicator	April 2018 (In thousands except Rates)
Household Population 15 years old and over	11,226
Labor Force Participation Rate	60.6
Employment Rate	89
Underemployment Rate	12.5
Unemployment Rate	11

Source: <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/survey/labor-and-employment/labor-force-survey/table>

In 2015, 58% of the working age population in the municipality are employed and 42% are unemployed. (Table 3.7.4.1) It is slightly lower than the provincial statistics with 68% employed and 32% unemployed. The male population has higher employment status compared with the female working age population with 75% employed.

Table 3.7.4.1. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, Teresa, Year 2015

Sex	Teresa					Provincial				
	Working Age Population	Employed	Percentage (%)	Unemployed	Percentage (%)	Working Age Population	Employed	Percentage (%)	Unemployed	Percentage (%)
Female	18645	7582	41%	11063	59%	947127	432415	46%	514712	54%
Male	19319	14535	75%	4784	25%	945724	736203	78%	209521	22%
Both Sexes	37964	22117	58%	15847	42%	1892851	1168681	62%	724233	38%

Source: PSA

In the national level, for April 2019 and April 2020 period, there is a decrease in labor force participation rate from 61.3% to 55.6% and employment rate from 94.9% to 82.3%. The labor force participation rate also decreased in the regional level from 63.1% to 58.3% and the employment rate of 94.6% to 83.3%.

3.7.5. Overseas Filipino Workers



In 2015, there were 65,800 overseas workers from Rizal Province of whom 60% are female and 40%, male (Table 3.7.5). Twenty nine percent (29%) of them are in the 45 years old above age level. Academic degree holders account for 39% of the total overseas workers. There are 43% of the males who are academic degree holders and 32% of the female overseas workers. Almost 40% of the females are high school graduates. This may relate to the kind of work being engaged in such as household or domestic workers.

Table 3.7.5. Number of Overseas Workers, Rizal Province, 2015

Highest Grade/Year Completed, Sex, and City/Municipality	Total OFW 10 Years Old and Over	Age Group						
		Below 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Over
Both Sexes	65,800	1,076	3,606	8,785	11,486	12,072	9,895	18,880
No grade completed	34	12	2	3	2	1	1	13
Preschool	5	2	-	-	1	1	1	-
Elementary	8	-	1	2	1	1	2	1
1 st -4 th grade	1,932	65	55	102	168	232	261	1,049
5 th -6 th grade	308	13	8	19	29	32	40	167
Graduate	1,213	40	31	61	107	141	176	657
High School	22,589	651	1,045	2,709	3,769	4,240	3,677	6,498
Undergraduate	2,479	301	167	233	351	436	332	659
Graduate	20,110	350	878	2,476	3,418	3,804	3,345	5,839
Postsecondary	2,517	4	175	341	468	477	421	631
Undergraduate	212	3	22	28	37	46	37	39
Graduate	2,305	1	153	313	431	431	384	592
College undergraduate	13,043	323	794	1,795	2,467	2,546	1,870	3,248
Academic degree holder	25,590	19	1,531	3,822	4,598	4,558	3,657	7,405
Post baccalaureate	82	-	3	11	12	16	5	35
Male	39,260	523	1,876	4,505	6,401	7,102	6,144	12,709
No grade completed	14	7	1	-	1	-	1	-
Preschool	4	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Special Education	5	-	1	1	-	1	2	-



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Elementary	909	36	33	49	76	108	113	494
1 st -4 th grade	160	8	4	8	15	17	24	84
5 th -6 th grade	192	6	13	16	16	25	16	100
Graduate	557	22	16	25	45	66	73	310
High School	12,006	311	480	1,256	1,839	2,179	1,943	3,998
Undergraduate	1,122	149	76	81	132	178	152	354
Graduate	10,884	162	404	1,175	1,707	2,001	1,791	6,644
Postsecondary	1,507	2	89	204	299	275	244	394
Undergraduate	131	1	13	18	24	23	24	28
Graduate	1,376	1	76	186	275	252	220	366
College undergraduate	7,758	158	405	896	1,363	1,449	1,219	2,268
Academic degree holder	17,009	8	866	2,093	2,816	3,078	2,617	5,531
Post baccalaureate	48	-	1	6	6	11	4	20
Female	26,540	553	1,730	4,280	5,085	4,970	3,751	6,171
No grade completed	20	5	1	3	1	1	-	9
Preschool	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Education	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Elementary	1,023	29	22	53	92	124	148	555
1 st -4 th grade	148	5	4	11	14	15	16	83
5 th -6 th grade	219	6	3	6	16	34	29	125
Graduate	656	18	15	36	62	75	103	347
High School	10,583	340	565	1,453	1,930	2,061	1,734	2,500
Undergraduate	1,357	152	91	152	219	258	180	305
Graduate	9,226	188	474	1,301	1,711	1,803	1,554	2,195
Postsecondary	1,010	2	86	137	169	202	177	237
Undergraduate	81	2	9	10	13	23	13	11
Graduate	929	-	77	127	156	179	164	226



College undergraduate	5,285	165	389	899	1,104	1,097	651	980
Academic degree holder	8,581	11	665	1,729	1,782	1,480	1,040	1,874
Post baccalaureate	34	-	2	5	6	5	1	15

Source: PSA, Note: No updated data for Teresa

There is no available updated data for Teresa on this subject. Nevertheless, the provincial data gave a reflection of the general profile of overseas workers in the municipality and other LGUs from Rizal.

3.7.6. Highest Educational Attainment

Based on the gathered data in 2015, the highest percentage in terms of Educational Attainment in both sexes is in High School with a total count of 21,845, followed by Elementary with 14,074 total count, College Undergraduate with 6,832 counts and Academic Degree Holder with 5,694 counts. (Table 3.7.6). Post Baccalaureate received the least count for Educational Attainment with 31.

For High School Educational attainment, 68.56% graduated and 31.44% are undergraduates. The total count also comprised 52.20% males and 47.80% females.

For Elementary Educational attainment, out of 14,074 enrollees, 48.25% are from 1st -4th grade level, 18.74% are in 5th-6th grade level and 33% graduated. Elementary enrolment comprised 52.12% males and 47.88% females.

College undergraduates are 49.87% males and 50.13% females. Academic Degree Holder are 42.04% males and 57.96% females. Post Baccalaureate composed of 38.71% males and 61.29% females. However, out of 593 no grades completed, 53.46% are males and 46.54% are females.



Table 3.7.6. Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, 2015, Teresa, Rizal

Highest Grade Year Completed and Sex	Total Pop 5 Yrs Old and Over	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25-29	30-34
Both Sexes	51726	1,224	1,231	1,282	1,097	1,111	1,174	1,131	1,199	1,166	1,156	1,310	1,162	1,247	1,263	1,117	5,301	4,594	4,396
No Grade Completed	593	354	49	4	6	1	1	3	4	1	4	14	27	16	9	8	14	12	5
Pre-School	1704	870	665	140	18	1	3	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Special Education	47	-	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	6	3	3	3	1	1	2	10	2	2
Elementary	14074	-	515	1137	1071	1109	1167	1125	951	464	218	162	85	101	102	76	434	403	451
1st-4th Grade	6791	-	515	1137	1071	1109	893	382	152	82	56	57	28	30	24	13	108	68	97
5th-6th Grade	2638	-	-	-	-	-	274	490	311	90	47	37	18	33	41	28	110	132	105
Graduate	4645	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	488	292	115	68	39	38	37	35	216	203	249
High School	21845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	694	929	939	436	235	142	123	494	469	391
Undergraduate	6867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	694	929	939	436	235	142	123	494	469	391
Graduate	14978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	416	419	388	358	1889	1907	1891
Post Secondary	891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	150	139	129
Undergraduate	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	24	22	15
Graduate	773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	126	117	114
College	6832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	472	616	508	1328	739	625



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Undergraduate																			
Academic Degree Holder	5694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	978	921	899
Post Baccalaureate	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Not Stated	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Male	26,165	630	610	675	546	604	620	615	569	591	607	658	590	653	639	538	2728	2346	2226
No Grade Completed	317	193	27	2	5	-	1	3	2	-	3	8	11	9	4	5	12	4	2
Pre-School	856	437	326	77	10	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Special Education	25	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	3	3	3	-	1	-	1	3	-	1
Elementary	7335	-	256	596	530	603	615	609	470	255	130	108	52	74	66	44	296	253	267
1st-4th Grade	3645	-	256	596	530	603	482	221	83	53	42	39	15	24	18	8	83	44	60
5th-6th Grade	1357	-	-	-	-	-	133	260	155	51	29	26	11	25	24	21	75	83	57
Graduate	2333	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	232	151	59	43	26	25	24	15	138	126	150
High School	11403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	332	470	539	426	350	283	243	1286	1278	1215
Undergraduate	3413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	332	470	449	236	127	83	67	248	256	200
Graduate	7990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	190	223	200	176	1038	1022	1015
Post Secondary	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	82	68	71



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Undergraduate	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	13	12	11
Graduate	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	69	56	60
College Undergraduate	3407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	218	284	232	671	349	293
Academic Degree Holder	2394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	374	394	376
Post Baccalaureate	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Stated	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Female	25561	594	621	607	551	507	554	516	630	575	549	652	572	594	624	579	2575	2248	2170	
No Grade Completed	276	161	22	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	6	16	7	5	3	2	8	3	
Pre-School	848	433	339	63	8	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Special Education	22	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	1	1	7	2	1	
Elementary	6739	-	259	541	541	506	552	516	481	209	88	54	33	27	36	32	138	150	184	
1st-4th Grade	3146	-	259	541	541	506	411	161	69	29	14	18	13	6	6	5	25	24	37	
5th-6th Grade	1281	-	-	-	-	-	141	230	156	39	18	11	7	8	17	7	35	49	48	
Graduate	2312	-	-	-	-	-	-13	125	256	141	56	25	13	13	13	20	78	77	99	
High School	10442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	362	459	592	426	304	247	238	1097	1098	1067	
Undergraduate	3454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	362	459	490	200	108	59	56	246	213	191	



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Graduate	6988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	226	196	188	182	851	885	876
Post Secondary	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	68	71	58
Undergraduate	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	11	10	4
Graduate	435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	57	61	54
College Undergraduate	3425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	254	332	276	657	390	332
Academic Degree Holder	3300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	604	527	523
Post Baccalaureate	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Not Stated	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2

Source: PSA



3.7.7. Gainful Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Major Occupation Group, Age Group, Sex

Of the 15 years old and over gainful workers, elementary occupations comprised the 4,483 or 20.27%, services and sales workers with 3,843 or 17.38%, craft and related trades workers 3,444 or 15.57% and plant and machine operators and assemblers with 2,990 or 13.52% comprised the largest occupation group in the municipality (Table 3.7.7). Armed forces occupations comprised the smallest percentage of 0.09% of workers in the municipality.

Most of the gainful workers are males who contribute the 65.72% share while females contribute the 34.28% share.

Majority of the gainful workers belong to ages 35-39 (13.95%), followed by ages 25-29 (13.72%), ages 30-34 (13.64%) and ages 40-44 (12.74%). There are still workers belonging to the dependent group 65 and over with 481 (2.17%).

Table 3.7.7. Gainful Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Major Occupation Group, Age Group, Sex, Rizal Province, 2015

Sex, Major Occupation Group	Total Gainful Workers 15 Years Old and Over	Age Group										
		15-19	20-24	25-29	0-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over
Both Sexes	22,117	686	2,764	3,035	3,016	3,086	2,817	2,489	1,857	1,282	604	481
Managers	1,724	13	58	125	163	254	250	248	224	186	107	96
Professionals	1,613	3	214	292	263	225	190	209	126	55	20	16
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,370	15	154	208	203	205	179	146	120	89	33	18
Clerical support workers	1,766	34	474	329	322	248	130	89	85	34	15	6
Services and sales workers	3,843	163	670	600	519	506	442	365	242	173	87	76
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	843	15	34	54	67	81	91	102	108	103	86	102



Craft and related trades workers	3,444	89	291	428	444	502	557	424	337	222	89	61
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2,990	19	130	288	443	469	512	457	325	218	86	43
Elementary Occupations	4,483	335	737	704	584	591	461	440	289	199	80	63
Armed forces occupations	19	-	-	4	4	1	4	5	1	-	-	-
Other occupation, not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not reported	22	-	2	3	4	4	1	4	-	3	1	-
Male	14,535	429	1713	2010	2026	2019	1902	1635	1252	861	396	292
Managers	629	4	25	53	58	76	92	89	84	73	41	34
Professionals	575	1	70	112	86	87	66	67	50	22	9	5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	876	6	81	140	147	123	112	98	77	59	21	12
Clerical support workers	717	11	176	127	142	101	61	31	41	14	9	4
Services and sales workers	2114	71	357	320	313	306	261	183	133	92	44	34
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	703	14	31	48	52	66	75	87	85	83	73	89
Craft and related trades workers	2722	60	235	371	366	391	421	328	276	170	63	41
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2883	19	123	273	429	456	494	437	318	211	81	42



Elementary Occupations	3292	243	615	562	428	411	316	310	187	135	54	31
Armed forces occupations	19	-		4	4	1	4	5	1	-	-	-
Other occupation, not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not reported	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-
Female	7582	257	1051	1025	990	1067	915	854	605	421	208	189
Managers	1095	9	33	72	105	178	158	159	140	113	66	62
Professionals	1038	2	144	180	177	138	124	142	76	33	11	11
Technicians and Associate Professionals	494	9	73	68	56	82	67	48	43	30	12	6
Clerical support workers	1049	23	298	202	180	147	69	58	44	20	6	2
Services and sales workers	1729	92	313	280	206	200	181	182	109	81	43	42
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	140	1	3	6	15	15	16	15	23	20	13	13
Craft and related trades workers	722	29	56	57	78	111	136	96	61	52	26	20
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	107	-	7	15	14	13	18	20	7	7	5	1
Elementary Occupations	1191	92	122	142	156	180	145	130	102	64	26	32
Armed forces occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupation, not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Not reported	17	-	2	3	3	3	1	4	-	1	-	-
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Source: PSA



3.7.8. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over by Age Group, Marital Status and Sex

According to the latest record on marital status, a total of 45,235 comprise the distribution in marital status in the municipality who are at least 10 years old.(Table 3.7.8). Out of this total, 45.75% is Married (20,694), 42.23% is Single (19,103), 6.09% is Common Law/ Live-in (2,756), 4.32% is widow (1,956) and 1.60% is Divorced/Separated (726).

Majority of single men and women belong to ages 20-24 years old. Most married citizens belong to ages 35-39. There are more widowed females (1,500) than male counterparts (456), who most of them belong to ages 65-69. It can be analyzed that there are also more separated/divorced females (458) than males (268), mostly belonging to ages 35-39 years old.

Table 3.7.8. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over by Age Group, Marital Status, Sex, Teresa, Rizal: 2015

Age Group	MARITAL STATUS																	
	Household Population 20 Years Old and Over			Single			Married			Widowed			Divorced/ Separated			Common-Law/ Live-In		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Below 20	6053	5834	11,887	5,977	5597	11,574	30	96	126	-	1	1	1	4	5	45	136	181
20-24	2649	2559	5,208	2,038	1563	3,601	339	630	969	2	3	5	15	35	50	255	328	583
25-29	2246	2240	4,486	966	700	1,666	958	1212	2170	5	8	13	29	52	81	288	268	556
30-34	2140	2162	4,302	442	285	727	1418	1592	3010	11	30	41	35	54	89	234	201	435
35-39	2102	2197	4,299	288	214	502	1590	1721	3311	13	40	53	39	71	110	172	151	323
40-44	1968	1861	3,829	174	131	305	1588	1476	3064	33	65	68	49	67	116	124	122	246
45-49	1700	1664	3,364	144	132	276	1385	1276	2661	43	112	155	37	66	103	91	78	169
50-54	1351	1247	2,598	89	79	168	1110	931	2041	64	145	209	27	44	71	61	48	109



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55-59	980	980	1,960	51	64	115	816	658	1474	51	198	249	16	34	50	46	26	72
60-64	641	670	1,311	23	54	77	513	388	901	69	194	263	13	17	30	23	17	40
65-69	363	496	859	11	32	43	267	232	499	67	220	287	2	6	8	16	6	22
70-74	236	305	541	6	12	18	183	107	290	37	178	215	2	4	6	8	4	12
75-79	108	218	326	6	10	16	67	59	126	29	147	176	3	2	5	3	-	3
80 years & over	72	193	265	2	13	15	35	17	52	32	159	191	-	2	2	3	2	5
Total	22609	22626	45,235	10217	886	19,103	10,299	10395	20,694	456	1500	1,956	268	458	726	1369	1387	2,756

Source: PSA Data



3.7.9. Household Population by Relationship to the Household Head and Household Size

Traditionally, most of the household heads are males comprising 83.90% of the total households, while females household heads comprise only 16.10% of total households.

Most of the household heads belong to ages 40-49, followed by 30-39, then 50-59 years old. The biggest household size is 4, followed by household size of 3, then household size of 2.

Table 3.7.9. Household Population by Relationship to the Household Head and Household Size, Teresa, Rizal province, 2015

Sex, Age Group of the Household Head	Total Number of Households	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Household Size 8 and over	Average Household Size
Both Sexes	13,457	739	1558	2565	3272	2372	1376	804	771	4.3
Below 20	69	7	25	24	7	4	1	-	1	2.8
20-29	1668	107	246	562	478	182	69	32	12	3.5
30-39	3523	162	286	733	1002	730	326	166	118	4.2
40-49	3723	156	270	522	924	788	486	290	287	4.7
50-59	2587	123	301	404	552	434	323	198	252	4.6
60-69	1247	98	258	216	224	163	135	82	71	4.0
70-79	496	63	142	83	66	58	30	28	26	3.6
80 years and over	124	23	30	21	19	13	6	8	4	3.3
Male Household Head	11290	458	1094	2135	2886	2113	1237	693	674	4.4
Below 20	53	3	19	21	6	3	1	-	-	2.8
20-29	1530	88	193	527	453	172	63	26	8	3.5
30-39	3151	124	224	647	920	681	305	147	103	4.2
40-49	3234	110	190	415	825	723	449	262	260	4.8
50-59	2105	69	205	312	462	374	284	173	226	4.8
60-69	877	41	160	159	168	119	107	63	60	4.3
70-79	282	18	91	44	40	33	24	18	14	3.7
80 years and	58	5	12	10	12	8	4	4	3	3.8



over										
Female Household Head	2167	281	464	430	386	259	139	111	97	3.6
Below 20	16	4	6	3	1	1	-	-	1	2.6
20-29	158	19	53	35	25	10	6	6	4	3.1
30-39	372	38	62	86	82	49	21	19	15	3.7
40-49	489	46	80	107	99	65	37	28	27	3.9
50-59	482	54	96	92	90	60	39	25	26	3.8
60-69	370	57	98	57	56	44	28	19	11	3.4
70-79	214	45	51	39	26	25	6	10	12	3.3
80 years and over	66	18	18	11	7	6	2	4	1	2.8

Source :PSA

3.7.10. Number of Household Population by Age group, Sex of the Household Head, Household Size

Out of the total household population, 22.68% are household heads, 17.12% are spouses, 23.99% are sons, and 22.01% are daughters. Fathers of the family are 0.22% of the total population while mothers comprise the 0.70% portion. Domestic helpers compose the 0.48% portion of the total population. Household size with 5 persons comprise the biggest part or 19.41% of the total household population.

Table 3.7.10. Number of Household by Age group, Sex of the Household Head, Household Size, Rizal Province ,Year 2015

Relationship to the Household Head	Household Population	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 and over
Total	2, 877, 509	37, 025	147, 089	347, 369	540, 624	558, 644	445, 323	311, 309	490, 126
Head	652,605	37025	74126	116831	136500	113033	75138	45067	54885
Spouse	492,709	-	44585	88719	113844	96538	64408	38156	46099
Son	690442	-	8939	60131	126300	147654	123497	87644	136277
Daughter	633342	-	6214	51706	114989	135998	114570	81620	128245
Stepson	6,574	-	32	486	1026	1334	1246	985	1465
Step daughter	5796	-	21	391	871	1197	1087	896	1333



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Son-In-Law	18815	-	13	298	1099	2340	3211	3175	8679
Daughter-In-Law	19474	-	10	395	1437	2735	3404	3250	8243
Grandson	71990	-	1021	3691	6519	9733	11416	11217	28393
Granddaughter	64121	-	789	2908	5628	8683	10255	10036	25822
Father	6234	-	172	561	945	1216	1223	925	1192
Mother	20135	-	1240	2136	3370	4135	3638	2531	3085
Brother	25011	-	2218	3591	4099	4230	3745	2642	4486
Sister	23802	-	1865	3368	4088	4174	3485	2682	4140
Uncle	1103	-	40	90	142	184	200	159	288
Aunt	1921	-	68	176	296	361	338	244	438
Nephew	23031		773	1734	2948	3687	3924	3279	6686
Niece	22370		568	1640	2916	3726	3820	3274	6426
Other Relative	52728		1591	3813	6869	9451	9284	7399	14321
NonRelative	30110		2224	3505	4555	5189	4719	3575	6343
Boarder	1339		123	223	227	251	163	127	225
Domestic Helper	13857		457	976	1956	2795	2552	2066	3055

Source: PSA



3.8 . Population Exposure and/or Risk Assessment to Hazards

a. Flood

The Population Exposure Database highlights the varied flood risks across barangays, with some areas experiencing high vulnerability and severe consequences, leading to high-risk classifications. By focusing on both vulnerability and severity of consequence, the barangays can better prepare for flood events and target interventions where they are most needed. High-risk barangays require prioritized intervention. This has a total affected population of 21,698 and they are mostly located at barangay Calumpang, Dulumbayan, May-iba, Poblacion, Prinza and San Gabriel. While moderate-risk barangays with a total affected population of 9,080 may benefit from ongoing risk management efforts.

b. Rain Induced Landslide

All barangays are classified under **low** risk in RIL, despite varying vulnerability and severity scores. This suggests that the factors contributing to these risk assessments—such as the likelihood of risk occurrence and adaptive capacity—are seen as relatively controlled or less threatening. However, it is estimated that the total affected population is 20,504.

While vulnerability is moderate to high in most barangays, the severity of consequences is generally low to moderate, which helps keep the overall risk score low. This indicates that although these barangays might be vulnerable to certain risks (e.g., climate change, natural disasters), the impacts of such risks, even if they occur, would not be catastrophic.

The low-risk category could be attributed to effective mitigation measures already in place or a general low likelihood of high-impact events. These barangays might benefit from continued monitoring and enhancement of resilience strategies to further minimize any potential risks.

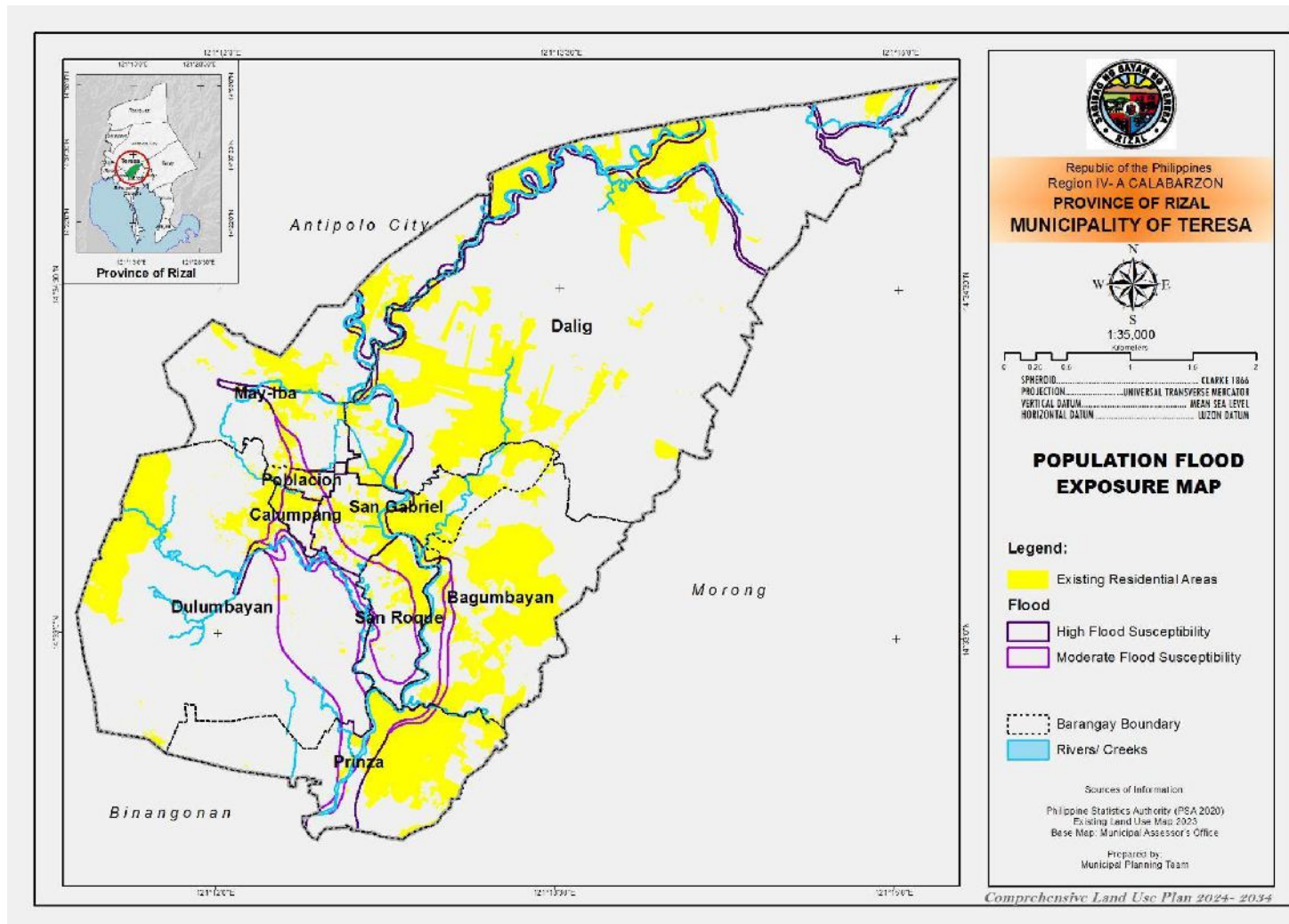


Figure 3.8.1a Population Flood Exposure Map

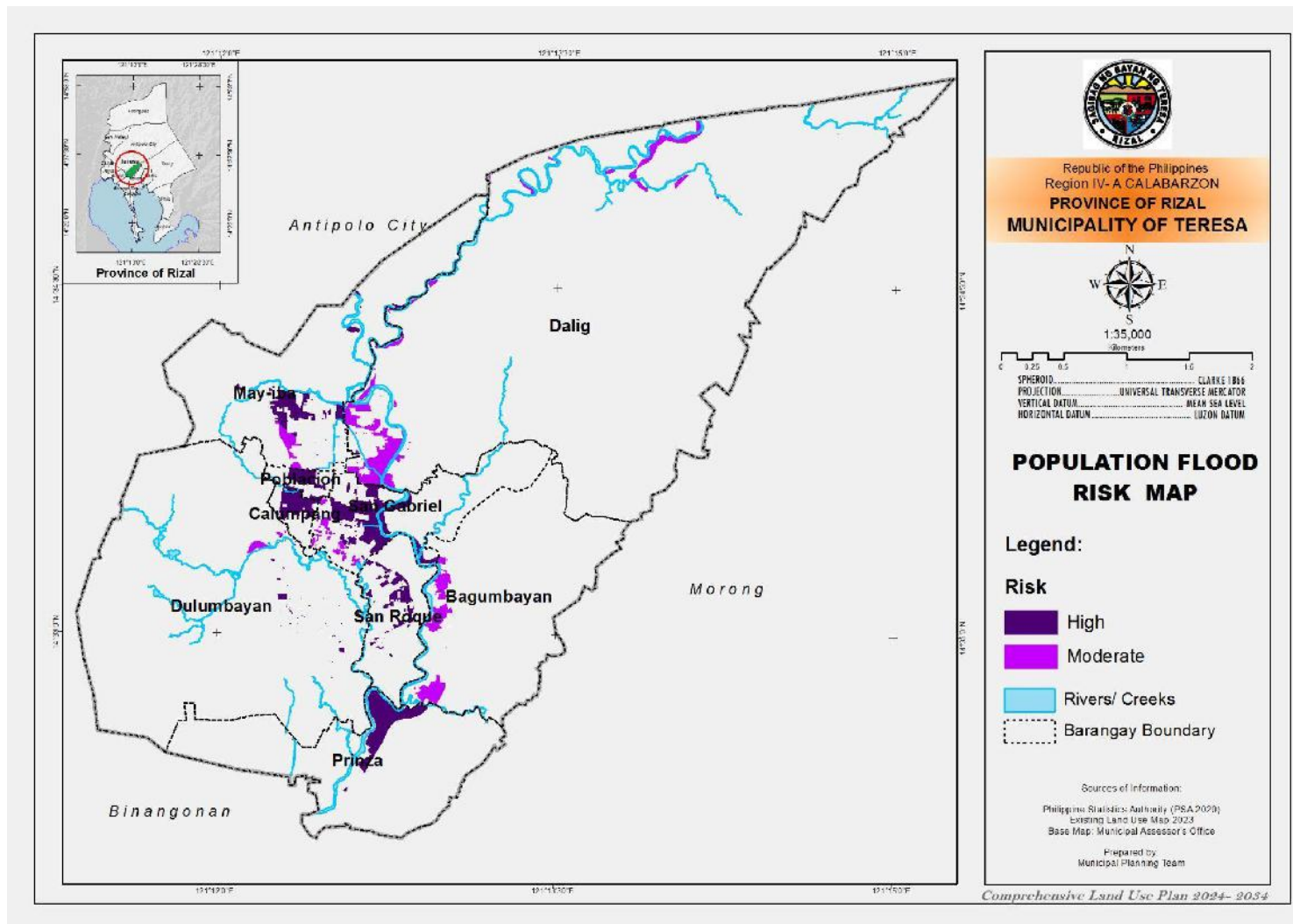


Figure 3.8.1b Population Flood Risk Map

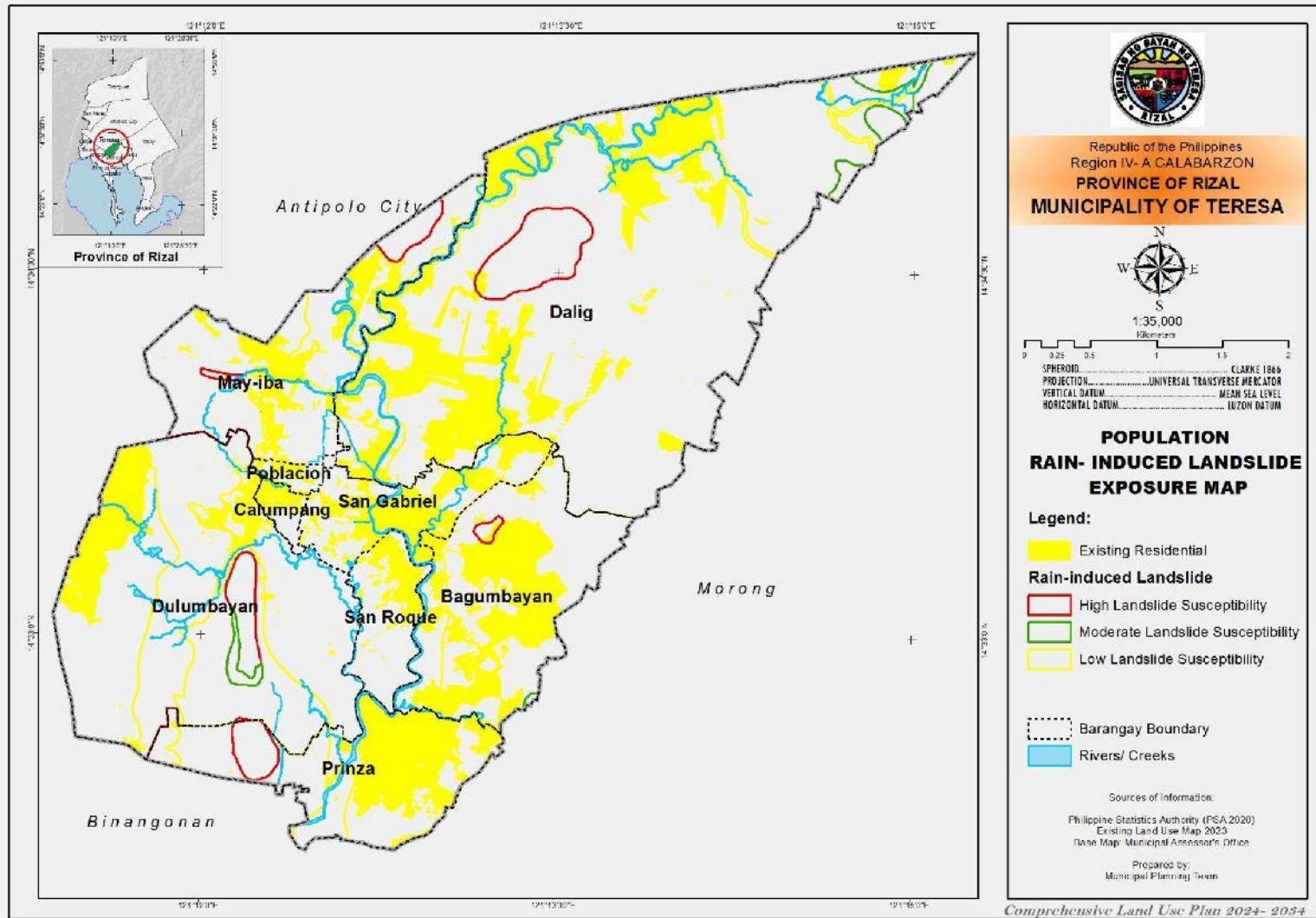


Figure 3.8.1c Population Rain-Induced Landslide Exposure Map

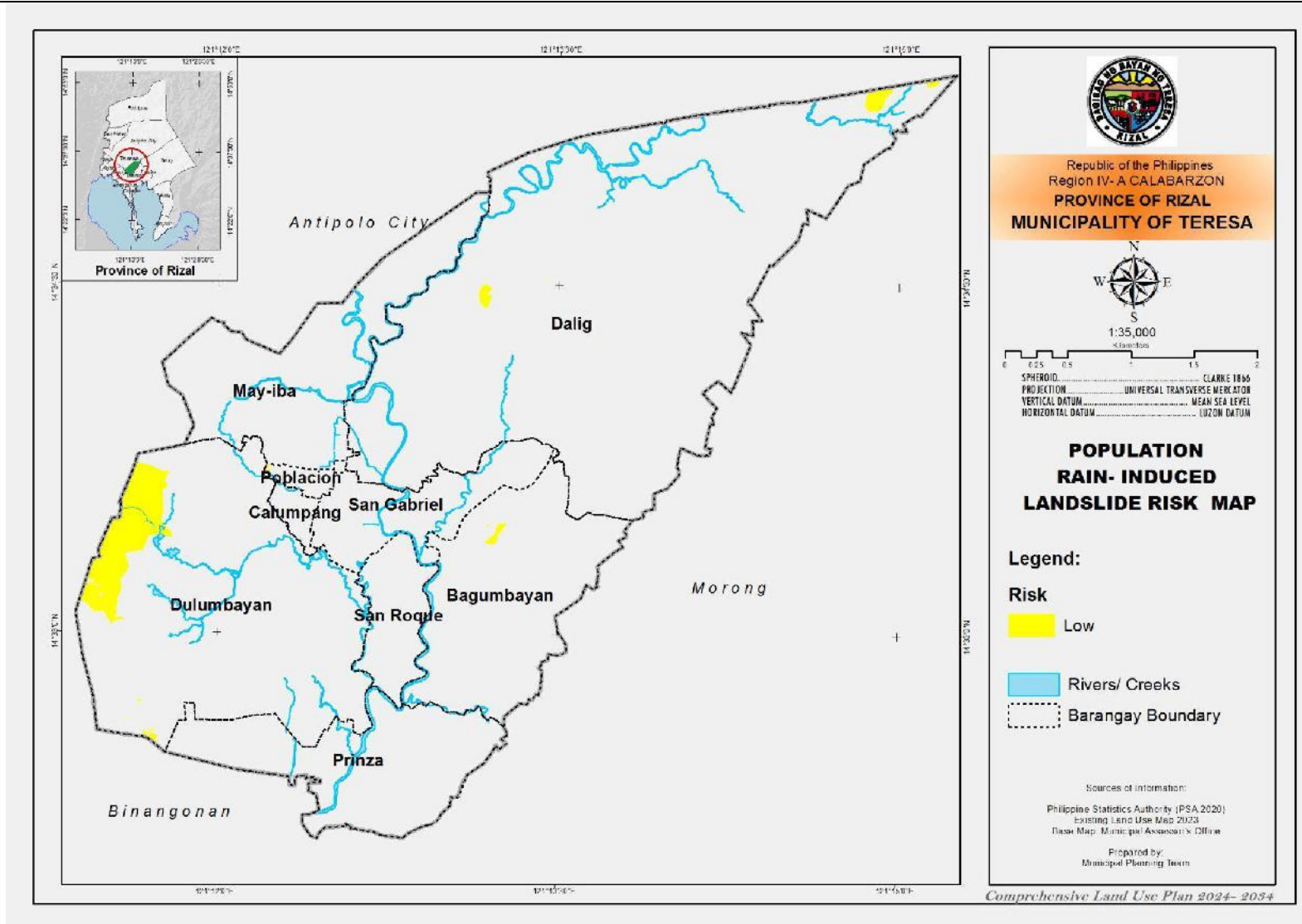


Figure 3.8.1d Population Rain-Induced Landslide Risk Map



VI. Infrastructure

6.1 Transportation

6.1.1 Inventory of Roads and Bridges

The total length of road is 46.682 km which consists of the 4.512 km national road, 10.906 km provincial road, 8.545 km municipal road, 20.664km barangay road and 2.055 km alley. It is made of 32.695 km or 70.04% concrete, 11.434 km or 24.49% asphalt and 3.247 km or 6.96% earth. Majority of the road condition (33.467 km) is fair which is considered acceptable or serviceable. On the other hand, the remaining 13.215 km is in poor condition.

Table 6.1.1a Inventory of Roads by System Classification and Type of Pavement

Road Name	Classification	Year Constructed	Road Surface Type														
			Right of Way (RoW)	Total Length (km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth			
					L (km)	%	C	L (km)	%	C	L (km)	%	C	L (km)	%	C	
DULUMBAYAN																	
Filipinas Ave,	Municipal		5.00 to 6.00m	1.317	0.555	42.14	Fair	0.762	57.86	Fair							
Natividad St.	Barangay		4.00m	0.250				0.250	100	Fair							
Natividad St. II	Barangay		3.50m	0.920	0.920	100											
Natividad St. (Extension)	Barangay		4.0m	0.950	0.950	100	Fair										
Callejon 2	Barangay		5.00m	0.123	0.033	26.83	Poor	0.090	73.17								



Callejon 3	Barangay		3.00m	0.039			Fair	0.039	100	Fair						
Callejon 4	Barangay		3.00m	0.039	0.039	100	Critical									
F. Changco St.	Barangay		5.00to 2.50m	0.153	0.153	100	Fair									
Pantaleon St.	Barangay		4.00to 3.00m	0.239	0.239	100	Fair									
Pantaleon St. Extension	Barangay		4.00m	0.039	0.039	100	Fair									
Pulang Lupa	Barangay		5.00- 4.450- 6.10m	0.428	0.428	100	Fair									
Pulang Lupa II	Barangay	2019	6.00m	0.105	0.097	92.38	Fair						0.008	7.62	Poor	
Pulang Lupa III	Barangay		3.00m	0.175	0.175	100	Fair									
La Trinidad	Barangay	2015- 2021	5.00- 4.00- 6.00	1.900	1.900	100	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw I (a)	Barangay		3.00to 4.00m	0.159	0.006	3.77	Fair	0.153	96.23	Fair						
Sitio Ibabaw I (b)	Barangay		4.00to 4.50m	0.145	0.145	100	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw I (c)	Barangay		3.00m	0.288	0.288	100	Fair									



Sitio Ibabaw I (d)	Barangay		4.00 to 3.00	0.200	0.200	100	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw I (e)	Barangay		5.00m	0.093	0.093	100	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw II (a)	Barangay		3.00m	0.075	0.075	1000	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw II (b)	Barangay	2021	3.00-4.00 – 5.00m	0.800	0.800	100	Poor									
Sitio Ibabaw II (c)	Barangay	2022	4.00m	0.316	0.316	100	Fair									
To Barangay Hall	Barangay		4.00m	0.103				0.103	100	Fair						
Calumpang - Sto. Cristo																
Sgt. Espiritu Santo	Barangay		5.00m	0.281				0.281	100	Fair						
Cpl Estrada St.	Barangay		5.00m	0.284				0.284	100	Fair						
R. De Jesus St.	Municipal		5.00m	0.120				0.120	100	Fair						
M. Garovillas St.	Municipal		5.00m	0.122				0.122	100	Fair						
B. San Diego St.	Municipal		4.00m	0.224	0.019	8.48	-	0.205	91.52	Fair						
LT Alley 1	Alley		4.00m	0.065	0.065	100	Fair									



LT Alley 2	Alley		4.00m	0.060										0.060	100	Poor
LT Alley 3	Alley		4.00m	0.060	0.060	100	Fair									
Poblacion																
E.O Santos St.	Municipal		6.00m	0.220				0.220	100	Fair						
P. Santiago St.	Municipal		6.00m	0.245				0.245	100	Fair						
J.Santos St.	Barangay	2015	5.00m	0.201	0.201	100	Fair									
R. De Jesus St.	Municipal		5.00m	0.090				0.090	100	Fair						
M. Garovillas St.	Municipal		4.00m	0.037				0.037	100	Fair						
M. Garovillas St. Ext.	Barangay		4.00m	0.040				0.040	100	Fair						
B. San Diego St.	Municipal		4.00m	0.075				0.075	100	Fair						
O.T Cruz (Pob-Dul)	Municipal		6.00m	0.477				0.477	100	Fair						
May-iba																
Kay Punse	Municipal	2021	5.00m	0.047	0.047	100	Fair									
To Barangay Hall	Municipal		3.00m	0.168	0.168	100	Fair									
Boulevard (May-iba)	Municipal		6.3 to 7.13	0.434	0.434	100	Fair									
Natividad - Alvarado	Barangay	2022	5.00m	0.106	0.106	100	Fair									



Callejon I	Municipal		3.00m	0.071	0.071	100	Fair									
R. Santiago St.	Municipal		3.00m	0.300	0.167	55.67	Fair						0.133	44.33	Poor	
R. Santiago St. (H1)	Barangay		3.00m	0.000	0.124	100	Fair									
R. Santiago St. (H2)	Barangay		3.00m	0.150									0.150	100	Fair	
R. Santiago St. (V1)	Barangay		3.00m	0.064									0.064	100	Fair	
Sitio BuroI	Municipal	2015	4.00m	0.173	0.173	100	Fair									
Sitio BuroI II	Barangay		4.00m	0.050									0.050	100	Fair	
Callejon II	Barangay		3.00m	0.070	0.070	100	Fair									
Buhay Tubig	Barangay		6.00m	0.460	0.416	90.43	Fair						0.044	9.57	Poor	
To Slughter House	Barangay		4.00m	0.090	0.090	100	Fair									
Regina Village	Barangay		5.00m	0.460									0.460	100	Poor	
Auric Quarry Road	Barangay		5.00m	0.260	0.260	100	Fair									
Luna St.	Barangay		3.00m	0.088	0.088	100	Fair									
Roman Roxas (a)	Provincial		6.00m	4.653	3.388	72.81	Fair	1.265	2.72	Fair						
Roman Roxas (b)	Provincial		6.00m	0.500	0.500	100	Fair									



Corazon C. Aquino Ave.	National		15.00	4.512				4.512	100	Fair						
Dalig																
Brigido St. (San Gabriel - Dalig)	Municipal		5.00to 3.00m	0.667				0.667	100	Fair						
B. Cruz St. (Alley 1)	Alley		3.00m	0.052	0.052	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 2)	Alley		3.00m	0.050	0.050	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 3)	Alley		2.50m	0.050	0.050	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 4)	Alley		2.00m	0.021	0.021	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 5)	Alley		3.00to 2.00m	0.168	0.168	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 6)	Alley		3.00to 2.00m	0.111	0.111	100	Poor									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 7)	Alley		2.50m	0.080	0.080	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 8)	Alley		2.00m	0.079	0.079	100	Fair									
Boulevard (Dalig)	Municipal		5.00m	0.422				0.422	100	Fair						



Philsin to AFP Rd	Barangay	2021	5.00m	0.417	0.417	100	Fair										
Philsin to Green View	Barangay	2018-2019	5.00m	0.465	0.465	100	Fair										
Abuyod Alley Road	Barangay	2019	5.00m	0.068	0.068	100	Fair										
Sitio Korokan Rd	Barangay	2021-2022	6.00m	2.184	2.814	100	Fair										
To Talaga	Barangay		8.00to 5.00	0.721	0.721	100	Poor										
Pantay Alley Rd	Alley	2019	3.00m	0.106	0.106	100	Fair										
Rancho Bravo Rd	Barangay	2021	4.00- 5.00 – 3.50m	0.314	0.314	100	Poor										
BSP Rd	Barangay	2022	5.00m	0.093	0.093	100	Fair										
Maximiano	Barangay		5.00 m	0.700										0.700	100	Poor	
San Gabriel																	
Access Road (to SRLP)	Municipal		7.00m	0.059	0.059	100	Fair										
Access Road (TPM to BLVD)	Municipal	2015-2016	6.00m	0.680	0.680	100	Fair										



Teresa Public Market Perimeter	Municipal		5.00m	0.171	0.171	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 1	Barangay		4.00m	0.025	0.025	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 2	Barangay		5.00to 3.00m	0.330	0.330	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 3	Barangay		5.00m	0.142	0.142	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 4	Barangay		5.00to 3.00m	0.098	0.098	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 5	Alley		3.00m	0.077	0.077	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 6	Alley		3.00m	0.088	0.088	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 7	Alley		2.50to 3.00m	0.104	0.104	100	Fair										
D. Ramos	Municipal		3.00m	0.084	0.084	100	Poor										
Fernando St.	Barangay		4.00m	0.312	0.272	87.18	Fair						0.040	12.82	Fair		
Fernando St. Alley 1	Barangay	2017	3.00m	0.088	0.088	100	Fair										
Fernando St. Alley 2	Barangay	2017	3.00m	0.090	0.090	100	Fair										
Fernando St. Alley 1-2	Barangay	2017	3.00m	0.027	0.027	100	Fair										
San Roque																	



B. Esp Santo St. (left)	Municipal		3.00m	0.120	0.076	63.33	Fair	0.044	36.67	Fair							
B. Esp Santo St. (right)	Municipal		3.00to 4.00m	0.151	0.151	100	Fair										
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1a-right)	Barangay	2016- 2017	4.00m	0.085	0.085	100	Poor										
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1b-right)	Barangay		4.00to 5.00m	0.192	0.192	100	Fair										
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 2-right)	Barangay		4.00	0.070	0.070	100	Fair										
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 3-right)	Barangay	2016	4.00m	0.070	0.070	100	Fair										
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (left)	Municipal		3.00m	0.110	0.066	60	Fair	0.044	40	Fair							
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (right)	Municipal		3.00m	0.063	0.063	100	Fair										
F.C Francisco St. (perpendicular)	Municipal		3.50to 4.00m	0.150	0.045	30	Fair	0.055	36.67	Fair				0.050	33.33	Fair	
F.C Francisco St. (parallel)	Barangay		5.00to 4.50m	0.480				0.480	100	Fair							
F.C Francisco St. Ext.	Municipal		4.00m	0.160	0.160	100	Fair										



F.C Francisco St. (alley 1)	Alley		3.00to 2.70m	0.108	0.108	100	Fair										
F.C Francisco St. (alley 2)	Alley		3.00m	0.105	0.105	100	Fair										
F.C Francisco St. (alley 3)	Alley		3.00m	0.178	0.178	100	Fair										
Jose M. Cruz St.	Municipal		3.00m	0.180	0.180	100	Fair										
Pacheco	Municipal		5.00m	0.210	0.210	100	Fair										
Pacheco (b)	Barangay		5.00to 3.00m	0.188	0.070		Fair							0.118			Fair
Paso St.	Municipal		3.00m	0.050	0.050	100	Fair										
Bagumbayan																	
Pantay-Buhangin Rd	Provincial		6.20m	5.753	5.753	100	Critical										
San Luis St.	Municipal		3.50m	0.320	0.320	100	Fair										
Sitio GMC	Municipal		7.00m	0.140	0.140	100	Fair										
GMC-Blackberry St.	Barangay		6.00m	0.250	0.250	100	Fair										
GMC-Tamarind St.	Barangay		6.00m	0.275	0.275	100	Fair										



GMC-Korokan	Barangay		4.00m	0.300	0.300	100	Fair									
GMC-Guava St.	Barangay		5.00m	0.100									0.100	100	Poor	
Maytamo	Municipal		4.00m	0.075	0.075	100	Fair									
Sitio Bulak	Alley		3.00m	0.110									0.110	100	Critical	
Cotton Hills	Municipal		5.00to 4.00m	0.463	0.463	100	Poor									
Sitio Guava Hills	Municipal		6.00m	0.150									0.150	100	Fair	
Canlibot 1	Barangay		5.00m	0.900									0.900	100	Poor	
Prinza																
Francisco St.	Barangay		5.00m	0.200				0.200	100	Poor						
F.C Gonzalez St.	Barangay		5.00to 4.00m	1.106	0.954	86.26		0.152	13.74	Poor						
To CHE 1	Barangay		3.00m	0.140	0.140	100	Fair									
Yessa St.	Barangay			0.091	0.091	100	Fair									
Callejon 1	Alley		4.00m	0.060	0.060	100	Fair									
Callejon 2	Alley		2.50m	0.058	0.058	100	Fair									
Callejon 3	Alley		2.50m	0.221	0.111	50.23	Fair						0.110	49.77	Poor	
Callejon 4	Alley		2.50m	0.044	0.044	100	Fair									



Source: Municipal Engineering Office

Note:For Hazard Susceptibility, please see Table 6-5.

With the projected population as of 2023 (68,415), the standard road length is 164.20km. There is a need of additional 117.514. If the standard road length will be followed through the planning period and the growth rate remains constant, the future need in 2034 will be 24.278.

Table 6.1.1b Current and Projected Road Requirement

Year	Projected Population	Standard Road Length (km)	Needs
2023	68415	164.20	117.514
2024	69927	167.82	3.629
2025	71472	171.53	121.222
2026	73051	175.32	7.418
2027	74666	179.20	125.098
2028	76316	183.16	11.378
2029	78033	187.28	129.219
2030	79726	191.34	15.442
2031	81488	195.57	133.448
2032	83289	199.89	19.764
2033	85130	204.31	137.866



2034	87011	208.83	24.278
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Source: MPDOProjection, PSA-basic data

There are 11 bridges in the municipality. Uno Bridge and San Jose Bridge are located at Barangay May-iba. Dos Bridge, Tres Bridge Kabayo Br, Cuatro Bridge, Philsin Bridge and Pantay Buhangin Bridge are located at Barangay Dalig. Bulak Bridge and San Jose Bridge are located at Barangay May-iba. Filipinas Avenue Bridge can be found at Barangay Dulumbayan and Prinza Bridge at Barangay Prinza. All of the bridges are either in good to fair physical condition. The longest bridge in the municipality is the Teresa Bridge (42 m). It is followed by Uno Bridge (37.5m) and Cuatro Bridge (30.5m). The shortest bridge is Bulak Bridge with 5.5 meters.

Table 6.1.1.2. Inventory of Bridges by Location, Type, Capacity and Condition, Year

Bridge Name	Location Barangay	Year Constructed	Type	Road Capacity (Tons)	Physical Condition	Total lengths (mts)	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)
							Flood
1. Uno Bridge	May-iba		Steel (Bailey Br.)	-	Fair	37.5	H
2. Dos Bridge	Dalig		Concrete/ Steel	-	Fair	7.3	H
3. Tres Bridge Kabayo Br.	Dalig		Steel (Bailey Br.)	-	Fair	10.7	H
4. Cuatro Bridge	Dalig		Steel (Bailey Br.)	-	Good	30.5	H
5. Bulak Bridge	Bagumbayan		Concrete	15 Tons	Good	5.5	H



			(Permanent)				
6. San Jose Bridge	May-iba		Concrete (Permanent)	20 Tons	Good	5.7	H
7. Teresa Bridge	Bagumbayan		Concrete (Permanent)	15 Tons	Good	42.0	H
8. Filipinas Avenue Bridge	Dulumbayan		Concrete (Box Culvert)	-	Good	10.0	H
9. Prinza Bridge	Prinza		Concrete (Box Culvert)	-	Good	6.0	H
10. Philsin Bridge	Dalig		Concrete (Permanent)	-	Good	25.0	H
11. Pantay Buhangin Bridge	Dalig		Concrete (Box Culvert)	15 Tons	Good	7.0	H
Total						183.40	

Source: Municipal Engineering Office



There are 27 pedestrians in the municipality and all in fair condition. All of the pedestrians and sidewalks were located at the national road except the pedestrian in front of Prinza Elementary School that can be found along the barangay road. Majority of the roads have fair condition of streetlights. The municipal road that has no streetlights are Kay Punsue at Brgy May-iba. In terms of road signages, there 43 out of 109 road names has road signages.

Table 6.1.1.3 Inventory of Ancillary Road Facilities, Year 2023

Road Name Per Road Classification	Ancillary Road Facilities Condition Pedestrian, Streetlights, Sidewalk, Road Signage			
	Pedestrian	Streetlight	Sidewalk	Road signage
National				
Corazon C. Aquino Ave.	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Provincial				
May-iba				
Roman Roxas (a)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Roman Roxas (b)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Bagumbayan				
Pantay-Buhangin Rd	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Municipal				
Dulumbayan				
Filipinas Ave,	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Calumpang-Sto. Cristo				
R. De Jesus St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
M. Garovillas St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
B. San Diego St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Poblacion				
E.O Santos St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
P. Santiago St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
R. De Jesus St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
M. Garovillas St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	
B. San Diego St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
O.T Cruz (Pob-Dul)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair



May-iba				
Kay Punse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To Barangay Hall	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Boulevard (May-iba)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Callejon I				
R. Santiago St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Dalig				
Brigido St. (San Gabriel - Dalig)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Boulevard (Dalig)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
San Gabriel				
Access Road (to SRLP)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Access Road (TPM to BLVD)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Teresa Public Market Perimeter	Fair	Fair	Fair	N/A
D. Ramos (Bachicha)	N/A	Fair	N/A	
San Roque				
B. Esp Santo St. (left)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
B. Esp Santo St. (right)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (left)	Fair	Fair	N/A	Fair
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (right)	Fair	Fair	N/A	Fair
F.C Francisco St. (perpendicular)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
F.C Francisco St. Ext.				
Jose M. Cruz St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pacheco	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Paso St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Bagumbayan				
San Luis St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio GMC	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Maytamo	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair



Cotton Hills	Fair	Fair	N/A	Fair
Sitio Guava Hills	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Barangay				
Dulumbayan				
Natividad St. (2 nd floor)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Natividad St. II	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Natividad St. (Extension)				
Callejon 2 (going to PL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Callejon 3 (2 nd to 3 rd fl)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Callejon 4 (3 rd to TNHS)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
F. Changco St. (3 rd floor)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pantaleon St. (villa pipit)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pantaleon St. Extension				
Pulang Lupa	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pulang Lupa II	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Pulang Lupa III				
La Trinidad	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Sitio Ibabaw I (a)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (b)		Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (c)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (d)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (e)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw II (a)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw II (b)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw II (c)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
To Barangay Hall	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Calumpang-Sto. Cristo				
Sgt. Espiritu Santo	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Cpl Estrada St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair



Poblacion				
J.Santos St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
M. Garovillas St. Ext.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
May-iba				
Natividad - Alvarado	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
R. Santiago St. (H1)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
R. Santiago St. (H2)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
R. Santiago St. (V1)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio BuroI II	N/A		N/A	N/A
Callejon II	N/A		N/A	N/A
Buhay Tubig	N/A		N/A	N/A
To Slughter House	N/A		N/A	N/A
Regina Village	N/A		N/A	N/A
Auric Quarry Road	N/A		N/A	N/A
Luna St.	N/A		N/A	N/A
Dalig				
Philsin to AFP Rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Philsin to Green View	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Abuyod Alley Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sitio Korokan Rd				
To Talaga	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Rancho Bravo Rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fair
BSP Rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximiano	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
San Gabriel				
Omega Subd 1	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Omega Subd 2	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Omega Subd 3	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Omega Subd 4	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A



Fernando St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
A. Ocampo A	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
A. Ocampo B	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Fernando St. Alley 1-2	N/A		N/A	N/A
San Roque				
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1a-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1b-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 2-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 3-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
F.C Francisco St. (parallel)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pacheco (b)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Bagumbayan				
GMC-Blackberry St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	
GMC-Tamarind St.	N/A		N/A	N/A
GMC-Korokan	N/A		N/A	N/A
GMC-Guava St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Canlibot 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prinza				
Francisco St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
F.C Gonzalez St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
To CHE 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes

- Ancillary road facilities – pedestrian crossing, sidewalk, overpass, waiting sheds, street lights, traffic lights, road signage, others
- LGU can identify which road signage should be included depending on the planning needs of the locality
- Physical Condition: (refers to the general condition of each type of ancillary facility per road) Fair – acceptable/serviceable Poor – needs improvement Critical – for priority action

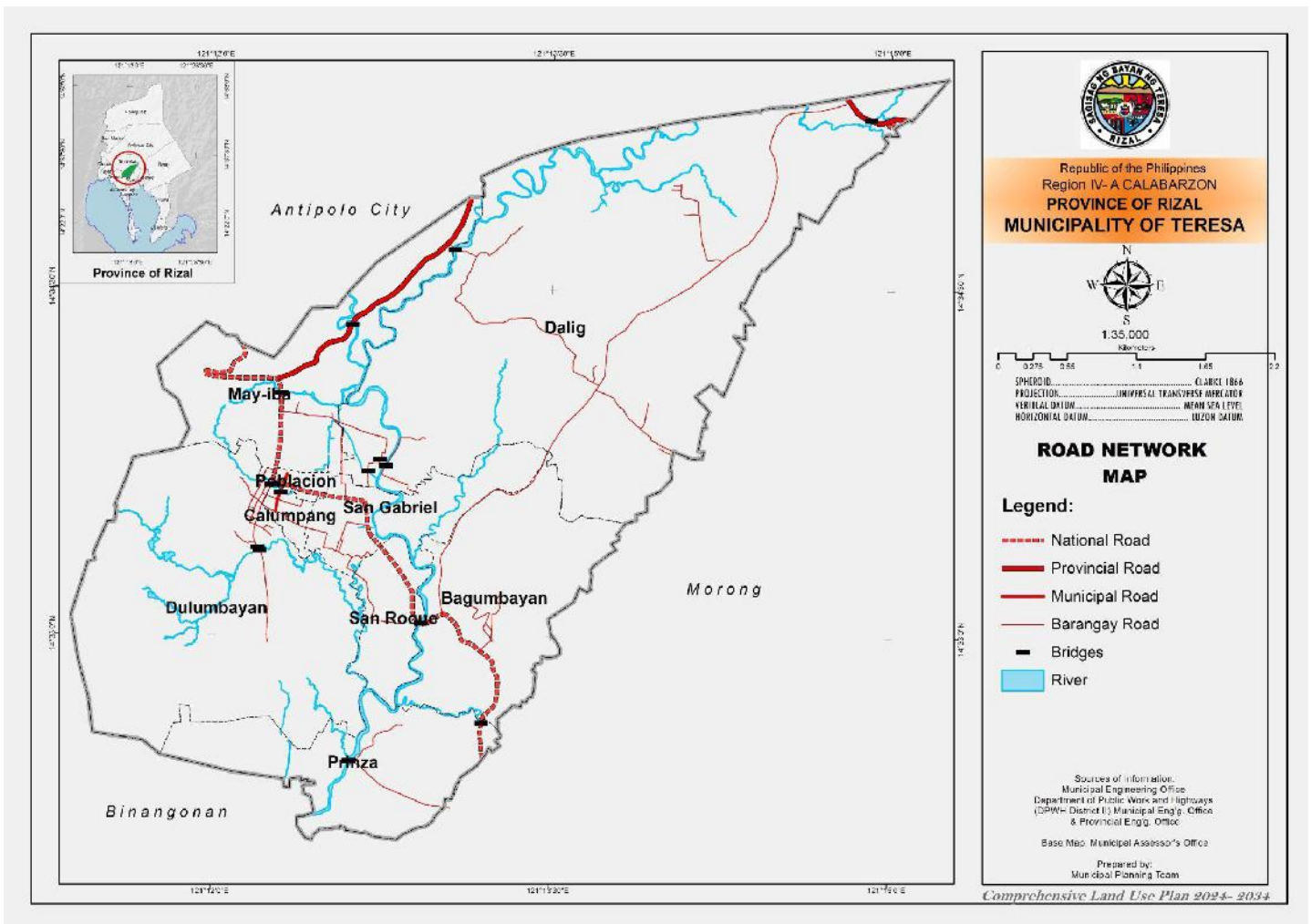


Figure 6.1.1 Road Network Map

6.1.2 Mode of Transportation by Type

The main mode of transportation in the municipality is tricycle. Tricycles are the three-wheeled standard motorcycles that can carry up to 6 passengers. Another type of tricycle used in the municipality is the new electric tricycle or e-trike. It can penetrate even the narrow streets and alleys in the municipality.

The jeepney can be considered as the second public transportation in Teresa. Jeepneys come from the Tanay or Morong Transport Terminals which pass through the Corazon Aquino Ave., Teresa Rizal going to various end-point destinations.

The minibuses are also called the modern jeepneys since the interiors resemble the traditional jeep (parallel seats).

Commuter vans are considered to be an alternative mode of transportation. Vans offer shared taxi services. The UV Express (franchise name) can pick-up passengers to and from Metro Manila and nearby provinces. Same with the jeepneys, the mini-buses and UV express service just pass along the town of Teresa.



Table 6.1.2 Inventory of Public Land Transportation Vehicles by Type and Service Routes, Year 2021

Type of Public Utility Vehicle	Total Number	Route/Destination
From Other City/Municipality		
Mini buses/ Modern Jeepney	No data	Crossing
Jeepney	No data	Antipolo/ Junction/ Crossing
Taxi / FX/ UV Express	No data	Masinag Antipolo/ Junction/ Crossing
Registered within the Municipality		
Tricycle	1983	Roxas Road/Abuyod/Kwatro
		Dulumbayan junction - FR and vice versa
		teresa proper/market
		Mcdo/San Gabriel
		Market/Teresa Proper and vice versa
		Pantay/Buhangin/Cherry II-Kwatro
		San Gabriel/Teresa proper
		Teresa Proper/C-5
		La Hacienda
		Pantay/Buhangin/Carissa II

Source: Teresa Tricycle Franchise and Regulatory Board/Municipal Planning and Development Office

There are no rail, sea and air transport located in the municipality. The nearest rail and air transport is located at Metro Manila 35km from the municipality.

6.1.3. Transport Terminal

The municipality has no other type of transport terminal except tricycles that transport within the municipality. All of the 12 TODAs have terminals located in their designated barangays.

Jeepney, buses and sometimes taxis passing through the national road pick up commuters in the municipality going to the neighboring towns of Teresa up to Pasig and Mandaluyong City.



Table 6.1.3 Land Transportation Terminals by Location and Condition, Year 2021

Name of Terminal	Area Occupied (ha)	Barangay	Year Constructed	Physical Condition	Owner / Operator	Type of Terminal	Terminal Facilities	Hazard Susceptibility
								Flood
Land								
PABTODA		Bagumbayan		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
PRRTODA		May-iba		Good		Tricycle	Private	H
PPTODA		San Gabriel		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
CHE-1 TODA		Bagumbayan & Prinza		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
PEBTODA		Prinza		Good		Tricycle	Private	
DULTODA		Dulumbayan		Good		Tricycle	Private	
SDGCII TODA		San Gabriel		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
C-5 TODA	600 sq.m	Bagumbayan	2018	Good		Tricycle	Private	H
POBLAZA TODA		Poblacion		Good		Tricycle		M
RBSR TODA		San Gabriel		Good		Tricycle	Private	H
LHB TODA		Bagumbayan		Good		Tricycle	Private	
PPAT TODA	more or less 200 sq.m	Dalig & May-iba (Roxas Rd.)	1976	Good	Ariel Francisco	Tricycle	Public / Private	
Water	N/A							
Air	N/A							

Source: TFRB



6.1.4 Road Accidents

Teresa Philippine National Police recorded a total of 124 road accidents in the municipality in the previous five (5) years. In the latest year (2022), the road accidents totaled to 71. It is mostly located at Barangay Bagumbayan with 13 accidents that result to damage to property, one (1) accident that result to homicide and 8 accidents that result to Physical injury. All PNP recorded road accidents are located along the National Road, Corazon Aquino Avenue. This does not include other road accidents that are resolved immediately by the Teresa Office of Public Safety and Security (TOPPS).

Table 6.1.4 Road Accidents by Location, Nature and Frequency for the Past Five Years

BARANGAY	NAME OF ROAD	NATURE	NO. OF INCIDENTS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BAGUMBAYAN	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	4	2	1	8
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	2	1	3	3	13
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	1	1	1	3
DALIG	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	0	0	0	0	2
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	1	0	5
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	0	1	0	1
MAY-IBA	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	0	0	0	2	2
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	1	2	3	6
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	0	2	2	0
POBLACION	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	0	0	0	6
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	1	1	0	6
PRINZA	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	0	1	0	1	0
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	0	1	0



SAN GABRIEL	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	0	1	0	2
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	2	0	6
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	1	0	1	0	0
SAN ROQUE	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	0	1	1	4
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	1	2	5
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL			7	9	19	18	71

Source: PNP

6.1.5 Transport Related Projects

Below are the transport related projects implemented from 2018-2022:

Table 6.1.5 . Transport Related Projects, Approved/Funded for implementation, Year 2018-2022

Name/Location of Project	Location	Proponent (Government, Private, other)	Estimated date of completion
2018			
Concreting of road at Callejon 3	Dalig	Government	Feb 2019
Construction of Farm to Market Road from Roman Roxas road to Slaughterhouse	May-iba	Government	March 2018
Construction of Farm to market road (riprapping of slope protection)	Dulumbayan	Government	March 2018
Riprapping of slope protection at the back of Fernandez compound	Dulumbayan	Government	April 2023
Core local access road (C-5 to san Gabriel boundary)	San Roque and San Gabriel	Government	Sept 2018
Core local access road (philsin to Greenview)	Dalig	Government	Oct 2018
Construction of barangay road at sitio ibabaw	Sitio ibabaw 2, Dulumbayan	Government	2018
Construction of road from philsin to CHE2	Dalig	Government	Dec 5 2018



Construction of spillway at korokan Dalig/may-iba	Dalig and May-iba	Government	Dec 2018
Construction of road at sitio urban	Prinza	Government	Dec 2018
Concreting of road/construction of canal at pantay-buhanging road to st. Martha's road	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2018
Concreting of road from Filipinas ave to sitio pulang lupa	Dulumbayan	Government	2018
Construction of road from MRF to korokan	Sitio pantay, Dalig	Government	2018
Repair of Slope Protection at Sapang Palay	May-iba	Government	2018
Rehabilitation of Service Entrance at Teresa National High School	Bagumbayan	Government	2018
Construction of Alternative Road at Bridge No. 1	May-iba	Government	2018
Concreting of Pathway Sapang Palay	May-iba	Government	2018
Construction of Concrete Flatform & Water Reservoir for Irrigation Canal (Anak Pawis Farmer Association)	May-iba	Government	2018
2019			
Concreting of Road/Construction of Canal at Pantay Buhangin Road	Bagumbayan & Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Road from Philsin to Greenview	Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at the back of Pantay Elementary School	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Road MRF to Korokan	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Road (Near De Jesus Compound)	San Roque	Government	2019
Streetlighting of New Road (30units) at C-5 San Roque to San Gabriel Boundary	San Roque & San Gabriel	Government	2019
Construction of Spillway at Sitio Kaingin	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Concreting of Road from Filipinas Ave. to Sitio Pulanglupa	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at Sitio Ibabaw2	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at Sitio Ibabaw 2	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of I Love Teresa Landmark	Poblacion	Government	2019
Road Widening at A. Natividad St. (Boulevard)	May-iba	Government	2019
Concreting of Road from Philsin to Greenview	Dalig	Government	2019



Concreting of Pathway at Pantay National High School	Sitio Pantay Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Pathway between Pantay Elementary School & Pantay National High School	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Driveway at Abuyod National High School	Sitio Abuyod, Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at De Jesus Compound	San Roque	Government	2019
Core Local Access Road (Rehabilitation of Pantay Buhangin Road)	Bagumbayan & Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Road at GMC	Bagumbayan	Government	2019
Concreting of Pathway Infront of Teresa National High School	Bagumbayan	Government	2019
Concreting of Pathway & Installation of Service Gate at Teresa National High School	Bagumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at De Jesus Compound	San Roque	Government	2019
2020		Government	
Road Widening at A. Natividad St. (Blvd.)	Brgy. May-iba	Government	2020
Const. of Barangay Road at De Jesus Compound	Brgy. San Roque	Government	2020
Concreting of Road from Philsin to Greenview	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
Concreting of Driveway to Abuyod National High School	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
Riprapping of Slope Protection at Prinza Elementary School	Brgy. Prinza	Government	2020
Concreting of Road at G.M.C.	Brgy. Bagumbayan	Government	2020
Core Local Access Road (Rehabilitation of Pantay Buhangin Road)	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2020
Rehabilitation of Hanging Bridge at Korokan	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
Rehabilitation/Repair of Sidewalk at Philsin	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
2021			
Asphalt Overlay of Sitio Ibabaw 1 Road	Dulumbayan	Government	2021



Concreting of Roman Roxas Road at Sitio Korokan	Dalig	Government	2021
Road Construction at Rancho Bravo	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2021
Concreting of Road at Abuyod Elementary School	Dalig	Government	2021
Local Access Road in Dalig & San Gabriel (Const./Conc. of Road from Philsin to AFP Housing	Dalig & San Gabriel	Government	2021
Construction of Open Canal at Omega	San Gabriel	Government	2021
Concreting of Road at Sitio Ibabaw 2	Dulumbayan	Government	2021
Construction of Road from Spillway to Korokan	Dalig	Government	2021
Construction of Road & Canal at La Trinidad to Omega	San Gabriel	Government	2021
Concreting of Barangay Road at Kay Punse	May-iba	Government	2021
2022			
Concreting of Road at Sitio Ibabaw 2	Dulumbayan	Government	2022
Concreting of Road at the Corner of Natividad St. Going to Alvarado/ Simon Garovillas Property, Boulevard, Brgy. May-Iba, Teresa, Rizal	May-iba	Government	2022
Re-Blocking of Road at Carissa Homes East II. Brgy. Dalig, Teresa, Rizal	Dalig	Government	2022
Construction/Installation of Street Signage along National Road	Municipal wide	Government	2022
Concreting of Road at BSP, Sitio Abuyod, Brgy. Dalig, Teresa, Rizal	Dalig	Government	2022
Construction of Road at La Trinidad at Brgy. San Gabriel	San Gabriel	Government	2022
Road Widening at Boulevard at Brgy. May-Iba, Teresa, Rizal	May-iba	Government	2022

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

6.2. Power

Power supply is provided by MERALCO. A total of 96.54% has an access to electricity. (Table 6.2) There are estimated 17,421 households electrified in 2022 more than the 2020 census of 14,797 households. This means that more than a 100% or all the households in the municipality is being electrified by Meralco. Using the PSA 2022 projected population of 72,143 or 16,661 households, there is still more than 100% electrified constituents.



Table 6.2. Household Electrification Statistics,2022

Barangay	Total Households (2020 Census)	Estimated 2022 Electrified Household
Bagumbayan	3760	4,193
Calumpang Sto. Cristo	336	427
Dalig	3625	3,760
Dulumbayan	2147	2,461
May-iba	1425	2,270
Poblacion	360	554
Prinza	1732	1,738
San Gabriel	610	1,137
San Roque	802	881
TERESA TOTAL	14,797	17,421

Source: Meralco, PSA, household size-4.33

There are no substations and powerplants located within the municipality.

6.3 Water

6.3.1 Number of Households served by Type of Water System

The Local Government Unit of Teresa, Rizal has functional water systems in all barangays through its water service providers. TERWD is in-charge of the overall water supply of the municipality from domestic, commercial and industrial establishments. In 2022, there were 8,987 domestic consumer and 501 commercial consumers are connected with TERWD.(Table 6.3.1a)

Other water service providers provide water services to various subdivisions located at Barangays Bagumbayan, Dulumbayan, Dalig, Prinza and San Gabriel. These are Centennial Water Resource Venture Water Corp., Ridgepoint Subdivision and Townland Homeowners Association and Prime Water.

TERWD has five (5) pipelines with pipeline diameter of 50mm, 75mm, 100mm,150mm and 200mm. All is in fair physical condition however it is highly susceptible in earthquake and moderately susceptible in Landslide. It is low susceptible to flooding except the pipeline distribution (4" Ø) which has high susceptibility. (Table 6.3.1b)



Table 6.3.1a Level III Local Waterworks System by Type and Number of Consumer and Average Water Consumption Year 2022

Total Number of Barangay Served	Type of Consumer							
	Domestic		Commercial		Industrial		Others	
	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption
9	8987	157385	501	4943			3	4912.5

Source: TERWAD

Table 6.3.1b Water Distribution Line

PIPELINE ID	OWNERSHIP	WATER PIPELINE DIAMETER (mm)	TYPE OF PIPE MATERIAL	YEAR ESTABLISHED	PHYSICAL CONDITION	HAZARD SUSCEPTIBILITY (H/M/L)							
						Fl	Tc	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ts	Su	Ot
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (8" Ø)	Public	200	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (6" Ø)	Public	150	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L



DISTRIBUTION LINE, (4" Ø)	Public	100	UPVC	n/a	Fair	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (3" Ø)	Public	75	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (2" Ø)	Public	50	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L

Source: TerWD



Morong -Teresa River, Sukol Spring and Sukol Surface Water are the surface water resource of TERWD. All of these are classified as Class D whereas per DENR AO 34 Revised Water Usage and Classification/Water Quality Criteria is beneficial for 1. agriculture, irrigation, livestock watering, etc. 2. Industrial Water Supply Class II (e.g. cooling, etc.) 3. Other inland waters, by their quality.

Table 6.3.2. Existing Surface Water Resource by Type and Classification,Year 2022

Surface Water (e.g., lakes, rivers, water impounding structures, etc)	Location	Classification (e.g., Class AA, A,B, C, D)
Morong - Teresa River	River System in Rizal	Class D
Sukol Spring	May-iba	Class D
Sukol Surface Water	May-iba	Class D

Source: TERWAD

The water supply in the municipality has deficit of approximately lower than 115,458 provided that other water concessionaire such as Prime Water and Centennial Water Resource Venture Water Corp Ridgepoint Subdivision, and Townland Homeowners Association augment the needs in some residential subdivision. Teresa Water District which is the water in the municipality improved the supply through purchase of bulk water from Manila Water. In 2034, the project total water requirement of the municipality is 377,280.85.

Table 6.3.3. Water Requirement by Barangay Population, Year 2022

Barangay	Current Year				Projected (Year 10)	
	Population	Water Supply	Water Requirement	Deficit/ Surplus	Population/ Number of Establishments in Year 10*	Projected Water Requirement
Bagumbayan	16,283	29,739	74,902	- 45,163	28,843.62	95,880.64
Calumpang Sto. Cristo	1,456	6,132	6,698	-566	1,863.80	8,573.49
Dalig	15,698	25,406	72,211	- 46,805	20,094.77	92,435.93
Dulumbayan	9,295	26,684	42,757	-16,073	11,898.39	54,732.57
May-iba	6,170	44,119	28,382	15,737	7,898.12	36,331.36
Poblacion	1,557	8,806	7,612	1,644	1,993.09	9,168.22
Prinza	7,500	7,327	34,500	-27,173	9,600.63	44,162.92



San Gabriel	2,639	15,513	12,139	3,374	3,378.14	15,539.46
San Roque	3,474	15,547	15,980	-433	4,447.01	20,456.26

Source: TERWAD



Figure 6.3.1 Water Facilities Map



6.4 Information and Communication Technology

Mail services in the municipality are provided by the Philippine Postal Corporation located within the vicinity of the municipal building. LBC (private mail services) is also available and located at Barangay San Gabriel.

The municipality is served by the PLDT in terms of landline telephone connection. All cellular networks are available and there are 20 cell site networks identified in the area based on CBMS and MPDO Digitized maps. Five (5) of these cell sites are highly susceptible to flood, two (2) are moderately susceptible and the rest are not susceptible. However, the likelihood to be flooded in 1 meter and above is rare. Still, regular maintenance of these tower is advised for mitigation. In addition, it is not susceptible to rain-induced landslide.

Table 6.4.1 Communication Services Facilities, Year 2022

Type	Description	Year Constructed	Area Occupied (ha)	Barangay	Ownership		Hazard Susceptibility
					Public	Private	Flood
Postal Services	PhilPost	Structure – 2000 and above	20 sqm	Poblacion	X		M
	LBC	2000 and above	30 sqm	San Gabriel		x	H
Telephone Services Provider	PLDT Antipolo Office			All barangay		X	
Cell Sites Network	DITO	2000 and above	0.0144 ha/site	May-iba		x	H
				Bagumbayan (3)		X	
	Globe			May-iba		X	H
				May-iba		X	
				Dalig		X	H
				Dalig		X	
				San Roque		X	H
				San Roque		X	M
				Calumpang-Santo Cristo		X	M
	Smart			Poblacion		X	H
				San Gabriel		X	H
				Bagumbayan		X	



				Prinza		X	
	Others			Bagumbayan (1), Sand Gabriel (1), Dalig (2), San Roque (1)		X	
Broadcast and Television Network (radio, television, cable)	Sky Cable	2000 and above		Dulumbayan		x	

Source: Zoning, MPDO Maps, MIS

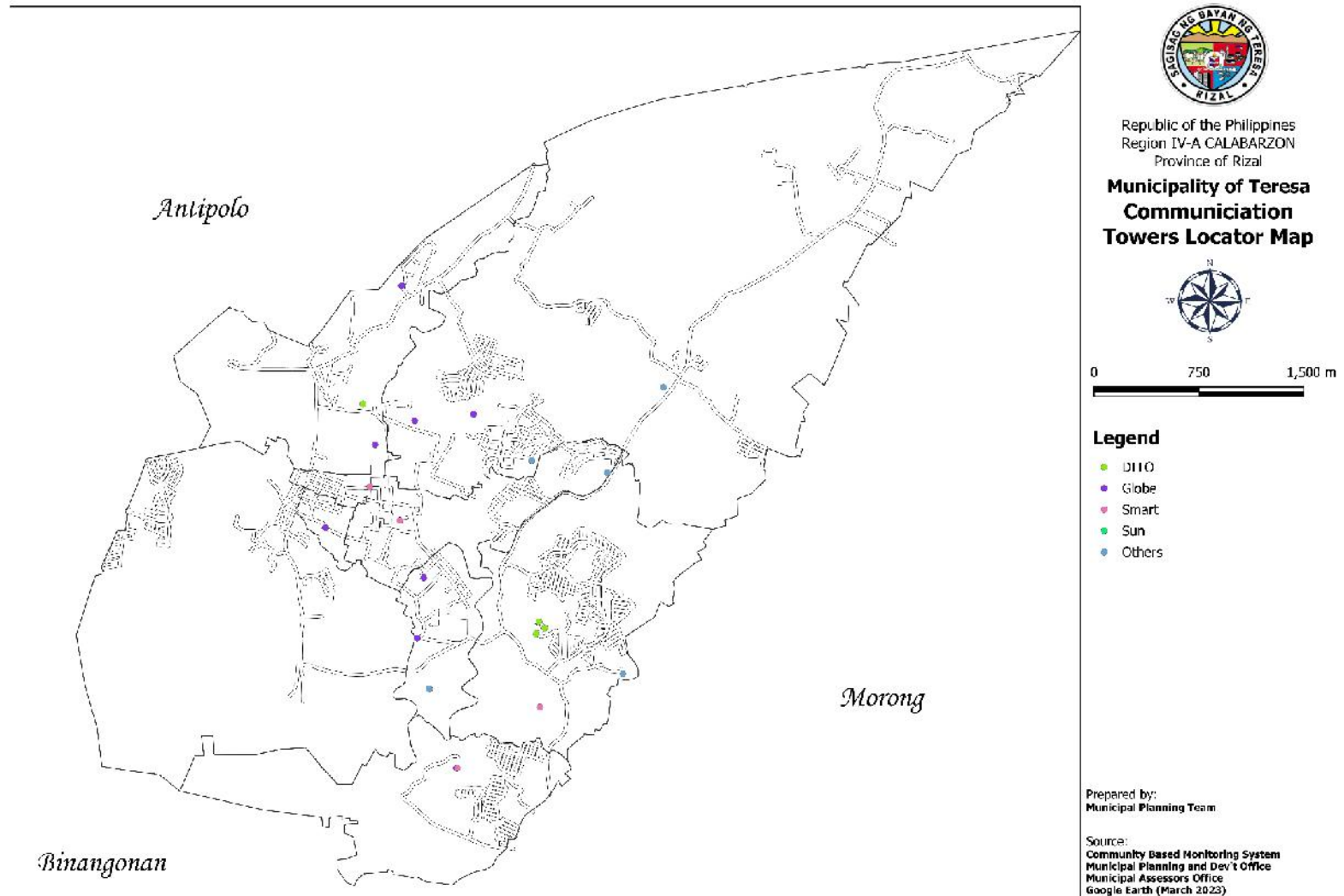


Figure 6.4.2 Communication Towers Locator Map



6.5 Lifeline Utilities Exposure and Risk to Hazards

The Roads Exposure to Flooding and Risk Assessment provides essential information for prioritizing flood risk reduction measures across various barangays. While most roads are classified as low to moderate risk, areas with high-risk scores, particularly San Roque, require immediate intervention to safeguard critical infrastructure and maintain mobility during flood events.

Low-risk roads have a total length of 0.856 km, while moderate-risk roads extend over 7.159 km. The high-risk road, located along the barangay road in San Roque, spans 0.704 km.

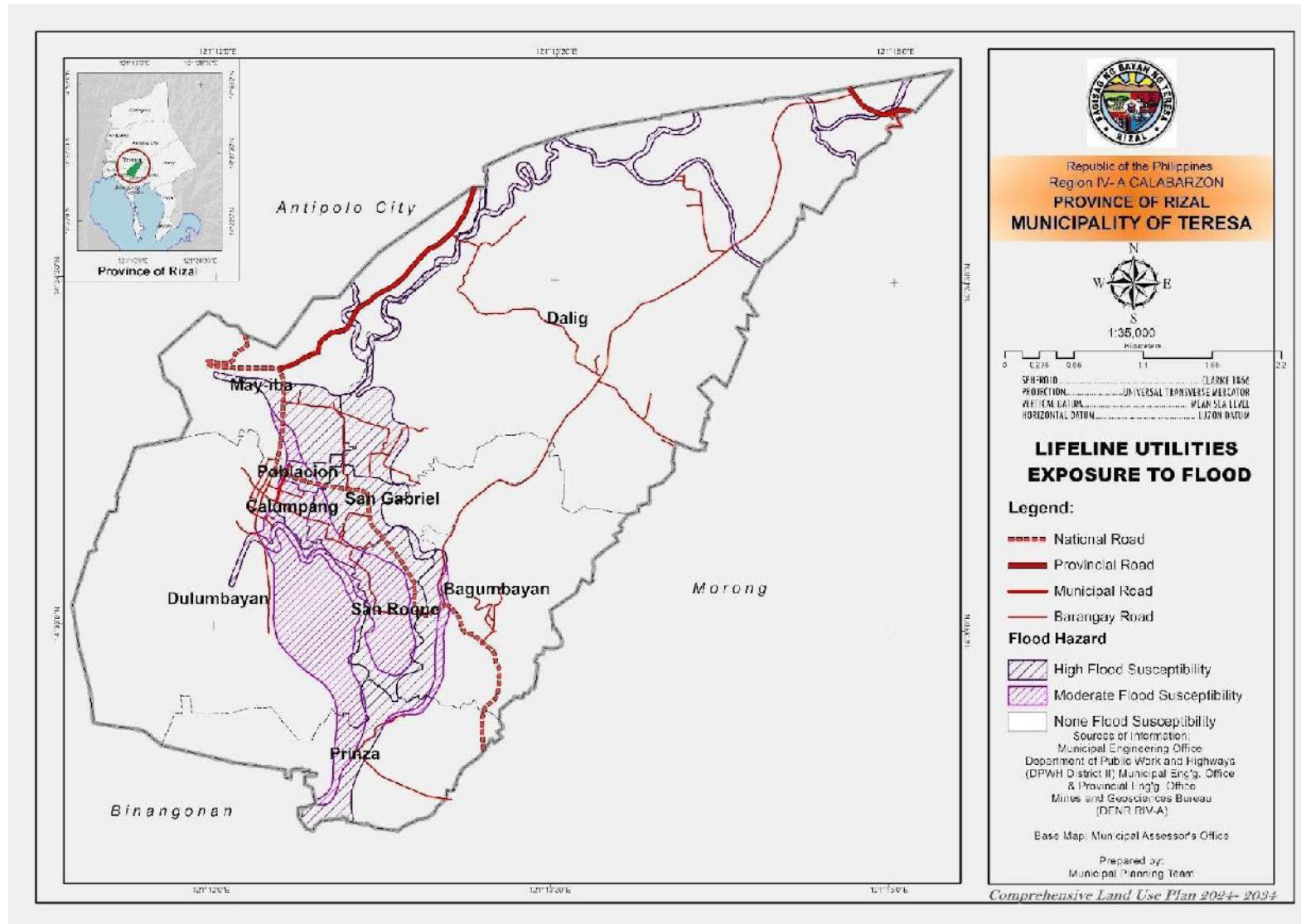


Figure 6.5a Lifeline Utilities Exposure to Flood



The Roads Exposure to Rain-Induced Landslide and Risk Assessment shows that the roads in the assessed barangays are largely low risk for landslides (2.23 km), with the highest-risk roads having relatively minimal vulnerability and consequences. However, continued monitoring and mitigation strategies should be implemented to maintain the safety of these roads, particularly in high rainfall seasons or in areas where vulnerability and exposure may be higher.

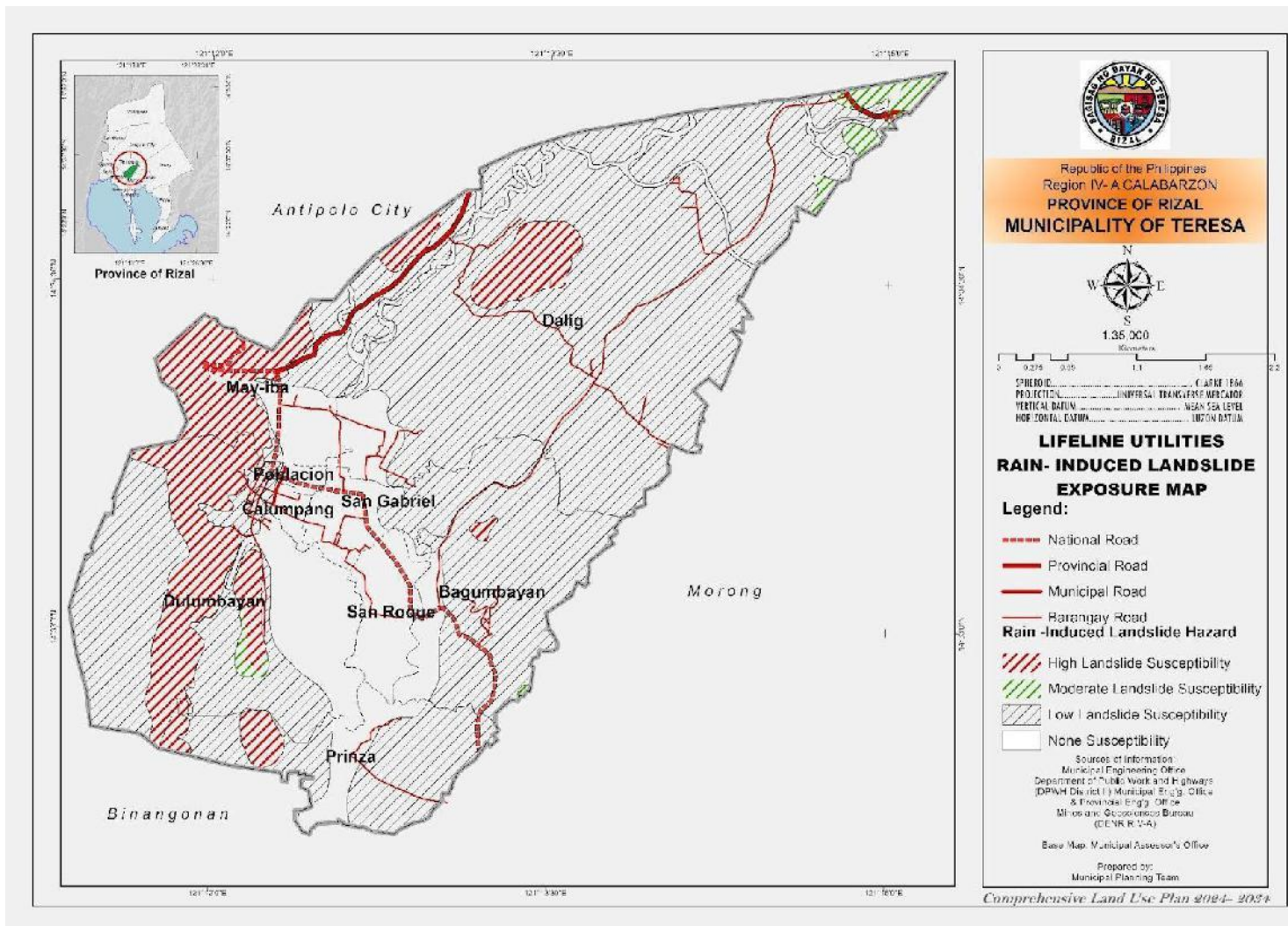


Figure 6.5b lifeline Utilities Exposure to RIL

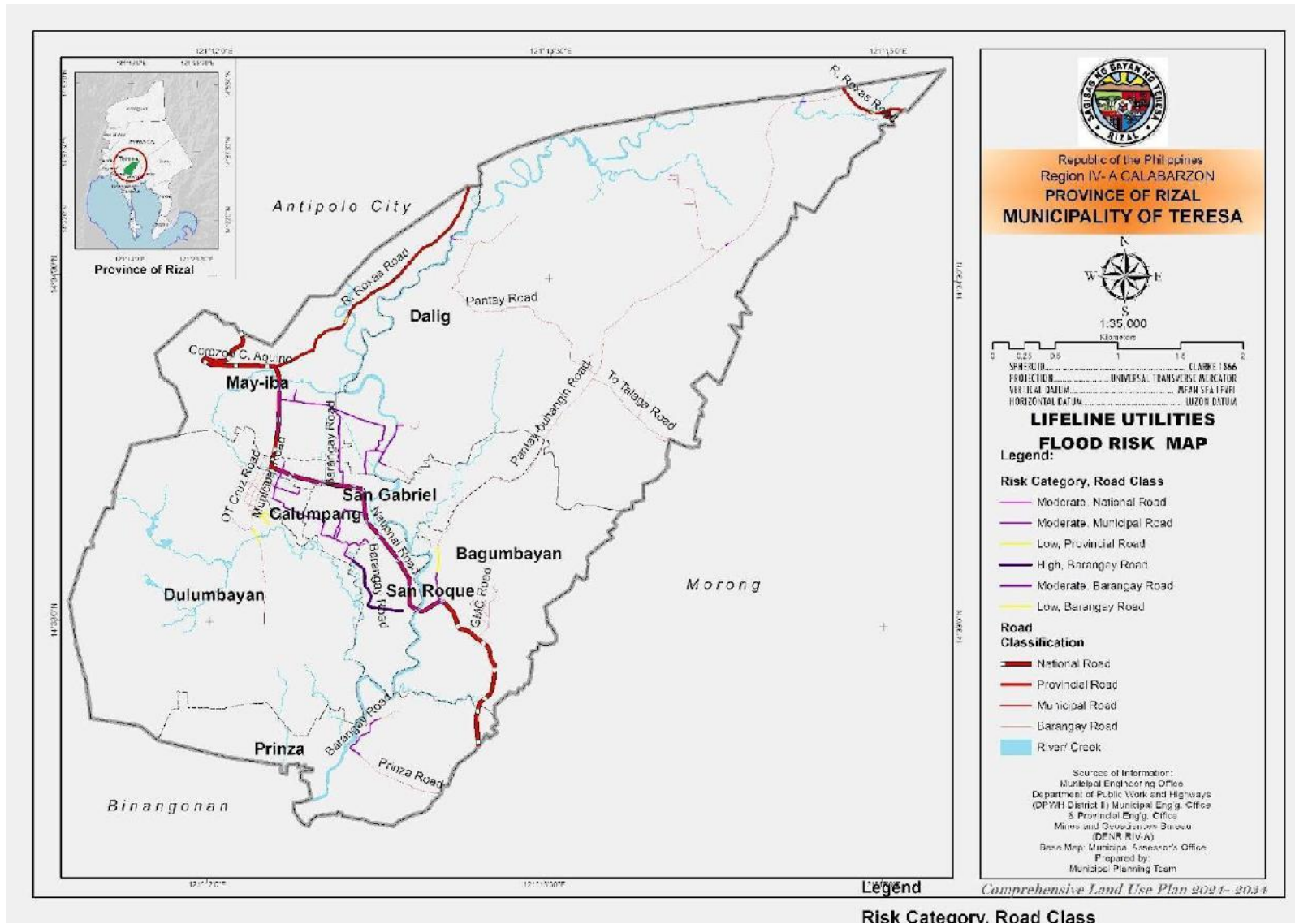


Figure 6.5c Lifeline Utilities Flood Risk Map

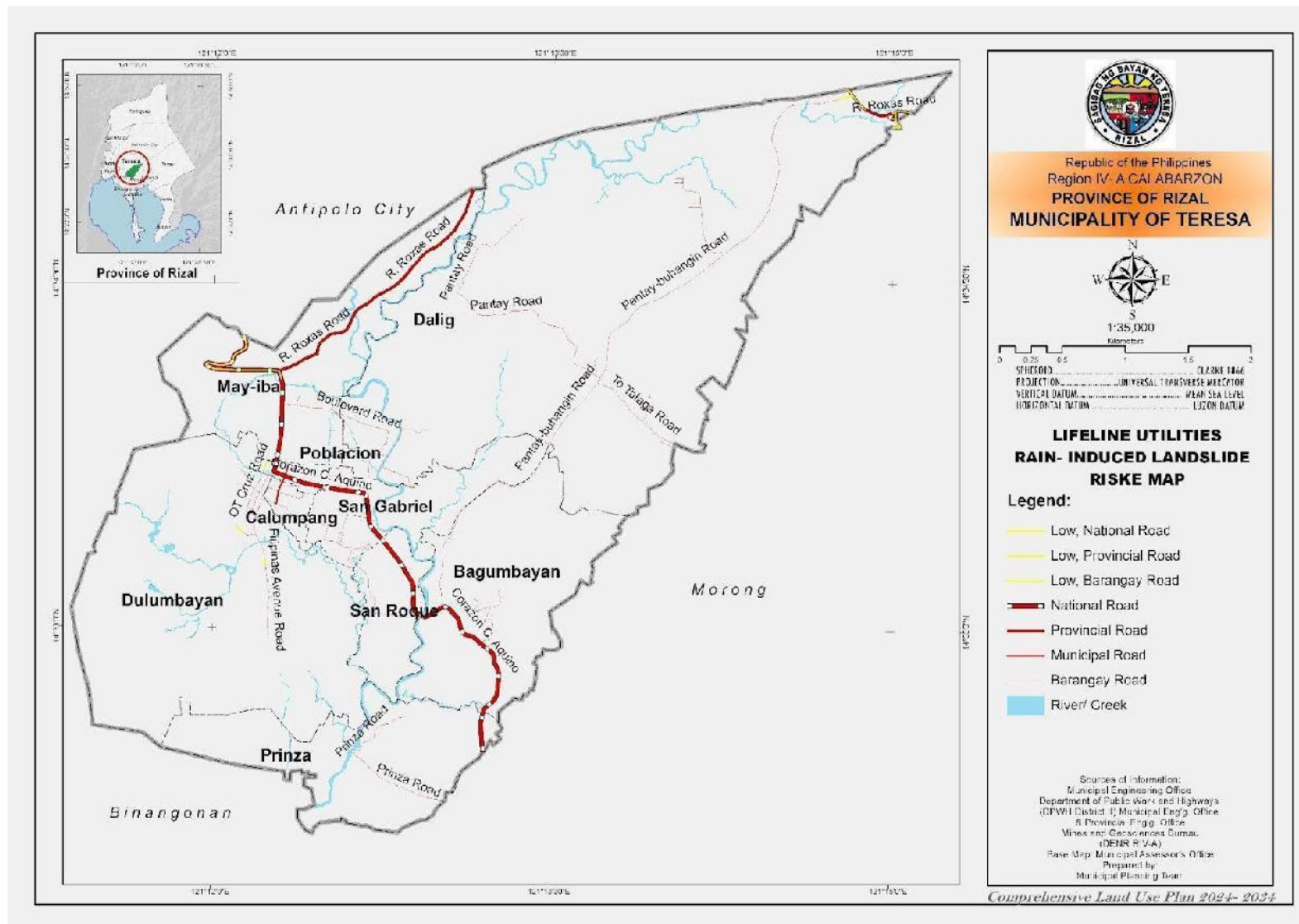


Figure 6.5d Lifeline Utilities RIL Risk Map



6.6 Sectoral Analysis Matrix-Infrastructure Sector

Table 6.6. Sectoral Analysis Matrix with Proposed Programs/ Projects

Technical Findings/ Observations	Implications (Effects)	Policy Options/Interventions	Proposed Programs/ Projects (2024-2034)	Location
Narrow Roads along Alley Roads and Callejon	Heavy Traffic	Road Widening	Road Widening	Municipal Wide
No sidewalks/Obstructed Sidewalks	Higher risk for pedestrians to get into accident	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strict Regulations for pole installation 2. Construction of Sidewalks in roads with high pedestrian traffic 		
Flooding on Streets during Heavy Rain	Flooded streets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of Road and Canal with established outfall 2. Formulation of municipal drainage masterplan 		
Illegal Parking	Heavy Traffic/Congestion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strict Enforcement of Traffic Rules and Regulations most especially to those vehicles parked along the road 2. Strict enforcement on building code on commercial 		



		establishments requirements for parking		
Limited/insufficient road network	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Longer travel time 2. High volume of Traffic 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening of new roads 2. Construction of By Pass Road and Diversion Road 3. Construction of Bridges for Alternate Route 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening of Roads 2. Construction/Upgrading of roads that will link to designated strategic tourism destination and agri-industrial areas 3. Construction of Permanent Bridges 	
Excavation works on Roads (TerWD) Repairs and Maintenance works	High Risk to Commuting Public	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure provision of warning signs & the approved timeline of excavation including restoration is followed 		
Illegal settlers along roadways	Actual Obstruction within Road Right of Way	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relocation of residents within road right of way 		
Teresaños going to nearby municipality is chance passenger from jeepneys traversing in the municipality	Teresaños opt to by vehicle, rent a car or wait longer for public vehicle that adds up to traffic volume	Coordinate to Province to allow franchising from Teresa to Antipolo and Teresa to Tanay	Construction of Terminal	
The exchange of relevant information (including collections, various transactions, etc.) between	The procedure can be tedious, slow, or problematic in the absence	Setup a secure network connecting the Municipal Hall and all the barangays.	Create a centralized Municipal Information Management System, connecting all barangays to the	



<p>the Municipal Hall and its barangays occurs through email, chat, or the delivery of documents by hand.</p>	<p>of key personnel.</p>	<p>Design and create a computer system that stores all barangay records in a centralized database within the Municipal Hall.</p>	<p>Municipal Hall * Authorized personnel will have easy access to search, view, and validate documents. Reducing time consumed in such a process *Certain transactions may be conducted at local Barangay Halls, rather than requiring a visit to the central Municipal Building. This minimizes travel time for local citizens and alleviates the workload of employees at the Municipal Building. * The amount of time and paper consumption needed to transmit records will be significantly reduced.</p>	
			<p>Hire personnel with extensive technical knowledge across various ICT fields,</p>	
			<p>Alternatively, seeking assistance from third-party service providers is an option</p>	
			<p>With the current personnel we have, the feasibility of this project may be possible, but still needs to be studied. This spans coordination with multiple relevant LGU parties, research and development, coding and testing, user training, and</p>	



			eventual long term implementation and maintenance.	
The exchange of relevant information (including collections, various transactions, etc.) between the Municipal Hall and its barangays occurs through email, chat, or the delivery of documents by hand.	The procedure can be tedious, slow, or problematic in the absence of key personnel.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Setup a secure network connecting the Municipal Hall and all the barangays. 2. Design and create a computer system that stores all barangay records in a centralized database within the Municipal Hall. 	Create a centralized Municipal Information Management System , connecting all barangays to the Municipal Hall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorized personnel will have easy access to search, view, and validate documents. Reducing time consumed in such process. • Certain transactions may be conducted at local Barangay Halls, rather than requiring a visit to the central Municipal Building. This minimizes travel time for local citizens and alleviate the workload of employees at the Municipal Building. • The amount of time and paper consumption needed to transmit records will be significantly reduced. 	
Insufficient Water Source and depleting capacity of water sources during dry season			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water Source Option Assessment/ Validation and Mapping 2. Tapping Other Potential Water Service 	
Lack of Business Plan and Existing Water Safety Plan			Capacity Development on improvement plan (Business Planning/ FS and Existing Water Safety Plan) of Water Service Provider	



Rice production during wet season can be irrigated and non-irrigated, while for dry season, produced comes from irrigated only. Irrigated rice declines in 2020 then increases a little in 2021 to 2022 by 1.10% from the 238.7 ha. of land. Non irrigated rice shows a steady increase from 2020 to 2022 by 3.96% and 13.98%, respectively, with 52.7 ha. of land. Some factors that might influence the production of crops are high cost of inputs, calamity/environment and infestation of pests and diseases.

During the dry season, irrigated rice increases from 2020-2022. It has 0.36% increase in produce in 2022 from 240 ha. of land.

Teresa is one of the four (4) municipalities (the other municipalities are Pililla, Morong and Tanay) in the province where the 70.64% of rice produced came. Despite an increase in rice production, there were still deficits of rice in the province as well as in the municipality. (PDPF 2021-2030 (Economy:Agriculture sector).

To become rice self-sufficient in consideration to the increasing population means, there should be more farming areas to develop, especially in dry cropping season since not all areas are irrigated. Cropping season should also be increased beside the two cropping seasons maintained in the entire municipality. Farmers can also plant rice three times a year if sufficient irrigation pumps and farm inputs like organic/inorganic fertilizer are well provided.

After rice production, farmers produce varieties of corn. Yellow corn production in 2019 and remains the same from 2019 to 2022 with 11MT harvest from 25 ha. of land. The same with white/green rice produce increases in 2019 and remains the same until 2022 with 3MT. Other crops are vegetables that decrease in produce in 2021, then increase in 2022 by 57.14%, root crops decrease in 2021, fruit crops harvest is 2.77MT in 2022 and lastly, citrus produce is still the same from 2019 to 2021 with 6MT.

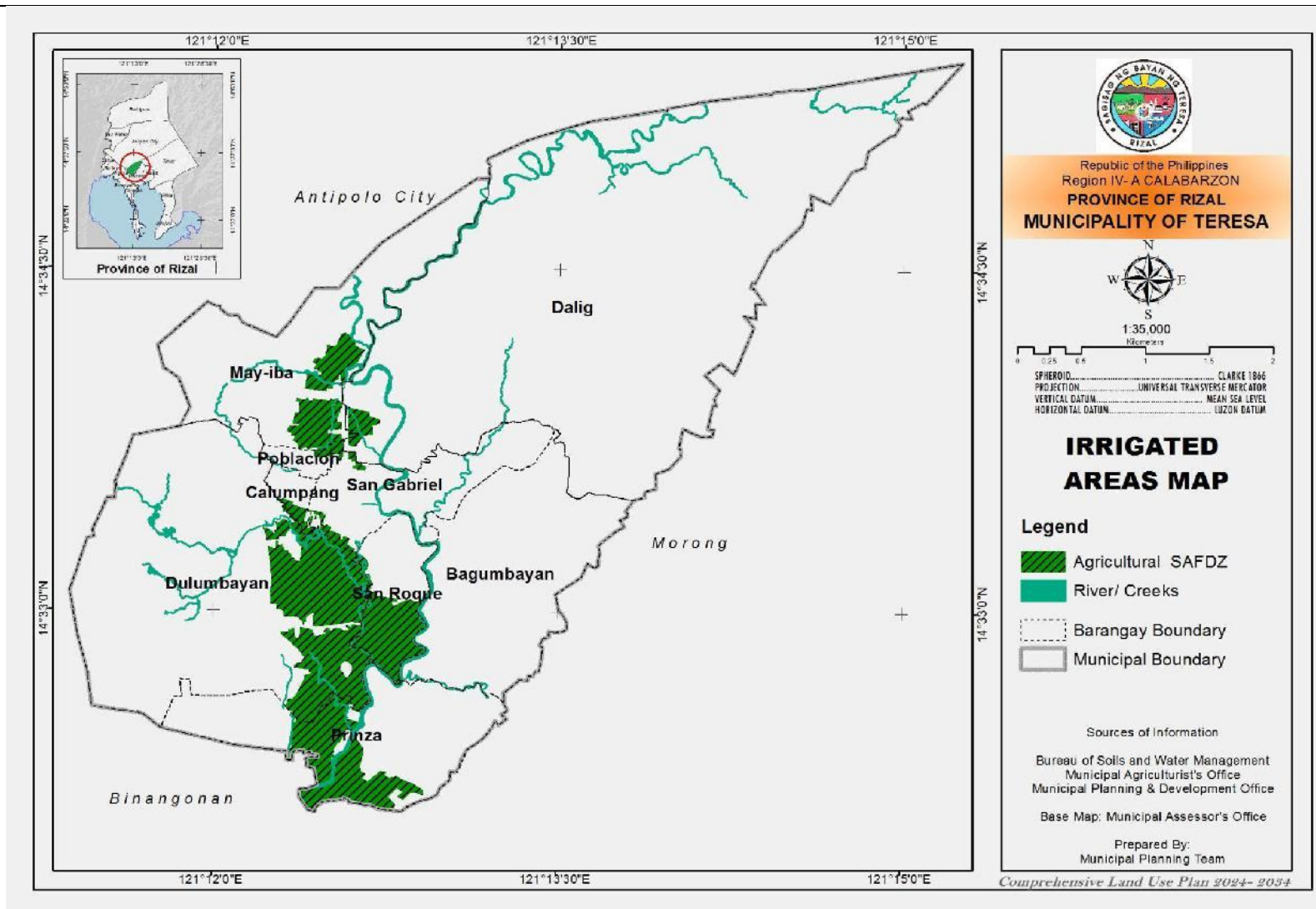


Figure 5.1.1 Irrigated Areas Map



Table 5.1.1.1b Comparative Agricultural Crop Areas and Production, 2018-2022

Major Crops	Area (Hectares)					Volume of Production (MT/ha)				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Rice-wet season	303	303		238.7		5.5	5.5		5.44	
Irrigated			229.7	238.7	4.79			5.5		
Non-Irrigated	5	84.5	52.3	52.3	52.7	5	5	4.54	4.72	5.38
Corn-yellow	36	58	29.3	28	25	10	11	11	11	11
Corn-White/green	61	55.8	42.7	31.4	10	2.1	3	3	3	3
Vegetable	25.5	20.5	21.5	20.7	23.06	10	8	12.6	3.5	5.5
Root crops	4	3	2	2	-	-	7.5	10	3.3	-
Fruit	32	26.5	21.15	21.15	20.4	-	-			2.77
Citrus	1.5	1	1	1	-	-	6	6	6	-

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)

Other agricultural crops produced consist of Ampalaya, Sitao, Eggplant, Tomato, Banana, Mango, Kamote Tops and Okra. The highest produce is sitao with 42.13 MT, followed by Mango with 31.5 MT and Kamote Tops with 27.21MT. The lowest produce is Tomato with only 1.8MT.

Table 5.1.1.1c Other Agricultural Crops, 2022

Agricultural Crops	Area (ha.)	Volume of Production in MT 2022
Ampalaya/Bitter gourd	5.2	10.42
Sitao	5.2	42.13
Eggplant	7.5	25.03
Tomato	0.6	1.8
Banana	10	25.3
Mango	10.4	31.5
Kamote Tops	2.825	27.21
Okra	1.735	20.29
Total	43.76	183.36



Source: MAO

5.1.1.2. Livestock and Poultry Production

As of 2022, the municipality has a total of 153,321 livestock and poultry classified as backyard and commercial purposes. (Table 83) Livestock available are piggery, cattle, carabao, horse and goat. Poultry includes chicken, duck, ostrich, quail and turkey. There are 145,043 chickens being used for commercial use. All these are distributed only in the local market.

Table 5.1.1.2a Existing Livestock and Poultry Farms, Year 2022

Type	Classification		Product Market	
	Product Market		Local	Export
	Backyard	Commercial		
1. Livestock				
Piggery	673		/	
Cattle	417		/	
Carabao	103		/	
Horse	4		/	
Goat	139		/	
Sub total	1,336			
2. Poultry			/	
Chicken	2,952	145,043	/	
Duck	615		/	
Ostrich	15		/	
Quails	3,250		/	
Turkey	110		/	
Sub Total	6,942	145,043		
Total	8,278	145,043		

Source: MAO

In 2022, there are seven (4) piggeries and seven (5) poultry farms in Teresa. (Table 84) These are mostly located in Barangays Dalig and Bagumbayan. Foremost Farms is the biggest livestock operator



in the municipality with 44.6519 hectares, followed by Coral Farm, also a major poultry and piggery farm with 24.308 hectares of land devoted to this activity.

Table 5.1.1.2.b Inventory of Livestock and Poultry Operators in Teresa, 2022

Name of Farm	Location (Barangay)	Nature	Area
Coral Agri Venture Farm Inc. 1	Dalig	Poultry	24.3408
Coral Agri Venture Farm Inc. 3	Dalig	Piggery	
Acme Farm (now part of coral farm)	Dalig	Piggery	14.8442
Foremost Farm Inc.	Dalig	Piggery	44.6519
The Great Infinite Cosmos Farm Corp.	Bagumbayan	Piggery	2
Girlye's Farm	Dalig	Poultry	1.7834
Quezon Poultry & Livestock Corp.	Dalig	Poultry	
M.D.E. Poultry Farm	Bagumbayan	Poultry	0.0800
BF St. Martha Farm Corp.	Dalig	Poultry	

Source: BPLO

Table 5.1.1.2.c. shows the agricultural product per capita consumption/food requirement based from the Food Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI). Multiplying the per Capita Requirement to 2022 projected population will give us the demand for this year. Based on the result taken from the identified commodity in Table 5.1.1.1.2.c, the highest demand are cereal and cereal products with 8,945.73 MT, followed by sugar and syrup with 5,050.01MT, starchy roots and tuber with 4,328.58MT and fish, meat and poultry with 3, 895.72MT. The commodities with the lowest demand are dried beans, nuts and seeds and eggs with 288.57MT. As the population increases, the demand for identified commodities also increases .

Table 5.1.1.2.c. Per Capita Food Requirement, 2022

Commodity	Per Capita Requirement (M.T./Yr.)	2022 PSA Projected Population	Demand (M.T.)
Cereal and cereal products	0.124	72,143	8,945.73
Sugar and syrups	0.070	72,143	5,050.01
Starchy roots and tubers	0.060	72,143	4,328.58



Vegetables	0.039	72,143	2,813.58
Fruits	0.028	72,143	2,020.04
Dried beans, nuts and seeds	0.004	72,143	288.57
Milk and milk products	0.016	72,143	1,154.29
Eggs	0.004	72,143	288.57
Fish, meat and poultry	0.054	72,143	3,895.721
Miscellaneous	0.007	72,143	505.00
Rice			

Source: MAO, PSA

Agricultural conversion to other land uses such as residential, commercial, industrial and agro-industrial for the last planning years 2013-2023 reached up to 9.655% which is still less than the 10% limit set. Loss of some portion of agricultural lands may contribute also to the decrease of area allotted to production of crops.

Table 5.1.1.2.d : Agricultural Conversion Rate for the Past Planning Years 2013-2023

Year	Remaining Agricultural Area	Land Area Reclassified (ha)	Non-Agricultural uses	Rate of Conversion (%)
	969.237			
2013	969.237	5.4302	Residential - 2.5035 has Cemetery - 29267 has	0.560
2014	963.8068	0.8038	Residential	0.643
2015	963.003	9.5181	Residential - 7.4382 has Agro-Industrial - 2.0364 has Residential - 0.0335 has Residential - 0.0100 has	0.982
2016	953.4849	5.0680	Residential	2.148



2017	948.4169	0.0946	Residential	2.158
2018	948.3223	5.3469	Residential -0.0874 has Industrial - 5.2595 has	2.710
2019	942.9754	0.1040	Residential	2.729
2020	942.8714	6.4821	Residential - 5.6913 has Industrial - 0.7908 has	3.389
2021	936.3893	25.8632	Residential - 11.6316 has. Industrial - 14.2316 has	6.0574
2022	910.5261	0.3928	Industrial - 0.1589 has Residential - 0.2118 has Commercial - 0.0221 has	6.098
2023	910.1333	34.4757	Commercial and Residential	9.655
Total	875.6576	93.5794		
Limit % of Reclassification				10%

Source: Zoning Office, MPDO

5.1.1.3. Irrigation Systems, Agricultural Occupation Groups and Agrarian Related Concern

The communal irrigation system is present in Brgy. May-iba and Brgy. Poblacion. Brgy. Dalig, Brgy. Dulumbayan, Brgy. Prinza and Brgy. San Roque. These irrigation systems present in the concerned barangays are publicly owned, and the irrigation type is open surface pump. Brgy Dulumbayan has the biggest area served by the irrigation system extending to 65 hectares, followed by Dalig with 58 hectares served, then Brgy. Prinza with 32 hectares served, Brgy. May-iba and Brgy. Población with 28 hectares served. Brgy. San Roque has the least area served by the irrigation system with 10 hectares only.

All the locations of the 6 barangays identified with the communal irrigation system are observed to be susceptible to flood hazard.

Table 5.1.1.3a Water Irrigation Systems

Irrigation System	Location	Year Constructed	Type of ownership	Type of Irrigation	Capacity of Irrigation System (cu ³ /day)	Area Served (ha)	Hazard Susceptibility								
							Fl	Tc	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ts	Su	O	
Communal Irrigation System	May-iba/ Poblacion	nda	Public	Open surface pump	nda	28	/								



Communal Irrigation System	Dalig	Nda	Public	Open surface pump	nda	58.6	/											
Communal Irrigation System	Dulumbayan	Nda	Public	Open surface pump	nda	65	/											
Communal Irrigation System	Prinza	nda	Public	Open surface pump	nda	32	/											
Communal Irrigation System	San Roque	Nda	Public	Open surface pump		10	/											

Source: MAO

Major and Minor Agricultural Occupation/Groups on Urban and Rural Areas

According to PSA 2015 latest report, the number of farmers, forestry workers and fishermen in the municipality totaled to 454. (5.1.1.3b)

Table 5.1.1.3b. Major and Minor Agricultural Occupations/Groups in Urban Areas, 2015

Major and Minor Occupation Groups	Location	Urban	Total
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	municipal wide	454	454

Source: PSA

On the other hand, for rural areas in the municipality, the number of farmers is based on the kind of crop planted, livestock and poultry catered. Male farmers outnumbered their female counterparts in the agricultural occupations/groups in the municipality as presented in table 89. Majority or 312 farmers planted rice crop, while 212 farmers planted vegetable, 191 farmers catered for livestock and 152 farmers engaged in poultry activity. The least or only 112 farmers planted corn crops.

Table 5.1.1.3c. Major and Minor Agricultural Occupations/Groups in Rural Areas, 2023

Major and Minor Occupation Groups	Barangay	M	F	Total
Rice Farmers	Bagumbayan	13	1	14
	Calumpang-Sto Cristo	7	0	7
	Dalig	100	13	113
	Dulumbayan	50	9	59



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	May-iba	37	1	38
	Poblacion	10	1	11
	Prinza	44	1	45
	San Gabriel	14	1	15
	San Roque	18	1	19
	Total	293	28	321
Corn Farmers	Bagumbayan	5	3	8
	Calumpang-Sto Cristo	2	0	2
	Dalig	35	4	39
	Dulumbayan	9	2	11
	May-iba	17	1	18
	Poblacion	2	0	2
	Prinza	6	3	9
	San Gabriel	5	0	5
	San Roque	8	10	18
	Total	89	23	112
Vegetable Farmers	Bagumbayan	4	5	9
	Calumpang-Sto Cristo	3	0	3
	Dalig	23	16	39
	Dulumbayan	41	39	80
	May-iba	7	2	9
	Poblacion	4	1	5
	Prinza	15	4	19
	San Gabriel	8	4	12
	San Roque	16	20	36
	Total	121	91	212
Livestock Farmers	Bagumbayan	8	2	10
	Calumpang-Sto Cristo	1	0	1
	Dalig	43	14	57
	Dulumbayan	27	13	40
	May-iba	23	6	29
	Poblacion	6	0	6
	Prinza	25	2	27
	San Gabriel	7	2	9
	San Roque	11	1	12
	Total	151	40	191
	Grand Total	611	177	788
Poultry	Bagumbayan	4	0	4
	Calumpang-Sto Cristo	2	0	2
	Dalig	30	10	40
	Dulumbayan	31	20	51
	May-iba	12	3	15



	Poblacion	2	0	2
	Prinza	19	1	20
	San Gabriel	5	2	7
	San Roque	8	3	11
	Total	113	39	152

Source: MAO

There are 182 beneficiaries covered/distributed CARPable lands covering 138.7360 hectares located in Bagumbayan, Dalig, May-iba, Dulumbayan, San Roque and Prinza. (Table 91) On the other hand 2 benefits for “to be covered” concern with an area of 3.0405. Moreover, there are 2 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Association (ARBOs) assisted under this program, both located in Dulumbayan. These are Samahang Kababaihan sa Pag-unlad ng So. Ibabaw 2 (SKPS12) and the Samasama Magsasaka na may CLOA sa So. Ibabaw 2 (SMCS12)

Table 5.1.1.3d. Number of Beneficiaries of CARPable lands and Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Association (ARBOs) Assisted as of July 2023

Concerns	Location (Barangay)	Area (Has)	No. of Beneficiaries
1. Covered/Distributed	Bagumbayan, Dalig, May-iba, Dulumbayan, San Roque and Prinza	138.7360	182
2. To be Covered	Dalig	3.0405	2
B. Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Association (ARBOs) assisted			
1. Samahang Kababaihan sa Pag-unlad ng So. Ibabaw 2 (SKPS12)	Dulumbayan		
2. Samasama Magsasaka na may CLOA sa So. Ibabaw 2 (SMCS12)			

Source: DAR-Rizal

As of July 2023, for the agrarian related concerns in terms of CARPable lands, there are 17 covered/distributed for 182 beneficiaries which are located in Brgy. Bagumbayan, Brgy. Dalig, Brgy. Dulumbayan, Brgy. May-iba, Pantay-Buhangin, Brgy. San Roque, and Brgy. Prinza. This constitutes a total of 138.7360 hectares.



Table 5.1.1.3e. Agrarian Related Concerns as of July 2023

Concerns	Location	Area (Has)	Number of Farmer/Beneficiaries
A. Carpable Lands			
1. Covered/Distributed			
St. Louis Realty Corporation	Brgy Bagumbayan	4.1784	23
St. Louis Realty Corporation	Brgy. Dulumbayan	1.03	6
St. Louis Realty Corporation	Brgy May-iba	1.8354	2
Allied Banking Corporation	Pantay Buhangin	22.595	22
Bank of the Philippine Island	Brgy. Dulumbayan	19.6361	49
Philippine National Bank	Brgy. San Roque	0.4068	1
Philippine National Bank	Brgy. Bagumbayan	0.3225	1
Metrobank and Trust Company	Brgy. Dalig	3	7
Development Bank of the Philippines	Brgy. San Roque	0.6194	1
Philippine Veterans Bank	Brgy. Bagumbayan	0.4818	4
Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation	Brgy. Prinza	2107	1
Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation	Brgy. Prinza	0.4281	2
Land Bank of the Philippines	Brgy. Prinza	1.8281	4
RD and Sons Incorporated	Brgy. Dalig	22.51002	5
Roman Reyes	Brgy. Dalig	10.8708	5
Purificacion Yambao	Brgy. Dalig	5.5939	2
Antonio Najera	Brgy. May-iba	6.576	5
Total		138.736	182
Carpable Lands			
2. To be Covered			
St. Louis Realty Corporation	Brgy. Dalig	3.0405	2



B. Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Organization (ARBOs) assisted			
Samahang Kababaihan sa Pag-unlad So. Ibabaw 2 (SMCSI2)	Brgy. Dulumbayan		
Samahang Magsasaka na may CLOA sa So. Ibabaw 2 (SMCSI2)	Brgy. Dulumbayan		

Source: DAR-Rizal

5.1.2. Forest Production

According to FLUP of Teresa, the forestland of Teresa is composed of four parcels which are located in Barangays May-iba and Dulumbayan.

The forestland in May-iba is predominantly open barren. It is generally limestone as seen during the ground visitation. There is an adjacent on-going limestone extraction near the May-iba under the Teresa Marble Corporation but these two (2) parcels of forestland are outside the issued MPSAs and no tenurial instrument is currently in effect in the portion of forestland in Barangay May-iba. (FLUP)

The forestland in Dulumbayan which is the other two parcels of the forestland of the municipality is covered under the issued MPSA to Republic Cement. Large area falls within the portion of the quarried/mined and most portions are planted with banana and cassava. According to the rehabilitation plan, it is proposed to be an agroforest Plantation. However, the Forest Land Use Team said that there is 1 hectare of the forestland that is outside the MPSAs of the Republic Cement and this is subject for verification.

Furthermore, the elevated portion of Barangays Poblacion and Dulumbayan were classified as production forest area for it is used as agroforestry, grazing and pastures.

However, there is no data pertaining to the volume of production and reforestation activity area recorded on the said forest land and forest production area.

Comparative Area Utilization of Significant Agricultural Areas

With no data available on forest production, the Office of the Municipal Agriculture recorded an average area of 20.9ha (2020-2022) for fruits and citrus.

An average of 80.34% were dedicated to crop production. The various crops produced are: rice, yellow and green corn, vegetables, root crops, fruit and citrus. Other crops being produced are bitter gourd, sitao, eggplant, tomato, banana, mango and other root crops.

Livestocks produced utilized an average of 19.76% of the area utilized for agricultural activities.



Table 5.1.2 Comparative Area of Utilization of Significant Agricultural Activities, 2018-2022

Activities	2020		2021		2022	
	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
Crop Production	377.5	80.62	374.1	80.48	349.43	79.93
Livestock/Poultry	90.759	19.68	90.759	19.52	87.703	20.07
Forest Product	Nda		Nda		nda	

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)

5.1.3. Support Systems

5.1.3.1. Existing Agricultural Support Facilities and Services,

In 2022, the municipality recorded the following existing agricultural support facilities located in various barangays: 4 millings, 2 multi-purpose drying facilities, 1 market center, 2 warehouses, 1 fish processing/storage and 1 palay shed.

Table 5.1.3.1a Existing Agricultural Support Facilities and Services, Year 2022

Post harvest facilities and support services	Location	Number	Type/ Capacity	% Utilization	Remarks (whether operational, needs repair, etc.)
	Bagumbayan	1	cono/10bags		Operational
Milling	May-iba	2	rubber roller		Operational
	Dalig	1	Cono		Operational
Cold Storage	-	-	-		Operational
	San Roque	1	Solar dryer/ 60 cavans		Disestablish
Multi-purpose drying facilities	May-iba	1	flat bed dryer/ 120 cavans		Not Operational
	Dalig	1	flat bed dryer/ 120 cavans		Operational
Market centers	Poblacion	1	wet and dry		Operational
	May-iba	1	500 cavans		Operational
Warehouse	Bagumbayan	1	200 cavans		Operational



Fish processing/ storage, etc.	Dalig	1	Meat Processing		Operational
Palay Shed	Dalig	1	200 Cavans		Operational

Source: MAO

The Municipal Agriculture Office extends its efforts to enhance the knowledge and skills of our farmers to meet the local food security needs through seminars/training. (Table 96) In 2022, there are 17 seminars/trainings conducted that benefited the farmers that enhance their skills. The seminar/training with the highest number of participants is on Rabies Awareness Seminar during Barangay Assembly which was attended by 1,078, followed by the same subject, Rabies Awareness Seminar with 813 participants. However, Vegetable Production Seminar is recorded with the least number of participants among the seminars/training in 2022.

Table 5.1.3.1b Seminars and Training Conducted, 2022

Seminar/Training	Location	Date Conducted	No. of Participants
1. Digital Farmers Program 101 Workshop in coordination with Agricultural Training Institute-CALABARZON	Municipal Conference Hall	March 28-29, 2022	20
2. Avian Influenza Awareness Seminar	Poblacion Covered Court	April 12, 2022	19
3. African Swine Fever and Avian Influenza Awareness Seminar	Poblacion Covered Court	May 12, 2022	48
4. Webinar of Teresa Farmers regarding Organic Practices	Municipal Conference Hall	May 13, 2022	12
5. Virtual Lakbay Palay of Teresa Rice Farmers	Municipal Conference Hall	May n18, 2022	30
6. Technical Briefing on Hybridization Program in coordination with DA Region IV-A	Poblacion Covered Court	May 31, 2022	100
7. Vegetable Production Seminar	Dulumbayan Teresa, Rizal	June 15, 2022	10
8. Brigada Eskwela: Gulayan sa Tahanan at Paaralan	Pantay Integrated High School, Sitio Pantay, Dalig	August 9,2022	
9. Brigada Eskwela: Gulayan sa Tahanan at Paaralan	Prinza Elementary School, Prinza	August 19, 2022	



10. Basic Urban Gardening Seminar Batch 1	St. Therese Housing, Sitio Pantay, Dalig	August 25, 2022	20
11. Basic Urban Gardening Seminar Batch 1	St. Therese Housing, Sitio Pantay, Dalig	August 26, 2022	20
12. Seminar on Urban gardening	Calumpang Sto. Cristo	September 10, 2022	70
13. Swine Raising Seminar	St. Rose of Lima Formation Center	September 16, 2022	49
14. Rabies Awareness Seminar	Abuyod Elementary School, Sitio Abuyod, Dalig	September 28, 2022	813
15. Rabies Awareness Seminar during Barangay Assembly	Municipal Wide	October 30 – November 30, 2022	1,078
16. Dog Catching Training	Antipolo City	November 15-16, 2022	
17. Training on Food Processing (Pickling)	St. Rose of Lima Formation Center	December 1, 2022	28

Source: MAO

5.1.3.2. Credit and Finance

Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund-Rice Farmers Financial Assistance (RCEF-RFFA) for Marginal Farmers and Fishers is a program of the Department of Agriculture that aims to financially assist farmers. The programs aim to provide financial assistance in the amount of five thousand pesos (Php; 5,000.00) to eligible RSBSA-registered beneficiaries from different sectors in Agriculture and Fisheries.

Table 5.1.3.2a Credit and Finance Agricultural Activity, 2022

Assistance	Date Granted	Place	Number of Qualified Farmers
a. Financial			
1. Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund Rice Farmers Financial Assistance	November 10, 2022	Morong, Rizal	217
2. Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund Rice Farmers Financial Assistance	January 18, 2022	Morong, Rizal	226

Source: MAO



5.1.3.3. Agricultural and Forest Support Program and Technical Assistance

In order to capacitate and enhance the knowledge and skills of our farmers, the community and its personnel to further address the local food security requirements in the locality, the Municipal Agriculture Office facilitated various seminars/training for the past three (3) years from 2020 to 2022. (5.1.3.3b) In 2022, there are 12 seminars/training sessions conducted, while in 2021, there are 6 seminars/training sessions given, and in 2020, 3 training/seminars are provided.

le 5.1.3.3b. Agriculture Related Projects/Training,Approved/Funded for Implementation for the Past Three Years

Name/Type of Project	Year	Location	Type	Proponent (Government, Private, Other)	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Date of Completion
1. Digital Farmers Program 102	2022	Municipal Conference Hall	Seminar	Government	March 28,2022	March 29,2022
2. Avian Influenza Awareness Seminar	2022	Municipal Slaughter Warehouse	Seminar	Government	April 22, 2022	April 22, 2022
3.African Swine Fever and Avian Influenza Awareness Seminar	2022	Poblacion Covered Court	Seminar	Government	May 12,2022	May 12,2022
4.Webinar of Teresa Farmers regarding Organic Practices	2022	Municipal Conference Hall	Webinar	Private School	May 13,2022	May 13,2022
5.Virtual Lakbay Palay of Teresa Rice Farmers	2022	Municipal Slaughter Warehouse	Webinar	Government	May 18,2022	May 18,2022
6.Technical Briefing on Hybridization Program	2022	Poblacion Covered Court	Briefing	Government	May 31,2022	May 31,2022
7.Swine Raising Seminar	2022	St. Rose of Lima Formation Center	Seminar	Private Company	September 16,2022	September 16,2022



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8. Rabies Awareness Seminar	2022	Abuyod Elementary Covered Court	Seminar	Government	September 28,,2022	September 28, 2022
9.Dog Catching Training	2022	Antipolo City	Training	Government	November 15, 2022	November 16, 2022
10. Training on Food Processing (Pickling)	2022	St. Rose of Lima Formation Center	Training	Government	December 1, 2022	December 1, 2022
11.Rabies Awareness Seminar Assembly	2021	5 Barangays	Seminar	Government	March 20,2022	March 21,2022
12.Technical Briefing on Hybridization Program	2021	Municipal Covered Court	Briefing	Government	May 21,2022	May 21, 2022
13. Digital Farmers Program 101 Workshop	2021	Municipal Conference Hall	Seminar	Government	July 27,2021	July 27, 2021
14. Webinar: Gulayan sa Tahanan (Backyard Gardening)	2021	Via Online	Seminar	Government	August 23, 2021	August 23, 2021
15. Webinar: Gulayan sa Tahanan/Paaralan: "Teaching Tips in Organic Gardening."	2021	Via Online	Seminar	Government	September 2, 2021	September, 2021
16. Information Caravan on Farm Safety Management	2021	Municipal Slaughter Warehouse	Seminar	Government	October 8,2021	October 8, 2021
17. Technical Briefing on Rice production Technologies	2021	Municipal Slaughter Warehouse	Briefing	Government	Novem ber 25, 2021	Novem ber 25, 2021
18. Cassava and Banana Processing	2021	Via Online	Training	Government	August 17, 2021	August 17, 2021
19. Webinar: Gulayan sa Tahanan (Backyard Gardening)	2020	Via Online	Training	Government	June 23, 2020	June 23, 2020



20. Livelihood Training on Making Dishwashing Liquid	2020	Poblacion Covered Court	Training	Most Holy Rosary MPC	September 25, 2020	September 25, 2020
21. Rabies Awareness Seminar During Barangay Assembly	2020	9 Barangays	Seminar	Government	November 14, 2020	November 29, 2020

Source: MAO

5.2 Commerce and Trade

5.2.1. Inventory and Distribution of Commercial Establishment by Type

The different types of commercial areas are Commercial Business District (CBD), Public market, Commercial strips/talipapa, Commercial complex, Malls and Others. (Table 5.2.1a) The lone Teresa Public market is located in Brgy. San Gabriel. Other commercial areas are situated in Brgy. Poblacion, San Roque, Bagumbayan, May-iba, Dulumbayan. And Brgy Calumpang -Sto-Cristo. All the commercial areas are catered locally.

From the eight (8) types of commercial areas in the municipality, the lone Teresa Public market is located in Brgy. San Gabriel which is accessible to the public. Hotels/inns, cockfit and other recreation is situated in Brgy May-iba. Restaurants/eateries/food chain, dry goods/boutique stores, beach/resorts and other commercial establishments can also be found in this barangay, as well as in Brgy. Bagumbayan and Brgy. May-iba. Malls are located in Brgy. Dulumbayan, Brgy. Poblacion, and Brgy. San Gabriel. There is also a resort in Brgy Calumpang -Sto-Cristo.

Table 5.2.1a. Inventory of Commercial Establishment by Type, Year 2022

Type of Commercial Areas	Name of Establishments	Location	Area (ha)	Market Catered	
				Local	Outside (Export)
1.Commercial Complex range of dry goods store, boutique shops, recreational/entertainment establishments and service shops such as food chain branches/ establishments	BEA Building	San Gabriel	200 sq.m.	X	
	St. Rose Square	San Gabriel		x	
	ANL Building	Poblacion		x	
	RCF Building	San Gabriel		x	
	Manzana Building	Poblacion		x	
	Lexar Building	San Roque		x	
	The Bridgehead Building	San Roque	200 sqm	x	



	RNL Building	Bagumbayan		x	
	R & E Building	Bagumbayan		x	
	Kastilyo 1 Building	Bagumbayan	500 sqm	x	
	RRJK Building	Bagumbayan	103 sqm	x	
	DFH Building	Bagumbayan		x	
	Kriskam Building	Poblacion		x	
	McCover Place Building	May-iba		x	
	JSTL Building	May-iba		x	
	Cruz Ponte Building	May-iba	150sqm	x	
	Epol and Elsie Building	San Gabriel		x	
	RGN Building	San Gabriel		x	
2.Public Market	Teresa Public Market	San Gabriel	2251.2 sqm	x	
3.Commercial strips/talipapa (we/dry neighborhood commercial center)	Alfamart Thriftmart Coral Unitop 7-11 Store	San Gabriel San Gabriel San Gabriel Poblacion San Gabriel, Dulumbayan, Bagumbayan, Prinza	2360sqm.	x	
4.Restaurants, Eateries and Food chain	Jollibee McDonald Puregold Goldilocks Midang's Tita Els	San Gabriel San Gabriel San Gabriel San Gabriel San Gabriel San Gabriel, Bagumbayan, May-iba	1,054 sqm 44 sqm 100sqm.	X x	
5.Malls (with department stores, supermarket, and various shops in one building)	Lexar Primark We Home Altana	Dulumbayan San Gabriel San Gabriel Poblacion	1740 sqm	X x	
Other Types					



6. Cockpit and /or other recreation, night, spots, etc.	JGAT Cockpit Arena	May-iba	970sqm	x	
7. Beach/Resorts	Mardens Yasak Resort Balai Urunjing Lynn Ysabelle's Garden Dicitadel Swimming –Pool Rental	May-iba May-iba San Gabriel Calumpang- SCT Bagumbayan	657sqm 89sqm.	x	
8. Hotels/Inns	Nes-Mar Apartelle	May-iba		x	

Source: Municipal Treasurer's Office, Zoning

5.2.2. Growth Pattern

Historical Data on Commercial Areas

According to the Municipal Business Permit and Licensing Office (MBLO), there is no record taken with regards to Historical Data on Commercial Areas in the Municipality.

Number of Business Permits Issued

Though the number of business permits issued decreases by 7% in 2022, most of the business permits come from Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, followed by Real Estate Activities and Manufacturing. (5.2.2a.)

Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles constitute the 56.23% of the total business permits issued, Real Estate activities comprise the 13.13% while Manufacturing contributes the 6.80%.

Table 5.2.2a. Number of Business Permits Issued by Type, 2021-2022

Type of Business Permits	Number of Business Permit Issues		Percentage Share (%)	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	9	10	0.59	0.67
Mining and Quarrying	4	4	0.26	0.27
Manufacturing	112	101	7.29	6.80
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	-	-	-	-



Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	-	1	-	0.07
Construction	57	52	3.71	3.50
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	898	835	58.42	56.23
Transportation	58	59	3.77	3.97
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	72	81	4.68	5.45
Information and Communication	11	13	0.72	0.88
Financial and Insurance Activities	31	30	2.02	2.02
Real State Activities	172	195	11.19	13.13
Professional Scientific and Technical Activities	17	22	1.10	1.48
Administrative and Support Service Activities	30	22	1.95	1.48
Education	9	10	0.59	0.67
Human, Health and Social Work Activities	9	8	0.59	0.54
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	6	6	0.39	0.40
Other Service Activities	42	36	2.73	2.42
Total	1537	1485	100.00	100.00

Source: Municipal Treasurer's Office

Inventory of Commercial Establishment by Economic Activities,

Since 2019, the majority of the establishments compose of wholesale and retail trade, which increases from 2019 (552) to 2020 (676). (Table 5.2.2b) They continue to increase in 2021 by 35.36%, yet they dwindle by 16.65% in 2022. Most of these establishments are located at Teresa Public Market and along the National Road of Barangays May-iba, Poblacion, San Gabriel and Bagumbayan. Sari-sari stores are scattered in various barangays. Real Estate Renting and Business Activities place second with the highest number of establishments with an increase of 12.96% in 2022.

Overall, the total number of establishments decreases by 11.08% in 2022.



Table 5.2.2b. Inventory of Commercial Establishment by Economic Activities, 2021 and 2022

Type of Activities	No. of Establishments		Percentage Increase/(Decrease)
	2021	2022	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	913	761	-16.65
Hotel and Restaurants, Transport & Storage	68	67	-1.47
Communication	4	4	0
Financial Intermediation	27	23	-14.81
Real Estate Renting and Business Activities	162	183	12.96
Public Administration and Defense	0	0	0
Education	8	7	-12.50
Health and Social Work	12	15	25
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	24	23	-4.17
Total	1,218	1,083	-11.08%

Source: Municipal Treasurer's Office

Among the type/classification of business and trade, the Services generate the highest number of employment. (Table 5.2.2c) This constitutes the highest percentage of 42.26%, followed by wholesale, trade and retail comprising 40.01%.

Services provide a skilled service, personal labor, or expertise instead of a physical product. This includes hairstylists, accountants, plumbers, doctors, and many more examples. These services exist to help people who don't have the time, knowledge, or skills to complete the tasks themselves. That's why service-based businesses are often profitable and always in high demand.

However, in terms of revenue, Wholesale Trade and Retail has the highest revenue earned, followed by the Real Estate/Construction, while Services is third (3rd) in rank only that highly contributes to increase in revenue.

Source: MAO

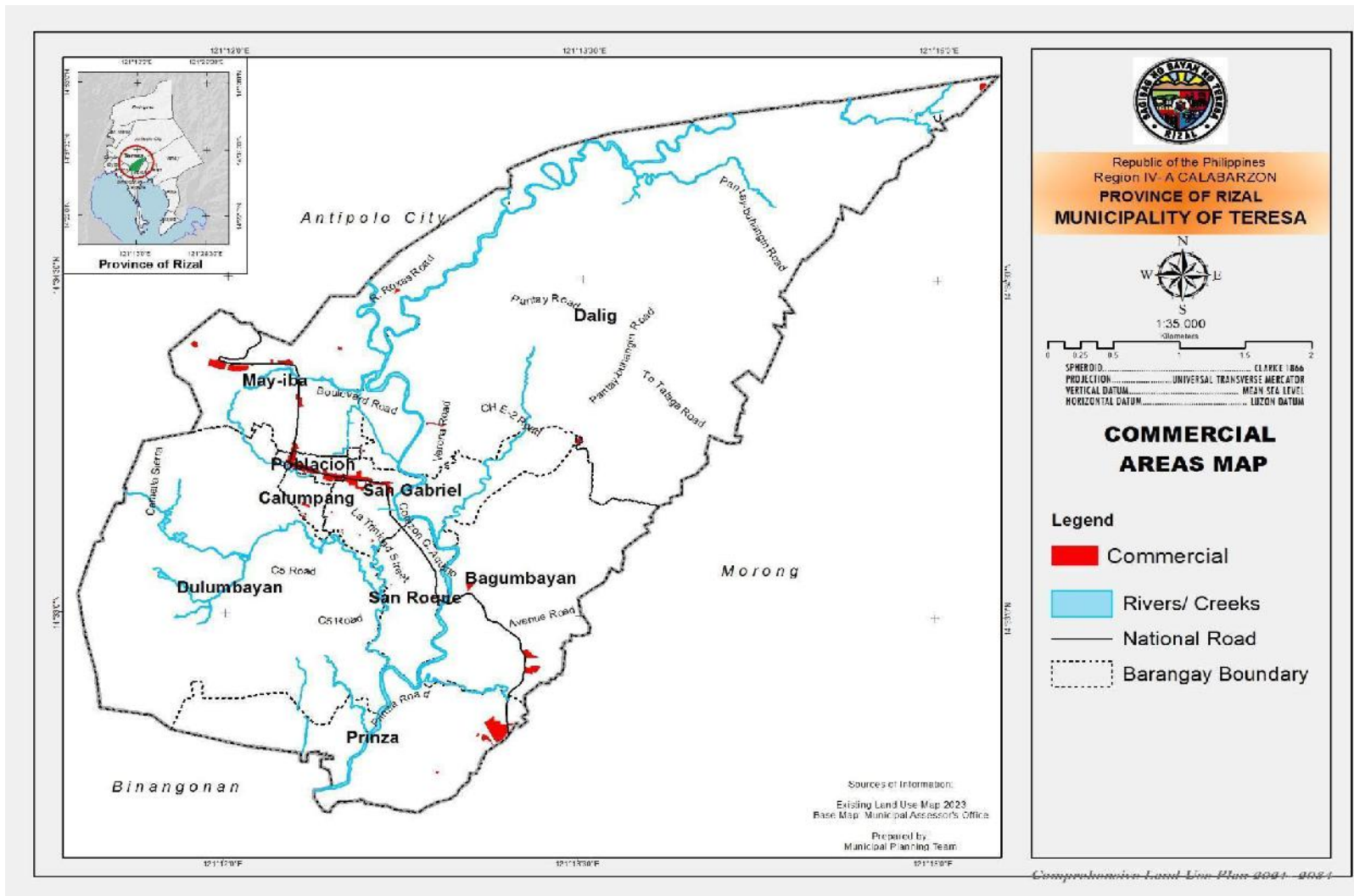


Figure 5.2 Commercial Areas Map



5.3. Industry

5.3.1. Inventory of Industries by Type

With regards to Historical Data on Industrial Areas for the last 5 Years, no available record has been found on this matter. (MBPLS)

However, in terms of the number of registered manufacturing/industrial firms in 2022, there are a total of 7 firms ranging from medium to heavy industries. Medium industries are TMTC, First Philippine Teresa Rubber Corporation, Teresa Marble Corp., Allgemeine Bau Chemie, Philippine Granite Stone Corporation, Philippine Colt Metal Craft, PNR Parts and Machineries. Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc., is the only heavy industry in Teresa that has the highest number of employees (155), land area of 52.09 ha. and gross income of 2.995B (Table 5.3.1a)

Table 5.3.1a. Inventory of Existing Industrial Establishments by Intensity, Capitalization, and Employment, Year 2022

Barangay	Name of Industrial Establishment	Land Area (hectares)	Intensity Classification	Gross (Year 2018)	Employment
1. Dulumbayan	Republic Cement & Building Materials, Inc.	52.09	I3	2,995,342,498.73	155
2. May-iba	First Philippine Teresa Rubber	12	I2	10,466,870.10	100
	Teresa Marble Corp.	3.7195	I2	182,977,084.89	148
	AllgemeineBauChemie	1.9769	I2	1,280,286,000.00	106
3. Dalig	Philippine Granite Stone Corporation		I2	20,916,061.59	23
4. Prinza	Phil. Colt Metal Craft		I2	863,560.00	6
5. Bagumbayan	PNR Parts & Machineries	0.8896	I2	20,646,532.90	38

Source: Treasurer's Office

I1 - Non-Pollutive/ Non-Hazardous

I2 - Pollutive/Hazardous

I3 - Highly Pollutive/Highly Hazardous



The Business and Licensing Office has also no available record for Inventory of Existing Industrial Establishments by Manufacturing/Industrial Process; Raw Material Input; Production and Markets, Year 2022.

Likewise, concerning Fuel and Chemical Depot, there is also no available data being kept by the Business and Licensing Office of the Municipality.

5.3.2. Growth Pattern

Local revenue is highest in 2022 with P3,119,445.50 and with the highest increase of 24.57%. (Table 5.3.2a) Employment also is highest in 2022, yet the percentage increase of 8.94% is second only from 2019 having 17.99% growth.

Table 5.3.2a. Local Revenue and Industrial Establishments for the last Five (5) Years

Year	Revenue	Increase/Decrease		Employment	Increase/Decrease	
2018	15,720,484.87	-		717	-	
2019	17,662,388.86	1,941,903.99	12.35%	846	129	17.99%
2020	16,096,017.06	(1,566,371.80)	(8.87%)	846	-	0
2021	12,696,847.24	(3,399,169.82)	(21.12%)	872	26	3.07%
2022	15,816,292.74	3,119,445.50	24.57%	950	78	8.94%

Source: Municipal Treasurer's Office

5.3.3. Support System/Facilities

There are 4 local policies related to industrial development until the year 2022. These policies include the Revenue Code, Local Investment and Incentive Code, Environmental Code and the ordinance instituting agricultural and fisheries machinery and equipment registration.

Table 5.3.3a. Inventory of Local Policies Relating to Industrial Development, 2022

Projects/Programs	Location	Budget	Implementing Agency	Sources of Fund	Time Frame
1. Revenue Code of Teresa, Rizal -Municipal Ordinance No.07, s.2014	LGU Teresa		LGU Teresa		
2. Local Investment and Incentive Code of Teresa, Rizal - Municipal Ordinance No.06, s.2017	LGU Teresa		LGU Teresa		



3. Environmental Code of Teresa, Rizal -Municipal Ordinance No.35, s.2020	LGU Teresa		LGU Teresa		
4.An ordinance instituting an agricultural and fisheries machinery and equipment registration in accordance with the guidelines provided in Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2018-01 by the department of Agriculture and DILG relative to the National Guidelines for the registration of ownership of Agricultural and Fisheries Machinery and Equipment -Municipal Ordinance No.06, s.2017	LGU Teresa		LGU Teresa		

Source: Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

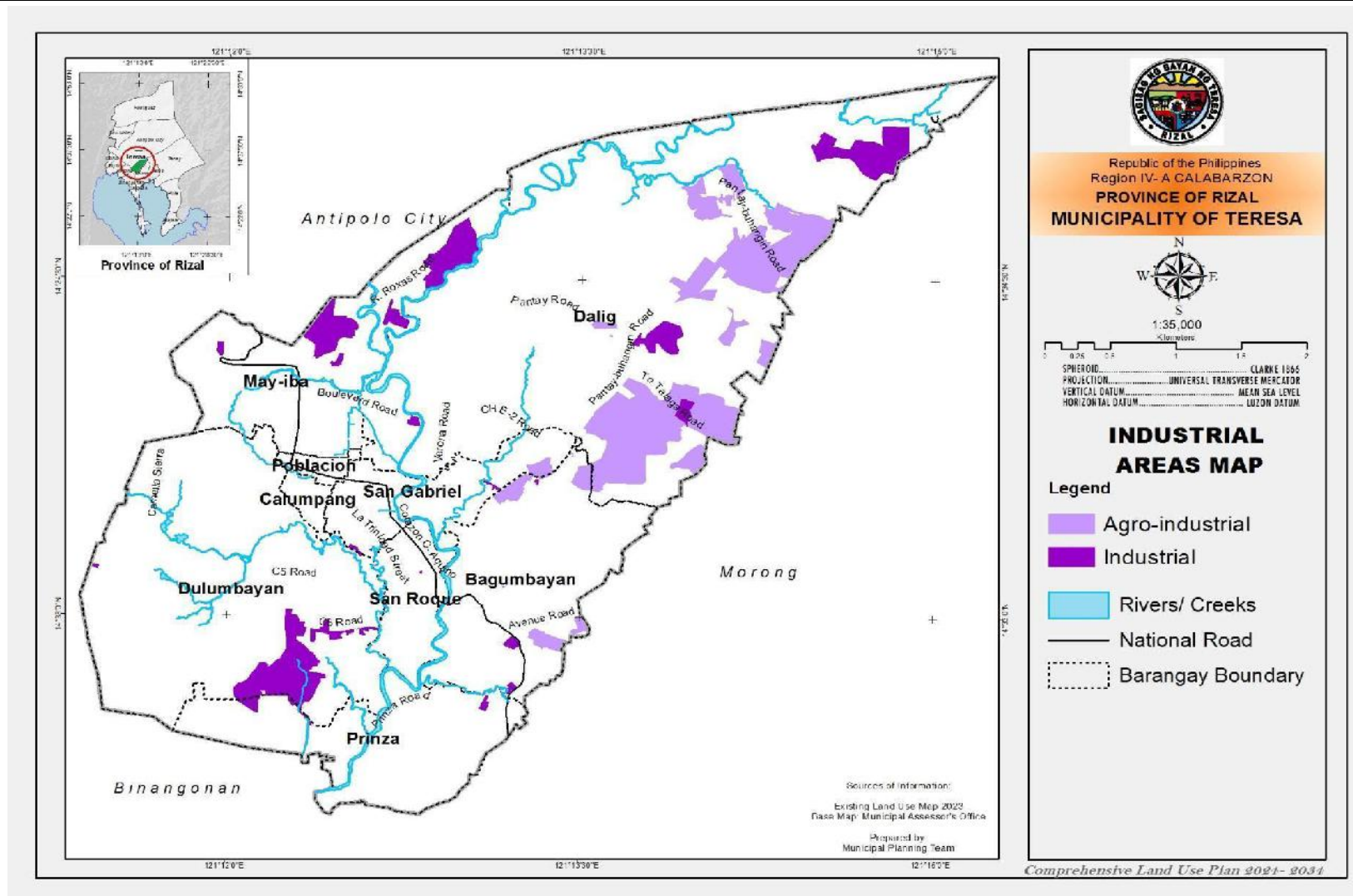


Figure 5.3 Industrial Areas Map



5.4. Tourism

5.4.1. Inventory of Tourist Establishments

There are 9 tourism spots highlighted in the municipality. (Table 5.4.1a) Tourism in the municipality is limited due to lack of natural tourist attractions. In 2020, Rancho Bravo is the most visited tourist attraction. This is followed by Quest Adventure Camp. The pandemic affects the tourists' visits for St. Rose of Lima Parish. Other tourists' spots in Teresa are Yasak Resort, Teresa Learning Resource Center, MRF and Sarian Farm.

Table 5.4.1a. Inventory of Tourist Establishments, 2022

Location (Barangay)	Name of Tourism Establishment	Area (Hectares)	Type of Attraction	Facilities	Ownership
Roxas Road, May-iba, Teresa, Rizal	Yasak Private Resort	1	Leisure & Entertainment	Room/Pool	Private
Roxas Road, May-iba, Teresa, Rizal	Mardens Private Resort		Leisure & Entertainment	Room/Pool	Private
Pantay Buhangin Bagumbayan Teresa, Rizal	Tita El's Private Resort		Leisure & Entertainment	Room/Pool	Private
LT Calumpang Sto. Cristo, Teresa, Rizal	Ysabelle's Garden Resort		Leisure & Entertainment	Room/Pool	Private
Pantay Buhangin Bagumbayan Teresa, Rizal	Rancho Bravo		Leisure & Entertainment	Room/Pool	Private
Prinza Teresa, Rizal	Sarian Exotic Tree's Farm	1	Education	N/A	Private
Omega Subd., San Gabriel Teresa, Rizal	Balai Urunjing		Leisure & Entertainment	Room/Pool	Private
GMC Bagumbayan Teresa, Rizal	Dicitadel Swimming Pool Rental		Leisure & Entertainment	Room/Pool	Private
Roxas Road Dalig, Teresa, Rizal	Quest Adventure		Leisure & Entertainment	Camping/Hiking	Private



Sitio Pantay Barangay Dalig, Teresa, Rizal	Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility		Education/MICE	MRF/ Teresa Learning Resource Center	Public
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Source: Municipal Tourism Office



Sarian Farm



Quest Adventure Camp

Tourism attractions in the municipality can be reached through land transportation from Manila. (Table 5.4.1b.) Travel time is one and a half two hours depending on the flow of the traffic. The roads leading to the cities are passable and served by regular transport service like jeepney, tricycle and bus.

Table 5.4.1b. Accessibility of Existing Tourism Establishment and Tourist Attraction, 2022

Name of Tourism Establishment	Means of Transportation Available	Distance from Nearest Airport (km)	Distance from Nearest Seaport (km)	Distance from National Highway (km)	Access Road		Accessibility
					Pavement	Condition	
Yasak Private Resort	Tricycle, Jeep & Any other Private Vehicle	21 km	28 km	Yasak Private Resort	Pave	good	1
Mardens Private Resort	Tricycle, Jeep & Any other Private Vehicle	21 km	28 km	Mardens Private Resort	Pave	good	1
Tita El's Private Resort	Tricycle, Jeep & Any other Private Vehicle	21 km	28 km	Tita El's Private Resort	Pave	21 km	1



Ysabelle's Garden Resort	Tricycle, Jeep & Any other Private Vehicle	21 km	28 km	Ysabelle's Garden Resort	Pave	good	1
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Source: Tourism Office

Note: Accessibility =1 means accessible all year round by ordinary vehicle

There are various facilities in support to tourism sectors. The municipality has four (4) accommodation facilities, four (4) financial facilities, one (1) Hospital that has also clinics, 15 restaurants, 3 shopping centers and public market, ten (10) travel agencies and seven (7) places of worship. All these facilities welcome all local, national and international market.

Table 5.4.1c. Facilities in Existing Tourism Establishments, Support Facilities and Markets Catered, Year 2022

Name of Establishment	Facilities Present								Markets Catered
	af	ff	cf	mf	ef	s/f	tr	others	
Tita El's	/								Local/National/International
Balai Uringing	/								Local/National/International
Marden's Private Resort	/								Local/National/International
Quest Adventure Camp	/								Local/National/International
Banco de Oro		/							Local/National/International
RCBC		/							Local/National/International
Bangko Mabuhay		/							Local/National/International
Producer's Bank		/							Local/National/International
St. Theresa Hospital				/					Local
Yadu					/				Local/National/International
D'Green Blocks Grill Restaurant					/				Local/National/International
Greyson's Dimsum & Noodles					/				Local/National/International
BBQ King					/				Local/National/International
Kokoyito's					/				Local/National/International
Timplado's Cuisine					/				Local/National/International
Jhayco's Grill & Restaurant					/				Local/National/International
Amara Corner					/				Local/National/International



Pinoy Tsibug					/				Local/National/International
Kamayan sa palayan					/				Local/National/International
Midang's Alfresco					/				Local/National/International
Samgville199					/				Local/National/International
Eats TakoYummy Food Hub					/				Local/National/International
Yanpala Wings					/				Local/National/International
Leo'j Food House					/				Local/National/International
Unitop						/			Local/National/International
Puregold						/			Local/National/International
Public Market						/			Local/National/International
2 Gold SF International Travel and Tours							/		Local/National/International
Yen & Drew Travel and Tours							/		Local/National/International
Ayama Travel & Tours							/		Local/National/International
DGK Travel and Tours							/		Local/National/International
SCJVenezuela Travel & Tours							/		Local/National/International
Filnerro Travel and Tours							/		Local/National/International
Triple G & J Travel and Tours							/		Local/National/International
Reroute Travel Services							/		Local/National/International
Epic Adventures Travel & Tours							/		Local/National/International
Herzo's Travel & Tours							/		Local/National/International
St. Rose of Lima Parish								/	Local/National/International
Yoked With Christ Fellowship								/	Local/National/International
Life in Christ								/	Local/National/International
Church if Christ								/	Local/National/International
Baptism Chapel								/	Local/National/International
Teresa Faith Christian								/	Local/National/International
Nazarene Church								/	Local/National/International



Source: Tourism Office

Local revenue and employment are highest in 2023 with P154,356,449.91 and 18985.48% increase. The number of employees for this year also increased by 202.20%.

Table 5.4.1d. Local Revenue and Employment by Tourism Activities for the last 5 Years

Year	Revenue	Percentage Increase/Decrease	Employment	Increase/Decrease	
2018	528,046.30			-	
2019	677,625.83	28.33%	46	6	
2020	841,450.61	24.18%	51	5	-10.86%
2021	604,614.49	(28.15%)	59	8	15.68%
2022	808,763.87	33.77%	91	32	54.23%
2023	154,356,449.91	18985.48%	275	184	202.20%

Source: Municipal Treasurer's Office, BPLO, MPDO

5.4.2. Historical, cultural, and natural heritage sites / World heritage areas

The municipality is planning to conduct cultural mapping to have an inventory of cultural heritage available in the municipality.

The municipality is celebrating three (3) cultural activities: The town fiesta celebrated every first Sunday of March, Amara Festival on the first week of March and Turumba Festival on August 23, honoring St. Rose of Lima, the town's patroness. (Table 5.4.2a.). Turumba festival involves a parade and street dancing to give thanks and to seek help or guidance to the said patron. Novena per barangay is observed, culminating in the August 23 Turumba Festival. Amara Festival is an activity.



Table 5.4.2a. Cultural and Tourism Activities

Activity	Frequency Activity	Duration of Activity
Teresa Town Fiesta	Fiesta	19 Days
AMARA Festival	Festival	7 Days First Sunday of March
Turumba Festival	Festival	August 23

Source: Tourism Office



5.4.3. Tourism Arrival and Departure by Type

The Municipal Government of Teresa through the Office of the Mayor, Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer and Tourism Coordinator welcome and assist tourists visiting the municipality. Accommodation can be found in Quest, Teresa Town and others. There are also apartments for rent for transient visitors.

The number of local tourists/visitors is high in 2019 and slowly decreases in 2020 to 2021 and recover in 2022. (Table 5.4.3a) Foreign visitors is visibly high in 2018, with 47,618, yet decreases from 2019 to 2021 then increases by 39.56% in 2022.

Table 5.4.3a. Inventory of Tourists by Country of Origin, 2021-2022

Name of Tourist Attraction Establishment	No. of Tourists/Visitors							
	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
MRF	1,199	0	96	0				
St. Martha's Farm			0	0				
Sarian Farm	455	0	226	0	91		506	
St. Rose of Lima Church	6,798	0	0	0				
QUEST	12,164	0	877	0			7,004	99
Rancho Bravo	1,034	0	2,678	0			1,008	
Yasak Resort	11,419	0	475	0			5,449	
Mardens Private Resort							5,616	28
Tita El's Private Resort							1,707	
Ysabelles Garden Resort							1,890	
Balai Urunjing							187	
Total	33,069	0	4,352	0	91		23,367	127

Source: Tourism Office

5.4.4. Potential Tourism Areas

The potential tourist attractions in the municipality are the Eco Park located in Brgy Dalig and the Sukol Park which can be found in Brgy. May-iba. (Table 5.4.4a)



Table 5.4.4a. Potential Tourist Attractions in the Locality

Barangay	Potential Attraction
Dalig	Eco park
May-iba	Sukol park

Source: Tourism Office

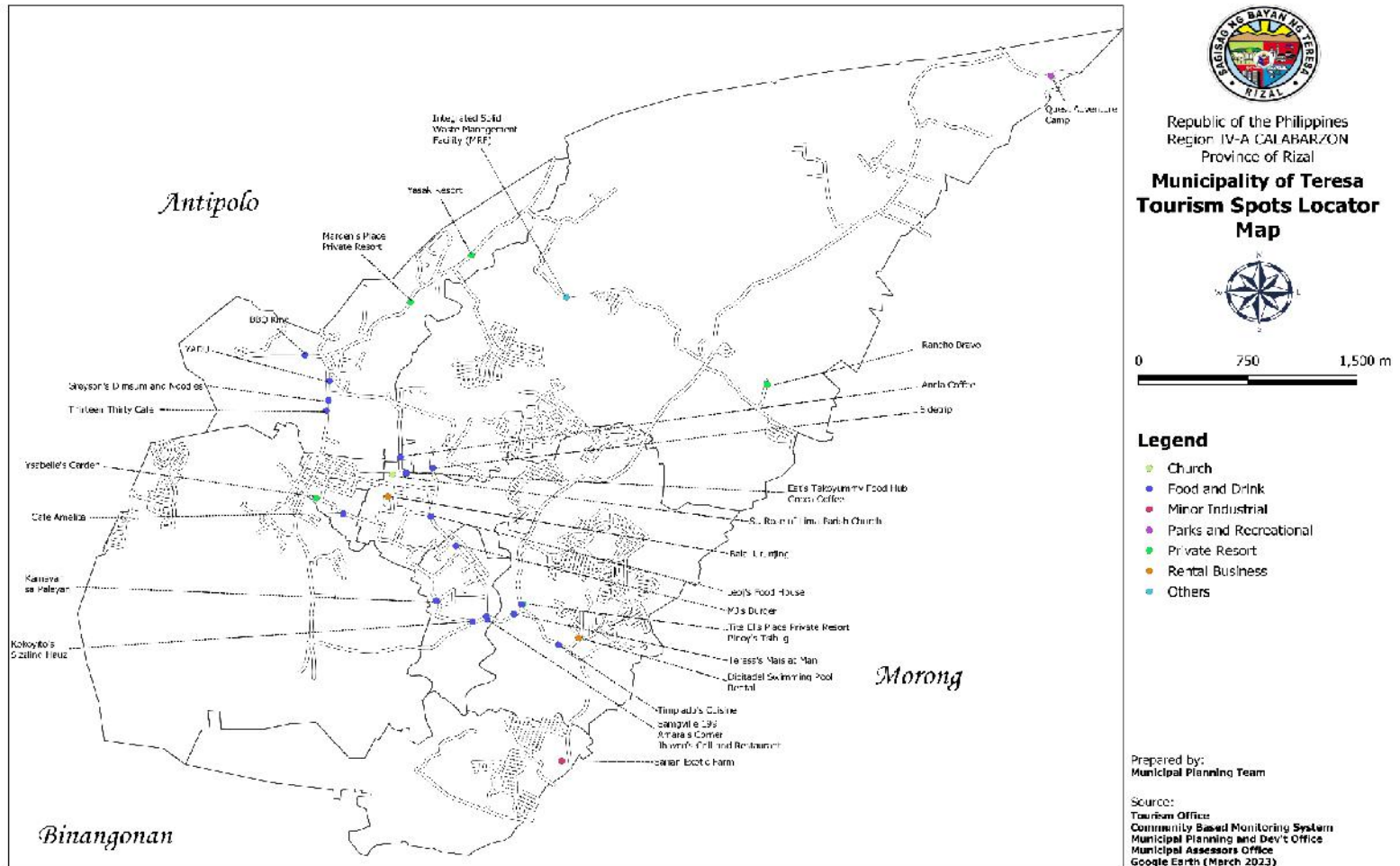


Figure 5.4.1 Existing Tourism Establishment Map



Figure 5.4.4 Potential Tourism Areas Map



5.5. Natural Resource-based Production Areas Exposure and Risk to Hazards

Among the barangays that have high likelihood of exposure to flood are May-iba (6.228 ha) and San Roque (19.11 ha). The affected dependent families or household for May-iba accounts to 227 while for May-iba is 54.

On the other hand, the barangays that have moderate likelihood of exposure to flood are Dulumbayan (51.265ha), Poblacion (11.98ha) and Prinza (9.223ha). The total affected dependent household or families living in affected areas account to 116 for Brgy Dulumbayan, 11.98 ha. for Brgy Poblacion and 9.223 ha. for Brgy Prinza

Moreover, the barangays that have low likelihood of exposure to flood areas are Bagumbayan (annual crops-2.286ha, perennial crops-0.059ha and inland crops-5.11ha), Calumpang-Sto Cristo (annual crops-2.307 ha), Dulumbayan (annual crops-3.944ha, perennial-0.437ha, Dalig (annual crops-3.67ha, perennial crops-0.929ha), and Brgy San Gabriel (annual crops-3.335 ha).. The affected dependent families or household for Brgy Bagumbayan accounts to 77, Brgy Calumpang-Sto Cristo with 5, Dulumbayan with 116, Dalig with 154 and San Gabriel with 31.

In terms of exposure of production areas to rain-induced landslide, Brgy Bagumbayan (annual crops-0.447ha), Dulumbayan (annual crops-2.534ha), Dalig (annual crops-3.986 ha, perennial crops-9.121ha), May-iba (perennial crops-3.647 and Prinza (perennial crops-0.016ha) have low likelihood of exposure areas to rain-induced landslide. The number of households or families to be affected are 77 for Brgy Bagumbayan, 116 for Dulumbayan, 154 for Brgy. Dalig, 227 for May-iba and 16 for Prinza.

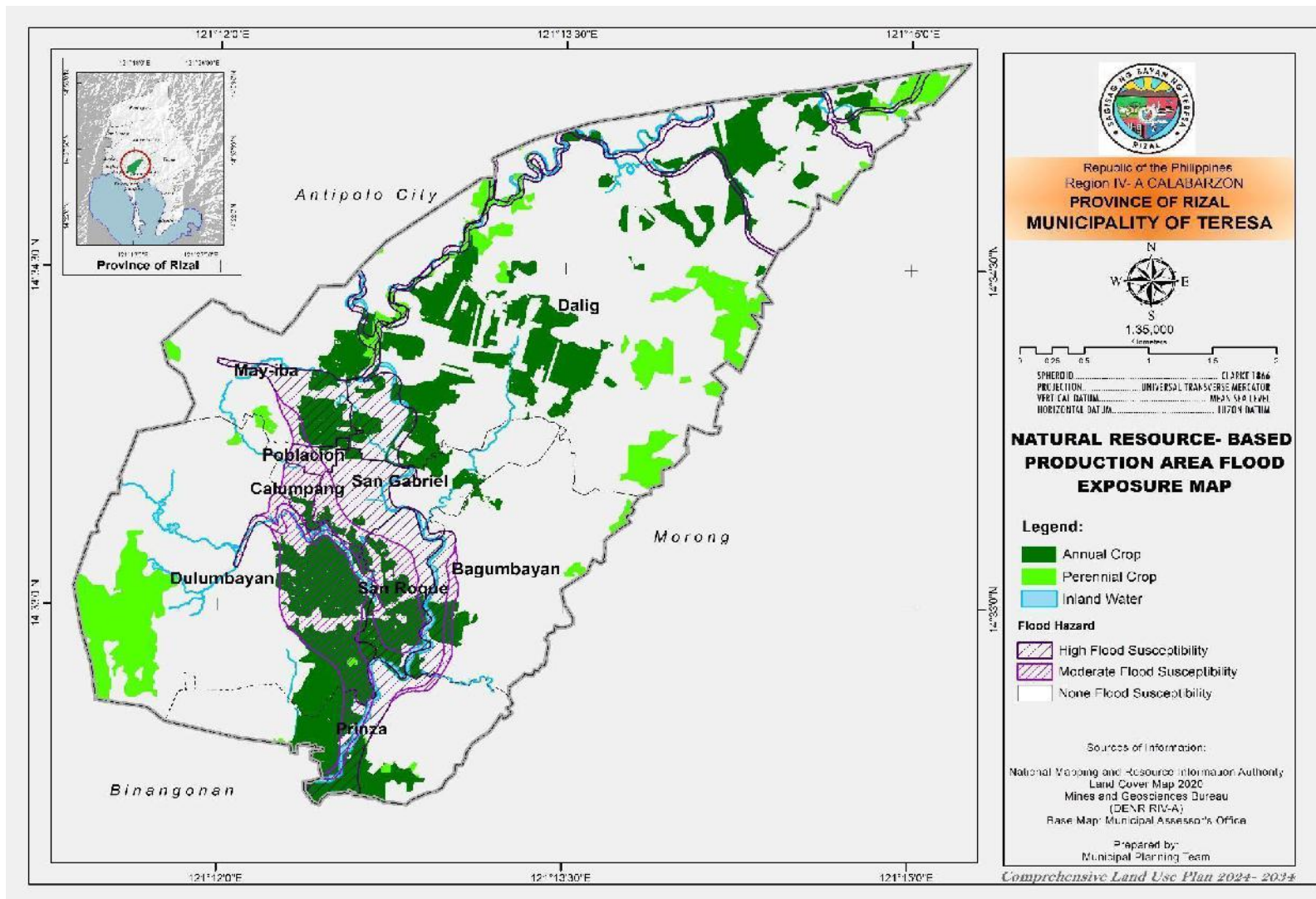


Figure 5.5a Natural Resource: Based Production Area Flood Exposure Map

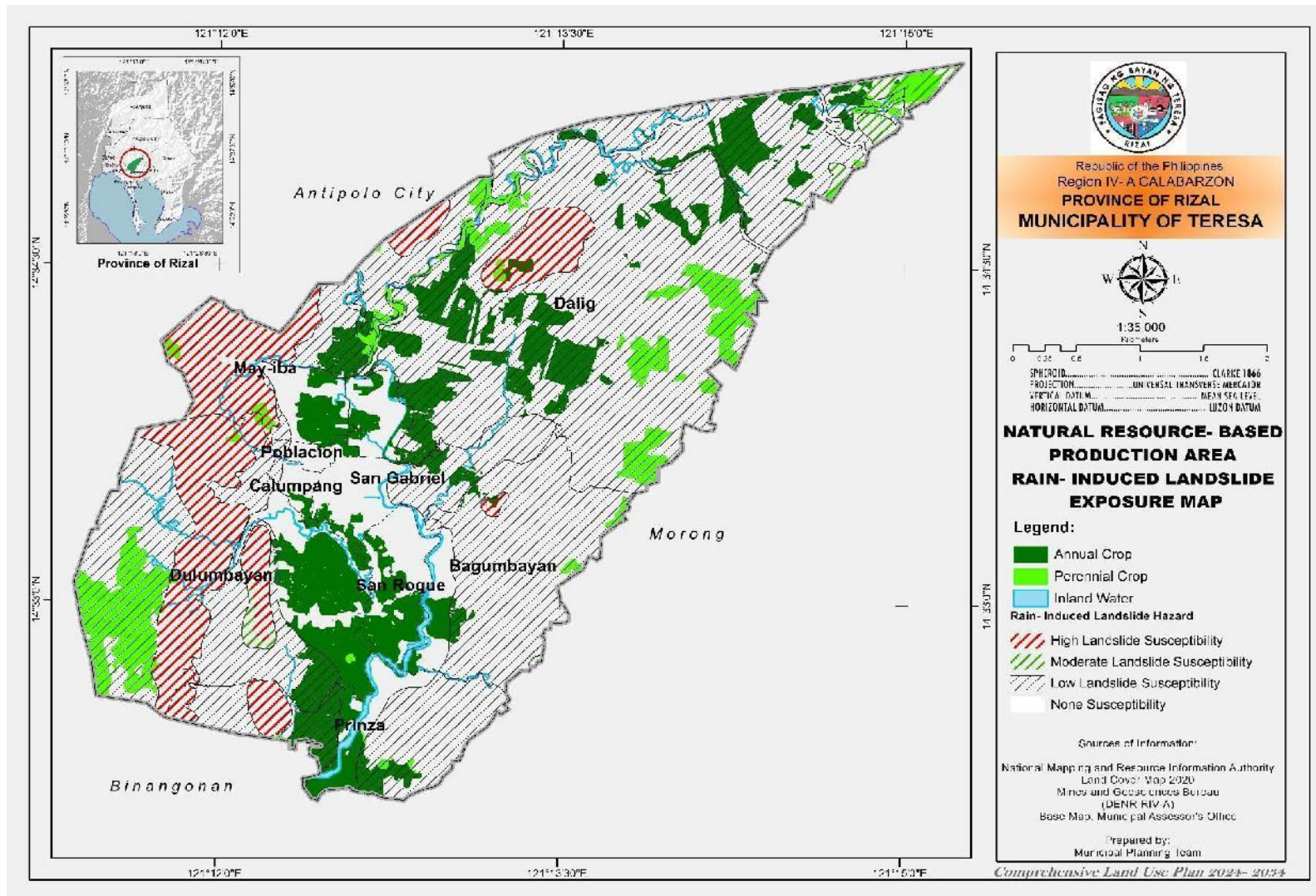


Figure 5.5b. Natural Resource-Based Production Area Rain-Induced Landslide Exposure Map

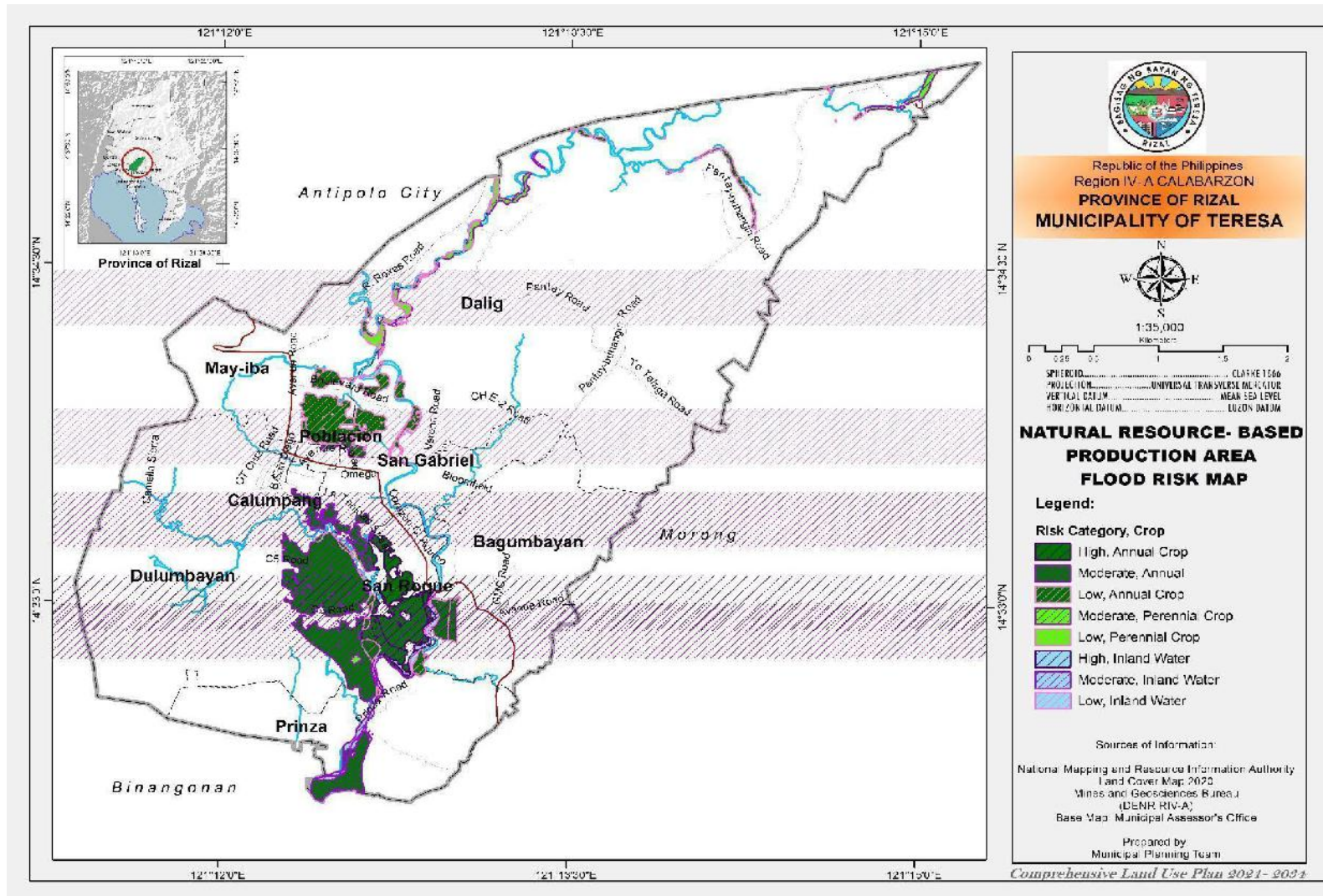


Figure 5.5c Natural Resource-Based Production Area Flood Risk Map

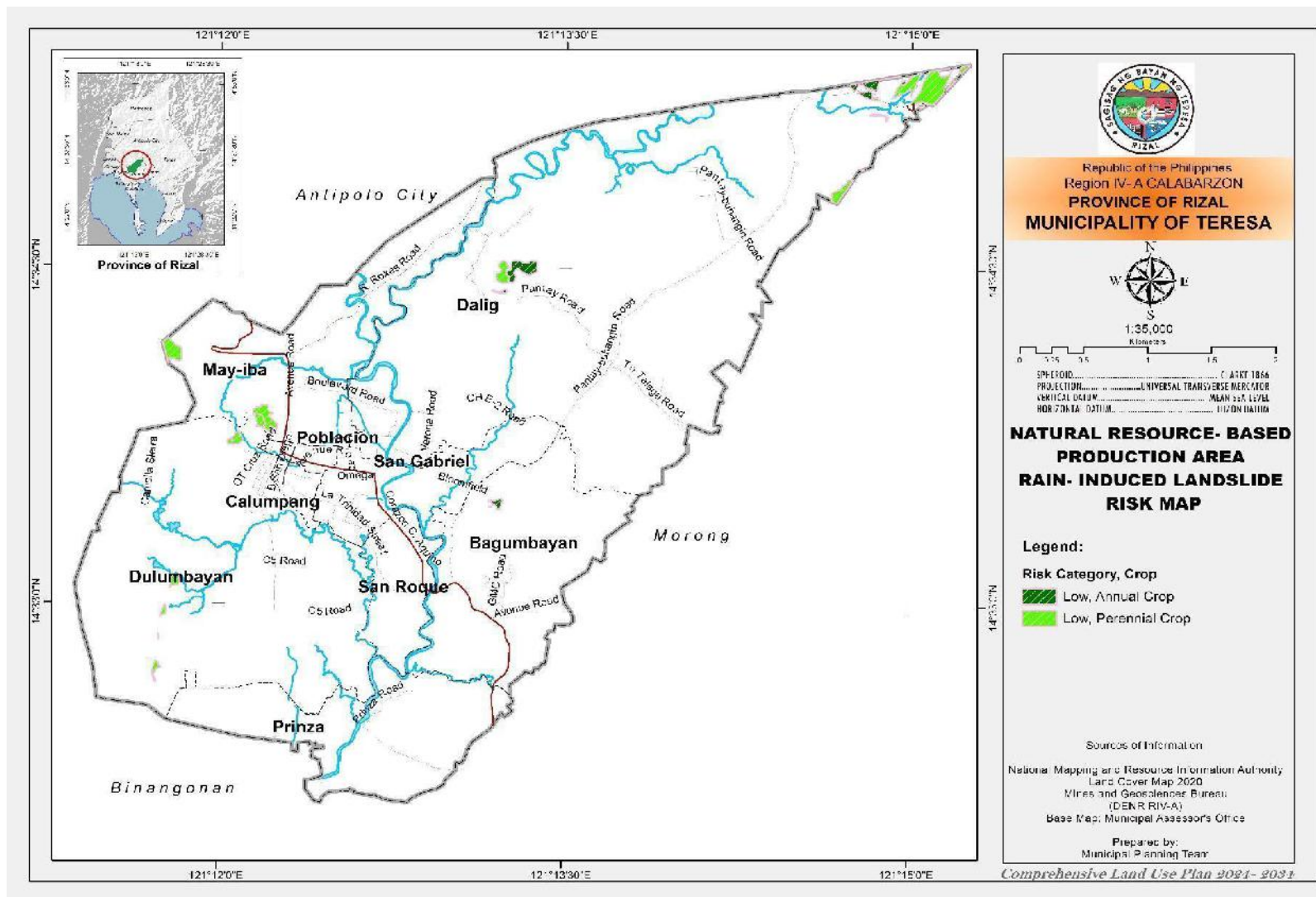


Figure 5.5d Natural Resource-Based Production Area Rain-Induced Landslide Risk Map



5.6. Sectoral Analysis Matrix -Economic Sector

Table 5.6a. Sectoral Analysis Matrix with Proposed Programs/ Projects

Technical Findings/ Observations	Implications (Effects)	Policy Options/Interventions	Proposed Programs/ Projects (2024-2034)	Location
Agriculture Analysis Matrix Source: MAO				
Conversion and Reclassification of agricultural land for non- agricultural uses	Decrease in area for food production in resulting to decrease in food production Small Farm Size	Strict enforcement of policy on non- conversion of prime agricultural lands and ZAFDZ areas		
Lack of Irrigation System	Due to lack of irrigation system the agricultural area that can be planted is decreasing resulting to decrease in food production Low productivity Low income	Provide irrigation services and facilities More efficient water management, recycling and impounding Strengthening various stakeholders and irrigators association	Construction of Pump House Concreting /Rehabilitation of Irrigation Canal	Dulumbayan, Teresa Poblacion, Dalig, Prinza, Dulumbayan, San Roque
Reduces Farm Labor	Delay on agricultural activity	Provision of farm machineries (hand Tractor, Rice Thresher, Floating Tiller, Combine Harvester , etc)		



Climate Change and Natural Disaster	Low Production Loss of Harvest it affects the sustainability of agricultural production & threatens the livelihood of farmers	Provide crop insurance (crops and livestock) provide reliable climate information to farmers Improve agricultural sector's capacity to adapt to climate change Provide training on strengthening farmers resilience	Establishment of Rain Water Harvester	Pantay , Dalig
Expensive Inputs	The full needs of the crops are not provided Low productivity Low Income	Promote crop diversification -addition of crops or cropping system in agricultural production is essential	Establishment of Municipal Nursery Establishment of Technology Demonstration Area Provision of Planting Materials (Seeds/Seedlings)	Pantay , Dalig Pantay , Dalig All Barangays
Insufficient Post Harvest Facilities	High Post harvest loss Decrease in Income	Provision of Post-Harvest Facilities (Dryer and Storage/Warehouse)/	Construction of FITS Center /Storage Area or Warehouse	Pantay , Dalig
			Construction of Animal Facility-Dog Pound	Pantay , Dalig Dulumbayan



			Construction of Dog Crematorium	
			Construction of Mini Bridge	May-iba
			Establishment of Breeder Farm (Native Chicken)	Pantay , Dalig
			Provision of Animals for Dispersal (Swine, Cattle, Carabao, Goat)	All Barangays
			Construction of SlaughterHouse	
Commerce and Trade Analysis Matrix <i>Source: BPLS</i>				
New building of Teresa Public Market	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase in the number of applicants as new market vendors 2. New size of stalls that may not be fit to the type of products sold 3. New rates for rental and utilities 4. More foot and vehicle traffic once operational 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LCE to categorize applicants and award the stall to the best applicant based on set criteria 2. Collaborate to market vendors 3. Standardize rental charges based on the Local Revenue Code 4. Mobilize traffic enforcers and involve barangay officials and tanod during peak hours 5. Continuous training to market vendors 	<p>Standard land area, tent and signages for Tiangge Vendors</p> <p>Construction of Teresa Pasalubong Center</p>	<p>Teresa Public Market</p> <p>Within Teresa Business Area</p> <p>A. Teresa Public Market B. Identified place in Teresa Business Area</p>



	5. Increase in market waste	and stakeholders on Solid Waste Management	Improvement of infrastructure in: A. Teresa Public Market B. Other government/public facilities in Teresa Business Area C. Continuous Trainings and Seminars for business owners in financial management, skills enhancement, etc. Construction/Improvement of Bagsakan Center for vegetable harvests from Teresa	C. Training Center within Teresa Within Teresa Business Area
Traffic condition in Teresa Business Area (Brgy. Poblacion, San Gabriel and Bagumbayan)	1. Bagumbayan- slow traffic condition every end of class in Teresa National High School 2. Poblacion and San Gabriel- slow traffic condition during market peak hours and Tiangge Day	1. Decent waiting area in the school zone and increase traffic enforcer visibility 2. Increase traffic enforcer visibility and organize tiangge vendors with a set area for selling	Construction of Functional and safe pathwalk that is Bicycle and PWD friendly	All pathway along Corazon C. Aquino Avenue



Awareness and implementation of Local Investment and Incentive Code	1. Less interest from potential business investors 2. Minimal to No business expansion	1. Information dissemination on the benefits of Local Investment and Incentive Code	Updating of Local Investment and Incentive Code	Sangguniang Bayan thru the Chairman of Committee on Trade, Commerce and Industry
Active and Functional Business Group within Teresa	1. No representation for business sectors in the municipality	1. Creation of Teresa Chamber of Commerce		
Awareness of priority industry organization (MSME) on the Government Programs	1. Incentives and trainings are not fully maximized	1. Information dissemination via Social Media and other channels to reach the business sectors		
Industry Analysis Matrix Source: BPLS				
Industries polluting Teresa River and other waterways	1. Environmental degradation and possible flooding	1. Visit and Inspect industries and require them to present and implement proper waterways and anti-pollution plan	Implementation of inspection thru Joint Inspection Team	LGU Teresa



<p>Lacking Investment Promotion Plan</p>	<p>1. Less interest from potential business investors 2. Minimal to No business expansion</p>	<p>1. Information dissemination on the benefits of Local Investment and Incentive Code 2. Partner with Teresa Tourism Office to incorporate business friendliness during tourism campaigns</p>	<p>Identification of available areas for business expansion Construction of Ice Plant and Cold Storage</p>	<p>Within the municipality Within the municipality</p>
<p>Tourism Analysis Matrix Source: MTO</p>				
<p>Stagnant Attraction Sites. Hotels and Picnic Park</p>	<p>Limited Tourists and Travelers Limited sites to build an attraction sites, hotels and picnic park Limited developed place or planned improvements</p>	<p>Increase the developed place and destination in attraction sites, hotels and picnic park to have more tourists Provide a lot more opportunities of tourists and other companies Increase jobs and career opportunities</p>		



<p>Limited Planting Trees for the Environment in Ecotourism</p>	<p>Natural habitat loss for endangered species</p> <p>Increases pollution in our environment heightened vulnerability to forest fires</p> <p>Increase soil erosion</p>	<p>Build smart development for ecotourism</p> <p>Protecting the environment and our natural resources</p> <p>Protect our wildlife for the animals in the forests</p>		
<p>Accommodation sectors influence tourism development</p>	<p>Lack of right place for the amenities</p> <p>Increased economic activity in tourism development</p>	<p>Collaboration with private or social sectors and attract new investors</p> <p>Events place , AVR hall, entertainment and recreation to influence the tourism development</p>		
<p>Leisure Travel Time and Transportation</p>	<p>Increasing revenue</p> <p>Lack of time can prompt tourist to choose faster travel</p> <p>Travel cost of the travelers</p>	<p>Accessibility to move in the next destination</p> <p>Development of transportation, vehicles and infrastructure</p>		



<p>Souvenir Shops and Pasalubong Center</p>	<p>Increase business efficiency</p> <p>Souvenir foster cultural exchange</p>	<p>Consumer goods can be more convenient and attract more customers evidence of history in our town</p> <p>Establish partnerships with local tourist attractions to increase visibility</p>		
<p>Inadequate Museum</p>	<p>Sustained investment museum improve our visitor offer</p> <p>Attract greater numbers of tourist through their doors</p> <p>Travel and traffic, air pollution also causes damage to buildings and noise pollution</p>	<p>Museum and gallery provide an insight into the history of humankind</p> <p>Can learn from past events, wonders and tragedies are priceless</p> <p>Acquire, preserve, research, interpret and exhibit the tangible and intangible evidence of society and nature</p>		
<p>Theater of Performing Arts</p>	<p>Travelers are nor looking for something unique</p> <p>Authentic experience when discovering a new place</p>	<p>Developing arts and tourism development activities</p> <p>Enhance the beauty of our town</p>		



<p>Dormitories</p>	<p>Both the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the supply of accommodation services directly influence the type of tourism /tourists attracted to destination areas</p> <p>Driving up property values to stimulating new real estate development projects and affecting the market for second homes</p> <p>Taxations, travel promotions, safety . infrastructure , and cross border set of laws among others</p>	<p>People traveling to different areas require somewhere to stay, rest . sleep and unwind</p> <p>Central location, an interactive atmosphere, functional facilities, well planned design and decoration. a set of activities and events and personal treatment</p> <p>Dormitory buildings as housing providers for students have significant effect on learning performance</p>		
<p>Sports and Recreation Center</p>	<p>Economic , social and environmental</p> <p>Ensure higher water quality and better protection of nature and local natural resources</p> <p>Biodiversity ecosystem can be disrupted</p>	<p>Activities undertaken for leisure and enjoyment</p> <p>Helps brains relax and stimulates us cognitively, which results in greater productivity at work</p> <p>Preserve cultural heritage and traditions, promote cultural exchange and provide opportunities for education and personal</p>		



		growth		
Tertiary School	<p>Higher employment levels (that is lower levels of unemployment), higher wages , greater social stability</p> <p>Increased civic engagement and better health outcomes</p>	<p>Hone skills like time management, communication skills , critical thinking and more</p> <p>Empowering personal growth: Students gain life skills , confidence and adaptability to tackle challenges and grab opportunities</p> <p>Shaping career paths: Educational impact measures how institutions help students develop career readiness practical skills, knowledge and understanding</p>		
Tourism Front Desk	<p>Restricted movement at times. Handling too many demands and tasks at once</p> <p>Trying to meet the demands of an impatient staff and patients all the time</p>	<p>Professionals can help in establishing relevance, security, sustainability, scalability , efficiency and offer simplicity by staying up to date</p> <p>Build trust when by protecting personal information, celebrating green processes, automate transactions , quickly attending to guests requirements</p>		



<p>Biking Side</p>	<p>Cycling commonly leads to injury</p> <p>Increase cardiovascular fitness</p>	<p>Bicyclists also tend to spend more nights in an area compared to non-cycling visitors</p> <p>Cycling improves strengths , balance and coordination</p> <p>Increased muscle strength and flexibility. Improved joint mobility . Decreased stress levels</p>		
<p>Agri-Tourism</p>	<p>Increasing incomes on agritourism , enhancing the local economy by increasing sales tax , promoting the generation of local employment and stimulating local businesses</p>	<p>Encourages preserving local culture and traditions</p>		
	<p>Effect that supports other local economic sectors</p> <p>Increasing the volume of visitors to an area and the length of their stay</p>	<p>It creates jobs, strengthens the local economy, contributes to local infrastructure development</p> <p>Can help to conserve the natural environment and cultural assets and traditions and to reduce poverty and inequality</p>		



<p>Transport Terminal</p>	<p>Poor transport infrastructure carries significant financial implications for destinations and hinders their tourism industry growth</p> <p>Transport and mobility options are often limited and accessibility poses issues to tourists sites</p>	<p>Well-organized terminals and planned schedules are essential in promoting adequate transportation facilities of tourists</p> <p>Without a way to get to or travel within a destination , fewer tourists will find a way to visit</p> <p>Continental distribution systems can have access to high capacity inland freight corridors</p>		
<p>Municipal Library</p>	<p>All about people -and as such is an incredible driver of job creation from big cities to small communities . More creative and entrepreneurial</p> <p>The influx of tourists drives up local businesses demand for services and products , creating jobs, increasing revenue and reducing poverty</p> <p>Lack of space, ineffective staff , and improper</p>	<p>Provide cultural and historical information of places , concerned with services geared towards leisure and customer satisfaction</p> <p>Provides the financial means and the incentive to preserve cultural histories, local heritage sites and customs</p> <p>Tourism helps to ensure higher water quality and better protection of nature and local natural resources</p>		



Teresa Learning Resource Center	Depletion of local natural resources as well as pollution and waste problems	Learning environment to help and assist with people's development and learning		
	Increase independence and self-confidence, enhance cultural awareness and dispel stereotypes, and facilitate intellectual and cognitive growth	To focus on a set of skills and deepen the students knowledge and abilities in that area		



VI. Infrastructure

6.1 Transportation

6.1.1 Inventory of Roads and Bridges

The total length of road is 46.682 km which consists of the 4.512 km national road, 10.906 km provincial road, 8.545 km municipal road, 20.664km barangay road and 2.055 km alley. It is made of 32.695 km or 70.04% concrete, 11.434 km or 24.49% asphalt and 3.247 km or 6.96% earth. Majority of the road condition (33.467 km) is fair which is considered acceptable or serviceable. On the other hand, the remaining 13.215 km is in poor condition.

Table 6.1.1a Inventory of Roads by System Classification and Type of Pavement

Road Name	Classification	Year Constructed	Road Surface Type													
			Right of Way (RoW)	Total Length (km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth		
					L (km)	%	C	L (km)	%	C	L (km)	%	C	L (km)	%	C
DULUMBAYAN																
Filipinas Ave,	Municipal		5.00 to 6.00m	1.317	0.555	42.14	Fair	0.762	57.86	Fair						
Natividad St.	Barangay		4.00m	0.250				0.250	100	Fair						
Natividad St. II	Barangay		3.50m	0.920	0.920	100										
Natividad St. (Extension)	Barangay		4.0m	0.950	0.950	100	Fair									
Callejon 2	Barangay		5.00m	0.123	0.033	26.83	Poor	0.090	73.17							



Callejon 3	Barangay		3.00m	0.039			Fair	0.039	100	Fair							
Callejon 4	Barangay		3.00m	0.039	0.039	100	Critical										
F. Changco St.	Barangay		5.00to 2.50m	0.153	0.153	100	Fair										
Pantaleon St.	Barangay		4.00to 3.00m	0.239	0.239	100	Fair										
Pantaleon St. Extension	Barangay		4.00m	0.039	0.039	100	Fair										
Pulang Lupa	Barangay		5.00- 4.450- 6.10m	0.428	0.428	100	Fair										
Pulang Lupa II	Barangay	2019	6.00m	0.105	0.097	92.38	Fair							0.008	7.62	Poor	
Pulang Lupa III	Barangay		3.00m	0.175	0.175	100	Fair										
La Trinidad	Barangay	2015- 2021	5.00- 4.00- 6.00	1.900	1.900	100	Fair										
Sitio Ibabaw I (a)	Barangay		3.00to 4.00m	0.159	0.006	3.77	Fair	0.153	96.23	Fair							
Sitio Ibabaw I (b)	Barangay		4.00to 4.50m	0.145	0.145	100	Fair										
Sitio Ibabaw I (c)	Barangay		3.00m	0.288	0.288	100	Fair										



Sitio Ibabaw I (d)	Barangay		4.00 to 3.00	0.200	0.200	100	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw I (e)	Barangay		5.00m	0.093	0.093	100	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw II (a)	Barangay		3.00m	0.075	0.075	1000	Fair									
Sitio Ibabaw II (b)	Barangay	2021	3.00-4.00 – 5.00m	0.800	0.800	100	Poor									
Sitio Ibabaw II (c)	Barangay	2022	4.00m	0.316	0.316	100	Fair									
To Barangay Hall	Barangay		4.00m	0.103				0.103	100	Fair						
Calumpang - Sto. Cristo																
Sgt. Espiritu Santo	Barangay		5.00m	0.281				0.281	100	Fair						
Cpl Estrada St.	Barangay		5.00m	0.284				0.284	100	Fair						
R. De Jesus St.	Municipal		5.00m	0.120				0.120	100	Fair						
M. Garovillas St.	Municipal		5.00m	0.122				0.122	100	Fair						
B. San Diego St.	Municipal		4.00m	0.224	0.019	8.48	-	0.205	91.52	Fair						
LT Alley 1	Alley		4.00m	0.065	0.065	100	Fair									



LT Alley 2	Alley		4.00m	0.060										0.060	100	Poor
LT Alley 3	Alley		4.00m	0.060	0.060	100	Fair									
Poblacion																
E.O Santos St.	Municipal		6.00m	0.220				0.220	100	Fair						
P. Santiago St.	Municipal		6.00m	0.245				0.245	100	Fair						
J.Santos St.	Barangay	2015	5.00m	0.201	0.201	100	Fair									
R. De Jesus St.	Municipal		5.00m	0.090				0.090	100	Fair						
M. Garovillas St.	Municipal		4.00m	0.037				0.037	100	Fair						
M. Garovillas St. Ext.	Barangay		4.00m	0.040				0.040	100	Fair						
B. San Diego St.	Municipal		4.00m	0.075				0.075	100	Fair						
O.T Cruz (Pob-Dul)	Municipal		6.00m	0.477				0.477	100	Fair						
May-iba																
Kay Punse	Municipal	2021	5.00m	0.047	0.047	100	Fair									
To Barangay Hall	Municipal		3.00m	0.168	0.168	100	Fair									
Boulevard (May-iba)	Municipal		6.3 to 7.13	0.434	0.434	100	Fair									
Natividad - Alvarado	Barangay	2022	5.00m	0.106	0.106	100	Fair									



Callejon I	Municipal		3.00m	0.071	0.071	100	Fair									
R. Santiago St.	Municipal		3.00m	0.300	0.167	55.67	Fair						0.133	44.33	Poor	
R. Santiago St. (H1)	Barangay		3.00m	0.000	0.124	100	Fair									
R. Santiago St. (H2)	Barangay		3.00m	0.150									0.150	100	Fair	
R. Santiago St. (V1)	Barangay		3.00m	0.064									0.064	100	Fair	
Sitio BuroI	Municipal	2015	4.00m	0.173	0.173	100	Fair									
Sitio BuroI II	Barangay		4.00m	0.050									0.050	100	Fair	
Callejon II	Barangay		3.00m	0.070	0.070	100	Fair									
Buhay Tubig	Barangay		6.00m	0.460	0.416	90.43	Fair						0.044	9.57	Poor	
To Slughter House	Barangay		4.00m	0.090	0.090	100	Fair									
Regina Village	Barangay		5.00m	0.460									0.460	100	Poor	
Auric Quarry Road	Barangay		5.00m	0.260	0.260	100	Fair									
Luna St.	Barangay		3.00m	0.088	0.088	100	Fair									
Roman Roxas (a)	Provincial		6.00m	4.653	3.388	72.81	Fair	1.265	2.72	Fair						
Roman Roxas (b)	Provincial		6.00m	0.500	0.500	100	Fair									



Corazon C. Aquino Ave.	National		15.00	4.512				4.512	100	Fair						
Dalig																
Brigido St. (San Gabriel - Dalig)	Municipal		5.00to 3.00m	0.667				0.667	100	Fair						
B. Cruz St. (Alley 1)	Alley		3.00m	0.052	0.052	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 2)	Alley		3.00m	0.050	0.050	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 3)	Alley		2.50m	0.050	0.050	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 4)	Alley		2.00m	0.021	0.021	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 5)	Alley		3.00to 2.00m	0.168	0.168	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 6)	Alley		3.00to 2.00m	0.111	0.111	100	Poor									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 7)	Alley		2.50m	0.080	0.080	100	Fair									
B. Cruz St. (Alley 8)	Alley		2.00m	0.079	0.079	100	Fair									
Boulevard (Dalig)	Municipal		5.00m	0.422				0.422	100	Fair						



Philsin to AFP Rd	Barangay	2021	5.00m	0.417	0.417	100	Fair										
Philsin to Green View	Barangay	2018-2019	5.00m	0.465	0.465	100	Fair										
Abuyod Alley Road	Barangay	2019	5.00m	0.068	0.068	100	Fair										
Sitio Korokan Rd	Barangay	2021-2022	6.00m	2.184	2.814	100	Fair										
To Talaga	Barangay		8.00to 5.00	0.721	0.721	100	Poor										
Pantay Alley Rd	Alley	2019	3.00m	0.106	0.106	100	Fair										
Rancho Bravo Rd	Barangay	2021	4.00- 5.00 – 3.50m	0.314	0.314	100	Poor										
BSP Rd	Barangay	2022	5.00m	0.093	0.093	100	Fair										
Maximiano	Barangay		5.00 m	0.700										0.700	100	Poor	
San Gabriel																	
Access Road (to SRLP)	Municipal		7.00m	0.059	0.059	100	Fair										
Access Road (TPM to BLVD)	Municipal	2015-2016	6.00m	0.680	0.680	100	Fair										



Teresa Public Market Perimeter	Municipal		5.00m	0.171	0.171	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 1	Barangay		4.00m	0.025	0.025	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 2	Barangay		5.00to 3.00m	0.330	0.330	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 3	Barangay		5.00m	0.142	0.142	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 4	Barangay		5.00to 3.00m	0.098	0.098	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 5	Alley		3.00m	0.077	0.077	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 6	Alley		3.00m	0.088	0.088	100	Fair										
Omega Subd 7	Alley		2.50to 3.00m	0.104	0.104	100	Fair										
D. Ramos	Municipal		3.00m	0.084	0.084	100	Poor										
Fernando St.	Barangay		4.00m	0.312	0.272	87.18	Fair						0.040	12.82	Fair		
Fernando St. Alley 1	Barangay	2017	3.00m	0.088	0.088	100	Fair										
Fernando St. Alley 2	Barangay	2017	3.00m	0.090	0.090	100	Fair										
Fernando St. Alley 1-2	Barangay	2017	3.00m	0.027	0.027	100	Fair										
San Roque																	



B. Esp Santo St. (left)	Municipal		3.00m	0.120	0.076	63.33	Fair	0.044	36.67	Fair						
B. Esp Santo St. (right)	Municipal		3.00to 4.00m	0.151	0.151	100	Fair									
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1a-right)	Barangay	2016- 2017	4.00m	0.085	0.085	100	Poor									
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1b-right)	Barangay		4.00to 5.00m	0.192	0.192	100	Fair									
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 2-right)	Barangay		4.00	0.070	0.070	100	Fair									
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 3-right)	Barangay	2016	4.00m	0.070	0.070	100	Fair									
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (left)	Municipal		3.00m	0.110	0.066	60	Fair	0.044	40	Fair						
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (right)	Municipal		3.00m	0.063	0.063	100	Fair									
F.C Francisco St. (perpendicular)	Municipal		3.50to 4.00m	0.150	0.045	30	Fair	0.055	36.67	Fair				0.050	33.33	Fair
F.C Francisco St. (parallel)	Barangay		5.00to 4.50m	0.480				0.480	100	Fair						
F.C Francisco St. Ext.	Municipal		4.00m	0.160	0.160	100	Fair									



F.C Francisco St. (alley 1)	Alley		3.00to 2.70m	0.108	0.108	100	Fair										
F.C Francisco St. (alley 2)	Alley		3.00m	0.105	0.105	100	Fair										
F.C Francisco St. (alley 3)	Alley		3.00m	0.178	0.178	100	Fair										
Jose M. Cruz St.	Municipal		3.00m	0.180	0.180	100	Fair										
Pacheco	Municipal		5.00m	0.210	0.210	100	Fair										
Pacheco (b)	Barangay		5.00to 3.00m	0.188	0.070		Fair							0.118			Fair
Paso St.	Municipal		3.00m	0.050	0.050	100	Fair										
Bagumbayan																	
Pantay-Buhangin Rd	Provincial		6.20m	5.753	5.753	100	Critical										
San Luis St.	Municipal		3.50m	0.320	0.320	100	Fair										
Sitio GMC	Municipal		7.00m	0.140	0.140	100	Fair										
GMC-Blackberry St.	Barangay		6.00m	0.250	0.250	100	Fair										
GMC-Tamarind St.	Barangay		6.00m	0.275	0.275	100	Fair										



GMC-Korokan	Barangay		4.00m	0.300	0.300	100	Fair									
GMC-Guava St.	Barangay		5.00m	0.100									0.100	100	Poor	
Maytamo	Municipal		4.00m	0.075	0.075	100	Fair									
Sitio Bulak	Alley		3.00m	0.110									0.110	100	Critical	
Cotton Hills	Municipal		5.00to 4.00m	0.463	0.463	100	Poor									
Sitio Guava Hills	Municipal		6.00m	0.150									0.150	100	Fair	
Canlibot 1	Barangay		5.00m	0.900									0.900	100	Poor	
Prinza																
Francisco St.	Barangay		5.00m	0.200				0.200	100	Poor						
F.C Gonzalez St.	Barangay		5.00to 4.00m	1.106	0.954	86.26		0.152	13.74	Poor						
To CHE 1	Barangay		3.00m	0.140	0.140	100	Fair									
Yessa St.	Barangay			0.091	0.091	100	Fair									
Callejon 1	Alley		4.00m	0.060	0.060	100	Fair									
Callejon 2	Alley		2.50m	0.058	0.058	100	Fair									
Callejon 3	Alley		2.50m	0.221	0.111	50.23	Fair						0.110	49.77	Poor	
Callejon 4	Alley		2.50m	0.044	0.044	100	Fair									



Source: Municipal Engineering Office

Note: For Hazard Susceptibility, please see Table 6-5.

With the projected population as of 2023 (68,415), the standard road length is 164.20km. There is a need of additional 117.514. If the standard road length will be followed through the planning period and the growth rate remains constant, the future need in 2034 will be 24.278.

Table 6.1.1b Current and Projected Road Requirement

Year	Projected Population	Standard Road Length (km)	Needs
2023	68415	164.20	117.514
2024	69927	167.82	3.629
2025	71472	171.53	121.222
2026	73051	175.32	7.418
2027	74666	179.20	125.098
2028	76316	183.16	11.378
2029	78033	187.28	129.219
2030	79726	191.34	15.442
2031	81488	195.57	133.448
2032	83289	199.89	19.764
2033	85130	204.31	137.866



2034	87011	208.83	24.278
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Source: MPDOProjection, PSA-basic data

There are 11 bridges in the municipality. Uno Bridge and San Jose Bridge are located at Barangay May-iba. Dos Bridge, Tres Bridge Kabayo Br, Cuatro Bridge, Philsin Bridge and Pantay Buhangin Bridge are located at Barangay Dalig. Bulak Bridge and San Jose Bridge are located at Barangay May-iba. Filipinas Avenue Bridge can be found at Barangay Dulumbayan and Prinza Bridge at Barangay Prinza. All of the bridges are either in good to fair physical condition. The longest bridge in the municipality is the Teresa Bridge (42 m). It is followed by Uno Bridge (37.5m) and Cuatro Bridge (30.5m). The shortest bridge is Bulak Bridge with 5.5 meters.

Table 6.1.1.2. Inventory of Bridges by Location, Type, Capacity and Condition, Year

Bridge Name	Location Barangay	Year Constructed	Type	Road Capacity (Tons)	Physical Condition	Total lengths (mts)	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)
							Flood
1. Uno Bridge	May-iba		Steel (Bailey Br.)	-	Fair	37.5	H
2. Dos Bridge	Dalig		Concrete/ Steel	-	Fair	7.3	H
3. Tres Bridge Kabayo Br.	Dalig		Steel (Bailey Br.)	-	Fair	10.7	H
4. Cuatro Bridge	Dalig		Steel (Bailey Br.)	-	Good	30.5	H
5. Bulak Bridge	Bagumbayan		Concrete	15 Tons	Good	5.5	H



			(Permanent)				
6. San Jose Bridge	May-iba		Concrete (Permanent)	20 Tons	Good	5.7	H
7. Teresa Bridge	Bagumbayan		Concrete (Permanent)	15 Tons	Good	42.0	H
8. Filipinas Avenue Bridge	Dulumbayan		Concrete (Box Culvert)	-	Good	10.0	H
9. Prinza Bridge	Prinza		Concrete (Box Culvert)	-	Good	6.0	H
10. Philsin Bridge	Dalig		Concrete (Permanent)	-	Good	25.0	H
11. Pantay Buhangin Bridge	Dalig		Concrete (Box Culvert)	15 Tons	Good	7.0	H
Total						183.40	

Source: Municipal Engineering Office



There are 27 pedestrians in the municipality and all in fair condition. All of the pedestrians and sidewalks were located at the national road except the pedestrian in front of Prinza Elementary School that can be found along the barangay road. Majority of the roads have fair condition of streetlights. The municipal road that has no streetlights are Kay Punsue at Brgy May-iba. In terms of road signages, there 43 out of 109 road names has road signages.

Table 6.1.1.3 Inventory of Ancillary Road Facilities, Year 2023

Road Name Per Road Classification	Ancillary Road Facilities Condition Pedestrian, Streetlights, Sidewalk, Road Signage			
	Pedestrian	Streetlight	Sidewalk	Road signage
National				
Corazon C. Aquino Ave.	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Provincial				
May-iba				
Roman Roxas (a)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Roman Roxas (b)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Bagumbayan				
Pantay-Buhangin Rd	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Municipal				
Dulumbayan				
Filipinas Ave,	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Calumpang-Sto. Cristo				
R. De Jesus St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
M. Garovillas St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
B. San Diego St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Poblacion				
E.O Santos St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
P. Santiago St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
R. De Jesus St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
M. Garovillas St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	
B. San Diego St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
O.T Cruz (Pob-Dul)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair



May-iba				
Kay Punse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
To Barangay Hall	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Boulevard (May-iba)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Callejon I				
R. Santiago St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Dalig				
Brigido St. (San Gabriel - Dalig)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Boulevard (Dalig)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
San Gabriel				
Access Road (to SRLP)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Access Road (TPM to BLVD)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Teresa Public Market Perimeter	Fair	Fair	Fair	N/A
D. Ramos (Bachicha)	N/A	Fair	N/A	
San Roque				
B. Esp Santo St. (left)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
B. Esp Santo St. (right)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (left)	Fair	Fair	N/A	Fair
Cpl. A. San Jose St. (right)	Fair	Fair	N/A	Fair
F.C Francisco St. (perpendicular)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
F.C Francisco St. Ext.				
Jose M. Cruz St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pacheco	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Paso St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Bagumbayan				
San Luis St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio GMC	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Maytamo	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair



Cotton Hills	Fair	Fair	N/A	Fair
Sitio Guava Hills	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Barangay				
Dulumbayan				
Natividad St. (2 nd floor)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Natividad St. II	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Natividad St. (Extension)				
Callejon 2 (going to PL)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Callejon 3 (2 nd to 3 rd fl)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Callejon 4 (3 rd to TNHS)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
F. Changco St. (3 rd floor)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pantaleon St. (villa pipit)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pantaleon St. Extension				
Pulang Lupa	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pulang Lupa II	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Pulang Lupa III				
La Trinidad	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Sitio Ibabaw I (a)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (b)		Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (c)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (d)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw I (e)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw II (a)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw II (b)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio Ibabaw II (c)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
To Barangay Hall	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Calumpang-Sto. Cristo				
Sgt. Espiritu Santo	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Cpl Estrada St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair



Poblacion				
J.Santos St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
M. Garovillas St. Ext.	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
May-iba				
Natividad - Alvarado	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
R. Santiago St. (H1)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
R. Santiago St. (H2)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
R. Santiago St. (V1)	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Sitio BuroI II	N/A		N/A	N/A
Callejon II	N/A		N/A	N/A
Buhay Tubig	N/A		N/A	N/A
To Slughter House	N/A		N/A	N/A
Regina Village	N/A		N/A	N/A
Auric Quarry Road	N/A		N/A	N/A
Luna St.	N/A		N/A	N/A
Dalig				
Philsin to AFP Rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Philsin to Green View	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Abuyod Alley Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sitio Korokan Rd				
To Talaga	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Rancho Bravo Rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fair
BSP Rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximiano	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
San Gabriel				
Omega Subd 1	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Omega Subd 2	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Omega Subd 3	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Omega Subd 4	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A



Fernando St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
A. Ocampo A	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
A. Ocampo B	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Fernando St. Alley 1-2	N/A		N/A	N/A
San Roque				
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1a-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 1b-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 2-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
B. Esp Santo St. (alley 3-right)	N/A		N/A	N/A
F.C Francisco St. (parallel)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Pacheco (b)	N/A	Fair	N/A	Fair
Bagumbayan				
GMC-Blackberry St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	
GMC-Tamarind St.	N/A		N/A	N/A
GMC-Korokan	N/A		N/A	N/A
GMC-Guava St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
Canlibot 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prinza				
Francisco St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
F.C Gonzalez St.	N/A	Fair	N/A	N/A
To CHE 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes

- Ancillary road facilities – pedestrian crossing, sidewalk, overpass, waiting sheds, street lights, traffic lights, road signage, others
- LGU can identify which road signage should be included depending on the planning needs of the locality
- Physical Condition: (refers to the general condition of each type of ancillary facility per road) Fair – acceptable/serviceable Poor – needs improvement Critical – for priority action

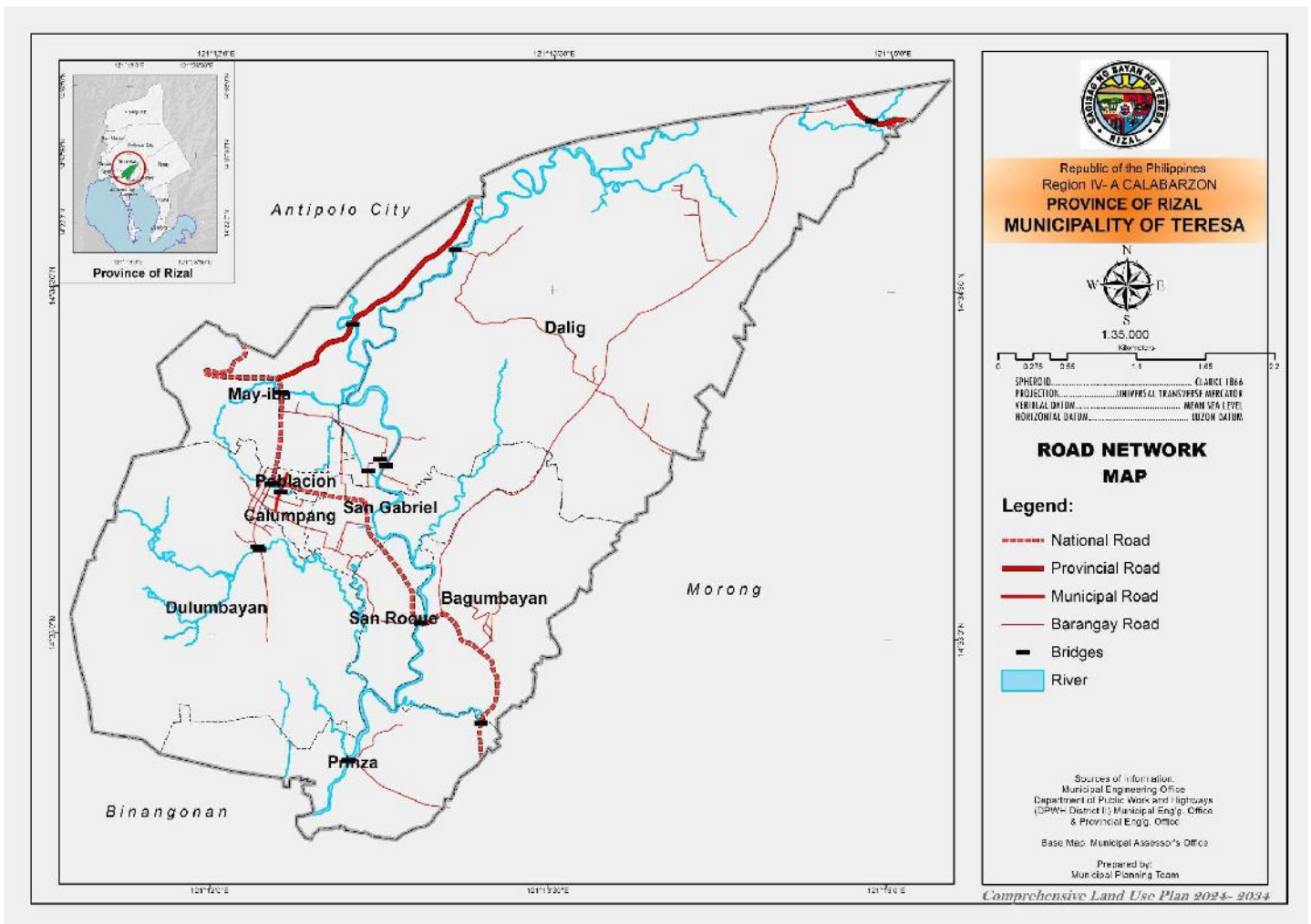


Figure 6.1.1 Road Network Map

6.1.2 Mode of Transportation by Type

The main mode of transportation in the municipality is tricycle. Tricycles are the three-wheeled standard motorcycles that can carry up to 6 passengers. Another type of tricycle used in the municipality is the new electric tricycle or e-trike. It can penetrate even the narrow streets and alleys in the municipality.

The jeepney can be considered as the second public transportation in Teresa. Jeepneys come from the Tanay or Morong Transport Terminals which pass through the Corazon Aquino Ave., Teresa Rizal going to various end-point destinations.

The minibuses are also called the modern jeepneys since the interiors resemble the traditional jeep (parallel seats).

Commuter vans are considered to be an alternative mode of transportation. Vans offer shared taxi services. The UV Express (franchise name) can pick-up passengers to and from Metro Manila and nearby provinces. Same with the jeepneys, the mini-buses and UV express service just pass along the town of Teresa.



Table 6.1.2 Inventory of Public Land Transportation Vehicles by Type and Service Routes, Year 2021

Type of Public Utility Vehicle	Total Number	Route/Destination
From Other City/Municipality		
Mini buses/ Modern Jeepney	No data	Crossing
Jeepney	No data	Antipolo/ Junction/ Crossing
Taxi / FX/ UV Express	No data	Masinag Antipolo/ Junction/ Crossing
Registered within the Municipality		
Tricycle	1983	Roxas Road/Abuyod/Kwatro
		Dulumbayan junction - FR and vice versa
		teresa proper/market
		Mcdo/San Gabriel
		Market/Teresa Proper and vice versa
		Pantay/Buhangin/Cherry II-Kwatro
		San Gabriel/Teresa proper
		Teresa Proper/C-5
		La Hacienda
		Pantay/Buhangin/Carissa II

Source: Teresa Tricycle Franchise and Regulatory Board/Municipal Planning and Development Office

There are no rail, sea and air transport located in the municipality. The nearest rail and air transport is located at Metro Manila 35km from the municipality.

6.1.3. Transport Terminal

The municipality has no other type of transport terminal except tricycles that transport within the municipality. All of the 12 TODAs have terminals located in their designated barangays.

Jeepney, buses and sometimes taxis passing through the national road pick up commuters in the municipality going to the neighboring towns of Teresa up to Pasig and Mandaluyong City.



Table 6.1.3 Land Transportation Terminals by Location and Condition, Year 2021

Name of Terminal	Area Occupied (ha)	Barangay	Year Constructed	Physical Condition	Owner / Operator	Type of Terminal	Terminal Facilities	Hazard Susceptibility
								Flood
Land								
PABTODA		Bagumbayan		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
PRRTODA		May-iba		Good		Tricycle	Private	H
PPTODA		San Gabriel		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
CHE-1 TODA		Bagumbayan & Prinza		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
PEBTODA		Prinza		Good		Tricycle	Private	
DULTODA		Dulumbayan		Good		Tricycle	Private	
SDGCII TODA		San Gabriel		Good		Tricycle	Public	H
C-5 TODA	600 sq.m	Bagumbayan	2018	Good		Tricycle	Private	H
POBLAZA TODA		Poblacion		Good		Tricycle		M
RBSR TODA		San Gabriel		Good		Tricycle	Private	H
LHB TODA		Bagumbayan		Good		Tricycle	Private	
PPAT TODA	more or less 200 sq.m	Dalig & May-iba (Roxas Rd.)	1976	Good	Ariel Francisco	Tricycle	Public / Private	
Water	N/A							
Air	N/A							

Source: TFRB



6.1.4 Road Accidents

Teresa Philippine National Police recorded a total of 124 road accidents in the municipality in the previous five (5) years. In the latest year (2022), the road accidents totaled to 71. It is mostly located at Barangay Bagumbayan with 13 accidents that result to damage to property, one (1) accident that result to homicide and 8 accidents that result to Physical injury. All PNP recorded road accidents are located along the National Road, Corazon Aquino Avenue. This does not include other road accidents that are resolved immediately by the Teresa Office of Public Safety and Security (TOPPS).

Table 6.1.4 Road Accidents by Location, Nature and Frequency for the Past Five Years

BARANGAY	NAME OF ROAD	NATURE	NO. OF INCIDENTS				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BAGUMBAYAN	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	4	2	1	8
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	2	1	3	3	13
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	1	1	1	3
DALIG	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	0	0	0	0	2
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	1	0	5
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	0	1	0	1
MAY-IBA	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	0	0	0	2	2
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	1	2	3	6
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	0	2	2	0
POBLACION	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	0	0	0	6
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	1	1	0	6
PRINZA	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	0	1	0	1	0
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	0	1	0



SAN GABRIEL	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	0	1	0	2
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	2	0	6
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	1	0	1	0	0
SAN ROQUE	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir physical injury	1	0	1	1	4
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir damage to property	0	0	1	2	5
	Corazon Aquino Ave.	Rir homicide	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL			7	9	19	18	71

Source: PNP

6.1.5 Transport Related Projects

Below are the transport related projects implemented from 2018-2022:

Table 6.1.5 . Transport Related Projects, Approved/Funded for implementation, Year 2018-2022

Name/Location of Project	Location	Proponent (Government, Private, other)	Estimated date of completion
2018			
Concreting of road at Callejon 3	Dalig	Government	Feb 2019
Construction of Farm to Market Road from Roman Roxas road to Slaughterhouse	May-iba	Government	March 2018
Construction of Farm to market road (riprapping of slope protection)	Dulumbayan	Government	March 2018
Riprapping of slope protection at the back of Fernandez compound	Dulumbayan	Government	April 2023
Core local access road (C-5 to san Gabriel boundary)	San Roque and San Gabriel	Government	Sept 2018
Core local access road (philsin to Greenview)	Dalig	Government	Oct 2018
Construction of barangay road at sitio ibabaw	Sitio ibabaw 2, Dulumbayan	Government	2018
Construction of road from philsin to CHE2	Dalig	Government	Dec 5 2018



Construction of spillway at korokan Dalig/may-iba	Dalig and May-iba	Government	Dec 2018
Construction of road at sitio urban	Prinza	Government	Dec 2018
Concreting of road/construction of canal at pantay-buhanging road to st. Martha's road	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2018
Concreting of road from Filipinas ave to sitio pulang lupa	Dulumbayan	Government	2018
Construction of road from MRF to korokan	Sitio pantay, Dalig	Government	2018
Repair of Slope Protection at Sapang Palay	May-iba	Government	2018
Rehabilitation of Service Entrance at Teresa National High School	Bagumbayan	Government	2018
Construction of Alternative Road at Bridge No. 1	May-iba	Government	2018
Concreting of Pathway Sapang Palay	May-iba	Government	2018
Construction of Concrete Flatform & Water Reservoir for Irrigation Canal (Anak Pawis Farmer Association)	May-iba	Government	2018
2019			
Concreting of Road/Construction of Canal at Pantay Buhangin Road	Bagumbayan & Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Road from Philsin to Greenview	Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at the back of Pantay Elementary School	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Road MRF to Korokan	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Road (Near De Jesus Compound)	San Roque	Government	2019
Streetlighting of New Road (30units) at C-5 San Roque to San Gabriel Boundary	San Roque & San Gabriel	Government	2019
Construction of Spillway at Sitio Kaingin	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Concreting of Road from Filipinas Ave. to Sitio Pulanglupa	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at Sitio Ibabaw2	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at Sitio Ibabaw 2	Dulumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of I Love Teresa Landmark	Poblacion	Government	2019
Road Widening at A. Natividad St. (Boulevard)	May-iba	Government	2019
Concreting of Road from Philsin to Greenview	Dalig	Government	2019



Concreting of Pathway at Pantay National High School	Sitio Pantay Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Pathway between Pantay Elementary School & Pantay National High School	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Driveway at Abuyod National High School	Sitio Abuyod, Dalig	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at De Jesus Compound	San Roque	Government	2019
Core Local Access Road (Rehabilitation of Pantay Buhangin Road)	Bagumbayan & Dalig	Government	2019
Concreting of Road at GMC	Bagumbayan	Government	2019
Concreting of Pathway Infront of Teresa National High School	Bagumbayan	Government	2019
Concreting of Pathway & Installation of Service Gate at Teresa National High School	Bagumbayan	Government	2019
Construction of Barangay Road at De Jesus Compound	San Roque	Government	2019
2020		Government	
Road Widening at A. Natividad St. (Blvd.)	Brgy. May-iba	Government	2020
Const. of Barangay Road at De Jesus Compound	Brgy. San Roque	Government	2020
Concreting of Road from Philsin to Greenview	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
Concreting of Driveway to Abuyod National High School	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
Riprapping of Slope Protection at Prinza Elementary School	Brgy. Prinza	Government	2020
Concreting of Road at G.M.C.	Brgy. Bagumbayan	Government	2020
Core Local Access Road (Rehabilitation of Pantay Buhangin Road)	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2020
Rehabilitation of Hanging Bridge at Korokan	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
Rehabilitation/Repair of Sidewalk at Philsin	Brgy. Dalig	Government	2020
2021			
Asphalt Overlay of Sitio Ibabaw 1 Road	Dulumbayan	Government	2021



Concreting of Roman Roxas Road at Sitio Korokan	Dalig	Government	2021
Road Construction at Rancho Bravo	Sitio Pantay, Dalig	Government	2021
Concreting of Road at Abuyod Elementary School	Dalig	Government	2021
Local Access Road in Dalig & San Gabriel (Const./Conc. of Road from Philsin to AFP Housing	Dalig & San Gabriel	Government	2021
Construction of Open Canal at Omega	San Gabriel	Government	2021
Concreting of Road at Sitio Ibabaw 2	Dulumbayan	Government	2021
Construction of Road from Spillway to Korokan	Dalig	Government	2021
Construction of Road & Canal at La Trinidad to Omega	San Gabriel	Government	2021
Concreting of Barangay Road at Kay Punse	May-iba	Government	2021
2022			
Concreting of Road at Sitio Ibabaw 2	Dulumbayan	Government	2022
Concreting of Road at the Corner of Natividad St. Going to Alvarado/ Simon Garovillas Property, Boulevard, Brgy. May-Iba, Teresa, Rizal	May-iba	Government	2022
Re-Blocking of Road at Carissa Homes East II. Brgy. Dalig, Teresa, Rizal	Dalig	Government	2022
Construction/Installation of Street Signage along National Road	Municipal wide	Government	2022
Concreting of Road at BSP, Sitio Abuyod, Brgy. Dalig, Teresa, Rizal	Dalig	Government	2022
Construction of Road at La Trinidad at Brgy. San Gabriel	San Gabriel	Government	2022
Road Widening at Boulevard at Brgy. May-Iba, Teresa, Rizal	May-iba	Government	2022

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

6.2. Power

Power supply is provided by MERALCO. A total of 96.54% has an access to electricity. (Table 6.2) There are estimated 17,421 households electrified in 2022 more than the 2020 census of 14,797 households. This means that more than a 100% or all the households in the municipality is being electrified by Meralco. Using the PSA 2022 projected population of 72,143 or 16,661 households, there is still more than 100% electrified constituents.



Table 6.2. Household Electrification Statistics,2022

Barangay	Total Households (2020 Census)	Estimated 2022 Electrified Household
Bagumbayan	3760	4,193
Calumpang Sto. Cristo	336	427
Dalig	3625	3,760
Dulumbayan	2147	2,461
May-iba	1425	2,270
Poblacion	360	554
Prinza	1732	1,738
San Gabriel	610	1,137
San Roque	802	881
TERESA TOTAL	14,797	17,421

Source: Meralco, PSA, household size-4.33

There are no substations and powerplants located within the municipality.

6.3 Water

6.3.1 Number of Households served by Type of Water System

The Local Government Unit of Teresa, Rizal has functional water systems in all barangays through its water service providers. TERWD is in-charge of the overall water supply of the municipality from domestic, commercial and industrial establishments. In 2022, there were 8,987 domestic consumer and 501 commercial consumers are connected with TERWD.(Table 6.3.1a)

Other water service providers provide water services to various subdivisions located at Barangays Bagumbayan, Dulumbayan, Dalig, Prinza and San Gabriel. These are Centennial Water Resource Venture Water Corp., Ridgepoint Subdivision and Townland Homeowners Association and Prime Water.

TERWD has five (5) pipelines with pipeline diameter of 50mm, 75mm, 100mm,150mm and 200mm. All is in fair physical condition however it is highly susceptible in earthquake and moderately susceptible in Landslide. It is low susceptible to flooding except the pipeline distribution (4" Ø) which has high susceptibility. (Table 6.3.1b)



Table 6.3.1a Level III Local Waterworks System by Type and Number of Consumer and Average Water Consumption Year 2022

Total Number of Barangay Served	Type of Consumer							
	Domestic		Commercial		Industrial		Others	
	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption
9	8987	157385	501	4943			3	4912.5

Source: TERWAD

Table 6.3.1b Water Distribution Line

PIPELINE ID	OWNERSHIP	WATER PIPELINE DIAMETER (mm)	TYPE OF PIPE MATERIAL	YEAR ESTABLISHED	PHYSICAL CONDITION	HAZARD SUSCEPTIBILITY (H/M/L)							
						Fl	Tc	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ts	Su	Ot
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (8" Ø)	Public	200	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (6" Ø)	Public	150	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L



DISTRIBUTION LINE, (4" Ø)	Public	100	UPVC	n/a	Fair	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (3" Ø)	Public	75	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L
DISTRIBUTION LINE, (2" Ø)	Public	50	UPVC	n/a	Fair	L	L	H	L	M	L	L	L

Source: TerWD



Morong -Teresa River, Sukol Spring and Sukol Surface Water are the surface water resource of TERWD. All of these are classified as Class D whereas per DENR AO 34 Revised Water Usage and Classification/Water Quality Criteria is beneficial for 1. agriculture, irrigation, livestock watering, etc. 2. Industrial Water Supply Class II (e.g. cooling, etc.) 3. Other inland waters, by their quality.

Table 6.3.2. Existing Surface Water Resource by Type and Classification,Year 2022

Surface Water (e.g., lakes, rivers, water impounding structures, etc)	Location	Classification (e.g., Class AA, A,B, C, D)
Morong - Teresa River	River System in Rizal	Class D
Sukol Spring	May-iba	Class D
Sukol Surface Water	May-iba	Class D

Source: TERWAD

The water supply in the municipality has deficit of approximately lower than 115,458 provided that other water concessionaire such as Prime Water and Centennial Water Resource Venture Water Corp Ridgepoint Subdivision, and Townland Homeowners Association augment the needs in some residential subdivision. Teresa Water District which is the water in the municipality improved the supply through purchase of bulk water from Manila Water. In 2034, the project total water requirement of the municipality is 377,280.85.

Table 6.3.3. Water Requirement by Barangay Population, Year 2022

Barangay	Current Year				Projected (Year 10)	
	Population	Water Supply	Water Requirement	Deficit/ Surplus	Population/ Number of Establishments in Year 10*	Projected Water Requirement
Bagumbayan	16,283	29,739	74,902	- 45,163	28,843.62	95,880.64
Calumpang Sto. Cristo	1,456	6,132	6,698	-566	1,863.80	8,573.49
Dalig	15,698	25,406	72,211	- 46,805	20,094.77	92,435.93
Dulumbayan	9,295	26,684	42,757	-16,073	11,898.39	54,732.57
May-iba	6,170	44,119	28,382	15,737	7,898.12	36,331.36
Poblacion	1,557	8,806	7,612	1,644	1,993.09	9,168.22
Prinza	7,500	7,327	34,500	-27,173	9,600.63	44,162.92



San Gabriel	2,639	15,513	12,139	3,374	3,378.14	15,539.46
San Roque	3,474	15,547	15,980	-433	4,447.01	20,456.26

Source: TERWAD



Figure 6.3.1 Water Facilities Map



6.4 Information and Communication Technology

Mail services in the municipality are provided by the Philippine Postal Corporation located within the vicinity of the municipal building. LBC (private mail services) is also available and located at Barangay San Gabriel.

The municipality is served by the PLDT in terms of landline telephone connection. All cellular networks are available and there are 20 cell site networks identified in the area based on CBMS and MPDO Digitized maps. Five (5) of these cell sites are highly susceptible to flood, two (2) are moderately susceptible and the rest are not susceptible. However, the likelihood to be flooded in 1 meter and above is rare. Still, regular maintenance of these tower is advised for mitigation. In addition, it is not susceptible to rain-induced landslide.

Table 6.4.1 Communication Services Facilities, Year 2022

Type	Description	Year Constructed	Area Occupied (ha)	Barangay	Ownership		Hazard Susceptibility
					Public	Private	Flood
Postal Services	PhilPost	Structure – 2000 and above	20 sqm	Poblacion	X		M
	LBC	2000 and above	30 sqm	San Gabriel		x	H
Telephone Services Provider	PLDT Antipolo Office			All barangay		X	
Cell Sites Network	DITO	2000 and above	0.0144 ha/site	May-iba		x	H
				Bagumbayan (3)		X	
	Globe			May-iba		X	H
				May-iba		X	
				Dalig		X	H
				Dalig		X	
				San Roque		X	H
				San Roque		X	M
				Calumpang-Santo Cristo		X	M
	Smart			Poblacion		X	H
				San Gabriel		X	H
				Bagumbayan		X	



				Prinza		X	
	Others			Bagumbayan (1), Sand Gabriel (1), Dalig (2), San Roque (1)		X	
Broadcast and Television Network (radio, television, cable)	Sky Cable	2000 and above		Dulumbayan		x	

Source: Zoning, MPDO Maps, MIS

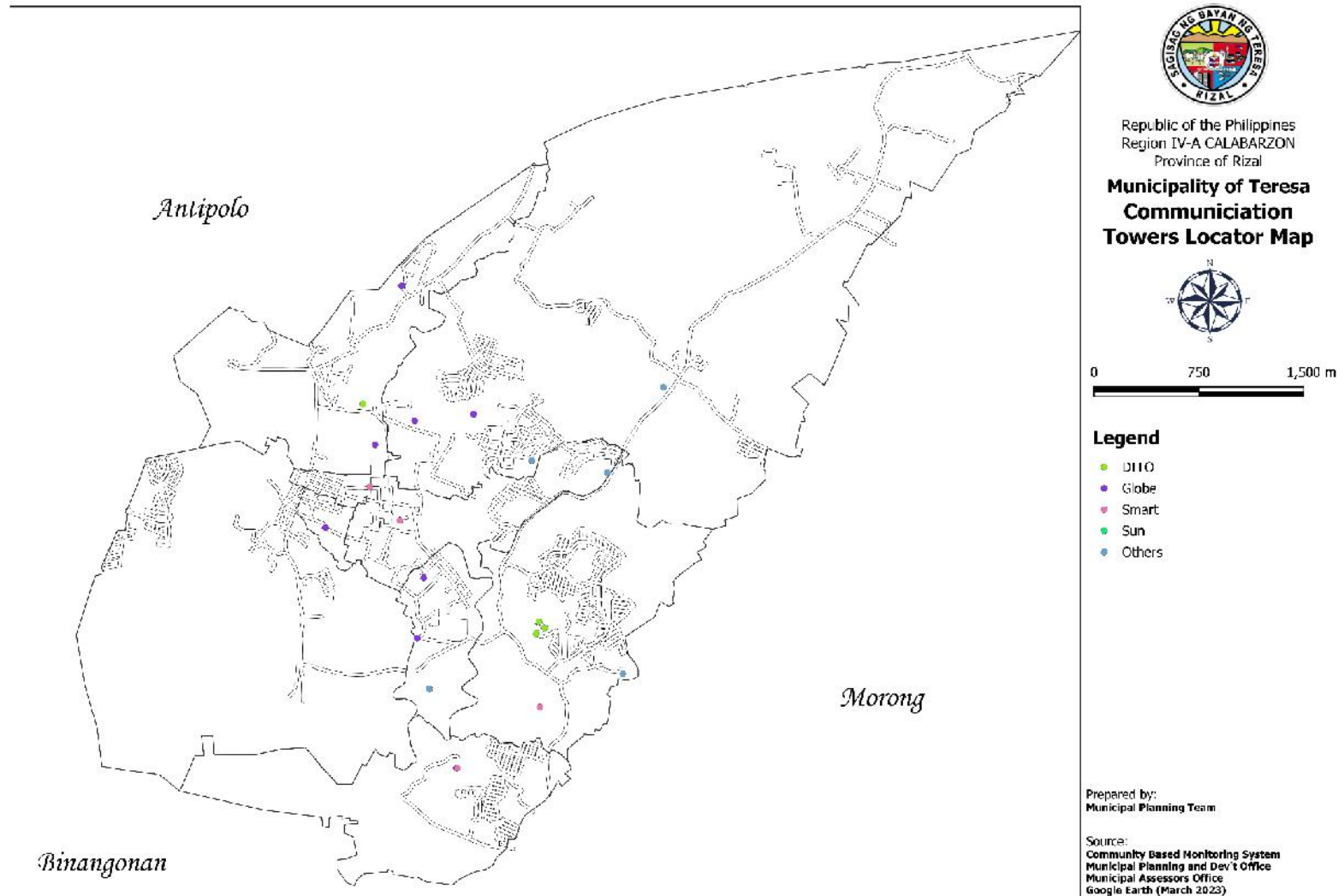


Figure 6.4.2 Communication Towers Locator Map



6.5 Lifeline Utilities Exposure and Risk to Hazards

The Roads Exposure to Flooding and Risk Assessment provides essential information for prioritizing flood risk reduction measures across various barangays. While most roads are classified as low to moderate risk, areas with high-risk scores, particularly San Roque, require immediate intervention to safeguard critical infrastructure and maintain mobility during flood events.

Low-risk roads have a total length of 0.856 km, while moderate-risk roads extend over 7.159 km. The high-risk road, located along the barangay road in San Roque, spans 0.704 km.

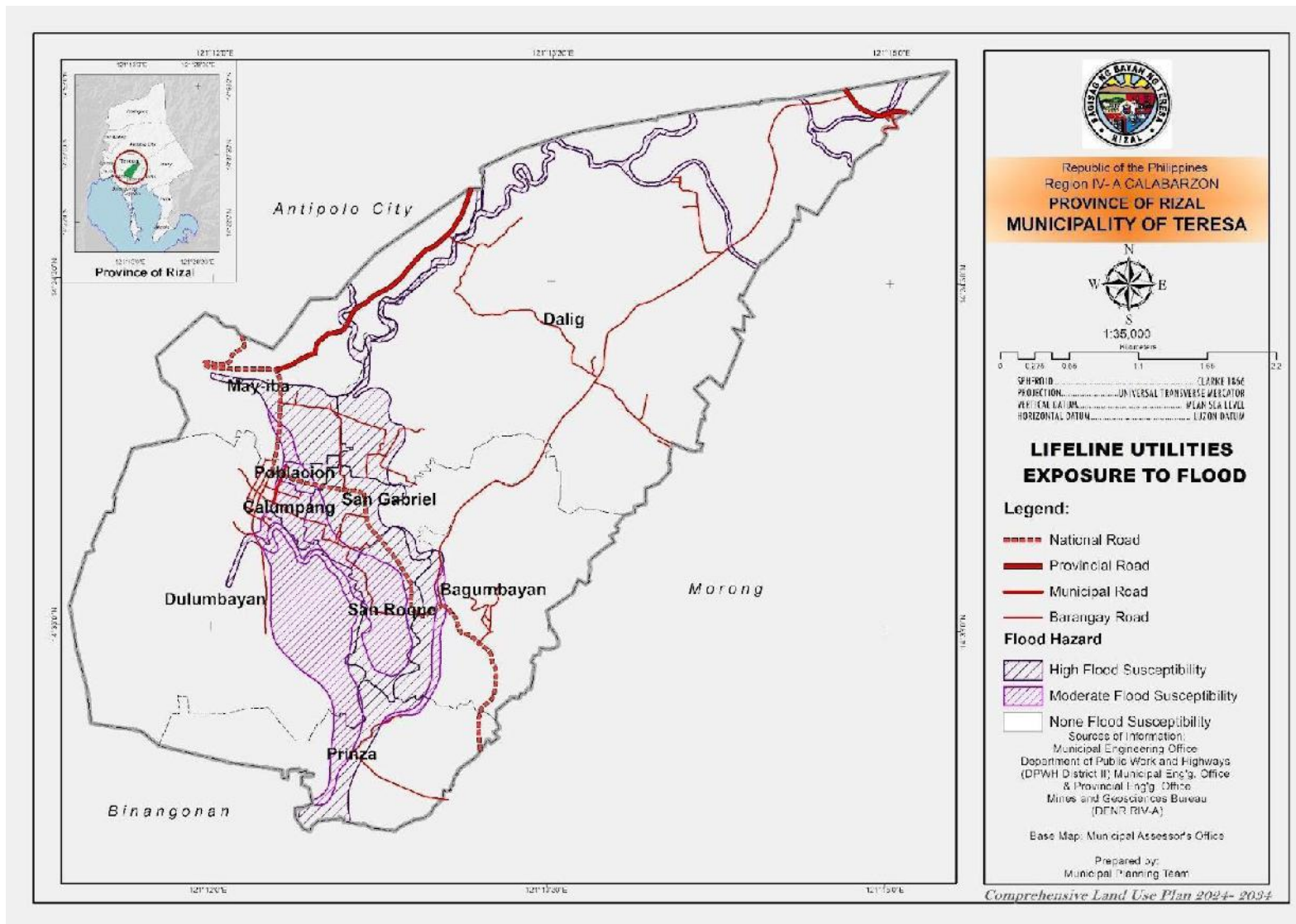


Figure 6.5a Lifeline Utilities Exposure to Flood



The Roads Exposure to Rain-Induced Landslide and Risk Assessment shows that the roads in the assessed barangays are largely low risk for landslides (2.23 km), with the highest-risk roads having relatively minimal vulnerability and consequences. However, continued monitoring and mitigation strategies should be implemented to maintain the safety of these roads, particularly in high rainfall seasons or in areas where vulnerability and exposure may be higher.

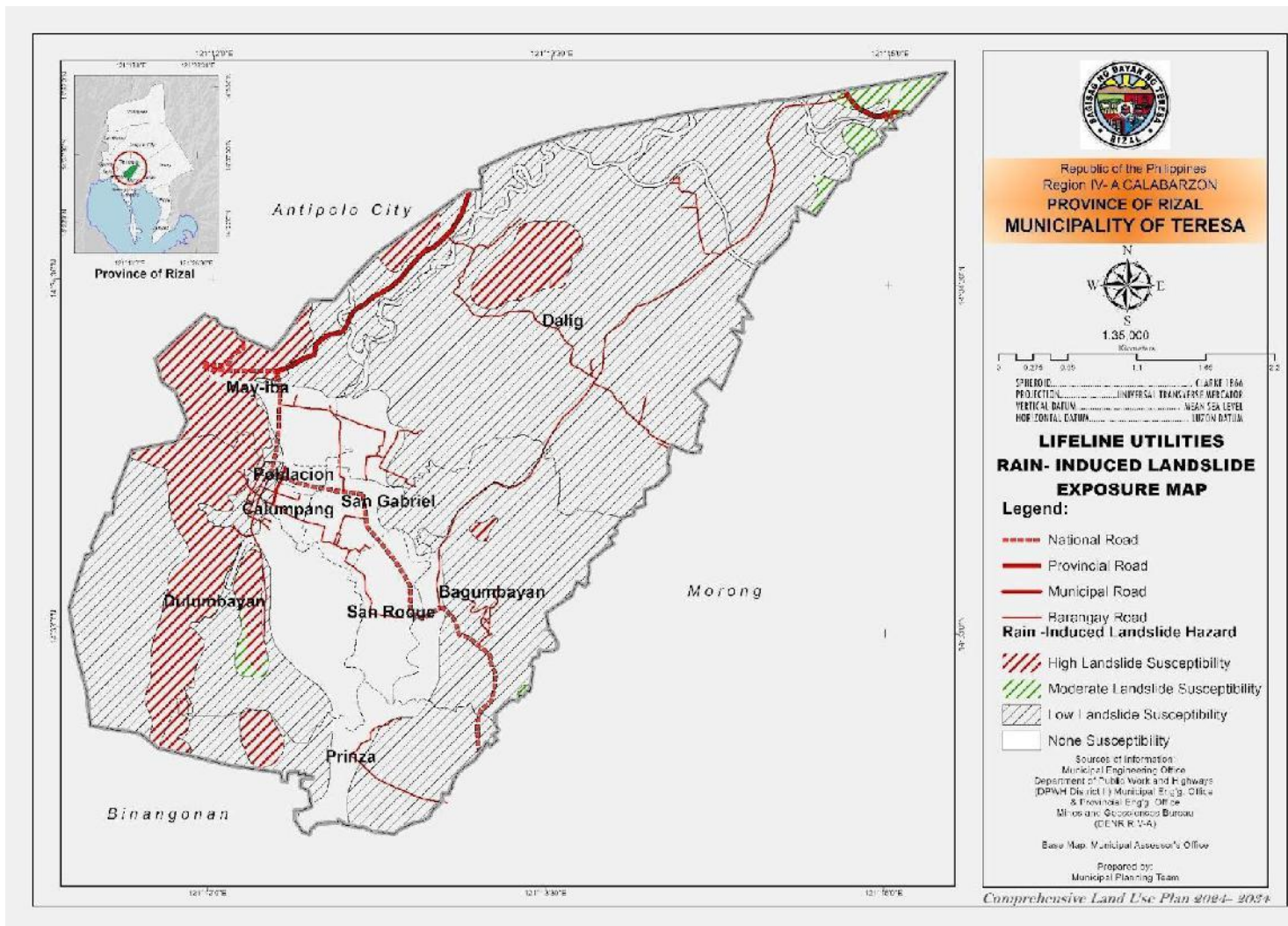


Figure 6.5b lifeline Utilities Exposure to RIL

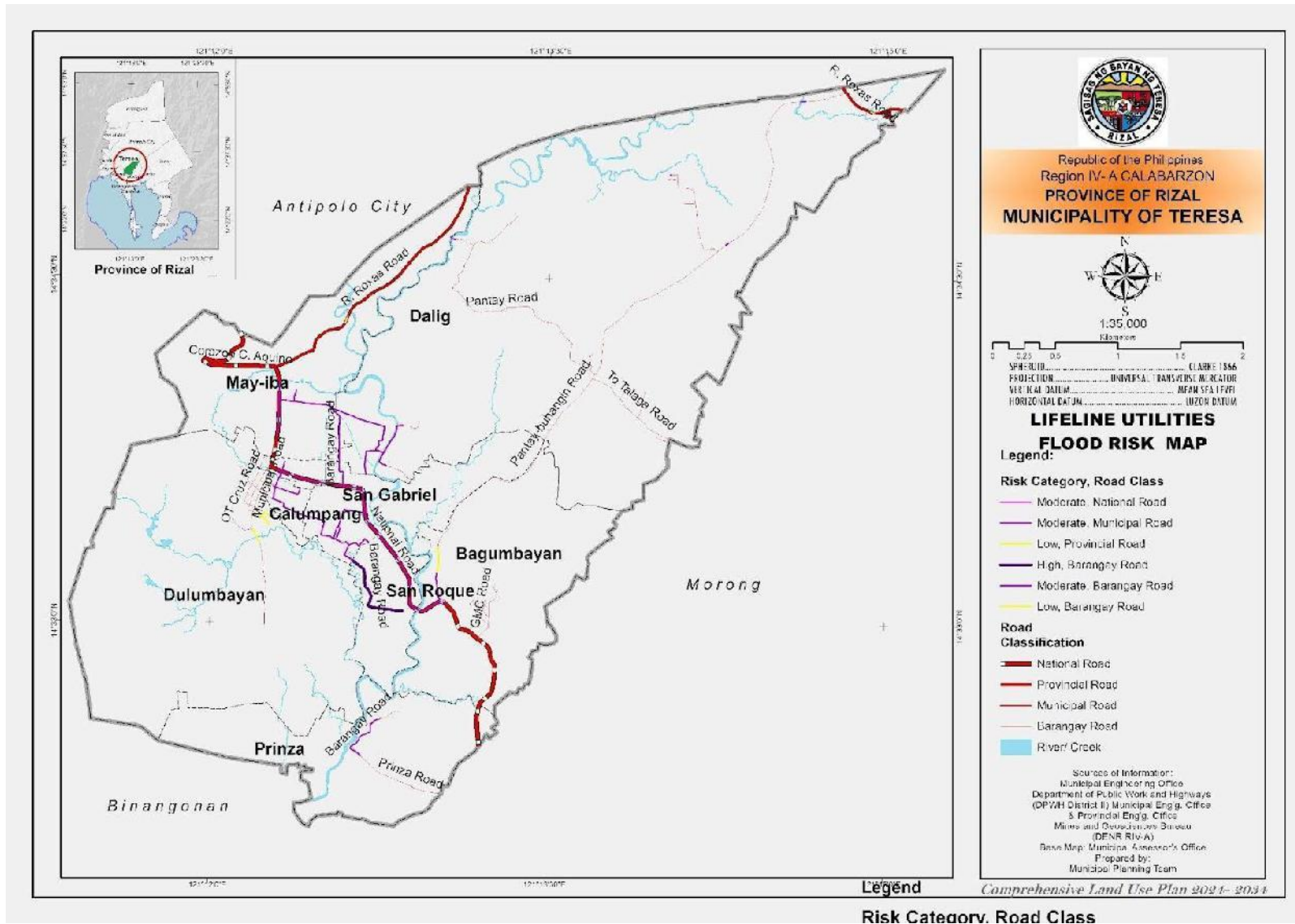


Figure 6.5c Lifeline Utilities Flood Risk Map

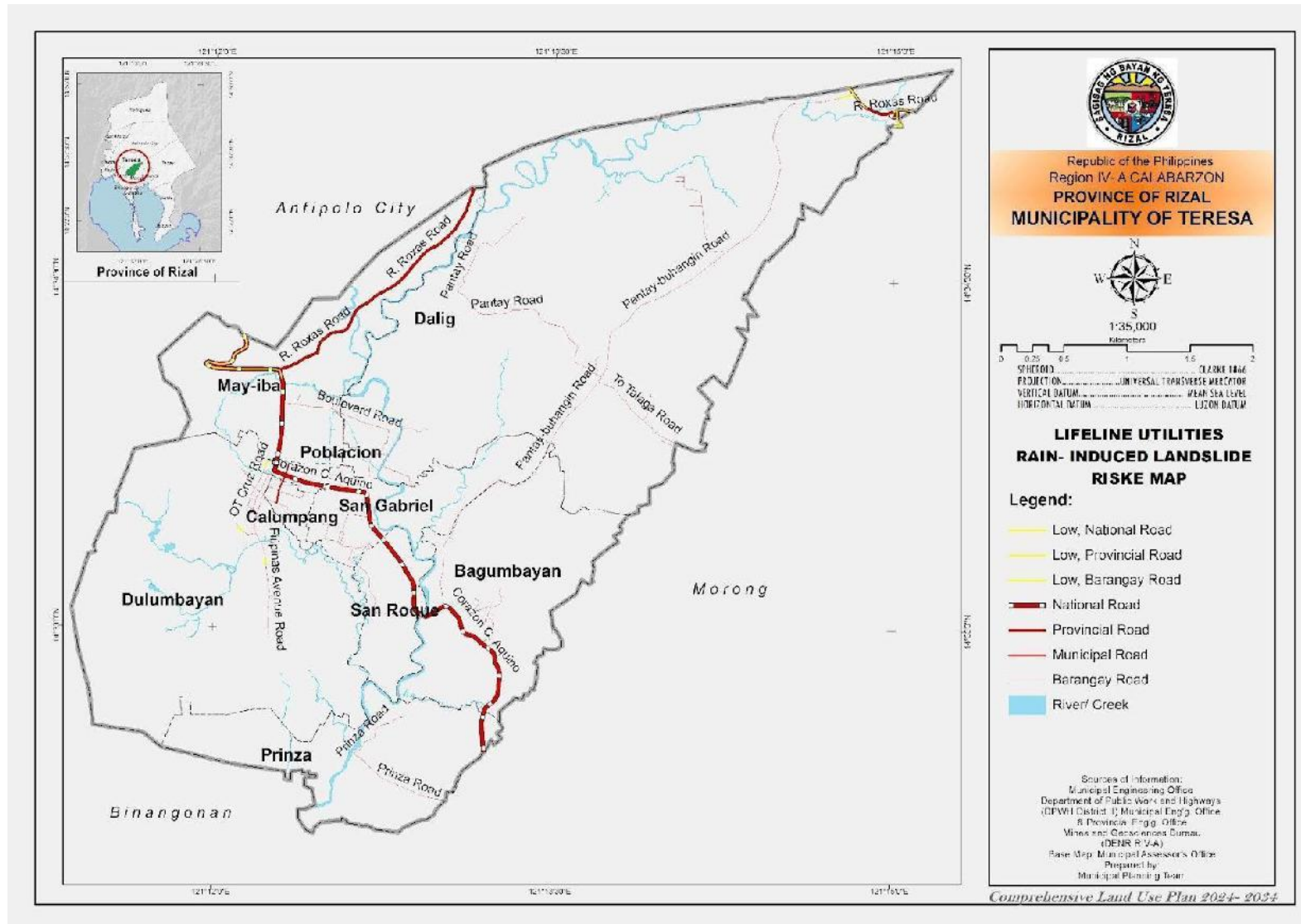


Figure 6.5d Lifeline Utilities RIL Risk Map



6.6 Sectoral Analysis Matrix-Infrastructure Sector

Table 6.6. Sectoral Analysis Matrix with Proposed Programs/ Projects

Technical Findings/ Observations	Implications (Effects)	Policy Options/Interventions	Proposed Programs/ Projects (2024-2034)	Location
Narrow Roads along Alley Roads and Callejon	Heavy Traffic	Road Widening	Road Widening	Municipal Wide
No sidewalks/Obstructed Sidewalks	Higher risk for pedestrians to get into accident	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strict Regulations for pole installation 2. Construction of Sidewalks in roads with high pedestrian traffic 		
Flooding on Streets during Heavy Rain	Flooded streets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of Road and Canal with established outfall 2. Formulation of municipal drainage masterplan 		
Illegal Parking	Heavy Traffic/Congestion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strict Enforcement of Traffic Rules and Regulations most especially to those vehicles parked along the road 2. Strict enforcement on building code on commercial 		



		establishments requirements for parking		
Limited/insufficient road network	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Longer travel time 2. High volume of Traffic 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening of new roads 2. Construction of By Pass Road and Diversion Road 3. Construction of Bridges for Alternate Route 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening of Roads 2. Construction/Upgrading of roads that will link to designated strategic tourism destination and agri-industrial areas 3. Construction of Permanent Bridges 	
Excavation works on Roads (TerWD) Repairs and Maintenance works	High Risk to Commuting Public	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure provision of warning signs & the approved timeline of excavation including restoration is followed 		
Illegal settlers along roadways	Actual Obstruction within Road Right of Way	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relocation of residents within road right of way 		
Teresaños going to nearby municipality is chance passenger from jeepneys traversing in the municipality	Teresaños opt to by vehicle, rent a car or wait longer for public vehicle that adds up to traffic volume	Coordinate to Province to allow franchising from Teresa to Antipolo and Teresa to Tanay	Construction of Terminal	
The exchange of relevant information (including collections, various transactions, etc.) between	The procedure can be tedious, slow, or problematic in the absence	Setup a secure network connecting the Municipal Hall and all the barangays.	Create a centralized Municipal Information Management System, connecting all barangays to the	



<p>the Municipal Hall and its barangays occurs through email, chat, or the delivery of documents by hand.</p>	<p>of key personnel.</p>	<p>Design and create a computer system that stores all barangay records in a centralized database within the Municipal Hall.</p>	<p>Municipal Hall * Authorized personnel will have easy access to search, view, and validate documents. Reducing time consumed in such a process *Certain transactions may be conducted at local Barangay Halls, rather than requiring a visit to the central Municipal Building. This minimizes travel time for local citizens and alleviates the workload of employees at the Municipal Building. * The amount of time and paper consumption needed to transmit records will be significantly reduced.</p>	
			<p>Hire personnel with extensive technical knowledge across various ICT fields,</p>	
			<p>Alternatively, seeking assistance from third-party service providers is an option</p>	
			<p>With the current personnel we have, the feasibility of this project may be possible, but still needs to be studied. This spans coordination with multiple relevant LGU parties, research and development, coding and testing, user training, and</p>	



			eventual long term implementation and maintenance.	
The exchange of relevant information (including collections, various transactions, etc.) between the Municipal Hall and its barangays occurs through email, chat, or the delivery of documents by hand.	The procedure can be tedious, slow, or problematic in the absence of key personnel.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Setup a secure network connecting the Municipal Hall and all the barangays. 2. Design and create a computer system that stores all barangay records in a centralized database within the Municipal Hall. 	<p>Create a centralized Municipal Information Management System, connecting all barangays to the Municipal Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorized personnel will have easy access to search, view, and validate documents. Reducing time consumed in such process. • Certain transactions may be conducted at local Barangay Halls, rather than requiring a visit to the central Municipal Building. This minimizes travel time for local citizens and alleviate the workload of employees at the Municipal Building. • The amount of time and paper consumption needed to transmit records will be significantly reduced. 	
Insufficient Water Source and depleting capacity of water sources during dry season			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water Source Option Assessment/ Validation and Mapping 2. Tapping Other Potential Water Service 	
Lack of Business Plan and Existing Water Safety Plan			Capacity Development on improvement plan (Business Planning/ FS and Existing Water Safety Plan) of Water Service Provider	