

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Nueva Ecija
MUNICIPALITY OF LLANERA

BRIEF PROFILE

Brief History

Llanera was created into a municipality by virtue of Republic Act 1221 on May 11, 1955. Located in the heart of Nueva Ecija, the poblacion (town proper) is composed of three barangays or districts, which were called barrios in the long and recent past. These are Bagumbayan, Plaridel and Victoria. The nineteen other barangays are Inanama, Mabini, General Ricarte, General Luna, Murcon, Casile, San Vicente and Bosque in the south, Andres Bonifacio Norte, Andres Bonifacio Sur, San Nicolas, Caridad Norte, Caridad Sur, San Felipe, Ligaya, Sta. Barbara, Villa Veniegas, Gomez and Florida Blanca in the north.

Named after General Mariano Llanera, a revolutionary leader from Cabiao, it was formerly barrio Bagumbayan (Bagong Bayan), previously called Vaca Valley. It belonged to San Jose, now a flourishing city that is gateway to Pangasinan in the west and to the Cagayan Valley in the north. It lies 17 kilometers south of San Jose; 27 kms. North of Cabanatuan City; 11 kms. Southwest of Rizal and 8kms. East of Talavera, to which jurisdiction Bagumbayan fell under in much earlier times.

The Major Founders (In alphabetical order)

Almasan, Wenceslao	Felix, Victoriano	Ramos, Rufino
Arocena, Pascual	Garcia, Timoteo	Ramos Eusebio
Balaba, Julian	Labiano, Victor	Reyes, Ireneo
Balintag, Ramon	Lagasca, Emilio O.	Reyes, Maxima
Belmonte, Vicente	Lastimosa, Apolonio	Rivera, Nicolas
Carbonel, Eusebio	Lastimosa, Aurelio	Salvador, Cipriano
Castañeto, Esteban	Lastimosa, Cirilo	Santos, Andres
Castillo, Juan	Lastimosa, Damian	Saturnino, Ordinario
Castillo, Marcelo	Lastimosa, Guillermo	Sernadilla, Roberto
Castillo, Perfecto	Lasquete, Inocencio	Silao, Juan
Corpuz, Buenaventura	Mata, Francisco	Taguiam, Mariano
Corpuz, Felipe	Martin, Benigno	Tiburcio, Cirilo

Dela Cruz, Guillermo	Mendoza, Tomas	Tiburcio, Domingo
Esperanza, Vicente	Natividad, Ireneo	Tiburcio, Ireneo
Fabros, Agustin	Ongsingco, Martin	Toledo, Felipe
Felix, Eufrocinio	Pante, Saturnino	Viloria, Albino
Felix, Eusebio	Paras, Pablo	

Other personalities and pioneers whose work and contribution towards making Barrio Bagumbayan a town, the grateful people of Llanera today do hereby recognize:

Arocena, Consejo	Garcia, Alejandria	Natividad, Eusebio
Belmonte, Ruperto	Gonzales, Jose	Pabalate, Jose
Cabacungan, Inocencio	Hernaes, Aniceto	Pante, isidro
Corpuz, Rufino	Lagasca, Geronima T.	Pante, Juan
Fabros, Jose	Lagasca, Temoreo	Rivera, Benito
Felix, Fidel	Lastimosa, Cipriano	Rivera, Paquito
Felix, Victor	Lastimosa, Alejandro	Tiburcio, Venancio
Garcia, Alejandro	Mendoza, Hermogenes	Vicencio, Francisco
Garcia, Crispin	Mendoza, Pablo	

Municipal Mayors

Emilio O. Lagasca	May 11, 1955 to December 31, 1959
Primitivo R. Sevilla	January 1, 1960 to August 24, 1967
Rustico S. Marquez	August 25, 1967 to December 31, 1967
Sixto S. Santos	January 1, 1968 to March 2, 1980
Gregorio V. Fabros	March 3, 1980 to May 31, 1986
Rocinio P. Inovero	June 1, 1986 to December 2, 1987
Danilo R. Garcia	December 3, 1987 to February 1, 1988
Quintin L. Salmo	February 2, 1988 to June 30, 1998
Arsenio P. Natividad	July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2007
Lorna Mae Balunes-Vero	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2016
RONNIE ROY PASCUAL	July 1 2016 to present

Local Administration

The local administrative bodies of Llanera are the Executive and Legislative branch. The Executive is headed by the Municipal Mayor in looking after the comprehensive performances of different offices under the Executive Branch.

The Sangguniang Bayan is the Legislative Branch presided by the Vice-Mayor. It is the federation that decrees ordinances, validates and approves resolutions and allocates funds for the good of the whole municipality.

The Municipal Planning and Development Officer is in charge of planning and development. Its tasks are to systematize integrated economic, social and physical developments within consideration of the local development council.

Municipal Officials

Municipal Mayor	Hon. Ronnie Roy G. Pascual
Municipal Vice Mayor	Hon. Frank S. Natividad
Councilors	Hon. Annabel B. Salmo Hon. Cherry Pie C. Bugayong Hon. Daisy P. Arocena Hon. Elsa V. Gonzales Hon. Cleofe Felix Hon. Fabian Martin Hon. Jonathan Santos Hon. Juanito Bautista

Appointive Officials

Municipal Engineer	Engr. Danilo Galindez
Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator	Engr. Alberto V. Cainglet
Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	Ma. Cleofe V. Labrador
Municipal Treasurer	Diosdado A. Umali
Municipal Budget Officer	Marife C. Ancheta
Municipal Civil Registrar	Divina Gracia S. Baracao
Municipal Cooperative and	Joey Esteban

Entrepreneurship Development
Officer/Concurrent Municipal Information
Officer

Municipal Accountant

Jobelle C. Salvador

HRMO IV

Felicidad Matias

Municipal Assessor

Teresita Mimis

Municipal Agricultural Officer

Elizabeth Pacada

Municipal Environment and Natural
Resources Officer Designate

Walter C. Solis

Labor and Employment Officer

Giovanie B. Tomas

Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction
Management Officer

Walter Solis

Municipal Health Officer

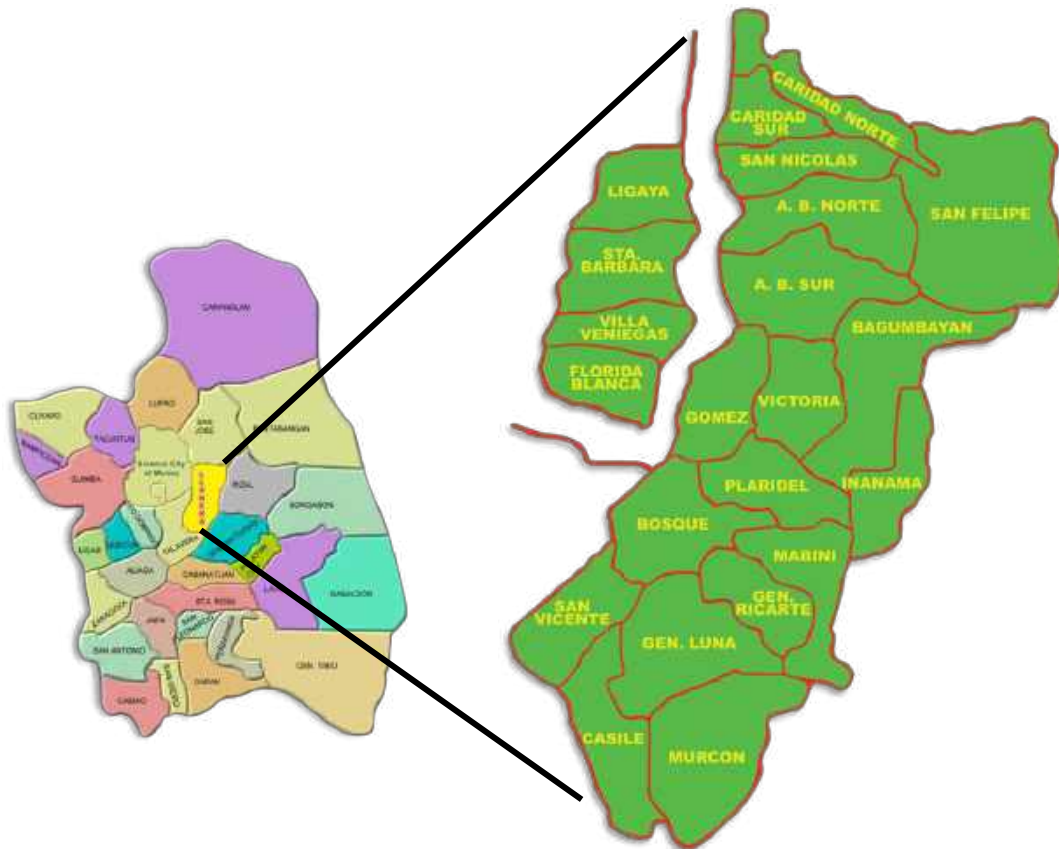
Dr. Mylene Villarosa

Physical Features

Location

Llanera is located in the heart of Nueva Ecija at coordinates N15° 39.715',
E121° 01.163' and is :

17 kms. South of San Jose City;
27 kms. North of Cabanatuan City;
11 kms. Southwest of Rizal and
8 kms. East of Talavera



Location of Llanera in the Province of Nueva Ecija

Physiography

The type of soil in Llanera are classified as Quingua silt loam, Prensa sandy loam, Clay loam and Maligaya silt loam which are all highly suitable for agricultural purposes.

Topography and slope

The terrain of the municipality is considered flat and is equivalent to 0-3% slope.

Climate

The Municipality of Llanera falls under Type III climate of the Corona's Classification with dry season from June to November and wet season for the rest of the year. The high and extreme rainfall events most likely to occur in the period from September, October, and November when condition in the Western Pacific are more conducive to the formation of tropical depressions, storms, and typhoons and the normal tract of typhoons across Luzon.

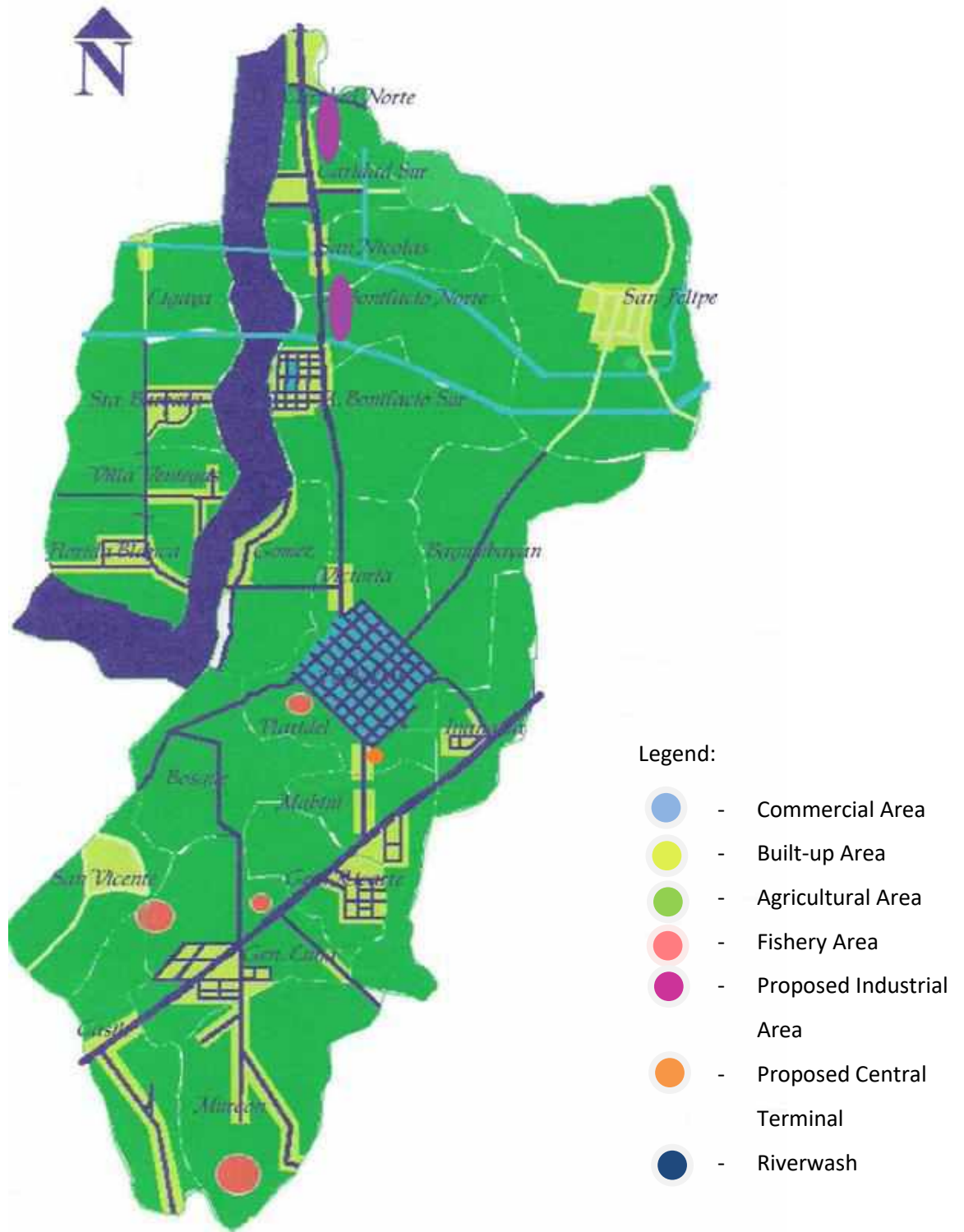
Water Resources

Llanera is a home of three (3) re-use dams namely: Lower Talavera River Irrigation System Dam, Vaca Dam and Minabuyok Dam. There are thirty (33) irrigation canals including the Casecanan Super Diversion Canal and the Upper Pampanga River Irrigation System Diversion Canal that provide water to its huge agricultural land. The Digidig River and the twenty two (22) creeks provided as the drainage system in the municipality.

Land Use

Land use in the municipality is classified into Built-up areas, Agricultural, Wet Land, Open Space and Miscellaneous Areas (see next table).

LAND USE	NATURE	AREA (HAS)	%
Built-Up Areas	1. Residential	189.032100	1.66203
	2. Commercial	3.557000	0.031274
	3. Industrial		
	4. Institutional	21.107800	0.185587
	5. Roads	178.513790	1.56955
Agriculture	1. Irrigated	7547.362469	66.35882
	2. Non Irrigated	2182.599100	19.19011
	3. Vegetable Area	710.269800	6.244918
Wet Land	1. Fishponds	86.200000	0.757898
	2. Fresh water swamps	202.115300	1.777062
	3. Irrigation Canal	197.820086	1.739297
Open Space		20.704900	0.182044
Miscellaneous	1. Riverwash	27.616700	0.242815
	2. Grassland	6.665100	0.058602
	TOTAL	11373.564145	100



General Land-use Map

Demography

Population

The municipality of Llanera has a total population of 36,200 inhabitants based on the Census on population conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) in the year 2010 with annual growth rate of 2.62%. Population by 2014 is projected at 40,145. The table shows the projected population distribution by barangay.

Projected Population by the Year 2014

BARANGAY	POPULATION
Urban	
Bagumbayan	3,339
Plaridel	3,535
Victoria	3,177
Sub-Total	10,052
Rural	
AB Norte	2,703
AB Sur	2,340
Bosque	755
Caridad Norte	1,121
Caridad Sur	1,410
Casile	2,082
Florida Blanca	865
Gen. Luna	2,965
Gen. Ricarte	2,324
Gomez	1,076
Inanama	1,275
Ligaya	711
Mabini	1,405
Murcon	2,297
San Felipe	2,097
San Nicolas	438
San Vicente	1,210
Sta. Barbara	1,747
Villa Veniegas	1,273
Sub-Total	30,093
TOTAL	40,145

Household Population

The Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture Registration Project conducted by the National Statistics Office in the year 2012 revealed that there were

8,480 households in the municipality with an average household size of 4.23 tabulated as follows:

NO.	BARANGAY	TOTAL NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS
1	A.BONIFACIO NORTE	514
2	A.BONIFACIO SUR	533
3	BAGUMBAYAN	730
4	BOSQUE	240
5	CARIDAD NORTE	263
6	CARIDAD SUR	303
7	CASILE	390
8	FLORIDA BLANCA	186
9	GEN. LUNA	614
10	GEN. RICARTE	449
11	GOMEZ	232
12	INANAMA	247
13	LIGAYA	141
14	MABINI	302
15	MURCON	534
16	PLARIDEL	727
17	SAN FELIPE	454
18	SAN NICOLAS	107
19	SAN VICENTE	271
20	STA. BARBARA	313
21	VICTORIA	695
22	VILLA VINIEGAS	235
	TOTAL	8,480

Religion

Roman Catholic religion dominated the municipality in terms of devotees which accounted to 19,634 persons or 64.67% of the total population followed by Aglipayan with 16.52%, Iglesia ni Cristo with 5.54%. Other religions like Evangelicals, Iemelif, United Methodist Church and Jehovahs Witnesses shared at 13.27%.

Language and Dialects

Ilocano is the major language spoken in the municipality which registered at 57.20% followed by Tagalog at 41.75%. The rest 1.05% is composed of various dialects such as Panggalatok, Kapampangan, Bisaya and Bicol.

Socio-Economy

Household Utilities

The access to basic household utilities is tabulated below.

Basic Household Utility	No. of Households with Acces	No. of Households without Acces
Sanitary toilet	1,219	7,261
Potable Water Source	965	7,515
Electricity	1,207	7,273

Agriculture

The municipality has a total of 10,440.23137 hectares of agricultural land divided into palay and vegetable production. The total area of land for palay production is 8,135.00 while vegetable production has an aggregate area of 710.27 hectares.

Rice is the municipality's most important and dominant commodity. About 90 percent of the municipality's agricultural area is devoted to rice. More than 90 percent of the population depends on rice industry for livelihood.

The average rice yield per hectare during the past three years is tabulated below:

Season	Average Rice Yield / Hectare (in metric tons)		
	2010	2011	2012
Dry Season	7.51	6.57	7.09
Wet Season	3.18	3.47	5.76

High Value Commercial Crops,

The area planted to assorted fruits and vegetables in the municipality was estimated at 90.20 hectares. Onion is the secondary crop planted by farmers with an aggregate area of 155.24 hectares followed by mango with an area of 22.45 hectares.

Livestock and Poultry

Livestock and poultry are usually raised on backyards. These are additional sources of income for the farmers. The LGU survey estimates a total of 91,251 heads of livestock and poultry raised in the year 2011 as tabulated below.

BARANGAY	CARABAO	CATTLE	HORSE	GOAT	SHEEP	SWINE	CHICKEN	MALLARD	GOOSE	TURKEY	DOVE	TOTAL
A. B. Norte	50	25	-	70	-	780	2,500	200	20	50	28	3,723
A. B. Sur	40	40	1	40	-	400	1,220	900	-	40	40	2,721
Bagumbayan	80	30	1	30	10	300	2,260	1,015	-	30	20	3,776
Bosque	50	15	-	130	-	50	1,000	800	-	5	40	2,090
Caridad Norte	100	50	-	83	-	70	400	300	-	-	40	1,043
Caridad Sur	90	60	-	150	20	50	550	200	-	-	50	1,170
Casile	180	20	-	30	-	310	500	1,300	-	15	30	2,385
Florida Blanca	30	18	-	70	-	87	900	1,000	15	17	40	2,177
Gen. Luna	80	105	-	120	-	120	875	700	30	30	50	2,110
Gen. Ricarte	50	30	-	60	-	350	1,415	2,000	20	90	150	4,165
Gomez	30	28	-	60	-	70	600	400	3	15	80	1,286
Inanama	20	5	-	30	-	50	400	280	-	20	90	895
Ligaya	25	30	-	80	-	90	679	1,200	-	10	80	2,194
Mabini	70	15	-	40	-	400	1,317	987	-	20	180	3,029
Murcon	80	18	-	80	10	179	1,118	450	10	30	30	2,005
Plaridel	50	40	-	87	15	318	1,605	1,805	5	15	200	4,140
San Felipe	20	12	-	30	-	80	700	600	10	10	60	1,522
San Nicolas	100	70	-	90	-	170	40,000	2,215	40	48	140	42,873
San Vicente	150	25	-	30	-	70	200	995	-	35	20	1,525
Sta. Barbara	50	30	-	40	-	603	500	350	15	20	400	2,008
Victoria	70	80	-	50	15	200	700	650	20	40	430	2,255
Villa Veniegas	83	84	-	40	-	189	1,300	350	-	15	98	2,159
TOTAL	1,498	830	2	1,440	70	4,936	60,739	18,697	188	555	2,296	91,251

Dairy Production

Dairy milk is the municipality's One-Town-One-Product. Originally, there are four (4) cooperatives operating in the municipality engaged in milk production namely: San Vicente Dairy Producers Cooperative, Casile Dairy Cooperative, Kapitbahayan Producers Cooperative and Young Farmers Primary Multi-Purpose Cooperative. In 2012, through the assistance of the DILG, LGA, PGNE and the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development, some 57 beneficiaries were granted dairy caracows which added to the roster of milk producers in the municipality.

Another assistance form the Philippine Carabao Center (PCC) was granted to the LGU through the establishment of a village-based dairy collection center.

Fish Production

A total of 28 metric tons of bulig, hito and tilapia were produced from 86.2 hectares of man-made fishponds in the different barangays in the municipality in the year 2012. Other sources of different species of fishes are the in-land waters of Digdig River and creeks such as Vaca creek, Palac-palac, Calisitan, Sapang Natan, Padlao, Dibulo and Sapang Patani.

Commerce and Industry

The peripheral location of Llanera impedes the entry of big industries in the municipality. The most common businesses found include sari-sari stores, merchandise retailers and palay trading stations. As of December 2011 there were 950 commercial establishments found in the municipality. Tabulated below is the number of commercial establishments classified according to line of business.

LINE OF BUSINESS	Number of Establishments	LINE OF BUSINESS	Number of Establishments
SARI-SARI STORE	280	JUNK SHOP	7
ALCOHOLIC DRINKS RETAILER	196	PHARMACY/BOTIKA	7
CIGARETTE RETAILER	102	AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY	7
DELIVERY/TRUCKING SERVICES	44	BAKERY	7
PALAY TRADING	44	RICE MILL	6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE (W&M)	26	RICE RETAIL	6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	23	CELLPHONE RELOADING/REPAIR CENTER	6
SARI-SARI STORE(W&M)	20	MULTI-PURPOSE COOPERATIVE	6
CARINDERIA/KITCHENETTE	16	WATER REFILLING STATION	5
CATERING SERVICES&GOWN RENTALS	10	PAWNSHOP	5
MEAT & MEAT PRODUCTS	9	VIDEO/RESTO BARS	5
WELDING SHOP	8	FURNITURE SHOP	4
LINE OF BUSINESS	Number of Establishments	LINE OF BUSINESS	Number of Establishments
GASOLINE STATION	8	MEAT BUTCHER	4
COMPUTER GAMING/INTERNET CENTER	8	MOTORCYCLE&BICYCLE SUPPLY	4
FOOD TRAILERS	8	BANKS	4

COPY CENTER	4	THRESHING	2
MULTIPURPOSE COOPERATIVE	4	CANTEEN	2
FUNERAL PARLOR	3	POULTRY FARM	2
ALUMINUM & GLASS SUPPLY	3	SIOMAI HOUSE	2
PIGGERY FARM	3	SMALL TOWN LOTTERY	2
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY SERVICES	3	TRADING	2
LPG RETAILER	3	EGG DEALER	2
TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM	3	SOFT DRINKS DEALER	1
PHOTO & VIDEO COVERAGE	2	LENDING	1
VULCANIZING SHOP	2	RESORT	1
BEAUTY PARLOR/BARBER SHOP	2	GROWER/PRODUCER	1
ELECTRONIC SHOP	2	FISH VENDOR	1
GYM	2	ICE RETAILER	1
ROLLING CONO	2	LPG RETAILER	1
WATERWORKS	2	MULTIPURPOSE COOPERATIVE	1
BOUTIQUE&DRESS SHOP	2	PALAY TRADING	1

Market and Slaughter House

The public market is located at Barangay Victoria with a total land area of 10,000 square meters wherein majority of commercial activities in the municipality took place. A slaughterhouse is situated within the public market which has a capacity of 15 animals.

The Municipal Treasurer supervises the maintenance of the public market with the help of market collectors, meat inspector and other employees in the municipal hall.

Cooperative and Non-Government Organization

The national government believes that the economic development and the eradication of poverty especially in the rural areas can be attained with the help of People's Organizations (PO) and Cooperatives. The Cooperatives are acknowledged by the national government as the legal authoritative bodies of the farmers and under-privileged for which they can transact business and put up income generating projects that will help them help themselves. Government agencies like CDA, DAR, DA, and LBP give full support to cooperatives. The LGU is also supportive of people's organizations, they being partners in development. At present there are Twenty-two (22) cooperatives and six (6) Peoples' Organization operating in the

municipality. Majority of the cooperatives are agri-based with functions on credit, consumers, producers and marketing.