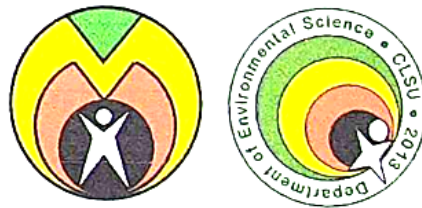


**AGROECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS OF BARANGAY TONDOD, SAN JOSE CITY,
NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES**

FLORENCE DAVE N. ASUNCION



An Undergraduate Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of the Department of Environmental
Science, College of Arts and Sciences, Central Luzon State University,
Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

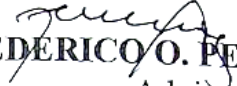
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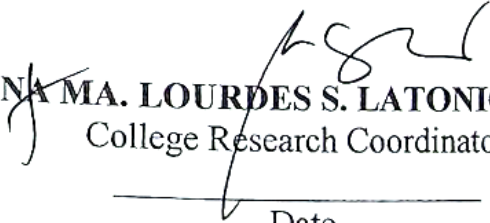

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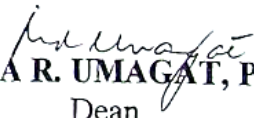

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	i
APPOVAL AND ACCEPTANCE	ii
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF APPENDICES	xi
ABSTRACT	1
1 INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Background of the Study	2
1.2 Importance of the Study	3
1.3 Objectives	3
1.4 Statement of the Problem	4
1.5 Hypothesis	4
1.6 Time and Place of the Study	4
1.7 Scope and Limitation of the Study	5
2 REVIEWS OF RELATED LITERATURE	6
2.1 Soil Degradation	6
2.2 Soil	8
2.3 Productivity	9
2.4 Inputs and Outputs	9
2.5 Sustainability	10
2.6 Eco-efficiency	11
3 METHODOLOGY	13
3.1 Secondary Data Collection	13
3.2 Sample Farmers Size	13
3.3 Socio-demographic Profile of the Farmers in the Barangay	14

3.4	Location, Extent and Current Land Use	14
3.5	Soil Sampling	14
3.6	Land Utilization Types (LUTs) Identification	15
3.7	Assessment of the various LUTs in terms of Productivity, Economic viability, and Ecological soundness	15
3.8	Sustainability Index	15
3.9	Soil Properties of the Agroecosystem	18
3.10	Land capability and crop suitability of the Agroecosystem	19
3.11	Carbon Stocks	20
4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	20
4.1	Biophysical Characteristics of the Area	21
4.1.1	Land Uses of the Barangay	21
4.1.2	Slope and Elevation	23
4.1.3	Soil Type	23
4.1.4	Geohazard of the Area	25
4.1.5	Hydrology	28
4.1.6	Climatic Characteristic	28
4.2	Socio Demographic Profile of the Farmers in the Area	32
4.2.1	Population	32
4.2.2	Sample Farmers Profile	33
4.2.3	Source of Farming Information	35
4.2.4	Encountered Farming Problem	35
4.2.5	Farm Management Practices in terms of Fertilizer Application	36
4.3	Soil Health of the Barangay Tondod, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija	37
4.4	Land Capability and Crop Suitability of the Agroecosystem of the Barangay	42
4.5	Current Land Utilization Types (LUTs) of the Farms in Barangay Tondod. San Jose City, Nueva Ecija	42
4.6	Assessment of LUTs in the Barangay in terms of productivity, economic viability, and ecological soundness.	47
5	SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION	51
5.1	Summary	51
5.2	Conclusion	52
5.3	Recommendation	52
	LITERATURE CITED	58
	APPENDICES	60

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
4.1	Textural Analysis of the soil sample of the Barangay Tondod, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija	23
4.2	Frequency distribution of farmers in terms of socio-demographic profile	34
4.3	Source of Farming of formation	35
4.4	Common Farming Problem	36
4.5	Fertilizer Application	37
4.6	Soil Organic Carbon	41
4.7	Rice Production System of Farmers of the farmers in the Barangay Tondod with nitrogen application which ranges to 75-100 kg/ha	43
4.8	Rice Production System of Farmers of the farmers in the Barangay Tondod with nitrogen application which ranges to 101-120 kg/ha	44
4.9	Rice Production System of Farmers of the farmers in the Barangay Tondod with nitrogen application which ranges to 121-140 kg/ha	45
4.10	Rice Production System of Farmers of the farmers in the Barangay Tondod with nitrogen application which ranges to >140 kg/ha	46
4.11	Description and Values of ranges for Sustainability	47
4.12	Sustainability Indicator of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to 75-100 kg/ha	48
4.13	Sustainability Index of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to 75-100 kg/ha	48
4.12	Sustainability Indicator of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to 101-120 kg/ha	49

4.13	Sustainability Index of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to 101-120 kg/ha	49
4.12	Sustainability Indicator of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to 121-140 kg/ha	50
4.13	Sustainability Index of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to 121-140 kg/ha	51
4.12	Sustainability Indicator of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to >140 kg/ha	51
4.13	Sustainability Index of Rice Production System which nitrogen application ranges to >140 kg/ha	52
5.1	Recommendation Rate of Fertilizer Application per nutrient analysis level in the Barangay Tondod, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija	55

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page
4.1	CLUP Map of Barangay Tondod (CPDO, 2015)	22
4.2	Elevation Map of San Jose City (CPDO, 2015)	24
4.3	Soil Type Map of San Jose City (CPDO, 2015)	25
4.4	Erosion Map of San Jose City (CPDO, 2015)	26
4.5	Hazard Map of San Jose City (CPDO, 2015)	27
4.6	Average monthly amount of Rainfall in San Jose City, Nueva Ecija from 2007-2016 (CLSU-PAGASA Weather Station, 2015).	29
4.7	Average monthly Temperature in San Jose City, Nueva Ecija from 2007-2016 (CLSU-PAGASA Weather Station, 2015).	30
4.8	Average monthly Relative Humidity in San Jose City, Nueva Ecija from 2007-2016 (CLSU-PAGASA Weather Station, 2015).	31
4.9	Average monthly Sunshine Duration in San Jose City, Nueva Ecija from 2007-2016 (CLSU-PAGASA Weather Station, 2015).	32
4.10	Phosphorous Level	39
4.11	Potassium Level	40
4.13	Soil pH	41

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix No.	Title	Page
1	Socio- demographic questionnaire	62
2	Land utilization types (LUTs) identification	65
3	Land Capability Procedure	66
4	Crop Suitability rating for Wetland Rice	68
5	Proper Soil Sampling	69
6	Soil pH Determination Procedure	71
7	Nitrogen Determination Procedure	72
8	Phosphorous Determination Procedure	73
9	Potassium Determination Procedure	74
10	Land Classification Procedure	75
11	Soil Texture Determination using Bouyoucos Hydrometer Method	79
12	Indices Soil pH	81
13	Crop Suitability of Wetland Rice	82
14	Description and Value Range for Sustainability Index	83
15	Rice Production Sustainability Indices	84
16	Result of Soil Nutrient in terms of N, P, K and Soil pH	85
17	Walkley and Black Method	87

AGRO-ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS OF BARANGAY TONDOD, SAN JOSE CITY, NUEVA ECIJA¹

FLORENCE DAVE N. ASUNCION

ABSTRACT

Background: Farmers of Barangay Tondod, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija were assessed for their sustainability in terms of productivity, economic viability and ecological soundness as indicators. **Methods:** Description of the Land Utilization Types (LUT's) was done using interviews from the representative farmers. Analysis of the nutrient content of the soil in terms of N, P, K were done by using STK. **Results:** Majority of the farmers farm sampled has a very strongly acidic pH which affect the nutrients present in the soil specially the nitrogen. Soil carbon of the farms of respondents has a range of 3174.60 – 3636.36 kg/ha which is low. And in terms of the sustainability, the farms were categorized as having moderate sustainability. **Conclusion:** Based on the data acquired and analyzed from the 48 farmers respondents in the area it was found out that one of the major reason why a low level of nitrogen and phosphorous exist it, because of the pH of the soil that limits the availability of these macronutrients which is the major needs of the crops.

Keywords: sustainability, barangay, land utilization types (LUT's)

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