

Environmental Impacts of Hotel and Restaurant Establishments in Cabanatuan City: A Case Study

KELVIN JULIUS A. NUEDA

College of Management & Business Technology
Hospitality and Tourism Management Department
Nueva Ecija University of Science & Technology
Cabanatuan City 3100 Philippines

Abstract:- Sustainable hospitality and tourism are not just rising industry trend. It's also quickly becoming a top priority — if not a moral imperative — for hospitality leaders and hotel businesses around the world. Beyond the noble goal of environment protection there are economic factors driving the industry trend toward sustainability as well. This study was intended to determine the environmental impacts of selected Hotel and Restaurant establishments in Cabanatuan City. With the effort of researcher, the result of the study highlights information dissemination and awareness to the current hotel and restaurant owners and future people who would like to venture in this industry what are the impacts that might affect the environment if improper practices employ within the establishment's operations and could guide managers and supervisors in making plan and implementation of rules and guidelines throughout the operations. Quantitative research was carried out in this study and was piloted in selected Barangay in Cabanatuan City with hotel and restaurant establishments. The researcher used structured questionnaires to conduct the survey and collect the data needed. Findings shows that the hotel and restaurant establishments within the selected area of Cabanatuan City doesn't contribute to the listed negative environmental effects, instead they help to develop and improved the public infrastructure, accessibility and delivery of public service within the area. After formulation of conclusions, the researcher recommends to conduct further study that will help to sustain the current positive impacts and prevent the negative impacts from happening in the operations of the hotel and restaurant establishment within the areas.

Keywords:- Environmental Impacts, Hotel, Restaurant.

I. INTRODUCTION

Over the past several years, hospitality and tourism industry have turned their concentration to the status of sustainability in the industry operations as it relates to the development and upliftment, including the ecological, financial and societal impact. Sustainability is one of the most significant issues currently facing our world. (Stottler, 2018).

Environment is the biotic and abiotic surrounding of an organism or population, and consequently includes the factors that have an influence in their survival, development and evolution. There are some types of environmental impacts such as land deprivation that occurs when the value of the biophysical setting is affected by a mixture of human-induced processes acting upon the land. (Conacher 1995)

Waste pollution, according to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their disposal, art.2(1), "Wastes" are substance or objects, which are disposed of or are intended to be disposed of or are required to be disposed of by the provisions of national law.

Air pollution occurs when dangerous materials including particulates and biological molecules are present into earth's atmosphere. It may root to illnesses, allergies and also death of humans; it may also cause damage to other living organisms such as animals and crops, and may harm the usual or assembled environment. Human action and natural processes can both produce air pollution. Indoor air contamination and poor urban air quality are registered as two of the world's worst toxic pollution problems in the 2008 Blacksmith Institute World's Worst Polluted places report. According to the 2014 World Health Organization report, air pollution in 2012 caused the deaths around 7 million people worldwide, an estimate roughly echoed by one from the International Energy Agency. (National Geographic Org.)

Water pollution affects the entire biosphere of plants and organisms living in these water bodies, as well as organisms and plants that might be exposed to the water. In almost all cases the affect is damaging not only to individual species and populations, but also to the natural biological communities.

According to (Jerry A. Nathanson) Land pollution is the demonstration of solid or liquid waste ingredients on land or underground in a manner that can contaminate the soil and groundwater, threaten community well-being, and cause unattractive disorders and nuisances.

Noise pollution also identified as environmental law, is the circulation of sound with damaging effect not only to the activity of human but also to animal's life. The source of

outdoor soundor noise around the world is mainly caused by machineries, transportation and transportation systems. Poor urban planning may give increase to noise pollution, side-by-side industrial and residential constructions can result in noise pollution in the residential areas. Studiesproposes that noise pollution is the higher in low-income and racial minority areas. Recorded problems related with urban environment noise go back as far as early Rome. (Wikipedia)

Ecosystems are controlled both by external and internal factors. External factors such as climate, the parent material that forms the soil, and topography control the overall structure of an ecosystem and the way things work within it, but are not themselves influenced by the ecosystem. Other external factors include time and potential biota.

This research is entirely about environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant establishment in Cabanatuan City. Cabanatuan city is a first-class city in Neva Ecija which has numerous hospitality and tourism establishments like hotels and restaurants. Harvest Hotel in Brgy. Sangitan West, Top Star Hotel in Brgy. H-Conception, La Parilla Hotel in Brgy. Zuleta, and the Microtel in Brgy. Sta. Arcadia along with the restaurants in Brgy. Kapitan Pepe and Brgy. General Tinio Street Extension and some other places scattered within the Cabanatuan City.

Through this study, the researcher looks forward to sought what are the environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant in Cabanatuan city. Hotel and restaurant industries most of the time indirectly affect the quality of the environment either uncontrolled or mismanaged environmental development that could lead to adverse impacts.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. Describe the environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant establishment in Cabanatuan city in terms of:

- Land development,
- Pollution, and
- Ecosystem

In this study the researcher asked the citizens around the selected locations in Cabanatuan City about the environmental impacts that might cause by establishments within the location.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

Descriptive research is used to describe characteristics of a population being studied. It does not answer questions about how/when/why the characteristics occurred. Rather it addresses the "what" question. The study is based on survey and questionnaire answered by people near in selected hotel and restaurant establishments. A purposive sampling was employed in the study, this sampling referred to as a judgmental or expert sample, that was type of nonprobability sample. The main objective of a purposive sample is to produce a sample that can be logically assumed to be representative of the population. This is often accomplished by applying expert knowledge of the population to select in a nonrandom manner a sample of elements that represents a cross-section of the population.

IV. FINDINGS

- 1. To describe the environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant establishment in Cabanatuan city in terms of:
 - a. Land development,
 - b. Pollution, and
 - c. Ecosystem

The findings of the study presented the responses on the environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant establishment in Cabanatuan city in terms of Land Development, Pollution and Ecosystem.

Table 1

A. Land Development	WM	VI
1. Hotel and Restaurant establishments situated in the location occupied a large part of residential community hereby converting it to commercial land.	2.43	Disagree
2. Hotel and restaurant establishments situated in the location help to improve the public infrastructure of the community.	2.74	Agree
3. Hotel and restaurant establishments situated in the location help to improve the public service building in your community.	2.75	Agree
4. Hotel and restaurant establishments in your location destroy the beauty of the landscape in your community.	2.35	Disagree

Table 1 presented the results of the Environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant in Cabanatuan City in terms of Land Development. The respondents “agreed” that the hotel and restaurant establishments within their areas help to improve the public infrastructure of the community and to improve the public service building in the community. The respondents also gave the answer “disagreed” in the items“the hotel and restaurant establishments occupied a large part of residential

community hereby converting it to commercial land’ and “destroy the beauty of the landscape in the community” which are positive indications that these establishments mentioned above doesn’t contribute to negative impacts on environment instead bring positive development to the community.

Table 2

B. Pollution	WM	VI
1. Hotel and Restaurant establishments produce water pollutants.	2.39	Disagree
2. Hotel and restaurant establishments produce air pollutants.	2.35	Disagree
3. Hotel and restaurant establishments situated in your location produce noise, cause littering and congestion.	2.13	Disagree
4. Hotel and restaurant establishments in your location produce large quantity of waste.	2.35	Disagree

Table 2 shows the Environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant in Cabanatuan City in terms of Pollution. The respondents “disagreed” in all items pertaining that the hotel and restaurant within selected areas of Cabanatuan City produces different types of pollution, thus express that these establishments don’t contribute to the degradation and doesn’t hurt the environment because of mismanaged operations and malpractices.

Table 3

C. Ecosystem	WM	VI
1. Hotel and restaurant establishments in the location contribute to the negative effect on vegetation and loss of trees and green space.	2.31	Disagree
2. Hotel and restaurant establishments situated in the location contributed to preservation of the natural environment and protection of wildlife in your community.	2.5	Disagree

Table 3 shows the Environmental impacts of selected hotel and restaurant in Cabanatuan City in terms of Ecosystem. The respondents both “disagreed” in all points relating to the contribution of hotel and restaurant within selected areas of Cabanatuan City to the negative effect on vegetation and loss of trees and green space; and the contribution to the preservation of the natural environment and protection of wildlife in the community. Thereby, respondents don’t observe negative impacts but also doesn’t contribute to the preservation of the ecosystem within the areas of their operation.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The value of the environment, both natural and man-made, is essential to hospitality and tourism industry. However, the bond of hospitality and tourism businesses with the environment is complex. It involves many activities that can have adverse environmental effects. Countless of these impacts are linked with the land development such as

roads and infrastructures, and of hospitality facilities, including hotels and restaurants. The negative impacts of hospitality and tourism development can gradually destroy environmental resources on which it depends. On the other hand, these industries have the potential to create beneficial effects on the environment by contributing to environmental protection and conservation. It is a way to raise awareness of environmental values and it can serve as a tool to finance protection of natural areas and increase their economic importance.

The study found out that selected hotel and restaurants establishments in Cabanatuan City doesn’t impacts environment negatively but instead bring improvements to the development of the location and selected areas.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that further studies can also be conducted to determine ways to consistently protect the environment by continuously not contributing to the pollutions of the areas of the operations of these hotel and restaurant establishment.

Further studies can be conducted to find out ways to preserve the ecosystem and enrich the vegetation of the location and instead brings beautification of the surroundings.

It is also recommended that research on planning of hospitality and tourism commercial establishment land zoning should be prioritized to bring positive impacts in environment in terms of land development.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Stottler Tracy, The Importance of Sustainability in Hospitality Industry, DANA, June 11, 2018, <https://www.danacomunications.com/importance-of-sustainability-in-the-hospitality-industry/>
- [2]. Conacher, Arthur; Conacher, Jeanette (1995). Rural Land Degradation in Australia. South Melbourne, Victoria: Oxford University Press Australia. p. 2. ISBN 0-19-553436-0.
- [3]. Air Pollution, National GeographicOrg, National Geographic Headquarters 1145 17th Street NW Washington, DC 20036. <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/air-pollution/>
- [4]. Nathanson, Jerry A., Land Pollution, Britannica, 2017, <https://www.britannica.com/science/land-pollution>
- [5]. Senate Public Works Committee. Noise Pollution and Abatement Act of 1972. S. Rep. No. 1160, 92nd Congress. 2nd session