

G.4 Urgent Plans for Water Supply to Major Cities

The potential of groundwater resource is restricted by the several characteristic conditions, especially precipitation and its seasonal pattern, land use (vegetation), topography and geology, etc., in an area of each groundwater basin. On the other hand, the demand of groundwater resource is projected by the human activities for our social and economical benefit.

Presently, to keep the balance of groundwater cycle means that the groundwater storage in each groundwater basin is sustained. However, every unit of groundwater storage as a part of island water has been recharged to each other and between surface water. Therefore, water recharge and storage are important factor for the balance of groundwater cycle.

G.4.1 Selection for Major Water Supply Systems

Human activities have utilized large quantities of island water in the Philippines for many years. Consequently, groundwater has been removed artificially at rates far greater than the natural recharge cycle of the respective aquifers. A natural groundwater cycle might be balanced if there is no other cause of artificial groundwater removal. On this basis, groundwater resource availability means how we can apply and/or survive under the conditions of an unbalanced groundwater cycle..

Actually, in several areas such as Metro Manila and Cebu City, etc., the diminution of groundwater storage is already a serious condition. While it is quite difficult to evaluate groundwater shortage forecasting using several factors on a nationwide basis, areas predicted to have critical groundwater shortages in this Study were selected for urgent action plans by the following procedures.

G.4.1.1 Basic Condition

The water resources were classified into surface water (lake, pond and rivers, etc.) and groundwater. Surface water provides the majority (about 97 %) of water resources utilization, especially for irrigation purposes. Irrigation water use (surface and groundwater) occupies more than 91 % of water resources in the Philippines. In most cases, the majority of irrigation water has been diverted from rivers to arable lands to supply water by gravity. Irrigation systems are usually located in rural areas.

A portion (depending on differential pressure of surface and groundwater, soil moisture or water level and top soil's permeability) of irrigation water helps to directly recharge groundwater storage in shallower aquifers. This means that irrigation water demand is not a related factor for groundwater shortage, even when large quantities of groundwater are used for agricultural purposes in rural areas.

Water shortages were reported in Metro Manila, Cebu City and some urbanized provincial cities located mainly along the seashore. Probably, in urbanized and populated areas, groundwater imbalance originates from the problems associated with the lowering of groundwater levels, saline water intrusion, etc. In general, the following conditions were considered for the evaluation of groundwater problems:

(1) Object for Groundwater Evaluation

a. Classification of Groundwater Usage

In this study, water usage was categorized into the purposes of irrigation (agricultural), municipal (domestic and commercial), industrial and others (livestock, recreation and fisheries), that are used for water rights registration by the NWRB. Irrigation, municipal and industrial water constitute around 99 % of the water resources utilization in the Philippines.

b. Bulk Water Use in an Urbanized Areas

In urbanized and/or populated areas, the majority of water usage is for domestic and industrial purposes. Also, in the areas reported to have water shortages at present, Level-III water supply systems and large-scale of economic zones exist. Usually, such areas have developed huge groundwater water supply systems. Therefore, groundwater demand for Level-III water supply and industrial use was considered as one of the factors relating to the groundwater shortages in an urbanized areas.

(2) Handling Unit and Area

Recharge water originates from the direct/indirect effects of rainfall or from surface water. The variation of precipitation has a several annual patterns. To prevent unnecessary complications, the annual amount of any factor was adopted as the primary unit of measurement in this study. Water service area and service coverage area on the municipal level was used for this study. The provincial level was adopted for average annual rainfall records, because there are only 50 synoptic stations, and these do not cover the whole of the Philippines.

a. Available and Useful Information of Groundwater Development

i) Municipal & Industrial Water

Information on the groundwater intake amount from ex-MWSS (the Manila Water Co. and Maynilad Water Services Inc.) and from the WDs was useful for this study. However, the only available nationwide data for industrial water is the water right registration data, under the management of the NWRB. Finally, water resources extracted for water supply Level-III systems were evaluated for determining groundwater shortages.

For municipal water, data from the ex-MWSS organizations and LWUA provided information on the water supply systems. This information consisted of the type and structures of the water sources, their operation hours and intake records, and water quality analysis results as of 1995.

ii) Population Census 1995

The latest Philippine census was conducted in 1995. Municipal populations were used for indirect groundwater indexing.

iii) Groundwater Consumption

Groundwater recharge in the service areas was calculated by annual precipitation multiplied the municipality area. Groundwater potential was estimate by the calculation of groundwater recharge multiplied by the hydrogeological availability. L-III groundwater consumption was studied by the above basis.

Rainfall data were obtained from PAGASA's 50 synoptic stations. Their data included daily rainfall total as well as monthly and annual summary data. For most of the synoptic stations, annual data was available for the period 1961 to 1995. An isohyetal map was prepared based on these annual precipitation averages.

Municipal area data was provided from the NWRB and the NSO as of 1995. Hydrogeologic availability was studied using the geological characteristics and previous groundwater availability maps prepared by the NWRC in 1976. According to these maps, groundwater availability in urbanized areas were in fair to good condition in terms of specific capacity and coefficient of transmissivity.

The municipal groundwater potential was estimated using 5% of the average annual precipitation multiplied by the municipal area.

b. **Water Supply Service Area**

Level-III water supply systems service areas were considered at the barangay level. Usually, these water supply systems distribute water to mainly urban barangays and their vicinities. Some water supply systems serve water to several municipalities. For this study, municipalities covered by water supply were the evaluation unit.

G.4.1.2 Evaluation Criteria

The service level of water supply was evaluated by the water distribution index. This index shall be estimated by multiplying the *SERVICE HOURS* and the *SQUARED SERVICE PRESSURE*. This figure shows how the beneficiaries received satisfactorily safe water supplied through systems and/or facilities anytime during the day. Sometimes, even when there was sufficient water sources in their service area, water supply systems had service level problems because of inadequate systems.

However, there was no information available regarding the above service level from each Level-III water supply system in the Philippines. Therefore, the low service level systems were evaluated (those with probable water sources shortages) by calculating the total points garnered from the below analysis.

Points were classified two groups, which were 1 to 4 and 0.5 to 2. Each group has 4 level points, which were approximately 90% of total systems for lower portion (point 1 or 0.5) and other 10% for higher portion (2 to 4 points or 1 to 2, or 3 levels each). Especially for the highest deviation level, a few water supply systems were selected and were given 2 or 4 points. The following criteria were used for selection of major cities.

(1) **Water Source**

a. **Groundwater Extraction**

The structures for groundwater development were classified two types; deepwell and spring. In the case of spring development, observable discharge was considered overflow from groundwater to surface water. Even if a large quantity of spring discharge is developed, the amount of groundwater storage is not changed. Therefore, only the amount of groundwater extraction using deepwells was

calculated. The major (high point total) WDs were the Metro Cebu WD, the Davao City WD, the ex-MWSS and Cagayan de Oro City WD, etc. The points (described in column P-1 of Table G-81) and their demarcated amounts are:

Point	Sphere	Percentage
4	10 MCM/year or more	2.0 %
3	5 MCM/year or more and less than 10 MCM/year	2.5 %
2	3 MCM/year or more and less than 5 MCM/year	1.7 %
1	less than 3 MCM/year	93.8 %

b. Type of Water Sources

For the cost of water production and supply, and for the safety regarding drinking purposes, groundwater has been developed in preference to surface water in the case of water supply level-III systems if it is available in great enough quantities within a service area, because of the low water purification requirements.

When the WDs did develop surface water, it usually meant that groundwater quantity and/or quality was not sufficient. The major (high point total) WDs were the Metro Leyte WD, the Roxas City WD, the Malaybalay WD, and some others. The points (described in column P-2 of Table G-81) and their demarcated amounts are:

Point	Sphere	Percentage
4	Only SW was developed	3.5 %
3	SW/GW were developed, & SW was larger than GW	3.7 %
2	SW/GW were developed, & GW was larger than SW	1.5 %
1	Only GW was developed	91.3 %

(2) Population

a. Population Index

The deviation square was adopted for the statistical index of the municipal population on a provincial basis. Actually, the present level-III service area was not projected by the boundary of municipal or barangay, because of their viability. The population of the municipalities that include water supply services were considered.

b. Statistical Analysis Unit

i) Population

Basically, water sources needs were estimated by the population, service coverage, unit water consumption, leakage factor, etc. The major (high point total) WDs were the ex-MWSS, the Zamboanga City WD, the Metro Cebu WD, among others. The points (described in column P-3 of Table G-81) and their demarcation amounts are:

Point	Sphere	Percentage
4	10 or more	0.7 %
3	5 or more & less than 10	1.0 %
2	2 or more & less than 5	8.7 %
1	less than 2	89.6 %

ii) Population Density

Population density was considered in terms of well field (unit groundwater extraction per well field area) consumption because municipalities, with high population densities, have limited well fields. The major (high point total) WDs were the ex-

MWSS, the Metro Iloilo WD, etc. The points (described in column P-4 of Table G-81) and their demarcation amounts are:

Point	Sphere	Percentage
2.0	10 or more	0.5 %
1.5	5 or more & less than 10	1.2 %
1.0	2 or more & less than 5	6.0 %
0.5	less than 2	92.3 %

(3) Municipality Groundwater Potential and Level-III Groundwater Consumption

a. By Present Demand

The groundwater consumption rate by present demand was evaluated based on municipality groundwater potential. This potential was estimated by recharge (5% of rainfall) and groundwater availability (area ratio shallow and deep well field). The major (high point total) WDs were the Jolo Mainland WD, the Angeles City WD, etc. The points (described in column P-5 of Table G-81) and their demarcation amounts are:

Point	Sphere	Percentage
2.0	10% or more	0.5 %
1.5	5% or more & less than 10%	1.5 %
1.0	1% or more & less than 5%	9.5 %
0.5	less than 1%	88.6 %

b. By Future Demand

The groundwater consumption rate by future demand was evaluated in the same manner as the present rate. The major (high point total) WDs were the Angeles City WD, the San Pedro WD, etc. The points (described in column P-6 of Table G-81) and their demarcation amounts are:

Point	Sphere	Percentage
2.0	10% or more	2.2 %
1.5	5% or more & less than 10%	1.2 %
1.0	1% or more & less than 5%	8.5 %
0.5	less than 1%	88.1 %

G.4.1.3 Conclusion

The total points are mentioned in the T-P column of *Table G-81*. Out of 402 Level-III water supply systems, nine (9) systems (above 10.5 points) supply water to large cities, which were classified as "*HIGHLY URBANIZED CITIES*". These nine (9) systems serve water to 19 highly urbanized cities out of the 24 cities in the Philippines.

The rest of the highly urbanized cities were:

1. Olongapo City (Subic Water; no points, the first privatized WD since February 1997)
2. Lucena City (Quezon Metro WD; 7.5 points, the largest spring water fed system)
3. General Santos City (Gen. Santos WD; 5.5 points, low service coverage-2.6 %)
4. Iligan City (LGU has managed several Level-III water supply systems)
5. Butuan City (Butuan WD; 6.5 points, large GW potential and low coverage-32.7 %)

The tendency of large point Level-III water supply systems were:

- Surface water source was developed or planned to be developed.
 - Groundwater source development amount was very close to the limit of its potential.
 - Present population (1995 census) was more than 200,000.
- Urban barangays occupied more than 50 % of the service municipality.

The major Level-III water supply systems which were selected for detailed studies of their domestic water supply systems were those where the preferential water resources would be improved or developed. These major areas cover for water supply were as follows:

1. Metro Manila: Since Aug. 1997, ex-MWSS water supply system was operated private sector. These companies are namely Maynilad Water Services Company (MWSC) and Manila Water Company Incorporated (MWCI). Its service area covers whole NCR, 6 municipalities or cities of Cavite and 10 municipalities of Rizal. Ten highly urbanized cities are included within this service area, including the cities of Manila, Quezon, Kalookan, Pasay, Mandaluyong, Makati, Marikina, Muntinlupa, Pasig and Las Pinas.
2. Metro Cebu WD: MC-WD covers two highly urbanized cities (Cebu and Mandaue Cities) and five municipalities.
3. Angeles City WD; AWD covers one highly urbanized cities; namely Angeles City.
4. Cagayan de Oro CWD: CO-WD covers one highly urbanized cities; namely Cagayan de Oro City and one municipality.
5. Zamboanga WD: ZWD covers one highly urbanized cities; namely Zamboanga City.
6. Baguio City WD: BC-WD covers one highly urbanized cities; namely Baguio City.
7. Bacolod City WD: BACI-WD covers one highly urbanized cities; namely Bacolod City.
8. Metro Iloilo WD; MI-WD covers one highly urbanized cities; namely Iloilo City and 6 municipalities.
9. Davao City WD; DC-WD covers one highly urbanized cities; namely Davao City.

G.4.1.4 Data/Information Collected from Major Cities

The following major data/information were collected from major water supply systems and were referred to built in a detailed GRDP:

1. Metro Manila: Water Management and Allocation (Annex-4; Groundwater Assessment, April 1996; NWRB-ADB), Metro Manila Groundwater Development Project (Nov. 1991; MWSS-JICA), Master Plan Study on MWSS Services (May 1994; MWSS-JICA), Specifications of

- MWSS Deepwell Stations (deepwells inventory, Sept. 1996; MWSS), Operational Report (Jan. to Dec. 1995; MWSS),
2. Metro Cebu WD: Groundwater Resources Investigation (1979; LWUA), Sanitary Survey of Cebu and Mandaue (Nov. 1985; University of San Carlos), Study of the Mactan Island Integrated Master Plan (Sept. 1995; Cebu Province), Annual Report (1995; MCWD), Map of Salinity & Groundwater Elevation (Dec. 1996; MCWD), Production Record (Jan. to Dec. 1996; MCWD), Infiltration Well Record (Construction Report, Jan. 1996; MCWD),
 3. Angeles WD: Technical Report on Preliminary Design (Provincial Water Supply-II, Nov. 1993; LWUA),
 4. Cagayan de Oro WD: Technical Report (Water Source Development, Oct. 1997; LWUA),
 5. Zamboanga WD: Water Quality Analysis (Wells and Surface Raw Water/Oct. 1996 to June 1997; ZWD), Well Structures (Drawings; ZWD), Pumping Test Records (Completion Year; ZWD), Monthly Report for Water Production (July 1996 to June 1997; ZWD), Daily Report of Production for Water Treatment and Supply (Jan. 1994 to May 1997; ZWD),
 6. Baguio City WD: Data Processing, Description of Hydrogeological Properties of Groundwater System and Evaluation of Groundwater Potential (Technical Report 3 & 4, March 1994; LWUA-UNDP), Updated Feasibility Study on the Expansion & Improvement of Baguio City WD (Final Report, June 1994; LWUA), Questionnaire (as of 1997; BWD)
 7. Bacolod City WD: Options for Systems Development (May 1997; LWUA-ADB)
 8. Metro Iloilo WD: Water Resources Master Plan 1995-2030 (Oct. 1997; LWUA-UNDP), Questionnaire (as of 1997; MI-WD),
 9. Davao City WD: Technical Report on Water Sources Availability (Nov. 1997; LWUA-OECF), Detailed Resistivity Study (1985; NWRC)

G.4.2 Groundwater Development for Major Cities

Based on the previous selection for major domestic water supply service areas, the following groundwater resources development plans were studied, inclusive of existing BOT schemes, on-going development projects, etc.. Also, several groundwater problems (water quality, water level lower and saline water intrusion, etc.), were considered for the preparation of the GWRDPs in the said major cities.

The summary plans for Major Cities' water sources development are summarized in Table G-82. In the remarks column of this table, some key words of GWRDPs are mentioned. Reference data/information are described and each Major City GWRDP was studied as shown

below.

G.4.2.1 Metro Manila

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The ex-MWSS Level-III water supply is a large surface water fed system that has three Water Rights for intake facilities located at the Angat Dam in Bulacan, WRR-III. Also, a large number of wells were located in the ex-MWSS service area that adversely impact groundwater. According to the operation records (1995) provided by the MWSS, there were 265 existing wells owned by the MWSS. One hundred fifty six (156) wells out of which were abandoned due to saline water intrusion, lowered water levels, or deterioration of the facilities, as of December 1995. Their production amount and functioned facilities number have been reduced year by year.

b. Annual Operation

The majority of the groundwater in ex-MWSS service area was produced in the southern part of Manila where the municipalities of Taguig, Paranaque, Las Pinas and Muntinlupa are located. The capacities of those wells had a tendency to increase toward south Manila.

The records for groundwater production in year 1991 provided by MWSS are shown in Table G-83. According MWSS operation records (1995), the total amount of groundwater exploitation was 26.9 MCM/year. Since late the 1980's, MWSS had stopped developing groundwater areas where gravity service is not possible, such as Antipolo and the eastern hillsides of the NCR.

c. Other Groundwater Usage

According to the previous JICA study on Metro Manila Groundwater Development Project (1991), an amount of groundwater exploitation for other private sector (commercial & industrial, etc.) was investigated total 306.9 MCM/year in ex-MWSS service area.

d. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

The records of well depth in 1995 provided by MWSS are shown in Table G-84. The well depth in western Manila was deeper (maximum 300 meters or 1,000 ft) than the eastern (Laguna) side, because a major aquifer (Guadalupe Formation) outcrops as a sedimentary face in the eastern part of the Marikina Valley. Within southern Manila, the ratio of abandoned wells was also higher. The average depth of ex-MWSS wells located in Manila, Rizal and Cavite were 263 m, 156 m and 275 m respectively.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

The reports on Water Management and Allocation (Annex-4; Groundwater Assessment, April 1996; NWRB-ADB) had estimated that groundwater recharge in the MWSS service area was 191 MCM/year. This amount was inclusive of recharge by rainfall, inflow from northern and southern areas, infiltration from

Laguna Bay and the leakage of MWSS distribution water.

On the other hand, the amount of groundwater exploitation in 1991 was reported at 339.6 MCM/year by the previous JICA Study. Also the extraction of groundwater had been concentrated in some industrial areas.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

The future demand of municipal water in this area should be developed by surface water, the water rights for which were registered and were held by MWSS.

(3) Environmental Aspect

a. Piezometric Condition

Since around twenty years back, groundwater storage, which is differential between exploitable value and exploitation, have been unbalanced. Presently, the water level of major aquifers has been lowered five to six meters every year and is now observed more than one hundred meters below sea level as shown in Figure G-69.

b. Water Quality

Saline water intrusion was reported along the seashore belt of Manila Bay, from where Valenzuela is located up to Cavite City, and the groundwater quantity (measured by electric conductivity) becomes 3,000 ms/cm or more. Also saline connate water contamination was reported on the northern side of Laguna Bay. This saline water is seawater blockaded by marine deposits of the Tertiary Period.

c. Subsidence

Ground subsidence has not been reported as yet in the ex-MWSS service areas. However, all the elements that may cause the ground surface to subside are present.

G.4.2.2 Metro Cebu

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The Metro Cebu Level-III water supply is a large groundwater fed system that has 81 production deepwells for its intake facilities located in a narrow alluvium plain along the seashore. The width of this alluvium deposit belt is only five to seven km, and the deepwells are located two to four km from the seashore. Out of the production deepwells, four deepwells were located in the Mactan Island service area. Other groundwater sources include the designed infiltration wells (23 wells) under Mananga Phase-I, which is still an on-going project. The well field is shown in Figure G-70. The MCWD has one surface water intake facility with a treatment plant on the Buhisan River.

b. Annual Operation

Records for groundwater production in year 1996, provided by the MCWD, are shown in Table G-85. According MCWD operation records, the amount of groundwater exploitation totaled 40.8 MCM/year. The capacity of deepwells varied from 8.8 to 194 m³/hr while the operation hours were 11.6 to 23.7 hr/day. Hence, the average deepwell production was 1,387 m³/day with 20.4 hr/day operation.

Since the early 1970's, the MCWD has been expanding their service area and well fields to develop groundwater. The MCWD divided their service areas into 11 blocks, they were constructed in different phases. Each service block has several production deepwells and elevated reservoir(s). All service blocks were connected by several distribution main pipelines, but these are usually closed.

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

The deepwell construction records for well structures inventory was not provided by MCWD within these field works. Probably, there are many reports on the deepwells' construction or rehabilitation in their library. However, the majority of the deepwells' structure was 50 to 120 m of deep with well diameters of 12 inches for pump housing, and eight inches for screens, according to the MCWD technical staff.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

The reports on Salinity Survey of Cebu (LWUA, 1985) and Groundwater Assessment of Metro Cebu (ADB, 1996) had estimated that exploitable groundwater value in MCWD service area is 60.1 MCM/year. This amount was inclusive of recharge by rainfall (about 8 %) to alluvium deposits and infiltration recharge from nine rivers. On the other hand, the amount of groundwater exploitation in 1995 totaled 46.3 MCM/year. Also the extraction of groundwater had been concentrated in some industrial areas.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

Hence, the MCWD stopped developing groundwater in areas where infiltration wells were available to provide recharge with river water. Therefore, the MCWD now plans to develop surface water under a project named Mananga Phase-II for their future demand.

(3) Environmental Aspect

a. Piezometric Condition

The ADB report on groundwater assessment (1996) was provided through the MCWD's "Groundwater Elevation Map, Dec. 1996". Presently, well fields are located within an area three (3) meters above sea level or higher water level zones. The static water levels of 12 deepwells were measured at below sea level, mostly in Mandaue City and Central Cebu City. These groundwater conditions are shown in Figure G-71.

b. Water Quality

The ADB report on groundwater assessment (1996) was provided through the MCWD's "Salinity Map, Dec. 1996". Presently, the well fields were located within an area of 50 mg/liter or less chloride-ion zones. The highest salinity deepwell was measured at 230 mg/liter in Central Cebu City. The salinity condition of the Cebu well field is shown in Figure G-72.

c. Subsidence

Ground subsidence has not been reported as yet in the MCWD area. However, all

the elements that may cause the ground surface to subside are present in the study area. These might be the include the lowering of the piezometric water level and the presence of compact clay layers above the aquifers.

The implications are that the MCWD must obtain water rights for its long-range requirements from the NWRB and introduce a groundwater and subsidence monitoring and study program for planning purposes. These acquired rights must be protected from encroachment by other users.

G.4.2.3 Baguio City

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The Baguio City Level-III water supply is a large groundwater fed system that has 48 production deepwells for its intake facilities located in three well fields; the geological formations of these well fields are: Klondyke (Eastern Baguio City), Zigzag (City Central) and Kennon Limestone (western Baguio City). Out of these production deepwells, 41 deepwells were operational and the others were stand-by deepwells located near-by the operational deepwells.

There were six (6) spring fields and nine (9) spring eyes were tapped, those were Amiliang SP (Zigzag), CJH and Amsing SP (Klondyke) and Buyog, Nauyac and Crystal SP (Kennon). There was one (1) surface water intake facility; namely the Sto. Tomas Rain Basin. However, the discharge from these springs and rain basins vary seasonally. At present, their capacity has been drastically decreased due to small precipitation levels.

b. Annual Operation

Records for groundwater production in year 1997, provided by the BWD, are shown in Table G-86. According to BWD operation records, the amount of groundwater exploitation totaled 12.1 MCM/year (33,228 m³/day). The capacity of deepwells varied from 48 to 8,361 m³/day while the operation hours were 7.3 to 23.9 hr/day. Hence, the average deepwell production was 858 m³/day with 20.0 hr/day operation.

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

According to an UNDP report, the depths of the deepwells owned by the BWD were between 40 to 140 meters. Their average depth was around 100 meters. However, more than 90 % of the existing deepwells were not located.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

The UNDP report estimated that the exploitable groundwater value in the BWD service area or three (3) well fields at 14.8 MCM/year. This amount was inclusive of recharge by rainfall (about 8 %) to the aquifer(s). On the other hand, the amount of groundwater exploitation in 1997 totaled 12.1 MCM/year.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

The BWD has a groundwater development and improvement project financed under AusAID (Australian Agency for International Development), probably based on the

UNDP groundwater potential study (1996). According to the BWD, a total of 33 deepwells will be constructed or rehabilitated (existing) up to the year 2000. The development capacity of groundwater intake might be reach its potential.

In addition, the BWD is proceeding to secure other water source (surface water development) through a BOT scheme. The BWD plan to rehabilitate a rain basin(s) in order to improve its capacity after the year 2000.

(3) Environmental Aspect

a. Piezometric Condition

Lowered static groundwater levels have not been reported as yet in the BWD area.

b. Water Quality

The water quality analysis results provided by the BWD are shown in Table G-87. They were analyzed in 1995 and are probably grouped in a Type-I Piper Trilinear Diagram (shallow groundwater).

c. Subsidence

Ground subsidence has not been reported as yet in the BWD area.

G.4.2.4 Angeles City

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The Angeles City Level-III water supply system is a groundwater fed system that has 20 production deepwells for its intake facilities located in the city proper and in the southern part of the city. Out of these production deepwells, 13 deepwells were operated and others were stand-by deepwells.

Since 1972, the Angeles WD had constructing 12 deepwells. In 1993, one (1) production well was constructed under a KfW project (German-Aid). An expansion project of its water supply system was just completed and is now operating. This project's name was the PCWSP-II (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project II, OECF).

b. Annual Operation

The records for groundwater production in year 1997, provided by ACWD, are shown in Table G-88. According operation records, the amount of groundwater exploitation totaled 12.2 MCM/year (33,334 m³/day). The capacity of the deepwells varied from 1,380 to 4,320 m³/day while the operation hours were 14.0 to 24.0 hr/day. Hence, the average deepwell production was 2,564 m³/day with 21.7 hr/day operation.

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

The first 12 deepwells have depths of 81 meters to 183 meters. The KfW well has a depth of 200 meters. The seven (7) PCWSP-II deepwells, are composed of four (4) deepwells of 100 meters depth and three (3) deepwells of 200 meters depth.

These 20 deepwells are divided into two types. The first type (15 deepwells) have

target aquifer from alluvium fan deposits, which are mostly located at about 100 meters depth. The others are from Central Luzon Plain deposits, which are at exactly 200 meters depth.

d. **Water Quality**

The water quality extracted from the alluvium fan and the Central Luzon Plain aquifers are potable and meet to the PNSDW. However, the groundwater quality of the northern part of Angeles City (ex-Clark Air Base) were analyzed as not potable. Trace elements (Fe & Mn) were observed to be higher than in the city proper.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. **Groundwater Potential and Demand**

The exploitable groundwater value in the ACWD service area was estimated at 137.3 MCM/year. This amount was determined from the inflow of the aquifers (alluvium fan and Central Luzon Plain formations). On the other hand, the amount of groundwater exploitation in 1997 totaled 12.2 MCM/year.

b. **Requirements for Surface Water Development**

The groundwater potential is larger than the extraction amount. The future demand of municipal and industrial water was estimated at 31.3 MCM/year. Therefore, there is no requirement for surface water development until the year 2025.

(3) Future Requirements in Groundwater Supply

a. **Deepwell Development**

The present maximum deepwell capacity was estimated at 51,196 m³/day (18.7 MCM/year). This capacity will be reduced 1 % per year by deterioration. Thus, the deepwells will produce enough water to meet the expected demand until the year 2009.

In Angeles City, the only available water source is groundwater. The result of the existing deepwell evaluation indicates that the shallower deepwell (100 meters deep alluvium fan aquifer) is more productive and would be more economical in terms of meeting the expected future demand.

b. **Recommended Well Field**

In consideration of the well field in the city proper and in the northern part of city, there are problems with regards to the availability of vacant land for deepwell construction and also regarding groundwater quality. Also, from the viewpoint of the hydrogeological conditions, the belt of spring eyes in the alluvium fan (about 80 to 90 meters above sea level) is suitable for a future well field. This location is in the area of the highway between Angeles City and the municipality of Porac as shown in Figure G-73.

The distance between Angeles City and Porac is approximately 25 km. Given a well influence of 500 meters, a maximum of 50 deepwells could be constructed in the future.

c. **Deepwell Structure and Production Capacity**

The target aquifer is the alluvium fan deposits, with a depth of about 100 meters. Based on the existing deepwells, the capacity will be estimated at 39 lps or 2,808 m³/day with 20 hours pumping.

d. **Construction Cost**

An additional 18 deepwells should be constructed between 2010 and 2025. The cost was estimated at about 96.3 million pesos, inclusive of pump house, submersible pump, transmission pipeline and elevated reservoirs.

(4) Environmental Impact Assessment

This assessment of the groundwater resources in Angeles City is based on the geological environment and the existing well data. Further evaluation is advisable after the drilling and testing of the proposed production wells. A monitoring program should also be implemented in order to establish the trend of the regional water level condition and the quality of water, particularly from the wells and their downstream tributaries, swamps and marshes. Devising measures for protecting the groundwater against over-exploitation within a limited area and contamination will be based on the results of these testing and monitoring plans.

a. **Piezometric Condition**

Lowered static groundwater levels have not been reported as yet in the ACWD area. In the Angeles City area, the piezometric levels might be stabilized. The regional hydrogeological situation shows that the source of the groundwater flow is from the east of city and that the ultimate discharge of the groundwater flow is into the Central Luzon Plain.

b. **Water Quality**

The water quality of the southern Angeles City area is potable. Only chlorination will be required to for each deepwell.

c. **Subsidence**

Ground subsidence has not been reported as yet in the Angeles City area.

G.4.2.5 Cagayan de Oro City

(1) Present Condition

a. **Water Sources**

The Cagayan de Oro City Level-III water supply is a large groundwater fed system that has 20 production deepwells for intake its facilities located in three (3) well fields, whose geological formations are stream sediments. Out of these production deepwells, four (4) deepwells were under construction by the PCWSP-III. Also one (1) spring source was tapped, this is the Malasag SP.

b. **Annual Operation**

The records for groundwater production in year 1997, provided by the CDWD, are shown in Table G-89. According to BWD operation records, the amount of groundwater exploitation totaled 31.0 MCM/year (84,829 m³/day). The capacity of deepwells varied from 90 to 9,607 m³/day while the operation hours were 8.0 to 21.3

hr/day. Hence, the average deepwell production was 5,629 m³/day with 15.6 hr/day operation; the spring has 395 m³/day with 24 hours operation.

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

According to CDWD records, deepwell depths were distributed between 75 to 255 meters. Their average depth was around 188 meters.

d. Water Quality

Water quality analysis results were not provided (as yet) by the CDWD. However, due to the geological background and well depths, the probable water quality is potable and would meet the PNSDW.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

The exploitable groundwater value in the CDWD service area was estimated at 34.3 MCM/year from the inflow of stream deposit aquifers. On the other hand, the amount of groundwater exploitation in 1997 totaled 31.0 MCM/year.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

The PCWSP-III is on-going and will expand the water source by four (4) deepwells. These deepwells have capacities varying from 50.5 to 64.0 lps (average 56.6 lps) and their total production will be 16,291 m³/day (5.9 MCM/year) with 20 hr/day operation. Hence, the total groundwater exploitation is 36.9 MCM/year, which is over the exploitable amount.

A BOT water supply scheme was on-going with the NPC as a partnership. According to the CDWD, this scheme is to provide 100,000 m³/day (36.5 MCM/year) surface water from the Cagayan River. The future gap between demand and water sources availability will be met by surface water because the groundwater potential is already limited after the OECF loan project.

(3) Environmental Impact Assessment

a. Piezometric Condition

Lowered static groundwater levels have not been reported as yet in the CDWD area.

b. Water Quality

Due to the geological background and the depth of the deepwells, only iron and manganese, as trace elements, might be observed. Water quality monitoring shall be required in future.

c. Subsidence

Ground subsidence has not been reported as yet in the CDWD area.

G.4.2.6 Zamboanga City

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The Zamboanga City Level-III water supply is a large, primarily surface water fed system. The groundwater source has been diluted by surface water, which is one

weir at the Tumaga River, with an elevation of 74 meters above sea level. The seven production deepwells were located in the city proper and in the municipality Ayala. The ZCWD has been utilizing mainly surface water since 1978, and is extracting groundwater to supplement their supply.

A water treatment plant was constructed in 1978, with a capacity of 35,000 m³/day. The plant was then expanded to 70,000 m³/day in 1989. This water treatment plant (WTP) is located on the northern side of the city (in the municipality Pasonanca) and its elevation is 66 meters above sea level. There are two ground reservoirs within the area of the WTP, and they distribute water by gravity to the central city.

b. Annual Operation

Surface water production is recorded daily, and it averages 67,500 m³/day. Records for groundwater production in the latest year, provided by the ZCWD, are shown in Table G-90. According ZCWD operation records, the amount of groundwater exploitation totaled 0.73 MCM/year (2,000 m³/day). When surface water in insufficient supply, then the WD operates its deepwells to meet their additional demand. The capacity of the deepwells varied from 764 to 1,360 m³/day.

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

The depth of the deepwells is probably less than 100 meters (refer to Table G-91). Their target aquifer is in alluvium sediments located on the seashore side only. Detailed geological and hydrogeological faces for groundwater condition are unknown yet.

d. Water Quality

The water quality analysis results provided by the ZCWD are shown in Table G-92. They were analyzed in 1995 and indicated saline water intrusion by seawater, because of lower recharge from the mountainside. Even the mountainside deepwell (Camins DW) has 250 mg/liter chloride ion.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

The exploitable groundwater value in Zamboanga City is 53.8 MCM/year. This amount was inclusive of the service area of Zamboanga City (156.1 km²) and was estimated by five percentage recharge of rainfall. However, the hydrogeological condition for an aquifer as alluvium porous sediment is limited in seashore side only. The other groundwater exploitable formation is probably Tertiary sediments, which has less permeability than alluvium².

On the other hand, the amount of groundwater exploitation in 1997 totaled only 0.7 MCM/year. For future groundwater development, the detailed study or investigation shall be implemented.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

The ZCWD is now planning to expand its WTP to a capacity of 105,000 m³/day, but the flow of the Tumaga River is limited due to low precipitation (1,117 mm/y).

(3) Future Requirements in Groundwater Supply

a. Deepwell Development

Both water sources (groundwater and surface water) are not sufficient to meet the future demand of 148.0 MCM/year (in the year 2025). Other water sources are sea water, desalinated, for domestic purpose. However, the water tariff and plant running costs of sea water systems are expensive and this will affect their finance options.

Therefore, groundwater should be developed near the supply area and the groundwater should be diluted by surface water. Subsequently, the extracted groundwater will be desalinated at the source. Finally, when demand becomes larger (probably after 2007), demand management or sea water desalination would be a necessity.

b. Recommended Well Field

There is no detailed geological map of Zamboanga City and its surround areas. If well fields would be set up in Zamboanga City and/or the municipality of Ayala, the available deepwell area is estimated at about 17.4 km², as shown in Figure G-74 and G-75. The distance of deepwell influence is assumed at 500 meters. Hence, about 60 deepwells could probably be constructed in the future.

c. Deepwell Structure and Production Capacity

The depth of the deepwells to be constructed in the future might be less than 100 meters. Their production could be estimated at 1,000 m³/day. Therefore, a total of 60,000 m³/day could be available to develop the slightly saline fresh water. The total (surface water and groundwater) water sources are estimated at 173,000 m³/day. This amount would meet the projected water demand until the year 2007.

d. Construction Cost

The estimated construction cost is ₱253.2 million, inclusive of reservoirs (until 2007).

(4) Environmental Impact Assessment

a. Piezometric Condition

In the Zamboanga City area, detailed groundwater investigation should be done in the near future as there is no such information available to plan water resources management at present.

b. Water Quality

Even if there was no exploitation of groundwater, sea water probably would have intruded into the seashore belt. Water quality monitoring should be implemented in order to study the possible requirement for a future desalination plant.

c. Subsidence

Ground subsidence has not been reported as yet in the ZCWD area.

G.4.2.7 Bacolod City

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The Bacolod City Level-III water supply is a large groundwater fed system that has 19 production deepwells for its intake facilities, located in a main well field and on the eastern seashore side. The main well field has elevation around 45 meters above sea level and is four (4) km from the sea. Also, the Bocal-Bocal and Boro-Boro spring groups are located about 15 km from the city proper.

b. Annual Operation

The records for groundwater production in year 1997, provided by BACIWA, are shown in Table G-93. According BACIWA operation records, the amount of groundwater exploitation totaled 16.0 MCM/year (43,813 m³/day).

The capacity of deepwells varied from 768 to 3,624 m³/day while the operation hours were 23.0 to 24.0 hr/day. Hence, the average deepwell production was 1,946 m³/day with 23.7 hr/day operation.

The groundwater development project (PCWSP-IV, OECF) is now in the design stage. Three (3) test wells, to be production deepwells, will be drilled at the northern boundary line of Talisay, near the existing well field and on the southern boundary line of Murcia. The planned additional exploitation amounts to 9.9 MCM/year (27,000 m³/day) for the design year 2002. The target aquifer has a depth of around 100 m; its geology is a pyroclastic formation.

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

According to the deepwells' records, they are distributed between 102 to 201 meters in depth. Their average depth is around 158 meters. The Deepwell diameters are composed of two types: 400 by 250 mm and 300 by 200 mm.

d. Water Quality

In terms of water quality, the groundwater in this area has contains a slightly higher iron and manganese, which exceed the PNSDW.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

The exploitable groundwater value in BACIWA's service area was studied by inflow measurement at 20.1 MCM/year (55,055 m³/day). On the other hand, groundwater recharge into BACIWA's well field was estimated at 103.3 MCM/year, inclusive of an area of mountain slope and the future expansion service area. This amount might include a deeper aquifer's inflow and under-recharge from the north and south slopes.

The amount of groundwater exploitation in 1997, including the on-going water supply expansion project (PCWSP-IV), totaled 25.9 MCM/year.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

The only available and potable water source is groundwater in the service area. The

ADB report (Options for Systems Development; May 1997) recommended the development of two (2) rivers. However, for a domestic water supply system, there are much merits regarding the development of groundwater. They are 1) no WTP is necessary, 2) water is transmitted directly from water source, 3) gravity distribution is available.

Groundwater is therefore the preferred source to be developed to provide sustained potential for domestic water supply purposes.

(3) Future Requirements in Groundwater Supply

a. Deepwell Development

In order to meet the projected demand of BACIWA up to 2025, additional sources of water supply should be developed. The potential sources to meet the future needs are springs located at the foothills of Mt. Mandalagan, and groundwater through deepwells in the municipalities of Murcia, Talisay and Silay City. The area and population of the municipality of Talisay is 173.4 km² and 68,402 persons (1995 census); Murcia is 322.9 km² and 55,129 persons; Bacolod City is 156.1 km² and 402,351 persons.

For the future demand, there is no other alternative than to develop groundwater using deepwells. To do this, there are two options, to expand the well field or to tap a deeper aquifer within the same well field.

In regards to the deeper aquifer, this aquifer would be in the same geological condition and there might be no interference of the production water level between them.

In view of the two alternatives, the viable plans shall be should be discussed and surveyed, along with BACIWA's intentions, the beneficiary's wishes, etc.

b. Recommended Well Field

Technically, the plan to use a deeper aquifer is recommended for future groundwater development. Therefore, the new location of the well field is within Bacolod City.

If a service area expansion project will be approved, the well field will be located same elevation belt as shown in Figure G-76.

c. Deepwell Structure and Production Capacity

According the ADB report and data provided by BACIWA, the new production deepwells of the alternative to expand the well field would have a depth of 150 meters or 200 meters. The capacity is around 35 lps.

For the alternative to tap a deep aquifer, the deepwells would be designed for 300 meters or more. The capacity of such deepwells is estimated at 20 to 25 lps.

d. Construction Cost

Case 1; Well Field Expansion

The construction cost is estimated at ₱307.8 Million by the year 2025.

Case 2; Deeper Aquifer Development

The construction cost is estimated at P558.8 Million by the year 2025.

G.4.2.8 Metro Iloilo

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The Metro Iloilo L-III water supply sources include a surface water source with a cross weir and an intake at Maasin, two infiltration galleries, one at Talanghauan, Sta. Barbara and one at Ungca, Pavia, seven (7) deepwells, four (4) at San Jose, San Miguel and three (3) in Oton.

b. Annual Operation

According to the MIWD, the total production in 1997 was estimated at 41,040 m³/day, of which about 11,200 m³/day (27.3 % of the total production) was from groundwater (deepwells in the San Jose and Oton well fields) (see Table G-94) and the rest was from the Maasin surface water intake and infiltration galleries. In 1995, the MIWD served 131,221 people, which represents 33 % of the total urban population of 397,132.

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

In the Oton well field, three (3) deepwells have a depth about 100 meters, with a 350 mm pump house and well screens of 250 mm. The total production of the Oton deepwells is 75 lps.

In the San Jose well field, four (4) deepwells also have a depth of 100 meters. They can produce a total of 95 lps.

d. Water Quality

The existing data (Table G-95) indicates that the groundwater quality in the plain is influenced by structural features and by withdrawal. Increased saline content could occur in the aquifer further inland, like in Sta. Barbara and Alimodian; this is not related to saltwater intrusion but to the upflow of mineralized water from deep sediments, through faults and fissures.

In the coastal area of Iloilo City, the high conductivity values are attributed to saline water intrusion, caused by excessive withdrawal and tidal influence.

The high calcium content in the groundwater of the Iloilo basin is probably due to the long residence time of the groundwater during flow through limestone, which is assumed to be present at some depth in the plain, as evidenced by the limestone outcrop on the Guimaras Island, across the Guimaras Strait, opposite from Iloilo City.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

According to the Water Resources Master Plan 1995-2030 (Oct. 1997; LWUA-UNDP), the recoverable groundwater of an exploitable value was estimated at

218,824 m³/day (79.9 MCM/year). This amount was inclusive of recharge by rainfall and inflow into the aquifers. On the other hand, the amount of groundwater exploitation in 1997 totaled 4.1 MCM/year.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

The minimum streamflow from the three (3) river basins is estimated at 150,984 m³/day, from which the Tigum River would contribute 73,872 m³/day. About 39,000 m³/day of the Tigum River's minimum flow is appropriated for utilization by the improved Maasin weir. To utilize the remaining streamflow from the three (3) basins it is necessary to locate a suitable intake place and to obtain water permits.

(3) Future Requirements in Groundwater Supply

a. Deepwell Development

The total groundwater withdrawal of about 55,000 m³/day represents about 25 % of the estimated recoverable groundwater recharge of 218,824 m³/day, within the three (3) river basins, of which only the Tigum is located within the MIWD service area.

Consequently, it could be concluded that groundwater could provide a significant source of potable water to satisfy a great part of MIWD's future water demand. Therefore, groundwater is selected as the water source for the expansion of the MIWD water supply system in the near future.

b. Recommended Well Field

From the hydrogeological point of view, the most advantageous location for a well field is as far downstream in a river basin as possible, along the groundwater contour, to capture most of the groundwater flow generated by recharge in the upstream part of a river basin. However, the main constraint to do this in the MIWD area is the risk of saline water intrusion, which could be caused by the intensive withdrawal of water from deepwells located close to the coast.

The placement of production deepwells at a distance of about six (6) to nine (9) km from the coast in the Oton and San Jose well field emphasizes this point. Therefore, deepwell locations further inland (Figure G-77) will be sought to in order to be able to intercept the greatest part of groundwater flow without causing saline water intrusion (which occurs when hydraulic gradient toward the sea is reversed).

c. Deepwell Structure and Production Capacity

In the plain, the water table aquifer consists of unconsolidated Alluvium sediments, separated by a semi-confining layer from the main artesian aquifer, which consists of unconsolidated and consolidated sediments. In the Upland area, the semi-confining layer is not present, i.e. the water table aquifer, which consists of consolidated sediments, extends over the entire thickness of the system. The thickness of the different aquifer layers are 140 meters of deep.

The capacity of the deepwells to be constructed to meet the future demand is estimated at an average 20 lps.

d. Construction Cost

Sixty-five (65) deepwells and reservoirs with a total of 13,500 m³ shall be constructed by the year 2025. The total cost is estimated at ₱335.0 million.

G.4.2.9 Davao City

(1) Present Condition

a. Water Sources

The Dumoy well field southwest of Davao City serves as the main groundwater source for the Davao City WD. The well field is located east of Mt. Talomo formed from a pyroclastic mud flow deposits caused by the eruption of a volcano. West of the well field, the flanks of Mt. Talomo serves as the watershed area for the aquifers in the said well field. From the east, the well field is recharged by waters flowing along the Talomo River.

b. Annual Operation

At present there are 33 deepwells belonging to the Davao City WD. The production rates from each deepwell range from 27 to 79 lps. The total daily production was rated at 131,000 m³/day (47.8 MCM/year). An additional six (6) deepwells to meet the additional demand were now under construction in the Dumoy well field; these additional wells will produce about 22,000 m³/day (8.0 MCM/year).

c. Structures of Water Intake Facilities

The depths of the deepwells owned by the DCWD are distributed between 90 to 152 meters with well diameters are telescope type 300 x 250, 400 x 250 and 450 x 250.

d. Water Quality

The water quality analysis results, provided by the DCWD, are potable and meet the PNSDW.

(2) Groundwater Balance Study

a. Groundwater Potential and Demand

The groundwater recharge value in the Dumoy and other well field area was estimated 84.4 MCM/year. This amount was determined based on rainfall recharge. On the other hand, the inflow of Dumoy main aquifer was estimated at 55.8 MCM/year studied by LWUA.

The amount of groundwater exploitation, inclusive the six (6) new production deepwells under the PCWSP-III, totaled 55.8 MCM/year from Davao City well field. However, the other groundwater usage and production was not investigated yet. The Davao City WD has tried to develop surface water by BOT scheme in near future.

b. Requirements for Surface Water Development

In consideration of the industrial water exploitation and water supply BOT schemes in Davao City, the WD had planned their demand and water sources availability until the year 2015. This BOT scheme will supply surface water at a maximum 230,000 m³/day (84.0 MCM/year). Subsequently, the future existing deepwells will be utilized until the year 2020.

(3) Future Requirements in Groundwater Supply

a. Deepwell Development

Six (6) deepwells are now under construction by the PCWSP-III, financed by OECF.

Part - G

Tables

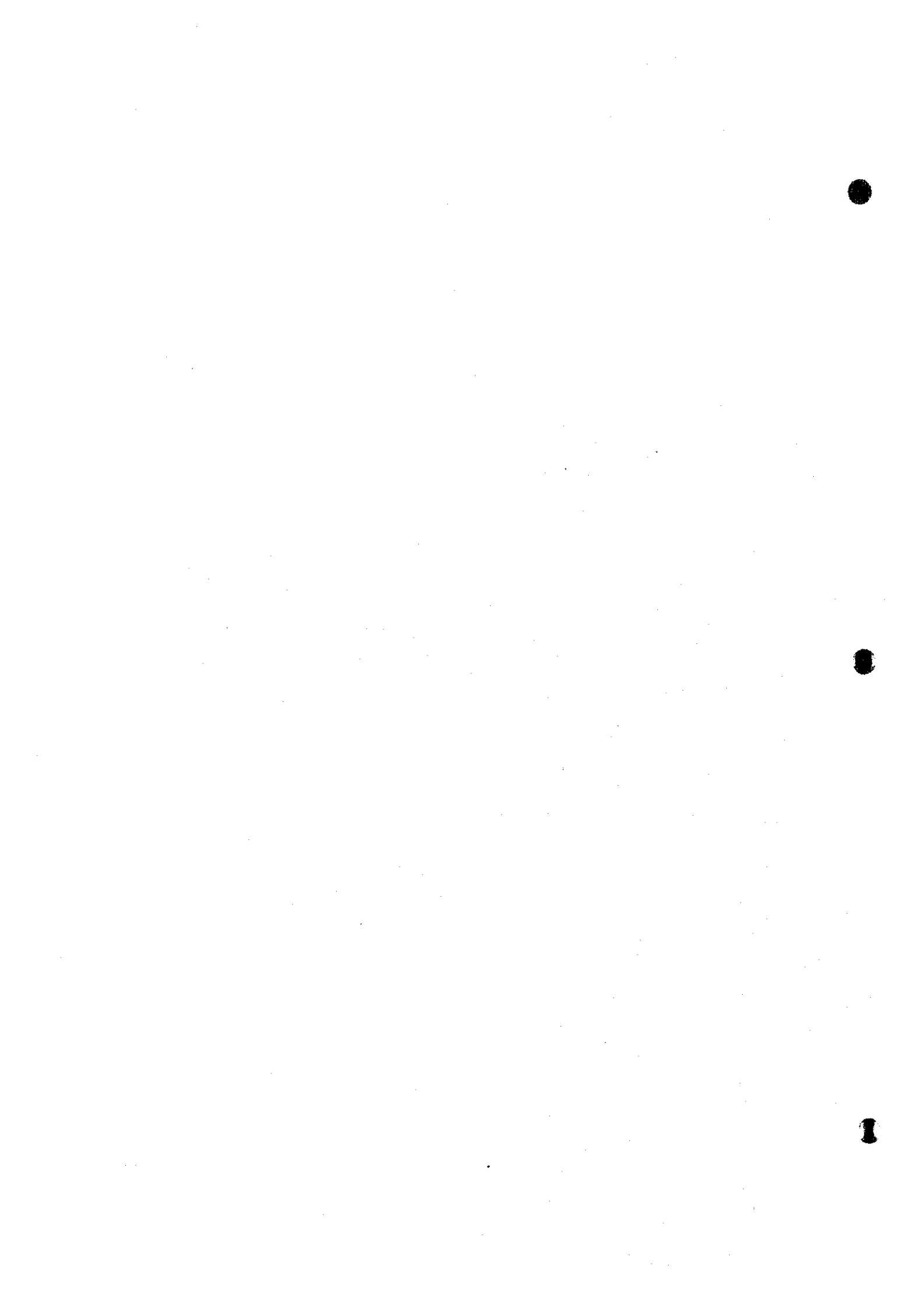


Table G-01 WATER RIGHTS & FACILITIES (NWRB)

WRR	Amount of Water Rights (MCM/year)				Numbers of Water Rights (Numeric)				Average Grants Amount (MCM/year)		
	DW	SP	SW	Total	DW	SP	SW	Total	DW	SP	SW
I	33.9	179.2	3,406.6	3,619.7	144	335	1,086	1,565	0.24	0.53	3.14
II	24.8	13.7	8,148.4	8,187.0	122	97	1,276	1,495	0.30	0.14	6.39
III	326.5	19.8	13,439.9	13,786.2	912	30	918	1,860	0.36	0.66	14.64
IV	406.9	115.9	7,261.9	7,784.6	1,937	196	1,349	3,482	0.21	0.59	5.38
V	29.9	60.2	2,785.4	2,875.5	135	93	633	861	0.22	0.65	4.40
VI	123.1	54.4	5,278.3	5,455.8	236	84	915	1,235	0.52	0.65	5.77
VII	138.2	83.3	1,829.2	2,050.6	511	178	474	1,163	0.27	0.47	3.86
VIII	14.3	23.3	2,107.2	2,144.9	37	64	431	532	0.30	0.35	4.89
IX	3.7	9.7	1,102.7	1,116.1	35	14	160	209	0.11	0.60	6.89
X	18.8	29.6	4,272.3	4,370.7	346	113	379	838	0.05	0.70	11.27
XI	69.0	70.7	3,751.9	3,891.6	104	44	392	540	0.66	1.61	9.57
XII	52.7	137.2	5,514.9	5,704.8	150	40	388	578	0.35	3.43	14.21
Nation	1,241.8	847.1	58,598.6	60,957.5	4,669	1,288	8,401	14,358	0.27	0.66	7.01

Data Source : Database for Water Rights Registration, as of 31 March 1997 (NWRB)

Table G-02 WATER RIGHTS BY USAGE WISE (NWRB)

Usage	Type	(Unit: MCM/year)												Sub-total
		I	II	III	VI	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
Municipal	DW	29.1	13.0	95.1	243.9	18.1	45.2	77.8	3.5	2.9	10.7	55.3	26.2	620.8
	SP	120.5	1.8	4.2	82.6	46.8	16.8	15.3	11.8	4.5	26.3	8.8	61.7	401.3
	SW	29.1	1.4	909.7	47.4	0.7	8.5	24.0	32.5	15.7	6.8	41.0	14.9	1,134.7
	Sub-T	178.6	16.2	1,009.0	373.9	65.7	70.4	117.3	47.8	23.1	43.8	108.2	102.8	2,156.8
Industrial	DW	2.5	0.4	41.9	98.4	0.4	17.8	42.9	8.4	0.7	6.8	8.0	2.9	231.1
	SP	1.1	-	-	0.1	0.8	9.9	2.1	3.7	-	29.6	-	0.5	47.9
	SW	67.7	15.4	125.6	321.8	18.2	523.6	77.8	11.0	4.3	167.1	199.1	85.7	1,617.3
	Sub-T	71.3	15.8	167.4	420.3	19.4	551.4	172.8	23.0	5.0	203.6	207.1	89.1	1,856.3
Irrigation	DW	2.3	11.5	187.4	57.8	11.1	46.9	5.8	2.5	-	1.1	5.9	22.7	354.8
	SP	57.6	11.8	15.6	26.6	12.0	19.3	59.3	7.7	5.1	19.8	35.6	74.2	344.6
	SW	3,309.6	8,122.0	12,396.4	6,503.4	2,603.0	4,636.4	1,588.4	2,062.0	1,037.6	4,091.5	3,460.3	5,413.5	53,313.9
	Sub-T	3,369.5	8,145.3	12,599.4	6,587.8	2,716.1	4,702.5	1,653.6	2,072.2	1,042.7	4,112.4	3,501.4	5,510.4	56,013.3
Others	DW	0.0	-	2.1	6.8	-	13.2	11.6	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	34.9
	SP	0.0	0.2	-	6.5	0.6	8.5	6.4	0.2	0.1	3.9	26.3	0.8	53.3
	SW	0.2	9.5	8.2	389.4	73.5	109.8	138.9	1.8	45.2	6.9	48.5	0.8	832.8
	Sub-T	0.2	9.7	10.3	402.7	74.1	131.4	156.9	1.9	45.4	10.9	74.9	2.5	921.0
Total	DW	33.9	24.8	326.5	406.9	29.7	123.1	138.2	14.3	3.7	18.8	69.0	52.7	1,241.6
	SP	179.2	13.7	19.8	115.9	60.2	54.4	83.3	23.3	9.7	79.6	70.7	137.2	847.1
	SW	3,406.6	8,148.4	13,439.9	7,261.9	2,785.4	5,278.3	1,829.2	2,107.2	1,102.7	4,272.3	3,751.9	5,514.9	58,598.7
	Total	3,619.7	8,187.0	13,786.2	7,784.7	2,875.3	5,455.8	2,050.6	2,144.9	1,116.1	4,370.7	3,891.6	5,704.8	60,957.4

Data Source : Database for Water Rights Registration, as of 31 March 1997 (NWRB)

Table G-03 DISTRIBUTION OF GW WATER RIGHTS (NWRB)

Range of WRs	Wells (lps)					Springs (lps)					Grand Total
	4.99 or less	5.00-24.99	25.00-99.99	100.00 or more	Total	9.99 or less	10.00-99.99	100.00-999.99	1,000.00 or more	Total	
Municipal											
WRs: MCM/year	83.4	280.0	229.3	30.0	620.8	35.9	155.4	78.1	131.9	401.3	1,022.1
No. of Facilities	2,114	835	184	3	3,136	541	166	9	3	719	3,875
Industrial											
WRs: MCM/year	12.1	60.3	123.2	35.5	231.1	0.7	9.2	38.0	-	47.9	279.0
No. of Facilities	179	169	82	7	437	8	10	2	-	20	457
Irrigation											
WRs: MCM/year	43.1	91.1	200.6	20.0	354.8	26.7	141.9	172.9	-	341.6	699.3
No. of Facilities	474	334	122	6	936	298	144	20	-	462	1,326
Others											
WRs: MCM/year	3.8	19.5	11.7	-	34.0	3.1	11.5	19.3	-	34.4	69.3
No. of Facilities	95	56	9	-	160	50	13	4	-	67	227
Total											
WRs: MCM/year	140.3	450.9	564.8	85.5	1,241.6	66.5	321.0	308.8	131.9	828.2	2,069.8
No. of Facilities	2,662	1,394	397	16	4,669	897	363	35	3	1,298	5,957

Data Source : Database for Water Rights Registration, as of March 1997 (NWRB)

Table G-04 PRODUCTION RECORDS OF MWSS IN 1995
(Unit of Q : MCM/year)

Province	Municipality	Q	MCM/year	DW	No.	Capex	Inv.
M. Manila	Valenzuela	0.0	0.0	1	1	0.02	0.07
	Navotas	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.16	0.16
	Malabon	0.2	0.2	1	1	0.25	0.25
Quezon (C)	Caloocan (C)	3.0	3.0	12	12	-	-
	Mankina	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Manila (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	San Juan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mindaluyon	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Las Pinas	0.0	0.0	1	1	0.02	0.02
	Marikina	3.0	3.0	13	13	0.23	0.23
	Phray (C)	0.7	0.7	3	3	0.24	0.24
	Pateros	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.14	0.14
	Taguig	0.5	0.5	3	3	0.17	0.17
	Paranaque	0.3	0.3	1	1	0.29	0.29
	Las Pinas	1.0	1.0	6	6	0.17	0.17
	Muntinlupa	8.9	8.9	43	43	0.21	0.21
	sub total	10.3	10.3	30	30	0.29	0.29
Rizal	Montalban	1.2	1.2	4	4	0.31	0.31
	San Mateo	1.5	1.5	5	5	0.30	0.30
	Antipolo	4.7	4.7	17	17	0.28	0.28
	Calinta	0.2	0.2	3	3	0.24	0.24
	Taytay	2.1	2.1	7	7	0.30	0.30
	sub total	10.3	10.3	30	30	0.29	0.29
Cavite	Baroor	1.1	1.1	6	6	0.18	0.18
	Imus	0.6	0.6	2	2	0.30	0.30
	Kawit	1.1	1.1	4	4	0.28	0.28
	Cavite (C)	2.1	2.1	11	11	0.20	0.20
	Novelita	1.8	1.8	5	5	0.37	0.37
	Rosario	0.8	0.8	2	2	0.41	0.41
	sub total	7.7	7.7	30	30	0.26	0.26
	Total	26.0	26.0	110	110	0.25	0.25

Data Source: Operational Report of 1995 (MWSS)

Table G-05 PRODUCTION & FACILITIES OF WDS (LWUA)
(Unit of Q : MCM/year)

WDR	Facilities		Water Supply Index		Converage
	DW	SW	Q	Inv. Serv.	
I	106	32	20.18	440,180	35.87%
II	48	0	7.24	124,020	13.48%
III	337	8	136.89	1,865,560	29.81%
IV	363	69	106.26	1,153,980	24.74%
V	62	63	35.33	489,310	20.81%
VI	87	29	48.24	695,740	19.23%
VII	128	17	74.06	516,330	24.61%
VIII	18	11	17.44	328,750	21.09%
IX	28	8	39.32	488,270	35.36%
X	48	23	47.69	716,550	36.86%
XI	51	8	58.73	1,028,500	48.07%
XII	31	6	15.58	251,540	13.19%
Nation	1327	277	612.95	8,103,610	27.04%

Data Source: List of WDs, as of 1995 (LWUA)

Table G-06 ESTIMATION OF PRODUCTION FOR L-II WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS
(Unit of Q : MCM/year)

WDR	Category	Pop's (Census)	Service Coverage	Population Served	Level-II Q
I	Total	2,362,180	5.2%	122,931	2.7
	Urban	470,258	1.6%	7,524	
	Rural	1,891,922	6.1%	115,407	
II	Total	3,054,225	5.2%	159,788	3.5
	Urban	589,379	1.6%	9,429	
	Rural	2,464,846	6.1%	150,359	
III	Total	9,111,124	3.5%	321,529	7.0
	Urban	3,205,546	1.6%	83,289	
	Rural	5,905,578	6.1%	238,240	
IV	Total	19,395,647	2.6%	513,829	11.3
	Urban	14,872,647	1.6%	237,962	
	Rural	4,522,999	6.1%	275,866	
V	Total	4,325,368	4.9%	195,188	4.3
	Urban	1,525,763	1.6%	24,412	
	Rural	2,799,605	6.1%	170,775	
VI	Total	5,777,016	4.2%	245,158	5.4
	Urban	2,383,120	1.6%	38,130	
	Rural	3,393,896	6.1%	207,028	
VII	Total	5,014,652	4.1%	203,507	4.5
	Urban	2,275,267	1.6%	36,404	
	Rural	2,739,385	6.1%	167,102	
VIII	Total	3,966,953	5.1%	172,602	3.8
	Urban	728,494	1.6%	11,656	
	Rural	3,238,459	4.8%	160,946	
IX	Total	3,581,617	4.8%	170,136	3.7
	Urban	1,074,282	1.6%	17,189	
	Rural	2,507,335	6.1%	152,947	
X	Total	3,954,742	4.3%	170,757	3.7
	Urban	1,566,713	1.6%	25,067	
	Rural	2,388,029	6.1%	145,670	
XI	Total	3,760,145	3.7%	139,135	3.0
	Urban	2,003,198	1.6%	32,083	
	Rural	1,756,947	6.1%	107,052	
XII	Total	4,909,195	4.2%	206,770	4.5
	Urban	2,082,018	1.6%	33,312	
	Rural	2,827,177	6.1%	173,458	
Total	Total	68,612,264	3.8%	2,620,310	37.4
	Urban	34,778,635	1.6%	556,458	
	Rural	33,833,629	6.1%	2,063,851	

Notes:
1. Population is adopted by the census 1995 provided from the NEDA.
2. Service coverages for categorized population are the average estimated by the Provincial Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Plan, as of 1995 (DILG).
3. Unit consumption for Level-II Domestic water is limited by the National Sector Plan which mentioned as at least 60 Lpcd.

unit Amount: MCM/year

Table G-08 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS & WRS (NIA & NWRB)

WRR	Potential			Types of Source			Registered Water Rights			SP			
	Arable-area (ha.)	Irrigation System		SW			SW				Amount		
		Total Area (ha.)	Coverage %	Facilities No.	Area (ha.)	Facilities No.	Area (ha.)	Facilities No.	Amount			Facilities No.	Amount
I	121,760	2,301	94,206	77%	2,218	93,896	83	310	990	3,310	2	135	58
II	547,210	2,082	235,246	43%	1,997	234,899	95	347	862	12,996	452	187	17
III	662,730	1,374	350,262	54%	1,122	358,680	252	582	1,207	6,503	100	58	41
IV	263,590	971	122,040	46%	917	121,945	54	95	602	2,993	49	11	16
V	239,660	1,257	112,584	47%	1,197	112,394	60	190	724	4,639	55	47	18
VI	197,250	513	79,362	40%	406	79,034	107	318	396	1,588	20	6	106
VII	50,740	437	22,541	44%	421	22,504	16	37	394	2,062	10	2	21
VIII	84,380	467	50,824	60%	460	50,810	7	14	124	1,038			3
IX	76,500	263	34,551	45%	224	34,400	39	151	336	4,091	4	1	21
X	210,150	615	67,759	32%	208	67,473	75	286	329	3,460	10	6	13
XI	189,900	218	63,019	33%	208	62,982	10	37	365	5,413	83	23	16
XII	462,470	591	120,312	26%	405	119,798	186	514	7,573	55,314	936	355	462
Nation	3,126,340	11,089	1,361,703	43%	10,105	1,358,825	984	2,578	13,892	103,506	1,809	698	848

Remarks: 1. Based on the 1% slope criteria, estimated by NIA Inventory
 2. Based on Inventory of completed and Operational Projects of BSWM, DPWH and NIA (1996 Report)
 3. Based on Database of Water Rights Registration, as of 31 March 1997 (NWRB)

Table G-09 PRODUCTION FOR IRRIGATION (NWRB)

WRR	SW			DW			SP			Total	
	Facilities No.	Capacity MCM/year	Amount MCM/year	Facilities No.	Capacity MCM/year	Amount MCM/year	Facilities No.	Capacity MCM/year	Amount MCM/year		
											Facilities No.
I	2,218	3.38	7,490.5	83	0.08	6.4	135	0.43	57.6	2,436	7,554.5
II	1,997	6.48	12,869.5	95	0.16	17.4	56	0.21	11.8	2,138	12,898.7
III	1,122	14.38	16,135.4	252	0.41	104.5	17	0.92	15.6	1,391	16,255.5
IV	917	5.39	4,940.8	54	0.36	19.5	41	0.65	26.6	1,012	4,977.0
V	1,197	4.47	5,354.6	60	0.23	13.6	16	0.75	12.0	1,273	5,380.2
VI	406	6.40	2,599.9	107	0.85	91.3	18	1.07	19.3	531	2,710.5
VII	421	4.01	1,688.7	16	0.29	4.7	105	0.56	59.3	542	1,752.7
VIII	460	5.23	2,407.4	7	0.25	1.7	21	0.37	7.7	488	2,416.8
IX	224	8.37	1,874.3	39	0.38	14.8	3	1.71	5.1	266	1,894.2
X	540	12.18	6,575.6	75	0.28	20.8	21	0.94	19.8	636	6,616.2
XI	208	10.52	2,187.7	10	0.55	5.5	13	2.74	35.6	231	2,228.8
XII	405	14.83	6,006.7	186	0.27	50.9	16	4.64	74.2	607	6,131.9
Totals	10,105	6.94	70,131.3	984	0.36	351.1	462	0.75	344.6	11,551	70,827.0

Data Source: NWRB Water Rights Database, as of March 1997

Table G-10 FOREIGN ASSISTED MAJOR PROJECTS (LWUA)

WKK	Province	Large PS	us mil.	OECP	ADB	AMRAD	DANIDA	FRALID	GRAID	WRR	Province	Large PS	us mil.	OECP	ADB	AMRAD	DANIDA	FRALID	GRAID
I	Albay	None								V	Albay	Dapaga							
1	Benguet	Bigua City										Legaspi City							
2	Ilocos Norte	Metro Ilocos Norte										Ligao-Oas							
3	Ilocos Sur	Metro Vigan										Tabaco							
4	La Union	Metro La Union										Camarines Norte							
5	Marikina	None										Inga City							
6	Manila	Turquegano										Metro Naga							
7	Marikina	None										Vine							
8	Marikina	None										None							
9	Marikina	Santiago										None							
10	Marikina	Kalinga-Apayao										Sorsogon							
11	Marikina	None										Kailbo							
12	Nueva Visaya	None										None							
13	Quirino	None										None							
14	Bataan	Batangas										Roxas City							
15	Bulacan	Mariveles										None							
		Anzot										None							
		Baliuag										Metro Iloilo							
		Bocaue										Bacolod City							
		Bulacan										Cadiz City							
		Bustos										La Carlota City							
		Calumpit										None							
		Hagonoy										Carcar							
		Meycauayan										Metro Cebu							
		San Jose del Monte										Bayawan							
		Cabarruyan City										Dumaguete City							
		Capin										None							
16	Nueva Ecija	San Jose City										None							
		Anglet City										Naval							
		Guabata										None							
		Mabalacat										Metro Leyte							
		San Fernando										None							
		Alaminos										None							
		Bromale										None							
		Dagupan City										Larigan							
		Lingayen										Jolo Mainland							
		Mingaldan										None							
		San Carlos City										None							
		Tarlac										None							
		Olango City										None							
		Subic										None							
IV	Aurora	None										None							
21	Batangas	Batangas City										None							
22	Batangas	Lipa City										Malaybalay							
		Tanauan										Valencia							
23	Cavite	Dasmariñas										None							
		Gen. M. Alvarez										Misamis Occidental							
		Calamba										Calayan DO, City							
24	Laguna	Laguna										Gingoog City							
		San Pablo City										Metro Surigao							
		San Pedro										Tagum							
		None										Davao City							
25	Marikina	None										None							
26	Metro Manila (NCR)	MWSS										None							
27	Occidental Mindoro	None										None							
28	Oriental Mindoro	None										None							
29	Palawan	Puerto Princessa City										Comabato City							
30	Quezon	Quezon Metro										Metro Adapawan							
31	Rizal	None										None							
32	Rambhant	None										Potomolok							
		None										None							
		Sub-total	(14)									None							
		others	(43)									None							
		Total	(77)									None							
		sub-total	24									None							
		others	8									None							
		Total	32									None							

Data Source: Status of Foreign Assistance: (as of April 1997), List of WDs (as of Jun. 1997), WDI Annual Reports (as of 1995 & 1996), and Master Plan of MWSS (Feb. 1996)

Table G-11 PLANNED & STUDIED ECONOMIC-ZONE (PEZA)

(1) Planned Economic-Zone

WRR	Location		Name of Zone (RZ: Regular, SZ: Special)	Area (ha)	Types of Preferred Industries														
	Province				N-M	L-M	Hea.	Ref.	H-T	Auto	Ele.	Che.	Mar.	Fo.	Gar.	Fur.	T-P	N-P	
PI-01	III	Bataan	Hennosa RZ	600.0		1												1	
PI-02	III	Bataan	PNOC Petrochemical Comp. EZ	450.0										1					
PI-03	IV	Batangas	First Batangas Indl Park RZ	54.0									1						
PI-04	IV	Batangas	First Philippine Indl Park RZ	75.0		1			1										
PI-05	IV	Batangas	Lima Tech. Center SZ	485.0		1			1										
PI-06	IV	Batangas	RLC SZ	95.0		1													
PI-07	IV	Batangas	Sio. Tomas Batangas RZ	133.0		1													
PI-08	IV	Batangas	Cambridge Indl Park RZ	88.0		1													
PI-09	IV	Batangas	DAICHI Indl Park SZ	60.0		1													
PI-10	IV	Batangas	FIL-Estate SZ	266.9		1			1										
PI-11	IV	Batangas	Filmvest Indl Park Cavite SZ	85.0		1													
PI-12	IV	Batangas	Filoh SZ	37.5		1													
PI-13	IV	Batangas	Taipan Gold Indl RZ	100.0		1													
PI-14	IV	Laguna	Filmvest SZ (Laguna)	250.0														1	
PI-15	IV	Laguna	LBP Calamba Indl Community SZ	114.7		1												3	
PI-16	IV	Laguna	Ecocentrum Tourism Estate SZ	76.0													1		
PI-17	V	Albay	Legaspi City SZ	33.1		1				1					1	1			
PI-18	VII	Cebu	Cebu Light Indl Park RZ	63.0		1												1	
PI-19	VII	Cebu	West Cebu Light Indl Park SZ	245.0			1							1					
PI-20	VII	Leyte	Tacloban SZ	236.9		1													
PI-21	IX	Zamboanga del Sur	Ayala Indl Park RZ	50.0		1													
PI-22	X	Agusan del Norte	Tubay Agri. proces. Center SZ	156.0												1			
PI-23	X	Agusan del Norte	Nasipi Indl Estate SZ	296.0		1													
PI-24	X	Surigao del Norte	Philnico Indl Estate SZ	100.0					1										
PI-25	XI	Davao Oriental	First Ori. Business & Indl Park RZ	57.0											1	1	1		
PI-26	XII	South Cotabato	Filmvest SZ (South Cotabato)	120.0														1	
PI-27	XII	Ilanos del Sur	NSC SZ	274.0		1													
sub-total of Planned Zone				4,342.1		3	15	1	1	3		2	1	1	3	2	1	1	5

(2) Studied Economic-Zone

WRR	Location		Name of Zone (RZ: Regular Zone, SZ: Special Zone)	Area (ha)	Types of Preferred Industries														
	Province				N-M	L-M	Hea.	Ref.	H-T	Auto	Ele.	Che.	Mar.	Fo.	Gar.	Fur.	T-P	N-P	
ES-01	III	Pagasinan	Eastern Pagasinan Indl Comp. SZ	57.0		1													1
ES-02	III	Pagasinan	Pagasinan Indl Park SZ	97.0			1									1			
ES-03	IV	Laguna	Laguna Technopark II SZ	68.0		1													1
sub-total of Studied Zone				222.0		1	23	2	2	3		3	1	3	6	4	2	2	10
Grand Total (Existing, Planned & Studied)				8,029.5		6	53	3	3	6	1	8	2	6	9	7	3	3	21

source: The Philippine Economic Zones, as of 28 February 1997 (PEZA)

Explanation for Types of Preferred Industries

- N-M ; non-mentioned
- L-M ; Light to Medium Industry & Manufacturing
- Hea. ; Heavy Industry
- Ref. ; Refinery
- H-T ; High Technology & Precision Assembly
- Auto ; Automobile & Parts Supply
- Ele. ; Electronics & Electrical Manufacturing
- Che. ; Chemical & Petro-Chemical
- Mar. ; Marine-related, Shipbuilding & Export-Oriented
- Fo. ; Food Processing, Processed Fruits, Can Vegetable & other Agri-based
- Gar. ; Garments & Textile
- Fur. ; Furniture
- T-P ; Theme-Park
- N-P ; Non-pollution

Table G-12 PROJECTS FOR IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT (NIA)

Projects		Location	schedule since	to	IRRIGATION (ha.)	Projects		Location	schedule since	to	IRRIGATION (ha.)
A. ON-GOING PROJECTS											
1	Diversified Crops Irrigation Project II	NUC	1993	1998	-	11	Lower Agro Irrig. Project	PAN	1999	2005	30,000
2	Palawan Integrated Area Dev't Project II-IC	PAL	1991	1998	4,125	12	Buikidnon Tumalaong Irrigatio Project	BUK	2000	2002	2,940
3	Bohol Irrigation Project I	BOL	1983	1997	4,960	13	Baligatan Mini-Hydro Project II	ISB	2000	2001	-
4	Visayas CIS & Participatory Project	VI, VII & VIII	1992	1998	3,250	14	North Lawis Irrigation Project	ZAL	2000	2001	1,270
5	Kalibogob-Mardaga Irrigation Project	NCO & MAG	1989	2000	10,840	15	Revalidation of Central Luzon CW Irrigation	TLC	1999	2001	3,000
6	Second CIS Development Project	Nation wide	1991	1998	14,181	16	Liguasan Reclamation & Irrigation Project	NSM	2001	2005	-
7	Kabulan Irrigation & Development Project	MAG	1992	1999	11,500	17	Help for Caubig Agricultural P/S-I	Nation wide	2000	2004	4,550
8	Pampanga-Delta Development Project (IC)	PAM	1992	2000	10,692	18	Control of Sediment & Silt. in IC	ZAM	2000	2002	1,900
9	Irrigation Operation Support Project II	Nation wide	1993	1998	-	19	Mapanuepe Lake Irrigation Project	ANT	2000	2003	295
10	Lower Agusan Development Project-IC	AGN	1996	2001	7,922	20	Sibalom-San Jose Reservoir Project	ILS	2001	2005	-
11	Irrigation Systems Improvement Project II	NLY	1996	2001	890	21	Lake Mainit Integrated Area DP/IC	ILN	2000	2004	4,000
12	Casnean Multi-purpose I/P Project-IC	TLC & NUE	1996	2003	46,500	22	Ilocos Sur Transbasin	-	2000	2009	12,400
13	Water Resources Development Project	Nation wide	1997	2002	-	23	Irrigation Project Phase II	-	-	-	36,960
14	Repair & Rehab. of NIS & CIS	Nation wide	-	-	-		Sub-Total B	-	-	-	-
15	Repair and Rehab. of NIS Access	Nation wide	-	-	-	C. OTHER PIPELINE PROJECTS					
16	Repair and Establishment of GW Pump	Nation wide	-	-	2,000	1	Improvement of Pump O/M Irrigation Systems	ILN, CGY & CMS	2001	2002	-
17	Small Reservoir Irrigation Project	Nation wide	1989	2000	-	2	Quipot Irrigation Project	BTG	2001	2003	2,350
18	Rehab. & Repair of D/F Protection CIS & NIS	Nation wide	1995	1999	-	3	Maitibogay Irrigation Project	NLY	2001	2003	1,015
19	F/S Detailed Engng. Proposed Project	Nation wide	-	-	-	4	Kadingilan Irrigation Project	BUK	2001	2005	6,000
20	Agri-Institutional Dev. Program	Nation wide	-	-	-	5	Small Scale Irrigation Dev't Project	Nation wide	2001	2006	11,351
21	Apayao-Abulog IS Improvement Project	KAP	1996	2000	6,000	6	Flood Control & Irrigation Dev't Project-IC	CMS	2001	2006	10,000
22	Rehab. Project for affected areas by Mt. Pinatubo	TLC, ZAM & PAM	1997	2000	4,442	7	Balingting Reservoir Project	NUE	2001	2007	18,800
	Sub-Total A	-	-	-	127,302	8	Wind Turbines for Pump Irrig.	Nation wide	2002	2003	2,500
B. Priority Pipeline Projects											
1	Ibayat Agri. Development Project	BAS	1999	-	200	9	Magat Watershed & Erosion-C Project	ISB, NUE & JFG	2002	2007	-
2	Catubog Valley Irrigation Project	NSM	1999	-	290	10	Matuno Irrigation Project	NUE	2002	2008	12,680
3	Dolores Irrigation Project	ESM	1999	-	210	11	Jalaor River Multi-purpose Project	ILO	2003	2009	11,300
4	Basey Irrigation Project	WSM	1999	-	205	12	Mabini Irrigation Project	PAN	2003	2009	11,500
5	Pump Projects for com & other Crops	CGY & ISB	1999	2001	4,740	13	Asue Irrigation Project	ILO	2004	2010	7,120
6	Addalam River Irrigation Project	QRN & ISB	1999	2001	6,130	14	Maliubog-Mandagao Irrig. Project II	NCO	2005	2011	9,100
7	Upland Irrigation Rural Dev't Project	South Luzon	1999	-	3,000		Sub-total C	-	-	-	103,716
8	Irrigation Sector Project II	Nation wide	1999	2003	8,450	D. OTHER PROGRAMS					
9	RIS & Rural Environmental Improvement	AKL	1999	2001	380	1	O/M Subsidy for NIS	-	1995	1999	-
10	Bohol Irrigation Project II	BOL	1999	2003	53,000	2	CARP- Irrigation Component	Nation wide	1995	1999	54,170
						3	Agrarian Reform Infrastructure S/P	Nation wide	1996	1999	9,286
							Sub-Total D	-	-	-	63,456

Data Source : Irrigation Development Program, CY 1997 to CY 2006, as of 1996 (NIA)

Table G-13 PROJECTED MI (H) WATER DEMAND BY WRR

Table with 16 columns for WRR, Usage, and years 1995-2025, each with three sub-columns (GW, SW, Total). Includes rows for Municipal, Industrial, Subtotal, and Grand totals.

Table G-14 PROJECTED MI (L) WATER DEMAND BY WRR

Table with 16 columns for WRR, Usage, and years 1995-2025, each with three sub-columns (GW, SW, Total). Includes rows for Municipal, Industrial, Subtotal, and Grand totals.

Table G-23 CONVERSION (H) BY WRR

(Unit: MCM/year)

WRR	2000			2005			2010			2015			2020			2025		
	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M		
I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
III	-8.2	-8.0	-20.6	-18.0	-106.8	-29.4	-205.5	-56.1	-296.0	-123.8	-444.6	-197.4	-444.6	-123.8	-444.6	-197.4		
IV	-34.9	0.0	-122.2	0.0	-280.2	-4.0	-448.4	0.0	-810.1	-1.8	-1,306.6	-38.7	-1,306.6	-1.8	-1,306.6	-38.7		
V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
IX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
X	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
XI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
XII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Nation	-43.1	-8.0	-142.8	-18.0	-386.9	-42.3	-654.0	-77.7	-1,199.6	-184.8	-1,997.0	-352.7	-1,997.0	-184.8	-1,997.0	-352.7		

Table G-24 CONVERSION (L) BY WRR

(Unit: MCM/year)

WRR	2000			2005			2010			2015			2020			2025		
	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M	I-M	M-M		
I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
III	-7.0	-8.0	-18.1	-18.0	-80.8	-29.4	-147.2	-56.1	-178.7	-123.8	-205.0	-197.4	-205.0	-123.8	-205.0	-197.4		
IV	-33.5	0.0	-105.4	0.0	-256.9	-4.0	-322.9	0.0	-450.0	-1.8	-546.5	-38.7	-546.5	-1.8	-546.5	-38.7		
V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
IX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
X	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
XI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
XII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Nation	-40.5	-8.0	-123.5	-18.0	-337.6	-42.3	-470.1	-77.7	-630.1	-184.8	-753.1	-352.7	-753.1	-184.8	-753.1	-352.7		

Table G-25 CONVERSION (II) BY MRB

(Unit : MCM/year)

MRB	2000		2005		2010		2015		2020		2025	
	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM
Abra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ilocos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-I, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cagayan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Abulug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-II, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pampanga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-70.1	0.0	-152.3	-15.1	-219.4	-70.9	-334.5	-132.5
Agno	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	-8.2	-8.0	-20.6	-18.0	-36.7	-29.4	-53.2	-41.0	-76.6	-52.9	-110.1	-64.9
WRR-III, Total	-8.2	-8.0	-20.6	-18.0	-106.8	-29.4	-205.5	-56.1	-296.0	-123.8	-444.6	-192.4
Pasig-Ilagana Bay	-34.9	0.0	-122.2	0.0	-247.9	-4.0	-313.6	0.0	-556.8	-0.3	-690.8	-5.4
Anunay-Patrick	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-32.3	0.0	-114.8	0.0	-253.1	-1.6	-415.9	-33.3
WRR-IV, Total	-34.9	0.0	-122.2	0.0	-280.2	-4.0	-428.4	0.0	-810.1	-1.8	-1,306.6	-38.7
Bicol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-V, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iloc-Hilabangan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jalaur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-VI, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-VII, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-91.2	0.0	-232.2	0.0
WRR-VIII, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-IX, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agusan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tagulouan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Cagayan De Oro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-2.0	-10.4	-13.1
WRR-X, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-2.0	-11.9	-13.1
Tagun-Libuganon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buayan-Malungun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Davao	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-XI, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mindanao	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.0	-4.3	0.0	-7.2	0.0	-10.3
Agus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.2	0.0	-17.3	-1.3	-50.0	-1.7	-93.2
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-XII, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.0	0.0	-21.6	-1.3	-57.2	-1.7	-103.4
Nation Total	-43.1	-8.0	-142.8	-18.0	-355.9	-42.3	-654.0	-77.7	-1,199.6	-154.8	-1,992.0	-352.7
MI Total		-51.1		-160.8		-429.3		-731.7		-1,354.4		-2,349.7

Table G-26 CONVERSION (L) BY MRB

(Unit : MCM/year)

MRB	2000		2005		2010		2015		2020		2025	
	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM	FM	MM
Abra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ilocos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-I, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cagayan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Abulug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-II, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pampanga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-50.8	0.0	-109.1	-15.1	-132.4	-70.9	-151.9	-132.5
Agno	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	-7.0	-8.0	-15.1	-18.0	-29.9	-29.4	-38.1	-41.0	-46.3	-52.9	-53.1	-64.9
WRR-III, Total	-7.0	-8.0	-15.1	-18.0	-80.8	-29.4	-147.2	-56.1	-178.7	-123.8	-205.0	-192.4
Pasig-Ilagana Bay	-33.5	0.0	-105.4	0.0	-231.0	-4.0	-242.8	0.0	-314.3	-0.3	-378.0	-5.4
Anunay-Patrick	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-23.8	0.0	-80.2	0.0	-135.6	-1.6	-168.5	-33.3
WRR-IV, Total	-33.5	0.0	-105.4	0.0	-254.8	-4.0	-322.9	0.0	-450.0	-1.8	-546.5	-38.7
Bicol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-V, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iloc-Hilabangan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jalaur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-VI, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-VII, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-VIII, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-IX, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agusan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tagulouan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cagayan De Oro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-2.0	-0.8	-13.1
WRR-X, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-2.0	-0.8	-13.1
Tagun-Libuganon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buayan-Malungun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Davao	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-XI, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mindanao	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.0	-4.3	0.0	-7.2	0.0	-10.3
Agus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.2	0.0	-17.3	-1.3	-50.0	-1.7	-93.2
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WRR-XII, Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.0	0.0	-21.6	-1.3	-57.2	-1.7	-103.4
Nation Total	-40.5	-8.0	-123.5	-18.0	-357.6	-42.3	-470.1	-77.7	-600.1	-184.8	-753.1	-352.7
MI Total		-48.5		-141.6		-380.0		-547.9		-814.9		-1,105.8

Table G-31 TYPE OF DEEPWELL CHARACTERISTICS

Average Life	(year)	Ratio of Well Facility			Reduction per year	Final Q %
		Case 1 20	Case 2 25	Case 3 35		
Deviation Year	(year)	10	10	10		
Life of Facilities	5 year	0.153	0.020	0.000	0.120	53%
	10 year	0.175	0.098	0.009	0.060	54%
	15 year	0.193	0.180	0.050	0.040	54%
	20 year	0.186	0.265	0.145	0.030	56%
	30 year	0.157	0.254	0.318	0.020	55%
	40 year	0.100	0.134	0.348	0.015	55%
	60 year	0.036	0.049	0.130	0.010	55%
Type of Water Supply	L-III		U	A		
	L-I & II	U	A			
<remarks>	L-I Private	U	A			
U; until 2005 year	Commercial	U	A			
A; after 2010	Industrial		U	A		
	Irrigation	U	A			

Table G-32 DEEPWELL PRODUCTION FORECASTING

	Basic Condition			Year after Well Construction					
	Life	Reduction	Ratio	5	10	15	20	25	30
Case 1	5	0.120	0.153	0.081					
25-10	10	0.060	0.175	0.128	0.094				
	15	0.040	0.193	0.157	0.128	0.105			
	20	0.030	0.186	0.160	0.137	0.118	0.101		
	30	0.020	0.157	0.142	0.128	0.116	0.105	0.095	0.086
	40	0.015	0.100	0.093	0.086	0.080	0.074	0.069	0.064
	60	0.010	0.036	0.034	0.033	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.027
	Q-Reduction		1.000	0.795	0.607	0.449	0.309	0.191	0.176
Case 2	5	0.120	0.020	0.011					
35-10	10	0.060	0.098	0.072	0.053				
	15	0.040	0.180	0.147	0.120	0.098			
	20	0.030	0.265	0.228	0.195	0.168	0.144		
	30	0.020	0.254	0.230	0.208	0.188	0.170	0.153	0.139
	40	0.015	0.134	0.124	0.115	0.107	0.099	0.092	0.085
	60	0.010	0.049	0.047	0.044	0.042	0.040	0.038	0.036
	Q-Reduction		1.000	0.857	0.735	0.602	0.453	0.283	0.260
Case 3	5	0.120							
40-10	10	0.060	0.009	0.007	0.005				
	15	0.040	0.050	0.041	0.033	0.027			
	20	0.030	0.145	0.125	0.107	0.092	0.079		
	30	0.020	0.318	0.287	0.260	0.235	0.212	0.192	0.173
	40	0.015	0.348	0.323	0.299	0.277	0.257	0.238	0.221
	60	0.010	0.130	0.124	0.118	0.112	0.106	0.101	0.096
	Q-Reduction		1.000	0.906	0.822	0.743	0.655	0.532	0.491

Table G-33 DEEPWELL STRUCTURE (DEPTH & DIAMETER)

(Unit : diameter in mm & depth in m)

WRR	GW Availability		Municipal					Indus.	Irriga.
	<i>GIS ave. depth</i>		<i>L-III</i>	<i>L-II</i>	<i>L-I</i>	<i>PH-I</i>	<i>Comm'I</i>		
	<i>S/D-dep</i>	<i>Dp-dep</i>	<i>250 dia.</i>	<i>150 dia.</i>	<i>100 dia.</i>	<i>100 dia.</i>	<i>150 dia.</i>	<i>250 dia.</i>	<i>200 dia.</i>
	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>Ave. x 3</i>	<i>Dp x 1.5</i>	<i>Dp</i>	<i>Dp / 2</i>	<i>S/D / 2</i>	<i>S/D x 3</i>	<i>S/D / 2</i>
I	33.0	35.9	103.3	53.8	35.9	17.9	16.5	99.1	16.5
II	43.3	61.1	156.6	91.6	61.1	30.5	21.7	129.9	21.7
III	85.1	60.6	218.6	91.0	60.6	30.3	42.5	255.2	42.5
IV	63.0	67.4	195.7	101.1	67.4	33.7	31.5	189.1	31.5
V	59.1	61.0	180.2	91.5	61.0	30.5	29.6	177.3	29.6
VI	56.9	57.4	171.5	86.1	57.4	28.7	28.5	170.8	28.5
VII	59.7	56.1	173.6	84.1	56.1	28.0	29.8	179.0	29.8
VIII	76.8	64.0	211.2	96.0	64.0	32.0	38.4	230.4	38.4
IX	50.7	43.7	141.6	65.5	43.7	21.8	25.4	152.2	25.4
X	62.0	54.1	174.1	81.2	54.1	27.1	31.0	185.9	31.0
XI	58.6	65.5	186.1	98.2	65.5	32.7	29.3	175.8	29.3
XII	78.1	53.3	197.1	79.9	53.3	26.6	39.1	234.4	39.1

Note :The above structures dimensions of deepwell are referred to Figure G-32.

Table G-34 DEEPWELL PRODUCTION CAPACITY

(Unit : MCM/year)

WRR	Municipal					Ind.	Irr.
	<i>L-III</i>	<i>L-II</i>	<i>L-I</i>	<i>PH-I</i>	<i>Comm'I</i>		
	<i>WDs</i>	<i>30lpcd</i>	<i>30lpcd</i>	<i>30lpcd</i>	<i>WRs</i>	<i>WRs</i>	<i>WRs</i>
	<i>average</i>	<i>300 cpf</i>	<i>150 cpf</i>	<i>50 cpf</i>	<i>average</i>	<i>average</i>	<i>average</i>
I	0.178275	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	-	0.26674	0.07623
II	0.129520	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	-	0.17676	0.18281
III	0.386890	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	0.06412	0.68616	0.41476
IV	0.178284	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	0.13840	0.42086	0.36175
V	0.273269	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	-	0.13560	0.22708
VI	0.440256	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	0.08326	0.57561	0.91242
VII	1.558245	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	0.06307	1.53296	0.26141
VIII	0.155649	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	0.17881	0.83697	0.24535
IX	0.783404	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	-	0.08801	0.38198
X	0.736215	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	-	0.27229	0.37339
XI	0.883611	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	-	0.66649	0.55377
XII	0.293954	0.003285	0.001643	0.000548	-	0.24480	0.27382

Table G-35 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE MUNICIPAL DEMAND

(Unit: MCM/year)

WRR	2000				2005				2010				2015				2020				2025									
	Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.							
	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW						
I	57.5	8.5	49.0	31.0	18.0	71.5	8.5	63.0	40.2	22.7	88.0	8.5	79.5	51.3	28.2	107.0	8.5	98.5	65.3	33.2	127.4	8.5	118.9	81.2	37.7	150.1	8.5	141.6	102.7	36.9
II	50.7	6.1	44.5	26.7	17.6	64.8	6.1	58.7	35.5	23.1	81.5	6.1	75.4	46.7	28.7	100.2	6.1	94.1	61.2	32.9	119.4	6.1	133.3	77.2	36.0	146.2	6.1	134.1	96.6	27.5
III	280.0	12.5	267.5	169.6	98.0	359.5	12.5	347.0	222.6	124.4	449.6	12.5	437.2	265.8	151.4	342.0	15.5	529.6	362.1	167.5	603.8	12.5	591.3	457.3	154.0	672.5	12.5	660.0	509.2	150.8
IV	267.1	51.7	215.4	167.2	68.2	317.2	51.7	265.5	191.5	71.9	340.3	51.7	388.6	213.2	75.5	385.1	51.7	331.4	225.9	105.5	403.8	51.7	352.1	267.1	85.0	443.4	51.7	391.7	299.5	92.2
V	96.7	24.4	72.3	41.1	31.2	118.0	24.4	93.6	58.8	34.8	145.5	24.4	121.1	75.6	45.5	176.4	24.4	132.0	99.3	53.8	209.0	24.4	184.6	125.7	58.9	242.0	24.4	217.6	158.4	59.1
VI	142.6	21.3	121.2	67.9	53.3	189.7	21.3	168.4	99.7	68.2	247.2	21.3	225.9	138.1	87.8	314.1	21.3	292.8	188.1	104.6	387.7	21.3	366.4	245.3	121.1	471.3	21.3	483.0	317.7	132.3
VII	157.8	21.4	136.4	82.2	34.2	157.0	21.4	135.6	96.1	39.5	176.2	21.4	154.8	110.0	44.8	194.3	21.4	172.9	125.1	47.9	209.0	21.4	187.6	138.4	49.2	220.8	21.4	199.4	161.0	36.4
VIII	48.6	14.1	34.5	21.0	13.5	58.4	14.1	44.4	27.3	17.1	69.7	14.1	55.6	35.0	20.7	82.3	14.1	68.2	44.7	23.6	94.8	14.1	90.7	55.6	25.1	110.6	14.1	96.5	68.6	27.9
IX	78.5	17.9	60.6	38.2	22.3	95.5	17.9	77.6	49.5	28.1	115.3	17.9	97.4	62.9	34.5	137.1	17.9	119.2	79.7	39.4	159.7	17.9	141.8	98.0	43.8	181.0	17.9	163.1	122.4	40.8
X	90.3	19.9	70.4	36.8	30.9	118.9	19.9	99.0	47.8	31.3	149.6	19.9	129.8	62.7	47.0	191.9	19.9	172.1	89.8	42.2	239.6	19.9	219.8	127.3	92.4	281.1	19.9	268.2	179.7	88.5
XI	85.4	9.5	75.9	56.6	19.2	92.3	9.5	82.9	62.7	20.2	99.5	9.5	90.0	66.7	23.3	107.1	9.5	97.6	71.4	26.2	113.2	9.5	103.7	76.1	27.6	119.1	9.5	109.6	88.4	21.2
XII	106.5	20.9	79.6	38.4	41.2	147.8	20.9	126.8	64.4	62.4	201.1	20.9	180.2	103.6	76.6	284.6	20.9	243.6	150.8	92.8	317.9	20.9	297.0	206.3	90.7	371.5	20.9	350.6	256.4	94.2
Nation	1,458.7	228.2	1,230.6	776.7	453.9	1,790.5	228.2	1,562.3	996.1	366.2	2,163.6	228.2	1,935.5	1,251.5	683.9	2,600.1	228.2	2,372.0	1,563.4	808.6	2,985.3	228.2	2,757.1	1,935.6	821.5	3,410.5	228.2	3,182.4	2,360.6	821.8

Table G-36 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE L-III DEMAND

(Unit: MCM/year)

WRR	2000				2005				2010				2015				2020				2025									
	Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.		Demand		Products, Develop.							
	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW						
I	34.1	5.8	28.3	16.2	12.1	46.1	5.8	40.3	24.2	16.1	61.3	5.8	55.5	34.1	21.4	79.6	5.8	73.8	47.1	26.7	100.8	5.8	95.0	62.3	32.7	124.9	5.8	119.1	83.1	30.0
II	14.1	1.0	13.1	5.3	7.8	23.7	1.0	22.7	11.3	11.6	36.2	1.0	35.2	19.3	15.9	51.4	1.0	50.4	30.3	20.1	69.2	1.0	68.2	43.4	24.8	89.3	1.0	88.3	59.8	28.5
III	194.4	5.4	189.0	111.8	77.2	270.4	5.4	265.0	102.0	103.0	359.8	5.4	354.3	223.5	130.8	456.3	5.4	450.9	299.7	151.2	528.1	5.4	522.7	376.3	144.4	610.1	5.4	694.7	454.6	150.1
IV	157.1	38.6	118.5	75.2	43.3	183.6	38.6	145.1	101.6	43.5	211.8	38.6	173.2	121.9	51.3	235.9	38.6	197.3	144.2	53.1	252.2	38.6	213.6	160.8	52.8	247.6	38.6	296.0	184.3	24.7
V	50.5	15.9	34.7	14.5	20.1	66.0	15.9	50.2	29.7	20.4	89.5	15.9	73.6	42.3	31.1	117.3	15.9	101.4	63.0	38.4	149.4	15.9	133.0	86.6	47.0	182.5	15.9	163.7	116.6	50.1
VI	76.2	7.4	70.8	32.8	38.0	121.6	7.4	114.2	60.7	53.5	171.4	7.4	170.0	96.9	73.2	245.0	7.4	237.6	143.8	91.8	323.7	7.4	316.3	203.5	112.8	414.8	7.4	487.4	276.9	130.5
VII	83.7	11.2	72.5	50.8	21.8	99.7	11.2	88.5	62.2	26.4	118.0	11.2	106.8	74.2	32.6	137.7	11.2	126.5	88.8	37.7	158.2	11.2	147.0	103.4	43.6	177.5	11.2	165.3	128.2	38.2
VIII	10.3	3.5	6.8	2.4	4.4	16.1	3.5	12.0	5.8	6.7	23.8	3.5	20.3	10.7	9.5	33.6	3.5	30.1	17.5	12.6	45.8	3.5	42.3	26.1	16.2	64.8	3.5	61.3	37.2	24.1
IX	40.3	8.5	32.0	18.8	13.2	54.3	8.5	45.8	27.4	18.4	72.4	8.5	64.0	39.7	25.3	94.7	8.5	86.3	54.3	32.0	121.3	8.5	112.9	73.0	39.9	146.8	8.5	138.3	99.0	39.4
X	54.0	9.3	44.7	17.0	27.7	76.0	9.3	66.7	25.4	41.3	104.7	9.3	95.4	38.1	57.4	146.8	9.3	137.5	63.7	73.6	196.8	9.3	187.5	101.0	86.5	248.1	9.3	238.8	153.4	85.4
XI	48.9	1.9	47.0	78.6	8.4	51.7	1.9	49.8	40.3	9.5	55.1	1.9	53.1	41.4	11.7	38.8	1.9	56.8	43.0	13.8	62.8	1.9	60.9	44.4	16.5	67.3	1.9	65.4	53.4	12.0
XII	41.7	6.7	35.0	7.8	27.2	82.0	6.7	75.3	30.0	43.3	130.4	6.7	123.7	64.3	59.4	192.2	6.7	185.5	107.6	77.9	248.8	6.7	242.2	161.5	80.6	308.2	6.7	301.5	211.8	89.8
Nation	807.5	115.1	692.4	391.3	301.2	1,091.3	115.1	976.2	580.7	395.6	1,480.2	115.1	1,325.1	805.5	519.6	1,849.2	115.1	1,734.1	1,105.0	629.1	2,237.5	115.1	2,142.2	1,444.3	697.8	2,681.9	115.1	2,506.8	1,858.0	708.7

(Unit: MCM/year)

Table G-37 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE L-I & II DEMAND

WRR	2000				2005				2010				2015				2020				2025									
	DW		SP		GW		DW		SP		GW		DW		SP		GW		DW		SP		GW		DW					
	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.				
I	17.2	2.5	14.7	9.5	5.2	19.8	2.5	17.3	11.4	5.9	22.3	2.5	19.8	15.2	6.5	23.8	2.5	21.3	15.2	6.0	33.6	2.5	21.2	16.5	4.6	22.4	2.5	19.9	17.3	2.7
II	25.4	5.1	21.3	12.5	8.8	32.1	5.1	27.0	16.5	10.4	37.9	5.1	32.8	20.7	12.1	42.8	5.1	37.7	25.5	12.2	45.4	5.1	40.3	29.8	10.6	47.1	5.1	41.9	33.0	9.0
III	38.6	7.1	31.6	14.7	16.9	45.3	7.1	38.5	18.6	16.9	52.4	7.1	45.4	24.6	17.8	68.5	7.1	61.4	47.6	13.8	62.1	7.1	55.0	46.8	8.2	70.3	7.1	63.2	43.2	50.0
IV	48.7	12.5	46.2	26.5	17.6	68.6	12.5	56.0	35.8	20.3	76.9	12.5	64.4	42.9	21.4	112.6	12.5	100.1	49.7	50.4	118.6	12.5	106.1	80.4	23.7	120.8	12.5	108.2	87.9	20.3
V	34.9	8.5	26.4	17.4	9.0	42.7	8.5	34.2	20.4	13.8	48.3	8.5	39.8	26.2	13.6	52.9	8.5	44.3	30.8	13.5	54.3	8.5	48.7	34.7	11.0	54.5	8.5	46.0	37.4	8.6
VI	46.5	11.9	34.6	22.6	12.1	52.2	11.9	40.3	26.8	13.5	56.1	11.9	44.2	30.8	13.4	57.6	11.9	48.8	33.9	11.0	54.2	11.9	42.3	35.3	7.1	47.7	11.9	35.8	34.3	1.5
VII	39.7	9.8	30.0	19.7	10.3	44.5	9.8	34.7	15.0	9.2	47.5	9.8	37.7	26.5	11.2	48.0	9.8	38.2	28.8	9.4	43.8	9.8	34.6	29.3	4.6	37.1	9.8	27.3	27.3	0.0
VIII	29.6	10.3	19.3	11.4	7.9	34.5	10.3	24.2	15.0	9.2	39.4	10.3	29.1	18.6	10.6	42.9	10.3	32.6	22.6	10.0	44.0	10.3	33.9	25.7	8.1	41.1	10.3	30.8	27.5	3.3
IX	27.6	9.4	18.1	11.1	7.0	31.7	9.4	22.3	14.1	8.2	35.1	9.4	25.7	17.1	8.6	35.9	9.4	26.3	19.8	6.7	33.3	9.4	23.8	20.6	3.3	29.8	9.4	20.4	19.2	1.2
X	34.2	10.6	17.6	10.8	6.8	32.7	10.6	22.1	13.7	8.4	36.3	10.6	25.7	16.9	8.8	38.2	10.6	27.6	19.9	7.7	37.3	10.6	26.7	21.3	5.2	35.1	10.6	24.5	21.6	2.8
XI	27.5	7.3	20.2	11.4	8.8	32.7	7.3	25.4	13.7	9.5	36.2	7.3	30.9	19.5	11.4	42.8	7.3	35.5	24.1	11.5	45.7	7.3	38.4	28.0	10.4	47.1	7.3	39.9	31.4	8.5
XII	42.7	12.5	30.1	18.6	11.5	50.8	12.5	38.3	23.4	14.9	58.3	12.5	48.7	29.4	16.3	61.7	12.5	49.2	35.5	13.7	69.2	12.5	47.7	38.5	9.2	55.2	12.5	42.7	38.7	3.9
Nation	437.7	107.5	330.1	208.2	127.0	507.9	107.5	400.3	253.8	144.5	588.1	107.5	458.1	306.5	151.6	627.7	107.5	520.1	353.4	166.7	622.5	107.5	515.0	407.1	107.9	588.1	107.5	480.6	418.9	61.7

(Unit: MCM/year)

Table G-38 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE P/L-I DEMAND

WRR	2000				2005				2010				2015				2020				2025									
	DW		SP		GW		DW		SP		GW		DW		SP		GW		DW		SP		GW		DW					
	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.	Demand	Product.				
I	6.0	0.0	6.0	5.3	0.7	5.3	0.0	5.3	4.6	0.7	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.0	0.3	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.0	0.4	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.4	0.4	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.3	0.2
II	10.1	0.0	10.1	8.9	1.2	9.0	0.0	9.0	7.7	1.3	7.4	0.0	7.4	6.8	0.6	6.0	0.0	6.0	5.3	0.6	4.8	0.0	4.8	4.1	0.7	3.9	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
III	26.0	0.0	26.6	22.8	3.8	23.1	0.0	23.1	20.4	2.8	20.1	0.0	20.1	17.4	2.7	16.9	0.0	16.9	14.6	2.3	13.2	0.0	13.2	11.9	1.3	11.7	0.0	11.7	11.1	0.6
IV	62.4	0.0	62.4	56.8	5.6	56.1	0.0	56.1	47.8	8.3	42.8	0.0	42.8	42.1	0.7	25.7	0.0	25.7	25.7	0.0	24.0	0.0	24.0	19.6	4.4	66.2	0.0	66.2	20.4	45.8
V	11.3	0.0	11.3	9.2	2.0	9.2	0.0	9.2	8.7	0.6	7.7	0.0	7.7	6.9	0.8	6.3	0.0	6.3	5.5	0.8	5.3	0.0	5.3	4.4	0.9	4.9	0.0	4.9	4.5	0.4
VI	15.4	0.0	15.4	12.2	3.2	13.5	0.0	13.5	11.9	1.6	11.3	0.0	11.3	10.1	1.2	9.0	0.0	9.0	8.2	0.8	7.4	0.0	7.4	6.3	1.1	6.5	0.0	6.5	6.1	0.3
VII	13.8	0.0	13.8	11.7	2.2	12.2	0.0	12.2	10.6	1.6	10.2	0.0	10.2	9.2	1.1	8.1	0.0	8.1	7.4	0.7	6.5	0.0	6.5	5.6	1.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	5.5	0.2
VIII	8.0	0.0	8.0	6.9	1.1	7.2	0.0	7.2	6.2	1.1	5.9	0.0	5.9	5.4	0.4	5.1	0.0	5.1	4.2	0.9	4.3	0.0	4.3	3.6	0.7	4.0	0.0	4.0	3.6	0.4
IX	10.4	0.0	10.4	8.3	2.1	9.5	0.0	9.5	8.0	1.5	7.8	0.0	7.8	7.1	0.6	6.4	0.0	6.4	5.6	0.8	5.1	0.0	5.1	4.5	0.6	4.4	0.0	4.4	4.2	0.2
X	11.3	0.0	11.3	9.0	2.4	10.2	0.0	10.2	8.7	1.5	8.6	0.0	8.6	7.7	0.9	7.0	0.0	7.0	6.2	0.8	5.6	0.0	5.6	4.9	0.8	4.9	0.0	4.9	4.6	0.3
XI	8.7	0.0	8.7	6.6	2.1	7.6	0.0	7.6	6.7	0.9	6.0	0.0	6.0	5.7	0.2	5.2	0.0	5.2	4.3	1.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	3.7	0.7	4.3	0.0	4.3	3.6	0.7
XII	14.4	0.0	14.4	12.0	2.4	13.2	0.0	13.2	11.1	2.2	10.8	0.0	10.8	10.0	0.8	9.0	0.0	9.0	7.8	1.2	7.1	0.0	7.1	6.2	0.8	6.4	0.0	6.4	5.9	0.5
Nation	198.5	0.0	198.5	169.7	28.8	176.3	0.0	176.3	152.3	23.9	142.8	0.0	142.8	132.3	10.4	106.3	0.0	106.3	97.9	10.4	90.5	0.0	90.5	77.0	13.4	125.5	0.0	125.5	75.7	49.8

Table G-39 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE COMMML DEMAND (Unit: MCM/year)

WRR	2000			2010			2015			2020			2025		
	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW
I	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
III	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1
IV	8.9	0.6	8.3	6.6	1.7	8.9	0.6	8.3	6.2	2.1	8.9	0.6	8.3	6.2	2.1
V	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.1	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.1	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.1	2.4	2.0	0.3
VII	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1
VIII	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
IX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
X	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XI	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
XII	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
Nation	15.0	5.5	9.5	7.6	1.9	15.0	5.5	9.5	7.2	2.2	15.0	5.5	9.5	7.1	2.4

Table G-40 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE IND. (H) DEMAND (Unit: MCM/year)

WRR	2000			2010			2015			2020			2025		
	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW	DW	SP	GW
I	9.4	2.1	7.4	2.7	4.6	13.0	2.1	10.9	6.3	4.6	18.4	2.1	16.3	9.3	7.0
II	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.6	1.7	3.3	0.0	3.3	2.0	1.3	4.6	0.0	4.6	2.8	1.7
III	96.2	0.0	96.2	73.0	23.2	126.7	0.0	126.7	83.9	44.8	105.3	0.0	105.3	105.3	0.0
IV	171.2	0.1	171.1	171.1	0.0	189.1	0.1	189.0	165.3	23.7	161.3	0.1	161.1	141.9	19.2
V	5.6	0.8	4.9	0.7	4.2	7.2	0.8	6.4	4.2	2.2	9.4	0.8	8.6	5.5	3.2
VI	40.6	0.9	36.7	30.6	6.1	64.4	0.9	54.5	31.4	23.0	71.6	0.9	61.7	45.7	16.0
VII	86.6	2.1	86.5	73.6	12.9	156.9	2.1	154.8	74.1	80.6	171.0	2.1	166.8	130.3	36.6
VIII	36.8	3.7	35.1	14.3	20.8	51.5	3.7	47.8	30.1	17.7	69.9	3.7	66.2	40.5	25.7
IX	9.5	0.0	9.5	1.2	8.2	21.3	0.0	21.3	8.1	13.2	28.2	0.0	28.2	18.2	10.0
X	42.0	29.6	12.4	11.7	0.7	49.6	29.6	19.9	10.6	9.4	52.4	29.6	22.7	16.7	6.0
XI	15.8	0.0	15.8	13.7	2.0	18.5	0.0	18.5	13.5	5.0	25.4	0.0	25.4	15.4	10.0
XII	0.8	0.5	0.3	5.0	1.3	8.0	0.5	7.5	5.4	2.1	10.5	0.5	10.0	9.2	3.7
Nation	532.8	48.8	484.0	396.3	85.7	711.5	48.8	662.6	435.0	227.7	727.8	48.8	679.0	537.9	141.1

(Unit: MCM/year)

Table G-41 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE IND. (L) DEMAND

WRR	2000				2005				2010				2015				2020													
	Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product											
	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW										
I	8.3	2.1	6.4	2.7	3.6	11.8	2.1	9.7	5.5	4.2	15.0	2.1	12.9	8.2	4.7	18.5	2.1	16.4	11.0	5.4	22.0	2.1	19.9	13.9	6.1	25.2	2.1	23.1	17.2	5.9
II	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.6	1.2	3.0	0.0	3.0	1.6	1.4	3.7	0.0	3.7	2.5	1.2	4.5	0.0	4.5	3.2	1.3	5.2	0.0	5.2	3.8	1.4	5.8	0.0	5.8	4.4	1.4
III	87.9	0.0	87.9	70.5	17.4	112.0	0.0	112.0	74.0	38.0	92.4	0.0	92.4	92.4	0.0	73.2	0.0	73.2	73.2	0.0	88.9	0.0	88.9	54.5	34.4	102.0	0.0	102.0	75.1	26.9
IV	167.6	0.1	167.4	167.4	0.0	144.4	0.1	144.2	131.7	12.6	157.8	0.1	157.7	132.4	25.3	203.3	0.1	203.2	123.6	79.5	141.2	0.1	181.1	157.6	23.5	184.0	0.1	183.9	163.6	20.2
V	3.9	0.8	3.1	0.7	2.5	6.5	0.8	5.7	2.7	3.0	7.7	0.8	6.9	4.9	2.0	8.9	0.8	8.1	5.9	2.2	10.0	0.8	9.2	6.8	2.4	11.1	0.8	10.3	7.8	2.5
VI	44.9	9.9	35.0	30.6	4.4	45.7	9.9	35.7	30.0	5.7	45.0	9.9	35.0	29.6	5.4	44.0	9.9	34.1	27.9	6.2	42.9	9.9	33.0	25.6	7.4	41.6	9.9	31.7	26.9	2.7
VII	85.8	2.1	83.7	73.6	10.1	141.7	2.1	139.5	71.7	67.8	139.6	2.1	137.4	117.2	20.2	170.7	2.1	168.5	113.1	55.5	199.0	2.1	186.9	136.5	60.3	224.9	2.1	222.8	171.1	51.7
VIII	34.5	3.7	30.8	14.3	16.5	46.5	3.7	42.8	26.4	16.4	57.1	3.7	53.4	36.2	17.2	68.5	3.7	64.9	45.1	19.8	79.8	3.7	76.1	54.1	22.0	89.6	3.7	85.9	65.4	20.5
IX	9.5	0.0	9.5	1.2	8.2	19.2	0.0	19.2	8.1	11.1	23.0	0.0	23.0	16.4	6.6	27.0	0.0	27.0	19.7	7.2	31.4	0.0	31.4	22.8	8.6	35.7	0.0	35.7	26.4	9.3
X	41.8	29.6	12.2	11.7	0.5	42.6	29.6	12.9	10.4	2.5	42.7	29.6	13.1	10.7	2.4	33.0	29.6	23.3	10.5	12.9	63.4	29.6	33.8	19.2	14.6	75.7	29.6	46.0	30.4	15.6
XI	15.5	0.0	15.5	13.7	1.8	16.7	0.0	16.7	13.3	3.4	20.7	0.0	20.7	13.9	6.8	24.7	0.0	24.7	17.0	7.6	28.0	0.0	28.0	19.9	8.1	31.0	0.0	31.0	24.9	6.2
XII	6.2	0.5	5.7	5.0	0.7	7.2	0.5	6.8	4.9	1.8	8.6	0.5	8.1	5.6	2.5	9.8	0.5	9.4	6.7	2.7	10.2	0.5	9.8	7.6	2.2	11.3	0.5	10.8	8.6	2.2
Nation	507.9	48.8	459.1	392.2	66.9	597.1	48.8	548.2	390.3	168.0	613.2	48.8	564.4	470.0	94.4	706.1	48.8	657.3	456.9	200.4	762.2	48.8	715.3	522.3	191.1	837.9	48.8	789.1	623.8	165.2

Table G-42 DW DEVELOPMENT NEEDS TO MEET THE IRR. DEMAND

WRR	2000				2010				2015				2020																	
	Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product		Demand Product															
	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW	GW	SP	DW	DW														
I	149.6	57.6	92.0	5.1	86.9	235.2	57.6	177.6	138.7	38.8	235.2	57.6	177.6	137.7	39.8	235.2	57.6	177.6	137.8	39.8	235.2	57.6	177.6	137.8	39.8	235.2	57.6	177.6	136.9	40.7
II	442.5	11.8	430.7	13.8	416.9	855.9	11.8	844.1	659.9	184.2	855.9	11.8	844.1	653.0	186.1	855.9	11.8	844.1	655.2	188.9	718.6	15.6	703.0	540.4	159.6	718.6	15.6	703.0	546.7	146.3
III	419.3	15.6	403.7	8.1	320.7	718.6	15.6	703.0	547.3	155.7	718.6	15.6	703.0	543.1	159.9	718.6	15.6	703.0	543.1	159.9	718.6	15.6	703.0	543.1	159.9	718.6	15.6	703.0	546.7	146.3
IV	130.0	26.6	103.4	15.5	87.8	213.8	26.6	187.2	145.9	41.3	213.8	26.6	187.2	144.9	42.3	213.8	26.6	187.2	144.9	42.3	213.8	26.6	187.2	144.9	42.3	213.8	26.6	187.2	145.1	42.1
V	117.5	12.0	105.5	10.8	94.7	209.4	12.0	197.4	154.1	45.3	209.4	12.0	197.4	152.9	44.5	209.4	12.0	197.4	153.0	44.4	209.4	12.0	197.4	153.0	44.4	209.4	12.0	197.4	152.6	44.8
VI	201.6	19.3	182.3	72.6	109.7	292.5	19.3	273.2	142.6	130.7	292.5	19.3	273.2	209.7	63.5	292.5	19.3	273.2	209.9	63.3	292.5	19.3	273.2	209.9	63.3	292.5	19.3	273.2	215.6	57.6
VII	73.8	99.3	14.5	3.7	10.7	83.5	99.3	24.2	18.8	5.4	83.5	99.3	24.2	18.7	5.5	83.5	99.3	24.2	18.7	5.5	83.5	99.3	24.2	18.7	5.5	83.5	99.3	24.2	18.9	5.3
VIII	27.5	7.7	19.8	1.4	18.4	45.6	7.7	37.9	15.7	22.2	45.6	7.7	37.9	29.6	8.3	45.6	7.7	37.9	29.4	8.5	45.6	7.7	37.9	29.4	8.5	45.6	7.7	37.9	29.2	8.7
IX	42.4	5.1	37.3	11.8	25.5	64.8	5.1	59.7	29.5	30.5	64.8	5.1	59.7	46.3	13.4	64.8	5.1	59.7	46.0	13.7	64.8	5.1	59.7	46.0	13.7	64.8	5.1	59.7	46.8	12.9
X	124.6	19.8	104.8	16.5	88.3	208.7	19.8	188.9	147.2	41.7	208.7	19.8	188.9	146.1	42.8	208.7	19.8	188.9	146.1	42.8	208.7	19.8	188.9	146.2	42.7	208.7	19.8	188.9	146.4	42.4
XI	63.6	35.6	28.0	4.4	23.6	86.1	35.6	50.5	39.3	11.1	86.1	35.6	50.5	39.0	11.4	86.1	35.6	50.5	39.1	11.4	86.1	35.6	50.5	39.1	11.4	86.1	35.6	50.5	39.1	11.3
XII	390.1	74.2	315.9	40.4	275.4	655.0	74.2	580.8	249.8	331.0	655.0	74.2	580.8	449.7	131.1	655.0	74.2	580.8	449.9	131.0	655.0	74.2	580.8	449.9	131.0	655.0	74.2	580.8	449.6	131.3
Nation	2182.3	344.6	1837.7	279.1	1558.6	3699.1	344.6	3324.5	1872.2	3699.1	344.6	3324.5	2591.7	732.8	3699.1	344.6	3324.5	2572.2	732.2	3699.1	344.6	3324.5	2573.4	731.1	3699.1	344.6	3324.5	2576.8	747.7	

Table G-43 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE L-III DEMAND

WRR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	68	90	120	150	183	202
II	60	88	123	155	191	220
III	200	266	338	391	373	388
IV	243	244	288	298	296	139
V	74	75	114	141	172	183
VI	86	122	166	209	256	296
VII	14	17	21	24	28	24
VIII	28	43	61	81	104	155
IX	17	23	32	41	51	50
X	38	56	78	100	118	116
XI	9	11	13	16	19	14
XII	93	154	202	265	274	305
<i>Nation</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>1,189</i>	<i>1,556</i>	<i>1,871</i>	<i>2,065</i>	<i>2,092</i>

unit: well/5 year

Table G-44 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE L-II DEMAND

WRR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	95	108	119	110	84	49
II	161	190	221	223	193	164
III	308	339	324	253	149	0
IV	322	370	392	920	470	371
V	164	252	248	247	201	157
VI	221	247	245	217	130	26
VII	188	211	204	171	85	0
VIII	145	168	193	183	148	60
IX	128	150	157	122	60	21
X	125	154	160	140	94	52
XI	161	179	208	209	189	155
XII	211	272	299	250	169	72
<i>Nation</i>	<i>2,229</i>	<i>2,640</i>	<i>2,770</i>	<i>3,045</i>	<i>1,972</i>	<i>1,127</i>

unit: well/5 year

Table G-45 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE L-I DEMAND

WRR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	2,984	3,398	3,738	3,460	2,636	1,521
II	5,057	5,962	6,920	6,986	6,039	5,132
III	9,660	10,624	10,159	7,925	4,684	0
IV	10,088	11,599	12,271	28,837	14,712	11,623
V	5,145	7,884	7,769	7,745	6,300	4,921
VI	6,917	7,731	7,662	6,801	4,059	830
VII	5,875	6,597	6,399	5,360	2,653	0
VIII	4,532	5,266	6,058	5,724	4,622	1,891
IX	4,007	4,711	4,905	3,811	1,883	673
X	3,902	4,823	5,024	4,386	2,948	1,620
XI	5,033	5,596	6,519	6,554	5,936	4,850
XII	6,607	8,535	9,355	7,829	5,280	2,243
<i>Nation</i>	<i>69,807</i>	<i>82,726</i>	<i>86,779</i>	<i>95,418</i>	<i>61,752</i>	<i>35,304</i>

unit: well/5 year

Table G-46 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE P/L-I DEMAND

WRR	unit: well 5 year					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	1,365	1,264	481	744	764	453
II	2,128	2,376	1,149	1,179	1,193	0
III	6,935	5,046	5,000	4,240	2,422	1,117
IV	10,148	15,121	1,300	0	8,044	83,585
V	3,692	1,017	1,489	1,425	1,724	804
VI	5,803	2,981	2,198	1,530	2,046	630
VII	3,929	2,865	1,955	1,335	1,736	289
VIII	2,082	1,972	800	1,592	1,334	804
IX	3,857	2,722	1,125	1,480	1,090	430
X	4,371	2,752	1,615	1,385	1,375	562
XI	3,793	1,650	444	1,795	1,277	1,318
XII	4,435	3,961	1,488	2,222	1,536	944
<i>Nation</i>	<i>52,538</i>	<i>43,727</i>	<i>19,044</i>	<i>18,927</i>	<i>24,541</i>	<i>90,936</i>

Table G-47 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE COMM'L DEMAND

WRR	unit: well 5 year					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	0	0	0	0	0	0
III	1	1	1	2	1	1
IV	12	14	15	15	15	10
V	0	0	0	0	0	0
VI	1	1	1	1	1	1
VII	0	0	0	1	0	0
VIII	0	0	0	1	0	0
IX	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI	0	0	0	0	0	0
XII	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nation</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>12</i>

Table G-48 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE IND.(H) DEMAND

WRR	unit: well 5 year						
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	
I	17	17	26	37	52	74	
II	10	7	10	13	19	26	
III	34	65	0	25	102	90	
IV	0	56	46	227	40	65	
V	31	17	23	31	44	63	
VI	11	40	28	28	31	23	
VII	8	53	25	62	26	16	
VIII	25	21	31	43	60	82	
IX	94	150	114	152	224	326	
X	2	34	22	93	138	178	
XI	3	7	15	20	27	34	
XII	5	9	15	20	22	33	
<i>Nation</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>751</i>	<i>785</i>	<i>1,010</i>	

Table G-49 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE IND.(L) DEMAND

WRR	unit: well 5 year						
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	
I	14	16	18	20	23	22	
II	7	8	7	7	8	8	
III	25	55	0	0	50	39	
IV	0	30	60	189	56	48	
V	18	22	15	16	18	19	
VI	8	10	9	11	13	5	
VII	7	44	13	36	39	34	
VIII	20	20	21	24	26	24	
IX	94	126	75	82	98	106	
X	2	9	9	47	54	57	
XI	3	5	10	11	12	9	
XII	3	8	10	11	9	9	
<i>Nation</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>380</i>	

Table G-50 DW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS TO MEET THE IRR. DEMAND

WRR	unit: well 5-year						
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	
I	1,140	1,372	509	523	522	534	
II	2,281	2,746	1,008	1,034	1,033	1,062	
III	773	927	375	385	385	377	
IV	243	292	114	117	117	116	
V	417	501	191	196	196	197	
VI	120	143	68	70	69	63	
VII	41	49	21	21	21	20	
VIII	75	90	34	35	35	35	
IX	67	80	35	36	36	34	
X	236	284	112	115	114	114	
XI	43	51	20	21	21	20	
XII	1,006	1,209	467	479	478	479	
<i>Nation</i>	<i>6,442</i>	<i>7,744</i>	<i>2,954</i>	<i>3,032</i>	<i>3,027</i>	<i>3,051</i>	

Table G-51 SCOPE OF THE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATION FOR GW DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Category	Water Usage & Classification	Intake		Transmission			Treatment			Distribution		O/M
		DW	Pump	BPS	PL	TP	CHL	Pump	PL	G/E-R	PL	
Municipal	Public											
	Level-III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WDs
	Level-II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RWSA
	Level-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BWSA
	Private											
	Level-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Comm'l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Industrial		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Irrigation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Intake	; Water Source Intake Facility											
Transmission	; Water Transmission Facility from Intake until Treatment Plant											
Treatment	; Water Treatment Facility until Reservoir											
Distribution	; Water Storage Facility until Distribution Main Pipeline											
	(Typical water supply systems are referred to Figure G-43)											
Intake	DW	; Deepwell, Pumping Test & Water Quality Analysis										
Transmission	Pump	; Pump House, Various Pump with Installation, Platform, Control Panel & Delivery Plumbing										
	BPS	; Collecting Reservoir, Pump House, Booster Pump & Control Panel (to be required in necessary case of SW development)										
Treatment	PL	; Transmission Pipeline with Control Valves (to be required for water supply systems & industry use)										
	TP	; Coagulation, Sedimentation & Filtration (to be required in case of SW development)										
	CHL	; Chlorinator (to be required for domestic use only, for Level-I well disinfection should be done by DOH)										
	Pump	; Various Pumps with Control Panel (to be required with TP)										
Distribution	G/E-R	; Pipeline (until Reservoir) with Control Valves (to be required with TP)										
	PL	; Grand or Elevated Reservoir, Delivery Plumbing (for well source, Elevated Reservoir will be required in most of case)										
	O/M	; Distribution Main only (to be required for water supply systems & industrial use)										
	WD	; Operation & Maintenance										
	RWSA	; Water District										
	BWSA	; Rural Waterworks & Sanitation Association										
		; Barangay Waterworks & Sanitation Association										

Table G-52 DENR WATER QUALITY CRITERIA/WATER USAGE & CLASSIFICATION FOR FRESH WATER

Parameter	unit	Class AA	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
Color	PCU	15	50	-	-	-
Temp. (max. rise in deg. Celsius)	C	-	3	3	3	3
pH (range)	-	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.0-9.0
Dissolved Oxygen (minimum)	% satn mg/L	70 5.0	70 5.0	70 5.0	60 5.0	40 3.0
5-day 20-C BOD	mg/L	1	5	5	7(10)	10(15)
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	25	50	-	-	-
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	1,000	-	-	1,000
Surfactants (MBAS)	mg/L	nil	0.2(0.5)	0.3(0.5)	0.5	-
Oil/Grease (petroleum ether extract)	mg/L	nil	1	1	2	5
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	1	10	NR	10	-
Phosphate as Phosphorous	mg/L	nil	0.10	0.20	0.40	-
Phenolic Substances as Phenols	mg/L	nil	0.002	0.005	0.020	-
Total Coliforms	MPN/100ml	50	1,000	1,000	5,000	-
or Fecal Coliforms	MPN/100ml	20	100	200	-	-
Chloride as Cl	mg/L	250	250	-	350	-
Copper	mg/L	1	1	-	0.05	-

Notes:

- Class AA-* Public Water Supply Class I. Intended for waters having watersheds which are uninhabited and otherwise protected and which require only approved disinfection in order to meet the national standards for drinking water.
- Class A-* Public Water Supply Class II. Sources of water supply that will require complete treatment (coagulation, sedimentation, filtration & disinfection) in order to meet the national drinking standards.
- Class B-* Recreational Water Class I. For primary contact recreation such as bathing, swimming, skin diving, etc. (particularly for tourism purposes).
- Class C-* Fishery Water for the propagation and growth of fish and other aquatic reasons; recreational (for boating, etc.); industrial water supply class I for manufacturing processes after treatment.
- Class D-* For agriculture, irrigation, livestock watering, etc.; for industrial water supply class II (cooling, etc.); other inland waters by their quality, belong to this specification.

Table G-53 DEEPWELL CONSTRUCTION COST

WRR	Deepwell Depth in meter										Indus.	Irriga.														
	Municipal					Municipal																				
	L-III	L-II	L-I	P/L-I	Comm'l	Indus.	Irriga.	Cost A	Cost B	L-III			L-II	L-I	P/L-I	Comm'l										
ave. Dep	175.8	85.0	56.7	28.3	30.3	181.6	30.3	16.5	30.3	30.3	1.000	0.200	0.150	0.100	0.100	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.150		
I	103.3	53.8	35.9	17.9	16.5	99.1	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	1.896	0.506	0.257	0.156	0.152	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	1.896	0.506	0.257	0.156	0.152	0.002	0.002
II	156.6	91.6	61.1	30.5	21.7	129.9	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	2.229	0.665	0.316	0.184	0.164	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.229	0.665	0.316	0.184	0.164	0.002	0.002
III	218.6	91.0	60.6	30.3	42.5	255.2	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.5	2.616	0.662	0.315	0.184	0.212	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.616	0.662	0.315	0.184	0.212	0.002	0.002
IV	195.7	101.1	67.4	33.7	31.5	189.1	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	2.473	0.705	0.330	0.192	0.187	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.473	0.705	0.330	0.192	0.187	0.002	0.002
V	180.2	91.5	61.0	30.5	29.6	177.3	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	2.376	0.664	0.316	0.184	0.182	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.376	0.664	0.316	0.184	0.182	0.002	0.002
VI	171.5	86.1	57.4	28.7	28.5	170.8	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	2.322	0.642	0.307	0.180	0.180	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.322	0.642	0.307	0.180	0.180	0.002	0.002
VII	173.6	84.1	56.1	28.0	29.8	179.0	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	2.335	0.633	0.304	0.179	0.183	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.335	0.633	0.304	0.179	0.183	0.002	0.002
VIII	211.2	96.0	64.0	32.0	38.4	230.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	2.570	0.683	0.323	0.188	0.202	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.570	0.683	0.323	0.188	0.202	0.002	0.002
IX	141.6	65.5	43.7	21.8	25.4	152.2	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	2.135	0.555	0.275	0.165	0.173	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.135	0.555	0.275	0.165	0.173	0.002	0.002
X	174.1	81.2	54.1	27.1	31.0	185.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	2.338	0.621	0.300	0.176	0.185	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.338	0.621	0.300	0.176	0.185	0.002	0.002
XI	186.1	98.2	65.5	32.7	29.3	175.8	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	2.413	0.693	0.326	0.189	0.182	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.413	0.693	0.326	0.189	0.182	0.002	0.002
XII	197.1	79.9	53.3	26.6	39.1	234.4	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	2.482	0.616	0.298	0.176	0.204	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	2.482	0.616	0.298	0.176	0.204	0.002	0.002

Notes Cost A ; Well Drilling, Casing Installation, Well Materials & Labor, etc. (to be estimated by depth)
 Cost B ; Mobilization, Well Development, Pumping Test, Water Quality Analysis & Demobilization, etc. (to be estimated by site)

Source ; DPWH standard price in 1995 for L-I, II, P/L-I, Comm'l & Irrigation
 ; LWUA standard price in 1995 for L-III & Industrial

Remarks 1) Indirect cost for water supply system was added into above cost, which was estimated by below ratios of total Direct Cost (Cost A+B).
 L-III : 25% (reference: 200 m of L-III deepwell depth)
 L-II : 40% (average: 40 m, 80 m & 120 m of L-II deepwell depth)

2) Indirect cost for well facility was added into above cost, which was estimated by Profit (10% of Cost A+B) & VAT (10% of Profit & Labor).
 Labor: L-I : 50% (average: 40 m & 80 m of L-I deepwell depth)
 P/L-I : 35% (reference: 40 m of L-I deepwell depth)
 Comm'l : 35% (reference: 40 m of L-I deepwell depth)
 Indus. : 15% (reference: 200 m of L-III deepwell depth)
 Irriga. : 45% (reference: 40 m of L-II deepwell depth)

Table G-54 INTAKE PUMP CONSTRUCTION COST

WRR	Standard Deepwell Characteristics											
	L-III		L-II		L-I	P/L-I	Comm'l	Indus.		Irriga.		
	Q(m ³ /d)	Dep.(m)	Q(m ³ /d)	Dep.(m)	Q(m ³ /d)	Q(m ³ /d)	Q(m ³ /d)	Dep.(m)	Q(m ³ /d)	Dep.(m)	Q(m ³ /d)	Dep.(m)
I	488	103.3	9	53.8	5	2	-	16.5	731	99.1	209	16.5
II	355	156.6	9	91.6	5	2	-	21.7	484	129.9	501	21.7
III	1,060	218.6	9	91.0	5	2	176	42.5	1,880	255.2	1,136	42.5
IV	488	195.7	9	101.1	5	2	379	31.5	1,153	189.1	991	31.5
V	749	180.2	9	91.5	5	2	-	29.6	372	177.3	622	29.6
VI	1,206	171.5	9	86.1	5	2	228	28.5	1,577	170.8	2,500	28.5
VII	4,269	173.6	9	84.1	5	2	173	29.8	4,200	179.0	716	29.8
VIII	426	211.2	9	96.0	5	2	490	38.4	2,293	230.4	672	38.4
IX	2,146	141.6	9	65.5	5	2	-	23.4	241	152.2	1,047	25.4
X	2,017	174.1	9	81.2	5	2	-	31.0	746	185.9	1,023	31.0
XI	2,421	186.1	9	98.2	5	2	-	29.3	1,826	175.8	1,517	29.3
XII	805	197.1	9	79.9	5	2	-	39.1	671	234.4	750	39.1
Direct Cost	L-III		L-II		L-I	P/L-I	Comm'l	Indus.		Irriga.		
<i>pump house</i>	L.S.		L.S.		-	-	-	L.S.		-		
	300,000		250,000		0	0	0	250,000		0		
<i>pump</i>	sub.		sub.		HP	HP	self.	sub.		self.		
level (PWL)	25%		15%		21,000	21,000	15%	25%		10%		
power (18hr/d	=(PWL(m)/10.32+5)*Q(cum/d)/18hrs./60min.*3^0.5											
by kW	=PWL(m)*1,100+((75,000 or 35,000)+kW*9,500)+3,500											
<i>platform</i>	-		-		L.S.	L.S.	-	-		L.S.		
	-		-		2,100	2,100	-	-		2,100		
<i>control panel</i>	kW		kW		-	-	-	kW		-		
by kW	=5,000+kW*1,500		-		0	0	0	-ditto-		0		
<i>delivery plumbing</i>	L.S.		L.S.		-	-	L.S.	L.S.		-		
	15,000		15,000		0	0	15,000	15,000		0		
Indirect Cost	25%		35%		40%	40%	35%	25%		35%		
Total (Peso/well)	L-III		L-II		L-I	P/L-I	Comm'l	Indus.		Irriga.		
I	614,000		484,000		32,000	32,000	-	586,000		89,000		
II	621,000		492,000		32,000	32,000	-	563,000		127,000		
III	814,000		492,000		32,000	32,000	101,000	979,000		214,000		
IV	670,000		494,000		32,000	32,000	121,000	738,000		191,000		
V	715,000		492,000		32,000	32,000	-	567,000		144,000		
VI	801,000		491,000		32,000	32,000	103,000	807,000		379,000		
VII	1,424,000		491,000		32,000	32,000	98,000	1,356,000		156,000		
VIII	666,000		493,000		32,000	32,000	136,000	1,043,000		153,000		
IX	946,000		486,000		32,000	32,000	-	529,000		196,000		
X	968,000		490,000		32,000	32,000	-	650,000		195,000		
XI	1,070,000		494,000		32,000	32,000	-	863,000		256,000		
XII	739,000		490,000		32,000	32,000	-	667,000		163,000		

Source ; DPWH standard price in 1995 for L-I, II, P/L-I, Comm'l & Irrigation
; LWUA standard price in 1995 for L-III & Industrial

Remarks sub. ; submersible pump
self. ; self-priming pump
HP ; handpump
PWL ; production water level

Table G-55 TRANSMISSION PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION COST

unit, Thousand Peso/Deepwell

Water Supply Systems	Municipal								Industrial			
	L-III				L-II							
	Length		Diameter		Length		Diameter		Length		Diameter	
	P/S capita	L m	GI mm	Cost P(T)	S/A sq.km	L m	50VP P	Cost P(T)	area ha.	L m	GI mm	Cost P(T)
I	3,002	730	53	477	1.79	378	117	44	13.3	664	40	380
II	2,310	1,114	50	707	3.73	545	117	64	8.8	440	48	275
III	5,340	978	88	823	0.78	248	117	29	31.2	1,709	68	1,268
IV	1,391	353	58	242	0.73	242	117	28	21.0	1,043	62	746
V	3,785	984	69	734	1.22	312	117	37	6.8	338	52	219
VI	6,346	1,166	88	985	1.05	289	117	34	28.7	1,434	103	1,312
VII	11,463	1,303	224	1,756	0.89	267	117	31	76.4	3,818	55	2,542
VIII	2,955	1,043	56	701	1.92	391	117	46	41.7	2,085	54	1,381
IX	9,730	1,596	122	1,587	1.57	354	117	41	4.4	219	63	157
X	11,072	1,953	124	1,961	2.13	411	117	48	13.6	678	63	486
XI	15,489	2,171	146	2,359	1.93	392	117	46	33.2	1,660	77	1,308
XII	4,679	1,248	73	959	1.83	382	117	45	12.2	610	56	412

Reference Statistics

	L-III		L-II
	UWC (lpcd)	Pop Density (e/sq.km)	Pop Density (e/sq.km)
I	162.70	448.58	167.49
II	153.62	149.11	80.40
III	198.48	444.94	386.95
IV	351.10	888.66	408.53
V	197.83	311.03	245.33
VI	190.06	371.89	285.66
VII	372.43	537.21	335.39
VIII	144.30	216.47	156.37
IX	220.60	304.27	191.12
X	182.18	231.02	141.15
XI	156.29	261.68	155.22
XII	172.12	239.17	163.85

Source : DPWH standard price in 1995 for L-II
: LWUA standard price in 1995 for L-III & Industrial

Remarks P/S : Population served for L-III was estimated by Q & unit consumption.
L : Pipeline length was estimated by width of expansion service area.
(sqkm/3.14)^{0.5}*500 or ha.*50
GI : Pipeline diameter (L-II; 50VP) was estimated by pump power.
3kw+35=3*((PWL/10.32+5)*Q/18/60)*3^{0.5}+35
UWC : Unit Water Consumption
lpcd : liter per capita day
Pop-D : Population Density was estimated by nation for L-II & by service municipality for L-III

Condition L-III : Unit water consumption was regional average of WDs.
: Population density of service area was regional average of WDs.
: GI pipeline cost was adopted.
=90*D^{0.5}
L-II : Population served for L-II was 300 capita per deepwell source.
: Population density of service area was regional average of '95 census.
: PVC pipeline cost (P90/m with 30% of Labor) was adopted.
Indus. : Service area was estimated by 55 cum/day per hectore.
: GI pipeline cost was adopted.

Table G-56 CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY FOR GW DEVELOPMENT

unit: Peso

WRR	unit type	Municipal										Industrial		Irrigation			
		Reservoir		Others		L-II		L-I		P/L-I		Comm'l		Total	Total	Total	Total
		A	B	B	B	Total	B	Total	B	Total	B	Total	B				
I		1,100,000	3,578,000	1,464,000	289,000	188,000	-	3,900,000	339,000								
II		1,100,000	4,240,000	1,687,000	348,000	216,000	-	3,904,000	400,000								
III		1,100,000	4,982,000	1,586,000	347,000	216,000	313,000	6,415,000	584,000								
IV		1,100,000	3,882,000	1,628,000	362,000	224,000	308,000	5,071,000	510,000								
V		1,100,000	4,519,000	1,611,000	348,000	216,000	-	4,097,000	454,000								
VI		1,100,000	4,902,000	1,579,000	339,000	212,000	283,000	5,830,000	684,000								
VII		1,100,000	6,617,000	1,562,000	336,000	211,000	281,000	8,147,000	467,000								
VIII		1,100,000	4,617,000	1,656,000	355,000	220,000	338,000	6,497,000	504,000								
IX		1,100,000	5,703,000	1,507,000	307,000	197,000	-	3,830,000	486,000								
X		1,100,000	6,451,000	1,596,000	332,000	208,000	-	4,600,000	511,000								
XI		1,100,000	7,186,000	1,667,000	358,000	221,000	-	5,908,000	565,000								
XII		1,100,000	4,964,000	1,583,000	330,000	208,000	-	4,787,000	517,000								

Notes:

unit for A : Estimation per development value is 1,750 cum/day or 0.63875 M.cum/y.

B : Estimation unit is per Deepwell construction.

Estimation contents are addressed in Table G-51. Each cost is referred to Table G-53, G-54 and G-55, respectively.

Chlorinator cost was estimated P40,000 for L-III & P1,000 for L-II.

For L-III; chemical plunger pump with cylinder & switch box

For L-II; drip chlorinator with plastic tank for bleaching liquid

Elevated Reservoir cost was estimated P1,100,000 for L-III, industry & P350,000 for L-II.

For L-III; one reservoir will be constructed per every 1,750 cum/day development value

For L-II; one reservoir will be constructed per deepwell

For industry; one reservoir will be constructed per deepwell

Distribution pipeline was estimated under condition of below;

For L-III; pipeline will be connected to existing line, it will be 40% of Transmission cost

For L-II; pipeline will be newly constructed, it will be 180% of Transmission cost

For industry; pipeline will be newly constructed, it will be 40% of Transmission cost

Table G-57 MEDIUM-TERM PROGRAM COST FOR MUNICIPAL GWRDP

WRR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	1,522.3	1,727.3	1,811.7	1,883.8	1,739.3	1,380.8
II	2,758.7	3,301.4	3,578.2	3,753.3	3,537.6	3,044.9
III	6,468.3	6,816.7	7,028.8	6,276.4	4,492.0	2,453.1
IV	7,471.0	9,214.6	6,582.1	13,189.5	9,137.8	24,120.1
V	3,221.7	3,743.4	3,993.8	4,104.2	3,747.3	3,051.9
VI	4,411.9	4,333.5	4,390.8	4,155.7	3,464.9	2,131.7
VII	3,226.7	3,308.3	3,076.3	2,573.7	1,650.6	285.8
VIII	2,444.0	2,792.1	2,944.3	3,081.6	2,687.0	1,705.0
IX	2,302.9	2,371.6	2,190.6	1,934.2	1,242.3	676.3
X	2,696.6	2,852.2	2,861.4	2,740.4	2,324.5	1,633.4
XI	2,987.4	2,762.0	2,891.9	3,230.6	2,887.5	2,407.5
XII	3,945.8	4,913.6	4,975.0	4,891.2	3,828.2	2,719.6
Nation	43,457.3	48,136.8	46,324.8	51,814.5	40,738.8	45,590.1

unit: Million Peso

Table G-58 MEDIUM-TERM PROGRAM COST FOR L-III GWRDP

WRR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	264.2	349.5	466.8	582.9	710.9	784.4
II	267.6	392.9	549.0	691.3	852.7	982.3
III	1,129.5	1,502.3	1,909.4	2,208.7	2,106.9	2,191.5
IV	1,018.1	1,022.0	1,206.0	1,248.1	1,240.4	582.5
V	369.6	374.1	569.1	703.2	858.7	912.8
VI	487.6	690.4	940.2	1,182.9	1,449.6	1,675.4
VII	130.0	157.6	195.1	223.7	260.1	224.8
VIII	137.0	210.6	298.1	396.0	507.7	757.4
IX	120.1	163.1	226.5	288.8	359.1	353.4
X	292.4	432.8	602.2	772.7	909.7	895.7
XI	79.0	95.5	113.2	139.2	165.1	121.5
XII	509.0	842.6	1,105.0	1,449.7	1,498.7	1,669.1
Nation	4,804.0	6,233.5	8,180.6	9,887.1	10,919.5	11,150.8

unit: Million Peso

Table G-59 MEDIUM-TERM PROGRAM COST FOR L-I & II GWRDP

WRR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	1,001.5	1,140.1	1,254.5	1,161.0	884.8	511.3
II	2,031.4	2,395.3	2,781.0	2,807.3	2,427.2	2,062.6
III	3,840.5	4,224.2	4,039.0	3,151.2	1,861.7	-
IV	4,176.1	4,801.2	5,080.3	11,936.8	6,090.9	4,811.5
V	2,054.7	3,149.6	3,103.1	3,093.2	2,516.2	1,965.4
VI	2,693.8	3,010.8	2,984.3	2,648.2	1,581.3	322.4
VII	2,267.7	2,546.2	2,468.7	2,068.1	1,024.2	-
VIII	1,849.0	2,147.6	2,470.2	2,335.1	1,885.9	770.7
IX	1,423.0	1,672.3	1,742.4	1,553.8	668.5	238.3
X	1,495.0	1,847.0	1,923.3	1,679.6	1,128.8	620.8
XI	2,070.2	2,301.8	2,680.5	2,694.7	2,440.2	1,994.7
XII	2,514.3	3,247.1	3,560.5	2,979.3	2,009.9	854.2
Nation	27,417.1	32,483.3	34,087.9	37,908.3	24,519.4	14,151.9

unit: Million Peso

Table G-60 MEDIUM-TERM PROGRAM COST FOR P/L-I & COMM'L GWRDP

WRR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
I	256.6	237.6	90.4	139.9	143.6	55.2
II	459.6	513.2	248.2	254.7	257.7	-
III	1,498.3	1,090.2	1,080.3	916.5	523.5	241.6
IV	2,276.8	3,391.4	295.8	4.6	1,806.5	18,726.1
V	797.5	219.7	321.6	307.8	372.4	173.7
VI	1,230.5	632.3	466.3	324.6	434.0	133.8
VII	829.0	604.5	412.5	282.0	366.3	61.0
VIII	458.0	433.8	176.0	350.6	293.5	176.9
IX	759.8	536.2	221.6	291.6	214.7	84.7
X	909.2	572.4	335.9	288.1	286.0	116.9
XI	838.3	364.7	98.1	396.7	282.2	291.3
XII	922.5	823.9	309.5	462.2	319.5	196.4
Nation	11,236.2	9,420.0	4,056.3	4,019.1	5,299.9	20,287.5

unit: Million Peso