6. PAST FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

6.2 Past Public Investment

6.2.1 Sources of Local Funds

Table 6.2.1 Income and Expenditure of Sarangani, 1994-1998

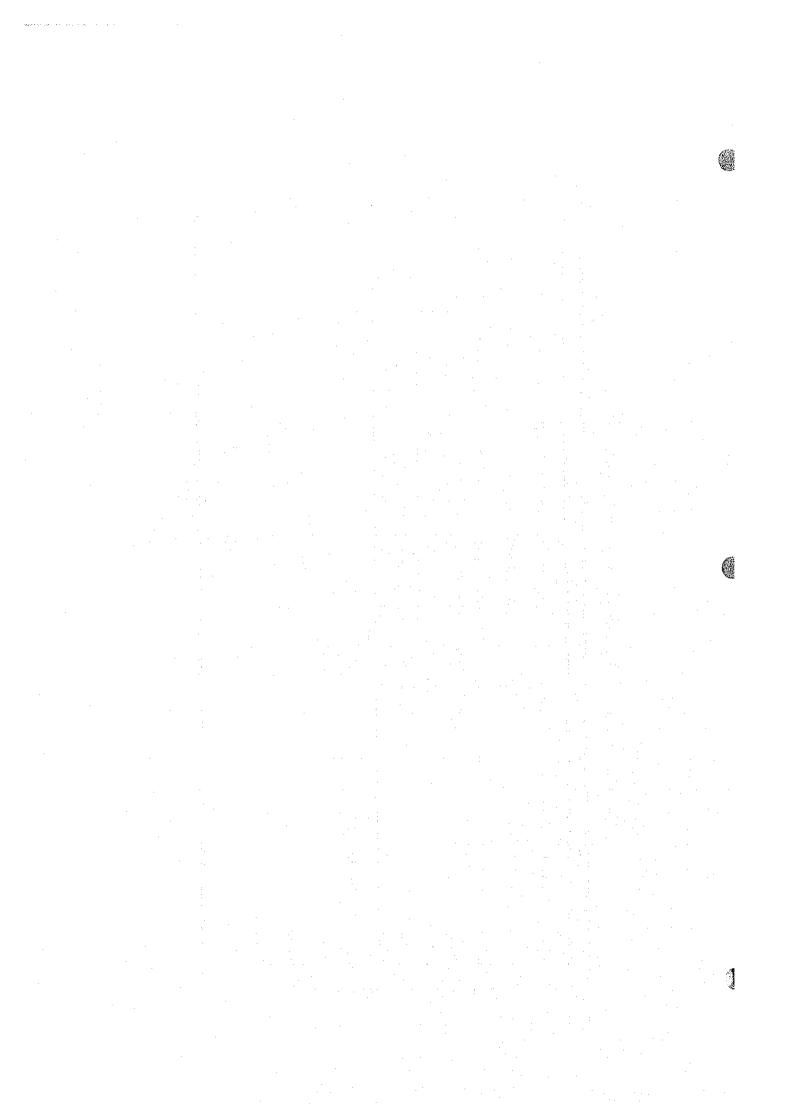
Municipality	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 "
Alabel				1	
RECEIPTS	2 200 676 11	2 404 605 00	4 466 080 00	6 642 044 00	30 300 704 3
Local Revenues 1'	3,208,676,11	3,496,605.00	4,466,089.00	6,643,944.00	38,288,786.2
IRA	14,564,640.00	16,144,722.00	17,392,926.00	22,280,593.00	25,818,376.0
Other Income	•				
Total Revenues	17,773,316.11	19,641,327.00	21,859,015.00	28,924,537.00	64,107,162.2
Expenditures			l		
Current Operating Expenditures:	14,547,303.44	17,540,902.00	21,352,088.00	29,035,614.00	41,089,496.5
Personal Services (P.S.)	10,032,254.47	12,320,309.00	15,016,159.00	21,690,527.00	18,891,834.4
Maint. & Other Oper. Exp. (MOOE)	4,515,048.97	5,220,593.00	6,335,929,00	7,345,087.00	22,197,662.0
NET INCOME	3,226,012,67	2,100,425.00	506,927.00	(111,077.60)	23,017,665.
Less: Capital Outlays 3	4,034,994.28	5,774,367.00	4,259,704.45	1,415,196.00	29,090,983.
Non Office	4,054,774.20	3,111,507.00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
		1		. 1	_
5% Budgetary	103100130	6 224 262 00	4 250 204 45	1,415,196.00	29,090,983.
Sub-Total Other Expenditures	4,034,994:28	5,774,367.00	4,259,704.45	1,413,170,00	27,070,763.
Add: Other Receipts				l	
Grants	212,651.50	1.184,500.00	- 1		
Borrowings		2,400,000.00	3,132,522.00	-	10,000,000.01
Extraordinary Receipts	19,965.00	20,270.00	1,560.00	.	-
Sub-Total Other Receipts	232,616.50	3,604,770.00	3,134,082.00	- 1	10,000,000.0
Net Income	(576,365.11)	(69,172.00)	(618,695.45)	(1,526,273.09)	3,926,681.
Glan					
RECEIPTS			.]	4	
	3,521,777.47	5,041,256.51	4,351,190.00	6,178,226.00	3,999,137.
Local Revenues 1/	20,668,897.00	23,038,648.00	24,693,046.00	32,198,232.00	37,527,848.
IRA	20,668,897.00	23,038,048.00	24,055,040.00	32,196,232.00	37,327,040.
Other Income				20.000 160.00	** *** ***
Total Revenues	24,190,674.47	28,079,904.51	29,044,236.00	38,376,458.00	41,526,985.
Expenditures					
Current Operating Expenditures:	14,807,180.20	19,751,483.17	20,429,977.00	29,036,339.00	31,913,324.
Personal Services (P.S.)	9,210,103.00	10,625,452.13	13,177,685.00	18,268,933.00	20,339,209.
Maint, & Other Oper, Exp. (MOOE)	5,597,077.20	9,126,031.04	7,252,292.00	10,767,406.00	11,574,114.
NET INCOME	9,383,494.27	8,328,421.34	8,614,259.00	9,340,119.00	9,613,660
Less: Capital Outlays 2/	2,869,148.06	7,170,245.41	6,728,546.00	4,213,610.00	3,541,493.
Non Office				, ,	
		4 2			
5% Budgetary	22421124	7 170 236 41	6,728,546.00	4,213,610.00	3,541,493.
Sub-Total Other Expenditures	2,869,148.06	7,170,245.41	6,728,340.00	4,213,010.00	2,141,475
Add: Other Receipts					
Grants		•			
Borrowings	-	•	107,913.00	-	•
Extraordinary Receipts	89,699.86	266,110.46		70,088.00	37,126
Sub-Total Other Receipts	89,699.86	266,110.46	107,913.00	70,088.00	37,126
Net Income	6,604,046.07	1,424,286.39	1,993,626.00	5,196,597.00	6,109,294
Kiamba					
RECEIPTS					•
Local Revenues 1/	4,495,476,62	7,182,718.90	5,103,430.00	7,458,449.00	5,235,400
IRA	13,851,897.00	15,321,424.00	16,480,111.00	20,033,364.00	23,039,456
	10,001,001.00	10,021,121			-
Other Income	18,347,373.62	22,504,142.90	21,583,541,00	27,491,813.00	28,274,856
Total Revenues	10,347,373.02	22,304,142.30	21,200,1741,00	21,431,015.00	20,21 1,020
Expenditures		20 864 041 21	21.7/4.004.04	75 200 052 00	30,670,477
Current Operating Expenditures:	14,489,942.51	20,856,941.21	21,765,985.84	25,289,962.00	
Personal Services (P.S.)	8,689,350.93	13,624,119.54	14,523,014.84	18,583,447.00	21,968,462
Maint. & Other Oper. Exp. (MOOE)	5,800,591.58	7,232,821.67	7,242,971.00	6,706,515.00	8,702,015
NET INCOME	3,857,431.11	1,647,201.69	(182,444.84)	2,201,851.00	(2,395,621
Less: Capital Outlays 2/	1,760,486.19	2,094,142.19	1,080,013.00	1,016,392.00	525,732
Non Office		: .]		
5% Budgelary	_				
Sub-Total Other Expenditures	1,760,486.19	2,094,142.19	1,080,013.00	1,016,392.00	525,732
	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Add: Other Receipts	679,320.00	171,672.33		13,000.00	
Grants	079,320.00	171,072.33			1
Borrowings		•			
Extraordinary Receipts		,,,,,,,,,		13,000.00	
Sub-Total Other Receipts	679,320.00	171,672.33			/2021.25
Net Income	2,776,264.92	(275,268.17)	(1,262,457.84)	1,198,459.00	(2,921,35
Massim					
RECEIPTS		l • •	1	ļ	<u> </u>
Local Revenues 1/	1,576,570.25	2,160,575.64	2,191,634.00	7,352,238.00	1,999,30
IRA	15,317,214.50	16,861,284.00	18,019,053.00	18,019,053.00	16,757.11
		1	1		
Other Income	16,893,784.75	19,021,859.64	20,210,687.00	25,371,291.00	18,756,41
Total Revenues	10,073,704.73	1,,021,037,04			
Expenditures	1	15 000 551 55	16 010 622 00	22 206 222 00	27,058.87
Current Operating Expenditures:	13,138,834.59	15,399,551.67	16,818,523.00	22,206,323.00	
D (Cg	8,082,410.37	9,399,201.76	10,396,248.00	13,312,198.00	16,171,28
Personal Services (P.S.)			6,422,275.00	8,894,125.00	
	5,056,424.22	6,000,349.91	0.422,273.00	8,894,123.00	1
Personal Services (P.S.) Maint. & Other Oper. Exp. (MOOE) NET INCOME	5,056,424,22 3,754,950.16	6,000,349.91 3,622,307.97	3,392,164.00	3,164,968.00	10,887,58 (8,302,45

Table 6.2.1 Income and Expenditure of Sarangani, 1994-1998

Municipality	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ''
Non Office	. 1	- 1			
5% Budgetary			-		
Sub-Total Other Expenditures	4,439,093.82	5,517,990.32	3,362,656.00	2,062,733,00	2,122,176.0
Add: Other Receipts					
Grants	2,193,512.50	1,035,897.00	48,795.00	6,600,00	137,500.0
Borrowings		-	-		
Extraordinary Receipts	• .		-		
Sub-Total Other Receipts	2,193,512.50	1,035,897.00	48,795,00	00.003,3	1,37,500.0
Net Income	1,509,368,84	(859,785.35)	78,303,00	1,108,835.00	(10,287,134.6
Maitum					
RECEIPTS		1000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Local Revenues 1/	2,530,298.48	5,513,037.47	4,518,940.95	6,697.262.90	5,134,376.1
1RA	11,826,481.00	12,936,864.00	14,346,761.05	18.678.199.10	20,738,737.0
Other Income	-			-	
Total Revenues	14,356,779.48	18,449,901.47	18,865,702.00	25,375,462.00	25,873,113.1
Expenditures				and the second	
Current Operating Expenditures:	12,0\$4,790.04	14,172,811.97	15,321,261.00	20,462,106.00	22,504,716.9
Personal Services (P.S.)	8,347,662.40	10,199,600.90	11,165,313.00	14.741.286.00	16,068,900.4
Maint, & Other Oper, Exp. (MOOE)	3.737.127.64	3,973,211.07	4,155,948.00	5,720,820.00	6,135,816.5
NET INCOME	2,271,989.44	4,277,089.50	3,544,441.00	4,913,356.00	3.368,396.1
Less: Capital Outlays 2/	1,124,497.24	3,848,101.33	3,649,630.00	2,843,405.00	2,713,778.7
Non Office			-	-	
5% Budgetary	*.		-	-	
Sub-Total Other Expenditures	1,124,497.24	3,848,101.33	3,649,630.00	2,843,405.00	2.713,778.7
Add: Other Receipts				•	a tage of
Capital Revenues		123,722.46	45,000,00	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Grants				. :	667,500.0
Borrowings	•	and the second			
Extraordinary Receipts			150,000.00	100,000,00	
Sub-Total Other Receipts	. · · -	123,722,46	195,000.00	00.000,001	667,500.0
Net Income	1,147,492,20	552,710.63	89,311.00	2,169,951.00	1,322,117.3
Malapatan					
RECEIPTS	4				
Local Revenues 1/	922,380.50	1,519,181.00	3,102,142.00	2,016,513,00	1,086,838 8
IRA	17,734,540.50	19,329,162.00	19,329,162.00	27,460,645.00	30.033,364.0
Other Income	·				
Total Revenues	18,656,921.00	20,848,343.00	22,431,304.00	29,477,158.00	31,120,202.3
Expenditures					
Current Operating Expenditures:	12,975,205.00	15,179,292.00	17,934,599.00	24,943,444.85	28,025,721.5
Personal Services (P.S.)	7,881,080.00	8,172,369.00	9,874,570.00	14,033,503.85	17,490.232.
Maint. & Other Oper. Exp. (MOOE)	5,094,125.00	7,006,923.00	8,060,029.00	10,909,941.00	10,535,489
NET INCOME	5,681,716.00	5,669,051.00	4,496,705.00	4,533,713.15	3,094,480.
Less: Capital Outlays 2/	1,791,687.00	2,406,843.00	2,683,772.00	3,349.846.00	4,438,058.
Non Office	-	•		•	
5% Budgetary	. 701 407 00		2 (02 772 02	2 240 844 00	4 420 050
Sub-Total Other Expenditures	1,791,687.00	2,406,843.00	2,683,772.00	3,349,846,00	4,438,058.
Add: Other Receipts		100			1.0
Grants	-			3.	
Borrowings	•		1	-	-
Extraordinary Receipts			'	-	
Sub-Total Other Receipts	1 800 010 00	3 262 200 00	1 912 023 02	1,183,867.15	(1,343,577.
Net Income	3,890,029.00	3,262,208.00	1,812,933.00	1,100,007.13	(1,343,377.
Mahungon RECEIPTS		1			
Local Revenues 1/	2,702,914.72	3,617,462.16	3,332,407.00	4,244,620.46	3,394,840.
IRA	22,380,930.00	24,704,482.00	26,510,724.00	41,989,312.00	49,023,518.
Other Income	22,300,730.00	24,704,402.00	20,310,724.00	71,707,512,00	47,043,710.
Total Revenues	25,083,814.72	28,321,944.16	29,843,131.00	46,233,932,46	52,418,358.
Expenditures	23,003,044.74	20,021,037110	22,040,101.00		12,770,000
Current Operating Expenditures:	15,615,243.81	23,297,737.07	24,792,794.00	34,255,091.90	48,047,270
Personal Services (P.S.)	9,747,206.12	15,331,966.18	18,003,285.00	23,481,694.95	27,840,667
Maint, & Other Oper, Exp. (MOOE)	5,868,037.69	7,965,770.89	6,789,509.00	10,773,396,95	1
NET INCOME	9,468,600.91	5,024,207.09	5,050,337.00	11,978,840.56	
Less: Capital Outlays 2/	3,738,581.60	6,184,887.25	1,223,750.00	4.757,243.52	
Non Office	5,750,507.00	3,.0,,00,,23			
5% Budgetary		[* * . *]- ·			
Sub-Total Other Expenditures	3,738,581.60	6,184,887.25	1,223,750.00	4,757,243.52	1,997,000
Add: Other Receipts	3,730,301,00	0,.64,667.23	1,225,750.00		
Grants	286,381.00	143,197.00			
	200,361.00	145,157.00		1	
Borrowings Extraordinary Receipts	1	[·		1 1	1
				1	1
Sub-Total Other Receipts	286,331.00	143,197.00			

Table 6.2.2 Past Internal Revenue Allotment for the Province of Sarangani

	Team.	1994	1995	9661	1997	1998
	IRA to All Municipalities (National)	16,325,888,074.00	18,768,925,000.00	19,607,715,553.00	24,849,000,000.00	28,245,815,434.00
	IRA by Municipality	116,344,599.50	128,336,586.00	136,771,819.05	180,659,398.10	202,938,411.00
·	Alabel Glon	14,564,640.00	16,144,722.00 23,038,648.00	17,392,962.00 24,693,046.00	22,280,593.00 32,198,232.00	25,818,376.00 37,527,848.00
-	Kiamba	13,851,897.00	15,321,424.00	16,480,111.00	20,033,364.00	23,039,456.00
	Mazsim Mainim	11,826,481.00	12,936,864.00	14,346,761.05	18,678,199.10	20,738,737.00
	Malapatan Maliman	17,734,540.00	19,329,162.00 24,704,482.00	19,329,162.00 26,510,724.00	27,460,645.00 41,989,312.00	30,033,364.00 49,023,518.00
(1	% Share hy Municipality	0.71	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.72
<u>. </u>		5 61	12.58	12.72	12.33	12.72
	Alabei	17.77	17.95			18.49
	Vismbs	11.91	11.94	12.05	11.09	11.35
	Massim	13.17		13.17	76.6	8.26
	Meitin	10.17		10.49	10.34	10.22
	Malanatan	15.24	15.06	14.13	15.20	14.80
	Malungon	19.24	19.25	19.38	23.24	24.16



7. WATER SOURCE DEVELOPMENT

7.3 Groundwater Sources

7.3.2 Groundwater Availability in the Province

(1) Major Information and References

The Groundwater Availability Map was prepared using the following information and reference (detailed list of reference is presented in Table 7.3.1, Data Report):

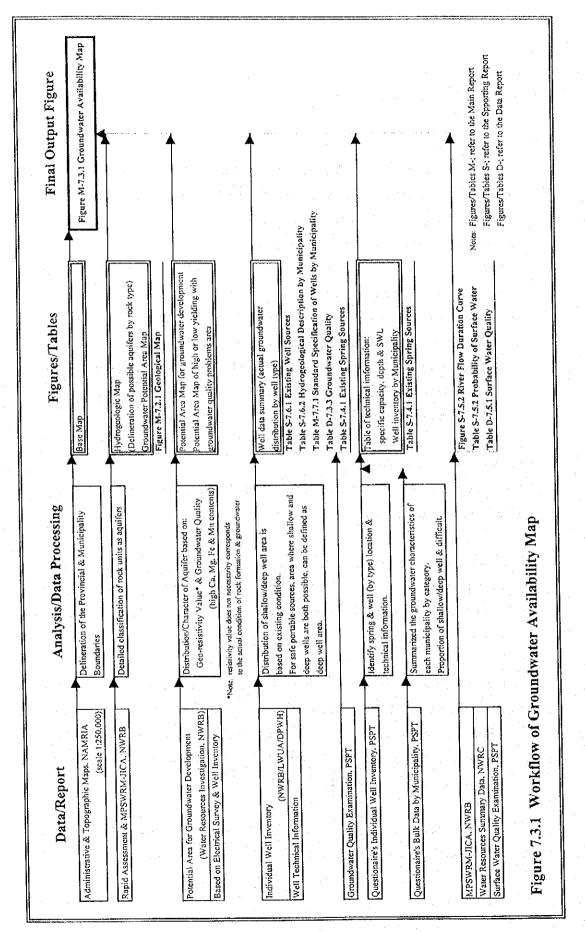
- Administrative and Topographical Maps of the Province published by NAMRIA with scales of 1:250,000 and 1:50,000, respectively.
- Geological Map of the Philippines published by BMGS with a scale of 1:1,000,000.
- Water Resource Investigation conducted by NWRB, 1986.
- Well Inventory Database prepared by NWRB, LWUA and DPWH.
- Well Inventory Database in the province.
- General information on groundwater condition by DPWH-DEO and PPDO.
- Well Log Data by DPWH-DEO and PEO.
- Water source information by Water Districts.

(2) Approach and Methodology

The procedure in preparing the Groundwater Availability Map is explained below with workflow depicted in Figure 7.3.1.

- 1) Prepare a base map with an approximate scale of 1:600,000 (fit to the A4 map size). The topographical map of NAMRIA (1:250,000) was used as a reference map. Basic information including rivers and provincial and municipal boundaries are indicated in the prepared base map.
- 2) The groundwater potential areas, based on the geology of the province, are delineated on the base map. The Recent alluvial and/or beach deposits, Pliocene-Quaternary sedimentary formation (clay, silt, sand and gravel) and Pliocene-Quaternary volcanic rock units (pyroclastics, debris flow and tuff) are regarded as possible aquifers considering their high porosity and permeability.

Boundaries between groundwater development potential area and difficult area were defined and delineated as presented in Figure 7.3.1, Main Report.

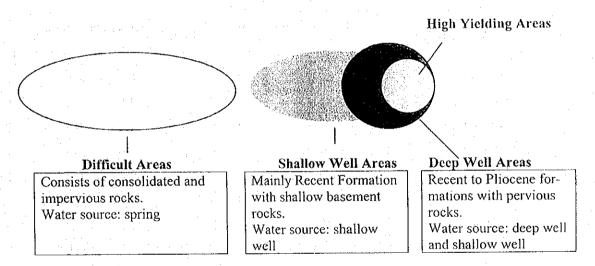


3) Areas with potential high yielding aquifer in the Water Resources Investigation of NWRB, are reflected in the defined groundwater potential areas.

Based on the results of electric resistivity survey of the above investigation, resistivity values from 20 to 210 ohm-meter indicate a potential high yielding formation. Values less than 10 ohm-meter suggest clayey layer. Figure 7.3.1, Main Report, shows the boundaries of areas with high and low yielding aquifers.

4) Delineate shallow and deep well areas based on well database of NWRB and DPWH-central offices, well inventory of DPWH-DEO (refer to Table 7.3.1, Data Report) and rock distribution. Figure 7.3.2 presents the categorization in terms of groundwater utilization.

Figure 7.3.2 Area Category by Groundwater Utilization



Shallow well areas are defined on the following basis:

- (a) Predominance of serviceable shallow wells and presence of deep wells with water quality problem and/or low yielding aquifers.
- (b) Occurrence of impervious rocks beneath the Recent formation at shallow depth.
- 5) Based on the information provided by NWRB's well inventory and the data obtained through the questionnaires, well specification for each municipality is established as shown in the map. These specifications are used as references in evaluating the groundwater availability in each locality. Individual well locations with technical information are presented in Figure 7.6.1, Data Report.

(3) Future updating and utilization of the map

For future updating of the map, the following procedure shall be employed.

- Referring to the results of any supplementary water sources investigation by various agencies, re-define the potential area for groundwater development by applying the aforementioned procedures.
- 2) Update the provincial database using the questionnaire made for the study to make necessary revision of the delineated boundaries of groundwater categories.

7.4 Spring Sources

The numbers and discharge of developed and untapped springs by municipality are shown in Table 7.4.1. The data are derived from and the information obtained through the questionnaires and Table 7.1.1 Water Sources Information, Data Report.

Table 7.4.1 Existing Spring Sources

3.7	No. of Devel	oped Spring		Untapp	ed Spring
Municipality	Q<2.8lps	Q>2.8lps	No.	Ave. lps	Range lps
Alabel	9	0	3	8.0	8.0 ~ 8.0
Glan	8	1	9	1.9	0.5 ~ 6.0
Kiamba	19	. 0	4	1.1	0.5 ~ 1.5
Maasim	15	0	7	1.0	0.8 ~ 1.2
Maitum	30	0	14	0.8	0.7 ~ 1.0
Malapatan	7	0	3	0.9	0.8 ~ 0.9
Malungon	46	1	5	41.3	1.0 ~ 200.0

Notes; "Ave Ips" & "Range lps" mean the average discharge and the range of discharges in lps (liter/second).

7.5 Surface Water Sources

The major rivers in the province were selected to evaluate their potential as water supply sources to meet the future water needs of the province. The following criteria were adopted for the selection:

- · rivers currently utilized for domestic water supply
- · rivers which have gauging stations, and
- rivers with watershed of 100 km² or more.

Based on the above criteria, the selected major rivers are Glan, Lun Padidu, Buayan, Siguel and Kapalong Rivers as shown in Figure 7.5.1 River Network Map. All these rivers belong to WRR-XI, except for Kalaong, which is in WRR-XII.

The gauging station in the province is located at the Buayan River, which is shown in Figure 7.5.1. The runoff records are obtained from the "Philippine Water Resources Summary Data" prepared by the NWRC in 1980. The information on the gauging stations and the present uses (water rights) of the major rivers in the province is summarized in Table 7.5.1.

(1) Surface Water Utilization/Water Rights

As seen in Table 7.5.1, the present water utilization in the watershed of the Glan, Lun Padidu and Buayan Rivers totals to 4.8 m³/sec. Of this total, the water rights of 4.6 m³/sec are registered for irrigation use in the province. There are no registered water rights for domestic and industrial uses. Only 2 private companies had registered surface water rights for fisheries (aqua-culture) in Alabel.

(2) River Flow Analysis

The flow duration curves, derived from the available runoff records, are shown in Figure 7.5.2. Also, for the Silway River duration curve, the specific discharges at the Clinan (Polomolok) and the Lagao (General Santos) gauging stations in the province of South Cotabato are added for comparison.

The stream flow, maintenance flow, diversion flow and return flow are usually used to estimate the exploitable surface water potential. In this study, the stream flow was considered as flow potential for domestic use and the diversion flow value was treated as the equivalent to the discharge of water rights registration in surface water use. No detailed study on the return flow has been performed yet due to the difficulties in investigating the irrigation, evapotranspiration and recharge value to groundwater, etc. within the entire watersheds in the province. Therefore, the return flow was not considered for the estimation of exploitable potential.

It is generally accepted that to secure the required volume for water supply, each water use sector adopts the different return periods. Usually, the dependability of domestic water supply is taken to be 90% or higher (10-year or longer return-period) of the whole hydrological period.

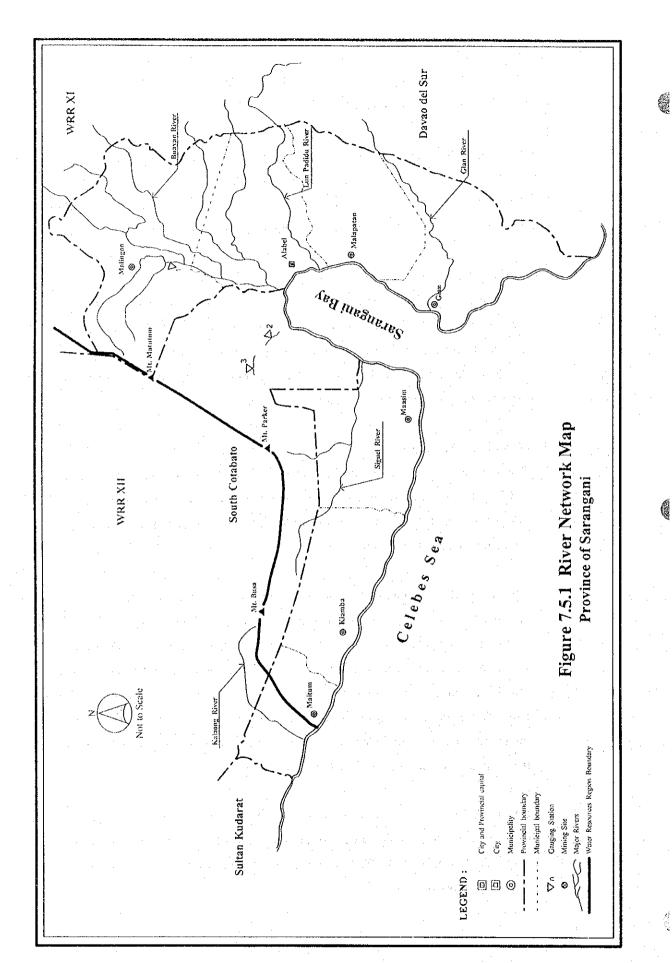


Table 7.5.1 Gauging Station & River Water Use by Major River Basins

River Basin	Information from Gauging Station	Surface Wat	Surface Water Use (Water Rights) in Watershed	er Rights) ir.	η Watershed	
Major Systems & Drainage	Location	Municipality	Domestic	Industrial	Imigation	Others•3
River Main	sq.km No. in Figure 7.5.1 Peak Qp Max. Qdx Mini. Qdn Data Period	in watershed	cum/sec	cum/sec	cum/sec	com/sec
Glan	Gauging Station is not existed in watershed.	(Davao del Sur)·s	NR•4	NR.	NR•	NR.
		Glan	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
Lun Padidu	Gauging Station is not existed in watershed.	(Davao del Sur) 15	NR.	NR:	NR.	NR.
		Alabel	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.22
Buavan		(Davao del Sur).5	NR.	NR.	Z.	NR.
	208.00 (1): downstrea 12.56 10.93 1.41 1957-'70	1957-'70 Malungon	0.00	00.0	3.56	0.00
		Alabel	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.01
Signel	Gauging Station is not existed in watershed.	(South Cotabato).5	NR.	NR.	NR.	NR•
0		Kiamba	NR.	NR:	NR.	NR•
		Maasım	NR*	NR.	NR.	NR.
Kalaong	Gauging Station is not existed in watershed.	(South Cotabato)+5	NR*	NR.	NR.	NR.
0		Maitum	NR•4	NR:	NR•	NR.

So Philippine Water Resources Summary Data, established January 1980 by NWRC

No Drainage*: Watershed Area at Gauging Station

: Recorded River Gauge Hight only

: Peak Discharge of Daily Maximum Discharge

: Maximum Daily Discharge of Weighted Daily Discharge

Q Q

: Minimum Daily Discharge of Weighted Daily Discharge Odn

: Including Livestock, Recreation & Fisheries

: Surface water utilization was not registered in NWRB Database, as of March 1997. Others*3 NR*4

(Province : Out of Applicable Area

	S	pecific Discharg	C (cum/sec/100sq.km)	
Percent of Time (%)	Buayan	Silway-1	Silway-2	Allah
(No. in Figure 7.5.1)	1	2	3	4
10%	1.79	2.76	13.02	7.8
20%	1.42	2.35	10.83	6.6
30%	1.33	2.12	8.26	5.8:
40%	1.13	1.83	6.65	5.2
50%	1.02	1.67	4.84	4.6
60%	0.98	1.49	4.17	4.1
70%	0.93	1.38	3.23	3.6
80%	0.86	1.30	2.84	3.0
90%	0.74	1.13	2.50	2.5
100%	0.70	0.71	0.02	0.7
Period of Data Used	1957-'70	1950-'70	1956-'70	1951-170

Source; Philippine Water Resources Summary Data, as of Jan. 1980 by NWRC

Interim Report, Master Plan Study on Water Resources Management, as of Oct. 1997 by NWRB

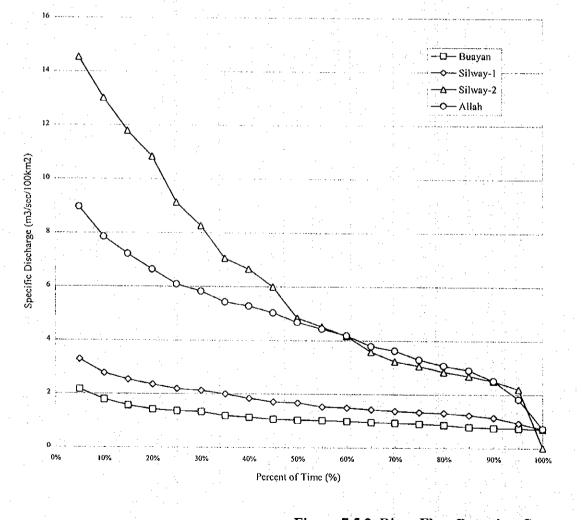


Figure 7.5.2 River Flow Duration Curve

In determining the river maintenance flow, such factors as runoff characteristics, navigation, fishing, picturesque scenery, salt water intrusion, clogging of river mouth, riparian structures, groundwater table, flora and fauna, and river water quality shall be considered to maintain the normal function of the river. In the Philippines, 10% of the dependable flow of the river is at least required as minimum maintenance flow. Therefore, the maintenance flow was calculated as the dependable flow for irrigation, which equals to 80% (5-year return-period) of the whole hydrological period.

Finally, the exploitable potential of surface water in the province was studied in the case of inflow to and outflow from the respective municipalities. The results are summarized in Table 7.5.2.

(3) Surface Water Quality

Within the watersheds of the major rivers in the province, there is no influence of surface water pollution. The palm plantations are widely distributed within the catchment areas in the eastern part of the province. However, some places in the said catchment have no trees for watershed preservation. Presently, the turbidities of the Glan and Lun Padidu rivers are examined at normal levels, but there is a possibility of severe erosion in the future.

The results of water quality analysis are summarized in Table 7.5.1, Data Report. The sampling locations were selected upstream of the respective municipalities. In the said table, Class AA and Class A of the DENR "Water Quality Criteria for Fresh Water" are shown as reference for raw water evaluation. The PNSDW-1994 is also used to evaluate water quality with reference to turbidity and trace elements. The water quality of the selected rivers is classified as class "A", although the parameters tested are limited.

7.6 Future Development Potential of Water Sources

(1) Groundwater

A well inventory covering all the municipalities shows that there are 4,957 existing wells in the province, while 210 wells are recorded in the inventory prepared by PSPT (refer to Table 7.1.1 and 7.3.2, Data Report). Despite the smaller number of wells included in PSPT data, these were used in the analysis, since these provided technical information. Of the total 210 wells, 117 have complete information: depth, static water level and specific capacity. Data are summarized in Table 7.6.1 Existing Well Sources.

Table 7.5.2 Probability of Surface Water

Source Name			Related Data	1 Data				Pr	obability c	Probability of Surface Water (10-year returen-period)	Vater (10-y	ear returen-pe	riod)	
	Location		Watershe	Watershed Area in	Sp. D (retum-period)	п-period)		Inict Flow to	Inlet Flow to Municipality	,	Ō	Outlet Flow from Municipality	om Municip	ality
	System & Municipality	River Conn.	Location	Upstream	10-year	5-year	S/Flow (s)	M/Flow (6)	Use (7)	Potential (8)	S/Flow (9)	M/Flow (10)	Use (11)	Potential (12)
Water Main	& Other Province		Ξ	(5)		(4)	COMPUTATION	(2),(4),(100), (0),		(\$\text{\text{\$}}(4)	(5)-(1)-(5)	(e)-(1)x(0).180x10%		(11)/(01)/(0)
	up to down outlet/inle	outlet/inle	sq.km	sq.km	O	· ~	cu.m/sec	cu.m/sec	cu.m/sec	cu.m/sec	cu.m/sec	cu.m/sec	ca.m/sec	ca:/m/no
Glan	Glan		404.61	78.60	0.74	0.86	0.58	0.07	0.00	0.51	3.58	0.42	0.12	3.04
Lun Padidu	Alabel	77	199.99	199.99 114.09	0.74	0.86	0.84	0.10	0.00	0.75	2.32	0.27	0.79	1.26
Buayan	Malungon		815.93	815.93 353.22	0.74	0.86	2.61	0.30	0.00	2.31	8.65	1.01	3.56	4.09
	Alabel	:	264.85	264.85 1,169.15	0.74	0.86	8.65	1.01	3.56	4.09	10.61	1.23	3.92	5.46
Siguel	Kiamba		75.29	75.29 177.08	2.50	2.84	4.43	0.50	00:00	3.92	6.31	0.72	00.0	5.59
	Maasim		340.48	252.37	2.50	2.84	6.31	0.72	00.00	5.59	14.82	1.68	00.00	13.14
Kalaong	Maitum		107.04	107.04 148.51	2.51	3.07	3.73	0.46	00.0	3.27	6.41	0.78	0.00	5.63
)														

Sp. D (Specific Discharge) was analyzed by montly mean flow records from gauging station. Notes;

S/Flow (Stream Flow) was estimated specific diacharge (10-year return-period) multilied by upstream area.

M/Flow (Maintenance Flow) was estimated 10% of river flow in case of 5-year return-period.

Sp.D (10-year or 5-year return-period) without gauging station was adopted by the other analysis result from near gauging station. Inlet & outlet "Use" (Water Rights) are summed up by NWRB Database, as of March 1997.

Unit Q for Specific Discharge is cu.m/sec/100 sq.km.

S/Flow, M/Flow & Use in final outlet flow of each stream system was added to respective inlet flows' of main system.

Table 7.6.1 Existing Well Sources

Municipalita	Terms	NYo	I	Depth	(m)		S	WL (m	bgs)	Sp.	Cap. (lpsi	n)
Municipality	Type	No.	Ave.	F	tang	ge	Ave.	F	lang	ge	Ave.	R	lang	ge
Alabel	DW	10	42.3	36.0	-	48.0	9.2	4.0	-	40.0	0.66	0.11	-	0.75
Alabei	sw	. 9	10.0	6.0	-	15.0	7.7	4.0	-	13.0		_	-	-
Class	DW	23	38.7	36.0		42.0	7.1	4.0	_	8.0	-	_	-	-
Glan	sw	29	8.7	6.0	-	15.0	7.2	4.0	-	12.0	-	-	-	-
77 :1	DW	17	46.9	42.0		48.0	4.4	4.0	-	6.0	0.12	0.12	-	0.12
Kiamba	sw	. 17	13.9	9.0	-	18.0	5.0	4.0		6.0	-	_	-	-
3.4	DW	11	46.5	42.0	-	48.0	5.2	4.0	-	8.0	-	_	-	-
Maasim	sw	12	18.0	18.0	-	18.0	5.0	4.0	-	6.0	-	-	-	· -
Maitria	DW	13	44.4	24.0		54,0	5.4	5.0	-	8.0	-	_	-	-
Maitum	sw	17	18.0	18.0		18.0	5.8	5.0	-	8.0	_		-	
N. 1	DW	8	42.0	42.0	. -	52.0	20.6	8.0	-	38.0	0.09	0.08	-	0.17
Malapatan	sw	7	10.3	6.0	-,	15.0	7.2	4.0	-	13.0	_	-	-	-
Malungan	DW	19	39.7	36.0		42.0	7.4	6.0	_	8.0	0.23	0.23	-	0.23
Malungon	SW	18	10.9	9.0	- .	12.0	5.5	5.0	-	6.0	-	-	-	

Notes; The values of "Ave. depth, SWL and Sp.Cap." by municipality are estimated using the weighted average based on 1995 census population in respective barangays of well locations.

Legend; SWL=static water level, Sp.Cap.=specific capacity, Ave.=average, SW=shallow well and DW=deep well

Considering the well information, the most productive wells are those having depths ranging from 36m to 42m. The good yielding wells have static water levels varying from about 6m to 8mbgs and specific capacity of about 0.75 lpsm.

Based on the hydraulic characteristics and location of wells in Sarangani, aquifers are widely distributed along both sides of the Buayan River flowing in the northern portion of the province from north to south. Shallow well areas are distributed in the southern portion of Kiamba and Maitum. The Pliocene and older rock units are widely distributed in the mountainous areas that are classified as difficult area for groundwater development.

As indicated in Figure 7.3.1 Main Report, the province faces the Sarangani Bay and the Celebes Sea and saline water intrusion is observed in most of the coastal areas. In the eastern part of the province, the groundwater recharge areas are widely covered by limestone hills. Water qualities of both deep wells and springs have high Ca and Mg contents.

As alternative water sources, the untapped springs can be developed for future use. These are the most reliable sources for water supply in the province because groundwater quality has serious problems of saline water intrusion and high Ca and Mg contents. Existing spring sources of 136 are utilized for water supply and they originate from the high mountains of the province. The untapped springs of 45 are proposed as future water sources.

The detailed hydrogeological characteristics of each municipality are summarized in Table 7.6.2, while individual well locations with technical information are shown in Figure 7.6.1 individual Well Location and Specification Map, Data Report.

Additional wells shall be designed employing "gravel packed well" with a filtration thickness at annular space of about 50mm or more depending on the grain sizes of aquifers and pumping capacity. While, natural gravel packed well may be adopted within the areas where well-sorted natural gravel formation is distributed at the expected aquifer. Such areas are usually the upstream areas of alluvial fans or plains in the province. The formations suitable for natural gravel packed method can be observed mostly at shallower depth. The application of such method for Level I well is also justifiable, since inflow velocity of groundwater through the screen is very low because of minimal pumping rate by means of hand-pump operation.

Generally, shallower well has higher possibility to be constructed by the natural gravel packed method than the deeper one in areas formed by recent deposits. This is because the layers at different depths of alluvial plain or fan deposits had been formed by different conditions of transportation and sedimentation between varied grain sizes. Therefore, the availability of the natural packed well development in the province is experimentally assumed considering the limited information such as topography, geology, static water levels, etc., as shown in Table 7.6.3. However, the different proportions of the 2 kinds of deep well structures (gravel packed and natural gravel packed wells) are not estimated by the accurate results based on the hydrogeological study.

Examination on the effective grain sizes and the uniformity coefficient by sieve analysis at the influential aquifers (composed of coarse sand and/or fine gravel) should be conducted during the implementation period. Such analysis and actual well construction results are very helpful in considering the natural gravel packed method for future planning.

Table 7.6.2 Hydrogeological Descriptions by Municipality

A STATE OF

Municipality Arr	Tope			Ground Information	u0					: , -	בוו וווי	well information									
Plair	Area Pr	Topography	•		Geology	. ,			Depth	;	SWL		Sp.Cap.	1-1	¥	Availability	·····	Potential	lei.	Š	Quainty
·		Area Proportion (%)	ெ		Stratigrs	Stratigraphy of Geological Age*	ological /	lge*	E		såqш		lpsm .	 	Arca	Arca Proportion (%)	(%)	Comparative	ithe	Area Feature	eature
-	ļ F		Mountain	Lithofacies (Major Aquifers)		÷ —	yrei oleo	U	8 <u>p</u> ;	max.	III iyi	max.	276.	well	» As	ΜQ	Diff.	Wells	Springs	Problem	Pollutants
Alabel 10	10%	79%	11% 1	11% recent deposits	×	×	×		36.0	48.0	4.0	40.0	99.0	e.	%0	%68	11% good		poor	saline & Ca/Mg	
Glan	4%	79%	17%1	7% recent deposits & limestone	×	×	×		36.0	42.0	4.0	8.0		'n	%0	83%	17% fair		few	saline & Ca/Mg	
Kiamba 2	21%	2%	77%1	77% recent deposits	×	×	×	×	42.0	48.0	4.0	0.9	0.12	0	3%	20%	77% shallow	1	лсh	saline	
Maasim	3%	%89	29% 1	29% recent deposits	×	×	×	×	42.0	48.0	4.0	8.0	t	0	%0	71%	29% fair		few	saline & Ca/Mg	
Maitum	%	11%	81%1	81% recent deposits	×	×	:_ 		24.0	54.0	5.0	8.0	. •	0	%8	11%	81% shallow	Ï	rich	saline	
Malapatan	2%	65%	33%	33% recent deposits & limestone	×	×	×	×	42.0	42.0	0.8	38.0	0.09		%	%19	33% fair		few	saline & Ca/Mg	
Malungon	%0	76%	24%	24% limestone	×	×	×	- ×	36.0	42.0	6.0	8.0	0.23	0	%0	%92	24% fair		роог	C2/Mg	

Legend; Geological Age, Q=Quaternary, Neo.=Neogene, Paleo.=Paleogene, C=Cretaceous
Well Information, SWL=static water level, Sp.Cap.=specific capacity, L-III=wells operated for L-III service
Groundwater Information, SW=solo shallow well area, DW=deep well area, Diff:=difficult area

Table 7.6.3 Proportion of Gravel Packed and Natural Gravel Packed Wells

Municipality	Proposed	Proportion (%)	of Level-I Deep Wells
(only potential area)	Well Depth	Gravel Packed	Natural Gravel Packed
Alabel	40 m	90 %	10 %
Glan	40 m	95 %	5 %
Kiamba	40 m	90 %	10 %
Maasim	80 m	95 %	5 %
Maitum	40 m	85 %	15 %
Malapatan	40 m	95 %	5 %

(2) Spring

Untapped spring source identification data are shown in Table 7.6.4. These data were collected and tabulated by questionnaire sheets-untapped spring information format, Data Report. Data also included the parameters of barangay name, owner, discharge, transmission line length, and elevation difference.

Table 7.6.4 Untapped Spring Source Identification

L	ocation		Identifica	tion of Unt	apped Spring
Municipality	Barangay	Owner	Discharge (lps)	T.L.L.* (km)	Elevation Difference (m)
Alabel	Alegria	NA	8.0	7.0	60
	Pag-Asa	NA	8.0	5.0	100
	Paraiso	NA	8.0	1.5	150
Glan	Batulaki	NA	1.7	7.0	130
÷	Burias	NA	1.9	2.0	20
	Datalbukay	NA	0.5	1.5	30
:	Laguimit	NA	1.3	1.0	100
	New Aklan	NA	6.0	2.0	150
	Pangyan	NA	1.2	6.0	80
	San Vicente	NA	1.8	1.0	30
	Small Margus	NA	1.5	7.0	50
	Sufatubo	NA	1.5	8.0	50
Kiamba	Lebe	NA NA	0.5	1.0	2
	Lomuyon	NA	1.5	6.0	40
	Nalus	NA	1.5	4.0	40
	Tamadang	NA .	0.8	1.5	5

Table 7.6.4 Untapped Spring Source Identification (contd)

L	ocation		Identifica	tion of Unt	apped Spring
Municipality	Barangay	Owner	Discharge (lps)	T.L.L.* (km)	Elevation Difference (m)
Maasim	Daliao	NA	1.0	3.7	30
	Kamanga	NA	1.0	5,0	40
· ·	Lumasal	NA	1.0	4.0	40
	Malbang	NA	1.2	4.0	50
and the second	Pananag	NA	1.2	7.0	30
	Seven Hills	NA	0.8	0.8	8
	Tinoto	NA	1.0	6.5	-7
Maitum	Kalaneg	NA	0.8	1.0	15
	Maguling	NA	0.8	3.3	10
	Upo	NA	0.8	0.8	20
	Upo	NA	0.8	1.3	30
	Upo	NA	1.0	1.5	38
	Upo	NA	0.9	1.6	45
	Upo	NA	0.8	1.3	40
	Upo	NA	0.8	1.0	30
	Upo	NA	0.8	0.9	28
	Upo	NA	0.8	0.7	15
	Upo	NA	0.7	0.5	20
	Upo	NA	1.0	1.8	35
	Upo	NA	0.7	1.0	18
	Upo	NA	0.7	1.3	23
Malapatan	Libi	NA	0.8	4.4	50
· .	Patag	NA	0.9	4.0	50
	Upper Suyan	NA	0.9	2.2	100
Malungon	B'laan	NA	200.0	4.0	120
	Datal Batong	NA	1.0	2.5	150
	Malabod	NA	3.0	1.2	100
	Tamban	NA	1.5	4.0	80
	Upper Lumabat	NA	1.0	2.5	150

Note: T.L.L.; Transmission line length NA; Data not available

7.7 Water Source Development for Medium-Term Development Plan

7.7.1 Detailed Groundwater Investigation Required

(1) Test Well Investigation on Potable Groundwater Potential in Alluvial Plain

The urbanized areas of Alabel may be covered by Level-III water supply service. Hence, the existing water supply systems should be improved, expanded or combined to meet future demands. Presently, the 1995 census indicated a total population of 12,628 in the Poblacion of Alabel. Most of the water sources in this area are deep wells. Saline water intrusion into the alluvium aquifers is observed along the coastal belt of Alabel.

For the future sustainable groundwater development in terms of quantity and quality, therefore, the study on sustainable yield of potable groundwater shall be conducted. The recommended tasks would involve test wells with pumping tests, the water quality analysis, etc. as specified below.

- · Study Site; about 5 km² around Poblacion of Alabel
- Review of Electrical Prospecting Survey; Groundwater Investigation, 1982 by NWRC
- · Test Well Site; urban area in Alabel
- Test Well; one deep well
- Tentative Well Design; depth of 150m, diameter of 250mm and screen length of 40m
- Pumping Test; Time Draw-down with maximum discharge of 2,500m³/day and Recovery Test
- · Water Quality Examination; to include of Cl
- Results; Potable Groundwater Potential
- (2) Pumping Test Investigation on Groundwater Potential in the Limestone Plateaus

The majority of the water source in the limestone plateaus is spring. However, the spring fields are located in the mountainous area where they are generally far from the populated area. Presently, the 1995 census indicated a total population of about 17,315 population at the urban barangays of the western coastal area. In Maasim, deep wells are possible sources for Level III water supply service. Groundwater source imbalance might occur when the water demand of Maasim area is covered by deep well located at the same fields. Therefore, the study on the sustainable yield in the said area shall be conducted. Recommended tasks are the pumping test of existing wells, the water quality

analysis, etc. as specified below.

- Test Wells; several existing wells owned by the Maasim WD
- Pumping Test; Time Draw-down and Recovery Test with maximum discharge of 2,000 m³/day
- Water Quality Examination; to include of Ca, Mg, Fe, Mn and Cl
- Results; Groundwater Potential

7.7.2 Spacing Allocation for Level II and III Wells

The pumping rates required for Level I facilities are fairly lower compared with that of Level II and III systems. The well interference in Level I facilities need not be studied in terms of spacing of wells and production rate, since most formations in shallow and deep well areas generally have enough groundwater development potential. As Level II and III wells are usually expected to produce higher discharges to meet the water demand, the spacing of wells to avoid well interference has to be considered. Spacing allocation for Level II and III wells was examined considering specific capacity, pumping rate, and assumed drawdown of 1cm at the interference radius for a pumping duration of 16 hours.

(1) Specific Capacity

According to the existing well source information, specific capacity was considered with ranges from 0.5 lpsm to 6.5 lpsm. To simplify the calculation, an average value in each range is adopted in the calculation of interference radius.

(2) Pumping Rate

The pumping rate was estimated by assuming a drawdown of 10m with the average value of specific capacity and pump operation of 16 hours/day. The formula used to determine proper well spacing is the Jacob modified equation. Drawdown at the interference boundary is assumed at 1cm after a pumping duration of 16 hours.

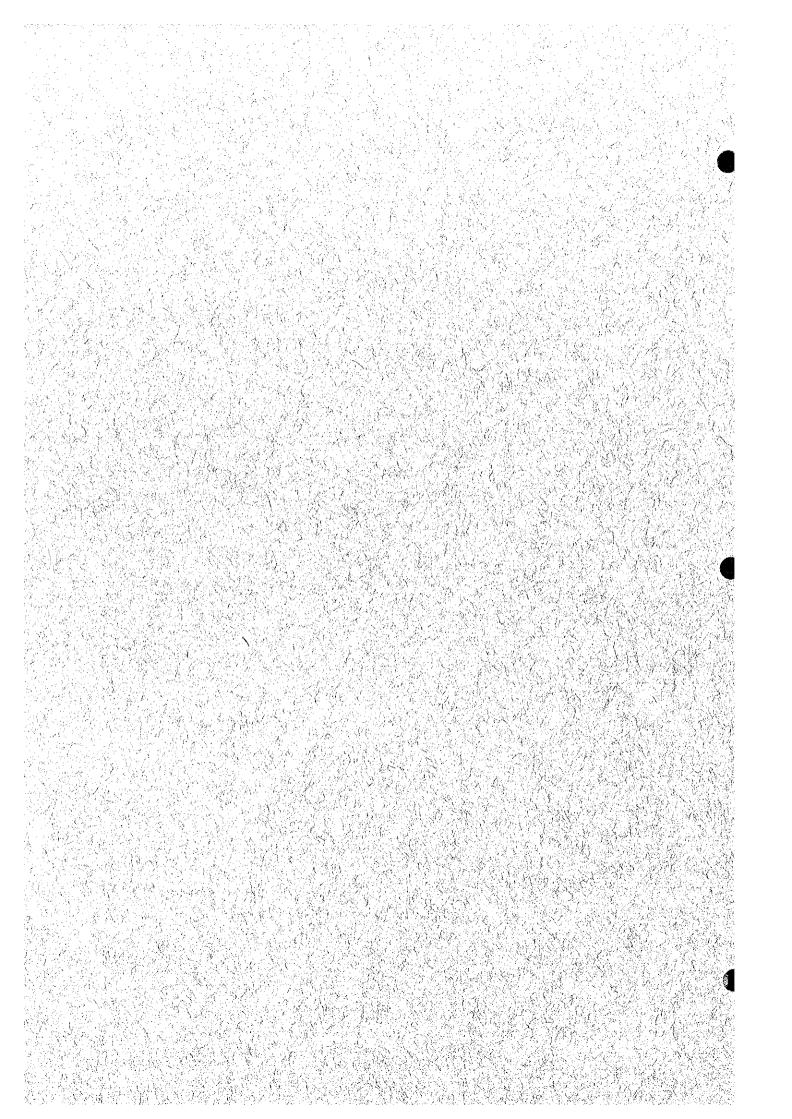
Table 7.7.1 presents the estimated spacing requirements and the number of wells to be constructed within a well field of one km². The spacing interval between adjacent wells to avoid well interference is planned to be more than twice the distances of the calculated interference radius.

Table 7.7.1 Spacing Arrangements for Planned Wells

Range of Specific Capacity (lpsm)	Estimated Pumping Rate (m³/day)	Estimated Interference Radius (m)	Estimated Number of wells/km²
0.5 - 1.5	500	80	45
1.5 - 3.0	1,000	120	20
3.0 - 4.5	2,000	160	. 11
4.5 - 6.0	2,500	200	7
> 6.0	>2,500	>200	>7

FUTURE REQUIREMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

B



8. FUTURE REQUIREMENTS IN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IMPROVEMENT

8.2 Targets of Provincial Sector Plan

Table 8.2.1 Estimation of Base Year Service Coverage of Water Supply

Population Served in the Base Year (1997) Total Level I Level II Level III Population Served by Planned/On-going Projects Total Level ! Level II Level III Population Served by 1997 Facilities Level I Level II Population (1997) Arca Name of Municipality Provincial Total dabel (Capital)

Table 8.2.2 Population Coverage in Phase I Provided by Served Population in the Base Year (Water Supply)

Name of	Area	Populat	ion Serv e d	by 1997 Fa	acilities	199	7	200	3
Municipality	Alea	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Total Population	Coverage (%)	Total Population	Coverage (%)
	Urban	2,638		8,067	10,705	13,341	80	15,535	69
Alabel (Capital)	Rural	350	840	24,499	25,689	35,887	72	41,789	61
·	Total	2,988	840	32,566	36,394	49,228	74	57,324	63
	Urban	4,100	108	8,794	13,002	17,851	73	20,257	64
Glan	Rural	336	732	34,463	35,531	59,093	60	67,059	53 .
	Total	4,436	840	43,257	48,533	76,944	63	87,316	56
	Urban		612	8,341	8,953	12,098	74	13,592	66
Kiamba	Rural		3,438	16,510	19,948	29,191	68	32,797	61
	Total		4,050	24,851	28,901	41,289	70	46,389	62
	Urban	870		5,544	6,414	8,973	71	9,841	65
Maasim	Rural		1,938	14,821	16,759	23,656	71	25,943	65
	Total	870	1,938	20,365	23,173	32,629	71	35,784	65
	Urban			8,857	8,857	10,398	85	11,403	78
Maitum	Rural		2,640	15,775	18,415	25,705	72	28,190	65
	Total		2,640	24,632	27,272	36,103	76	39,593	69
	Urban	1,590	90	17,309	18,989	25,730	74	28,840	66
Malapatan	Rural		1,950	12,764	14,714	24,038	61	26,944	55
	Total	1,590	2,040	30,073	33,703	49,768	68	55,784	60
	Urban		390	12,955	13,345	26,359	51	33,604	40
Malungon	Rural		2,142	6,997	9,139	73,867	12	94,167	10
	Total	1.	2,532	19,952	22,484	100,226	22	127,771	18
	Urban	9,198	1,200	69,867	80,265	114,750	70	133,072	60
Provincial	Rural	686	13,680	125,829	140,195	271,437	52	316,889	44
Total	Total	9,884	14,880	195,696	220,460	386,187	57	449,961	49

Table 8.2.3 Number of Households Served by Sanitary Toilets in the Base Year (1997)

			Number of	Househo	is Using Sar	ds Using Sanitary Toilets in 1997		Secipient H	Hs of Plann	Recipient HHs of Planned/On-going Projects	Projects		Househ	oids Using	Sanitary To	ifets in the	Households Using Sanitary Toilets in the Base Year (1997)	(1997)	
Name of Municipality	Area	E	Household	ı							اـــا		Number	cť.	_		Covera	Coverage (%)	
		(7661)	s (1997)	Flush	Pour Flush VIP/Dry	VIP/Dry	Tota	Flush	Flush Pour Flush VIP/Dry	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush Pc	Pour Flush VIP/Dry	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Totai
	1 lehan	13.341	2:647	- Company of the Company	2.547		2,547						2,547		2,547		96		96
Alabel (Canital)	Rucal	35,887	606.7		6.234		6,234						6,234		6,234		88		SS
	Total	49,228			8,783		8.781						8,781		8,781		88		88
	Urban	17,851		23	1,809		1,832					23	608	1	1,832		Ş		× .
Glan	Rural	59,093	11,277	7	3.681	 -	3,688					~	3,681		3.688		33		ĸ
	Total	76.944		30	5.490		5.520					30	5,490		5,520		38		38
	Urban	12,058	2,515	81	1,335		1,353	-				18	1,335		1,353	-	53		¥
Kiamba	Rura	29,191		4	3,720		3,724				-	4	3,720		3,724		\$		E
	Total	41,289	l				5,077					22	5,055		5.077		63		19
	Urban	8,973	1,756	10	1.341		1.351			<u></u> -		01	134		1,351	-	76		77
Maasim	Rurai	23,656				3	1.892						688'	3	1,892		42		3
	Total	32,629	6.271	01	3,230	ď	3,243			-	_	10	3,230	3	3,243		25		52
	l:rhan	10.398	ŀ		1.132		1,132				L		1,132		1.132		58		28
Mainm	Rinal	25.705	ľ		2,507	=	2,508					-	2,507	1	2,508		50		જ
	Total	36,103		-	3,639	-	3.640		-				3,639	-	3,640		23		53
	Urban	25,730	4,836		2.788		2,788			-			2,783		2,788		58		88
Malapatan	Rura	24,038			1,323	7	1,325	-					1,323	7	1,325		28		83
-	Total	49,768			4,111	۲۰	4,113						4,111	77	4.113		43		57
	Urban	26,359	4,890		2,423	8	2,429				_		2,421	8	2,429		ςΩ		S
Maluncon	Rural	73,867			3,733		3,747		-				3,733	14	3,747		27		27
	Total	100,226	[6,154	22	6.176						6,154	22	6.176		33		33
	Urhan	114.750	21.845	215	13,373		13,432					51	13,373	8	13,432		61		19
Provincial Total	Rural	271.437	l	Ē	25,087		23,118					Ξ	23,087	20	23,118		44		3
	Total	386,187	74.414	62	36,460	. 28	36,550					62	36,460	28	36.550		49		49
			I																

Table 8.2.4 Number of Public School Student Served by School Toilets in Base Year (1997)

Name of Municip	ality	1997 Total Number of Public School Student	Standard No. of Student that can be Served by 1997	No. of Student to be Served by Planned / On-going Projects	Standard No. of Students that can be Served by Toilets in Base Year (1997)	Coverage (%)
Alabel (Capital)		10,410	2,920		2,920	28
Glan		16,671	7,040		7,040	42
Kiamba		8,112	6,000		6,000	74
Maasim		7,190	2,040		2,040	28
Maitum		6,007	6,007		6,007	100
Malapatan		9,202	3,320		3,320	36
Malungon		16,914	6,760		6,760	40
Provincial Tot	al	74,506	34,087		34,087	46

Table 8.2.5 Number of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets in the Base Year (1997)

Name of Municipality	Туре	No. of PU with Toilets in 1997	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in 1997	No. of PU with Toilets in Planned/ On-going Project	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in Planned/ On-going Projects	No. of PU with Toilets in Base Year 1997	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in Base year 1997	Coverage (%)
	Public Market	2	2			2	2	100
A fals at (Constant)	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	ı	. 1 .			1	1	100
Alabel (Capital)	Parks/Playground	ı	1			1	1	100
	Total	4	4			4	4	100
	Public Market	11	11			11	11	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1			1	I.	100
Glan	Parks/Playground	2	2			2	2	100
: •	Total	14	14			14	14	100
	Public Market	3	3			3	3	100
·	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	3.	3			3	3	100
Kiamba	Parks/Playground					 -		
	Total	6	6			6	6	100
	Public Market	2	2			2	2	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1			1	1	100
Maasım	Parks/Playground	1	1	· · ·		1	ı	100
	Total	4	4			4	4	100
	Public Market	2	2			2	2	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1					100
Maitum	Parks/Playground	 			1			
	Total	3	3			3	3	100
	Public Market	1	1	1		1	1	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1			1	1	100
Malapatan	Parks/Playground							
	Total	2	2			2	2	100
	Public Market	15	15	 		- 15	15	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal						-	
Malungon	Parks/Playground	3	3	 		3	3	100
	Total	18	18			18	18	100
	Public Market	36	36		<u> </u>	36	36	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	8	8			8	8	100
Provincial Total	Parks/Playground	7	7	1 1		1.7	7	100
	Total	51	51			51	51	100

Table 8.2.6 Households Coverage in Phase I Provided by Existing Facilities in the Base Year (Household Toilets)

	Coverage in 2003	Percentage of Served Households Served Population	Pour VIP/ Total Number %	22,212	73	76 57,397	15,371	29 18,847	33 34,218	7,171	57 20,415	54 27,586	7,509	38 10,053	17.562	. 23	46 13,218	48 19,433	15,423	7,152	38 22,575	39 39 39 39	21	26 41,627	53 53 90,974 53	38	42 220,398 42
		No of Perce	HHs Flush	3,082	8.511	11,593	3,697	12,798	16,495	2,826 1	6,546	9,372	1,926	4,951	6,877	2,131	5,463	7,594	5,421	5,263	10,684	6,235	17,801	24,036	25,318	61,333	86,651
		ulation	%	96	85	88	56	33	38	SS	\$. 19	7.2	42	52	58	50	53	28	28	43	50	27	33.	19	4	49
		Served Population	Number	12,807	11.340	24,147	6,997	168,5	15,888	6,533	7,743	14,276	606'9	3,769	10,678	6,031	5,199	11,230	14,923	7,204	22,127	13,180	7,117	20,297	70.380	48.263	118,643
	266	cholds	Total	96	85	88	95	33	38	54	64	61	77	42	52	28	20	53	58	28	43	20	27	33	19	44	49
	Coverage in 1997	rved Hous	VIP/ Drv																								
	<u>ဂ်</u>	Percentage of Served Households	Pour Flush	96	88	88	56	33	38	53	64	61	76	42	52	58	50	53	58	28	43	50	27	33	13	44	49
		Percent	Flush				_			-																	
		3	NO. 01	2.647	7,309	9.956	3,257	11.277	14.534	2,515	5.827	8.342	1,756	4.515	6.271	1.944	4.982	6,926	4.836	4.695	9,531	4 890	13.064	18.854	21 845	52 569	74,414
	isting		Total	2 547	6.234	8.781	1,832	3.688	5.520	1.353	3.724	5.077	1351	1.892	3 243	1 132	2 508	3.640	2 788	1 325	4 113	2 420	7777	6 176	CF. E. I	23 118	36,550
***************************************	rved by Ex		VIP/Dry											č			-		-	2	7	i i	1	22	ā	2 02	787
	No. of Household Served by Existing Facilities	-	Pour Flush	2 547	6.234	8.781	1.809	189 :	5 490	1 335	3 720	5.05	1341	688	3 230	1 135	2 507	3.639	2 788	1 323	4 111	2 421	2 773	451.7	13 272	23.087	36,460
	No. of Ho.	-	Flush 1				23	7	30	2 02	4	22	9		10				┞	+	+	+	1	+	17	5 =	62
	•	Area		Likan	Rural	Total	Trhan	10017	Total	I Irhan	- Cari	Total	Irhan	Rural	Total	Trhan	Dina:	Total	Trhan	D (2)	Total	1 Ctar	Dinai!	Total	10ta:	lient C	Total
Charles and the second		-	Municipality		A label (Carital)				-		7. San Ja			Magrim			No.			- Andalanatan			•	interior Borr		Total Total	-

Table 8.2.7 Public School Students and Public Utilities Coverage in Phase I by Existing Facilities in the Base Year

		P.	Public School	School Toilets				Public Toilets	oilets		
		Coverage in		Coverag	Coverage in 2003	Cove	Coverage in 1997	266	Covera	Coverage in 2003	03
							No. of			No. of	
	Std. No.						PU			PU	
	of Student	F		Total Ma			with	÷ .		with	
	that can	Lotal No.		Lotal INO.		No. of PU	Sanita		No of Dil	Sanita	
Municipannes	be Served	or rubiic	%	of Fusile School	%		2	%	with Toilets	감	%
	by Base Shidents	Students		Strident		in Base Year	Toilets			Toilets	
	Year						<u></u>			f	
							Base			Base Year	
						•	,		c		Cz
Alabel (Capital)	2,920	10,410	28	13,122	7.7	4	4	100	8	4	2
Glan	7,040	16,671	42	19,970	35	14	41	100	21	14	67
			i	7.1				100	V.	7	ć
Kiamba	6,000	8,112	/4	9,510	0.5	0	0	100	14	0	5
Maasim	2,040	7,190	28	8,199	25	4	4	100	6	4	44
Maitim	200.9	6.007	100	7.987	75	m	m	100	∞	m	38
7 (-1	2 220		`	172 571	36	,	,	00:	y	,	33
Ivialapatan	0,50,0			14,0,71	04	1	1	200	>	1)
Malungon	6,760	16,914	40	26,590	25	18	18	100	28	18	64
Provincial Total	34,087	74,506	46	97,955	35	51	51	100	94	51	54
	,	ال									

8.3 Projection of Frame Values

8.3.1 Review of Past Population Development and Population Projection

Since the NSO has not yet prepared/issued future population of the provinces, the provincial population for the years 1997 (planning base year), 2003 (medium-term target year) and 2010 (long-term target year) were projected. Available information for the study at present is as follows:

- NSO population census results in 1980, 1990 and 1995
- 1995 Census-based National and Regional Population Projection prepared by the NSO
- Provincial Physical Framework Plan/Comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan (1993-2002)

(1) 1995 Census-Based National and Regional Population Projections: NSO

The NSO conducted the national population projections for the period 1995-2040 and the regional projections for the period 1995-2020. The assumptions take into account future trends in the demographic processes of fertility, mortality and migration required by the cohort-component method for projecting population. The 1995 Population Census was used as the basis for the projection.

In the regional population projection, Regions X and XI, the subject regions for the 2nd batch areas of this study, are classified as medium-sized regions (at least 5 million but less than 10 million by year 2000). The following are the result of projection for the two regions in 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Table 8.3.1 Regional Population Projection

Y	ear	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Region X	Population	2,758,985	3,509,753	3,938,252	4,441,739	4,955,545	5,465,272
region 1	Growth	-	2.44 %	2.33 %	2.44 %	2.21 %	1.98 %
Region XI	Population	3,346,803	4,458,829	5,052,730	5,749,821	6,456,464	7,146,889
Region 211	Growth	_	2.91 %	2.53 %	2.62 %	2.35 %	2.05 %

(2) Provincial Physical Framework Plan/Comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan: Sarangani: Planning period 1993-2002

The provincial population for the year 2002 was projected with 1990 as the base year. The provincial growth rate of 2.58 % experienced between 1980 and 1990 was adopted for the projection. Meanwhile, the recorded/ projected growth rates of Region XI are

2.91 % between 1980 and 1990 and 2.58 % between 1990 and 2000 (which is the same growth rate employed for the projection of the provincial population for the year 2002).

The population projection on the provincial total and component municipalities was made with 1990 as base year. The population for the year 2002 was projected using a uniform growth rate between 1990 and 2002 referring to the experience from 1980 to 1990 (census years).

Table 8.3.2 shows the past population developments in census years (1980-1995) and projections for the years 1995 and 2002 with 1990 as base year using the assumed growth rates for the period 1990 to 2002 as established in the Comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan (hereafter referred to as "Land Use Plan").

Comparing the census and the projected population in 1995, the provincial population based on the census exceeded about 15% of the projected one. Regarding the municipal population in 1995, only the projection for Alabel was lower than the census result, while the census population results of other municipalities were beyond the projected population (between 10% and 30%). Among the municipalities, Maitum, Malapatan and Malungon had remarkable differences of about 30% between census and projected population. In this connection, it is necessary to reflect the 1995 census results in the projection as a base year population.

Table 8.3.2 Census Population and Projected Population

Municipality	Census Po	pulation /Growt	h Rate (%)	Projected Popu	lation/Adopted
winnerpanty	1980	1990	1995	1995	2002
Alabel	25,620	40,730	46,527	50,975	69,751
1114001	-	4.74	2.70	4.59	4.59
Glan	48,882	60,375	73,768	66,626	76,470
	-	2.13	4.09	1.99	1.99
Kiamba	28,467	35,386	39,717	38,992	44,666
	-	2.20	2.34	1.96	1.96
Maasim	22,915	26,725	31,641	2 8,381	30,863
	-	1.55	3.43	1.21	1.21
Maitum	24,846	25,619	35,009	26,018	26,588
11221	-	0.31	6.44	0.31	0.31
Malapatan	29,965	36,230	47,911	38,895	42,959
		1.92	5.75	1.43	1.43
Malungon	38,677	57,965	92,433	70,557	92,927
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>.</u>	4.13	9.78	4.01	4.01
Province	219,372	283,030	367,006	321,474	384,224
	-	2.58	5.33	2.51	2.58

(3) Population Projection of the Province

The following conditions are considered/assumed in the population projection.

Provincial Population

 The regional population projected by the NSO with the regional average growth rates is referred to, since the Land Use plan employed the regional average growth rate for projection of the provincial population.

In this regard, the growth rate (2.58%) used for the period 1990 to 2002 in the Land Use Plan (the same growth rate used in the projection of the regional population from 1990 to 2000) is applied for the medium-term (1995-2003) projection with 1995 as the base year. For the long-term projection from 2004 to 2010, the growth rate of 2.05% that was adopted for regional population projection between 2005 and 2010 is employed. The projected population for the years 1997, 2003 and 2010 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Growth rate
1995	367,006	Census result
1997	386,187	2.58 %
2003	449,961	2.58 %
2010	518,640	2.05 %

2) The range of population ratios of the provincial population to the regional population (from 1980 to 1995 and projected year 2002 in the Land Use Plan) considered the correlation with other component provinces in the region and projected regional population. The following are the population ratios of the province to the region, both in the past and the projected.

Year	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2010</u>
Province	219,372	283,030	367,006	384,224	449,961	518,641
Region	3,346,803	4,458,829	5,052,730	6,032,322	6,173,575	7,146,889
P/R (%)	6.55	6.35	7.26	6.37	7.29	7.26

The population ratios of the province from 1980 to 1990 ranged between 6-7%, while the 1995 census results showed a higher figure of 7.26 %. The ratio for the year 2002 as projected in the Land Use Plan (6.37%) was rather conservative with reference to the past experience (1980-1990). This condition may be taken into account for the long-term projection. However, for the medium-term target, 2003, the recent development in 1995 would be signified. In this regard, the projected ratio for the year 2003 (growth rate of 2.58 % is used from base year 1995) is almost the same as that in 1995. The ratio for the year 2010 is within the range of the existing

plan (7.26 %). Therefore, the provincial population by planning target year mentioned above is recommended to be used for the PW4SP.

Municipal population

- 1) The total population of the province by target year is fixed.
- 2) The growth rates of the respective municipalities for the years 1997 and 2003 are determined referring to the development experienced between 1990 and 1995. The following rules are established:
 - The growth rates of the municipalities with considerable increase from 1990 to 1995 are modified, in principle, using the figures from 1980 to 1990. This is because the provincial average growth rate adopted for the medium-term target year is the same as that from 1980 to 1990: Glan, Maasim, Malapatan and Malungon.
 - The growth rate of the municipality with a considerable growth from 1990 to 1995, though a minimal growth rate between 1980 and 1990; is assumed to be the same, by itself a municipality with a similar population size and rapid growth experience at present: Maitum.
 - The growth rates of the municipalities with similar growth rates between 1980-1990 and 1990-1995 are assumed to be the same as the one used in the Land Use Plan: Kiamba.
 - The population of Alabel is calculated as the balance between the provincial population and the total population of other municipalities

Table 8.3.3 presents the calculation results under the above conditions/assumptions.

Table 8.3.3 Municipal Population Projection

Municipality	A	nnual Grov	vth Rate ((%)	Рорг	ulation (per	son)
	'80-'90	Land Use	'90-'95	Adopted	1995	: 1997	2003
Alabel	4.74	4.59	2.70	2.86/2.64	46,527	49.231	57.324
Glan	2.13	1.99	4.09	2.13	73,768	76,943	87,316
Kiamba	2.20	1.96	2.34	1.96	39,717	41,289	46,389
Maassim	1.55	1.21	3.43	1.55	31,641	32,629	35,784
Maitum	0.31	0.31	6.44	1.55	35,009	36,102	39,593
Malapatan	1.92	1.43	5.75	1.92	47,911	49,768	55,784
Malungon	4.13	4.01	9.78	4.13	92,433	100,225	127,771
Province	2.58	2.58	5.33	2.58	367,006	386,187	449,961

Note: Population of Alabel is estimated as the balance between the provincial total and the other municipalities' total population. 1995 population is census result.

Regarding the municipal population for the year 2010 in the long-term, it is assumed that the tendency of the population growth of respective municipalities between 1990 and 2002, which is considered in the Land Use Plan, will be realized in line with the land use plan of the province. Thus, the projected growth rates for the year 2002 by municipality in the Land Use Plan are first applied to project the 2010 population from the year 2003. Then, the municipal population estimated initially is adjusted in proportion to the population size of each municipality to the total provincial population, to meet above mentioned provincial population fixed for the year 2010 (518,640 persons). In this adjustment, the growth rate of Maitum (0.31 %) is fixed to avoid a negative growth rate (-0.30 %). Table 8.3.4 shows the study process results and the projected population by municipality for the year 2010 and the adjusted growth rates.

Population by urban and rural area

In the Land Use Plan, urban/rural population by municipality for the year 2002 is projected with 1990 as the base year. The annual growth rate of urban population for the year 2002 by municipality is estimated by PPDO referring to the experience from 1980 to 1990 and the future land use plan. The provincial average growth rate is set at 3.64%. The rural population by municipality is estimated as the balance between the total population and the urban population. The average growth rate of the province is estimated to be double than that of the urban area.

Table 8.3.4 Municipal Population for the year 2010 and Estimated Growth Rates

Municipality	Pop. Projection using G.R in Land Use Plan				2010 Pop.Projection	
	2003 Pop.	Growth Rate (%)	2010 Pop.	Percent	Population	Growth Rate(%)
Alabel	57,324	4.59	78,482	15.68	74,960	3.91
Glan	87,316	1.99	100,230	20.02	95,733	1.32
Kiamba	46,389	1.96	53,140	10.61	50,756	1.29
Maassim	35,784	1.21	38,927	7.78	37181	0.55
Maitum	39,593	0.31	40,460	N.A	40,460	0.31
Malapatan	55,784	1.43	61,613	12.31	58,849	0.77
Malunbon	127,771	4.01	168,251	33.60	160,702	3.33
Province	449,961	2.67	541,103	100.00	518,640	2.05

Note: 2010 Population by municipality is calculated proportionally distributing 478,180 persons to 6 municipalities except for Maitum (the figure before adjustment, 40,460).

N.A: Not Applicable Growth rate: 2003-2010

Urban and rural population by municipality was studied considering the 1995 census results and the estimated in the Land Use Plan.

1) Past population development

Table 8.3.5 shows the urban and rural population with growth rates in census years (1980-1995) by municipality. With regard to the urban population of the province to

the total population, the provincial average in 1980 and 1990 was 20% and 37%, respectively, while it was significantly reduced to about 30% in 1995. The percentage seems to have been affected by the decrease of urban population in Kiamba, Maasim and Malungon, since there were considerable number of outmigration from 1990 to 1995. Likewise, the provincial average growth rate of 9.09% between 1980 and 1990 was reduced to 0.86% in 1995.

The rural population by municipality had substantially increased with a growth rate of 7.63% from 1990 to 1995 as a provincial average.

Table 8.3.5 Past Population Development by Urban and Rural Area

Unit: Population (person)

			1980			199	0			199	5	
١	Municipality	Total	Urban/ Rural	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)
	Alabel	25,620	8,181	31:9	40,730	11,457	3.43	28.1	46,527	12,628	1.97	27.1
	Glan	48,882	7,215	14.8	60,382	14,696	7.37	24.3	73,768	17,117	3.10	23.2
rea	Kiamba	28,467	5,432	19.i	35,418	12,481	8.67	35.2	39,717	11,636	-1 39	29.3
1	Maasiin	22,915	3,529	15.÷	26,734	12,464	13.45	46.6	31,641	8,717	-6.90	27.5
Urban	Maitum	24,846	2,461	9.9	25,640	7,900	12.37	30.8	35,009	10,100	5.04	28.8
5	Malapatan	29,965	8,240	27.5	36,255	18,483	8.41	51.0	47,911	24,755	6.02	51.7
	Malungon	38,677	8,795	22.	57,982	27,174	11.94	46.9	92,433	24,277	2.23	26.3
	Province	219,372	43,853	20.0	283,141	104,65	9.09	37.0	367,006	109,23	0.86	29.8
	Alabel	25,620	17,439	68.1	40,730	29,273	5.32	71.9	46,527	33,899	2.98	72.9
1	Glan	48,882	41,667	85.2	60,382	45,686	0.93	75.7	73,768	56,651	4.40	76.8
rea	Kiamba	28,467	23,035	80.9	35,418	22,937	-0.04	64.8	39,717	28,081	4.13	70.7
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Maasim	22,915	19,386	84.6	26,734	14,270	-3.02	53.4	31,641	22,924	9.94	72.5
E E	Maitum	24,846	22,385	90.1	25,640	17,740	-2.30	69.2	35,009	24,909	7.02	71.2
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Malapatan	29,965	21,725	72.5	36,255	17,772	-1.99	49.0	47,911	23,156	5.44	48.3
	Malungon	38,677	29,882	77.3	57,982	30,808	0.31	53.1	92,433	68,156	17:21	73.7
	Province	219,372	175,519	80.0	283,141	178,48	0.17	63.0	367,006	257,77	7.63	70.2

2) Projection of urban and rural population for the years 1997, 2003 and 2010 The urban population by municipality for the target years was first projected and the rural population was calculated to meet the aforementioned total population by smoothing the urban population.

In the projection of municipal urban population for the short/medium-term and long-term purpose, the following are assumed:

- Short/Medium-term target: 1997 and 2003
 Updated census results in 1995 are applied in terms of the share of urban population to total population by municipality.
- Long-term target: 2010
 The growth rate of the urban population by municipality, which is used for the projection in the year 2002 in the Land Use Plan, is employed with 2003 as the base year. It is anticipated that the share between urban and rural population will be regulated to meet the land use plan in the long-term period.

Under the above assumptions, the provincial average share of the urban population for the year 2010 was arrived at 32.6%, slightly higher than the figure in 1995 (29.8%), but lower than that in 1990 (37%). Table 8.3.6 presents the projected urban and rural population. The growth rates and shares of rural population are calculated using the estimated rural population.

Table 8.3.6 Population Projection by Urban and Rural Area: 1997, 2003 and 2010

			1997			2003			20	10	
	Municipality	Total	Urban/ Rural	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)
	Alabel	49,228	13,341	27.1	57,324	15,535	27.1	74,960	26,762	8.08	35.7
	Glan	. 76,944	17,851	23.2	87,316	20,257	23.2	95,733	30,742	6.14	32.1
rea	Kiamba	41,289	12,098	29.3	46,389	13,592	29.3	50,756	14,940	1.36	29.4
<	Maasim	32,629	8,973	27.5	35,784	9,841	27.5	37181	10,727	1.24	28.9
Urban	Maitum	36,103	10,398	28.8	39,593	11,403	28.8	40,460	11,726	0.40	29.0
5	Malapatan	49,768	25,730	51.7	55,784	28,840	51.7	58,849	30,241	0.68	51.4
	Malungon	100,226	26,359	26.3	127,771	33,604	26.3	160,702	43,776	3.85	27.2
		386,188	114,750	29.7	449,961	133,072	29.6	518,641	168,915	3.47	32.6
1	Alabel	49,228	35,888	72.9	57,324	41,789	72.9	74,960	48,198	2.06	64.3
	Glan	76,944	59,093	76.8	87,316	67,059	76.8	95,733	64,990	-0.45	67.9
8	Kiamba	41,289	29,191	70.7	46,389	32,797	70.7	50,756	35,816	1.27	70.6
4	Maasim	32,629	23,656	72.5	35,784	25,943	72.5	37181	26,453	0.28	71.1
2	Maitum	36,103	25,705	71.2	-39,593	28,190	71.2	40,460	28,734	0.27	71.0
Œ	Malapatan	49,768	24,038	48.3	55,784	26,944	48.3	58,849	28,607	0.86	48.6
	Malungon	100,226	73,866	73.7	127,771	94,167	73.7	160,702	116,926	3.14	. 72.8
		386,188	271,438	70.3	449,961	316,889	70.4	518,641	349,725	1.42	67.4

Table 8.3.7 Projected Number of Households by Urban and Rural Area by Municipality by Target Year

	H	Household Size	ize					Ž	Number of Households	ouscholds					
Name of		1995			1995			1661			2003			2010	
	lirban	-	Potal	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Alabel (Capital)	5.04			2,	6,883	9,384	2,647	7,309	9,956	3,082	8,511	11,593	6,691	12,050	18,741
Glan	5.48	5.24	5.30	3.117	10,802	13,919	3,257	11,277	14,534	3,697	12,798	16,495	7,686	16,248	23,934
IK iamha	4.81	5.01	4.95	2,413	5,606	8,019	2,515	5,827	8,342	2,826	6,546	9,372	3,735	8,954	12,689
Maasim	5.11	5.24	5.21	1,703	4,373	920'9	1,756	4,5.15	6,271	1,926	4,951	6,877	2,682	6,614	9,296
Maitum	5.35	5.16	5.21	1,865	4,826	169'9	1,944	4,982	6,926	2,131	5,463	7,594	2,932	7,184	10,116
Malapatan	5.32	5.12	5.22	4,655	4,522	9,177	4,836	4,695	9,531	5,421	5,263	10,684	7,560	7,152	14,712
Malungon	5.39	5.29	5.32	4,497	12,873	17,370	4,890	13,964	18,854	6,235	17,801	24,036	10,944	29,232	40,176
Provincial Total	5.25	5.16	5.19	20,751	49,885	70,636	21,845	52,569	74,414	25,318	61,333	86,651	42,230	87,434	129,664

8.3.2 School Enrollment Projection

Table 8.3.8 Projected School Enrollment by Municipality by Target Year

					_						_				
			1997			:		2003					2010		
Name of Municipality Sc	School Age	Total En	Total Enrollment	Public	ublic School Enrollment	School Age	Total En	Total Enrollment	Public Enre	Public School Enrollment	School Age	Total E	Total Enrollment	Publi Enro	Public Scholl Enrollment
d	Population	Number	Participation Rate	Number 1	Participation Rate	Population	Number	Participation Rate	Number	Participation Rate	Population	Number	Participation Rafe	Number	Participation Rate
Alabel (Capital)	14,086	10,410	74	10,410	74	16,403	13,122	80	13,122	80	21,449	19,304	06	19,304	06
Glan	21,997	17.273	79	16.671	76	24,962	21,218	85	19,970	80	27,368	26,000	98	24,631	96
Kiamba	11,293	9,033	80	8,112	72	12,688	10,785	85	9.516	75	13.882	13,188	95	11,800	88
Maasim	9,345	7,423	7.9	7,190	11	10,249	8,712	85	8,199	80	10,649	9,584	06	9,052	88
Maitum	9,710	6,392	99	6,007	62	10,649	8,519	08	7,987	75	10,882	9,250	85	3,706	08
Malapatan	14.019	9.202	99	9,202	99	15,714	12,571	80	12,571	80	16,577	14,090	88	14,090	\$8
Malungon	29,797	18,164	61	16,914	57	37,986	28,490	7.5	26.590	70	47.776	38,221	80	35.832	75
Provincial Total	110.247	77.897	71	74,506	89	128,651	103,417	. 08	97.955	76	148.583	129,637	87	123,415	83

8.3.3 Projection of the Number of Public Utilities

Table 8.3.9 Projected Number of Public Utilities by Municipality by Target Year

		1997	200	3	201	0
Name of Municipality	Туре	No. of Public Utilities	Proposed Construction	Total	Proposed Construction	Total
	Public Market	2	2	4	3	7
Alabel (Capital)	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	2	2	4
Madei (Capitai)	Parks Playground	1	1	2	2	4
	Total	4	4	- 8	7	15
	Public Market	- 11	5	16	. 5.	21
Glan	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	I	1	2	3	5
Olan	Parks Playground	2	1	3	2	5
t ex	Total	14	7	21	10	- 31
	Public Market	3	:1	4	1	5
Winnels -	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	3	2	5 .	2	7
Kiamba	Parks/Playground		. 5	5	6	11
	Total	6	8	14	9	23
	Public Market	2	2	4	3	7
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	2	1	3 .
Maasim	Parks/Playground	1	2	3	. 2	5 .
	Total	4	5	9	6	15
	Public Market	2	2	4	2	6
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	11 11 11	1	2	1	3
Maitum	Parks/Playground		2	2	2	4
	Total	3	5	8	5	13
	Public Market	1	2	3 .	2	5
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1 .	2	2	4
Malapatan	Parks/Playground		1	1	1	2
	Total	2	4 .	6	-5	11
	Public Market	15	5	- 20	5	25
M-1	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		2	2	3	5
Malungon	Parks/Playground	3	3	6	3	9
	Total	: 18	10	28	11	39
	Public Market	36	19	55	21	76
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	8	9	17	14	31
Provincial Total	Parks/Playground	7	15	22	18	40
	Total	51	43	94	53	147

8.4 Types of Facilities and Implementation Criteria

8.4.1 Water Supply

(1) Urban water supply

Table 8.4.1 shows the existing condition and future requirements of urban water supply in respective municipality.

Alabel

There are 3 Level III systems; one is an LGU operated and the other 2 are by the cooperatives of Santo Niño and San Miguel. These systems serve the Poblacion (20% of urban area). Deep wells are the water sources for these systems. One of the major problems encountered is water supply interruption (2 times) caused by (1) lowering of the water level and (2) power supply cut. Another problem is water quality: high contents of pH (8-8.5), and iron and manganese (200-300 ppm). The potential spring source is Molo spring (600-700m aswl; about 8km from the poblacion). Further study with verification of water rights must be conducted. About 4,000 cu.m will be required in the future.

Glan

There is one WD (population is 4,000, 23% is served by the system). Water source is deep well. F/S for expansion of the system shall be conducted. Saltwater intrusion is currently not a problem, but high iron content is a common one. About 2,000-3,000 cu.m/day is required in the future (about 1,000cu.m/well can be expected).

<u>Kiamba</u>

No Level III systems exist. Meanwhile, there are many Level II systems using spring sources. The water source available is deep well/spring. Available spring source shall be sought.

Maasim

There is a WD using two spring sources. Ten percent (10%) of the urban population is served by the system. F/S shall be prepared.

Maitum

There is no level III in the urban area. There is a good spring source (10-15 km) in Barangay New La Union. The municipality is currently preparing the F/S (30-40 million pesos) using the spring as the potential source.

Malapatan

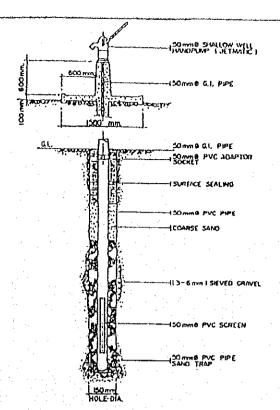
There are two Level III systems operated by the municipality/barangay (900 and 700 persons served by each system). The service coverage is only 6% of the urban population. Water source is deep well. Spring sources (since there are many untapped springs) to be used for Level III systems shall be studied.

Malungon

The municipality is located in a hilly area. No Level III systems exist. Many Level II systems are using spring sources. Ground water level is very low (less than 40m). The spring, Bario Blaan (with a potential discharge rate of 17,000 cu.m/day, 8km from Poblacion) may be used after the required study (water rights, technical requirements. etc.).

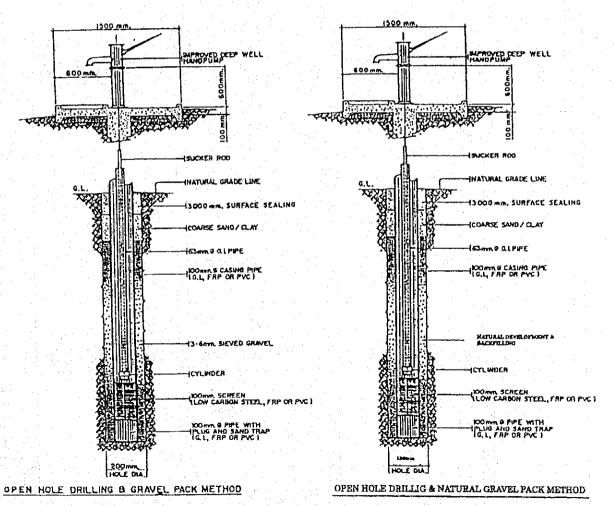
Table 8.4.1 Existing Condition and Future Requirements of Urban Water Supply by Municipality

			<u>.</u>	śxisting	Existing Status (1997)	7)				•		ā.	Phase 1 (2003)	(33)	-					Phase (1 (20101)	20101)		
7		90	p. Served	by Level	Pop. Served by Level III and Others	ithers		Level III Water Source	i III		Pop. S	Pap. Served by Level III and Others	yel III az	id Others		Newly	Total		Pop. Served by Level-III	ed by Lev		Newly	Yotai
 <u>ځ</u> .	Urban Population (1997)	Existing Level-III % Level-II + Pop. Level-III (%)	Level-111	*	Level-11 +: Level-1	Served Pop. Total		Type Pr	Production (m3/d)	tlrban Population (2003)	Additional Pop. Served by L-III	Level-III Total	%	Served Pop. Total	3,4	developed/ Additional Water source (m3/d)	. 70 _	Urban Population (2010)	Additional Pop. Served(incl. . Absorbed	Total	%	developed/ Additional Water source (m3/d)	water source required (m3/d)
Alabel (Capital)	13,341	13,341 2(Mun.Prvt)	2,638	2,638 20%	8,083	10,721 - 80%	%08		296	15,535	2,484	5.122	33%,	33% 13,205	85%	400	700	26,762	20,302	25,424	95%	2,700	3,400
Glan	17,851	17.851 1(WD)	4,100	23%	1,431	5.531. 31%	31%	 DM	3,384	20,257	11,688	15,788	78%:	17,219	%58	1.600	2,100	30,742	13,417	29,205	95%	1.800	3,800
Kiamba	12,098 None	None		.	6,637	6,637 55%	\$28%	• • • •		13,592	4.917	4.917	36%	11,553	85%	700	700	14,940	9.276	14,193	%56	1.200	1,900
Мадзіт	8,973	8,973 (WD)	870	870 10%	5,387	6.257 70%	70%	SP	158	9.841	2,107	2,977	30%	8,365	%58	300	400	10,727	7,213	161,01	%\$6 .	006	1,400
Maitum	10,398 None	None			4,392.	4,392 42%	42%			11,403	5,301	5,301	46%	9,692	85%	700	700	11,736	5,839	11,140	95%	800	1,500
Malapaian	25,730	25.730 2(Mun.Brgy)	1.540 6%	6%	6,142	7,732 30%	30%	 M		28,840	16,782	18,372	64%	24,514	%58	2,200	2,400	30,241	10,357	28,729	%56	1,400	3,800
Malungon	26,359 None	None			3.321	3,321 13%	13%			33,604	25.242	25,242	75%	28.563	85%	3,300	3.300	43,776	16,345	41.587	95%	2,200	5.500
Provincial Total	114,750		861.6	%8		35,392 44,590 39%	39%			133,072	68,520	817,77	28%	58% 113,111	%58	9,200	10,300	168,915	82,751 160,469	160,469	%56	11,000	21,300

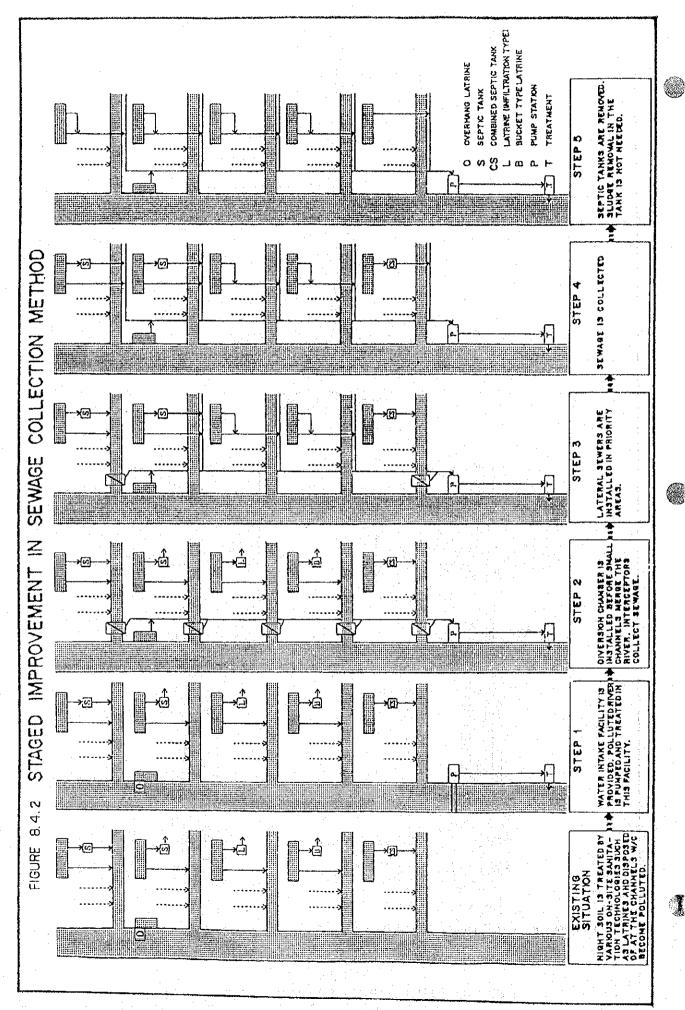


OPEN HOLE DRILLING &
GRAVEL PACK METHOD

SHALLOW WELLS



DEEP WELLS
FIGURE 8.4.1
TYPICAL STRUCTURE OF LEVEL I WELL FACILITY



8.5 Service Coverage by Target Year

8.5.1 Water Supply

(1) Population to be served by Level II system in Phase I

Forty-five (45) untapped spring sources were confirmed to be suitable for Level II systems in rural water supply during the PW4SP preparation as shown in Table 8.5.1. The conditions and assumptions applied for this estimation are as follows:

Source capacity:

The average source capacity of untapped spring was assumed to meet the needs of 100 households based on the review of existing Level II systems with spring sources.

Number of systems:

Forty-five (45) untapped springs were considered to serve 45 Level II systems in 31 rural barangays of 7 municipalities.

Table 8.5.1 Population to be Served by Level II System in Phase I

Name of Municipality	Number of Untapped Spring	Number of Barangay to be Served	Number of Household to be Served	Population to be Served
Alabel (Capital)	3			
Glan	9	9	900	4,716
Kiamba	4			
Maasim	7 .			
Maitum	14			
Malapatan	3	3	300	1,536
Malungon	5	5	500	2,645
Provincial Total	45	17	1,700	8,897

(2) Population to be served by target year

Phase I

For urban area, the additional service coverage was estimated to be served by Level III service. For rural area, the population to be served by Level II systems with untapped springs was first calculated and the rest of the additional service coverage was estimated to be served by Level I facilities.

Phase II

For urban area, the population served by Level I and II facilities in base year was considered to be absorbed by Level III service aside from the additional service coverage to be estimated by the sector target. For rural area, all existing facilities in Phase I were assumed to be utilized throughout the future.

The population to be served by target year is exhibited in Table 8.5.2 and Table 8.5.3.

Table 8.5.2 Population to be Served in Phase I (Water Supply)

		Popular	Population Served in the	in the Base	Base Year				Phase I	Phase I Coverage (2003)	(2003)			
Name of	Area					Total		Service Coverage	overage		Additio	nal Popula	Additional Population to be Served	erved
Mannethanity		Level III	Level II	Level 1	Total	Population	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total
	Urban	2.638		8,067	10,705	15,535	3.118		8,067	11,185	480			480
Alabel (Capital)	Rural	350	840	24,499	25,689	41,789	350	840	24,499	25,689				
	Total	2,988	840	32,566	36,394	57,324	3,468	840	32,566	36,874				480
	Urban	4,100		8,794	13,002	20,257	5,683	108	8,794	14,585	1,583			1,583
Clan	Rural	336	732	34,463	35,531	62,059	336	5,448	31,098	36,882		4,716		4,716
	Total	4,436	840	43,257	48,533	87,316	6,019	5,556	39,892	51,467	1,583	4,716		6,299
	Urban		612	8,341	8,953	13,592	833	612	8,341	9,786	833			833
Kiamba	Rural	٠	3,438	16,510	19,948	32,797		3,438	16,510	19,948				
	Total		4,050	24,851	28,901	46,389	833	4,050	24,851	29,734	833			833
	Urban	870		5,544	6,414	9,841	1,542		5,544	7,086	672			672
Maasım	Rura		1,938	14,821	16,759	25,943		1,938	14,821	16,759				
	Total	870	1,938	20,365	23,173	35,784	1.542	1,938	20,365	23,845	672			672
	Urban			8,857	8,857	11,403			8,857	8,857				
Maitum	Rural		2,640	15,775	18,415	28,190		2,640	15,775	18,415				
- - - - -	Total		2,640		27,272	39,593		2,640	24,632	27,272				
	Urban	1,590	06	17,309	18,989	28,840	3,366	06	17,309	20,765	1,776			1,776
Malapatan	Rural		1,950	12,764	14,714	26,944		3,486	11,333	14,819		1,536		1,536
-	Total	1,590	2,040	30,073	33,703	55.784	3,366	3.576	28,642	35,584	1,776	1,536		3,312
	Urban		390	12,955	13,345	33,604	10,850	390	12,955	24,195	10,850			10,850
Malungon	Rural		2,142	6,997	9,139	94,167		4,787	47,005	51,792		2,645	40,008	42,653
	Total		2,532	19,952	22,484	127,771	10,850	5,177	59,960	75,987	10,850	2,645	40,008	53,503
	Urban	9,198	1,200	69,867	80,265	133,072	25.392	1,200	69,867	96,459	16,194			16,194
Provincial Total	Rural	989	_	125,829	140,195	316,889	989	22,577	161,041	184,304		8,897	40,008	48,905
	Total	9,884	14,880	195,696	220,460	449,961	26,078	23,777	230,908	280,763	16,194	8,897	40,008	65,099

Table 8.5.3 Population to be Served in Phase II (Water Supply)

Name of Area Level III Rural 3.108 840 24 32 32 33 34 34 34 34	8,067 24,499 32,566 8,794 31,098 39,892 39,892 16,510	Total Popu 11.185 25.689 36.874 14.585 36.882 51.467 9,786	<u> </u>	Š	Service Coverage	verage		Additio	Additional Population to be Served	Sad of noit	privad
Capital Capi	8,067 8,067 24,499 32,566 8,794 31,098 39,892 8,341 16,510 16,510	88 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 8	1 16 1 1							2 22 23 15011	3
el (Capital) Rural 3,118 Rural 350 840 Total 3,468 840 Urban 5,683 108 Rural 1,542 Total 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 Total Rural 1,938 Total 1,938				Level III Le	Level II	Level 1	Total	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total
el (Capital) Rural 350 840 Total 3,468 840 Urban 5,683 108 Rural 6,019 5,556 Urban 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 Imm Rural 1,938 Total 1,938 Total 1,938				25,424			25,424	22,306			22,306
Total 3,468 840 Urban 5,683 108 Rural 336 5,448 Total 6,019 5,556 Urban 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 Total 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 Total 1,938 Total 1,938				350	840	43,634	44,824			19,135	19,135
Urban 5,683 108 Rural 336 5,448 Total 6,019 5,556 Urban 833 612 Rural 3,438 Total 835 4,050 Urban 1,542 1,938 Imm Rural 1,542 1,938			74,960 2	25,774	840	43,634	70,248	22,306		19,135	41,441
Rural 336 5,448 Total 6,019 5,556 Urban 833 612 Rural 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 1,938 Total 1 542 1,938 Total 1			30,742 2	29,205			29,205	23,522			23,522
Total 6,019 5,556 Urban 833 612 Rural 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 Urban 1,542 Total 1,938 Total 1,538 Total 1,542 Total 1,542 Total 1,542 Total 1,538 Total 1,542 Total 1,543			64,991	336	5,448	54,658	60,442			23,560	23,560
Urban 833 612 Rural 3,438 Total 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 1,938 Rural 1,542 1,938 Total 1,542 1,938	8, 16, 24,		95,733 2	29,541	5,448	54,658	89,647	23,522		23,560	47,082
Rural 3,438 Total 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 1,938 Rural 1,542 1,938 Total 1,542 1,938	16,		14,940	14,193			14,193	13,360			13,360
Total 833 4,050 Urban 1,542 Rural 1,938 Total 1,542 1,938	L		35,816		3,438	29,871	33,309			13,361	13,361
Urban 1,542 Rural 1,938 Total 1 542 1 938				14,193	3,438	29,871	47,502	13,360		13,361	26,721
Rural 1,938 Total 1,542 1,938	5,544	7,086	10,727	10,191			10,191	8,649			8,649
Total 1,938	_	16,759	26,454	7	1,938	22,664	24,602			7,843	7,843
1	20,	23,845	37,181	10,191	1,938	22,664	34,793	8,649	· ·	7,843	16,492
		8,857	11,726	11,140			11,140	11,140			11,140
2.640	15.		28,734		2,640	24,083	26,723			8,308	8,308
Total 2,640	L	27,272		11,140	2,640	24,083	37,863	11,140		8,308	19,448
3,366 90	17,			28,729			28,729	25,363			25,363
3,486	11,	14,819	28,608	- :	3,486	23,119	26,605			11,786	11,786
Total 3,366 3,576	28,	35,584	58,849 2	28,729	3,486	23,119	55,334	25,363		11,786	37,149
10,850 390	12,	24,195	43,776 4	41,587			41,587	30,737			30,737
4,787	47,	_	16,926		4,787	103,954	108,741			56,949	56,949
Total 10,850 5,177		75,987	160,702 4	41,587	4,787	103,954	150,328	30,737		56,949	87,686
1,200 0.5,392 1,200 69	. 198'69	96,459	168,914 16	60,469		-	160,469	135,077			135,077
686 22,577	161,041	184,304 3	349,727	989		301,983	325,246			140,942	140,942
Total 26.078 23,777	230,	280,763 5	518,641 16	161,155	22,577	301,983	485,715	135,077		140,942	276,019

Table 8.5.4 Additional Number of Households to be Served in Phase I (Household Toilets)

		Z	No. of Housel	ehold Served	q			 .	Phase I (Phase I Coverage (2003)	2003)			
Name of			in the Br	in the Based Year				Household Coverage	Coverage		Addition	al No. of	Additional No. of HHs to be Served	erved
Municipality	Area	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Total No. of HHs	Flush	Pour	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total
						000		2 202	255	2.547			255	255
	Urban		2,547		2,547	3,082	1	1 087	1 247	6.234			1,247	1,247
Alabel (Capital)	Rural		6,234		6,234	8,51		1,70	-	8 781			1,502	1,502
-	Total		8,781		6,234	5,677	cos	0.070		2,958	869	261	296	1,126
	Urban	23	1,809		7.8.1	2,007		6 136		7.679		2,455		3,991
Glan	Rural	7			3,088	12,790	50	8 206		10,637	569	2,716		5,117
	Total	30	ر,		3,088	10,490		1 583		2.261	434	248		808
	Urban	18			1,355	.	3	128		3 928			982	786
Kiamba	Rural	4			3,724		4 20	7771		6.189	434	248	1,012	1,694
	Total	22			3,724			1,721		1.541	298		154	452
	Urban	10			1,551			7,2,7		2,971		488		1,079
Maasim	Rural		1,889		1,892		300	3 456		4.512	298	488	745	1,531
	Total	10		3	1,892			1 524		1.705		402	171	573
	Urban		1,132		1,132			2 632		3.278		115		770
Maitum	Rural		2,507		2,508	2,403		4 156		4.983		517	826	1,343
	Total	_	3,635		2,500		798			4.337	867	248		1,549
	Urban		2,788			5.063				3,158		1,203		1,833
Malapatan	Rural		1,323	7 5	1,325					Ŀ	867			3,382
	Total		4,111				866			4.988	866			2,559
	Urban	-	2,421						2			4,812	.	6,934
Malungon	Rural		3,733				800				866		2,613	9,493
	Total		6,154	7			1				3.166	2,229	2,027	7,422
	Urban	51	13,373			ļ	3,217	1	1					
Provincial Total	Rural	1	1 23,087	7 20			Ì				3,166	11,302	9,594	24,062
	Total	62	36,460		36,550	1 50,08	3,228			.		Ï		

Table 8.5.5 Additional Number of Households to be Served in Phase II (Household Toilets)

		No. I	No. households Serve	Served in 2003	:003				Phase II	Phase II Coverage (2010)	(2010)			
Name of	Area					Total No	<u> </u>	Household Coverage	Coverage		Addition	nal No. of	Additional No. of HHs to be Served	Served
Municipality		Flush	Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	of HHs	Fiush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total
	Urban		2,292	255	2,547	6,691	3,112	2,856	255	6,223	3,112	564		3,676
Alabel (Capital)	Rural		4,987	1,247	6,234	12,050	350	8,043	1,247	9,640	350	3,056		3,406
(m) (m) (m)	Total		7,279	1,502	8,781	18,741	3,462	10,899	1,502	15,863	3,462	3,620		7,082
2	Urban	592	2,070		2,958	7,686	3,574	3,278	296	7,148	2,982	1,208		4,190
Glan	Rural	7	6,136	1,536	7,679	16,248	336	11,126	1,536	12,998	329	4,990		2,519
·	Total	599	8,206	1,832	10,637	23,934	3,910	14,404	1,832	20,146	3,311	6,198		80C, K
	Urban	452	1,583	226	2,261	3,735	1,737	1,511	226	3,474	1,285			1,285
Kiamha	Rura	4	3.138	786	3,928	8,954	4	6,373	786	7,163		3,235		3,235
	Total	456	4,721	1,012	6,189	12,689	1,741	7,884	1,012	10,637	1,285	3,235		4,520
	Tirhan	308	1,079		1,541	2,682	1,247	1,093	154	2,494	939	14		953
Wiscell I	Rural		2.377		2,971	6,614		4,697	594	5,291		2,320		2,320
141443111	Total	308	3.456	748	4,512	9,296	1,247	5,790	748	7,785	939	2,334		3,273
	Tirban		1.534	171	1,705	2,932	1,364	1,192	171	2,727	1,364			1,364
Maitum	Riral		2,622	656	3,278	7,184		5,091	959	5,747		2,469		2,469
	Total		4.156	827	4,983	10,116	1,364	6,283	827	8,474	1,364	2,469		3,833
	I Irhan	867	3,036		4,337	7,560	3,516	3,081	434	7,031	2,649	45		2,694
Malanatan	Rural		2,526		3,158	7,152		5,090	632	5,722		2,564		2,564
	Total	867	5.562	-	7,495	14,712	3,516	8,171	1,066	12,753	2,649	2,609		5,258
	I Irhan	866	3.491	499	4,988	10,944	5,089	4,590	499	10,178	4,091	1,099		5,190
Malingon	2		8 545	2.136	10.681	29,232		21,250	2,136	23,386		12,705		12,705
1,1414115	Total	866	12.036	2,635	15,669	40,176	5,089	25,840	2,635	33,564	4,091	13,804		17,895
	Ilrhan	3217	15.085		20,337		19,639	17,601	2,035	39,275	16,422	2,930		19,352
Provincial Total	Rinal		30.331	7	37,929		069	61,670	7,587	69,947	629	31,339		32,018
	Total	3 228	45.416	9,622	58,266	129,664	20,329	79,271	9,622	109,222	17,101	34,269		51,370
	1000	2	,	,										

Table 8.5.6 Additional Number of Public School Students to be Served in Phases I and II (School Toilets)

I

	Otal No of Bubilo		Phase I Coverage (2003)	erage (2003)	Projected	Phase II Coverage (2010)	erage (2010)
Name of Municipality	School Student that can be Served in the Base Year (1997)	Projected No. of Public School Student in 2003	Public School Students Coverage	Additional No. of Public School Student to be Served	Number of Pulic School Students in 2010	Public School Students Coverage	Additional No. of Public School Students to be Served
Alabel (Capital)	2,920	13,122	7,873		19,304	17,374	9,501
Glan	7,040	19,970	11,982	4,942	24,631	22,168	10,186
Kiamba	000'9	9,516	5,710		11,800	10,620	4,910
Maasim	2,040	8,199	4,919	2,879	9,052	8,147	3,228
Maitum	200'9	7,987	4,792		8,706	7,835	3,043
Malapatan	3,320	12,571	7,543	4,223	14,090	12,681	5,138
Malungon	6,760	26,590	15,954	9,194	35,832	32,249	16,295
Provincial Total	34,087	97,955	58,773	26,191	123,415	111,074	52,301

Table 8.5.7 Additional Number of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets in Phase I and II

-		Coverage in Ba	verage in Base Year (1997)	Pha	Phase I Coverage (2003)	03)	Pha	Phase I Coverage (2010)	10)
Name of Municipality	Type	No. of PU with		No. of PU with No. of PU with	Add'l. No. of	No. of PU with	No. of PU with	Add'I. No. of	No. of PU with
		Toilets	Sanitary	Toilets	with Sanitary	Sanitary	Toilets	with Sanitary	Sanitary
		Facilities	Toilets	Facilities	Toilets	Toilets	Facilities	Toilets	Toilets
	Public Market	2	2	4	2	4	7	3	7
•	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	_	1	2.	1	2	4	2	4
Alabel (Capital)	Parks/Playground	-	1	2		2	4	2	4
	Total	4	4	8	4	8	15	7	15
	Public Market	1	11	16	5	16	21	5.	21
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	-	1	2	1	2	5	3	5
Glan	Parks/Playground	2	2	ω :		£.	5	2	5
-	Total	4]	14	21	7	21	31	10	31
	Public Market	т	3	4	I	4	5	1	5
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	3	. 3	5	2	.5	<i>L</i>	2	7
Клаптра	Parks/Playground			.5	5	5	11	9	11
	Total	9	9	14	. 8	14	23	6	23
	Public Market	2	2	4	2	4	7	3	7
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		I	2	1	2	3	1	3
Maasım	Parks/Playground	-	1	3	2	3	. 5	2.	5
	Total	4	4	6	5	6	. 15	. 9	15
	Public Market	2	2	4	2	4	9 .	2	9
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	_	-	2	1	2	3		3
Martum	Parks/Plaveround			2	2	2	4	2	4
	Total	3	3	8	5	8	13	5	13
	Public Market	-		3	2	3.	5	2	5
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	-	. 1	2		.2	4	2	4
Maiapatan	Parks/Playground			-		-1	. 2		7
	Total	2	2	. 6	4	9	[1]	Ş	11
	Public Market	15	. 15	20	5	20	25	5	25
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			2	2	2	5	3	5
Malungon	Parks/Playground	ъ,	3	9	3	9	6	3	6
	Total	18	18	28	10	28	39	11	39
	Public Market	36	36	5.5	61	55	76	21	92
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	S	S	17	6	17	31	14	31
Provincial 10tal	Parks/Piayground	7	7	22 .	15	22	40	18	40
	Total	51	51	94	43	56	147	53	147