

## 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 7.1.2, 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 1:250,000 (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.

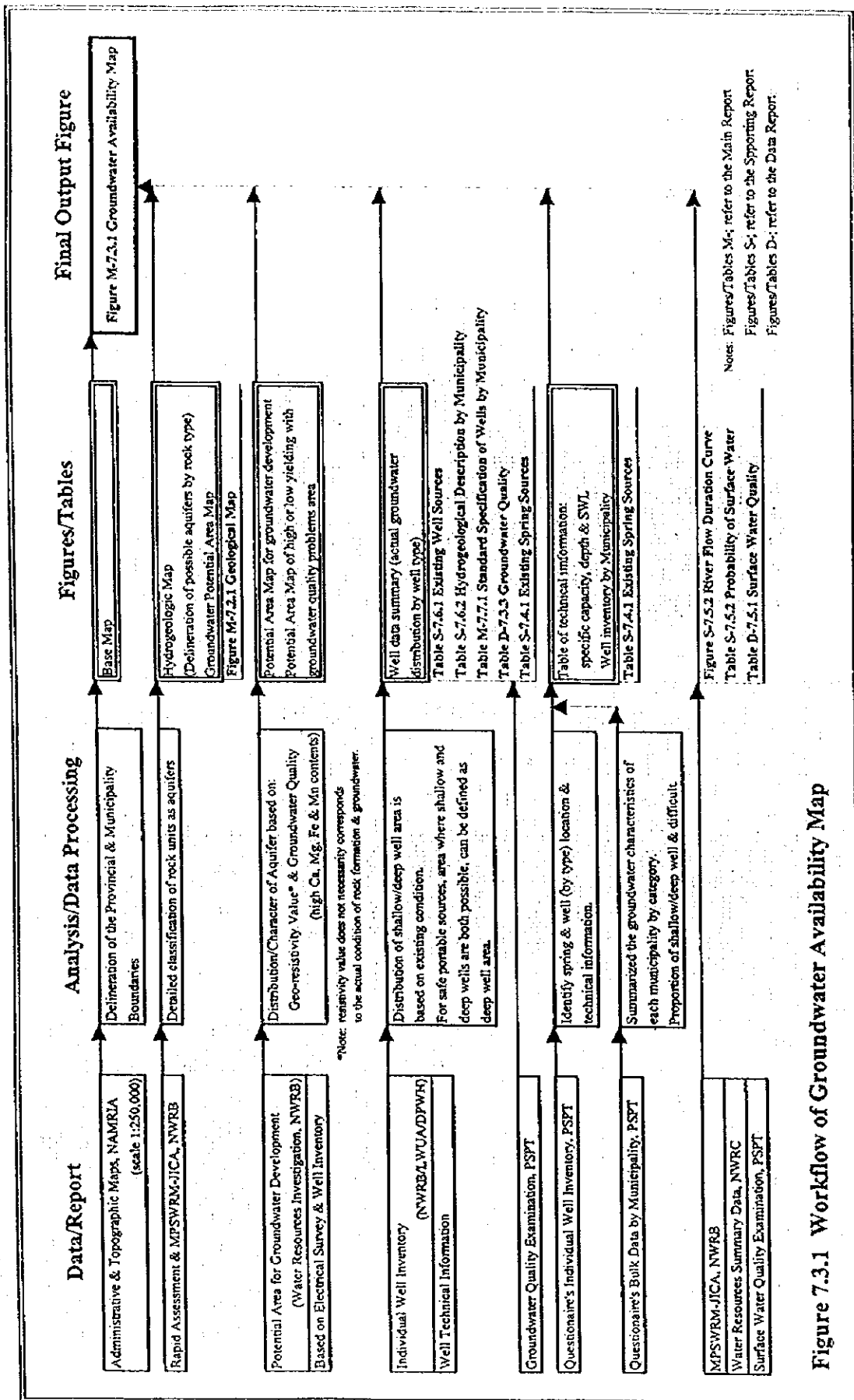


Figure 7.3.1 Workflow of Groundwater Availability Map

- 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 office, well inventory of DPWH-DEO and rock distribution. Figure 7.3.2 presents the categorization in terms of groundwater utilization.

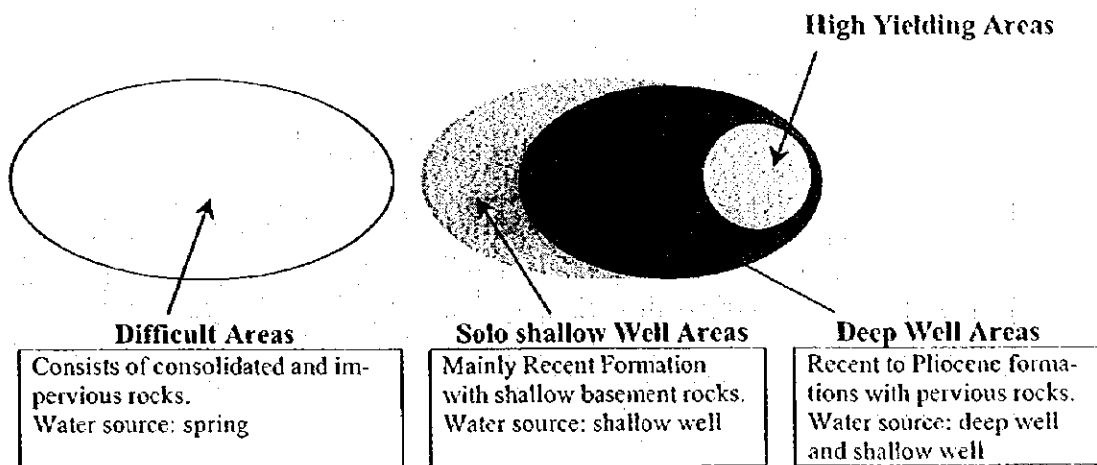


Figure 7.3.2 Area Category by Groundwater Utilization

Solo shallow well areas are defined on the following basis:

- Predominance of serviceable shallow wells and presence of deep wells with water quality problem and/or low yielding aquifers.
- 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.

- 1) 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 dividing discharge of 2.0 lps for existing developed spring sources means that this capacity is enough for Level II water supply and can be applied to upgrade small Level III water supply. The data are derived from the questionnaires and Table 7.1.1 Water Source Information, Data Report. In addition to this, untapped spring information was not available during this study period.

**Table 7.4.1 Existing Spring Sources**

Municipality	No. of Developed Spring		Untapped Spring (not available at present)		
	Q<2.0 lps	Q>2.0 lps	No.	Ave. lps	Range lps
Almeria	0	0	-		~
Biliran	0	2	-		~
Cabucgayan	0	0	-		~
Caibiran	14	0	-		~
Culaba	0	14	-		~
Kawayan	0	0	-		~
Maripipi	3	1	-		~
Naval	0	0	-		~

Note: Ave. lps & Range lps mean the average discharge and the range of discharges in lps (liter/second), respectively.

#### 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 which have been utilized for domestic purpose,
- rivers which mouth is located in the vicinity of urban area,
- rivers which have gauging stations, and
- rivers with watershed of 10 km<sup>2</sup> or more.

Based on the above criteria, the selected major rivers are Anas (Kawayan), Amambahag, Mapula, Cabuegayan, Santol, Caray-caray, Anas (Naval) and Bagombong Rivers as shown in Figure 7.5.1 River Network Map.

There is no gauging station in the province of Biliran. Two gauging stations in the province of Leyte are selected with due consideration of the same climate pattern of Biliran Island, since the specific discharges of 2 gauging stations were applied for the said figures of major rivers in the province. The runoff records are obtained from the "Philippine Water Resources Summary Data" prepared by the NWRC in 1980. The information on 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

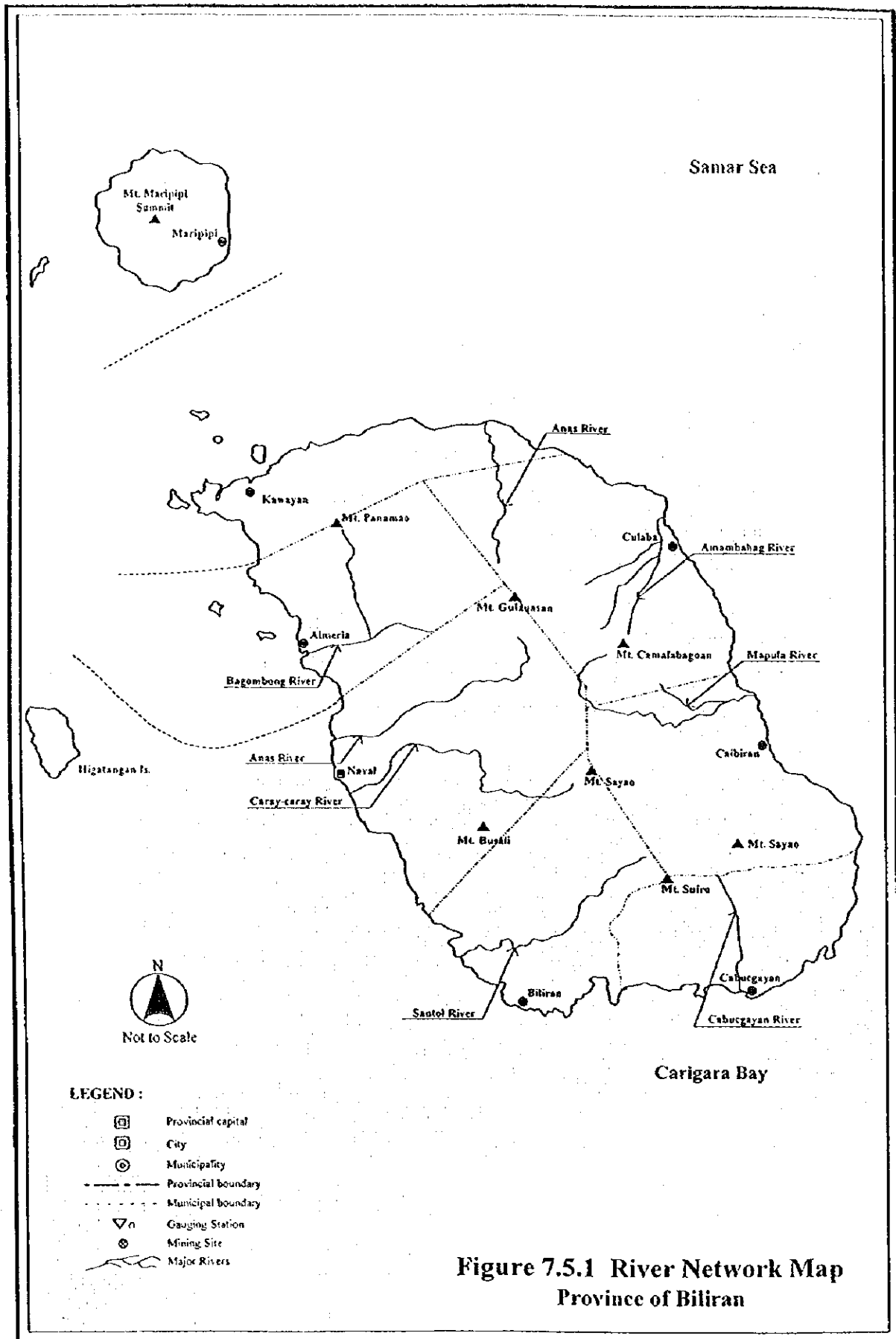
As seen in Table 7.5.1, the present water uses in the watershed of major rivers total to 0.04 m<sup>3</sup>/sec (about 3,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day). The diversions for major flume, which are operated by private associations, are located at Naval, Caray-caray River. These water rights were registered in the 1970's.

(2) River Flow Analysis

The flow duration curves of major rivers in the province of Leyte, derived from the available runoff records, are shown in Figure 7.5.2.

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 the 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.



**Figure 7.5.1 River Network Map  
Province of Biliran**

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

River Basin		Information from Gauging Station				Surface Water Use (Water Rights) in Watershed					
Major River	Stream & Main Systems	Drainage*1 sq.km	Location No. in Figure 7.5.1	River Flow Rate (Q: cum/sec)			Municipality in watershed	Domestic cum/sec	Industrial cum/sec	Irrigation cum/sec	Others*3 cum/sec
				Peak Qp	Max. Qm	Mini. Qm					
Anas		No gauging station exists.					Claba	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
Amambahag		No gauging station exists.					Kawayan	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
Mapula		No gauging station exists.					Claba	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
Cabucgayan		No gauging station exists.					Caibiran	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
Santol		No gauging station exists.					Caibiran	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
Caray-caray & Anas		No gauging station exists.					Cabucgayan	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
Bagombong		No gauging station exists.					Biliran	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
							Biliran	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4
							Naval	-	-	0.04	-
							Naval	-	-	-	-
							Almeria	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4	NR*4

Source: Philippine Water Resources Summary Data, established January 1980 by NWRRC

- Notes: Drainage\*1 : Watershed Area at Gauging Station  
 NA\*2 : Recorded River Gauge Height only  
 Others\*3 : Including Livestock, Recreation & Fisheries  
 NR\*4 : Surface water utilization was not registered in NWRB Database, as of March 1997.  
 Qp : Peak Discharge of Daily Maximum Discharge  
 Qm : Maximum Daily Discharge of Weighted Daily Discharge  
 Qdn : Minimum Daily Discharge of Weighted Daily Discharge

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 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

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 falls within the class "AA" or "A" standard, 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 159 existing wells in the province, while 14 shallow wells are recorded in the inventory prepared by PSPT (See Table 7.1.1 and 7.3.1, Data Report). Despite the smaller number of wells included in the PSPT data, these were used in the analysis, since these provided technical information. All 14 shallow wells have complete information on depth and static water level. The specific capacity of these shallow wells was not available during the study period. Data are summarized in Table 7.6.1 Existing Well Sources.

Considering the shallow well information, geologic and hydrogeologic background, and topographic features, the most productive wells may be those with the depth ranging from 5m to 18m and from 20m to 60m. The good yielding wells in alluvial fans may have static water level of about 10 mbgs and specific capacity of about 1.0 lpsm.



Percent of Time (%) (No. in Figure 7.5.1)	Specific Discharge (cum/sec/100sq km)	
	Sangpultan-Dapdap Leyte	Binahaan-Lingayon Leyte
10%	16.04	21.88
20%	9.43	16.98
30%	7.15	12.68
40%	4.80	10.64
50%	4.00	9.19
60%	3.02	8.40
70%	2.44	7.70
80%	2.06	6.70
90%	1.63	5.54
100%	0.70	1.20
Data Period	1952-'68	1948-'70

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

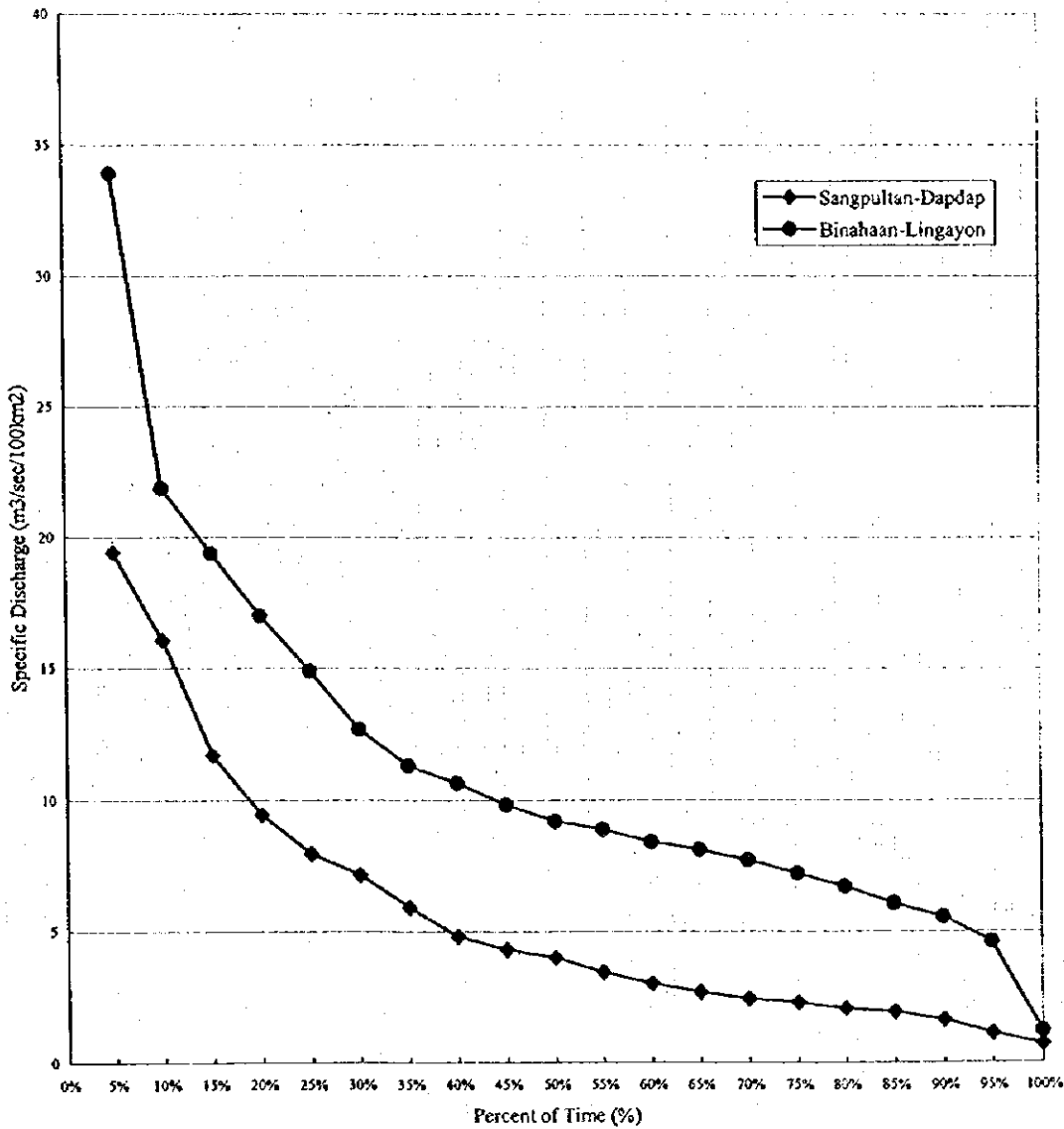


Figure 7.5.2 River Flow Duration Curve

**Table 7.5.2 Probability of Surface Water**

Surface Water Sources	Related Data				Probability of Surface Water (10-year return-period)												
	Location Municipality & other Province upstream to down	River Connection outlet of inlet	Watershed Area in		Inlet Flow to Municipality		Potential		Outlet Flow from Municipality		Potential (12)						
			Location (1)	Upstream (2)	Sp. D (return-period) 10-year (3)	5-year (4)	S/Flow (5)	M/Flow (6)	Use (7)	Potential (8)		S/Flow (9)	M/Flow (10)	Use (11)			
Major River Water System & Main	sq. km	sq. km	sq. km	0	0	0	0	cu. m/sec	cu. m/sec	cu. m/sec	cu. m/sec	cu. m/sec	cu. m/sec	cu. m/sec	cu. m/sec		
Anas	Claba	21.3	0.0	1.63	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.04	0.00	0.30
	Kawayan	2.5	21.3	1.63	2.06	0.35	0.04	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.05	0.00	0.34	
Amambahag	Claba	24.5	0.0	1.63	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.05	0.00	0.35	
Mapula	Claba	16.1	0.0	1.63	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.03	0.00	0.23	
	Caibiran	16.6	16.1	1.63	2.06	0.26	0.03	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.07	0.00	0.47	
Cabucgayan	Caibiran	1.2	0.0	1.63	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	
	Cabucgayan	9.0	1.2	1.63	2.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.00	0.15	
Santol	Biliran	33.6	0.0	1.63	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.07	0.00	0.48	
Caray-caray & Anas	Biliran	13.5	0.0	1.63	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.03	0.00	0.19	
	Naval	71.6	13.5	1.63	2.06	0.22	0.03	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.18	0.04	1.18	
Bagombong	Naval	6.5	0.0	1.63	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.09	
	Almeria	36.5	6.5	1.63	2.06	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.09	0.00	0.61	

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

S/Flow (Stream Flow) was estimated specific discharge (10-year return-period) multiplied 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

Municipality	Type	No.	Depth (m)		SWL (mbgs)		Sp. Cap. (lpsm)	
			Ave.	Range	Ave.	Range	Ave.	Range
Almeria	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biliran	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabucgayan	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caibiran	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culaba	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	2	16.9	16.0 - 18.0	3.0	3.0 - 3.0	-	-
Kawayan	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	2	10.0	10.0 - 10.0	3.0	3.0 - 3.0	-	-
Maripipi	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	1	8.0	8.0 - 8.0	3.0	3.0 - 3.0	-	-
Naval	DW	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SW	9	5.1	5.0 - 6.0	3.0	3.0 - 3.0	-	-

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 at well location.

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

Based on the hydraulic characteristics and location of wells in Biliran, aquifers are distributed around volcanic mountains and coastal areas of Biliran, Maripipi and Higtangan Islands. Shallow well area is distributed in the western coast of the Biliran Island. The Miocene and older rock units, and volcanic cones are distributed in the western hilly area of Biliran Island and the central parts of 3 islands that are classified as difficult area for groundwater development.

As indicated in Figure 7.3.1 Main Report, alluvial fans are high yielding potential areas covering the eastern slope sides of Mt. Guiauasan. However, much numbers of shallow and deep wells in the municipalities of Culaba, Kawayan and Maripipi are intruded by saline water.

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 in populated

areas have water quality problem of saline water and these areas belong to solo shallow well area or low yielding deep well area. Existing spring sources are utilized for water supply and they originate from the volcanic mountains of the province. Even the information on untapped spring source was not available at present, such springs shall be sought for future water source development in the mountain areas.

The iron removal facilities shall be considered for Level-I deep well facilities in case there are no alternative spring sources in deep well area with water quality problem of ionic groundwater. However, there are numerous spring sources in the province. Thus, the proportion of the iron removal facilities to be constructed for Level-I deep well facilities covering entire province is assumed at 0% at present.

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 thickness 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 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 a 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 situations of transportation and sedimentation between varied grain sizes. The adaptability of the natural packed well development in the province is experimentally assumed referring to the limited information such as topography, geology, static water levels, etc., as shown in Table 7.6.3.

Table 7.6.2 Hydrogeological Descriptions by Municipality

Municipality	Ground Information										Well Information						Groundwater Information				
	Topography			Geology			Depth		SWL		Sp.Cap. (lpm)	L-III	Availability			Potential		Quality			
	Area Proportion (%)			Stratigraphy of Geological Age*			m		mbsgl				Area Proportion (%)			Comparative			Area Feature		
	Plain Plateau	Hilly-Piedmont	Mountain	Q	Neo.	Tertiary	C	minl.	max.	minl.	max.	SW	DW	Diff.	Wells	Springs	Problem				
Almeria	4%	62%	34%	recent deposit & limestone	X	X	X					0		4%	62%	34%	fair	few			
Biliran	9%	54%	37%	recent deposit & limestone	X	X	X					0		9%	54%	37%	fair	few			
Cabugayan	1%	90%	9%	limestone	X	X	X	5	6	3.0	3.0	-		0%	91%	9%	poor	few	acidic & ironic		
Caibiran	2%	82%	16%	limestone	X	X	X					0		0%	84%	16%	poor	rich	acidic & ironic		
Culaba	11%	40%	49%	recent deposit & limestone	X	X	X	16	18	3.0	3.0	-		11%	40%	49%	fair	rich	acidic & saline		
Kawayan	11%	75%	14%	recent deposit & limestone	X	X	X	10	10	3.0	3.0	-		11%	75%	14%	fair	few	acidic & saline		
Maripipi	3%	0%	97%	volcanic rocks	X			8	8	3.0	3.0	-		0%	3%	97%	fair	rich	saline		
Naval	21%	73%	6%	recent deposit & limestone	X	X	X					0		21%	73%	6%	fair	few	saline (Highly corrosive)		

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, ff = free flowing

Table 7.6.3 Proportion of Gravel Packed and Natural Gravel Packed Wells

Municipality (only potential area)	Proposed Well Depth	Proportion (%) of Level I Deep Wells	
		Gravel Packed	Natural Gravel Packed
Culaba	40 m	Almost 100%	Only few %
Kawayan	40 m	Almost 100%	Only few %

Examination on the effective grain sizes and 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 to apply the natural gravel packed method in future planning.

In the Leyte Valley, it is reported by DPWH/DEO of Leyte that numerous deep wells present high Fe contents (PNSDW; Fe<1.0ppm). The results of groundwater quality examination, conducted by the Leyte PSPT, show their characteristics with slightly higher Fe and acid pH. Such groundwater quality characteristics may apply for Biliran Island with due consideration of hydrogeologic condition between the provinces of Biliran and Leyte. The deep well area with acidic groundwater may be found in eastern piedmont of volcanic mountains. Ironic water pumped from deep wells is caused by groundwater itself, well materials eluded in acid water, or combination of groundwater and well materials. There are four cases on water quality problem in terms of Fe and pH value as follows:

- (1) Iron concentration is less than the PNSDW(1 ppm) and the pH value of groundwater indicates neutral to alkaline side. There is a low possibility of iron contamination through the future.
- (2) Although iron concentration is within the standard value, groundwater shows an acid pH value. There is a possibility of iron contamination from steel materials.
- (3) Iron concentration exceeds the standard value and groundwater shows neutral to alkaline pH value. There is iron contamination caused by groundwater itself.
- (4) Iron concentration exceeds standard value and groundwater shows acid pH side. There is a possibility of iron contamination caused by groundwater and/or well materials.

Where groundwater has high Fe contains, the Iron Removal Facility shall be additionally installed. Where the parameter of groundwater indicates acid pH side, the well casing shall be designed to use anti-corrosive materials, such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or stainless steel (SUS) materials.

Generally, shallower well presents water quality with alkalinity parameter. This is because the shallow wells are usually constructed in alluvial plain or fan deposits. The well materials of the said anti-corrosive shall be used for deep wells. The development of deep wells using anti-corrosive materials is experimentally assumed referring to the limited information such as results of water quality examination (refer to Table 7.3.2, Data Report), and water quality trend based on the results from the province of Leyte, geology, etc., as shown in Table 7.6.4.

**Table 7.6.4 Proportion of Wells to be Constructed by Different Materials**

Municipality (only potential area)	Proposed Well Depth	Proportion (%) of Level-I Deep Wells	
		GI Casing Pipes	PVC Casing Pipes
Cabuogayan	80 m	Almost 100 %	Only few %
Caibiran	80 m	Almost 100 %	Only few %
Culaba	80 m	Almost 100 %	Only few %
Kawayan	80 m	Almost 100 %	Only few %

Water quality examination on Fe and pH parameters should be conducted during the implementation period. Such groundwater quality analysis is very helpful to design the well materials in future planning.

(2) Spring

Untapped spring sources were not available during the study period. Data collection including barangay name, owner, discharge, transmission pipeline length and relative elevation shall be started immediately (refer to Table 7.6.5 as reference form).

**Table 7.6.5 Untapped Spring Source Identification**

Location		Identification of Untapped Spring			
Municipality	Barangay	Owner	Discharge (lps)	T.L.L.* (km)	Elevation Difference (m)
NA					

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) Groundwater Database covering the entire Province

There is no sufficient groundwater data/information available during the study period. The additional collection of data/information covering all types of water sources (deep well, shallow well and untapped spring) is urgent matter. Database preparation and study on groundwater sources shall be done accordingly. The requirements for the purpose are enumerated below.

#### Deep Well & Shallow Well (functional source)

- General Information; location, service level, present utilization & ownership
- Well Information; well depth, well diameter, screen position, static water level, water quality and completion year
- Operational Information; discharge, draw-down, operation hour

#### Untapped Spring

- General Information; location, present utilization & ownership
- Spring Information; fluctuation of discharge and water quality
- System Information; location map include expected service barangay, distance of pipeline route between source and service area and relative elevation for gravity supply between source and service area

#### (2) Water Quality Examination of Well & Spring

Both well and spring are potential water sources in the province of Biliran. Deep well area covers the eastern slope of volcanic mountains of Biliran Island and the coastal belt of the other 2 islets, while shallow well area is distributed in the western coast of Biliran Island including Naval, the provincial capital. Spring source can be developed in all municipalities.

#### Deep Well

Deep well area may have water quality problem with acidic groundwater and/or high Fe contents locally, based on the water quality examination results in the province of Leyte and geologic condition compared with northern Leyte. Water quality examination at deep well sites shall be conducted, since no data was available during the study period.

The study area and examination parameters are as follows:



- Study Area; Cabugayan, Caibiran, Culaba & Kawayan
- Examination Parameter; Fe, Mn, pH, Color, Turbidity, etc.

#### Shallow Well

Numerous numbers of shallow wells are used for drinking purpose in eastern coast of Biliran Island. These shallow wells are exposed to water quality problems affected by surface water. Water quality examination at shallow well sites shall be conducted, since no data were available during the study period. The study area and examination parameters are as follows:

- Study Area; Cabugayan, Caibiran, Culaba & Kawayan
- Examination Parameter; pH, Color, Turbidity, Bacteria & Coliform, etc.

#### Developed & Untapped Spring

Major water sources in the western coast is privately owned shallow wells and public springs. Water quality of springs is reported as potable, but only bacteriological examinations were conducted at present. Additional water quality test is recommended entailing the following:

- Study Area; Almeria, Biliran & Naval
- Examination Parameter
  - Physical; Turbidity, Color & TDS
  - Chemical; pH, Total Hardness, Alkalinity & Acidity
  - Bacteriological; Bacteria & Coliform
  - Major Cation; Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>+</sup> & Mg<sup>+</sup>
  - Major Anion; CO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup> & SO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>
  - Trace Element; Fe & Mn

#### **7.7.2 Spacing Allocation for Level II and III Wells**

The pumping rates required for Level I facilities are fairly lower than that for Level II and III systems. The well interference in Level I facilities need not to 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 larger discharge 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 lps/m to 6.5 lps/m. 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 number of wells to be constructed within a well field of one km<sup>2</sup>. The spacing interval between adjacent wells to avoid well interference is planned to be more than twice the distances of the calculated interference radius.

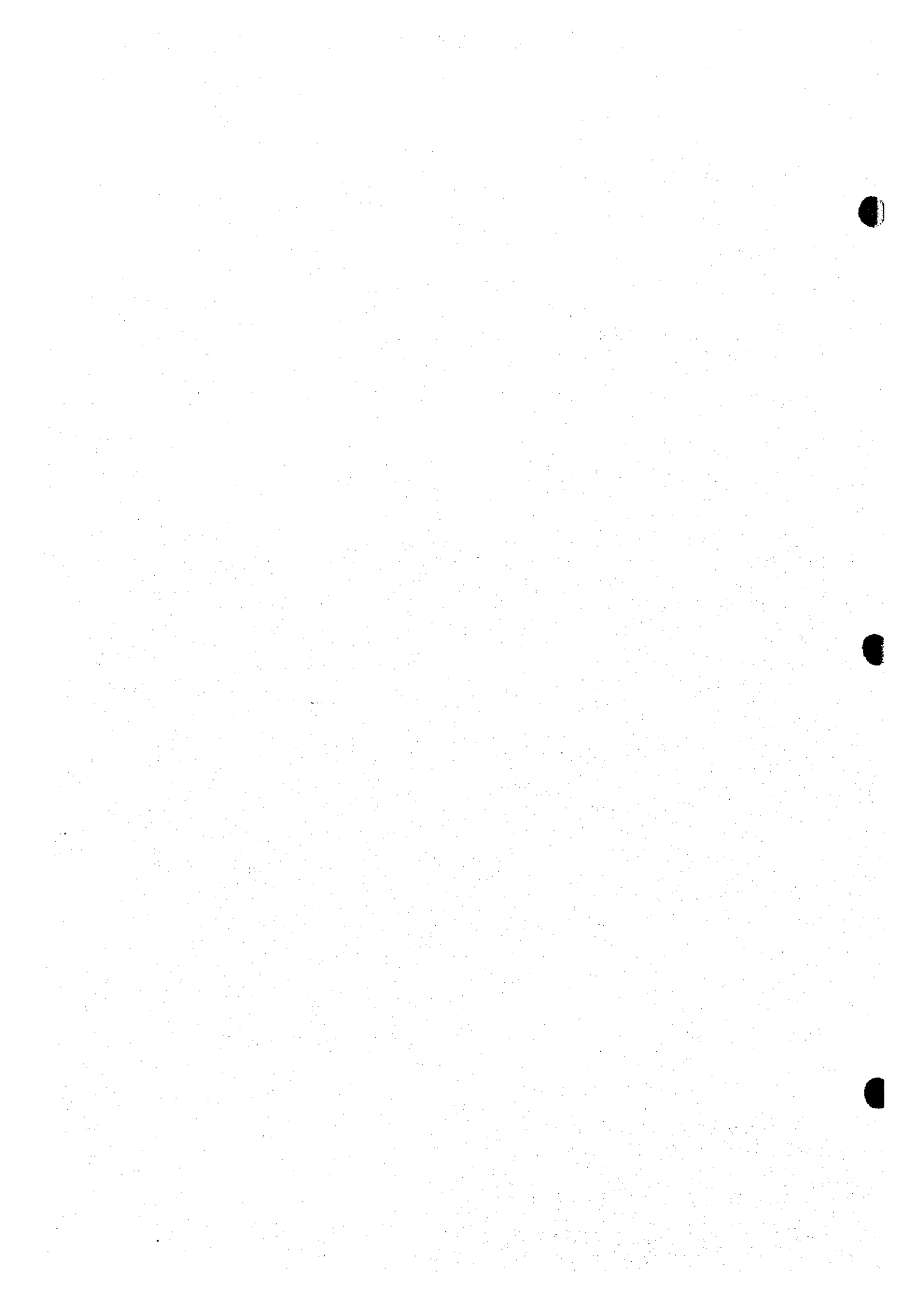
**Table 7.7.1 Spacing Arrangements for Planned Wells**

Range of Specific Capacity (lps/m)	Estimated Pumping Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Estimated Interference Radius (m)	Estimated Number of Wells/km <sup>2</sup>
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

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**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

Name of Municipality	Area	Population (1998)	Population Served by 1998 Facilities			Population Served by Planned/On-going Projects			Population Served in the Base Year (1998)			Percentage Coverage	
			Level III	Level II	Level I	Level III	Level II	Level I	Level III	Level II	Level I		Total
			Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total		Total
Almeria	Urban	2,857	2,567									2,567	90
	Rural	11,023	6,573	2,011	344	8,928						344	3.1
	Total	13,880	9,140	2,011	344	11,495						344	2.5
Biliran	Urban	4,799	1,920	330	2,483	4,733						2,483	51.8
	Rural	9,710	1,920	3,501	5,395	8,896						5,395	55.6
	Total	14,509	3,840	3,831	7,878	13,629						7,878	54.3
Cabugayan	Urban	8,972	1,600	770	3,107	5,477						3,107	34.6
	Rural	7,937	2,000	1,320	996	4,316						996	12.5
	Total	16,909	3,600	2,090	4,103	9,793						4,103	24.3
Caibiran	Urban	6,053	3,816	30	3,846							3,846	63.5
	Rural	12,851	324	1,611	6,647	8,582						6,647	51.7
	Total	18,904	4,140	1,641	6,647	12,428						12,428	65.7
Culaba	Urban	4,447	2,128		2,128							2,128	48
	Rural	9,198	1,874	1,981	2,422	6,277						2,422	26.4
	Total	13,645	4,002	1,981	2,422	8,405						2,422	17.8
Kawayan	Urban	1,844	1,033	725	1,758							1,758	95
	Rural	15,027	3,023	6,525	4,251	13,799						4,251	28.3
	Total	16,871	4,056	7,250	4,251	15,557						4,251	25.2
Maunipi	Urban	1,434		366	779	1,145						779	54.3
	Rural	6,717		1,578	3,246	4,874						3,246	

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

Name of Municipality	Area	Population Served by 1998 Facilities						1998		2004			
		Level III			Level II			Level I			Total		Coverage (%)
		Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Total Population	Coverage (%)	Total Population	Coverage (%)				
Almeria	Urban	2,567			2,567			2,567	2,857	90	3,540	73	
	Rural	6,573	2,011	344	8,928			11,023	11,023	81	11,302	79	
	Total	9,140	2,011	344	11,495			13,880	13,880	83	14,842	77	
Biliran	Urban	1,920	330	2,483	4,733			4,799	4,799	99	5,460	87	
	Rural		3,501	5,395	8,896			9,710	9,710	92	10,584	84	
	Total	1,920	3,831	7,878	13,629			14,509	14,509	94	16,044	85	
Cabucgayan	Urban	1,600	770	3,107	5,477			8,972	8,972	61	14,642	37	
	Rural	2,000	1,320	996	4,316			7,937	7,937	54	3,127	100 *	
	Total	3,600	2,090	4,103	9,793			16,909	16,909	58	17,769	55	
Caibiran	Urban	3,816	30		3,846			6,053	6,053	64	6,593	58	
	Rural	324	1,611	6,647	8,582			12,851	12,851	67	12,985	66	
	Total	4,140	1,641	6,647	12,428			18,904	18,904	66	19,578	63	
Culaba	Urban	2,128			2,128			4,447	4,447	48	5,403	39	
	Rural	1,874	1,981	2,422	6,277			9,198	9,198	68	10,212	61	
	Total	4,002	1,981	2,422	8,405			13,645	13,645	62	15,615	54	
Kawayan	Urban	1,033	725		1,758			1,844	1,844	95	1,862	94	
	Rural	3,023	6,525	4,251	13,799			15,027	15,027	92	15,945	87	
	Total	4,056	7,250	4,251	15,557			16,871	16,871	92	17,807	87	
Manipipi	Urban		366	779	1,145			1,434	1,434	80	1,434	80	
	Rural		1,578	3,246	4,824			6,717	6,717	72	7,339	66	
	Total		1,944	4,025	5,969			8,151	8,151	73	8,773	68	
Naval (Capital)	Urban	9,630			9,630			10,559	10,559	91	12,988	74	
	Rural	3,850	1,825	8,523	14,198			23,423	23,423	61	23,145	61	
	Total	13,480	1,825	8,523	23,828			33,982	33,982	70	36,133	66	
Provincial Total	Urban	22,694	2,221	6,369	31,284			40,965	40,965	76	51,922	60	
	Rural	17,644	20,352	31,824	69,820			95,886	95,886	73	94,639	74	
	Total	40,338	22,573	38,193	101,104			136,851	136,851	74	146,561	69	

Table 8.2.3. Number of Households Served by Sanitary Toilets in the Base Year (1998)

Name of Municipality	Area	Population (1998)	Number of Households (1998)	Households Using Sanitary Toilets in 1998				Recipient RHs of Planned/Ongoing Projects				Households Using Sanitary Toilets in the Base Year (1998)								
				Flush Toilets	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Coverage (%)				
																Pour	Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	
Almeida	Urban	2,857	547	382			382						382				70		70	
	Rural	11,023	2,170	1,886			1,886						1,886				87		87	
	Total	13,880	2,717	2,268			2,268						2,268				83		83	
Biliran	Urban	4,799	858	336	171	52	559						336	171	52	559	39	20	6	65
	Rural	9,710	1,722	476	235	83	794						476	235	83	794	28	14	5	46
	Total	14,509	2,580	812	406	135	1,353						812	406	135	1,353	31	16	5	52
Cebu	Urban	8,972	1,649	889			889						889							54
	Rural	7,937	1,556	782			782						782							50
	Total	16,909	3,205	1,671			1,671						1,671							52
Calibiran	Urban	6,053	1,127	303	39		362						303	39		362	27	5		32
	Rural	12,851	2,411	864	243		1,107						864	243		1,107	36	10		46
	Total	18,904	3,538	1,167	302		1,469						1,167	302		1,469	33	9		42
Culaba	Urban	4,447	731	80			80						80			80				11
	Rural	9,198	1,546	649			649						649			649				42
	Total	13,645	2,277	729			729						729			729				32
Kawayan	Urban	1,844	388	369			369						369			369				95
	Rural	15,027	3,105	2,226			2,226						2,226			2,226				72
	Total	16,871	3,493	2,595			2,595						2,595			2,595				74
Mampipi	Urban	1,434	294	101			101						101			101				34
	Rural	6,717	1,320	671			671						671			671				51
	Total	8,151	1,614	772			772						772			772				48
Naval (Capital)	Urban	10,559	2,157	1,820			1,820						1,820			1,820				85
	Rural	23,423	4,942	2,879			2,879						2,879			2,879				58
	Total	33,982	7,099	4,699			4,699						4,699			4,699				66
Provincial Total	Urban	40,965	7,731	639	3,871	52	4,562						639	3,871	52	4,562	8	50	1	59
	Rural	95,886	18,772	1,340	9,571	83	10,994						1,340	9,571	83	10,994	7	51		59
	Total	136,851	26,503	1,979	13,442	135	15,556						1,979	13,442	135	15,556	7	51		59

Table 8.2.4 Number of Public School Student Served by School Toilets in Base Year (1998)

Name of Municipality	1998 Total Number of Public School Student	Standard No. of Student that can be Served by 1998	No. of Student to be Served by Planned /On-going Projects	Standard No. of Students that can be Served by Toilets in Base Year (1998)	Coverage (%)
Almeria	3,583	1,040		1,040	29
Biliran	2,932	1,080		1,080	37
Cabugayan	3,632	800		800	22
Caibiran	5,370	1,000		1,000	19
Culaba	3,088	1,280		1,280	41
Kawayan	4,411	2,640		2,640	60
Maripipi	1,950	720		720	37
Naval (Capital)	6,650	2,400		2,400	36
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>31,616</b>	<b>10,960</b>		<b>10,960</b>	<b>35</b>



Table 8.2.5 Number of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets in the Base Year (1998)

Name of Municipality	Type	No. of PU with Toilets in 1998	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in 1998	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in Planned/On-going Projects	No. of PU with Toilets in Base Year 1998	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in Base year 1998	Coverage (%)
Almeria	Public Market	1	1		1	1	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal						
	Parks/Playground						
	Total	1	1		1	1	100
Biliran	Public Market	1	1		1	1	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal						
	Parks/Playground						
	Total	1	1		1	1	100
Cabucgayan	Public Market	2	2		2	2	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1			1		
	Parks/Playground	1	1		1	1	100
	Total	2	2		2	2	50
Caitiran	Public Market	1	1		1	1	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal						
	Parks/Playground						
	Total	1	1		1	1	100
Culaba	Public Market	1	1		1	1	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal						
	Parks/Playground						
	Total	1	1		1	1	100
Kawayan	Public Market	1	1		1	1	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal						
	Parks/Playground						
	Total	1	1		1	1	100
Maripipi	Public Market	2	2		2	2	100
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	2	2		2	2	100
	Parks/Playground						
	Total	4	4		4	4	100
Naval (Capital)	Public Market	6	5		6	5	83
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	4	3		4	3	75
	Parks/Playground	2	2		2	2	100
	Total	12	10		12	10	83

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

Name of Municipality	Area	Number of Household Served by Existing Facilities					Coverage in 1998										Coverage in 2004											
		Four Flush		VIP/Dry		Total	Percentage of Served Households			Served Population			No. of HHs	Percentage of Served Households			Served Population			No. of HHs	Percentage of Served Households			Served Population				
		Flush	Flush	Flush	Flush	Total	Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Number	%	Flush		VIP/Dry	Total	Number	%	Flush	VIP/Dry		Total	Number	%	Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Number	%
Almeria	Urban		382			382	70		70	2,000	70	678		56		56				56	2,108	56				56	2,108	56
	Rural		1,886			1,886	87		87	2,486	87	2,225		85		85				85	10,217	85				85	10,217	85
	Total		2,268			2,268	83		83	4,486	83	2,903		78		78				78	12,325	78				78	12,325	78
Biliran	Urban	336	171	52	559	858	39	20	6	3,119	65	977	34	18	5	57				57	3,404	57				57	3,404	57
	Rural	476	235	83	794	1,722	28	14	5	2,208	46	1,877	25	13	4	42				42	4,862	42				42	4,862	42
	Total	812	406	135	1,353	2,580	31	16	5	5,327	52	2,854	28	14	5	47				47	8,266	47				47	8,266	47
Cabuegayan	Urban		889			1,649	54		54	4,845	54	2,692	33		33					33	5,061	33				33	5,061	33
	Rural		782			1,556	50		50	4,486	50	613	128		128					128	4,192	128				128	4,192	128
	Total		1,671			3,205	52		52	9,331	52	3,305	51		51					51	9,253	51				51	9,253	51
Caibiran	Urban	303	59		362	1,127	27	5		1,937	32	1,228	25	5	29					29	1,977	29				29	1,977	29
	Rural	864	243		1,107	2,411	36	10		2,784	46	2,436	35	10	45					45	6,040	45				45	6,040	45
	Total	1,167	302		1,469	3,538	33	9		4,721	42	3,664	32	8	40					40	8,017	40				40	8,017	40
Culaba	Urban		80			731	11		11	489	11	889	9		9					9	546	9				9	546	9
	Rural		649			1,546	42		42	1,868	42	1,716	38		38					38	4,301	38				38	4,301	38
	Total		729			2,277	32		32	2,357	32	2,605	28		28					28	4,907	28				28	4,907	28
Kawayan	Urban	369			369	388	95		95	1,752	95	392	68		68					68	1,401	68				68	1,401	68
	Rural	2,226			2,226	3,105	72		72	1,328	72	3,294	70		70					70	13,242	70				70	13,242	70
	Total	2,595			2,595	3,493	74		74	3,080	74	3,686	70		70					70	14,643	70				70	14,643	70
Manipipi	Urban		101			294	34		34	488	34	294	34		34					34	522	34				34	522	34
	Rural		671			1,320	51		51	731	51	1,442	47		47					47	3,689	47				47	3,689	47
	Total		772			1,614	48		48	1,219	48	1,736	44		44					44	4,211	44				44	4,211	44
Naval (Capital)	Urban	1,820			1,820	2,137	85		85	8,975	85	2,629	69		69					69	9,454	69				69	9,454	69
	Rural	2,379			2,379	4,942	58		58	6,124	58	4,883	59		59					59	14,452	59				59	14,452	59
	Total	4,699			4,699	7,079	66		66	15,099	66	7,512	63		63					63	23,936	63				63	23,936	63
Provincial Total	Urban	639	3,371	52	4,562	7,731	8	50	1	23,603	59	9,779	7	40	1	47				47	24,943	47				47	24,943	47
	Rural	1,340	9,571	83	10,994	18,772	7	51	59	22,015	59	18,486	7	52	59	59				59	59,214	59				59	59,214	59
	Total	1,979	13,442	135	15,556	26,503	7	51	1	45,620	59	28,265	7	48	55	55				55	84,157	55				55	84,157	55

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

Name of Municipalities	Public School Toilets				Public Toilets					
	Std. No. of Student that can be Served by Base Year	Coverage in 1998		Coverage in 2004		Coverage in 1998		Coverage in 2004		
		Total No. of Public School Students	%	Total No. of Public School Student	%	No. of PU with Toilets in Base Year	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in Base Year	No. of PU with Toilets	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets in Base Year	
Almenia	1,040	3,583	29	3,825	27	1	1	3	1	33.33
Biliran	1,080	2,932	37	3,570	30	2	2	3	2	67
Cabucgayan	800	3,632	22	4,028	20	2	1	4	1	25
Caibiran	1,000	5,370	19	5,570	18	1		3		
Culaba	1,280	3,088	41	3,579	36	1	1	3	1	33
Kawayan	2,640	4,411	60	4,482	59	1	1	4	1	25
Maripipi	720	1,950	37	1,989	36			3		
Naval (Capital)	2,400	6,650	36	8,627	28	4	4	5	4	80
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>31,616</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35,670</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>36</b>

### 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 1998 (planning base year), 2004 (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 from 1903 to 1995 (conducted 10 times)
- 1995 Census-based National and Regional Population Projection prepared by the NSO
- 1995 Census-based Regional and Provincial Population Projection prepared by the NEDA Regional Office-VIII
- Provincial Physical Framework Plan/Comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan (1993-2002) prepared by the Provincial Office (hereafter referred to as "the Land Use Plan")

##### (1) Comparison of regional population projected by NSO and NEDA

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.

In the regional population projection of Region VIII (Eastern Visayas), the subject region composed of the 3<sup>rd</sup> batch provinces of this study is classified as medium-sized region (projected population of at least 5 million but less than 10 million by year 2020).

On the other hand, the NEDA Regional Office-VIII projected the regional population together with the provincial population for year 2006 based on the 1995 census result.

Table 8.3.1 shows the comparison between the two agencies' projection on the regional population for the years 2000, 2005 and 2010. In the past development, the annual growth rate between 1990 and 1995 drastically increased compared with that of the previous census period. The NSO considered the latest development for its projection. Thus, the growth rates with 5-year interval for the years 1995, 2005 and 2010 are assumed at 2.21%, 2.00% and 1.82%, respectively.

The NEDA Regional Office also projected the population for year 2006 based on the 1995 census result. In this study, the annual growth rate between the two years was calculated at 1.00% using the compounded formula for the purpose of comparison with

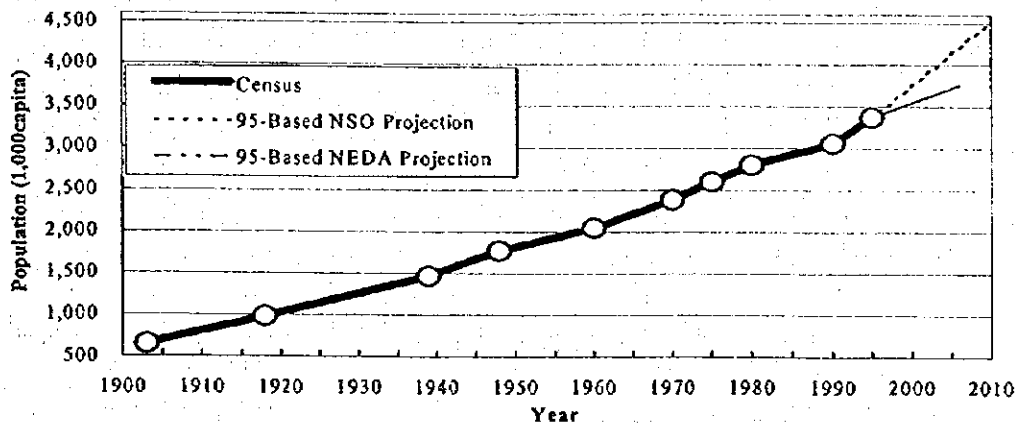
NSO projection. Thus, the population in a 5-year interval from year 1995 was estimated as shown below applying 1.00% as annual growth rate. Comparing with the projected population by NSO, the NEDA projection is rather conservative in consideration of the past trend between 1948 and 1995 as shown in Table 8.3.1 and Figure 8.3.1.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Source/Growth Rate</u>
1995	3,366,917	Census result
2000	3,538,664	Estimated/ 1.00% (1995 - 2006)
2005	3,719,171	Estimated/ 1.00% (1995 - 2006)
2006	3,756,193	NEDA projection/ 1.00% (1995 - 2006)

**Table 8.3.1 Comparison of Regional Population Projection by the NSO and NEDA**

<u>Year</u>		<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>
Census	Population	2,799,534	3,054,490	3,366,917			
	Growth Rate		0.88%	1.97%			
NSO Projection	Population			3,356,854	3,743,895	4,132,242	4,523,762
	Growth Rate				2.21%	2.00%	1.82%
NEDA Projection	Population			3,366,917	3,538,664	3,719,171	
	Growth Rate				1.00%	1.00%	

Notes: The 1995 population as of July 1995 was used as a basis for NSO population projection. The NEDA population in 2000 and 2005 were estimated in the study.



**Figure 8.3.1 Past (Census) and Projected Population ( prepared by NSO and NEDA) of Region-VIII**

(2) The Land Use Plan: Province of Biliran (Planning period 1993-2002)

The provincial and municipal population for the year 2002 was projected with 1990 as base year. The population growth rate by municipality experienced between 1980 and 1990 was basically adopted for the projection. The provincial growth rate was 0.58%

between 1980 and 1990. While the experienced and projected growth rates of Region VIII are 0.88 % between 1980 and 1990 and 0.95 % between 1990 and 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 the base year applying the assumed growth rates for the period 1990 to 2002 in the said comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan.

**Table 8.3.2 Census Population and Projected Population in Land Use Plan**

Municipality	Census Population				Land Use Plan			
	1980	1990	Growth Rate (1980-1990)	1995	Growth Rate (1990-1995)	1995*	2002	Growth Rate (1990-2002)
Almeria	10,409	12,013	1.44%	13,420	2.24%	12,903	14,261	1.44%
Biliran	10,989	11,531	0.48%	13,775	3.62%	11,810	12,213	0.48%
Cabucgayan	13,034	15,240	1.58%	16,498	1.60%	16,482	18,394	1.58%
Caibiran	17,004	17,596	0.34%	18,582	1.10%	17,897	18,327	0.34%
Culaba	9,924	9,822	-0.10%	12,703	5.28%	9,773	9,705	-0.10%
Kawayan	16,183	15,056	-0.72%	16,424	1.75%	14,522	13,805	-0.72%
Maripipi	7,379	6,943	-0.61%	7,853	2.49%	6,734	6,451	-0.61%
Naval	26,499	29,811	1.18%	32,954	2.02%	31,612	34,317	1.18%
<b>Province</b>	<b>111,421</b>	<b>118,012</b>	<b>0.58%</b>	<b>132,209</b>	<b>2.30%</b>	<b>121,733</b>	<b>127,473</b>	<b>0.64%</b>

Note: \* Population in 1995 was estimated using growth rate employed in Land Use Plan

Comparing the census and the projected population in 1995, the provincial population based on the census is about 9% higher than the projected. Regarding the municipal census population in 1995, all municipalities were higher with a range of 0.1% to 30.0% comparing with the projected figures. In addition to this, the province is presently updating its Land Use Plan using the NEDA projection based on the 1995 census population. Thus, the future projection shall be made using the 1995 census results as the base year.

### (3) Population Projection of the Province

The following conditions are considered in the population projection.

#### Regional Population

For the regional population in the study, the projection conducted by the NEDA Regional Office may be adopted assuming that a rather conservative population growth will be realized comparing with that of the NSO projection.

- 1) The regional population projected by the NEDA for the year 2006 is referred to for the short and medium-term periods. The annual growth rate of 1.00% between 1995 and 2006 will be adopted for the projection in 1998 and 2004 using the compounded formula with 1995 as the base year.
- 2) For the long-term projection, it is assumed that the annual growth rates will decrease gradually as adopted in the NSO projection. The annual growth rates adopted in the NSO projection decline from 2.00% (2000 - 2005) to 1.82% (2005 - 2010), which indicate that the relative reduction rate is 0.09%. In this study, the same reduction rate may be used to the NEDA projected growth rate of 1.00% (2000 - 2005). Thus, the population in year 2010 is estimated at 3,891,501 applying the growth rate of 0.91% from year 2005. The growth rates adopted in the study correspond to half of the figures employed by NSO.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Growth Rate</u>
1995	3,366,917	Census result
1998	3,468,938	1.00% (1995 - 1998)
2004	3,682,348	1.00% (1995 - 2004)
2005	3,719,171	1.00% (1995 - 2005)
2010	3,891,501	0.91% (2005 - 2010)

#### Provincial Population

In the NEDA projection, the regional population to be increased from 1995 to 2006 was distributed to each province in proportion to the share of the provincial population increase to the regional population experienced between 1990 and 1995. In this study, it is assumed that the tendency of the population growth by province will not drastically change. Thus, the same manner as adopted by the NEDA projection was employed both for short/medium-term and long-term periods in the population distribution from the regional population to those for concerned provinces. The distribution of the regional

population to be increased to the provincial population was made between the respective base/target years. Table 8.3.3 shows the projected population in years 1998, 2004 and 2010 together with the NEDA projection.

**Table 8.3.3 Projected Population of the Province**

Province	NEDA Projection				Projected Population		
	Population		Population Increase		1998	2004	2010
	1995	2006	Number	Share			
Biliran	132,209	149,921	17,712	4.55%	136,851	146,561	156,077
Eastern Samar	362,324	403,509	41,185	10.58%	373,118	395,697	417,825
Leyte	1,511,251	1,689,501	178,250	45.79%	1,557,966	1,655,686	1,751,458
Northern Samar	454,195	542,288	88,093	22.63%	477,282	525,577	572,908
Samar	589,373	658,859	69,486	17.85%	607,584	645,678	683,012
Southern Leyte	317,565	312,115	-5,450	-1.40%	316,137	313,149	310,221
<b>Region</b>	<b>3,366,917</b>	<b>3,756,193</b>	<b>389,276</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,468,938</b>	<b>3,682,348</b>	<b>3,891,501</b>

**Municipal Population**

- 1) The total population of the province in 1998, 2004 and 2010 was fixed.
- 2) For the population projection by municipality, the same method employed in NEDA projection for the distribution of regional population to provincial population was applied. The provincial population to be increased in respective planning years was distributed to each municipality in proportion to the share of the population increase of each municipality to the provincial total experienced between 1990 and 1995. Table 8.3.4 presents the census results (1990 and 1995) and the projected population of the municipalities.

**Table 8.3.4 Census Results and Projected Population of Municipalities**

Municipality	Census Result				Projected Population					
	1990	1995	Population Growth	Share to Provincial Population Growth/ Provincial Pop.	1998		2004		2010	
					Population	GR	Population	GR	Population	GR
Almeria	12,01	13,420	1,407	9.9%	13,880	1.13%	14,842	1.12	15,785	1.03%
Biliran	11,53	13,775	2,244	15.8%	14,509	1.75%	16,044	1.69	17,548	1.50%
Cabucgayan	15,24	16,498	1,258	8.9%	16,909	0.82%	17,769	0.83	18,612	0.78%
Caibiran	17,59	18,582	986	6.9%	18,904	0.57%	19,578	0.59	20,239	0.55%
Culaba	9,822	12,703	2,881	20.3%	13,645	2.41%	15,615	2.27	17,546	1.96%
Kawayan	15,05	16,424	1,368	9.6%	16,871	0.90%	17,807	0.90	18,724	0.84%
Maripipi	6,943	7,853	910	6.4%	8,151	1.25%	8,773	1.23	9,383	1.13%
Naval	29,81	32,954	3,143	22.1%	33,982	1.03%	36,133	1.03	38,240	0.95%
<b>Province</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>132.20</b>	<b>14,197</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>136,851</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>146,561</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>156,077</b>	<b>1.05%</b>

Notes: Growth rates in 1998, 2004 and 2010 were calculated using compounded formula. GR - Growth Rate



## Population by Urban and Rural Area

### 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 ratio of the urban population of the province to the total population, the provincial averages in 1980 and 1990 were 20.9% and 21.1% and it increased to 27.8% in 1995. The provincial growth rate of 0.69% between 1980 and 1990 increased to 8.03% in 1995. While, the rural population by municipality was decreased from 0.55% (1980 - 1990) to 0.52% (1990 - 1995) as a provincial average.

**Table 8.3.5 Past Population Development by Urban and Rural Area**

Municipality	1980			1990				1995				
	Total	Urban/ Rural	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)	
Urban Area	Almeria	10,409	1,905	18.3%	12,013	2,147	1.20%	17.9%	13,420	2,567	3.64%	19.1%
	Biliran	10,989	3,596	32.7%	11,531	4,040	1.17%	35.0%	13,775	4,499	2.18%	32.7%
	Cabucgayan	13,034	2,064	15.8%	15,240	2,333	1.23%	15.3%	16,498	7,023	24.66%	42.6%
	Caibiran	17,004	4,306	25.3%	17,596	5,401	2.29%	30.7%	18,582	5,800	1.44%	31.2%
	Culaba	9,924	2,479	25.0%	9,822	2,377	-0.42%	24.2%	12,703	4,034	11.16%	31.8%
	Kawayan	16,183	1,792	11.1%	15,056	853	-7.15%	5.7%	16,424	1,835	16.56%	11.2%
	Maripipi	7,379	1,472	19.9%	6,943	1,444	-0.19%	20.8%	7,853	1,434	-0.14%	18.3%
	Naval	26,499	5,674	21.4%	29,811	6,361	1.15%	21.3%	32,954	9,521	8.40%	28.9%
	Province	111,421	23,288	20.9%	118,01	24,956	0.69%	21.1%	132,20	36,713	8.03%	27.8%
Rural Area	Almeria	10,409	8,504	81.7%	12,013	9,866	1.50%	82.1%	13,420	10,853	1.93%	80.9%
	Biliran	10,989	7,393	67.3%	11,531	7,491	0.13%	65.0%	13,775	9,276	4.37%	67.3%
	Cabucgayan	13,034	10,970	84.2%	15,240	12,907	1.64%	84.7%	16,498	9,475	-6.00%	57.4%
	Caibiran	17,004	12,698	74.7%	17,596	12,195	-0.40%	69.3%	18,582	12,782	0.94%	68.8%
	Culaba	9,924	7,445	75.0%	9,822	7,445	0.00%	75.8%	12,703	8,669	3.09%	68.2%
	Kawayan	16,183	14,391	88.9%	15,056	14,203	-0.13%	94.3%	16,424	14,589	0.54%	88.8%
	Maripipi	7,379	5,907	80.1%	6,943	5,499	-0.71%	79.2%	7,853	6,419	3.14%	81.7%
	Naval	26,499	20,825	78.6%	29,811	23,450	1.19%	78.7%	32,954	23,433	-0.01%	71.1%
	Province	111,421	88,133	79.1%	118,01	93,056	0.55%	78.9%	132,20	95,496	0.52%	72.2%

G.R. - Growth Rate

### 2) Projection of urban and rural population for the years 1998, 2004 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 fixing the urban population.

In the projection of municipal urban population, the following are assumed by short/medium-term and long-term periods.

- Short/Medium-term target: 1998 and 2004

Growth rates between 1990 and 1995 in terms of the profile of urban population to total population by municipality were basically adopted. However, for those municipalities having drastic changes of growth rates between the two census periods (1990 - 1995 and 1980 - 1990), the average growth rates between 1980 and 1995 were employed. These municipalities are Cabucgayan, Culaba, Kawayan and Naval.

In addition, some modifications were made as follows:

- Municipality of Maripipi; Population in 1995 was fixed for short/medium-term to avoid negative growth rate.

- Long-term target: 2010

For the long-term projection, the adopted share of urban/rural population in 2004 may be applied for the municipal population in 2010, assuming that the share of urban/rural population in the medium-term period will not drastically change.

Under the above assumptions, the provincial average share of urban population for the year 2010 was arrived at 35.4%, higher than the figures in 1995 (27.8%) and 1990 (21.1%). Table 8.3.6 presents the projected urban and rural population. The growth rates and shares on rural population were calculated using the estimated rural population.

**Table 8.3.6 Population Projection by Urban and Rural Area:1998, 2004 and 2010**

Municipality	1998				2004				2010				
	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)	
Urban Area	Almeria	13,880	2,857	3.63%	20.6%	14,842	3,540	3.64	23.9%	15,785	3,765	1.03%	23.9%
	Biliran	14,509	4,799	2.18%	33.1%	16,044	5,460	2.17	34.0%	17,548	5,972	1.51%	34.0%
	Cabucgayan	16,909	8,972	8.51%	53.1%	17,769	14,642	8.51	82.4%	18,612	15,337	0.78%	82.4%
	Caibiran	18,904	6,053	1.43%	32.0%	19,578	6,593	1.43	33.7%	20,239	6,816	0.56%	33.7%
	Culaba	13,645	4,447	3.30%	32.6%	15,615	5,403	3.30	34.6%	17,546	6,071	1.96%	34.6%
	Kawayan	16,871	1,844	0.16%	10.9%	17,807	1,862	0.16	10.5%	18,724	1,958	0.84%	10.5%
	Maripipi	8,151	1,434	0.00%	17.6%	8,773	1,434	0.00	16.3%	9,383	1,534	1.13%	16.3%
	Naval	33,982	10,559	3.51%	31.1%	36,133	12,988	3.51	35.9%	38,240	13,745	0.95%	35.9%
	Province	136,851	40,965	3.72	29.9%	146,561	51,922	4.03	35.4%	156,077	55,198	1.02%	35.4%
Rural Area	Almeria	13,880	11,023	0.52%	79.4%	14,842	11,302	0.42	76.1%	15,785	12,020	1.03%	76.1%
	Biliran	14,509	9,710	1.54%	66.9%	16,044	10,584	1.45	66.0%	17,548	11,576	1.50%	66.0%
	Cabucgayan	16,909	7,937	-	46.9%	17,769	3,127	-	17.6%	18,612	3,275	0.77%	17.6%
	Caibiran	18,904	12,851	0.18%	68.0%	19,578	12,985	0.17	66.3%	20,239	13,423	0.55%	66.3%
	Culaba	13,645	9,198	1.99%	67.4%	15,615	10,212	1.76	65.4%	17,546	11,475	1.96%	65.4%
	Kawayan	15,871	15,027	0.99%	89.1%	17,807	15,945	0.99	89.5%	18,724	16,766	0.84%	89.5%
	Maripipi	8,151	6,717	1.52%	82.4%	8,773	7,339	1.49	83.7%	9,383	7,849	1.13%	83.7%
	Naval	33,982	23,423	-	68.9%	36,133	21,145	-	64.1%	38,240	24,495	0.95%	64.1%
	Province	136,851	95,886	0.14	70.1%	146,561	94,639	-	64.6%	156,077	100,879	1.07%	64.6%

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

Name of Municipality	Household Size			Number of Households											
	1995			1998			2004			2010					
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total			
Almena	5.22	5.08	5.11	492	2,135	2,627	547	2,170	2,717	678	2,225	2,903	941	3,005	3,946
Biliran	5.59	5.64	5.62	805	1,646	2,451	858	1,722	2,580	977	1,877	2,854	1,493	2,894	4,387
Cabusgayan	5.44	5.10	5.24	1,290	1,857	3,147	1,649	1,556	3,205	2,692	613	3,305	3,834	819	4,653
Caibiran	5.37	5.33	5.34	1,081	2,399	3,480	1,127	2,411	3,538	1,228	2,436	3,664	1,704	3,356	5,050
Culaba	6.08	5.95	5.99	663	1,456	2,119	731	1,546	2,277	889	1,716	2,605	1,518	2,869	4,387
Kawayan	4.75	4.84	4.83	386	3,016	3,402	388	3,105	3,493	392	3,294	3,686	490	4,192	4,632
Marapipi	4.88	5.09	5.05	294	1,260	1,554	294	1,320	1,614	294	1,442	1,736	384	1,962	2,346
Naval (Capital)	4.94	4.74	4.80	1,926	4,940	6,866	2,137	4,942	7,079	2,629	4,833	7,512	3,436	6,124	9,500
Provincial Total	5.29	5.10	5.16	6,937	18,709	25,646	7,731	18,772	26,503	9,779	18,486	28,265	13,800	25,221	39,021

8.3.2 School Enrollment Projection

Table 8.3.3 Projected School Enrollment by Municipality by Target Year

Name of Municipality	1998			2004			2010		
	School Age Population	Total Enrollment		School Age Population	Total Enrollment		School Age Population	Total Enrollment	
		Number	Participation Rate		Number	Participation Rate		Number	Participation Rate
Almora	3,650	3,583	98	3,903	3,825	98	4,151	3,943	95
Biliran	4,035	2,932	73	4,462	3,570	80	4,880	4,148	85
Calucogayan	4,791	3,632	76	5,035	4,028	80	5,274	4,483	85
Calibiran	5,661	5,370	95	5,863	5,570	95	6,061	5,758	95
Culaba	3,680	3,088	84	4,211	3,579	85	4,732	4,259	90
Kawayan	4,470	4,411	99	4,718	4,482	95	4,961	4,713	95
Maripipi	1,946	1,950	100	2,094	1,989	95	2,240	2,128	95
Naval (Capital)	9,014	7,026	78	9,585	8,627	90	10,144	9,637	95
Provincial Total	37,247	31,992	86	39,871	35,670	89	42,443	39,069	92

8.3.3 Projection on the Number of Public Utilities

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

Name of Municipality	Type	1998		2004		2010	
		No. of Public Utilities	Proposed Construction	Total	Proposed Construction	Total	
Almeria	Public Market	1		1		1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		1	1		1	
	Parks/Playground		1	1	1	2	
	Total	1	2	3	1	4	
Bhiran	Public Market	1		1		1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1		1	1	2	
	Parks/Playground		1	1		1	
	Total	2	1	3	1	4	
Cabuegayan	Public Market	1		1		1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		1	1		1	
	Parks/Playground	1	1	2		2	
	Total	2	2	4		4	
Caibiran	Public Market		1	1		1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1		1		1	
	Parks/Playground		1	1	1	2	
	Total	1	2	3	1	4	
Culaba	Public Market	1		1		1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		1	1		1	
	Parks/Playground		1	1	1	2	
	Total	1	2	3	1	4	
Kawayan	Public Market						
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		1	1		1	
	Parks/Playground	1	1	2		2	
	Total	2	2	4		4	
Marpipi	Public Market	1		1		1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		1	1		1	
	Parks/Playground		1	1		1	
	Total	1	2	3		3	
Naval (Capital)	Public Market						
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	2		2	
	Parks/Playground		1	1	1	2	
	Total	3	2	5	1	6	
Provincial Total	Public Market	8	1	9		9	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	3	6	9	1	10	
	Parks/Playground	2	8	10	4	14	
	Total	13	15	28	5	33	

## **8.4 Types of Facilities and Implementation Criteria**

### **8.4.1 Water Supply**

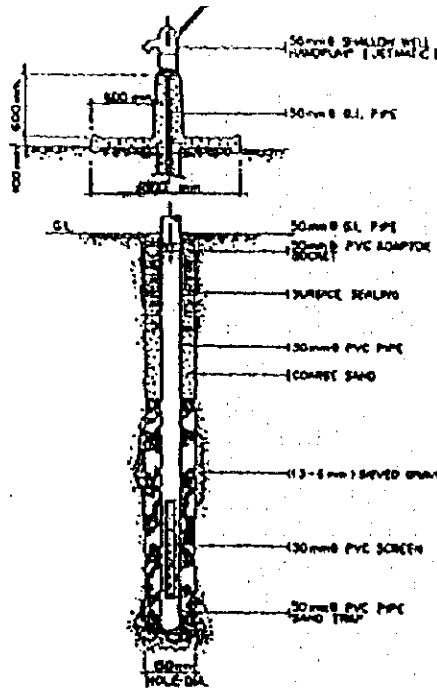
#### **(1) Urban water supply**

With regard to development/expansion of urban water supply by municipality, existing conditions, future requirements and planned/on-going projects were reviewed in preparation of this PW4SP. Potential water source for future development was also evaluated in Chapter 7, taking into account the possibility to utilize untapped spring sources. Location of urban area of respective municipalities/city was referred to Figure 3.4.1 in Chapter 3. Table 8.4.1 presents basic figures on existing service coverage, water sources and future requirements.

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

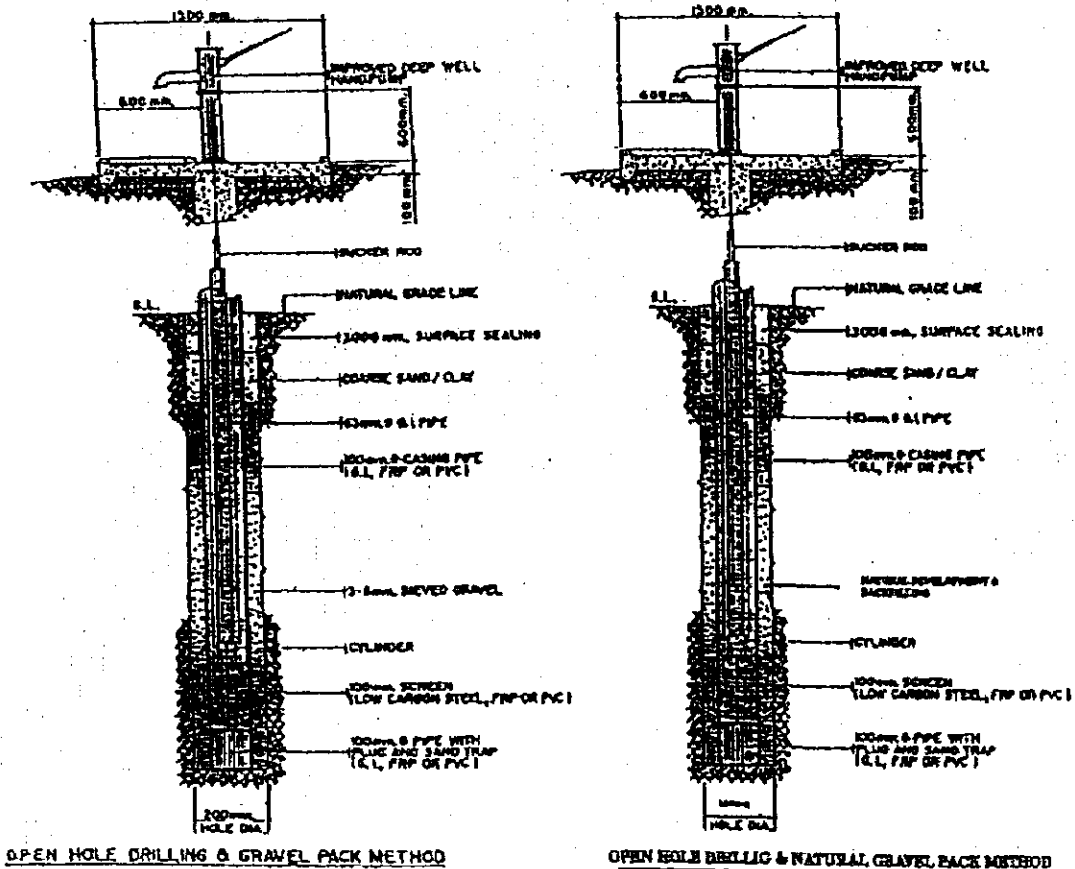
Name of Municipality	Existing Condition (1998)										Phase I (2004)										Phase II (2010)																			
	Urban Population (1998)					Existing Level III System and Others					L-III Water Source					Pop. Served by Level III and Others					Urban Population (2004)					Pop. Served by Level III and Others					Urban Population (2010)					Pop. Served by Level III and Others				
	No. of Level III and Operating Body	Pop. Served by Level III	%	Pop. Served by Level III	Total Pop. Served	Type	Production (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Urban Population (2004)	Additional Pop. Served by L-III	Total Pop. Served by L-III	%	Additional Pop. Served by Level III and Others	Total Pop. Served	%	Urban Population (2004)	Additional Pop. Served by L-III	Total Pop. Served by L-III	%	Additional Pop. Served by Level III and Others	Total Pop. Served	%	Urban Population (2010)	Additional Pop. Served by L-III	Total Pop. Served by L-III	%	Additional Pop. Served by Level III and Others	Total Pop. Served	%	Urban Population (2010)	Additional Pop. Served by L-III	Total Pop. Served by L-III	%	Additional Pop. Served by Level III and Others	Total Pop. Served	%					
Almora	2,837 (Mun)	2,567	90%	2,567	2,567	90%	N.A.	3,540	123	2,690	76%	None	2,690	76%	3,540	123	2,690	76%	None	2,690	76%	3,265	816	3,577	95%	200	600	600	100%	3,265	816	3,577	95%	200	600	600	100%			
Alwar	4,799 (Mun)	1,920	40%	4,733	4,733	99%	300	5,460	4,826	6,456	44%	None	6,456	44%	5,460	4,826	6,456	44%	None	6,456	44%	5,460	3,753	5,073	95%	440	500	500	100%	5,460	3,753	5,073	95%	440	500	500	100%			
Chakdaha	8,972 (Mun)	3,816	42%	3,877	5,477	61%	N.A.	14,642	1,851	4,881	33%	None	4,881	33%	14,642	1,851	4,881	33%	None	4,881	33%	14,642	1,851	4,881	33%	None	4,881	33%	14,642	1,851	4,881	33%	None	4,881	33%	14,642	1,851	4,881	33%	
Cheer	6,022 (Mun)	2,178	36%	2,178	2,178	36%	2,640	5,403	1,792	3,920	73%	None	3,920	73%	5,403	1,792	3,920	73%	None	3,920	73%	5,403	1,792	3,920	73%	None	3,920	73%	5,403	1,792	3,920	73%	None	3,920	73%	5,403	1,792	3,920	73%	
Cuddalore	4,647 (Mun)	1,033	22%	1,033	1,033	22%	N.A.	1,862	1,033	1,033	55%	None	1,033	55%	1,862	1,033	1,033	55%	None	1,033	55%	1,862	1,033	1,033	55%	None	1,033	55%	1,862	1,033	1,033	55%	None	1,033	55%	1,862	1,033	1,033	55%	
Kanniyakumari	1,034 (Mun)	9,610	91%	1,143	1,143	100%	N.A.	1,434	241	9,871	76%	None	9,871	76%	1,434	241	9,871	76%	None	9,871	76%	1,434	1,434	1,434	100%	None	1,434	100%	1,434	1,434	1,434	100%	None	1,434	100%	1,434	1,434	1,434	100%	
Madurai	10,559 (Mun)	22,694	55%	8,590	31,284	76%	3,800	51,922	8,177	30,879	59%	None	30,879	59%	51,922	8,177	30,879	59%	None	30,879	59%	51,922	21,568	32,438	95%	2,900	3,200	3,200	100%	32,438	21,568	32,438	95%	2,900	3,200	3,200	100%			
Provincial Total																																								

(Notes) WP: Water District, Prov: Province, Mun: Municipality, As: Association  
 Unit consumption: 100 lpd  
 Additional population served in 2010 includes the served population that will be absorbed by Level III system.



OPEN HOLE DRILLING & GRAVEL PACK METHOD

SHALLOW WELLS



OPEN HOLE DRILLING & GRAVEL PACK METHOD

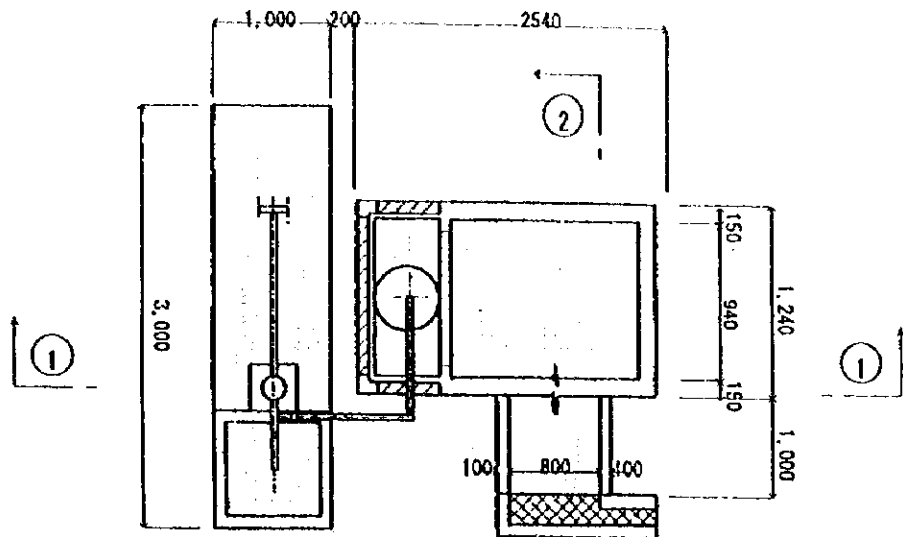
OPEN HOLE DRILLING & NATURAL GRAVEL PACK METHOD

DEEP WELLS

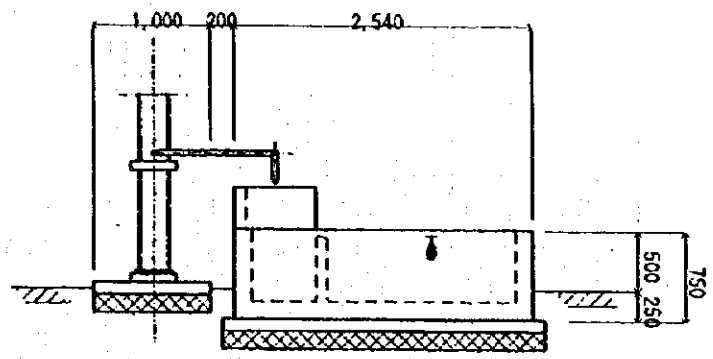
FIGURE 8.4.1

TYPICAL STRUCTURE OF LEVEL I WELL FACILITY

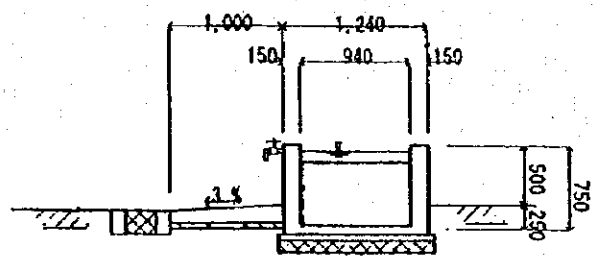




PLAN  $S = 1/30$



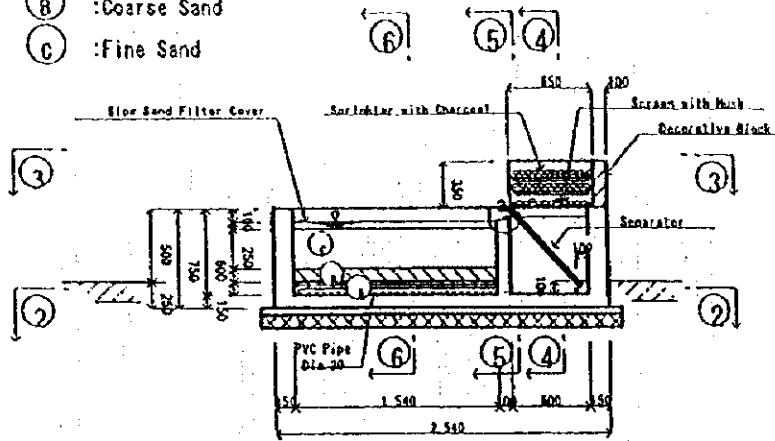
Section ① — ①  $S = 1/30$



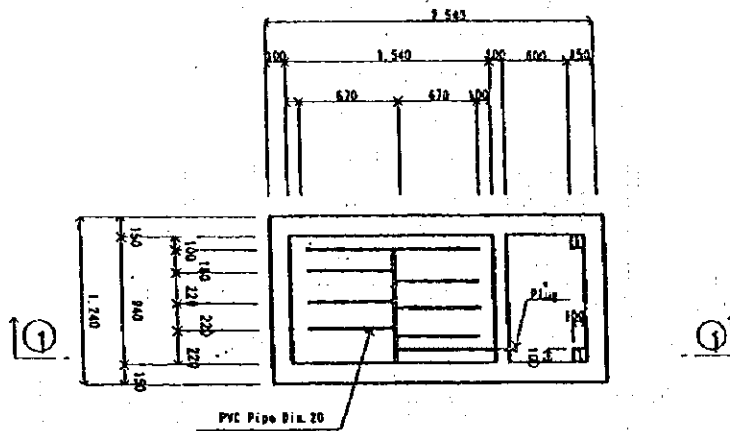
Section ② — ②  $S = 1/30$

Figure 8.4.2(a) Iron Removal Facility

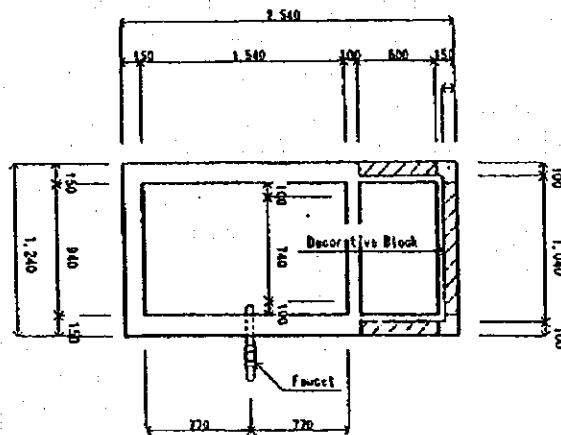
- (A) :Pebble
- (B) :Coarse Sand
- (C) :Fine Sand



Section ① - ① S = 1/20



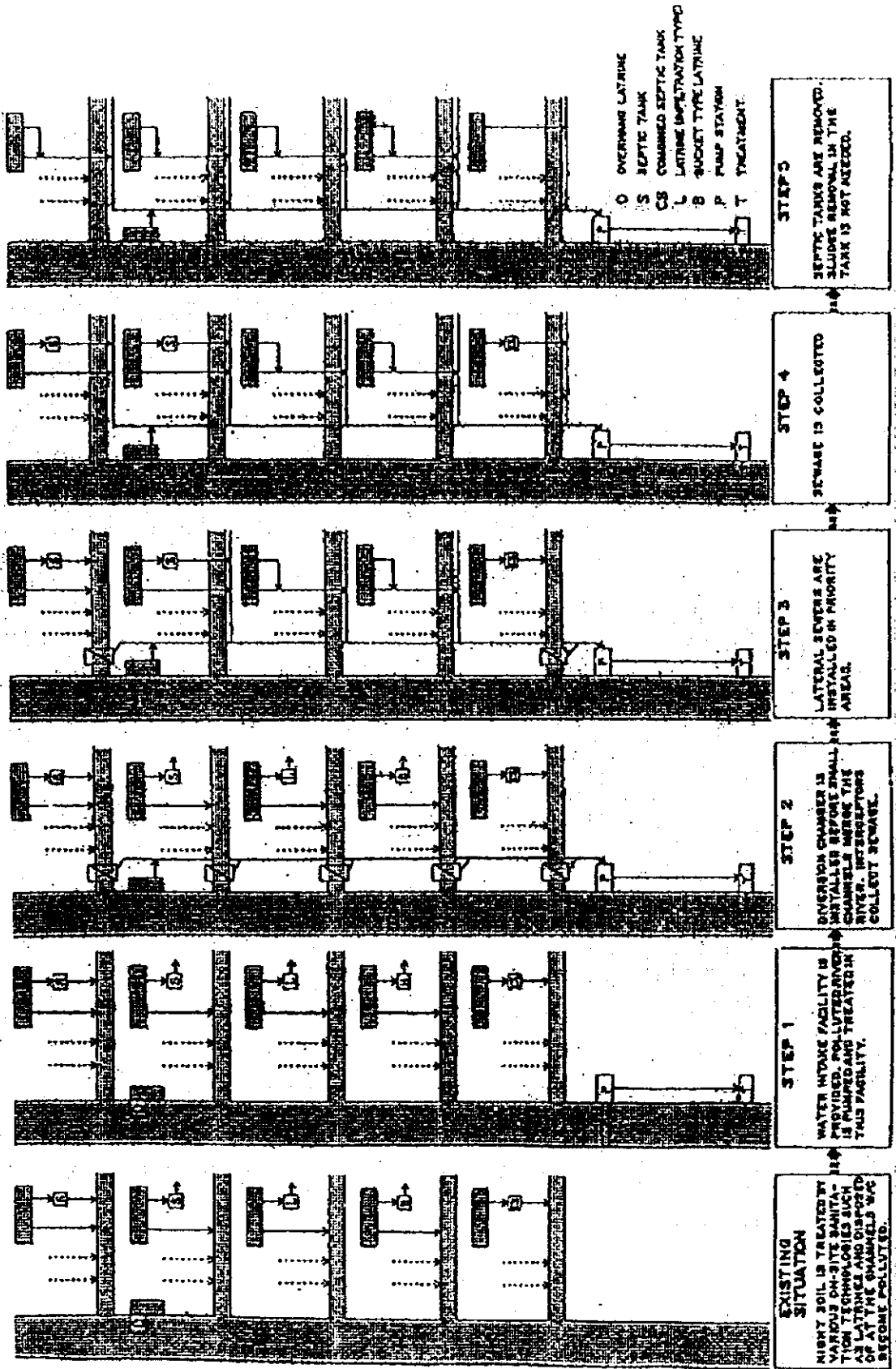
Section ② - ② S = 1/20



Section ③ - ③ S = 1/20

Figure 8.4.2(b) Iron Removal Facility

Figure 8.4.3 STAGED IMPROVEMENT IN SEWAGE COLLECTION METHOD



## 8.5 Service Coverage by Target Year

### 8.5.1 Water Supply

#### (1) Population to be served by Level I facilities under ADB-assisted project

With regard to the development of rural water supply by municipality, the ADB-assisted Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (RW3SP) plays a major role in the medium-term plan of PW4SP. To set up the target, additional population to be served under this project shall be given due consideration.

#### Physical targets:

Physical targets for rural water supply are construction of shallow well (6 units), deep well (36 units) and developed spring (34 units) in the whole province. A total of 76 units were allocated by the province to the recipient municipalities as shown in Table 8.5.1.

**Table 8.5.1 Proposed Number of Facility to be Constructed under ADB-Assisted RW3SP (1999-2001)**

Municipality	Class	Shallow Well	Deep Well	Developed Spring	Total
Almeria	5th	0	0	2	2
Biliran	5th	3	0	0	3
Cabucgayan	5th	3	3	4	10
Caibiran	5th	0	0	15	15
Culaba	5th	0	5	4	9
Kawayan	5th	0	3	6	9
Maripipi	6th	0	25	1	26
Naval	4th	0	0	2	2
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>76</b>

#### Current status

Implementation of the project was originally scheduled to commence in 1997 with 5 years implementation period (1997-2001). However, the construction of the facilities has not yet started as of now due to delay of fund release. In addition, delivery of the required materials has not completed for the 1<sup>st</sup> year allocation. Thus, the above physical targets under the ADB-assisted project may be a major part of the requirements in the medium-term plan (year 2000 - 2004).

#### Additional population to be served:

The additional population to be served under the ADB-assisted project is assumed at 6,840 persons based on the total number of physical targets (76 units) applying served population of 90 persons per one Level I facility (serving 6 persons/HH x 15 HHs/unit).

(2) Population to be served by target year

Phase I

For urban area, the additional service coverage was estimated by Level III service. For rural area, the population to be served under the ADB-assisted project is the target of rural water supply. The additional service coverage by Level II system was not considered, since Level II systems with untapped springs were not included in the ADB-assisted project.

Phase II

For urban area, the population served by Level I and II facilities in the 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.S.2 Population to be Served in Phase I (Water Supply)

Name of Municipality	Area	Population Served in the Base Year				Phase I Coverage (2004)										ADB Assisted Project		
		Population Served in the Base Year			Total Population	Service Coverage			Additional Population to be Served									
		Level III	Level II	Level I		Total	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total				
Almeria	Urban	2,567			2,567	3,540	3,238						3,238	671			671	
	Rural	6,573	2,011	344	8,928	11,302	6,573	2,011	524	9,108					180		180	180
	Total	9,140	2,011	344	11,495	14,842	9,811	2,011	524	12,346				671	180		851	
Biliran	Urban	1,920	330	2,483	4,733	5,460	1,920	330	2,483	4,733								
	Rural		3,501	5,395	8,896	10,584		3,501	5,665	9,166					270		270	270
	Total	1,920	3,831	7,878	13,629	16,044	1,920	3,831	8,148	13,899				270		270		
Cabugayan	Urban	1,600	770	3,107	5,477	14,642	4,374	770	3,107	8,251			2,774				2,774	
	Rural	2,000	1,320	996	4,316	3,127	2,000	1,320	1,896	5,216					900		900	900
	Total	3,600	2,090	4,103	9,793	17,769	6,374	2,090	5,003	13,467			2,774		900		3,674	
Catbiran	Urban	3,816	30		3,846	6,593	5,065	30		5,095			1,249				1,249	
	Rural	324	1,611	6,647	8,582	12,985	324	1,611	7,997	9,922					1,350		1,350	1,350
	Total	4,140	1,641	6,647	12,428	19,578	5,389	1,641	7,997	15,027			1,249		1,350		2,599	
Culaba	Urban	2,128			2,128	5,403	3,151			3,151			1,023				1,023	
	Rural	1,874	1,981	2,422	6,277	10,212	1,874	1,981	3,232	7,087					810		810	810
	Total	4,002	1,981	2,422	8,405	15,615	5,025	1,981	3,232	10,238			1,023		810		1,833	
Kawayan	Urban	1,033	725		1,758	1,862	1,033	725		1,758								
	Rural	3,023	6,525	4,251	13,799	15,945	3,023	6,525	5,061	14,609					810		810	810
	Total	4,056	7,250	4,251	15,557	17,807	4,056	7,250	5,061	16,367					810		810	810
Maripipi	Urban		366	779	1,145	1,434		366	779	1,145								
	Rural		1,578	3,246	4,824	7,339		1,578	5,586	7,164					2,340		2,340	2,340
	Total		1,944	4,025	5,969	8,773		1,944	6,365	8,309					2,340		2,340	2,340
Naval (Capital)	Urban	9,630			9,630	12,988	12,990			12,990			2,460				2,460	
	Rural	3,850	1,825	8,523	14,198	23,145	3,850	1,825	8,703	14,378					180		180	180
	Total	13,480	1,825	8,523	23,828	36,133	15,940	1,825	8,703	26,468			2,460		180		2,640	
Provincial Total	Urban	22,694	2,221	6,369	31,284	51,922	30,871	2,221	6,369	39,461			8,177				8,177	
	Rural	17,644	20,352	31,824	69,820	94,639	17,644	20,352	38,664	76,660					6,840		6,840	6,840
	Total	40,338	22,573	38,193	101,104	146,561	48,515	22,573	45,033	116,121			8,177		6,840		15,017	

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

Name of Municipality	Area	Population Served in 2004				Phase II Coverage (2010)														
		Population Served in 2004			Total Population	Service Coverage			Additional Population to be Served											
		Level III	Level II	Level I		Total	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total						
Almeria	Urban	3,238			3,238	3,577				3,577				339						
	Rural	6,573	2,011	524	9,108	6,573	2,011	2,595	11,179					2,071						
	Total	9,811	2,011	524	12,346	15,785	10,150	2,011	2,595	14,756				339						
Biliran	Urban	1,920	330	2,483	4,733	5,972				5,972				3,753						
	Rural		3,501	5,665	9,166	11,576				3,501	7,265	10,766		1,600						
	Total	1,920	3,831	8,148	13,899	17,548	5,673	3,501	7,265	16,439	3,753	10,196		1,600						
Cabugayan	Urban	4,374	770	3,107	8,251	15,337				14,570				10,196						
	Rural	2,000	1,320	1,896	5,216	3,275	2,000	1,320	1,896	5,216										
	Total	6,374	2,090	5,003	13,467	18,612	16,570	1,320	1,896	19,786	10,196									
Caibiran	Urban	5,065	30		5,095	6,816				6,816				1,410						
	Rural	324	1,611	7,997	9,932	13,423	324	1,611	10,548	12,483				2,551						
	Total	5,389	1,641	7,997	15,027	20,239	6,799	1,611	10,548	18,938	1,410			2,551						
Culaba	Urban	3,151			3,151	6,071				6,071				2,616						
	Rural	1,874	1,981	3,232	7,087	11,475	1,874	1,981	6,817	10,672				3,585						
	Total	5,025	1,981	3,232	10,238	17,546	7,641	1,981	6,817	16,439	2,616			3,585						
Kawayan	Urban	1,033	725		1,758	1,938				1,860				827						
	Rural	3,023	6,525	5,061	14,609	16,766	3,023	6,525	6,044	15,592				983						
	Total	4,056	7,250	5,061	16,367	18,724	4,883	6,525	6,044	17,452	827			983						
Manipipi	Urban		366	779	1,145	1,534				1,457				1,457						
	Rural		1,578	5,386	7,164	7,849				1,578	5,722	7,300		136						
	Total		1,944	6,365	8,309	9,383	1,457	1,578	5,722	8,757	1,457			136						
Naval (Capital)	Urban	12,090			12,090	13,745				13,058				968						
	Rural	3,850	1,825	8,703	14,378	24,495	3,850	1,825	17,105	22,780				8,402						
	Total	15,940	1,825	8,703	26,468	38,240	16,908	1,825	17,105	35,838	968			8,402						
Provincial Total	Urban	30,871	2,221	6,369	39,461	55,198	52,437			52,437				21,566						
	Rural	17,644	20,352	38,664	76,660	100,879	17,644	20,352	57,992	95,988				19,328						
	Total	48,515	22,573	45,033	116,121	156,077	70,081	20,352	57,992	148,425	21,566			19,328						

8.5.2 Sanitation

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

Name of Municipality	Area	No. of Household Served in the Based Year				Phase I Coverage (2004)											
		Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Total No. of HHs	Household Coverage			Additional No. of HHs to be Served							
							Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total				
Almeria	Urban	382	1,886		382	678	115	323	23	461	115		23	138			
	Rural		1,886		1,886	2,225		1,792	94	1,886			94	94			
	Total		2,268		1,886	2,903	115	2,115	117	2,347	115		117	232			
Biliran	Urban	336	171	52	559	977	166	465	33	664		294		294			
	Rural	476	235	83	794	1,877	476	736	64	1,276		501		501			
	Total	812	406	135	794	2,854	642	1,201	97	1,940		795		795			
Cabuegayan	Urban	889			889	2,692	458	1,281	92	1,831	458	392	92	942			
	Rural	782			782	613	743	39	782			39	39	59			
	Total	1,671			782	3,305	458	2,024	131	2,613	458	392	131	981			
Calbiran	Urban	303	59		362	1,228	209	584	42	835		525	42	567			
	Rural	864	243		1,107	2,436	248	1,325	83	1,656		1,082	83	1,165			
	Total	1,167	302		1,107	3,664	457	1,909	125	2,491		1,607	125	1,732			
Culaba	Urban	80			80	839	151	424	30	605	151	344	30	525			
	Rural	649			649	1,716	175	934	58	1,167	175	285	58	518			
	Total	729			649	2,605	326	1,358	88	1,772	326	629	88	1,043			
Kawayan	Urban	369			369	392	351	351	18	369			18	18			
	Rural	2,226			2,226	3,294	336	1,792	112	2,240	336		112	448			
	Total	2,595			2,226	3,686	336	2,143	130	2,609	336		130	466			
Maripipi	Urban	101			101	294		190	10	200		89	10	99			
	Rural	671			671	1,442		932	49	981		261	49	310			
	Total	772			671	1,736		1,122	59	1,181		350	59	409			
Naval (Capital)	Urban	1,820			1,820	2,629		1,729	91	1,820			91	91			
	Rural	2,879			2,879	4,883	498	2,656	166	3,320	498		166	664			
	Total	4,699			2,879	7,512	498	4,385	257	5,140	498		257	755			
Provincial Total	Urban	639	3,871	52	4,562	9,779	1,099	5,347	339	6,785	724	1,644	306	2,674			
	Rural	1,340	9,571	83	10,994	18,486	1,733	10,910	665	13,308	1,009	2,129	601	3,739			
	Total	1,979	13,442	135	15,556	28,265	2,832	16,257	1,004	20,093	1,733	3,773	907	6,413			



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

Name of Municipality	Area	No. households Served in 2004						Phase II Coverage (2010)							
		Flush		Pour Flush		VIP/Dry	Total	Total No. of HHs		Household Coverage			Additional No. of HHs to be Served		
		Flush	Pour Flush	Flush	Pour Flush			Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total
Almeria	Urban	115	323	23	461	941	438	414	23	875	323	91		414	
	Rural		1,792	94	1,886	3,005	481	1,829	94	2,404	481	37		518	
	Total	115	2,115	117	2,347	3,946	919	2,243	117	3,279	804	128		932	
Biliran	Urban	166	465	33	664	1,493	694	661	33	1,388	528	196		724	
	Rural	476	736	64	1,276	2,894	476	1,775	64	2,315		1,039		1,039	
	Total	642	1,201	97	1,940	4,387	1,170	2,436	97	3,703	528	1,235		1,762	
Cebuugayan	Urban	458	1,281	92	1,831	3,834	1,783	1,691	92	3,566	1,325	410		1,735	
	Rural		743	39	782	819	743	743	39	782					
	Total	458	2,024	131	2,613	4,653	1,783	2,434	131	4,348	1,325	410		1,735	
Calbiran	Urban	209	584	42	835	1,704	793	750	42	1,585	584	166		750	
	Rural	248	1,325	83	1,656	3,256	324	2,278	83	2,685	76	953		1,029	
	Total	457	1,909	125	2,491	5,060	1,117	3,028	125	4,270	660	1,119		1,779	
Culaba	Urban	151	424	30	605	1,518	706	676	30	1,412	555	252		807	
	Rural	175	934	58	1,167	2,869	459	1,778	58	2,295	284	844		1,128	
	Total	326	1,358	88	1,772	4,387	1,165	2,454	88	3,707	839	1,096		1,935	
Kawayan	Urban		351	18	369	490	228	210	18	456	228			228	
	Rural	336	1,792	112	2,240	4,192	671	2,571	112	3,354	335	779		1,114	
	Total	336	2,143	130	2,609	4,682	899	2,781	130	3,810	563	779		1,342	
Maripi	Urban		190	10	200	384	179	168	10	357	179			179	
	Rural		932	49	981	1,962	1,521	1,521	49	1,570	179	589		589	
	Total		1,122	59	1,181	2,346	1,791	1,689	59	1,927	179	589		768	
Naval (Capital)	Urban	498	2,656	166	3,320	6,124	980	3,753	166	4,899	482	1,097		1,579	
	Rural	498	4,385	257	5,140	9,560	2,578	5,259	257	8,094	2,080	1,097		3,177	
	Total	1,099	5,347	339	6,785	13,800	6,419	6,076	339	12,834	5,320	1,115		6,435	
Provincial Total	Urban	1,733	10,910	665	13,308	25,221	3,391	16,248	665	20,304	1,658	5,338		6,996	
	Rural	2,832	16,237	1,004	20,093	39,021	9,810	22,324	1,004	33,138	6,978	6,453		13,431	
	Total														

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

Name of Municipality	Std. No. of Public School Student that can be Served in the Base Year (1998)	Projected No. of Public School Student in 2004	Phase I Coverage (2004)		Projected Number of Public School Students in 2010	Phase II Coverage (2010)	
			Public School Students Coverage	Additional No. of Public School Student to be Served		Public School Students Coverage	Additional No. of Public School Students to be Served
Almeria	1,040	3,825	2,173	1,133	3,943	3,549	1,376
Biliran	1,080	3,570	2,338	1,258	4,148	3,733	1,395
Cabuegayan	800	4,028	2,194	1,394	4,483	4,035	1,841
Caibiran	1,000	5,570	2,851	1,851	5,758	5,182	2,331
Culaba	1,280	3,579	2,541	1,261	4,259	3,833	1,292
Kawayan	2,640	4,482	2,840	200	4,713	4,242	1,402
Maripipi	720	1,989	1,309	589	2,128	1,915	606
Naval (Capital)	2,400	8,627	5,156	2,756	8,622	7,760	2,604
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>35,670</b>	<b>21,402</b>	<b>10,442</b>	<b>38,054</b>	<b>34,249</b>	<b>12,847</b>

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

Name of Municipality	Type	Coverage in Base Year (1998)			Phase I Coverage (2004)			Phase I Coverage (2010)		
		No. of PU with Toilets Facilities	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets	No. of PU with Toilets Facilities	Add'l. No. of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets	No. of PU with Toilets Facilities	Add'l. No. of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets	No. of PU with Sanitary Toilets	
Almeria	Public Market	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Parks/Playground			1	1	1	2	1	2	
	Total	1	1	3	2	3	4	1	4	
Biliran	Public Market	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	1		1	2	1	2	
	Parks/Playground			1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Total	2	2	3	1	3	4	1	4	
Cabucgayan	Public Market	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Parks/Playground	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	
	Total	2	1	4	3	4	4	1	4	
Cabiran	Public Market			1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	
	Parks/Playground			3	3	3	4	1	4	
	Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Culaba	Public Market			1		1	1	1	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Parks/Playground			1	1	1	2	1	2	
	Total	1	1	3	2	3	4	1	4	
Kawayan	Public Market			1		1	1	1	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Parks/Playground	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	
	Total	1	1	3	2	3	3	1	3	
Maripipi	Public Market			1		1	1	1	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Parks/Playground			2	2	2	2	2	2	
	Total	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	
Naval (Capital)	Public Market			2	1	3	1	3	3	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	
	Parks/Playground			1	1	1	2	1	2	
	Total	4	4	6	2	6	7	1	7	
Provincial Total	Public Market	6	5	7	2	7	7	7	7	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	4	3	10	7	10	11	1	11	
	Parks/Playground	2	2	10	8	10	14	4	14	
	Total	12	10	27	17	27	32	5	32	

## 8.6 Facilities, Equipment and Rehabilitation Required to Meet the Target Services

### 8.6.1 Water Supply

#### (1) Required water supply facilities

##### Urban water supply:

Urban water supply facilities required by target year shown in Table 8.6.1 were estimated as the required number of house connections based on the additional service coverage.

As reference, the following requirements were also estimated:

- daily average water demand at 100 lpcd consumption rate, and
- number of deep wells to meet the daily maximum water demand based on the groundwater productivity.

(daily maximum water demand = 1.3 x daily average water demand)

Information pertaining to the expansion plan of Level III systems was arranged and indicated in Table 8.6.1 and the details presented in Table 8.6.2, however, required data were not available during this PW4SP preparation.

##### Rural water supply:

Rural water supply facilities required by target year shown in Table 8.6.3(a) were estimated as the number of Level II systems with number of communal faucets and the number of Level I wells broken-down to deep and shallow wells. However, Level II systems shall be excluded from medium-term plan due to the absence of Level II projects under the ADB-assisted project.

Table 8.6.1 Urban Water Supply Facilities Required by Target Year

Name of Municipality	Reference on Expansion of Existing Level III System				Phase I (2004) Requirements				Phase II (2010) Requirements				
	Name of Operating Body	Area	No. of Barangay Served	Type of Water Source	Plan for Expansion	Additional Population to be Served	Number of House Connections	Water Demand (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Number of Spring Dev't/ Deep Well	Additional Population to be Served	Number of House Connections	Water Demand (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Number of Spring Dev't/ Deep Well
Almeria	Almeria WWS	Urban	1	2,567	No	671	129	67	1	339	85	34	1
		Rural	6	6,573									
		Total	7	9,140									
Biliran	LGU-Biliran	Urban	2	1,920	No					3,753	938	375	1
		Rural											
		Total	2	1,920									
Cabugayan	Sitio Naga WWS	Urban	3	1,600	No	2,774	510	277	1	10,196	2,549	1,020	2
		Rural	2	2,000									
		Total	5	3,600									
Caibiran	Caibiran WWS (Palansay)	Urban	1	1,032	No	1,249	233	125	1	1,410	353	141	1
		Rural											
		Total	1	1,032									
	Caibiran WWS (Victory, etc.)	Urban	2	2,784	No								
		Rural	1	324									
		Total	3	3,108									
	Municipal Total	Urban	3	3,816									
		Rural	1	324									
		Total	4	4,140									
Culaba	Booi RWWSA	Urban	4	1,638	No	1,023	168	102	1	2,616	654	262	1
		Rural	4	1,638									
		Total	8	3,276									
	Culaba Central	Urban	3	2,128	No								
		Rural											
		Total	3	2,128									
	Kailipayan	Urban	1	96	No								
		Rural											
		Total	1	96									
	Piramihagan	Urban	1	140	No								
		Rural											
		Total	1	140									
	Municipal Total	Urban	3	2,128									
		Rural	6	1,874									
		Total	9	4,002									
Kawayan	Baganito	Urban	1	100	No					827	207	85	1
		Rural	1	100									
		Total	2	200									
	Bahie WW	Urban	1	428	No								
		Rural											
		Total	1	428									
	Bilwang WW	Urban	1	30	No								
		Rural											
		Total	1	30									

Table 8.6.1 Urban Water Supply Facilities Required by Target Year (Cont'd)

Name of Municipality	Reference on Expansion of Existing Level III System				Phase I (2004) Requirements				Phase II (2010) Requirements						
	Name of Operating Body	Area	No. of Barangay Served	No. of Served Population	Type of Water Source	Plan for Expansion	Additional Population to be Served	House Connections	Water Demand (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Spring Dev't/ Deep Well	Additional Population to be Served	House Connections	Water Demand (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Spring Dev't/ Deep Well	
Kawayan	Bulalacao WW	Urban	1	25	SP	No									
		Rural	1	25											
		Total													
	Burabod WW	Urban			175	SP	No								
		Rural			175										
		Total													
	Inakuyan	Urban			250	SP	No								
		Rural			250										
		Total													
	Kamsanoc WW	Urban			100	SP	No								
		Rural			100										
		Total													
Madao WW	Urban			250	SP	No									
	Rural			250											
	Total														
Mapuyo WW	Urban			378	SP	No									
	Rural			378											
	Total														
Masagaosao WW	Urban			125	SP	No									
	Rural			125											
	Total														
Masagongsong	Urban			275	SP	No									
	Rural			275											
	Total														
Poblacion WW	Urban			605	SP	No									
	Rural			605											
	Total														
San Lorenzo WWS	Urban			75	SP	No									
	Rural			75											
	Total														
Tabunan-North	Urban			75	SP	No									
	Rural			75											
	Total														
Tubig Guinoo WW	Urban			150	SP	No									
	Rural			150											
	Total														
Tuedao WW	Urban			540	SP	No									
	Rural			540											
	Total														

Table 8.6.1 Urban Water Supply Facilities Required by Target Year (Cont'd)

Name of Municipality	Reference on Expansion of Existing Level III System				Phase I (2004) Requirements				Phase II (2010) Requirements				
	Name of Operating Body	Area	No. of Barangay Served	Type of Water Source	Plan for Expansion	Additional Population to be Served	Number of House Connection	Water Demand (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Spring Dev't/ Deep Well	Additional Population to be Served	Number of House Connection	Water Demand (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Spring Dev't/ Deep Well
Kawayan	Ungale WW	Urban	1	SP	No								
		Rural	1										
		Total	2										
V. Comejo WW	Urban	Urban	1	SP	No								
		Rural	1										
		Total	2										
Municipal Total	Urban	Urban	16										
		Rural	16										
		Total	32										
Mampipi	Not Applicable	Urban	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.					1,457	364	146	1
		Rural	N.A.										
		Total	N.A.										
Naval (Capital)	Naval WD	Urban	3		No	2,460	498	246	1	968	242	97	1
		Rural	8										
		Total	11										
Provincial Total	Urban	Urban	17			8,177	1,538	817	5	21,566	5,392	2,158	9
		Rural	39										
		Total	56										

Table 8.6.2 Plan for Expansion of Existing Level III Systems

Name of Municipality	Name of Operating Body	Additional Areas Barangay to be Covered	Additional Population to be Served	Additional Water Sources	
				Type	Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
Almeria	Almeria WWS				
Biliran	LGU-Biliran				
Cebuugayan	Sitio Naga WWS				
Caibiran	Caibiran WWS (Palanay)				
	Caibiran WWS (Victory, etc.)				
	<b>Municipal Total</b>				
Culaba	Bool RWSA				
	Culaba Central				
	Kalipayan				
	Pinamihagan				
	<b>Municipal Total</b>				
Kavayan	Baganito				
	Balite WW				
	Bilwang WW				
	Bulalacao WW				
	Burabod WW				
	Inasuyan				
	Kansanoc WW				
	Madao WW				
	Mapuyo WW				
	Masagaosao WW				
	Masagongsong				
	Poblacion WW				
	San Lorenzo WWS				
	Tabunan-North				
	Tubig Guinoo WW				
	Tuedao WW				
	Ungale WW				
V. Comejo WW					
	<b>Municipal Total</b>				
Naval (Capital)	Naval WD				



Table 8.6.3(a) Rural Water Supply Facilities Required by Target Year

Name of Municipality	Phase I (2004) Requirements										Phase II (2010) Requirements				
	Level II					Level I					Level I				
	Number of System	No. of Communal Faucets	Number of Deep Wells			No. of Shallow Wells	Total	Number of Deep Wells			No. of Shallow Wells	Sub-total	Total		
			40 m	80 m	120 m			40 m	80 m	120 m				Sub-total	
Almeria			1			1	2		14			14	21	35	
Bihiran		1			1	2	3		3			3	24	27	
Cabugayan			8		8	10									
Caibiran			11		11	15			31			31	12	43	
Culaba			3		3	6			18			18	42	60	
Kawayan			4		4	9			7			7	10	17	
Manipipi			6		6	20			1			1	2	3	
Naval (Capital)			1		1	1			57			57	84	141	
Provincial Total			8	27	35	41	76	18	113	131	195	326			

Table 8.6.3(b) Rural Water Supply Facilities Required by Target Year

Name of Municipality	Phase I (2004) Requirements										Phase II (2010) Requirements									
	Percentage Allocated to Public Facility (100%)										Percentage Allocated to Public Facility (70%)									
	Number of Facilities to be Constructed under ADB-Assisted Project										Percentage Allocated for Public Wells (20%) and Percentage Allocated for Public Spring Development (80%)									
	Number of Deep Wells		No. of Shallow Wells		Total		No. of Spring Dev.		Grand Total		Number of Deep Wells		No. of Shallow Wells		Total		No. of Spring Dev.		Grand Total	
40 m	80 m	120 m	Sub-total	40 m	80 m	120 m	Sub-total	40 m	80 m	120 m	Sub-total	40 m	80 m	120 m	Sub-total	40 m	80 m	120 m	Sub-total	
Almeria								2	2			2								
Bihiran			3		3			3	1			1								
Cabugayan		3	3		6			4	10											
Caibiran			9		15			15	5			5								
Culaba		5	3		8			6	3			3								
Kawayan		3	3		6			6	1			1								
Manipipi		25	25		25			25	2			2								
Naval (Capital)			36		36			34	3			3								
Provincial Total			6	42	34	76	17	45	25	65	184	279								

8.6.2 Sanitation

Table 8.6.4 Urban Household Toilets Required by Target Year

Name of Municipality	Phase I (2004) Requirements						Phase II (2010) Requirements					
	Additional HHs to be Served			No. of HHs to be Served			Additional HHs to be Served			No. of HHs to be Served		
	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry
Almeria	115		23	138		23	138		91	323		91
Biliran		294		294		294	294		196	528		196
Cabucgayan	458		92	942		92	942		410	1,325		410
Caibiran		525	42	567		42	567		166	584		166
Culaba	151		30	525		30	525		252	807		252
Kawayan			18	18		18	18		228	228		228
Maripi		89	10	99		10	99		179	179		179
Naval (Capital)			91	91		91	91		1,598	1,598		1,598
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>6,435</b>

Table 8.6.5 Rural Household Toilets Required by Target Year

Name of Municipality	Phase I (2004) Requirements						Phase II (2010) Requirements					
	Additional HHs to be Served			No. of HHs to be Served			Additional HHs to be Served			No. of HHs to be Served		
	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/ Dry
Almeria			94	94		94	94		37	481		37
Biliran		501		501		501	501		1,039	1,039		1,039
Cabucgayan			39	39		39	39					
Caibiran		1,082	83	1,165		83	1,165		76	953		76
Culaba	175	285	58	518		58	518		284	1,128		284
Kawayan	336		112	448		112	448		335	1,114		335
Maripi		261	49	310		49	310		589	589		589
Naval (Capital)	498		166	664		166	664		1,097	1,579		1,097
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>3,739</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>3,739</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>5,338</b>	<b>6,996</b>	<b>5,338</b>	<b>6,996</b>

Table 8.6.6 Public School Toilets Required by Target Year

Name of Municipality	Phase I (2004) Requirements			Phase II (2010) Requirements		
	Additional Public School Students to be Served	No. of Toilet Unit	No. of Toilet Facilities	Additional Public School Students to be Served	No. of Toilet Unit	No. of Toilet Facilities
Almeria	1,133	29	6	1,376	35	7
Biliran	1,258	32	7	1,395	35	7
Cabucgayan	1,394	35	7	1,841	47	10
Caibiran	1,851	47	10	2,331	59	12
Culaba	1,261	32	7	1,292	33	7
Kawayan	200	5	1	1,402	36	8
Maripipi	589	15	3	606	16	4
Naval (Capital)	2,756	69	14	2,604	66	14
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>10,442</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>12,847</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>69</b>

Table 8.6.7 Public Toilets Required by Target Year

Name of Municipality	Phase I (2004) Requirements				Phase II (2010) Requirements			
	Number of Public Toilets				Number of Public Toilets			
	Public Market	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	Parks/Playground	Total	Public Market	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	Parks/Playground	Total
Almeria		1	1	2			1	1
Biliran			1	1		1		1
Cabucgayan	1	1	1	3				
Caibiran	1	1	1	3			1	1
Culaba		1	1	2			1	1
Kawayan		1	1	2				
Maripipi		1	1	2				
Naval (Capital)		1	1	2			1	1
<b>Provincial Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>