Chapter
FUTURE REQUIREMENTS IN WATER
SUPPLY AND SANITATION IMPROVEMENT

8. FUTURE REQUIREMENTS IN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IMPROVEMENT

8.1 General

Phased investments for provincial sector development, Medium-Term Investment (2001-1005) and Long-Term Development (2006-2010), are planned in almost the same manner as adopted in the 1998 Philippine National Development Plan (PNDP), the National Sector Master Plan (NSMP) and Updated Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan.

Targets of provincial service coverage for the two phases are established as percentages of beneficiaries or utilities to be served by sub-sector. Service coverage in the base year (1998) and national sector targets indicated in the National Sector Master Plan (NSMP) and the updated Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan, 1996 - 1998 (MTPDP) are the bases of the study. Sector targets which are not prescribed in the national plan; school and public toilets as well as sewerage are assumed based on the current conditions. In addition, preliminary discussions on solid waste management are included as a vital component of sanitation sector.

Projection of frame values by municipality is undertaken for respective sub-sectors; future population by urban and rural area, the number of student enrollment to public schools and the number of public utilities. Reference base figures for the study of framework are the 1995 Census of Population and Housing, the statistical data of the province and the information from relevant agencies. Municipal population by target year and the base year (1998) is estimated referring to the NSO population census results (past 3 census periods: 1980 - 1995), the 1995 Census-based Regional and Provincial Population projection prepared by NSO and the Provincial Physical Framework Plan/Comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan.

Types of required facilities and their implementation criteria according to service level standards are referred to the NSMP and the NEDA Board Resolution No. 12 (s. 1995). Some planning conditions and assumptions not prescribed in the national plan are conferred to the relevant standards of sector agencies and provincial government. For sewerage requirements, the deficit in sanitation must first be addressed. Partial upgrading of on-site disposal to a sewerage system (off-site disposal) is envisaged in the final target year.

In estimating future requirements by municipality, additional population (or number of students/public utilities) to be served by sub-sector is first calculated as a shortfall at target years in comparison between each target and its base year service coverage. In this regard. planned/on-going projects to be completed by respective base years are considered as part of existing services for each target year. Required number of facilities by sector component is then estimated corresponding to the said additional population (or number of students/public utilities) to be served. Rehabilitation work for Level I facilities limited to new deep wells to be constructed under PW4SP is taken into account. Generally, rehabilitation of deep wells and shallow wells constructed by means of conventional method is difficult.

Logistic support is considered as a minimum requirement of LGUs for community development and training, and other relevant activities along with the implementation of PW4SP. The types and number of well drilling/rehabilitation equipment and supporting vehicle for Level I facilities are also suggested as reference information. Also, minimum requirements for setting up a provincial laboratory to support drinking water quality surveillance and monitoring are described. This will include building, instrument/equipment and reagent/chemical requirements. The 1993 Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water (PNSDW) requires that initial examinations of water from newly constructed sources should first be undertaken before operation for public use and henceforth periodic examinations of these water supply sources/facilities.

Project priority for medium-term development is discussed entailing general criteria to identify specific projects. However, at the provincial level master plan, it is suggested that municipal priority ranking be used for allocation of provincial fund.

8.2 Targets of Provincial Sector Plan

Provincial sector targets for the years 2005 and 2010 are determined as the provincial average of the desirable minimum level for each sub-sector. Table 8.2.1 summarizes the target percentages to be served by sub-sector. Details by sub-sector are discussed in this sub-section.

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The base year (1998) service coverage was calculated as a total of 1998 figures and expected by planned/on-going projects scheduled to be completed by 1999. Table 8.2.2 shows service coverage for the planning purpose (details are referred to Supporting Report).

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The base year service coverage in urban area (69%) achieved the updated MTPDP sector target (69%) for the year 1998, while rural area (62%) is far behind the sector target of

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79%. As identified in Chapter 4, lower service coverage in rural area is considered to arise from existence of high percentage of underserved population.

Table 8.2.1 Provincial Sector Targets

Cub	Base Year	Pha	se I	Phas	se II
Sub-sector	Service Coverage	(2001-	-2005)	(2006-	
	Population	Population	Additional	Population	Additional
Water Supply	Coverage	Coverage	Population to be		Population to
	(%)	(%)	Served	(%)	be Served
Urban Water Supply	69	70	31,467	95	263,920
Rural Water Supply	62	65	127,272	93	461,804
	Household	Household	Additional	Household	Additional
Sanitation	Coverage	Coverage	Households to	Сочегаде	Households to
	(%)	(%)	be Served	(%)	be Served
Household Toilet		<u></u>			
Urban Area	86	93	11,221	93	34,400
Flush	7	15	5,703	50	33,918
Pour Flush	79	75	4,392	50	482
VIP/Dry	14	10	1,126	0	0
Rural Area	62	75	50,486		145,701
Flush	5	10	9,971	15	9,536
Pour Flush	74	80	32,671	85	136,165
VIP/Dry	21	10	7,844	0	130,102
	Public School	Public School	Additional	Public School	Additional
	Student Coverage	Student Coverage	Public School	Student Coverage	Public School
School Toilet	(%)	(%)	Students to be	(%)	Students to be
			Served	,	Served
	47	70	111,438	90	120,121
	Public Utilities	Public Utilities	Additional	B 11: 11:11:	Additional
	Coverage	Coverage	Public Utilities	Public Utilities	Public Utilities
Public Toilet	(%)	(%)	with Sanitary	Coverage	with Sanitary
		(70)	Toilets	/ (%)	Toilets
	97	100	158	100	210
	Urban Population			Urban Population	Urban
Sewerage	Coverage	Not App	licable	Coverage	Population to
other tige	(%)	ινοι Αγρ	ilcable	(%)	be Served
	0	4 (11)		50	108,599
	Urban Household	Urban Household	Additional	`	4.2 (4.3)
	Coverage	Coverage	Urban House-		
Solid Waste	(%)	(%)	holds to be	Not Appl	licable
			Served	7. 14 J	
	98	100	29,227	1 - 11	

Table 8.2.2 Estimation of Base Year Service Coverage of Water Supply

		Population		Population !	Served by 19	98 Facilitie	·s
Name of Municipality	Area	(1998)	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Percentage Coverage
Njuy	Urban	3,107	2,890	4 1		2,890	93
-4-2	Rural	36,148	4,490	2,300	17,788	24,578	- 68
	Total	39,255	7,380	2,300	17,788	27,468	70
Vimodian	Urban	6,776	3,240		1,926	5,166	76
	Rural	24,175		2,175	14,068	16,243	67
	Total	30,951	3,240	2,175	15,994	21,409	69
Anilao	Urban	1,806	1,104		152	1,256	70
***************************************	Rural	19,997	330		8,271	8,601	43
	Total	21,803	1,434		8,423	9,857	45
Badiangan	Urban	1,680	490		991	1,481	88
Dadiangan	Rural	22,011		250	20,771	21,021	96
	Total	23,691	490	250	21,762	22,502	95
Balasan	Urban	3,602			2,512	2,512	70
Datasan	Rural	20,328			14,190	14,190	70
	Total	23,930			16,702	16,702	70
Banate		1,517			1,214	1,214	80
Danate	Urban	24,923			14,388	14,388	58
•	Rural	26,440		·	15,602	15,602	59
D	Total	3,844			1,727	3,737	97
Barotae Nuevo	Urban				36,119	37,754	98
•	Rural	38,608	Long control		37,846	41,491	98
	Total	42,452				2,026	51
Barotac Viejo	Urban	3,945		1.676	2,026	20,122	64
S. Comments	Rural	31,560		1,575	15,667		62
	Total	35,505		1,575	17,693	22,148	
Batad	Urban	1,168		75	74	929	80
•	Rural	15,093		1,625	8,249	9,874	65
	Total	16,261		1,700	8,323	10,803	66
Bingawan	Urban	3,357			3,094	3,094	92
	Rural	8,731			3,009	3,009	
	Total	12,088			6,103	6,103	50
Cabatuan	Urban	43,852	2,490	375	29,974	32,839	75
	Rural						
	Total	43,852		375	29,974	32,839	75
Calinog	Urban	5,014			1,202	2,966	
	Rural	44,091			13,370	13,520	
	Total	49,105			14,572	16,486	
Carles	Urban	2,349			909	909	
	Rural	46,979		2,425		14,137	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Total	49,328		2,425	12,621	15,046	
Concepcion	Urban	4,455		<u></u>	2,154	2,154	
	Rural	27,290		185		12,743	
	Total	31,751		185	14,712	14,897	
Dingle	Urban	5,917	1		2,770	4,730	<u> </u>
	Rural	30,470				26,895	
	Total	36,387	8,040	1,400	22,185	31,625	
Dueñas	Urban	4,982	1,950		2,128	4,078	
	Rural	24,784			16,712	16,712	67
	Total	29,760			18,840	20,790	70
Dumangas	Urban	1,884			184	1,349	1
	Rural	50,810				22,854	
	Total	52,700		1		24,203	

Table 8.2.2 Estimation of Base Year Service Coverage of Water Supply

(cont'd)

1	Ī	<u> </u>		Population S	Served by 19	98 Facilitie	s
Name of Municipality	Area	Population (1998)	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Percentage Coverage
Estancia	Urban	7,965	3,270		2,616	5,886	74
Estalleta	Rural	25,547			12,696	12,696	50
	Total	33,512	3,270		15,312	18,582	55
Guimbal	Urban	7,192	3,708		2,399	6,107	85
Juilling	Rural	21,473		275	13,689	13,964	65
·	Total	28,665	3,708	275	16,088	20,071	70
Igbaras	Urban	5,332			3,165	3,165	59
igourus	Rural	21,499		950	10,162	11,112	52
	Total	26,831		950	13,327	14,277	53
Janiuay	Urban	8,557	2,406		3,926	6,332	74
Juliuay	Rural	44,163	168		26,896	27,064	61
	Total	52,720	2,574		30,822	33,396	63
1.ambunao	Urban	4,484			1,261	1,261	28
Lantoundo	Rural	57,531		7,777	24,193	24,193	42
•	Total	62,015			25,454	25,454	41
Leganes	Urban	6,921			3,804	3,804	55
Legalics	Rural	13,102		675	8,246	8,921	68
	Total	20,023		675	12,050	12,725	64
Lemery	Urban	2,729		<u>-</u>	2,168	2,168	79
Lemery	Rural	19,099		200	14,667	14,867	78
	Total	21,828		200	16,835	17,035	78
Loop	Urban	4,830	1,758	·	1,808	3,566	74
Leon	Rural	39,667	1,350	1,350	23,774	26,474	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Total	44,497	3,108	1,350	25,582	30,040	
Maasin	Urban	3,200	585		1,596	2,181	68
เพลเลรม 	Rural	26,869	730	25	15,236	15,991	
	Total	30,069	L	25	16,832	18,172	
Miagao	Urban	8,137		:	2,597	4,709	58
Miagao	Rural	45,369		875	25,826		59
	Total	53,506		875			59
Mina	Urban	2,319	·		1,404		61
Willta	Rural	14,763			8,605		58
	Total	17,082			10,009		59
Name I manna	Urban	2,641			1,678	1,678	8 64
New Lucena	Rural	14,498		554.51.,1	9,984		
	Total	17,139			11,662	11,93	2 70
Otan	Urban	60,873	4		21,787		2 40
Oton The Alfaga Branch and A	Rural	00,075	3,020				- -
	Total	60,873	ļ <u></u>		21,787	24,417	2 40
Passi City	Urban	8,625			14 12 12	8,62	100
li -	Rural	53,085	<u> </u>	125	39,292	39,41	7 74
	Total	61,710		 			2 78
Davie	Urban	8,296			1,957	+	2 94
Pavia	Rural	20,904					
ार्थ एक मेर अनुस्थर पुष्टिका	Total	29,200		1,025			7 89
Pototan	Urban	16,790			7,916	4	5 85
Pototan	Rural	42,002			<u> </u>		
garigagai pilit — 100 m	Total	58,792	****		1		73
San Dionisio	Urban	4,711		১৮টান ১৫১			
Sau Monisio		21,843		1,925			
	Rural	· I		<u> </u>			.1
	Total	26,554	2,754	1,923	10,020	14,09	1

Table 8.2.2 Estimation of Base Year Service Coverage of Water Supply

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	r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					(cont a		
Nome of Munistralia		Population		Population	Served by 1	1998 Facilitie			
Name of Municipality	Area	(1998)	Level III	Level II	Level I	Total	Percentage Coverage		
San Enrique	Urban	2,112			1,243	1 '	59		
	Rural	24,449			13,918	13,918	57		
	Total	26,561			15,161	15,161	57		
San Joaquin	Urban	4,484	1,303		1,960	3,263	73		
	Rural	43,573	1,210	6,695	14,398	22,303	51		
	Total	48,057	2,513	6,695	16,358	25,566	53		
San Miguel	Urban	13,749	815		12,753	13,568	99		
•	Rural	6,170		425	5,661	6,086	99		
	Total	19,919	815	425	18,414	19,654	99		
San Rafael	Urban	3,144			2,782	2,782	88		
	Rural	9,579			6,989	6,989	73		
	Total	12,723			9,771	9,771	77		
Santa Barbara	Urban	7,920	1,130		5,240	6,370	80		
	Rural	33,801	1,315	150	26,017	27,482	81		
	Total	41,721	2,445	150	31,257	33,852	81		
Sara	Urban	3,852	582		2,792	3,374	88		
	Rural	36,699	434	1,400	33,213	35,047	95		
	Total	40,551	1,016	1,400	36,005	38,421	95		
ligbauan et e	Urban	8,335			5,618	5,618	67		
	Rural	41,726		1,625	16,616	18,241	44		
	Total	50,061		1,625	22,234	23,859	48		
Tubungan	Urban	1,411		125	1,001	1,126	80		
	Rural	19,075		1,300	12,981	14,281	75		
	Total	20,486		1,425	13,982	15,407	75		
Zarraga	Urban	3,134		<u>+</u>	2,093	2,093	67		
į	Rural	16,062		 	10,615	10,615	66		
	l'otal	19,196			12,708	12,708	66		
Į.	Jrban	310,998	63,646	650	149,368	213,664	69		
Provincial Total	Rural	1,178,558	34,702	31,230	663,936	729,868	62		
	Fotal	1,489,556	98,348	31,880	813,304	943,532	63		

For Phase I development, targets of service coverage for water supply by urban and rural were set up considering the following conditions:

- i) at least the existing service coverage shall be secured to meet population increase; and
- ii) viable investment using available IRA to be allocated to water supply sector shall be considered.

Thus, the targets of 70% for urban and 65% for rural area, which are 1 - 3% increase from the existing service coverage, were established in the medium-term period, respectively.

Phase II targets are planned to increase urban and rural water supply coverage to 95% and 93%, respectively, as envisaged in the NSMP.

(2) Sanitation

1) Household toilets

As with water supply, the base year service coverage is calculated as shown in Table 8.2.3 reflecting any planned or on-going projects scheduled to be completed by 1999 (details are referred to Supporting Report).

The province has base year service coverage of 67%, which is above the current national average coverage of 60%. Urban area registers a level of 86% that is well above the national average coverage. While, rural area has 62%, a little above the national average coverage. By type of sanitary toilet facility, the existing percentage composition to total households is as follows:

Type	Urban (%)	Rural (%)
Flush	7	5
Pour-flush	79	74
VIP latrine	14	21

To attain sufficiency and equitable access to basic services, provincial target of Phase I for urban household toilets is planned at 93%, while, for rural household toilets, 75% is assumed. This is pursued to lessen the gap of the coverage between the urban and rural areas and to achieve a balanced distribution of this basic facility as embodied in the PNDP. For Phase II, 93% as set by the NSMP, is adopted both for urban and rural household toilets.

The existing composition of the 3 facility types serves as an indicator in the distribution for Phase I, while for Phase II, VIP and sanitary pit privy/latrine (dry-type) is phased-out.

School toilets

The base year service coverage of public school students is shown in Table 8.2.4 counting expected coverage of any planned or on-going projects scheduled to be completed by 1999 (details are referred to Supporting Report).

Table 8.2.3 Base Year Service Coverage of Household Toilets

Name of			98			Households Household	and Populat				verage (%	<u></u>
Municipality/	Area	ģ.			~	*1003641010	•				- Clage (/d	,
City		Popula- tion	HHs	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Popula- tion	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total
Niuv	Urban	3,107	591	10	353	26	389	2.051	2	60	4	66
	Rural	36,148	6,978		2,194	1,565	3,759	19,520		31	22	54
*	Total	39,255	-7,569	- 10	2,547	1,591	4,148	21,571		-34	21	55
Mimodian	Urban	6,776	1,355	56	1,180		1,236	6,167	4	87		91
•	Rural	24,175	4,356	373	2,340	607	3,320	18,373	9	54	14	76
	Total	30,951	5,711	429	3,520	607	4,556	24,540		62	11	80
Anīlao	Urban	1,806	349	19	142		161	831	_ 5	41		46
	Rural	19,997	3,731		922		922	5,000		25		25
	Total	21,803	4,080	19	1,064		1,083	5,831		26		27
Badiangan	Urban	1,680	327	38	262		300	1,546		80	ļ.,,	92
	Rural	22,011	4,257	23	1,810	1,320	3,153	16,289		43	31	74
	Total	23,691	4,584	61	2,072	1,320	3,453	17,835	1	. 45	29	75
Balasan	Urban	3,602	694	40	337	155	532	2,774		49	22	77
•	Rural	20,328	3,994	25	495	335	855	4,269		12	8	21
	Total	23,930	4,688	65	832	490	1,387	7,043		18	10	30
Banate	Urban	1,517	286		166		166	880		58		58
	Rural	24,923	4,624		1,672		1,672	8,973		36	ļ	36
	Total	26,440	4,910		1,838		1,838	9,853	+	37	 -	37
Barotac	Urban	3,844	723	219	409		628	3,345		57	 	87
	Rural	38,608	7,354	183	4,060	115	4,358	22,779		55	2	59
	Total	42,452	8,077	402	4,469	115	4,986	26,124		55	1	62
Barotac Vicjo		3,945	756	8	118	471	597	3,117		16	62	79
	Rural	31,560	5,770	2	291	1,278	1,571	8,522		5	22	27
	Total	35,505	6,526	10	409	1,749	2,168	11,639	+	6	27	33
Batad	Urban	1,168	247	26	22	27	75	351		9	11	30
	Rural	15,093	2,897	60	634	J	1,812	9,509		22	39	63
	Total	16,261	3,144	86		1	1,887	9,860		21	36	60 90
Bingawan	Urban	3,357	698	28		<u> </u>	631	3,022		86	 	61
	Rural	8,731	1,712		1,038		1,038	5,320		61		69
	Total	12,088	2,410	28			1,669	8,348		68	49	89
Cabatuan	Urban.	43,852	8,274		3,326	4,013	7,339	39,029	<u>'</u>	40	49	1 09
	Rural		0.374	ļ	3 126	1013	7 3 3 2 0	10.020		10	49	89
	Total	43,852	8,274	ļ	3,326	+	7,339	39,029		40		91
Calinog	Urban	5,014	962	194			876			25 34	9	63
	Rural	44,091	8,288	1,645		768	5,204			33	13	66
<u> </u>	Total	49,105	9,250							1	13	
Carles	Urban	2,349					267 3,370			57 38	 	38
· ·	Rural	46,979	8,781		3,369		3,637			39	-	39
	Total	49,328	9,245		4	-				84	ļ	84
Concepción	Urban	4,455	800		671		671 1,693			: 32		32
2.5	Rural	27,296	5,259		1,693 2,364		2,364			39	 	39
	Total	31,751	6,059		<u> </u>		1,189			94	-	99
Dingle	Urban	5,917	1,198		1,130 5,255		5,255			89		89
	Rural	30,470	5,905				6,444			90	+	91
	Total	36,387	7,103							57	26	88
Dueñas	Urban	4,982	942		+					28	31	59
	Rural	24,784								33	30	64
<u> </u>		29,766				4	352			86	1 -	92
Dumangas	Urban	1,884					6,349			64	1	64
		50,816				<u>' </u>	6.701			65		65
	Total	52,700								35	17	65
Estancia	Urban	7,965								40	12	55
·	Rural	25,547								39	13	57
I	Total	33,512	6,457	341	2,49	9 851	3,091	17,22	7 3	39	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Table 8.2.3 Base Year Service Coverage of Household Toilets

(Cont'd)

	i T	1	998		H	louseholds	and Popula	tion Using S	Sanitary	Toilets		
Name of	1			. 7	Number of	Household	s	å	. S	ervice Co	overage (%	·)
Municipality/ City	Area	Popula- tion	HHs	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Popula- tion	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total
Gùimbal	Urban	7,192	1.289	49	1,142	56	1.247	6.977	4	89	10	97 91
	Rural	21,473	3,897	68	3,084	387 443	3,539	19,541	$\frac{2}{2}$	79 81	9	92
	Total	28,665	5,186		4,226	443	4,786 1,002	26,518 5,119	L	96	<u> </u>	96
lgbaras	Urban	5,332 21,499	1,045 4,266		1,002 2,319		2,319	11,610		54		54
	Rural Total	26,831	5,311		3,321		3,321	16,729	<u> </u>	63	ļ	63
Innius.	Urban	8,557	1,681	83	1,598		1,681	8,557	5	95	 	100
Janiuay	Rural	44,163	8,178		3,199	3,843	7,042	37,981	<u> </u>	39	47	86
	Total	52,720	9,859	83	4,797	3,843	8,723	46,538	1	49	39	88
Lambunao	Urban	4,484	794		745		745	4,215	 	94		94
Lamounao	Rurai	57,531	10,164		7,655	800	8,455	47,751	 	75	8	83
	Total	62,015	10,958		8,400	800	9,200	51,966		77	. 7	84
Leganes	Urban	6,921	1,346	285	804	181	1,270	6,506	21	60	13	94
	Rural	13,102	2,440	42	1,635	353	2,030	10,875	2	67	14	83
	Total	20,023	3,786	327	2,439	534	3,300	17,381	9	64	14	87
Lemery	Urban	2,729	581	. 18	298	128	444	2,075	3	51	22	76
	Rural	19,099	3,812	41	530		2,450			14	49	64
·	Total	21,828	4,393	59	828	2,007	2,894	14,299		19	46	66
Leon	Urban	4,830	. 906	39	839		892	4,734		93	2	98
	Rural	39,667	7,058	28	4,286	58	4,372	24,594		61	, l	62
	Total	44,497	7,964	67	5,125	72	5,264	29,328		64	1:	66
Maasin	Urban	3,200	540		540		540			100		100
	Rural	26,869	4,577	184	1,582	1,765	3,531	20,690		35	39	77
٠.,	Total	30,069	5,117	184	2,122	1,765	4,071	23,890		41	34	80
Miagao	Urban	8,137	1,477		1,303		1,303			88	<u></u>	88
	Rural	45,369	8,758		6,015		6,015			69		69
	Total	53,506	10,235		7,318		7,318			71		71
Mina ,	Urban	2,319	432		358		359			83	.	8.3
·	Rural	14,763	2,709		1,683		1,683			62		62
·	Total	17,082	3,141		2,041		2,042		-1	65	<u> </u>	65
New Lucena	Urban	2,641	516		400	· L	400	.1		78		78
	Rural	14,498			2,242		2,242			82	ļ	82
	Total	17,139	3,251		2,642		2,642			81	ļ	- \$1
Oton	Urban	60,873	11,661	17	10,001		10,018	52,35	i 	86	ļ	86
age di	Rural	9 541	+ 11 M 12		<u> </u>	,	1 1 1 1				ļ	 -
	Total	60,873	11,661	17	10,001	ļ	10,018			86		86
Passi City	Urban'	8,625					1,275			78	- 	79
	Rural	53,085					3,963			39	-	39
	Total	61,710					5,238			45	18	88
Pavia	Urban	8,296								38	25	92
	Rural	20,904					3,724 5,100			48	23	91
	Total	29,200								64	23	96
Pototan	Urban	16,790					6,039			33	34	75
	Rural	42,002					1			41	31 -	\$1
G D: ::	Total	58,792					;; 9,029 243			22	2	26
San Dionisio	Urban	4,711					1,662			18	21	40
	Rural	21,843								18	18	37
C	Total	26,554					368			56	 	93
San Enrique	Urban	2,112					2,068			21	16	45
	Rural	24,449								24	15	49
	Total	26,561	 							74	1	82
San Joaquin	Urban	4,484								54	+ ;	55
	Rural	43,573								56	- 	58
e de velo	Total	48,057	8,524	100	4,758)	4,217	1 27,04.	<u> </u>	1, 50	<u> </u>	1 -,0

Table 8.2.3 Base Year Service Coverage of Household Toilets

(Cont'd)

		1	1998 Households and Population Using Sanitary Toilets									· · · · · · ·
] .	1	. 19	798		. 1	louseholds	and Popula	tion Using S	Sanitary	Toilets		
Name of Municipality/.	Area	4 .			Number of	Househol	is	<u>.</u>	S	ervice C	overage (%	a)
City		Popula- tion	HHs	Elush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Popula- tion	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total
San Miguel	Urban	13,749	2,634		2,422	Ĺ	2,422	12,650		92	i -	92
•	Rural	6,170	1,205		1,042		1,042	5,307		86		86
	Total	19,919	3,839		3,464		3,464	17,957		90	1	90
San Rafael	Urban	3,144	601		251		251	1,321		42	l	42
	Rural	9,579	1,717		467		467	2,587		27		27
	Total	12,723	2,318		718		718	3,908		31		31
Santa Barbara	Urban	7,920	1,506	882	521		1,403	7,366	59	35		93
	Rural	33,801	6,589	. 2,238	2,215	611	5,064	26,027	34	34	9	77
	Total	41,721	8,095	3,120	2,736	611	6,467	33,393	39	34	8	80
Sara	Urban	3,852	761	2	337	137	476	2,427		44	18	63
	Rural	36,699	7,168		1,647	2,067	3,714	19,084		23	29	52
	Total	40,551	7,929	2	1,984	2,204	4,190	21,511		25	28	53
Tigbauan	Urban	8,335	1,499	135	1,218		1,353	7,502	9	81		90
	Rural	41,726	7,829	160	5,186		5,346	28,374	2	66		68
	Total	50,061	9,328	295	6,404		6,699	35,876	3	69		72
Tubungan	Urban	1,411	269	55	208	3	266	1,397	20	77	<u>-</u>	99
	Rural	19,075	3,462		2,254	820	3,074	16,977		65	24	89
	Total	20,486	3,731	55	2,462	823	3,340	18,374	Ĩ.	66	22	90
, ,	Urban	3,134	604	152	368	38	558	2,884	25	61	6	92
	Rural	16,062	2,969	41	1,818	945	2,804	15,099		. 61	32	94
	Total	19,196	3,573	193	2,186	983	3,362	17,983	5	61	28	94
	Urban	310.998	59,120	3.680	39,852	7,225	50,757	267,465	6	67	12	86
I TATAL P	Rural	1,178,55	221,563	7,047	101,555	28,093	136,695	727,456	3	46	- 13	62
totai	Total	1,489,55	280,683	10,727	141,407	35,318	187,452	994,921	4	50	13	67

Base year service coverage is 47% applying the standard number of public school students to be served by one (1) unit of toilet facility. The low level is due to a large number of unsanitary or absence of facilities.

In the absence of national targets for school toilets, the existing level of service coverage is the base in setting up the targets. It is expected that all new construction of school-buildings will entail sanitary toilets enabling the coverage to increase on a high level. For Phase I and II, 70% and 90% are set, respectively.

3) Public toilets

The base year service coverage considering expected additional coverage by 1999 is shown in Table 8.2.4 (details are referred to Supporting Report).

Table 8.2.4 Base Year Service Coverage of Public School Toilets and Public Toilets

	r	D 14 01 15 15		<u> </u>	f) 1 12 ' 20 ' 11 4	
	}	Public School Toilets	······································	<u> </u>	Public Toilet	<u>S</u>
	Total	Std. No. of Public	(%	Number	Number of Public	(•)
Name of	Number of	School Student that) ə ə	of Public	Utility with	ઝ <u>ર</u> ે
Municipality/City	Public School	can be Served by	Service verage (*	Utilities with	Sanitary	Service erage (%
	Students	Base Year (1998)	Service Coverage (%)	Toilets in	Toilets in	8 5
	(1998)	Sanitary Toilets	ပိ	1998	Base Year	Service Coverage (%)
	<u> </u>			1.770	(1998)	
Afuv Afimodian	9,749	4,040	41		0	
Anilao	5,271	3 000	2	8	8 4	100
	5,408 4,420	2,080	38 100	5	5	100
Badiangan Balasan	6,065	4,420 1,640	27	4	3 4	100
Banate	7,083	3,960	56	6	6	100
Barotae Nuevo	7,033	3,900	- 30	6	6	100
Barotac Viejo	8,149	2,920	36	15	15	100
Batad	2,707	2,707	100	14	14	100
Bingawan	3,008	80	3	4	4	100
Cabatuan	7,790	5,120	66	8	8	100
Calinog	11,029	5,560	50	6	6	100
Carles	11,821	5,600	47	4	- 0	
Concepcion	7,137	3,920	55	10	10	100
Dingle	7,137	3,840	51	4	4	100
Dueñas	7,209	4,920	68	3	3	100
Dumangas	8,569	6,720	78	7	7	100
Estançia	8,104	8,104	100	4	4	100
Guimbal	6,565	920	14	6	6	100
lebaras	6,202	80	1	2	2	100
Janiuay	11,476	4,480	39	19	19	100
Lambunao	13,033	6,960	53	2	2	100
Leganes	6,070	2,680	44	4	4	100
Lemery	5,292	3,360	63			11119
Leon	10,415	6,160	59	8	8	100
Maasin	7,241	4,720	65	8	8	100
Miagao	11,281	9,120	81	10	10	100
Mina	3,768	3,120	83	2	2	100
New Lucena	4,780	2,560	54	12	12	100
Oton	12,723	2,760	22	10	10	100
Passi City	15,663	8,760	56	39	33	85
Pavia	6,167	2,760	45	4	4	100
Pototan	11,532	240	2	8	8,	100
San Dionisio	7,072	3,800	54	4	4	100
Sań Enrique	5,209	1,560	30	2	2	100
San Joaquin	9,571	1,800	19	10	. 10	100
San Miguel	5,332	2,920	55	- 4	4	100
San Rafael	3,588	1,480	41	2	2	100
Santa Barbara	7,070	7,070	100	12	12	100
Sara	9,107	3,240	36	8	8	100
Tigbauan	6,409	1,480	23	4	4	100
Tubungan	3,718	2,280	61	6	6	100
Zarraga	1,800	440	24	3	3	100
Provincial Total	319,145	150,461	47	301	291	97

Almost all existing public utilities are served with at least one sanitary toilet giving a 97% coverage. This can be attributed by the fact that almost all public utilities (mostly public markets) are provided with sanitary toilet facilities.

Without national targets as of now, the indicator in setting up provincial targets would be the existing level of coverage. Accordingly, 100% coverage for both Phase I and Phase II are assumed.

(3) Sewerage

Given the non-existence of sewerage systems in any municipality at the present time, this plan does not consider the service during Phase I. For Phase II, a target of 50% coverage was applied to urban population of municipalities with more than 10,000 urban population provided by Level III water supply systems.

(4) Solid waste

The municipal level data in 1998 on the number of households served by the municipal refuse collection revealed that the current practice is concentrated to urban areas. The base year service coverage for urban area by municipality is reflected in Table 8.2.5.

About 21% of the total households in the province relied on municipal refuse collection using trucks or 98% urban household coverage. These municipalities have a total of 47 units of collection truck.

No national targets have yet been set. However, considering the present level of coverage, a 100% urban household coverage is applied for the medium-term period (2001-2005).

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Table 8.2.5 Base Year Service Coverage of Municipal Solid Waste System in 1998

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Name of Municipality/City	Total No. of Households	No. of Urban Households	No. of Households Served	Coverage of Households (%)	Coverage of Urban Households (%)
<u>A</u> juy	7,569	591	1.087	14	100
Alimodian	5,711	1,355	658		73
Anilao	4,080	349	254	7	100
Badiangan	4,584	327	338		88
Balasan	4,688	694	612	13	
Banate	4,910	286	875	18	100
Barotac Nuevo	8,077	723	711	9	
Barotac Viejo	6,526	756		12	100
Batad	3,144	247	1,631	52	100
Bingawan	2,410	698	359	15	51
Cabatuan	8,274	8,274	1,857	22	22
Calinog	9,250	962	3,978	43	100
Carles	9,245	464	3,953	43	100
Concepcion	6,059	800	642	11	80
Dingle	7,103	1,198	2,594	37	100
Dueñas	5,627	942	913	16	97
Dumangas	10,289	383		19	100
Estancia	6,457	1,506		33	100
Guimbal	5,186	1,289	1,029	20	80
lgbaras	5,311	1,045	250	5	24
Janiuay	9,859	1,681	2,108	21	100
Lambunao	10,958	794	2,984	27	100
Leganes	3,786	1,346	230	6	17
Lemery	4,393	581	295	7	51
Leon	7,964	906	1,564	20	100
Maasin	5,117	540		10	98
Miagao	10,235				93
Mina	3,141	432		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100
New Lucena	3,251	510		8	53
	11,661				18
Oton Passi City	11,675				100
Pavia	5,587				100
Pototan	11,131	3,115			100
					100
San Dionisio	4,992	1			100
San Enrique	8,524				100
San Joaquin					27
Sair Wiguer	2,318				33
San Rafael					100
Santa Barbara	8,095				100
Sara	7,929				31
Tigbauan	9,328				100
Tubungan	3,731				34
Zarraga					
Provincial Total	280,683	59,120	58,177	21	98

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8.3 Projection of Frame Values

8.3.1 Population Projection

Future population for all municipalities by urban and rural areas was projected for the target years of 2005 and 2010 together with the present population in 1998 as a planning base year.

The future regional and provincial population has been projected by the NSO, while the projections at municipal levels were not available during the study. The future population of LGUs was therefore projected (details are included in the Supporting Report). Available information for the study at present is as follows:

NSO population census results from 1980 to 1995

1995 Census-based Regional and Provincial Population Projection prepared by the NSO Provincial Physical Framework Plan/Comprehensive Provincial Land Use Plan (1993-2002) prepared by the Provincial Office

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

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

In the regional population projection, the subject region for this study; Region VI is classified as the medium-sized region (at least 5 million but less than 10 million by year 2000). The following are the result of projection for the region and the province of Iloilo in 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Table 8.3.1 Regional and Provincial Population Projection by NSO

Y	'ear	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Region VI	Population	4,525,615	5,393,333	5,756,623	6,328,671	6,890,447	7,428,329
Region VI	Growth Rate	-	1.77%	1.31%	1.91%	1.72%	1.51%
Iloilo	Population	1,341,259	1,647,486	1,743,302	1,916,707	2,086,833	2,249,494
110110	Growth Rate	•	2.07%	1.14%	1.91%	1.72%	1.51%

Note: Average annual growth rates: geometric growth rate

Provincial population in 1980:referred to Land Use Plan (excluding the population in Guimaras)

Provincial population in 1995 as of Sep. 1, 1995 was 1,749,561 (1995 Census)

In the past development, annual growth rates of the region and province between 1990 and 1995 decreased compared with those of previous census period. The growth rate of the province, in particular, decreased to almost half (1.14%) of that between 1980 and 1990 (2.07%). However, the NSO adopted the same growth rates through the future for the region and the province of Iloilo considering the previous development for its pro-

jection. Thus, the growth rates of the region and province with 5-year interval between 1995 and 2010 are assumed at 1.91%, 1.72% and 1.51%, respectively.

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

The population projection on the provincial total and component municipalities together with the regional population was made with a base year 1990. 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).

In comparison between Land Use Plan and NSO's projection for year 2002, the projected population of the province in Land Use Plan is 6% higher than that in NSO's projection.

Regarding the projected municipal population in 1995, that of thirty-six (36) out of 43 municipalities/city is higher than that of NSO with a range of 2% to 15%, while that of remaining seven (7) municipalities is lower with a range of -0.3% to -9%.

Thus, future projection shall be made using 1995 census results as a base year. While, the regional and provincial population projected by the NSO may be adopted in this PW4SP, since the difference from the population projected in the Land Use Plan is less than 10%.

(3) Population Projection of the Province

The following conditions are considered in the population projection.

Regional and Provincial Population

For the regional and provincial population in the study, the projection conducted by NSO shall be adopted. Table 8.3.2 shows the projected population of the region VI and component provinces.

Table 8.3.2 Projected Population by the NSO

	Census		Projected Population/Growth Rate									
Province	Population		Population		Average Annual Growth Rate							
	1995	1998	2005	2010	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010					
Aklan	408,949	432,359	487,839	528,072	1.84%	1.72%	1.60%					
Antique	430,363	455,051	512,755	554,797	1.84%	1.69%	1.59%					
Capiz : : : : : : : :	622,034	657,975	742,312	801,742	- ::1.86%	1.71%	1.55%					
Guimaras	126,034	133,422	150,680	162,774	1.88%	1.72°a	1.56%					
Heilo	1,743,302	1,847,328	2,086,833	2,249,494	1.91%	1.72%	1.51%					
Negros Occidental	2,425,941	2,573,658	2,910,028	3,131,450	1.95%	1.72%	L48%					
Region VI	5,756,623	6,099,793	6,890,447	7,428,329	1.91%	1.72%	1.51%					

(Source) NSO. (Note) Provincial population in 1995 as of Sep. 1, 1995 was 1,749,561 (1995 Census)

Municipal Population

- 1) The total population of the province in 1998, 2005 and 2010 was fixed.
- 2) Municipal population for short/medium-term target years (1998 and 2005) is estimated using the recorded growth rates between 1990 and 1995. The municipal population estimated initially is adjusted in proportion to the population size of each municipality to the total provincial population, to meet the above mentioned provincial population fixed for the years 1998 and 2005.

For the year 2010 in the long-term, it is assumed that the tendency of population growth of respective municipalities will be stable reflecting the experiences in the past long term between 1980 and 1995. Thus, experienced growth rate between 1980 and 1995 by municipality is firstly applied to project 2010 population from the year 2005. Then, the municipal population initially estimated is adjusted in the same manner mentioned above. Table 8.3.3 presents census results (1980, 1990 and 1995) and projected population of the municipalities.

Population by Urban and Rural Area

1) Past population development

With regards to the ratio of the urban population of the study area to the total population, the averages in 1980 and 1990 were 13.2% and 15.1%. Likewise, it increased to 20.8% in 1995. The average growth rate of 3.39% (1980 - 1990) increased to 7.85% in 1995. With regard to rural population, the growth rates as provincial average were 1.78% (1980 - 1990) and -0.26% (1990 - 1995).

2) Projection of urban and rural population for the years 1998, 2005 and 2010 Urban population by municipality for the target years was at first projected and rural population was calculated to meet aforementioned total population fixing the urban population.

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

Short/Medium-term target: 1998 and 2005

The share of urban population in 1995 in terms of the profile of urban population to total population by municipality were basically adopted, assuming that the latest profile will not change drastically in short/medium-term period.

Table 8.3.3 Census results and Projected Population of Municipalities

		Cer	isus Res	ult				Project	ted Popi	ulation/G	Growth	Rate		
Munici-	7		1	G	R		1998			2005			2010	,,
pality/City	1980	1990	1995	1990-	1980-	Popu	ation	GR	Popul	ation	GR	Popul	ation	GR
p				1995	1995	Initial	Adjust.	````	Initial	Adjust.		Initial	Adjust.	
Ajuy	30,397	38,108	38,415	0.16%	1.57%	38,690	39,255	0.71%	39,036	41,023	0.66%	42,265	43,417	1.14*
Alimodian	22,906	27,199	29,179	1.42%	1.63%	30,436	30,951	1.99%	33,582	35,291	1.92%	36,404	37,119	1.19
Anilao	15,782	19,551	20,711	1.16%	1.83%	21,440	21,803	1.73%	23,242	24,424	1.66%	25,446	26,176	1.10%
Badiangan	19,239	21,984	22,795	0.73%	1.14%	23,296	23,691	1.29%	24,508	25,755	1.23%	25,933	26,678	0.71
Balasan	17,979	22,010	22,949	0.84%	1.64%	23,532	13,930	1.41%	24,949	26,218	1.34%	27,063	27,811	1.217
Banate	17,710	23,360	24,976	1.35%	2.32%	25,999	26,440	1.91%	28,551	30,004	1.85%	32,018	32,937	1.88*
Barotac Núevo	34,276	39,706	40,968	0.63%	1.20%	41,744	42,452	1.19%	43,614	45,833	1.13%	45,235	47,614	0.77
Barotac Viejo	24,135	31,651	33,652	1.23%	2.24%	34,913	3\$,505	1.80%	38,042	39,977	1.74%	12,459	43,720	1.81
Batad	11,790	14,327	15,345	1.38%	1.77%	(5,990	16,261	1.95%	17,603	18,499	1.89 %	19,219	19,771	1.342
Bingawan	9,229	10,868	11,494	1.13%	1.47%	11,887	12,088	1.69%	12.856	13,510	1.63%	13,832	14,229	1.91
Cabatuan	34,468	40,873	42,264	0.67%	1.37%	43,121	43,852	1.24%	45,190	47,489	1.17%	43,368	49,757	0.94
Calinog	32,897	41,093	45,452	2.04%	2.18%	48,286	49,105	2.61%	55,606	58,435	2.54%	61,933	63,712	1.74
Carles	32,184	12,613	46,218	1.62%	2.41%	48,505	49,328	2.19%	54,292	57,055	2.13%	61.753	63.012	2.01
Concepcion	21,121	28,347	30,111	1.21%	2.39%	31,222	31,751	1.78%	33,975	35,701	1.72%	38,238	39,337	1.96
Dingle	29,179	35,405	35,639	0.13%	1.34%	35,780	36,387	0.69%	36,112	37,949	0.63%	103,85	39,710	0.91
Dueñas	23,962	28.435	28,954	0.36%	1.27%	29,270	19,766	0.93%	30,021	31,548	0.86%	31,975	32,894	0.84
Dumangas	41,241	49,899	51,092	0.47%	1.44%	51,821	52,700	1.04%	53,564	56,290	0.97%	57,528	59,181	1.01
Estancia	19,817	27,217	30,673	2.42%	2.96%	32,954	33,512	3.00%	38,957	40,939	2.93%	45,064	46.358	2.52
Guimbal	19,502	23,470	26,316	2.32%	2.02 %	28,187	28,665	2.89%	33,085	34,769	2.82%	36,561	37,611	1.58
	22,173	25,269	25,960	0.51%	1.06%	26,184	26,831	1.11%	27,399	28.793	1.04%	28,878	29,707	0.63
Igbaras Janiuay	40,120	47,242	50,066	1.17%	1 19%	51,841	52,720	1.74%	56,231	59,092	1.67%	69,539	62.277	1.06
	45,435	55,317	58,792	1.23%	1.73%	60,981	62,015	1.79%	66,411	69,790	1.73 %	72,368	74,447	1.39
Lambunao	14,285	18,501	19,235	0.78%	2.00%	19,689	20,023	1.35%	20,792	21,849	1.28%	22,959	23,619	1.57
Leganes	15,707	19,899	20,863	0.95%	1.91 %	21,464	21,828	1.52%	22,933	24,100	1.45%	25,209	25,933	1.43
Lentery	31,552	36,891	41,043	2.16%	1.77%	43,755	44,497	2.73%	50,301	53,386	2.66%	55,456	57,049	1.34
Leon	26,962	19,028	29,364	0.23%	0.57%	29,567	30,069	0.79%	30,048	31,577	0.73%	30,915	31.803	0.14
Maasin	45,816	51,717	52,276	0.21%	0.88%	52,614	53,506	0.78%	53,412	56,130	0.71%	55,813	57,416	0.45
Miagao	L		16,419	0.76%	1.95%	16,798	17,082	1.33%	17,715	18,616	1.26%	19,511	20,071	1.52
Mina	12,290	15,807		-0.04%	1.52 %	16,853	17,139	0.52%	16,897	17,662	0.46%	18,124	18,644	1.09
New Lucena	13,457	16,906	16,873	1.75%	2.19%	59,859	60,873	2.31%	67,593	71,032	2.26%	75,333	77,497	1.76
Oton	41,044	52,097	56,821	0.64%	1.45%	69,681	61,710	1.20%	63,432	66,660	1.14%	68,160	70,118	1.02
Passi	47,988	57,683	59,539	2.38%	2.94%	28,713	29,200	2.96%	33,855	35,577	2.89%	39.129	40,252	2.50
Pavia	17,330	23,786	16,756	0.86%	1.57%	57,812	58,792	1.43%	61,397	64,521	1.37%	66,358	68.261	1.13
Pototan	11,621	53,970	56,340		1.77%	26,111	26,554	1.68%	28,203	29,638	1.61%	30,793	31,677	1.34
San Dionisio	19,410	23,910	25,263	1.11%	1.77%	26,118	26,561	1.27%	27,429	28,925	1.20%	59,941	30,801	1.34
San Enrique	19,663	24,697	25,576	9.70%	1.69%	47,256	48,057	2.70%	54,746	57,531	2.63%	59,520	61.229	1.25
San Joaquin	34,525	39,942	44,368	2.12%	1.88%	19,587	19,919	1.91%	21,504	22,598	1.85%	24,798	25,511	2.45
San Miguel	14,241	17,605	18,819	1.34%		12,511	12,723	1.97%	13,788	14,489	1.90%	16,103	16.565	2.71
San Rafael	8,742	11,195	12,000	1.40%	2.13%			1.70%	44,379	16,637	1.63%	49,742	51,171	1.87
Santa Barbara	32,693	37,502	39,667	1.13%	1.30%	41,026	41,721	1.61%	42,880	45,062	1.55%	49,683	51,110	2.55
Sara	28,838	36.697	38,652	1.04%	1.97%	39,875	1	2.01%	54,412	57,181	1.95%	63,435	65,257	2.68
Tigbauan	34,540	43,902	47,158	1.44%	2.10%	49,226	50,061	3.55%	24,730	25,989	3.49%	28,155	28,964	2.19
Tubungan	14,510	15,936	18,450	2.97%	1.61%	20,145	20,486		22,464	23,607	3.03%	26,298	27,053	2.76
Zarraga	12,673	15,471	17,519	2.51%	2.18%	18,876	19,196	3.09%					1,797,8	<u>بــــب</u>
Study DArea	1,096,4	1,337,1	1,415,0	1.14%	1.72%	1,464,7	1,489,5	1.73%	1,590,1	1,671,0	1.68%	1,747,6	<u> </u>	1.67
Hoilo City	244,827	307,620	334,539	1.69%	2.10%	351,808	357,771	2.26%	395,650	415,781	2.20%	439,043	451.653	<u> </u>
	1,341,2	1,644,7	1,749,5	1.24%	1.79%	1,816,5	1,847,3	1.83%	1,985,7	2,086,8	1.78%	2.186.6	2.249.4	1.51

Note: Growth rates in 1998, 2005 and 2010 were calculated using geometric formula.

Long-term target: 2010

For the long-term projection, the recorded growth rates of urban population between 1980 and 1995 may be applied for the municipal population in 2010, assuming that the tendency of urban population will be stable reflecting the experiences in the past long term.

However, for the municipality of Borotac Nuevo, the urban population in 2005 was fixed to avoid negative growth of the population in 2010.

In addition, some modifications were made as follows:

- Dingle, Leganes, Pavia, Pototan and San Miguel; Shares of the urban population in 2005 were applied, since the growth rates of urban population between 1980 and 1995 were considerably high (more than 5%).
- San Enrique and San Rafael; Growth rates between 1990 and 1995 were applied, since the growth rates between 1980 and 1990 were not available due to no urban population in 1980 Census time.

Under the above assumptions, provincial average share of urban population for the year 2010 arrived at 21.0% which is almost same as the figure (20.9%) in 1995. Table 8.3.4 (a) and (b) present projected urban and rural population. The growth rates and shares on rural population are calculated using estimated rural population.

Table 8.3.4 (a) Population Projection by Urban and Rural Area:1998, 2005 and 2010

		1998		2	005		<u> </u>	2010		
Municipality	/City	Total	Urban/ Rural	Total	Urban/ Rural	Share (%)	Total	Urban/	G.R. (%)	Share (%)
		ļ <u>.</u>						Rural		<u> </u>
Ajuy		39,255	3,107	41,023	3,247	7,9%	43.417	3,491	1.4664	8 0°
Alimodi	an	30,951	6,776	35,291	7,726	21.9%	37,449	8.190	1.17%	31.7%
Anilao	-	21.803	1,806	24,424	2,024	8.3%	26.176	2.220	1 87°a	8.5*
Badiang	an	23,691	1,680	25,755	1,826	7.1%	26,678	2.015	1.99"。	7.6%
Balasan		23,930	3,603	26.218	3,946	15.1%	27,841	3,972	0.13%	[1,3]
Banate		26.440	1,517	30,004	1,721	5.7%	32,937	1.807	0.985,	5.5%
Barotae		42.452	3,844	45,833	4,151	9.1%	47.614	4.151	0.00%	8.74
Barotac	viejo	35,505	3,945	39,977	4,442	11.1%	43.720	4,795	1.34%	11.0"
Batad		16,261	1,168	18,499	1,328	7.2%	19,771	1,367	0.58%	6.9ª
Bingawa		12,088	3,357	13,510	3,752	27.8%	14.229	4.123	1.91%	29.0%
Cabatua	<u> </u>	43,852	43,852	47,489	47,489	100.0%	49,757	49,757	0,94**	100.6%
Calinog		49.105	5,014	58,435	5,967	10.2%	63,712	6.469	1.63**	10.2%
Carles		49,328	2.349	57.055	2,717	4.8%	63.012	2.921	1.46%	1 66.
Concepc	ion	31,751	4,455	35,704	5,010	14.0%	39,337	5,999	3.67**	15.2%
Dingle		36,387	5.917	37,949	6,171	16.3%	39,710	6.457	0.91%	16.3%
Dueñas		29,766	1,982	31,548	5.280	16.7%	32,894	5,844	2.05%	17.8%
Dumang	as	52,700	1,884	56,290	2,013	3.6%	59,181	2.038	0.25%	3.4*
Estancia		33,512	7,965	40,939	9,730	23.8%	45.358	10,766	2.04%	23.2%
Gumbai		28,665	7.192	34,769	8,724	25.1%	37.611	9.513	I 81°.	23 4" .
lgbaras		26,831	5.332	28,793	5,722	19,9%	29.707	6.275	1.86*+	21.1%
2 Janiuay		52,720	8.557	59,092	9.591	16.2%	62.277	10.086	1.01°p	16.2%
Lambuna	10	62,015	4.484	69,790	5,046	7.2%	74.447	5.398	1.36%	7.3%
Janiuay Lambuna Leganes Lemery		20,023	6.921	21,849	7,553	34.6%	23,619	8,164	1.57%	34.6%
Lemeny		21,828	2,729	24,100	3,013	12.5%	25,933	3.396	2.42%	13.1%
Leon		44,497	4,830	53,386	5,795	10.9%	57,049	6,143	1.17%	10.8%
Maasin		30.069	3,200	31,577	3,360	10.6%	31.803	3,408	0.28%	10.7%
Miagao		\$3,506	8,137	56,130	8,536	15.2%	57.416	9,079	1.24%	. 15.8°*
Mina		17,082	2,319	18,616	2,527	13.6%	20.071	2.843	2.38%	14 2ª b
New Luce	na .	17,139	2,641	17,662	2.722	15.4%	18.644	2,941	1.56%	15.8%
Oton		60,873	60,873	71,032	71.032	100.0%	77,497	77,497	1.76*•	100,0°•
Passi		61,710	8,625	66,660	9,317	14.0%	70.118	10,084	1.59%	14.4%
Pavia		29.200	8,296	35,577	10.108	28.4%	40.252	11,437	2.50%	28.4%
Pototan		58,792	16,790	64,521	18,426	28.6%	68.264	19.495	1.13%	28 6°°
San Dion		26.554	4,711	29,638	5.258	17.7%	31.677	6.389	3.97**	20.24
San Enric		26,561	2.112	28,825	2.292	8.0%	30.801	2,360	0.58"	7.7°.
San Joaq		48,057	4,484	57.531	5,368	9.3%	61.229	5.745	1.37%	9,4**
San Mige	rel	19,919	13,749	22.598	15,599	69.0%	25.511	17,609	2.45%	69,64,
San Rafa		12.723	3,144	14.489	3,580	24.7%	16.565	3.715	0.74",	. 22.45.
Santa Ba	rbara	41,721	7,920	46,637	8,853	: 19.0%	- 31,171	9,206	0.78%	18.0° e
Sara		49.551	3,852	45,062	4,281	9.5%	51.110	4.321	0.19**	. 8.5° p
Tigbauan		50.061	8,335	57,181	9,521	16.7%	65.257	10,161	1.90%	16.0° s
Tubunga	1	20,486	1,411	25,989	1,790	6.9%	28.964	2,042	2.66*	7.0%
Zarraga		19,196	3,134	23,607	3,854	16.3%	27,053	4,224	1.85%	-15.6°+
Study Ar	ea	1,489,555	311,001	1,671,052	350,408	21.0%	1,797,841	378,243	1.54%	21.0%

Table 8.3.4 (b) Population Projection by Urban and Rural Area:1998, 2005 and 2010

	T	1998		20	05			2010		
Munis	cipality/City	Total	Urban/ Rural	Total	Urban/ Rurat	Share (%)	Total	Urban/ Rural	G.R. (%)	Share (%)
-1-	ijuş	39,255	36.147	41,023	37,775	92.1%	43,417	39,926	1.11%	92.64.
	Atimodian	30.951	24,175	35,291	27,565	78.1%	37,449	29.259	1.20%	78.1*•
1-	milao	21.803	19,997	24,424	22,400	91.7%	26.176	23,956	1.35%	91.50
L	Badiangan	23,691	22.011	25.755	23,929	92.9%	26,678	24,664	0.61%	92.4%
•	Balasan	23,930	20,329	26,218	22,272	84.9%	27,841	23,869	1.39%	85.7%
_	Banate	26,440	24,923	30,004	28,282	94.3%	32,937	31.130	1.94%	94.5*
- 1-	Barotac	42,452	38,608	45,833	41.682	90.9%	47,614	43,464	0.84%	91.3*
L	Barotac Viejo	35,505	31,560	39,977	35,535	88.9%	43,720	38,925	1.84%	89,09
<u>, </u>	Batad	16,261	15,093	18,499	17,170	92.8%	19,771	18,404	1.40%	93.1*.
1	3ingawan	12.088	8,731	13,510	9,758	72.2%	14.229	10,106	0.70%	71,0*
-	'abatuan	43,852	0	47,489	0	0.0%	49,757	0	-	0.01
1	'alinog	49,105	44,091	58,435	52,469	89.8%	63.712	57,243	1.76%	89.8
- 1	arles	49,328	16,979	57,055	54,338	95.2%	63,012	60.092	2.03%	95.1
	oncepcion	31,751	27,296	35,704	30,694	86.0%	39.337	33.338	. 1.67%	818*
		36,387	30,470	37,949	31,778	83.7%	39,710	33,253	0.910	83.7*
	Dingle	29.766	24,784	31,548	26,268	83.3%	32.894	27,050	0.59%	82.2*
	Dueñas	52.700	50,815	56,290	54,277	95.4%	59.181	57.142	1.03*•	96.6
i	Dumangas	33,512	25,548	40,939	31.209	76.2%	46,358	35.592	2.66*•	76.8
	Estancia	28,665	21.472	34,769	26,045	74.9%	37.611	28,068	1.51%	74,6
L-	Guimbat	26,831	21,499	28,793	23,071	80.1%	29,707	23,432	0.31%	78.9
- I	lgbaras	L	41.163	59,092	49,501	83.8%	62.277	52,192	1.06%	83.89
	Janiuay	52,720	57,531	69,790	64,743	92.8%	74,417	69.048	1.30"	92.7
Ψ.	Lambunao	62.015	13,102	21,849	14,297	65.4%	23,619	15.454	1.574.	65,4
15 1-	Leganes	20,023	<u> </u>	24,100	21,088	87.5%	25,933	22,538	1.34%	86.9
}-	Lenery	21,828	19.099	53,386	47,591	89.1%	57,049	50,906	1.36%	89.2
l 1-	Leon	44,497	39,667		28,216	1	31,803	28,394	0.13%	89.3
	Maasin	30,069	26,869	31,577	47,594		57.416	48,337		84.2
L	Miagao	53,506	45,369	56,130			20,071	17,228	1.38%	85.8
L	Mina	17.082	11,763	18,616	16,089		18,644	15,703	1.00%	812
	New Lucena	17,139	14,498	17,662	14,941			13,703	. 	0,0
	Oton	60,873	0	71,032	0		77,497	60,034		85.6
l	Passi	61.710	53,084	66,660	57,342		49,252	28,816		
	Pavia	29,200		35,577	25.469		1	18,769	_L	J
[Pototan	58.792	42,002	64,521	45,094		68.264			
	San Dionisio	26,554	21,843	29.638			31.677	25,289		
 	San Enrique	26,561	24,449				30.801	28,442	 	
	San Joaquin	48.057					61.229	55,485	1	
ĺ	San Miguel	19,919					25.511	7,902		
Į į	San Rafael	12.723							_1	_1
	Santa Barbara	41.721							<u> </u>	
Ì	Sara	40,551		<u> </u>		_	-1			
	Tigbauan	50.061					·			
	Tubungan	20.486	19,075	25,989						
	Zarraga	19,196	16,062	23,60	19,75	83.7%	27.053	22,829		
1	Study Area	1,489,555	1,178,553	1,671,05	1,320,64	4 79,0%	1,797,841	1,419,598	1.46%	79.0

8.3.2 School Enrollment Projection

From the 1995 total population of the province, the number of children who would be enrolling in elementary and high school levels for all municipalities is derived.

School age population is extrapolated from the NSO age group classification of 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19 years old bracket by municipality. The age group for the elementary level is from 6 to 13 years, while that for the high school level is from 14 to 17 years. The percentages of school age population for the target years are based on the existing composition or structure of the 1995 population.

From the school age population, the number of children who would attend either private or public school, by target year is computed using the projected participation rate. The participation rate by target year varies depending on the socio-economic condition of the province. Generally, an improved economy will result to a higher participation rate. For the province, an increase in the participation rate in both private and public schools is foreseen by year 2010.

The number of public school students by target year is then derived from the projected number of children who will attend school. A participation rate for public school enrollment is established based on the existing participation rate of public school students to the total school age population. Based on the projection, an increase of 3% from the 1998 rate is foreseen in 2005 and another increase of 5% from the 2005 rate in 2010 (details are referred to Table 8.3.6, Supporting Report).

Table 8.3.2 shows the projected number of public school students by municipality, by target year. About 374,100 and 424,400 public school students are estimated to enroll for years 2005 and 2010, respectively.

8.3.3 Projection of the Number of Public Utilities

The number of public utilities (limited to public markets and bus/jeepney terminals) by target year is projected in urban areas for all municipalities. The provincial physical framework plan and the provincial comprehensive development plan serve as references in the projection. Bus or jeepney terminals are considered in major transport routes of the province.

A hundred fifty-eight (158) public utilities are planned to be constructed by year 2005 and another 210 by year 2010. Refer to Table 8.3.5 for the number of public utilities by municipality by target year (details are referred to Supporting Report).

Table 8.3.5 Projected Public School Enrollment and Number of Public Utilities by Municipality

Name of	Number of	Public Schoo	l Student	Num	ber of Public	Utilities
Municipality/City	1998	2005	2010	1998	2005	2010
Aiuy	9,749	10.566	11.804	2	5	9
Alimodian	5,271	6,451	7,627	3	6	i i
Anilao	5,408	6,350	7,020	4	6	9
Badiangan	4,420	5,233	5,739	2	5	8
Balasan	6,065	6,852	7,680	2	5	8
Banate	7,083	8,142	8,938	1	4	8
Barotac Nuevo	7,049	9,126	10,113	2	5	9
Barotac Viejo	8,149	10,018	11,564	3	6	10
Batad	2,707	3,200	3,706	4	7	10
Bingawan	3,008	3,598	3,909	4	7	111
Cabatuan	7,790	8,989	10,046	3	6	11
Calinog	11,029	13,825	15,074	2	5	12
Carles	11,821	15,090	17,592	2	5	11
Concepcion	7,137	8,078	9,455	3	6	10
Dingle	7,493	7,983	8,876	2	5	9
Dueñas	7,209	6,561	5,651	1	4	
Dumangas	8,569	10,287	13,133	5	8	13
Estancia	8,104	9,959	12,605	2	5	9
Guimbal	6,565	8,098	8,948	6	9	13
lgbaras	6,202	6,851	7,461	4	7	1 11
Janiuay	11,476	14,873	15,675	6	9	15
Lambunao	13,033	15,092	17,105	5	1 1	16
Leganes	6,070	5,814	6,159	2	5	10
Lemery	5,292	5,950	6,779	1	4	
Leon	10,415	12,223	13,787	6	10	8
Maasin	7,241	7,553	8,029	6	9	+
Miagao	11,281	12,460	13,453	3	9	13
Mina	3,768	4,520	5,144	3	5.	16
Yew Lucena	4,780	4,218	4,701	<u>-3</u>	9	9
Oton	12,723	15,395	17,784	5	8	13
Passi City	15,663	17,327	18,226	10	14	14 20
Pavia	6,167	7,692	9,214	2		
Pototan	11,532	13,586	16,171	8	5	9
San Dionisio	7,072	8,332	9,186	<u>8</u> _	13	20
San Enrique	5,209	6,036	6,880		4	11
San Joaquin	9,571	11,091	12,591	6	·	8
San Miguel	5,332	5,602	6,324	<u>-</u>	10	10
San Rafael	3,588	3,892	4,590	2	5	11
Santa Barbara	7,070	8,658	10,133		5	10
sara	9,107	10,902	13,092	8	16	22
igbauan	6,409	9,918			13	20
ubungan	3,718		12,984	2	5	10
arraga	1,800	5,016 2,734	5,590 3,830	2 2	5	14 (10 10
rovincial Total	319,145	374,141	424,368	154	302	512

8.3.4 Planning Area and its Projected Population for Sewerage

Urban areas with more than 10,000 population provided by Level III water supply systems in 2010 serve as the planning area. Population in the area is considered as the potential population to be served.

Nine (9) municipalities/city with a total urban population of about 108,600 are considered (refer to Table 8.5.4).

8.3.5 Number of Households to be Served by Municipal Solid Waste Collection System

The number of urban households in 2005 is the potential households for the planning (refer to Table 8.3.5, Supporting Report).

8.4 Types of Facilities and Implementation Criteria

In principle, types of facilities and their implementation criteria as prescribed in the NSMP and the NEDA Board Resolution No. 12 (s. 1995) are adopted to this PW4SP.

8.4.1 Water Supply

The following are the major conditions and assumptions applied to urban and rural water supply, which are intended as a guide for the implementation of sector projects.

(1) Urban water supply

Prevailing situation of urban water supply in each municipality was firstly reviewed mainly focusing on existing water sources and magnitude of service coverage. Planned/on-going projects for concerned municipalities were also studied and reflected in the planning, with due attention to merging of municipalities into an integrated water supply system. Potential water source for future development was then evaluated based on the study results in Chapter 7, taking into account the possibility to utilize untapped spring sources. Recommendations arising from these studies were also incorporated as overall development strategy.

Aforementioned studies were carried out by the following sequence:

Review of existing water supply systems and water sources;

Review of planned/on-going projects;

Establishment of planning conditions covering service level, utilization of existing

facilities, water sources, and number of systems; and Recommendations for overall development strategy.

Table 8.4.1 presents summary of the study results by municipality.

1) Review of existing water supply systems and water sources

The municipalities/city of Ajuy, Alimodian, Amilao, Barotac Nuevo, Cabatuan. Calinog, Dingle, Duenas, Dumangas, Estancia, Janiuay, Leon, Maasin, Miagao, Oton, Passi, Pavia, Pototan, San Miguel and Sta. Barbara are served by WDs. Among them, Cabatuan, Maasin, Oton, Pavia, San Miguel and Sta. Barbara are covered by Metro Iloilo WD (MIWD). Likewise, Barotac Nuevo and Dumangas are covered by Dumangas-Barotac Nuevo WD, and Dingle and Pototan are covered by Dingle-Pototan WD.

While, municipalities of Badiangan, Batad, Guimbal, San Dionisio, San Joaqin and Sara are covered by Level III systems operated by LGUs or local communities.

Population served by existing Level III systems range from about 800 persons at Batad Rural WW to 32,000 persons (for 6 municipalities excluding Iloilo City) at MIWD. The average size of served population is about 14,400/system. These existing Level III systems in urban area are utilizing various kinds of water sources such as deep well/dug well/spring/surface water.

The remaining 15 municipalities, out of the total 43 municipalities/city, have no Level III system in their urban areas and are presently served by Level II systems and/or Level I facilities.

2) Review of planned/on-going projects

At present, Metro Ilolo Water District has an expansion plan to meet future needs in the service area applying BOT scheme. WDs in Ajuy, Anilao and Passi City have plans of expansion/water source augmentation. Miagao WD is undertaking expansion of pipelines. Lemery and Tubungan have plans of new Level III system.

3) Establishment of planning conditions

a. Service level

It shall be noted that a national policy for urban water supply is a Level III system, as the most suitable measure. Therefore, for the investment needs of the sector development, it is assumed in this PW4SP that underserved or unserved urban population at present and in the future will be provided with individual

house connections. However, it does not intend in the future to exclude, as individual cases, Level I and II facilities from being implemented in urban area.

Table 8.4.1 Summary of Urban Water Supply Development by Municipality/City

deep wells. A due consideration shall be Expansion of the existing system using Expansion of the existing system using Expansion of the existing system using made on prevalent salt water intrusion the augmentation of deep well sources; Expanxion of the existing system with Expanxion of the existing system with the augmentation of spring sources by Merging into MIWD may be studied. consideration to salt water intrusion. A new system is necessary in use of A new system is necessary in use of Expansion of existing system using Expansion of existing system using Future Requirements deep well sources with a due either spring or well sources. providing filtration basin. spring sources. spring sources. deep wells. deep wells. problem DW; high yield (acidic & ironic problems locally) DW; high yield (salinity in coastal area & ironic Future development; select thr. cost comparison among DW, SP and the combination of the two DW; high yield (acidic & chloride problems) DW; high yield (salinity in the coast area) DW; high yield (salinity in the coast area) DW; low yield (slightly ironic problem) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Water Source Availability DW; low yield (ironic problem locally) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) SP: scattered & limited yield (potable) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) improvement Future development; grouped springs Future development, grouped springs SP; a few springs in the hilly area SP; a few springs in the hilly area SP; a few springs in the hilly area DW; low yield (ironic problem) SP; few spring in the hilly area SP; scatter & small (potable) Future development; DW Future development: DW Future development; DW Future development; DW Future development; DW Future development; SP DW; high yield (ironic) problem locally) spring source going/Planned Expansion of (Poblacion distribution Barangay) Project Proposed pipeline There exists one WD which utilizes deep well source. One WD is under operation using deep well source. here exists one WD which utilizes spring source. Rehabilitation/improvement of existing facility is There exists one WWs, which utilizes deep well There is one WWs which utilizes spring source. Barotac Viejo There exists one WD, which utilizes deep well There exists one WD, which utilizes deep well Existing Condition There exist no Level III systems. There exist no Level III systems sources. required. sources. sources. Municipality **Badiangan** Viimodian Barotac Balasan Banate Anilao Zuevo Batad Ą

Table 8.4.1 Summary of Urban Water Supply Development by Municipality/City (Cont'd)

Municipality	Existing Condition	On- going/Planned Project	Water Source Availability	Future Requirements
Bingawan	There exist no Level III systems.		DW; low yield (acidic & high Ca problems) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; SP or infiltration gallery	A new system is necessary using springs/ infiltration gallery
Cabatuan	MIWD extends services to this area.		DW; high yield (acidic & ironic problems) SP; a few springs in the hilly area Future development; MIWD	Expansion of the system under MIWD using surface water
Calinog	There exists one WD, which utilizes deep well sources.	,	DW; high yield (acidic & ironic problems) SP; a few springs in the hilly area Future development; DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells.
Carles	There exist no Level III systems.		DW; low yield (slightly ironic) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; SP	A new system is necessary using springs
Concepcion	There exists one WD, which utilizes spring sources.		DW; low yield (slightly ironic problem) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; SP	Expansion of the existing system using spring source
Dingle	There exists one WD, which utilizes spring and deep well sources.		DW; high yield (high Fe problem) SP; some SPs in Limestone hill (potable) Future development; SP	Expansion of the existing system using spring source
Dueñas	There exists one WD at barangay Capuling, utilizing deep well sources.		DW; high yield (high Fe & acidic problems) SP; a few springs in the hilly area (potable) Future development; DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells. Elevated water tank shall be constructed. A due consideration shall be made on prevalent salt water intrusion problem.
Dumangas	There exists one WD, which utilizes deep well sources.		DW; high yield (high Fe & slainity in the coastal area) SP; none Future development; DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells.
Estancia	There exists one WD, which utilizes deep well sources.		DW: low yield (slightly ironic problem) SP: scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development: DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells.
Guimbal	There exists one WWs, which utilizes deep well sources.		DW; high yield (salinity in the coastal area) SP; far from populated area (potable) Future development; DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells. Rehabilitation of generator ia necessary to back up operatation in case of brown out.

Table 8.4.1 Summary of Urban Water Supply Development by Municipality/City (Cont'd)

		-iO	W	G
Municipality	Existing Condition	going/rianned Project	Water Source Availability	rutare Requirements
lgbaras	There exist no Level III systems.		DW: high yield (potable) SP: scattered & far from populated area (potable) Future development; DW & SP	A new system is necessary using springs/deep wells
Janiuay	There exists one WD, which utilizes deep well sources.		DW, sufficient yild (acidic & chlorude problems) SP; scattered & far from populated area (potable) Future development; SP	Expansion of the existing system using spring source to connect five barangays.
Lambunao	There exist no Level III systems.	DW construction w/water tank	-ditto-	A new system is necessary using springs or deep well using series of pumps.
Leganes	There exist no Level III systems.		DW; high yield (salinity in the coastal area & ironic/acidic problems) SP; none Future development; DW or merge into MIWD	A new system is necessary using deep wells: Merging into MIWD may be studied.
Lemeny	There exist no Level III systems.	Planned Level III thru LWUA	DW; low yield (high Fe problem) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; SP	A new system is necessary using springs
Leon	There are one each of WD and WWs, both of which utilize deep well sources.		DW; high yield (potable) SP; scattered, limited yield & far from populated area deep wells. (potable) Future development; DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells.
Maasin	The area is served by MIWD.		DW; high yield (acidic & chloride problems) SP; scattered, limited yield & far from populated area MIWD (potable) Future development; under MIWD	Expansion of the existing system under MIWD
Miagao	There exists one WD, which utilizes spring sources.	On-going (expansion of pipelines)	On-going DW; high yield (slainity in the coastal area) (expansion of SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) pipelines) Future development; DW or SP	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells/springs.
Mina	There exists non-operational Level III system.		DW; high yield (high Fc & acidic problems) SP; nonc Futurc development; DW	Rehabilitation together with expansion of the existing system is necessary to service the whole urban area and
New Lucena	There exists one WWs, which utilizes deep well sources.	·	-ditto-	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells

Table 8.4.1 Summary of Urban Water Supply Development by Municipality/City (Cont'd)

Municipality	Existing Condition	On- going/Planned Project	Water Source Availability	Future Requirements
Oton	The area is served by MIWD.		DW; high yield with decline groundwater (salinity in the coast), SP; none Future development; MIWD	Expansion of the existing system under MIWD
Passi City	There exists one WD, which utilizes spring and deep well sources.		DW; low yield (high Ca & Fe problems) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; SP or Infiltration gallery	Expansion of the existing system using springs or infiltration gallery
Pavia	The area (13 brgys) is served by MIWD.		DW; high yield, but declining of groundwater level (acidic & ironic problems) SP; none Future development; SP	Expansion of the existing system under MIWD
Pototan	There exists one WD, which utilizes deep well sources.		DW; high yield (high Fe & acidic problem) SP; scattered, limited yield & far from populated area deep wells. (potable) Future development; DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells.
San Dionisio	There exists one WWs, which utilizes spring sources.		DW; Iow yield (slightly ironic problem) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development: DW	Expansion of the existing system using deep wells.
San Enrique	There exist no Level III systems.		DW; normal yield (acidic & ironic problems) SP; scattered (potable) Future development; SP	A new system is necessary using spring sources.
San Joaquin	There exists one WWs, which utilizes spring sources.		DW; normal yield (salinity in the coastal area) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; SP	Expansion of the existing system using spring source
San Miguel	Only one bragy (San Jose) is served by MIWD. But Poblacion is not covered by Level III system at present.		DW. high yield, but doclining of groundwater level (slightly acidic & ironic problems) SP; none Future development; MIWD	Expansion of the existing system under MIWD
San Rafael	There exist no Level III systems.		DW; low yield (high Fe problem) SP: scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; SP or DW	A new system is necessary using spring/deep well sources.

Expansion of the existing system using spring source Expansion of the existing system under MIWD A new system is necessary using deep wells. A new system is necessary using deep wells, A new system is necessary using deep wells. Future Requirements (Cont'd) Table 8.4.1 Summary of Urban Water Supply Development by Municipality/City DW; high yield (slightly acidic & ironic problems) Water Source Availability SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) Future development; MIWD DW; low yield (high Fe problem) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) SP; scattered & limited yield (potable) DW; high yield (high Fe problem) SP; none DW; normal yield (potable) Future development; DW Future development; DW Future development; SP dittogoing/Planned Project Proposed Level III system ō There exists one WWs, which utilizes spring sources. Existing Condition here exist no Level III systems. There exist no Level III systems. There exist no Level III systems. Santa Barbara The area is served by MIWD. Municipality ubungan igbauan arraga Sara

b. Utilization of existing facilities

The existing Level I and II facilities are considered to be utilized during the Phase I period. However, the population served by these facilities is to be absorbed by Level III service in Phase II.

c. Water sources

Possibility/availability to utilize surface water and groundwater (spring and deep well) is evaluated as potential water sources for water supply development.

From the viewpoints of cost effectiveness and easy O&M of water supply system, utilization of spring sources is given due priority in the course of urban water supply planning. Application of deep wells for water source is regarded as the second priority in principle. Surface water is, on the other hand, not adopted at this moment, because of large capital investment requirements and complexity of surface water treatment.

d. Number of systems

In principle, one (1) Level III system is considered for urban area of every municipality. In the municipalities with an existing Level III system/s, the expansion of the system was first considered. In case of no existence of Level III system/s, a new system was recommended. Existing plan/s on the development of Level III/WD are also taken into account to determine the respective systems of the municipalities.

Possibility and necessity to merge service area of some neighboring municipalities to an urban water supply system were also studied from the viewpoint of:

water source constraints, and

economical development/scale merit of water supply system by cost reduction of water source development and other common facilities as well as O&M cost/minimized number of technical staff.

Any rural barangay/s being served by an existing urban Level III system are considered to continue throughout the future.

e. Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation of existing and future facilities is assumed to be undertaken by the operating bodies.

4) Overall development strategy

Expansion of the existing system/s was planned for those with WD/Level III, while creation of the system is considered for those without systems at present.

Merging of municipal systems (physical arrangement) in the long-term is considered. Integrated management systems shall also be sought. Conditions to be studied include; water source availability, willingness by concerned municipalities and technical study on cost recovery/economic construction.

The following WD/municipalities may be studied for the integration both in physical and management systems.

- Metro Iloilo WD, Alimodian and Leganes

Integration of small Level III systems for operation and management shall be sought, although these systems are currently managed individually.

Some municipalities have high potential for spring development due to the presence of a number of untapped spring sources favorable for urban water supply that were identified during the course of PW4SP preparation. However, a detailed survey to ensure appropriate development of spring sources shall be conducted in the implementation of the projects.

(2) Rural water supply

1) Service level

Level I systems (deep well/shallow well/developed spring) are generally planned for rural areas where houses are scattered. In the PW4SP, public investment for Level I facilities covers 50% of the total number of required facilities, considering the existing share between public (39%) and private facilities (61%).

Level II systems are considered where houses are clustered and suitable untapped spring is available.

Service level standards are set forth as 15 households per source for Level I and 5 households per communal faucet for Level II, as defined in the national plan.

Application of Level III systems in rural areas may be considered in a case to case basis during actual implementation.

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2) Utilization of existing facilities

The existing facilities/systems in all service levels are considered to be utilized throughout the future.

3) Water source

For Level I facilities, deep well construction is given priority wherever applicable considering safety against possible contamination and stable water supply. Standard specifications of shallow and deep wells are summarized in Table 8.4.2 based on the water source evaluation results presented in Chapter 7. Conventional construction method (driven well) may be employed under favorable substrata or hydrogeological conditions. The standard structure of wells in application of "open-hole drilling and gravel pack" is presented in Figure 8.4.1, Supporting Report. In addition to this, for deep well with high iron content, application of iron removal facility is recommended. The standard structure of iron removal facility is presented in Figures 8.4.2 (a) and 8.4.2 (b), Supporting Report.

Spring development is also included in Level I planning by adopting its share of 10% referring to study results of water source development presented in Chapter 7.

For Level II systems, a total of 20 untapped springs suitable for water supply purpose are considered. Identified untapped springs are presented in Table 7.4.1, Supporting Report.

Table 8.4.2 Standard Specifications of Level I Wells

Specification	Shallow Well	Deep Well	
Construction Method	Open-hole dr	illing and gravel pack	
Casing Diameter	50mm	100ուտ	
Borehole Diameter	150mm	200mm	
Ranges of Well Depth	Standard Depth		
0 - 20m	20m	Not Applicable	
21 - 50m	Not Applicable	40m	
51 - 100m	Not Applicable	80m	
101 - 150m	Not Applicable	120m	

Profile between gravel packed well and natural gravel packed well for Level I water supply:

The open-hole drilling method is employed for the well construction to ensure yield of ground water from adequate aquifer in provision of proper screen location and specifications. The conventional "cased-hole driven well" shall be used only in cases

where well specifications are established in the specified area with sufficient information on the hydrogeological condition including existence of natural gravel at the expected aquifer.

It is important to study the potential areas to adopt natural gravel method, which can perform the same level of function as gravel-packed wells. Such areas are usually limited to the upper stream of larger rivers in alluvial fans and alluvial plains. The arial proportion between those in application of gravel-packed and natural gravel pack wells will be worked out the referring to the condition of the province.

Modification needs of riser pipe diameter according to the water level of deep wells: The standard specification of riser pipe of deep well hand pump is set with a diameter of 2-1/2 inch in the plan. However, water level of the deep wells may range between 20m and around 40m, depending on the aquifer conditions.

Although the Malawi type deep well pump with a cylinder that is currently used in the Philippines has operation experience up to 40 m in pumping water level, the diameter of riser pipe must be adjusted between 1" to 2-1/2" in order to lower required power at the pump handle (calculating required power under the specific pumping water level).

For Level II systems, only untapped springs suitable for water supply purpose are considered. Identified untapped springs are presented in Table 7.4.1, Supporting Report.

4) Number of systems/facilities

The number of Level I wells and spring development is estimated based on the service level standard; while the number of Level II systems coincides with the number of untapped springs having an estimated discharge of 0.5 lps. or more.

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation of existing Level I wells is not considered, since most of the wells constructed by driving method is not suitable for rehabilitation to recover their functions. However, minor repair work for hand-pump and concrete apron is a requisite.

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8.4.2 Sanitation

The conditions and assumptions are established for the different sanitation components to serve as guides in the implementation of projects.

(1) Household toilets

Three types of sanitary toilet facilities for individual houses are considered for Phase I; flush, pour-flush and VIP/sanitary pit privy (dry-type). While for Phase II, flush and pour-flush are planned considering the improvement of living standard.

The type of toilet facilities is dependent on the existing or planned service level of water supply in the community. In urban and rural areas with Level I or II water supply facilities, only pour-flush and/or VIP are considered, while in urban areas with Level III water supply systems, flush type toilets requiring a piped water connection are included. Isolated rural areas where there is dearth of water supply, sanitary pit privy (dry type) is taken into account.

(2) School toilets

Standard service level currently used by DECS (40 students per unit facility) is employed for both phases.

The standard toilet facility (1 building) with 5 units of toilet bowl to serve for 200 students is adopted for the planning purpose, which is modified from FW4SP design to provide a shallow well as a water source. Since DECS is currently promoting the "one classroom-one toilet" concept, the PW4SP also adopts this concept on a 50-50 basis, that is 50% of the school toilet requirements will be allocated using the JICA-RESP design and the other 50% will be adopting the new concept.

(3) Public toilets

As a minimum requirement, at least 1 sanitary toilet facility is assumed to be provided for respective utilities: public market bus/jeepney terminal and parks/playground.

The DOH standard design with 6-units of toilet bowl for the market is adopted. In this design, it is assumed that water supply will be tapped from the existing system, hence an elevated water tank is provided.

8.4.3 Urban Sewerage

The commencement of staged implementation of the sewerage program is planned in Phase II for the limited urban area (50% of urban population served by Level III system for the municipalities with urban population of more than 10,000). It is practical to start the program fully using the existing facilities to allow for lower initial investment cost than starting at once a conventional sewerage system (refer to Figure 8.4.2 Staged Improvement in Sewage Collection Method, Supporting Report).

Low cost off-site technologies such as small-bore sewer for collection of effluent from septic tank are to be adopted. Improvement of sewage collection method may be gradually achieved from combined sewer to separate sewerage system.

Sewage treatment facilities may range from community scale septic tank or Imhoff tank to aerated lagoon systems and to a more advanced treatment process such as oxidation ditch. For this PW4SP, aerated lagoons are assumed as a representative treatment facility for planning purpose. Daily average wastewater quantity is assumed at 100 liters per capita per day.

8.4.4. Solid Waste

In terms of facility requirements, this PW4SP only studied the number of refuse collection trucks required for the year 2005. A rated capacity of 5 cu.m truck/vehicle is considered for calculation of required units of truck. Disposal of solid waste shall be studied in detail through investigations, F/S and D/D. Unit solid waste generation for urban area is assumed to be 0.418 kg. per capita per day.

8.5 Service Coverage by Target Year

8.5.1 Water Supply

The service coverage in terms of population to be served by target year was estimated by urban and rural area by municipality. The service coverage in rural area was further subdivided by service level (Level I & Level II) to finally come up with physical requirements.

Base figures applied to estimate the future service coverage and the additional population to be served are:

provincial sector targets; population projection by target year; and base year service coverage (served population) by existing facilities.

Future requirements in terms of additional population to be served were then estimated by urban (Level III) and rural (Level I & II) area by municipality as a shortfall to meet the population to be served in each target year. The population served in base year is adopted as the population served in target year, when the former population exceeds the population to be served in the target year/s. Manner of calculation is specifically presented by phase.

(1) Phase I requirements

Additional service coverage was estimated as a shortfall of the population to be served in Phase I comparing with the population served in base year. In this connection, existing facilities both in urban and rural areas are assumed to be utilized during the Phase I period.

The utilization of untapped springs for Level II systems was given priority during Phase I period for rural water supply. At the time of this plan preparation, 20 untapped springs in 5 municipalities were identified.

(2) Phase II requirements

Additional service coverage was estimated as a shortfall of the population to be served in Phase II comparing with the population served in Phase I. In this regard, existing facilities in rural area were assumed to be utilized through the two Phases, while urban population served by Level I and II facilities in base year was assumed to be absorbed by Level III service during Phase II period.

Table 8.5.1 presents the service coverage by target year and by level of service as well as the additional population to be served (details are referred to Supporting Report).

Through Phase I development, approximately 158,700 persons in the province will be served by additional water supply services, of which 31,400 persons or 20% of the total will be urban population and 127,300 persons or 80% will be rural population.

For Phase II period, a total of 725,700 persons, of which 263,900 persons or 36% in urban area and 461,800 persons or 64% in rural area, will be further benefited by water supply services. This additional service coverage in urban area includes the upgrade of service level for 429,900 persons served by Level I and II facilities in 1998.

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Table 8.5.1 Population to be Served by Target Year (Water Supply)

					Phase 1	Phase I Coverage (2005)	2005)							Phase 11 C	Phase II Coverage (2010)	(010)			
Name of		, Local		Service Co.			Additio	Additional Population to be Served	ion to be S	ryed	Potal	ij	Service Coverage	verage	1	Addition	31	on to be	اردو
. Municipality/City	į	ē	I myst 131 f	l povel	1	Total	Level 11: Level 11	1.evel 11	Level I	-	Population	Level III	Level 11	Level 1	Total		Level II	Level 1	Tofai
	luhon.		Ş		1	2.890					3,491	3.316			3,316	476		-	476
	ued.	ž i	26.3	2.500	207.7	363.84					39,926	4.490	2,300	30,341	37,131		-	12.553	12.553
/viniv	ignay.	0//:/	2	300	ŀ	3					43.417	7.806	2,300	30,341	40.447	420		12,553	12.979
	Total	41.023	085.	ODC.	1	32. 4	2000			1 000	8 80	7,781		-	7.78	3.53.2			3.532
	-roau	07/1	4	200	0.00	010 01	3	1 5.7A		3.576	95.66		5,751	21.460	27.211			792	7.30
Almodian	igua i	00.75	3.5	5,734	000 y	1,000	000	3.576		4 585	37,449	7,7811	5.751	1.460	34,992	3,53.2		7.392	10.924
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	Cirban	20.02	300.			7,000	3	-	1906	2 906	23.956	330		21.949	22.279			10,772	10,777
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	Crean	0, X.	2		L	9 3			Ť	T	24.65	-	250	22.687	22.937	-		9161	1,916
Badiangan	Rural	23,020		201	_[17071		-		Ì	×24.47	1010	250	22.687	24.851	1,424		1,916	3,340
	Total	25.755	\$	2		1	1			1	10.00	1771			3.773	3.25X			<u> </u>
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Balasan	Rura	272,25			17.079	٠	١		2.889	ASQ.,	.3.804	1 220		30) (4	14 071	35.5		\$119	8.377
	Total	26.218	\$15		19.591	``	\$15		2,889	3,404	1,54	7,7			1	1-1-			12/2
The second secon	Urban	1.721			1.214	ļ				-	2	,,,,,	1	10000	30.05			76× 01	10.804
Banate	Rurai	28.283			18,057				3,669	690,5	31,130		1	100.85	2	. 7.1	-	10 804	7
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	1 E	45 833	6.220		35.271						47.614	8,153		36.211	4,364	6.63		8	
	1 leshan	4 44	580		2.026	ĺ	280			280	4.795	4.555			4.555	3,975			
Barotar Virio	8	35,535	2.880	1.575	L	ı	1		4.610	4.610	38,925	2,880	1,575	31.745	25.20			403	ĝ.
	Tors	30 977	3.460	ŀ	ŀ	ı	580		4,610	5,190	43,720	7.435	1,575	31.745	\$ 0.755	5,975		11.408	
	Liban	1.328	780	.	47	676					1,367	1,299		1	200	819		1	
Barad	G. O	17.171		L	Ŀ	١			2,228	2,228	18,404		1.625	15 491	17.1			0.0.0	200
		00 T X	780	180	١	١.			2.22%	2,228	19 771	1.299	1.625	15.491	18.415	519		5.014	5,533
	lakan 1	1763			ļ	İ					4,123	1.917			3,917	3,917			?:
		0 758	-		4 775				1.266	1,266	10,106			9.399	9,390			5.124	-
Ollicanari.	E C	019 51			7 360				1.266	1.266	14,229	3.917		9.399	13,316	3.917		5.124	9.5
	Linhan	47 489	069 x	375	ľ	ľ	0.700			6,200	787.65	47.269			47.269	38,579		1	2,8
Caharuan	Rura		Ŀ		Ŀ													1	
	Total	47.489		37.	L	39,039	6.200			6.200	49.757	47.269			47,269	38.570		1	38.579
	Cream	5.967			1.30	İ	l			779	6,469	6,146			0.140	3,003		4.0	(10.0)
Calinae	Sura-	52,468	l		20,176	20,326			6,806	6.806	57,243	١		53.080	2.1.0	10,0		010.00	21.2
•	Total	58,435	ri		21.378	7			6,806	7.585	63.712	1	1	53,086	285.46	COO.			0.7
	Urban	717.	355		006		355			355	١	2.775			1200.33	2		3.1 6003	2.1 ACM
Carles	Run	54,338		4,565	10.021	21.186				7,049	١	l		0.00	5000.00	100		1000	3
	Total	\$7.055	355	4.565				2,140	606.4	7,404	Ĭ		4.700	250	2000	2015	1		(1)
	. Kirban	010.3	654	,			654	•			666	2.0.0		9	2007			07.4.1	1.00
Concepcion	Rural	30,694			5 16.540	10.725			8	1	33.338	١	18	20.010	202 %	\$ 4114.5		1.0%	7,2
	[oto]	35,704	654	1X.5		1	Z.		286	0.0.5	150.70	1	2	10 700	10.1	A 1 74			17.1
	Lirban	6.171									6.457	6. 74	1777	- W. C.	20.07	į		4.030	0.03
Dingle	Rural	31.778	-			-					15.15	١	004	22.75	27.00	1.57.1		1.030	71.7
	Total.	37,949		1.00						-	30,710	1	1.400	/0/:-	6883	2,402			
	(rban	6.2X0	056.1	_	8:1-:1	- 1				i	ļ			1231.55	ľ	-		5.037	C 197
Duenas	Right	857.5C	1		20.130	Ţ			VOT. 5	X(1+1)	08077	139.7		1	1	3.602		10.5	(9. A.X.
	Lat.	31.548	050.1		45.55	24,19K			XII+'E	i	١	ı			ı	l			

Table 8.5.1 Population to be Served by Target Year (Water Supply) (cont'd)

						֓֞֟֟֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֟֝֟֝֓֓֟֟֝֟֟֝֟֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֟֝							01 11	Ohor, commercial transfer	V) 100		
Name of		7			1	Figure 1 (Overage (2002)	(00)	4 2 2 3		Porat		Service Covers	A. O. P	25000	Additional Population to be Served	of ion to be	- Contract
Municipality/City	E -	Deputation	111 1277	5312	over over	7000	Additional Population to the Total	20 01 00115111	Thes	5	Laval 121	Lawel [1	(Jakel)	Total	Lavel 111 1 avel 15	1 10.14	Tota
	1 trhon	FIO C	- 4.3x	1	184	1.612	-Ł-	1	263		1.936			1.936			508
Demoneas	Sura	\$4.277	6.215	175	23.505	29.895		7.04	7.041	57,143	6.215	175	46.753	53,143		23.24X	23,248
	Tota	56,230	7,043	57.1	23.689	31,507	263	1,04	7.304	181,02	8,151	175	46.753	62038	808	23,248	13.756
	()rban	9.730	4.540		2,616	7,156	1,270		1.270	10,766	822,01			¥ <u>⊆₹,</u> 01	5,688		5.083
Estancia	Rurai	31.209			16,745	16,745		4,049	4.049	35,592			33,101	33,101		16.356	16,356
	Legi	10.939	015.1		19,361	23,901	1,270	4,049	5.319	46,358	10,328		33,101	43,329	5,688	16,356	22,044
	Crean	8,724	3,708		2,399	6.107				9,543	9.000		-	9,006	5.358		5,358
Geimbal	Rura	26,045		275	17.068	17,343		3.379	3,379	38,068	-	375	828.32	26.103		8.760	8,760
	Total	34.769	3.708	275	19,467	23,450		3,379		37,611	9.006	375	25.828	35,169	852.8	8.760	14,118
	Urban	5.732			3,165	3.912	747			6.275	1963			196'5	5.214		5.214
lybaras	Rural	23,071		950	13,155	14,105		2,993		23,432		056	20.842	21.792		7.687	7.687
	Total	28,793	747	950	16,320	18,017	747	2,993		29.707	5.96	950	20.842	27,753	5,214	7.687	12,901
	Urban	165.6	3.658		3.926	7.584	555,1		1,252	10.036	9.582			9,582	5.924		5.924
Yannay	Rural	105.94	891		33,317	33,485		6.421	6.421	52,191	168		48,370	48,538		15.053	15,053
	Total	260.65	3.826		37.243	41.069	1.252	6.421	7,673	62,277	9.750		48.370	58,120	5.924	15.053	20.977
	Urban	5.046	650		1,261	1,920	629		659	5,398	5.128			5.128	4.469		4.469
Lambunao	Rura	04,744			32,592	32,592		8,399	8.3991	69.049			64,216	64,216		31,624	31,624
	Total	69,790	650		33.853	34,512	659	8.399	850'6	74,447	5,128		64,216	69,344	4,469	31.624	36.093
	Urban	7,553	1.286		3,660	4,946	986		986	8.164	7.756		1	7,756	6,470		6.470
Leganes	E I	14,296	051	2,530	8,149	10,829	1,855	\$5	1,855	15,455	150	2,530	11,693	14,373		3,544	3.544
	- B	21.849	1.436	2.530	11,809	15.775	986 1,855	\$5	2,841	23.619	7.906	2,530	11,6931	22.129	6.470	3.544	10.014
	Urban	3,013			2,168	2,168				3,396	3.226			3,226	3,226		3,226
Lemery	Rura	21.087		200	14 667	14.867				22,537		200	20,759	20,959		6.092	6.092
	Total	24,100		200	16.835	17,035				25.933	3.226	200	20.759	24,185	3,226	6.092	9.318
	Urban	\$.795	2.515		1.808	4,323	757		757	6,143	5.836			5.836	3.321		3.321
Leon	Rura	165'24	1,350	1,350	29,94X	32,648		6,174		\$0.906	1.350	1,350	44.64.	47,343		14.095	14,695
-	T OE	53,386	3,865	1.350	31,756	36,971	757	6,174	6.931	57,049	7.186	1,350	44,643	53.179	3,321	14.695	18.016
	Urban	3,360	1,024		1,596	2,620	439		439	3,408	3.238			3.238	2,214		2.214
Maasin	Rura	712.82	730	25	18.896	159'61	-	3,660		28,395	730	25	25,652	26.407		6.756	6.756
	Total	31.577	1,754	35	20.492	172,22	439	3,660	4,009	31.803	3.968	35	25,052	29,045	2.214	6.756	8.970
	Urban	8.536	3,276		265 6	5.823	1,114			6,079	8.625			8,625	5.399		5,399
Mingro	Rural	47,594		X75	32,000	32.875		6,174		48.337		878	44.07x	44,953		12.078	12.078
	Total	56,130	3.226	875	34.597	38.698	5,114	6.174	7,288	57,416	8.625	878	44.078	53.578	5.399	12.078	17.477
	Urban	2.527	330		1,404	1.734	330			2,843	2,701			2,701	2,371		2,371
Mina	Rural	16.089	100		10.692	10.692		2,087	2.087	RCC.71			16,022	16.022		058.8	5,330
	Total	18.616	330		960.71	12,426	330	2,087	2,417	170,02	2.7011		16.022	18,723	1,75,5	dee's	7,701
	Urban	==2:=	335		1.678	2.033	355		355	1,941	2.794		_	2,794	2,439		2,430
New Lucenn	Rura	016.41	270	1.	9.984	10.254				15.703	270		14,334	14.604		1055.1	1.350
	Total	17.662	570		11.662	12,287	355		355	18,044	3.004		14,334	17,398	2,439	1350	0.789
	Lirban	71.032	NVX.		21.787	33,685	9.273		9.273	77.497	73.622	-	-	73.6221	61.724		61,724
Ollon	Rural											-					Ī
	Total	71.032	X68.11		21.787	5685	9.273		1.273	77.497	73.622			73.022}	61.724		61,724

Table 8.5.1 Population to be Served by Target Year (Water Supply) (cont'd)

Total Level III Level II Level I	75 8,625	8.550	Population Level 111 9 3 17 8 550
720	37,129 39,720		(25)
145			200
CO 8			
510		1	1.025
72.0	7 016 14 776		
183	L	Ľ	007
	l		100
080	767 4,207	L	
523	11,893 14,34	L	2.448
989	12,660 18,548	l	3,440 2,448
295			905
3,442	17,360 17,360		
965	-	L	060
701	1,960		2,004
1,130 5,637	9,459 29,706		7.825
701 1,130	ľ		7,825
898	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
0,0%			425
154	Ĺ		
2,782	۱	L	L
8,404		8.404	4.8
	-	Ξ	
	5,240 6.3	Ý	1,130
182		Ľ	1.315 150 20
352	İ		2,445 150 3
3,374		ľ	
1 72	33,213 35,047	L	434 1.400
121	36,005 38,421	٥	1.016 1.400
361 1,243	5,618 6,861		1.243
124 6.183	ľ.,	~	1.625
285 1,243 6,183			
l	L	L	L
	Ļ		1.300
734	ı		
503			
	١	4	
503	1	-{	503
297'18	I	1 1	039
6.224	1	- 1	40,454
709 31 467 9.224 118 048	1-1	1 1	1 1

8.5.2 Sanitation

(1) Household toilets

The service coverage (number of households to be served) by different types of sanitary facility is estimated by urban and rural area by municipality for the years 2005 and 2010. The future service coverage and additional households to be served are estimated to meet the provincial targets using the number of household served in the base year and the number of households in target years.

Additional number of households to be served by different type of facility by urban and rural area by municipality is the shortfall of the number of households to be served in target years comparing with either that in base year or in Phase I (details are referred to Supporting Report). However, when the number of households to be served in target year/s is less than or equal to that in base year, no additional number of households to be served is counted.

In the determination of the number of households to be served by flush type toilet, when the number of households to be served in the target year is higher than in base year, the target coverage is applied with conditions. When the target coverage is higher than Level III water supply coverage, the latter coverage is adopted, while in the other case, the target coverage is applied. In cases where the target coverage is less than that in base year, the base year coverage is adopted.

For Phase I, any type of existing sanitary facilities both in urban and rural areas is to be utilized during Phase I period. For Phase II, water-sealed toilet facilities in Phase I both in urban and rural areas are to be utilized.

The projected number of served households at the end of the Phase I period is 249,159. Additional households to be served totaled to 61,707, of which 18% is urban households and 82% is rural households. While at the end of Phase II period, the number of served households are 418,007 with additional households to be served at 180,101. Table 8.5.2 provides the number of households to be served by target year for urban and rural areas by municipality.

(2) School toilets

The service coverage or the number of public school students to be served is estimated by municipality for the years 2005 and 2010.

Table 8.5.2 Additional Number of Households to be Served by Target Year (Household Toilets)

							13000							Phase 11 (Phase II Coverage (2010)	(010)		
			2	Par Oak Oak	13	raise i Coverage (2003)	Add"	Add'l. No. of Households to be		Pares.	7,000	Ž	of Served	Households		Add'l. No.	Add'l, No. of Households to be Nerved	to be served
Municipality/City	Area	Total	Flush	Pour	1 >	Total	Plush	Pour		Γ -	Households	Flush	Pour	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour VIP	VIP/Dry Total
		513	٧٥	1 USD		7/2	767	50 50	Ť	185	873	406	377	6.	812	320		320
	D . res	7 303	547	4.376	547	5.470	547	 2		1.711	9.982	1,392	7,344	547	9.283	845	2.90K	5,813
	Total	7 910	633	4,8,35		6.044	623	1,270	3	968'1	10,855	1.798	1.721	576	10.095	1.105	2.96K	4,133
	Crban	1,545	216	1,22,1		1,437	160	41		201	2.048	83	952		500	737	120	157
Alimodian	Rural	4.967	373	2,980		3,725		405		405	7.315	373	6.058	372	6.803	-	5.078	8/0,4
	Total	6,512	688	4.201		5,162	160	446		ğ	0.363	1,326	7,010	372	× 70%	757	3,078	200
	Lirban	391	35	291		364	9.	40	% 1:	203	555	358	240	8	910	505	- 1	2007
Anilao	Rura	4.179	313	7.507		3,134	313	1,585	314	2,212	5.989		4.926	314	5.570	-	2.417	0.4.7
	Total	4.570	368	2,798		3.498	349	1,734	332	2.415	0.544		5.	332	980'0	3	2.417	V.0.2
	Li-Aan	356		265		331	12	r.	91	31	504		218	0	469	182		Ĉ.
Badiangan	Rura	4,628	347	2,777	347	3,471				318	9.166	ļ	5,040	747	5.734		2,263	2.203
	Total	4.984	397	3,042		3.802		6.	2	349	6.670		5.258	9	6.203	2 3	0	35.
	Urban	760	901	566	35	707	\$	8		175	993	462	\$25	3	(0)	06.	1746	7.07.
Balasan	Rural	4,376		2,626		3,282	Į	2,124	1	2,427			. 64.843	876	10.0	15.	196.5	7 623
	Total	5.136	İ	3.192	أ	3,989		2,233		2.002			716.6	cor.	4/4/5	9.0		210
	Urban	324		24!		દ્ધ		75	00	135	ĺ	Ì	OC.	8 2	2,7	2	2 102	202.7
Banate	Rura	5.247		3,148		3,935		1.476	ļ	2.263	7,783		6.63		86.17	5	202.5	1.513
	Total	175.5		3,389		4,236		1.551	847	2.398			100	à	60		Cocin	1
	Urban	780		506		725		42		6	1,038	١	١			8 8	000	101,
Barotac Nuevo	Rura	4.939				5,954		703	48)	285	10,866	9 .	7,993	Ş.	con to	17.	2007.6	2000
	Total	8,719				6,679		008	- 88	1,693	1.80	1	-	\$ 1	0/0:	281.1	0.5.0	0254
	Urban	851	611			162				194	.199			65	C 1.1.1	459	100	4.79
Barotac Viero	Sura.	6.496		3,898		4,872				3,301			İ	487	9.050	871	7,000	0/1,4
	Total	7.347		4.531	\$26	5,663		2,899		3,495	2	1,916	7,723	526	10,165	015.1	/05.5	10,4
	Urban	281				261				9 <u>8</u> 2		55		5	8 6	3		200
Batad	Rural	3,296	247	_	747	2,472	187			8	1	247	3,785	22	4.279	1	1.807	100,1
	Total	3.577		2		2,733				846	4,943		3.95	007	1,00	3	1,00,1	1,7,1
	Crban	780						8		3	Ì		479	517	566	25	310	200
Bingawan	Rural	1.913		1,148				110	287	397	2,527		2,063	28	2,350	3,	516	
	Total	2,693	25		287				أ	491		ļ	2,542	287	3,309	452	614	(or)
	Crban	8,960	1,250			8,333	994			\$66	12,439	5.784	١	417	1,568	4.7.4		4.034
Cabatuan	Rural	ļ.,												1	0.3			4 534
	Total	8,960		¢	4		994	j		3	ı	7,784	8	†	005.1	200	-	835
	Urban	1,145			61 16	1,065		681		6×	0.			1	900	5	7.407	7 407
Calinog	Rural	9.862						2		2			İ	19.	200	033	701.7	7 965
	Total	11,007	-	Ġ	61	8.462		٠i				700	L	7	0.7	, y		30,
	Urban	537							5			١		100	6/0		155.7	191 9
Carles	Rura	10.157	355				354			24.7.4	15.023		1	61.	1/8/4	3.45	155.4	2144
	Total	10,694		Ó	1,194	20		2,860	1.194		_ 	Ì			14,050		O.C.O.	0.010
	Crban	668	L	71.1		836						ŀ	269		565.1	17/2		7.
Concepción	Rural	\$16'S		675.5		4		1,856	443						7.752		1015.4	010.4
	Total	6.813		4,260				068,1					^	1	7.	9/8	37.70	
	Urban	645.1			á	681.1					1.014				100			6
Dingk	Rural	0.159		5.25:		5.2.55					8.313		6.571		7.73	00	1.316	2.470
11 21	Potal	2.408	(S)	L	8	6,444					l	-	╽	ļ	3	×	٠ ۲٠	, ios
	l rban	Nho					66			50	1401	080	3	<u> </u>	68.1	7.	2 2 2 2	7 3
Duenas	Rural	4,906			0 372	3.725		508		17.4					0v	1:	5000	COCT
	Total	100°C	515		Ì	·				1.076		(60)	0.177		(A+0'/	7.	1404.	*. CR

Table 8.5.2 Additional Number of Households to be Served by Target Year (Household Toilets) (Cont'd)

					Phase I	Phase I Coverage (2005)	(505)							Phase H	Phase H Coverage (2010)	2010)			
Name of	Area	Total	7	No. of Served	Households	v	Add'l, No	Add't, No. of Households to be		Served	Total	No.	-1	=1	×	Add'f. No.		of Households to be	Served
Municipality/City		Households	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour	VIP/Dry	Total	Households	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour	VIP/Dry	Total
	Urban	6017	2.5	323		380	32			28	919	752	237		474	[84]			180
Dumanuas	Rurat	0.580	794	6,348	793	7,935	786	7	793	1,586	14,286	1.00	10,500	793	3,286	061.1	4,1521		5.35
	Total	0.989	851	0,671	793	8.315	418	7	793	1,0 14	4.796	2,230	10,737	١	13,760	1.379	4,152		5.53
	Croan	958.	787	308	SE :	1,710	j	670		3.	2,092	7	1.167	ĺ	†O.	Ş.ÇÇ			Š
L'Stancio	Kuraj	0.048	Ž.	6.70	3	430	ş	2		1,821	8.898	Ž.	XO.	1	×75		3.739		3.739
	Totai	7.887		7 65	238	646	370	581			11.590	8		ĺ	10,779	ž.	3,7391		4.734
	Urban	1.563	218	 	22	- - - - - -	69	-	<u>-</u>	202	2.3K6	2	1.036		2,219	C68			892
Gumba	Rural	4.727	33	3.190		3,545	٥	1		\$	7.017	38	0,171		6.526		2.9X1		186.5
	Total	0.290	573	4,353	73	4,099	175	-;	-	22	9.403	1.465	7.207	1,	8,745	268	2.981		3,873
	Urban	1,122	156	887.		1,043	4			7	1,569	730	729		1,459	574			574
Tebaras	Rura!	4.578	343	2.747	344	3,434	343	428	ž	1,115	5.8.58	343	4.761		5,448		2.0141		2,014
	Total	5.700	499	3,634	344	4,477	384	428	44.	1,156	7.4.7	1,073	5.490	344	6.907	574	2.014		2,588
	Urban	1,884	263	1,489		1,732	71			71	2,522	1.173	1.172		2,345	910			016
Aeniuer	Rural	9.167		3,199	3,843	7.042					13,048	168	8,124	5.843	12,135	891	4,925		5,093
	Total	150.11	263	4,688	3,843	8,794	7.1			11	15.570	1.341	9.296		14,480	1.078	4,925		6.003
	Urban	893	125	202		830	8.5			85	1.350	628	628		1,256	:05	-		503
Lambungo	Rural	6671	659	7.920		625.8	124		,	124	17,262	659	15 395		16.054		7.475		7.475
	Total	12,332	784	8,625		604.6	500			500	18,612	1.287	16.023		17.310	Ş	7,475		7.978
	Urban	1.469	285	1,081		1,366		96		96	2,041	650	676		1.898	ş		-	8
Legames	Kural	2002	42	1.635	353	2,030					3,864	051	3,091	353	3.594	108	1,456		1.564
	Total	4.131	327	2,716	353	3,396		96		8	5,905	660*1	4.040	353	5,492	277	1,456		2,228
	Urban	140	81	477	101	969		152		152	849	395	294	101	82	377			377
Lemeny	Rural	602.4	41	2,526	290	3,157		707		202	5,634	17	4,609	290	5.240	-	2,083		2.083
	Total	4.850	65	3,003	160	3,753		829		820	6,483	436	4,903	169	6,030	377	7,083		2,460
	Urban	1,087	152	850		1.011	113	Ŷ		6	1,536	714	714		1,428	562		_	562
Leon	Rural	8,468	635	5.081	635	6.351	200	795	577	1,979	12,727	1,350	9.851	635	11.836	715	4,770		5,485
	Total	9.555	787	5,940	635	7,362	720	108	577	2,098	14,263	2.064	10.565	635	13,764	1.277	4.770		6,047
	Urban.	567		\$40		540					852	396	396		792	396	-		396
Mazsin	Rural	4.807	361	2.884	360	3.605	74.			74	7,099	730	5.512	360	0.602	369	2.62X		2,997
	Total	5,374	Ř	3.424	360	4,145	4,			7,	7,951	1.126	\$.90k	360	7.394	765	2.628		3,393
	ugan Capan	1,549	7.50	1	1	4	85		1	38	27.0	950	1.055		=	32			Ž.
organ	Kurai	98.7	8	0.202		1683	680	282		278	2.084	580	10.545		1:238	1	4,347		4.347
	(cuo	10.737	SO,	7.427		X.332	327	187		1.014	4.3.54	1,745	100	1	3,349	9	4,347		5.187
	O LOS	1,44	3 5	177		000	5	200	100	۲,	1000	5 8	200	-	8	<u>e</u>			202
	Torn.	2000	100		1 5	# J.77	7	QQ.	77.7	100	100.4	51 5	0.	77	4,000		79.		6/.1
	10.4	0.00	, P	3 5	1	7007	7.4	200	777	010	2013	200	2.89.5	77.77	/00-7	co.	1.792		2.057
New Lucena	Rural	2819		4.	1	1976	2		-	:	4.6	1 02.	188	T	1991	2 C	02.1	-}-	907
	Total	3,351	74	106	t	2737	74	-	-	56	1997	200	2.7.5		3117	ž	0,1	t	727
	Urban	13.608	1,898	10,134	559	12.055	1881	12.7	633	2,637	19,374	6006	8.376	653	18,018	7.111			7
Ç.	Rural					-			-	-							†-		
	Total	13.608	1,898	10.124	633	12,655	- 22. - 22.	1.7	633	2.637	19.374	600'6	N 376	633	18,01X	7,111			7
	('rban	1.751	7	1.300	22	1,628	233	χ.	82	383	2.521	1,173	1.090	S.	2,345	020		-	520
Passi Oilv	Rural	10.860	815	0.516	× 17	8,145	809	2.550	7 8	4,182	15,009	2.094	11.050	71%	13.058	1.279	1.534		5.813
	Total	12.611	1.050	7.818	890	9.773	1,040,1	2.597	96%	4,535	17,530	3,267	12,140	968	16,303	2,208	4.534		6.742
	rhan	006.1	=	7		1.767		. J		105.	2,850	1.330	1,329		2,650	NIC	3.2		208
	Kural	2007	2	2.07	201	7			+	-	7,704	1.005	4.6.7X	1.017	(s. 7(H)	371	60		2,976
	35	0.807			7168			103			F0.06.3		6.00.	7 (9)	9.350	. IXX	2.680)		5.868

Table 8.5.2 Additional Number of Households to be Served by Target Year (Household Toilets) (Cont'd)

					Phase I	Phase I Coverage (2005)	(\$00%)							Phase 11 (Phase II Coverage (2010)	(010)		
Name of		. last.	S.	No. of Served	Ιž	_	Add? No	of House	Add?t. No. of Households to be Served	Served	Total	No	No. of Served Households	Households		Add't, No	Add't, No. of Households to be Served	e Nerved
Municipality/City	Arca.	Households	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour	VIP/Dry	Tota!	Households	Flush	Pour ,	V1P/Dry	Total	Flush	Pour VIP/Dry Flush	Total
	Urban .	3,419	477	2.544	159	3,180	061			190	4.874	2,267	2,107	159	4.533	1,790		1.790
Pototan	Rural	8.797	689	5,278	631	NO5.0		586		820	:2,192	435	10,273	150	11.339		4,995	4,995
()	1.otal	12:216	-188	7,822	ş	9.77X	8	586	 	7491	17.066	2.702	12.380	06/	15,872	1.790	4.995	6.785
*	Urban	1.027	143	Z	48	955	126	260	36	712	1.597	743	\$94	48	1,485	909		000
San Dionisio	Rura	4.662	350	2.798	Ot :	1.497	323	1,512		1.835	6.322	380	5.180	340	5.879		2,382	2,3%2
	Total	5.689	493	3.562	265	4.45	6114	2.072	97	2.547	7,919	1,093	5.874	197	7,364	000	2,382	2,982
	Urban	429	145	254		399		15		15	065	275	274		646	130	20	150
San Enrique	Rura	4,987	363	2,992	385	3,740		1,672		1,672	7,110	363	5.864	388	6.612		2.872	2.872
	Total	5.416	508	3.246	385	4,139		1,703		1.703	7,700	638	6,138	385	7,161	130	2,892	3.022
	Urban	972	136	723	45	*06	2	121	38	240	1,430	899	623	45	1,335	532	-	53.2
San Joaquin	Rura	9.232	269	5.539	693	6,924	638	1,3%3	050	2,671	13,871	1,935	10.272	693	12,900	1.243	4,733	5,976
	Total	10,204	828	0,262	738	7,828	722	1,504	\$80	2.911	15,307	2,603	10.894	738	14,235	1.775	4,733	6,508
	Urban	2.988	417	2,362		2,779	357			357	4,402	2.047	2,047		1.094	1.630	_	1.630
San Miguel	Rura	1.367		1,042		1,042				-	926 1		1,838		1.838	_	266	796
	Total	4,355	417	3,404	-	3.821	357			357	6,378	2.047	3,885		5.932	1.630	796	2.426
	Urban	580		510	127	637	-	259	127	386	626	432	305	127	864	432		432
San Rafael	Rura	1.955		1,173	293	.466		706	293	666	3,213		2.695	293	2.988		1.522	.522
	Total	2,640		1,683	420	2.103		596	420	1,385	4,142	432	3,000	420	3.852	4.32	1,522	1,954
	Lrban	1,683	882	683		1,565		162		162	2,302	1.07.1	1.070		3,141	180	387	576
Santa Barbara	Rural	7.365	2.238	3,286		5.524		94		460	10,491	1.315	8,442		9.757		5,156	5.156
	Total	9,048	3,120	3.969		7,089		622		622	12,793	2,386	9.512		11,898	180	5,543	5,732
	Liban	846	86.	930	33	787	-	561		311	10801	502	463	30	1,004	384		384
Nar.	Run	7, 965	582	4.779	613	5,974	582	1.678		2,260	11,6971	434	9.831	613	10.878		5.052	5.052
, i	Total	×.811	200	5.409	652	6.761	X69	1,873		175.2	12,777	936	10.294	652	11.882	384	5.052	5,436
	Lirban	1.712	239	1.274	62	1.592	104	99	6/	65.5	2,615	1.216	1,137	79	2,432	477		977
Tigbauan	Rura	8.942	671	5.306	070	6,707	511	081	070	1957	13.699	671	11.399	070	12.740		6,033	6.033
	Total	10.654	016	6.640	749	662'8	\$19	336	740	009.1	16.314	1.887	12.536	749	15,172	427	6,033	7,010
	tirban	341	88	754	×	317		94	S	15	115	238	229	30	475	183		183
Tubungan	Rural	1,392	724	2.635	425	3.294	220			220	6.731	134	5.601	425	0.200		2.960	2.966
	Total	4,733	280	2,889	433	3.611	220	977	ķ	271	7.242	172	5,830	133(0.735	183	2.900	3,149
	Lrban	743	152	63.5		169		133		133	1,056	161	16#		5%	330		339
Zamaga	Kural	3.651	7	1,818,1	STO	13.X.E					5 707	11	4,3221	928	5.308		2.504	2.504
	Tota	1.05	103	2,347	945	3.495		133		133	6,763	532	4.813	145	0.290	3.0	2,504;	. X13
	Lirban	500.00	990'01	19,715	2,197	826 19	8.703	56E'T	1.126	155.11	94.565	43.984	41.764	2.1971	87.048	33.918	1287	34,400
Provincial Total	Roral	N11.84C	17.957	148,500	20.734	187 181	1266	32,671	7 84	50,486	154.904	24.673	284.665	20,724	330,062	9.5.0	136,165	145.701
	Pestal.	314,721	28.023	198,215	120.55	249,159	15.674	37,063	13.97()	61,707	449,464	68.657	5_6,429	126,22	418,007	7.7.7	1,76,6471	180.101

The future service coverage and additional number of students to be served are estimated using the number of students served in the base year, the number of students in target years and the provincial sector targets.

Additional number of students to be served by municipality is the shortfall of the number of students to be served in targets comparing with either that in base year or in Phase I (details are referred to Supporting Report). However, when the number of students to be served in target/s is less than or equal to the base year, no additional number of households to be served is considered.

The existing facilities are to be utilized during Phase I period, while the facilities in Phase I are to be utilized during Phase II period.

The projected number of served students at the end of Phase I period is 261,889. The additional students to be served are 114,438. While at the end of Phase II period, the projected number of served students are 381,935 with additional students to be served at 120,121. Table 8.5.3 summarizes the number of public school students to be served by target year.

(3) Public toilets

The service coverage of public utilities with sanitary toilet facility by municipality is estimated for the years 2005 and 2010.

The future service coverage and additional coverage are estimated using the existing number of public utilities with sanitary toilets in the base year, the number of public utilities in target years, and provincial sector targets.

The additional number of public utilities with sanitary toilets needed by municipality is the shortfall of the number of public utilities in target year comparing with either the existing coverage or Phase I coverage (details are referred to Supporting Report).

The existing sanitary facilities are to be utilized during Phase I period. The facilities in Phase I are to be utilized during Phase II period.

The number of served public utilities at the end of Phase I period is 449. The additional public utilities to be served are 158. While at the end of Phase II period, the number of served public utilities are 659 with additional public utilities to be served at 210. Table

8.5.4 summarizes the additional number of public utilities to be served by municipality by target year.

Table 8.5.3 Additional Number of Public School Student to be Served by Target Year (School Toilets)

	Phase	I Coverage (2	005)	Phase I	1 Coverage (20	
Name of Municipality/City	Total No. of	Std. No. of Public School Students to be Served	Add'l. No. of Public School Stu- dent to be Served	Total No. of Public School Student	Std. No. of Public School Students to be Served	Add'l. No. of Public School Stu- dent to be Served 2,99
iuy	10,566	7,629	3,589	11,804	10,624 6,864	
timodian	6,451	2,271	2,191	7,627		
nilao	6,350		2,157	7,020		
adiangan	5,233	4,420		5,739 7,680		
alasan	6,852	3,967			\$	
lanate	8,142	6,726				
Barotac Nuevo	9,126	3,100				
Barotac Viejo	10,018			11,564		
Batad	3,200	2,707		3,706		1
Bingawan	3,598	1,302		3,909		
abatuan	8,989	8,173				
alinog	13,825					
Carles	15,090					
oncepción	8,078					
Dingle	7,983	6,552	2,712			+
Dueñas	6,561			5,651		
Dumangas	10,287	10,214	3,494	13,133		
Estancia	9,959			12,605		
Guimbal	8,098	3,67	2,751			
gbaras	6,851		2,327			
Janiuay	14,873					
Lambunao	15,092	12,086				
Leganes	5,814					
Lemery	5,950		2,021			
Leon	12,22		4,152			
Maasin	7,553			8,029		
Miagao	12,460		0	13,45.		
Mina	4,526		5 1,535	5,14		
New Lucena	4,21			4,70		
Olon	15,39			17,78		
Passi City	17,32					
Pavia	7,69			9,21		
Pototan	13,58			16,17		
San Dionisio	8,33			9,18		7 1,6
San Enrique	6,03			6,88		
San Joaquin	11,09			7 12,59		
San Miguel	5,60					
San Miguel San Rafael	3,89			2 4,59		
San Kalaei Santa Barbara	8,65			10,13		
	10,90			3 13,09		
Sara Tinhayan	9,91				4 11,68	
Tigbauan Tubungan	5,01				0 5,03	
Tubungan	2,73		_+			7 2.0
Zarraga	374,14			8] 424,36	8 381,93	5 120,

Table 8.5.4 Additional Number of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets by Target Year

Name of		Phase I Cove	rage (2005)	Phase II Cove	erage (2010)
Municipality/City	Туре	Add'l. No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	Add'l. No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	No. of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets
Ajuv	Public Market	1	1		2
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2
	Parks/Playground	1	11	2	3
41: 5:	Total	3	3	44	7
Alimodian	Public Market		5	2	7
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	3	1.	4
	Parks/Playground	<u> </u>	3	2	5
	Total	3	11	. 5	16
Anifao	Public Market	11	3	ı	4
·	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		1	1	2
	Parks/Playground		3	1	4
	Total	3	7	3	10
Badiangan	Public Market	1	3	1	4
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	1	2
	Parks/Playground	1	4	1	5
	Total	3	8	3	II
Balasan	Public Market		3	1	4
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	ı		2
	Parks/Playground	1	3	1	
	Total	3	7	3	01
Banate	Public Market	1	7	1	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	<u>-</u>	<u>'</u>	1	8 2
,	Parks/Playground	1	1	2	3
	Total	3	9	4	
Barotac Nucvo	Public Market	1	5		13
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		<u> </u>	2	7
•	Parks/Playground		3	<u> </u>	2
1 4	Total	3	9	!	4
Barotac Vicio	Public Market	<u>3</u>		4	13
Darotae Viejo	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	7	l	8
	Parks/Playground		8	- -	9
•	Total		3	2	5
Batad	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	18	4	22
Datao	Public Market	·	9		10
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal Parks/Playground		<u> </u>	<u>l</u>	2
			7		S
D:	Total	3	17	3	20
Bingawan	Public Market	1	3	1	4
·	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		1	1	2
	Parks/Playground		3	2	5
<u> </u>	Total	3	7	_4	11
Cabatuan	Public Market	<u> </u>	7	2	9
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			2	3
	Parks/Playground		3	1	4
	Total	3	11	5	16
Calinog	Public Market		7	2	9
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal			2	3
	Parks/Playground	1		3	4
<u> </u>	Total	3	-9	7	16
Carles	Public Market	3	3	2	5
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	. 3
	Parks/Playground	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3		5
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Table 8.5.4 Additional Number of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets by Target Year

(Cont'd)

Name of		Phase I Cove	rage (2005)	Phase II Cove	erage (2010)
Name of Municipality/City	Туре	Add'l. No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	Add'l. No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	No. of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets
Concepcion	Public Market		7		8
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2
	Parks/Playground	1	5	2	7
	Total	3	13	4	17
Dingle	Public Market	<u> </u>	3	<u> </u>	44
	Bus/Jeconey Terminal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	2
	Parks/Playground	1	3	2	5
	Total	3	7	4	II.
Dueñas	Public Market	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	5
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	<u> </u>	1		2
	Parks/Playground	11	<u>_</u>	1	2
	Total	3	6	3	9
Dumangas	Public Market	<u> </u>	3	2	5
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	<u> </u>	2	1	3
·	Parks/Playground	<u> </u>	5	2	7
	Total	3	10	5	15
Estancia	Public Market		5	11	6
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal		}	1	2
	Parks/Playground	<u> </u>	1	2	3
	Total	3	7	4	11
Guimbal	Public Market	11	3	<u> </u>	4
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1		2
	Parks/Playground	<u> </u>	5	2	7
	Total	3	9	4	13
lgbaras	Public Market	. 1	3	<u> </u>	4
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	l	1	. 1	2
	Parks/Playground	11	1	2	3
	Total	3	5	4	9
Janiuay	Public Market	1	11	2	13
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	3	2	5
	Parks/Playground	1	8	. 2	10
	Total	3	22	6	28
Lambunao	Public Market	2	4	2	6
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	2	2	· 1	3
	Parks/Playground	2	2	2	4
	Total	6	8	5	13
Leganes	Public Market	· 1	3	. 1	4
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	3	2	5
	Parks/Playground	1	l	2	3
	Total	3	7	5	12
Lemery	Public Market	1		1	2
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	1	2
	Parks/Playground		ı	2	3
	Total	3	3	4	7
Leon	Public Market	2	6	2	8
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	j	2	3
	Parks/Playground	1	5	2	7
	Total	4	12	6	18
Maasin	Public Market		9	2.99 (21 1)	10
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1		1	2
	Parks/Playground		1	2	3
	Total	3	11	4	15

Table 8.5.4 Additional Number of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilets by Target Year

(Cont'd)

		Phase I Cove	rage (2005)	Phase II Cove	rage (2010)
Name of Municipality/City	Туре	Add'l. No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	Add'l. No. of Public Utility with Sanitary Toilets	No. of Public Utilities with Sanitary Toilet
Miagao	Public Market	2	8	3	
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	2	4	2	6
	Parks/Playground	2	4	2	6
	Total	66	16	7	23
Mina	Public Market		2		3
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	11	1	1	2
	Parks/Playground	1	<u> </u>	2	3
	Total	2	44	4	8
New Lucena	Public Market	1	7		8
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	11	<u> </u>	1	2
	Parks/Playground	1	7	2	9
	Total	3	15	4	19
Oton	Public Market	1	5	2	7
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	3	1	4
	Parks/Playground	1	5	3	8
	Total	3	13	6	19
Passi City	Public Market	7	17	2	19
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	2	9	2	11
	Parks/Playground	1	17	2	19
	Total	10	43	66	49
San Miguel	Public Market	1	3	2	5
Ü	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	2	3
	Parks/Playground	1	3	2	5
	Total	3	7	6	13
San Rafael	Public Market	I	3	1	4
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	1	2
	Parks/Playground	1	1	3	4
	Total	3	5	5	- 10
Santa Barbara	Public Market	2	4	2	6
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	2	2	2	4
2 .	Parks/Playground	6	16	2	18
	Total	10	22	6	28
Sara	Public Market	2	4	2	6
7	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	2	4	2	6
	Parks/Playground	1	5	3	. 8
	Total	5	13	7	20
Tigbauan	Public Market	1	3	1 :	4
. 150000	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	1	2
	Parks/Playground	1	3	3	6
٠,	Total	3	7	5	12
Tubungan	Public Market	1	5	2	j
Tubungan	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	2	3
,	Parks/Playground	i	3	5	8
	Total	.3	9	9	18
Zarraga	Public Market	1	3	2	. 5
Lanaga	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	i	1	1.0 1 1.0 1.0	2
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Parks/Playground	<u> </u>	2	2	4
	Total	3	6	5	11.
	Public Market	56	209	63	272
	Bus/Jeepney Terminal	49	80	57	137
Provincial Total	Parks/Playground	53	160	90	250
(Total	158	449	210	659

8.5.3 Urban Sewerage

The service coverage in 2010 (Phase II) is estimated for the municipalities with population of more than 10,000 in urban area provided by Level III water supply. It is assumed that half of the population in the area/s is to be served by the sewerage systems. Table 8.5.5 shows the population to be served in Phase II.

Table 8.5.5 Population to be Served by Urban Sewerage in Phase II

Name of Municipality/City	Urban Population in 2010	Level III Water Supply Coverage	Population to be Served
Cabatuan	49,757	47,269	24,879
Estancia	10,766	10,228	
Janiuay	10,086	9,582	5,043
Lambunao	5,398	5,128	
Oton	77,497	73,622	38,749
Passi City	10,084	9,580	5,042
Pavia	11,437	10,865	5,719
San Miguel	17,609	16,729	8,805
Tigbauan	10,461	9,938	5,231
Provincial Total	378,243	359,333	108,599

8.5.4 Solid Waste

Future requirements in the sub-sector are studied giving priority to urban area for the Phase I. Staged improvement for the rural area shall be studied in the future.

Service coverage in Phase I was assumed at 100% with reference to the present service coverage of 98% in urban area. Additional service coverage in Phase I is calculated as a short-fall of target coverage in Phase I comparing with current service coverage. Table 8.5.6 presents additional service coverage for Phase I in the urban area.

8.6 Facilities, Equipment and Rehabilitation to Meet the Target Services

8.6.1 Water Supply

(1) Required facilities

Water supply facilities required by service level were estimated by urban and rural area by municipality based on the additional service coverage by target year and summarized in Table 8.6.1 (details are referred to Supporting Report).

er og flatteliger og til seg uttrædelt skrigter i gjær i gjær flat treget. Flat segende som er i læde gjelt. Til gjære lidde at med er dillattellig littad at læge alled byggeng flatte er væde i segene eller er med er t

Table 8.5.6 Additional Number of Urban Households to be Served by Municipal Solid Waste System in Phase I

	No. of Urban	Pl	ase I Coverage (200	5)
Name of Municipality/City	Households Served in the Base Year	No. of Urban Households	Urban Households Coverage	Add'l. No. of Urban Households to be Scryed
Ajuy	1,087	617	1,087	
Alimodian	658	1,545	1,545	887
Anilao	254	391	391	137
Badiangan	338	356	356	18
Balasan	612	760	760	148
Banate	875	324	875	
Barotac Nuevo	711	780	780	69
Barotac Viejo	777	851	851	74
Batad	1,631	281	1,631	
Bingawan	359	780	780	421
Cabatuan	1,857	8,960	8,960	7,103
Calinog	3,978	1,145	3,978	7,103
Carles	3,953	537	3,953	
Concepcion	642	899	899	257
Dingle	2,594	1,249	2,594	2)1
Dueñas	913	998	998	85
Dumangas	1,989	409	1,989	63
Estancia	2,127	1,839		
Guimbal	1,029	1,563	2,127	634
Igbaras	250	1,122	1,563	534
Janiuay	2,108		1,122	872
Lambunao		1,884	2,108	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	2,984	893	2,984	
Leganes	230	1,469	1,469	1,239
Lemery	295	641	641	346
Leon	1,564	1,087	1,564	
Maasin	527	567	567	40
Miagao	1,371	1,549	1,549	178
Mina	832	471	832	
New Lucena	273	532	532	259
Oton	2,070	13,608	13,608	11,538
Passi City	3,445	1,751	3,445	
Pavia	1,558	1,900	1,900	342
Pototan	4,464	3,419	4,464	
San Dionisio	2,024	1,027	2,024	
San Enrique	875	429	875	
San Joaquin	855	972	972	117
San Miguel	701	2,988	2,988	2,287
San Rafael	200	685	685	485
Santa Barbara	2,245	1,683	2,245	Market Is.
Sara	1,859	846	1,859	
Tigbauan	458	1,712	1,712	1,254
Tubungan	399	341	399	.,
Zarraga	206	743	743	537
Provincial Total	58,177	66,603	87,404	29,227

Urban water supply:

Physical requirements of Level III systems were estimated as the number of required house connections. Mode of project indicates whether future urban water supply will be

Table 8.6.1 Water Supply Facilities Required by Target Year

				á	Phoen I (2005) Requirements	Requirer	See See	•						A Phase	Phase (2010)	Reduirements	ž		
	Urban Wa	Urban Water Supply (Level 111)	(Level 111)			Ä	Rural Water Supply	r Supply				Urban W.	Urban WS (Level III)			Rural Water Supply	r Supply		
Name of		No. of		Level 11	111			اد	Level 1			No. 0f				Level	1		
Municipality/City	Mode of	-	No. of HHs	_	No. of	Z	mber of L	Number of Deep Wells		No. of	Total No.	Add'I.	No. of HHS	z	umber of	Number of Deep Wells	- 9	No. of	Total No.
	Toject	Source	Connection	ε	Faucets	40 m	80 m	120 m S	Sub-total	Wells	of Wells	Source	Consection	±0.₽	M0 m	120 m Sul	Sub-total		f Wells
Aiuv	\ \ \ Z			·				- 				-	107	891			168	42	210
odian	Expansion	-	202	>	129							-	883	62			79.	62	124
Amiao	Expansion	-	51			35			3.5	-	36	-	581	171			171	6	180
ıını	٧/٧											ì	356		32	_	32		32
	New	~	8			31			31	7	38	1	818	69		-	69	1.1	86
	N/A					43			43	57	45		429	173			173	6	182
Barotac Nuevo	N.A											-	483	45			4.5		45
	Expansion	_	111			12			12	4	56	-	466	39			39	153	192
	N/A					٥			٥	20	55		130	26			56	53	8.
Bingawan	V/V						17	-	17		17	_	626		82		82	4	88
	Expansion	-	1,170				-					9	5,645					_	
	Expansion	-	150	<u> </u>			3		8	25	85		106		385		385	10.	549
	New	_	2	-	08	37		-	37	77	19		909				348	231	579
cion	New	_	117			0			0	45	51	-	1,261				24	214	238
	N/A		-	-			 					~	440.				65	3	89
	4/Z					43			43		43	-	106				84		84
: sa:	Expansion		53			92			92		92	_	127.	388			388		388
	Expansion		240			=			Ξ	14	52	_	1,422				55	218	273
	Y/X					14		-	14		41	_ -	1,340			-	146		97
	NG.	_	94.			23			28	12	3	_	1,304			-	16	38	129
Januay	Expansion	-	246				5		9	8	22	_	1.481		23	_	23	22	45
Lambunao	Ž.	_					8		8	39	ક	_	1117		317	_	317	211	528
Legames	Expansion	-	192	\sigma	69							-	819,1				0.0		90
	N/A						-		-			-	807	82			82	20	102
	Expansion	~	142			37	-		37	36	73	-	830				123	122	245
Maasin	Expansion	~	74				17		21	21	42	_	554		25	1	5.2	98	113
Miagao	Expansion	-}	202			×			26	23	6/	-	1.350	142		•	142	09	202
	New	}	19	,			20		26		97	-	593		68	-	68		89
Lucena	Expansion	-	69									-	010		7		5	-	73
	Expansion	۲,	1,776									٥	15,431				-	1	
<u>ک</u>	K/N											-	258	ļ	216		210	2	269
	٧ ٧											-	1,255	Ì			37	1	137
	ΥZ					76			76		76	7	3,040	182			182	-	182
nsio	Expansion	-	2.	-	20	17			13	17	34	_	658	Į		-	77	20	153
	New	-	95				35		35	90	2	-	486	ĺ	- 13		22	ဂ္ဂ	152
1	Expansion	_	127	. 2	40	61			19	ø	42	-	X64	320			326	્ર	305
	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\											۲,	3,979.		7,7		E		22
:	K'N					7			7	01	1.7		882	24		-	24	Ŋ.	Os)
Santa Barbara	- V.V											-	1,904	193			191		193
Sarı	V.V			-								-	XX.	100			001	Ç#	7
	١٥١	-	334			7.7			1.1		1.1	c	2.174	1			177		4
U)	NC.	-	45			10			91	11	38		427	7			<u>~</u>	2	7.1
Zamica	New	-	20			£.			32		1.2	_	878	33					133
Provincial Total	F.yp. 16	22	126'5	52	338	767	259		1.026	442	1,468	04	65,988	4.032	8171		5,450	2.062	7.512
1	\\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.																		

implemented as expansion of existing system or construction of a new system. The number of water sources was also estimated based on the water source evaluation results in Chapter 7.

Rural water supply:

Physical requirements of Level II systems were estimated as the number of systems and number of communal faucets, while that of Level I facilities were first estimated as the number of wells with classification of deep and shallow wells. Deep wells were further subdivided in terms of three different standard depths based on the water source evaluation results.

Furthermore, as for Level I facilities, in this PW4SP, 50% of the total required facilities will be implemented by public (LGUs) and 5% of these public Level I facilities will be altocated to spring development for some municipalities (detailed are referred to Supporting Report).

(2) Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation requirements were estimated as 10% of the total number of deep wells to be constructed under PW4SP. Rehabilitation work will be mainly redevelopment of wells by means of air surging, while minor repair of concrete apron and hand-pump will be undertaken by respective beneficiary organizations.

(3) Equipment

Logistic support:

For rural water supply development, 1 unit each or set of the following equipment was considered necessary for the provincial government to conduct various activities of PW4SP implementation;

Transportation- service vehicle

Office equipment- computer with printer, typewriter, mimeo machine, scanning ma-

chine and copier

Field equipment- sound system, tape recorder and tools for maintenance

For urban water supply, no hardware was considered.

Well drilling and rehabilitation equipment:

As a reference information, necessary types and number of well drilling and rehabilitation equipment were studied considering the existing equipment of sector agencies in the province.

During Phase I, a total of 506 Level I deep wells shall be newly constructed by public (LGUs) and 10% of these deep wells shall be rehabilitated annually (details are referred to Supporting Report). Presently, the DEOs-DPWH have a total of three (3) operational rotary/percussion type drilling rig which are applicable for 6 - 18" of bore hole diameter and 120 - 160 m of well depth.

Therefore, a total of 8 sets of drilling rigs (medium size percussion type) together with 2 sets of well rehabilitation equipment, 2 units of support vehicle for well rehabilitation and 8 units of service truck for deep well construction shall be mobilized/procured either by the private sector or LGUs (details are referred to Supporting Report).

Selection of well drilling machine

An appropriate type of well drilling machine with its specifications shall be selected after comprehensive study on the technical requirements, local capability in O&M of the machine and cost effectiveness.

From the technical viewpoint, geological conditions in the province allow for the use of either rotary or percussion type drilling machine (no rock drilling is expected). While, in view of economical and O&M experience on the machine in the local area, a percussion type is recommendable. Although, the rotary type machine is quite effective to reduce construction period under soft soil condition, special training on mud-circulation, handling manner, etc. are required together with additional equipment and materials as compared with percussion type. The drilling speed of the percussion type is rather slow, but has advantages in drilling boulder and cobble formations.

One unit of truck mounted percussion drilling machine was considered to be procured in the long-term development period.

(4) Laboratory

Instrument/Equipment and Other Laboratory Accessory: Appropriate to the Instrument/Equipment and Other Laboratory Accessory:

The provincial government will need at least two (2) sets of instruments/equipment in order to ensure regular water quality monitoring and surveillance activities for the entire

province. The distribution would be in 2 strategic municipalities where district hospitals are located. These are in the existing hospitals of Calinog and Sara.

The 2 new laboratories in Calinog and Sara will cover the northern and central municipalities, respectively. The following are the requirements:

			New La	boratories
	Item	Unit	Calinog	Sara
1.	Instrument/Equipment			
	Turbidity meter	set	. 1	. 1
	Color meter	set	1	1
	pH/Residual chlorine checker	set	1	1
	Incubator	set	1	1
	Refrigerator	set	1	1
	Sterilizer	set	1	1
	Portable water quality testing kit	set	. 1	1
	Electric stove	set	1	1
	Range hood	set	1	· 1
2.	Glassware/Chemical	set	1	1 .
3.	Accessory			
	Sink	set	. 1	. 1
	Working table	set	1	1
	Shelf	sct	* 1 · · ·	
	Office desk	set	1	i
	Chair	set	1	1

8.6.2 Sanitation

This sub-section refers to physical requirements by target year covering household, school and public toilet facilities. Table 8.6.2 presents the required sanitation facilities by target year. Rehabilitation for the sanitation facilities is considered as part of recurrent cost.

(1) Household toilets

Future requirements in the number of household toilets by different type for urban and rural areas were estimated based on the additional households to be served by type of facility both for urban and rural areas by target year (details are referred to Supporting Report).

(2) School toilets

The future requirements in the number of toilet facilities were estimated based on the standard number of students to be served by a 5-unit standard facility or a toilet in every

Table 8.6.2 Sanitation Pacifities Required by Target Year

					Phase	Phase I (2005) Require	uirements					ļ					35 (1) (Z)	Phase (1 (2010) Requirements	rements				
14.				Urban Sanitation	ation				Kura	Rural Sanitation		_			tirban.	Urban Sanitation			-		Rurais	Rural Sanitation	
Name of		No. of Househotds	ehotds	ş Ş		No. of Public Foil	Oilets	ž	No. of Households	holds	Ž) , 6	No. of H.	No. of Households		Jo 01	No. 07	of Public Tor	let.	N	No. of Households	spio	ź
ě	Plush	Pour	VIP/ Total	Public at Sch. Totlets	c Public Narket	Bus/ Jeepney Terminal	Parks/ Plavground	Plush	Pour Vi	ViP/ Dry	Total To	Public Sch. Flush Toilets	Pour Flush	ند 0 د	Total	Public Sch. Toilets	Public J.	Bus/ Jeepner Terminal	Parks	Flosh	Pour Vi	VIP/ Dry Total	Public Sch. Tollets
Ayav	76	108	1 1	1 58	-	-	-	27.	30.	-	1.711.	£.	30		000	-	-	-		SPX X	808	3,813.	ı
Ahmedian	091	ŀ		201	-	 - -	-		ý.	_		ŀ	17		73.7	_	-	-	۲,		3.073	30	20
Ambo	36	010	2 18 2	20.1		-	-	113	585,1	114	2312	10	ž.		20.1	ŀ	L		-	£.	2410	2,436	ı
Radiangan	12			11.	-	1	-	318		-		-	¥5		135		-	_	-		2.263	2.30	İ
Balasan	Ź	200		2 52	-	-		õ	2,124	L.	l	ŀ	99		356	· ·	-	-	-	-	2.267	2.30	l
Banale		7.5	00	135	-				1,476	787		1.1	9		210		-	_	-	-	101	100.1	82
Burotae Nuer o		.67	4	0.7	-	-	-	117	20%	L	ļ	ŀ	7		707	_	-	_	-	120	3,2301	,	Ľ
Burolac Vieto	111	83		3	L	-	-	485	2,816	L	l	51	10		4.19	۲,	-	- -	٠.	871	3,307)	4.17	ı
Baud	13	173	-	186		-	-	187	17.3	L			30		120		-	-	-	-	1,307	1.807	
Bingawan		3		2 75	-	-	_	-	0=	155	6		2		1257		-	- -		-	9151	5	ı
Cabatuan	900		5	200	-	-	-	ŀ	-	L		2.5]		4.534	-	ļ.,	۲,	-			-	-
Calinor		681	-	C 08	-	-	_		2,193	٢	2,193		**		958	e i	c 1	۲۱			7,407	7.40	ı
Carles	17	135	2.5	3.0	£ 3	-	-	Ž		1,189	ı	77	35		502	-	۲,	۲:	•		6,35,3	1,13,1	5%
Concepcion	£	Of	-	65 2	- -	-	_	4	- 85 8.5	ı	17.5	-	1.7		573	-	-	-	-	┞	3,116	911.	l
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Dumangas	*	Į		28	1	-		786	2	70,1	984	11	9		180	l	- c:	-	۲,	.18	4,152	- S. c.	1
Estancia	3			734	1	-		8	515,			L	50		\$66		-	-	-	ı	3,7,40	3.73	1
Gumbal	169		17,	. 20	1	-		*	\vdash	-	l	L	92		892	٥	- -	-		ŀ	2,981	**	l
Sparas	7			£1	-	_	-	143	428	44	1,115		74		574	s	-	-	۲,		1,014	10,5	5
Jumusy	~			71 4	1	,			H				10		010	4	۲,	~	, C 1	168	4.925	5.003	
Lambanao	œ́			3,8	į	2	2	2.4		F	42.	\vdash	16		SO3	-	٠,	 -	r,	-	7.475	7,47	
Leganes		8	2	90		-			L	L		8	7		\$\$\$	-	-	6.3	,,	80-	1,456	\$	2
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Leon		٩		110		-		607	362	577			3		295		, ,	۲1	٤,	115.	4,770	87°5	S
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Mingro	2		-	1.18		2	3	689	187		×76	Or S	Q.		840	-	+	-		ı	4.147	4,347	7
Mina	ŝ	₹ .		6/		-	-	221	88	223	15.5	7 2.	55		265		-	-			1.702	1,79	0
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Nam (Victorialio		ĝ	ě		-	-	-	323	1.512				O.		1009	ri.	- - -	_	,		2, 182	2.18	11
San Enrique		7	ı	=	-	-	-		.672	-		_	05 Ox		150	-	- -	-	;		2,K72	S.N.S.	?
Nam Jougun	7.	151 -		070	۲.	-	-	6.38	1.88.1	0.0	2.671		535	_	53.2	-			-	VTC71	4,733	5.936	-
Nam Miguel			Ì		-	-	-	-	-	L	L	3	3	<u></u>	1,630	 -,	-	-,	r)	\mid	VO.	?	2
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Santa Barbara		ड	-	102)		1	ų		160		Ç.	=	(X)		830	c1	<u>ر</u> ,		- -	-	3,156	XIX	ľ
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Lighten	3	.90	╛	3,30)	-		-	211	180	670 1.		14	1.2		777	_	-	_	-	_	188000	100	2
Tubanyan		Ŷ		-	-	-	-	0				×	5		183	_	٠.		٠.	-	2,466	300	7.
Zarraca -	j	-1	ı	_]		1	-					7	(0)	<u> </u>	91)			_	-	-	10	(X.)	2
Provencial Total	1.70.4	- 1	1.126 11.334	601	ş.	2	÷,	1	15031	OV PES	NO. UND	816'81 817	S 482		14,400	2	-	i.	(%)	9.5 46 13	1 46,165	11/2/11	1
															-								

classroom (50-50 sharing) and the additional students to be served by target (details are referred to Supporting Report).

Total required facilities were further broken down into urban and rural areas by applying the percentage share of urban and rural population.

8.6.3 Urban Sewerage and Solid Waste

Physical requirements for the sewerage facilities are not discussed in this sub-section. Further study shall be conducted in the future.

As reference information, the number of refuse collection trucks is estimated for the urban area in Phase I. Twenty five (25) additional units of truck are required to meet assumed service coverage as reflected in Table 8.6.3.

8.7 Identification of Priority Projects for Medium-Term Development Plan

In general, the present service coverage by municipality with reference to the target coverage indicates the direction of development effort for implementing PW4SP with municipal priorities.

Specific projects shall be selected subject to detailed studies and will not be discussed in the provincial master plan. In addition, pertinent information to identify priority projects is not available both at provincial and municipal level during this PW4SP preparation, except some future expansion work for WDs.

The general criteria for identifying priority projects as guide for implementing the PW4SP are summarized below.

The first level of priority should be given to projects with positive feasibility studies and identified funding. Next level of priority should be given to projects with positive feasibility studies, although no funding source has been identified. The third level should be for which feasibility study has been conducted. Within each level, if funds were insufficient, a ranking could be carried out applying some factors, such as willingness to pay, water-related diseases status and per capita cost. Under the above-mentioned conditions, the implementors should prepare a list of projects.

Table 8.6.3 Number of Refuse Collection Trucks Required in Phase I

Name of Municipality/City	Additional Urban Households to be Served	Estimated Daily Amount of Refuse to beGenerated, (Kg)	Number of Collection Truck Required
Aiuy Alimodian	007	221	1
i	887	371 58	1
Anilao	137		1
Badiangan	18	8	1
Balasan	148	62	1
Banate			
Barotae Nuevo	69	29	<u> </u>
Barotae Viejo	74	31	l
Batad			
Bingawan	421	176	1
Cabatuan	7,103	2,970	1
Calinog		·	
Carles			
Concepcion	257	108	<u> </u>
Dingle	<u> </u>		
Dueñas	85	36	1
Dumangas			
Estancia			
Guimbal	534	224	1
Igbaras	872	365	11
Janiuay			·
Lambunao			·
Leganés	1,239	518	1
Lemery	346	145	<u> </u>
Leon			
Maasin	40	17	1
Miagao	178	75	1
Mina			
New Lucena	259		1
Oton	11,538	4,823	2
Passi City			
Pavia	342	143	1
Pototan		•	
San Dionisio			
San Enrique			
San Joaquin	. 117	49	į į
San Miguel	2,287	956	i i
San Rafael	485	203	1
Santa Barbara			
Sara			
Tigbauan	1,254	525	1
Tubungan			
Zarraga	537	225	1
Provincial Total	29,227	12,226	25

Due attention shall be paid on the importance of integrated development of relevant subsectors to maximize the effects and benefits through simultaneous implementation of water supply and sanitation projects. On a municipal level priority, synthetic evaluation of sector components for concerned municipalities (which is studied in the financial arrangements, Chapter 11) may be used for implementation arrangements.