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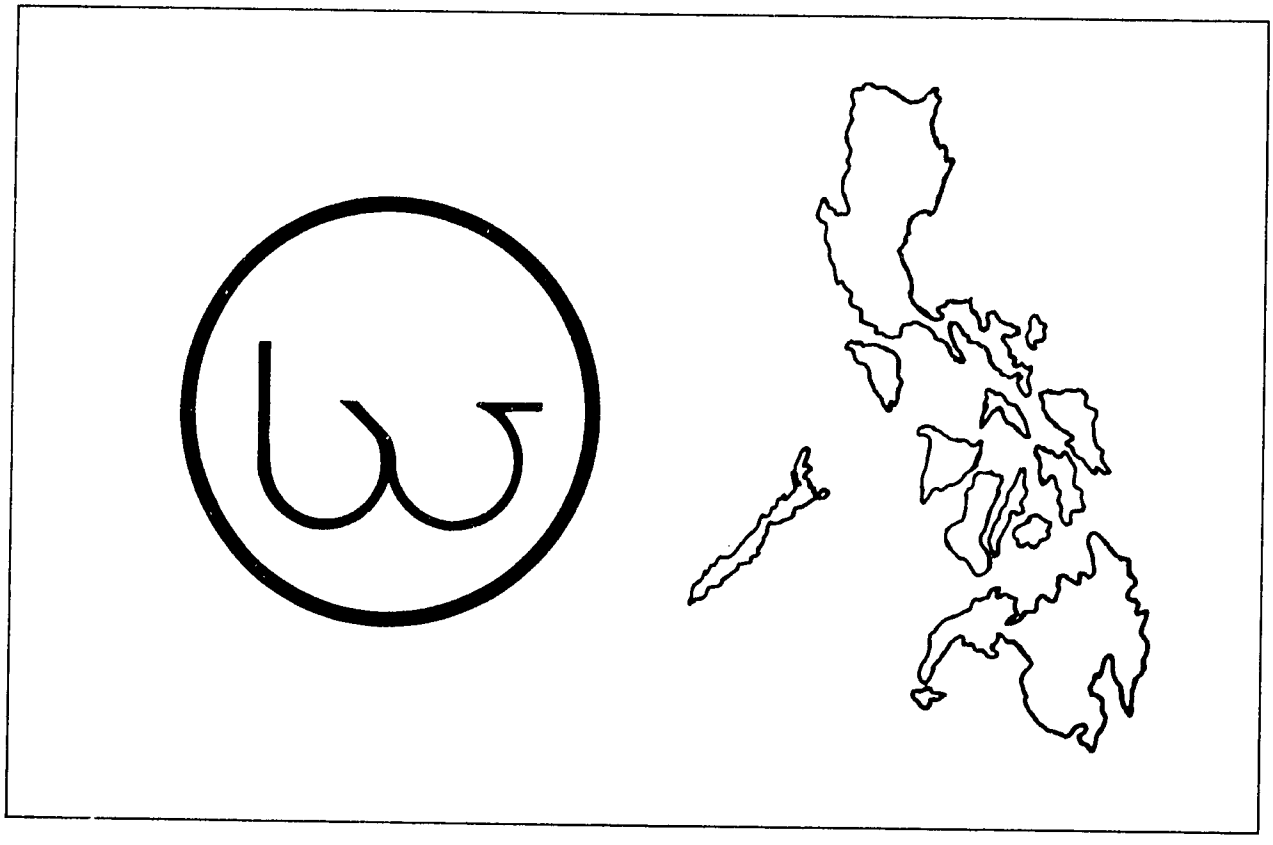
BARANGAY WATER PROGRAM II
Final Report



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Prepared by:

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FINAL REPORT

BARANGAY WATER PROGRAM II

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GLOSSARY & ABBREVIATIONS

A&E	-	Architectural and Engineering Representative (TECHNIKS)
AIP	-	Annual Implementation Plan
BW-10	-	Authority or Notice to Proceed issued by the BWP
BWP	-	Barangay Water Program
CDC	-	City Development Coordinator
CEO	-	City Engineer's Office
CPDS	-	City Planning Development Staff
CY	-	Calendar Year
FAR	-	Fixed Amount Reimbursable
FS	-	Feasibility Survey
GOP	-	Government of the Philippines
HC	-	Head Consultants
MOB/MOF	-	Ministry of Budget/Ministry of Finance
MOH	-	Ministry of Health
MPWH	-	Ministry of Public Works and Highways
NEA	-	National Electrification Authority
NEDA	-	National Economic Development Authority
NIA	-	National Irrigation Administration
PDS	-	Provincial Development Staff
PEO	-	Provincial Engineer's Office
PER	-	Preliminary Engineering Report
PHO	-	Provincial Health Office
RURBAN	-	Professional Rural and Urban Consultants, Inc.
RWSA	-	Rural Waterworks and Sanitation Association
RWDC	-	Rural Waterworks Development Corporation
SS	-	Structural Survey
SAI	-	Sheladia Associates, Inc.
TGC	-	Techniks Group Corp. (A&E)
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development

LIST OF PARTICIPATING PROVINCES AND CITIES (JULY '85)

1. Abra
2. Agusan Norte
3. Agusan Sur
4. Aklan
5. Albay
6. Angeles City
7. Antique
8. Aurora
9. Bataan
10. Batangas City
11. Batangas
12. Bauan Mun., Batangas
13. Benguet
14. Biliran
15. Bohol
16. Bukidnon
17. Bulacan
18. Butuan City
19. Cadiz City
20. Cagayan de Oro City
21. Cagayan
22. Camarines Norte
23. Camarines Sur
24. Capiz
25. Catanduanes
26. Cavite
27. Cebu
28. Dagupan City
29. Dapitan City
30. Davao City
31. Davao Norte
32. Davao Sur
33. Gen. Santos C.
34. Gingoog City
35. Ilocos Sur
36. Iloilo
37. Iriga City
38. Isabela
39. Kalinga Apayao
40. La Union
41. Legaspi City
42. Lucena City
43. Marawi City
44. Marinduque
45. Masbate
46. Misamis Occdnt
47. Misamis Orient
48. Mt. Province
49. Naga City
50. Negros Occdnt
51. Negros Orient
52. North Cotabato
53. Northern Samar
54. Nueva Ecija
55. Occ. Mindoro
56. Or. Mindoro
57. Olongapo
58. Ormoc City
59. Oroquieta City
60. Ozamis
61. Pagadian City
62. Palawan
63. Pampanga
64. Pangasinan
65. Puerto Princesa (
66. Quezon
67. Quirino
68. Romblon
69. Roxas City
70. Samar
71. San Jose City
72. Sorsogon
73. South Cotabato
74. Sultan kundarat
75. Sulu
76. Surigao Norte
77. Surigao Sur
78. Tagaytay City
79. Tangub City
80. Tarlac
81. Trece Martirez
82. Zambales
83. Zamboanga City
84. Zamboanga Norte
85. Zamboanga Sur

BARANGAY WATER PROGRAM II

FINAL REPORT

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BARANGAY WATER PROGRAM II: FINAL REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION.

Sheladia Associates, Inc. (SAI), has prepared this report for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) office in Manila, Philippines. This report is an effort to summarize the Barangay Water Program II (BWP), covering the period from the later part of 1981 to 1986.

SAI is a Maryland, USA-based consulting engineering firm contracted by USAID to provide technical assistance to BWP. The firm has been involved in this project for almost 5 years. While this report is not a requirement of the USAID-SAI contract, SAI considers that the experience gained over the last 5 years should be shared with all concerned parties. The report should be viewed from this perspective. In 1983, SAI prepared a 'summary report' covering the period from 1981 to 1983. Though this report draws substantially from the 1983 summary report, this is not a supplement to that report.

The report briefly describes the program, its achievements and shortcomings and the roles played by various agencies. It also contains a significant amount of statistical information. The main emphasis, though, is on the sections dealing with the lessons learned from this program and recommendations for alleviating problems in future programs. The (water) well related topics have been covered in more detail since the most persistent technical problems are well-related.

BWP has been quite a successful program, judging by the number of people it has served and the popularity it enjoys among the LGU's, in spite of its many drawbacks. That success has been due to the co-operative efforts of all concerned. SAI is proud to be able to play a key role in this program. It is almost impossible to acknowledge by name all the individuals and concerns who assisted SAI. A few names highly worthy of attention include Charles Brady, Abraham Grayson, Carlos Crowe and Leroy Purifoy, the four project officers of USAID involved in the BWP program, as well as their immediate staff, Renato Galang and Oscar Basa. SAI was able to perform its duties as well as it did because of the cooperation and assistance of Engineer Gasper Nepomuceno, BWP Project Manager, and his staff, and of Engineer Restituto Karamihan, Techniks Project Coordinator, and his staff.

This report has been prepared by SAI's current two-member field team comprised of Somnath Som and Joseph T. Callahan. The opinions expressed in this report are those of these two members only, and not necessarily of SAI.

II. SUMMARY

The Barangay Water Program was established to develop various planning and execution skills of the LGU staff. In the process of a rather successful implementation of the program, many community water systems were built which provide essential services to rural people.

Over the last 5 years, under BWP II's more than 750 projects, the program has provided water supply services to approximately 530,000 people all over the country at a cost of only 293 million pesos. Before the end of this year, BWP expects to add 450,000 more people within its service area by completing 339 more projects at a cost of 419 million pesos. These facilities will have the ultimate capacity to serve up to a population of 1.5 million. In addition, approximately 100 exploratory test wells have been completed . BWP institutional help has been extended to 85 LGU's. About 700 meetings were conducted with the barangay people resulting in the formation of 366 RWSA's, 234 of those registered with RWDC.

SAI's involvement was primarily in the technical area. The field team believes it at least moderately succeeded in transferring technical know-how to all levels of people.

Unfortunately, at the time of this writing, (June-August 1986) the program is in serious disarray. A number of projects remain suspended at various stages of completion; the contractors are hesitant to invest more money in the projects where authorization remains questionable. They are also doubtful about the chances of collecting payment on time, since they are aware of the fact that the inclusion of all these projects will push the total cost of the program above the authorized loan amount from USAID to GOP. Originally, USAID was committed to provide up to 19.6 Million U.S. dollars as a loan to GOP to cover the cost of the program. In 1985, with the agreement of GOP, USAID reduced the loan commitment by 5.5 million U.S. dollars, bringing the amended amount to 14.1 million U.S. dollars. This amounted to 280 million pesos at the current exchange rate. The total commitment of the program has been recorded to be at least 712 million pesos. Hence the agony of the contractors. Of course, GOP has repeatedly assured the LGU's and the contractors that they will be paid in full upon completion of the projects. Timely completion of these projects is essential for a successful close-out of the BWP program.

The BWP has suffered from an absence of proper management, the non-availability of funds at the proper time, a lack of the right kind of tools and equipment for the contractors, an unexpected rise in electricity costs, inadequate training, etcetera.

SAI's recommendations include the elimination, or at least reduction of, these problems. One of the main recommendations is that geologists/hydrogeologists have control over all aspects of water wells. It is also recommended that the maximum possible water fee be explained to the consumers as early as possible. Use of microcomputers and non-conventional energy should be encouraged.

There is still a strong need for programs like the BWP in the Philippines.

III. BACKGROUND

Approximately 20 million people living in about 43,000 barangays (small, predominantly rural, communities) do not have access to sufficient amounts of safe, potable water.

Prior to the Barangay Water Program, the experience of the national government in tackling this problem was very discouraging. Under various programs, many hand pumps and small water systems had been installed. But after a few years, when the initial system components broke down, the whole system was abandoned. The people were left without a reliable water supply again.

During the late 1970's, the Government of Philippines (GOP),through its Ministry of Local Government (MLG), started a new program to alleviate this rural water supply problem. The Barangay Water Program (BWP) agency was established within the MLG.

The BWP had both short and long term goals. The immediate goal was to develop national and local government capability to plan, design, implement, manage, operate, and maintain small domestic water systems. The long term objective was the proliferation of similar water systems and facilities across the country.

The BWP was to operate under the concept that in order for a project to survive, the community should own the system and take responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the system. For the viability of a project, the community has to be willing and able to pay for the operation and maintenance cost and to repay, depending on capability, part of the construction cost.

In 1977, the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), an agency of GOP, funded the equivalent of 1.1 million U.S. dollars to implement four such pilot projects in four provinces. The purpose was to test the validity and responsiveness of the proposed institutional structure with its attendant operational procedures and policies. During this phase, many assumptions were tested and design data gathered. The concept of the link between income and the condition of the houses (i.e. Structural Survey, SS) were verified, the empirical numbers to define the average SS number and the corresponding monthly income were established, the users acceptance of the water fee was documented, etcetera. The results were very encouraging, and GOP decided to initiate the program. It is worth mentioning here that all four projects have expanded since then and are functioning very well.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) became involved in the program by providing financial and managerial assistance through loans, grants, and technical assistance. The GOP provided funding for operational and technical assistance.

The first phase of the Program, i.e., BWP I, covered the period from 1977 to 1981. Approximately 536 projects were installed providing services to approximately 590,000 people in 43 local government units

(LGU's). One hundred seventy-two RWSA's were registered with RWDC. Acknowledging the continuing basic need and the success and popularity of the program, the second phase, BWP II, was initiated in 1981. BWP II is scheduled to end in December 1986. During the second phase, the BWP has expanded to a total of 85 LGU's. An additional 750 projects covering 530,000 more people have been implemented, and 339 more projects serving 450,000 people are about to be completed.

IV. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION.

The Barangay Water Program (BWP) is administered as a special project of the MLG. The term 'BWP' refers to both the program and the Manila-based program management team. The projects are implemented through the LGU's.

Physical Features

BWP projects are restricted to rural or non-urban communities with a maximum current population of 10,000. They are grouped under three different types (levels) of services.

Level I services are strategically located hand pumps fitted to a well (shallow or deep) serving 5-15 households (30-120 people) in thinly populated areas. The systems are usually not electrified. This is the start-up stage of providing potable water to a community.

Level II services are community water systems with a source (well, spring or other type), pump(s) if necessary, storage tank(s), transmission and distribution pipelines, community faucets, and an office building. Each faucet is equipped with a meter and usually serves upto 10 households. The user families share payment of the monthly bill based on the metered reading.

Level III services are upgraded versions of Level II's. They supply water directly to individual households. In this system, each household is equipped with a meter. The other basic physical components, e.g., source, tank, etcetera, are similar to Level II's. Each family is responsible for payment of the monthly bill based on the meter reading. In most cases, Level III customers pay more than Level II users. Only recently, the BWP has started financing for Level III services. Prior to that, individual households were paying for the connection to their own households.

A modified form of Level III, termed Level III-A, supplying low-pressure water at an extremely low rate (0.4 liter/min) to individual households was tried but abandoned primarily due to user rejection. A project had its own source, tank, pipelines, office building and individual house connections. Each house was provided with at least one 30-gallon plastic container equipped with a float valve. This system had no meters. The low flow was achieved by installing "restrictors" at the junction of the house connection and the main lines. This system was the least expensive one and, as a result, was capable of supplying water at the lowest rate. Yet, the consumers rejected the system as unusable because of the extremely low flow rate.

Level II's and III's are called water systems and are designed to provide 60 and 100 liters of water per capita per day (average) respectively. Design periods for different components vary between 5 and 20 years as a compromise between present cost and future requirements.

A well is constructed and built to produce its maximum yield; the minimum design yield is the requirement for a 10 year population. Similarly, a spring or an infiltration gallery is developed to its maximum potential, but only the required amount is withdrawn. The minimum acceptable discharge from any of these sources must be enough to serve a 10 year population.

The main transmission lines are designed for 20 years. The main distribution lines are designed for a 10 year population with a peak factor of 2. The pipelines are always designed for Level III services.

Various types of storage tanks are constructed under the BWP program. They may be standpipes on earthmounds or concrete ringwalls. Steel or concrete overhead storage tanks are becoming more common though. The tanks are designed as balancing tanks with only minimal (i.e., about 25 percent of the average daily requirement for a 5 year population) storage capacity. The tanks usually float on the line but may also be used for fill-and-draw type services.

The BWP projects usually use submersible electric pumps designed for a 5 year population, since the expected life of a pump is only about 5 years. A project is expected to have three different sizes of pumps over its lifetime.

Involved Entities

An introduction to various entities involved in the program is in order here.

'Barangay' is the smallest political unit for which this program is designed.

'Barangay Captain' is the chief elected official who represents the barangay and its people on issues of community matters.

The 'Rural Waterworks and Sanitation Association (RWSA)' is formed by the consumers to operate, and eventually own, the water system. The association is managed by a board of directors, comprised of 5 to 9 members depending on the size of the population served. The board reviews and concurs on the approved plans and designs before the project is bidded out. At the end of the project, the board accepts the turnover of the system from the LGU and administers its operation and maintenance. Monthly billing and the collection of payment from consumers is the responsibility of the board. Each association is registered as a non-profit community organization with the Rural

Waterworks Development Corporation (RWDC) under the Philippine law. They may, and do, adopt by-laws and policies and enter into financial agreements as necessary.

'Local Government Units (LGU's)' are the provincial and city governments. Within the local government, the Planning and Development office usually handles the organizational and preliminary planning and approval activities, while the Engineering office performs the detailed design and construction related services.

The 'Ministry of Local Government (MLG)'is the line ministry of the national government with the responsibility of implementing this program.

The 'Barangay Water Program (BWP)' is a special project of MLG. The program management group is also referred as 'BWP'. The BWP staff are divided in three groups--engineering, training and monitoring. The staff establish and administer program policies, training, standards, technical and other governing criteria, and funding of the program. They travel throughout the country from their headquarters in Manila to implement and inspect the projects. Appendix 1 shows the BWP organizational chart.

'Sheladia Associates, Inc. (SAI),' is a USA-based consulting engineering firm retained by the USAID as consultant to the program. The firm provides technical support, training, field inspection, and trouble-shooting services.

'Techniks Group Corporation (Techniks or TGC)' is a local consulting firm retained by the MLG to provide engineering and field supervision services to the BWP.

'Professional Rural and Urban Consultants, Inc. (RURBAN)' is also a local consulting firm providing institutional services to the BWP under contract with the MLG.

'Head Consultants (HC)' also provides individual consultants on training and monitoring to the BWP under a contract with the MLG.

The 'United States Agency for International Development (USAID),' an agency of the United States Government, provides the main funding in the form of grants and loans. The agency also sets certain policies and gets involved in the review, approval, and monitoring of the projects.

Special Features

A few special features of the BWP are worth mentioning here. Some of these were built into the original program design, while others were incorporated with the growth of the program. These features made the program grow and be different from similar (previous or current) programs.

The 'Structural Survey (SS)' is an unique component of the project preparation of the BWP. All the houses in the target area are visually surveyed. Each one is given a specific number of points depending on its size and physical condition. The points are determined from a standard list. A very well kept two-storied house is given 10 points (max), and a shabby brokendown one-room house is given 1 point (min). At the end of the survey, the average point per house is determined. This average is used for two purposes. First, this number determines whether the community is too rich to qualify for the project. The projects are to go to only those communities where income levels are in the lower 60 percent of the country. In 1977, the average SS number 5.6 was considered the cutoff point. The corresponding income level was 392 pesos per household per month. The second use of the average SS number is to determine the average income level of the community. The average income level determines the maximum monthly fee for its members. The BWP prescribes a maximum monthly fee of 5 percent of the average household income or, 25 pesos, whichever is lower. The amount saved from the monthly fee after paying for all the monthly operation and maintenance expenses is used for amortization of the project. Naturally, this amount varies among the communities; it is rare for any community to be liable for 100 percent of the cost of the system.

The 'Preliminary Engineering Report(PER)' deals with the preliminary engineering analysis and cost estimation of various alternate systems. During this phase, the project area is tentatively defined and the design population determined; potential water sources are evaluated regarding their suitability; preliminary sizing of all major components are done, etcetera.

The 'Feasibility Survey (FS)' is a form of financial analysis used to determine the feasibility of the project. The income of the community and the RWSA are estimated using information from the SS. The PER is used to estimate the operation and maintenance cost of the completed project.

The BWP makes use of the FS and the PER together to determine the physical feasibility (e.g., a good chance of water being available from the proposed well, or the spring has enough water and is near enough), economic desirability (e.g., the per capita cost is within an acceptable limit) and financial viability (e.g., the monthly fee is enough to cover all the monthly expenses related to the operation and maintenance) of any project.

'Community participation' has been one of the major cornerstones in the development of the program. The community recognizes the need of the project; contacts the LGU to perform the necessary studies; cooperates during the studies; donates land for the well, storage tank, office building, and pipelines; acts as an extension of the LGU during construction by providing alert supervision; participates in the election of managers; and, above all, pays its monthly bill regularly.

'Training' has been one of the foundations on which the BWP has been built. It includes meetings and discussions to expose an idea; seminars to explain various topics; assistance in organizing meetings to achieve constructive results; and of course, formal classroom type lectures and workshops. In many cases, training has been repeated to the trainees to produce a long lasting result. The scope of the training has ranged from rather sophisticated hydrogeological investigation or looped network distribution analysis to elementary bookkeeping or just record keeping.

An adequate 'monthly fee' is the key element for the survival of a system. A project is considered viable only when the available monthly water fee is sufficient enough to at least cover operating costs. The ability of the community is determined during the initial structural survey and feasibility study through income estimation.

A 'simplified engineering design' was introduced to implement the project. Many components of water systems can be pre-designed. For example, elevated water storage tanks of many sizes and heights were designed in detail and distributed to the participating LGU's for their use. Tables showing friction losses for various combinations of flow and pipe sizes have been developed. A book of standard drawings was also developed. Use of pre-engineered components and standard drawings helped in the quick and judicious preparation of the project documents. Several seminars were held for the BWP and LGU staff on different design and construction topics and methodology. This approach reduced the design time considerably while improving the quality and safety of the structures.

Operating Procedures

The BWP operates only in LGU's having a project implementation agreement with the MLG. The agreement is signed only if a few preconditions are met. The LGU must have an adequately staffed planning and development office, as well as an engineering office. It must also have a local development investment plan and a current annual budget allocation. For the future, the LGU has to form a city or provincial evaluation team (CET or PET) to periodically monitor and evaluate the operating systems. The BWP conducts an annual recertification survey of all participating LGU's to verify adherence to these criteria.

Following is a simplified description of the step-by-step development of each project.

1. Barangay people recognize the need for a water system and ask for assistance, through their barangay captain, from the LGU authorities.

2. The City or Provincial Development Staff (C/PDS) prepares a structural survey (SS), feasibility study (FS) and a preliminary engineering report (PER) to determine the feasibility and viability of the project. They are assisted by the BWP, Techniks, and SAI in performing this task. If the determination is affirmative then those documents are submitted to the BWP for review and approval.

3. An information dissemination meeting is organized by the training staffs of the LGU and the BWP with help from RURBAN and HC. Barangay people are informed about the BWP, its policies and methods, and the benefits and responsibilities of program users. They are informed about the findings of SS, FS, and PER. Their financial obligations are also explained. The consumer association may have to assume a loan, depending on its financial capabilities, which must be paid back over the next 20 years; the consumers must pay a minimum monthly fee for the operation and maintenance of the system, etcetera. Groundwork for the formation of RWSA is done at this meeting.

4. Upon the BWP's approval of SS, FS, and PER, the project is included in the annual implementation plan (AIP) of the LGU. Action is initiated to provide a budgetary allocation at the LGU level.

5. The City or Provincial Engineering Office (C/PEO) starts preparing a detailed engineering design, drawings, and specifications. The engineers from BWP, Techniks, and SAI usually assist in this.

6. In the meantime, BWP and LGU training staff help the consumers to form an association. The potential beneficiaries pay their initial membership fees, apply for registration of the association as a non-stock, non-profit company (i.e., RWSA) with RWDC under the laws of the GOP. They also open a bank account with a minimum deposit of 2500 pesos in a local bank.

7. The BWP reviews the final engineering design, the registration documents, the bank certificate, and other related documents. If everything is in order and no further action is needed, the BWP issues a notice (Notice of Approval, NOA) to the LGU to initiate construction. If the documents are incomplete or need modifications,they are returned to the proper authorities for corrective actions.

8. Around this time, the RWSA enters into an agreement with the LGU to accept the project when properly completed and to amortize the cost of the project to the extent of its ability. The amortization usually amounts to a percentage (less than 100) of the construction cost.

9. The C/PEO lets the project out for bid, usually among a group of prequalified contractors; selects the winning bidder and negotiates a contract with him; and issues a work order. If the project is to be built by the administration, C/PEO begins procurement and other necessary activities.

10. Once the construction activities start, the LGU staff are to provide regular supervision. They are also assisted by the engineers from BWP, Techniks, SAI, and USAID.

11. After the completion of construction, final inspection is conducted, usually concurrently, by the representatives from the contractor, LGU, BWP, Techniks, RWSA, USAID, and, sometimes, SAI. The project is accepted by the LGU, BWP, and the USAID if it is built per the BWP specifications.

12. The training staff of the BWP and the LGU conduct post-completion, preoperational training for the RWSA officials and operators. The training concentrates on operation, maintenance, dues collection, book keeping, office maintenance, etcetera.

13. The LGU turns over the project to the RWSA, usually through a formal ceremony. The officials of the RWSA sign their acceptance of the project.

14. RWSA starts operating and managing the water system.

15. The City or Provincial Evaluation Team (C/PET) makes periodic visits to the project to monitor the activities of the project and to help the RWSA when needed.

V. PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The authors consider the BWP a 'successful' program. They are aware that this statement will be considered very skeptically since the authors themselves were very much involved in the program. So let the facts speak for themselves. Appendices 2 (BWP Summary) and 7 (Project List) cite the various statistics related to this program. Completing about 1100 projects which serve about 1(one) million people is quite an accomplishment, especially considering the performance of other programs in the country during this trying period. But more than that, success has been in spreading an awareness of all aspects of small water supply systems. The popularity of the program among the LGU's is well documented: the USAID received numerous telegrams and letters from the provincial governors and the city mayors requesting an extension of the program beyond 1985. Consequently, the program was extended through December 1986. The administrative and operational infrastructure necessary to implement such a program is mostly in place now. Accomplishing all this in 7 years (considering BWP I period) is definitely a great achievement. This is not to deny or belittle the shortcomings of the program. No doubt there is an ample need for improvement. The authors are well aware of this and deal with it in chapters VII (Lessons Learned) and VIII (Recommendations). But the type or extent of 'failure' is more a product of very ambitious expectations than a reflection of reality. Hence, the authors prefer to call the BWP a 'successful' program.

BWP I was active from 1977 to September 1981. During this period, 43 LGU's became members of the BWP program. Officials of these LGU's were trained by the BWP. About 86 water systems and 450 hand pumps were constructed serving 590,000 people. A standard BWP operations manual and several training and project monitoring guides were written and distributed to member LGU's.

BWP II started in October 1981. There was, of course, some overlap between BWP I and II in terms of project execution. BWP II is expected to end by the end of this year (1986).

BWP II may be divided into three phases on the basis of its pace and nature of activities. 1981 to 1983 represented an orderly growth period. Beginning at the end of 1983, BWP's growth became erratic due to the financial difficulties of the country arising mainly from political turmoil. This phase lasted for almost one year. Beginning in early 1985, the BWP went through an uncontrolled, vigorous growth. This period lasted through the February 1986 election. This latest burst of BWP activity has not yet come to a successful conclusion. The said activities relate only to the construction of water systems. The other main objective of the BWP, training of concerned parties, lagged behind.

To date, a total of approximately 1100 projects have been started under BWP II; of 380 water systems and 700 hand pumps, 200 systems and 550 hand pumps are already completed. The completed projects are supplying water to 530,000 people. An additional 450,000 people will get the benefit of the BWP program when all the projects are completed.

Ninety-six testwells have been completed, and 86 more are about to be completed. More than 60 national level training seminars have been conducted. Approximately 700 training sessions have been conducted for RWSA's. A total of more than 6,000 man days may be credited to the training activities of this program.

The BWP, USAID, Techniks, HC, RURBAN and SAI staff have spent approximately 10,000 man days in on-site project inspection and LGU field office visitation during this period.

The following is more detailed item-by-item description of the major tasks accomplished by the BWP.

1. The BWP Operation Manual was first written in 1981. During a project evaluation and review workshop in January 1982, the need for a major revision of the manual, especially the sections dealing with engineering, was accepted by USAID and BWP. Sections 5 and 6, which dealt with planning, design, construction, operation, etcetera, were thoroughly rewritten by SAI staff. Other sections were revised by BWP staff. The new manual is better organized, and more concise and productive than the original. Through numerous formal seminars and informal discussions, the new, (and continuously evolving) manual was introduced to the LGU's.

2. The completion and introduction of a book of Standard Drawings and Designs was a major accomplishment in itself. More than 100 standard drawings have been introduced. They deal with wells, springs, infiltration galleries, different types of pipeline crossings, storage tanks, spring boxes, cable bridges, etcetera. A set of these standards was issued to all the participating LGU's. Some contractors were also provided with copies. These helped in standardizing the BWP projects, in providing more effective supervision, and in minimizing unwanted contingencies.

3. Technical Handouts and Publications were provided to the BWP and LGU staff to mitigate the absence of good technical books, as well as to bridge the gap between a rather generalized 'cookbook' BWP Manual and the very specific design, construction, and operational data required by the engineers to properly engineer major system components. These handouts dealt with the subjects of wells (construction, testing, development, etcetera), springs, slow sand filters, hypochlorinators, construction supervision and quality control, etcetera. The handouts were initially presented and discussed at the monthly BWP-A&E conferences. The conferees later discussed the handouts with the LGU staff to determine if any modification was required. The papers were then printed and distributed.

4. Monthly BWP-A&E meetings were conducted almost regularly until the end of 1985. The meetings served as a forum for the free exchange of ideas and information among the BWP, Techniks, USAID, and SAI staff. Many site-specific problems were solved in these meetings. Both short term and long term activities of the BWP were also planned in these meetings. The meetings ceased to be a regular event after January 1986, when the Techniks contract was not renewed.

5. The detailed plans and designs prepared by the LGU's were reviewed by the BWP, Techniks, USAID, and SAI personnel. The reviews were conducted both separately and collectively. Constructive critiques were given and changes made to the completed plans and specifications before approval was given by the BWP to proceed with construction. Over 300 sets of plans and designs were reviewed.

6. A complete set of Topographic Maps were assembled for the project. The maps were obtained from various sources: the Philippine Bureau of Mines and Geology, USA Geological Service, US Army, etcetera. The maps were particularly useful for identifying the potential location of water sources and for other preliminary planning purposes.

7. Holding seminars for the contractors proved to be very helpful. Many capable and qualified contractors were brought into the program. By introducing them to BWP procedures and requirements, many costly mistakes and delays were reduced. A total of four such seminars were held and attended by approximately 100 contractors.

8. Beginning in early 1984, the BWP was persuaded by SAI to start a test well sub-program. The objective is that before a project with a well source is approved, a test well has to be drilled to determine the availability, adequacy, and acceptability of water. A project approval is issued only after the successful completion of a test well in the proposed project site. A set of standards of specifications, work orders, cost standards, inspection reports, etcetera, were prepared. All the necessary bid forms and bid evaluation forms were also developed. To date, more than 240 test well designs have been approved and issued. Of these, approximately 96 have been completed and 86 more are at various stages of development.

9. In the second quarter of 1985, USAID started urging the BWP to start a subprogram to rehabilitate the previously completed, but subsequently inoperative, projects. SAI took a very active role in this activity. The actual work started in early 1986, and is still continuing. It consists of approximately 54 projects in 18 LGU's. Additional LGU's and their projects could not be helped due to lack of available (grant) money from USAID. Among the 54 problem projects, about 30 were well-related problems: pumping sand, incrustation of pipes, screens and pumps, saline water, very low production, very high pumping cost, etcetera. Almost all of these wells were 4-inch diameter driven wells having torch-cut slotted pipe screens and no filter packs. The replacement wells were constructed by centering a 6-inch (minimum) casing and commercial well screen (Johnson or Roscoe Moss type) in a 12-inch (minimum) diameter hole, placing a filter pack of about 3 mm to 5 mm diameter pebbles in the annular space and grouting the upper casing with cement. The wells are designed for at least 20 years of use. Some of them may require periodic cleaning of silt or encrusted materials. They were constructed to be cleaned and redeveloped easily if necessary. About 20 of the problem projects needed a pump replacement. The others involved mainly providing necessary, but previously undone, maintenance work, e.g., painting an overhead steel storage tank, repairing and painting an office building, replacing leaking pipe-sections, etcetera. This is the only activity under the BWP which was not disturbed during the doldrums of the last few months. All the rehabilitation related activities are expected to end within a month or two (i.e., by September or October 1986). A majority of the well-related projects are almost completed.

10. The BWP became a medium through which much needed knowledge and technical know-how was introduced in the country. The technical personnel of the country are being exposed to the field of well technology. They have been introduced to various forms of water sources: infiltration galleries, dug wells, dug wells with salinity control features, well point systems, etcetera. Similarly, various systems of pumping water (such as water wheels or hydraulic rams) were also used and demonstrated in the program. These activities are expected to boost the confidence of local engineers in handling any water supply project.

VI. INVOLVEMENT AND CONTRIBUTION OF SHELADIA ASSOCIATES, INC.

SAI was awarded a contract by USAID to provide technical assistance to the BWP. The firm's role was primarily advisory, to be the backstop of all technical and many other problems. The initial contract was for the period from September 1981 to October 1983. During that time, a four-member team was stationed in the Philippines to provide contract services. The contract was later extended several times. A two-member team stayed on the job until mid-1986.

The scope of work for SAI, which was modified many times, was primarily to:

* provide advisory services on technical(engineering) areas to the staff of BWP,LGU, and local A & E;
* troubleshoot problems, as required, when requested by the BWP or other concerned parties;
* conduct studies on project improvement, including cost savings measures;
* prepare revisions to the BWP manual;
* assist, when requested, the BWP training department in institutional development work;
* develop standardized design, details and specifications for many common elements; and
* initiate the collection of hydrogeological information to be used in the project.

Many times, SAI staff were also involved in activities not included in the scope of work. A more categorical review of this involvement and contribution follows.

1. Training of the BWP, LGU, A&E staff

One of the main functions of SAI members was to train the mostly young engineers. They used both formal and informal methods of teaching. Classroom type seminars and workshops were held on various topics. The transfer of technology was primarily through informal discussions. Many times, SAI members and the engineers jointly reviewed a design or construction problem. Those specific discussions helped to generate more awareness about the art and science of water supply among the engineers. SAI considers this as THE achievement: now BWP and other local engineers feel free to ask questions; they have the confidence to try to solve problems on their own; and they have a higher degree of knowledge regarding water supply and its various components. Also, the on-the job training provided by SAI to the three young Filipino geologists is a contribution to the nation; there are very very few trained hydrogeologists in the country.

2. Monthly A&E Meeting

SAI established this forum. Every month, a meeting was held between the BWP and Techniks staff. SAI members also participated in the meeting. In order to provide hands-on experience in conducting these kinds of meetings, SAI encouraged a BWP member to chair them. This forum was one of the main vehicles through which a great deal of information dissemination was achieved. SAI members presented papers on specific topics and discussed site specific problems. Many times, outsiders were invited to give presentations on new materials, equipment and procedures, etcetera.

3. Project Design Review

When forwarded by the BWP, each SAI team member reviewed the LGU plans and design for the projects within his area of coverage. Comments and applicable suggestions were given with each review for BWP consideration. Generally, SAI members did not wait for the BWP's formal forwarding. They sought the papers and reviewed them. Additionally, often SAI members would be involved in the preparation of those documents at the LGU level itself. Still, unfortunately, quite a few projects were approved by the BWP without any SAI review.

4. Solving Site-specific Problems

SAI members were very much involved in solving site-specific problems. The main problem was deviation from the design; the main cause was a lack of knowledge and awareness by the LGU and contractors' engineers. SAI members would try to visit the site, explain the problem and provide a suggested solution to all concerned parties. They would also solve many of the problems during the monthly A&E meetings. In those cases, they would depend on the description of the problem given by BWP/A&E engineers.

5. Revision of BWP Manual

The BWP had a manual prior to SAI's arrival in 1981. Known as the BWP operation manual, it had chapters dealing with the philosophy of the BWP, project implementation mechanisms, details about training programs, instructions on the planning and design of water systems, instructions on construction and operation, etcetera. SAI members became involved in the revision and reorganization of two main sections of the manual. Section 5 contains detailed instruction on planning, design, specifications, and cost estimates. Section 6 contains instructions on construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of the water systems. Section 4, which covers the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), was thoroughly revised also.

6. Preparation of Standard Design, Details, and Specifications

Standard designs and details were prepared for almost all the common components encountered in the BWP projects. Specifications of commonly used materials and work were also prepared. These were distributed to all the LGU's. This helped the LGU engineers to prepare the final designs of a project with only little help from the BWP or its consultants. The purpose of these items was to standardize the BWP projects and impose a higher quality control to as great an extent as possible. This also helped to reduce the number of unknown or unwanted contingencies. Appendix 4 lists the drawings.

7. Preparation of the BWP Cost Standard

Similar to the standard designs, a booklet was prepared containing cost information. This included cost of materials and work. It was designed to reflect regional differences in costs. Unfortunately, it could not be accomplished due to lack of data. The cost standard was updated several times.

8. Teaching at BWP Sponsored Seminars and Workshops

These forums proved to be one of the most cost-effective ways of transferring skills and technology to the LGU level. SAI helped in developing the training curricula, preparing teaching materials, training BWP lecturers, conducting the seminars, etcetera. SAI's involvement was primarily in the technical training. The whole area of water well technology was taught many times. Other training topics were: spring and stream water sources development, the design of transmission and distribution lines, the design of various types of storage tanks, the design of inexpensive cable bridges for river crossings of water pipes, the design of looped network, pump design, water treatment, economic analysis, construction and inspection techniques, etcetera.

9. Preparation of Technical Handouts

SAI members prepared many handouts on numerous topics. The purpose of these handouts were to give the BWP and LGU engineers detailed knowledge about specific items dealing with design procedures and sample problems. Appendix 5 lists the handouts distributed to date.

10. Securing Nationwide Topographic Maps

A project of the nature and magnitude of the BWP requires many types of maps. SAI helped to identify the need and secure US Geological Survey and US Army topographical maps for the BWP.

11. Establishing the First National Hydrocenter

The previous SAI hydrogeologist, the late Mr. J. Cooper, first conceived the idea of establishing a national institute to train participants in groundwater technology, the use of heavy and light drilling equipment, and the proper construction and development of wells. Later, Mr. J.T. Callahan continued the work of setting up the institution with all necessary equipment and accessories. A classroom was constructed in Batangas City, and a drilling rig with many supporting tools and accessories was ordered. Later, the project was abandoned due to lack of time; BWP would end by the time all the equipment was expected to arrive. Still, quite a few training sessions were conducted for LGU personnel.

12. Starting the Testwells Sub-Program

As the BWP program began expanding, a problem became evident. Many projects ended up with all the components completed, but with the well having an insufficient quantity and/or unsuitable quality of water. SAI helped in establishing a testwell sub-program. A new project was to be approved only when a testwell had proved the availability of sufficient and suitable water. To facilitate the conduct of the program and to expedite the work, SAI prepared sets of standards, e.g., standard specifications for wells to be drilled in rocky as well as non-rocky areas, a standard cost analysis, bid form, bid evaluation form, job order, etcetera.

13. Assisting in the Management of the Rehabilitation Sub-Program

SAI members helped in developing the scope of rehabilitation related work. They also helped in developing the scope of work, the cost estimate, bid form, etcetera, for individual projects. They assisted the USAID and the BWP in the implementation and management of the sub-program.

14. Assisting in the Institutional Training

The BWP conducted a series of institutional trainings to augment the regular RWSA trainings. SAI members helped in developing the training curricula and the teaching materials. They also participated in many of those training sessions.

15. Assisting in Program Monitoring

Lately SAI members have been helping the BWP and the USAID in monitoring the program. They have been involved in the progress evaluation, construction progress, data assembly, etcetera.

16. Documenting Nationwide Water Quality Information

SAI members, with the help of the three young geologists of the BWP, helped to assemble water quality information from many existing wells. The water quality information on all testwells and many production wells were also assembled. The booklet containing this information will prove to be very useful in the future. This was submitted to the USAID in June, 1986.

17. Assisting Various Studies

During the last 5 years, SAI members have actively helped various concerned groups in numerous studies done on the BWP. To name a few, these were: the USAID internal audit report, program evaluation report, new program feasibility report, etcetera.

18. Introduction of New Technology and Know-how

SAI helped introduce new know-how and technology in the water supply area to the country by training BWP and LGU engineers in appropriate topics. The whole field of water well technology is virtually new to local engineers. There are only a few geologists or engineers trained in hydrogeology. SAI is training three young Filipino geologists in hydrogeology. Initially, the BWP was building only earth mound supported standpipes for water storage. The majority of the local engineers involved in the BWP were neither competent nor confident enough to try overhead or any other kind of storage device. SAI trained these people in that area and also prepared enough design aides to help them design and construct those tanks. This has improved the quality of the projects at a substantial savings. Since BWP projects are getting bigger and bigger, the need for looped network analysis is occurring more frequently. SAI trained the local engineers to do the necessary computations even without the help of computers. Problems of river crossings by water pipelines were also tackled by training the engineers about underwater or overwater (suspension cable bridge) systems. Construction inspection and quality control were also taught.

VII. LESSONS LEARNED

In the course of more than 7 years of existence, the BWP has accumulated a wealth of experience. Some of the major lessons learned from this program are discussed below. There were both positive and negative lessons.

1. Administrative Structure and Program Management

The BWP has suffered from the absence of a well-defined, streamlined administrative structure. There has been no concise and clear-cut line of command. There have been many overlaps as well as gaps in operating procedures. The lack of regular and purposeful communication among the managers of BWP, USAID, and other involved agencies hurt the program.

2. Abiding By Regulations

The BWP had many meaningful rules and regulations in its books. Unfortunately, many of those regulations were relaxed or overlooked in a number of cases. That only caused the decline of the overall program, as well as of individual projects.

3. Training

The result of BWP's efforts in training is a mixed bag of successes and failures. Training is not just lecturing or showing what one knows; it's the process of imparting knowledge to not-yet-knowledgeable persons for them to be able to use it intelligently. Certain skills are required to be an effective trainer. But in BWP, too often this job was entrusted to anyone who was just capable or merely willing to read from lecture notes. Moreover, learning is a slow and time consuming process; it takes a while to absorb something and put it into practice. Too many training sessions ended in futility because the participants were not exposed to them long enough.

4. Project Location

Proper site selection is very essential to the success of a project. In the BWP, aften the selection process was politicised and the selected site incorrect for such a project. The seeds of a problematic project were sown.

5. Consultant Services

BWP's expatriate consultant services were extended many times, but each time for a few months only. This piecemeal approach was not conducive to a very successful technical assistance program. The consultants could not design a training program for transferring necessary know-how of sufficient breadth (i.e., topics) and depth (i.e., time). As a result, all the concerned parties of the BWP suffered.

6. Cost Control

Relaxation, to some extent inadvertent, of cost control measures have cost the BWP a substantial amount of money over the last few years. The BWP used to follow a few guide numbers about cost until 1983; generally the cost of the Level II system would be limited to a maximum of 400 pesos per capita. Since then, due to very uncertain commodity prices, all such guidelines have been virtually abandoned. Cost estimates have been based on unit costs supposedly obtained from various manufacturers, suppliers, and contractors. In a genuinely free and competitive market economy, this approach might work. But one wonders about the advisability of using these numbers in the present day Philippines.

7. Cost Recovery

The chances of recovering even a small portion of capital costs for a project are very slim. The monthly fee would need to be quite high to be able to repay any capital cost. The average per capita cost for a level III project has been about 1000 pesos. So, for a family of six, the monthly capital amortization would be 25 pesos over a period of 20 years, without considering any interest. Adding this amount to the monthly operation and maintenance requirement would push the monthly fee to 50 or 60 pesos, too high for a majority of the consumers.

8. Service Level

The most acceptable and viable level of service is level III. The collection of monthly fees for Level II services is very difficult, resulting in many defaults. When a level II service is converted to a level III service, it is not done in a orderly fashion. This poses design, construction, operation, and maintenance problems.

9. Computer Use

The BWP central office did not have the use of a computer, not even a micro-computer. That lack definitely affected the quality of engineering design, collection of a variety of data, and monitoring (including financial records).

10. Maintenance

The original maintenance concept of the BWP, i.e., the RWSA's will handle this activity, has not been very successful. Most of the maintenance work is beyond the financial and technical capabilities of the RWSA's. This is likely to be true for a number of years into the future.

11. Construction Supervision

The BWP set-up for regular construction supervision did not work. LGU personnel did not have adequate logistical support to conduct regular supervision. The extent of their motivation to perform site visits are also doubtful. The quality of work has definitely suffered tremendously due to this deficiency.

12. Program Scale

The sudden explosion in the number of BWP projects in 1985 caused a deterioration in the management of the program, as well as in the quality of projects. Manpower and other resources were not adequate to handle such a sudden increase in activities. Even earlier, the large scale approach may have contributed to the total collapse of Level III-A subsystems. Starting and de-bugging the system at one or two places might have saved the sub-program.

13. Quality Control

Lack of an adequate quality control mechanism has resulted in the use of many sub-standard materials. The BWP entrusted the engineer with quality control functions. But she had neither adequate training nor enough resources to carry out her job.

14. Equipment Pool

The lack of proper and sufficient equipment and tools was a severe hindrance to the implementation of the program. This absence affected the investigation, construction, and development of the wells. Only four electric loggers are known to be in the private and government agencies of the country. Until very recently, none of the BWP wells were checked by any logger. Also, the water quality of the operating systems could not be monitored adequately due to the lack of proper equipment and chemicals.

15. Water Sources

Not securing the source of water before starting and completing other components has resulted in the construction of quite a few white elephants. Inadequate investigation before accepting a spring as the source of water for a project has caused the failure of many projects. Similarly, many projects which were built without adequate proof of the availability of sufficient and potable water from the proposed well suffered financially and experienced a long, agonizing delay.

16. Project Financing

BWP's financing mechanism proved to be very cumbersome and unproductive. While money was readily available from the USAID all along, the GOP didn't have the money to pay the LGU's first before asking for reimbursement. BWP's growth was thwarted due to this constraint.

17. Cheap Water Concept

The concept of providing water in the least expensive way resulted in the building of the most expensive water systems. In the early years of the Program, 4-inch casings and torch-slotted screens were used to minimize the cost. Since many of these wells have ceased to function efficiently or even to function at all, the funds spent to construct those projects have been a total loss.

18. Trained Manpower

Lack of knowledge and understanding of hydrogeology, water well drilling, and ground water development contributed significantly to the failure of many projects in many provinces. The program planner should have considered the effect of the almost total lack of technical training in both the government and private sectors on the quality of the projects.

19. Risk of Geologic Conditions

Due to unknown and uncertain geologic conditions, there will always be a high risk of failure in obtaining an adequate supply of potable water in some geographical locations. Many projects in the Visayas and the Mindanao are cases in point. The chances of failure were compounded by the mistaken practice of locating the well at the highest point in the service area near the storage tank.

20. Increase in Demand

The successful implementation and operation of a project brings about its own 'problem of success.' To begin with, more people move into the project service area or at least start to use the services of the project. Moreover, the per capita consumption of water keeps increasing with time, even with the same level of service. BWP studies show that the average per capita consumption per day for a Level II system increased from 25 to 40 liters over a period of 4 years; for Level III systems (including those substantially converted from Level II's) the increase from 30 to 80 liters occurred over 3 years.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE PROGRAMS

Based on our experience, we make the following recommendations for any future rural water supply program.

1. Program Management

A streamlined, well-defined administrative structure under an efficient, active, and interested manager must be installed. The manager should have enough authority to delegate most of his functions when needed and to take necessary actions to expedite any stagnant situation. Help from well-qualified professional management experts may be needed.

2. Abiding By Regulations

Existing regulations must be followed rigidly. This is not to say that regulations will not be flexible or cannot be modified. But as long as a regulation is in force, it must be followed strictly.

3. Training

Training is essential for every phase of a rural water supply(and sanitation) program. All trainees should be subjected to multiple training to help them retain and use their acquired knowledge. A cadre of trainers should be properly trained and maintained. This group should help maintain the quality of training and the supply of trained personnel.

4. Project Location

The site selection must be based on pre-designated criteria to avoid unnecessary political pressures and problematic projects. Some of the suggested criteria for determining an ideal candidate community should be: acute need and interest, absence of any significant number of hand pumps, a distant alternative water source, a clustered housing pattern, etcetera.

5. Consultant Services

All aspects of the consultants' services must be thoroughly thought out. The scope of work should be designed carefully to reflect the need of the program. The details should be flexible enough to accommodate any change in program conditions. The length of service should be determined on the basis of a realistic assessment of the time required by the consultant to impart the required knowledge to the local participants. Consultants should have the authority to impose their recommendation unless management has a very strong argument against it. This is particularly true when the management personnel are not knowledgeable enough to appreciate the recommendation of the consultants.

6. Cost Control

A group must be set up within the new program to regularly monitor the costs of commodities and services related to the program and their variations among the regions. They should be entrusted to prepare or review the agency estimates.

7. Cost Recovery

The concept of recovering the cost of installing a water system from the consumers needs to be re-examined. As discussed before, it is impossible to make a significant recovery. The recovery fund was designed to be used by the LGU's to continue this program in the future. This has not happened, and some parts (such as maintenance) of the program have suffered. If reality is accepted, program planners may be able to formulate a new policy for the perpetuation of the program.

8. Service Level

The main focus of the program should be Level III service supplemented by Level I service. Level II services are inevitably converted to Level III services . The total cost of installing a Level II service and converting it to a III is more than that of a straight Level III, without considering design and construction problems or operational interruptions.

9. Computer Use

The central, as well as the regional, offices of the new program should have, or at least have the use of, microcomputers for their activities. This is essential for the proper management of the program and the production of quality work.

10. Data Base

Efforts should be made to accumulate as much information as possible on climatology, hydrology, geology, etcetera. Information on existing water systems, electric power structure and rate, manufacturing, and servicing of various equipment, etcetera, should also be gathered. The project staff must appreciate the need for rainfall data, information regarding existing wells, the availability of a particular type of pump, etcetera. This data base will help improve the design criteria of the project. Moreover, the new program management must make sure to keep all important records in a readily retrievable state. Completeness of records is essential for proper growth of the program.

11. Management Information System

A detailed and comprehensive management information system must be established. Lack of proper and concise information is an impediment to management of any program.

12. Maintenance

A mechanism must be set up to provide timely repair and preventive maintenance to existing waterworks. Contracting this job out (on a regional basis) to private agencies may be one of the solutions.

13. Using American Products

Efforts should be made to encourage the use of more American products. Presently many Taiwanese or Japanese products (e.g. water meters, pumps, structural sections, etcetera) are routinely being used in BWP projects. In many cases, use of American products will not raise the cost of a project and may provide higher quality products.

14. Decentralization

A balanced approach towards centralization and decentralization must be taken. Decentralization must not be stressed for the sake of decentralization alone. But if enough authority is given to the regional (i.e. decentralized) offices, project implementation may be expected to be faster and better. It should, of course, depend on the availability of trained and capable personnel at the regional offices.

15. Community Characteristics

Certain communities are better suited for successful operation and maintenance of their water systems than others. Some of the characteristics of these communities are: culturally and economically homogeneous, interested and dynamic leadership, successful exposure to other types of community based activities, etcetera. Since the available resources will always be limited, project planners should concentrate more on these type of communities.

16. LGU's Participation Criteria

A list of criteria must be met by the participating LGU's. This will help to maintain certain minimum capabilities in the LGU's. Any unwanted compromise will produce a less than satisfactory result. The central office should be able to help the LGU's acquire the necessary capabilities. The LGU's should have both the people and the office structure to plan, design and implement water and sanitation projects. They should have the financial resources to carry out the program. BWP's existing prescribed criteria are sufficient.

17. Motivated Leadership

The leadership and staff of the various entities involved in the program must be knowledgeable, capable, and willing to learn new ways as well as be willing to work hard. This point seems to be obvious, but unless enough stress is given to choosing the right kind of people, the project may end up a failure.

18. Program Scale

The growth of the program should be based on a careful consideration of available manpower and other resources. (The new program might have to start in a big way; it may be very difficult, politically, to stop working in the provinces where the BWP is already active.)

19. Standard Forms and Procedures

The standardization of various forms and reports has been very helpful. These should be expanded.

20. Standard Design

The book of standard designs and details helped the tremendous growth of the BWP program. That booklet should be regularly updated and expanded. Books of standard specifications and costs should also be regularly updated and maintained.

21. Quality Control

A mechanism must be set up to test and control the quality of all materials to be used in the projects. Arrangements should be made with national (and regional) laboratories to conduct routine tests. The facilities of local universities or other industries may also be used.

22. Water Quality Monitoring

Regular monitoring of the water quality of operating projects should be done on a routine basis. Local operators may be trained to conduct routine tests. Engaging private firms on a regional basis to provide this service may also be feasible.

23. Regional Water Quality Laboratories

These should be used more in any future water supply project. The laboratories have to be supplied with chemicals and equipment and be funded to perform the additional work.

24. Spring Source

Where a spring is contemplated as the main source of water for a project, its discharge over a period of time--preferably one year, at least--must be documented. The reliability of the spring flow is related to the geologic conditions that control the flow. Therefore, every potential spring source should be investigated by a hydrogeologist or a geologist. A data gathering program is recommended to locate the springs on a base map, measure the discharge (at least four times during the first year) and determine the chemical and bacteriological quality of the water. It might be possible to plan a series of inter-connected spring developments that could be utilized on a regional basis .

25. Well Source

In any project, the well must be constructed first to assure the availability of water of sufficient quantity and quality. A hydrogeologist or a geologist should investigate the project area to identify the site with the most potential. If the investigation suggests the probability of getting enough water, a production well may be drilled, constructed, and tested for the quantity and quality of water. The well may then be capped or equipped with a hand pump until other components of the project are completed.

26. Program Financing

As much as possible, USAID should provide grant money for the new program. It is reasonable to anticipate that the GOP will have severe financial problems in near future. Therefore, a project financing scheme must be developed which will be immune to the day-to-day financial constraints of the GOP. BWP's experience need not be repeated.

27. Water Fee

Water fees must be high enough to cover the costs of operation, maintenance, and the building of a reserve fund. Potential consumers must be informed during the initial meetings about the possible fee amount based on a realistic assessment of all costs, including future escalation.

28. Engineering Economic Criteria

The application of traditional engineering-economic criteria about life-cycle cost, initial/operating cost ratio, cost effectiveness, etcetera, need to be re-examined. The consumers are aware that these projects are usually built with foreign money with low interest loans and grants which may not be available during the operation of the project. They oftentime opt for a project with a low operating cost without much consideration for the initial cost which may turn out to be too high. A financial scheme designed to assist with future operating costs may prove to be beneficial to all concerned: the consumers, the host country, and the donor agency.

29. Phased-in Construction

For any project, the alternative of phased-in construction of the various components should be evaluated.

30. Use of Non-Conventional Energy

The program should have the flexibility to explore the possibility of using non-conventional energy sources for these projects. The objective is to reduce operating costs. Survival of many financially hardpressed projects may be expected.

31. Equipment List

It is recommend that all equipment and supplies listed below be made available for any similar future program. It may be necessary to make the purchases in the USA, since none of the equipment or supplies are manufactured in the Philippines. The number of items recommended (i.e., 6) is based on the joint use of equipment by members of a team of 8-10 hydrogeologists stationed in 3 regional centers. This will reduce traveling by individual geologists and permit more time for them to investigate and supervise well construction and development.

Equipment to be purchased (6 each) :

Brunton Compass
Geologists' Hammer with steel shank
Handles
Hand Lense 10x to 20x
Field Thermometer in metal case, 0-100C
Field Test Kits, Hach type or equivalent
To Test:
  Chloride
  Iron
  Manganese
  Hardness
plus enough reagents for 10,000 tests
pH meter (portable)
Conductivity meter (portable)
(pH meter and Conductivity meter combined
 in a single instrument is also available)
Hand Level
Pocket Steroscope
Sample Bags
Pocket Steel Tape
Steel Tape (Surveyor type, 500 ft.+)
Geophysical Logging Equipment*
  Electric Logger
  Well Caliper
  Gamma Ray Logger
  Conductivity Logger
Surface Resistivity Equipment*
Down-the-Hole*
  Television Camera
  Still Camera

(*Items: 2 each should be sufficient to start
 with.)

Following is a brief description regarding the use of some of this equipment :

Electric Logger :	Useful for the study of well bores regarding stratigraphic column and water quality for designing production wells.
Well Caliper :	Useful to log the inside of the casing and screen in finished wells and rock wells that stand open. It is an inexpensive tool for checking on well construction details that may be in doubt, such as the location and thickness of screened zones and the lengths of various sized casings and screens.
Gamma Ray Logger :	Useful in logging cased wells to determine the stratigraphic thickness of aquifers and confining beds.
Conductivity Logger :	Useful in determining the changes in chemical quality of the water in a borehole to locate sources of salt water contamination zones.
Surface Resistivity Equipment :	Useful to distinguish between fresh and salt-water bearing zones and to determine their depth and thickness.
Down-the-Hole Television Camera :	Useful for viewing the inside of open boreholes or cased wells.
Down-the-Hole Still Camera :	Useful to make still pictures inside a well which may be used as a permanent record.

In addition, arrangements should be made to procure the following items on a regular basis :

Field Notebooks
Arithmetic and Logarithmic Graph Paper
Forms for well inventory, pumping test, etc.
Bottles for collecting water samples
Containers for transporting water sample bottles to the laboratories
Equipment to measure the level and the discharge of a well during tests

32. Information Exchange

Arrangements should be made for an easier exchange of information and documents among various government agencies. The following items are available in the country, but arrangements should be made for easier access to them by project personnel:

Topographic Maps, Scale 10,000 to 50,000. The Bureau of Mines and Geology have most of the updated maps.

Aerial Photographs, stereo pairs, of areas to be investigated. Bureau of Mines have some, but other ones have to be taken if necessary.

Satellite imagery of areas to be investigated. These images, for most of the country, as well as the equipment needed to study them, are available in the Bureau of Natural Resources, Satellite Imagery Section.

33. Equipment Pool

Arrangement should be made to allow the use of unused or under-used equipment, especially drilling equipment, from various government agencies, such as NIA, NEA, and MPWH. A regional equipment pool should be set up to facilitate proper and faster implementation of the projects. The contractors for the new program should be allowed to borrow or lease the equipment on a rental basis. The contractors then may be forced to use only the proper and best equipment.

34. Audio-Visual Aides

Arrangements should be made to obtain manufacturers' literature and other pamphlets on various equipment used in the program on a regular basis. Video films, slides, and photographs of various types of pumps, water testing equipment, drilling rigs, well screens, etcetera, will help local engineers to obtain a feeling for the equipment they are supposed to deal with, but have seldom seen.

35. Construction Supervision

To ensure that all work is progressing according to specifications, inspectors should visit the sites daily to inspect the work being done and verify the supplies and equipment being used. Well drilling records (logs) should be checked daily. During critical phases of the work, e.g., installating screens, casings and gravel pack or conducting pumping tests, or flushing or disinfecting the pipelines, the inspector should remain at the site at all times. Inspectors must not be dependent on the contractor for transportation or other logistic support. They should be paid a high enough allowance to live without the contractor's or any other's assistance.

36. Well construction contract

Contracts for any well construction should be made directly between the client (i.e., the implementing agency) and a reputable well-drilling contractor with modern well-drilling equipment and trained well-drilling crews. Well contracts should be separate from the contract to construct the water tank, pipelines, office building, etcetera, even if the contract is with the same contractor. Only drilling equipment specified for the particular geological conditions of the proposed site should be allowed at the site.

37. Training in Hydrogeology

Since courses in hydrogeology are not generally offered in the universities in the Philippines, the training courses envisioned for the new program should emphasize the basics of hydrogeology in order to impart some knowledge of how groundwater development is directly affected by the various types of rocks of different provinces. Training in well drilling and construction and ground water development should also be continued. The average engineer has little or no understanding of what makes a good well or a poor well. At least four seminars should be conducted in the first year, with follow up seminars for the same participants in the second year.

38. 'Success' Monitoring Criteria

A set of criteria defining both success and failure need to be established as early in the program as possible. The criteria should be modified periodically to include new items based on growing experience. This will help to objectively monitor the success of the program.

39. Federation

Forming a federation of RWSA's within a LGU has been very helpful. It is recommended that this practice be continued and encouraged. The federation may help the RWSA's in providing support in terms of money, training, and experience.

40. Periodic Evaluation

The new program should be subjected to evaluation on a regular basis. All programs are designed on the basis of a set of assumptions and expectations. With the passage of time, the conditions which prompted those assumptions and expectations keep changing. Regular evaluation is necessary to verify those conditions and check the validity and relevance of the assumptions and expectations. It should help the program to make necessary modifications before any problem or deviation becomes too difficult to rectify.

IX. CONCLUSION

This report has described the key features of a rather successful rural water supply program. The BWP can be proud of completing more than 750 projects and satisfying one of the basic needs of about 530,000 people. The BWP has the potential to reach as many as 1.5 million people. As many as 85 LGU's got the benefit of the BWP in the form of training which will enhance their capabilities to take part in other developmental work.

This report was neither intended to, nor did, portray a complete picture of the BWP. Its main goal has been to discuss the achievements and lessons learned from this program. It included SAI's recommendations to achieve better results and minimize bitter experiences. It provides a brief description of the program and its background to develop a perspective only.

The authors want to conclude this report with the hope that the information it contains will be of some help to USAID and others in developing future programs.

Appendices

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BWP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

PROJECT MANAGER

MONITORING, EVALUATION & STATISTICS

- 1 Supv'g Project Evaluation and Monitoring Officer
- 1 Development project Evaluator
- 2 Waterworks Researcher
- 1 Project Analyst
- 1 Fiscal Analyst I
- 3 Statisticians
- 2 Jr. Statisticians
- 2 Clerk II

ORGANIZATION & TRAINING

- 1 Supv'g Org. & Trng. Coordinator
- 2 Training Coordinator
- 2 Sr. Training Officer
- 1 Waterworks Researcher I
- 2 Training Assistants
- 1 Records Officer II
- 1 Jr. Statistician
- 1 Clerk II

ENGINEERING REVIEW & SUPERVISION

- 1 Supv'g Infrastructure Devt. Mgt. Officer
- 1 Deputy Head
- 1 Sanitary Engineer
- 2 Sr. Civil Engineer
- 1 Mechanical Engineer
- 7 Research Engineers
- 1 Clerk II

APPENDIX 2

BWP II SUMMARY
(As of June 1986)

1. Program Period 1981-1986

2. Program Budget USAID.....Loan US$ 25.6 M
(ammended to US$ 20.1 M in 1985)
Grant US$ 2.7 M
GOP..... Support US$ 13.1 M (in Peso)

3. Completed Projects (as of Dec. 1985)

Type	Nos.	Cost(Peso)	Beneficiary	Cost/Benf.(P)
Lv 1	546	11.5 M	129,000 (1a)	89
Lv 2+3	204	281.6 M	402,000 (1b)	556
Total	750	293.1 M	531,000	443

4. Projects Expected to be completed by Dec. 1986.

Lv 1	165	7.7 M	60,000 (1c)	128
Lv 2+3	174	411.3 M	389,000 (1d)	1057
Total	339	419.1 M	449,000	932

5. Test Wells : Completed by Dec. 1985 - 96
Compn. exptd. by Dec. 1986 - 86

6. Total nos. of RWSAs : Organized - 366
Registered - 234

7. Potential Total nos. of Beneficiaries - 1.5 M

Note:

1. Nos. of beneficiaries estimated for some projects due to lack of data:

   1a. estimated for 105 projects
   1b. estimated for 43 projects
   1c. estimated for 27 projects
   1d. estimated for 65 projects

2. Dollar-Peso exchange rate varied over the program period:

   In 1981, US$ 1.00 = P 7.80
   In 1986, US$ 1.00 = P 20.00

APPENDIX 3

SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

(Conducted by BWP National Office)

A. Managerial/Supervisory

	Kind of Training	Dates	No. of Participants
1.	BWP Policy Conference	July 7-8, 1980	47
2.	Staff Development Conference	December 16-18,1980	42
3.	Orientation Seminar	May 20-22, 1981	112
4.	BWP In-House Evaluation	December 8-12, 1981	44
5.	Project Review and Evaluation	January 18-22, 1982	19
6.	Orientation Seminar for Saturation Projects	April 29-30, 1982	29
7.	BWP Personnel Career and Development Course	June 6-19, 1982	41
8.	Policy Conference Workshop	October 11-12, 1982 &	49
		October 18-19, 1982	43
9.	Orientation Conference on Hydrogeological Investigation Program	April 18-19, 1983	24
10.	Planning & Implementation of Hydrogeological Investigation Program	October 18-20, 1983	21
11.	Orientation Seminar	April 24-26, 1984	36

B. Field Engineers

1.	Corp's of Trainors Training	May 19-23, 1980	47
2.	Water Resource Development Planning Seminar	August 21-23, 1980 &	54
		August 27-29, 1980	56
3.	Design & Construction Seminar Workshop	October 20-24, 1980	38
4.	Feasibility Study & Structural Survey Seminar Workshop	October 20-24, 1980	29
5.	Corps of Trainors Training	December 11-13, 1980	48
6.	Design & Construction	October 19-23, 1981	85
7.	Water Resource Development Planning Seminar	June 23-25, 1981	31
8.	Feasibility Study & Structural Survey Seminar Workshop	September 14-18, 1981	59
9.	Corps of Trainors Trns.	August 3-7, 1981	70
10.	Level I Seminar (Hand-pump installation and maintenance)	April 19-22, 1982	90
11.	Rural Waterworks Design,	October 4-6, 1982	89
	Standards & Specifications Seminar Conference	November 29-December 1, 1982	22
12.	Corps, of Trainors Trng.	November 22-26, 1982	46

13.	Design & Construction Seminar Workshop	December 6-11, 1982	57
14.	Feasibility Study & Structural Survey Seminar Workshop	February 28-May 4, 1983	43
15.	Water Resource Development Planning Seminar	July 18-21, 1983	30
16.	Corps of Trainors Trng.	Sept. 26-30, 1983	32
17.	Water Supply Maintenance Workshop	October 26-28, 1983	33
18.	Implementation of Hydro Data Investigation Prog.	February 27 - March 2, 1984	35
		May 7 - 11, 1984	32
		August 13 - 17, 1984	84
19.	Water Resource Dev. Planning	May 29 - 31, 1984	41
20.	Feasibility Study and Structural Survey	June 25 - 29, 1984	48

C. Operators & Technicians

1.	Special Skills Training for Waterworks Technician	May 16 - 20, 1981	49
		May 8-12, 1982	46
		Apr, 18-23, 1983	60

D.

	Barangay Level	Date	LGU	# of Participating RWSA	# of Participants
1.	Techno Clini	April 21-23,1983			
		May 31-June 4,1983			
		May 27-30, 1984			
2.	RWSA Management Training (Cavite)	Sept. 20-22, 1983			
3.	Leadership & Management Development Seminar for RWSA Officials	March 4-5, 1982	Bulacan		
		March 16-18, 1982	Cavite		
		Sept. 25-26, 1982	La Union		
		July 10, 1982	Sorsogon		
		Feb. 2-8, 1982	Davao Norte		
		Sept. 20-22, 1983	Cavite		
		July 11-12, 1983	Mis. Oriental		
		April 14-15, 1983	Cebu		
		Feb. 7-10, 1984	South Cotabato		
		Oct. 19-23, 1984	Batangas		
		Apr. 2-4, 1984	Davao Norte		
		Mar. 26-30, 1984	Pangasinan		
		Oct. 7-9, 1984	Butuan, Gingoog, Agusan		
		Nov. 7-8, 1984	Davao City		

4.	Specialize Bookkeeping	April 12-13, 1982	Cebu	15	69
		Aug. 7-8, 1982	Bulacan	12	24
		July 11-12, 1983	Misamis Or.	17	21
		Sept. 23, 1983	Cavite	38	60
		Apr. 4-6, 1984	Davao Norte	18	31
		Mar. 29-30, 1984	Pangasinan	15	41
		Feb. 7-10, 1984	South Cotabato	13	38
		Oct. 19-23, 1984	Batangas	32	64
		Oct. 10-11, 1984	Butuan, Gingoog, Agusan	8	51

SUMMARY

Kind of Training	No. of Trainings
Managerial Level	11
Field Engineers	20
Operators & Technicians	3
Barangy	27
T O T A L	61

BWP STANDARD DRAWING LIST

Dwg. No.	DESCRIPTIVE NAME OF STRUCTURES
RWA- 1	Lot Data fr BWP Structures
2	Septic Vault
3	RWA Office (Floor Plan)
4	RWA Office (Front & Rear Elevation)
5	RWA Office (Left & Right Side Elevation)
6	RWA Office (Foundation & Wall Footing)
7	RWA Office (Roof Framing Plan)
8	RWA Office (Electrical Layout)
9	RWA Office (Plumbing Layout)
S- 1	Spring Box Notes
2	Spring Box - Type "A" (Spring Box is Downhill of Spring)
3	Spring Box - Type "B" (Spring Flows unto almost level ground)
4	Spring Box - Type "C" (Spring located inside cave/cavern)
5	Spring Box - Type "D" (Scattered Spring)
6	Spring Box - Type "E" (Spring is below rock overhang)
7	Spring Box Piping Details
8	Spring Intake Box, Layout and Piping
9	Spring Box Details
10	Weir Discharge Table
11	Weir Design Example
S-S 1	Pressure Break Tank
2	Pressure Reducing Valve Assembly (Plan Elevation and Specifications)
3	Sketch Showing Facilities for BWP (Hypochlorite) Chlorination
4	Sketch Showing Demonstration Facilities for (Hypochlorite) Chlorination
5	Sketch Showing Demonstration Facilities for (Hypochlorite) Chlorination
6	Foundation
7	Pump House - Type "A" (Elevation, Floor and Foundation)
8	Type "A" - Pump House Details (Roof Framing, Column and Wall Footing)
9	Pump House - Type "B" (Elevation, Floor and Foundation)

	10	Type "B" - Pump House Details (Roof Framing, Column and Wall Footing)
	11	Float Valve Sizing Data
	12	Typical Fence and Gate Details (Plan & Elevation of Post)
	13	Domestic Water Meter
WS-	1	Standpipes Supports (Earthmound, Concrete Ringwall and Concrete Base Slab)
	2	Standpipe Earthmound Support
	3	Standpipe (Plan and Elevation)
	4	Standpipe Piping Layout
	5	Detail of Connections & Accessories for Standpipe
	6	Standpipe Concrete Ringwall Support
	7	Elevated Steel Tank (Elevation & Foundation Plan
	8	Storage Tank Footing Detail
	9	Detail of Elevated Steel Tank Joint Connection and Accessories
	10A	Miscellaneous Details of Storage Tank
	10B	Standpipe Valve and Pipe Support
	10C	Notes
	11	Column Splice Joint
	12	Standard Detail for Deadman
	20	Elevated Concrete Tank
	21	Elevated Concrete Tank
	22	Tank Dimensions and Details of Construction Joints
	23	Top Slab Reinforcement of Elevated Square Concrete Tank
	24	Wall Reinforcement of Elevated Square Concrete Tank
	25	Bottom Slab of Elevated Square Concrete Tank
	26	Typical Detail of Supporting Beams
	27	Brace Beam Reinforcement Detail
	28	Columns Type and Detail
	29	Typical Foundation Plan/Section (Elevated Concrete Tank)
	30	Typical Footing Detail
	31	Concrete Tank Detail
E-	1	Electrical Control Panel Box Pole
W-	1	Wellhead Piping
	2	Standard Wellhead Design
	3	Standard Well Design
	4	Types of Tube-Well Constructions
	5	Installation of Air line in Wells
	6	Plate Orifice Meter (Graph)
	7	Orifice Chart (For I.D. Pipe)

WL-	1	Methods of Trench Excavation & Backfilling
	2	Level II Public Faucet
	3	End-of-line Public Faucet (In place of end-of-line) blow off valve and box)
	4	Valve Box
	5	End-of-line Blow off Assembly
	6	In-Line Blow off Assembly
	7	In-Line Blow off valve for Exposes G.I. Pipe
	8	Installation of Buried Water Line Parallel to Drainage/Waster Water Ditch
	9	Drainage/Waste Water Ditch Crossings
	10	Road Crossing
	11	Railway Crossing
	12	Culvert Crossing
	13	Installation of G.I. Pipes Across a Waterway
	14	In-Line Manual Air Relief
	15	Service Connections
SF-	1	Slow Sand Filter Piping Layout
	1A	Slow Sand Filter Notes
	1B	Slow SAnd Filter Notes
	2	Filter Layout
	3	Filter Section A-A
	3A	Filter Dimension Table (Filter Section A-A)
	4	Filter Section B-B
	4A	Filter Dimension Table (Filter Section B-B)
	5	Filter Section C-C
	6	Wall Reinforcement Table
	6A	Wall Reinforcement Table
	7	Foundation Reinforcement Table
	8	Top Slab Reinforcement Detail (Filtered Water Storage
	8A	Top Slab Reinforcement Table (Filtered Water Storage
	9	Wooden Planks - Supporting Beams Detail Connection
	10	Filter Details
	11	Filter Effluent Valve Box
	12	Filter Influent Valve Box
	13	Filter Details (Air vent & Filter Influent Detail)
	14	Filter Lateral and Manhole Details

APPENDIX 5

BWP TECHNICAL HANDOUTS

WELL SCREEN AND GRAVEL PACK SELECTION

GROUNDWATER PUMPING TEST FOR BWP RURAL WELL SYSTEM

HYPOCHLORINATION OF BWP WATER SYSTEM

BWP SLOW SAND WATER FILTERS

FLUSHING AND DISINFECTION OF BWP WATER-SYSTEMS

BWP STANDARD DRAWINGS

BWP PLANS AND DESIGN DATA CHECKLIST

WELL DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING

WATER CHEMISTRY PROBLEMS IN BWP

GEOPHYSICAL LOGGING FOR HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

WELL DEVELOPMENT BY COMPRESSED AIR

In addition five publication of U.S. Geological Survey were modified for BWP, repreduced and distributed:

WELL CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION OPERATION AND

MAINTENANCE OF WELL PUMPING TESTS

MANUAL ON GROUNDWATER DATA ACQUISITION

AND INTERPRETATION

TEST DRILLING CONTRACT

*Authored by Gaspar E. Nepomuceno, BWP Project Manager

APPENDIX 6

BWP CONSTRUCTION AND FINAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

BARANGAY WATER PROGRAM
Engineering Review & Supervision Division

RESULT:____approved____disapproved____conditional

NAME OF PROJECT:_____ INSPECTION:_____

PROVINCE/CITY:_____ DATE:_____

LEGEND:_____OK_____NOT GOOD____NONE___NEEDS CORRECTION/RECONSTRUCTION

I. SOURCE

A. Spring/Surface Water

_____met required discharge

_____structurally sound

_____vent with screen

_____overflow outlet

_____drain/clean outlet

_____gate-valve @ outlet

_____ditch/canal surface-run-off-protection

_____hypochlorinator

_____diversion structure

_____slow sand filter

_____treatment test conducted

B. Well

_____NWRC drilling data form

_____soil strata collection

_____casing:dia_____mm/in
length____M/ft.

_____casing materials:_____

_____fabricated perforation on

_____commercial screen

_____depth of well_____M/ft

_____water table_____M/ft

_____max-test Q._____LPS/GPM

_____drawdown_____M/ft

C. Pumping Machinery

_____type_____

_____ _____ HP; ____LPS/GPM

_____Q greater than required

_____with sounding tube

_____with grouting: depth____M/ft

_____pressure gauge

BWP CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION CHECKLIST (CONT.)

_____with operational manual

_____accessories properly installed

_____connections

_____well auto-switch

Remarks: _____

_____

II. STORAGE

_____type/kind_____

_____vol/cap met required

_____LOL @ correct/above level

_____followed plans & specs

_____correct painting

_____interior epoxy paint

_____visual level indicator

_____auto-switch on-off

_____vent with screen

_____correct overflow

_____correct size inlet-outlet

_____structurally safe/sound

Remarks: _____

_____

III. TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION LINE

_____pipe with BWP sticker

_____exposed pipes G.I. sch.40

_____properly layed/embedded (60-80 cm cover)

_____no head greater than 350 ft.

_____crossing major roads: G.I. double line

_____service area sufficiently covered

_____gate-valves provided with protect box

_____dead end/lowest-pt with flushing

Remarks: _____

_____

BWP CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION CHECKLIST (CONT.)

IV. CONNECTIONS

_____BWP standard followed

_____correct no. of P. Faucet

_____strategically located

_____structurally/proper installed

_____with stop cock and meter

Remarks: _____

_____

V. RWA OFFICE

_____standard followed

_____floor area equal/greater required

_____window with grill

_____correct lighting facility

_____with working space

_____with furnishing

_____with tools/spare parts

_____properly painted/finishing

Remarks: _____

_____

COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS: _____

_____

_____

PREPARED BY

_____
BWP Engineer

_____
Date

NOTED BY:

_____
PE/CE or PDS/CDS

_____
Date

APPENDIX 7

PROJECT LIST
(Following Pages)

Note:

1. This list is the best that could be assembled from BWP data files. Some projects may not be listed here. Data about some other projects are missing also.

2. 'C.O.' is Change Order. 'TW' is Test Well.

3. The cost of each project is shown under one of the sub-column of FAR (Fixed Amount Reimburseable). Amount under 'on going' is the outstanding commitment of the Program, paid neither by the MLG nor by the USAID. Physically some of this projects may be completed though. Completed projects are listed under the other two headings. Amount under 'reimbursed by MLG' is the amount paid already by the MLG but not yet collected from USAID. The entries under 'reimbursed by USAID' indicate the amount already paid by the USAID. Total cost of the completed projects is the summation of the last two sub-columns, 'reimbursed by MLG' and 'reimbursed by USAID'. Potential total cost of the Program is the summation of all three sub-columns.

4. This is an exception to note 3 above. Entries have been made in both sub-columns when there is a substantial difference in reimbursed cost of a project. The difference may be due to disagreement over reimburseable items or incomplete paperwork. To arrive at the (Program) Total FAR Reimbursed by MLG (and collectible from USAID), only the difference between the MLG and USAID reimbursed amounts have been considered.

REGION	PROVINCE/CITY	TYPE OF PROJECT	ON-GOING NO.	ON-GOING F A R	ON-GOING BENEFICIARIES	REIMBURSED BY MLG NO.	REIMBURSED BY MLG F A R	REIMBURSED BY MLG BENEFICIARIES	REIMBURSED BY USAID NO.	REIMBURSED BY USAID F A R	REIMBURSED BY USAID BENEFICIARIES
I	ABRA, BENGUET, ILOCOS S., LA UNION, MOUNTAIN, PANGASINAN DAGUPAN CITY	I	91	4,080,637	27,358	76	1,656,558	19,110	30	601,566	10,952
		TESTWELL	6	1.426,371	1,290	7	447,100	11,554			
		SYSTEM	11	7,050,705	6,570	9	2,702,317	47,558	9	4,014,000	13,706
II	CAGAYAN, ISABELA, KALINGA APAYAO, QUIRINO	I	12	405,500		14	448,000	100	19	263,500	3,875
		TESTWELL	7	727,100	2,950	2	173,000	5,352	1	93,440	
		SYSTEM	12	58,332,663	40,428	4	1,351,660	13,690			
III	BATAAN, BULACAN, NUEVA ECIJA, PAMPANGA, TARLAC, ZAMBALES, ANGELES CITY, OLONGAPO CITY, SAN JOSE CITY	I				1	13, 684		5	111,500	666
		TESTWELL	23	5,119,065	29,208	7	736,800	2,406	7	611,980	
		SYSTEM	20	41,760,046	31,432	12	9,711,795	17,281	12	5,909,440	24,780
IV	AURORA, BATANGAS, CAVITE, MARINDUQUE, MINDORO OR., MINDORO OCC., PALAWAN, QUEZON, ROMELON, BATANGAS C., LUCENA C TAGAYTAY CITY, P.PRINCESA CITY	I	21	1,590,308	5,090	170	4,246,404	22,106	110	1,676,735	13,063
		TESTWELL	12	1,289,560	3,833	14	1,147,354	5,056	6	645,890	1,333
		SYSTEM	32	68,098,384	52,579	45	76,676,110	29,009	38	20,149,066	36,079
V	ALBAY, CAMARINES N., MASBATE, CAMARINES S., CATANDUANES, SORSOGON, IRIGA CITY, LEGASPI CITY, NAGA CITY	I							6	173,300	2,761
		TESTWELL	19	2,048,193	3,758	2	1,030,672	2,183			
		SYSTEM	13	57,577,500	15,071	14	24,171,839	29,974	8	5,356,204	18,342
VI	AKLAN, ANTIQUE, CAPIZ, NEGROS OCC,. ILOILO, ROXAS CITY, CADIZ CITY	I				16	118,433	1,635			
		TESTWELL	18	4,463,029	15,570				2	182,051	
		SYSTEM	9	21,506,252	8,015	7	10,114,563	7,805	6	3,542,940	9,985
VII	BOHOL, CEBU, NEGROS OR.	I				44	1,060,165	16,022			
		TESTWELL	12	919,544	12,219						
		SYSTEM	6	5,982,307	5,731	2	802,950	3,424	7	4,796,650	19,558
VIII	BILIRAN (SUB-PROVINCE), WESTERN SAMAR, NORTHERN SAMAR ORMOC CITY	I									
		TESTWELL	1	185,000		9	1,301,400	2,328			
		SYSTEM	1	6,800,000	4,883	7	9,624,528	3,958	2	680,000	3,179
IX	SULU, ZAMBOANGA N., ZAMBOANGA S., DAPITAN CITY, PAGADIAN CITY, ZAMBOANGA CITY	I									
		TESTWELL									
		SYSTEM	21	49,812,750	17,954	1	238,926		3	4,363,098	4,716
X		I	26	928,480	16,066	38	768,142	11,319	3	36,000	1,206
		TESTWELL	22	2,103,258	4,706	5	339,500	3,400			
		SYSTEM	24	60,495,609	39,109	13	7,731,734	15,518	11	5,249,190	15,103
		I	15	742,773	2,203	9	264,219	1,064	5	68,000	422

XI		TESTWELL SYSTEM	18 25	2,122,403 33,913,135	2,876 22,034	11 6	790,740 8,267,000	2,052 13,290	1 20	81,000 17,883,500	30,639
XII		I TESTWELL SYSTEM	3	193,200	3,516				1	227,000	508
	TOTAL	I TESTWELL SYSTEM	165 141 174	7,747,699 20,595,723 411,329,352	50,717 79,926 243,806	368 57 120	8,575,605 5,965,766 151,393,422	71,356 34,323 140,737	178 17 117	2,952,701 1,614,361 72,170,998	32,945 1,333 176,595
	WESTERN LEYTE	I TESTWELL SYSTEM				65	2,015,000				
	GRAND TOTAL	I TESTWELL SYSTEM	165 141 174	7,747,699 20,595,723 411,329,352	50,717 79,926 243,806	368 122 120	8,575,605 7,980,766 151,393,422	71,356 34,323 140,737	178 17 117	2,952,701 1,614,361 72,170,998	32,945 1,333 176,595

NOTE: REIMBURSED BY MLG
COVERS THE YEAR 1982-85 ONLY

PROVINCE/CITY: ABRA

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AMSAD	1	12/84		34,000					
AR-GROSIP	1					26,720			250
BANBANI	1	12/84		35,000					150
BANCAGAN	2	11/84	12/84	587,680			5/84	12/85	500
BLIGBLIG	1					27,719			210
DOLORES	2					516,000			1,730
KALKALUMADSI	1	12/81	1/82		26,720				240
LA. PAZ	3	7/85	7/85	1,916,375					2,118
LAGAYAN	3	7/85	8/85	990,346					912
LAYUGAN	1				10,000			7/84	288
LUBONG	1					10,000			174
MALMAY	1					27,719			120
PACAL	1					26,720			120
PAITOD	1				27,720				250
PALAQUID	1					27,720			234
PANGAL	2		7/85	453,504					400
PATOC	1					26,719			185
PILA	1	12/84		34,000					

PROVINCE/CITY: ABRA

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PLIGONG	1					10,000			125
QUIMLONG	1					26,720			270
RIONG	1					27,719			90
SAGAP	1	12/84		34,000					150
SAN DIEGO	1				10,000				80
SANTA ROSA	1					10,000			270
TAMDAGAN	1					26,720			165

PROVINCE/CITY: AGUSAN DEL NORTE

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ABILAN	1	11/82	11/82	22,787					140
BUHANG	1	11/82	11/82	22,787					
HUMILOG	2		9/85	46,000			10/85		618
MAGDASO-DC	1	11/82	11/82	18,329					300
MATABAO	T.W.	6/85	7/85		90,000			7/85	2,158
PUTING BATO	1	11/82	11/82	22,787					
SACOL	T.W.	1/85			48,400			2/85	1,242
TAGCATONG	1	11/82	11/82	22,787					184
TAGMAMORKAY	2				356,500			11/83	1,540

PROVINCE/CITY: AGUSAN DEL SUR

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SAN JOSE	2	1/85	2/85		679,000			9/85	756

PROVINCE/CITY: AKLAN

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BULWANG-CAMANSI II	3		5/85	930,000					2,180
IBAJAY II	1	4/81			40,000				
MALOCO-CAPILIJAN II	3	9/84			573,400				1,288
NAILE	2					719,000		7/83	2,150
NAILE (C.O.)	2				115,000				
SOLIPO	2	4/81			58,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: ALBAY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
MANGA-OAS	2	8/82				479,000	3/81	3/83	1,974
POLANGUI	2	10/85	11/85	19,249,500			12/85		10,000

PROVINCE/CITY: ANGELES CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CAPAYA II	3	12/85	12/85	1,965,500					2,406
CAPAYA	T.W.		4/85		114,900				
CUT-CUT	2		1/85	4,408,500					7,170
CUT-CUT	T.W.					94,400			
LAND TENURE	2		4/84	470,000					1,188
FANDAN (LAND TENURE)	3	7/83			315,200				
SANTA TRINIDAD	3		11/85	3,468,567					
SAPANG BATO NORTH	T.W.		2/86	243,590					2,580
SAPANG BATO SOUTH	T.W.		2/86	243,590					4,050
TABUN	3		9/85	1,192,000					738

PROVINCE/CITY: ANTIQUE

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SAN JOSE I	3		4/85		4,957,362			10/85	1,841
SAN JOSE II,III,IV	3		4/85	11,408,904					4,449
SANTO ROSARIO	2					1,010,100			2717

PROVINCE/CITY: AURORA

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CALABUANAN	2		7/85	1,400,000					2,140

PROVINCE/CITY: BATAAN

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ALAS-ASIN	2		3/85	991,620					1,002
BABA	T.W.	10/85	9/85		60,500			10/85	
BANAWANG	2	7/81				307,000			1,044
CAMACHILE	2	10/81				299,000			1,956
COLO-NAPARING	2	4/85	4/85		1,600,000			8/85	3,041
DAANG BAGO	T.W.	10/85	9/85		113,000			10/85	
IMELDA	T.W.	8/85	9/85		113,400			10/85	
MABUYO	2	7/82		254,514					1,084
PAGALANGGANG	T.W.	10/85	9/85		60,500			10/85	
PUTING BUHANGIN	2		4/85	905,100					1,655
SAN BENITO (C.D.)					49,000				1,775
SITIO DUMULOG	T.W.	10/85	9/85		199,500			10/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: BATANGAS CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BALETE	2		2/86	1,594,000					2,076
BALETE	1				21,500				
BALAGTAS	1	4/82	4/82		23,000			10/83	108
BANABA EAST	2		2/86	1,147,000					
BANABA SOUTH	1				13,300				
BANABA WEST	1					15,547			140
BAYANAN	1				17,500				
BUCAL	1					12,680			60
BUCAL	1				32,252		9/84		65
BILOGO MAAPAY	1					30,200			58
CATANDALA	1					27,500			60
CATANDALA	1		9/84		34,478		9/84		71
CONCEPCION	1					18,570			100
CONCEPCION	2					1,342,000	11/84		1,500
CONCEPCION	T.W.				76,500	76,000	6/84		
CONDE ITAAS	1					18,570			92
CONDE LABAC	1				34,478				210
DALIG	1					27,500			65

PROVINCE/CITY: BATANGAS CITY (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE GW-10 APPROVED	DATE GW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
DE LA PAZ PROPER	1	9/84	9/84		9,153				100
DUMANTAY	1				18,570				120
DUMUCLAY	1				27,500				70
LIBIO TANGUISAN	1					20,800			105
MABACONG	1					9,620	8/82	11/82	106
MAHABANG DAHILIG	1	4/82	4/82		23,000			10/83	150
MAHABANG PARANG	1					27,500	8/83	9/83	102
MAHACOT KANLURAN	1				16,500				
MAHACOT SILANGAN	1				16,500				
MALALIM SITIO SICO	1					15,600			105
MALIBAGO	1				4,391				57
PAGKILATAAN I	1				38,678				102
PAGKILATAAN II	1				38,678				72
PAHARANG KANLURAN	1				26,500				65
PAHARANG WEST	1				17,000				
PALLOCAN	1				17,500				90
PALLOCAN SILANG	1					12,680			70
PINAMUCAN	1					6,800			

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PINAMUCAN PROPER	1					23,500			166
SAMPAGA	2					301,500			819
SAMPAGA KANLURAN	1				23,006				106
SAN AGAPITO	1	4/82	4/82		17,500				130
SAN ISIDRO	1	4/82	4/82		17,500				145
SAN MIGUEL	1					27,000			102
SAN MIGUEL	1				11,200				37
SAN MIGUEL II	1					24,818			63
SAN PEDRO	1				17,585				215
SANTO NINO	1				26,500		3/85	5/85	65
SINILONG	1				31,000				110
SINILONG I	1	9/84	9/84	9,153					
SINILONG II	1	9/84	9/84	4,391					
SIRANG LUPA	1	9/84	9/84		32,251				60
SIRANG TUPA	1				17,500				65
SITIO IBABA	1				26,500				57
SITIO SAMPALOCAN	1				27,500				65
SORO ILAYO	1				16,570				78

PROVINCE/CITY: BATANGA CITY (#4)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SORO-SORO KORSADA	1					22,900			112
TABANGAO DAC	1				23,500				186
TALUMPOK	1				18,570		10/82	2/83	120
TINGGA ITAAS	2					334,000			630
TINGGA ITAAS (C.O.)	2					180,000			
TINGA ITAAS	1					13,300			
TINGGA ITAAS	1				20,100			5/83	63
TOLOHIB PANDAYON	1				9,153		7/85	8/85	700
TULO	1				12,700				65
TULO	2	11/85	1/86	1,100,500			9/85		1,174
TULO	T.W.			63,204					
TULO I	1	9/84	9/84	34,476					
TULO II	1	9/84	9/84	34,478					

PROVINCE/CITY: BATANGAS

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BALAGTASIN I & II	2					580,280			2,112
BANJO WEST	2					423,600			1,050
BANYAGA	1				13,200				285
BUKAL	1				14,500				76
BULI	1				27,300		11/83	1/84	174
BULIHAN	2					897,000			2,360
BUNGAHAN ILAYA	1	7/84		34,089					120
CALUANGAN	1				23,500				276
CAMBA	1				20.100				210
CARLOSA	1				24,500				132
CENTRO COLOCANTO	1				19,200				150
CORAL IN BOCAL	1				37,300				180
CORAL IN LOPEZ	1				37,300				260
CORAL SO MUNTI	1	7/84		42,472					200
IBA	1				32,500				204
ILAT NORTH & SOUTH			8/85	885,100					1,662
ILAT NORTH & SOUTH	T.W.				88,500				
IMAMPOW	1				38,500		12/83	3/84	150

PROVINCE/CITY: BATANGAS (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
IMELDA	1				21,400				150
KAWIT	1				19,200		11/83	2/84	210
LEVISTE	1				14,000				120
LIBATO	1				17,200				150
LODC	1				12,000				120
LUYOS ALTURA	3		8/85	1,532,500					1,536
MABINI	2					344,500			800
MAKINA PANTAY	2					313,600			900
MAKINA PANTAY (C.O.)	2				150,000	139,034			
MASSAULAY	1				15,800				125
N. COHOL TAAL	1	7/84		74,937					156
PAGASPAS	2					381,400			1,030
PAMIGA POOK BANGIN	2				911,000				2,262
PAMIGA POOK (C.O.)	2				448,000				
PANSOL	2					311,400			
PANTAY NA BATA	1				30,400				364
PANTAY NA BATA II	1				30,400				240
PINAGTUMBULAN	2		8/85	1,565,000					1,590

PROVINCE/CITY: BATANGAS (03)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PINAGTUNGULAN (C.O.)				95,665					
POOK TAAL I	1	7/84		42,472			2/85	3/85	126
POOK TAAL II	1	7/84			42,472		2/85	3/85	
PULANG BATO	1				15,900				156
PUTOL PASASA	1				20,000		2/84	4/84	180
QUIPOT	1				17,600				100
SAMBLIKGAN REAL	2					388,700			
SAMPIRO	1				15,800				144
SAN ANDRES	3		8/85	1,183,150					1,164
SAN ANDRES (C.O.)	3		12/85	159,000					
SAN MARTIN STA. MONICA	2				478,400				900
SAN MARTIN STA. MONICA (C.O.)	2				245,000				
SENTRO SAPANGAN	1				17,600				168
SINTURISAN	T.W.	12/85	12/85	20,000					1,578
SITIO ACLE	1	7/84	8/84	30,968					150
SITIO BAGONG POOK BATAAN SN. JUAN	1	7/84		37,700					149
SITIO BALBANIRAHAN	1	7/84	8/84	30,968					120
SITIO BUNGO	1	7/84	8/84	37,700					160

PROVINCE/CITY: BATANGAS (04)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	h REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SITIO CANTO	1	7/84	8/84	27,863					109
SITIO IBAAN	1				30,968				
SITIO IBABA	1				17,100				126
SITIO IBABA	1	7/84	8/84	30,968					140
SITIO IBABA MARILAG	1				13,200				150
SITIO ILAYA	1				13,200				138
SITIO PABANG BATO	1				20,100				210
SITIO KORONADAL	1				15,000				126
SITIO MASUMURIN	1	7/84		37,446					150
SITIO PINTONG BAGBAG	1				15,600				162
SITIO SAN JUAN MALIGAYA	1	7/84		30,968					
SITIO SILANGAN	1				19,200		11/83	1/84	205
SUBIC ILAYA	2								168
SUPLANG SULPOK	2		8/85	1,720,000					1,992
SUPLANG SULPOK (EWD)	2		10/85	370,200					
TALIBA	2				243,900	243,000			
TANGOB	2				318,100	318,000			900
TANGOB (C.D.)	2				158,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: SATANGAS (#5)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
TIMBUGAN	1				18,000				168
TUGTUG	2					628,400			

PROVINCE/CITY: BAUAN, (MUNICIPALITY) BATANGAS

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AS-IS	3		6/85	3,042,000			6/85	1/86	3,000
AS-IS BALAYONG	T.W.	12/84	1/85		75,250			5/85	
NEW PANGLAYAN	3	6/85	6/85	3,264,000					4,104
NEW PANGLAYAN	T.W.				75,250		12/84	4/85	
SAN AGUSTIN	T.W.	5/85	5/85		81,300				1,776
SAN TEODORO	3	12/85	12/85	1,112,000					636
SAN TEODORO	T.W.	5/85	5/85		87,900		4/85	10/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: BOHOL

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BIEN UNIDO, POB.	T.W.	7/85		85,248					2,034
CANTAGAY	2		12/85	637,952			2/86		481
DANAO	3	12/85		1,707,500			2/86		1,308
DANAO	T.W.			88,960				7/85	
LA HACIENDA	2	9/84	9/84	735,735			9/84		1,170
LUNGSODAAN	2	9/84	9/84			699,000	10/84	7/85	1,214
SAN ISIDRO	3		12/85	769,620			2/86		708

PROVINCE/CITY: BUKIDNON

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
DALUANGAN	2	1/86	2/86	1,840,050					1,122

PROVINCE/CITY: BULACAN

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BINUANGAN	2					674,000			3,515
BULIHAN	2					421,000			3,296
BULIHAN	2				324,000				
LOLOMBOY	3			404,000					4,753
MAABIN	2	2/85	6/85		1,512,900			10/84	2.094
MALHACAN	3		12/86	6,512,850					3,324
MALHACAN (C.O.)	3		2/86	400,500					
SULUCAN	3		12/85	3,567,500					
TABE	3		12/85	1,335,400					1,536
TABE	T.W.		6/85	95,160					
TABING-ILOG	2	5/82	6/82		817,000	750,000		8/83	2,957
TABING-ILOG	2				67,000				
TANGOS	3		1/86	2,140,200					
TANGOS	T.W.		6/85	88,960					
TIEBE	2	6/85	6/85		1,093,120			2/85	1,416
TIEBE	T.W.		3/85		122,576	122,580			

PROVINCE/CITY: BUTUAN CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ASUSAN PEQUENO	1				10,000			8/85	
AMBAGO	1				18,022			8/85	148
AMBAGO	1				10,000				110
AMBAGO POB.	T.W.		7/85	90,250			10/85		
AMPARO, NEW ABIA	1				18,022				55
BAAN, PRK 2	1				36,000				120
BAAN, PRK 2	1	10/84		39,000				8/85	70
BAAN, PRK 7	1	10/84		39,000					150
BABAG	1				18,022			8/85	
BABAG PRK 1	1				36,000			8/85	
BABAG PRK 4-A	1	10/84		39,000					
BABAG PRK II	1		6/85	39,000				8/85	206
BANZA	1				11,000				140
BANZA (P - MAGSAYSAY SCHOOL SITE)	1		6/85	39,000					135
BAOBAOAN	1				10,000			8/85	
BILAY	2	1/86	1/86	570,200					438
BIT-OS	2				372,650				864
BORON	1				18,022				150

PROVINCE/CITY: BUTUAN CITY (82)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BUHANGIN-BRGY 19 PRK 2	I		6/85	39,000					
BUHANGIN PRK II	1				36,000				
CABCABAN (P - 2)	1				18,022			8/85	140
CABCABAN (P - 5)	1				18,022				340
CABCABON PRK 1	1		6/85	39,000					200
CABCABON PRK 6	1	10/84		39,000				8/85	125
CAMAHAYAN STA. CRUZ	1				36,000			8/85	200
DANKIAN	1				36,000				700
DANKIAS	1				18,023			8/85	170
DOONGAN	1				18,022				210
DOONGAN - PRK 2	1	10/84		39,000				8/85	
DUMALAGAN II	1					94,000			
FLORIDA	T.W.		9/85	90,000			10/85		1,000
KINAMLUTAN	1				18,022			12/82	100
KINAMLUTAN	1				36,000			8/85	
LIBERTAD	1				18,022				116
LIBERTAD BALANGHAI	1				18,023				166
LIBERTAD BLISS	1				36,000			8/85	300

PROVINCE/CITY: BUTUAN CITY (03)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
LIBERTAD PRK 5	1				36,000			8/85	
LOS ANGELES	T.W.	9/85	1/86	199,400					906
LOS ANGELES	1								117
LOS ANGELES P - 2	1				18,023				
LOS ANGELES P - 11	1		6/85	39,000					60
LOS ANGELES P - 24	1				18,023				
MAHAY	1				18,022				250
MAHAY PRK 5	1				10,000				
MAHAY PRK 5	1		6/85	39,000					30
MAHAY PRK 6	1			39,000				8/85	40
MAHOGANY	1				10,000			8/85	300
MANDAMO	T.W.	9/85	9/85	101,500			10/85		
MAUG PRK 3	1	10/84		39,000					182
MAUG PRK 6	1	10/84			18,023				
OSREFO	1								
PEANING	2		1/86	1,190,800					
PINAMANEKULAN	1				36,000			8/85	300
PINAMANGKULAN P - 6	1		6/85	39,000				8/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: BUTUAN CITY (84)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PINANGCULAN	T.W.		9/85	90,500			10/85		1,410
SITIO BACOOD	I				11,000				300
SOONGAN SCH. SITE	I				18,023				210
TAGABACA PRK 1	I	10/84		39,000					300
TAGABACA PARK 9	I	10/84		39,000					200
TAGPULAGI	I				11,000				
TAGUIBO	I				18,022				150
TAGUIBO PRK 2	I	10/84		39,000				8/85	150
TALIGAMAN	2				403,650				1,038
TALIGAMAN (C.O.)	2				28,000				
TALIGAMAN P - 6	I		6/85	39,000					124
TINIWISAN III	I				11,000				180
TUMAMPI BANZA P - 2	I		6/85	39,000					318
VILLA KANAGA	I				18,023				168
22 BROY PRK 5	I		6/85	39,000					

PROVINCE/CITY: CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CANITOAN-PAGATPAT	3	1/83	3/83			1,007,100	12/83	4/85	1,517
CANITOAN-PAGATPAT (C.O.)	3	4/85	5/85		560,784				
TAGLIMAO	2	11/84	12/84	527,000					440
TAGLIMAO (C.O.)	2				144,000				
TAGPANGI	2					537,000			1,432
TAGPANGI (C.O.)	2				80,550				

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	G REIMBURSED BY MLG*	R REIMBURSED BY USAID*	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AGANI	1				16,000	12,500			255
AGUSI	1				16,000	12,000			300
ALIBAGO	1					17,000			225
ALIMANAO	1					19,500			120
ANQUIRAY	1				16,000	12,000			101
BACULOD I	1				16,000	12,000			130
BACULOD II	1				16,000	12,500			120
BAGU	1	7/85		34,000					
BAGUNOT	1	7/85		37,500					
BIDDUANG	1	7/85		34,000					
BILIBIGAO	1	7/85		30,000					
CALLAO SUR & NORTE	T.W.	4/85	6/85		93,000				1,002
CAMALANUIGAN	3	10/85	10/85	5,375,000					4,986
CAMALANUIGAN	T.W.		9/84			93,440			
CAMALANUIGAN (C.D.)	T.W.				40,000				
CASINGSINGAN	1				16,000	12,000			
CATAGGANA PEDRO	1	2/85			37,500				
CATAYUAN	1				16,000	12,000			225

PROVINCE/CITY: CAGAYAN (02) * SEE NOTE 4

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG*	B REIMBURSED BY USAID*	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CATOTORAN	1				16,000	12,000			300
CATTARAB	1					17,000			300
CENTRO N	1	7/85		30,000					
CENTRO WEST	1				16,000	12,000			150
CULAO	1	7/85		30,000					
FURAGUI	1					17,000			210
GONZAGA	T.W.	12/84	12/84		80,000				4,350
GONZAGA (C.D.)	T.W.	8/85	8/85		143,460				
IPIL	1	7/85		34,000					
LINAO EAST	1	2/85			37,500				
LINAO NORTH	1	2/85			37,500				
LINAO WEST	1	2/85			37,500				
MAGACON	1	7/85			29,500				
MALAGLAG	1					17,000			68
MANABAC	1				16,000	12,500			180
MAROBBED	1				12,000				100
NABANNAGAN EAST	1	7/85		38,000					
NAMABALLAN NORTH	1	2/85			37,500				

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG*	R REIMBURSED BY USAID*	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
NAMABALLAN SOUTH	1	2/85			37,500				
NARORAGAN	1	7/85			39,000				
NATTANZA	1				16,000	12,500			180
PARABA	I					17,000			150
PILOK	1	7/85			28,500				
POBLACION	I	7/85		38,000					
SANCHEZ MIRA	2	3/82	5/82		968,200				3,690
SANCHEZ MIRA (CENTRO I 1 II)	2				200,000				
SANCHEZ MIRA (C.O.)	2			160,000					
SANCHEZ MIRA	T.W.		6/85	46,000					
SANTA CRUZ	I	7/85			28,500				
SANTA CRUZ	1	7/85		34,000					
SANTA FILOMENA	I	7/85			28,000				
SANTA TERESITA	T.W.		2/86	101,500					2,950
SANTA TERESITA C.O.			2/86	133,805					
SIRIT	I	7/85			28,000				
TANUBAN	1				16,000	12,500			74
TEMBLIQUE	1	7/85		37,500					

PROVINCE/CITY: CAGAYAN (04)

* SEE NOTE 4

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG*	B REIMBURSED BY USAID*	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
TOKITOK	1	7/85			29,500				
TUCALANA	1	7/85		28,500					
TUPANG	1				16,000	12,500			87

PROVINCE/CITY: CAMARINES SUR

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BIRWAC GATED	2		9/85		2,440,000				3,180
BIRWAC OCAMPO (C.D.)	2				261,000				
GUIJALO (REHAB)	2			250,000					
MACAANGAY-LUBAWON	2	7/80	10/84	200,000				3/82	1,242
PATITIMANO (SAGNAY)	2		1/86	1,528,000					1,847
TAMBAN	2		2/85		1,225,978	1,225,980			2,028

PROVINCE/CITY: CAPIZ

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CANANASAN	2					689,000			1,790
CANANASAN (C.O.)	2				690,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: CATANDUANES

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BARAB POB	T.W.			101,120					2,715
CABIHIAN	1	12/81		30,300		28,600	7/82	2/83	80
CABINITIAN	1			30,300		28,600		2/83	
CALATAGAN	1			30,300		28,500	11/82	2/83	175
CALATAGAN	T.W.			101,120			5/85		
CARANGAY	T.W.			101,120					
MANAMBRAG I	2	1/83			757,600			7/85	2,183
PAJO	1			30,300		28,600	5/83	2/83	
PALTA	T.W.			101,120					
PALTA	1	12/81	1/82			30,300			
STA. ELENA	T.W.			101,120					
TIBANG	1					28,600	5/83	2/83	95

PROVINCE/CITY: CAVITE

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ADLAS	2		11/84			493,250			653
AGUADO	1	8/84			28,345				65
ASUS-US	1					30,000			
ALINGARO	1					72,000			69
AMAYA I	1	8/84			28,345				98
AMAYA II	1	8/84			28,345				93
ARNALDO	1					24,200			70
BACAO	1					24,200			70
BAGONG BARRIO	1				14,100		5/82		207
BALUBAD I	1					10,000			
BALUBAD II	1					10,000			
BARANGAY I	1					14,100			150
BARANGAY IV	1					42,300			
BATAS	1				46,912		4/85	6/85	
BICLATAN	1					24,200			85
BILUSA	1				48,450		4/85	7/85	
BUCAL III	1					14,100			90
BUCK STATE	T.W.	3/85	4/85			160,640			1,333

* SEE NOTE 4

PROVINCE/CITY: CAVITE (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BUENAVISTA	1	8/84			28,345				
BUROL	1					14,100			
CABLICO	1					12,000			120
CALUMPANG LEJOS	2	4/85	6/85			1,170,000			1,199
CALUMPANG LEJOS	T.W.	9/84	9/84		64,000				
CARMEN	2					251,000			685
CAWOHU	1					12,000			125
DAGATAN	2					310,500			1,039
DE OCAMPO	T.W.		4/85		96,650				1,187
DULONG BAYAN	1				17,500 *	12,100 *			89
GARITA I	1					14,100	6/82		150
GARITA II	1				14,100		6/82		150
GUYAM	3	5/85	7/85	1,394,380			8/85		1,480
HUKAY	2					232,000			595
HUKAY (C.O.)	2		2/85			372,870			
JAVALERA	1					12,000			
JAVALERA I	1					10,000			42
JAVALERA II	1					10,000			42

PROVINCE/CITY: CAVITE (03)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
KABANGAAN	T.W.	2/86		154,900					686
KAONG (3 UNITS)	1					36,000			170
KAYTITINGA	2	11/84	12/84			833,630			537
KAYTITINGA	T.W.	7/84	9/84		64,000				
LALAAN II	2	7/85	9/85		1,926,000				2,125
LALAAN	T.W.	7/84			64,000				
LANGAAN	1					10,000			105
LAYONG MABILOG	1					17,500			90
LITLIT	1	8/84			28,345				
LITLIT II	1	8/84			28,345				
LOMA	2					350,000			970
LOMA (C.O.)	2					136,436			
LUCIANO (4 UNITS)	1					48,000			65
LUCIANO	1					10,000			65
LUKSUHIN	2					610,000			2,357
LUKSUHIN (C.O.)	2				140,000				
LUMIL	2	2/85	3/85			1,381,250	3/85		1,333
MAGDIWANG (2 UNITS)	1					28,200			200

PROVINCE/CITY: CAVITE (04)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
MALABAG	2		12/85	2,293,800					2,241
MALABAG	T.W.	7/84	9/84		64,000				
MALABAG (C.O.)	T.W.				58,674				
MALAIMER	1				46,912		4/85	7/85	
MARAGONDOM I	3	11/85	1/86	5,845,000					5,742
MARAGONDOM II	3	2/86	2/86	3,278,360					
MOLINO	1				46,912		4/85	7/85	120
MUNTING ILOG	2					434,500			2,241
MUZOM	1				45,440		4/85	6/85	
NAYARRO (2 UNITS)	1					24,000			69
PALANGUE II & III	3		8/85	2,094,688					2,208
PALIPARAN	1				14,100				400
PALOCPOC	3	6/85	7/85			2,200,000			1,166
PALOCPOC	T.W.	3/85	4/85			112,640			
PANTIHAN I	1	8/84			28,345				
PANTIHAN II	1	8/84			28,345				
PANTIHAN III	1	8/84			28,345				
PANTIHAN IV	1	8/84			28,345				

PROVINCE/CITY: CAVITE (85)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PANTIHAN V	I	8/84			28,345				
PAMUNGYANAN	T.W.	4/85	4/85			85,800	4/85	5/85	
PASONG KAWAYAN	I					10,000			90
PASONG KAWAYAN	I					12,100			75
PASONG LANGKA	T.W.	6/85	7/85	123,904					1,103
PINAGSANHAN	I					14,100			150
PINAMITAN	I					14,100			159
PINTONG GUBAT	I				14,100				175
POBLACION (2 UNITS)	I					28,200			95
POOK	2	4/85	6/85		2,250,000				3,143
POOK	T.W.	10/84	11/84			103,620			
PULONG BUNGA	2					372,000			1,110
PULONG BUNGA (C.O.)			12/85	216,000					
PULONG BUNGA (C.O.)					104,000				
PULONG SAGING	2		12/85	902,720					776
PULONG SAGING	T.W.		9/84		64,000				
SABUTAN	I					12,100	6/81		176
SALAEAN	2					339,000			1,054

PROVINCE/CITY: CAVITE (06)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SALAWAG	1					10,000			200
SALITRAN	1					14,100	3/82		180
SAMPALOC	1					14,100	4/82		150
SAN AGUSTIN I	1	8/84			28,345				
SAN AGUSTIN II	1	8/84			28,345				
SAN GABRIEL	1					12,100			180
SAN GABRIEL I	1	8/84			28,345				60
SAN GABRIEL II	1	8/84			28,345				60
SANTA CLARA	1					10,000			63
SANTA CLARA	1					12,100			115
SANTIAGO (2 UNITS)	1					24,000			78
SIKAT	3	11/82		373,000					973
SIKAT (C.O.)			12/85	86,000					
SIKAT	T.W.	4/85	4/85			107,190			
SIKAT (C.O.)					198,000				
SITIO BATUHAN	T.W.	6/85	7/85	90,250			8/85		466
SITIO BATUHAN	1					10,000	5/83		68
SITIO KAYLANGIS	1					17,500			100

PROVINCE/CITY: CAVITE (07)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SITIO MUZON DOMINGO	2					191,000	10/82		490
SITIO PIELA	1					10,000			112
SITIO SAGALA	1					14,100			200
SITIO TRACTORA	1					12,000			
TABON	1					14,100			
TALISPUNGO	1					17,500			90
TAMAKAN	2					294,500			774
TAPIA	1					10,000			150
TAPIA	1					12,000			80
TEJERO (2 UNITS)	1					24,200			70
TEJERO	2		3/84			654,000			1,183
TEJERO (C.O.)	2				154,000				
TIBIS	1					12,000			207
TULAY (2 UNITS)	1					28,200			288
UPLI	2	6/85	7/85		1,678,750				1,258
VIBORA	1					12,100			70
WAKAS	1					17,500			200

PROVINCE/CITY: CEBU

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BM-10 APPROVED	DATE BM-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ADELFA	1	8/83			28,223				
ANGILAN	1				33,376				300
ASTURIAS, POB	T.W.		12/85	75,368					
BACSENA	1	8/83			23,956				
BAGAY	1	8/83			25,575				300
BALISONG, CASAY	T.W.		9/85	58,430					806
BANBANG	1	8/83			13,283				
BILI	1	8/83			24,481				130
BINAOBAO	1	8/83			26,565				200
BOGO	1	8/83			21,924				900
BONGOO	1	8/83			24,481				
BOREON, POB	T.W.		12/85	66,056					
CADUGAY	1				21,924				
CALABO-AN	1				26,118				50
CANTO-AN	1	8/83			28,215				102
CASAY	2					845,000			2,772
CASAY (C.O.)	2	6/83	8/83		55,000				
CATADMAN	1				18,107				102

PROVINCE/CITY: CEBU (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BUDGETED APPROVED	DATE BUDGETED RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
COTCOTON	1				26,565				300
DAMAO	1	8/83			24,401				300
EL PARDO	1	8/83			26,565				
GARING CONSOLACION	T.M.		9/85	47,250					1,038
GUIWANG DAANGLUNGSOD	T.M.			101,155			10/84	11/85	1,200
INADLAY SUMLUON	1	8/83			26,565				
KANWAGAN	1				26,565				
LIBAONG	1				28,215				120
LINAO	2				724,000		1/83		4,098
LIPTONG	1				26,565				
LOOC-LILOAN	2					790,000			2,475
LOOC NORTE	1				23,833				
MACUPA	1				20,749				
MADRIDEJOS, POB	T.M.	9/85	12/85	90,139					
MAINIT	1				18,107				150
MANGIYAO	1	9/83			22,382				250
MANTALONGAN	2					324,000			1,344
MAYA	2					610,650			4,155

PROVINCE/CITY: CEBU (03)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
MEDELLIN	2					598,500			3,863
NAPO	1				25,741				
NEW BADGO	1				22,832				
NORTH CANIUGAY	1				22,832				
OCC.POBLACION	1				23,833				
PAKIGNE	T.W.		12/85	74,910					1,836
PANGDAN	1				18,376				160
PINAMUNGSHAN	T.W.			63,390			10/84	11/85	1,728
PUTAT TUBURAN	T.W.		9/85	58,200					1,105
RONDA	2					929,500	1/83	7/83	3,735
SALAG	1	8/83			28,215				650
DAN ISIDRO	1				15,886				
SAN MIGUEL	1				13,283				130
SANTO NINO (C.O.)	2				78,950				
SITIO LAWIS	1				23,833				88
SITIO PATAG	1	8/83			26,565				
TABUNDOK	1	8/83			26,565				300
TABUNOK	1	8/85			26,565				300

PROVINCE/CITY: CEBU (04)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
TAGAYTAY MAGHANAY	1	8/83			26,565				
TANGIL TAPON	2		10/85	863,000			10/85		
TUBA	1				33,376				
TUBOD, ASTURIAS	1				24,481				270
TUBOD, SIBONGA	1	8/83			24,481				300
TUNGHAAN	T.W.			108,438			10/84	11/85	2,472
TUYAN	1	8/83			19,100				300
UPPER TAPON	1	8/83			26,565				114
UPPER YATE	1				21,924				1,038
VALENCIA PRK PROPER	1	8/83			22,832				

PROVINCE/CITY: DAGUPAN CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BONUAN BOQUIG	T.W.	4/85	4/85	286,131					
CALMAY	T.W.	4/85	4/85	286,131					
CARAEL	2	10/81				633,000	1/82		2,592
LASIP CHICO	T.W.	4/85	4/85	286,131					
NAGUIN	T.W.	4/85	4/85	286,131					

PROVINCE/CITY: DAVAO CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BAGUIO	2					211,000			726
INDANGAN ACACIA	2		12/85	1,720,000				4/86	1,247
INDANGAN ACACIA	T.W.		9/85	113,738				11/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: DAVAO NORTE

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ANIBONGAN	T.W.	5/85	5/85	99,695			6/85		
APOKON	2	12/81	1/82			537,000	4/83		1,080
ASUNCION	2	12/81	1/82		594,000		4/83	11/85	1,860
ASUNCION	T.W.		9/85	150,000				9/82	
BABAK	T.W.		5/85	112,800			7/85	10/84	
BUCANS	1	8/83		16,054					300
BANLAC	T.W.	5/85	5/85	103,380					
BINUANGAN	3	12/85	12/85	2,077,470				8/84	
BINUANGAN	T.W.		5/85		66,300		2/85		2,052
BINUANGAN (C.D.)	T.W.		9/85	23,500				6/85	
CACAO	1	9/85	9/85	60,000					120
CADUNAN	T.W.	5/85	5/85	72,990			6/85		
CENTRO WATERFALL	1				16,054				85
COMPOSTELA	3	2/85	3/85		1,390,000			5/85	1,350
COMPOSTELA	T.W.		9/84		62,800		2/85	7/84	
DAYA	1	8/83		16,054					190
DUMLAN	T.W.	5/85	5/85	99,650				10/85	
KALAGHUCHI	9/85	9/85	60,000						118

PROVINCE/CITY: DAVAO NORTE (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BN-10 APPROVED	DATE BN-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
KAPALONG	2	12/81	1/82			707,000	4/83	9/82	2,016
KAWAYAN	1	9/85	9/85	60,000					90
LA FILIPINA II C.D.	2				141,000				3,910
LA FILIPINA	T.W.	5/85	5/85	125,600			5/85	6/85	
LA LIBERTAD	T.W.		5/85	84,150			5/85	6/85	
LEPUNDI	1	8/83		16,054					90
LIMBAAN	3			2,266,250					1,278
LITTLE PANAY	T.W.	5/85	5/85		65,250			6/85	
LITTLE PANAY (EWD)	T.W.	9/85		50,000			5/85		
LODC	T.W.	5/85		66,300					
LOWER TULAY	1	9/85	9/85	72,500					138
LUNA	T.W.		5/85	101,200				10/85	
MABINI	2					537,000	5/82		3,270
MABINI II	2				752,880				
MACO	2	12/81	1/82			667,000	4/83		3,288
MADAUM	2	12/81	1/82			353,000	4/83		1,008
MADAUM	T.W.	5/85	5/85	116,870					
MARAGUSAN	3		7/85	6,800,000				12/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: DAVAO NORTE (83)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
MESAOY	T.W.	7/84	9/84		101,850				
MESAOY	T.W.		5/85	190,800					
MONTEVISTA PII	3		12/85	2,067,000					1,530
MONTEVISTA	T.W.	8/82	8/82	105,000					
MUSLIM AREA A	1	9/85	9/85	72,500					118
MUSLIM AREA B	1	9/85	9/85	72,500					132
MUSLIM VILLAGE	1	8/83		16,054					270
NEW BALANBAN	1	9/83	9/85	60,000					118
NEW BATAAN	3	2/85	3/85		5,640,000		5/85	7/85	6,162
NEW CORELLA	2	12/81	1/82			708,000			2,094
NEW CORELLA (C.O.)	2	6/83	6/83			742,000	5/82		
NEW CORELLA (C.O.)	2				379,500				
NEW CORELLA	T.W.	5/85		190,800					
PANDAPAN	1	9/85	9/85	60,000					
PANTUKAN	2					876,000	5/82	7/84	2,496
PATILAN	1	8/83		16,054					283
PRK I WATERFALL	1				16,055				66
PRK II WATERFALL	1				16,055				138

PROVINCE/CITY: DAVAO NORTE (#4)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PRK III WATERFALL	1			16,055					151
SAN ISIDRO	1	9/85	9/85	72,500					118
SAN MIGUEL				435,500					912
SAN MIGUEL				56,000					
SAWATA	T.W.			115,750					
STA CRUZ	T.W.		5/85	118,000				12,85	
STO TOMAS	3	2/85	3/85			6,218,000			
STO TOMAS	T.W.				66,300				
TAMBUNGON			12/85	1,295,000					
TAMBUNGON	T.W.		5/85	73,000					

PROVINCE/CITY: DAVAO SUR

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SANTA MARIA	3	5/85				2,199,000			2,076
SANTA MARIA	T.W.	9/84				81,000			

PROVINCE/CITY: GEN. SANTOS CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CONEL	2					525,000			2,060
NEW MABUHAY	2					427,000			1,500
SITIO UHAW	2					237,000			605
UPPER TUMBLER	T.W.	12/85	1/86	327,680					824

PROVINCE/CITY: GINGOOG CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AGAY-AYAN	2				990,500			4/85	1,734
AGAY-AYAN	T.W.				60,500				
ANAKAN	2				1,585,000			9/85	3,304
ANAKAN	T.W.				82,600				
BAL-ASON	3	4/85	5/85		1,263,650			9/85	2,376
LUNAO	2					932,000			2,688
LUNAO	T.W.			38,000					
SAN JUAN	2		10/85	1,096,010				9/85	2,032
SAN LUIS	T.W.		7/85	80,768					2,390

PROVINCE/CITY: ILOILO

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AGDAYAO	3	12/85	1/86	1,191,671					1,386
AGDAYAO	T.W.	5/85	6/85			84,651			
AGDAYAO (C.O.)	T.W.	1/86		111,489					
BUGA	2	3/81				284,500		12/83	1,336
CABUGAO NORTE	T.W.		1/86	286,505					
CAGAMUTAN	T.W.	5/85	6/85	107,646				10/85	
CALINOG, POB	T.W.	12/85	1/86	454,246					
CALINOG, POB (C.O.)		2/86	2/86	79,954					
CARLES, POB	T.W.		1/86	272,046					
ESTANCIA, POB	T.W.	12/85	2/86	376,716					
GOLGOTA	T.W.		1/86	136,936					
GUIMBAL, POB	3				3,570,411				3,888
GUIMBAL, POB	3	1/85	3/85	3,880,657					
IGBARAS, POB	T.W.	12/85	1/86	437,248					
LEON, POB	T.W.		7/85	107,647					3,906
LEON, POB (C.O.)	T.W.	8/85	8/85	131,375					
NABITASAN	T.W.		6/85	130,641				10/85	
NABITASAN (C.O.)	T.W.	7/85	8/85	50,000					

PROVINCE/CITY: ILOILO (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PAL-AGON	T.W.		1/86	227,123					
SINUGBUHAN	2					266,000			684
SINUGBUHAN II	T.W.		1/86	152,087					
TIGBAUAN	T.W.		6/85	107,647					5,514
TIGBAUAN (C.O.)	T.W.	7/85	1/86	40,000					
TIGBAUAN (2ND C.O.)	T.W.		1/86	111,409					

PROVINCE/CITY: IRIGA CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BARIT STA JUSTINA (PII)	2	12/85	1/86	3,200,000					
SANTA JUSTINA SANTIAGO	2				1,922,000	1,290,000			5,346
SANTA JUSTINA SANTIAGO (C.O.)	2				632,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: ISABELA

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AURORA KALABASA, POB	3		12/85	6,253,443					3,942
CAUAYAN, POB	3		12/85	7,549,703					4,992
CAUAYAN-SN FERMIN, POB	3		12/85	7,162,905					4,158
GAMU, POB	3		12/85	5,209,875					3,714
JONES, POB	3		12/85	5,935,370					3,300
MINANTE - I	3	9/85	9/85	1,743,750					1,422
NAGUILAN, POB	3		12/85	9,068,667					7,020

PROVINCE/CITY: KALINGA-APAYAO

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AGBANNAUAG	T.W.		7/85	108,800					
BABALAG	T.W.	5/85	7/85	108,800					
BULANAO (PI)	3		12/85	4,515,125					3,714
BULANAO (PII)	3	12/85	12/85	5,225,000					3,180
BULANAG	T.W.		7/85	135,300				4/86	
DAGUPAN	T.W.		7/85	135,300					
LIWAN WEST	T.W.	5/85	7/85	91,400					

PROVINCE/CITY: LA UNION

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AMBITACAY	1				26,000				100
BACSIL	1				26,000				150
BUNGOL	2		9/85	1,010,400					860
CAMP - ONE	2					353,000			1,050
FERNANDO	1				23,527				92
HALOG WEST	1				23,526				
LETLAC SUR	1					26,000			100
LINGSAT	1				21,477				121
MACALVA CENTRAL	1	8/83	10/83		10,000				200
MAMAT-ING	1	8/83	10/83			10,000			180
NAGUITULAO	1				23,527				
QUINAVITE	1				21,477				235
SAN CORNELIO	1					26,000			130
SAN GREGORIO	1	8/83	10/83		10,000				200
SAN JOSE SUR	1				23,477				77
SAN NICOLAS	1					26,000			72
SAN ROQUE	1	8/83	10/83		10,000				
SARACOT	1				23,527				125

PROVINCE/CITY: LA UNION (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLE	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
TUROD	1	8/83	10/83			10,000			
UBROG	1				21,477				390
UPIAO	1					26,000			
URAYONG	2				200,000			9/83	450

PROVINCE/CITY: LEGASPI CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BANSUEROHAN	T.W.		11/85	147,200					
BOGNA	2					476,000			1,698
DITA	2	11/84			1,128,840				1,356
LAMBA	T.W.		11/85	91,120					
MASLOG	T.W.		11/85	147,200					
PAWA	2	11/84			1,104,000				1,596
PORO	T.W.		11/85	91,120					
SAN FRANCISCO	T.W.		11/85	91,120					
TAYSAN	T.W.		11/85	147,200					1,043

PROVINCE/CITY: LUCENA CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BOCOHAN	1				16,700				90
BUROL	1				18,850				100
MAABO	1				18,850				120
MAYAO PARADA	2		1/86	980,480					
MANGKAAN	1				14,200				137
PUROK BILANG I	1				14,200				100
PUROK BILANG II	1				14,200				145
PUROK BILANG III	1				14,200				150
PUROK KAYMITUHAN I	1				14,200				126
PUROK KAYMITUHAN II	1				14,200				125
PUROK LANSONESAN	1				14,200				161
PUROK MAGKAKAISA I	1				16,700				104
PUROK MAGKAKAISA II	1				16,700				97
PUROK SANTOLAN	1				14,200				130
RIVERSIDE	1				18,850				124
SAN LORENZO	1				18,850				108

PROVINCE/CITY: MASBATE

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CATAINGAN II	2	6/85	7/85		6,190,000		7/85	10/85	4,752
CATAINGAN III	2		1/86	1,876,500					
NIPA	2	2/85	2/85		752,999		4/85		846

PROVINCE/CITY: MINDORO OCC.

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
LUBANG, POB	3		9/85	3,865,594					4,033
MAMBURAO, POB	3		10/85	7,611,000					8,418
PALUAN	3		11/84		2,589,712				3,446
TILIK	2		10/85	1,759,176					1,726

PROVINCE/CITY: MINDORO ORIENTAL

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOINS	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BANSUD	2					532,380			2,717
BANSUD	2				496,880				
BANSUD (C.O.)	2				52,500				
LUMANG BAYAN	3					715,636			1,807
LUMANG BAYAN	3				101,364				
PAKYAS	2	12/85		1,373,375					604
PILI	2		1/86	1,412,000					
PILI	T.W.				73,500				
SAN MARIANO	2		1/86	2,076,250					
SAN MARIANO	T.W.	12/85	2/86	87,622					
SAN TEODORO	3	12/85		6,675,210					2,298

PROVINCE/CITY: MISAMIS OR.

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BALINGOAN	2				555,000				2,412
DUMARAIT	1					12,000			
GIMANGPANG	2					449,000			1,242
GREGORIO PELAEZ	1				14,738				
JASAAN	3		8/85	10,932,240					8,946
JASAAN (C.O.)	3		2/86	1,053,200					
KAUSWAGAN	2								828
KIBAGHOT	2	9/82	11/82	376,500					816
KIBAGHOT (C.O.)	2	5/84		173,664					
LOOC SALAY PI	3		1/86	6,315,496					
LOOC SALAY PII	3		6/86	3,657,712					
LUMBO LUBNIB	1					12,000			
MAGSAYSAY	3		7/85	2,821,250			9/85		1,722
MALAGANA	1					12,000			
MAT - I	2			654,000					960
MAUSWAGON	2		6/85	1,270,000			9/85		1,218
MEDINA	3		11/85	9,103,476			12/85		5,592
MOLUGAN	2		6/85	1,860,000			8/85		2,316

PROVINCE/CITY: MISAMIS OR. (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
OPOL POB	3		12/85	5,708,750					3,876
SANTA ANA	2					359,000			1,044
SINAI	2					291,000			888
TALISAYAN POB	3		5/85	4,757,500			8/85		4,542
TUOD	2					339,000			1,212

PROVINCE/CITY: NEGROS OR.

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOINS	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CAWITAN	2			1,268,500					2,064

PROVINCE/CITY: NORTH COTABATO

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
KILAGASAN	T.W.	4/85	4/85	64,000					756
LOWER AMAS	2					227,000			508
MALATAB	T.W.	4/85	4/85	64,700					1,110
OSIAS	T.W.	4/85	4/85	64,500					1,650

PROVINCE/CITY: NUEVA ECIJA

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE GW-10 APPROVED	DATE GW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
LLANERA	2		10/85	5,749,000					
LLANERA	T.W.	2/85	2/85		75,000			3/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: ORMOC CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
DOLORES-MILAGROS	2				1,590,000		2/85	11/85	2,452
DOLORES-MILAGROS	2			86,000					
7 - STAR	2	11/85	12/85	6,800,000					4,883

PROVINCE/CITY: OROQUIETA CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLS	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BINUANGAN SCH SITE	T.W.		12/85	87,000					
BOLIBOD	T.W.		12/85	87,000					
BURGOS	T.W.		12/85	105,000					
CLARIN SETTLEMENT	T.W.		12/85	105,000					
DOLIPOS ALTO	T.W.		12/85	105,000					
DOLIPOS BAGO	T.W.		12/85	87,000					
DULLAN NORTE	T.W.		12/85	105,000					
LOWER RIZAL CENTRO	T.W.		12/85	105,000					
SENOTE SCH SITE	T.W.		12/85	87,000					
TABOC SUR BLISS SITE	T.W.		12/85	87,000					
TALAIROM	T.W.		12/85	87,000					
TALIC	T.W.		12/85	67,840					
TIPAN	T.W.		12/85	87,000					
TUYABANG BAJO	T.W.		12/85	105,000					
UPPER LAMAC	T.W.			105,000					
VILLAFLOR	3		12/85	1,953,100					
VILLAFLOR	T.W.		1/85		58,000			7/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: PALAWAN

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ANGBAD	1				35,000				234
APO-APOC	1	5/82				26,500			54
APO-APORAWAN	1	5/82				26,500			60
ARIBUNGOS	1	3/83			10,000				
BALACENG	1				35,000				90
BALAGUEN	1				35,000				
BAMBAM	1				35,000				
BAONG	2				177,600				1,290
BAONG	T.W.		9/85	242,000					
BARONG-BARONG	1	3/83			10,000				98
BATO	2				1,100,000				
BONO-BONO I	1	5/82			31,500				80
BONO-BONO II	1	5/82			31,500				70
BROOKE'S POINT I	3				3,300,000				
BROOKE'S POINT II	3				4,851,250				
BULALACAO	1	5/82			31,500				80
BULILUGAN I	1	5/82			31,500				75
BULILUGAN II	1	5/82			31,500				120

PROVINCE/CITY: PALAWAN (82)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CABAR	1	3/83			10,000				
CABUNAN	1				35,000				
CALUBANGAN	1				35,000				
CATACMAN	1				35,000				60
CARAMAY	3				1,050,000				1,250
CARAMAY (C.O.)	3	9/82	9/82		186,506				
CORON	3				8,854,804				1
DANAUAN	1				35,000				72
EMILOD	1				35,000				60
IBILAN	1	3/83			10,000				26
IGABAS	1				35,000				
IGANG-IGANG	1	5/82			31,500				86
IWAHIG I	1	5/82			31,500				135
IWAHIG II	1	5/82			31,500				105
JOSE RIZAL	1	5/82				26,500			130
JOSE RIZAL	1				12,500				75
LACAREM	1				35,000				
LAGADRIAO	1				35,000				80

PROVINCE/CITY: PALAWAN (03)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
LENGNA	1				35,000				
LIMINANGCONG	2				242,000				1,556
LOS ANGELES	1				35,000				87
LUCBUAN	1				35,000				187
LUNGSOD	1				35,000				80
MABINI	1	5/82			26,500				142
MAGBABADEL	1	5/82			26,500				125
MALIHUD I	1	5/82			31,500				80
MALUHUD II	1	5/82			31,500				50
MARANGAS	1	5/82			31,500				108
MARIWIGAN	1				35,000				
NARRA I	3				3,500,000				
NARRA II	3				9,149,250				
OCAYAN	1	5/82			31,500				98
PANACAN	3	10/84			1,366,000				2,874
PANGOBILIAN	1	3/83			10,000				
PAWA	1				35,000				120
PORT BARTON	3				2,800,000				1,079

PROVINCE/CITY: PALAWAN (04)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PULOT I	3				1,950,000				
PULOT II	3				1,177,500				
PURING	1	5/82			31,500				105
QUEZON I	3				2,400,000				
QUEZON II	3				2,570,000				
RETAC	1				12,800				125
RIO TUBA I	1	5/82			31,500				86
RIO TUBA II	1	5/82			31,500				96
RIO TUBA III	1	5/28			31,500				123
RIO TUBA IV	1	5/82			31,500				90
RIO TUBA V	1	5/82			31,500				120
ROXAS I	3				3,100,000				
ROXAS II	3				4,940,517				
SAGFANGAN	1	5/82				26,500			
SALVACION	1				12,500				102
SALVACION	3				1,080,320				
SAN CARLOS	1				35,000				48
SAN JUAN	1	5/82				26,500			140

PROVINCE/CITY: PALAWAN (05)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SAN VICENTE I	3				1,000,000				
SANDOVAL	1				31,500				200
SANTA CRUZ	2				330,240				
SAPA	1				31,500				85
SUBA I	1				35,000				45
SUBA II	1				35,000				60
SUBA III	1				35,000				50
SUBA IV	1				35,000				
SUBA IV	1				35,000				
TAGPAIT	1	5/82				26,500			55
TARITIEN	1				12,500				25
TAYTAY	3				1,300,000				
TUCADAN	1				35,000				55
TUMARBONG I	3				1,650,000				
TUMARBONG II	3				545,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: PAMPANGA

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BAHAY PARE	T.W.		9/85	88,755					5,482
BANCAL	1					25,300			196
MAIMPIS	3		1/86	577,536					
MALUSAC	T.W.		9/85	102,000				8/85	1,424
MAPALAD	T.W.		9/85	88,755				8/85	2,088
PASIG	2					677,040			2,118
PASIG (C.O.)	2					200,000			
PIO	2					384,000			1,488
PIO (C.O.)	2				100,000				
SAN CARLOS	2				569,600				1,821
SAN CARLOS (C.O.)	2				301,000				
SAN ESTEBAN	2					639,400			3,063
SAN ESTEBAN (C.O.)	2				342,000				
SAN ISIDRO	2					452,000	10/82	9/83	2,172
SAN MIGUEL	2					462,000	1/82		2,496
SAN NICOLAS (A)	1					24,000			100
SAN NICOLAS (M)	1					21,600		10/85	55
SAN PABLO	1					16,600			110

PROVINCE/CITY: PAMPANGA (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SAN ROQUE	T.W.								3,080
SANTA CRUZ	1					24,000			205
SANTA MARIA	T.W.							10/85	2,744
SANTO ROSARIO	2				718,100				2,418
SANTO ROSARIO (C.O.)	2				381,000				
SAPANG KAWAYAN	T.W.		9/85	102,000				9/85	2,200

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ABOT-MOLINO	1		6/85	49,436					100
ALACAN	1		1/86	34,916					120
ALIAGA	1		12/85	44,800					120
ALITASO MANALPO	1					16,860			
AMANDIEGO	1				21,200				
AMISTAD	1		1/86	35,000					
ANDA	2				695,000				1,412
ANDA (C.O.)					145,000				
ANDANGIN	1		6/85	48,637					
ANGATEL	1		1/86	44,400					300
APALEN	1		12/84		36,000				
ASIEN	1				981				
ASLOM	1				34,800				
B. NAMA POZZORUBIO	1					15,794			300
BACALAD (BULACAY)	1				10,000				
BACHELOR EAST	1		1/86	49,750					90
BACHELOR WEST	1		1/86	49,750					54
BACNIT	1		6/85	50,176					120

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BACTAD EAST	1				18,800				
BALANGAY	1				21,200				
BALINGASAY	T.W.		9/84		61,270				
BAMER	1		12/85	44,800					90
BANADNG MALASIQUI	1					16,860			
BANOG SUR	1		6/85	50,176					168
BANTAY	1			48,636					285
BANTAYAN	1		12/85	44,800					175
BARLOS MABINI	1					18,790			
BATAYAK	1				18,400				300
BAYBAY-CENTRO	1			48,636					300
BESANIA MANGATAREM	1					16,432			
BICAL NORTE	1		6/85	48,256		15,794			
BINMECKEG	2			579,000			1/82		900
BINMECKEG (C.O.)	2		9/85	988,000					
BOGTONG BUNAO	1		6/85	48,637					200
BOGTONG CENTRO	1		6/85	48,637					300
BONGATO EAST	1		12/84		36,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (03)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BONGATO WEST	1		12/84		36,000				
BUENLAG	1			48,636					300
BURGOS	1		6/85	48,637					
BUTAD MALASIQUI	1					15,574			
CABALAGARGAR	1		9/84		37,800				
CABARUAN	1				10,000				210
CABAYADASAN	1		9/84		35,300				
CABISON BOLANEY	1		5/85	48,637					150
CABLING	1				10,000				240
CABLOAN	1				4,257				
CABLONG	1		1/86	34,916					180
CACATAGER	1		12/85	44,800					200
CADIZ	1			48,636					
CALAMBOYAN	1		6/85	48,637					218
CALEPAAN	1				18,000				280
CALIT STA. ROSA	T.W.		12/85	191,047			12/85		1,290
CALZADA	3			336,000					876
CANAN NORTE	1		6/85	48,256					210

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (04)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F DW-GOINS	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CANADLAN	2				564,000				2,598
CANADLAN (C.D.)	2		12/84	173,500	107,000				
CAPADAY	1		12/85	44,800					
CARANGLAAN	1		6/85	50,176					300
CASANTAAN	1				10,000				
CATARATARAAN	1			48,636					275
CATO	2				632,117				1,740
CATO (C.D.)	2				372,000				
CATURAY NORTE	1		6/85	48,638					200
CATURAY SUR	1		6/85	48,638					200
CONCORDIA	1		12/84		38,000				
DACAP NORTH	1				4,948				100
DALANGUE	1								250
DALAGUIRING	2					525,000			2,004
DALAGUIRING (C.D.)	2				342,000				
DALAGUIRING (C.D.)	2		9/85	79,000					
DALUMPINAS	1		1/86	34,916					160
DALUMOLE WEST	1		12/85	44,800					228

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (85)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
DIAZ	I		12/84		37,500				
DINALACAN	I		6/85	49,436					90
DOROMGAN	I		12/84		35,500				
DULACAC	I		6/85	49,436					180
DUMPAY	T.W.		9/84		62,040				2,532
DUMPAY (ADDITIONAL DEPTH)	T.W.			59,800					
DUMPAY II	T.W.		6/85	48,600					
ESPERANZA	I		6/85	48,638					
GATANG	I		6/85	48,256					300
GOMEZ	I		1/86	34,916					275
GUEGUESANGEN	I		1/86	35,000					
HAWAY	I		9/84		35,500				240
INOMAN	I		9/84		35,800				200
LA PAZ	I			48,636					
LA PAZ	I		6/85	47,436					
LALI	I			48,636					250
LAMBAYAN	I				10,000				
LAMBES	I		9/84		38,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (06)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
LANDAS	I				35,000				94
LANEG-LANEG	I		6/85	48,256					110
LIGNE-AMANPENER	I		1/86	35,000					250
LINMANSANGAN	I		6/85	49,436					222
LINOC	T.W.		12/84		64,900				1,578
LINOC (C.D.)	T.W.				182,000				
LINA-LINA	I		12/84		38,000				
LUNA WEST	I			48,636					300
M. BAYAMBANG	I					18,576			
MABINI	I			48,636					300
MACABITO	I		1/86	44,400					240
MACAYUG	I		1/86	49,750					
MAGALLANES	I		1/86	49,750					120
MAGSAYSAY	I		12/85	44,800					260
MASSAYSAY	I		12/85	44,800					
MALABAGO	I		9/84		34,800				
MALANANG (MALANAY)	I		1/86	47,500					250
MANINGALINGA	I		12/85	44,800					

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (07)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLS	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
MANTACDANG	1			48,636					
MERMER	1				20,600				
NAGKAYSA	1		1/86	35,000					
NAGPALANGAN	T.M.		12/84		64,900				1,044
NAGUELGUEL	T.M.		12/84		64,900		9/85		2,130
NAGUILAYAN	1		12/85	44,800					189
NALSIAN-BACAYAO	1		1/86	44,400					
NALSIEN-NORTE	1				17,800				
NAMULAN	1				2,801				250
NANSAGAAN	1		1/86	34,916					200
NATANGALAN	1		12/84		36,000				
NIBALIN EAST	1					16,646			300
NILOMBOT	1		9/84		34,800				
NILIMBOI	1		1/86	34,916					300
OLACACAPOSAN	1			48,636					
OSMENA	1			48,636					150
PACALAT	1		12/85	44,800					216
PANAGA	1		9/84		35,300				

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (8B)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PAO	2					550,000			1,704
PAO (C.O.)	2				158,200				
PAPAHASEM	1		6/85	48,638					180
PATAR PRK II	1		6/85	50,176					138
PEMIENTA	1		1/86	35,000					
PILAR	1		1/86	35,000					180
PILAR	1		12/85	44,600					
PINDANSAM CENTRAL	1				18,700				300
POBLACION	1				1,450				200
POBLACION PLAZA	1				2,100				
POBLACION SIMON	1					15,574			240
POBLACION WILSON	1				873				
POBLACION TAYUG	1				1,650				
POBLACION WEST	1								
PUGARO MAWAONG	1					17,718			
QUITEGAR	1				35,500				
REAL URBIZTONDO	1					16,646			
SABILING	1				38,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (09)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW IO APPROVED	DATE BW IO RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SALAAN (SALSAN)	I		12/85	44,800					160
SALENG	I				19,400				240
SALINGCAB	I		9/84		37,800				
SALVACION	I				18,400				250
SALVACION	I				10,000				270
SAMAT-BUENLAG	T.W.		9/85	90,800					
SAN ANGATEL	I		1/86	47,500					
SAN ANGELES	I				35,000				
SAN ANTONIO	I		1/86	47,500					
SAN JOSE (PANACOL)	I		1/86	44,400					
SAN LEON	I					427,000			
SAN LUIS	I		1/86	35,000					168
SAN MIGUEL	I				18,400				
SAN MIGUEL	I				10,000				270
SAN ROQUE	I		1/86	47,500					200
SAN VICENTE	I				10,000				
SANTA CRUZ	I				20,000				190
SANTA INES	I				10,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (W10)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOINS	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SANTA MARIA	1		12/85	44,800					250
SANTA MARIA	2					305,000			1,074
SANTA MARIA	1		12/85	44,800					250
SANTO DOMINGO	1		1/86	35,000					128
SAPA PEQUENA	1		9/84		38,000				
SAPANG	T.M.		9/84		65,850				1,080
SITIO CALIT/BANACAG	1		9/84		34,300				
SITIO LUCAO	1		1/86	44,400					
TAGAC	1		12/84		35,500				
TAGUDIN	1		6/85	50,176					240
TALIBAEW	1				18,900				
TALOCTOG	1		1/86	47,500					96
TAMBACAN	1		12/84		38,000				
TAMBOBON DASOL	1					17,718			
TAMBOBONG PRK II	1			48,636					180
TANGAL-SAWANG	1		1/86	35,000					204
TANGLONG	1		6/85	48,256					270
TARA	1				2,561				

PROVINCE/CITY: PANGASINAN (011)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLS	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
TAWOL WEST (TOCOL)	1				10,000				
TOGLU-GRANDE	1				4,982				150
TORRE I	1		6/85	48,637					280
UNZAD	2					532,000			2,046
UNZAD (C.O.)	2					143,000			
VACANTE	1		1/86	35,000					259
VICTORY	1			48,636					

PROVINCE/CITY: PTO. PRINCESA CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLS	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BAHILE	1				22,450	22,350			
BANCAO-BANCAO	1				22,350				148
BUENAVISTA	1					22,350			260
CABAYUGAN	1				22,350				
MACARANERS	1				22,450				
MANALO	1					22,350			200
MARUFINAS	1					22,350			65
MARUYUGAN	1					22,350			70
NEW PANGASINAN	1				22,350				98
SAN MIGUEL	1					22,350			150
SAN PEDRO	1					22,350			
SANTA MONICA	1				22,350				188
SICSICAN	1					22,350			85
TAGABINIT	1					22,350			105

PROVINCE/CITY: QUEZON

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	A REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CAIGDAL	T.W.		5/85	88,700				1/86	
CARIDAD (C.O.)	2				281,000				1,164
LUSACAN	2					553,000			2,028
MALICBAY	T.W.		5/85	95,800				4/86	
MAPAGONG ALUPAYA	2		10/85	7,256,100					
MAPAGONG ALUPAYA	T.W.		5/85	90,800					
PINAGKAMALIGAN	1		10/85	45,255				1/86	
SAMPAGUITA (SAN ANTONIO)	T.W.			113,300					
SAN ISIDRO	T.W.		1/84		131,968				2,095
SAN ISIDRO (C.O.)	T.W.		6/85	95,800				10/85	
SAN ROGUE	T.W.			119,080					
UNGOS REAL	2		8/85		2,824,000				4,272

PROVINCE/CITY: ROXAS CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BAGO-ADLAWAN	T.W.		9/85	243,485					
BAGO PRK I	1	8/83			6,970				72
BAGUAN	1	8/83			6,970				72
BARANGAY II	1				6,970				
BARPA	T.W.			249,835					
BOLO	2	2/85	3/85		1,332,500		7/85	10/85	2,076
BOLO	T.W.	5/84	9/84			97,400			
BOLO NASUGAD	1				6,970				90
CABUYAO	1				8,700				78
CASAY ILAYA	1	8/83			6,970				110
CULASI	T.W.		9/85	243,485					
DAYAO PRK I	1				8,700				95
DINGIAM	1				8,700				120
DUMULOG	T.W.		9/85	442,714					2,940
LANOT	T.W.		9/85	243,485					
LIBAS	T.W.		9/85	243,485					3,210
LIBAS PRK I	1				8,700				360
LICNG ILAYA	1				6,970				72

PROVINCE/CITY: ROXAS CITY (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
LOCTUGAN (C.D.)	2				41,290				
LONOY	1	8/83			6,970				72
MALIBILI	1	8/83			6,970				144
MALIBILI	1				6,966				180
TANGOL-ILAWOD	1	8/83			6,970				98
TANGOL-ILAYA	1	8/83			6,970				72
TANGUE-ILAWOD	1				6,966				

PROVINCE/CITY: SAMAR (WESTERN)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BAQUIW	2	4/85	6/85	558,000	558,000				834
BASEY	2				374,128				
CATBALOGAN I & II	3				644,600				
CATBALOGAN	3	12/85	2/86	9,996,305	4,400,000				
DARAM	2	12/82				312,000		9/83	1,462
EREPAS (SM. JOSE)	T.W.		7/85	185,000	144,600			12/85	
GUINDAPUNAN	T.W.	7/85	7/85	185,000				10/85	
GUINSDRONGAN	T.W.	7/85	7/85	185,000	144,600			10/85	
LIPATA	T.W.	7/85	7/85	185,000	144,600			12/85	780
MOTIONG	T.W.	7/85	7/85	185,000	144,600			12/85	
SAN ANTONIO	2	10/82	1/83	368,000	398,890	368,000		8/83	1,717
SAN ANTONIO (C.D.)	2	8/83	10/83	38,890					
SAN ROQUE	2	4/85	6/85	707,840	707,800				672
SAN SEBASTIAN	T.W.	7/85	8/85	185,000	144,600				
SANTA RITA	3				1,850,000				
SANTA RITA	T.W.	7/85	8/85	185,000	144,600				
SILANSAN	T.W.	7/85	7/85	185,000	144,600			10/85	
TARANGNA	T.W.	7/85	8/85	185,000	144,600			12/85	1,548

PROVINCE/CITY: SAMAR (WESTERN) (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
VILLAREAL	T.W.	7/85	8/85	185,000	144,600				

PROVINCE/CITY: SN. JOSE CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
TONDOD	2	1/82	3/82			288,000			673

PROVINCE/CITY: SORSOGON

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BN-10 APPROVED	DATE BN-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ABUYOG	3				550,000				
BACON I	3				3,500,000				4,758
BACON	3		7/85	8,448,000					
BAGACAY	2	11/82				499,000	2/83	7/83	1,584
BARCELONA I	3				4,000,000				6,102
BARCELONA	3	12/84	4/85	8,702,000					
BENTUCO	T.M.	3/85		112,181					
BIBINCAHAN	T.M.	3/85	4/85	90,941					
BULACAO	3								768
BULACAO	3			1,274,000					
BULACAO	T.M.			130,197					
BULUSAN	3			5,469,000					4,782
CAPITAAN	2					849,000			2,928
CAPITAAN (C.O.)	2					164,224			
CALAO	T.M.			109,310					
CASTILLA (C.O.)	T.M.				159,000				
CASTILLA	T.M.		4/85		273,072				
COGON	T.M.	3/85	4/85	90,941					

PROVINCE/CITY: SORSOGON (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
COMAPO-CAPO	T.W.	3/85	4/85	112,181					
DANLOG	T.W.	3/85	4/85	90,941					
GATE	2				463,000		I/83		1,112
GATE (C.O.)	2				134,000				
GUINLAYON-PAMURAYAN	3	7/85		3,645,000					2,604
MONEON TINAMPO	3	12/84			1,966,800				2,928
OTAVI	2				595,000				2,576
OTAVI (C.O.)	T.W.				48,000				
PILAR	3		7/85	3,014,000					4,596
TALADNSA	2	11/82				373,000			2,384
VINISITAHAN	T.W.	3/85	4/85	90,941					

PROVINCE/CITY: SOUTH COTABATO

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE PW-10 APPROVED	DATE PW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AVANCEÑA	3		4/85	1,044,985			4/85	9/85	690
AVANCEÑA	T.W.		9/84		55,700				
DUMADALIG	2					431,000			1,274
ESPERANZA	3		11/85	1,461,875					1,686
ESPERANZA	T.W.	7/85	7/85		77,440		7/85	8/85	
ELAMANG	2					279,000	7/85	7/85	702
ELAMANG (C.D.)	2			448,000					
HUKAY PAIT	2					537,000			1,584
LAMBONTONG	3		7/85	1,098,000					780
LAMBONTONG	T.W.	7/84	9/84		95,000		8/84	11/84	
MABINI	3		11/85	1,382,500					1,407
MABINI	T.W.	7/85	7/85		77,400		7/85	8/85	
MALANDAG	2					737,000		1/82	2,166
MALAYA	3		1/86	2,095,000					2,314
MALIPAYON	3		4/95	757,895			4/85	9/85	474
MALIPAYON	T.W.		9/84		55,700				
NEW COYAPO	3		4/85	1,212,000			4/85	9/85	934
NEW COYAPO	T.W.		9/84		67,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: SOUTH COTABATO (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
NEW ILOILO II	2					517,000			1,680
NEW ILOILO II	2				275,000				
SAN MIGUEL	2					428,500			1,008
SAN MIGUEL	2				227,000				
TANTANGAN I	3		9/85	2,500,000					7,172
TANTANGAN II	3		9/85	2,000,000					
TANTANGAN III	3		9/85	1,910,760					

PROVINCE/CITY: SURIGAO SUR

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AWASIAN	1	8/82	9/82			17,600			72
AWASIAN	1				40,000		4/85	5/85	95
BONGTAO	1				40,000		4/85	5/85	170
MAITOM	1	8/82	9/82			17,600		5/83	120
NURCIA	2	11/85	2/86	418,000			12/85		540
NURCIA	1				40,000				115
PANDANAN	1	8/82	9/82			17,600		5/83	90
PARANS	1				40,000		4/85	6/85	155
QUEZON	1	8/82	9/82			17,600		5/83	90
SN. AGUSTIN NORTH	1				40,000		4/85	5/85	89
SN. JOSE	1	8/82	9/82			17,600			50

PROVINCE/CITY: TAGAYTAY CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BRGY 2	1	2/85	6/85	251,500				2/86	
BRGY 6	1	2/85	6/85	251,500				2/86	
IRAHIN I	2				251,500				
IRUHIN (2 UNITS)	1	2/85	6/85	501,000				2/86	
MAITIM	2	7/85	7/85		1,148,842				800
MAITIM II	T.W.	1/85	2/85		117,036			5/85	

PROVINCE/CITY: TANGUB CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BALATACAN	2	10/84	11/84		477,000				666
CANIANGAN	2	6/85	6/85	1,083,600					1,308
ISIDRO TAN	3	8/85	8/85	1,203,090					858
LABUYO	2			329,000					1,225
LORENZO TAN	2					404,000			1,376
PANGAPUAN	2					459,000			2,065
SAN APOLINARIO	2	9/85	10/85	950,460					660
SILANGA	3	8/85	8/85	659,010					522

PROVINCE/CITY: TARLAC

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
AGUSO	3	12/83	1/86	1,139,634					852
AGUSO	T.W.	12/84	1/85			79,000			
ALVINDIA	3	2/86	2/86	1,158,875				1/85	1,050
ALVINDIA	T.W.	12/84	1/85			79,000			
CAYANGA	T.W.	7/85	7/85	406,950					
COMILLAS	3		5/85	3,287,500				10/85	3,210
COMILLAS	T.W.	12/84	1/85			79,000			
CORAL	T.W.	7/85	7/85	277,750					
GUETEB	T.W.	7/85	7/85	233,800					
GUEVARRA	3	5/85	6/85	1,751,250				10/85	1,434
GUEVARRA	T.W.	12/84	1/85	79,000					
LA PAZ	T.W.					79,000			
LIBUEG	T.W.	7/85	7/85	356,700					1,630
MABASFAC	T.W.	7/85	7/85	286,250					3,141
MAPALACSIOD I & II	3	5/85	6/85		2,670,875			10/85	3,525
MAPALACSIOD	T.W.	12/84	1/85			79,000			
MATAYUNGAB	T.W.	7/85	7/85	233,800					
PALIMBO	T.W.	7/85	7/85	342,500					

PROVINCE/CITY: TARLAC (W2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
PIT-DO	T.W.	7/85	7/85	356,700					329
POB. SUR	T.W.	7/85	7/85	356,700					
SAN FRANCISCO WEST	T.W.	7/85	7/85	309,500					
SAN FRANCISCO	T.W.		7/85	309,500					
VENTIMILLA	T.W.	7/85	7/85	325,550					

PROVINCE/CITY: ZAMBALES

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE EW-10 APPROVED	DATE EW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
NEW SAN JUAN	1				13,664				
SALAZA	2				396,000	356,000			

PROVINCE/CITY: ZAMBOANGA CITY

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
BOALAN	2		10/85	2,990,000				2/86	
BOALAN (C.O.)	2	12/85	2/85	456,250					
BUENAVISTA	2	12/85	1/86	5,195,050					2,550
BUENAVISTA	2	1/86	1/86	1,566,250					
CABALUAY	2	12/85	1/86	2,775,000					1,608
CABALUAY (C.O.)	2	1/86		676,000					
CULIANAN	2	2/82	7/82			950,188			1,470
CULIANAN (C.O.)	2				44,812				
CURUAN	2		10/85	2,750,000				2/86	
CURUAN (C.O.)	2	12/85	12/85	203,750					
DIVISORIA	3	12/85	1/86	2,100,000					1,484
LABUAN	3	12/85	1/86	4,090,000					
LABUAN	3	1/86	1/86	1,540,000					
MANICAHAN	3	3/85	3/85			3,412,910			3,246
MANICAHAN (C.O.)	3	6/85	7/85		238,926				
MERCEDES	3		7/85	5,621,378				1/86	3,858
SALAAN	2		10/85	2,023,000				2/86	
SALAAN (C.O.)	2	12/85	12/85	343,500					

PROVINCE/CITY: ZAMBOANGA CITY (#2)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SANGALI	2		10/85	3,200,000					3,660
SINUBONG	2	11/85		4,540,000					852
TALABAAN	2		10/85	3,500,000					
TALABAAN (C.D.)	2	12/85	12/85	192,750					
TALISAYAN	2		9/85	1,640,000					1,248
VITALI	2		7/85	3,893,821					2,694
VITALI (C.D.)	2	12/85	12/85	516,000					

PROVINCE/CITY: LEYTE (WESTERN)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOINS	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
ABACA	1				31,000				
ABRE	1				31,000				
ANISLANGAN	1				31,000				
BALAGO	1				31,000				
BALILIT	1				31,000				
BANAYON	1				31,000				
BANTAY	1				31,000				
BAYABAS	1				31,000				
BOLINAO	1				31,000				
BUENAVISTA	1				31,000				
CABALUAN	1				31,000				
CABARIMAN	1				31,000				
CABUNGA-AN	1				31,000				
CALIPAYAN	1				31,000				
CALSADAHAY	1				31,000				
CALUCTUSAN	1				31,000				
CALUTAN	1				31,000				
CAMGWB-AN	1				31,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: LEYTE (WESTERN) (02)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
CANDAGARA	1				31,000				
CANLINGA	1				31,000				
CANSAMADA	1				31,000				
CANSAMADA WEST	1				31,000				
CAPALHAIN	1				31,000				
DIGAHUNGAN	1				31,000				
GUIMARONA	1				31,000				
HINABAYAN	1				31,000				
HINOLUSAN	1				31,000				
HITOMUOG	1				31,000				
KATIPUNAN	1				31,000				
LAPU-LAPU	1				31,000				
LOBA-LOBE	1				31,000				
LOBA-LOBE EAST	1				31,000				
LOS MARTINA	1				31,000				
LUSAN	1				31,000				
MACE-ALANG	1				31,000				
MALI-MALINO	1				31,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: LEYTE (WESTERN) (03)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	DATE BW-10 RELEASED	F DN-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
MARAGONDONG	1				31,000				
MIABANGAN	1				31,000				
MILABAGO	1				31,000				
ORNOCAY	1				31,000				
PALASIA	1				31,000				
PANDA	1				31,000				
PARAISO	1				31,000				
PATOC	1				31,000				
PLARIDEL	1				31,000				
POPOCON	1				31,000				
RIZAL	1				31,000				
SALVACION	1				31,000				
SAMAHAN	1				31,000				
SAMPAGUITA	1				31,000				
SAMPAO EAST	1				31,000				
SAMPAO WEST	1				31,000				
SAN ANTONIO	1				31,000				
SAN BENITO	1				31,000				

PROVINCE/CITY: LEYTE (WESTERN) (#4)

PROJECT NAME	LEVEL OF SERVICE	DATE BW-10 APPROVED	RELEASED	F ON-GOING	A REIMBURSED BY MLG	R REIMBURSED BY USAID	DATE CONSTRUCTION INITIATED	COMPLETED	BENEFICIARIES
SAN JOSE	1				31,000				
SAN ROQUE	1				31,000				
SANTA MESA	1				31,000				
SANTO DOMINGO	1				31,000				
SIRAB	1				31,000				
TAGKIB	1				31,000				
TALIMBUGAN	1				31,000				
TINA-D	1				31,000				
TUNGA	1				31,000				
TUIA	1				31,000				
VICTORIA	1				31,000				