

# **Ensuring Continued Community Water Supply through the LA SUERTE POTABLE WATER SYSTEM (LSPWS)**

**La Suerte, Pilar, Bohol**



**Ensuring Continued Community Water Supply  
through the  
LA SUERTE POTABLE WATER SYSTEM (LSPWS)  
Pilar, Bohol  
Comprehensive Project Profile**

**I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

1. Project Title : **Ensuring Continued Community Water Supply through the La Suerte Potable Water System**
2. Project Type : **Capital Forming for the Installation of Lateral Pipes and Tap Stand for Puroks I-VII**
3. Project Components:
  - a. Excavation
  - b. Backfilling
  - c. Pipelaying
  - d. Tapstand
    - d.1 Concrete Works
    - d.2 Carpentry Works
    - d.3 Plumbing Works
4. Project Location

The project will be located at Barangay La Suerte, one of the farthest-flung barangays of the Municipality of Pilar. It is 15 kilometers away from the town proper, with an estimated travel time of 30 minutes more or less by a motor for hire locally known as “habal-habal”.

The barangay is bounded on the north by barangay Villa Teresita of Ubay, Bohol; on the east by Barangay Governor Boyles of Ubay; on the south by Barangay San Isidro, Pilar; and on the west by Barangays Buenavista, San Miguel and Los Angeles, Ubay, Bohol.

**II. PROJECT STATUS: Proposed Project**

Investment Programming: **For local and external funding**

**III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION**

**Project Background and Relevance to the Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan (LPRAP)/Poverty Database and Monitoring System (PDMS)**

La Suerte is composed of seven sitios/puroks with 125 households, and has a total population of 719, comprising 364 (50.63%) males and 355 (49.37%) females dispersed over the entire area. The concentration of houses is located along the provincial road and at the barangay center.

It is predominantly agricultural, with 75% of its total land area devoted to agricultural production. Farming (planting and harvesting of rice) is the primary source of income, while others are engaging in small-scale animal raising, handicrafts, and small businesses like sari-sari stores.

The current water sources in the barangay are Level I Water Systems, such as shallow wells, open dug wells, jetmatic pumps and artesian wells.

About 43.8% of the entire populace get their drinking water from open dug wells. About 51% fetch from protected dug well while 4.2% from handpump and the remaining 1% utilizes rainwater for drinking. There are only 10% of the total populations that have their own water source.

During the long dry spell, people in the area are serviced by the local Water Sanitation Service Cooperative (PICOWASSCO), which has served as the barangay's main source. However, this needs to be expanded in order to serve the need of the entire populace.

Furthermore, the table below (taken from the LPRAP/PDMS) shows that La Suerte is the most deprived of all barangays in Pilar in terms of access to safe, potable water, with more than half of its households using "doubtful" sources of drinking water.

Municipality of Pilar					
Rank	Barangay	Year	No. of Households	No. of Households with Non Potable/Doubtful Drinking Water	Percentage of Households with Not Potable/Doubtful Drinking Water
1	La Suerte	2004	125	69	55.20 %
2	Aurora	2004	78	43	55.13 %
3	Bayong	2004	280	65	23.21 %
4	Bagacay	2004	168	23	13.69 %
5	Lumbay	2004	189	23	12.17 %
6	San Vicente	2004	147	15	10.20 %
7	Rizal	2004	259	26	10.04 %
8	Cansunagay	2004	149	14	9.40 %
9	Del Pilar	2004	150	10	6.67 %
10	Inaghuban	2004	215	14	6.51 %
11	San Isidro	2004	423	27	6.38 %
12	Ilaud	2004	179	11	6.15 %
13	Estaca	2004	484	29	5.99 %
14	San Carlos	2004	166	6	3.61 %
15	Buenasuerte	2004	343	11	3.21 %
16	Cagawasan	2004	151	3	1.99 %
17	Poblacion	2004	483	7	1.45 %
18	Pamacsalan	2004	122	1	0.82 %
19	Catagdaan	2004	271	2	0.74 %
20	Bagumbayan	2004	294	2	0.68 %
21	Lundag	2004	151	0	0.00 %
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4827</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>8.31 %</b>

In consideration of the prevailing situation, the barangay council of La Suerte together with the community decided to secure financial assistance for the installation of Lateral Pipes and Tap Stands, to be installed in all puroks of the barangay.

## **Relevance to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

This proposed project directly addresses Goal 1 of the MDGs, which aims to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Providing access to safe, potable water is, of course, complementary to addressing the issue of food sufficiency.

Goal 7, that of ensuring environmental sustainability, particularly Target 10: reducing by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water, is another MDG which will be directly addressed by this proposed project.

The impact of the project will be measured by the LPRAP/PDMS, the same software and database used to obtain the deprivation indicators shown in the table on the previous page.

## **Project Linkages**

The project will be handled in parallel to other LGU programs and projects, such as those aimed at reducing the incidence of various water-borne diseases, thus reducing the need for extension health services in terms of medicines, health protection and prevention programs. It will also facilitate the implementation of projects of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) and the Department of Health (DOH).

## **Project Objectives**

- To improve the access of the local community to clean water supply and sanitation facilities on a sustained, self-reliant and affordable basis;
- To reduce the risk of water-borne diseases and other health hazards in the community; and
- To increase the number of livelihoods and other economic enterprises in the area as a result of improved water service.

## **Sectoral Objectives**

The project will provide the constituents of the Barangay with adequate supply of safe and potable water for domestic and commercial consumption. Thus it will also increase the number of livelihood and other economic enterprise in the area as an alternative source of income.

## **Regional and National Objectives**

The project supports the water and sanitation program, the Health and Nutrition Program, as well as the delivery of basic services of the region and the national government.

#### IV. PROJECT FINANCING

Funds Needed

Funds needed will be in the amount of P776,870.67.

##### 2. Project Financing

Project Component	Funds Requested	LGU	Total
Direct Cost			
I. Excavation	36,000.00	51,000.00	87,000.00
II. Backfilling	16,000.00	31,000.00	47,000.00
III. Pipelaying	340,090.00	41,000.00	381,090.00
IV. Tapstand			
IV.1 Concrete Works	65,845.00	6,200.00	72,045.00
IV.2 Carpentry Works	34,885.00	4,260.00	39,145.00
IV.3 Plumbing Works	22,700.00	2,500.00	25,200.00
Indirect Cost	-	125,390.67	125,390.67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>515,520.00</b>	<b>261,350.67</b>	<b>776,870.67</b>

##### Funding Source

Funds to finance the project are hoped to be sourced from external sources/grant and donor institutions, in the amount of P515,520.00. The As shown above, the Municipal LGU of Pilar and the Barangay of La Suerte will provide an amount of P261,350.67 as local counterpart, brining the total project cost to P776,870.67.

##### Counterpart Funding

The Local Government Unit of Pilar and the Barangay of La Suerte will provide a modest counterpart in the form of cash and labor for the project, the Engineering and the Administrative Overhead Cost, Labor and contingencies. Voluntary unskilled labor will also be provided by the residents of the Purok involved, which will form part of their counterpart equity.

##### Financial Viability

Once the project will be completed and operational, the barangay will generate additional revenues through the collection of water fees and the introduction of small economic enterprises, which will ensure that the water system will be self-sustaining, and will also contribute to the growth and stability of the local economy.

## **V. PROJECT BENEFITS AND COSTS**

### **Beneficiaries**

Direct Beneficiaries of the project will be all the residents of Barangay La Suerte, plus 25 households of Barangays Governor Boyles, San Francisco and Los Angeles of Ubay, and an estimated 50 other persons including Teachers, Visitors and Businessmen.

### **Social Benefits**

The project will provide a constant and convenient access to potable safe water supply and greatly enhance a better health and sanitary practices among the residents.

### **Economic Benefits**

The project will generate livelihood and other income opportunities in the locality through the additional production of livestock, vegetables and other agricultural products. With this increase in production, food security (especially self-sufficiency at the household level) will be achieved. Needless to say, a possible offshoot of this project is the introduction of appropriate technologies in the field of agricultural production.

### **Social Cost**

The project will create minor traffic disturbance during the actual construction and installation period, due to the distribution of lateral pipes traversing various sections of the seven puroks.

## **VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

### **Responsible Agencies**

#### **a. LGU-PILAR, BOHOL**

The Municipal LGU of Pilar will be responsible for the technical and administrative supervision of the project, through the Municipal Engineer's Office (MEO), with the assistance from the Office of the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC) during the pre-implementation and implementation phases of the project.

#### **b. LGU-BARANGAY La Suerte**

The Barangay Council of La Suerte will have the responsibility of providing locally available materials and skilled and semi-skilled labor, i.e., the residents of the beneficiary puroks.

## Implementation Schedule

Activities	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	
1. Excavation	█				
2. Backfilling			█		
3. Pipelaying		█			
4. Tapstand					
4.1 Concrete Works				█	
4.2 Carpentry Works			█		
4.3 Plumbing Works			█	█	
Calendar Days	00	20	40	60	80

### Administrative Feasibility

The Municipal LGU of Pilar, Bohol, through the direct supervision of the MEO, with the strong coordination of the MPDC, shall oversee the entire monitoring, financial and physical operations of the project during the implementation period up to its completion and onward.

### Legal and Political Feasibility

The project has no legal obstructions to its completion and is not expected to generate any political opposition.

### Environmental Clearance

Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is not necessary for this type of project.

### Social Acceptability

The proposed project has not generated any opposition from the community, nor is it expected to. In fact, it has long been a dream of the local residents. Other sectors, especially the women and youth, have also expressed their strong support to the project.

Prepared by:

**JOSEPH R. ANANIA**  
MPDC

Noted:

**ENGR. WILSON L. PAJO**  
Municipal Mayor