



**MEMORANDUM ORDER**

No. 67  
Series of 2022

**SUBJECT: GENERAL GUIDELINES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMALL-SCALE IRRIGATION PROJECTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**I. COVERAGE OF THE GUIDELINES**

This Guidelines is an amendment to the General Guidelines on the Implementation of Small-Scale Irrigation Projects (SSIPs) of the Department of Agriculture (DA) issued under Memorandum Order (MO) No. 19 Series of 2018 dated June 25, 2018. It shall complement the Guidelines on the Implementation of Solar-Powered Irrigation System (SPIS) and Solar-Powered Fertigation System (SPFS) under MO No. 13, Series of 2017 and MO No. 77, Series of 2021, respectively.

This Guidelines shall cover the implementation of all SSIPs under the DA regular programs and locally-funded special projects. It includes the new construction and rehabilitation or improvement of existing systems for all agricultural commodities. New construction of SSIPs aims to generate additional areas for agricultural production and consists of all on-site work done from site preparation, excavation, foundation, assembly of all components, and installation of the structure. Rehabilitation or improvement of existing SSIPs aims to restore some areas that were previously used in agricultural production and involves repair or modification of structural parts or components.

**II. GENERAL POLICY GUIDELINES**

The Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM) shall provide the overall direction for the planning and implementation of SSIPs. The DA-Regional Field Offices (DA-RFOs) and the Local Government Units (LGUs) shall undertake the implementation of SSIPs within their respective regions and LGUs as listed in the approved National SSIP Master Plan for 2023-2030 and updated list per year.

In consideration of Section 3 and Section 17 (b)(2)(viii) of the Republic Act 7160 known as the Local Government Code of 1991 and with the full devolution by 2024 of certain functions of the National Government Agencies to LGUs through the Executive Order No. 138, S. 2021, LGUs will be given a bigger role in the implementation of SSIPs.

All SSIPs can be availed by qualified farmer-beneficiaries and proponents. Priority will be given to existing Farmer's Cooperatives/Associations (FCAs) in which the majority of the members are under the Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture (RSBSA). A Group of farmers who are willing to be organized is also eligible for the project. The national and regional research centers of DA, agricultural demonstration areas of LGUs, research centers of State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), agricultural/vegetable production areas of primary/secondary schools, and urban/rural communities are considered qualified recipients of the project.

**III. EXECUTION**

Roles and Responsibilities of the Implementing Units

**A. The BSWM shall:**

1. Provide technical assistance in the formulation of the Regional SSIP Master Plan for CY 2023-2030 and lead its annual updating in consultation with DA-RFOs and the Bureau of Agricultural and Fisheries Engineering (BAFE);



2. Provide technical assistance to DA-RFOs (e.g., review of detailed engineering design (DED), a program of works (POW) for endorsement to DA Banner Programs), LGUs, farmers' association (e.g., Small Water Irrigation System Association (SWISA)), and urban/rural communities through capacity building activities including the conduct of specialized training courses and SSIP operation and maintenance training;
3. Coordinate and monitor the planning and implementation of SSIPs by the DA-RFOs and LGUs;
4. In collaboration with BAFE, prepare monitoring template for ongoing and completed projects which will be rolled out to RFOs and LGUs;
5. Encode to Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering Management Information Systems (ABEMIS) the funded SSIPs, if any;
6. Assist the DA-RFOs and LGUs in the organization of farmer beneficiaries of the SSIPs into SWISA/farmers' association/ urban & rural community association; and
7. Consolidate and prepare periodic reports of DA-RFOs and LGUs for submission to DA as required.

**B. The BAFE shall:**

1. Coordinate and complement with BSWM and DA-RFOs on the planning and implementation of SSIPs, including the consolidation of the Regional SSIP Masterplan for CY 2023-2030;
2. Oversee the implementation of DA Administrative Order (AO) No. 38, Series of 2020 pertaining to Right-Of-Way (ROW) settlement;
3. Monitor the implementation of DA MO No. 61, Series of 2020 on preparation and evaluation of feasibility study;
4. Ensure that SSIPs are included in the Agriculture and Biosystems Engineering Management Information System (ABEMIS);
5. Responsible for the generation of the Budget Accountability Report (BAR) for Irrigation Network Services (INS), and
6. Conduct monitoring and enforcement of applicable regulatory issuances related to the implementation of SSIPs (i.e. Philippine Agricultural and Engineering Standards).

**C. The DA-RFOs shall:**

1. Formulate SSIP Regional Master Plans to cover the period CY 2023-2030;
2. Review and update the annual target from the Regional Master Plan for submission to BSWM;
3. Coordinate with other implementing agencies of irrigation systems and LGUs during the project pre-implementation activities;
4. Prepare technical documents for the implementation of SSIP (e.g., DED, POW, etc.) and assist proponents and LGUs in securing other requirements (e.g., ROW, Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC), Permit to Cut Trees) for review and endorsement of BSWM to DA;
5. Implement the approved and funded SSIPs;
6. Encode/update SSIP in the ABEMIS;
7. Provide technical assistance to LGUs and other concerned agencies/organizations (e.g., SWISA, rural and urban communities);
8. Monitor the implementation of ongoing projects;
9. Conduct operational monitoring of completed SSIPs; and
10. Submit periodic reports to BSWM during project implementation.

**D. The MLGUs:**

1. Together with BSWM, BAFE, and DA-RFOs, the MLGUs shall assist in the formulation and development of SSIP Regional Master Plans to cover the period CY 2023-2030;
2. In partnership with BSWM, BAFE, and DA-RFOs, the MLGUs shall assist in the implementation of the approved and funded SSIPs within their area of coverage; in cases where the project is implemented thru a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), the LGUs shall directly implement the project;



3. In coordination with BAFE being the lead agency in the implementation of DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020 known as the “Implementation of Acquisition of Land for Right-of-Way, Site, or Location for Agri-Fisheries Infrastructure Projects of the Department of Agriculture”, the MLGUs shall provide full support and help in the settlement of ROW. The ROW settlement and acquisition cost shall be included under the DA budget proposal;
4. Shall prepare the necessary documents in the application of the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) or Certificate on Non-Coverage (CNC) in accordance with Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)-Environmental Management Bureau Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2014-005, “Revised Guidelines for Coverage Screening and Standardized Requirements under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS)”;
5. In coordination with BSWM and DA-RFOs shall assist in organizing the farmer-beneficiaries of the SSIPs into SWISA/ farmers’ association/ urban & rural community association;
6. Shall provide technical assistance and agricultural support services to the beneficiaries of SSIPs based on their local Program, Projects, and Activities (PPAs) and assist other government agencies in facilitating agricultural support services provided by the national government;
7. Shall monitor the operations and maintenance of the existing Small Scale Irrigation System (SSIS); and
8. Shall submit progress reports to BSWM and DA-RFOs in case the project is implemented thru a MOA.

**E. PLGUs:**

1. In partnership with BSWM, BAFE, and DA-RFOs, the PLGUs thru their representatives shall assist in the formulation and development of SSIP Regional Master Plans to cover the period CY 2023-2030;
2. Shall conduct periodic monitoring of the implementation of ongoing projects.

**IV. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES**

The SSIPs are broadly categorized into:

- A. Rainwater Harvesting Facilities
- B. Pump Irrigation Systems
- C. Others

Their specific descriptions are as follows:

**A. RAINWATER HARVESTING FACILITIES**

1. **Small Water Impounding Project (SWIP)** – an earth-filled structure with a height of 5-15 meters constructed across narrow valleys or depressions to create a reservoir that will harvest and store rainfall and runoff for immediate or future use.
  - a. Coverage Area – with a minimum service area of 15.0 hectares and minimum reservoir area of 1.0 hectare.
  - b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - Existing farmers’ associations and farmers’ cooperatives which are either registered to the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), or Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) or not; and
    - Organized farmers or groups of farmers with at least 15 members who are willing to be organized into SWISA.
  - c. Mandatory requirements
    - ROW agreement is in compliance with the provisions of DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020;
    - Approved ECC or CNC per DENR Revised Guidelines;
    - Engineering plans and detailed design, quantity take-off estimates, and Program of Work (POW) to be signed and sealed by a licensed Agricultural and Biosystems



Engineer (ABE) per RA 10915 also known as the Philippine Agricultural and Biosystems Act of 2016; and

- Approved feasibility study per MO No. 61, Series of 2020. However, for projects with investment costs lower than PhP 3.0 million, a full-blown feasibility study is not required, only a project summary, and financial, economic, and sensitivity analysis are needed.
- 2. Small Farm Reservoir (SFR)** – impounding and storage facility with concrete or plastic as lining and protection of earth embankment. SFR is used to collect rainfall and run-off for immediate and future agricultural use.
- a. Coverage area – with a minimum service area of 0.5 hectare per unit
  - b. Minimum reservoir capacity of 800 cubic meters per unit
  - c. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - FCA member with a minimum of 0.5-hectare service area;
    - For FCAs and group of farmers, SFRs can be aggregated from a minimum of 2 units to a maximum of 10 units depending on the topography; and
    - National and regional research centers of DA and SUCs and research and demonstration farms of LGUs.
- 3. Cistern** – refers to a water containment structure used for rainwater catchment and storage facility coming from the roof of houses, buildings, and sheds. Installation of the storage structure can be classified into i. overhead (surface) collecting tank and ii. underground collecting tank. The stored water can be used as supplemental irrigation for urban gardening and other beneficial uses.
- a. Coverage area – with a minimum production area of 0.10 hectare per unit
  - b. With a maximum storage capacity of 16 cubic meters per unit
  - c. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - FCA member with a minimum of 0.10-hectare service area;
    - National and regional research centers of DA and SUCs and research and demonstration farms of LGUs; and
    - Vegetable production areas of primary/secondary schools and urban/rural communities.

## **B. PUMP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

- 1. Shallow Tube Well (STW)** – consists of a tube or pipe vertically set into the ground at a depth of 6 to 20 meters with a pipe diameter of 50 mm, 75 mm, or 100 mm, designed to lift water from the shallow aquifer for irrigation using a pump and prime movers (e.g., electric motors, diesel or gasoline engine).
- a. Coverage Area – with at least 0.2 hectare for organic crops, 1.0 hectare for high-value crops, and 3.0 hectares for rice and corn production within the shallow groundwater.
  - b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - FCAs;
    - FCA member with at least 1.0 hectare for high-value crops and 3.0 hectares for rice and corn;
    - National and regional research centers of DA and SUCs and research and demonstration farms of LGUs; and
    - Vegetable production areas of primary/secondary schools and urban/rural communities.
- 2. Pump Irrigation System for Open Source (PISOS)** – consists of a pump and prime mover (e.g., electric motors, diesel or gasoline engine), suction and discharge pipes to lift water from surface waters to deliver water to point of use.



- a. Coverage Area – with at least 0.2 hectares for organic crops, 1.0 hectare for high-value crops, and 3.0 hectares for rice and corn production; and
    - with dependable surface water sources such as rivers and lakes.
  - b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - FCAs;
    - FCA member with at least 1.0 hectare for high-value crops and 3.0 hectares for rice and corn;
    - National and regional research centers of DA and SUCs and research and demonstration farms of LGUs; and
    - Vegetable production areas of primary/secondary schools and urban/rural communities.
- 3. Pump Irrigation Project (PIP)** – an upgraded PISOS which consists of a pump and prime mover (diesel or gasoline), suction, discharge pipes, and pump/powerhouse. It is used to lift water from surface waters going to distribution pipes or canals to deliver water to point of use.
- a. Coverage Area – with at least 10.0 hectares of a service area
  - b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - Existing farmer’s association and farmer’s cooperative which are either registered to DOLE/SEC/CDA or not; and
    - Organized farmers or groups of farmers with at least 15 members who are willing to be organized into SWISA.
  - c. Mandatory Requirements
    - ROW agreement is in compliance with the provisions of DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020;
    - Engineering plans and detailed design, quantity take-off estimates, and POW to be signed and sealed by a licensed ABE per RA 10915; and
    - Approved feasibility study per MO No. 61, Series of 2020.
- 4. Pump Irrigation Systems using renewable energy** – these consist of a pump and prime movers using renewable energy sources, storage tanks, and piped distribution systems for organic crops, high-value crops, corn, and rice production. These are Hydraulic Ram Pump Irrigation System (RPIS), Solar Powered Irrigation System (SPIS), and Wind Pump Irrigation System (WPIS) as defined below:

**Hydraulic Ram Pump Irrigation System**- A type of irrigation system that uses the energy of flowing water falling on a limited height to lift a small amount of that water to a much greater height.

**Solar Powered Irrigation System** - An irrigation system powered by solar energy, consists of one or more solar panels, a pump, electronic controls, or a controller device to operate the pump, storage tank, and conveyance structure

**Wind Pump Irrigation System** - A type of pump that harnesses wind energy for lifting water through windmills.

***For organic crops and high-value crops***

- a. Coverage area
  - With a minimum 2.0 hectares service area for WPIS;
  - With a minimum 3.0 hectares service area for RPIS and SPIS;
  - With existing dependable water sources (wells); and
  - With potential water source for development (shallow and deep wells, dug wells).
- b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
  - FCAs;
  - National and regional research centers of DA and SUCs and research and demonstration farms of LGUs; and



- Vegetable production areas of primary/secondary schools and urban/rural communities.
- c. Mandatory requirements
  - Proposed site must have a sustainable water source (open source and groundwater);
  - ROW agreement is in compliance with the provision of DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020; and
  - Engineering plans and detailed design, quantity take-off estimates, and POW to be signed and sealed by a licensed ABE per RA 10915.

***For Rice-based Solar-Powered Irrigation Systems***

- a. Coverage area
  - With a minimum of 10.0 hectares production area;
  - With existing dependable water sources (wells); and
  - With potential water source for development (shallow and deep wells, dug well)
- b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
  - Organized farmers or groups of farmers with at least 15 members who are willing to be organized and be registered to concerned government agencies for rice; and
  - Research Centers of DA, LGUs, and SUCs
- c. Mandatory requirements
  - Proposed site must have a sustainable water source (open source and groundwater);
  - ROW agreement is in compliance with the provision of DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020;
  - Engineering plans and detailed design, quantity take-off estimates, and POW to be signed and sealed by a licensed ABE per RA 10915; and
  - Approved feasibility study per MO No. 61, Series of 2020.
- d. Testing and Commissioning
  - System test shall be undertaken by the Agricultural Machinery Testing and Evaluation Center or any accredited testing centers to verify the performance of the installed system in terms of compliance to set specifications;
  - Pre-testing and commissioning of the constructed facilities shall be conducted by the contractor in coordination with the DA-RFOs. The recipient shall be involved in the testing and adjustments to be conducted; and
  - No acceptance report shall be signed by the DA-RFOs unless the SPIS has already complied with the desired performance and set standards. A test report shall be secured by the DA-RFOs for file keeping.
- e. Occurrence of natural damages and provision of insurance
  - In case of force majeure, the DA-RFOs shall exert effort in utilizing savings for the rehabilitation of SPIS.

**C. OTHERS**

1. **Diversion Dam (DD)** – a concrete or rock fill structure with a height of 0.50 – 3.0 meters designed to divert a portion of stream flow to point of use.
  - a. Coverage area – with a minimum service area of 15.0 hectares
  - b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - Existing farmer’s association and farmer’s cooperative which are either registered to DOLE/SEC/CDA or not; and
    - Organized farmers or group of farmers with at least 15 members who are willing to be organized into SWISA.
  - c. Mandatory requirements
    - ROW agreement in compliance with the provisions of DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020;
    - Approved CNC;
    - Engineering plans and detailed design, quantity take off estimates, and POW to be signed and sealed by a licensed ABE per RA 10915; and
    - Approved feasibility study per MO No. 61, Series of 2020.



2. **Check Dam** – concrete or rockfill structure constructed across a waterway that reduces the velocity and raises water for pumping to a higher elevation. Check dams are located usually way below the target service area and diversion of water by gravity is not possible. The water is lifted by pumping (i.e., centrifugal pump, etc.) and consists of suction and discharge pipes. The height of the structure is less than 3 meters depending on the topography.
  - a. Coverage area – with a minimum service area of 15.0 hectares
  - b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent
    - Existing farmers’ associations and farmers’ cooperatives which are either registered to DOLE/SEC/CDA or not; and
    - Organized farmers or group of farmers with at least 15 members who are willing to be organized into SWISA.
  - c. Mandatory requirements
    - ROW agreement in compliance with the provisions of DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020;
    - Approved CNC;
    - Engineering plans and DED, quantity take-off estimates, and POW to be signed and sealed by a licensed ABE per RA 10915; and
    - Approved feasibility study per MO No. 61, Series of 2020.
3. **Spring Development** – consists of the concrete intake structure, storage tank (i.e., plastic, concrete, steel), and polyethylene (PE) pipes or concrete canals for distribution by gravity.
  - a. Coverage area – with a minimum of 0.2 hectare for organic and 1.0-hectare service area for high-value crops and rice.
  - b. Qualified beneficiaries/proponent – FCAs

## V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF FARMER-BENEFICIARIES/PROJECT RECIPIENTS

The project recipients shall have the following responsibilities:

1. For SWIP and DD, to organize themselves into SWISA to be assisted by BSWM, DA-RFOs, and LGUs;
2. Operate, maintain, and conduct minor repairs of SSIPs; minor repairs and cost of parts after the warranty period shall be one of the responsibilities of the beneficiaries/project recipients, except for repairs that were caused by force majeure;
3. Provide counterpart funds (e.g., delivery hose, conveyance channel, pump shed) in excess of the maximum government support in the case of STW and PISOS to make the system more efficient;
4. Assist in the settlement of ROW and ECC/CNC;
5. Learn the basic troubleshooting and maintenance of their SSIPs especially pump sets and continuously capacitate themselves through training to be provided by the DA and other agencies; and
6. Must attend/participate in training/capacity-building activities to be conducted by the RFOs or LGUs.

## VI. COST STANDARD PER TYPE OF SSIP

The maximum development cost per type of SSIP is attached as Annex A. These costs refer to the project’s total construction cost.

## VII. LAND ACQUISITION COST FOR AFFECTED AREAS

Guidelines are always anchored on existing laws, policies, and regulations. As stated in Section 10 of RA 10752 also known as “The Right-of-Way Act”, the government shall provide adequate appropriations that will allow the concerned implementing agencies to acquire the required ROW, site, or location for national government infrastructure projects in advance of project implementation. The appropriation shall include the funds needed to cover for activities directly related to the ROW acquisition for the projects.



In compliance with this Act, the DA issued AO No. 38, Series of 2020. It aims to provide general guidelines on the acquisition of ROW for DA infrastructure projects, establish institutional arrangements, and provide guidance on the appropriation of the budget for ROW acquisitions.

Under Section VI of the DA AO No. 38, Series of 2020, ROW settlement shall be observed in all infrastructure projects financed by the DA. This is to ensure that projects are shovel-ready and ready for implementation upon the approval of the General Appropriations Act. The BAFE shall oversee the national planning, implementation, and monitoring of ROW.

Section VIII of the same AO also states that the property owner is given thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the written offer by the Implementing Office to decide whether or not to accept the offer as payment for his property. Upon refusal or failure of the property owner to accept the such offer or if he fails and/or refuses to submit the documents necessary for payments, The IO may initiate the expropriation proceedings as provided in Section 7 of the IRR or transfer to another feasible site.

#### **VIII. COST OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE**

In case the proposed SWIP belongs to the DENR/Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) coverage for ECC and/or CNC and permit to cut trees, the cost of preparation and submission of required documents to DENR shall be shouldered by the respective LGUs. Unless ECC and/or CNC is issued, implementation of the project could not commence.

#### **IX. ADMINISTRATIVE COST**

The Administrative Cost expenses shall be in accordance with the DA-Department of Budget and Management Joint MC No. 4 Series of 2021, "Guidelines on the Utilization of Engineering and Administrative Overhead (EAO) Expenses for the Implementation of Agricultural and Fisheries Infrastructure Projects of the Department of Agriculture".

#### **X. OTHER PROVISIONS**

- A. The DA-RFOs are allowed to outsource the preparation of DED and POW including the conduct of topographic and other surveys; and the preparation of documents required for the issuance of ECC.
- B. Per DA Guidelines, no DA-RFO proposal shall be recommended for funding to the National Banner Programs unless reviewed by BSWM. It shall review the submitted proposals based on the following criteria:
  - Included in the Master Plan or updated lists
  - With complete DED and POW
  - With the approved feasibility study
  - Compliance with the cost standards
  - Complete documents relative to ROW settlement
  - Complete documents relative to issuance of ECC and/or CNC (if applicable)

#### **XI. SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDELINES**

- A. All DA-RFOs and Implementing Agencies are hereby authorized to formulate detailed supplemental guidelines for approval of the Regional Executive Director to address peculiar situations of a particular region or to further clarify those indicated in the MO. A copy of all regional issuances for supplemental guidelines shall be officially furnished to the BSWM, BAFE, and Banner Programs Secretariat within seven working days from the date of its release.



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- B. The DA Secretary may authorize the DA-RFOs and Implementing Agencies to adopt and implement other modalities or schemes in the implementation of SSIPs.

## **XII. RESOLUTION OF ISSUES UNDER THIS IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES**

All issues and concerns pertaining to these implementing guidelines shall be forwarded to the Office of the BSWM Director for appropriate and immediate action.

## **XIII. EFFECTIVITY**

This General Guidelines shall take effect immediately and shall repeal all issuances inconsistent herewith.

**APPROVED:**

  
**DOMINGO F. PANGANIBAN**  
Senior Undersecretary



DA-CO-OSEC-MO20221027-00021



## ANNEX A COST STANDARDS PER TYPE OF SSIP

### I. RAINWATER HARVESTING FACILITIES

#### A. SMALL WATER IMPOUNDING PROJECT

- Maximum development cost of PhP400,000.00 per hectare of the service area for new construction.
- Maximum development cost of PhP200,000.00 per hectare of restored area for rehabilitation or improvement.

#### B. SMALL FARM RESERVOIR

- Maximum subsidy of PhP100,000.00 per unit and PhP200,000.00 - PhP1,000,000.00 for aggregate of 2-10 units for new construction.
- Maximum subsidy of PhP50,000.00 per unit and PhP100,000.00 - PhP500,000.00 for aggregate of 2-10 units for rehabilitation.

#### C. CISTERN

- Maximum cost of PhP500,000.00 per site for overhead type with a minimum service area of 0.10 hectare for organic crops and high-value crops.

### II. PUMP IRRIGATION SYSTEM

#### A. SHALLOW TUBEWELL

- The estimated total cost of the project (pump sets and accessories) ranges from PhP65,000.00 to PhP130,000.00 (without drilling) and from PhP130,001.00 to PhP180,000.00 (with drilling).

#### B. PUMP IRRIGATION SYSTEM FOR OPEN SOURCE

- The estimated total cost of the project (pump sets and accessories) ranges from PhP55,000.00 to PhP130,000.00.

#### C. PUMP IRRIGATION PROJECT

- Maximum development cost of PhP200,000.00 per hectare of the service area for new construction with a minimum service area of 10.0 hectares.

#### D. PUMP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS USING RENEWABLE ENERGY

##### WINDPUMP IRRIGATION SYSTEM

- Maximum development cost of PhP350,000.00 per hectare of the service area for new construction (organic crops and high-value crops) with a minimum service area of 2.0 hectares.

##### HYDRAULIC RAM PUMP IRRIGATION SYSTEM

- Maximum development cost of PhP335,000.00 per hectare of service area for new construction (organic crops and high value crops) with minimum service area of 3.0 hectares.

##### SOLAR-POWERED IRRIGATION SYSTEM

- Maximum development cost of PhP370,000.00 per hectare of service area for new construction (organic crops and high value crops) with minimum service area of 3.0 hectares.
- Maximum development cost of PhP700,000.00 per hectare of service area for new construction (rice) with minimum service area of 10.0 hectares.



### III. OTHERS

#### A. DIVERSION DAM

- Maximum development cost of PhP300,000.00 per hectare of service area for new construction.
- Maximum development cost of PhP150,000.00 per hectare of restored area for rehabilitation or improvement.

#### B. CHECK DAM

- Maximum development cost of PhP300,000.00 per hectare of service area for new construction.
- Maximum development cost of PhP150,000.00 per hectare of restored area for rehabilitation or improvement.

#### C. SPRING DEVELOPMENT

- Maximum development cost of PhP300,000.00 per hectare of service area.