



Presentation  
on

**Interconnection or Turn-Over of  
Water Reticulation System for  
Subdivisions**

# Topics

- Advantages and Disadvantages
- Applicable Laws
- Implementing Rules and Regulations
- Issues and Concerns



# Disadvantages of Bulk Meter Scheme

- Homeowners share in the Overhead Expenses
- Homeowners shoulder the Maintenance Cost
- Homeowners pay for the Non-Revenue Water
- All homeowners, including those who are updated in their payments, suffer the consequences of disconnection, if the Association fails to pay the bill



# Advantages of Individual Connections

- No Overhead Expenses
- Concessionaires maintain the system
- Only those individual homeowners who fail to pay the bill will be disconnected.



# Applicable Laws

- Presidential Decree 1345 (April 2, 1978)

“Empowering the Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS) to take over the Centralized Water Supply System in Residential Subdivisions within its Territorial Jurisdictions”



# Applicable Laws

- Section 2 of PD 1345

*“xxx The cost to render the system operable shall be chargeable to the subdivision owner/developer provided that the provision of adequate water supply has been specified or implied in the contract of sale or other forms used in offering the housing units within the project for sale. Otherwise, the cost to make the system operational shall be chargeable to the homeowners of the subdivision.”*



# Applicable Laws

- Executive Order No. 688 (December 27, 2007)  
  
“Strengthening and Expanding the Coverage of Implementation and Prescribing the Rules and Regulations of Presidential Decree No. 1345 issued on April 2, 1978”



# Applicable Laws

- Under Rule III Section 7.3

*“The subdivision’s owner/developer and/or the Homeowners Association (HOA/residents shall agree to shoulder not only the cost of the reticulation and sewer system but also all the costs of checking/approval fees, co-supervision and testing fees.”*





# Resolution No. 2008-274

Implementing Rules and Regulations  
(IRR) in the Interconnection and Turn-  
Over of Subdivisions' Water Reticulation  
System



# Criteria for Interconnection/Turnover of Water Reticulation System For Gated or Private Subdivision

- The subdivision shall be at least 50% occupied
- No more than 20% Non-Revenue Water (NRW)



# Procedure for Interconnection and Turnover of Water Reticulation System For Gated or Private Subdivision

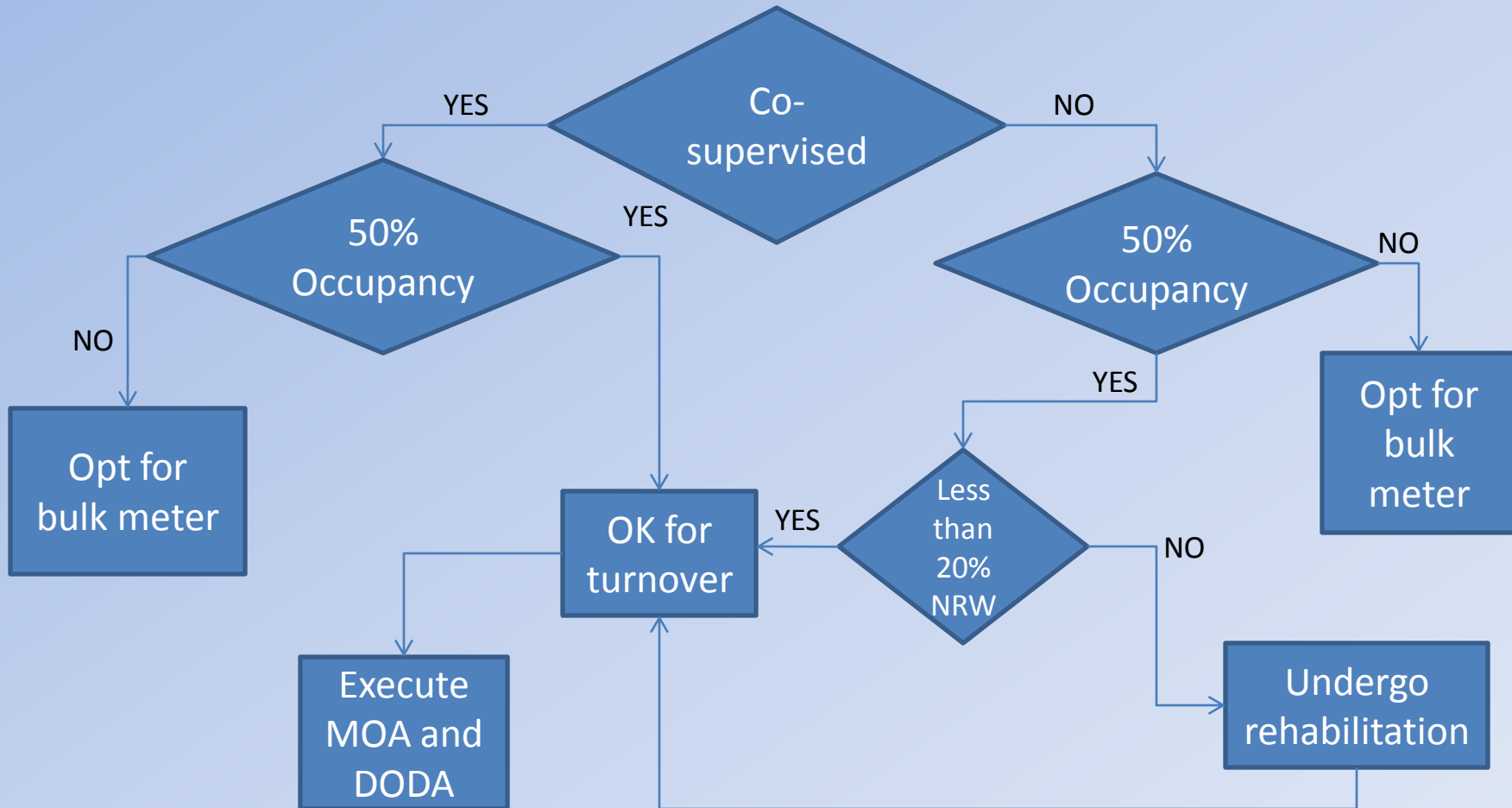
## Step 1: Homeowner's Associations

- Conduct a General Assembly
- Discuss the plan, the expenses that will be incurred by each homeowner and issues arising from the interconnection or turnover of water reticulation system
- Board Resolution authorizing the petitioner, with the concurrence of majority of the homeowners, to enter into a MOA with the Concessionaires

Step 2: The Petitioner (Duly Registered HOA) shall file a letter request/ application with the concerned Concessionaire for the interconnection or Turnover of Water Reticulation System



# Procedure for Turnover



# Interconnection or Turnover of Water Reticulation System For Open Subdivision

- Resolution from the Sangguniang Panlungsod declaring that all roads and open spaces will become public property and subject to the control and administration of the City Government



# Issues and Concerns

- Tariff being charged by the HOA officers
- Certificate of Public Convenience
- Intra-Corporate Dispute
- Abandoned Subdivision



**End of Presentation**

