

V. INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES PROFILE

5.1 ROADS

Sta. Cruz' road has a total length of 182.31436 kilometers of which 15% is national, 18% is provincial, 9% is municipal and 58% is barangay road. The road density ratio is placed at 1:153 falling short of the standard that is 1 kilometer for every 100 hectares. The national road is a 27-kilometer stretch of concrete pavement made possible under the 1996 Davao-Cotabato Road Concreting Program funded by World Bank.

Table 33 - TYPE OF ROADS BY LENGTH AND SURFACE, 2001

TYPE OF ROAD	LENGTH (meter)	%	SURFACE
1. National	27,100.00	15	Concrete
2. Provincial	31,792.50	18	concrete, gravel, earth
3. Municipal	16,986.00	9	concrete, gravel, asphalt, earth
4. Barangay	106,435.86	58	concrete, gravel, asphalt, earth
TOTAL	182,314.36	100	

Table 34 - NATIONAL ROAD BY BARANGAY, 2001

BARANGAY TRAVERSED	LENGTH (meter)	WIDTH (meter)
1. Astorga	3,962	7.3
2. Bato	2,972	7.3
3. Coronon	2,992	7.3
4. Darong	1,862	7.3
5. Inawayan	1,742	7.3
6. Poblacion Zone I	5,972	7.3
7. Poblacion Zone II	1,512	7.3
8. Poblacion Zone III	350	7.3
9. Poblacion Zone IV	1,362	7.3
10. Tagabuli	2,962	7.3
11. Tuban	1,412	7.3
TOTAL	27,100	

It traverses the town's eleven (11) coastal lowland barangays starting from Barangay Inawayan in the north and ends at Barangay Bato in the south.

Provincial road has a total length of 31.7925 kilometers. More than half (53%)

of this is graveled, 37% is earth and almost 10% is concrete. Except for the Bato-Binaton Road that is 13 meters in width, the rest are 5-meter wide.

Table 35 - PROVINCIAL ROADS BY LENGTH AND SURFACE, 2001

NAME OF PROVINCIAL ROAD	TYPE OF SURFACE						TOTAL LENGTH
	CONCRETE		GRAVEL		EARTH		
	length (meter)	width (meter)	length (meter)	width (meter)	length (meter)	width (meter)	
1. Astorga-Idong-Bagal-Isidro-Jose Rizal Road	1,200	5	5,000.0	5			6,200.0
2. Bato- Binaton Road		5	7,970.0	13			7,970.0
3. Darong-Sibulan		5			11,000	4	11,000.0
4. Tuban- Melilia	400	5	1,258.5	5	827	5	2,485.5
5. Tuban Beach	1,148	5					1,148.0
6. Sinoron	309	5	2,680.0	5			2,989.0
TOTAL	3,057		16,908.5		11,827		31,792.5
%	9.6		53.2		37.2		100

Municipal roads are concentrated in Zones II and III and a few in Coronon, Matutungan and Tuban. Of the total length of 16.986 kilometers, 40% are earth road located in Coronon, Matutungan, Tuban, Zone II and in Lourdes Southville subdivision in Zone III; 18% are graveled, 21% are asphalt and 21% are concrete mostly found in Zone III. (Annex 1.15)

Except for Zones I and III, 16 out of 18 barangays have a total road length of 106.43586 kilometers at 4-5 meters width. Mostly, these are earth roads (76%), followed by graveled roads (18%), concrete (6%), and asphalt, 0.4% only. Barangay Sinoron ranks first in terms of the longest road length (31.551 kms.); Darong next with 10.42266 kms.; third is Inawayan at 9.94150 kms.; Sibulan and Tibolo followed with 9.5585 meters and 6.56685 kilometers, respectively. (Annex 1.16 and Figure 18)

5.2 BRIDGES AND DRAINAGE CANALS

The sum of all bridges and culverts is 513.15 meters, of which 77% is national, 17% is barangay and 6% is provincial.

Except for the Baracatan-Piping wooden bridge, all are concrete with a load capacity of at least 15 tons. (Annex 1.17)

There are 11 bridges and 27 box culverts under the national classification. These are all concrete with a total length of 395.3 meters. The longest is the Careel Bridge, 75.6 meters while the shortest is Inawayan Bridge, 10 meters. At the barangay level, there are 3 bridges with only 1 box culvert installed. (Annex 1.17)

Table 36 - DRAINAGE CANAL BY LOCATION, LENGTH AND PHYSICAL CONDITION, 2001

DRAINAGE SYSTEM	LOCATION	LENGTH (Km.)	PHYSICAL CONDITION
A. National (Open Canal)	Astorga	0.56	Excavated
	Bato	1.5	Riprapped
	Coronon	0.85	Cemented
	Darong	0.95	Cemented
	Inawayan	1.89	Riprapped
	Tagabuli	3.0	Riprapped
	Tuban	0.1	Cemented
	Pob. Zone I	2.45	Cemented
Sub-Total		15.06	
B. Provincial (Open Canal)	Idong Road-Astorga	0.94	Excavated
Sub-Total		0.94	
C. Municipal (Open Canal)	Pob. Zone III		
	a. East Brioso St.	0.4	Riprapped
	b. West Brioso St.	0.3	Riprapped
	c. A. Bendigo St.	1.6	Riprapped
	d. Ciriaco Godoy St.	1.0	Riprapped
	e. Capitan Eling St.	0.8	Riprapped
	f. Capitan Eling Ext.	0.09	Riprapped
	g. Mantiang St.	0.6	Riprapped
	h. Public Market	0.08	Cemented
	i. Other Mun. Streets	22.22	Excavated
(Closed Canal)	a. Public Market	0.07	Cemented
Sub - Total		27.16	
D. Barangay (Open Canal)	Baracatan Road-Inawayan	1.11	cemented
Sub - Total		1.11	
GRAND TOTAL		44.27	

Drainage canals are mostly open canals except for the closed canals of the public market where water is drained to the Careel River then goes out to the sea. These canals drain water through creeks or rivers then to the sea. In Poblacion Proper, it usually goes directly to the sea. Canals along the national highway measured 15 kilometers mostly cemented or riprapped with excavated portions in Astorga and Zone I. The provincial road in Idong-Astorga has 0.94 kilometers excavated canal. For municipal canals, only 5 meters are riprapped while the 22 meters are excavated. Classified as Barangay canal is the 1.11 kilometer cemented canal in Baracatan-Inawayan Road.

5.3 FLOOD CONTROL/SEAWALL

Coronon has a cut off wall measuring 65 linear meters and a gabion flood control of 174 linear meters. In Ceboley, Zone III there is a concrete revetment of 100 linear meters while a 250-linear meter of lined canal was constructed in Goma, Zone IV. The total length of these structures sums up to 589 linear meters. The implementation of these projects were overseen by the Department of Public Works and Highways.

Table 37 - FLOOD CONTROL/SEAWALL, 2001

LOCATION	STRUCTURE TYPE	LENGTH (ln. m.)
1. Coronon	Cut-off wall	65
	Gabion	174
2. Ceboley, Pob. Zone III	Concrete revetment	100
3. Goma, Pob. Zone IV	Lined canal	250
TOTAL		589

Source: DPWH

5.4 TRANSPORTATION

5.4.1 Traffic Flow

The OMPDC conducted a six-day vehicular traffic count in the national highway for vehicles plying the Sta. Cruz-

Davao City route at Station 1911 in Coronon. The Sta. Cruz-Digos averaged 2,023 vehicles daily while the Sta. Cruz-Davao City averaged 1,979 vehicles. Station 6916 recorded the top three highest frequencies: 899 private vehicles, 369 passenger vehicles and 358 commercial vans, trucks and trailers. Station 1911 also recorded private vehicles as highest, 893; followed by passenger vehicles, 381; followed by commercial vans, trucks and trailers at 348. (Annex 1.18)

5.4.2 Transport Vehicles

Some 2,709 households were surveyed to own the following motorized vehicles: 283 tricycles, 215 motorcycles, 104 jeepneys, 74 trucks, 51 private cars, 646 motorized bancas, 724 non-motorized bancas and 734 other non-motorized vehicles like bicycles and “trisikads”.

Table 38 - VEHICLE OWNERSHIP, 2001

TYPE OF VEHICLE	NO. OF VEHICLES	NO. OF HOUSE-HOLD OWNERS	NO. OF GOV'T VEHICLE
Motorized			
Tricycle	283	260	-
Motorcycle	215	194	7
Private Car	51	47	6
Truck/ Elf	74	48	2
Jeepney	104	88	-
Motorized Banca	646	646	5
Sub-Total	1,373	1,283	20
Non – motorized			
Banca	724	720	-
Bicycle	630	622	6
Trisicad	104	84	-
Sub-Total	1,458	1,426	6
Total	2,831	2,879	26

Source: OMPDC (RRA September 10-October 31, 2001)
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur

Common transport services available in the eleven (11) barangays situated along the highway are buses and jeepneys plying Davao City and Digos routes. Upland barangays like Jose Rizal, Sibulan, Melilia, Sinoron, Saliducon, Tibolo, Matutungan

have “habal-habal” (single motorcycles), jeepneys and horses while in the interior part of Poblacion, Inawayan, Darong, Astorga, Coronon, and Tuban have “trisikads” (bicycle with body), trisiboats (bicycle powered by boat engine) and motorcycles. (Annex 1.19)

5.4.3 Transportation Facilities

The municipality has a newly constructed Integrated Bus and Jeep Terminal located at a one (1) hectare lot along the national highway in Zone III. A World Bank funded loan under the Program for Essential Municipal Infrastructure, Utilities, Maintenance and Engineering Development (PREMIUMED) in the total amount of P18,772,145.77, this facility is being ran by the LGU as one of its economic enterprises. Formally opened for service since December 2000, it has fifteen types of amenities/facilities as presented in Annex 1.20.

Meanwhile, the Municipal Public Market reserves some of its area for tricycle parking space (north & south bounds), motorcycle parking space for upland barangays, loading/unloading zone and a tool booth. All these occupy a total space of 237.3 square meters that is still undeveloped.

5.5 WATER FACILITIES

The four (4) types of water sources that supply the water needs of the populace are: Level I, Level II, Level III and other water sources such as springs, rivers/creeks, open well and rain water. Of the 13,953 households, 45% gets its water from jetmatic pump, artesian well, pitcher pump and electric water pump. The 31% is dependent on communal water faucets (Level II) while the 9% is being served by piped water system. The remaining 15% are getting their water from doubtful

sources (in relation to potability) i.e., rain, rivers, creeks and open wells. (Figure 19)

There are 494 units of Level I water facilities distributed to 10 barangays where Coronon has the most number, followed by Zone III, then Tuban. The least is found in Bato that also got the most number of communal faucets, followed by Tagabuli and Sinoron. There is only one communal faucet in Astorga, Inawayan, Zone II, Zone III and Tuban. Piped water system is servicing 6 barangays namely Astorga, Bato, Melilia, Zone III, Tagabuli and Tuban. The most number of household connections is in Poblacion proper, Zone III followed by Tuban and Astorga. Melilia has the lowest with only 44 households. The average water consumption of each household every month is 15.34 cubic meters. With Astorga and Zone III posting the highest, 28 and 24 cubic meters, respectively.

Table 39 - WATER FACILITIES BY BARANGAY, 2001

BARANGAY	TOTAL NO. OF HH	WATER SUPPLY SOURCES						
		LEVEL I		LEVEL II		LEVEL III		DOUBTFUL WATER SOURCES*
		No.	HH served	No.	HH served	No. of HH connection	HH served	
1. Astorga	1,998	24	1,438	1	187	272	8	101
2. Bato	892	23	523	12	308	53	1	8
3. Coronon	1,230	133	244	2	878	-	30	108
4. Darong	774	46	445	2	192	-	3	137
5. Inawayan	1,015	34	549	1	59	-	14	407
6. Jose Rizal	309	-	-	4	274	-	6	35
7. Matutungan	173	-	-	5	173	-	1	-
8. Melilla	177	-	-	3	112	44	4	21
9. Pob. Zone I	1,229	44	1,026	-	-	-	13	203
10. Pob. Zone II	741	40	595	1	3	-	17	143
11. Pob. Zone III	1,809	65	753	1	444	603	5	9
12. Pob. Zone IV	580	35	444	5	125	-	3	11
13. Saliducon	191	-	-	5	175	-	4	16
14. Sibulan	846	-	-	3	95	-	33	751
15. Sinoron	234	-	-	9	202	-	12	32
16. Tagabuli	407	-	-	10	294	47	2	66
17. Tibolo	250	-	-	4	250	-	15	-
18. Tuban	1,098	50	283	1	535	274	2	6
TOTAL	13,953	494	6,300	69	4,306	1,293	173	2,054
%			45.15		30.86	9.27		14.72

Sources: - OMPDC (RRA September 10 - October 31, 2001),
Municipal Health Office, Municipal Waterworks
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur
* rain water, rivers, creeks, open well, etc.

Table 40 - LEVEL I WATER FACILITIES BY BARANGAY, 2001

BARANGAY	NUMBER OF UNITS						Total No. of HH	No. of HH Served	%
	Jetmatic Pump	Artesian Well	Pitcher Pump	Electric WP	Total				
1. Astorga	13	6	5	0	24	1,998	1,438	71.97	
2. Bato	17	0	4	2	23	892	523	58.63	
3. Coronon	128	1	0	4	133	1,230	244	19.84	
4. Darong	34	1	0	11	46	774	445	57.49	
5. Inawayan	13	9	3	9	34	1,015	549	54.09	
6. Pob. Zone I	35	2	3	4	44	1,229	1,026	83.48	
7. Pob. Zone II	35	0	5	0	40	741	595	80.29	
8. Pob. Zone III	60	0	0	5	65	1,809	753	41.62	
9. Pob. Zone IV	33	0	0	2	35	580	444	76.55	
10. Tuban	50	-	-	-	50	1,098	283	25.77	
TOTAL	418	19	20	37	494	11,366	6,300	55.43	

Source: OMPDC (RRA September 10 - October 31, 2001)
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur

Table 41 - LEVEL II WATER SYSTEM BY BARANGAY, 2001

BARANGAY	NO. OF COMMUNAL FAUCET	Total No. of HH	No. of HH Served	%
1. Astorga	1	1,998	187	9.36
2. Bato	12	892	308	34.53
3. Coronon	2	1,230	878	71.38
4. Darong	2	774	192	24.80
5. Inawayan	1	1,015	59	5.81
6. Jose Rizal	4	309	274	88.67
7. Matutungan	5	173	173	100.00
8. Melilla	3	177	112	63.27
9. Pob. Zone II	1	741	3	0.40
10. Pob. Zone III	1	1,809	444	24.54
11. Pob. Zone IV	5	580	125	21.55
12. Saliducon	5	191	175	91.62
13. Sibulan	3	846	95	11.23
14. Sinoron	9	234	202	86.32
15. Tagabuli	10	407	294	72.23
16. Tibolo	4	250	250	100.00
17. Tuban	1	1,098	535	48.72
TOTAL	69	12,724	4,306	33.84

Source: OMPDC (RRA September 10 - October 31, 2001)
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur

Table 42 - LEVEL III WATER SYSTEM BY BARANGAY, 2001

Barangay	Total No. of HH	No. of HH Connection	% of HH Served	Total Population Served	Ave. Water Consumption/HH/ Month (cu.m)
1. Astorga	1,998	272	13.61	1,292	27.94
2. Bato	892	53	5.94	255	8.21
3. Melilla	177	44	24.86	217	10.24
4. Pob. Zone III	1,958	603	30.80	2,864	23.86
5. Tagabuli	407	47	11.55	217	10.91
6. Tuban	1,098	274	24.95	1,381	10.89
TOTAL	6,530	1,293	19.80	6,226	15.34

Source: OMPDC(RRA September 10 - October 31, 2001)
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur

Table 45 - ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE MEMBERS BY BARANGAY & CONSUMERS CONNECTED, 2000-2001

BARANGAY	NO. OF COOP MEMBERS		NO. OF ACTUAL CONSUMERS CONNECTED		YEAR ENERGIZED	% OF HH ERVED	
	2000	2001	2000	2001			
1. Astorga	924	938	914	953	Oct. 7, 1980		
2. Bato	892	1,491	578	1,491	Feb. 1998	5.05	
3. Coronon	724	739	699	774	June 1976	0.89	
4. Darong	361	673	407	529	Sept. 1, 1988	8.78	
5. Inawayan	543	561	390	423	June 7, 1977	17.70	
6. Jose Rizal	-	-	13	14	1,015	407	40.10
7. Matutungan	17	29	4	13	Feb. 19, 1995	11.32	
8. Melilla	244	268	3	518	Apr. 7, 1989	-	
9. Pob. Zone I	244	268	3	518	Feb. 7, 1978	11.86	
10. Pob. Zone II	244	268	3	518	Feb. 29, 1978	16.52	
11. Pob. Zone III	244	268	3	518	Feb. 4, 1978	19.30	
12. Pob. Zone IV	244	268	3	518	Feb. 11, 1978		
13. Saliducon	39	41	2	20	Apr. 8, 1989	0.49	
14. Sibulan	2	1	-	3	580	11	1.89
15. Sinoron	10	2	-	12	234	32	13.67
16. Tagabuli	526	538	2	530	Feb. 10, 1978	16.21	
TOTAL	6,227	6,523	6,330	6,649		0.00	
Source: Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative (DASURECO)	6	6	6	6		0.54	
TOTAL	51	74	48	173	13,953	2,054	14.72

Source: OMPDC (RRA September 10- October 31, 2001)
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur

5.6 LIGHTING AND FUEL

5.6.1 Lighting Facility

Lighting is provided by electricity, kerosene, battery and solar energy. About 63% of the total households use electricity, 37% kerosene while 48 households uses solar energy. There are 60 households who reported using battery to charge lighting facility.

Zone III has the most number of households (92%) using electricity while Matutungan had the least with only 19 households out of 173. Households using kerosene for lighting comprised 37%, of these 97% are from Barangay Sibulan. Sixteen percent (16%) of the households in Jose Rizal use solar energy.

The Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative (DASURECO) has been supplying electricity for the municipality since 1978.

It started with 7 barangays and today it is energizing the 15 barangays. Tibolo, Jose Rizal and Sibulan are not yet reached by electric power. (Figure 20) As of 2001, DASURECO has recorded 10,477 consumers but only 6,523 or 62% had enlisted as Cooperative members. Annex 1.21 shows that there was a decline in membership in 1997 but eventually it rose up until this date. The highest number of cooperative members and connected consumers are in Zone III, Astorga and Coronon.

Table 44 - TYPE OF LIGHTING USED BY BARANGAY, 2001

BARANGAY	TOTAL NO. OF HH	TYPE OF LIGHTING USED							
		ELECTRICITY		KEROSENE		SOLAR ENERGY		BATTERY CHARGING	
		No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
1. Astorga	1,998	1,201	60.11	797	39.89				
2. Bato	892	659	73.88	233	26.12				
3. Coronon	1,230	831	67.56	399	32.44				
4. Darong	774	596	77.00	178	22.99				
5. Inawayan	1,015	847	83.45	168	16.55				
6. Jose Rizal	309	-	-	236	76.37	48	15.53	25	8.09
7. Matutungan	173	19	10.98	154	89.01				
8. Melilla	177	72	40.68	105	59.32				
9. Pob. Zone I	1,229	949	77.22	280	22.78				
10. Pth Zone II	741	341	46.02	400	53.98				
11. Pth Zone III	1,809	1,670	92.31	139	7.68				
12. Pth Zone IV	580	380	65.52	200	34.48				
13. Saliducon	191	31	16.23	160	83.77				
14. Sibulan	846	-	-	823	97.28	-	-	23	2.72
15. Sinoron	234	39	16.66	195	83.33	-	-	-	-
16. Tagabuli	407	288	70.76	119	29.24	-	-	-	-
17. Tibolo	250	-	-	238	95.20	-	-	12	4.80
18. Tuban	1,098	805	73.31	293	26.68	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13,953	8,728	62.55	5,117	36.67	48	0.34	60	0.43

Source: Office of the Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator (RRA, September 10 - October 31, 2001)
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur

Electric power consumers are classified as residential, commercial, industrial, public building, street lights and communal water system. Of these, residential has 5,268 consumers with an average monthly consumption of 66.52 kwh at P3.62 per kwh. Street Lights are the second highest consumer (280) with monthly average consumption of 64.32 at similar rate with residential. Commercial consumers numbered 261 with a monthly

average consumption of 221.59 kwh at P3.66/kwh. Industrial has the highest average consumption of 16,456.57 every month but with the lowest rate of P3.61/kwh. Public buildings consumed an average of 183.07 kwh at P3.62/kwh. The prevailing rate of 3.62 is higher by .51 compared to the previous two years.

5.6.2 Fuel

Majority of households (69%), mostly upland dwellers are using fuelwood for cooking. All households in Tibolo are using firewood; in Sibulan, 97%; Matutungan, 96%. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) users comprised 15% only of the entire household population with 39% residing in Zone III. Kerosene and coco husks/charcoal users represented the 10% and 8%, respectively.

Table 46 - POWER CONSUMPTION BY MONTH AND TYPE OF CONSUMERS, 2000

MONTH	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	COMMUNAL WATER SYSTEM	STREET LIGHTS	PUBLIC BUILDING	TOTAL
January	390,881	56,599	230,882		17,317	23,532	719,211
February	301,932	45,869	277,915		17,163	19,925	662,804
March	336,633	50,775	281,028		16,961	22,184	707,581
April	360,551	53,758	321,484		17,031	23,874	776,698
May	350,539	52,877	263,360		17,070	21,027	704,873
June	349,791	55,208	311,840		17,172	19,132	753,143
July	344,338	54,512	298,314		17,313	21,731	736,208
August	322,231	51,537	358,838	30	18,813	21,210	772,659
September	367,237	57,407	324,683	58	18,885	25,441	793,711
October	375,591	58,951	284,791	150	19,497	25,149	764,129
November	370,928	104,025	316,060	97	19,413	22,817	833,340
December	334,668	52,511	285,425	126	19,483	21,986	714,199
Total KWH Billed	4,205,320	694,029	3,554,620	461	216,118	268,008	8,938,566
Total No. of Consumer	5,268	261	18	2	280	122	5,951
Ave. Consumption	66.52	221.59	16,456.57	46.1	64.32	183.07	
Rates (P)	3.62	3.66	3.61	-	3.62	3.62	

Source: Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative (DASURECO)

Table 47 - NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF FUEL USED, 2001

BARANGAY	TOTAL NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	VARIOUS TYPES OF FUEL							
		FIREWOOD		COCO HUSK/CHARCOAL		GAS		LPG	
		No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%	No. of HH	%
1.Astorga	1,998	1,640	82.08	49	2.45	157	7.86	390	19.52
2.Bato	892	616	69.06	26	2.91	161	18.05	128	14.35
3.Coronon	1,230	803	65.28	95	7.72	148	12.03	289	23.49
4.Darong	774	456	58.91	36	4.65	147	18.99	135	17.44
5.Inawayan	1,015	737	72.61	8	0.79	105	10.34	158	15.56
6.Jose Rizal	309	255	85.52	18	5.82	20	6.47	6	1.94
7.Matutungan	173	166	95.95	4	2.31	3	1.73	-	-
8.Melilla	177	146	82.48	15	8.47	14	7.91	-	-
9.Pob. Zone I	1,229	1,046	85.11	156	12.69	20	1.63	7	0.57
10.Pob. Zone II	741	454	61.27	195	26.31	58	7.83	34	4.59
11.Pob. Zone III	1,809	530	29.30	432	23.88	300	32.06	702	38.80
12.Pob. Zone IV	580	297	51.20	82	8.00	102	17.58	99	17.07
13.Saliducon	191	183	95.81	-	-	6	3.14	2	1.05
14.Sibulan	846	806	96.64	15	2.36	8	1.57	5	0.79
15.Sinoron	234	224	95.72	3	1.28	5	2.13	2	0.85
16.Tagabuli	407	367	90.17	4	0.98	1	0.24	35	8.60
17.Tibolo	250	250	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.Tuban	1,098	689	62.75	92	8.38	149	13.52	168	15.30
TOTAL	13,953	9,665	69.27	1,230	8.81	1,404	10.06	2,160	15.48

Source: Office of the Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator (RRA, September 10 - October 31, 2001)
Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur

5.7 COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Sta. Cruz communicates and informs through mails, radio messages, landline and mobile telephones and telegraph system. The Post Office and the Telecom Office are located at the vicinity of the municipal hall. Private companies have also set up offices and facilities such as the Home Cable, DOTC Telephone and Telegraph booth, Piltel/Smart and Globe booths and cell site. (Annex 1.22)

The Post Office is manned by 4 personnel and 3 letter-carriers. As of 2001 the volume of incoming mails is 70,694 and the 5-year record shows that number of mails received have been fluctuating. It decreased in 1998 by 0.3%, increased by 2% in 1999, up by 9% in 2000 and down by 0.4% in 2001. The outgoing mails keep on decreasing from 27,970 in 1997 to 22,914 in 2001, a decline of 18% in 5-year time.

Table 48 - VOLUME OF INCOMING & OUTGOING MAILS & TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES, 1997-2001

COMMUNICATION SERVICES	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
A. Mail Volume					
1. Incoming	63,890	63,698	65,057	70,991	70,694
2. Outgoing	27,970	27,776	26,173	23,457	22,914
Sub - Total	91,860	91,474	91,230	94,448	93,608
B. Telegraphic Services					
1. Incoming	NDA	NDA	NDA	780	740
2. Outgoing	NDA	NDA	NDA	348	156
Sub-Total	-	-	-	1,128	896
C. Postal Revenue (P.00)	278,460	311,441	305,651	322,669	305,226
GRAND TOTAL	370,320	402,915	396,881	418,245	399,730

Sources: > Bureau of Post
> Dept. of Transportation & Communication
> Municipal Postal Office
* NDA- No Data Available

Buenavista, Matutungan. This is managed by the Office of the Municipal Engineer with 1 Mini Dump Truck, 1 Open Body Jeep and 1 Shredding Machine available for use in this project. The LGU proposed that the area become a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). The Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) of Region XI had already issued the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) for the MRF.

Telegraphic messages are also declining, both incoming and outgoing. In 1995, incoming messages registered 1,145 and outgoing was 1,150; in 2001, incoming was reduced to 740 and outgoing to 156. It seems that these means of communication is getting outmoded by the speed and convenience of landline telephones and cellular phones.

Revenues generated from mails were likewise fluctuating. From 1997-1998 it posted a 12% increase. In 1999, it was down by 2%, increased by 6% in 2000 but decreased by 5% in 2001. From P278,460.00 in 1997 to P305,226.00 in 2000, this represent a 10% increment in revenues.

5.8 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

Other utility/facility available in the municipality is the five (5) hectare dumping site for solid waste in Sitio