



The Clean Water Project

Saltadere, Haiti

October 2012



Our expert is assisting the water committee with a piping issue

Current Status

- Most Haitians in Saltadere rely on two sources of water: the river and the pipeline
- River water unclean and frequently contaminated with diseases such as cholera
- Access to the river water difficult due to its scarcity during the dry season and due to swelling in the rainy season
- The pipeline provides a more consistent water source



Clean water pipeline - background

- La Source pipeline constructed during the early 1980s by the U.S. C.O.E.
- Originally designed to support 2,500, now needs to support 30,000 in the Saltadere area



The Pipeline – details

- Gravity powered system fed by artesian wells approximately 4.5 miles from Saltadere
- Originally built with twelve taps along its length
- Flow today is approximately 50 liters per second



Pipeline Issues

- Cisterns can become contaminated when sitting stagnant during the dry season
- The pipeline is no longer economically self sustaining because of difficulties with collecting payments on time
- Many people cannot access the pipeline due to distance
- Many taps are broken and leaking
 - Leads to a loss of water and increased risk of contamination
- Water from pipeline is used for agriculture, limiting the potable water supply further



Our Goal - A Sustainable Clean Water System

- Work with the Saltadere Water Committee and government groups such as DINEPA to assess Haitian needs and find ways to meet them
- Ensures that the system can be managed effectively by Haitians for years to come
- Build confidence in the water system through education and water testing



Recent Information

- Most recent pipeline water test was negative for cholera.
- Project has garnered interest by the Haitian Rural Water Advisory Committee who wish to be involved in planning and act as liaison with government officials.



Recent Information

- Local water committee appears to be skilled and dedicated.
- Current issue is procuring materials for repairs.



Our Plan - logistics

- Develop logistical procedures to provide necessary supplies. (Locals prefer getting materials from Port a Prince)



Our Plan – repairs

- Repair broken taps and lines and add new private taps to provide more consistent water flow and decrease contamination



Our Plan - education

- Encourage Haitians to use river water and gray water for agriculture to reduce strain on pipeline



Our Plan - sanitation

- Establish a system for water testing to ensure cisterns are chlorinated when needed



Our Plan – sustainable revenue

- Place local “Water Committees” in charge of the pipeline in their areas and establish a fee system based on the shared responsibility model of microfinance



Our Plan – purification of alternate water sources

- Educate Haitians and encourage in-home chlorination for those who are far from the pipeline



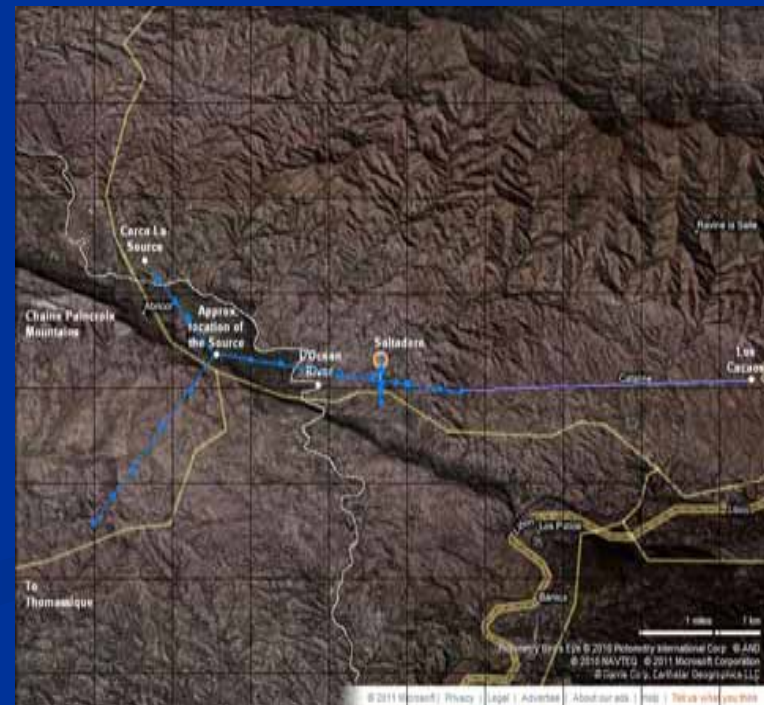
Our Plan – field work

- Examine the existing pipeline: Mark the location of broken taps and reservoirs.
- Examine possibility of increasing capacity and extending pipeline to other villages.



Our Plan - expansion

- Continue to research possibility of expanding pipeline and repairing the original structure



Thank You for your attention

- On behalf of the people of Haiti – mesi ampul

