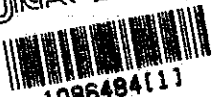


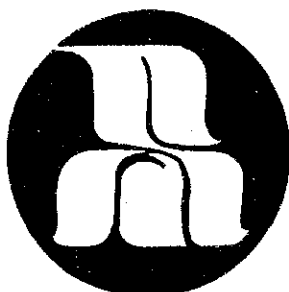
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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION

MASTER PLAN STUDY

ON

**IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
THROUGH PHYSICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
IN SOUTHERN TARLAC PROVINCE**

APPENDIX I

OCTOBER 1990

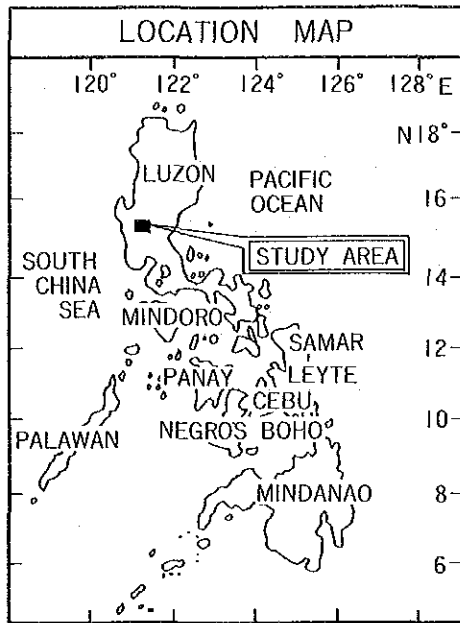
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

国際協力事業団

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APPENDIX- I (Supporting Data for Master Plan)

APPENDIX	A	General
APPENDIX	B	Socio-Economy
APPENDIX	C	Meteorology and Hydrology
APPENDIX	D	Geology and Hydrogeology
APPENDIX	E	Soils and Land Use
APPENDIX	F	Irrigation and Drainage
APPENDIX	G	Rural Infrastructure
APPENDIX	H	Agriculture
APPENDIX	J	Post-Harvest and Marketing
APPENDIX	K	Farmers' Organization
APPENDIX	L	Cost Estimate
APPENDIX	M	Farm Economy
APPENDIX	N	Project Evaluation



GENERAL MAP

IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
THROUGH PHYSICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTHERN TARLAC PROVINCE

COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS UNDER THE PROJECT

Name of CIS	Area(Ha)	Name of CIS	Area(Ha)	Name of CIS	Area(Ha)
1. Bamban	1,054	8. Marila	100	15. Magao	620
2. San Pedro	120	9. San Martin	280	16. Tinsong	850
3. Malonzo	240	10. Bahito	240	17. Sto. Rosario	200
4. Bangou	700	11. Lilibangan	240	18. Sta. Monica	740
5. Susuba Cutcut	40	12. San Bartolome	375	19. Calkuan	80
6. Telebanca	389	13. San Isidro	635		
7. Sta Rita	135	14. Lutong	2,250	Total Area	9,785



LEGEND :

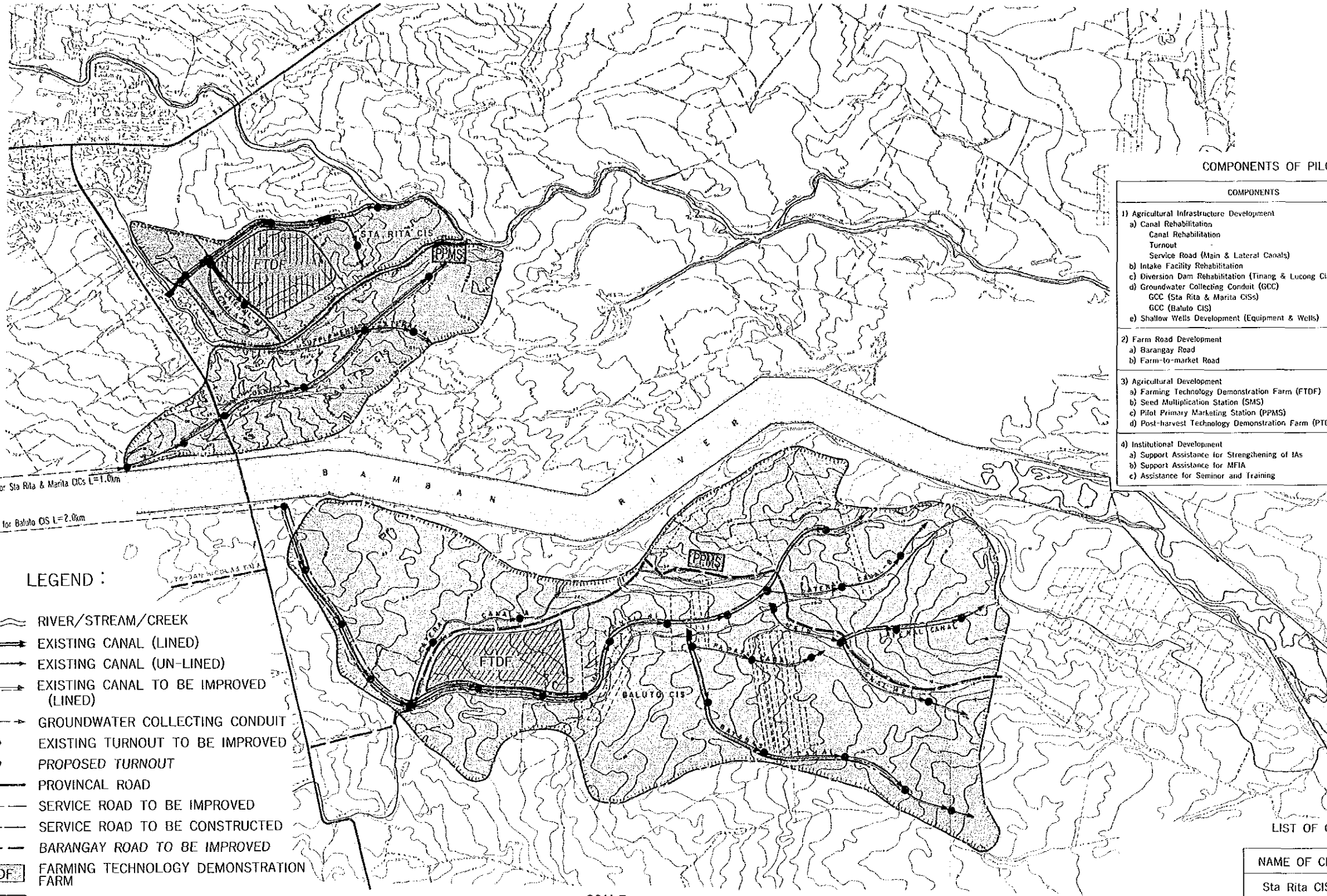
- NATIONAL OR PROVINCIAL ROAD
- BOUNDARY OF CIS
- BOUNDARY OF NIS
- BARANGAY ROAD
- RIVER OR CREEK
- EXISTING DIVERSION DAM
- BRUSH OR DIVERSION DAM TO BE IMPROVED
- EXISTING CANAL
- CANAL TO BE IMPROVED OR CONSTRUCTED
- PROPOSED GROUNDWATER COLLECTING CONDUIT
- PROPOSED LINK CANAL OF B.B.M.P
- SEED MULTIPLICATION STATION (SMS)

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS

Development Components	Unit	Total	Phase- I (Pilot)	Phase- II
1) Agricultural Infrastructure Development				
a) Irrigation Facilities Development				
Canals	Km	37	1	36
Canal Structures	Unit	95	44	251
Service Road	Km	73	10	63
Intake Facilities	Unit	7	1	6
b) Diversion Dams Improvement				
Replacement by Rubber Dams	Unit	4	2	2
Rehabilitation	Unit	6	-	6
c) Groundwater Collecting Conduit	Unit	4	2	2
b) Shallow Wells	Unit	271	12	259
e) Drainage Development	Km	4	-	4
2) Farm Road Development				
Barangay Road	Km	53	8	45
Farm-to-market Road	Km	58	1	57
3) Agricultural Development				
Farming Technology Demonstration Farm	Farm	11	2	9
Seed Multiplication Station	Sta.	1	1	-
Pilot Primary Marketing Station	Sta.	2	2	-
Primary Marketing Station	Sta.	3	-	3
Post-harvest Technology Demonstration Farm	Farm	5	2	3
Duck Raising	Pla.	5	-	5
Fishery Pond	Pla.	5	-	5
4) Institutional Development				
Support Assistance for Strengthening IAs	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.
Support Assistance MFA	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.
Support Assistance for Strengthening FIAs	L.S.	-	L.S.	L.S.
Support Assistance for Strengthening CIAs	L.S.	-	L.S.	L.S.
Support Assistance for Strengthening ASS	L.S.	-	L.S.	L.S.
Support Assistance for Seminar & Training	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.

LAYOUT

PILOT COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT (Pilot CISD)

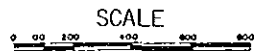


COMPONENTS OF PILOT CISD

COMPONENTS	QUANTITY
1) Agricultural Infrastructure Development	
a) Canal Rehabilitation	
Canal Rehabilitation	3,400 m
Turnout	38 units
Service Road (Main & Lateral Canals)	6,690 m
b) Intake Facility Rehabilitation	1 unit
c) Diversion Dam Rehabilitation (Tinang & Lucong CISs)	2 units
d) Groundwater Collecting Conduit (GCC)	
GCC (Sta Rita & Marita CISs)	1.0 km
GCC (Baluto CIS)	2.0 km
e) Shallow Wells Development (Equipment & Wells)	12 wells
2) Farm Road Development	
a) Barangay Road	8,200 m
b) Farm-to-market Road	500 m
3) Agricultural Development	
a) Farming Technology Demonstration Farm (FTDF)	2 farms
b) Seed Multiplication Station (SMS)	1 station
c) Pilot Primary Marketing Station (PPMS)	2 stations
d) Post-harvest Technology Demonstration Farm (PTDF)	2 farms
4) Institutional Development	
a) Support Assistance for Strengthening of IAs	L.S.
b) Support Assistance for MFIA	L.S.
c) Assistance for Seminar and Training	L.S.

LEGEND :

- RIVER/STREAM/CREEK
- EXISTING CANAL (LINED)
- EXISTING CANAL (UN-LINED)
- EXISTING CANAL TO BE IMPROVED (LINED)
- GROUNDWATER COLLECTING CONDUIT
- EXISTING TURNOUT TO BE IMPROVED
- PROPOSED TURNOUT
- PROVINCIAL ROAD
- SERVICE ROAD TO BE IMPROVED
- SERVICE ROAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED
- BARANGAY ROAD TO BE IMPROVED
- FTDF FARMING TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FARM
- PPMS PILOT PRIMARY MARKETING STATION
- IRRIGABLE AREA LIMIT



LIST OF CISs IN PILOT CISD

NAME OF CIS	POTENTIAL AREA
Sta Rita CIS	135 Ha.
Marita CIS	100
Baluto CIS	740
TOTAL	975

APPENDIX A General

- A.1 Implementing Arrangement (I/A) for the Master Plan Study**
- A.2 List of Personnel Contacted by the Study Team**
- A.3 List of Japanese Government Officials Participated with the
Master Plan Study**
- A.4 Member List of the Study Team**

A.1 Implementing Arrangement (I/A)
for The Master Plan Study

IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENT ON THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

BETWEEN

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION

FOR

MASTER PLAN STUDY

ON

IMPROVEMENT COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

THROUGH PHYSICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

IN SOUTHERN TARLAC PROVINCE

IN

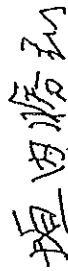
THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

AGREED BETWEEN

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION



MR. KATSUHIRO KAKIUCHI
Team Leader of
Preliminary Survey Team,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency



ATTY. FEDERICO N. ALDAY, JR.
Administrator
National Irrigation
Administration

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (hereinafter referred to as "GOP"), the Government of Japan hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") has decided to conduct the Master Plan Study on Improvement of Communal Irrigation Systems through Physical and Institutional Development and Rural Development in Southern Tarlac Province in the Republic of the Philippines (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), and exchanged the Note Verbales with GOP concerning the implementation of the Study.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation programmes of GOJ will undertake the Study, in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan.

On the part of GOP, National Irrigation Administration (hereinafter referred to as "NIA"), shall act as a counterpart agency to the Japanese study team and also as a coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.

The present document constitutes the implementing arrangement between JICA and NIA under the above mentioned Notes Verbales exchanged between two governments.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objective of the Study is to formulate a master plan for improvement of communal irrigation systems through physical and institutional development and rural development in Southern Tarlac Provinces.



III. STUDY AREA

The study area covers about 40,000 hectares in Southern Turlac Province.

IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The Study will consist of two Phases.

i. Phase I

(1) Collection, review and analysis of relevant data, information and field survey on the followings.

- 1) Natural Conditions
 - a) Topography
 - b) Meteorology and Hydrology
 - c) Geology and Hydrogeology
 - d) Soil
- 2) Social Conditions
 - a) Population
 - b) Social organization
 - c) Regional and national development programmes
 - d) Economy
- 3) Agriculture
 - a) Land use
 - b) Farming
 - c) Land ownership
 - d) Farmers organizations, especially irrigator's associations
 - e) Farm household economy
 - f) Marketing
 - g) Processing of agricultural products
- 4) Agricultural Infrastructure
 - a) Irrigation and drainage systems
 - b) Agricultural road

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- 5) Social rural infrastructure
- (2) Identification and evaluation of the development potentials and constraints based on the results of the above survey.

(3) Selection of the priority project(s) area

II. Phase II

- (1) Supplementary data collection and field survey
- (2) Formulation of the master plan which will consist of the following.
 - 1) Improvement and Development plan of irrigation and drainage systems
 - 2) Improvement and Development plan of agricultural facilities.
 - 3) Improvement plan of social rural infrastructure
 - 4) Improvement plan of farmers organization, especially irrigator's associations, and agricultural supporting system
- 5) Project implementation plan
 - a) Identification of the priority project(s)
 - b) Schedule of Project implementation
 - c) Organization for Project implementation
 - d) Project operation and management
 - 6) Project evaluation
- (3) Execution of pre-feasibility study on the priority project(s)

V. UNDERTAKING OF GOP

In accordance with the Notes Verbales exchanged between GOJ and GOP, GOP shall accord privileges, immunities and other benefits to the Japanese study team and, through the authorities concerned, take necessary measures to facilitate smooth conduct of the Study.

1. GOP shall be responsible for dealing with claims which may be brought by third parties against the members of the Japanese study team and shall hold them harmless in respect of claims or liabilities arising in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims or liabilities arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct of the above-mentioned members.

2. NIA shall, at its own expense, provide the Japanese study team with the following, if necessary, in cooperation with other agencies concerned:

- (1) Available data and information related to the Study,
- (2) Counterpart personnel,
- (3) Suitable office space with necessary equipment both in Metro Manila and in the project site,
- (4) Credentials or identification cards to the members of the Japanese study team.

3. NIA shall make necessary arrangements with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the following:

- (1) to secure the safety of the Japanese study team
- (2) to permit the members of the Japanese study team to enter, leave and sojourn in the Philippines for the duration of their assignment therein; and exempt them from alien registration requirements and consular fees;

(3) to exempt the members of the Japanese study team from taxes, duties, fees and other charges on equipment, machinery and other materials.

V. REPORTS

JICA shall prepare and submit the following reports in English to GOP.

1. Inception Report
Thirty (30) copies at the commencement of the Phase I study.
2. Progress Report (I)
Thirty (30) copies at the end of the field study of the Phase I study.
3. Interim Report
Thirty (30) copies at the commencement of the Phase II study.
4. Progress Report (II)
Thirty (30) copies at the end of the field study of the Phase II study.
5. Draft Final Report
Thirty (30) copies at the end of Phase II study.
GOP shall provide JICA with its comments on the draft final report within one (1) month after the receipt of it.
6. Final Report
Fifty (50) copies within two (2) months after the receipt of the comments of GOP on the Draft Final Report.

VI. STUDY SCHEDULE

The tentative work schedule is shown in the Appendix.

JICA

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APPENDIX

Tentative Schedule

Item	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		PHASE I	Field Work	██████████												
	Home Work	□				▬										
PHASE II	Field Work							██████████								
	Home Work										▬					
Reports		△ IC/R				△ P/R (I)		△ IT/R		△ P/R (II)				△ DF/R		△ F/R

IC/R : Inception Report P/R : Progress Report
 IT/R : Interim Report DF/R : Draft Final Report
 F/R : Final Report

- brought into the Philippines for the conduct of the Study:
- (4) to exempt the members of the Japanese study team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any enrollment or allowance paid to the members of the Japanese study team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study;
 - (5) to provide necessary facilities to the Japanese study team for remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into the Philippines from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study;
 - (6) to secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the conduct of the Study;
 - (7) to secure permission to take all data and documents (including photographs) related to the Study out of the Philippines to Japan by the study team;
 - (8) to provide medical services as needed and its expenses will be chargeable against the members of the Japanese study team.

VII. UNDERTAKING OF GOJ

In accordance with the Notes Verbales exchanged between GOJ and GOP, through JICA, shall take the following measures for the implementation of the

- Study:
1. to dispatch, at its own expense, study team to the Philippines;
 2. to pursue technology transfer to the Philippine counterpart;
 3. to provide necessary equipment for the implementation of the Study, which will remain the property of JICA unless otherwise agreed.

VIII. CONSULTATION

JICA and NIA shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.

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A.2 LIST OF OFFICIAL CONTACTED DURING THE FIELD SURVEY

NTA (National Irrigation Administration)

MR. JOSE B. DEL ROSARIO, JR, Administrator
 MR. DOMINGO T. BAUTISTA, Deputy Administrator
 MR. WILFREDO S. TIANGCO, Asst. Admr. for Project Development & Implementation
 DR. JOSE A. GALVEZ, Asst. Admr. for Systems Operation and Equipment Management
 MR. MAXIMINO A. ECLIPSE, Asst. Admr. for Administrative Services
 MR. ISIBRO R. DIGAL, Manager, Project Development Dept.
 MR. JOSE A. CEDENO, Manager, Communal Irrigation Development Project
 MR. ROGELIO F. GUSILATAR, Asst. Project Manager, CIDP
 MR. EDILBERTO B. PAVANAL, Manager, System Management Division
 MR. ARTHUR V. LAZARO, OIC, Institutional Development Department
 MR. D. MACATUMBAS, Division Manager, Institutional Dev't Div.
 MR. ARTEMIO L. BALIJO, Farmers' Assistance Supervisor, IOO
 MR. RODOLFO D. GALES, Principal Engr. DSD
 MR. ALEX CRUZ, Head, Cost Estimate, DSD
 MR. EPIFANIO C. GACUSAN, Div. Chief, Land Resources Use and Economics, PDD
 MR. ROMEO F. POTENCIANO, Div. Chief, Water Resources Utilization, Div. PDD
 MR. ABELARDO Y. ARMENTIA, Div. Chief, Feasibility Study & Environment, Div. PDD

MR. R. P. DELA ROSA, Division Manager, PDD
 MR. ROLANDO MALOLES, Head, Groundwater Section, PDD
 MR. MILO LANDICHO, Head, Hydrology Section, PDD
 MR. P. SUPNET, Principal Geologist, PDD
 MR. CANDIDO L. RAQUEPO, Economist, PDD
 MR. ALFREDO FORHARAN, Irrigation Engr. PDD
 MR. FILOMENO P. VENTURA, Hydrologist, PDD
 MR. WILSON LAVAEN, Geologist, PDD
 MR. HERMINIGILDO S. TABARES, Soil Scientist, PDD
 MR. GUILLERMO DE GUZMAN, Agronomist, PDD
 MR. EDILBERTO B. PUNZAL, Div. Chief, Planning Formulation Div. PDD
 MS. VILMA M. BAYANGOS, Engr. PDD
 MA. EDEN SELVA, Sociologist, PDD
 MA. ERMESITA C. FLESTADO, Farmer's Organization, PDD

Region III Irrigation Office

MR. TIBURCIO C. LAYUG, OIC, Regional Irrigation Engr.
 MR. LEONARDO S. GONZALES, Irrigation Superintendent, AHRIS

TARLAC PIO (Tarlac Provincial Irrigation Office)

MR. MARCELINO P. MANALO, Provincial Irrigation Engineer
 MR. BENJAMIN Z. PASION, Sr. Engineer
 MR. ALBERTO C. COTACO, Construction Engineer
 MR. ALFREDO T. AGUILAR, Irrigation Technician
 MR. ADRIANO P. BUSOG, ICO Chief,

BBMP (Balog Multipurpose Project)

MR. HONORIO M. ENCARNACION, Project Manager
 MR. RUBEN S. ATIENZA, Asst. Project Manager
 MR. HANADO SOLITO, Chief, Field Engineering Section, Division II
 MR. ERIA SANCHAGO, Division Manager II

MR. VICENTE R. VICHUDO
 MR. ABERARDO T. ARONIN, Geologist
 MR. JUN LACUESTA

NEDA Region III in San Fernando, Pampanga

MR. NESTOR MIJANES, Acting Regional Director
 MR. ALEX RAMON Q. CABANTILLA, Asst. Regional Director
 MA. RUTH D. RUIZ, Chief, Social Service Division
 MR. NELSON G. GENITO, Supervising Eco. Div. Specialist
 OIC, Economic Division
 MR. EDGARDO D. SULIT, Chief, Infrastructure Division
 MR. JOSE S. SUNGA, OIC, Operation Division

DBM (Department of Budget and Management)
 MR. GUILLERMO N. CARAGUE, Secretary

DA (Department of Agriculture) in Tarlac Province

MS. LUCRECIA G. ILAGA, PAO (Provincial Agricultural Officer)
 MR. ROMEO Y. VERON, Chief, Planning Unit of PAO
 MR. DANTE S. PABLACIO, Concepcion Municipal Agricultural Officer
 MR. ALEJANDRO P. JUAN, Acting Bamban Municipal Agricultural Officer

DAR (Department of Agrarian Reform) in Tarlac Province

MR. BENNY R. CUENCO, Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer
 MR. ALFREDO D. REYES, Municipals' Agrarian Reform Officer, Capas
 MR. CRISTOBAL S. SAKIDO, Municipal Agrarian Officer, Bamban

BS (Bureau of Soils)

MR. ALEX MICOSA, Chief, Soil Survey Division, BS, Manila
 DR. ROGER N. CONCEPCION, Soil Survey & Agricultural Land Resources Use and Planning Specialist, Agricultural Land Management Evaluation Division

NSO (National Statistics Office)

MR. ALFREDO D. RATOY, Chief, Tarlac Branch
 UPLB (University of the Philippines at Los Banos)

DR. EMERICO R. MENDOZA, Professor, AED

IRRI (International Rice Research Institute)

MR. SALAZAR, Agricultural Engineering Department

PHILRICE (Philippine Rice Research Institute)

MR. FEUNARI M. TORSIZO, Supv. Sci. Research Specialist, RED (Rice Engineering Division), Marigaya, Muno
 MS. LEONIDES S. HALOS, Sr. Sci. Research Specialist, RED, Marigaya

NAPHINE (National Postharvest Institution for Research and Extension)

MR. ROSENDO S. NAPUSAS, Chief, Post Harvest Systems Analysis & Development Division, Marigaya

MR. ARMANDO G. PAMORAG, Rural Water Supply Section
MR. MILAROS D. BURGOS, Supervising Civil Engineer,
Planning and Design Section

RWDC (Rural Water Development Corporation)

MR. LUIS CERRAFON, Manager, Operation Div.
MR. JOSE RONCESVALLES

TARLAC PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL

DR. ANTONIO S. LOPES, General Manager
DR. MANUEL L. YAMBAO, Chief of Hospital

DECS (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORTS)

DR. EMILIDRO F. TACAGARAN, Assistant Superintendent

DTI (Department of Trade and Industries)

MS. THELMA R. FERRER, Provincial Chief

LAND TRANSPORTATION OFFICE

MR. LUCIANO L. MANILLO, Chief Officer

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATION

MR. EDGARDO A. NATIVIDAD, Acting Chief Operator

PROVINCIAL POST OFFICE

MR. FELIPE B. TIGLA, Postmaster

PLDT (Philippine Long Distance Telephone)

MR. WILLIAM ABEDES, Chief Officer

TARELCO II

MR. VIRGILIO H. VELADE, General Manager

COUNTERPART PERSONNEL OF THE FOLLOWING EXTERIUSES:

Chief of Counterpart Personnel Group -- MR. EPIFANIO C. GACUSAN
Irrigation and Drainage ----- MR. ALFREDO FORMARAN
Meteorology and Hydrology ----- MR. FLORENO P. VENTURA
Canal and Structural Design ----- MISS VILMA H. BAYANGOS
Geology and Hydrogeology ----- MR. WILSON LAYAOEN
Soil and Land Use ----- MR. HERMINIGILDO S. TABARES
Agronomy ----- MR. GUILLERMO DE GUZMAN
Post-harvest and Marketing ----- MR. GUILLERMO DE GUZMAN
Rural Infrastructure ----- MR. ALBERTO C. COTACO
Cost Estimate ----- MR. ALBERTO C. COTACO
Rural Sociology ----- MISS VILMA H. BAYANGOS
Farmer's Organization ----- MA. EDEN SELVA
Agro-Economy ----- MA. ERMESTITA C. FLESTADO
Project Evaluation ----- MR. CANDIDO L. RAQUEPO
----- MR. CANDIDO L. RAQUEPO

NFA (National Food Authority)

MR. EDUARDO L. GALANG, Regional Director, Region III Office,
Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija
MR. REYMONDO F. CONCEPCION, Regional Engineer, Region III Office
MR. DARIO L. GARCIA, Provincial Manager, Provincial Office, Aguso
MR. ANTONIO A. PUNO, Plant Engineer, Provincial Office
MR. JOSE P. PAGUC, Manager, Concepcion GID Warehouse

SDA (Sacobia Development Authority)

MR. SIGFREDO R. BAUTISTA, Program Coordinator
MR. FRANCO N. MIGUEL, Head, Monitoring and Information Division

Quedan Guarantee Fund Board

MR. GALO B. GARCHITORENA, Executive Director, Head Office, Manila
MR. BENIGNO D. SANTOS, Manager, Aguso Grains Center, Tarlac, Tarlac
MR. SOLITO A. SALAZAR, Operation Officer, Aguso Grains Center
MS. DOLORES M. HANZANO, Operation Officer, Aguso Grains Center

Tarlac Provincial Government Office

MR. MARIANO UN OCAMPO III, Governor
MR. EDGARDO C. MENDOZA, Sr. Executive Assistant,
Office of Governor
MR. ANTONIO C. ANTONIO, Executive Assistant,
Office of Governor

Municipal Office of Concepcion

MR. DANILO D. DAVID, Municipal Mayor
MR. ALFREDO P. AVENA, Municipal Vice Mayor
MS. ELIZABETH C. BUCU, Municipal Planning and Development
Coordinator

Municipal Office of Capas

DR. HERMES E. FRIOS, Municipal Mayor

Municipal Office of Bamban

MR. LEONARDO E. SORIANO, Municipal Mayor
MR. JULY A. VITUG, Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator

LWUA (Local Water Utilities Administration)

MR. HERBERT J. JEAN JAQUET, Manager, Public Affair Department

DPWH (Department Of Public Works and Highway)

Project Management Office (PMO)

MR. RENCY PADERNAL, Project Manager IV
MR. DANNY CASTILLON,

Office of District Engineer

MR. GOLOFREDO C. CORITATIVO, District Engineer
MR. HERJAMIN C. LOPES, Supervising Civil Engineer,
Construction Section

A.3 List of Japanese Government Officials Participated with A.4 Member List of the Study Team
the Master Plan Study

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Planning and Survey Department

Mr. Suguru NAGAI, Director
Mr. Katsuhiko KAMEDA, Head, Technical Affairs Div.
Mr. Mitsuhiro OHTA, Deputy Head, Technical Affairs Div.
Mr. Yuji OKAZAKI, Deputy Head, Technical Affairs Div.
Mr. Yoshiaki NISHIKAWA

JICA Manila Office

Mr. Moriya MIYAMOTO, Resident Representative
Mr. Katsuhiko OSHIMA, Deputy Resident Representative
Mr. Noriaki NIWA, Asst. Resident Representative
Mr. Katsuhiko OZAWA, Asst. Resident Representative

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Kazuhiko TODA

Embassy of Japan in the Philippines

Mr. Naoki HAYASHIDA, First Secretary

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Mr. Kunihiko DOI
Mr. Shinji KAWABE

JICA Expert detailed in NIA

Mr. Sumio OISHI
Mr. Yukinori OUCHI

Advisory Committee for the Master Plan Study

Mr. Kazuyoshi FURUKAWA, Leader
Mr. Masaru SASAKI, Irrigation and Drainage
Mr. Kuraji KATOH, Agriculture

Work Period :

The First Field Survey : August 8 - November 2, 1989

The Second Field Survey : January 11 - March 16, 1990

Team Members :

Mr. Yoshio ARAI,	Leader
Mr. Fumihiko KOMADA,	Irrigation and Drainage Engineer cum Asst. Leader / Group Leader
Mr. Jiro YABE,	Meteorology and Hydrology Expert
Mr. Eiji GOTO,	Rural Development Expert / Cost Engineer
Mr. Shigemi KIMURA,	Geology and Hydrogeology Expert
Mr. Masashi TAKANO,	Agro-Economist cum Group Leader
Mr. Kunihiko OHNO,	Soil and Land Use Expert
Mr. Katsuhiko NAGATA,	Agronomist
Mr. Sakae TAMURA,	Post-Harvest and Marketing Expert
Mr. Kenichiro KONDO,	Project Economist

APPENDIX B Socio-Economy

B.1 National Economy

B.2 Regional Economy

B.3 Development Component

Appendix B.1 National Economy

Table B.1.1

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, 1976-1986
(At Constant 1972 Prices)

Year	GNP (Million P)	Growth Rate (Percent)	Per Capita GNP (Pesos)	Growth Rate (Percent)
1976	73336	7.40	1690	4.58
1977	77983	6.34	1749	3.49
1978	82478	5.76	1801	2.97
1979	88158	6.89	1874	4.05
1980	92531	4.96	1915	2.19
1981	95722	3.45	1932	(0.89)
1982	97539	1.90	1921	(0.57)
1983	98766	1.26	1890	(1.61)
1984	91644	(7.07)	1718	(9.10)
1985	87766	(4.23)	1605	(6.58)
1986	89094	1.51	1591	(0.87)

() negative value

Source of data: NEDA, National Accounts Staff

Table B.1.2
SUMMARY OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, 1976-1986
(At Constant 1972 Price)

Year	GNP Growth Rate (%)
1960 - 1970	5.2
1970 - 1980	6.4
1980 - 1983	2.1
1983 - 1984	-7.1
1984 - 1985	-4.2
1985 - 1986	1.5

Table B.1.3
DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY, 1976-1986
(In Percent)

	1976	1977	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total Employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, fishery and forestry	53.8	52.1	52.2	51.4	51.2	51.3	51.4	49.6	48.9	50.0
Mining and quarrying	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Manufacturing	11.2	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.4	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.2
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Construction	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and retail	9.8	9.4	10.1	10.1	11.2	11.0	11.4	12.4	13.2	13.7
Transportation, storage and communication	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.1
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	16.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9
Community, social and personal services	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.4	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.6	17.2	17.1
Activities not adequately defined	0.3	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Data were based on the third quarter survey of the ISI, using past quarter as reference period.

- negligible

Source of basic data: NCSO, Integrated Survey of Households

Table 1.1.4

POPULATION BY REGION, 1975 AND 1980-1986
(In Thousands)

Region	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Philippines	42071	48098	49536	50782	52055	53351	54668	56004
National Capital Region	4970	5925	6155	6345	6540	6739	6942	7147
Region I Ilocos Region	3269	3540	3611	3682	3754	3827	3902	3979
II Cagayan Valley	1933	2215	2282	2340	2398	2459	2521	2584
III Central Luzon	4210	4802	4946	5069	5195	5324	5458	5590
IV Southern Tagalog	5214	6118	6333	6516	6703	6894	7089	7287
V Bicol Region	3194	3476	3572	3657	3744	3832	3921	4012
VI Western Visayas	4746	4525	4645	4755	4866	4978	5092	5207
VII Central Visayas	3387	3787	3876	3951	4031	4112	4195	4278
VIII Eastern Visayas	2600	2799	2856	2909	2963	3017	3073	3129
IX Western Mindanao	2048	2528	2608	2670	2734	2799	2863	2928
X Northern Mindanao	2314	2758	2851	2930	3011	3094	3178	3264
XI Southern Mindanao	2714	3346	3458	3551	3644	3739	3834	3934
XII Central Mindanao	2070	2270	2339	2402	2466	2531	2598	2665

Note: Figures are as of July 1, unless otherwise stated.

Source: NCSO, Census of Population and Housing and Population Studies Division

Table B.1.5

AVERAGE ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES BY REGION, 1975 AND 1980-1986
(In Percent)

Region	1975-1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Philippines	2.71	2.52	2.52	2.51	2.49	2.47	2.44
National Capital Region	3.58	3.10	3.08	3.07	3.05	3.05	2.95
Region I Ilocos Region	1.61	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.96	1.95	1.97
II Cagayan Valley	2.76	2.49	2.51	2.52	2.52	2.51	2.50
III Central Luzon	2.67	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.48	2.51	2.42
IV Southern Tagalog	3.25	2.90	2.89	2.87	2.85	2.82	2.79
V Bicol Region	1.71	2.13	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.33	2.32
VI Western Visayas	1.76	2.37	2.36	2.33	2.31	2.28	2.25
VII Central Visayas	2.26	2.02	2.03	2.02	2.01	2.00	1.98
VIII Eastern Visayas	1.48	1.85	1.85	1.84	1.83	1.82	1.82
IX Western Mindanao	4.30	2.41	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.32	2.27
X Northern Mindanao	3.57	2.82	2.79	2.77	2.74	2.71	2.71
XI Southern Mindanao	4.28	2.69	2.67	2.64	2.61	2.58	2.55
XII Central Mindanao	1.65	2.70	2.68	2.66	2.64	2.61	2.58

Note: Growth rate for 1975-1980 was based on census results for 1975 and 1980 while those for 1981-1986 were based on the revised population projections for the Philippines (Series 2: Moderate Fertility and Mortality Decline).

Source of data: NCSD, Population Studies Division.

Table B.1.6

EMPLOYMENT RATE BY REGION, 1976-1978 AND 1980-1986
(In Percent)

Region	1976	1977	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Philippines	93.6	95.5	92.9	91.8	91.2	90.6	92.1	89.4	88.9	88.9
National Capital Region	-	-	-	86.4	83.8	81.3	84.7	78.1	73.9	71.4
Region I Ilocos Region	-	-	-	94.0	92.2	93.8	92.8	91.0	90.3	90.6
II Cagayan Valley	-	-	-	93.9	92.7	92.4	95.0	92.0	93.4	93.9
III Central Luzon	-	-	-	88.5	87.5	86.2	86.4	86.8	88.1	88.6
IV Southern Tagalog	-	-	-	91.4	91.6	90.7	91.9	88.7	87.6	89.8
V Bicol Region	-	-	-	93.8	93.8	93.8	95.3	92.1	93.5	92.5
VI Western Visayas	-	-	-	92.4	91.6	90.4	93.6	89.6	90.8	89.2
VII Central Visayas	-	-	-	92.5	93.0	92.9	95.0	94.9	93.0	94.4
VIII Eastern Visayas	-	-	-	93.6	92.8	92.4	95.3	90.3	91.9	91.4
IX Western Mindanao	-	-	-	92.4	92.5	92.2	92.4	92.7	92.7	93.5
X Northern Mindanao	-	-	-	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.6	91.2	91.3	90.9
XI Southern Mindanao	-	-	-	94.3	93.0	93.2	94.1	90.7	92.6	90.2
XII Central Mindanao	-	-	-	96.3	94.9	94.7	96.5	95.5	94.6	94.9

Note: Data were based on the October round of the ISH, using past week as reference period.

Source of data: NCSD, Integrated Survey of Households

Table B.1.7

UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE BY REGION, 1980-1986
(In Percent)

Region	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Philippines	34.5	36.3	34.2	35.9	35.7	33.7	36.0
National Capital Region	11.3	21.7	12.3	10.5	16.2	16.2	14.3
Region I Ilocos Region	36.1	34.6	34.2	40.7	35.5	32.0	35.2
II Cagayan Valley	33.0	35.3	34.3	37.3	26.3	28.6	34.9
III Central Luzon	27.1	19.7	25.1	27.1	24.8	24.2	26.5
IV Southern Tagalog	35.5	37.3	36.7	37.3	35.9	31.1	34.8
V Bicol Region	45.3	46.0	44.6	45.3	48.3	48.8	46.4
VI Western Visayas	34.7	36.3	38.3	42.0	39.5	38.2	42.2
VII Central Visayas	41.8	41.1	35.9	36.8	39.8	38.4	38.0
VIII Eastern Visayas	47.1	43.4	48.4	44.6	47.0	45.1	46.3
IX Western Mindanao	27.8	35.9	22.3	30.9	31.7	29.1	29.5
X Northern Mindanao	39.9	42.3	35.3	43.0	36.0	40.0	41.9
XI Southern Mindanao	38.6	42.5	39.1	35.3	39.9	32.4	41.1
XII Central Mindanao	49.5	51.4	47.2	51.5	47.5	47.5	51.9

Notes: 1. Underemployment rate is the ratio, in percent, of the number of employed persons working less than 40 hours a week over the total employed.

2. Data were based on the October round of the ISH, using past week as reference period.

Source of basic data: NCSD, Integrated Survey of Households

Table B.1.8

GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GRDP), 1985-1986
(In Million Pesos at Constant 1972 Prices)

Region	1985	Percent to Total	1986	Percent to Total	Growth Rate (%)
Philippines	89803	100.0	90770	100.0	1.06
National Capital Region	26618	29.6	26631	29.4	0.05
Region I Ilocos Region	3746	4.2	3809	4.2	1.68
II Cagayan Valley	2375	2.6	2273	2.5	(4.29)
III Central Luzon	7533	8.4	7598	8.4	0.86
IV Southern Tagalog	12259	13.7	12652	14.0	2.95
V Bicol Region	3459	3.9	3397	3.7	(1.79)
VI Western Visayas	6961	7.8	7024	7.7	(0.62)
VII Central Visayas	6280	7.0	6386	7.0	1.69
VIII Eastern Visayas	2419	2.7	2416	2.7	(0.12)
IX Western Visayas	3341	3.7	3381	3.7	1.20
X Northern Mindanao	4898	5.4	4824	5.3	(1.51)
XI Southern Mindanao	6159	6.9	6439	7.1	4.55
XII Central Mindanao	3705	4.1	3940	4.3	6.34

Source of basic data: NEDA, National Accounts Staff

Table B.1.10
DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
BY SECTOR

Year	Primary Industry (%)	Secondary Industry (%)	Tertiary Industry (%)
1970	31.5	25.0	43.5
1975	26.8	34.1	39.1
1980	25.6	36.2	38.2
1985	28.8	31.9	39.3
1986	26.8	28.4	35.7

Source of data: NEDA, 1985 Economic and Social Indicators

Table B.1.9

POVERTY THRESHOLD BY REGION AND URBAN-RURAL
1985 and 1986

Region	T O T A L		U R B A N		R U R A L	
	Poverty Threshold (Pesos)	Growth Rate (%)	Poverty Threshold (Pesos)	Growth Rate (%)	Poverty Threshold (Pesos)	Growth Rate (%)
Philippines	2382	2372	3021	3071	2066	2001
National Capital Region	3282	3450	3282	3450	-	-
Areas Outside NCR	2285	2244	2912	2904	2055	2001
Region I Ilocos Region	2374	2350	3093	3089	2139	2090
II Cagayan Valley	2194	2214	2897	2936	2082	2085
III Central Luzon	2550	2491	3157	3035	2104	2053
IV Southern Luzon	2471	2482	3048	3101	2174	2141
V Bicol Region	2148	2050	2825	2690	2047	1901
VI Western Visayas	2449	2383	3069	3025	2249	2165
VII Central Visayas	1982	1957	2419	2419	1819	1774
VIII Eastern Visayas	2016	1982	2733	2707	1922	1822
IX Northern Mindanao	2118	1988	2650	2593	2055	1875
X Southern Mindanao	2262	2232	2952	2970	2032	1959
XI Central Mindanao	2388	2350	2998	2972	2079	1999
XII Southern Mindanao	2233	2203	2624	2572	2161	2142

Notes: 1. The total poverty threshold is the monthly income required to satisfy 100 percent of nutritional requirements and other needs of a family of six.

2. The total poverty threshold in 1986 was updated based on the current prices of the goods and services.

Source of data: Interagency Working Group on Poverty Determination (NEDA, NCSO and FARRI)

Appendix B.2 Regional Economy

Table B.2.1

AREA OF FARMS BY LAND USE, BY REGION AND BY PROVINCE
1980

Region/ Province	Total Farm Area (Ha.)	Arable Land (Ha.)	Land Under Permanent Crops (Ha.)	Land Under Permanent Meadows and Pas- tures (Ha.)	All other Lands (Ha.)
Philippines	9,034,354.01	4,487,678.82	3,313,053.96	610,124.18	623,476.35
Metropolitan Manila Area (National Capital Region)	71,186.94	38,463.51	21,186.65	6,539.09	4,997.69
Region 1	373,601.66	286,776.88	13,616.82	38,110.04	35,097.92
Abra	24,044.64	16,240.62	1,322.97	2,999.55	3,481.50
Benguet	42,634.39	25,566.14	1,594.57	7,901.18	7,572.50
Ilocos Norte	40,482.26	32,696.06	578.68	3,573.12	3,634.40
Ilocos Sur	43,419.97	33,873.91	791.02	4,515.12	4,239.92
La Union	41,086.73	28,320.63	2,675.20	6,874.02	3,216.88
Mt. Province	19,228.34	8,789.33	1,284.61	5,056.77	4,097.63
Pangasinan	162,705.33	141,290.19	5,369.77	7,190.28	8,855.09
Region 2	568,345.64	409,834.02	34,729.37	67,998.66	55,893.59
Batanes	4,543.80	1,741.76	162.87	2,189.35	449.82
Cagayan	147,524.57	119,720.67	6,411.44	8,114.23	13,278.23
Ifugao	33,497.77	13,730.41	2,404.52	11,807.77	5,555.07
Isabela	222,344.24	184,088.78	7,104.80	15,793.00	15,357.66
Kalinga-Apayao	78,612.71	35,207.52	11,584.89	15,639.39	16,180.91
Nueva Vizcaya	56,787.35	34,802.28	5,196.30	13,310.72	3,478.05
Quirino	25,035.20	20,542.60	1,864.55	1,044.20	1,583.85
Region 3	468,532.70	418,568.52	20,350.24	20,017.64	9,616.30
Bataan	20,677.24	12,787.19	5,812.85	1,581.20	516.60
Bulacan	66,692.30	59,258.82	2,890.59	3,315.97	1,226.92
Nueva Ecija	163,733.49	173,331.21	1,776.67	7,392.14	1,233.47
Pampanga	71,738.16	69,512.23	1,796.06	273.65	156.22
Tarlac	97,107.59	83,175.83	5,360.93	3,872.67	4,698.16
Zambales	28,583.32	20,503.24	2,713.14	3,582.01	1,784.93
Region 4	1,126,140.53	363,347.00	578,901.62	76,209.80	107,661.42
Batangas	127,284.14	45,884.13	72,826.36	4,208.61	4,365.04
Cavite	47,842.52	21,272.24	25,555.51	56.25	958.52
Laguna	67,350.06	25,341.34	39,712.23	1,098.84	1,197.65
Marinduque	33,797.53	7,728.57	21,860.29	2,468.46	1,740.21
Occidental Mindoro	93,959.99	48,812.87	6,004.27	32,604.27	6,537.88
Oriental Mindoro	128,464.28	57,773.46	60,738.40	8,002.22	1,950.20
Palawan	203,376.44	60,445.61	61,241.30	11,017.60	70,671.93
Quezon	320,012.29	61,324.09	232,599.19	10,120.17	15,948.85
Rizal	27,958.43	14,176.06	10,499.19	1,377.61	1,905.57
Romblon	48,510.26	7,637.13	35,761.69	2,896.98	2,214.46
Aurora	27,584.59	12,951.50	12,103.19	2,358.79	171.11
Region 5	945,534.19	282,983.19	542,112.09	75,721.13	44,717.78
Albay	145,099.01	46,712.95	89,865.67	2,975.52	5,544.87
Camarines Norte	106,468.74	14,556.47	84,200.68	2,982.10	4,729.49
Camarines Sur	260,889.62	100,387.37	140,533.34	14,761.01	5,207.90
Catanduanes	40,580.68	12,441.44	23,256.37	3,134.94	1,747.93
Masbate	259,200.97	84,974.32	101,555.54	49,298.83	23,372.28
Sorsogon	133,295.17	23,910.64	102,700.49	2,568.73	4,115.31
Region 6	745,856.90	513,388.70	130,347.72	49,203.29	52,917.19
Aklan	44,496.95	20,250.42	22,089.54	1,457.20	699.79
Antique	68,094.49	41,242.81	12,873.30	10,053.00	3,925.38
Capiz	86,885.17	55,171.93	18,090.00	8,025.45	5,597.79
Iloilo	246,238.14	175,610.18	36,094.80	18,748.16	15,785.00
Negros Occidental	300,142.15	221,113.36	41,200.08	10,919.48	26,909.23

Table B.2.1 (continued)

AREA OF FARMS BY LAND USE, BY REGION AND BY PROVINCE
1980 (continued)

Region/ Province	Total Farm Area (Ha.)	Arable Land (Ha.)	Land Under Permanent Crops (Ha.)	Land Under Permanent Meadows and Pas- tures (Ha.)	All other Lands (Ha.)
Region 7	<u>529,711.54</u>	<u>296,825.60</u>	<u>159,559.51</u>	<u>31,229.09</u>	<u>42,097.24</u>
Bohol	138,331.74	75,486.39	54,009.85	5,238.30	3,597.20
Cebu	163,328.21	94,147.38	55,930.12	5,936.44	7,314.27
Negros Oriental	220,484.17	122,911.88	48,396.45	19,857.01	29,318.83
Siquijor	7,567.42	4,279.95	1,223.19	197.34	1,866.94
Region 8	<u>645,711.14</u>	<u>202,076.46</u>	<u>387,531.09</u>	<u>18,250.33</u>	<u>37,853.26</u>
Eastern Samar	78,351.87	18,193.50	49,500.86	1,813.54	8,843.97
Leyte	274,034.73	110,928.89	139,780.58	9,877.08	13,448.18
Northern Samar	129,228.97	26,422.93	94,870.84	2,394.69	5,540.51
Samar (Western Samar)	99,645.42	35,846.61	51,785.49	2,173.68	9,839.64
Southern Leyte	64,450.15	10,684.53	51,593.32	1,991.34	180.96
Region 9	<u>769,827.16</u>	<u>297,904.60</u>	<u>367,218.49</u>	<u>49,803.87</u>	<u>54,900.20</u>
Basilan	66,299.20	4,657.15	55,694.95	3,482.35	2,464.75
Tawi-Tawi	38,548.65	7,536.26	22,675.10	2,117.45	6,219.84
Zamboanga del Norte	225,871.70	90,952.00	86,951.49	12,962.64	35,005.57
Zamboanga del Sur	340,270.54	183,303.06	126,312.10	21,723.90	8,931.48
Sulu	98,837.07	11,456.13	75,584.85	9,517.53	2,278.56
Region 10	<u>892,326.83</u>	<u>422,369.52</u>	<u>328,590.47</u>	<u>64,132.04</u>	<u>77,234.80</u>
Agusan del Norte	87,137.99	32,549.24	45,314.74	4,520.37	4,753.64
Agusan del Sur	126,135.45	72,169.08	16,951.62	932.70	36,082.05
Bukidnon	331,257.56	217,374.45	52,157.30	44,828.66	16,897.15
Camaguin	10,650.90	2,148.23	7,962.51	56.53	483.63
Misamis Occidental	86,239.36	17,075.52	61,043.97	3,487.46	4,632.41
Misamis Oriental	156,502.00	52,859.61	83,946.38	8,487.39	11,208.62
Surigao del Norte	94,403.57	28,193.39	61,213.95	1,818.93	3,177.30
Region 11	<u>1,086,214.03</u>	<u>440,414.53</u>	<u>528,357.64</u>	<u>63,497.73</u>	<u>53,944.12</u>
Davao del Norte	262,857.67	115,591.15	118,259.68	9,507.77	19,499.06
Davao Oriental	155,448.01	28,089.71	109,955.90	13,520.27	3,882.13
Davao del Sur	287,589.57	88,728.63	166,681.87	14,111.34	18,067.73
South Cotabato	248,761.01	162,886.34	60,005.73	22,330.25	3,538.69
Surigao del Sur	131,557.77	45,118.70	73,454.46	4,028.10	8,956.51
Region 12	<u>811,344.75</u>	<u>514,726.29</u>	<u>200,552.15</u>	<u>49,511.47</u>	<u>46,554.84</u>
Lanao del Norte	138,493.21	59,519.68	62,750.88	7,421.69	8,800.96
Lanao del Sur	145,914.88	91,295.81	37,152.77	4,396.11	13,070.19
Maguindanao	167,578.73	116,671.75	32,388.90	5,142.42	13,375.66
North Cotabato	244,293.58	164,691.48	50,744.90	19,416.72	9,440.48
Sultan Kudarat	115,064.35	82,547.57	17,514.70	13,134.53	1,867.55

Source: National Census and Statistics Office, 1980 Census of Agriculture.

Table 8.2.2 Existing National Irrigation System/Project in Region III

Name of System/Project	Province	Service Area (Ha)
Upper Pampanga River Integrated Irrigation System (UPRIIS)	Nueva Ecija	101,517
Angat-Magat River Irrigation System (AMRIS)	Bulacan	31,485
Tarlac-San Miguel-O'Donnell River Irrigation System (TASHORIS)	Tarlac	17,075
Camiling Riverv Irrigation System	Tarlac	8,100
Porac-Gunain River Irrigation System	Pampanga	4,405
Colo-Caulaman River Irrigation System	Pampanga	1,036
Nayom River Irrigation System	Zambales	1,148
Bucaao River Irrigation System	Zambales	1,230
Sto Tomas River Irrigation System	Zambales	3,877
Total of 9 Systems		189,873

Balog Balog Multi-Purpose Project (BBMP)	Tarlac	39,150
Bayto River Irrigation Project	Zambales	1,600
Bagait River Irrigation Project	Zambales	2,080
Total of 3 Projects		42,830

Source: NIA Region III Office

Table 8.2.3 Existing Communal Irrigation System/Project in Region III in 1980

Province	Communal Irrigation System Number	Service Area	Communal Irrigation Project Number	Service Area
Bataan	74	6,329 Ha	4	1,393
Bulacan	34	3,740	13	1,084
Nueva Ecija	45	19,185	14	5,325
Pampanga	104	10,661	11	8,400
Tarlac	52	16,632	9	3,069
Zambales	75	8,774	23	6,057
Total of Region	384	65,321	74	25,328
Philippines	5,741	534,271	2,278	364,545

Source: NIA, PDD Provincial Profile

Table 8.2.4 Existing Communal Irrigation System/Project by Service Area in Region III in 1980

Province	Total	Number of System					Over 1,000Ha
		Below 50 Ha	51 - 100	101 - 200	201 - 500	501 - 1,000	
Bataan	74	40	16	12	5	1	-
Bulacan	34	15	9	7	1	2	-
Nueva Ecija	45	3	8	7	14	10	3
Pampanga	104	16	15	38	33	2	-
Tarlac	52	4	8	15	18	5	2
Zambales	75	32	22	10	9	1	1
Total	384	110	78	89	80	21	6

Source: NIA, PDD Provincial Profile

Appendix B.3 Development Component

Table B-3-2 Project Cost by Scheme

Table B-3-1 Project Component by Scheme

Unit: 1,000 Pesos

Development Component	Unit	Scheme-I	Scheme-II
1. Agricultural Infrastructure Development			
1) Canal Rehabilitation	Km	32.5	32.5
2) Intake Facility Rehabilitation	Unit	14	4
3) Diversion Dam Rehabilitation	Unit	12	12
4) Groundwater Collecting Conduit	Km	5	5
5) Unified Diversion Dam	Unit	-	1
6) Drainage	Km	4	4
7) Shallow Wells	Unit	271	271
2. Farm Road Development			
1) Barangay Road	Km	52.9	52.9
2) Farm-to-market Road	Km	57.9	57.9
3. Agricultural Development			
1) FTDFP	Lot	11	11
2) SMS	Lot	1	1
3) PPMS	Lot	5	5
4) PTDFP	Lot	5	5
5) Duck Raising	Lot	5	5
6) Fishery pond	Lot	5	5
4. Institutional Development			
1) Support Assistance for Strengthening IAs	LS	LS	LS
2) Following Assistance for MFIA	LS	LS	LS
3) Support Assistance for Strengthening FIAs	LS	LS	LS
4) Support Assistance for Strengthening CFAs	LS	LS	LS
5) Support Assistance for Strengthening ASS	LS	LS	LS
6) Assistance for Seminar and Training Program	LS	LS	LS
5. Total of 1 to 4			
		536,042	656,269
6. Administration & Engineering			
		107,209	131,254
7. Physical Contingency			
		96,488	118,128
Grand Total		739,739	905,651

APPENDIX C Meteorology and Hydrology

C.1 Climate

C.2 Rivers and Streams

C.3 Water Resources

C.4 Installation of Water Level Gauge Section

C.1 Climate

There are four climate and rainfall stations located inside or near the project area (refer to Figure C-1-1). Collected meteorological data from these stations are shown as Table C-1-1.

C.1.1 General Condition

The climate of the Study area falls under the First Type of the Coronas' classification system (refer to Figure C-1-2). This type is characterized by two clearly distinct seasons, dry from November to April, wet from May to October.

C.1.2 Meteorological Conditions

The isohyetal map of annual rainfall in Tarlac presented with 2,000mm (refer to Figure C-1-3).

Annual rainfall at four rainfall stations (Cabanatuan, Hacienda Luisita, Clark Air Base, O'donnell RIS) are as follows (refer to Figure C-1-4, Table C-1-2, 3, 4, 5):

Station	Annual Rainfall	Duration
Cabanatuan	1883mm	1949-1984 (36 Years)
Hacienda Luisita	1878mm	1968-1988 (21 Years)
Clark Air Base	1926mm	1946-1988 (42 Years)
O'Donnell RIS	1964mm	1948-1967 (19 Years)

Other climatic conditions are summarized as Table C-1-6.

C.2 Rivers and Streams

There are three stream gauging stations near the Study area. And collected records are shown as Figure C-2-1.

C.2.1 River Basins

River basins that cover the Study area are as follows:

- Bamban river	298 sq.km
Bamban river	263 sq.km
Balén creek	35 sq.km
- Lucong river	225 sq.km
- Tinang river	104 sq.km

C.2.2 Parua River Flow Analysis

The discharge records within Study Area are available at Parua(Bamban) River(148.0sq.km). However, according to these records, there are some problems as follows:

- The discharge records tend to increase year by year.
- Runoff percentage is very high.
- Influences of human works are found in the discharge pattern.

Therefore the discharge of Parua river should be estimated.

In this study, Tank Model Method has been adopted. The basic concept of the Tank Model Method is that the runoff and percolation from outlets of the tank shall be expressed in an exponential function (refer to Figure C-2-2).

- Several tanks with outlets on their side and bottom are arranged in series. And rainfall would pour into the first tank, and evapotranspiration would be deducted from the first tank and second tank.
- Some water in each tank would be discharged out from the side outlet of the tank, and the other would be transferred to the next tank through the bottom outlet(percolation outlet). In this way, the total amount of water to be discharged out from the side outlets would be estimated as the runoff from a basin area.
- When the rainfall of X mm pours into the first tank, the water depth would be X mm per unit area in that tank. When the stored water is X , the amount of $a \times X$ would be discharged as runoff and $b \times X$ as percolation per unit hour; in other words, $(a+b)X$ is discharged and the remainder in the tank is $\{1-(a+b)\}X$.
- Consequently, the rate of remaining water is equivalent to $\{1-(a+b)\}$, and the ratio of runoff and percolation is b . By this model, the runoff would be expressed in the exponential function with the rate of $\{1-(a+B)\}$.

In order to determine each coefficient of the tank model, the rainfall records of O'donnell should be used. Because the rainfall records of Hacienda Luisita are available from 1968. After many times' trial-and-error, the decided configuration of the tank model is shown as Figure C-2-3.

Discharge of Parua was calculated by using this method and rainfall records of Hacienda Luisita for 21 years from 1968 to 1988 (refer to Table C-2-11,12).

C.2.3 Runoff by River basin

The Study area is divided into two basin considering runoff form. One is the runoff of mountain and other is the runoff of flat ground.

Bamban river basin consists of mountain basin mostly. However, Lucong river basin is made of mountain and flat ground basin. Further Balen Creek basin, Tinang River basin and California River basin consist of the flat ground basin.

The runoff in Lucong river's mountain basin is estimated at about 70% of Bamban river's specific discharge by judging from observed discharge.

The discharge in the flat ground basin should be estimated on the basis of certain assumed conditions and discharge measurement. In this Study, the Tank Model method has been adopted to estimate the runoff discharge in the flat ground basins.

The form of the tank model is shown as Figure C-2-5.

By using this model, runoff discharge was represented from 1968 to 1988. Judging from these calculated discharge, the annual mean runoff depth in the flat ground basin is estimated at 2.1 mm/day.

C.3 Water Resources

C.3.1 Hydrological Probability and Design Year

The probability analysis on rainfall and discharge had been made by applying rainfall data available at Hacienda Luisita and calculated discharge at Parua for the period of 21 years.

For this analysis, Iwai's equation was adopted. This equation was treated as hydrological data by logarithmic normal distribution as follows:

$$\log (x + b) = \log (X_0 + b) + \frac{1}{a} \xi$$

where,

X_0 ; median of data

$$b = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i b_s$$

$$b_s = \frac{X_e X_g - X^2}{2X_g - (X_e + X_s)}$$

m ; integer close to $\frac{1}{n}$ n ; number of data

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{2n}}{2-1} S_x$$

S_x = standard deviation

ξ ; probability variation transformed into logarithm

The results of these analyses are as follows:

probability	1/2	1/5	1/10
Annual rainfall	1806.3	1485.3	1348.9
Annual drought days	295.6	305.3	310.5
Consecutive drought days	75.9	95.9	107.6
Annual discharge(cum/s/year)	1119.2	888.3	808.2
Drought discharge(cum/s)	1.2	0.8	0.6

Under considering these results, design year for water utilization scheme has been determined.

Design year ; Drought year, 1982
 Equivalent to probability (w) = 1/5
 Medium year ; 1971, (w) = 1/2
 Wet year ; 1972, (w) = 1/1
 Abnormal drought year ; 1983

C.3.2 Water Resources

Water balance study on the Study area should be computed to analyze the conditions of water resources utilization in 1982(design year).

Basic formula that stands for water balance in the area is as follows:

$$F_{out} = F_{in} + R + R_f - W_r$$

where F_{out} : outflow from area
 F_{in} : inflow into area
 R : precipitation
 R_f : return flow from neighboring area
 W_r : water requirement

This computation was executed by ten days

1) Condition of water balance study

a) Rainfall

The rainfall at Hacienda Luisita should be adopted as the representative rainfall in the Study Area. And effective rainfall was computed by daily.

b) Discharge at intake of each CIS

Discharge at the intake of each CIS should be estimated as

the total amount of discharge from mountain basin and flat ground basin.

c) Crop water requirement

Refer to Irrigation plan

d) Return flow

Return flow is defined as following formula.

$$Rf = Rfr \times (Wr - Et - Dp)$$

where Rf : return flow
Rfr : return flow rate
Wr : water requirement
Et : evapo-trnspiration
Dp : deep percolation

Return flow rate were estimated based on discharge measurement at the intake of each CIS (refer to Figure C-3-1).

2) Water Resources

Water balance study were examined on present condition and proposed one in 1982. And the study on proposed condition was performed under considering available discharge from Ground-water collecting conduit. Through this study, the available water resources of each river basin are estimated as following:

- Bamban river	(wet season)	62,766,000 cum
	(dry season)	39,265,000 cum
- Lucong river	(wet season)	139,208,000 cum
	(dry season)	37,095,000 cum
- Balen creek	(wet season)	16,058,000 cum
	(dry season)	1,628,000 cum
- Tinang river	(wet season)	31,663,000 cum
	(dry season)	3,211,000 cum

C.3.3 Water utilization scheme

The result of water balance study on each CIS were shown as Table C-3-2,3 and Figure C-3-2.

C.4 Installation of Water Level Gauge Station

C.4.1 Water Level Gauge Station

In order to understand the discharge conditions of Parua(Bamban) River and Cut-Cut(Lucong) River, 2 water level gauges were installed. In installing those instrument, suitable sites should be found under considering following condition:

- Being able to observe discharge through out the year.
- The point where gut is stable.
- Being easy of access to the sites for observing point.
- Being not immersed in flood.
- Being not disturbed by water intake.

1) Parua(Bamban) River

On the lower reaches from MacArthur High-Way of Bamban River, there are so many intakes. And it is difficult of access to the site. Therefore, the site should be selected within a limit from the confluence of Bamban River and Marimla River to the intake of Bamban CIS. After field reconnaissance, water level gauge should be installed on the left bank at 100m downstream from the confluence of those two rivers.

2)Cut-Cut (Lucong) River

There is fixed weir at Conception in Lucong River. On the lower reaches from this fixed weir, it is no use to observe discharge because of influence by water intake. And on the reaches from Highway bridge to fixed weir, it is difficult of access to the site. Furthermore, on this reaches, flow is disturbed by human works. Therefore water level gauge should be on the right bank near Highway bridge.

C.4.2 Rating Curve

The rating curves of 2 water level gauge stations were made by the results of analyzing observed discharges. In this study, least square method was adopted as analyzing method.

The rating curves(regression curves) at both site, Bamban site and Cut-Cut site, are as follows :

- Bamban site

Regression Curve $y=20.175012(x+0.4)$
Correl Coefficient 0.966

3.026387

- Cut-Cut site

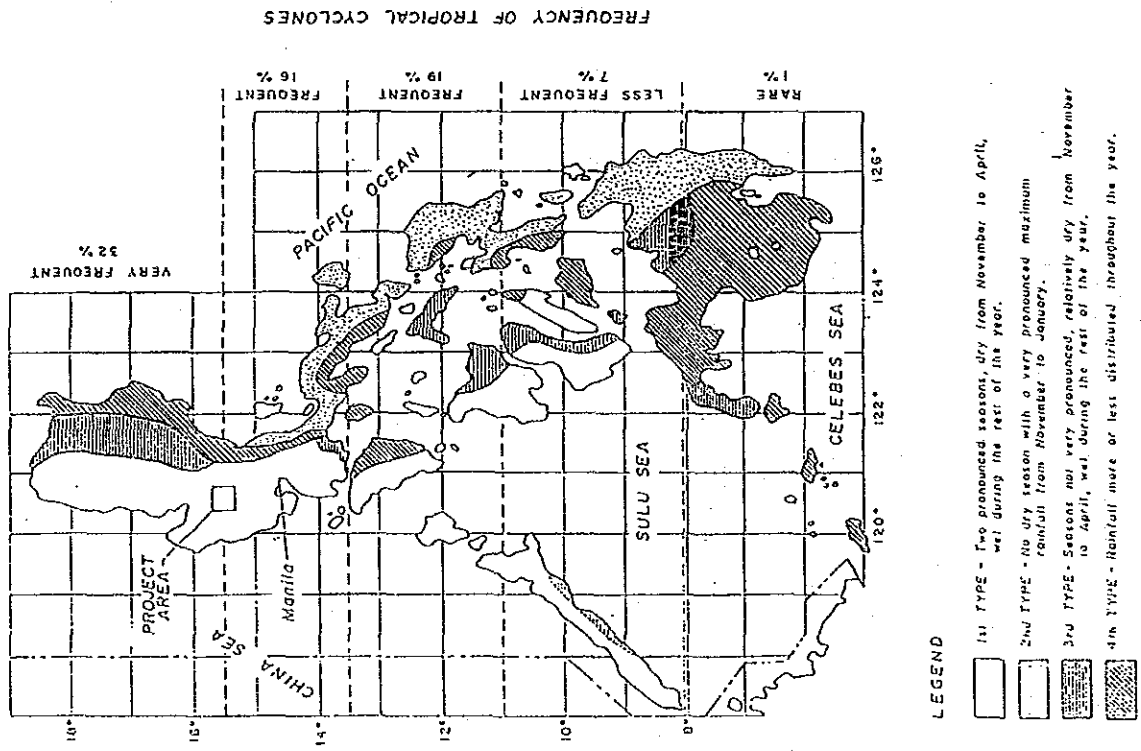
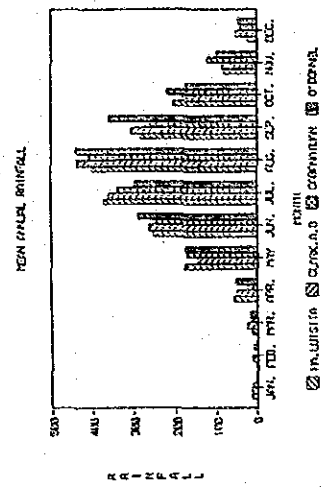
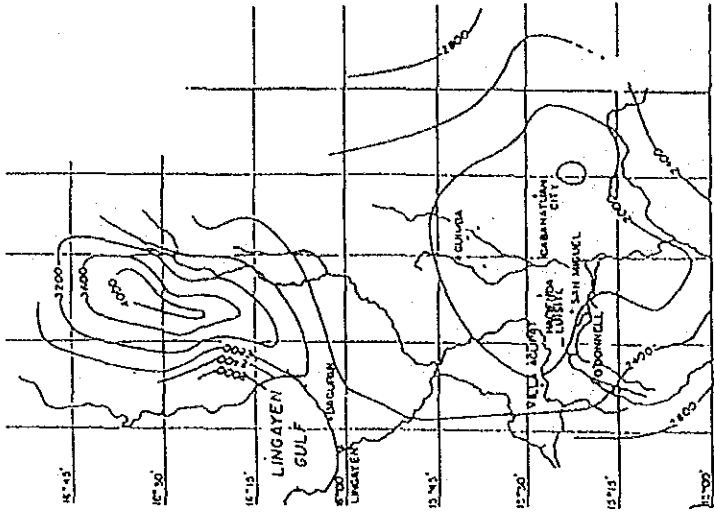
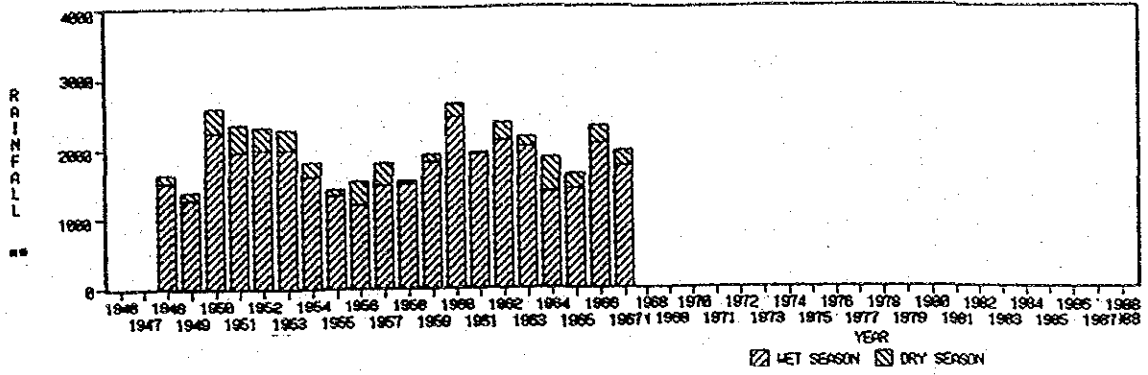


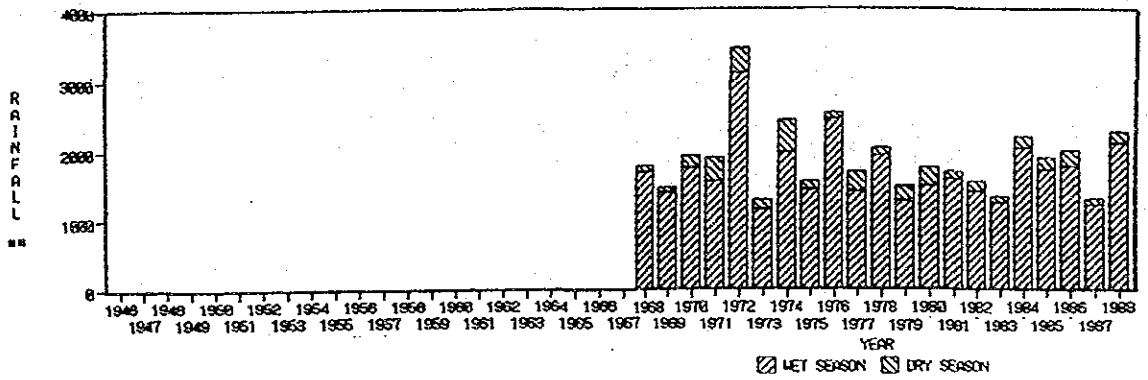
Figure C-1-3 Isohyetal map

Figure C-1-2 Climate map of The Philippines

RAINFALL OF O'DONNELL



RAINFALL OF HACIENDA LUISITA



RAINFALL OF CLARK AIR BASE



RAINFALL OF CABANATUAN

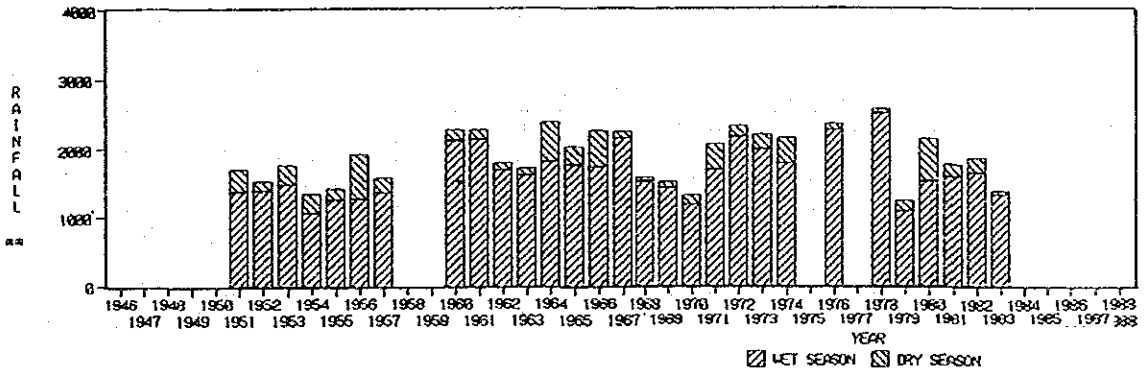


Figure C-1-4 Annual rainfall records at each station

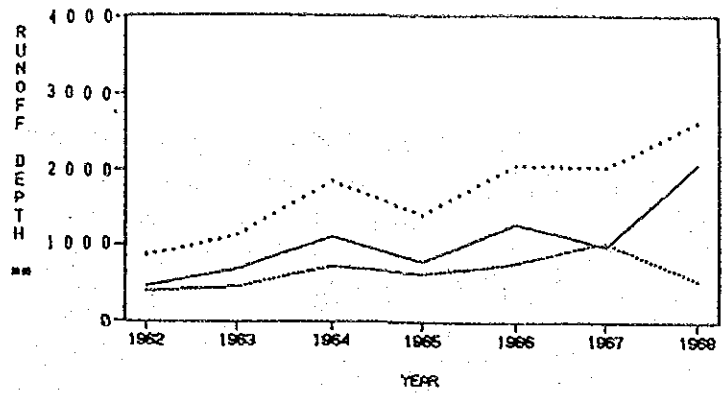
Table C-1-5 Annual rainfall records of Cabanatuan(1949-1988)

YEAR	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	NET SEASONAL SEASON	TOTAL
1949			11.9	9.8	189.4	188.7	488.2	245.1	251.9					
1950	1.5	8.8	77.1	92.9		124.9	417.9	292.9	439.5	329.8		119.4		
1951	1.0	8.8	8.5	14.5	183.8	221.3	279.5	448.3	189.3	45.5	214.2	82.6	1375.9	319.6
1952	9.1	34.5	11.9	11.9	221.1	252.7	152.9	245.9	386.3		22.3	62.9	1387.4	138.4
1953	1.0	4.8	27.4	23.4	235.7	182.8	215.1	445.3	313.2	128.1	148.8	71.7	1477.9	278.2
1954	1.5	17.8	5.3	88.4	38.7	94.1	225.9	288.3	282.8	152.3	155.1	8.3	1883.3	375.8
1955	22.2	8.8	8.8	16.5	79.8	138.9	218.5	417.7	278.8	134.1	95.6	30.7	1258.8	165.9
1956	5.1	8.8	2.5	281.4	88.3	84.2	182.3	355.7	585.8	113.8	289.7	98.0	1267.3	648.7
1957	23.2	1.8	7.3	13.7	88.6	333.7	271.8	365.1	217.8	82.3	178.2	8.8	1354.3	221.4
1958	8.8	18.8	8.8	8.8	55.8	319.2	288.8	264.2	368.9					
1959			32.8	8.8	42.1	94.8	178.8	558.9	214.7					
1960	2.6	49.5	18.2	55.8	188.5	245.8	231.7	622.7	452.7	482.4	39.9	3.3	2115.8	161.1
1961	8.8	1.3	56.8	2.8	158.9	598.9	488.9	492.3	287.5	158.5	82.4	1.0	2126.1	142.7
1962	2.8	8.8	2.8	37.2	122.2	389.4	489.4	288.8	452.8	35.8	57.6	8.3	1879.4	192.5
1963	8.8	27.4	1.3	8.8	145.8	522.3	217.3	348.3	328.3	11.4	14.8	62.4	1683.6	186.1
1964	2.3	1.4	89.8	7.2	124.2	488.8	221.7	432.5	288.8	338.8	281.3	137.1	1759.8	572.3
1965	8.8	8.8	8.8	125.8	162.8	354.4	888.1	262.9	324.2	128.4	118.7	19.4	1752.8	271.7
1966	1.8	8.8	7.8	24.4	588.8	118.1	223.5	482.8	228.8	115.1	445.2	54.8	1728.3	533.9
1967	2.8	8.8	8.8	14.1	282.3	384.8	282.1	488.2	628.7	258.8	88.7	8.8	2133.9	194.2
1968	5.8	8.8	8.8	28.1	144.1	88.4	242.8	552.9	338.5	125.2	51.3	8.8	1597.2	79.2
1969	6.5	8.8	8.8	8.8	87.2	283.8	389.7	242.4	314.8	128.2	57.5	13.8	1416.3	83.8
1970	1.5	1.3	4.8	13.7	18.8	224.8	189.8	261.9	179.3	222.8	76.5	34.5	1184.8	124.4
1971	1.3	2.3	11.5	8.8	279.7	227.2	354.5	213.8	239.4	288.1	181.9	188.7	1682.9	364.5
1972	87.7	8.8	31.5	12.9	198.2	144.4	1884.7	432.9	385.4	17.5	38.7	18.4	2157.1	168.8
1973	5.8	2.3	8.3	1.9	125.4	249.5	249.2	819.3	146.8	681.2	181.9	9.8	1988.7	212.8
1974	8.8	8.8	1.8	13.2	14.5	323.8	288.3	622.3	144.8	399.8	278.8	72.7	1769.1	273.1
1975	18.1	9.3	16.9	7.7	121.4		285.8	258.7	285.3	32.8			139.7	
1976	2.4	8.8	11.2	8.2	231.1	488.8	141.8	338.8	358.3	28.5	32.6	44.8	2259.8	91.8
1977	6.4	8.8	8.2	8.8	189.8	178.7	389.8	383.2	225.9				189.8	
1978	8.8	5.4	8.8	8.5	89.7	291.2	433.4	684.9	583.9	513.5	34.8	18.2	2497.5	57.8
1979	9.5	1.1	8.8	9.9	184.4	134.2	224.8	382.4	448.9	87.4	127.8	12.5	1884.1	188.1
1980	1.2	8.8	114.7	8.8	181.2	178.2	388.1	182.1	412.7	125.2	478.2	27.4	1498.5	622.1
1981	8.8	8.8	8.8	42.7	123.8	511.5	389.7	312.4	282.2	127.4	138.7	1.3	1588.8	188.7
1982	8.8	1.6	12.6	44.1	38.8	172.8	634.5	487.3	278.1	51.2	78.3	69.9	1841.6	285.5
1983	1.6	8.8	1.8	2.5	37.5	147.1	152.7	427.3	328.2	189.2	52.2	8.8	1312.1	57.4
1984	45.2	8.8	29.8	128.7	281.9	378.8	187.3	572.2	113.3	275.1		8.8		
1985														
1986														
1987														
1988														
AVE.	18.8	9.9	14.3	21.6	173.8	258.3	327.6	418.9	278.9	219.2	123.1	40.3	1683.7	199.2

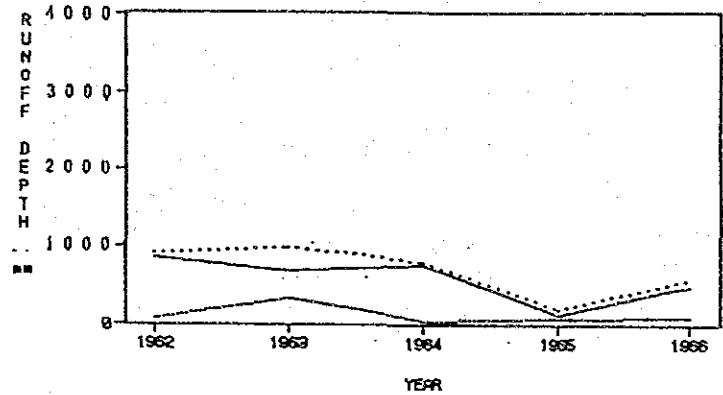
Table C-1-6 Summary of climatic conditions

CLIMATIC ELEMENT	Duration	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	
MEAN TEMPERATURE (C)															
1. Cabanatuan City	(1949-88)	25.3	26.4	27.4	28.2	28.5	28.8	27.4	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.3	27.6		
2. San Miguel, Tarlac	(1968-85)	25.1	25.6	26.9	26.5	28.8	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.5	27.1	28.6	25.7	27.1	
3. Angeles (Clark)	(1945-83)	25.6	26.1	27.2	28.9	27.8	27.2	26.7	27.2	27.2	26.7	26.1	27.2	27.2	
MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (C)															
1. San Miguel, Tarlac	(1962-85)	31.5	32.4	34.1	35.4	35.1	33.5	32.5	31.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	31.5	32.9	
2. Angeles (Clark)	(1945-83)	29.5	31.1	32.2	33.8	33.3	31.7	30.6	30.8	30.6	30.6	30.8	29.5	31.1	
MEAN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (C)															
1. SAN Miguel, Tarlac	(1958-85)	18.8	18.8	19.8	21.9	22.9	23.8	22.8	22.8	22.3	21.8	20.7	19.8	21.3	
2. Angeles (Clark)	(1945-83)	21.1	21.1	22.2	23.0	24.4	23.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	22.8	21.7	22.8	
MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)															
1. Cabanatuan City	(1949-88)	74.2	88.6	65.4	64.8	71.4	88.2	83.3	80.3	84.5	84.5	78.4	74.9	75.3	
2. San Miguel, Tarlac	(1968-85)	78.9	75.2	76.8	71.8	73.2	79.2	88.2	98.5	86.7	83.8	80.6	78.5	88.6	
3. Angeles (Clark)	(1945-83)	74.8	73.8	78.8	78.8	75.8	78.8	82.8	85.8	81.8	77.8	75.8	75.8	76.8	
MEAN WIND SPEED (km. /hr.)															
1. Cabanatuan City	(1962-88)	6.9	7.6	6.5	5.4	5.8	4.3	5.8	4.5	4.2	4.6	6.7	7.7	5.7	
2. San Miguel, Tarlac	(1974-85)	9.3	8.1	8.7	8.2	7.6	7.6	4.6	6.5	6.1	7.8	9.5	11.1	8.1	
3. Angeles (Clark)	(1945-83)	8.3	9.3	9.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	5.6	7.4	9.3	9.3	7.4	
MEAN SUNSHINE HOUR (hrs./day)															
1. San Miguel, Tarlac	(1888-85)	7.1	8.5	7.9	9.3	8.2	5.8	5.5	4.3	4.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	
MEAN EVAPORATION (mm./mo.)															
1. San Miguel, Tarlac	(1968-85)	144.8	181.2	289.4	211.4	188.1	181.2	186.2	182.8	132.6	118.8	127.3	135.5	1738.8	

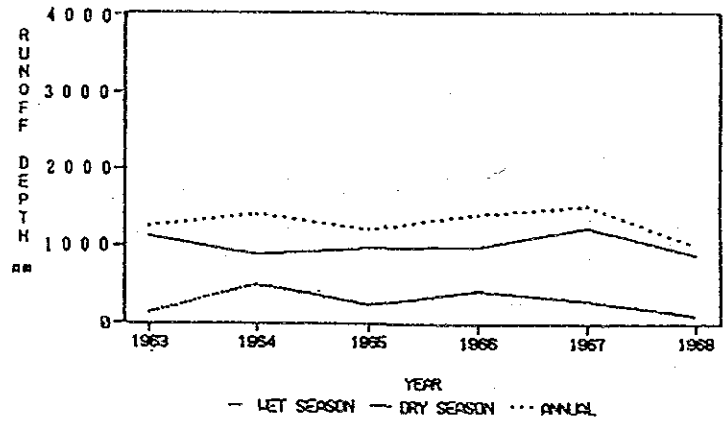
ANNUAL DISCHARGE OF PARUA RIVER



ANNUAL DISCHARGE OF RIO-CHICO RIVER

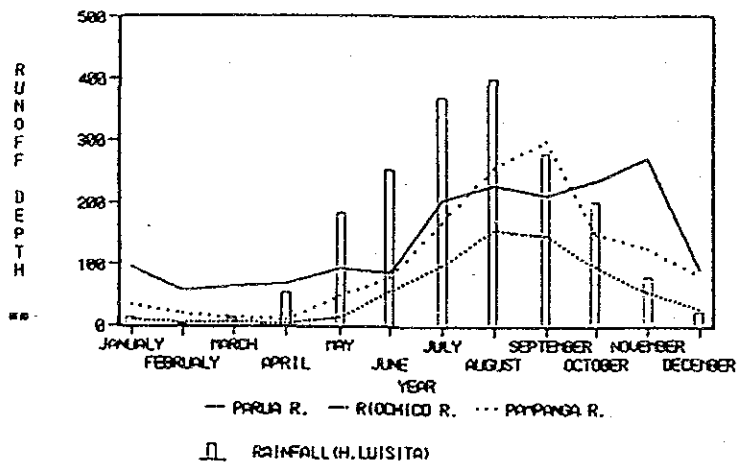


ANNUAL DISCHARGE OF PAPANGA RIVER



— WET SEASON — DRY SEASON ... ANNUAL

MEAN MONTHLY RUNOFF DEPTH



□ RAINFALL (H. LUISITA)

Figure C-2-1 Annual discharge records at each stream gauging station C-12

Table C-2-8 Mean monthly discharge records of Pampanga river(1963-1968)

YEAR	AREA: 628750 KMS												UNIT: CUM-S		
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	WET TOTAL	DRY TOTAL	ANNUAL
1963	58,948	58,968	29,589	29,638	17,089	187,288	619,898	887,928	911,998	195,218	51,718	168,928	744,928	51,978	251,778
1964	58,558	48,898	24,758	22,258	32,388	86,898	291,428	889,488	481,878	588,858	612,248	478,948	278,488	208,598	281,918
1965	132,488	84,588	39,318	27,338	39,378	188,288	815,238	418,578	552,838	224,838	322,818	88,928	298,928	98,928	221,838
1966	58,858	43,848	24,418	11,128	558,878	252,188	275,138	422,588	158,888	188,188	588,358	371,818	308,128	168,268	282,288
1967	138,528	55,198	28,118	17,888	13,688	228,228	278,778	378,198	887,928	588,488	422,528	42,888	372,898	12,828	388,718
1968	42,848	28,828	35,888	32,178	37,988	57,388	182,818	588,168	888,888	388,188	45,828	87,838	278,188	44,858	282,418
AVE.	78,267	51,898	31,828	21,787	118,882	195,131	487,393	621,885	745,523	358,858	312,382	192,732	312,425	115,849	281,841

Table C-2-9 Monthly discharge records of Pampanga river(1963-1968)

YEAR	AREA: 628750 KMS												UNIT: CUM-S		
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	WET TOTAL	DRY TOTAL	TOTAL
1963	1578,388	1568,888	888,288	618,888	528,588	11816,888	19218,888	18845,488	27489,388	3741,488	1841,488	2128,388	84288,988	3422,388	22137,788
1964	1752,888	1325,888	1877,388	887,488	1824,288	2889,288	9834,188	21278,588	13858,888	14848,388	18488,388	14827,188	88857,888	8878,188	19222,488
1965	4188,988	2368,388	1218,888	818,888	1228,688	5829,888	25272,388	2917,888	18818,488	2139,788	871,388	2888,858	23158,888	17894,858	88888,158
1966	1578,258	1285,288	758,888	374,188	1358,888	7583,158	8529,188	1371,588	2528,758	3351,258	15283,688	1151,788	24182,458	38528,458	183858,288
1967	4232,288	1545,288	871,388	512,588	424,188	8888,858	8872,888	8822,388	26837,888	18273,458	1822,858	1921,558	82583,988	21912,658	113112,758
1968	1824,188	718,158	1182,758	885,188	1177,888	1118,888	5847,888	18542,888	27288,858	12279,888	1251,858	2888,858	88847,488	8238,258	74882,888
AVE.	2428,388	1465,287	898,875	652,833	3823,788	5853,883	12829,183	12278,888	22374,587	11138,858	8255,917	6129,292	76527,842	21818,558	98387,833

Table C-2-10 Monthly runoff depth of Pampanga river(1963-1968)

YEAR	AREA: 628750 KMS												UNIT: MM		
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	WET TOTAL	DRY TOTAL	TOTAL
1963	21,835	28,888	11,883	8,244	7,852	146,722	255,989	281,881	385,886	76,289	21,882	41,839	1122,346	125,481	1247,827
1964	23,348	17,648	14,348	8,889	13,774	26,768	128,325	283,487	184,547	229,745	245,873	197,748	881,797	587,954	1388,859
1965	54,788	31,549	18,274	18,919	18,257	78,228	238,589	171,888	221,313	121,721	89,427	35,317	874,281	248,241	1122,821
1966	28,824	18,852	18,877	4,459	231,184	188,733	112,589	183,155	289,853	44,835	238,458	153,358	987,768	487,379	1385,145
1967	58,358	28,581	11,885	8,828	5,648	91,475	115,513	482,881	354,788	243,382	178,853	25,833	1233,128	291,887	1524,987
1968	17,888	18,364	14,781	12,824	15,887	22,884	87,221	246,933	382,387	183,543	17,885	35,835	988,328	189,618	1015,938
AVE.	22,358	19,518	13,121	9,897	48,284	77,929	189,287	246,736	298,885	148,251	121,611	81,637	1818,271	279,958	2098,228

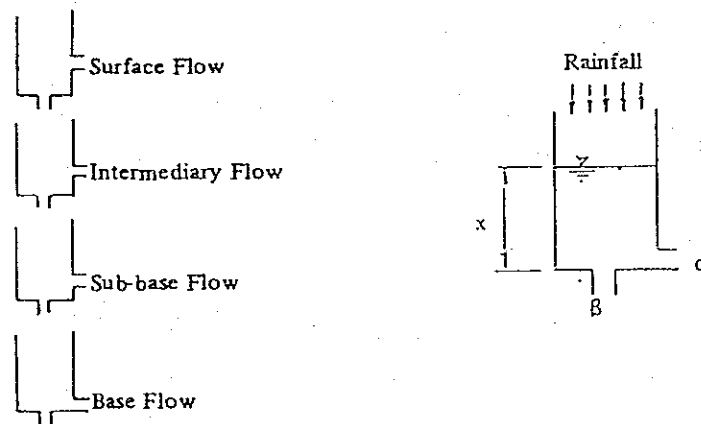


Figure C-2-2 Concept of the Tank Model Method

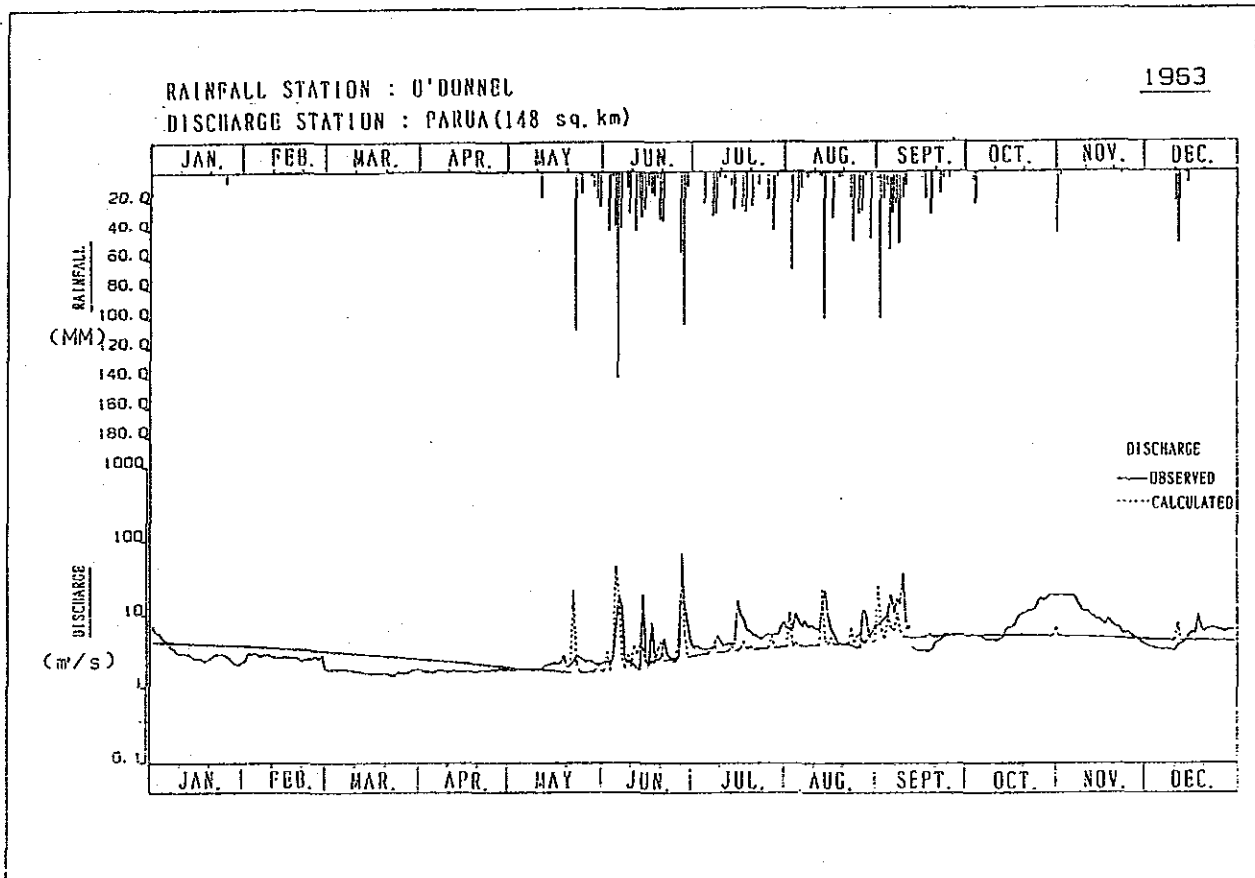
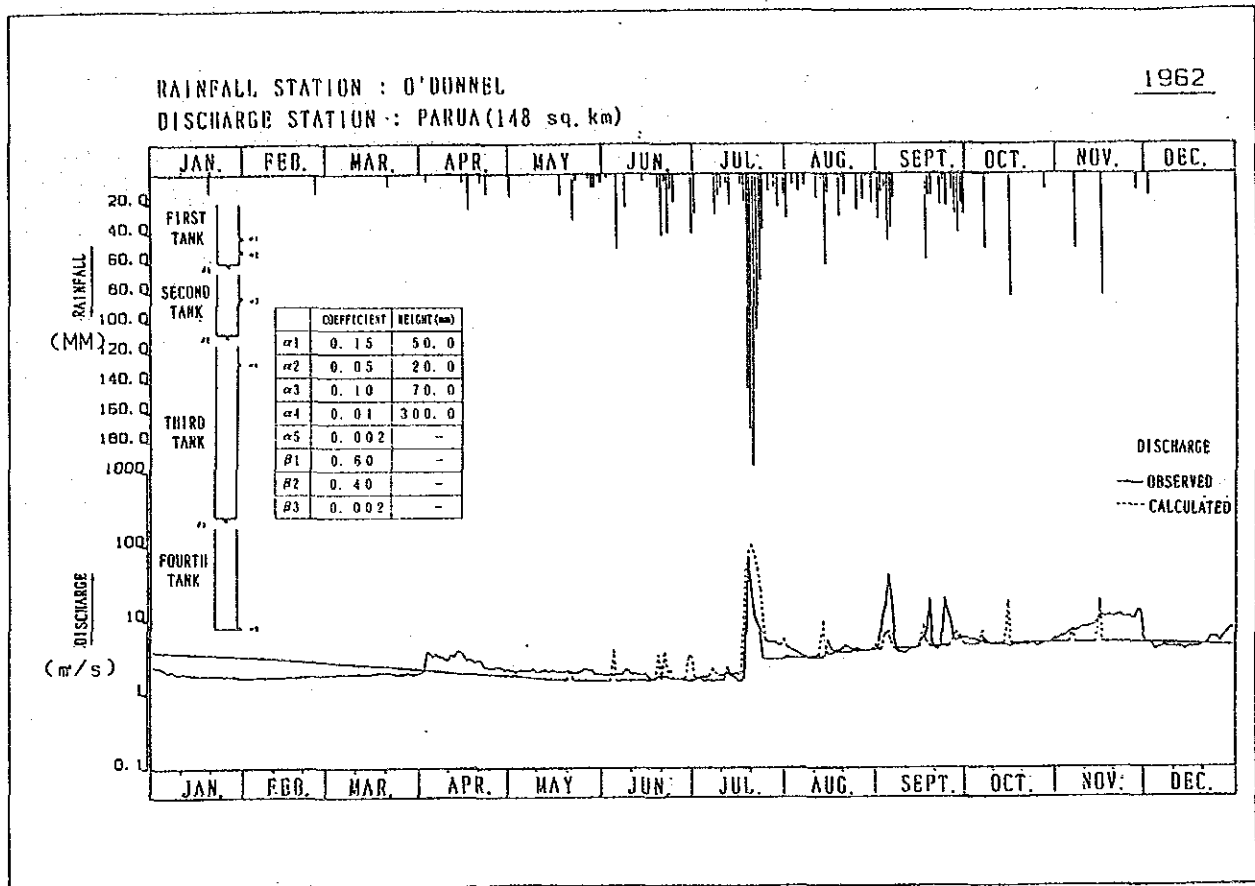


Figure C-2-3 Results of Parua river flow analysis by Tank Model(1)

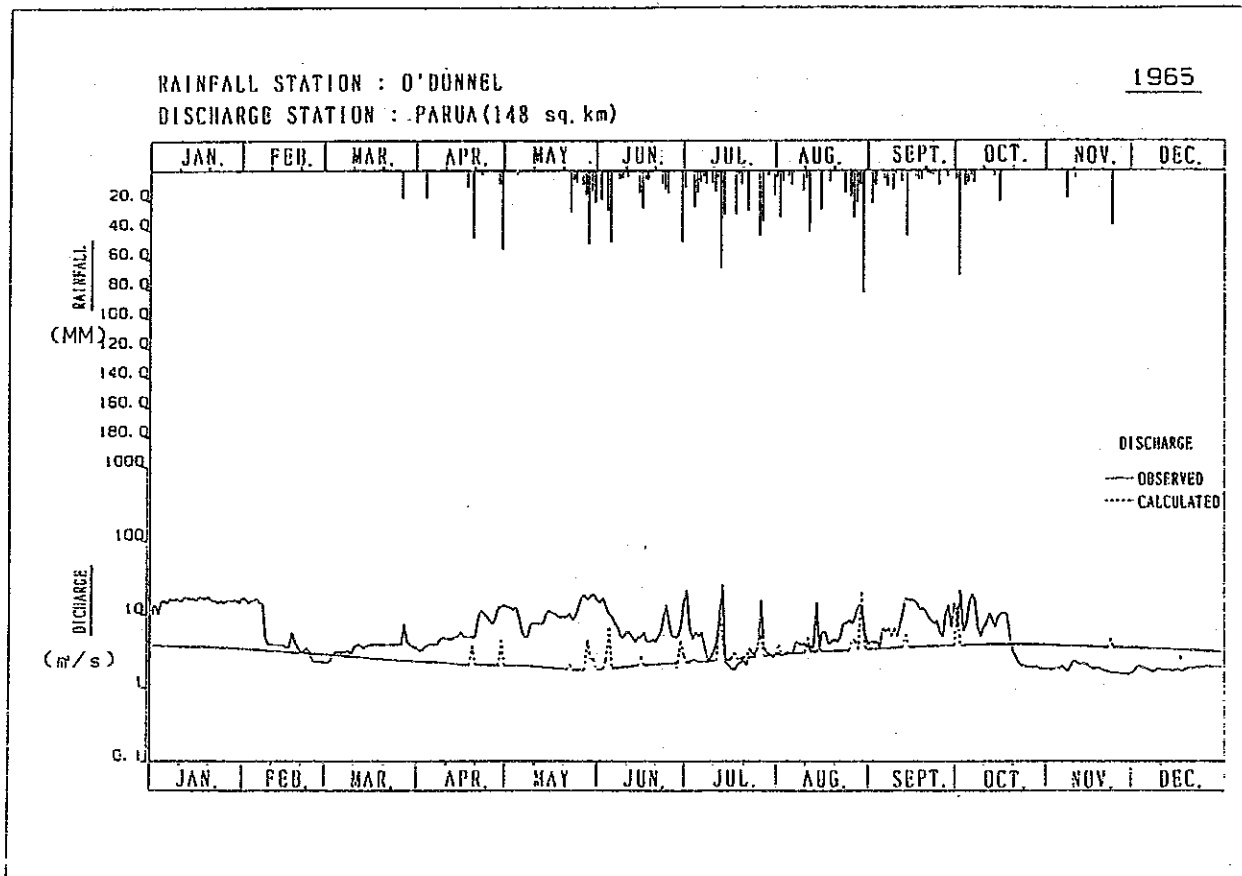
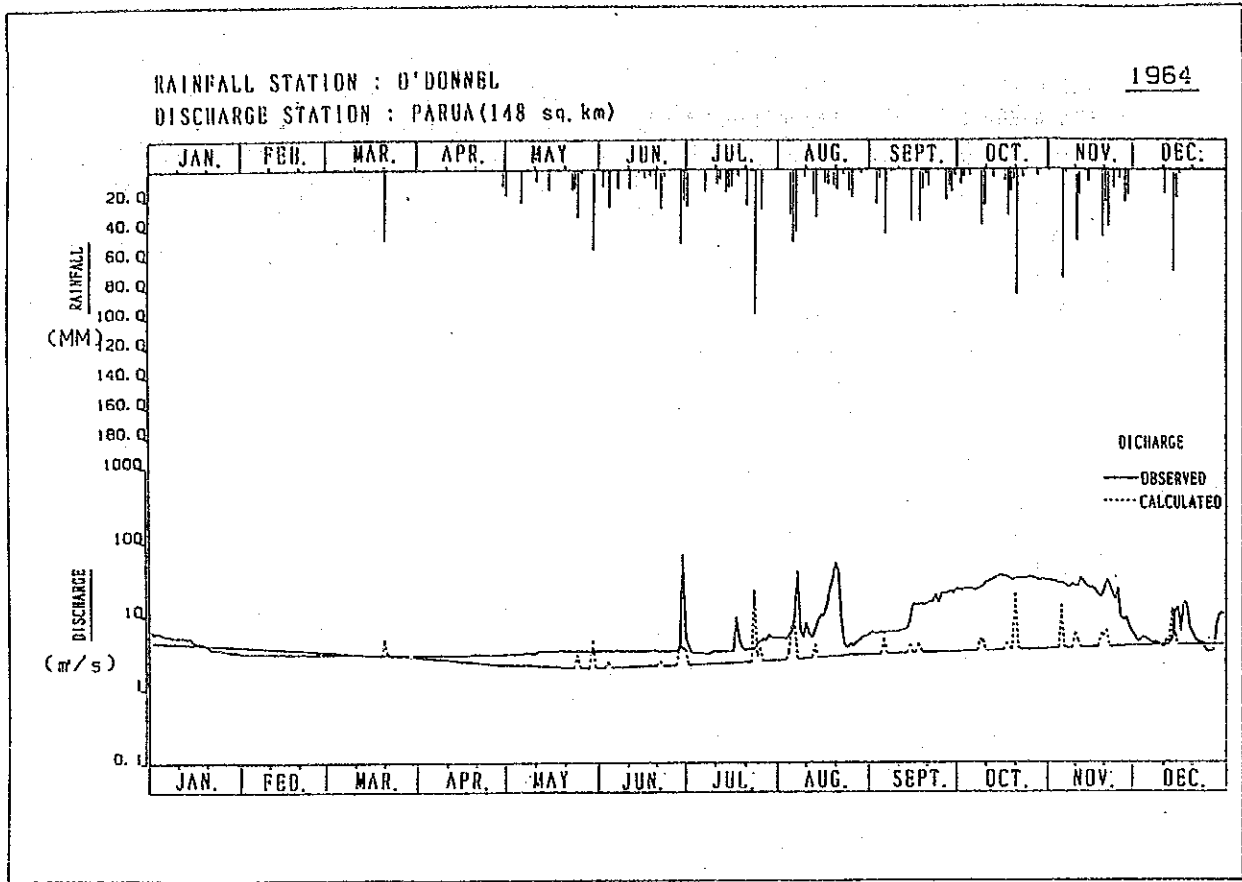


Figure C-2-3 Results of Parua river flow analysis by Tank Model(2)

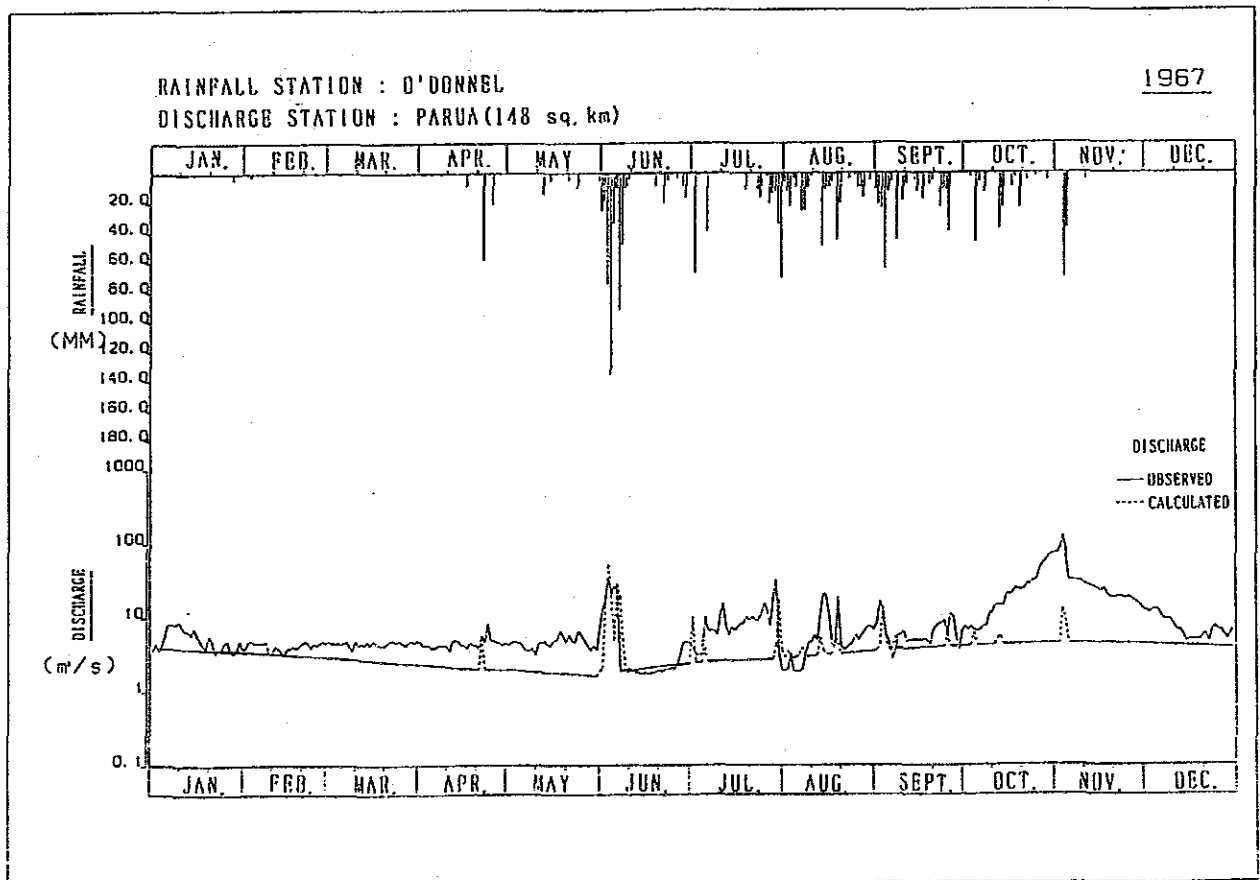
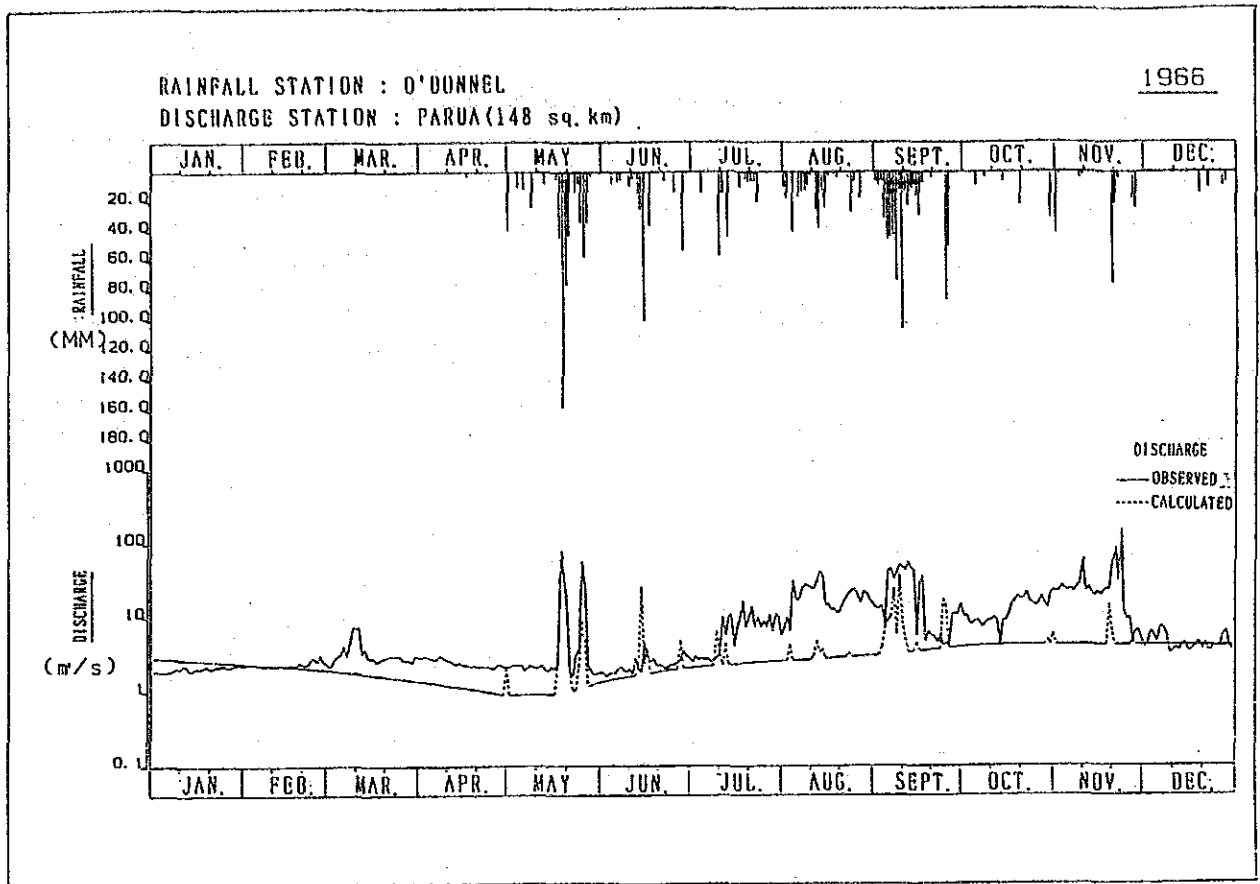


Figure C-2-3 Results of Parua river flow analysis by Tank Model(3)

Table C-2-11 Mean monthly calculated discharge of Parua river(1968-1988)

(Unit : cum/s)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1968	3.502	3.001	2.447	1.880	1.887	2.616	2.416	7.879	4.594	4.193	4.024	3.564	3.506
1969	3.058	2.557	2.015	1.455	1.371	1.301	2.062	3.160	2.861	3.282	3.056	2.769	2.414
1970	2.330	1.875	1.375	0.976	0.758	1.599	1.881	4.722	5.926	3.851	3.776	3.425	2.711
1971	2.959	2.469	1.943	1.434	1.376	2.111	2.059	2.387	3.146	4.482	3.669	3.725	2.649
1972	3.392	2.939	2.406	2.842	2.156	2.745	24.679	16.521	8.126	7.781	7.435	6.728	7.358
1973	6.039	5.369	4.666	3.972	3.762	3.546	3.452	3.665	3.607	7.070	4.133	3.753	4.419
1974	3.249	2.770	2.236	1.999	1.764	2.488	3.412	11.045	4.543	5.235	5.268	4.973	4.099
1975	4.541	4.001	3.385	2.787	2.810	2.580	3.142	3.256	3.746	4.613	3.910	3.601	3.530
1976	3.281	2.781	2.237	1.874	11.189	9.807	4.950	5.616	6.028	5.650	5.311	4.727	5.296
1977	4.205	3.648	3.076	2.456	2.028	2.143	3.649	3.762	4.100	4.100	6.617	3.821	3.632
1978	3.321	2.810	2.257	1.695	1.354	1.441	2.146	5.380	3.763	5.705	4.655	4.383	3.250
1979	3.908	3.395	2.805	2.405	2.105	2.095	2.305	6.583	3.984	3.617	3.389	3.025	3.304
1980	2.597	2.113	1.597	1.094	1.317	0.639	2.753	2.089	3.239	3.172	5.529	3.319	2.455
1981	2.850	2.361	1.852	1.319	1.079	1.657	2.850	3.235	3.617	3.620	3.533	3.168	2.598
1982	2.723	2.241	1.908	1.409	1.073	1.409	2.926	2.484	3.823	3.234	3.180	2.773	2.433
1983	2.503	2.007	1.514	0.991	0.720	0.634	1.086	3.427	1.921	2.676	2.328	1.981	1.818
1984	1.637	1.227	0.815	0.444	0.772	1.345	1.852	3.482	3.442	5.894	3.998	3.777	2.398
1985	3.254	2.750	2.202	1.744	1.461	7.364	3.148	3.643	4.150	5.228	4.010	3.670	3.550
1986	3.169	2.778	2.260	1.744	1.465	1.732	5.178	3.532	4.704	4.956	4.426	4.070	3.341
1987	3.594	3.064	2.492	1.936	1.472	1.645	1.703	5.265	3.049	3.134	2.877	2.521	2.730
1988	2.138	1.713	1.239	0.848	0.896	1.085	8.545	3.228	3.360	6.454	4.274	4.124	3.175
Mean	3.250	2.756	2.225	1.776	2.039	2.475	4.104	5.102	4.082	4.664	4.257	3.710	3.365

Table C-2-12 Calculated flow regime of Parua river(1968-1988)

CA=148.0sq-km UNIT:cum/s

Year	MAX-Q	95DAYQ	185DAYQ	275DAYQ	355DAYQ	MIN-Q	MEANQ	TOTALQ
1968	75.860	3.741	3.001	2.130	1.626	1.619	3.506	1283.024
1969	18.456	2.911	2.437	1.405	1.159	1.133	2.414	880.999
1970	60.231	3.426	1.981	1.194	0.725	0.672	2.711	939.404
1971	24.860	3.202	2.432	1.728	1.249	1.226	2.649	966.795
1972	82.154	7.673	3.593	2.417	1.996	1.930	7.358	2693.205
1973	74.623	4.487	3.798	3.563	3.378	3.369	4.419	1612.383
1974	117.927	4.513	2.989	2.099	1.666	1.628	4.099	1495.971
1975	26.043	3.883	3.478	2.691	2.317	2.249	3.530	1288.509
1976	76.743	5.239	4.215	2.547	1.463	1.448	5.296	1938.388
1977	63.160	3.955	3.499	2.506	1.922	1.884	3.632	1325.525
1978	34.821	4.201	2.818	1.722	1.175	1.130	3.250	1186.170
1979	66.464	3.502	3.059	2.183	1.995	1.985	3.304	1206.060
1980	55.314	2.888	1.912	1.001	0.590	0.541	2.455	898.535
1981	12.747	3.371	2.643	1.644	0.889	0.863	2.598	948.192
1982	22.393	2.895	2.309	1.489	0.913	0.905	2.433	853.125
1983	25.904	2.179	1.780	0.820	0.556	0.547	1.818	663.577
1984	34.768	3.520	1.636	0.794	0.368	0.346	2.398	877.491
1985	88.427	3.809	3.039	2.055	1.267	1.249	3.550	1295.765
1986	41.335	3.938	2.818	1.877	1.353	1.351	3.341	1219.509
1987	87.126	2.970	2.501	1.765	1.296	1.268	2.730	995.629
1988	150.559	3.509	2.125	1.186	0.624	0.571	3.175	1161.973
Mean	59.044	3.801	2.765	1.848	1.358	1.329	3.365	1229.359 (718mm)
Specific Discharge	39.895	2.568	1.868	1.249	0.918	0.898	2.274	830.555

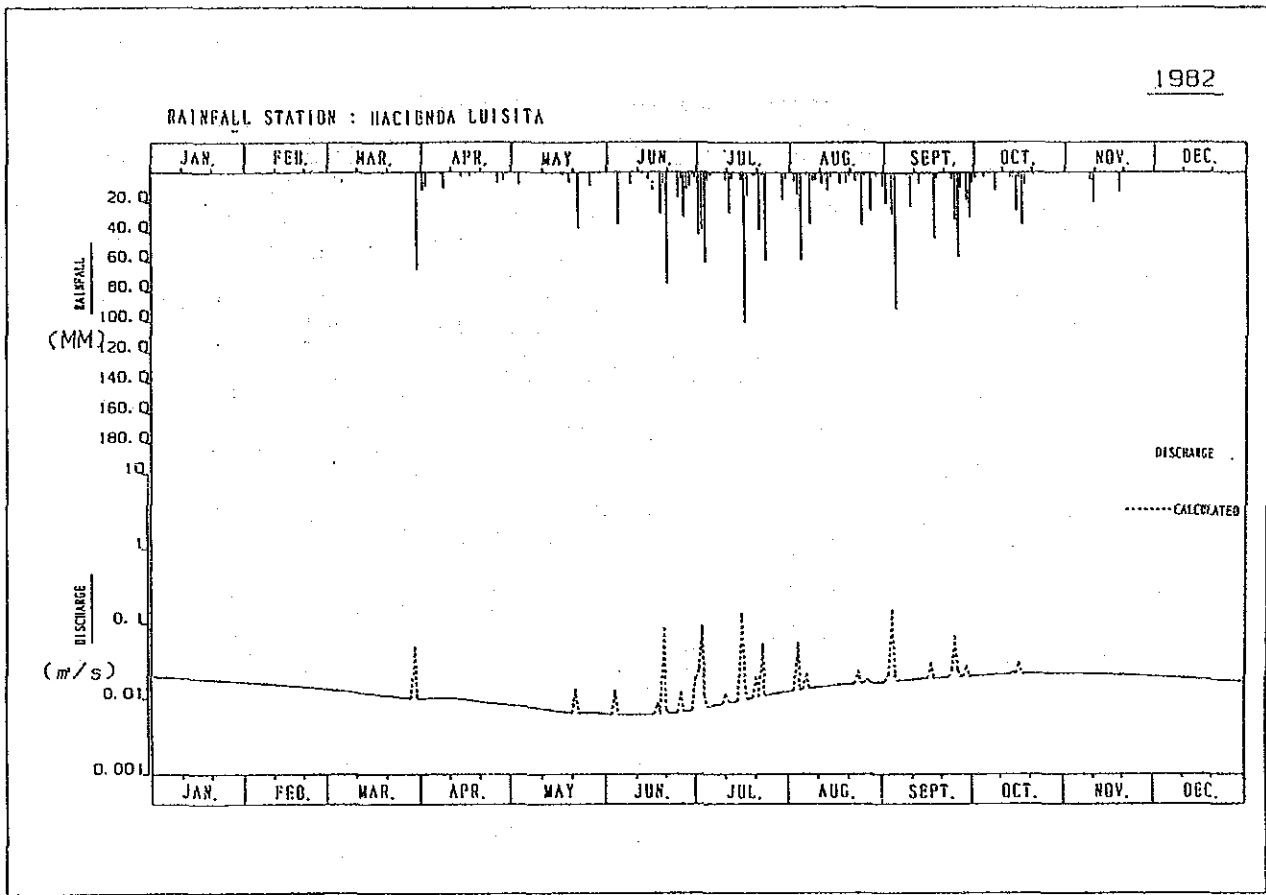


Figure C-2-4 Discharge from the mountain basin

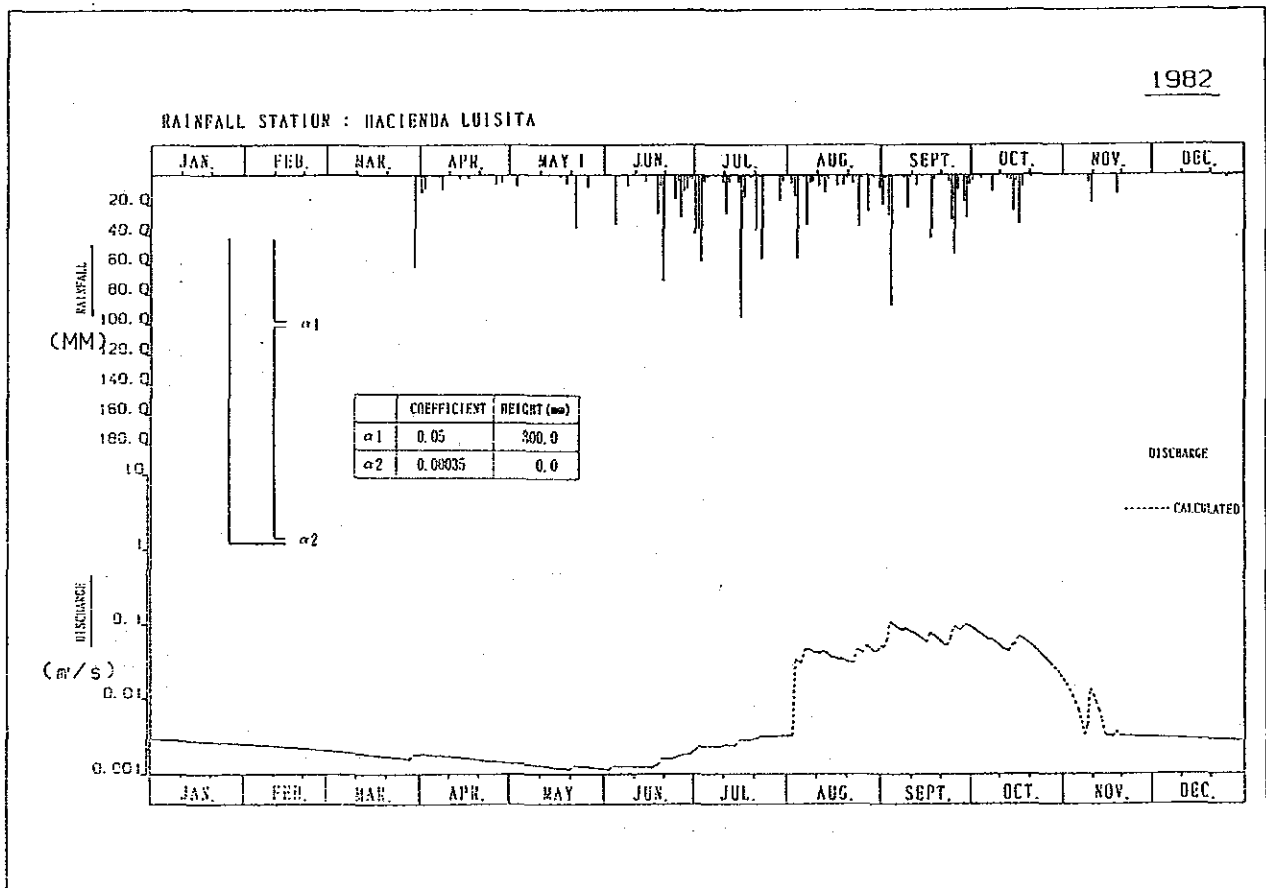


Figure C-2-5 Discharge from the flat ground basin

Table C-3-1 Probability analysis of hydrological data

YEAR	Meteorology						Discharge of Parua			
	Annual Rainfall		Annual Draught Days		Consecutive Draught Days		Annual Discharge		Draughtly Discharge	
	Amount	Probability	Days	Probability	Days	Probability	Amount (cum/s/year)	Probability	Amount (cum/s/year)	Probability
1968	1776	2.1	88	1.1	299	2.6	1283	1.5	1.626	1.4
1969	1865	5.5	124	30.8	305	4.8	881	5.3	1.159	2.2
1970	1927	1.7	92	4.1	300	2.9	989	3.0	0.725	5.8
1971	1890	1.7	70	1.6	279	1.1	967	3.3	1.249	1.9
1972	3863	1.0	49	1.1	282	1.1	2693	1.0	1.996	1.2
1973	1292	14.5	100	6.3	305	4.8	1613	1.2	3.378	1.0
1974	2419	1.1	79	2.3	281	1.1	1496	1.3	1.666	1.4
1975	1540	4.0	58	1.2	298	2.4	1289	1.5	2.317	1.1
1976	2527	1.1	92	4.1	301	3.1	1938	1.1	1.463	1.6
1977	1676	2.7	72	1.8	301	3.1	1326	1.4	1.922	1.2
1978	2010	1.5	109	10.9	283	1.1	1186	1.8	1.175	2.1
1979	1487	5.0	76	2.0	308	7.1	1206	1.7	1.995	1.2
1980	1751	2.2	84	2.8	307	6.2	899	4.7	0.590	10.2
1981	1674	2.7	74	1.9	290	1.4	948	3.5	0.889	3.6
1982	1559	3.8	88	3.3	303	3.9	888	5.0	0.913	3.4
1983	1327	11.4	69	1.6	312	12.6	664	239.1	0.556	12.1
1984	2192	1.3	61	1.3	277	1.0	878	5.4	0.368	46.3
1985	1886	1.8	91	3.9	291	1.5	1296	1.5	1.267	1.9
1986	1999	1.5	46	1.1	285	1.2	1220	1.7	1.353	1.7
1987	1304	13.4	106	9.0	313	14.8	997	2.9	1.296	1.8
1988	2275	1.2	48	1.1	292	1.6	1162	1.8	0.624	8.7

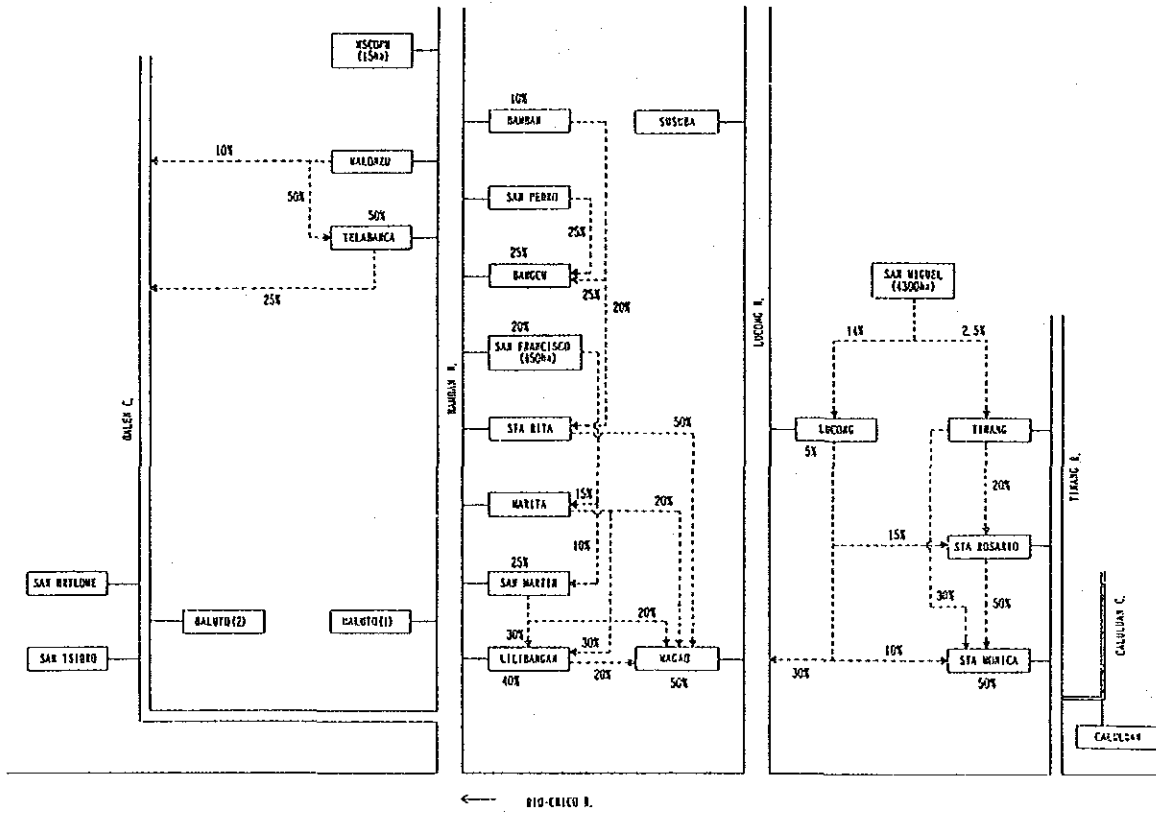


Figure C-3-1 Return flow rate

Table C-3-2 Water balance study on present conditions

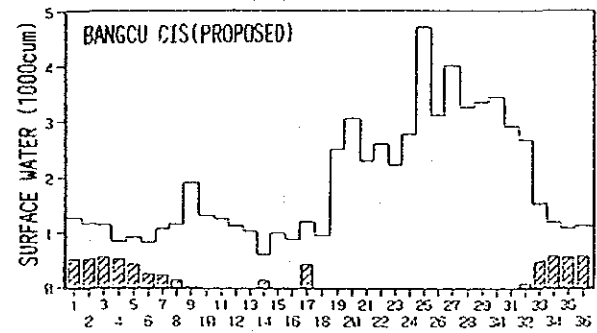
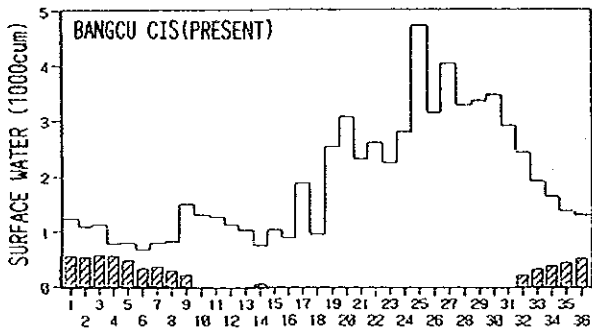
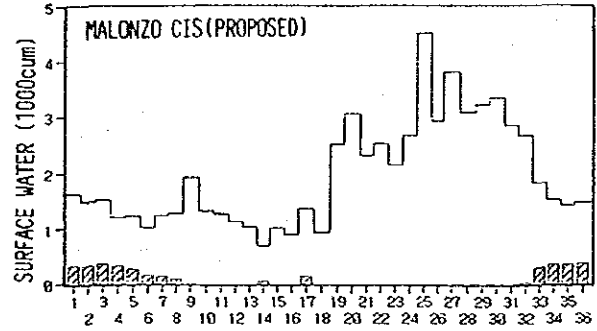
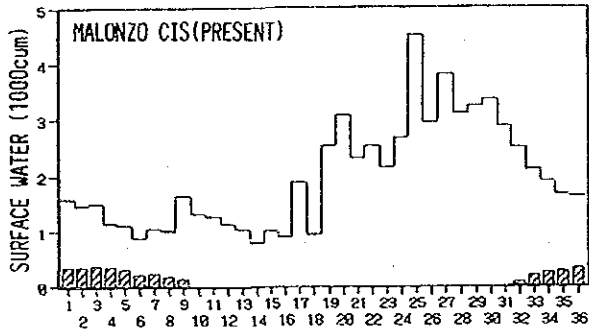
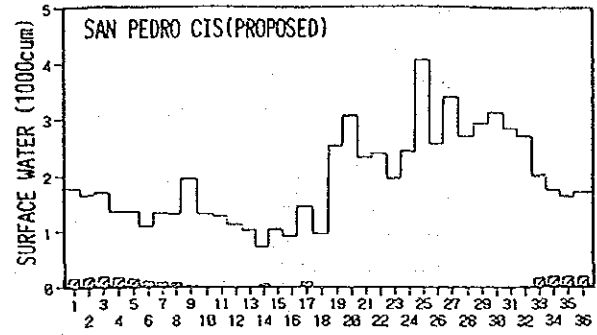
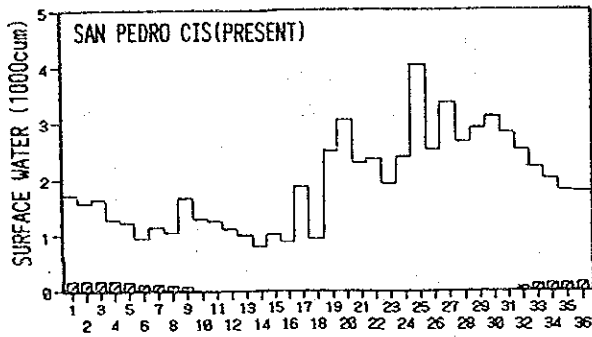
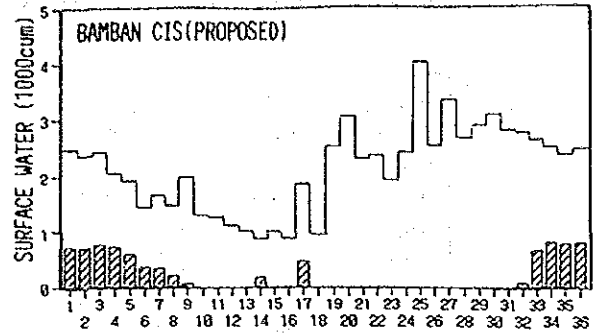
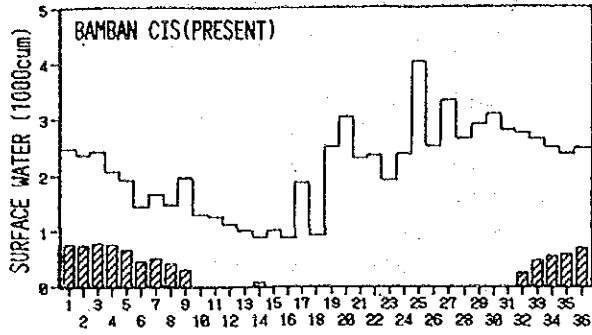
(m³/m)

NAME OF CIS	NET SEASON					DRY SEASON				
	AVAILABLE WATER	RETURN FLOW	IRRIGATION WATER			AVAILABLE WATER	RETURN FLOW	IRRIGATION WATER		
			GRAVITY	S. PUMP	CONDUIT			GRAVITY	S. PUMP	CONDUIT
BAMBAN R.										
BAMBAN	39585.6	2.1	77.5	-	-	36914.3	360.2	7867.6	-	-
SAN PEDRO	39508.1	-	17.9	-	-	29046.3	-	1856.2	-	-
VALONZO	42665.3	-	29.4	-	-	27512.3	-	3664.8	-	-
BANGCU	43996.7	11.4	63.4	-	-	23985.8	1949.2	5783.6	-	-
TELABANCA	43933.6	10.7	43.7	-	-	18201.7	2035.1	3500.0	94.9	-
STA RITA	43826.1	4.2	13.0	-	-	11100.4	720.2	85.0	122.9	-
MARITA	43813.1	2.7	12.3	-	-	11015.4	456.6	18.2	0.4	-
SAN MARTIN	43800.8	4.2	31.7	-	-	11008.6	353.3	53.2	57.3	-
RALETO(1)	43769.1	-	13.2	-	-	10955.2	-	-	-	-
LILIBANGAN	62399.7	7.8	28.1	-	-	12845.9	359.8	1018.6	13.5	-
LUCONG R.										
SUSUBA	2993.9	-	6.0	-	-	303.8	-	123.9	-	-
LUCONG	44030.6	27.8	271.3	-	-	22940.5	4478.8	14000.2	80.6	-
MAGAO	92183.4	35.9	34.1	-	-	13851.0	4007.7	3124.0	106.4	-
BALEN C.										
SAN BRTLOWE	15241.7	4.3	35.6	12.4	-	1545.5	776.6	950.0	129.4	-
RALETO(2)	16022.6	-	1.9	41.9	-	678.7	-	-	-	-
SAN ISIDRO	16020.7	-	-	67.3	-	678.7	-	-	-	-
TINANG R.										
TINANG	13154.9	4.3	30.7	2.4	-	1334.0	727.6	780.8	38.2	-
STA ROSARIO	29001.1	13.9	8.5	-	-	2163.2	1347.7	949.1	23.0	-
STA MONICA	30806.8	19.8	25.1	-	-	1397.9	2022.3	248.0	49.6	-
CALULUAN	816.5	-	1.9	10.1	-	83.0	-	-	-	-

Table C-3-3 Water balance Study on proposed conditions

(m³/m)

NAME OF CIS	NET SEASON					DRY SEASON				
	AVAILABLE WATER	RETURN FLOW	IRRIGATION WATER			AVAILABLE WATER	RETURN FLOW	IRRIGATION WATER		
			GRAVITY	S. PUMP	CONDUIT			GRAVITY	S. PUMP	CONDUIT
BAMBAN R.										
BAMBAN	39575.3	5.6	621.8	-	-	36924.0	355.0	7524.7	-	-
SAN PEDRO	38953.5	-	100.3	-	-	29399.5	-	1777.5	-	-
VALONZO	42028.4	-	200.5	-	-	27944.1	-	3555.0	-	-
BANGCU	43188.7	29.5	555.3	-	-	24527.4	1923.2	5482.6	-	-
TELABANCA	42633.5	23.6	301.4	-	-	19044.6	2016.5	3374.9	-	-
STA RITA	41962.9	11.3	-	-	101.4	12413.8	710.4	-	-	1289.2
MARITA	41962.9	5.1	-	-	78.5	12413.8	450.5	-	-	1030.5
SAN MARTIN	41962.9	8.6	-	-	225.3	12413.8	701.3	-	-	2353.6
RALETO(1)	41962.9	-	-	-	142.1	12413.8	-	-	-	2518.0
LILIBANGAN	60153.2	15.3	-	-	185.8	14258.5	1322.0	-	-	2236.3
LUCONG R.										
SUSUBA	2993.9	-	14.6	18.9	-	303.8	-	118.5	-	-
LUCONG	44030.6	52.7	1518.2	100.0	-	22940.5	4420.2	13350.1	3.8	-
MAGAO	90936.4	77.0	146.9	159.7	-	14500.9	5191.5	1339.6	-	-
BALEN C.										
SAN BRTLOWE	15241.7	9.1	74.8	229.4	-	1545.5	767.8	879.0	130.7	-
RALETO(2)	15983.3	-	6.6	135.5	334.2	749.7	-	224.9	2293.0	5924.5
SAN ISIDRO	15976.8	-	2.1	373.9	-	524.6	-	-	-	-
TINANG R.										
TINANG	13154.9	8.1	64.3	136.6	-	1334.0	717.8	734.2	29.2	-
STA ROSARIO	28967.5	26.3	60.7	80.1	-	2210.0	1335.5	872.6	13.6	-
STA MONICA	30721.1	39.4	26.5	184.8	-	1521.2	2003.0	155.4	63.6	-
CALULUAN	816.5	-	4.3	62.6	-	83.0	-	-	-	-






-  GRAVITY IRRIGATION WATER
-  PUMP IRRIGATION WATER
-  GROUND CONDUIT IRRIGATION WATER

Figure C-3-2 Water balance study on each CIS(1)

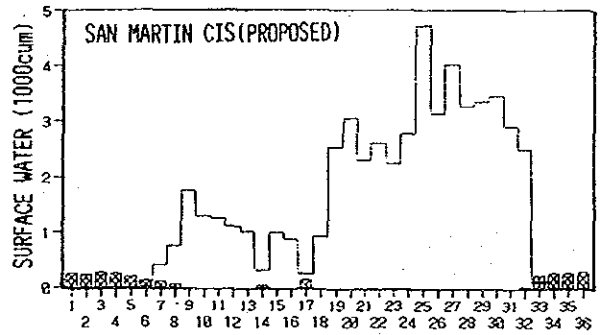
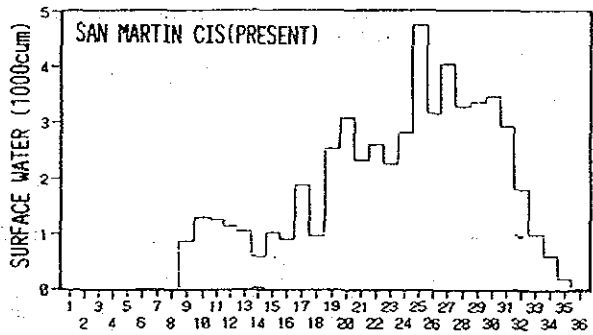
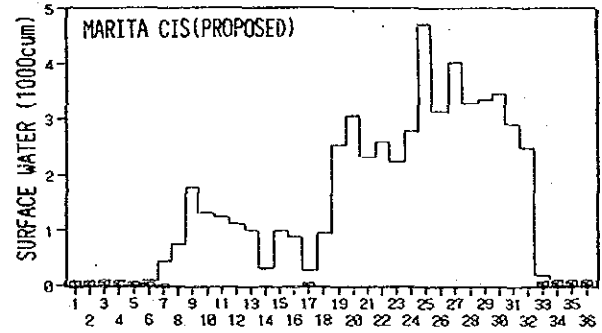
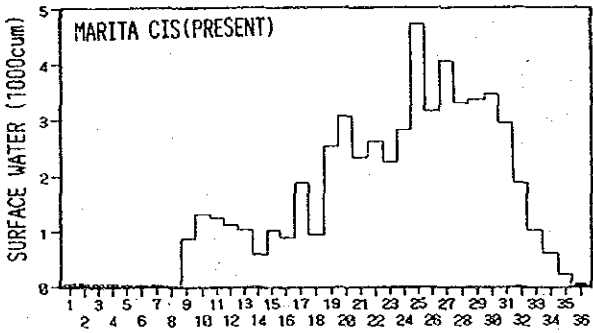
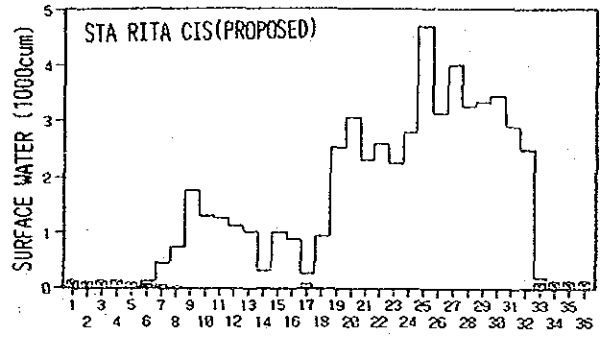
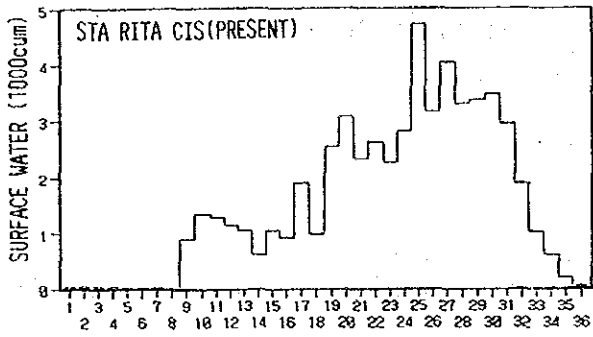
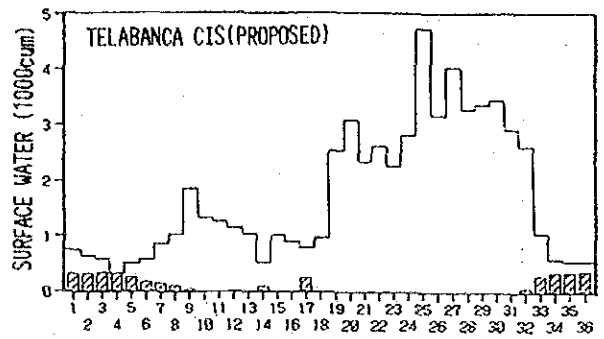
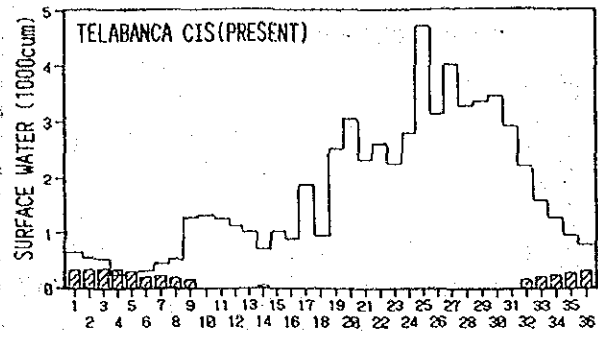


Figure C-3-2 Water balance study on each CIS(2)

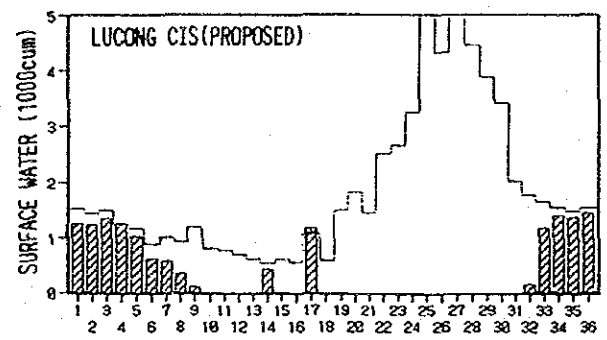
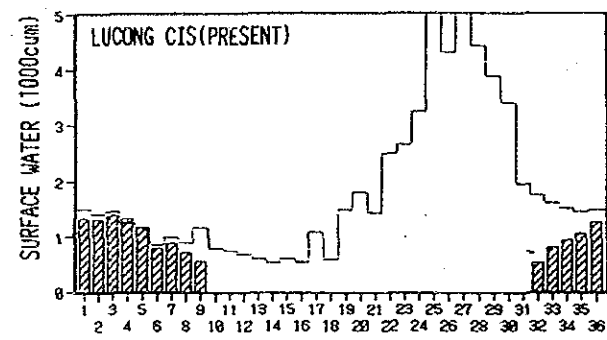
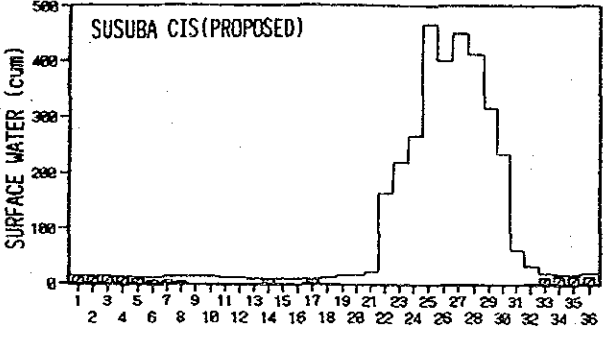
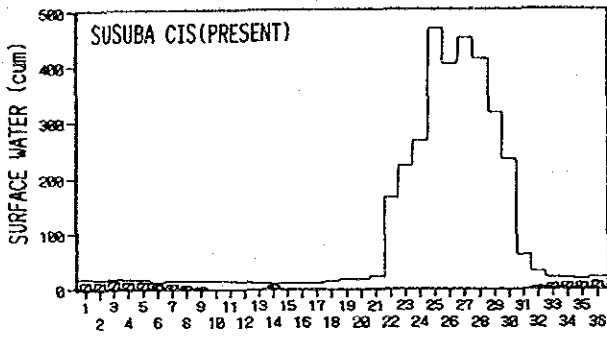
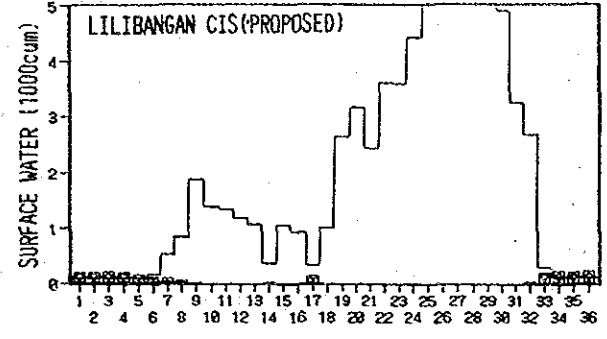
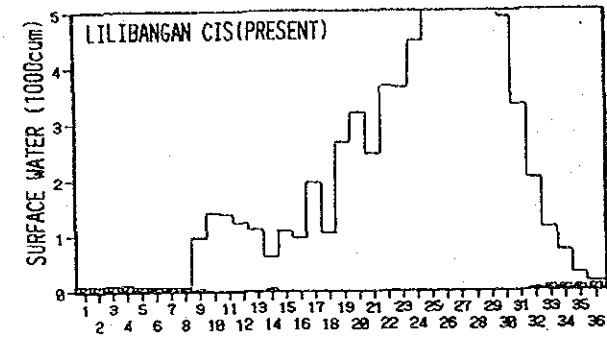
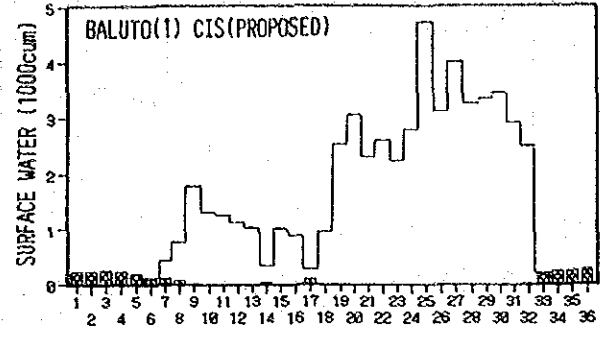
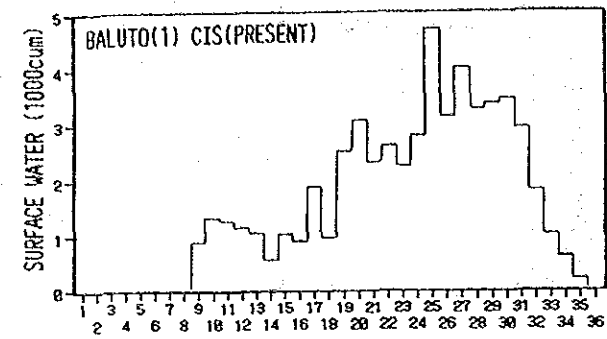


Figure C-3-2 Water balance study on each CIS(3)

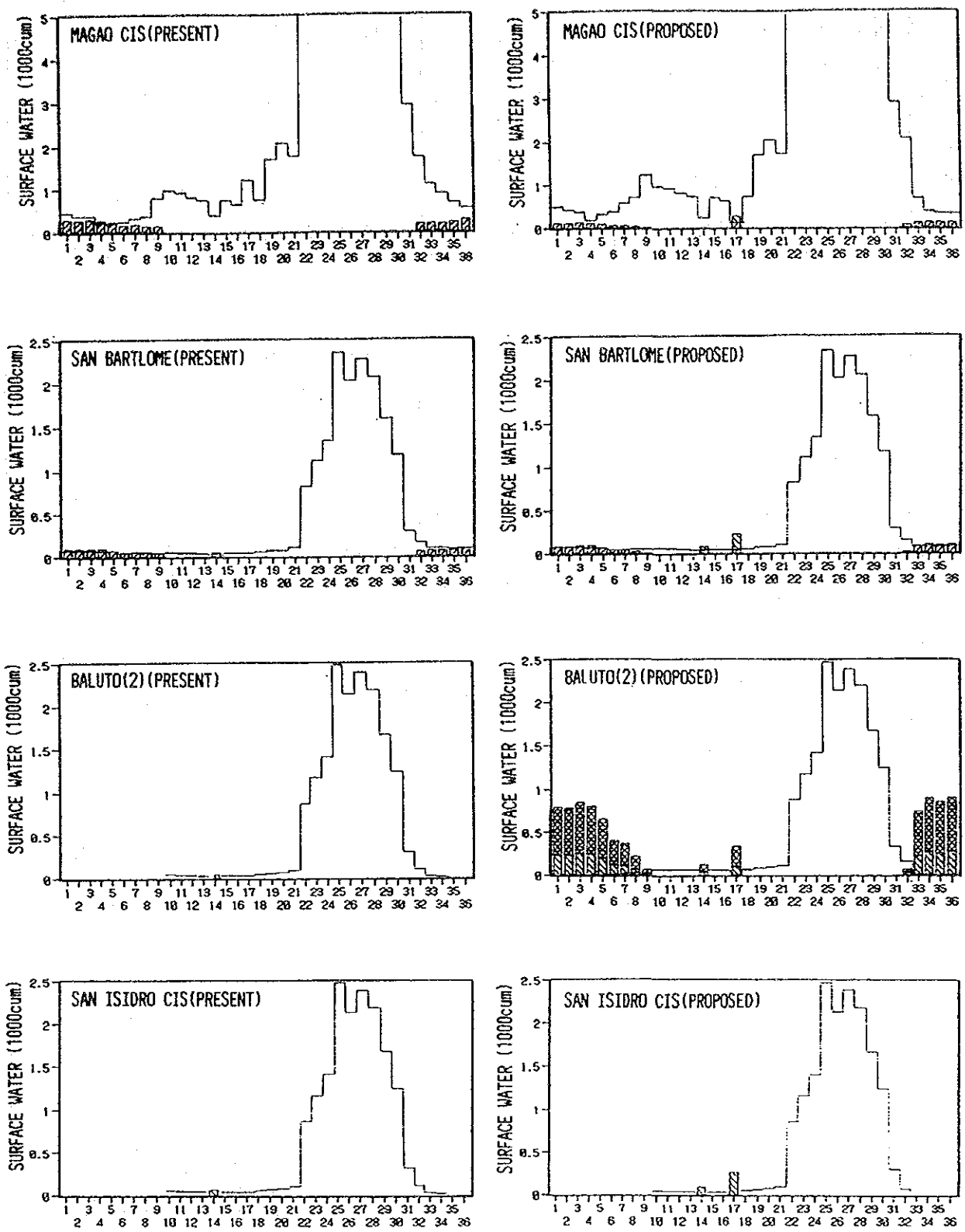


Figure C-3-2 Water balance study on each CIS(4)

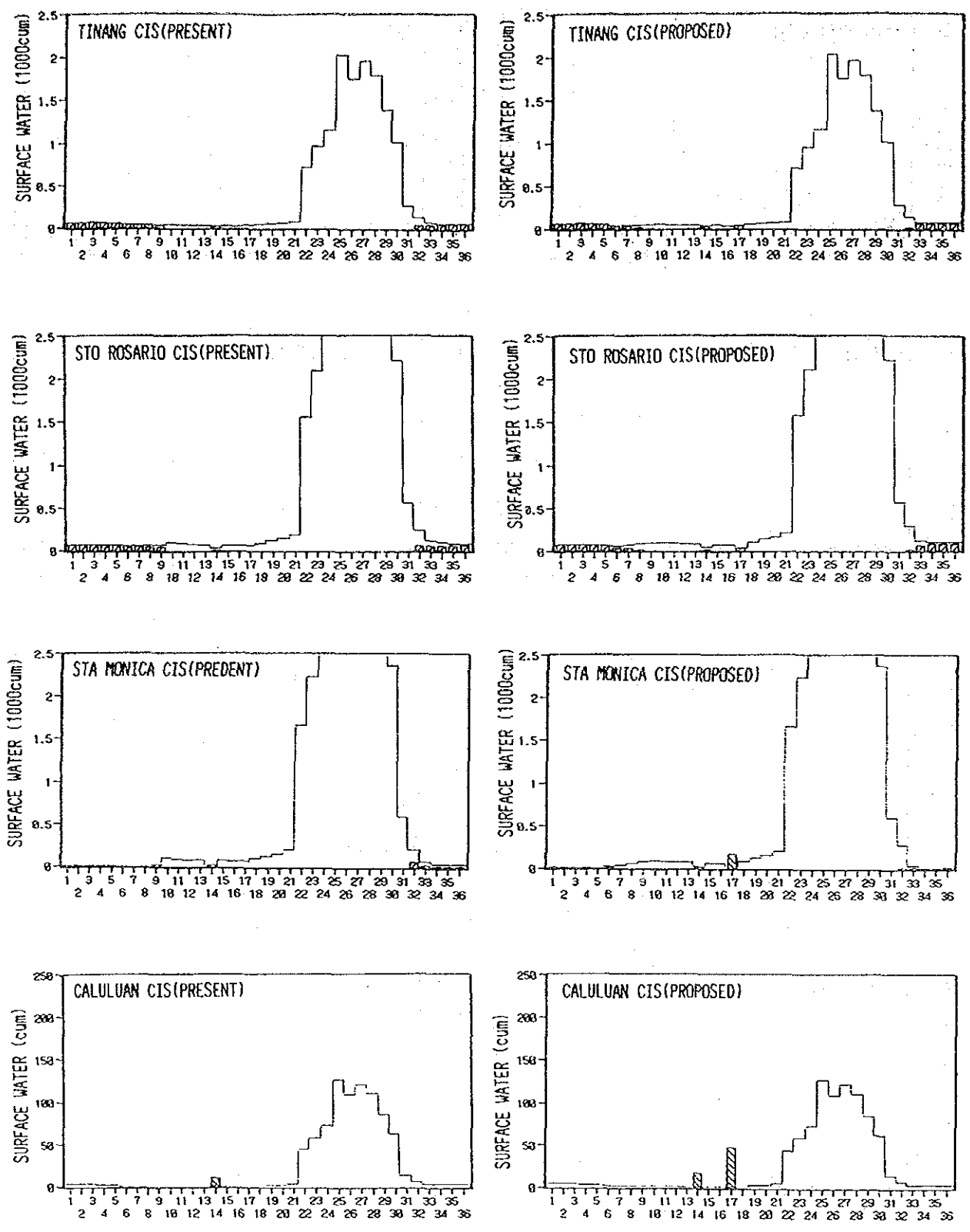
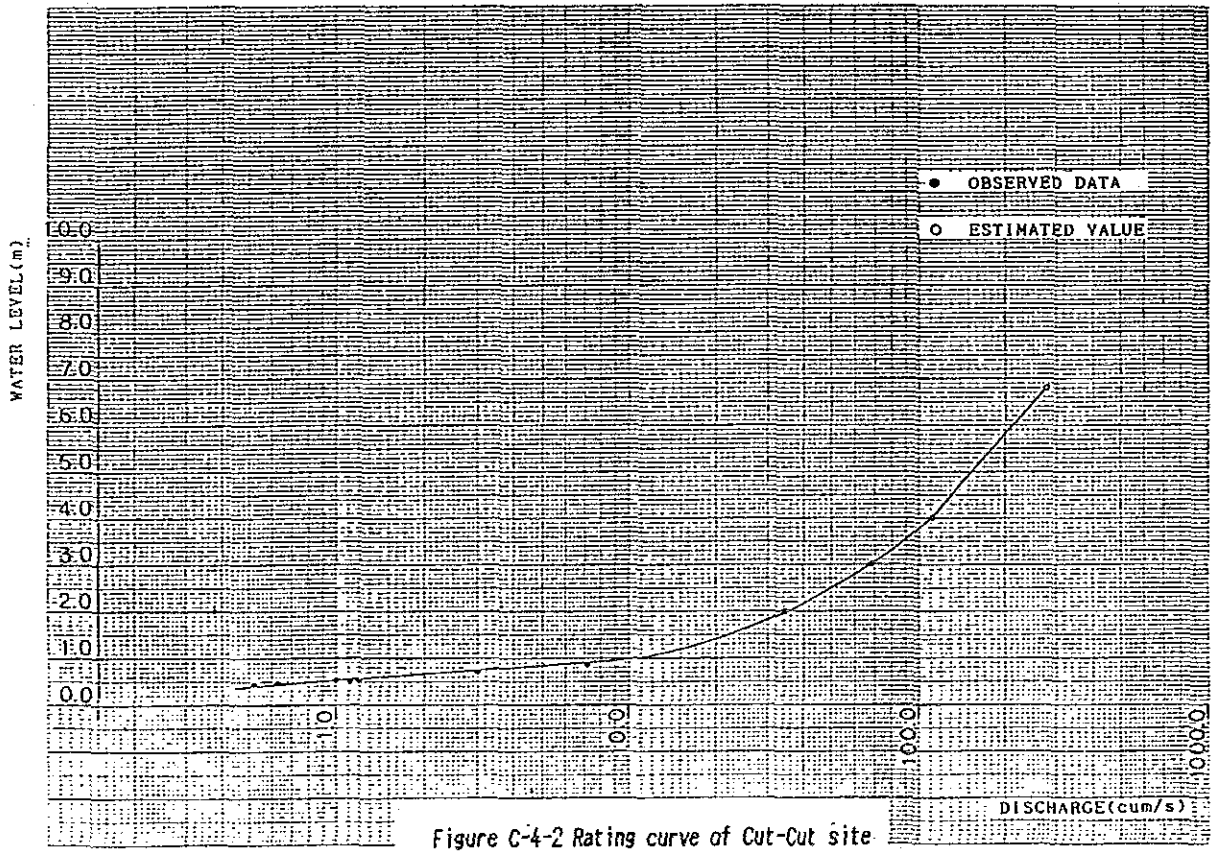
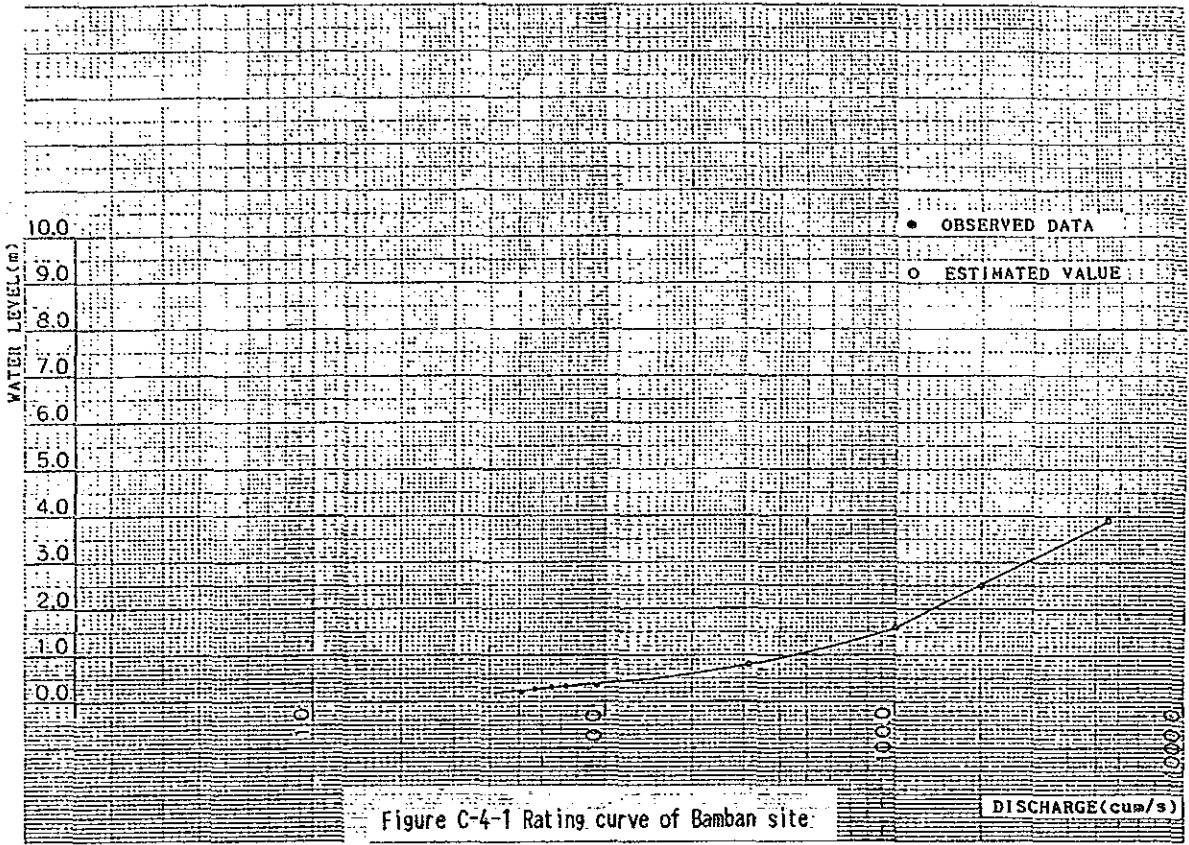


Figure C-3-2 Water balance study on each CIS(5)



APPENDIX D

Geology and Hydrogeology

Table D-1 Stratigraphy

Age	Rock Type	Lithological Description
Late Pleistocene to Recent	Alluvium Alluvial fan and Terrace deposits	Heterogeneous mixture of fine and coarse sediments. Sand and silt with slight amount of gravel to boulder fragments. Thickness attains 60 meters.
Pliocene to Quaternary	Bamban Formation	Angular to subrounded clastics ranging from large boulder to poorly sorted coarse sand. Tuffaceous cementation. The beds dips up to eight to ten degrees.
Upper Miocene to Pliocene	Tarlac Formation	Poorly indurated sandstone, siltstone, claystone, and conglomerate with occasional tuff.
Middle to Upper Miocene	Malinta Formation	Medium indurated and compacted sandstone, siltstone with sandy shale and conglomerate. About 1,375 meters thick.
Lower to Middle Miocene	Moriones Formation	Highly indurated yellowish-brown sandstone, sandy shale, conglomerates. About 1,500 meters thick.
Pliocene to Quaternary	Volcanics	Small plugs consisting of Basalt and Andesite intruding the Moriones Formation.
Pre-Jurassic	Basement Complex	Basic coarse-grained rocks and volcanic rocks, including Andesites, Diorites, and Gabbros, fine Basalts and Obsidians.

Table D-2 Quality of Water

No.	Location	EC (s/cm)	PH	Temperature (°C)	Discharge (m ³ /s)	Remarks
RF 1	Bamban river (1)	210	7.2	34.5	8.70	Bamban Bridge
RF 2	- do - (2)	220	7.1	32.0	5.03	Sand quarry
RF 3	- do - (3)	240	7.3	35.0	3.92	Bangu
RF 4	- do - (4)	220	6.7	32.5	3.78	Magalang Bridge
RF 5	- do - (5)	165	7.5	33.5	4.93	Intake No.2
RF 6	- do - (6)	245	6.8	37.0	4.05	Lilibangan
RF 7	Magao river	310	6.5	35.0	1.85	
RF 8	Caluluan river	290	7.0	31.0	0.20	
RF 9	Santa Rosa	200	5.5	28.0	0.16	
RF10	Tinang	220	6.2	30.5	1.30	
RF11	San Juan Camino	200	6.8	31.0	0.18	
RF12	San Jose	280	6.8	32.5	1.13	
RF13	Sapang Balem river	180	6.5	32.0	0.36	
RF14	Cut-cut river	230	6.4	29.5	2.47	
RF15	San Francisco	360	6.4	31.0	0.11	
RF16	San Roque	275	6.2	31.5	0.14	
RF17	Cut-cut river	195	6.4	31.3	4.19	Bridge
RF18	Chico river	290	7.4	33.0	1.96	
SS 1	San Martin spring	175	6.7	30.5	0.08	Near Intake 2
SW 1	Bamban SW	245	6.3	29.0		
SW 2	Lilibangan SW	450	6.1	29.0		Sulphuric smell
SW 3	Tinang SW	820	6.4	29.0		
SW 4	Culatingan SW	500	7.0	29.0		Near Chico river
DW 1	Magao DW	125	6.5	29.0		Artesian
DW 2	Sta.Rosario DW	560	7.2	28.5		
DW 3	Matalusad DW	640	7.8	30.0		Artesian, Sulphuric

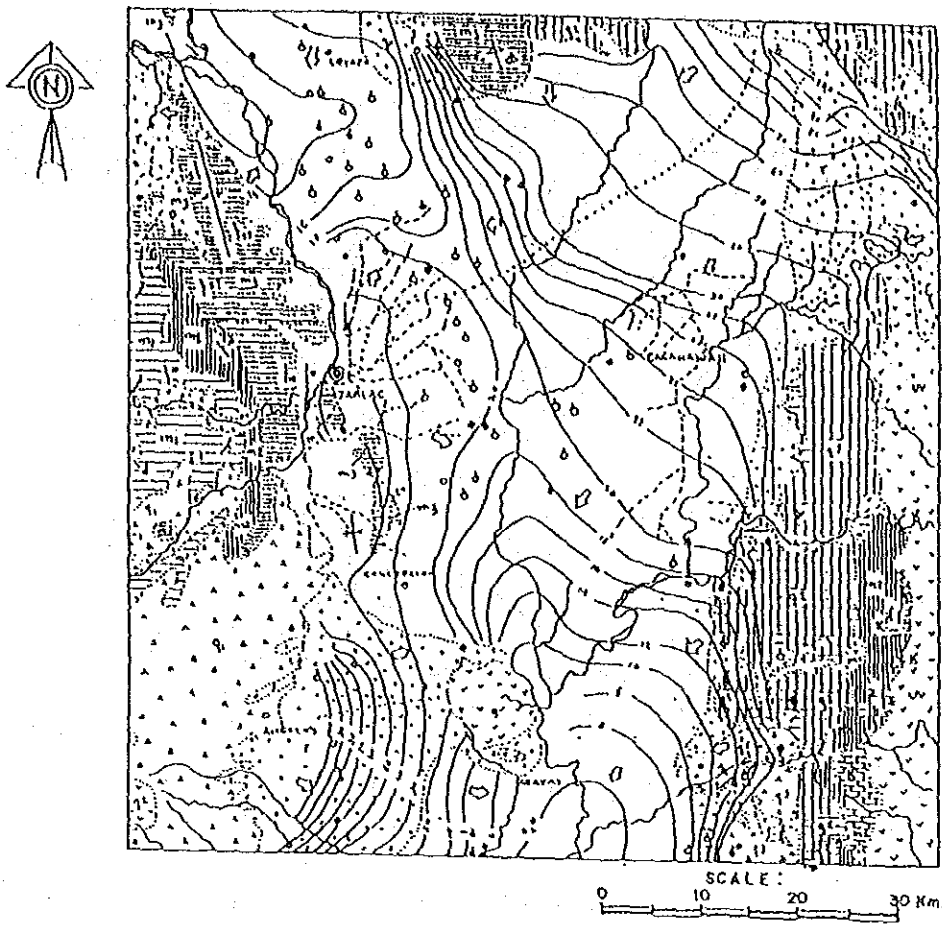
Note: RF : River SW : Shallow well
SS : Spring / Seepage DW : Deep well

Table D-4
Seasonal Variation of Groundwater Level
(Shallow Wells, 1976)

WELL No.	G.W. LEVEL (m)		DRUM DOWN
	a.m.s.l.		
	APRIL	SEPTEMBER	
C-01	50.57	51.39	1.32
NJ-3	15.88	18.45	2.58
NJ-16a	20.34	22.18	1.84
P-5	38.83	39.90	1.07
1-10b	20.35	28.71	8.36
1-11	35.50	35.35	0.15
W-03	20.47	20.67	0.20
17992	74.53	--	--
18051	60.55	64.50	2.03
18259	1.48	3.71	2.43
18360	50.81	52.57	1.76
18367	49.49	52.57	3.08
18397	11.50	13.43	1.93
19317	80.50	--	--
39523	8.66	9.85	1.19
42603	90.38	--	--
50509	13.13	13.99	0.86
50536	22.55	24.36	1.81
53634	14.42	16.24	1.82
53668	60.96	61.86	0.90
56724	45.34	48.11	2.77
5973	--	49.74	--
8369	--	43.45	--
11392	--	11.30	--
17902	--	76.70	--
19318	--	96.91	--

Table D-3
Inventory of Shallow Wells In the CISS

Name of CIS	Location of well	Depth of well (m)	Diameter of well (m)	Static Water Level (m)
1. Baabun	San Rafael, Baabun	18.29	0.114	5.49
	Banaba, Baabun	45.71	0.10	6.10
	Anupul, Baabun	37.80	0.114	7.60
	Deja Cruz, Baabun	25.30	0.10	5.49
	La Paz, Baabun	7.012	0.10	4.57
	Culubare, Baabun	16.0	0.10	4.51
	Pacalcal, Baabun	12.2	0.114	5.49
	Deja Cruz, Baabun	26.52	0.10	4.57
	Anupul, Baabun	5.49	0.10	5.49
	Banaba, Baabun	7.6	0.10	7.6
	Pacalcal, Baabun	55.8	0.10	4.47
	La Paz, Baabun	7.012	0.114	7.6
	Anupul, Baabun	18.29	0.114	5.47
	Anupul, Baabun	22.30	0.114	4.57
2. San Pedro				
3. Malonzo				
4. Bongcu				
5. Suaba/Out cut				
6. Talebarca				
7. Sta. Rita				
8. Hazito				
9. San Martin				
10. Baluto				
11. Lilibangan				
12. San Bartolome				
13. San Isidro				
14. Lucong				



LEGEND


























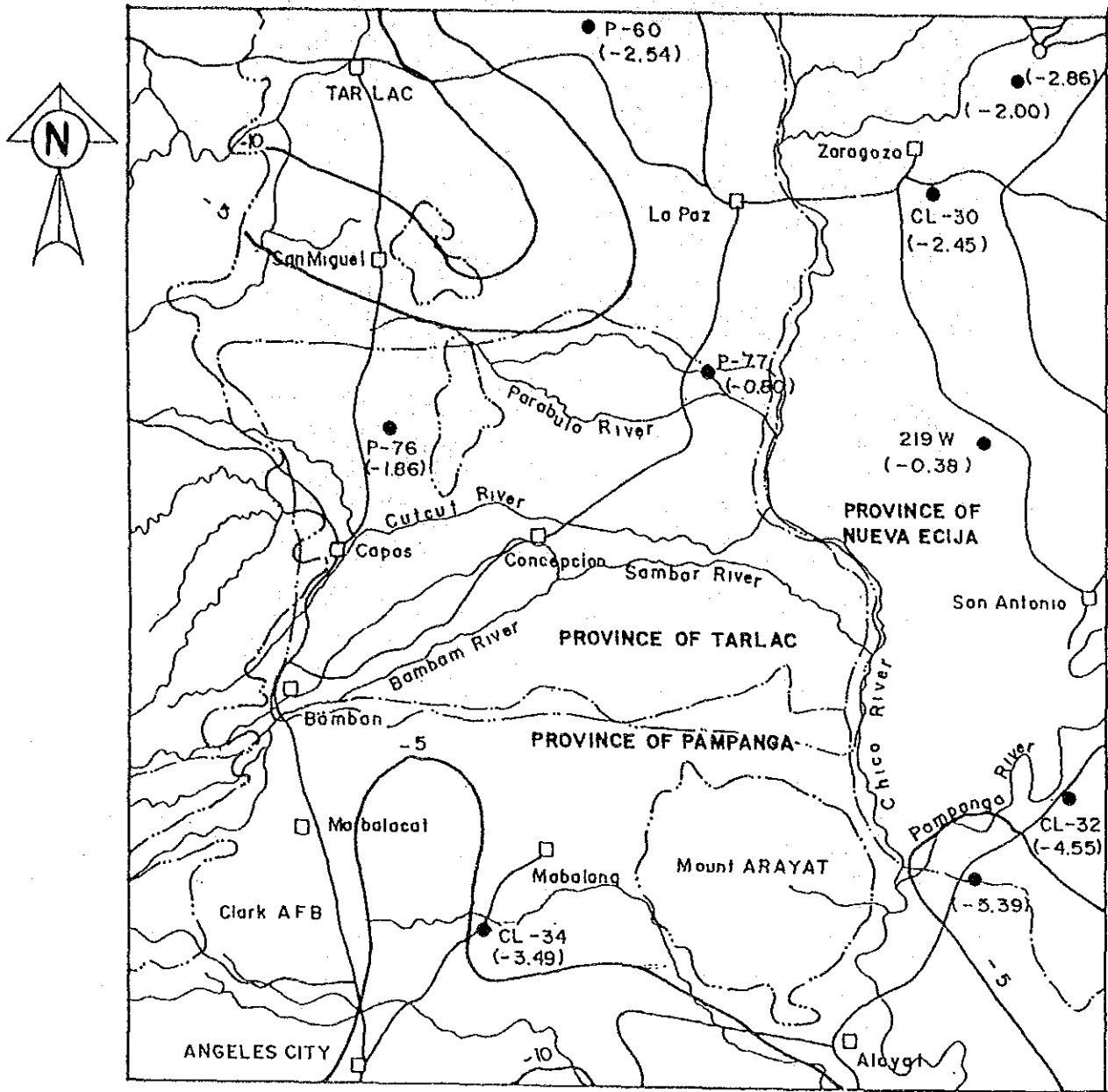
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A. EXTENSIVE AND RICH AQUIFER
(FREQUENTLY HIGH PERMEABILITY)
  ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS; MOSTLY SAND, GRAVEL AND SILT</p> <p>B. LOCAL OR DISCONNECTED AQUIFER
(VARIABLE PERMEABILITY)
  ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS; MOSTLY SAND, SILT AND CLAY</p> <p> AGGLOMERATE SANDY TUFF AND CINDER BEDS</p> <p> CONGLOMERATES AND SANDSTONE</p> <p> TUFFACEOUS CLASTIC ROCKS</p> <p>C. FISSURED ROCKS
(FREQUENTLY HIGH PERMEABILITY)
  LIMESTONE</p> <p> PIEZOMETRIC CONTOUR OF GROUNDWATER LEVEL (IN METERS ABOVE M.S.L.)</p> <p> DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW</p> <p> SPRING DISCHARGE OF 10-100 L/S</p> <p> BOREHOLE</p> <p> ARTESIAN WELL</p> <p> THERMAL SPRING 37°C</p> <p> DIP AND STRIKE OF BEDS</p> | <p>D. REGIONS WITHOUT OR ONLY VERY LOCAL GROUND WATER
(LOW TO VERY LOW PERMEABILITY)</p> <p> PYROCLASTIC ROCKS</p> <p> SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE AND PYROCLASTIC ROCKS</p> <p> SHALE, SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE</p> <p>E. REGIONS WITHOUT GROUNDWATER EVEN AT GREAT DEPTHS
(LOW TO VERY LOW PERMEABILITY)</p> <p> VOLCANIC ROCKS</p> <p> QUARTZ DIORITE AND DIORITE (STOCKS AND DIKES)</p> <p> UNDIFFERENTIATED VOLCANIC ROCKS (DIABASE DIKE COMPLEX)</p> <p> D A M</p> <p> IRRIGATION CANAL</p> <p> GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY</p> <p> FAULT</p> <p> ANTICLINE</p> <p> SYNCLINE</p> |
|--|--|

Figure D-1 Hydrogeological Map

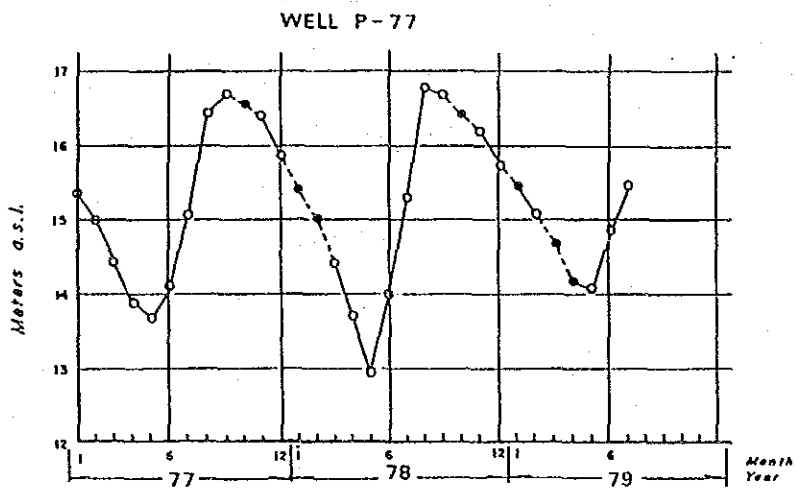
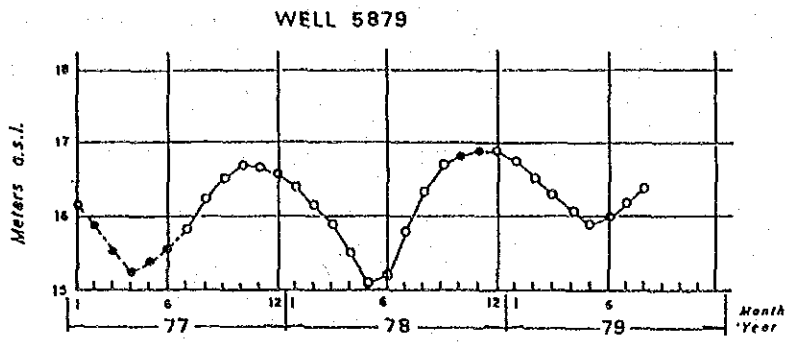
HYDROGEOLOGIC MAP
 CENTRAL LUZON, PHILIPPINES
 (BUREAU OF MINES) ...PLATE 1-1



LEGEND

- LOCATION OF WELLS
- BOUNDARY OF PROVINCE
- ~ BOUNDARY OF ALLUVIUM
- R O A D
- (-275) DEPTH TO POTENTIOMETRIC BELOW GROUND LEVEL (IN METERS)
- 5 DEPTH TO POTENTIOMETRIC BELOW GROUND LEVEL (IN METERS)

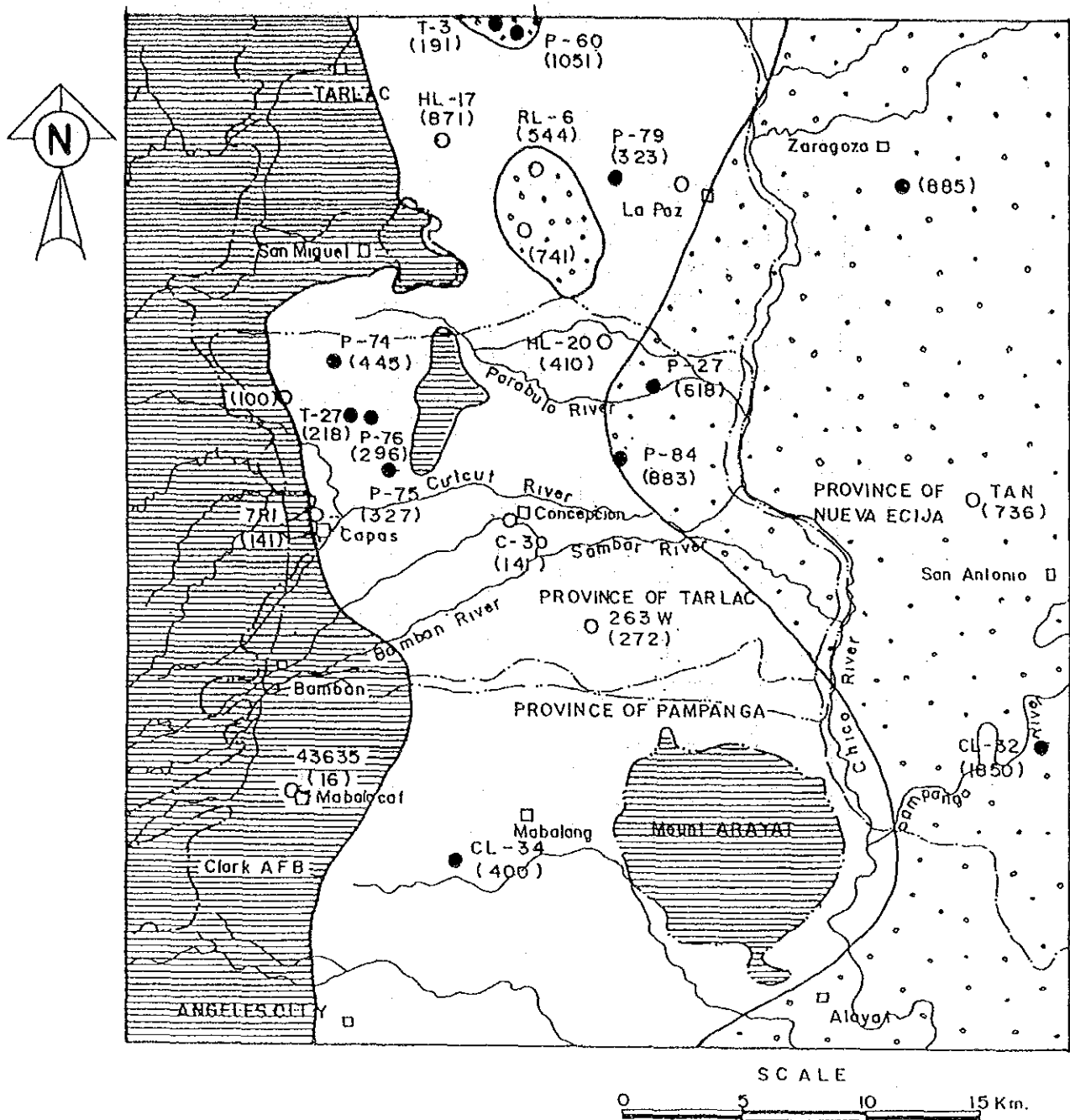
Figure D-2 Depth to Potentiometric Surface in April (Shallow Wells)



LEGEND

- *Measured hydrograph*
- - - *Estimated hydrograph*

Figure D-3 Hydrograph in the Reference Wells



LEGEND

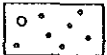

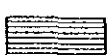






-  501 - 1000 M² / DAY
-  101 - 500 M² / DAY
-  LESS THAN 100 M² / DAY
-  CL-12
-  NIA DRILLED WELLS
-  (2500) TRANSMISSIVITY IN M² / DAY
-  218W
-  OTHER WELLS
-  BOUNDARY OF ALLUVIUM

Figure D-4 Regional Variation in Transmissivity

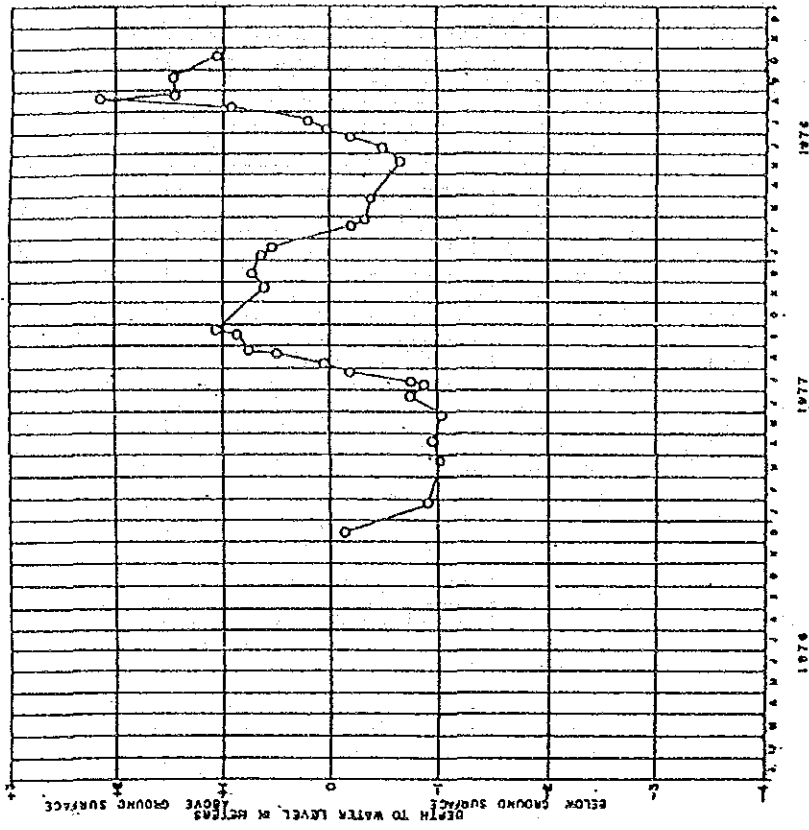


Figure D-8 Hydrograph on Well P-78

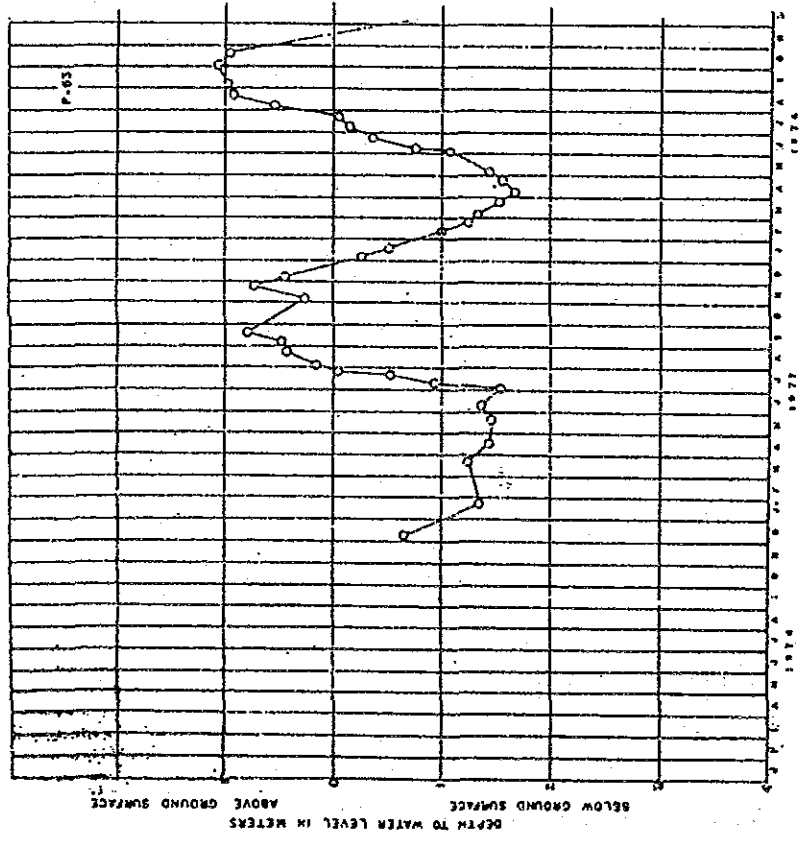


Figure D-7 Hydrograph on Well P-63

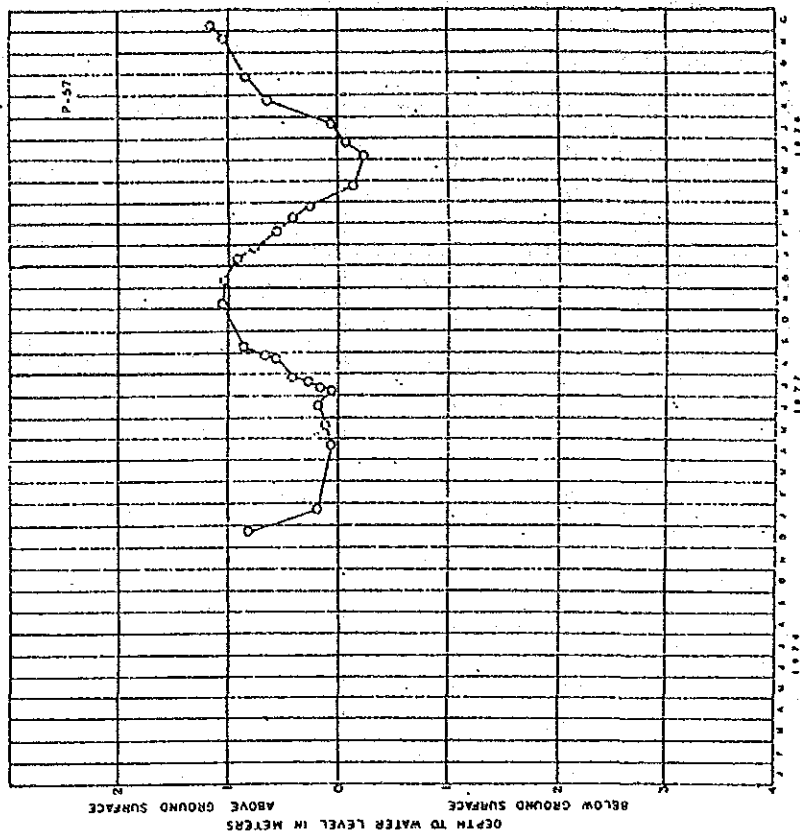


Figure D-10 Hydrograph on Well P-57

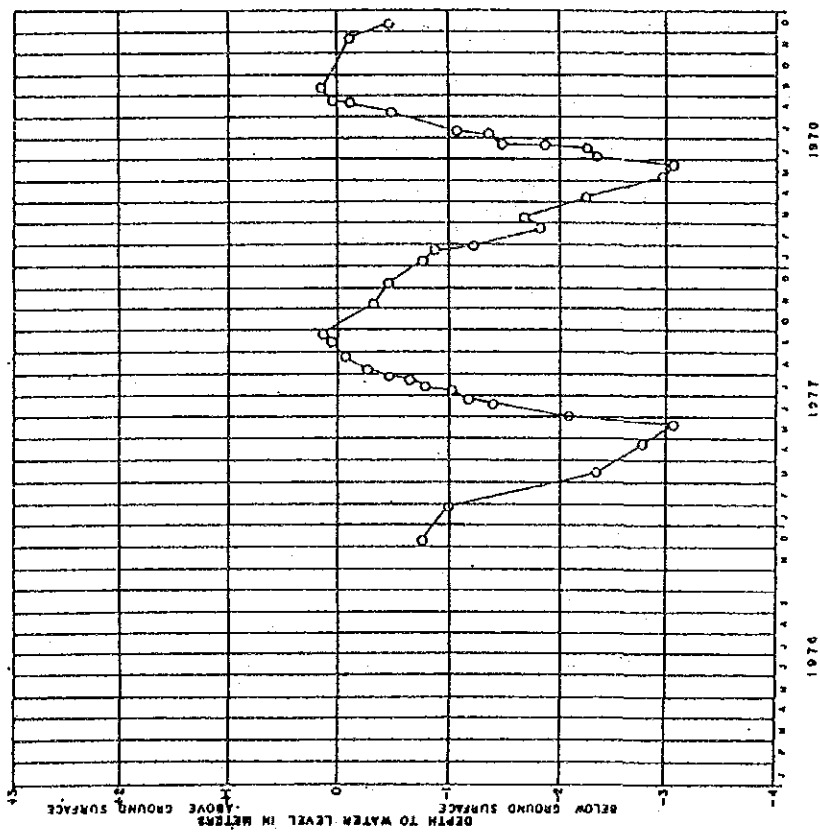
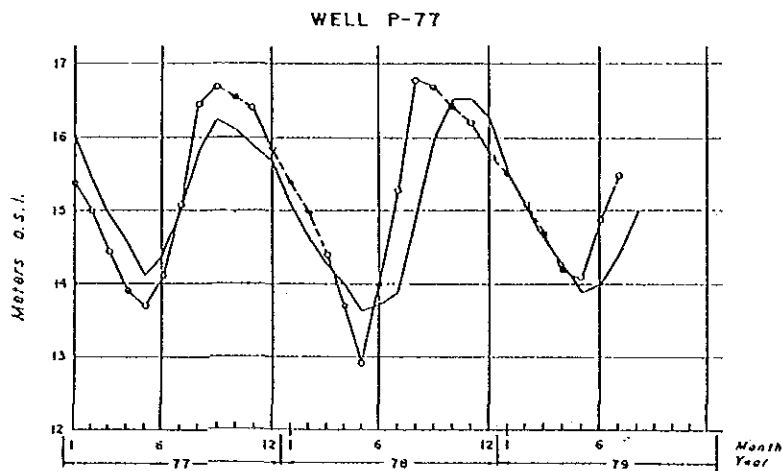
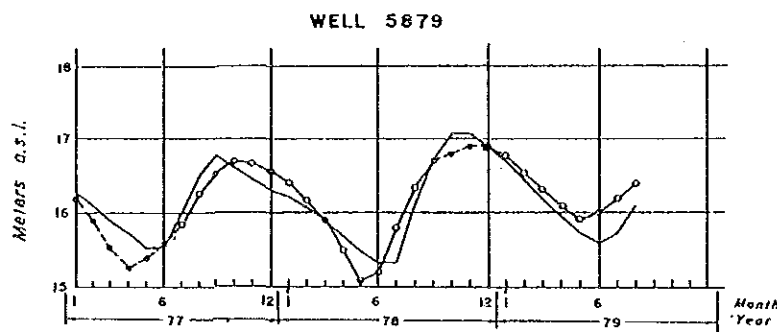
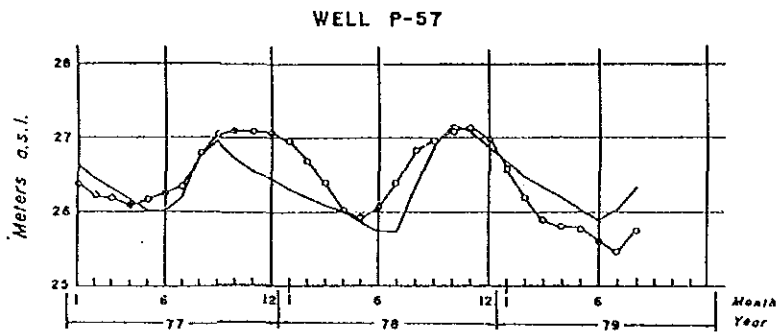
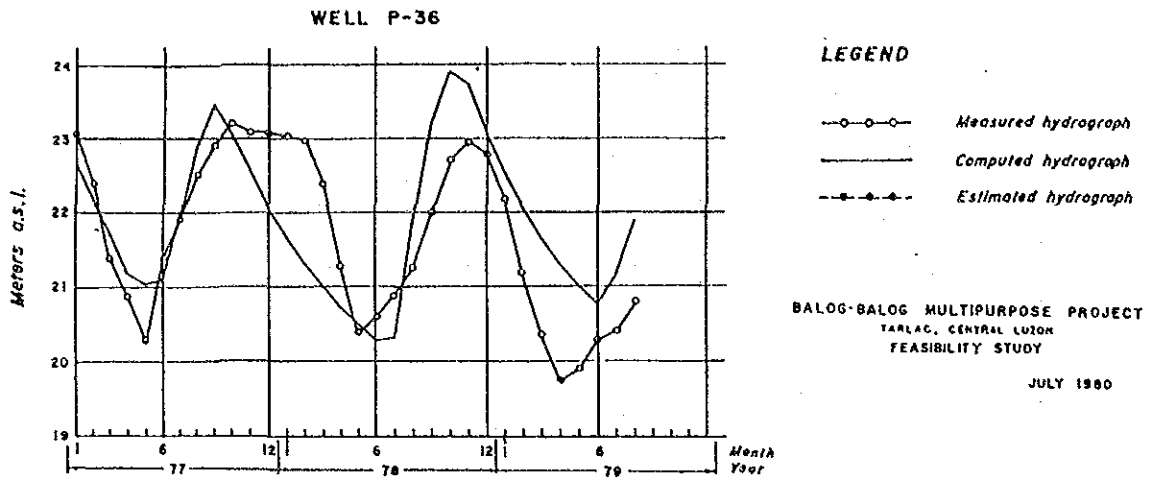


Figure D-9 Hydrograph on Well P-79

Figure D-11
Hydrograph in Some of the Reference Wells



APPENDIX E Soils and Land Use

E.1 Soil Profile In The Study Area

E.2 Existing Soil Profile Data In The Study Area

E.3 Stick Boring Data In The Study Area

E.1 Soil Profile in The Study Area

Test Pit No. A-1

Location : North of Ligaya, BAMBAN CIS, Bawban, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Sugarcane
Elevation : 12a
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Good
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Luisita Sandy Loam

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 30cm : Friable Granular Dark Brown Sandy Loam, Moderately Soft, Very Faint Mottled.
- 70 : Single Grain Gray Sand, Moderately Soft.
- 100 : Gray Coarse Sand including 1-2% rounded small pebbles.

Test Pit No. A-3

Location : East of San Pedro, SAN PEDRO CIS, Bawban, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Paddy rice
Elevation : 17a
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Fair
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Barán Silt Loam

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 15cm : Granular Brownish Gray Silt Loam with Yellowish Brown Mottles, Soft.
- 30 : Angular Blocky Olive Black Sandy Loam, Moderately Hard.
- 100 : Single Grain Gray Loamy Sand to Coarse Sand with Brown Mottles including 5-10% rounded small pebbles

Test Pit No. A-2

Location : North of Bangcu, BANGCU CIS, Bawban, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 14a
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Fair
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Cobatican Silt Loam

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 20cm : Friable Granular Gray Sandy Loam with Brown Mottles, Moderately Soft.
- 40 : Blocky Gray Sandy Loam with a lot of Brown Mottles Moderately Soft.
- 100 : Weak Blocky Gray Silt Loam to Silty Clay Loam with Yellowish Brown Mottles, Moderately Hard to Moderately Soft.

Test Pit No. A-4

Location : East of Santa Rita, SANTARITA CIS, Concepcion, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 8a
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Fair
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Baran Silt Loam

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 15cm : Friable Granular Dark Brown Silt Loam with Olive Brown Mottles, Soft.
- 40 : Nutty Brownish Black Silty Clay Loam with a lot of Dark Brown Mottles, Moderately Hard.
- 75 : Gray Silty Clay Loam with Yellowish Brown Mottles Moderately Soft to Moderately Hard
- 16- : Gray Sandy Clay Loam.

Test Pit No. A-5

Location : East of Lilibangan, LILIBANGAN CIS, Concepcion, Tarlac
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 5m
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Good
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Pawin Sandy Loam

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 15cm : Friable Nutty Gray Fine Sandy Loam, Soft.
- 30 : Subangular Gray Loamy Sand with Faint Olive Mottles, Hard.
- 36 : Gray Sand
- 47 : Subangular to Nutty Gray Fine Sandy Loam with Brown Mottles, Moderately Soft.
- 48- : Gray Loamy Sand to Sand

Test Pit No. A-7

Location : West of Culatigan, LUCONG CIS, Concepcion, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 5m
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Fair
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Zaragoza Clay Loam

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 15cm : Angular Blocky Dark Brown Fine Sandy Loam with Brown Mottles, Moderately Soft.
- 50 : Angular Yellowish Gray Fine Sandy Clay Loam with Brown Mottles, Moderately Hard.
- 70 : Weak Blocky Gray Fine Sandy Loam with very faint Yellowish Brown Mottles, Moderately Soft to Moderately Hard.
- 100 : Weak Blocky Gray Silty Clay Loam with Yellowish Brown Mottles, Moderately Soft.

Test Pit No. A-6

Location : South of Santa Rosa, LUCONG CIS, Concepcion, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 6m
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Fair
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Zaragoza Clay Loam

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 17cm : Sharp Angular Blocky Gray Silty Clay Loam, Moderately Soft, very faint Brown Mottled.
- 48 : Weak Nutty or Angular Gray Silty Clay Loam with very faint Brown Mottles, Moderately Soft to Moderately Hard.
- 100 : Gray Silty Clay Loam to Silty Clay, very weak Nutty Structure, very faint Olive Mottled.

E.2 Existing Soil Profile Data in The Study Area

Master Pit No. B-1

Location : Bo. Estrada, Capas, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Terrace
Relief : Nearly Level
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 16m
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Good
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : San Manuel

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 21cm : Light gray fine sandy loam, very weak fine subangular blocky, diffuse wavy boundary.
- 33 : Dark gray fine sandy loam, many dark yellowish brown mottles, very weak fine subangular blocky, gradual wavy boundary.
- 50 : Dark gray sandy clay, moderate fine subangular blocky, discontinuous pores, diffuse smooth boundary
- 86 : Gray sandy clay, few fine faint brownish yellow mottles, medium subangular blocky, random tubular pores, diffuse smooth boundary.
- 130 : Gray sandy clay loam, moderately weak subangular blocky, presence of random tubular pores.

Master Pit No. B-2

Location : Bo. San Bartolome, Concepcion, Tarlac.
Landform : Old Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Flat
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 14m
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Moderately Good
Erosion : Not Noticeable
Soil Parent Material : Old Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Lapaz

Profile Description : (Depth)

- 0- 12cm. : Very pale brown fine sandy loam, single grain to weak granular, no mottle, smooth clear boundary.
- 31 : Very pale brown sandy loam, firm granular, few fine to coarse tubular pores, smooth abrupt boundary.
- 57 : Very pale brown fine sandy loam, firm granular, few fine distinct dark yellowish brown mottles, few fine tubular pores, wavy abrupt boundary.
- 150 : Dark yellowish brown fine sand, single grain structure.

Master Pit No. B-4

Location : Ballitucan, Concepcion, Tarlac.
Landform : Old Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Flat
Landuse : Mongo
Elevation :
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Moderately Good
Erosion : Not Noticeable
Soil Parent Material : Old Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Banga

Profile Description : (Depth)

- 0- 18cm. : Very pale brown loamy fine sand, single grain to weak granular structure, no mottle, smooth boundary
- 60 : White fine sand, common coarse to fine distinct dark yellowish brown mottles, single grain structure, smooth abrupt boundary.
- 122 : Light gray fine sand, few fine distinct dark yellowish brown mottles, single grain structure, smooth abrupt boundary.
- 150 : Very pale brown fine sand, single grain, no mottle

Master Pit No. B-3

Location : Bo. San Nicolas Balas, Concepcion, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Nearly Level
Landuse : Paddy rice
Elevation : 55m
Slope : 1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Good
Erosion : No Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Old Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Cabetican

Profile Description : (Depth)

- 0- 10cm. : Brown fine sandy loam, fine granular structure, few fine faint brownish yellow mottles, clear smooth boundary.
- 50 : Grayish brown fine sandy loam, weak granular, common fine faint yellowish brown mottles, clear wavy boundary.
- 55 : Dark gray clay loam, fine granular structure, no mottles, clear smooth boundary.
- 105 : Gray coarse sand, single grain structure.

Master Pit No. B-5

Location : Bo. Tinang, Concepcion, Tarlac.
Landform : Alluvial Terrace
Relief : Slightly Undulating to Gently Sloping
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation : 10m
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Fair
Internal Drainage : Fair
Erosion :
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Zaragoza

Profile Description : (Depth)

- 0- 12cm. : Gray sandy clay loam, moderately weak medium sub-angular blocky, common medium distinct brownish yellow mottles, gradual smooth boundary.
- 72 : Dark gray to brown sandy clay loam, moderately weak medium subangular blocky structure, many coarse prominent dark yellowish brown mottles, common coarse black concretion, common oblique tubular pores, diffuse smooth boundary.
- 90 : Light brownish gray coarse sandy clay loam with gravel, weak medium angular blocky structure, medium distinct dark yellowish brown mottles, random interstitial pores, few coarse black concretion.
- 120 : Brown loamy coarse sand with gravel, common fine distinct dark yellowish brown mottles.
- 150 : White coarse sand with gravel.

Master Pit No. B-6

Location : Bo. Parang, Concepcion, Tarlac
Landform : Residual Terrace
Relief : Slightly Undulating
Landuse : Sugarcane
Elevation : 9m
Slope : 0-2%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Fair
Erosion :
Soil Parent Material : Residual Deposits
Soil Series : Tarlac

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 23cm. : Brown fine sandy loam, moderately weak medium angular blocky structure, smooth abrupt boundary.
- 40 : Dark grayish brown fine sandy loam, weak medium subangular blocky structure, few fine faint dark yellowish brown mottles, gradual wavy boundary.
- 56 : Grayish brown sandy clay loam, very weak medium subangular blocky structure, common random interstitial pores, gradual smooth boundary.
- 117 : Dark gray sandy clay loam, moderately to very weak subangular blocky structure, common random interstitial pores, common medium distinct to coarse prominent very dark brown and dark yellowish brown mottles.

Master Pit No. B-7

Location : Ligaya, Concepcion, Tarlac
Landform : Alluvial Terrace
Relief : Very Slightly Sloping to Nearly Level
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation :
Slope : 0.6-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Good
Erosion : Not Noticeable
Soil Parent Material : Old Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : Luisita

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 23cm. : Grayish brown loamy fine sand, structureless, clear smooth boundary.
- 36 : Grayish brown loamy fine sand, common fine distinct dark yellowish brown mottles, very weak fine granular structure, abrupt wavy boundary.
- 92 : Gray sand, single grain structureless, presence of very few gravels, clear smooth boundary.
- 120 : Light gray sand, with thin stratified layer of silt, structureless, clear smooth boundary.

Master Pit No. B-8

Location : Sitio Manglea Santiago, Concepcion, Tarlac
Landform : Alluvial Plain
Relief : Almost Level to Flat
Landuse : Paddy Rice
Elevation :
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Moderately Good
Erosion : Not Apparent Erosion
Soil Parent Material : Alluvial Deposits
Soil Series : San Manuel

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 11cm. : Light gray loam, moderately weak granular, few fine faint light yellowish brown mottlings, abrupt smooth boundary.
- 32 : Grayish brown sandy clay loam, moderately strong subangular blocky structure, few faint light yellowish brown mottlings, few medium soft black concretion, clear smooth boundary.
- 50 : Dark grayish brown sandy loam, few fine faint dark yellowish brown mottlings, presence of very few highly weathered sandstones, moderately strong subangular blocky, many tubular continuous pores, clear smooth boundary.
- 132 : Light grayish brown to light gray loamy fine sand to fine sand, presence of moderately and highly weathered sandstones, very weak to single grain structure, presence of Fe stains.

Master Pit No. B-9

Location : Bo. Sto. Domingo Capas, Tarlac
Landform : Residual Terrace
Relief : Slightly Sloping and Gently Undulating
Landuse : Paddy rice
Elevation : 14m
Slope : 0-1%
Surface Drainage : Good
Internal Drainage : Good
Erosion :
Soil Parent Material : Residual Deposits
Soil Series : Tarlac

Profile Description :

(Depth)

- 0- 23cm. : Gray fine sandy loam, weak fine subangular blocky structure, many common dark yellowish brown mottles diffuse smooth boundary.
- 43 : Dark grayish brown sandy clay loam, moderately weak medium subangular blocky, common random interstitial pores, diffuse wavy boundary.
- 67 : Grayish brown sandy clay loam, moderately medium subangular blocky, random interstitial pores, gradual wavy boundary.
- 90 : Grayish brown coarse sandy clay loam, subangular blocky, common medium distinct dark yellowish brown mottles, interstitial pores, diffuse broken boundary
- 110 : Light brownish gray sandy clay loam, moderately weak fine angular blocky, few fine faint yellow mottles.

E.3 Stick Boring Data in The Study Area

Table E-3-1 Stick Boring Data (1)

C. I. S.	BANBAN				SAN PEDRO	MALONZO		BANGCU	
	No.	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	1
	0cm		FSL	SiCL	SCL	SCL		FSL	SCL
	20	LS-S	15cm SiCL	20cm	10cm SL	15cm SL	SiCL	20cm SL-LS	20cm
	40	35cm	40cm	SiCL	40cm FSL	25cm SL-LS	FSL	50cm	SCL
	60	S	SL-S		65cm	75cm	50cm	50cm SiL	60cm
	80						LS-CoS	75cm -SiCL	SL-LS
	100			FSL	FLS			CoS-S	
	water table	>-100 cm	±0cm	±0cm	±0cm	±0cm	+3cm	±0cm	+5cm
	Site	North of Ligaya	North east of Pacalca	East of Pacalca	North of Calubansa	East of San Pedro	South of Ligaya	North of Bangcu	North west of San Francisco

LSM: mottling

Table E-3-2 Stick Boring Data (2)

C. I. S.	BANGCU		SUSUBA	TELEBANCA			SANTA RITA	MARITA	
	No.	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	1
	0cm	SL	SL-SCL		FSL	FSL	SL	FSL	SL
	20	15cm LS-S	20cm	C	20cm	20cm	20cm	15cm SiL	15cm
	40	40cm	CL	35cm	L-CL		LS-S		LS
	60	S	60cm SCL	P. M.	60cm	LS-S	50cm CoS	50cm SiCL	50
	80				SCL		80cm		LS-S
	100		85cm SL			85cm SiCL		90cm SiCL	
	water	±0cm	>-100 cm	±0cm	+10cm	-50cm	±0cm	>-100 cm	±0cm
	Site	North of Bangcu	North of San Francisco	South of Susuba	West of San Nicolas	North of Telebanca	South of Banaba	East of Santa Rita	North east of San Martin

Table E-3-3 Stick Boring Data (3)

C. I. S.	SAN MARTIN		BALUTO		MAGAO		SAN BARTOLOME		
	No.	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
	0cm			FSL			SL	FSCl	SCL
	20	LS	SL	15cm	SiCL	LS	15cm	20cm	20cm
	40	25cm	20cm	SL	30cm	25cm	LS-S	FSL-LS	FSL
	60		SL-LS		CoLS	LS			
	80	S	50cm	70cm	50cm	60cm	50cm	50cm	50
	100		SL-LS		FSL	-FS		CoLS-S	LS-S
	water table	+0cm	+0cm	±0cm	+3cm	+5cm	+0cm	±0cm	±0cm
	Site	East of San Martin	South east of the Area	South east of Baluto	South of Baluto	South of Magao	East of Magao	South of SanBar toleme	East of SanBar toleme

Table E-3-4 Stick Boring Data (4)

C. I. S.	SAN ISIDRO		LUCONG						
	No.	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6
	0cm		LS	SL	SCL	SiCL	FSCl	FSL	SL
	20	LS	15cm	10cm	20cm	20cm	15cm	20cm	15cm
	40	25cm	FSL	LS	LS	FSCl	FSCl		LS-S
	60	S	45cm	40cm	35cm			FSCl	
	80	70cm	FSL	LS	LS-S	65cm	75cm		70cm
	100	CoS		65cm		SCL	SiCL	80cm	SiL
	water table	>-100 cm	>-100 cm	-90cm	-20cm	-70cm	-80cm	-70cm	>-100 cm
	Site	East of San Isidro	West of San Isidro	East of San Cristo	North east of San Cristo	South of Santa Rosa	West of Culati gan	West of Cafe	South of Santa Maria

Table E-3-5 Stick Boring Data (5)

C. I. S.	LUCONG	LILIBANGAN		TINANG	STO. RO SARIO	SANTA MONICA		CALULUAN	
	No.	7	1	2	1	1	2	1	
	0cm	SCL	SL	FSL	FSL	SiCL	SiCL	SiL	FSL
	20	15cm	10cm			20cm	20cm	-SiCL	20cm
	40	FSCl	LS	20cm	30cm	SiCL	SiCL	SiCL	FSL
	60	50cm	40cm	30cm		SiC	40cm	-SiC	40cm
	80	LS	LS	SiL	SCL		55cm		FSCl
	100			-SiCL		75cm	SiCL	-C	65cm
	water table	>-100 cm	>-100 cm	>-100 cm	±0cm	±0cm	±0cm	±0cm	+2cm
	Site	East of Talimudoc	West of Lilibangan	East of Lilibangan	South of Tinang	North of Magunting	North of Santa Monica	East of Santa Monica	North of Caluluan