

## *IX. ECONOMIC EVALUATION*



**STUDY  
ON  
ILOG-HILABANGAN RIVER BASIN FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT**

**SUPPORTING REPORT IX. ECONOMIC EVALUATION**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Flood Damage and Flood Control Benefit

Flood damage in general consists of tangible and intangible damages, and the tangible damage is further classified into direct and indirect damages. Direct damages are defined as the monetary losses, compared with what would be expected without floods, and the monetary expenditure required, or which would be required, to restore the flood damaged assets/property to its pre-flood condition. Indirect damages include the net monetary cost of evacuation, relocation, lost wages, lost production, and lost sales. Intangible flood damages are defined as flood effects which cannot be measured in monetary terms. Table IX-1-1 presents the damage classification applied in the Philippines, the source of which is Guide to Flood Damage Survey & Evaluation of Losses and Benefit, 1988, DPWH.

In the study area, the direct damage is to be inflicted on the agricultural crops of sugarcane and paddy, aquaculture crops of prawns and milkfish, residential houses and non-residential buildings together with their indoor movables, and infrastructure facilities such as roads and railways. Flood damage on other agricultural crops is not considered because it is negligibly small judging from their occupied areas and low productivity.

According to the above-said Guide, flood control benefit is also classified into tangible and intangible benefits. The former is evaluated in monetary terms while the latter is assessed only in the descriptive manner. Assumptions (in percentage) are applied for calculation of some items in the tangible benefit. (Refer to Table IX-1-2.) In this study, the benefits are obtained in the calculative manner without applying such assumptions because they cannot be duly justified due to inadequate back-data in the objective river basin and surrounding areas.

### 1.2 Fundamentals for Evaluation

The Master Plan was formulated to protect the flood prone area from a 100-year return period flood at the maximum, and its economic viability was assessed on the basis of annual average benefit and economic project cost. Basic conditions for project evaluation are summarized below.

- (1) Annual average benefit or potential flood damage is calculated by the mesh unit (500 m x 500 m) in accordance with the flood inundation analysis.

- (2) Target completion year is fixed at the year 2020, and project life is assumed to be until 2050, considering the durable life of facilities to be installed.
- (3) Project benefit is estimated on the development stage in the target completion year of 2020.
- (4) Price level for all the monetary calculations is November 1990, and the conversion rates of currencies are US\$1.00 = ¥130 = P28.00 (P1.00 = ¥4.64).

## 2. ANNUAL AVERAGE BENEFIT

Flood control benefit is defined as the reduction of potential flood damage attributed to the design works. The reduction is obtained as the difference between the estimated flood damages under the the with- and the without-the-project situations.

### 2.1 Mesh Data in the Flood Prone Area

The flood prone area or the beneficial area is limited to the lowest reaches of about 125 km<sup>2</sup>, which is divided into 500 meshes. The land use and assets in each mesh were identified for the following items by examining the topographic map with a scale of 1:5,000 prepared by JICA in 1990. The detailed mesh data are presented in Table IX-2-1.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land Use	Sugarcane	56.6 km <sup>2</sup>
	Wet paddy	15.6 km <sup>2</sup>
	Fishpond	25.4 km <sup>2</sup>
	Coco, Nipa	9.6 km <sup>2</sup>
	Orchard	0.4 km <sup>2</sup>
	Forest	0.5 km <sup>2</sup>
	Residential	5.9 km <sup>2</sup>
	River channel	5.6 km <sup>2</sup>
	Unused	5.4 km <sup>2</sup>
House/Building	Residential houses	9,771 units
	Non-residential bldgs.	1,482 units
Infrastructure	National road	44.3 km
	Provincial road	104.2 km
	Barangay road	91.8 km
	Railway (for sugarcane)	48.6 km
	Irrigation channel	134.3 km

## 2.2 Value of Properties Vulnerable to Flood Damage

All the properties in the flood prone area may be vulnerable to flood damage. Their economic value to be assigned for the monetary computation, referred to as "damagable value" is as discussed below.

### (1) Agriculture and Aquaculture

The degree of damage on crops varies from month to month, depending on the cropping pattern and when flooding occurs. Therefore, the annual average damagable value of crops per hectare should be taken, and this is estimated as an aggregate of the expected net income and accumulated expenditure for the production spent until the time when flood takes place, where flood frequency and cultivated area in each month have to be taken into account, as expressed by the following formula:

$$DV = \sum_{i=Jan.}^{Dec.} CA_i \cdot FF_i \cdot (AC_i \cdot PC_i + NI)$$

where;

*DV* : damagable value (P/ha)

*CA* : cultivated area (%)

*FF* : flood frequency (%)

*AC* : accumulated cost (%)

*PC* : production cost (P/ha)

*NI* : net income (P/ha)

The damagable values per hectare were thus estimated at 9,900 pesos for paddy, 28,600 pesos for sugarcane, and 32,500 pesos for aquacultural crops. Details of calculation process are set forth in Tables IX-2-2 to IX-2-4. Economic farm gate prices, as presented in Tables IX-2-5 and IX-2-6, were applied for the calculation of net income from paddy and sugarcane production.

### (2) House and Building

The damagable value of house/building was estimated as the average value per unit; that is, 81,200 pesos for a residential house and 262,500 pesos for a non-residential building. This was calculated from the construction cost of a new house/building, floor area, distribution ratio and average depreciation ratio, as follows:

<u>Class./ Quality</u>	<u>Const. Cost (P/m<sup>2</sup>)</u>	<u>Floor Space (m<sup>2</sup>)</u>	<u>Depreci- ation</u>	<u>Distri- bution</u>	<u>Unit Value (P/unit)</u>
(Residential House)					
High Quality	4,500	100	50%	4%	9,000
Mid. Quality	3,500	60	50%	44%	46,200
Low Quality	2,500	40	50%	52%	26,000
Total				100%	81,200
(Non-residential Building)					
Mid. Quality	3,500	150	50%	100%	262,500

The basic data source for the above table is the Special Report No. 5, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO (data in Negros Occidental Province). The quality and its distribution was judged from the construction materials, and the average depreciation was calculated on the same data source as presented in Table IX-2-7.

The indoor movables or household effects are assumed to have a half value of their immovables; namely, 40,600 pesos for a residential house and 131,300 pesos for a non-residential building.

### (3) Infrastructure

The unit damage value of infrastructures such as roads and railways was obtained in the same concept as the house and building, as tabulated below:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Construction Cost (P/m)</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Unit Value (P/m)</u>
National Road	2,500	50%	1,250
Provincial Road	1,200	50%	600
Barangay Road	600	50%	300
Railway	1,000	50%	500
Irrigation Channel	200	50%	100

## 2.3 Damage Rate and Inundation Depth

The damage rates for each item vulnerable to flood damage have been determined in accordance with inundation depth, on the basis of interview at the site, flood damage records in the past and the technical standard for river and sabo works, Ministry of Construction, Japan. These rates are tabulated as follows:



<u>Inundation Depth</u>	<u>Sugarcane</u>	<u>Paddy</u>	<u>Fishpond</u>
less than 0.5 m	27%	21%	90%
0.5 m - 1.0 m	35%	24%	100%
more than 1.0 m	51%	37%	100%

<u>Inundation Depth</u>	<u>House/ Building</u>	<u>Indoor Movables</u>	<u>Infra- structure</u>
less than 0.5 m	5.3%	8.6%	1.0%
0.5 m - 1.0 m	7.2%	19.1%	3.0%
1.0 m - 2.0 m	10.9%	33.1%	5.0%
more than 2.0 m	15.2%	49.9%	10.0%

Inundation depth was calculated by the mesh unit for the floods of 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-year return periods as discussed in the Supporting Report V, Flood Control.

#### 2.4 Estimate of Flood Damage

##### Flood Damage at the Current Development Level

Direct flood damage was calculated in the concept of [Direct Damage] = [Unit Value] x [Quantity] x [Damage Rate], which was applied for each mesh in six (6) cases of flooding conditions; 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-year return periods.

Indirect damage is considered to be loss of productivity of the affected people, which was calculated as: [Number of Affected People] x [Per Capita GDP] x [Affected Period]. (Affected period is assumed to be one week for all the flooding conditions.)

Flood damage thus calculated are summarized as follows together with the number of affected people, and the details are presented in Table IX-2-8.

<u>Flooding in Return Period</u>	<u>Direct Damage (mil. P)</u>	<u>Indirect Damage (mil. P)</u>	<u>Total Damage (mil. P)</u>	<u>Affected People (person)</u>
2-year	67.4	1.0	68.4	4,623
5-year	199.6	5.8	205.2	27,759
10-year	272.9	8.1	281.1	38,743
25-year	331.2	9.3	340.6	44,403
50-year	371.3	9.8	381.1	46,706
100-year	396.2	9.8	405.9	46,917

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

### Flood Damage in the Future (Target Completion Year)

The present land use in the flood-prone area stands on the almost fully developed stage, so that no drastic change would be expected in the future. The most reliable data to estimate the future flood damage is the population, which reflects on direct damage on the house/building and also indirect damage estimated on the number of affected people.

The future population in the river basin is projected, as discussed in the Supporting Report I. Socio Economy, to be about 519.1 thousand in 2020, the target completion year of the Master Plan, which is about 1.497 times as much as the present population. Based on this figure and the estimated flood damage at the current development level, the flood damages in 2020 were estimated as follows, and the details are presented in Table IX-2-9.

<u>Flooding in Return Period</u>	<u>Direct Damage (mil. ₱)</u>	<u>Indirect Damage (mil. ₱)</u>	<u>Total Damage (mil. ₱)</u>	<u>Affected People (person)</u>
2-year	74.0	1.4	75.4	6,921
5-year	247.4	8.7	256.1	41,555
10-year	343.6	12.1	355.7	57,998
25-year	422.9	13.9	436.8	66,471
50-year	479.1	14.6	493.7	69,919
100-year	514.2	14.7	528.9	70,235

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

### 2.5 Estimate of Annual Average Benefit

Flood control benefit is defined as the damage reduction by the designed works, and its annual average has to be obtained to identify the economic viability, which is discussed in the following subsection. In calculating the annual average benefit, reference should be made to probability or frequency of flooding in such cases as mentioned above. Based on the estimated flood damages in 2020 for each probable discharge, the annual average benefit was calculated using the following formula:

$$B = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \cdot [D(Q_{i-1}) + D(Q_i)] \cdot [P(Q_{i-1}) - P(Q_i)]$$

where;

$B$  : annual average benefit

$D(Q_{i-1}), D(Q_i)$  : flood damage caused by floods with  $Q_{i-1}$  and  $Q_i$  discharge, respectively.

$P(Q_{i-1}), P(Q_i)$  : probabilities of occurrence of  $Q_{i-1}$  and  $Q_i$  discharges, respectively.

$n$  : number of floods applied

The annual average benefit of the Master Plan is thus estimated at 126.6 million pesos. The calculation process is presented in Table IX-2-10.

### 3. ECONOMIC EVALUATION

The Master Plan has been evaluated from the economic viewpoint by figuring out the economic viability in terms of internal rate of return (IRR), benefit-cost ratio (B/C) and net present value (NPV), comparing the economic project cost and annual average benefit which may accrue in accordance with the expected cost-benefit flow in the project life.

#### 3.1 Economic Project Cost

Economic costs of the project are nominal figures that duly reflect the true economic value of goods and services involved. These costs were used only for the economic evaluation of the project.

Transfer items such as taxes and duties imposed on construction materials and equipment, including government subsidy and contractor profit, were excluded from the elements of financial cost. It is assumed that about 20% of the financial construction cost is involved as the transfer items. The economic construction cost is thus estimated at 676.6 million pesos.

The estimated administration and engineering service costs are applied as the economic cost. Land will be acquired for project implementation, and its economic value is considered to correspond to the productivity foregone by the project, which is reflected by the estimated compensation cost. Price contingency, though physical contingency is included, is not considered in the economic cost.

#### 3.2 Economic Viability of Alternative Study Cases

The Master Plan is put into implementation in tow phases in the following manner: Flood control works for a 25-year return period flood will be completed in the first phase as the Urgent Project, and subsequently it is upgraded to the design scale of a 100-year return period until the target year 2020.

Herein studied is the economic viability of the Master Plan as well as the Urgent Project only by comparing other cases. Study cases are set up by varying the project scale in the Phase I;

namely, 50-, 25-, 10, and 5-year return periods. Annual cost-benefit flows were prepared basically in accordance with the implementation schedule or annual disbursement schedule, as shown in Tables IX-3-1 (for the Master Plan) and IX-3-2 (for the Phase I only).

The benefit is assumed to accrue during the construction period because some of the completed works may bring about flood control effect to a certain degree, and to increase gradually until the target year of 2020 and keep the same level until the end of project life. The estimated operation and maintenance cost is needed annually after project completion to keep duly the designed function.

The internal rate of return (IRR) of each alternative case is summarized as follows:

<u>Case</u>	<u>IRR (%)</u>	
	<u>Master Plan</u>	<u>Phase I</u>
1. 50-Year to 100-Year	11.4	12.5
2. 25-Year to 100-Year	12.6	15.2
3. 10-Year to 100-Year	12.7	16.1
4. 5-Year to 100-Year	11.1	13.3

Note : No.2 is the selected case.

Among the above cases, the Master Plan has the highest IRR, and the Phase I (Urgent Project) also shows a high enough economic viability of 15.2% in IRR.

### 3.3 Economic Viability of the Master Plan

The economic viability of the Master Plan was assessed by means of IRR, B/C and NPV as mentioned above, which were calculated on the annual cost-benefit flow. A discount rate of 10% was applied for the calculation of B/C and NPV. The economic viability was figured out as follows:

IRR	:	12.6%
B/C	:	1.266
NPV	:	68.55 million pesos

### 3.4 Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis of the above-said economic viability was carried out on several cases of changes in both the project benefit and economic construction cost as summarized below.

<u>Case</u>	<u>IRR (%)</u>	<u>B/C</u>	<u>NPV (mil. P)</u>
1. Project benefit 10% down	11.4	1.139	35.90
2. Project benefit 20% down	10.1	1.013	3.25
3. Construction cost 10% up	11.6	1.161	45.20
4. Construction cost 20% up	10.7	1.072	21.85

#### 4. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The IRR is the most reliable tool to economically justify a project and the borderline in this kind of infrastructure project is generally around 10%. The economic viability analysis for the Master Plan shows an internal rate of return of 12.6%, and in any case of the sensitivity analysis, it is over 10% as presented above. The Master Plan is, therefore, evaluated to have an adequate economic viability.

Further, consideration is given to intangible benefits brought about by the project such as saving of invaluable human life that may possibly be lost by flooding, protection from possible injuries, and prevention of disease occurrence.

The number of people affected by a 100-year return period flood is estimated at as much as 70,000 in the year 2020, and all of them will be released from the menace of flooding by implementing the Master Plan. The Master Plan should then be put into implementation in the near future, considering the progress of development in the river basin.



## *TABLES*





Table IX-1-1 CLASSIFICATION OF FLOOD DAMAGES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Classification		Brief Description
TANGIBLE	Direct	Class A Destruction or damage to property caused by direct action the floodwaters and cost of clean-up.
		Class E Expenditures caused by flood emergency such as cost of emergency flood fighting measures and the rescue, relief, care and rehabilitation of flood victims.
	Indirect	Class B Loss of earning or loss of service due to interruption of agricultural, commercial, industrial, traffic, communications and other activities both within and outside the area subject to flooding.
		Class C Increased expense of usual operations.
		Class D Depreciation of property values.
INTANGIBLE	Losses arising from interruption of normal, individual or collective social activity, mental and physical distress and to the personal risk of life and health endangered by floods, including loss of life, as well as wildlife.	

Source : Guide to Flood Damage Survey & Evaluation of Losses and Benefits, 1988, DPWH

Table IX-1-2 CLASSIFICATION OF FLOOD CONTROL BENEFIT IN THE PHILIPPINES

Classification		Assumption for Calculation	
TANGIBLE	Direct	(Estimation in the calculative manner)	
	Primary	Indirect	5% to 20% of the direct benefit
		Land Enhancement	20% to 40% of the direct benefit
	Secondary	Secondary Stemming-From	10% to 20% of the direct benefit
		Secondary (Induced-By)	
	Employment	15% to 20% of the construction cost	
	Public	7% to 10% of the first cost of the project	
INTANGIBLE	Impossible to be estimated. (Assessment in the descriptive manner)		

Source : Guide to Flood Damage Survey & Evaluation of Losses and Benefits, 1988, DPWH











Table IX-2-1(6/6) DETAILED MESH DATA OF THE FLOOD PRONE AREA

NO.	X	Y	SC (ha)	WP (ha)	CN (ha)	OC (ha)	FR (ha)	RS (ha)	UU (ha)	RC (ha)	FP (ha)	HS (no.)	NB (no.)	NR (m)	PR (m)	BR (m)	RW (m)	IC (m)
426	24	15	24.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	12	0	0	820	0	440	1,940
427	24	16	23.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	12	0	420	0	380	0	1,100
428	24	17	10.6	2.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	49	11	520	0	2,520	0	960
429	24	18	20.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	96	7	470	360	0	460	0
430	24	19	22.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31	0	980	460	0	500	0
431	24	20	24.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	660	360	0	500	480
432	24	21	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0	520	540	0	520	240
433	24	22	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0	560	440	0	540	200
434	24	23	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1,020	320	520	780
435	24	24	20.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2	2	0	660	0	660	820
436	24	25	19.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.0	0.0	8	0	0	0	640	0	0
437	24	26	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	0	0	0	0	860	0	0
438	24	27	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	1,110	0	0
439	24	28	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	4.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
440	24	29	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	310	310	0
441	24	30	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	4.9	1.4	0.0	3	0	0	0	540	510	0
442	25	3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.3	16.3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
443	25	4	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.6	18.7	7	3	0	0	0	0	0
444	25	5	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.2	9.2	42	8	0	0	0	0	0
445	25	6	12.2	11.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	2	0	0	800	0	0
446	25	7	5.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.5	4.6	11.0	41	3	0	0	420	0	0
447	25	8	11.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	8.9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
448	25	9	3.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	17.3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
449	25	10	6.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.9	11.1	26	3	0	0	0	0	0
450	25	11	12.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	172	16	650	80	240	0	900
451	25	12	11.8	4.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
452	25	13	15.2	0.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	35	2	0	0	680	540	490
453	25	14	24.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	420	0	0	360
454	25	15	12.1	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	10	0	0	0	0	0	920
455	25	16	13.2	10.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14	0	560	180	0	0	820
456	25	17	7.9	13.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	12	2	0	300	0	0	440
457	25	18	3.1	20.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5	0	0	0	80	0	0
458	25	19	4.8	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3	0	0	0	220	0	820
459	25	20	2.4	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	19	0	0	480	320	0	680
460	25	21	22.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	530	0	0	1,500
461	25	22	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	500	0	0	800
462	25	23	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0	540	500	0	0	980
463	25	24	20.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	34	3	0	900	420	1,510	960
464	25	25	12.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	4.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0
465	25	26	24.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	1	0	0	1,580	0	0	200
466	25	27	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	3	0	0	0	800	130	900
467	25	28	0.0	17.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
468	25	29	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
469	25	30	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.7	4.9	0.0	2	0	0	0	0	160	0
470	26	10	8.4	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.9	10.4	27	8	560	0	0	0	0
471	26	11	12.4	0.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	1.3	5.2	26	10	220	0	0	0	0
472	26	12	5.0	5.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
473	26	13	13.5	6.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	33	2	0	0	0	740	540
474	26	14	8.4	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	520	1,460
475	26	15	4.4	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	150	0	0	0	2,580
476	26	16	5.5	15.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	11	3	0	420	0	0	1,250
477	26	17	5.0	18.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	0	0	0	0	0	180
478	26	18	2.4	17.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.8	0.0	24	0	0	300	0	0	0
479	26	19	3.0	20.5	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420
480	26	20	5.4	16.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	12	2	0	420	0	0	520
481	26	21	5.5	15.6	1.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	0	0	300	560	0	520
482	26	22	10.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	21	0	0	0	1,260	0	680
483	26	23	16.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	40	0	540	300	0	0	220
484	26	24	24.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	7	0	0	500	300	540	520
485	26	25	11.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	5.6	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,280
486	26	26	22.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.0	0	0	0	520	0	340	540
487	26	27	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	670	710	1,440
488	26	28	0.0	23.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040
489	26	29	22.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
490	26	30	19.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	27	4	0	0	0	0	0
491	27	12	6.5	10.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	8	0	0	0	0	600	200
492	27	13	4.9	15.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	27	0	0	350	0	480	1,900
493	27	14	1.0	17.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	14	0	0	0	0	0	620
494	27	24	9.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.8	6.4	0.0	62	4	280	1,020	0	660	0
495	27	25	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.5	0.0	0	0	0	540	1,000	0	0
496	27	26	20.8	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	27	8	0	640	340	540	1,220
497	27	27	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	260	0	0	260	0
498	27	28	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	550	0	0	550	1,430
499	27	29	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	29	2	580	0	0	680	0
500	27	30	8.8	6.6	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note SC:Sugarcane WP:Wet Paddy CN:Coconut, Nipa OC:Orchard FR:Forest  
 RS:Residential UU:Unused RC:River Channel FP:Fish Pond HS:House  
 NR:Non-residential Building HR:National Road NR:National Road PR:Provincial Road  
 BR:Barangay Road RW:Railway IC:Irrigation Channel

Table IX-2-2 AVERAGE DAMAGEABLE VALUE OF PADDY

I t e m		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1. Cropping Pattern		***** * * * * ***** * * * * *****											
2. Planted Area	1st Crop					25%	75%	100%	100%	75%	25%		
	2nd Crop	100%	75%	25%							25%	75%	100%
3. Accum. Cost	1st Crop					16%	38%	54%	74%	85%	100%		
	2nd Crop	74%	85%	100%							16%	38%	54%
4. Flood Frequency (%)						4%	8%	25%	29%	13%	13%	8%	
5. 2 x 4	1st Crop	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%	25%	29%	10%	3%	0%	0%
	2nd Crop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	6%	0%
6. Damageable Value* (P/ha)	1st CROP	0	0	0	0	86	611	2,832	3,703	1,322	476	0	0
	2nd CROP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	279	611	0

Average Damageable Value (P/ha) = 9,919 (9,900)

Remarks :

- a. Production Cost (P/ha) = 7,200
- b. Yield (ton/ha) = 3.0
- c. Economic Price (P/ton) = 4,880
- d. Net Income (P/ha) = 7,440  
(b. x c. - a.)

Note \* : 5 x (3 x a + d)

- Basic Source of Data :
- Price Prospects for Major Primary Commodities, 1988-2000, The World Bank
  - Updated Costs and Returns 1985-1989, AFADIS, AASID
  - Policy Implication of a Five Peso Support Price of Palay to Farmers' Incentives, Profitability and Economic Efficiency Under an Import Substitution Trade Regime: A Preliminary Analysis, L.A. Gonzales, International Food Policy Research Institute
  - Interim Report for Study of Agno River Basin Flood Control, JICA



Table IX-2-3 AVERAGE DAMAGEABLE VALUE OF SUGARCANE

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*****												
1. Cropping Pattern	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*****												
2. Planted Area	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10%	30%	50%
	70%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	70%	50%
	30%	10%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3. Accum. Cost	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5%	11%	18%
	26%	36%	46%	52%	59%	65%	71%	78%	84%	89%	94%	97%
	99%	100%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4. Flood Frequency (%)					4%	8%	25%	29%	13%	13%	8%	
5. 2 x 4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1%	2%	0%
	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	8%	25%	29%	13%	12%	6%	0%
	0%	0%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6. Damageable Value* (P/ha)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	190	379	0
	0	0	0	0	1,016	2,128	6,950	8,468	3,952	3,674	1,814	0
	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
-----												
Average Damageable Value (P/ha) =	28,571 ( = 28,600 )											
-----												

Remarks :

- a. Production Cost (P/ha) = 20,000
- b. Yield (ton/ha) = 70.0
- c. Economic Price (P/ton) = 480
- d. Net Income (P/ha) = 13,600  
(b x c - a)

Note \* :  $5 \times (3 \times a + d)$

Basic Source of Data : - Price Prospects for Major Primary Commodities, 1988-2000, The World Bank  
 - Updated Costs and Returns 1985-1989, AEADIS, AASID

Table IX-2-4 AVERAGE DAMAGEABLE VALUE OF FISHPOND

I t e m		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1. Cultivation Calendar		***** * * * * * ***** * * * * * ***** * * * * *												
2. Cultivated Area		Bangus	85%	85%	85%	43%	---	43%	85%	85%	85%	43%	---	43%
		Prawn	15%	15%	15%	8%	---	8%	15%	15%	15%	8%	---	8%
3. Accum. Cost		Bangus	50%	70%	90%	100%	---	20%	50%	70%	90%	100%	---	20%
		Prawn	50%	70%	90%	100%	---	20%	50%	70%	90%	100%	---	20%
4. Flood Frequency (%)							4%	8%	25%	29%	13%	13%	8%	
5. 2 x 4		Bangus	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	21%	25%	11%	6%	0%	0%
		Prawn	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%
6. Damageable Value* (P/ha)		Bangus	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	1	0	0
		Prawn	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	8	4	2	0	0

Average Damageable Value (P/ha) = 32,497 ( = 32,500 )

## Remarks :

	Bangus	Prawn
a. Production Cost (P.1000/ha) =	15.0	135.0
b. Yield (ton/ha) =	0.75	1.50
c. Unit Price (P1000/ton) =	30.0	150.0
d. Net Income (P.1000/ha) =	7.5	90.0
(b x c - a)		

Note \* : 5 x ( 3 x a + d )

Basic Source of Data : - The Resource Base for Agrarian Reform and Development in Negros Occidental, Social Research Center, Bacolod  
- Interview at the Site.

Table IX-2-5 ECONOMIC FARMGATE PRICE OF PADDY  
(Import Substitute)

I t e m	(per ton)	
	Financial Cost	Economic Cost
1. FOB, Bangkok, 5% broken milled rice *1	\$ 285.0	\$ 285.0
2. Quality Discount (30%) [1 x 0.7]	\$ 199.5	\$ 199.5
3. Transportation Cost, Bangkok - Pulupandan	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.0
Sub-total [2+3]	\$ 211.5	\$ 211.5
Peso Equivalent *2	P 5,922	P 6,768
4. Port Handling & Warehouse Charge, etc. *3	P 1,270	P 1,361
Ex-warehouse Cost	P 7,192	P 8,129
5. Inland Transport, Pulupandan - Kabankalan *3	P 210	P 225
Price of Rice at Kabankalan	P 7,402	P 8,354
6. Milling Cost, etc. *3	P (720)	P (771)
Sub-total	P 6,682	P 7,582
7. Paddy Equivalent (65%)	P 4,343	P 4,928
8. Transport Cost Farm to Mill	P (43)	P (43)
9. Economic Farmgate Paddy Price	P 4,300	P 4,885 ( = 4,880 )

Basic Source of Data : - Price Prospects for Major Primary Commodities 1988-2000 Updated, Including Quarterly Review of Commodity Markets, Fourth Quarter 1989, World Bank  
 - Policy Implication of a Five Peso Support Price of Palay to Farmers' Incentives, Profitability and Economic Efficiency Under an Import Substitution Trade Regime: A Preliminary Analysis, L.A. Gonzales, International Food Policy Research Institute  
 - Interview at the Site.

Note \*1 : International price in 1990 in current Dollars.

\*2 : Conversion rates are \$1.00=P28.00 for the financial cost and \$1.00=P32.00 for the economic cost.

\*3 : Assuming a foreign exchange component of 50%.

Table IX-2-6 ECONOMIC FARMGATE PRICE OF SUGARCANE

I t e m	(per ton)	
	Financial Cost	Economic Cost
1. Export Price *1	\$ 391	391
Peso Equivalent *2	P 10,948	12,512
2. Port Handling & Warehouse Charge, etc. *3	P (3,000)	(3,214)
Ex-warehouse Cost	P 7,948	9,298
3. Milling Cost, etc. *3	P (2,950)	(3,161)
Ex-mill Price	P 4,998	6,137
4. Allowance for Mollases (5%)	P (250)	(307)
Sub-total	P 4,748	5,830
5. Cane Price at Mill Gate (9%)	P 427	525
6. Transport Cost Farm to Mill	P (43)	(43)
7. Economic Farmgate Cane Price	P 384 ( = 380 )	482 ( = 480 )

Basic Source of Data : - Price Prospects for Major Primary Commodities 1988-2000 Updated, Including Quarterly Review of Commodity Markets, Fourth Quarter 1989, World Bank  
 - Linkages and Alternatives: The Philippine Sugar Industry in the 1990s, Joop Theunissen, Tilburg, July 1989  
 - Interview at the Site.

Note \*1 : International price in 1990 in current Dollars.

\*2 : Conversion rates are \$1.00=P28.00 for the financial cost and \$1.00=P32.00 for the economic cost.

\*3 : Assuming a foreign exchange component of 50%.

Table IX-2-7 AVERAGE DEPRECIATION OF DWELLING UNITS

Period	Dwelling Unit	Distribution (%)	Depreciation * (%)	(3)x(4) (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1941 or earlier	4,595	1.2%	10.0%	0.1%
1942 - 1950	9,608	2.4%	10.0%	0.2%
1951 - 1960	31,986	8.1%	10.0%	0.8%
1961 - 1970	76,123	19.2%	25.0%	4.8%
1971 - 1975	84,524	21.3%	49.0%	10.4%
1976 - 1980	116,552	29.4%	64.0%	18.8%
1981 - 1990	73,300	18.5%	85.0%	15.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>396,688</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>50.9%</b> ( = 50%)

Source : Special Report No.5, 1980 Census of Population and Housing: Housing Characteristics of Occupied Dwelling Units by Region, Province, City and Municipality, Philippines, NCSO

Note \* : Assuming a durable life of 30 years and a salvage value of 10%.

Table IX-2-B. POTENTIAL FLOOD DAMAGE AT CURRENT DEVELOPMENT LEVEL

Unit : Million Peso

Items Vulnerable to Flood Damage	Flooding Scale in Return Period					
	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year
1. Direct Damage	67.4	199.6	272.9	331.2	371.3	396.2
1.1 Agri-/Aquacultural Crops	54.1	100.8	126.7	141.1	147.7	151.0
- Sugarcane	2.9	30.7	45.7	55.4	61.1	63.9
- Paddy	0.4	2.0	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.0
- Prawn/Bangus (Milk Fish)	50.8	68.1	77.2	81.3	81.8	82.1
1.2 House/Building	13.2	96.2	142.3	184.5	216.9	237.4
- Residential Houses	8.2	66.4	99.2	127.7	149.4	163.5
- Non-residential Buildings	5.0	29.8	43.1	56.8	67.5	73.9
1.3 Infrastructure	0.1	2.6	3.9	5.6	6.7	7.8
- National Road	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.0
- Provincial Road	0.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.8
- Barangay Road	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
- Railway	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9
- Irrigation Channel	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
2. Indirect Damage	1.0	5.8	8.1	9.3	9.8	9.8
<b>Total Damage</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>205.2</b>	<b>281.1</b>	<b>340.6</b>	<b>381.1</b>	<b>405.9</b>

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Table IX-2-9 POTENTIAL FLOOD DAMAGE IN THE TARGET YEAR 2020

Unit : Million Peso

Items Vulnerable to Flood Damage	Flooding Scale in Return Period					
	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year
1. Direct Damage	74.0	247.4	343.6	422.9	479.1	514.2
1.1 Agri-/Aquacultural Crops	54.1	100.8	126.7	141.1	147.7	151.0
- Sugarcane	2.9	30.7	45.7	55.4	61.1	63.9
- Paddy	0.4	2.0	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.0
- Prawn/Bangus (Milk Fish)	50.8	68.1	77.2	81.3	81.8	82.1
1.2 House/Building	19.8	144.0	213.0	276.2	324.7	355.4
- Residential Houses	12.3	99.4	148.5	191.2	223.7	244.8
- Non-residential Buildings	7.5	44.6	64.5	85.0	101.0	110.6
1.3 Infrastructure	0.1	2.6	3.9	5.6	6.7	7.8
- National Road	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.0
- Provincial Road	0.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.8
- Barangay Road	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
- Railway	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9
- Irrigation Channel	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
2. Indirect Damage	1.4	8.7	12.1	13.9	14.6	14.7
<b>Total Damage</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>256.1</b>	<b>355.7</b>	<b>436.8</b>	<b>493.7</b>	<b>528.9</b>

Table IX-2-10 CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AVERAGE BENEFIT OF THE MASTER PLAN

Unit : Million Peso

Return Period	Flood Damage		Damage Reduction	Average Damage Reduction	Expectation	Benefit
	w/o Project	w/ Project				
1.4 *	0.0	0.0	0.0			
				37.70	0.2143	8.08
2	75.4	0.0	75.4			
				165.75	0.3000	49.73
5	256.1	0.0	256.1			
				305.90	0.1000	30.59
10	355.7	0.0	355.7			
				396.25	0.0600	23.78
25	436.8	0.0	436.8			
				465.25	0.0200	9.31
50	493.7	0.0	493.7			
				511.30	0.0100	5.11
100	528.9	0.0	528.9			

Total (Annual Average Benefit) 126.59

Note \* : Corresponds to the existing flow capacity.



Table IX-3-1(1/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR THE MASTER PLAN

Case I : Safety degree of Phase I = 50-year return period

Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost							Benefit	Balance
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy.	Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M		
1993								0.00	0.00
1994								0.00	0.00
1995			26.49					29.14	0.00
1996			26.49					29.14	0.00
1997								0.00	0.00
1998								0.00	0.00
1999								0.00	0.00
2000						8.05		8.05	0.00
2001	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27		8.05		55.06	0.00
2002	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27		8.05		55.06	8.26
2003	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27		8.05		55.06	16.53
2004	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27		8.05		55.06	24.79
2005	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27		8.05		55.06	33.05
2006	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27		8.05		55.06	41.31
2007	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27		8.05		55.06	49.58
2008	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	57.84
2009	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	66.10
2010	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	74.36
2011	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	82.63
2012	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	90.89
2013	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	99.15
2014	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	107.41
2015	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	115.68
2016	33.33	2.08	4.17	3.96		2.97		46.51	123.94
2017	33.33	2.08	4.17	3.96		2.97		46.51	124.47
2018	33.33	2.08	4.17	3.96		2.97		46.51	125.00
2019	33.33	2.08	4.17	3.96		2.97		46.51	125.53
2020	33.33	2.08	4.17	3.96		2.97		46.51	126.06
2021						3.72		3.72	126.59
2022						3.72		3.72	126.59
2023						3.72		3.72	126.59
2024						3.72		3.72	126.59
2025						3.72		3.72	126.59
2026						3.72		3.72	126.59
2027						3.72		3.72	126.59
2028						3.72		3.72	126.59
2029						3.72		3.72	126.59
2030						3.72		3.72	126.59
2031						3.72		3.72	126.59
2032						3.72		3.72	126.59
2033						3.72		3.72	126.59
2034						3.72		3.72	126.59
2035						3.72		3.72	126.59
2036						3.72		3.72	126.59
2037						3.72		3.72	126.59
2038						3.72		3.72	126.59
2039						3.72		3.72	126.59
2040						3.72		3.72	126.59
2041						3.72		3.72	126.59
2042						3.72		3.72	126.59
2043						3.72		3.72	126.59
2044						3.72		3.72	126.59
2045						3.72		3.72	126.59
2046						3.72		3.72	126.59
2047						3.72		3.72	126.59
2048						3.72		3.72	126.59
2049						3.72		3.72	126.59
2050						3.72		3.72	126.59

IRR = 11.40%

Table IX-3-1(2/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR THE MASTER PLAN

Case II : Safety degree of Phase I = 25-year return period (Optimum Plan) Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost						Benefit	Balance
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy. Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M		
1993							0.00	0.00
1994							0.00	0.00
1995			26.78	2.68			29.46	0.00
1996			26.78	2.68			29.46	0.00
1997							0.00	0.00
1998							0.00	0.00
1999							0.00	0.00
2000					8.05		8.05	0.00
2001	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	0.00
2002	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	10.59
2003	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	21.19
2004	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	31.78
2005	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	42.38
2006	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	52.97
2007	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	63.57
2008	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	74.16
2009	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	84.76
2010	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	95.35
2011	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	105.95
2012	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	116.54
2013	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	117.66
2014	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	118.77
2015	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	119.89
2016	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	121.01
2017	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	122.12
2018	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	123.24
2019	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	124.36
2020	33.79	2.11	4.22	4.01		2.26	46.39	125.47
2021						3.72	3.72	126.59
2022						3.72	3.72	126.59
2023						3.72	3.72	126.59
2024						3.72	3.72	126.59
2025						3.72	3.72	126.59
2026						3.72	3.72	126.59
2027						3.72	3.72	126.59
2028						3.72	3.72	126.59
2029						3.72	3.72	126.59
2030						3.72	3.72	126.59
2031						3.72	3.72	126.59
2032						3.72	3.72	126.59
2033						3.72	3.72	126.59
2034						3.72	3.72	126.59
2035						3.72	3.72	126.59
2036						3.72	3.72	126.59
2037						3.72	3.72	126.59
2038						3.72	3.72	126.59
2039						3.72	3.72	126.59
2040						3.72	3.72	126.59
2041						3.72	3.72	126.59
2042						3.72	3.72	126.59
2043						3.72	3.72	126.59
2044						3.72	3.72	126.59
2045						3.72	3.72	126.59
2046						3.72	3.72	126.59
2047						3.72	3.72	126.59
2048						3.72	3.72	126.59
2049						3.72	3.72	126.59
2050						3.72	3.72	126.59

Note : IRR = 12.6% IRR = 12.64%

	Discount Rate	
	10%	15%
B/C =	1.266	0.825
NPV =	68.55	-26.06 (mil.P.)

Table IX-3-1(3/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR THE MASTER PLAN

Case III : Safety degree of Phase I = 10-year return period

Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost						Benefit	Balance
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy. Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M		
1993				0.00			0.00	0.00
1994				0.00			0.00	0.00
1995			26.78	2.68			29.46	0.00
1996			26.78	2.68			29.46	0.00
1997				0.00			0.00	0.00
1998				0.00			0.00	0.00
1999				0.00			0.00	0.00
2000				0.00	8.05		8.05	0.00
2001	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	0.00
2002	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	11.01
2003	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	22.01
2004	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	33.02
2005	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	44.03
2006	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	55.03
2007	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	66.04
2008	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29			47.21	77.05
2009	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29			47.21	88.05
2010	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	99.06
2011	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	101.56
2012	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	104.07
2013	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	106.57
2014	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	109.07
2015	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	111.57
2016	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	114.08
2017	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	116.58
2018	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	119.08
2019	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	121.58
2020	35.35	2.21	4.42	4.20		1.79	47.96	124.09
2021						3.72	3.72	126.59
2022						3.72	3.72	126.59
2023						3.72	3.72	126.59
2024						3.72	3.72	126.59
2025						3.72	3.72	126.59
2026						3.72	3.72	126.59
2027						3.72	3.72	126.59
2028						3.72	3.72	126.59
2029						3.72	3.72	126.59
2030						3.72	3.72	126.59
2031						3.72	3.72	126.59
2032						3.72	3.72	126.59
2033						3.72	3.72	126.59
2034						3.72	3.72	126.59
2035						3.72	3.72	126.59
2036						3.72	3.72	126.59
2037						3.72	3.72	126.59
2038						3.72	3.72	126.59
2039						3.72	3.72	126.59
2040						3.72	3.72	126.59
2041						3.72	3.72	126.59
2042						3.72	3.72	126.59
2043						3.72	3.72	126.59
2044						3.72	3.72	126.59
2045						3.72	3.72	126.59
2046						3.72	3.72	126.59
2047						3.72	3.72	126.59
2048						3.72	3.72	126.59
2049						3.72	3.72	126.59
2050						3.72	3.72	126.59

IRR = 12.68%

Table IX-3-1(4/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR THE MASTER PLAN

Case IV : Safety degree of Phase I = 5-year return period

Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost							Benefit	Balance	
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy.	Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M			Total
1993					0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
1994					0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
1995			26.78		2.68			29.46	0.00	(29.46)
1996			26.78		2.68			29.46	0.00	(29.46)
1997					0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
1998					0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
1999					0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
2000					0.00	8.05		8.05	0.00	(8.05)
2001	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29	8.05		55.22	0.00	(55.22)
2002	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29	8.05		55.22	8.83	(46.40)
2003	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29	8.05		55.22	17.65	(37.57)
2004	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29	8.05		55.22	26.48	(28.75)
2005	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29	8.05		55.22	35.31	(19.92)
2006	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29	8.05		55.22	44.13	(11.09)
2007	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29	8.05		55.22	52.96	(2.27)
2008	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	4.29			47.17	61.78	14.61
2009	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	70.61	22.74
2010	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	75.28	27.40
2011	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	79.94	32.07
2012	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	84.61	36.73
2013	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	89.27	41.40
2014	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	93.94	46.06
2015	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	98.60	50.73
2016	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	103.27	55.39
2017	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	107.93	60.06
2018	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	112.60	64.72
2019	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	117.26	69.39
2020	35.43	2.21	4.43	4.21	4.21	1.59		47.87	121.93	74.05
2021						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2022						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2023						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2024						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2025						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2026						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2027						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2028						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2029						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2030						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2031						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2032						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2033						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2034						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2035						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2036						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2037						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2038						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2039						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2040						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2041						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2042						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2043						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2044						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2045						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2046						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2047						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2048						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2049						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87
2050						3.72		3.72	126.59	122.87

IRR = 11.08%

Table IX-3-2(1/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR PHASE I

Safety degree : 50-year return period flood Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost							Benefit	Balance	
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy.	Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M			Total
1993				0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
1994				0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
1995			20.24	2.02				22.27	0.00	(22.27)
1996			20.24	2.02				22.27	0.00	(22.27)
1997				0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
1998				0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
1999				0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00
2000				0.00		8.05		8.05	0.00	(8.05)
2001	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27	8.05			55.06	0.00	(55.06)
2002	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27	8.05			55.06	8.26	(46.79)
2003	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27	8.05			55.06	16.53	(38.53)
2004	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27	8.05			55.06	24.79	(30.27)
2005	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27	8.05			55.06	33.05	(22.01)
2006	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27	8.05			55.06	41.31	(13.74)
2007	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27	8.05			55.06	49.58	(5.48)
2008	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	57.84	10.83
2009	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	66.10	19.09
2010	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	74.36	27.36
2011	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	82.63	35.62
2012	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	90.89	43.88
2013	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	99.15	52.15
2014	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	107.41	60.41
2015	35.99	2.25	4.50	4.27				47.01	115.68	68.67
2016							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2017							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2018							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2019							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2020							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2021							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2022							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2023							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2024							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2025							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2026							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2027							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2028							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2029							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2030							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2031							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2032							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2033							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2034							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2035							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2036							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2037							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2038							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2039							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2040							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2041							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2042							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2043							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2044							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2045							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2046							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2047							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2048							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2049							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97
2050							2.97	2.97	123.94	120.97

IRR = 12.50% 0.2

Table IX-3-2(2/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR PHASE I

Safety degree : 25-year return period flood

Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost						Benefit	Balance
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy. Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M		
1993				0.00			0.00	0.00
1994				0.00			0.00	0.00
1995			15.38	1.54			16.91	(16.91)
1996			15.38	1.54			16.91	(16.91)
1997				0.00			0.00	0.00
1998				0.00			0.00	0.00
1999				0.00			0.00	0.00
2000				0.00	8.05		8.05	(8.05)
2001	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	(56.74)
2002	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	(46.15)
2003	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	(35.56)
2004	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	(24.96)
2005	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	(14.37)
2006	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	(3.77)
2007	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43	8.05		56.74	6.82
2008	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	25.47
2009	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	36.06
2010	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	46.66
2011	37.28	2.33	4.66	4.43			48.69	57.25
2012					2.26		2.26	116.54
2013					2.26		2.26	114.28
2014					2.26		2.26	114.28
2015					2.26		2.26	114.28
2016					2.26		2.26	114.28
2017					2.26		2.26	114.28
2018					2.26		2.26	114.28
2019					2.26		2.26	114.28
2020					2.26		2.26	114.28
2021					2.26		2.26	114.28
2022					2.26		2.26	114.28
2023					2.26		2.26	114.28
2024					2.26		2.26	114.28
2025					2.26		2.26	114.28
2026					2.26		2.26	114.28
2027					2.26		2.26	114.28
2028					2.26		2.26	114.28
2029					2.26		2.26	114.28
2030					2.26		2.26	114.28
2031					2.26		2.26	114.28
2032					2.26		2.26	114.28
2033					2.26		2.26	114.28
2034					2.26		2.26	114.28
2035					2.26		2.26	114.28
2036					2.26		2.26	114.28
2037					2.26		2.26	114.28
2038					2.26		2.26	114.28
2039					2.26		2.26	114.28
2040					2.26		2.26	114.28
2041					2.26		2.26	114.28
2042					2.26		2.26	114.28
2043					2.26		2.26	114.28
2044					2.26		2.26	114.28
2045					2.26		2.26	114.28
2046					2.26		2.26	114.28
2047					2.26		2.26	114.28
2048					2.26		2.26	114.28
2049					2.26		2.26	114.28
2050					2.26		2.26	114.28

IRR = 15.19%

Table IX-3-2(3/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR PHASE I

Safety degree : 10-year return period flood Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost						Benefit	Balance
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy. Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M		
1993							0.00	0.00
1994							0.00	0.00
1995			12.20	1.22			13.42	0.00
1996			12.20	1.22			13.42	0.00
1997							0.00	0.00
1998							0.00	0.00
1999							0.00	0.00
2000						8.05	8.05	0.00
2001	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	0.00
2002	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	11.01
2003	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	22.01
2004	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	33.02
2005	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	44.03
2006	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	55.03
2007	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29	8.05		55.26	66.04
2008	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29			47.21	77.05
2009	36.14	2.26	4.52	4.29			47.21	88.05
2010						1.79	1.79	99.06
2011						1.79	1.79	99.06
2012						1.79	1.79	99.06
2013						1.79	1.79	99.06
2014						1.79	1.79	99.06
2015						1.79	1.79	99.06
2016						1.79	1.79	99.06
2017						1.79	1.79	99.06
2018						1.79	1.79	99.06
2019						1.79	1.79	99.06
2020						1.79	1.79	99.06
2021						1.79	1.79	99.06
2022						1.79	1.79	99.06
2023						1.79	1.79	99.06
2024						1.79	1.79	99.06
2025						1.79	1.79	99.06
2026						1.79	1.79	99.06
2027						1.79	1.79	99.06
2028						1.79	1.79	99.06
2029						1.79	1.79	99.06
2030						1.79	1.79	99.06
2031						1.79	1.79	99.06
2032						1.79	1.79	99.06
2033						1.79	1.79	99.06
2034						1.79	1.79	99.06
2035						1.79	1.79	99.06
2036						1.79	1.79	99.06
2037						1.79	1.79	99.06
2038						1.79	1.79	99.06
2039						1.79	1.79	99.06
2040						1.79	1.79	99.06
2041						1.79	1.79	99.06
2042						1.79	1.79	99.06
2043						1.79	1.79	99.06
2044						1.79	1.79	99.06
2045						1.79	1.79	99.06
2046						1.79	1.79	99.06
2047						1.79	1.79	99.06
2048						1.79	1.79	99.06
2049						1.79	1.79	99.06
2050						1.79	1.79	99.06

IRR = 16.13%

Table IX-3-2(4/4) ANNUAL COST AND BENEFIT FLOW OF ALTERNATIVE CASES FOR PHASE I

Safety degree : 5-year return period flood

Unit : Million Peso

Year	Economic Cost						Benefit	Balance
	Const.	Admin.	E/S	Phy. Conti.	Land Acq.	O&M		
1993				0.00			0.00	0.00
1994				0.00			0.00	0.00
1995			10.83	1.08			11.92	(11.92)
1996			10.83	1.08			11.92	(11.92)
1997				0.00			0.00	0.00
1998				0.00			0.00	0.00
1999				0.00			0.00	0.00
2000				0.00	8.05		8.05	(8.05)
2001	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	8.05		55.22	(55.22)
2002	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	8.05		55.22	(46.40)
2003	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	8.05		55.22	(37.57)
2004	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	8.05		55.22	(28.75)
2005	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	8.05		55.22	(19.92)
2006	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	8.05		55.22	(11.09)
2007	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29	8.05		55.22	(2.27)
2008	36.11	2.26	4.51	4.29			47.17	61.78
2009					1.59		1.59	70.61
2010					1.59		1.59	70.61
2011					1.59		1.59	70.61
2012					1.59		1.59	70.61
2013					1.59		1.59	70.61
2014					1.59		1.59	70.61
2015					1.59		1.59	70.61
2016					1.59		1.59	70.61
2017					1.59		1.59	70.61
2018					1.59		1.59	70.61
2019					1.59		1.59	70.61
2020					1.59		1.59	70.61
2021					1.59		1.59	70.61
2022					1.59		1.59	70.61
2023					1.59		1.59	70.61
2024					1.59		1.59	70.61
2025					1.59		1.59	70.61
2026					1.59		1.59	70.61
2027					1.59		1.59	70.61
2028					1.59		1.59	70.61
2029					1.59		1.59	70.61
2030					1.59		1.59	70.61
2031					1.59		1.59	70.61
2032					1.59		1.59	70.61
2033					1.59		1.59	70.61
2034					1.59		1.59	70.61
2035					1.59		1.59	70.61
2036					1.59		1.59	70.61
2037					1.59		1.59	70.61
2038					1.59		1.59	70.61
2039					1.59		1.59	70.61
2040					1.59		1.59	70.61
2041					1.59		1.59	70.61
2042					1.59		1.59	70.61
2043					1.59		1.59	70.61
2044					1.59		1.59	70.61
2045					1.59		1.59	70.61
2046					1.59		1.59	70.61
2047					1.59		1.59	70.61
2048					1.59		1.59	70.61
2049					1.59		1.59	70.61
2050					1.59		1.59	70.61

IRR = 13.32%









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