works would be beneficial to the wetland at downstream of the Rio Choloma, by controlling sediment yield and discharge and a potential source for siltation of the lagoons would be decreased.

Accordingly, it is concluded that potential direct adverse effects by the project on the valley floor, including the lagoons and the associated wetlands, is also insignificant likewise the Merendon mountain area.

There will be resettlement and compensation of those people affected by land acquisition for the project. The alignment of the river improvement plan will not require much relocation of people under the existing conditions and such relocation of people will not be very significant.

However as an indirect adverse effect, it might be anticipated, due to the enhanced land use potential of the valley floor with the project the surrounding water bodies will be polluted by increased pollution load discharge by progressing urban, industrial and agricultural development. This is a concern even under the existing conditions. The solution lies in the control of pollution load run-off by means of pollution control regulation, wastewater treatment prior to final disposal and water quality monitoring, in the form of an integrated environmental management program. The countermeasure against the water pollution will be required.

## 12.6.3 Project Evaluation

The project evaluation is based on effectiveness in economic, social and environmental terms. However the social and environmental adverse impacts may not be significant as stated above.

According to the economic evaluation, the proposed long term project for the Rio Choloma will be feasible from sediment control and flood mitigation related benefits. The EIRR value for the project is as high as 15.3 %. The urgent facility plan will give a higher economic efficiency, because it is planned to eliminate sediment and flood disasters from the urban area of Choloma, that is the most densely populated area in the Rio Choloma basin.

Through implementation of the project, besides the foregoing tangible direct benefits, many intangible benefits could be expected. Among them an imprint intangible benefit would be elimination of various negative intangible factors for social and economic development in and around the flooded area and enhancement of the development potential of the area.

TABLES

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TABLE 12.1 PROPOSED SEDIMENT BALANCE (RIO CHOLOMA BASIN)

Drainage Basin	D A	01V	V20	08A	V40	V50-Non	EI	V50-Exi	E2	E1+E2	V50-Pla	Pi	2d
	kni	°C:	1000m³	1000m³	1000 m³	1000m	1000 m	1000m³	10001		1000 m³	96	35
Rio Majaine upstream 12.91	12, 91	1448.2	585.0	863.2	1	863.2	0.0	863.2	178.8	178.8	684.4	5	21
Rio del Ocotillo	13, 51	1544.4	366.5	1177.9	ı	1177.9	0.0	1177.9	93,0	93.0	1084.9	0	œ
Remain	8.21	995.9	1744.5		ı		0.0		76.8	76.8			
Rio Majaine	34.63	3988.5	2696.0	1292.5	1	1292, 5	0.0	1292.5	348.6	348.6	943.9	0	27
Rio La Jutosa	20,39	2342.0	1379.9	962.1	1	962.1	20.9	941.2	260.8	281.7	680.4	2	58
Remain	16,62	1722.6	2548.9		ı		0.0		655.2	655.2			
Rio Choloma	71.64	8053.1	6624.8	1428.3	142.8	1285,5	20.9	1264,6	1264.6	1285.5	0.0	2	100

Note / Nota:

Remains : Remains of drainage area / Restos en area de cuenca

D.A : Drainage area / Area de cuenca VIO : Design sediment yield / Produccion de sedimentos de diseño

V20 : Naturally controlled sediment discharge along the river course

/ Descarga de sedimento controlada naturalmente a lo largo de los cursos del rio

V30 : Design sediment discharge / Descarga de sedimentos de diseño

V40 : Design allowable sediment discharge / Descarga de sedimentos permisible de diseño

V50-Non : Design excess discharge (Without structures) / Descarga de sedimentos exceso de diseño(Sin estructuras)

V50-Exi : Design excess discharge (Existing Conditions) / Descarga de sedimentos exceso de diseño(Condiciones existentes) V50-Pla : Design excess discharge (Plan) / Descarga de sedimentos exceso de diseño(Propuesta)

El : Facilities effect (Existing Conditions) / Instalaciones efectivas (Condiciones existentes)

E2 : Facilities effect (Plan) / Instalaciones efectivas(Propuesta) Pl : Sediment control ratio (Existing Conditions) P2 : Sediment control ratio (Plan)

TABLE 12.2(1) PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES (RIO CHOLOMA BASIN)

	۸e	"E	71790	54890	37890	14230	178800	45900	25680	72580	20430	20430	28800	48000	76800	348610	15880	15880	48020	28080	25500	25500	41820	19380	15300	15300	15300	10710	168810	244910	260790
	Νď	<b>"</b> E				:					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·															
	<u>بر</u> ۲	m	80930	60510	42500	16900	200840	31800	20460	52260	13860	13860	00009	100000	160000	**************************************	12990	12990	63040	36080	20000	50000	82000	38000	30000	30000	30000	21000	331000	430120	443110
	7CZ	щ	20800	16770	11110	3580	52260	18550	9080	27630	7260	7260	0	0	0		5100	5100	15870	9680								. :		25550	30650
	\ci	<sup>E</sup>	208030	167690	111090	35840	522650	185500	90750	276250	72600	72600	0	Ö	0		51040	51040	158680	96800		.:								255480	306520
	ပ္	В	658	729	552	256		530	330		330		200	200			232		515	440	100	100	205	95	100	100	100	2	870		
	A.				0.37		-	0.14			0.05		0.52				0.17										0.49				
	N/1				24.0			26.5	ιυ,	. ;	15.0						14.5		23.0				-								
,	7	н			2.0			2.0			2.0						2.0		2.0	2.0		-:-									
!	ij	æ			2.0			2.0			2.0		°.				2.0		2.0	2.0	2.0	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			
Š	22	Ħ	55	40	35	33		70	20		40						55		55	40										_	
	20	Ħ	20	30	2.1	52		50	20		2		150	100			20		50	30	250	250	200	200	150	150	150	150			
	_;	Ħ	197	78	76	7.		190	84		97						121		203	123											
-	c	n			11.5			10.0	11.0		11.0		2.5				8.0		11.2	11.0	3.0	3,0					2.0				
	<b></b>	Ħ	14.0	14.0	14.0	10.0		12.0	14.0		14.0						10.0		14.0	14.0											
6	<u>.</u>		D-1	D-2	0-3	D-4	(Sub-total)	0-5	9-Q	(Sub-total)	D-7	(Sub-total)	C Mai	C No.2	(Sub-total)	io Majaine)	9-Q	(Sub-total)	6-Q	D-10	C No.	C Na2	C No3	C Na4	C No.5	C Na6	C No.7	C Na8	C total	(Sub-total)	io La Jutosa,
2	z. G		R4-1	R4-1	R4-1	R4-1	R4-1	R4-2	R4-2	R4-2	R3-5	R3-5	R5-1-1	R5-1-1	R5-1-1	Total (Ri							R4-3	R4-3	R4-3	R4-3	R4-3	R4-3	R4-3	4-3	Total (Ri

TABLE 12.2 (2) PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES (RIO CHOLOMA BASIN)

Continued)						•										
×.7	F. F.	:::	ų	.7	31	B2	d]	d2	N/1	ALF	lc	VcI	Vc2	Vr	PΛ	Ve
		В	Ħ	В	E	Ħ	Ħ	E			Е	Έ	Ë	°E	°E	'"E
5-1-3	C No.1	က မှ	2.0	395	300		2.0			0.58	700			420000		176400
5-1-2	C No.2		1.2		300		2.0			0.58	350			210000		00688
5-1-2	C Na3	·	1.0		300		2.0			0 28	350			210000		88900
5-1-2	C 364		1.0		200		2.0			0.58	350		····	140000		00000
R5-1-2	C No		1:0		200		2.0			0.58	350			140000		00000
R5-1-2	C 1806		1.2		200		2.0		•	0.58	350			14000		00000
27	C Na.7	3.0	E,	528	300		2.0			0.58	200			300000		125000
R5-1-2 (	C total				:						2950			155000		20000
)-1-2	1	-		1325							,	***************************************		2000		007000
R5-1-2 (Su	Sub-total)													1580000		006228
otal (Rio C	Cho Loma)								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					00000		20000

R : Remains of drainage area / Restos en area de cuenca D.N : Stream order and drainage number / Orden de la corriente y número de cuenca T.F : Facility type / Tipo de estructuras

D : Check dam(Sabo dam) / Presa de retención

C : Consolidation dam / Presa de consolidación

TL : Trainning levee / Dique de guía

H : Dam height / Altura de presa h : Effective dam height / Altura efectiva de presa

L: Dam length / Longitud de presa
B1: Riverbed width / Ancho del Lecho del rio
B2: Average width of sedimentation area / Ancho promedio del área de sedimentación
d1: Thickness of riverbed deposits / Espesor de sedimentos en del cauce del rio
d2: Thickness of sediments at river bank slope / Espesor de sedimentos en la ribera del Río

Porcion en los V20 en punto de calculación por totalidad volumen de V10 en punto de calculación y V30 en área de parte mas alta del río 1/N : Riverbed gradient / Inclinación del cauce del río ALF : Portion of V20 at calculation point to total volume of V10 at calculation point and V30 at the upper reaches of calculation point

Lc : Length of sedimentation area / Longitud de área de sedimentación(=2xNxh)

Vcl : Sediment trap capacity / Capacidad de la trampa de sedimentos(=NxB2xH²)

Vr : Sediment discharge suppression capability / Capacidad de descarga de sedimentos represiro(=Lcx(hxd2+B1xd1)) Vc2 : Contorolled sediment discharge capability / Capacidad de descarga de sedimentos controlados (0.1xVcl)

Vd : Deposit volume / Volumen de depositos(=0.8xVcl) Ve : Effective sedimentation capacity / Capacidad de sedimentación efectiva(=Vr(l-ALF)+Vd)

SEDIMENT BALANCE OF URGENT FACILITIES

									-				
Basin name	D. A	V10	V20	V30	V40	V50-Non	EI	V50-Exi	E2	E1+E2	V50-Pla   Pl	Ď.	P2
	Œ,	1000m	1000m	1000㎡	1000 m	1000m³	1000 m²	1000 m	1000m³	1000m	1000m	95	36
Rio Majaine upstream   12.91	12,91	1448.2	585.0	863.2	,	863.2	0.0	863.2	71.8	71.8	791.4	0	∞
Rio del Ocotillo	13.51	1544,4	366, 5	1177.9	ı	1177.9	0.0	1177.9	0.0	0.0	1177.9	0	0
Remain	8.21	995.9	1744.5		ı		0.0		0 0	0.0			
Rio Majaine	34.63	3988.5	2696.0	1292.5	:	1292.5	0.0	1292,5	71.8	71.8	1220.7	0	ထ
Rio La Jutosa	20,39	2342.0	1379.9	962.1	1	962.1	20.9	941.2	48.0	68.8	893.2	2	-
Remain	16.62	1722.6	2548.9		ì		0.0		302.4	302.4		<u> </u>	
Rio Choloma	71.64	8053.1	6624.8	1428.3	142.8	1285.5	20,9	1264.6	422.2	433.1	842,4	2	34

Remains : Remains of drainage area / Restos en area de cuenca

D.A : Drainage area / Area de cuenca

V10 : Design sediment yield / Produccion de sedimentos de diseño

V20 : Naturally controlled sediment discharge along the river course

/ Descarga de sedimento controlada naturalmente a lo largo de los cursos del rio

V30 : Design sediment discharge / Descarga de sedimentos de diseño

740 : Design allowable sediment discharge / Descarga de sedimentos permisible de diseño

V50-Exi : Design excess discharge (Existing Conditions) / Descarga de sedimentos exceso de diseño(Condiciones existentes) 750-Non : Design excess discharge (Without structures) / Descarga de sedimentos exceso de diseño(Sin estructuras)

750-Pla : Design excess discharge (Plan) / Descarga de sedimentos exceso de diseño(Propuesta)

El : Pacilities effect (Existing Conditions) / Instalaciones efectivas (Condiciones existentes)

E2 : Facilities effect (Plan) / Instalaciones efectivas (Propuesta)

Pl : Sediment control ratio (Existing Conditions)

P2 : Sediment control ratio (Plan)

TABLE 12.4 CONSTRUCTION COST OF THE RIO CHOLOMA (F/S - LONG TERM PLAN)

Exchange Rate : US\$ 1.00-Lps. 6,20-Yen 110

				Foreign Cu		Local Curre		Total Cost
	ltem	Unit	Quantity	- Unit Cost	Amount	Unit Cost	Amount	0 1000
۸	DIRECT COST			(Lps.)	(Lps. 1000)	(Lps.)	(Lps. 1000)	(Lps. 1000)
<b>A</b> -1	River improvement							
	- 11.250 km to 18.815 km							
1	1) Preparatory Works :10% of 2)	.8.			4,422		2,665	7,087
	m sain taulu							
	2) Main Works (1) Excavation common	m3	000 400	10	0.004		009	40.070
	(2) Embankment	m3	988,400 476,800		9,884 10,966	1 2	988 954	10,872 11,920
	(3) Filling (common)	m3	130,300		2,867	2	261	3,128
	(4) Spoiling (common)	m3	381,300	26	9,914	2	763	10,677
	(5) Revelment(wet masonry)	10m2	44,130	221	975	1,479	6,527	7,502
	(6) Sodding	m2	139,000	0	0	8	1,112	1,112
	(7) Bed protection(gablon mat 16,800m2)	m3	3,900	84	328	72	281	609
	(8) Extension of N.Road Bridge	1.5.	90mx 26.5m		6,140	-	10,410	16,550
	(9) Reconst. of Railway Bridge	i.s.	160mx5.0m	•	3,150	-	5,350	8,500
	Sub-total of 2)				44,224		26,646	70,870
	3) Total of A-1				48,646		29,311	77,957
	•			•	40,040	•	20,011	11,801
A-2	Sediment Control 1) Preparatory Works: 10 % of 2)	i.s.			40.000		0.000	00.474
	1) Proparatory storas : 10 % 01 2)	1.5.			16,288		9,890	26,178
	2) Main Works							
	2)-1 Check Dam				•		•	•
	- No.1 to No.10							
	(1) Concrete Works	m3	103,540	682	70,614	418	43,280	113,894
	(2) Gabion (mat)	m3	4,645	84	390	72	334	724
•	Sub-total 2)-1				71,004		43,614	114,618
	2)-2 Consolidation Works - Rio Choloma: No.1 to No.7 - Rio Majaine: No.1 to No.2 - Rio La Jutosa: No.1 to No.8							
	(1) Concrete Works	m3	121,030	682	82,542	418	50,591	133,133
	(2) Gabion (mat )	m3	59,700	84	5,015	72	4,298	9,313
	(3) Embankment (Rio Choloma No.7)	m3	20,240	33	<del>6</del> 68	3	61	729
	(3) Seepage Protection (steel sheet pile)	m2	1,540	1,139	1,754	11	17	1,771
	Sub-total 2)-2				89,979		54,967	144,946
	2) 3 Training Leves (Rio Choloma)							
	(1) Embeniment	m3	51,700	33	1,706	3	155	1,861
	(2) Gabion	m3	2,300	84	193	72	166	359
	Sub-total 2)-3		2,000	U-1	1,899	12	321	2,220
	. ,							
	Sub-total of 2)				162,882		98,902	261,784
	3)Total of A-2				179,170	-	108,792	287,962
	Total of A				227,816	_	138,103	365,919
8.	INDIRECT COST							
B∙I	Land Aquisition	10m2	106,930	0	0	5	535	535
9-2	Administration (5% of A+(B-1))	l.s.			0		18,323	18,323
3-3	Engineering Service (10 % of A.+C.)	1.8.			27,338		16,572	43,910
	Total of B.				27,338	_	35,430	62,768
Э.	Contingency (20% of A.)			•	45,563	_	27,621	73,184
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		•		
Э.	GRAND TOTAL (A. + B. + C.)				300,717		201,154	501,871

TABLE 12.5 CONSTRUCTION COST FOR ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF THE RIO CHOLOMA (F/S - 50 YEAR FLOOD FREQUENCY)

Exchange Rate : US\$ 1.00-Lps. 6.20-Ven 110

ì				Foreign Cu	rency	Local Curre	ncy	Total Cost
ŀ	ltem	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount	Unit Cost	Amount	÷
				(Lps.)	(Lps. 1000)	(Lps.)	(Lps. 1000)	(Lps. 1000)
٨	DIRECT COST							
A-1	River Improvement		•				· .	-
	- 11.250 km to 16.815 km		•			4.0		
	4) Demonstrate Market and Adv. (10)					. :		
	1) Preparatory Works :10% of 2)	1.9.			4,422		2,665	7,087
	O) Laufe III e La							
	2) Main Works					_		
	(1) Excavelion common	m3	988,400	. 10	9,884	ŧ	988	10,872
	(2) Embankment	m3	476,800	23	10,966	2	954	11,920
	(3) Filling (common)	m3	130,300	55	2,867	2	261	3,128
	(4) Spolling (common)	m3	381,300	26	9,914	2	763	10,677
	(5) Reverment(wet masonry)	10m2	4,413	221	975	1,479	6,527	7,502
	(6) Sodding	u,5	139,000	0	0	. 8	1,112	1,112
	(7) Bed protection(gablon mat 16,800m2)	m3	3,900	84	328	.72	281	609
	(8) Extension of N.Road Bridge	1,8.	90mx 26.5m	•	5,140	-	10,410	16,550
	(9) Reconst. of Rallway Bridge	.8.	160mx5.0m	•	3,150	•	5,350	8,500
	Sub-total of 2)				44,224	4	26,646	70,870
							_	
	3) Total of A-1				48,646		29,311	77,957
<b>V-5</b>	Sediment Control							
	1) Preparatory Works: 10 % of 2)	1.8.			10,750		6,528	17,278
	0.14.1-14.1	•						
	2) Main Works							
	2)-1 Check Dam							
	- No.1 to No.10							
	(1) Concrete Works	m3	68,336	682	46,605	418	28,565	75,170
	(2) Gabion (mat)	m3	3,066	84	258	72	221	479
	Sub-total 2)-1				46,863		28,786	75,649
								•
	2)-2 Consolidation Works							
	- Rio Choloma : No.1 to No.7						•	
	- Rio Majaine : No.1 to No.2							
	Rio La Jutosa : No.1 to No.8							
	(1) Concrete Works	m3	79,680	682	54,478	418	33,390	87,868
	(2) Gabion (mat )	m3	39,402	84	3,310	72	2,837	6,147
	(3) Embankment (Rio Choloma No.7)	m3	13,358	33	441	3	40	481
	(3) Seepage Protection (steel sheet pile)	m2	1,016	1,139	1,158	11	11	1,169
	Sub-total 2)-2				59,387		36,278	95,663
							•	
	2)-3 Training Levee (Rio Choloma)							
	(1) Embankment	m3	34,122	33	1,126	3	102	1,228
	(2) Gabion	$m_3$	1,518	84	128	72	109	237
	Sub-total 2)-3				1,254		211	1,485
	Sub-total of 2)				107,504		65,275	172,772
	DIT: 1-14 A							
	3) Total of A-2			-	118,254		71,803	190,057
	Post of P							
	Total of A			-	166,900		101,114	268,014
m	INDIRECT COST							
8, 9-1	Land Aquistion	100	100 000	~		_		
.,- 1	Lucio riguienton	10m2	106,930	0	0	5	535	535
B-2	Administration (5% of A+(B-1))				_		40 400	45 197
J.K.	Communication (5 % of V4(D-1))	1,8.			0		13,427	13,427
ß-3 -	Engineering Service (10 % of A.+C.)	1.6			20,024		10 104	03.164
., .,	Signiforming Oblinica (10 % UI ALTO.)	l.s.			20,028		12,134	32,162
	Total of B,				20.026		20,000	40 104
	1				20,028	-	26,096	48,124
C.	Contingency (20% of A.)				33,380		90.000	20 000
	Barrah Janara Arrant				30,000		20,223	53,503
_	GRAND TOTAL (A. + B. + C.)				220,308		147,433	367,741
D.								

Note: 1) Construction cost of the river improvement is that for 50 year flood frequency.

<sup>2)</sup> Construction cost of the sediment control is that for 50 year flood frequency. The work quantities of the sediment control of the 50 year flood frequency are 66 % of those of the long term plan.

TABLE 12.6 DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF THE RIO CHOLOMA (F/S - LONG TERM PLAN)

x(1+03)×(n+2) x(1+.10)×(n+2) (UNIT.X1000 LP) 10|After 11 Year REMARKS 2005|After 2006 4 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1.622 2,939 1,117 1,572 1,572 6.565 12.536 12.536 44,994 26,587 18,407 32.823 20.142 12.681 3,998 27.98 27.78 85,576 252 818 187 187 187 3,939 -- 2,417 1,522 5,606 2,417 3,189 - 6.565 - 4.028 2.536 28.587 75.587 52,803 52,517 89,520 ম্ম 32,823 12,142 12,68 लात इ.इ. 5,606 2,417 3,189 6.565 4,028 2,536 26.587 18,407 মাম 3210 Š 35,731 47,743 83,474 į 32,823 20,1421 - 12,681 3,939 - 6.565 - 4.028 2.536 44,994 26,587 18,407 2,815 2,816 2,18 2,18 24.690 78.693 78.093 মাস 1 1 Ì 22, 12, 22, 142, 20, 142, 12, 281, 12, 2417 5,606 2,417 3,189 6.565 7.028 2.536 26.587 18,407 ង្គ 2 8 2 5 33,680 73,137 7. 22. 2,606 2,417 3,139 1,642 6.565 4.028 2.536 26.587 18,407 ង<mark>ក</mark> 2,028 2,028 32,699 35,870 68,569 8 i ı 32,823 20,142 12,681 6.565 - 7.028 2.536 26.587 18,407 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 ম্ম 3,939 7,417 1,522 3,189 3,189 1,634 31,746 32,609 64,335 3 4,957 5,606 4,957 3,189 1 70,960 44,994 2 44,012 26,587 5 26,948 18,407 32,823 20,142 12,681 3,939 2,417 1,522 6.565 7.028 2.536 30,822 29,645 60,466 মাম 2,14 2,15 2,15 51,668 33,342 18,326 <u>8</u>8 05.02.4 0.190.14 10,333 6,568 3,663 2532 49,536 39,455 88,990 ପ୍ଟନ୍ଧ 1 262.582 51,669 161,131 33,343 101,451 18,326 359,950 70,961 212,693 44,012 147,257 26,949 10.33 2.866 81.20 1.80 1.80 1.80 <u> 6</u> 44,851 8,959 -----<u>19,336 4,001</u> 25,513 4,938 35.869 35.869 3.962 i Year 31,510 19,336 12,174 \$2.517 - 32.226 20,291 3,151 274,076 339,013 513,089 13, 139 C. = A.-B. After Urgent P.(8 Year) 202 333 17,917 2002 9,913 20,667 103,337 66,685 36,652 2 8 141,921 88,024 53,897 97,629 75,324 172,953 A. TOTAL COST B. TOTAL COST Long, Term P (10 Year) Ungent Plan (2 year) 1 1 1 1 1 4391 365.919 227.816 138.103 62,768 <u>27,338</u> 33,430 73.184 45.363 27.621 300,717 201,154 371,705 414,337 786,042 1 -----2-3 ENGINEERING SERVISES
TOTAL
F/C
L/C AMAINTENANCEOPERATION TOTAL L/C With Price Comingency. F/C L/C Total 2. INDIRECT COST
2.1 LAND ACQUISITION
TOTAL
TOTAL 12 ADMINISTRATION TOTAL (A+B) YEAR IAM LDIRECT COST TOTAL FIC Total(1.+2.+3.) F/C L/C Sub-Total of 2.

## TABLE 12.7 CONSTRUCTION COST OF THE RIO CHOLOMA (F/S - URGENT PLAN)

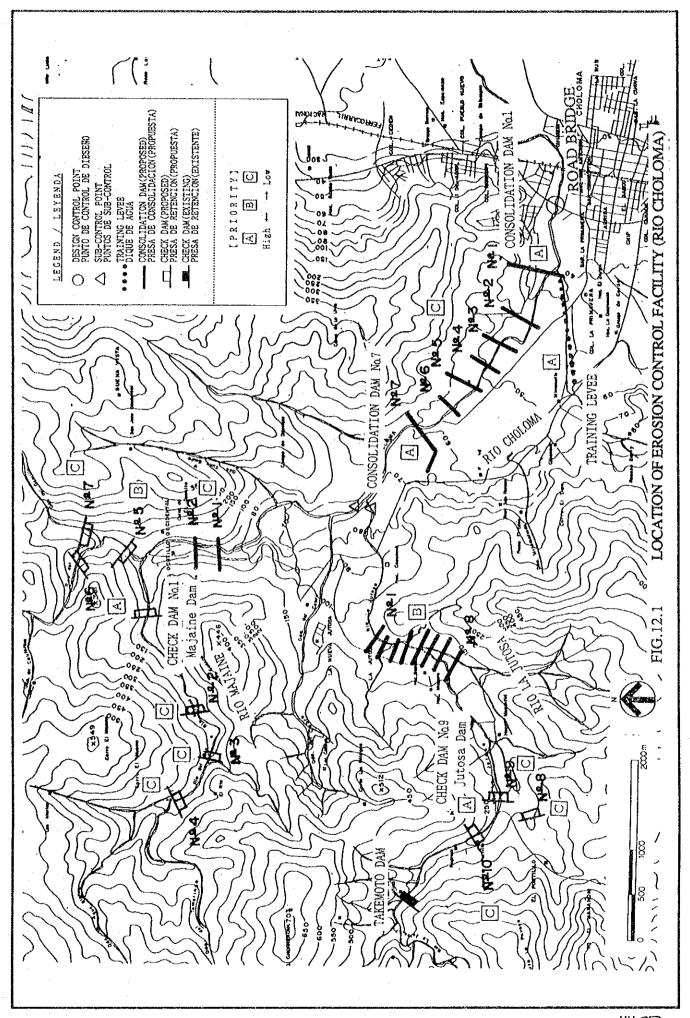
					Foreign Cur		change Rate Local Curre		Total Cost
	i i lem		Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount	Unit Coat	Amount	
	DISCOTOORS	·····		معانده المنافقة الم	(Lps.)	(Lps. 1000)	(Lps.)	(Lps. 1000)	(Lps. 1000)
-1	DIRECT COST River Improvement								
	- 15.390 km to 18,815 km					•	•		
	1) Preparatory Works :10% of 2)	* .	l.s.			2,257		1,204	3,48
	Oh Adam Marka								
	Main Works     (1) Excavation common		m3	536,500	10	5,365	1	537	5,90
	(2) Embankment		m3	134,400	23	3,091	2	269	3,3
	(3) Filling (common)		m3	96,900	22	2,132	2	194	2,3
	(4) Spoiling (common)		m3	305,200	26	7,935	2	610	8,5
	(5) Revetment(wet masonry)		10m2	30,420	221	672	1,479	4,499	5,1
	(6) Sodding (7) Bed protection(gabion mat 11	1.400m21	m2 m3	49,000 2,620	· 0	0 220	8 72	392 189	31 44
	(6) Extension of N.Road Bridge	1,400(112)	l,s.	2,020	. 04	. 220	12	0	***
	(9) Reconst, of Railway Bridge		i.s.	160mx5.0m		3,150		5,350	8,56
	• •					•			
		Sub-total of 2)				22,565		12,040	34,64
	3) Total of A-1	4				24,822		13,244	38,06
1-2	Sediment Control								
	1) Preparatory Works: 10 % of 2)	•	l.a.			3,806		2,126	5,93
	2) Main Works			4					
	2)-1 No.1 Check Dam (Majaine Da	m)							
	(1) Concrete Works	-	m3	14,370	682	9,800	418	6,007	15,8
	(2) Gabion (mat)		m3	1,120	84	94	72	81	17
		Sub-total 2)-1				9,894		6,088	15,9
	2)-2 No.9 Check Dam (Julosa Dam	1)							
	(1) Concrete Works	•	m3	15,480	682	10,557	418	6,471	17,0
	(2) Gabion (mal)		m3	940	84	71	72	60	11
		Sub-total 2)-2				10,628		6,591	17,1
	2)-3 No.1 Consolidation Dam	(Rio Choloma)							
	(1) Concrete Works		m3	10,660	682	7,270	418	4,456	11,7
	(2) Gablon (mat )		m3	2,400	84	202	72	173	3:
	(3) Seepage Protection (steel sh		m2	1,540	1,139	1,754	11	17	1,7
	•	Sub-total 2)-3				9,226		4,648	13,87
	2)-4 No.7 Consolidation Dam	(Rio Cheloma)							
	(1) Concrete Works		m3	7,730	682	5,272	418	3,231	8,50
	(2) Gablon (mat )		m3	5,590	84	470	72	402	8:
	(3) Embankment (Rio Choloma I		m3	20,240	33	668	3	61	72
	•	Sub-total 2)-4				6,410		3,694	10,10
	2)-5 Training Levee (Rio Choloma)							•	
	(1) Embankment		m3	51,700	33	1,706	3	155	1,80
	(2) Gablon		m3	2,300	84	193	72	166	3.
		Sub-total 2)-5				1,899		321	2,2
		Sub-total of 2)				38,057		21,280	59,30
	O'Tatalat t A								
	3) Total of A-2		•			41,863		23,406	65,27
	Total of A					66,685		36,652	103,3
3., 3-1	INDIRECT COST  Land Aquisition		10m2	66,630	0	0	5	333	33
				25,000			· ·		
.2	Administration (5% of A+(B-1))		l.a.					5,184	5,1
.3	Engineering Service (10 % of (A.+C	D.))	l. <b>s</b> .			8,002		4,398	12,4
	Total of B.					8,002		9,915	17,9
;.	Phisical Contingency (20% of A.)					13,337	٠.	7,330	20,6
)_	GRAND TOTAL (A. + B. + C.)					88,024		53,897	141,9

TABLE 12.8 ANNUAL FLOW OF ECONOMIC COST AND BENEFIT ON RIO CHOLOMA RETURN PERIOD: 50-YEAR

Unit:Thousand Lps.

V.	ear	£0	onomic Co	st	Economic
	car	Const.	OM	Total	Benefit
1	1996	66,649	0	56,649	(
2	1997	66,649	584	67,233	10,811
3	1998	26,357	1,168	27,524	21,623
4	1999	26,357	1,399	27,756	25,300
5	2000	26,357	1,630	27,987	30,180
6	2001	26,357	1,861	28,218	34,459
I	2002	26,357	2,092	28,449	38,738
8	2003	26,357	2,323	28,680	43,018
9	2004	26,357	2,554	28,911	47, 297
10	2005	26,357	2,785	29,142	
11	2006	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
12	2007	ŏ	3,016	3,016	55,858
13	2008	0	3,016	3,016	55,859
14	2009	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
15	2010	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
16	2011	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
17	2012	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
18	2013	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
19	2014	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
20	2015	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
21	2016	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
22	2017	0	3,016	3,016	55,858
23	2018	V	3,016	3,016	55,85
24	2019	0	3,016	3,016	55,86
25	2020	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
26	2021	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
27	5055	0	3,016	3,016	55,853
28	2023	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
29	2024	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
30	2025	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
31	2026	0.	3,016	3,016	55,85
32	2027	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
33	2028	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
34	2029	0	3,016	3,016	55,859
35	2030	0	3,016	3,016	55,859
36	2031	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
37	2032	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
38	2033	0	3,015	3,016	55,85
39	2034	. 0	3,016	3,016	55,85
40	2035	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
41	2036	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
42	2037	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
43	2038	0	3,016	3,016	\$5,85!
44	2039	0	3,016	3,016	55,855
45	2040	0	3.016	3,016	55,85
46	2041	0	3,016	3,016	55,858
47	2042	0	3,016	3,016	\$5,85
48	2043	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
49	2044	0	3,016	3,016	55,85
50	2045	Õ	3,016	3,016	55,85
30				. ,	

**FIGURES** 



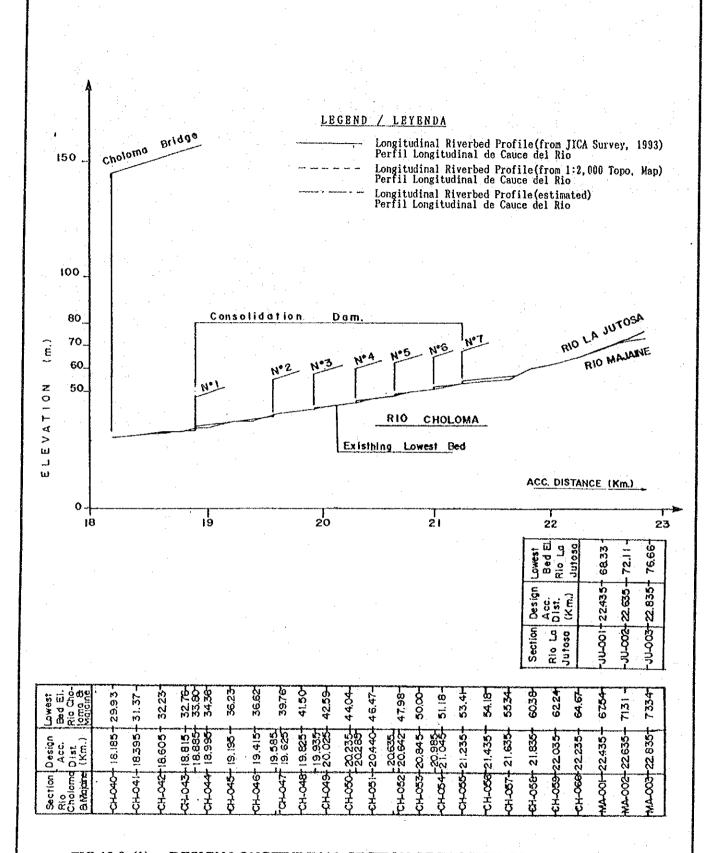
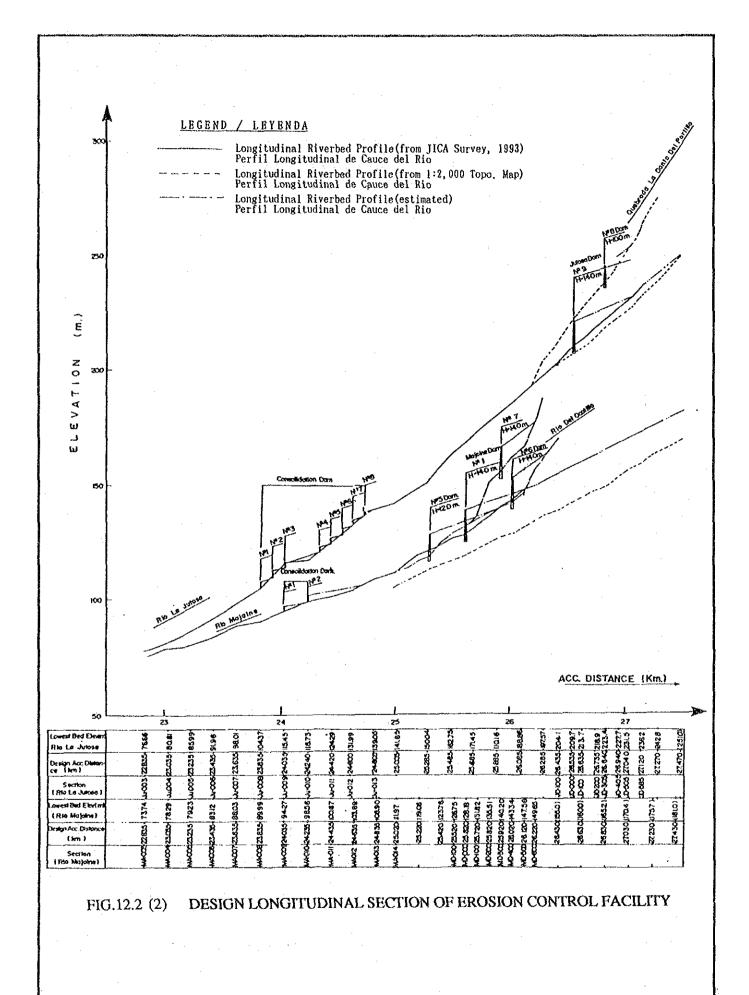
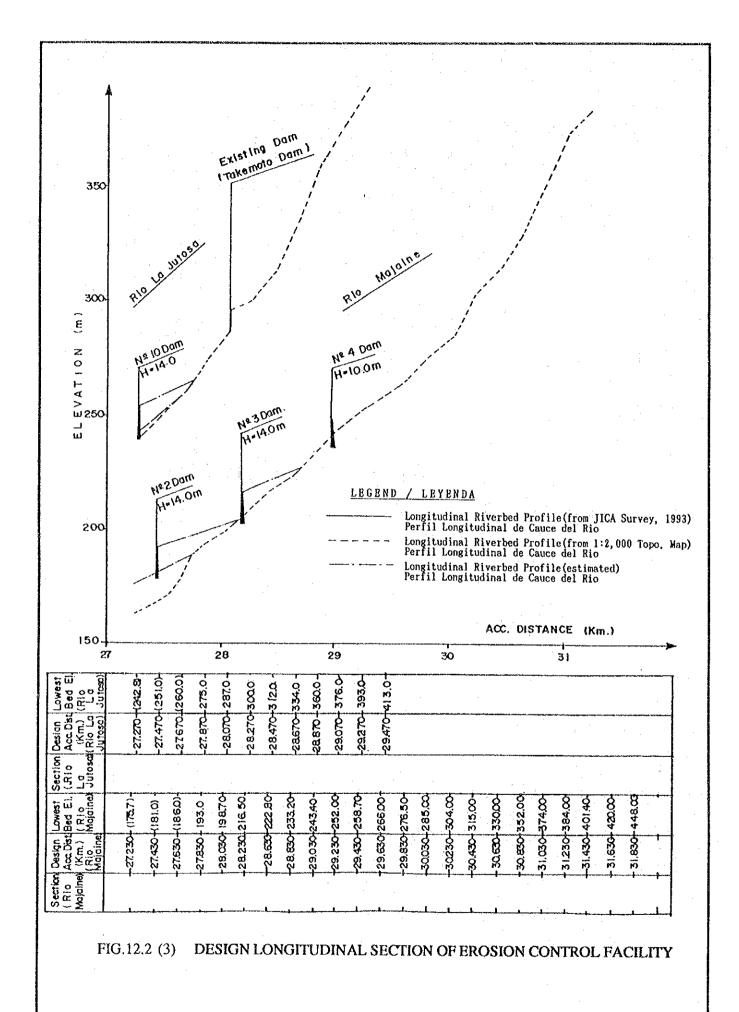


FIG.12.2 (1) DESIGN LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF EROSION CONTROL FACILITY





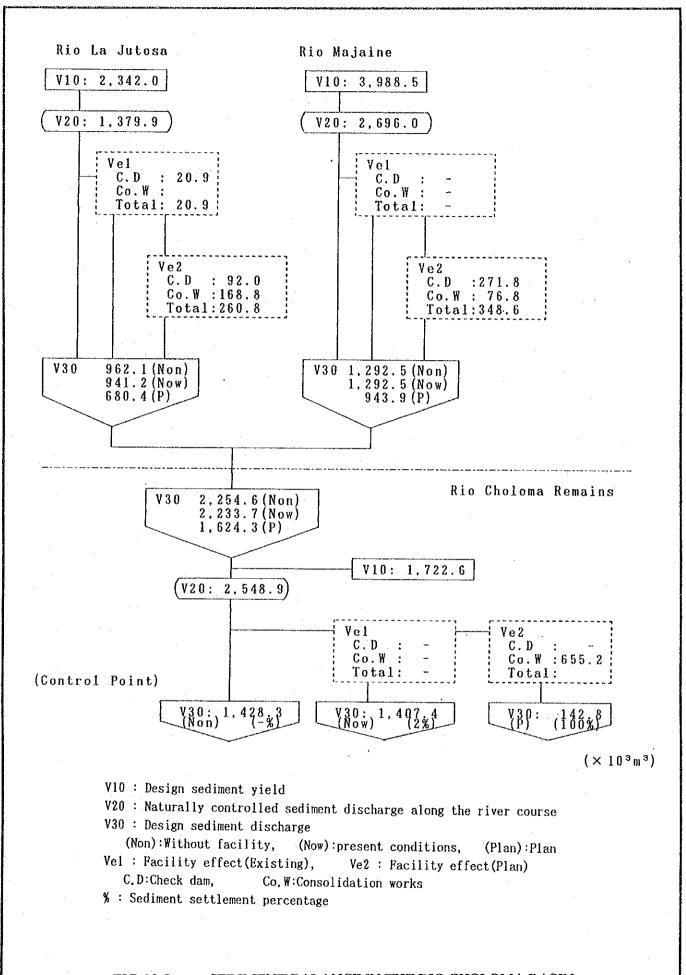
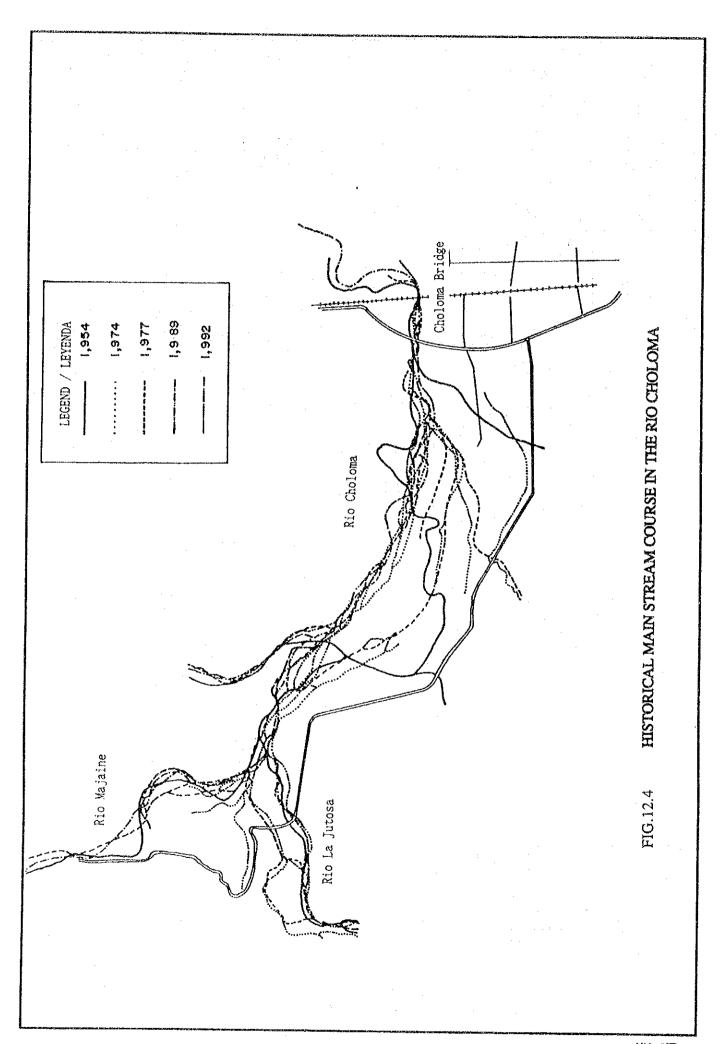
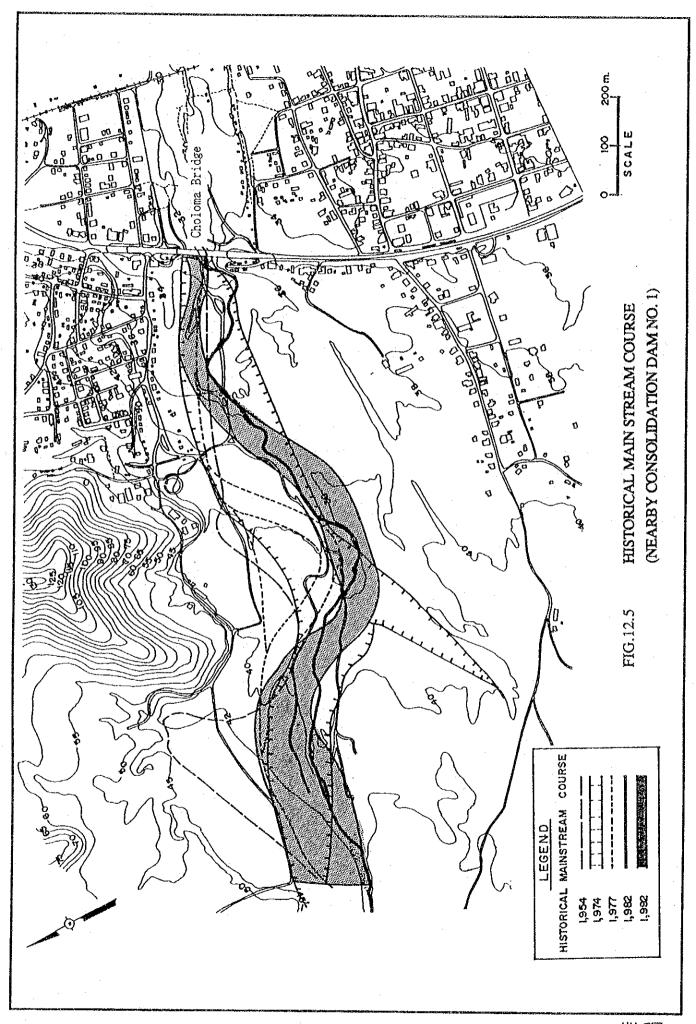
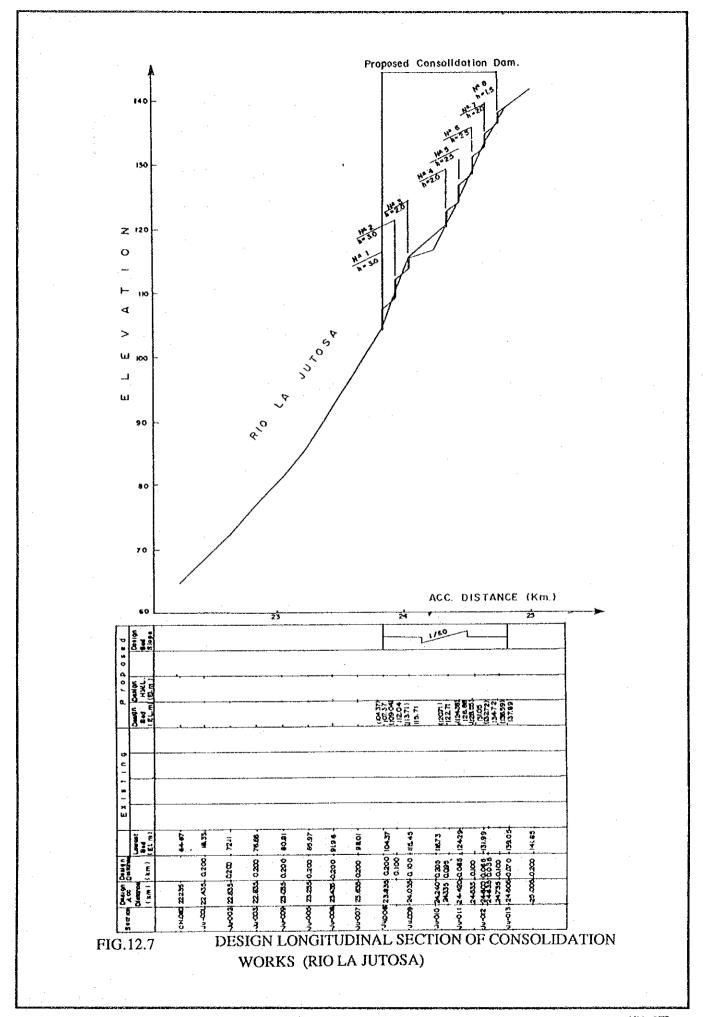
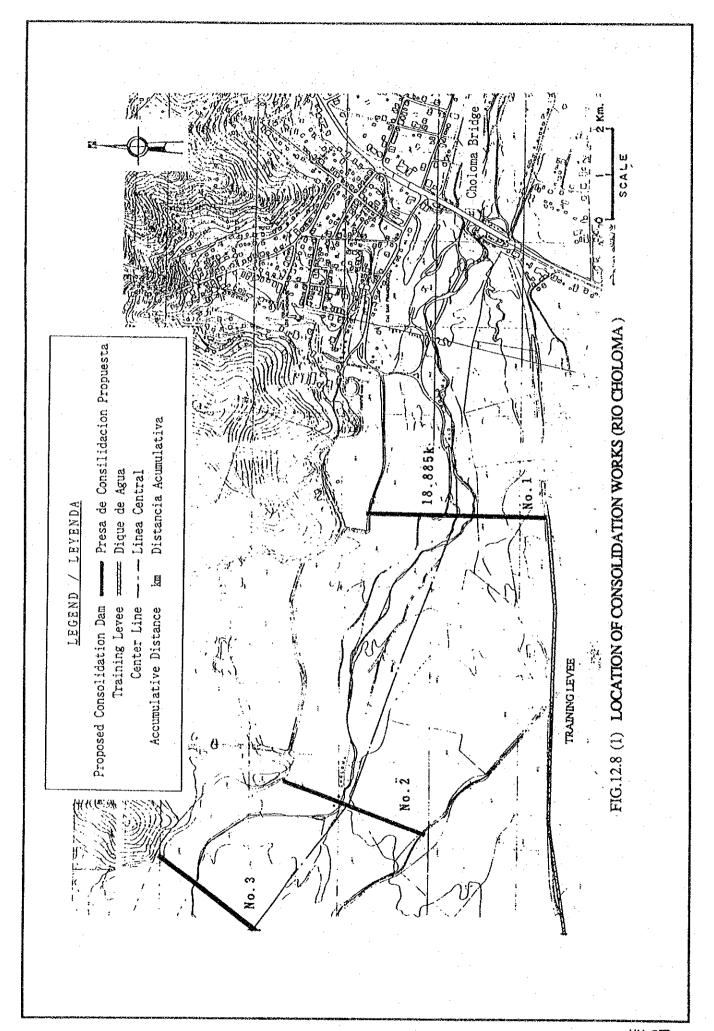


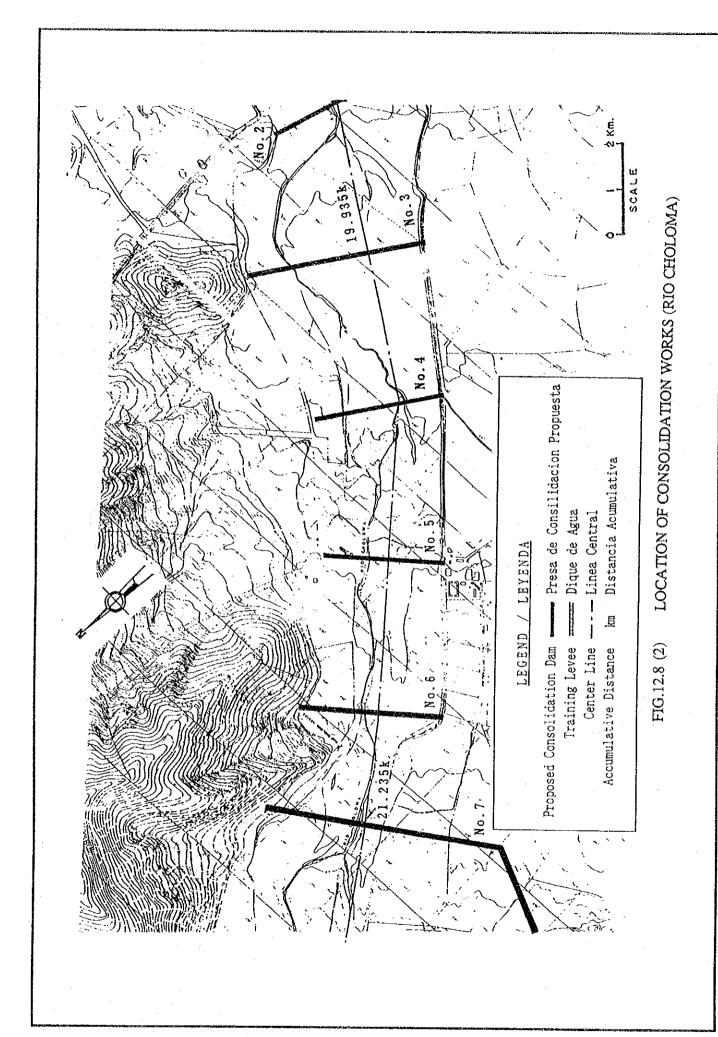
FIG.12.3 SEDIMENT BALANCE IN THE RIO CHOLOMA BASIN



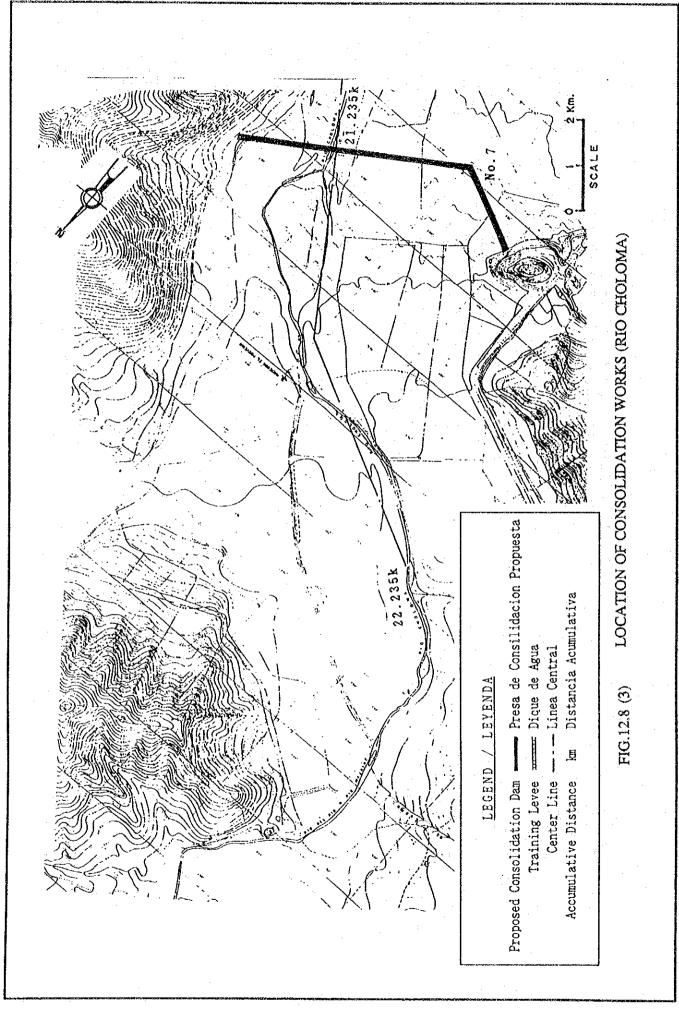


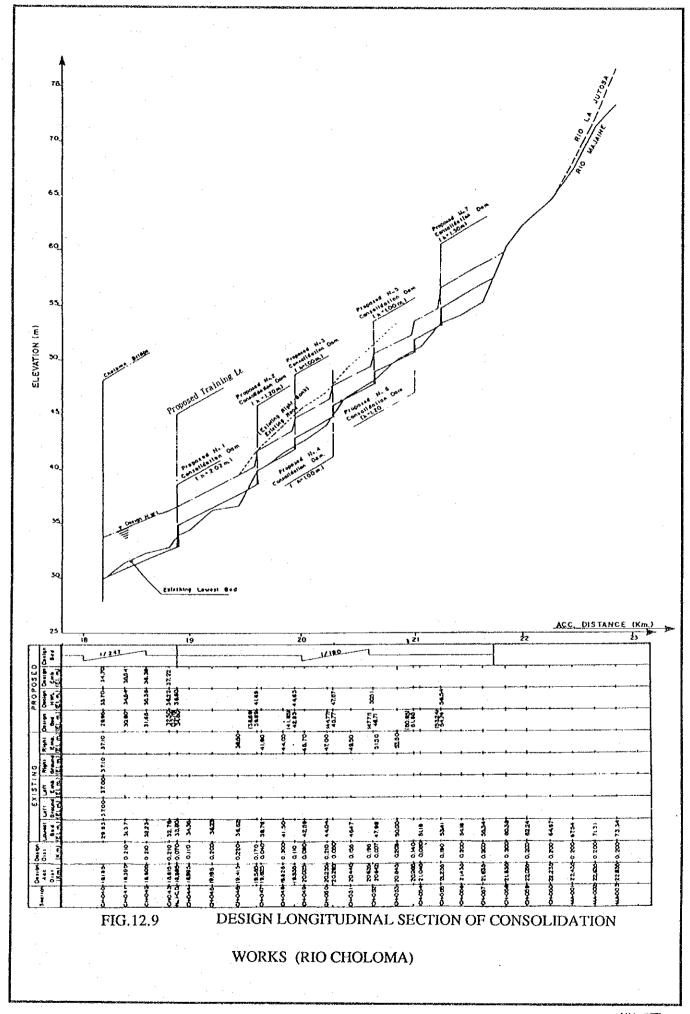






ADIL





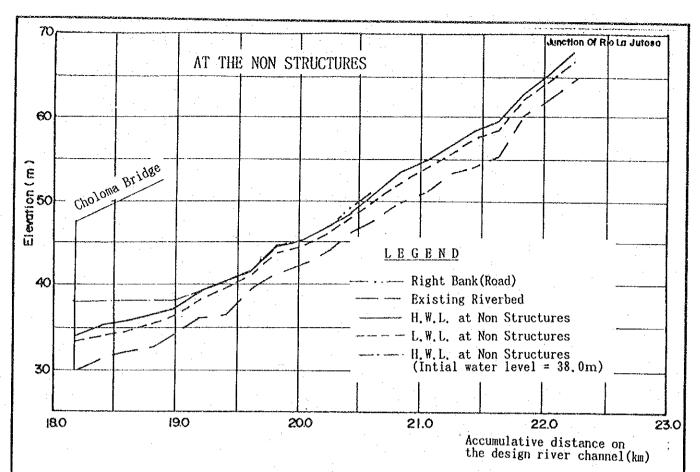
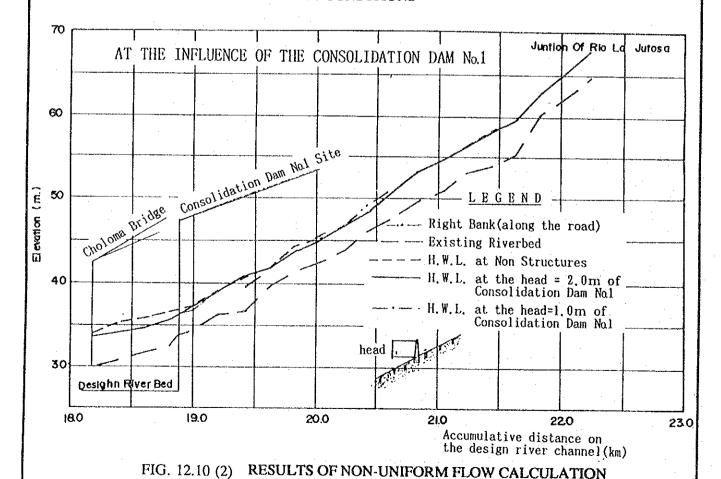


FIG. 12.10 (1) RESULTS OF NON-UNIFORM FLOW CALCULATION
- PRESENT CONDITIONS



- INFLUENCE OF CONSOLIDATION DAM NO. 1

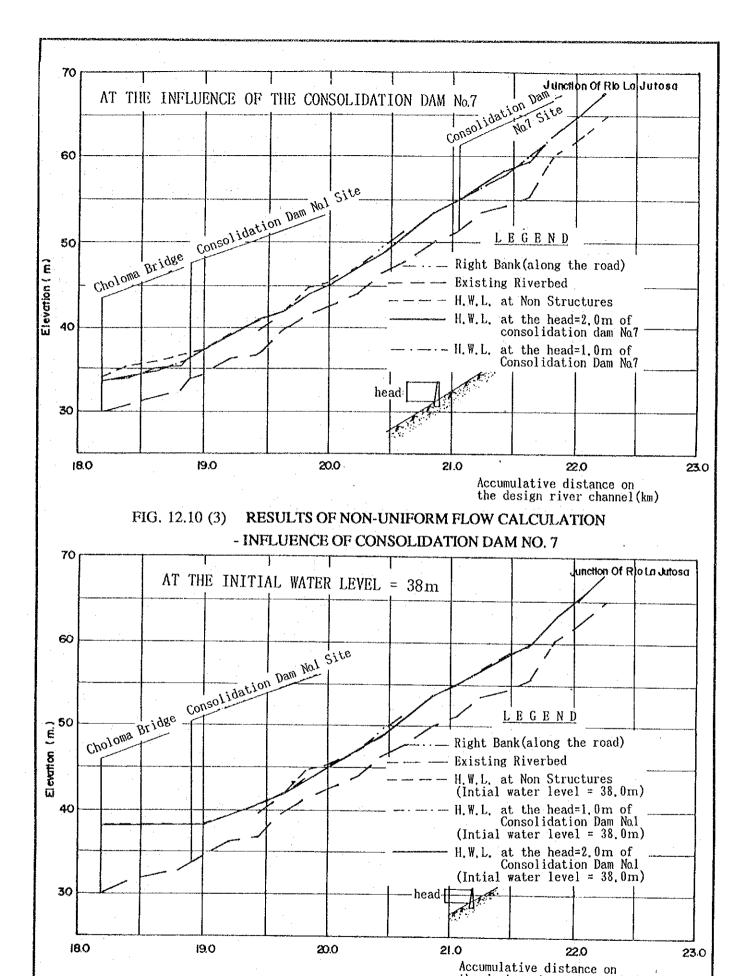
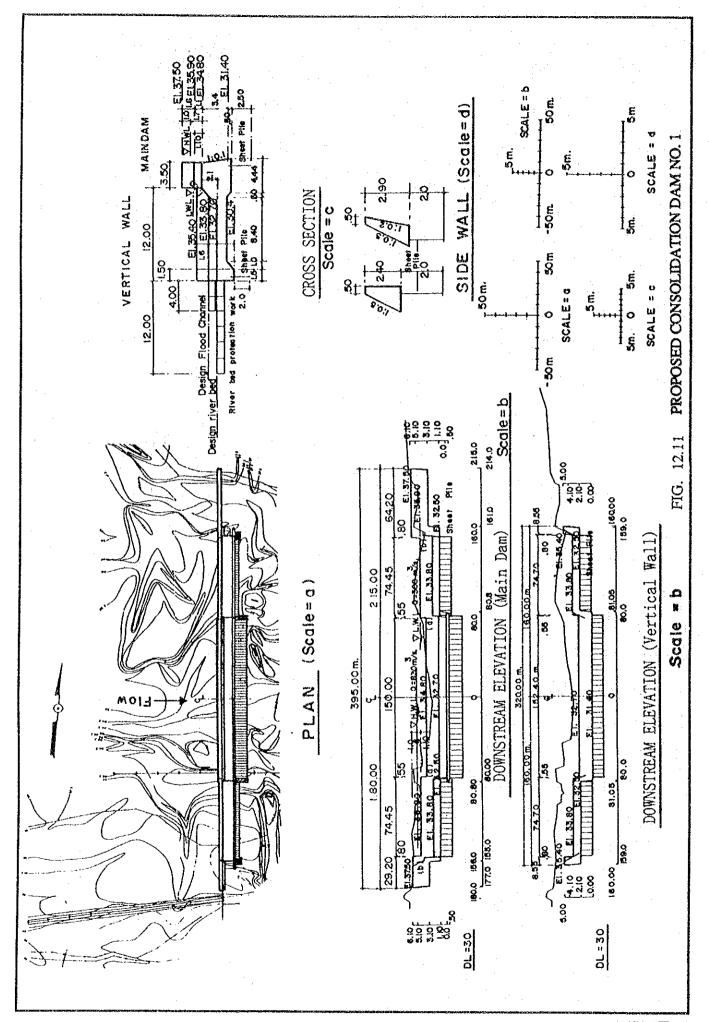
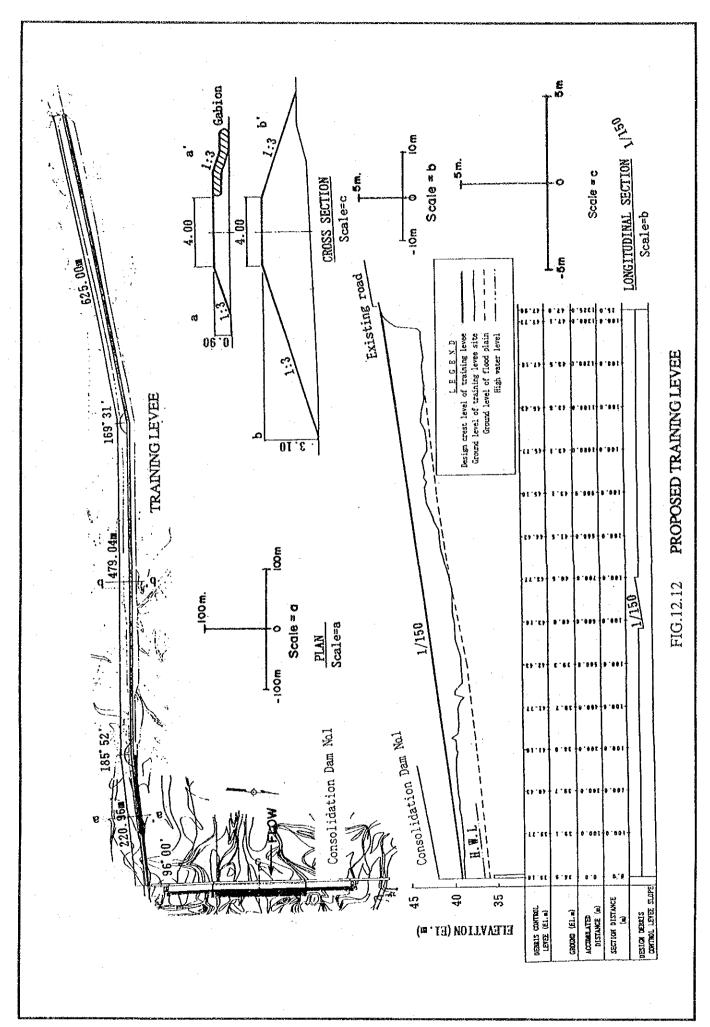
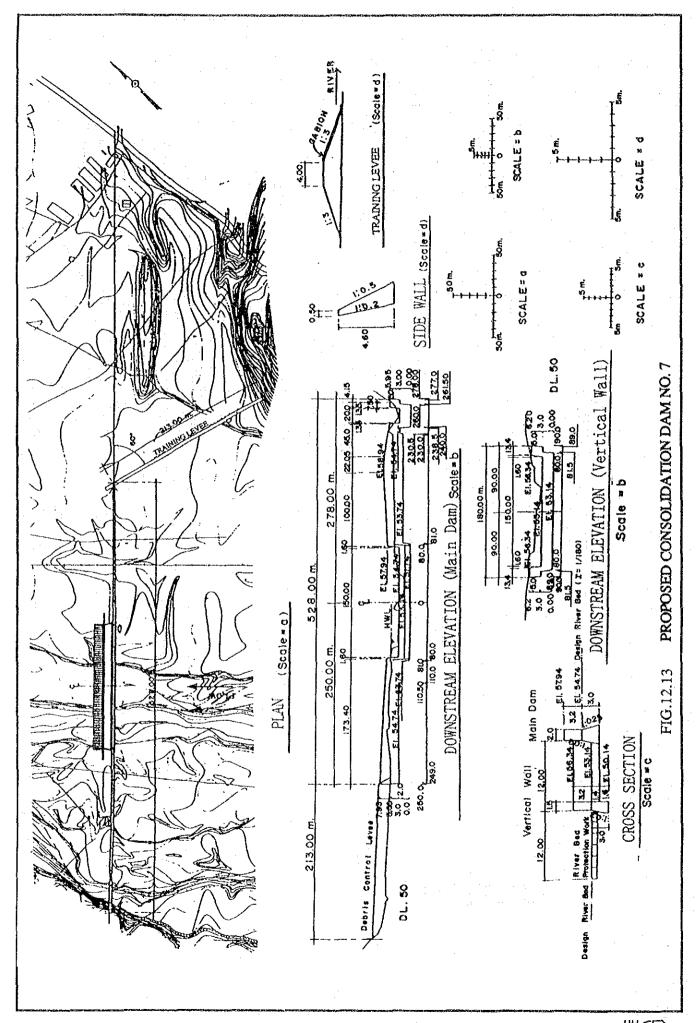


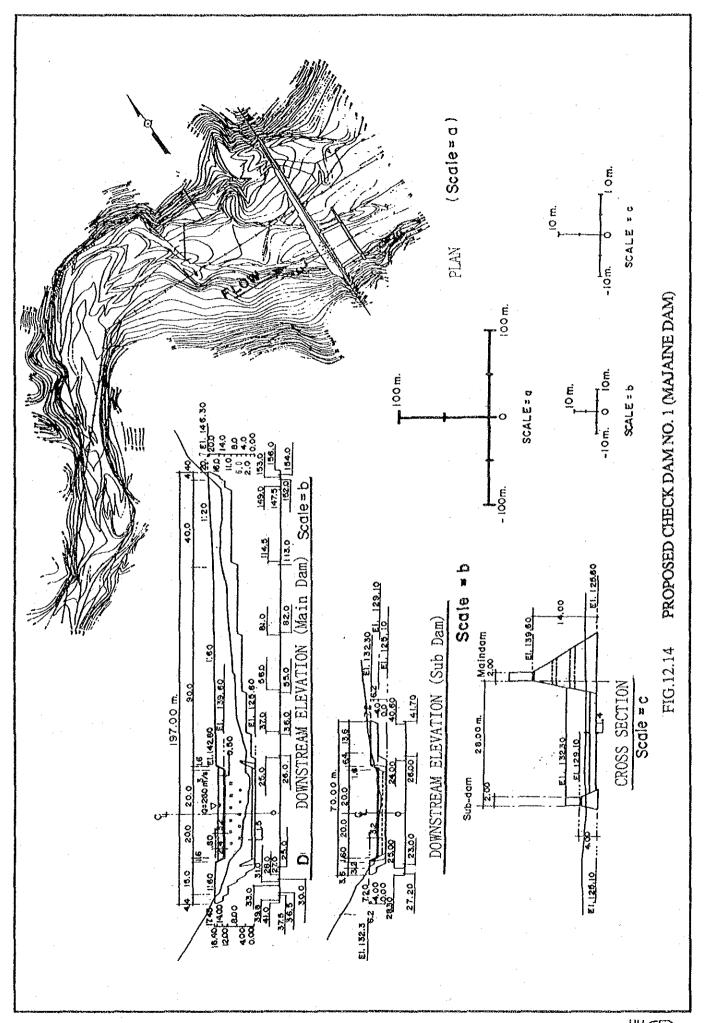
FIG. 12.10 (4) RESULTS OF NON-UNIFORM FLOW CALCULATION
- INFLUENCE OF CHOLOMA BRIDGE OCCLUSION

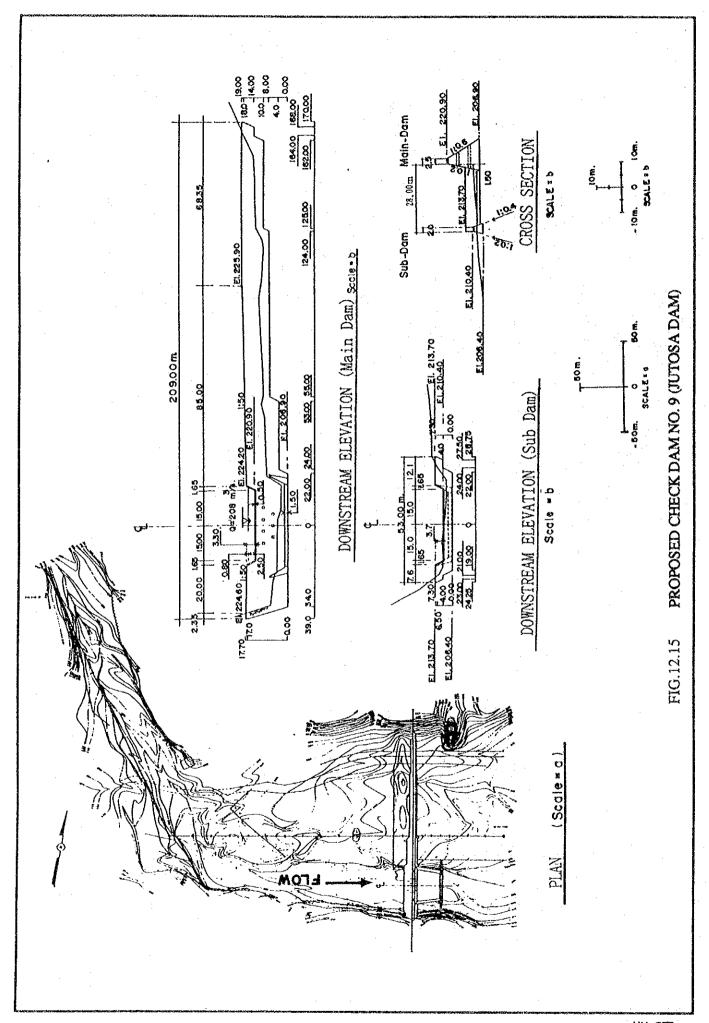
the design river channel (km)

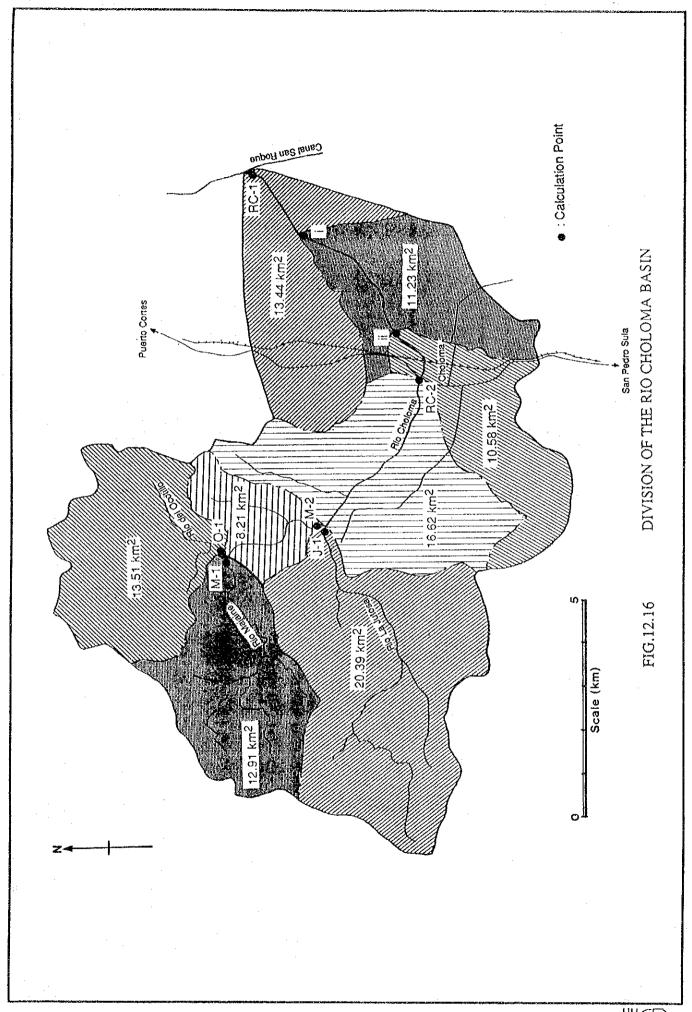












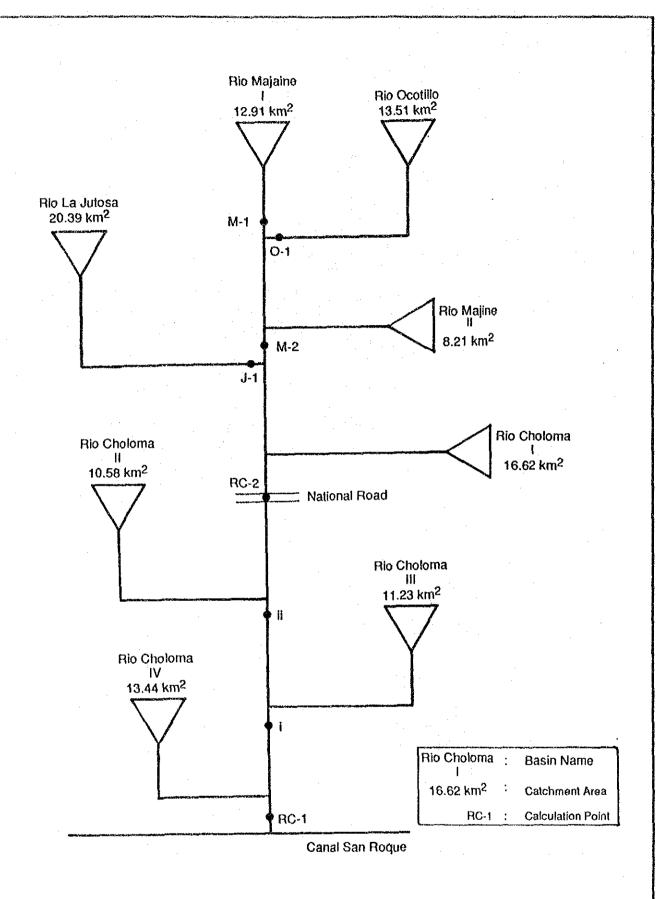
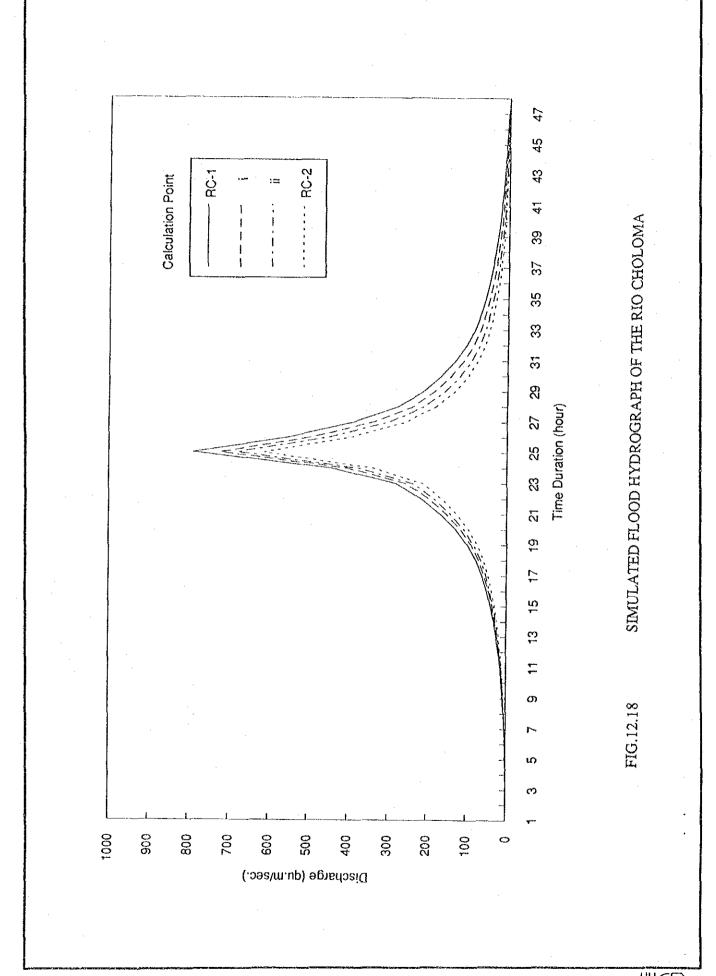
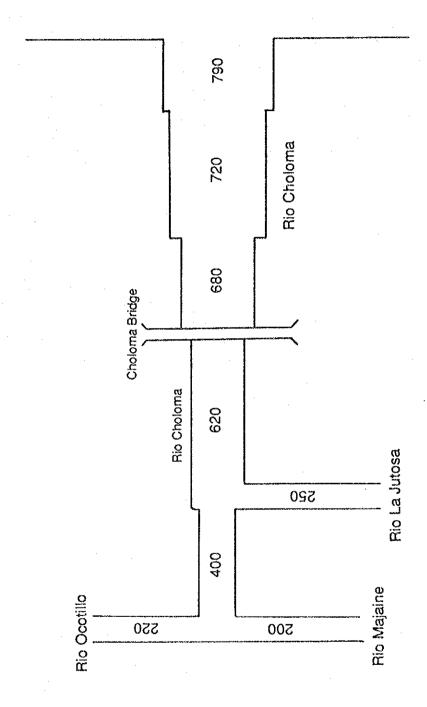
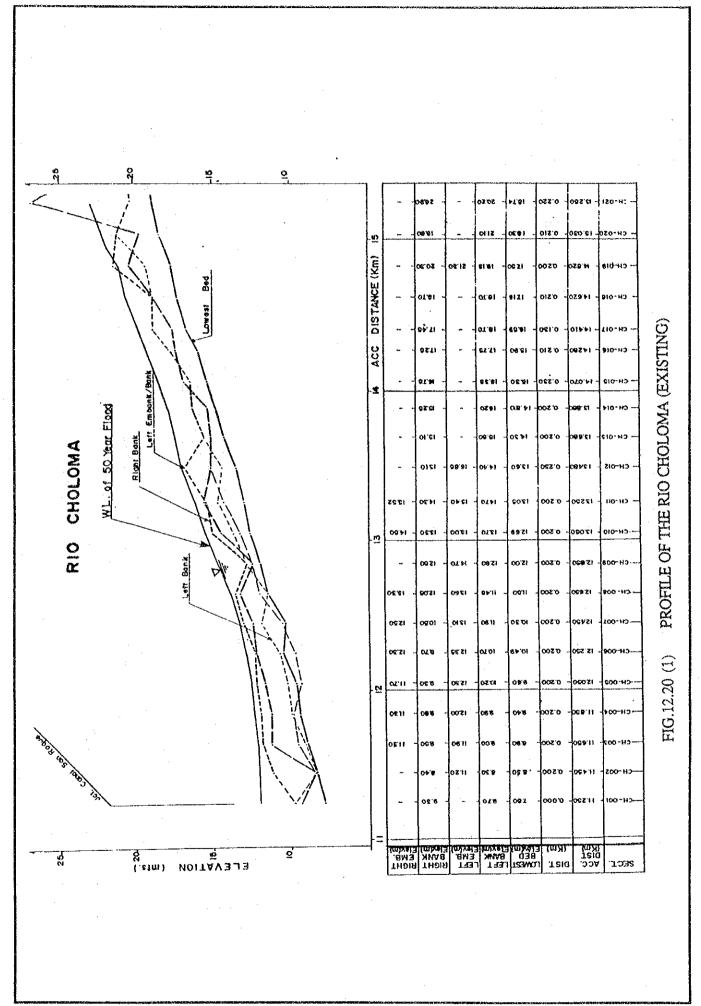


FIG.12.17 RIVER SYSTEM MODEL FOR THE RIO CHOLOMA BASIN

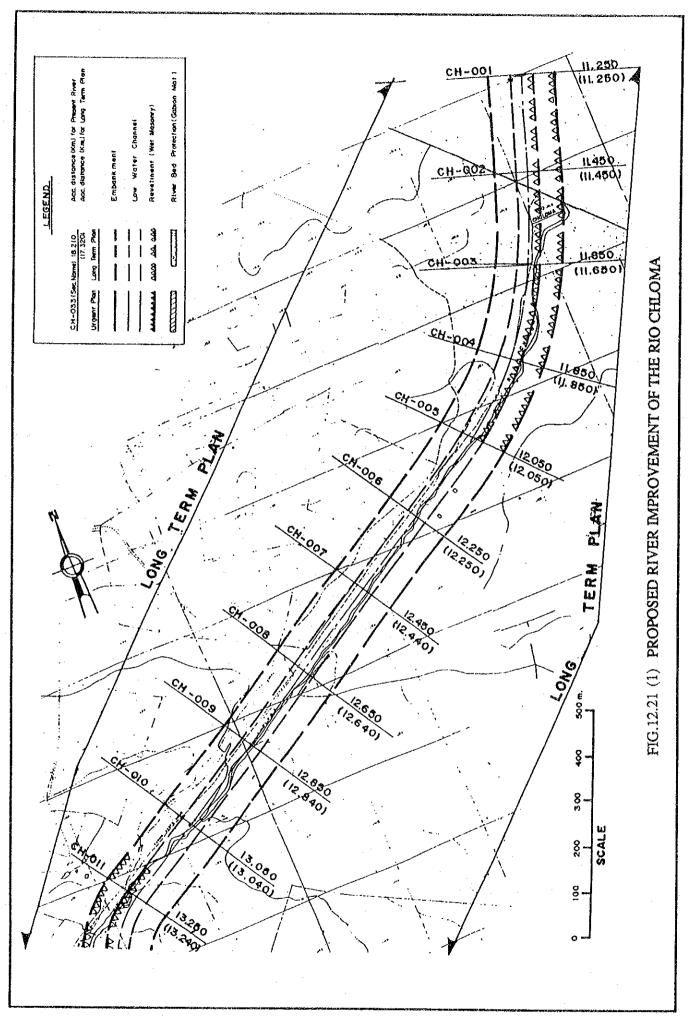


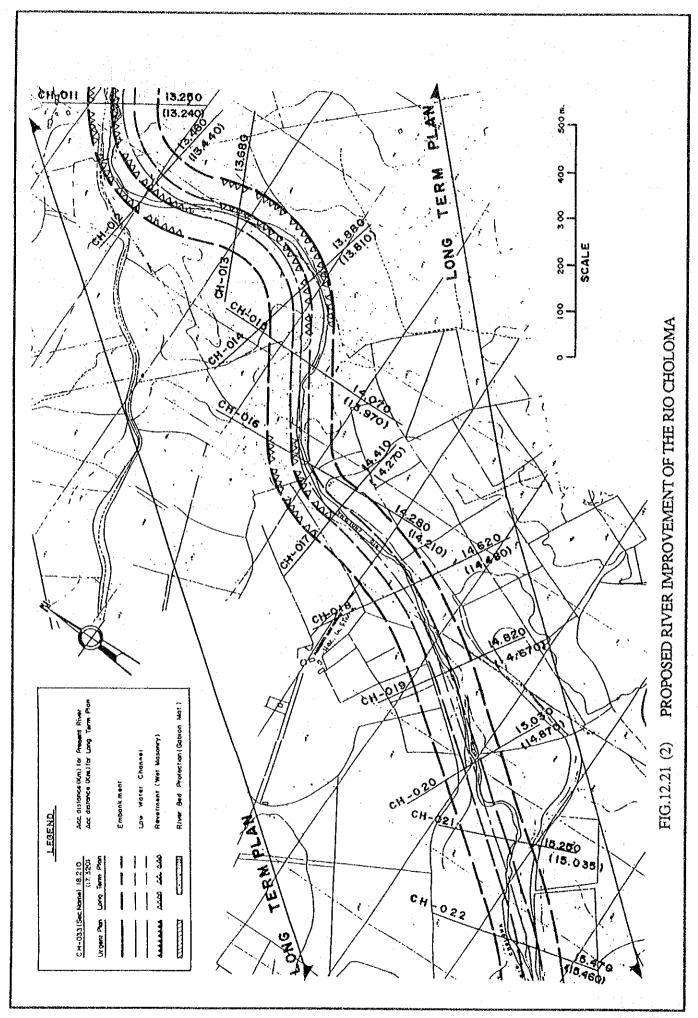


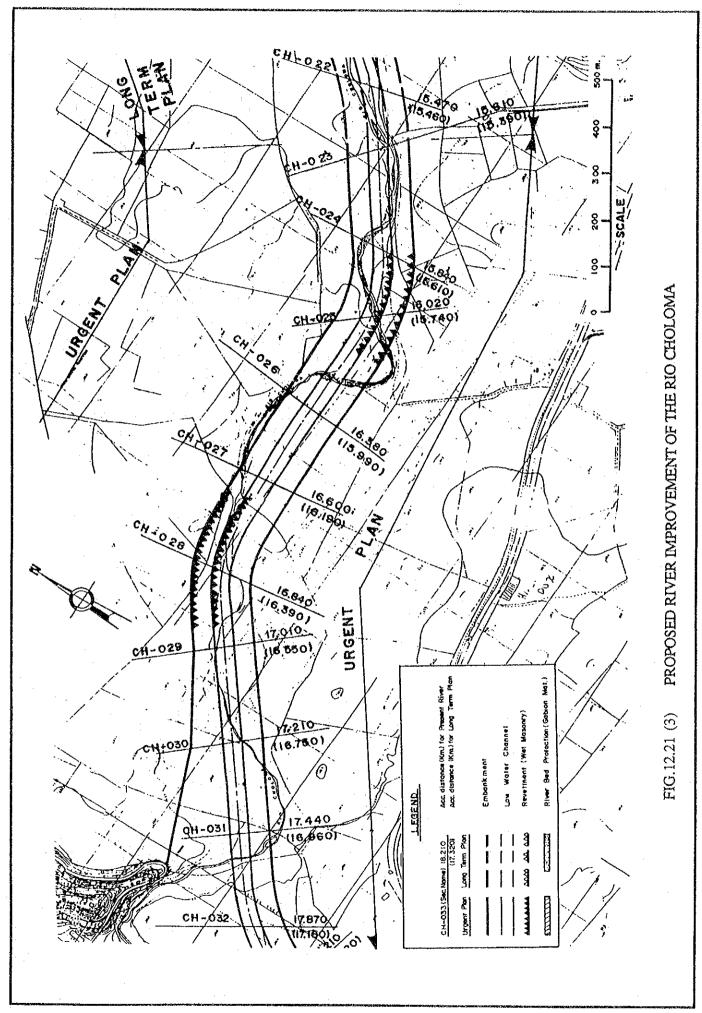


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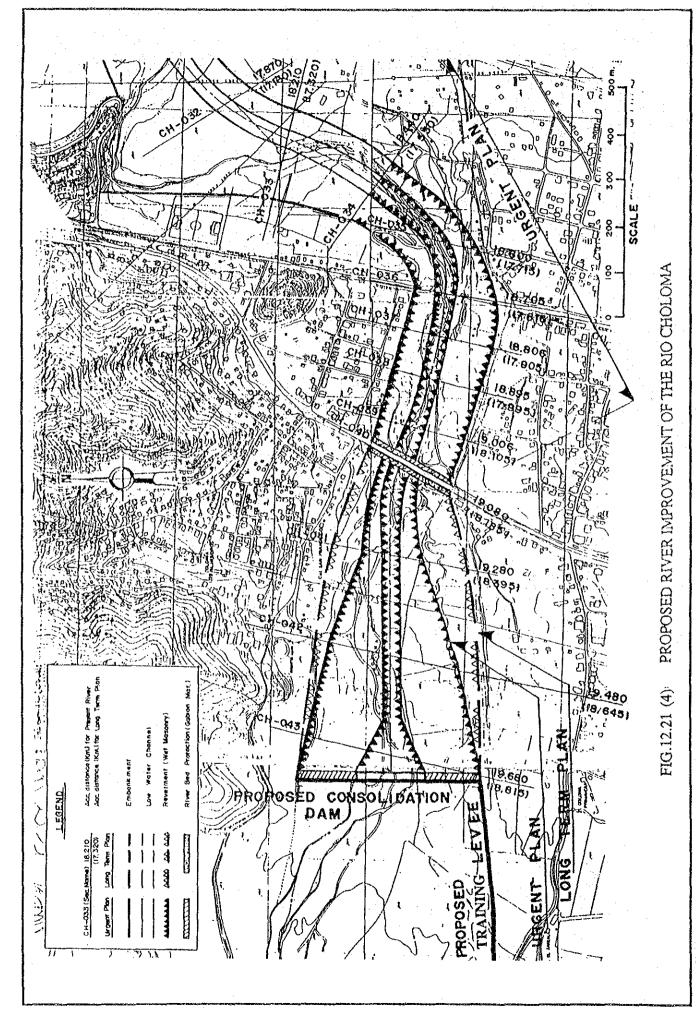
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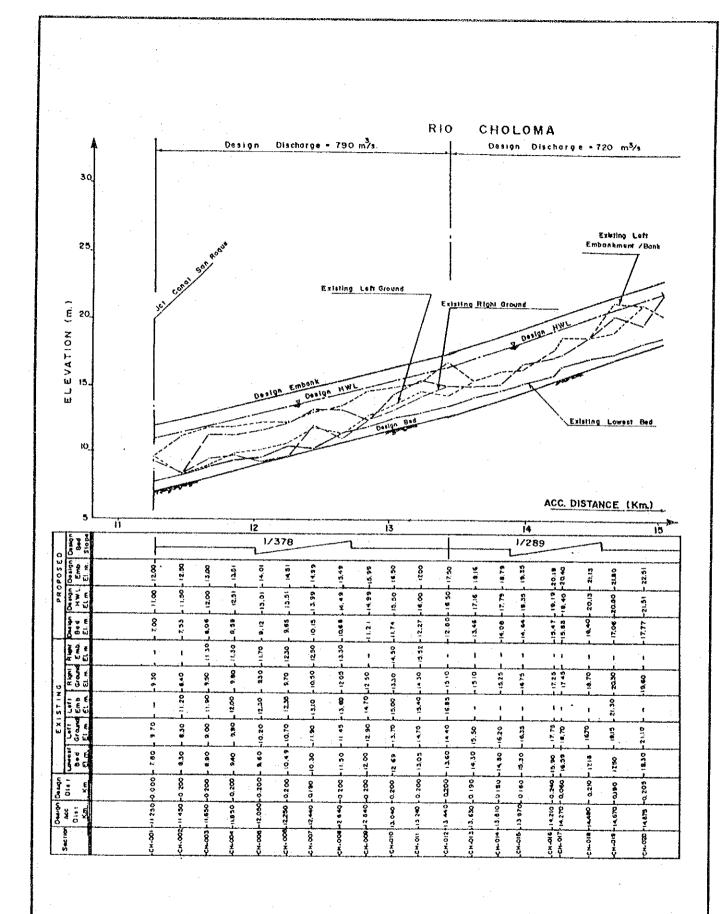
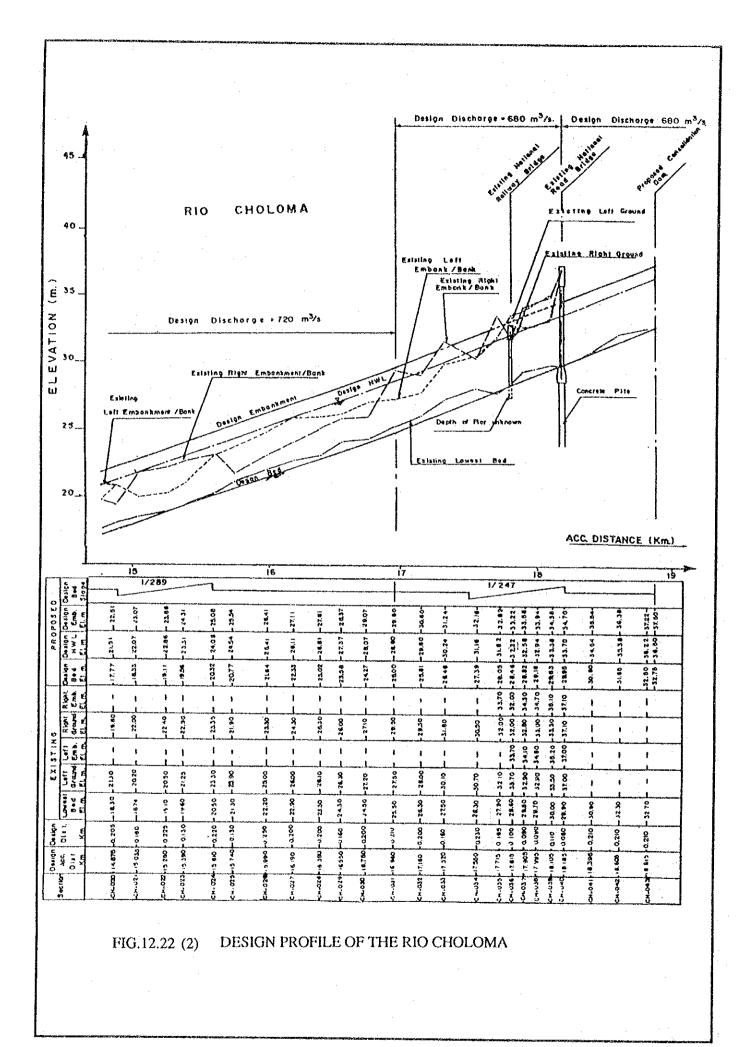


FIG.12.22 (1) DESIGN PROFILE OF THE RIO CHOLOMA



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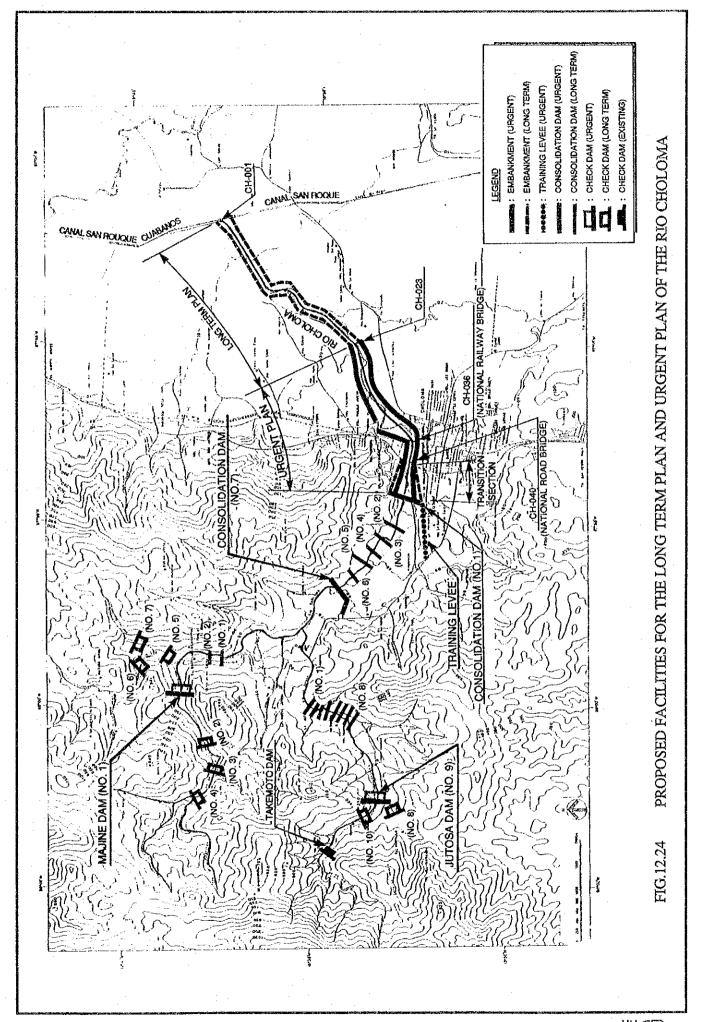
1. STANDARD DESIGN CROSS SECTION OF THE LONG TERM PLAN

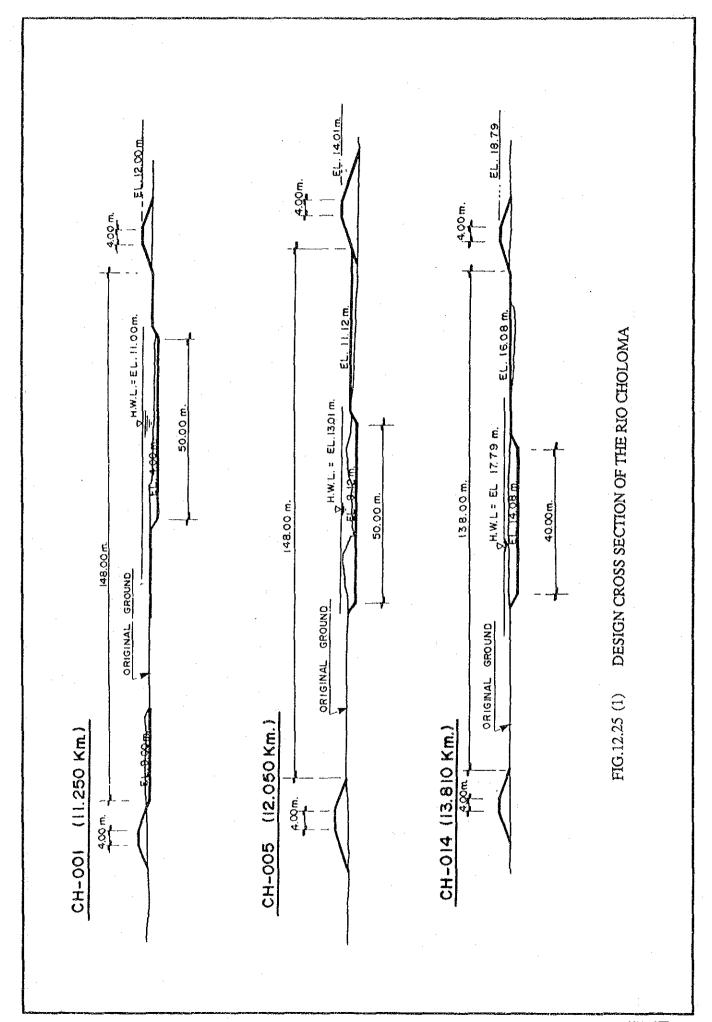
H2	(m)	3.97 to 3.70	3.70 to 3.74	3.74 to 3.75	3.75
Ξ	(m)	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
B2	(m)	158.00	138.00	130.00 to 180.00	180.00 to 360.00
18	(m)	50.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
ACC. DISTANCE	(km)	11.250 to 13.440	13.440 to 14.670	14.670 to 18.185	18.185 to 18.815
STATION		CH-001 to CH-012	CH-012 to CH-019	CH-019 to CH-040	CH-040 to No.1 Consolid. Dam

2. STANDARD DESIGN CROSS SECTION OF THE URGENT PLAN

	,	***************************************			
3.75	2.50	90.00 to 290.00	40.00	18.185 to 18.815	CH-040 to No.1 Consolid, Dam
3.74 to 3.75	2.50	130.00 to 180.00	40.00	15.390 to 18.185	CH-023 to CH-040
(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(km)	
갦	I	B2	ä	ACC. DISTANCE	STATION

FIG.12.23 DESIGN CROSS SECTION OF THE RIO CHOLOMA





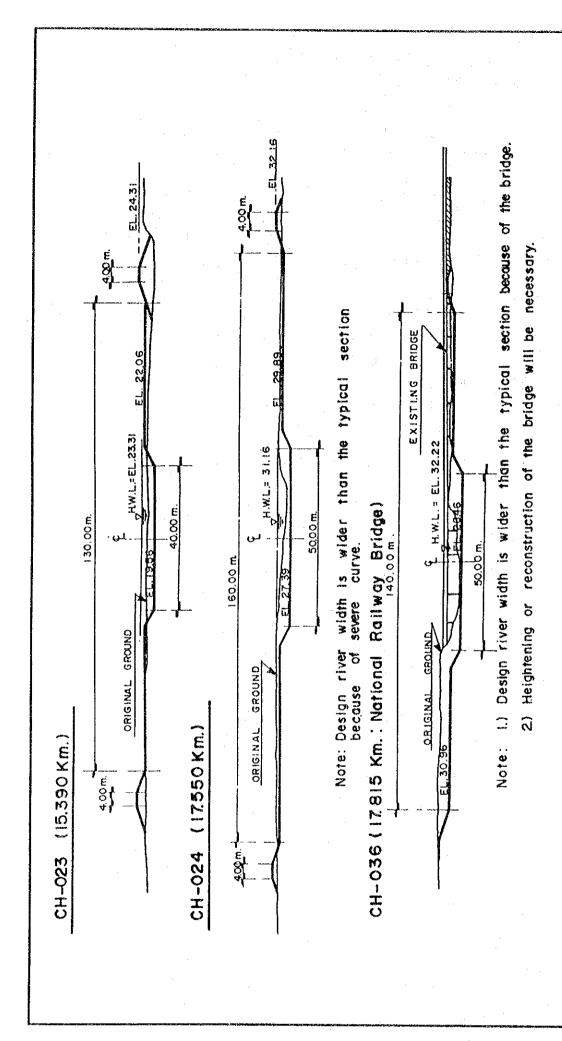
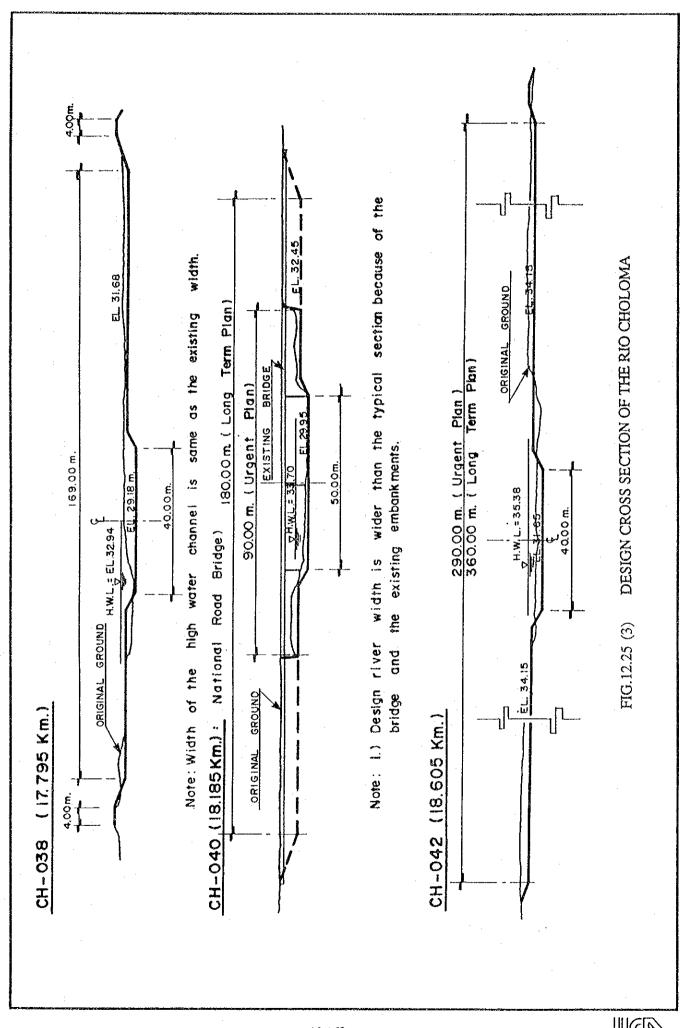
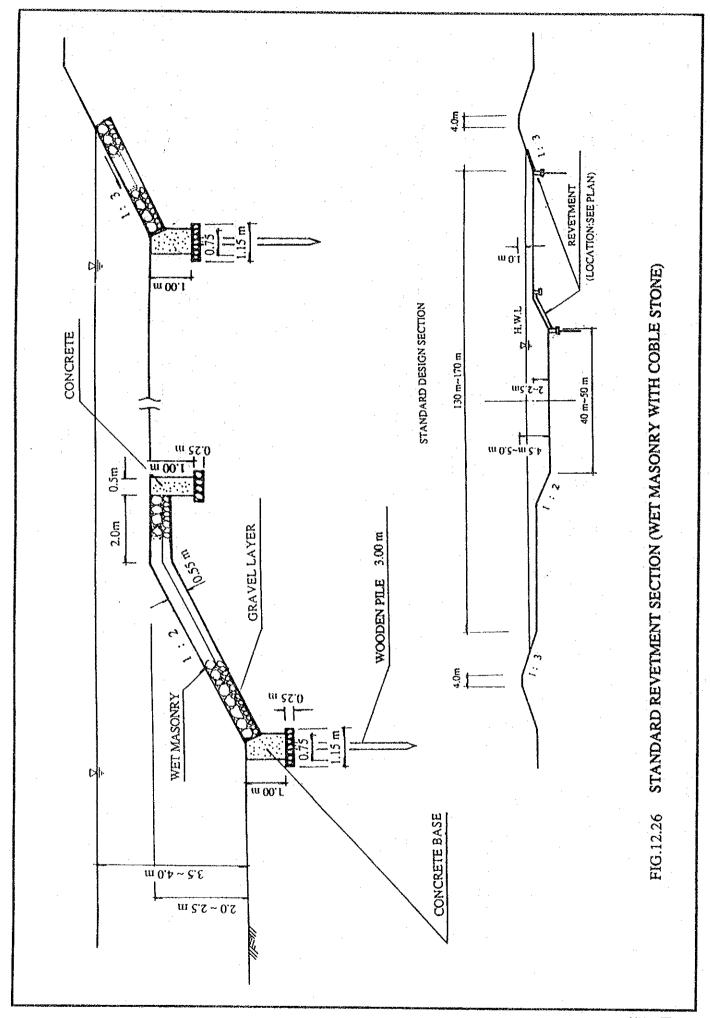
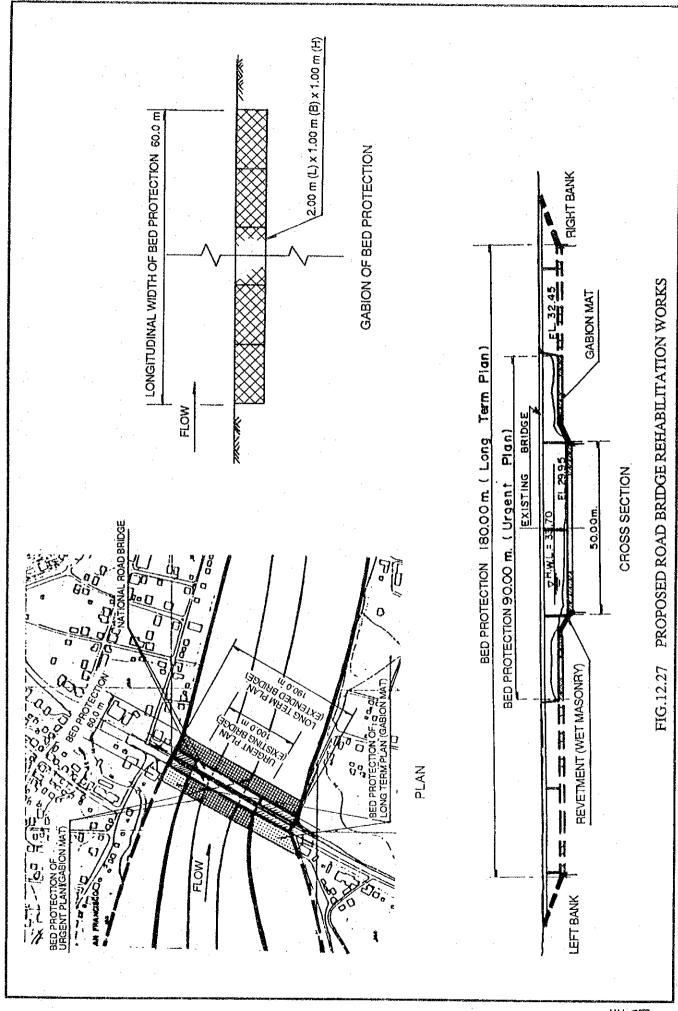
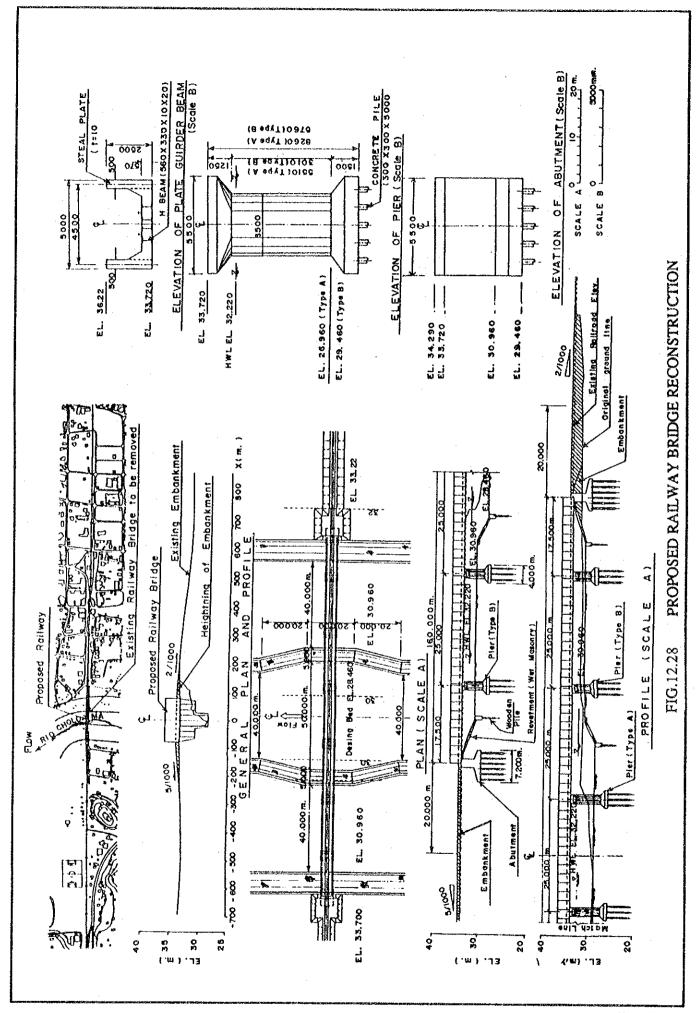


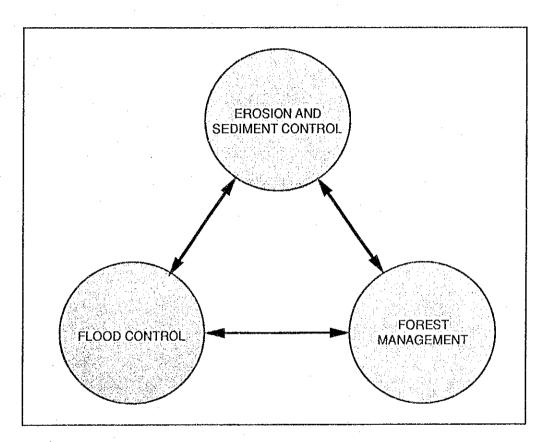
FIG.12.25 (2) DESIGN CROSS SECTION OF THE RIO CHOLOMA











WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

### CHAPTER 13 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

### 13.1 Conclusion

- It is concluded that the facility plan proposed in the Master Plan for erosion and sediment control will be feasible in technical, economical and environmental terms. With the project the three pilot river basins will be safe from the debris and flood damages of a scale of the hurricane Fifi of 1974 that is assessed to be the most severe debris flows and floods in record. According to the economic evaluation, the EIRR values of the Rio Choloma, the Rio El Sauce and the Rio Blanco projects are 15.3 %, 14.5 % and 4.3 %. Though the EIRR value of the Rio Blanco is low, it becomes 13.0 %, when the Rio Blanco resumes its original river course and flows into the existing Rio El Sauce as proposed in the Master Plan. Due to the preliminary environmental impact assessment the adverse effects by the project are anticipated to be insignificant, because the proposed plan in itself is an environmental improvement plan aimed at disaster mitigation.
- The urgent plan proposed in the Feasibility Study is also concluded to be feasible in technical, economical, social and environmental terms. The EIRR value of the facility plan with urgent facilities is 15.3 %. Simultaneously the proposed urgent facilities will likely have a strong social impact, because an early implementation of the urgent facilities will surely provide many socio-economically beneficial impacts of intangible that are not just limited to Choloma area. The proposed urgent facilities are composed of two check dams, consolidation works, training levee and river improvement works.

#### 13.2 Recommendation

Recommendations from the study are summarized as follows:

- 1) The urgent plan proposed in the Feasibility Study for the Rio Choloma basin should be given a high priority by the Government for an early implementation.
- 2) Further studies on the Rio El Sauce and the Rio Blanco will be important for an early implementation. According to the project evaluation, the Rio El Sauce with the Rio Blanco project will be feasible in technical, economical, social and environmental terms. The project will have a strong social impact, because San Pedro Sula city and a part of La Lima city that have a high population density and a high socio-economic importance, are located in these two river basins.

- 3) Improvement of the hydrological observation net work will be a fundamental action not only for flood mitigation, but also for water resources development. Hydrological data will be basis for planning optimum countermeasures for sediment and flood damages. The numbers of rainfall and water level gauging stations are still very limited not only in the pilot river basins, but also in the Sula Valley. The hydrological gauging stations both in the Rio Chamelecon and in the Rio Ulua are necessary to be increased.
- As a part of the non-structural measures for sediment and flood mitigation, the hazard areas from future debris flows and past floods that are prepared in the Master Plan study, should be referred by the authorities who are responsible for land management and development.
- 5) Improvement of the existing downstream canals of the Rio Choloma such as the Canal Copen-Higuero-Cuabanos and also that of the Rio Chamelecon will be required for elimination of flood damages from the area downstream of the Rio Choloma, because their conveyance capacities may be extremely small to meet the flood discharges expected.
- Institutional improvement of SECOPT is recommended in the field of sediment and flood control in order to cope with sediment and flood mitigation problems in the country and proper operation and maintenance (O&M) activities will be essential for sediment and flood control facilities after implementation of facilities. Among the existing sediment and flood control facilities of the pilot rivers, there are many sites that need proper O&M activities locally.

APPENDIX A LIST OF PARTICIPANT

### APPENDIX A: LIST OF PARTICIPANT

1 JICA Advisory Committee

Mr. Hiroshi IKEYA Chairman (from March 1993)

Mr. Hideaki KOBAYASHI Chairman (from August 1992 to February

1993)

Ministry of Construction

Mr. Kenji OSAWA Member

Ministry of Construction

Mr. Masayuki FURUKAWA Member

Ministry of Construction

2 JICA Study Team

Mr. Hajime TANAKA Team Leader

Mr. Isao MISONO River & Sabo Engineer

Mr. Ryo MATSUMARU Hydrologist & Hydraulic Engineer

Mr. Takashi FURUKAWA Sedimentology & River Structural Engineer

Mr. Hiroshi MATSUO Flood Damage Survey Expert

Mr. Takeo NAKAMURA Sediment Yield Analyst

Mr. Yasuo ISHIGURO Topographic Survey Expert

Mr. Masahiro WATANABE Erosion and Debris Control Engineer

Mr. Kenji TAKAHASHI Erosion and Debris Control Structural

Engineer

Dr. Valerio GUTIERREZ Hillside Work Engineer

Mr. Minoru YAHATA Construction Plan & Cost Estimate Expert

Dr. Kinichi OHNO Socio-economist

Dr. Somasundaram JAYAMOHAN Environmental Engineer

### 3 SECOPT

Ing. Mauro Membreno Tosta Minister of SECOPT (until March 1993)

Arq. Francisco Rodrigues M Vice Minister of SECOPT (until January

1993)

Ing. Jose Enrique Ayala N Vice Minister of SECOPT (from February

1993)

Ing. Claudio Alcerro Diaz General Director of DGOP (until February

1993)

Ing. Mario Alcides Moncada General Director of DGOP (from February

1993)

Ing. Pompillo Tinoco Manager of Hydraulics Works Department,

DGOP

Ing. Martha Flores Chief of Erosion and Sediment Control

Section, DGOP (until August 1993)

Ing. Irma Morales Chief of River and Drainage Section, DGOP

Ing. Gustavo Suazo Caballero Chief of Erosion and Sediment Control

Section, DGOP (from September 1993)

Ing. Diana Figueroa Assistant of River and Drainage Section,

**DGOP** 

Ing. Donal Maltinez Assistant of Laboratory and Support Section,

DGOP

Ing. Claudio Calix Engineer of Design Section of Erosion and

Sediment Control, DGOP

Lic. Hector Lainez Biologist, DGOP

Mr. Atsushi OGINO JICA Expert Sabo Works and Flood Control

### 4 SECPLAN

Lic. Guadalupe Hung Director of International Technical

Cooperation

APPENDIX B
MINUTES OF MEETING

# Minutes of the Meeting for

the Master Plan Study on the Erosion and Sediment Control in the Pilot River Basin Choloma, San Pedro Sula, Cortes in the Republic of Honduras, on September 1st, 1992

The advisory team of Japan International Cooperation Agency, headed by Mr. Hideaki Kobayashi, and the members of the JICA Study Team on the Erosion and Sediment Control in the Pilot River Basin, Choloma, San Pedro Sula, Cortes, discussed with the officials of the Ministry of Communications Public Works and Transportation (SECOPT) on the draft inception report of the study on September 1st, 1992, in SECOPT office Tegucigalpa, Honduras. A list of the personnel who attended the discussion meeting is shown in Annex I.

The Draft Inception Report which was prepared and submitted by the JICA study team to the meeting, Mr. Hajime Tanaka, the team leader of the JICA Study Team explained, and Eng. Claudio Alcerro, General Director of Public Works (SECOPT), expressed his satisfaction to the Draft Inception Report.

During the discussion the following points were raised from SECOPT and agreed by the JICA advisory team to be transfered to the JICA headquarters:

- 1. SECOPT requested JICA to donate the equipment provided by JICA for the study, after the study.
- 2. SECOPT requested counterpart to be trained in the course of the study in Japan as counterpart training.

Eng. Mauro Membreho Tosta

Ministry of Comunications

Public Works and Transportation

SECOPT

Tequcigalpa, M.D.C. september, 3 1992

Hideaki KOBAYASHI Chairman of the JICA Advisory Committee

Mr. Hajime TANAKA

Team Leader of the JICA

Study Team

### ANNEX I

# LIST OF ATTENDANTS

# SECOPT:

Eng. Claudio Alcerro Diaz

Eng. Mario Alcides Moncada

Eng. Pompilio Tinoco

Eng. Hartha Flores

Mr. Atsushi Ogino

JICA ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Mr. Hideaki Kobayashi

Mr. Kenji Osawa

Mr. Masayuki Furukawa

Mr. Hiroshi Enomoto

JICA STUDY TEAM:

Mr. Hajime Tanaka

Mr. Masahiro Watanabe

Mr. Takashi Furukawa

Mr. Hiroshi Matsuo

Mr. Takeo Nakamura

Dr. Valerio Gutiérrez

: General Director DCOP

: General Sub-Director DGOP

: Manager of Hydraulics Works

Department DGOP

: Chief of Sabo Division DGOP

: JICA Expert

Sabo Works and Flood Control

: Chairman

Ministry of Construction

: Committee Member

Ministry of Construction

: Committee Member

Ministry of Construction

: JICA Coordinator

: Team Leader

: Frosion and Debris Control Engineer

: Sedimentology/River Structural Engineer

: Flood Damages Survey Expert

: Sediment Yield Analyst

: Hillside Works Engineer

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N. 7.

### Minuta de la Reunión

para el Estudio de Plan Maestro sobre el Control de Erosion y Sedimentos en la Cuenca Piloto Choloma, San Pedro Sula, Cortes en la República de Honduras

El grupo consejero de la Agencia Internacional de Cooperacion del Japón, encabezada por el Sr. Hideaki Kobayashi, y los miembros del equipo de estudio de JICA sobre el control de Erosión y Sedimentos en la Cuenca piloto Choloma, San Pedro Sula, Cortes, discutieron con los oficiales del Ministerio de Comunicaciones, Obras Públicas y Transporte (SECOPT) sobre el borrador del reporte inicial del estudio el primero de Septiembre de 1992, en Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Una lista del personal que atendió la reunión se muestra en el Anexo I.

El Borrador del Reporte Inicial que fué preparado y sometido por el equipo de estudio de JICA en la reunión, fué explicado por el leader del equipo el Sr. Hajime Tanaka, y el Ing. Claudio Alcerro, Director General de Obras Públicas (SECOPT), expresó su satisfacción con el Borrador del Reporte Inicial.

Durante la discusion los siguientes puntos fueron llevados por la parte de SECOPT y acordado de parte del equipo asesor de ser transferidos a las oficinas principales de JICA:

1. SECOPT requirió a JICA donar el equipo provisto por JICA para el estudio, al finalizar el mismo.

2. SECOPT requirió que la contraparte sea entrenada en el transcurso del estudio en Japon como entrenamiento de contraparte.

Ing. Mauro Membreno Tosta-Ministro de Comunicaciones

25 Exercises

Obras Públicas Y Transporte SECOPT

Tequciqalpa, M.D.C. 3 de septiembre de 1992

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Hideaki KOBAYASHI Jefe del Comité Asesor de JICA

Mr. Hajime TANAKA Jefe del Equipo de Estudio de JICA

# MINUTES OF MEETING

FOR

THE MASTER PLAN STUDY ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
IN THE PILOT RIVER BASIN, CHOLOMA, SAN PEDRO SULA, CORTES
IN THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS,
on March 17, 1993

The Advisory Team of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), headed by Mr. Hiroshi Ikeya, and the members of the JICA Study Team on the captioned project, discussed with the officials of the Ministry of Communications, Public Works and Transportation (SECOPT) on the Interim Report on March 17, 1993, in the conference room of SECOPT in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Ing. Mario Alcides Moncada, General Director of DGOP, chaired the meeting. A list of the personnel who attended the meeting is shown in Annex.

The JICA Study Team submitted twenty (20) copies of the Interim Report (March 1993) to SECOPT on March 12, 1993. The report is briefing the result of the study from September 1992 to February 1993. Mr. Hajime Tanaka, the team leader of the JICA Study Team, explained the outline of the sediment and flood problems in the study area and the proposed measures for the master plan and also priority areas for a Feasibility Study in the phase 2.

During the meeting some observations were made on the priority sequence of proposed facilities and discussed by the participants. SECOPT expressed its satisfaction to the study and the Interim Report.

During the discussion, SECOPT has stressed the following points and the JICA Advisory Team has agreed to transfer them to the JICA headquarters. They are summarized as follows:

 A feasibility study will be conducted on the Rio Choloma basin in the plase 2, as proposed in the Interim Report.

- 2. JICA is requested to hold a seminar related to the Study in Honduras at the timing of submission of the Draft Final Report.
- 3. SECOPT requested JICA the counterpart training in Japan also in the course of the 1993 study.
- 4. DGOP of SECOPT requested JICA to donate the provided by JICA for study, after the study.

Ing. Mattro Membreño Tosta Ministry of Communications, Public Works and

Transportation, SECOPT

Ing. Mario Alcides Moncada General Director of DGOP, SECOPT. Mr. Hiroshi Ikeya Chairman of the JICA Advisory Committee

Mr. Hajime Tanaka

Team Leader of the JICA

Study Team.

Tegucigalpa, M.D.C., March 18, 1993.

### ANNEX LIST OF THE PERSONNEL IN THE MEETING on March 17, 1993

1. SECOPT:

Eng. Mario Alcides Moncada General Director DGOP

Eng. Pompilio Tinoco Manager of Hydraulics

Works, Department DGOP

Eng. Martha Lidia Flores Chief of Sabo Division

DGOP.

Mr. Atsushi Ogino JICA Expert, Sabo Works

and Flood Control

2. JICA ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Mr. Hiroshi Ikeya Chairman Ministry of

Construction

Mr. Masayuki Furukawa Member

Ministry of Construction.

Mr. Masato Watanabe JICA Coordinator

3. JICA STUDY TEAM:

Mr. Hajime Tanaka Team Leader

Mr. Isao Misono River and Sabo

Engineer.

Mr. Takashi Furukawa Sedimentology and River Structural Engineer

Mr. Kenji Takahashi Erosion and Debris

Control Structural

Engineer.

4. JICA Office in Tegucigalpa:

Eng. César A. Morales F.

General Coordinator

#### MINUTES OF MEETING FOR

#### THE MASTER PLAN STUDY ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN THE PILOT RIVER BASIN, CHOLOMA, SAN PEDRO SULA, CORTES IN THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS,

on 16 November 1993

The Study Team of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) submitted the Draft Final Report for the Master Plan Study on the Erosion and Sediment Control in the Pilot River Basin, Choloma, San Pedro Sula, Cortes in the Republic of Honduras (November 1993) to Ministry of Communications, Public Works and Transportation (SECOPT) on 10 November 1993 and held a meeting on the report with officials of General Direction of Public Works (DGOP) of SECOPT in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Mr. Hajime Tanaka, the team leader of the JICA Study Team explained the report to the officials. The list of participants is shown in Annex 1.

The Advisory Team of JICA, headed by Mr. Hiroshi Ikeya, and the members of the JICA Study Team on the captioned project, discussed with the officials of SECOPT on the report on 12 and 15 November 1993, at SECOPT. Ing. Mario Alcides Moncada, General Director of DGOP, chaired the meeting. SECOPT expressed its satisfaction to the study and the Draft Final Report, and promised to send the comments, if any, to JICA Tokyo within one month. The Study Team promised to incorporate the comments into the Final Report. The list of participants is shown in Annex 2.

During the discussion, the actual implementation of the Urgent Plan for the Rio Choloma and the Master Plan for the Rio Blanco and Rio El Sauce was stressed by SECOPT and discussed by the participants. The JICA Advisory Team recommends that the Rio Blanco and Rio El Sauce are also very important and the implementation of the proposed plan is urgent. So that SECOPT will effort to realize the implementation according to the Master Plan. The points discussed and agreed to transfer to the JICA headquarters by the JICA Advisory Team are as follows:

- SECOPT requested JICA to support them for an early implementation of the Urgent Plan for the Rio Choloma as much as possible.
- SECOPT requested that JICA continues to receive trainees from DGOP to Japan.

Ing. Vose Enrique Ayala N Minister by Delegation and

Vice Minister of Public Works

(SECUPT)

Ing. Mario Alcides Moncada

General Director of General Direction

of Public Works (SECOPT)

Mr. Hiroshi Ikeya Chairman of the JICA

Advisory Committee

Mr. Hajime Tanaka

Team Leader of the JICA

Study Team

## ANNEX 1 LIST OF THE PERSONNEL IN THE MEETING on 10 November 1993

#### 1 SECOPT:

Eng. Mario Alcides Moncada

General Director DGOP

Eng. Irma Morales

Chief of River and Drainage Section

**DGOP** 

Eng. Rosa Maria Bonilla

Assistant of Maintenance Section, DGOP

Eng. Donal Maltinez

Assistant of Laboratory and Support

Section, DGOP

Eng. Claudio Calix

Engineer of Design Section of Erosion

and Sediment Control, DGOP

Mr. Atushi Ogino

JICA Expert, Sabo Works and Flood

Control

#### 2 JICA STUDY TEAM

Mr. Hajime Tanaka

Team Leader

Mr. Takashi Furukawa

Sedimentology and River Structural

Engineer

Mr. Kenji Takahashi

Erosion and Debris Control Structural

Engineer

Dr. Kinichi Ono

Socio-economist

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# ANNEX 2 LIST OF THE PERSONNEL IN THE MEETING on 12 and 15 November 1993

1 SECOPT:

Eng. Mario Alcides Moncada

General Director DGOP

Eng. Ilma Morales

Chief of River and Drainage Section,

**DGOP** 

Mr. Atushi Ogino

ЛСА Expert, Sabo Works and Flood

Control

2 JICA ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Mr.Hiroshi Ikeya

Chairman

Ministry of Construction,

Mr. Kenji Osawa

Member

Ministry of Consruction

Mr. Masayuki Furukawa

Member

Ministry of Construction,

Mr. Kiyotaka Otsuki

**JICA Coordinator** 

JICA Tokyo

3 JICA STUDY TEAM

Mr. Hajime Tanaka

Team Leader

Mr. Takashi Furukawa

Sedimentology and River Structural

Engineer

Mr. Kenji Takahashi

Erosion and Debris Control Structural

Engineer

Dr. Kinichi Ono

Socio-economist

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APPENDIX C LIST OF REFERENCE DATA COLLECTED

#### LIST OF REFERENCE DATA COLLECTED

- 1. ANALYSIS PRELIMINAR DE LA PRECIPITACION PRODUCIDA POR EL HURACAN "FIFI" A SU DASO POR HONDURAS, 1974
- 2. MONOGRAFIA DE LA CUENCA DEL RIO ULUA VOLUMEN NO.5
- MONOGRAFIA DE LA CUENCA DEL RIO CHAMELECON VOLUMEN NO.2
- 4. A CLIMATIC DATA BASE FOR HONDURAN WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, GEORGE H. HARGREAVES; UTAH STATE UNIV.
- 5. INFORME DEL PLAN MAESTRO PARA EL DESARROLLO INTEGRAL Y CONTROL DE INUNDACIONES EN EL VALLE DE SULA; HARZA-CINSA, MARZO 1979
- 6. OBRAS DE PROTECTION CONTRA INUNDACIONES; SIR WILLIAM HALCROW & PARTNERS, SEPTEMBER 1975
- 7. INFORME RESUMIDO DE FACTIBILIDAD Y EL DISE ÑO DE LAS OBRAS HIDRAULICAS PRIORITARIAS PARA EL DESARROLLO INTEGRAL Y CONTROL DE INUNDACIONES EN EL VALLE DE SULA; COMISION DE VALLE DE SULA, NOVIEMBRE 1980
- 8. OBRAS DE CONTROL DE INUNDACIONES EN EL VALLE DE SULA II ETAPA, MARZO 1992
- 9. FRAMEWORK PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SULA VALLEY; UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND, JANUARY 1992
- 10. INITIAL ASSESSMENT OF WATER RESOURCES NEEDS IN THE SULA VALLEY HONDURAS CENTRAL AMERICA; UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAN., SEPTEMBER 1991
- 11. MANUAL DE DISEÑO Y PROCEDIMIENTOS DE CONSTRUCCION DE OBRAS HIDRAULICAS; ING. CIVIL YOSHIHIRO TAKEMOTO, DICIEMBRE, 1981
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- 13. ESTUDIO DE FACTIBILIDAD ECONOMICA A PRECIOS SOMBRA PROYECTO VIAL: AUTOPISTA SAN PEDRO SULA PUERTO CORTES 44.2 KMS, MARZO 1991

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- 15. CODIGO DE AGUAS, BORRADOR; SECRETARIA DE ESTADO EN EL DESPACHO DE RECURSOS NATURALES, DEC. 1990
- 16. TALLER SOBRE EL ANTEPROYECTO DE LEY GENERAL DE AGUAS; SECRETARIA DE ESTADO EN EL DESPACHO DE RECURSOS NATURALES, JULIO, 1992
- 17. PROGRAMA DE FORESTACION Y REFORESTACION ESTADO ESPAÑOL, 1986
- 18. TRANFERENCIA DE LA PROTECCION Y CONSERVACION DEL PARQUE NACIONAL CUSUCO Y LA ZONA DE RESERVA DE MERENDON; MUNICIPALIDAD DE SAN PEDRO SULA
- 19. HONDURAS EN CIFRAS, 1987-1989; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 20. HONDURAS EN CIFRAS, 1989-1991; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 21. ANUARIO ESTADISTICO 1989; SECPLAN
- 22. GRAVAMENES A LA IMPORTACION; SECRETARIA DE HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO
- 23. ARANCEL DE EXPORTACION; SECRETARIA DE HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO
- 24. INDICADORES ECONOMICOS DE CORTO PLAZO, JUNIO DE 1992; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 25. BOLETIN ESTADISTICO, VOL. XLII, NO.3, MARZO-1992; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
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- 31. HONDURAS: PRECIO PROMEDIO DE MAQUINARIA Y EQUIPO AGRICOLA, PARTE II, 1989; SECRETARIA DE RECURSOS NATURALES
- 32. HONDURAS: PRECIO PROMEDIO DE MAQUINARIA Y EQUIPO AGRICOLA, PARTE II, 1990; SECRETARIA DE RECURSOS NATURALES
- 33. HONDURAS: PRECIO PROMEDIO DE MAQUINARIA Y EQUIPO AGRICOLA, PARTE II, 1991; SECRETARIA DE RECURSOS NATURALES
- 34. CENSO NACIONAL DE HONDURAS, CARACTERISTICAS GENERALES Y EDUCATIVAS DE LA POBLACION, ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 35. CENSO DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA, CIUDAD DE SAN PEDRO SULA, ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 36. CENSO DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA, CIUDAD DE TEGUCIGALPA D.C., ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 37. POBLACION Y VIVIENDA, DEPARTAMENTO DE CORTES, ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 38. POBLACION Y VIVIENDA, DEPARTAMENTO DE FRANCISCO MORAZAN, ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 39. POBLACION Y VIVIENDA, DEPARTAMENTO DE ATLANTIDA, ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 40. POBLACION Y VIVIENDA, DEPARTAMENTO DE SANTA BARBARA, ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 41. CIFRAS DEFINITIVAS, POBLACION Y VIVIENDAS EN CABECERAS MUNICIPALES Y EN ALDEAS Y CASERIOS, ABRIL-1961; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 42. CENSOS DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA LEVANTADOS EN HONDURAS DE 1791 A 1974; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA Y HACIENDA
- 43. CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA 1988, POBLACION TOTAL Y NUMERO DE VIVIENDAS POR DEPARTAMENTO Y MUNICIPIO; SECPLAN

- 44. PRECENSO Y CENSO DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA 1988, INFORMACION BASICA DE LOS MUNICIPIOS DE HONDURAS, TOMO XXVI; SECPLAN
- 45. PROYECCION DE LA POBLACION TOTAL POR DEPARTAMENTO, SEGUN GRUPOS DE EDAD, 1975-2000; SECPLAN
- 46. INVESTIGACION INDUSTRIAL, 1975; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA
- 47. COMERCIO EXTERIOR 1986, TOMO I; SECPLAN
- 48. COMERCIO EXTERIOR 1987, TOMO I; SECPLAN
- 49. DIRECTORIO DE ESTABLECIMIENTOS FABRILES, 1989-1990; SECPLAN
- 50. CUENTAS NACIONALES DE HONDURAS, 1978-1990; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 51. COMPORTAMIENTO DE LA ECONOMIA HONDUREÑA, DURANTE 1991; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 52. PLAN DE DESARROLLO URBANO, VOL. I SINTESIS DEL PLAN DE DESARROLLO URBANO DE SAN PEDRO SULA, 1976; HIDROSERVICE CINSA
- 53. CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA 1988, CARACTERISTICAS GENERALES DE LA POBLACION Y DE LAS VIVIENDAS; SECPLAN
- 54. URGENCIAS Y ESPERANZAS 1991; SECPLAN
- 55. ENCUESTA PERMANENTE DE HOGARES DE PROPOSITOS MULTIPLES VOLI, SEP. 1991; SECPLAN
- 56. CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA 1988, TOMO VII CARACTERISTICAS GENERALES DE LA POBLACION Y DE LAS VINIENDAS PORBARRIOS Y COLONIAS DE SAN PEDRO SULA; SECPLAN
- 57. PLAN DE DESARROLLO URBANO, VOL. VI INSTRUMENTOS NORMATIVOS ORDENANZA DE ZONIFICACION Y URBANIZACION, 1976; HIDROSERVICE CINSA
- 58. PLAN NACIONAL DE EMERGENCIA, 1992; COMISION PERMANENTE DE CONTINGENCIAS
- 59. CONOCIENDO SAN PEDRO SULA, 1992; MUNICIPALIDAD DE SAN PEDRO SULA

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- 61. ENCUESTA PERMANENTE DE HOGARES DE PROPOSITOS MULTIPLES, VOL. II, SEP. 1990; SECPLAN
- 62. ENCUESTA PERMANENTE DE HOGARES DE PROPOSITOS MULTIPLES, VOL. III, SEP. 1990; SECPLAN
- 63. ENCUESTA PERMANENTE DE HOGARES DE PROPOSITOS MULTIPLES, VOL. IV, SEP. 1990; SECPLAN
- 64. ENCUESTA PERMANENTE DE HOGARES DE PROPOSITOS MULTIPLES, VOL. V, SEP. 1990; SECPLAN
- 65. STRATEGY FOR 1990-1994 INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT, HONDURAS; SECPLAN
- 66. ESTUDIO PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA TIERRA URBANA EN SAN PEDRO SULA, HONDURAS, VOL. I MAR. 1989; MUNICIPALIDAD DE SAN PEDRO SULA
- 67. CENSO NACIONAL DE POBLACION Y VIVIENDA 1974, TOMO I RESUMEN POR DEPARTAMENTO Y MUNICIPIO; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA
- 68. CENSO NACIONAL DE VIVIENDA 1974, TOMO II CABECERAS MUNICIPALES; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA
- 69. CENSO NACIONAL DE VIVIENDA, MARZO 1974, TOMO III SUMARIA NACIONAL; SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA
- 70. COMPORTAMIENTO DE LA ECONOMIA HONDUREÑA, DURANTE EL TERCER TRIMESTRE DE 1992; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 71. INDICADORES ECONOMICOS DE CORTO PLAZO, DICIEMBRE DE 1992; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 72. INDICADORES ECONOMICOS DE CORTO PLAZO, ENERO DE 1993; BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS
- 73. ANUARIO ESTADISTICO 1990; SECPLAN
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- 76. ENCUESTA AGRICOLA NACIONAL DE PROPOSITOS MULTIPLES, EAN-1992; SECPLAN
- 77. ENCUESTA DE GRANOS BASICOS, AGOSTO 1991; SECPLAN
- 78. ENCUESTA DEGRANOS BASICOS, DICIEMBRE 1991; SECPLAN
- 79. INFORME DE TRANSITO, VOL.2, 1992; SECOPT