# **APPENDIX-2**

**Projected Domestic Water Demand of Sergipe** 

그 전하는 그는 아이들의 근처로 하는 시작들을 주는 그 그가 그렇게 하는 사람들은 모든 지수를 받는다.	
	·新克·哈里克罗克克克克斯特
그는 모르는 이 공항에 이 번째 인공학과 함께 어떻게 하지 않는 한국에 대한 학생들이 없는 네	
그는 그는 사람들이 하는 것 같아. 하는 사람들이 살아들은 그는 사람들이 하는 것으로 하는 것 같아.	
그는 말이 하는 그는 그를 하고 있는 생각을 내려 가는 사람들이 얼마를 받아 되었다. 그 학생들이 되었다.	
그 아내가 되는 그 일을 살 때문에도 하늘 때문에 된다. 그는데 하는 경기가 되었다. 그 하를 하는데 하다	
그는 회사에 가를 하는 것들다는 하지만 보고 하는 사람들이 가득 모든 사람들이 하를 하게 되는 수 있다.	
	있습니다 하는 것 같은 사람들이 없다.
그 오늘 등 등 등 하는 이 보다 있다는 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 모르는데 그렇게 되었다.	어느 이는 이 눈에게 살을 먹는 것이 되었다.
그리스를 이렇게 되는 어때 하는 말고 문화하고 아니운 본 시간 얼마 어떻게 들어	
그는 사고 있는 이 학생들은 그를 보고 있었다. 학생들은 일반도 사용하는 사람들은 사용하는 사용하는 것이다.	아이들 사람들이 아이들은 아이들이 나를 보다 했다.
그리다 전 하고 되다. 음악일 보면 하고 하면도 한 모든 하는 하는 물리를 다른 사람들이 불어 들었다. 하는 하는 하는	
그리트() : 그는 사람은 사람들의 경기를 받아 모양되었다면 하고 있는 그리는 의 원들은 그리는 하는 사람이 되었다.	성상 이후 한 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
그 나는 어느는 일본 아이들 아니는 생생님들이 하다는 어느를 보고 있는데 살고 있는데 되었다. 나는 나는	
그는 이 교수 하는 눈으로 가격하고 하고 하는 하는 생물이 하는 얼굴이 하는 말을 모양하고 살았다. 그리	발표를 받고 있다면 말을 잃었다.
	면도 하는 것이 말이 한 경우를 받는다.
그런 생물하다보고 있다면 맛있다. 그리는 말만들어 한 하다면 하네를 받고 하셨다고 있다.	엄마를 되고 하지 않는 살이 어린다
그 이번에 살아보다 그녀로 들어가 이번 자리 회에 가지 않는 것도 그리고 있는 것은 양반이 들어왔다. 나라	
그 사이는 현 시험은 모양을 계약한 본글은 점점 경기를 다음을 받은 경험을 하는 것을 모양했다.	
그림으로 하는 호텔 그는 요요. 그리고 하면 얼마를 모고 있는 것이 없는 하를 모르고 말하고 있다.	
그는 사람들 문화로 사람이 얼굴하는 생각하다 가는 살아들이 하고 말했다. 본 생각, 사람, 함께 생각하다.	
그는 그들은 하는 하는 그 문화가는 한 학생들은 학생들은 그 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	
一个一个大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大	
그러, 얼굴, 이번 하면 나는 만나 되었다. 이 하는 아래를 때 그는 것이라고 되었다.	
도 전 그는 말도 하고 하면도 그런 말문을 되었다. 하고 하는 바쁜 제도를 함께서 경기를 모고 되었다. 그는 말도 들어가 하는 것들이 그 것도록 하는 것도 하고 있다. 그는 것도 하는 것을 모르는 것 같다.	

Appendix-2 (1) Projected Domestic Water Demand of Sergipe in Urban Area

	Appendix-2 (1)	) Pi	ojecte	d Noi	mestic	: Wat	er De	mand	01 50	rgipe i	n Uri	ban A	rea	m³/day)
Code	Name of Municipality	·	1003	1000		nd Scena		3316	2020	3000		egic Scen	ario	
01-0120	and Region Caninde de Sao Francisco		1997	1998 1,352	2000 1,417	2005 1,720	2010 2,015	2015 2,431	2,890	1,447	2005 2,861	2010 4,290	2015 5,830	7,568
01-0220 01-0240	Feira Nova Gararu		460 401	490 404	551 411	836 413	1,133 427	1,458 452	1,830 487	551 411	836 413	1,133 427	1,458 452	1,830 487
01-0260	Gracho Cardoso		338	345	360	393	435	489	554	360	393	435	489	554
01-0310 01-0420	Itabi Monte Alegre de Sergipe		421 932	426 955	437 1,002	451 1,114	476 1,253	514 1,424	564 1,632	437 1,002	451 1,114	476 1,253	514 1,424	564 1,632
01-0450	Nossa Senhora da Gloria		2,533	2,597	2,725	3,078	3,477	3,928	4,437	2,725	3,592	4,521	5,565	6,777
01-0540 01-0560	Pocó Redondo Porto da Folha		977 1,283	1,023 1,310	1,115 1,365	1,452 1,481	1,815 1,634	2,224 1,828	2,699 2,069	1,115 1,365	1,452 1,481	1,815 1,634	2,224 1,828	2,699 2,069
02-0140	Сапта		1,419	1,464	1,552	1,796	2,081 1,617	2,417	2,820	1,552	1,796 1,341	2,081 1,617	2,417 1,934	2,820 2,306
02-0230 02-0445	Frei Paulo Nossa Senhora Aparecida		315	1,014 331	1,092 365	1,341 495	634	1,934 789	2,306 968	1,092 365	495	634	789	968
02-0500 02-0520	Pedra Mole Pinhao		152 453	156 467	494 494	177 566	196 <b>65</b> 1	219 752	249 874	163 494	177 566	196 651	219 752	249 874
02-0600	Ribeiropolis		1,468	1,507	1,585	1,776	2,010	2,294	2,640	1,585	1,776	2,010	2,294	2,640
03-0020 03-0190	Aquidaba Cumbe	.,	1,422 330	1,459 337	1,533	1,714 380	1,935 419	2,205 469	2,534 530	1,533 351	1,714 380	1,935 419	2,205 469	2,534 530
03-0380	Malhada dos Bois	·	221	233	257	354	457	571	702	257	354	457	571 650	702
03-0430 03-0460	Muribeca Nossa Senhora das Dores		436 2,015	446 2,062	467 2,158	515 2,373	575 2,647	650 2,987	742 3,405	467 2,158	515 2,373	575 2,617	2,987	742 3,405
03-0700 04-0050	Sao Miguel do Aleixo Areia Brança		206 1,087	208 1,207	212 1,446	216 3,358	227 5,276	242 7,333	261 9,613	212 1,416	216 3,358	5,276	7,333	264 9,643
04-0100	Campo do Brito		1,136	1,213	1,366	2,107	2,873	3,713	4,671	1,366	2,107	2,873	3,713	4,671
04-0290 04-0370	Itabaiana Macambira		7,964 288	8,233 302	8,771 331	10,301 442	12,097 559	14,206 691	16,684 844	8,771 331	12,014 442	15,452 559	19,282 691	23,701 844
04-0390	Malhador		754	765	787	819	873	948	1,047	787	819	873	948	1,017
04-0410 04-0680	Moita Bonita : Sao Domingos	4	499 624	518 652	557 706	683 895	822 1,101	982 1,335	1,170 1,608	557 706	683 895	822 1,101	982	1,170 1,608
05-0550	Poco Verde		1,454	1,491	1,565	1,741	1,959	2,226	2,553	1,565	1.741	1,959	2,226	2,553
05-0710 05-0740	Simao Dias Tobias Barreto	100	2,497 4,141	2,572 4,261	2,722 4,503	3,122 5,137	3,594 5,891	4,156 6,791	4,831 7,876	2,722 4,503	3,122 5,137	3,594 5,891	4,156 6,791	4,831 7,876
06-0350 06-0580	Lagarto Riachão do Dantas		5,803 634	5,911 653	6,126 691	6,706 793	7,340 914	8,035 1,058	8,795 1,231	6,126 691	8,213 793	10,440 914	12,931 1,058	15,813 1,231
07-0010	Amparo de Sao Francisco		184	187	192	. 201	216	235	261	192	. 201	216	235	261
07-0070 07-0110	Brejo Grande Canhoba		610 235	621 239	643 245	683 254	740 271	816 293	913 323	643 245	683 254	740 271	816 293	913 323
07-0160	Cedro de São João		646	646	647	623	619	630	655	647	623	619	630	655
07-0270 07-0440	Ilha das Flores Neopolis	7 2	571 1,601	583 1,730	1,986	650 2,843	712 4,071	791 5,828	890 8,343	605 1,986	650 3,857	712 5,750	791 7,792	890 10,098
07-0170	Nossa Senhora de Lourde:	5	404	421	437	580	714	867	1,045	457	580	714	867	1,045
07-0570 07-0730	Propria Telha		3,683 149	3,712 151	3,772 157	3,925 166	4,084 180	4,250 198	4,423 222	3,772 157	4,202 166	4,734 180	5,381 198	6,177 222
07-9999 08-0130	Santana de Sao Francisco		644 2,505	696 2,531	2,583	1,382 2,719	1,976 2,862	2,622 3,012	3,355 3,171	799 2,583	1,382 3,045	1,976 3,573	2,622 4,190	3,355 4,925
08-0200	Capela Divina Pastora		274	279	288	303	327	359	399	288	303	327	359	399
08-0650 08-0720	Santa Rosa de Lima Siriri		314 435	320 447	333 471	357 531	391 603	435 690	489 796	333 471	357 531	391 603	435 690	489 796
09-0330	Japaratuba		1,098	1,117	1,156	1,260	1,373	1,497	1,631	1,156	1,436	1,744	2,096	2,508
09-0310 09-0190	Japoata Pacatuba	4	567 354	573 360	586 371	596 402	624 434	666 470	725 508	586 371	596 600	624 836	666 1,093	725 1,385
09-0530	Pirambu	100	580	614	681 341	970 375	1,273	1,609	1,995 539	681 341	970 375	1,273	- 1,609 473	1,995 539
09-0690 10-0150	Sao Francisco Carmopolis	100	319 1,071	326 1,113	1,197	1,465	419 1,764	473 2,106	2,509	1,197	1,465	1,764	2,106	2,509
10-0250 10-0360	General Maynard Laranjeiras	. 1 	245 3,194	250 3,318	261 3,566	286 4,354	318 5,231	357 6,239	406 7,426	261 3,566	286 4,354	318 5,231	357 6,239	406 7,426
10-0400	Maruim		1,733	1,726	1,712	1,612	1,565	1,555	1,576	1,712	1,612	1,565	1,555	1,576
10-0590	Riachuelo Rosario do Catete		981 899	1,002 936	1,045	1,135 1,254	1,254 1,523	1,404 1,831	1,591 2,192	1,045 1,010	1,135 1,251	1,254 1,523	1,404 1,831	. 1,591 2,192
10-0660	Santo Amaro das Brotas	•	1,242	1,243	1,245	1,201	1,195	1,217	1,266	1,245 90 273	1 201 92 532	1,195	1,217	- 1,266
11-0030 11-0060	Aracaju Barra dos Coqueiros		83,500 1,329	85,758 1,354	1,404	1,497	117,076 1,631	1,804	2,023	1,404	1,497	1,631	1,804	2,023
11-0480 11-0670	Nossa Seahora do Socorre		17.418	18.071	19,379 9,677	22,185 10,403		33,036 12,676		19,379 9,677	22,594 10,403	26,314		35,920 14,277
12-0040	Araua	9 - 1	646	659	686	740	813	906	1 022	686	740	813	906	1,022
12-0067	Boquim Cristinanolis	100	2,379 872	2,429 888	2,529 918	2,737 972		3,367 1,158	3,806 1,292	2,529 918	2,737 972	3,015 1,052	3,367 1,158	3,806 1,292
12-0300	Itabaianinha	P. A.	2,225	2,277	2,382	2,619	2,921	3,295	3,755	2,382	2,619	2,921	3,295	3,755
12-0510	Pedrinhas Salgado		761	798	973 872	1,081 1,146	1,217 1,439	1,382 1,770	1,581 2,153	973 872	1,081 1,146	1,217 1,439		1,584 2,153
12-0750	Tomar do Geru		609	633	683 1,636	844 1,839		1,225 2,383		683 1,636	844 1,839		1,225	1,464 2,745
13-0210	Estancia	7	7,368	7,415	7,508	7,746	7,992	8,215	8,507	7,508	8,578	9,847	11,362	13,185
13-0280	Indiaroba Itanoranoa d'Ainda		673	681	697 1,437	714 1,640	1 872	2 137	2 4 3 9	697 1,437	714 2,183	2 957	806 3,807	· 881 4.778
13-0630	Sao Cristovao Araua Boquim Cristinapolis Itabaianinha Pedrinhas Salgado Tomar do Geru Umbauba Estancia Indiaroba Itaporanga d'Ajuda Santa Luzia do Itanhy upana do Sertao do Sao Fran	Sec. 5	375	390	420	518	626	750	895	420	518	626	750	895
01 - Serg	ipana do Sertão do São Fran	icisco	8,648	8,903	9,414	10,939	12,696	14,747	17,162	9,414	12,593	15,985	19,784	24,179
03- Noss	ra sa Senhora das Dores	4.	4,629	4,746	4,978	5,552	6,260	7,124	8,177	4,978	5,552	6,260	7,124	8,177
04- Agre	este de Itabaiana		12,353	12,890	13,965	18,604	23,601	29,208	35,667 15,260	13,965	20,318	26,956 11.444	34,283	42,684 15,260
06- Agre	este de Lagarto		6,436	6,563	6,817	7,499	8,255	9,093	10,026	6,817	9,007	11,354	13,989	17,043
07- Prop 08- Cali	oria nguiba	100	8,727 3,528	8,986 3,577	9,503 3,675	11,308 3,910	13,584 4,183	16,532 4,496	20,429 4,855	9,503 3,675	12,599 4,236	15,913 4,894	19,630	23,938 6,609
09- Japa	ratuba	įξ,	2,918	2,991	3,136	3,603	4,123	4,714	5,397	3,136	3,978	4,895	5,936	7,151
10- Baix 11- Arac	to Counguita aju	1	9,305 111,375	9,589 114,494	120,732	136,890	156,330	179,395	207,602	120,732	127,027	136,726	149,799	166,600
12- Boq	ulm ocia		9,910	10,167	10,679	11,977	13,563	15,485	17,823	10,679	11,977	13,563	15,485	17,823 19.740
Serian S	Santa Luzia do Itanhy ipana do Sertao do Sao Fran ra sa Senhora das Dores este de Itabaiana sa Barréto sete de Lagarto via nguiba rratuba to Cotinguiba aju uim toria ergipano (01-02) Sergipano (07-13)		7,144	7,830 (13,841)	. 14 664	12 090	19.885	23 143	27 019	14,661	18.744	23.174	28.189	34.036
Agreste	Sergipano (03-06)		31,511	32,524	34,550	41,635	49,560	58,598	69,130	34,550	44,876	56,014	68,570	83,165
Leste Se	ergipano (u7-13)	2045	135,567	205,652	217,822	189,615	213,873	247,270	283,795	217.02	246 210	203,021	324,739	228,828 376,620
Sergipe			200,310	400,018	£11,030	210,300	201,116	727,021	201,744	21,030	210,130	202,209	J_1,10	210,029

Appendix-2 (2) Projected Domestic Water Demand of Sergipe in Rural Area

A	Appendix-2 (2) Projected	Domes	HIC WAL					1 (1) 12(	Unit: m /day
Code	Name of Municipality and Region		1997	Tre 1998	nd Scenario 2000	and Strategic 2005	Scenario 2010	2015	2020
01-01	20 Caninde de Sao Francisco		707	718	740	799	862	930	1,003
01-022 01-02-			200 804	192 797	177 783	146 748	119 715	98 684	80 653
01-026	60 Gracho Cardoso		328	325	318	303	288	273	260
01-03 01-04			232 459	229 456	223 450	209 435	195 420	182 406	171 393
01-04			925	908	876	801	733	670	613
01-05			1,307 1,591	1,262 1,570	1,173 1,529	978 1,432	816 1,341	681 1,255	568 1,175
01-050 02-01-			843	811	845	847	850	852	855
02-02			574 618	575 599	577 561	583 479	588 409	594 349	599 297
02-04 02-05			148	150	153	163	174	185	197
02-05	20 Pinhao		206	205	202	195	189	182	176 339
02-06- 03-00			566 903	554 902	529 901	474 898	424 895	379 892	889
03-01	90 Cumbe		155	154	153	151	149	147	144
03-03 03-04			163 435	163 432	164 426	166 412	168 398	170 384	172 371
03-04	60 Nossa Senhora das Dores		834	822	800	747	697	651	607
03-07 04-00			187 852	185 881	180 938	169 1,101	158 1,292	148 1,517	139 1,780
01-01	00 Campo do Brito		859	853	812	815	789	761	739
01-02	90 Itabaiana		2,525 383	2,529 384	2,538 385	2,561 389	2,584 393	2,606 397	2,630 401
04-03 04-03	90 Malhador	• • •	651	662	682	737	796	860	929
04-04	110 Meita Bonita		744 480	751 477	764 473	797 461	831 450	867 439	905 429
04-06 05-05			897	877	837	745	663	591	526
05-07	110 Simao Dias		1,936 1,633	1,926 1,630	1,905 1,625	1,853 1,613	1,803 1,601	1,754	1,707 1,576
05-07 06-03			4,170	4,172	4,176	4,186	4,196	4,206	4,216
06-05	580 Riachao do Dantas		1,474 91	1,480 91	1,494 92	1,528 94	1,563 97	1,598 99	1,635 101
07-00 07-00			318	314	306	287	269	253	237
07-01	110 Canhoba		255	253	250	213	237	230 132	224 135
07-01 07-02			119 432	120 435	121 441	125 456	128 472	488	506
07-01	140 Neopolis	1.0	738	702	628	481	368	281	215
07-04 07-05			308 331	313 331	322 331	345 332	370 332	397 332	426 333
07-07	730 Telha		164	168	176	197	220	247	276
07-99 08-01			197 1,073	188 1,071	168 1,065	129 1,051	98 1,037	75 1,024	58 1,011
08-07	200 Divina Pastora		122	123	125	132	138	146	153
08-06 08-01			145 440	141 444	134 452	117 472	103 494	90 516	79 540
09-0		·	728	731	735	746	757	769	781
09-0. 09-0			725 932	720 922	709 901	683 853	658 807	634 764	610 723
09-0			270	278	292	331	376	427	485
09-0			57 140	58 138	61 135	67 128	74 121	82 114	90 108
10-0 10-0			91	92	94	100	106	112	119
10-0			202 381	190 382	164 384	116 388	82 393	58 398	41 403
10-0 10-0			178	172	159	131	108	89	73
10-9	610 Rosario do Catete		122	121	120	118	116	114	112 102
10-0 11-0		•	243	234 0	217	180 0	149 0	123	0
11-0	060 Barra dos Coqueiros		913	999	1,171	1,772	2,683	4,062	6,149
11-0 11-0			73	75 181	81 195	97 235	115 284	138 343	165 414
12-0	040 Araua		693	688	678	654	631	609	587
12-0 12-0			955 812	943 848	918 921	858 1,136	802 1,401	750 1,728	701 2,131
12-0	300 Itabaianinha	1.1	1,993	1,997	2,005	2,026	2,016	2,067	2,088
	0510 Pedrinhas 0620 Salgado		253 1,371	252 1,370	252 1,369	250 1,366	249 1,363	247 1,360	246 1,357
12-0	0750 Tomar do Géru		936	948	973	1,038	1,107	1,181	1,260
	0760 Umbauba 0210 Estancia		780 1,187	799 1,223	835 1,294	935 1,494	1,047 1,726	1,173 - 1,993	1,313 2,301
13-0	)280 Indiaroba	64 g (1866)	815	816	818	825	831	818	845
	0320 Itaporanga d'Ajuda 0630 Santa Luzia do Itanhy		1,247 923	1,225 938	1,181 967	1,078 1,046	985 1,130	899 1,222	821 1,321
	- Sergipana do Sertao do Sao Francisco		6,554	6,459	6,270	5,850	5,489	5,180	4,916
02-	Carira	1.5	2,954	2,925	2,868	2,741	2,633	2.541	2,464
	- Nossa Senhora das Dores - Agreste de Itabaiana		2,676 6,495	2,658 6,537	2,624 6,623	2,542 6,861	2,464 7,135	2,391 7,450	2,322 7,812
05-	- Tobias Barreto		4,466	4,433	4,367	4,211	4,067	3,933	3,809
	- Agreste de Lagarto - Propria		5,644 2,954	5,653 2,914	5,670 2,836	5,714 2,689	5,758 2,592	5,804 2,535	5,850 2,511
08-	- Cotinguiba	1 5	1,780	1,778	1,776	1,772	1,773	1,776	1,782
09-	- Japaratuba		2,713	2,708	2,698 1,273	2,680	2,672 1,074	2,674 1,008	2,688 957
	- Baixo Cotinguiba - Aracaju		1,357 1,160	1,329 1,255	1,447	1,160 2,104	3,083	4,543	6,728
12-	- Boquim		7,791	7,846	7,951	8,263	8,646	9,114	9,682
	- Estancia		4,172 9,508	4,201	4,261 9,138	4,443 9 501	4,672	4,952 7,721	5,288 7,380
	rtao Sergipano (01-02) greste Sergipano (03-06)	\$10 mg	19,280	9,385 19,281	19,283	8,591 19,328	8,122 19,425	19,578	19,793
	ste Sergipano (07-13)		21,929	22,033	22,241	23,112	24,511	26,601	29,636
Sci	rgipe		50,717	50,699	50,662	51,031	52,057	53,900	56,809

Appendix-2 (3) Projected Domestic Water Demand of Sergipe in Urban and Rural Area

	Thir	110jee											Unit	t: m³/day
	Code	Name of Municipality and Region	1997	1998	2000	nd Scena 2005	лю 2010	2015	2020	2000	Strai 2005	egic Scen 2010	2015	2020
		Caninde de Sao Francisco	2,012	2,071	2,188	2,519	2,907	3,361	3,893	2,188	3,660	5,152	6,760	8,571
	01-0220 01-0240	Feira Nova	669 1,205	682 1,201	728 1,194	982 1,161	1,252 1,142	1,556 1,135	1,910 1,140	728 1,194	982 1,161	1,252 1,142	1,556 1,135	1,910 1,140
- (	01-0260	Gracho Cardoso	666	670	679	695	723	762	814	679	695	723	762	814
	01-0310		653 1,391	656 1,411	660 1,452	659 1,549	672 1,674	697 1,830	735 2,025	660 1,452	659 1,549	672 1,674	697 1,830	735 2,025
		Monte Alegre de Sergipe Nossa Senhora da Gloria	3,457	3,505	3,601	3,879	4,210	4,598	5,050	3,601	4,393	5.254	6,235	7,389
		Poco Redondo	2,284	2,285	2,288	2,430	2,631	2,905	3,267	2,283	2,430	2,631	2,905	3,267
	01-0560 02-0140	Porto da Folha Carita	2,874 2,263	2,881 2,307	2,895 2,397	2,913 2,644	2,975 2,931	3,083 3,270	3,244 3,675	2,895 2,397	2,913 2,644	2,975 2,931	3,083 3,270	3,244 3,675
- (	02-0230	Frei Paulo	1,550	1,589	1,669	1,923	2,205	2,528	2,906	1,669	1,923	2 205	2,528	2,906
		Nossa Senhora Aparecida Pedra Mole	932 300	930 305	926 316	974 340	1,043 369	1,138 404	1,265 445	926 316	974 340	1,043 369	1,138 404	1,265 445
1	02-0520	Pinhao	659	671	696	761	839	934	1,050	696	761	839	934	1,050
		Ribeiropolis Aquidaba	2,034 2,325	2,061 2,361	2,114 2,434	2,250 2,611	2,434 2,830	2,674 3,097	2,979 3,423	2,114 2,434	2,250 2,611	2,434 2,830	2,674 3,097	2,979 3,423
	0910-60	Cambe	485	491	504	531	568	615	675	504	531	568	615	675
. :	03-0380	Malhada dos Bois Muribeca Nossa Senhora das Dores Sao Miguel do Aleixo Areia Branca	384 870	396 878	421 893	520 926	624 973	740 1,035	874 1,114	421 893	520 926	624 973	740 1,035	874 1,114
٠,	03-0460	Nossa Senhora das Dores	2,849	2,885	2,958	3,120	3,341	3,638	4,012	2,958	3,120	3,344	3,638	4,012
	03-0700	Sao Miguel do Aleixo	393 1,939	393 2,087	393 2,383	385 4,459	385 6,569	391 8,849	403 11,423	393 2,383	385 4,459	385 6,569	391 8,849	403 11,423
ì	04-0100	Areia Branca Campo do Brito	1,995	2,066	2,209	2,922	3,662	4,476	5,410	2,209	2,922	3,662	4,476	5,410
	01-0290	Itabaiana	10,489	10,763	11,309 717	12,861 831	14,680 952	16,813 1,088	19,314 1,245	11,309 717	14,575 831	18,036 952	21,889	26,331
1	01-0370	Macambira Malhador	1,406	686 1,427	1,470	1,556	1,669	1,809	1,243	1,470	1,556	1,669	1,088 1,809	1,245 1,976
. 1	04-0410	Moita Bonita	1,243	1,269	1,321	1,479		1,849	2,074	1,321	1,479	1,653	1,849	2,074
	01-0680 05-0550	Sao Domingos Poco Verde	2 351	1,129 2,368	1,179 2,402	1,357 2,486	1,551 2,623	1,774 2,817	2,036 3,079	1,179 2,402	1,357 2,486	1,551 2,623	1,774 2,817	2,036 3,079
	05-0710	Simao Dias	4,433	4,498	4,626	4,975	5,397	5,910	6,538	4,626	4,975	5,397	5,910	6,538
	05-0740 06-0350	Tobias Baireto	9 973	5,892 10,083	6,128 10,302	6,750 10,892		8,379 12,241	9,453 13,011	6,128 10,302	6,750 12,399	7,491 14,636	8,379 17,136	9,453 20,028
i i	06-0580	Areia Branca Campo do Brito Itabaiana Macambira Malhador Moita Bonita Sao Domingos Poco Verde Simao Dias Tobias Barreto Lagarto Riachao do Dantas Amparo de Sao Francisco Brejo Grande Canhoba Cofunde Sao Joao	2,107	2,133	2,185	2,321	2,477	2,656	2,865	2,185	2,321	2 477	2,656	2,865
-	07-0010 07-0070	Amparo de Sao Francisco	275 978	278 935	285 949	296 970	312 1,009	334 1,069	362 1,150	285 949	296 970	312 1,009	334 1,069	362 1,150
	07-0110	Canhoba	490	492	496	498	507	523	547	496	498	507	523	547
	07-0160	Cedro de Sao Joao Ilha das Flores Neopolis	765	766 1,017	768 1,046	748 1,106		762 1,279	790 1,396	768 1,046	748 1,106	747 1,184	762 1,279	790 1,396
·	07-0440	Neopolis		2,431	2,615	3,324	4,439	6,109	8,559	2,615	4,338	6,118	8,074	10,313
	07-0470	Nossa Senhora de Lourdes Propria	712 4,014	734	779	925	1,085 4,416	1,264 4,583	1,471 4,756	779 4,103	925 4,534	1,085 5,066	1,264 5,716	1,471
	07-0370	Telha	313	4,013 320	4,103 333	4,257 363	400	445	493	333	363	400	445	6,510 498
	07-9999	Santana de Sao Francisco	841	883	967	1,510		2,698	3,412	967	1,510	2,075	2,698	3,412
	08-0130 08-0200		3,578 396	3,601 402	3,648 413	3,770 435	3,899 465	4,036 504	4,181 552	3,648 413	4,096 435	4,610 465	5,214 504	5,936 552
	08-0650	Divina Pastora Santa Rosa de Lima Sinri Japaratuba Japosta Pacatuba Pirambu Sao Francisco Cannopolis	459	461	467	475	494	525	568	467	475	494	525	568
	08-0720 09-0330	Sinn Japarahiha	875 1,827	891 1,848	923 1,891	1,003 2,006	1,097 2,131	1,206 2,266	1,336 2,412	923 1,891	1,003 2,182	1,097 2,501	1,206 2,865	1,336 3,289
	09-0340	Japosta	1,292	1,293	1,295	1,279	1,281	1,300	1,335	1,295	1,279	1,281	1,300	1,335
	09-0490 09-0530	Pacatuba Pirambu	1,286 850	1,282 891	1,273 973	1,255 1,301	1,241 1,649	1,233 2,036	1,230 2,479	1,273 973	1,453 1,301	1,643 1,650	1,856 2,036	2,108 2,479
	09-0690	Sao Francisco	376	385	402	442	493	554	629	402	412	493	554	629
	10-0150 10-0250	Carmopolis General Maynard Laranjeiras Maruim Riachuelo Rosario do Catete	1,211 336	1,251 342	1,332 356	1,593 386	1,881 423	2,220 469	2,617 525	1,332 356	1,593 386	1,881 423	2,220 469	2,617 525
	10-0360	Laranjeiras	3,397	3,508	3,730	4,470	5,313	6,297	7,467	3,730	4,470	5,313	6,297	7,467
	10-0400	Marum Riachuelo	2,114 1 160	2,108 1,174	2,096 1,204	2,001 1,265	1,958 1,362	1,953 1,493	1,979 1,664	2,096 1,204	2,001 1,266	1,958 1,362	1,953 1,493	1,979 1,664
	10-0610	Rosario do Catete	1,021	1,057	1,130	1,373	1,640	1,945	2,301	1,130	1,373	1,640	1,945	2,304
	10-0660	Laranjeiras Maruim Riachuelo Rosario do Catete Santo Amaro das Brotas Aracaju Barra dos Coqueiros Nosas Senhora do Socorro	1,485 83,500	1,477 85,758	1,462	1,381	1,343 117,076	1,340 131,880	1,368	1,462 90,273	1,381 92,532	1,343 97 388	1,349 104,628	1,368
	11-0060	Barra dos Coqueiros	2,241	2,352	2,574	3,270	4,313	5,865	8,172	2,574	3,270	4,314	5,865	8,172
	11-0480	Nossa Senhora do Socorro	17,490	18,147 9,492	19,459 9,872	22,281 10,639		33,174 13,018	39,629 14,691	19,459	22,691 10,639		30,830 13,018	36,085 14,691
٠.	12-0040	Araua	1,339	1,348	1,364	1,394	1,444	1,515	1,609	1,364	1,394	1,444	1,515	1,609
	12-0067	Boquim Cristianalia	3,334	3,372 1,736	3,447 1,839	3,595 2,108	3,817	4,117 2,885	4,50S 3,423	3,447 1,839	3,595 2,108	3,817 2,453	4,117 2,885	4,508 3,423
	12-0170	Nossa Senhora do Socorro Sao Cristovao Araua Boquim Cristinapolis Itabaianinha Pedrinhas Salgado Tomar do Geru Umbauba Estancia Indiaroba Itaporanga d'Ajuda Santa Luzia do Itanhy	4,218	4,275	4,387	4,611	4,967	5,361	5.813	4,387	4,644	4,967	5,361	5,843
	12-0510	Pedrinhas Salanda	1,157	1,179 2,168	1,224	1,332 2,511		1,629 3,129	1,830 3,510	1,224 2,241	1,332 2,511	1,465 2,802	1,629 3,129	1,830 3,510
	12-0020	Tomar do Geru	1,545	1,582	2,241 1,656	1,881	2,129	2,406	2,724	1,656	1,831	2,129	2,406	2,724
	12-0760	Umbauba	2,295	2,354 8,637	2,472	2,774 9,240	3,132 9,717	3,556 10,238		2,472	2,774 10,072	3,132 11,573	3,556 13,354	4,058 15,486
	13-0210	Estancia Indiaroba	1,488	1,497	8,802 1,516	1,539	1,582	1,644		1,516	1,539	1,582	1,644	1,726
	13-0320	Itaporanga d'Ajuda	2,574	2,589	7 210	2 210	3063	3 03 2	2.260	3610	1,539 3,262	3,942	4,706	5,599
	13-0630	Santa Luzia do Hanhy	1,298	1,328	1,387	1,563	1,756	1,972	2,216	1,387	1,563	1,756	1,972	2,216
	01 - Serg	gipana do Serião do São Francisco ira	7,738	7.865	8,118	8,892	9,821	19,927	12,321	8,118	8,892	9,821	10,947	12,321
	03- Nos	isa Senhora das Dores	7,305	7,404	7,602	8,094	8,724	9,515	10,500	7,602	8,094	8,725	9,515	10,500
, i	01- Agr	este de Habaiana ias Barreto	18,848	12,757	13,156	25,455	15.511	17,106	19,069	13,156	14,211	15,511	17,106	19,069
Α,	06- Agr	este de Lagarto	12,080	12,216	12,487	13,213	14,013	14,897	15,876	12,487	14,721	17,113	19,793	22,894
, * ,	07- Proj	pria inguiha	11,681 5308	11,900 5355	12,339 5,450	13,997 5,683	10,175 5,955	19,066	22,940 6.637	12,339 5,450	6.008	18,505	22,165 7,449	20,448 8.392
	09 Japa	aratuba	5,631	5,699	5,834	6,281	6,796	7,389	8,085	5,834	6,658	7,568	8,611	9,839
	10 Bair	xo Cotinguiba	10,722	10,918	11,309	12,469	13,923	15,718	17,924 214 170	11,309	12,469	13,924 139,814	15,718 154341	17,924 173 328
-	12- Bog	lanu sola	17,701	18,013	18,630	20,240	22,209	24,599	27,505	18,630	20,240	22,209	24,599	27,505
	13 Esta	naporanga o Ayoa Santa Luzia do Itanhy gipana do Sertao do Sao Francisco ira sa Senhora das Dores este de Itabaiana ias Barreto este de Lagarto pria inguiba aratuba to Cotinguiba caju juim ancia Sergipano (01-02) Sergipano (07-13)	13,916	14,051	14,323	15,061	15,913	16,890	18,010	14,323	16,436	18,854	21,676	25,028
	Sertao S	Sergipano (01-02) Sergipano (01-06)	22,940	23,227	23,802	25,680 60 981	28,007 68 98 9	30,873 78 177	34,399 88 974	23,802 53,833	27,334 64 204	31,296 75.441	35,910 88 148	41,416 102,948
	Leste Se	ergipano (07-13)	177,496	181,685	190,064	212,727	240,383	273,871	315,430	190,064	206,230	227,540	254,560	288,464
	Sergipe		251,227	256,717	267,699	299,390	337,375	382,921	438,753	267,699	297,768	334,278	378,618	432,838
			. –											

# **APPENDIX-3**

Distribution of Workers by Type of Industry and by Municipality: 1991/92

Appendix-3 (1) Distribution of Workers by Type of Industry and by Municipality: 1991/92

Code	Name of Municipality -	Mining	Wood I	orniture L	eather		tional Indu Apparel		Beverage	Tobacco	Printing	Othe
1-0120 Can 1-0220 Feir	inde do São Francisco		1	2			3	24				
11-0240 Feii 11-0240 Gar								3 6				
1-0260 Gra	cho Cardoso							2				
1-0310 Itab								6				
1-0150 Nos	nte Alegre de Sergipe ssa Senhora da Gloria			1				17 100				
1-0540 Poc	o Redondo							13				
1-0560 Por				8				18				
2-0140 Car 2-0230 Frei						95		37 49	1			
2-0145 Nos	sa Senhora Aparecida			2				8	-			
2-0500 Ped												
2-0520 Pini 2-0600 Rib				ı		11		16				
3-0020 Aqu	uidaba			Š		••		19				
3-0190 Cut								3				
3-0380 Ma 3-0430 Mu	lhada dos Bois ribeca							3 8				
3-0460 Nos	sa Senhora das Dores							43				
3-0700 Sad	Miguel do Aleixo		_					11				
4-0050 Are 4-0100 Car			2 6	13			3	12 39				
4-0100 Car 4-0290 Ital	npo do ento salana	1	57	5		60	26	152			17	
4-0370 Ma	cambira	-		-				2			• •	
4-0390 Ma			8					5				
4-0410 Mo 4-0680 Sao			9					9 8	•			
5-0550 Poc	o Verde		2		1			16				
5-0710 Sin	iao Dias				_	1		51			-	
5-0740 Tob 6-0350 Lag			4	32	. 3	5 2	27 - 39	50 315		- 117	7 21	
6-0580 Ria	chao do Dantas		4	32	. 3	2	. 39	12	1	117	21	
7-0010 Am	paro de Sao Francisco								•			
7-0070 Bre	jo Grande							5				
7-0110 Car 7-0160 Cec	inoba Iro de São João							14				
7-0100 Ctd 7-0270 liha			3	5	-			17				
7-0440 Nec	polís		3	4		701	1	39				
	ssa Senhora de Lourdes			,			•	7				
7-0570 Pro 7-0730 Tel		8	6	. 1			7	113	6		10	
8-0130 Car			2					355	22			
8-0200 Div	ina Pastora	100						_				
8-0650 Sar 8-0720 Siri	ita Rosa de Lima							2 6				
3-0720 311 9-0330 Jap			7	8				16				
9-0340 Jap	oata .		•	•				11				
9-0490 Pac								8				
9-0530 Pir: 9-0690 Sac		2						16 4				
0-0150 Car	mopolis							11				
0-0250 Get	neral Maynard							6				
0-0360 Lar 0-0400 Ma			3			316	1	756 7	5	100		
0-0590 Ria						522	1	,	,			
	sano do Catete							1				
	ito Amaro das Brotas	2 112	70	442	21	2 221	4 222	2 2 2 2 5	155		710	
I-0030 Ara I-0060 Bar	rcaju ra dos Coqueiros	3,113	79	444	21	2,221	4,223	2,335 20	455		719	
	ssa Senhora do Socorro		. 9	. 5		371	44	233			1	
1-0670 Sac				2			- 15	98	24	•		
2-0040 Ara 2-0067 Box				14			7	. 89 82	3	•		
2-0007 BO 2-0170 Cri		1000		1.4				13				
2-0300 Ital	paianinha ·		1					22	2			
2-0510 Ped			4					14				
2-0620 Sal 2-0750 Tor								22 12	4			
2-0760 Um			29	12				19				
3-0210 Est	ancia		25	32		1,202	7	832			23	
3-0280 Ind 3-0320 Itas	taroba xoranga d'Ajuda	100	2	5			385	9 13				
	ota Luzia do Itanhy		5			4.0	300	4				•
	do Sertao do São Francisco	*	1	11			3	189				
2- Carira			•	3		106	3	110	1		•	
	nhora das Dores			5				87				
4- Agreste d 5- Tobias B:		1	82 6	18	9	60 6	29 27	227 117			17	
6- Agreste d			. 4	32	. 3	2	39	327	1	117	21	
7- Propri	-	8	12	10	-	701	8	195	6		· 10	
8- Cotinguit			. 2					363	22			
9- Japaratub 0- Baixo Co		2	7	8		838	1	55 785	5			
u- Baixo Co 1- Aracaju	ungerva	3,113	88	451	21	2,592	4,283	2,686	479	. 0	720	
2- Boquim		-,	34	. 26		-	8	273	``ģ			
3- Estancia	April 19	:	32	37	-	1,202	392	858			23	
ertao Sergip			1	14		106	. 3	299	1			
greste Sergi	pano (03-06)	1 122	92	55	12	68	95	758	(2)	117	45	
æste Sergipa	no (U1-13)	3,123	178	. 532	21	5,333	4,692	5,215	521	0	753	
		3,124	271	601	33	5,507	4,790	6,272	523	117	. 798	

Appendix-3 (2) Distribution of Workers by Type of Industry and by Municipality: 1991/92

Code	Name of Municipality	Non-	Med	Maling		Transport	Paper	Industry Rubber	Charical	Medicinal	Purfume,	Phote	Construc-		Ltd
01-0120	Caninde do Sao Francisco	Metable 4	4		Marins	Mesals	Products	Products	Products	Products	Soop, etc.	Products	6,358	hility	6,390
01-0220 01-0240	Feira Nova														
01-0260	Gracho Cardoso														
01-0310 01-0420	Itabi Monte Alegre de Sergipe												4		2
01-0450	Nossa Senhora da Gloria	4											3		108
	Poco Redondo Porto da Folha	2											2		1 1: 30
02-0140	Carira	2	•			•							·····ī		40
02-0230	Frei Paulo Nossa Senhora Aparecida												. 1		14: 1
02-0500	Pedra Mole												•		· (
02-0520 02-0600	Pinnao Ribeiropolis														2
03-0020	Aquidaba	1													2
03-0190 03-0380	Malhada dos Bois													-	
	Muribeca											•			
	Nossa Senhora das Dores Sao Miguel do Aleixo												t.	٠.	4: 1
	Areia Branca	3		•••••	******	1			••	******			Ţ	64	7
04-0100	Campo do Brito Itabaiana	331	24		13	1 143		27			6		3 2	1	69 869
	Macambira Malhador													·	
04-0410	Molta Bonita			•									. 1		14
	Sao Domingos Poco Verde	•••••									•••••	•	3		1
05-0710	Simao Dias	158											12 9		3 219
05-0740 06-0350	Tobias Barreto	<u>6</u> 36	<u>.6</u> 21	······································					·····×			152	,	24	
06-0580	Riachao do Dantas								y			122	. 3	24	<i>79:</i> 1.
	Amparo de São Francisco Brejo Grande														. (
07-0110	Canhoba												٠.		
	Cedro de Sao Joao Ilha das Flores														1:
07-0110	Neopolis	41							94			٠			88
07-0470 07-0570	Nossa Senhora de Lourdes Propria	8	3										175		33
07-0730	Telha														(
08-0130 08-0200	Capeta Divina Pastora	17 21	2										1	25	42. 2
08-0650	Santa Rosa de Lima														
08-0720	Japaratuba	80							••••			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			3
09-0340	Japosta	70	3	ŀ									•		Į,
09-0530	Pacatuba Pirambu	78											4		86 23
	Sao Francisco												i		:
	Carmopolis General Maynard													6	1
10-0360 10-0400	Laranjeiras Manuim	378 41							446				2		1,58
10-0590	Riachuelo	41							55				. 89		51 52
10-0610	Rosario do Catete Santo Amaro das Brotas	•							572	*			1 107	44	61
11-0030	Aracaju	805	291	151	83		59	44	96	13	48	43		4,227	27,24
	Barra dos Coqueiros Nossa Senhora do Socorro	140	25	10		132 2		60	13		2		119		15.
11-0670	Sao Cristovao	45									7		2	155	1,193
12-0040 12-0067			3	1		•									100
12-0170	Cristinapolis												5		· 13
	Itabaianinha Pedrinhas	228	3	•											- 250 Li
	Salgado	3											_		2
	Tomar do Geru Umbauba	5 37	13	ı									: 3 69		20 179
13-0210	Estancia	31	51		49			23	7				×/-	296	2,60
	Indiaroba Itaporanga d'Ajuda														40:
	Santa Luzia do Itanhy														,
01-Sergij 02-Carir	pana do Sertão do São Francisco a	10 2	. 4	ļ									6,369		6,58
03- Noss	a Senhora das Dores	- 1										- 1	2 1	4 . 4	22
	ste de Itabaiana 18 Barreto	334 164	24		13	144		27			6		10 21	65	1,05
06-Agres	ste de Lagarto	36	21	6		7			9		. 4	152	2 . 3	24	: 80
07- Propr 08- Cotin		49 118	3						94				175	25	1,27 53.
09- Japar	atuba	78	. 3										6		. 159
11- Araca		419 990		161	83	207	65	104	1,073 109		57	4:	199 7,481	50 4,406	3,37. 28,81
12- Boqu 13- Estan	เริ่ม	273	19	•							٠.		77		719
	icia Egipano (01-02)	51 12	51		49			23	. 7				(121	295	3,02
	Sergipano (03-06)	535	51	6				27			10			89	6,81 2,32
			104	[6]	123	107	65	133	1,283					4 4 7 7	
	rgipano (07-13)	1,978 2,525	395 450						-			4.	5 7,939 7 14,345	4,777 4,866	

# **APPENDIX-4**

Average Unit Rates of Industrial Production by Type of Industry

Appendix-4 Average Unit Rates of Industrial Production by Type of Industry

	Sample				Per Esta	iblishment					Per Employ	··	Water	Building	Effluent
No. Type of Industry	Number of Establish-	Employ- ces	Produc- tion	Factory Site Area	Factory Total Built Area Floor Area	tory Total t Area Floor Area	Water Use Consump- Rep tion n	r Use Replenish- ment	Value Added	Produc- tion	Factory Site Area	Replenish- ment Water	Recircu- lation Rate	to Land Area Ratio	to Replensishment Water Ratio
	ments	(Persons)	(Persons) (Yan Millian)	(m²)	(m²)	(m²)	(m <sub>2</sub> /day)	(m³/day)	(Yen Million)	(Yen Mil /Person)	(m² /Person)	(m³/day /Person)	%	%	%
Traditional Industry							-							,	
Wood	1.143		1,756	21,406		6,175	63	53	280	26	315	0.8	15.9	25.9	54.4
Furniture	1,222	79	1.968	12,886		6,133	46	41	792	25	163	0.5	10.9	36.4	48.8
Leather	411	77	1,395	5,604	1,778	2,448	09	57	515	19	78	0.8	2.0	31.7	70.8
Textile	3,249	68	1,584	16,668	6,374	7,714	978	776	581	18	187	8.7	20.7	38.2	38.8
Apparel	4,181	70	584	3,607	1,173	1,574	16	16	272	∞	52	0.2	0.0	32.5	39.2
Food	7,034	66	2,464	12,014	3,285	4,545	597	369	861	25	121	3.7	38.2	27.3	36.7
Beverage	564	105	10,156	40,235	12,619	17,157	1,860	1,351	3,236	97	385	12.9	27.4	31.4	48.2
Tobacco	35	268	67,568	85,383	33,460	54,760	752	709	7,491	252	319	2.6	5.7	39.2	31.5
Printing	2,976	102	3,137	3,494	1,490	3,075	70	33	1,538	31	34	0.3	52.9	42.6	13.2
Others	1,297	89	2,582	9,890	3,083	4,275	141	2	1,030	29	111	0.7	54.6	31.2	26.2
Modern Industry															
Non-Metallic	2,865	8	2,362	37,424	7,676	9,397	1,227	348	1,166	27	420	3.9	71.6	20.5	21.1
Metal	4,639	827	2,472	15,592	5,328	6,419	229	125	993	28	179	4.1	42.4	34.2	33.1
Machinery	6,130		4,389	20,411	6,315	7,844	288	96	1,667	χ. 4	156	0.7	299	30.9	12.5
Electric Materials	9,771	166	5,258	13,100	3,710	5,702	555	156	1,888	33	79	6.0	71.9	28.3	13.9
Transport Materials	3,345	(4	13,477	41,307	13,101	15,812	3,665	276	3,474	55	170	1.1	92.5	31.7	36.9
Paper Products	1,841		3,954	29,851	8,583	11,289	8,565	4,853	1,323	4	302	49.0	43.3	28.8	83.3
Rubber Products	831	147	3,686	19,829	7,114	9,007	1,312	310	1,630	25	135	2.1	76.4	35.9	4.6
Chemical Products	721	185	13,704	127,315	17,180	23,220	51,742	7,277	5,526	74	688	39.3	85.9	13.5	5.0
Medicinal Products	557	163	900,6	44,934	٠.	12,879	3,254	1,321	6,003	55	276	8.1	59.4	16.4	11.7
Perfume, Soap, etc.	852	129	7,102	38,253		10,060	3,428	958	3,384	55	296	7.4	72.1	17.3	11.1
Plastic Products	2,769	. 92	2,767	16,025	5.024	6,481	843	327	980	30	174	3.6	61.2	31.4	6.1

Source: Research Report of Unit Rate for Industrial Location in Japan, March 1993, Japan Industrial Location Center (Establishments Having More Than 30 Employees in 1992 in Japan )

# **APPENDIX-5**

Projected Industrial Water Demand by Trend Scenario and Strategic Scenario

Appendix-5 Projected Industrial Water Demand by Trend Scenario and Strategic Scenario

													: m³/day
Code	Name of Municipality	1005	1000		d Scenari		3012	3030	3888		gic Scena		3858
	and Region	1997	1998	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
	Caninde de Sao Francisco	55 2	58 2	61 2	84 3	109	140 5	181 6	64 2	1,236 3	2,977 4	5,488	9,028 7
01-0220	Feira Nova	14	15	17	22	29	37	48	17	22	28	36	47
	Gracho Cardoso	Ö	ő	Ö	ō	ő	ő	Ö	Ö	ő	ŏ	ő	Ö
01-0310		71	15	83	2	2	3	3	83	108	140	181	234
01-0420	Monte Alegre de Sergipe	458	485	539	702	910	1,177	1,519	539	702	910	1,176	1,517
	Nossa Senhora da Gloria	753	797	885	1,154	1,496	1,934	2.495	885	1,729	2,929.	4,607	6,917
	Peco Redondo	18	19	21	26	34	44	57	31	28	36	47	60
	Porto da Folha	44	47	52	69	89	115	149	52	68	88	114	147
02-0140		44	47 203	52 226	67 293	88 380	113 491	146 634	52 226	68 294	88 381	114 492	147 635
	Frei Paulo	192 0	203	0	293	2	491	3	0	294	301	992	033
	Nossa Senhora Aparecida Pedra Mole	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ö	Õ	ő	ő	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
02-0520		ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
	Ribeiropolis	4	4	Š	6	8	10	13	5	6	Š.	10	13
	Aquidaba	248	263	292	381	494	639	824	292	380	493	637	822
03-0190		55	58	64	83	108	140	180	64	83	108	140	180
03-0380	Malhada dos Bois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03-0130	Muribeca	0	Ō	0	0	. 0	. 0	0	.0	.0	. 0	0	0
	Nossa Senhora das Dores	50	53	59	77	100	130	167	59	77	100	130	167
	Sao Miguel do Aleixo	.0	0	0	.0	0	1		.0	0	0	0	0
	Areia Branca	32	34 188	38 209	48	63 351	81 454	104 586	38 209	49 272	64 353	83 456	107 588
	Campo do Brito	178 2,384	2,524	2,803	271 3,651	4,734	6,122	7,898	2,803	5,378	9,035	14,142	21,166
	Itabaiana Macambira	10	2,524	12	15	20	25	33	12	15	20	26	33
	Malhador	77	81	90	117	152	196	253	90	117	152	197	254
	Moita Bonita	16	17	19	24	30	39	51	19	25	32	41	53
	Sao Domingos	121	128	142	185	240	311	401	142	185	240	311	401
	Poco Verde	4	4	5	5	6	8	10	5	6	8	10	13
05-0710	Simao Dias	1,227	1,299	1,443	1,879	2,436	3,150	4,064	1,443	1,879	2,436	3,151	4,064
	Tobias Barreto	107	113	126	163	511	273	352	126	164	212	275	354
	Lagarto	12,123	12,839	14,261	18,578	24,088	31,150	40,182	14,261	20,297	28,379	39,157	53,433
	Riachao do Dantas	2	2	. 0	4	6	7	10 0	2	3	40	. 0	7
	Amparo de Sao Francisco	12	13	14	19	25	32	41	- 14	19	. 24	31	40
	Brejo Grande Canhoba	0	0	19	ő	9	0	70	0	ő	0	0	ť
	Cedro de Sao Joao	ž	2	ž	ž	·š	š	4	ž	š	, ,	š	. 1
	Ilha das Flores	10	11	12	15	19	25	32	12	15	20	26	33
	Neopolis	3,623	3,836	4,261	5,551	7,197	9,309	11,992	4,261	5,980	8,269	11,308	15,317
	Nossa Senhora de Lourdes	8	9	9	13	· 17	22	28	´ 9	12	16	21	2
	Propria	325	344	382	499	647	842	1,079	382	930	1,721	2,840	4,391
07-0730	Telha	6	6	7	. 8	11	14	18	. 7	. 9	12	16	20
	Santana de São Francisco	20	21	24	30	38	50	64	24	31	40	52	6.
	Capela	1,316	1,425	1,583	2,061	2,672	3,456	4,458	1,583	2,494	3,749	5,462	7,777
	Divina Pastora	115	122	135	176	228	295	380	135	176 12	228	295 21	381 27
	Santa Rosa de Lima	8 36	9 38	9 43	13 55	17 71	23 92	29 118	43	56	16 72	93	120
08-0720	) Japaratuba	2	2	2	4	6	"	9	ž	219	542	1,008	1,660
	Japosta	4	4	5	7	10	13	16	5	- 6	8	10	1.
	Pacatuba	1,692	1,791	1,989	2,590	3,360	4,342	5,601	1,989	2,806	3,896	5,345	7,261
	Pirambu	2	2	2	2	3	' 3	· 4	´ 2	´ 3	· 4	- 5	1
	Sao Francisco	0	0	0	0	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	. (
10-0150	Carmepolis	388	410	456	590	765	990	1,277	456	593	769	995	1,28.
	General Maynard	0	. 0	0	· !	2	2		0	0	0	0	(
	Laranjeiras	56,528	59,843	66,472		112,267			66,472			145,118	
	Marum	2,297	2,432	2,701	3,520	4,564	5,902	7,613	2,701	3,517	4,560	5,897	7,60
	Riachuelo	5,852	6,195	6,882	8,965 21,349	11,624 27,681	15,031 35,796	19,390 46,176	6,882 16,391	8,960 21,341	11,617 27,671	15,023 35,783	19,379 46,151
	) Rosario do Catete ) Santo Amaro das Brotas	13,939	14,756	16,391 93	119	155	200	258	10,371	121	156	202	26
	) Aracaiu			67,566		114,112			67,566			115,494	
	Barra dos Coqueiros	182	192	214	278	360	466	601	214	218	361	466	60.
	Nossa Senhora do Socorro	14,496	15,346	17,046	22,204	28,789		48,024	17,046		24,446	29,137	34,64
	Sao Cristovao	921	974	1,082	1,410	1,828	2,364	3,049	1,082	1,409	1,827	2,363	3,041
	) Araua	218	231	256	333	432	559	720	256	332	432	565	71:
	7 Boquim	6	6	. 7	9	12	16	20	7	9	12	16	21
	O Cristinapolis	22	24	26	33	42	55	71	26	34	44	57	7
	O Itabaianinha O Rodsinhan	1,027	1,688 0	1,208 0	1,574 1	2,041	2,639 2	3,405 2	1,208 0	1,573	2,040 0	2,638 0	3,40
	D Pedrinhas	18	19	21	27	35	45	59	21	28	36	47	61
	D. Salgado D. Tomar do Geru	50	53	59	78		131	168	59	77	100	130	16
	O Umbauba	28	30	33	44	58	74	96	33	43	56	73	9
	0 Estancia	6,708	7,101	7,888	10,275			22,223	7.888		16,185		31,06
	0 Indiaroba	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	. 2	3	4	5	
	0 Itaporanga d'Ajuda	16,141	17,088	18,981	24,725	32,058	41,456	53,477	18,981		33,477	44,111	57,87.
13-0636	0 Santa Luzia do Itanhy	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	. 0	. 0	0	. 0	ı
01- Ser	gipana do Sertão do São Francisco	1,415	1,498	1,664	2,062	2,673	3,457	4,459	1,664	3,895	7,112	11,655	17,95
02- Ca		240	254	282	368		617	795	282		477	617	79
	ssa Senhora das Dores	353	374	415	542	703	909	1,173	415	541	701	907	1,17
04- Ag	reste de Itabaïana	2,818	2,983	3,314	4,311	5,590	7,229	9,325	3,314		9,897		22,60
	bias Barreto	1,338	1,417	1,574	2,046			4,425	1,574		2,657	3,436	
06- Ag	reste de Lagario	12,130		14,264	18,582			40,191	14,261				
07- Pro		4,007	4,242	4,712	6,136			13,258	4,712		10,106 4,065		19,90 8,30
	linguiba	1,506		1,771	2,305 2,604			4,985 5,632	1,771	2,738 3,034	4,065		
	paratuba iyo Cotinggiba	1,700 79,083		1,999		-157,057				121,082			
10- 11- Ar	ixo Cotinguiba acain	73,057				145,689			85,908	103,229	123.533	147,461	175.60
12- Bo		1,371	1,451	1,612	2,100			4,542	1,612		2,721	3,524	4.53
13- Est			24,191			45,384				36,715			
		1,655						5,254	1,946		7,589		
	Sergipano (01-02) e Sergipano (03-06)			19.567	25.482	33,039				28,933		58,761	
	Sergipano (07-13)					364,574				275,895			
	= -			-		400,763			-	309,090			
Sergip		201,009		201,300	227,030		2.0,239	227,717			,,,,,,		· · · · · · · ·

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# **APPENDIX-6**

Questionnaires for Water Use Survey

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그리는 것 같은 사람들이 되는 그는 사람들은 사람들이 가는 사람들이 가는 사람들이 가지 않는 것이다.
그 그는 그는 그는 이 어느님 항목 회에 가는 이 가는 이 가는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다.
그 집에 대한 그리고 하는 얼마면 하는 이루를 하면 하는 것은 아니라 말을 하고 있다.
그는 사람들 수 있다. 그렇게 하고 있는 데 사람들 때 학생들 때문에 가장 되었다면 하다면 하다면 하다 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하
그는 가는 사람들이 나는 학자들이 많이 살면 이렇게 하는 것 같아 나는 것들이 모든 사람이 나는 생각이 없다.
그 하는 사람이 되었다. 그 없는 소리하고 그렇게 되는 사람들이 얼마를 보고 있는데 그리고 있다. 그리고 없는데 그리고 있다.
그는 그렇게 되는 것은 사람들이 되는 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 하는 사람들이 하는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다.
그는 어느, 이 그는 이 이 이 이 이 이는 그래요. 그는 그림의 속한 작곡은 어린 그는 이 아니다. 그는 사람들은 살수
그 아니는 그 사이에도 아니는 돈 불어서 아이들을 하는 지수가도만 돼요. 이번 이번 모양되는 아이가 아니는
그는 그는 없는 이 그리고 아이지 않아 있었다. 이렇게 많은 한 대학생들에 살해 있다는 어느로 되었다. 그를 받는 것 같은 것은 것 같다.
그의 그는 첫 도본의 그리고 불만하면 되는 살이다다고 먹는 살고 말을 살고 되었다면 하고 말했다는 한 왕으로 살고 있다면 되었다는데?
그 그는 그리다 하는 것이 아름답을 하는 하는 사람들은 사람들은 불 수 없다는 것이 없는 것이 없는 하는 것이 되는 것이다. 그 그
그는 사람들은 그는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그리는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은
그 그는 그 그 그는 것이 들어 그게 되는 그를 들었다. 그 그는 사람들은 가는 그를 가는 것이 되었다. 그는 그를 가는 것이 없다.
그 그는 사고 가장님, 어린 수 많은 내어는 것 하다는 것이 없는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
도 보이 하고 있는데 그는 이 생생은 모든 이 사람들은 분석이라면 모든 경기를 보는 것 같아. 
그 이번 사람들은 그는 그 사람들은 존리하게 하는 물 수 있었다. 그들이 이렇게 되는 것을 하셨다는데 그렇게 되었다.
그는, 이용 하고 가는, 그는 그는 토소를 만나고 되었다. 아파트 하는 맛들은 그들은 존심 통해 통문을 모든 그들은 그래픽 경험을 보고 있다는 것은 아름다는 것은 것
그러는 그는 그 나는 하는 아니는 이 민족들이 하는데 하는 사람들이 하는 수 있는데 한 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
그리는 그는 그는 그 그는 아이들은 한 경으로 발표를 하는데 되는 것이 되는 경로 사람들이 속살이 모든 사람들이 만든 살아지다.
그들이 남자들은 하다는 사람들은 이번 보다는 사람들은 사람들이 얼마를 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
그 그 그 사람들이 가는 동안의 한 것은 사람이 되는 방법이 되었습니다. 그 사람이 되었는데 되었는데 되었습니다.
그 보다는 그리 아이들이 하는 지점 본 일이 많아를 보다 중록 이번 동물이라는 얼마를 놓아올라 것을 몰라하다 같은 사람은
그는 계는 그 차 만들고 어디 만든 음을 하고 하고 있는 것만 말했다. 그는 가는 가는 나는 하는 것이 되었다면 되었다고 하는데 되었다. 그는 가는 생각이 되었다.
그리고 하는 사람들의 사람들은 이렇게 되었다는 학자를 받아 그리는 시간을 하면 상황을 통해 받는 것이라면 사람들은 목표를 하는다고 하는데 사람이 되었다.
그런 마다님은 그리다는 중요하다는 이 사람들의 사람들이 모든 생활은 다음을 통했다면 다음을 하는데 하는데 모든 사람이
그는 사람들은 얼굴 아이들 아이들에 아이들 아이들이 살아 나는 사람들이 모양하는 사람들이 얼굴하는 것이 없었다.
그는 사람들이 하고 있는데 항공이 사용하다는 것은 마음이 하고 하고 있다. 그는 사람들은 얼마를 하는 것은 사람들이 가는 것이 되었다.
그 안 한 가는 아니까 좀 한 시간이 된 그 문학으로 들어 있다. 하일 하일을 하면 사람이 보면 있다. 전문 특별 시청을 하는 것 같아 되었다. 점점 사람이 되었다.
그는 네가는 아이들도 한글을 할 때 하시어야 하시는데 얼마님은 사람들은 사람들이 하는데 말을 들어가는 중요하는 것 같습니다. 나는 사람들이 나는 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면
그는 그 없는 그 그 그는 그 그리고 있는 어느를 가는 것 같아요. 그렇게 살인 하루 하는 물을 받았다 하는 말로 있는 말라고, 그리고 살아갔다면, 나를 들었다고 하
그는 일 때 그는 이야. 이는 경영화를 되었는 것 같아. 사람들 사용도 하는 것 같아. 항상 사용 하는 경우 경험 사용 없는 사람들이 걸
그렇게 하다고 있다. [24] 한 문에 문항 등에 들어갔다. 그리아에 들어왔다. 살고 있고 기를 하고 하고 있다면 살고 있는 것이다. 그렇게 되었다.
그는 그는 이번에 그런 회사를 통합하다고 한 소리에서 일반들에 생겨를 통해 함께서 살릴 것이라고 있다고 있다.
그는 이 그는 사람들은 물과 이 이 이름이 모르는 바람들이 살아보고 하는 것들이 되는 것을 하는데 되는 것을 하는데 되었다.
그는 물론이 가지하는 일하다 하는 사람이는 말로 하는 사람이 가득을 하는 것 같아. 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 없었다.
그 그는 그 그는 그들은 그는 이번에 가는 그리는 수가를 가고 가게 하지 않는 수 있었다. 그는 가는 가는 가는 사람이 되었다.
그 이 그 전체 보다는 아이는 옷이 하면 사고 사람들이 사용하는 이 사람이 있는 어떻게 하는 것이 되었다면 하는데 살아 있다.
그 그리는 이 이 하나 집에 이 그림은 이 문어나를 이 성격적으로 가졌다고 말할 것 않았다. 양 속을 살을 살고 살고 살아서 살고 바로 모든 것이라는 살 없다.
그는 그는 그는 그리는 맛이 되었다면 하는 사람은 사람이 아니라 이 아니라는 사람들이 아니라 하는데
그 이 그 아니는 이 이 속 본 모든 동안이 얼마가 없는데 이번 하는 사람이 되었다. 그리는 사람들은 사용하는데 나를 보고 되었다.
그리다는 이번 사람들은 사람들이 가장 가는 회사를 받았다면 하는 그 사람들은 경우를 가게 하는 것이다.
그 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그 그 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 가는 것을 받았다. 이 그 경험은 사람들이 모든 것을 가는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것은 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것은
그는 사이가 하는 이번 사람들은 존대를 가면 되었습니까? 이탈왕인 교통의 있으로는 본 관련을 향했다. 그림의 경우 등 기계를 받았다.
그 이번 사이 아이지 아이지가 하는데 사람들이 살아들이 얼마를 잃었다면서 모양을 한 경찰을 살아갔다.
그는 어디 아이는 아이를 하는 아이 되지 않았다. 아이들의 사람들이 눈을 하는 것은 사람들이 모르겠다고 가를 하는 것이 없어 있다.
그리는 동안 한 문 그들은 그리는 살고 있는 사람들이 들어지고 하지만 하고 있다면 하는 사람들이 얼마를 가지 않는다.
그 그리고 있다. 그런 이 사람들이라는 사람들은 가는 이 얼마 나라 나라 사람들이 들어 보고 있다. 그는 사람들이 나라 사람들이 되었다.
그는 사람은 항상 시간에 하는 것 같아? 사람이 생각하는 전에 말했다. 이번 하다 종류있는 하다면 되고 선택하는 생각하는 생각이 했다.
그 그 그 그는 말이 그리고 있다. 그 그 그리고 있는 그는 그는 그는 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다.
는 이 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은
그는 아내는 그는 그는 아내는 아마는 이 아이들이 가면 이 회사를 하고 있다. 그는 아내는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 나를 하는데
그 보이 있는데 그 보는 사람들이 하는 것이 없는 것 같아. 나는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
그는 사람이 한민을 하는 것이 얼마를 들었다. 그는 사람들은 학생은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들
이 그는 이 그 이 그리고 있다. 이 그는 그는 그는 그리고 그 사람들은 얼굴에 되었는데 그는 그리고 있다. 그리고 그리고 있다.
그는 그는 이 이번 그리고 있는데 그는 그들은 아직 전쟁을 가득했다. 이 종일을 가득하는 이 중에 가득하는 것 같은데 없었다.
그는 그 없는 그는 그는 이트 전에 있는데 그는 이 수 있는 것 같아. 그는 이 그는 그는 그를 가장 모양이다. 그는 그를 가장 모양이다. 그는 나는 수학
그 아이들은 이는 이미리는 전기들에 그들을 생각한 것 같아. 하는 사람들이 얼마를 잃었다. 그리는 사람들이 되었다.
그 이 이 이 아이가 되었다고 이 아들까지 하고 하는데 얼마를 하는데 얼마를 하는데 되었다.
그 보다 되었다. 그는 이번에 그는 사람이 있다면 그리고 있다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다.
는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은
그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 지어 살아 살아왔다. 그래는 그는 사람이 사용하는 것은 사람들이 얼마를 가장하는 것을 하는데 살아보다 하는데 없다.
그리고 있는데 그리는 항문 전문 사람들이 되었다. 그리고 있다면 얼굴 사람들이 본 사람들이 본 사람들이 사람들이 살아 있다. 그는 사람들이 살아 있다는 것은 사람들이 되었다. 그리고 있다면 살아 나는 사람들이 되었다.
,一直一直,一直一直,一直一直,一直一直,一直一直,一直一直的时候,一直的时候,一直的时候,一直的时候,一直的时候,一直就是一个大概的时候,一直的时候的时候,一

# Appendix-6 (1) Questionnaires for Water Use Survey

# Questionnaire to Mayor

Microrreg	giao (01: Sertao Sergipano, 02: Agreste Sergipano, 03: Leste Sergipano) egiao (01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13) ality name( ) code( ), NO.( ),	
	survey; Aug. , 1998 Interviewer; (	•
	vee; Name ( ); Position (	)
1	Has your municipality already been supplied with water by water projects? (01; yes, whole area, 02; yes, part of area, 03; no)	
1.1	If yes, what kind of water supply system is used for domestic use?;	
		by inhabitants
	01 private tap 02 public tap	
	03 others (	
1.2 1.2.1	Are the inhabitants satisfied with water supply hours?; (01; yes, 02 no) If no, what do they expect?; (01; time extension, 02; time change, 03; others	)
1.3 1.3.1	Are they satisfied with water quality?; (01; yes, 02; no) If no, what is their requirement?;	
	(01; better sanitary treatment, 02; less impurities, 03; others	
1.4	In case of public tap, who will manage the water supply?; (01; all inhabitants of the community, 02; designated person to be changed post others; )	periodically,
1.4.1	Does the person who manages the water supply get any payment?; (01; yes,	02; no)
1.4.1.1	1 If yes, how much?; ( ) Reais/day	
1.5	Why is water supplied to only part of area?; because of	
	(01; no water project in the area, 02; no requirements from inhabitants, 03; of	others; )
2	As to all inhabitants not supplied with water by water project;	
2.1	What kind of water do they use for their daily domestic use?;	
	(01; rainwater, 02; river water, 03; own well, 04; neighborhood well, 05; tan	iker supply,
2.1.1	06; others ) In case of wells, are they deep or shallow?; (01; deep, 02; shallow)	
2.1.1	Future water project implementation;	
		(01; yes. 02; no)
2.2.2.1	1 If no, why?; (01; increase of household expenses, 02; satisfied with current situation, 03;	others )
2.2.2.2	2 If yes, why?;	
2.2.3	(01; quality improvement, 02; stable supply, 03; labor hours cut, 04; others which is desirable for them?; (01; private tap, 02; public tap)	) 
2.2.4	How much is desirable for monthly water charges in case of piped water in ( ) Reais/ house	
	(01; yes, 02; no)	er projects?
	1 If yes; how much is desirable for contribution?;	
	.1.1 charges; ( ) Reais/house or head .1.2 and/ or labor offering; days (01; less than I week, 02; more than I week),	
2.2.5.1	1.1.2 and of fator offering, days (of, less than tweek, o2, more than tweek), 1.3 preferable months for labor; (01; 02; 03; )	
3	Are there any particular agreements among users of river water and well wa	ter 2: (01: ves -02: no)
3.1	If yes, are there water users associations?; (01; yes, 02; no)	101 ., (01, ) 00, 02, 110,
3.2	How many associations are there in your municipality?; (	<b>y</b>
3.3	How is the chairman selected?;	
515	(01; election by members, 02; election by users, 03; designation, 04; others	)
3.4	Number of members	
		of women included)
	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	
3.5	Implementation bodies of water supply in your municipality; (	)
	4.1.7.7.7.	

# Appendix-6 (2) Questionnaires for Water Use Survey

#### Questionnaire to Urban Inhabitants

Microrres Municipa NO.(	giao (01, 0 nl name (	) code( survey; Aug. , 199	06, 07 ), F 8	, 08, 09 Residence(( Inter	), 10, 11, 12, 13 )1: rural, 02: urban) rviewer; (	) sex(01:M, 02:F) agc( )
1	Have you a	ilready been supplied	with wa	iter by water	er project?; (01; yes, 02	?; no)
1.1	If yes, wha		y system	do you us	e for your domestic use	
2	· · ·	water do you use in			a contract of the contract of	) liter/house/day
3					e?; (01; 24, 02: less tha	n 24) hours/day
4		tisfied with water sup				
4.1	•				; time change, 05; othe	rs )
5		tisfied with water qu				The Marian Africa (1997) The Africa (1997)
5.1	If no, what select one	is your requirement (01; better sanitary tr	?; eatment,	02; less in	npurities, 03; others	
6	How much	is your monthly pay	ment for	water use	<b>); (</b>	) Reais/house
7	What is yo	ur opinion on curren	t water c	harges?; (0	1; moderate, 02; too ex	pensive, 03; too cheap)
. 8		ou expect from water y improvement, 02; s				
9	Family stru	ucture; total; (	) pe	rsons		
•			sex	age	occupations, school	educational background
	2	head of household spouse	<del> </del>		<u> </u>	
	3	child	<del>                                     </del>			
	4	child				
	5		2.00		all a strong special control of the	. Indiana y
	6	Agricultura de la composición del composición de la composición de	<u> </u>		in the project to the fact	919441211
	7		<b></b>			
•	8		1	<u> </u>		
10				loyed loca	l government 03; retai	l sale, 04; self employed,
11	How much	h is your monthly inc	ome?; (		) minimum salary/mor	oth the second of the second
12		h does your house sp		mónth ?:	Professional Section	Secretary of the Secretary
12.1	Total expe				Reais	
12.2	•	re especially for food	ŧ.	1.00	Reais	
12.2	•	re especially for water	-		Reais	
	•			et e b		
12.4		h is your current savi			) Reais	
12.5	How muci	h is your current debt	i <b>r; (</b>		) Reais	

#### Appendix-6 (3) Questionnaires for Water Use Survey

#### **Questionnaire to Rural Inhabitants**

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Mesorregiao (01: Sertao Sergipano, 02: Agreste Sergipano, 03: Leste Sergipano)
Microrregiao (01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13)
Municipality name( ) code( ), Residence(01: rural, 02: urban) Village name (
                                     , 1998
                                                          Interviewer; (
          ), Date of servey; Aug.
                           (01: head of household, 02: spouse, 03: parent or others) sex(01:M, 02:F) age(
Interviewee: Name
     Have you already been supplied with water by water projects ?; (01; yes, 02; no)
          What is your daily water for domestic use?
          (01; rainwater, 02; river water, 03; own well, 04; neighborhood well, 05; tanker supply,
            06; others
 1.2
          How to get it:
          Who will carry and supply water to house regularly?;
  1.2.1
          (01; head of household, 02; spouse, 03; children, 04; others
          How many hours do you need to carry to satisfy your everyday water use ?;
  1.2.2.1 in rainy season:
                                                   ) hours/day
  1.2.2.2 in dry season:
                                                   ) hours/day
          How far is the distance from your house to the water location?;
  1.2.3.1 in rainy season; (
  1.2.3.2 in dry season; (
           What kind of container do you use to carry water?;
  1.2.4
          (01; small container, 02; drum, 03; others;
          Own well in dwelling:
 1.3
          How much did you pay to construct it?;(
  1.3.1
                                                                  ) times monthly earnings
          Is your well ?; (01; shallow, 02; deep)
  1.3.2
          Future implementation of water project;
          Are you in favor of water supply project to be established here?; (01; yes. 02; no)
  1.4.1
  1.4.1.1 If no, why?; (01; increase of household expenses, 02; satisfied with current situation, 03; others)
  1.4.1.2 If yes, which is desirable for you?; (01; private tap, 02; public tap)
  1.4.2
          What do you expect most from the project?;
          (01; quality improvement, 02; stable supply, 03; labor hours cut, 04; others)
  1.4.3
          Are you willing to pay water charges if the project comes true?; (01; yes, 02; no)
  1.4.3.1 If yes; how much can you afford?
   1.4.3.1.1 private tap; (

    ) Reais/ month/house

   1.4.3.1.2
                                         or (
                                                          ) % out of income
   1.4.3.1.3 public tap;
                                                 ) Reais/ month/house
   1.4.3.1.4
                                                          )% out of income
                                         or (
          Can you afford to contribute to the construction and maintenance of the water project?
  1,4,4
          (01; yes, 02; no)
  1.4.4.1 If yes; how much can you afford?;
   1.4.4.1.1 charges: (
                                    ) Reais/house or head
   1.4.4.1.2 And/ or labor offering; (01; 1, 02; more than 1) persons/day/house
  1.4.4.1.3 And who does it?; (01; head of household, 02; spouse, 03; children, 04; others
2
          If yes;
 2.1
          Since when?; (
                                      ) years before
 2.2
          What kind of water supply system do you use for your domestic use ?;
          (01; private tap, 02; public tap, 03; others)
          Contribution to water supply project;
 2.3.1
          Did you pay any contributions when project was implemented?; (01; yes, 02; no)
  2.3.1.1 If yes.
   2.3.1.1.1 How much did you pay ?; (
                                                      ) Reais
   2.3.1.1.2 The payment was?; (01; per house, 02; per family size)
   2.3.1.1.3 And /or did you offer any labor force?;
          (01; a few days, 02; one week, 03; more than one week)/house
   2.3.1.1.4 And who did it?; (01; head of household, 02; spouse, 03; children, 04; others
```

2.4.1	If yes,	any contribution		-				
2.4.1.1	How much	do you pay ?; ( 🧻	) R	eais (paym	ent per house	e or per he	ad)	
		you offer any labe		* 5	·			
	(01; a few d	lays, 02; one weel	c, 03; more tl	ián one we	ek)/house			
2.4.1.3	And who w	ill do it?; (01; hea	d of househo	ld, 02; spo	use, 03; child	Iren, 04; o	thers )	
2.5 2.5.1		hours in a day is t isfied with water:			/ S	) hours/da	ıy	100
2.5,1.1	If no, what	do you expect?; (	01; time exte	nsion, 02; t	ime change,	05; others	; <b>)</b>	
2.6	How much	is your monthly p	ayment for v	vater use?;	( .	) Reais/	house	
2.6.1 2.6.2	What is you		ent water cha	no) rges?; (01;	moderate, 0	2; too exp	ensive, 03; too ch	eap)
2.7 2.7.1	Who will re (01; head o	ly from public tap egularly carry and f household, 02; s hours do you nee	supply water pouse, 03; cl	ildren, 04;	others	)	C	rs/day
2.7.2 2.7.3		the distance from				ater user,	) m	15/Uuy
2.7.4		of container do yo			iocutioni, (			
2.7.7		container, 02; drui			)		and the second	: :
2.8	What do yo	ou expect from wa / improvement, 02	ter supply en	tities in fut		04; others	)	
2.9		water other than						
2.9.1	If yes; wha	t do you use?;				Fire F		1.5
	(01; rainwa	iter, 02; well, 03;	river water, 0	4; bottled v	vater, 05; oth	iers		
n masu.								
<b>b.</b> 10 au '	water users							
1		water do you use	in a day?;	X 10				
1.1	•	omestic use?; (			er/house/day			
1.2	for livestoc				er/house/day			
2		tisfied with water		i; yes, 02;	10)			
2.1		is your requirement sanitary treatment		purities 03;	others	) )		
3	Is Any per	mission required v	when you use	well water	?; (01; yes, (	)2; no)		1 -
3.1	If yes; the	name of the mana	ging body of	the water i	ise right?; (			· . )
4	Is there a v	vater users' associ	ation in your	resident a	ea?: (01: ves	. 02: no)		1 .
4.1		it is the name of a				., 0=, 110,		)
		and the second s			allata= in		ion?; (01; yes, 02;	
5			and the second second second		wen water n	i your regi	onr, (or, yes, oz,	щој
5.1	if yes; con	tents of the agreer	nent in orier	<b>5</b> (1) 100			1990 Per 2014   1990   1	4.20.2
	2							
	3.					Maria est		
6	Family str	ucture; total; (	) ner	sons	and the country of th	rangan dan salah dan salah salah Biringgan salah		
U		detare, total,	sex	age	occupation,		educational backgr	ound
	1	head of household						
	2	spouse				100		
	3	child					1.60 (18 ) 5 (166)	1 1 1
	5	child child	- <del> </del>					
	6	Cinto	<u> </u>		+			
	7				7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			
	8			10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
7	Work time	of family;						
		4 6 8	10	12	4 16	18	20 22	24
	1	<u> </u>		erre de grande. <del>Transportante</del>			e la tradición de la compansión de la comp <del>Tradición de la compansión de </del>	
	2	<del></del>	ur Tile grij tile greise			1 13 16		
	3							-
	5			<del></del>		<del></del>		
	·	<del></del>						

8	Household financial situation		
8.1	What are you making your living?		
	(01; agriculture, 02; cattle breeding, 03; fi	ishing, 04; retail sale, 05; employed, 06; others)	
8.2	In case of farmer, are you? (01; landowned)	er, 02; tenant farmer, 03 landed farmer)	
8.2.1	What is your main product? select one;		
		r cane, 05; vegetables, 06; cattle, 07; poultry, 08 other	ers)
8.2.2	Area of your land; ( ) ha		
8.2.3	When do you irrigate?; months;	May, 06; June, 07; Jul 08; Aug., 09; Sept., 10; Oct.,	
	11; Nov., 12; Dec.)	way, oo, June, ov, Jui oo; Aug., oy, Sept., 10; Oct.,	
8.2.4	Average irrigation water volume?; (	) m³/day	
8.2.5	Irrigation area?; ( ) ha	, ,	
8.2.6	Is Any permission required when you irrig	gate?; (01; yes, 02; no)	
8.2.6.1	If yes; the name of the managing body of	the water use right?; (	)
8.2.7	Is there a water users' association in your	resident area?; (01; yes, 02; no)	-
8.2.7.1	If yes, the name of association?; (	)	
8.3	In the case of fisherman, is fishing right re	equired to operate in the river?; (01; yes, 02; no)	
8.3.1	If yes, the name of managing body of the	right?; (	)
8.4	How much is your monthly income?; (	) minimum salary/month	
8.5	How much does your house spend in a me	onth ?;	
8.5.1	Total expenditure;	Reais	
8.5.2	Expenditure especially for food;	Reais	
8.5.3	Expenditure especially for water;	Reais	
8.6	How much is your current savings?; (	) Reais	
8.7	How much is your current debt?; (	) Reais	

### Appendix-6 (4) Questionnaires for Water Use Survey

#### Questionnaire to Manufacturers

)	
sition: (	
nonthly average); (	
Product Unit	
	-
· ·	
02 – Own private installations	
01 Public Not	
-	
05 Others (	
( ) m³/month s; ( ) m³/month	
( R\$/month	
s; ( ) R\$/month	
) Low quality	
2 ) Insufficient quantity 3 ) Instability of supply 4 ) High price 5 ) Others; ( 1 ) Low quality 2 ) Insufficient quantity 3 ) Instability of supply 4 ) Expensive maintenance cost	)
	onthly average); ( ) average); (R\$ )  Product Unit  O1 - Public entity O2 - Own private installations  O1 - Public Net O2 - Deep Well O3 - Shallow well O4 - River, lake or small stream O5 - Others ( )  ( ) m³/month s; ( ) m³/month

#### JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

STATE SECRETARIAT OF PLANNING, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY THE STATE OF SERGIPE, THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

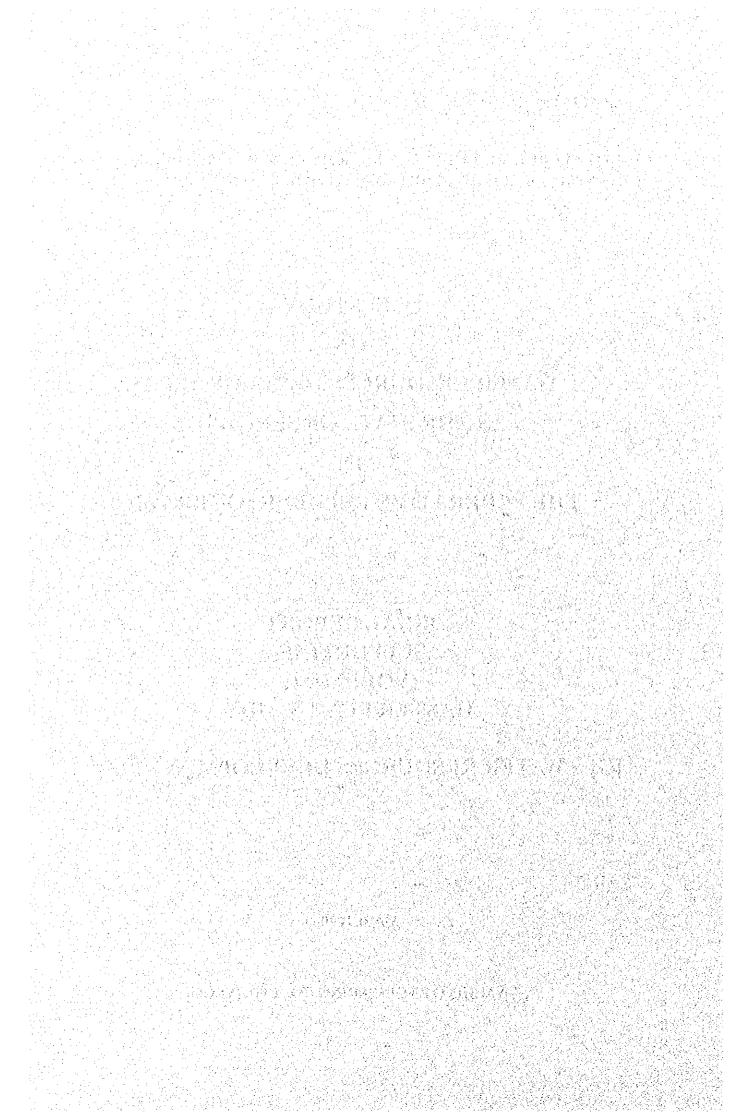
# THE STUDY ON WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN THE STATE OF SERGIPE IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

# FINAL REPORT SUPPORTING (VOLUME I) MASTER PLAN STUDY

# [G] WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PLAN

**MARCH 2000** 

YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO., LTD. (YEC)



#### THE STUDY ON WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN THE STATE OF SERGIPE IN THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

#### SUPPORTING REPORT (G) WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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# CHAPTER 1 CURRENT CONDITION OF DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY

#### 1.1 Water Supply Institutions and Services

In Sergipe State, main institutions that implement water resources development and supply projects, are the five of DESO, COHIDRO, PRO-SERTAO, CODEVASF and FNS. Table-1.1 clarifies the service areas, service sectors, water sources and water supply facilities. The roles of these five institutions are described as follows:

- DESO: Water resources development and domestic and industrial water supply to 70 urban cities and about 200 large rural villages. Most of the systems are private-tap systems, which supply water to each house or building. DESO charges for supplying water on the consumption basis.
- COHIDRO: Water resources development and agricultural water supply as well as residential water supply to about 700 small rural villages. Agricultural water (Irrigation, livestock and fishpond etc.) in Sergipe State is mainly developed by COHIDRO. A residential water supply system, which is called as "single well system", consists of a deep well, a pump, a water pipe, a tank and a tap. All the systems are public tap systems, which are used together by villagers. COHIDRO does not charge for supplying water. Construction of watering ponds mainly for livestock and rainfall collecting systems for residential use are also the duties of COHIDRO.
- PRO-SERTAO: Residential water supply to rural areas especially in 17 semi-arid municipalities by means of wells and rainfall collecting systems. There are many cooperation works with COHIDRO.
- CODEVASF: Agricultural development with water sources created in Sao Francisco River and its tributaries. Domestic water supply is scarcely implemented by CODEVASF.
- FNS: Domestic and industrial water supply to specific five municipalities, namely Capela, Siriri, Carmopolis, Estancia and Sao Cristovao, including some rural villages. The water supply system and management are equivalent to the DESO's.

DESO is the largest and responsible institution for domestic and industrial water supply in Sergipe State. As for urban water supply, DESO covers 70 municipalities, 93% of supply amount and 92% of urban population. FNS covers other 5 municipalities, 7% of supply amount and 8% of urban population. As for rural water supply, DESO and FNS cover 225 villages, 8% of supply amount and 21% of rural population. COHIDRO covers 700 villages, 23% of supply amount and 14% of rural population. Residential water in the other rural villages depends on rainfall collecting systems and watering ponds, which mainly constructed by COHIDRO and PRO-SERTAO.

Another institutions concerning with the water sector are CEHOP and DNOCS. CEHOP, which is a state agency, designs and constructs various projects including the water sector and hands over facilities to DESO or COHIDRO etc. after their completion. DNOCS, which is a federal agency, was used to construct many dams for irrigation and domestic water supply a several decades ago. Some of these facilities are still under the management by DNOCS. However it plans to transfer the control to COHIDRO and currently has little activities for the water sector.

On an emergency basis of severe drought, DC (Defesa Civil) delivers potable water by trucks with water tank, according to a request from a municipality. After inspection of drought condition, DC dispatches hiring trucks in order to calm down drought.

Table-1.1 Institutions and Services

	Serg	ipe State Institu	Federal Institution		
Items	DESO	COHIDRO	PRO-SERTAO	CODEVASE	FNS
Water Service Area					
- Urban	yes		-		yes
- Large Rural	yes	yes		-	
- Small Rural	-	yes	yes	<u>-</u>	yes
Service Sector				Canada Canada Santa Canada de C	
- Domestic Water	yes	yes	yes		yes
- Industrial Water	yes	<u> </u>			yes
- Irrigation Water	-	yes	•	yes	•
Water Source			Carlo Car	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
- Sao Francisco River	yes	yes		yes	
- River / Weir	yes	yes	•	-	yes
- River / Dam Reservoir	yes	yes	•	yes	
- Groundwater	yes	yes	yes		yes
- Rain Water		yes	yes	-	-
Water Supply Facilities				10, 11, 12, 12, 13, 14, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110,	
- Storage Dam	yes	yes	-	yes .	E .
- Intake with Weir	yes	yes	-	-	yes
- Well & Spring	yes	yes	yes		yes
- Elevation Pump	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
- Pipeline	yes	yes	<b>-</b> : :	yes	yes
- Water Treatment	yes	yes	•	-	yes
- Desalinizer	-	yes	yes	-	_

#### 1.2 Water Supply Systems and Facilities

#### 1.2.1 Types of Water Sources and Water Supply System

#### (1) Type of Water Sources

Water sources utilized in Sergipe State are itemized as follows:

- 1) Surface Water: Direct Intake from Sao Francisco River
- 2) Surface Water: Direct Intake from Other Rivers (including weirs)
- 3) Surface Water: Dam reservoir
- 4) Groundwater: Well/Spring
- 5) Rain Water: Rainfall Collecting Cistern

#### (2) Type of Water Supply System

Water supply systems currently operated in Sergipe State are categorized as a private-tap system and a public-tap system based on utilized form. The former is defined as the system to supply water to each house or building through pipelines, and the latter as the system to supply water in public mainly for villagers. The types of the both systems in Sergipe State are listed as follows:

#### < Private-tap System: Urban and Large Rural Water Supply >

- Integrated Pipeline System by Sao Francisco River Intake
- Integrated Pipeline System by Dams, Weirs and Wells/Springs 2)
- Independent Pipeline System by Weirs and Wells/Springs in Small Scale 3)

#### < Public-tap System: Small Rural Water Supply >

Single Well System 4)

Table-1.2

Alto Sertao

Rainfall Collecting System 5)

#### Private-tap System (Urban and Large Rural Water Supply) 1.2.2

#### Integrated and Independent Water Supply Systems (1)

Private-tap systems in Sergipe State could be divided into Integrated and Independent water supply systems, which are defined as follows:

- Integrated Water Supply System: the system supplying water to some municipalities including urban and rural areas
- Independent Water Supply System: the system supplying water, in general, to only one municipality including urban and rural areas

There are 86 water supply systems currently operated in Sergipe State. These systems are being operated by DESO and FNS. Of these, seven systems are integrated water supply system and 79 systems are independent pipeline systems.

Of seven integrated water supply systems, the four systems are located in Sertao Sergipano and their water sources depend on Sao Francisco River. The other three systems are located in Agreste Sergipano and their water sources depend on surface and ground water from the southern basins of Vaza Barris and Piaui Rivers. The main specification and their locations are shown in Table-1.2 and Figure-1.1.

Main Specification of Integrated Water Supply Systems

	•	•		
Systems	Water Sources	Intake Pump Capacity (m³/day)	Purification Plant Capacity (m³/day)	Water Way Length (km)
Aracaju	Direct Intake: Sao Francisco .R	120,100		
	Weir: Sergipe R.	66,100	162,900	144.0
	Deep Well/Spring: Sergipe R.	29,500	· _ ·	
Itabaianinha	Weir: Piaui R.	500	12,200	24.8
	Spring: Piaui R.	8,200		
D	311 ' D' 'D	10.400	12 600	07.2

Piauitinga Weir: Piaui R. 12,400 12,500 97.3 Deep Well: Piaui R. 6,800 Itabaiana Cajaiba Dam: Vaza Barris R. 10,000 48.1 Weir: Vaza Barris R. 8.900 17,400 Deep Well: Vaza Barris R. 100 8.9 11,200 Propria Direct Intake: Sao Francisco .R 11,200 Direct Intake: Sao Francisco .R 21,400 30,200 90.7 Sertaneja

79 systems of Independent water supply are mostly located in Sertao Sergipano that is characterized by much rainfall of 1,000-1,600 mm per annum. There are four exceptions of municipalities, such as Poco Verde and Tobias Barreto where are supplied water from Bahia State, further Caninde do Sao Francisco and Gararu where are supplied water by Sao Francisco River. It is noted that rural part of Gararu municipality is supplied water by Sertaneia Integrated Water Supply System.

24,200

Direct Intake: Sao Francisco .R

30,200

41.6

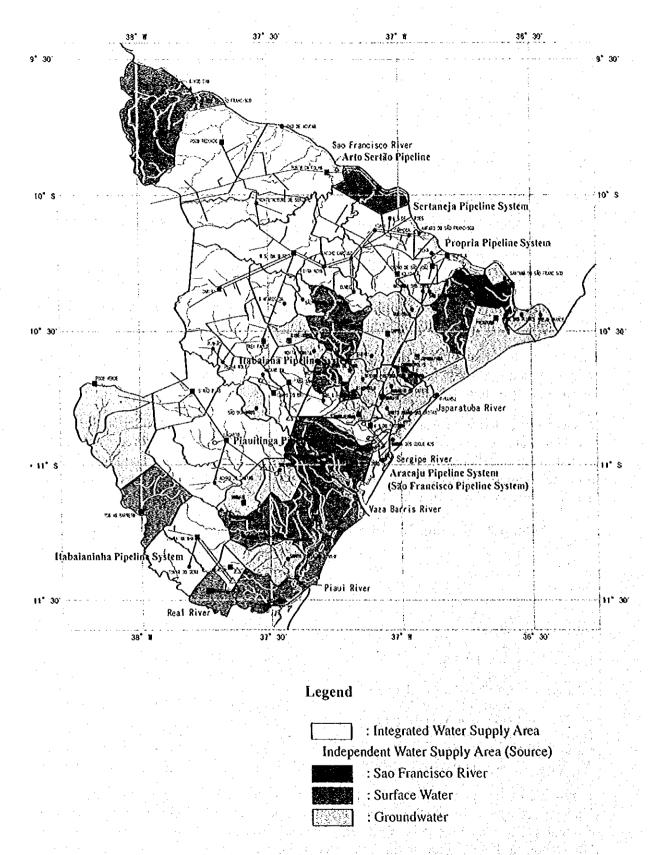


Figure-1.1 Inntegrated and Independent Water Supply System (Private-tap System)

#### (2) Water Supply Facilities and Water Sources

A private-tap system consists of intake pump (station), booster pump (station), purification plant, reservoir and pipeline. The number and capacity of these facilities operated in Sergipe State are summarized in Table-1.3. Whole intake pump capacity in Sergipe State, namely present amount of water resources development, is compiled by water sources and river basins, showing in Table-1.4.

Based on this information, water supply facilities and water sources of private-tap system in Sergipe State are characterized as follows:

- Intake capacity of water is 437,580 m³/day (5.1 m³/s) in Sergipe State. The 82% (360,776 m³/day) of this water is purified and supplied. Total reservoir volume (136,475 m³) covers 31% of daily intake amount of water.
- Integrated water supply systems cover 73% of water resources, and independent systems cover 23%. It is noted that rural water supplied by private-tap systems account only for 0.5%.
- As for independent water supply systems, water sources depend mainly on weirs and deep wells accounting for 84%, not on direct intakes of Sao Francisco River with 9%. However, water sources of integrated water supply systems depend on direct intakes of Sao Francisco River and weirs (intake from the other rivers) accounting for 55% and 28% respectively.
- In Sergipe State as a whole, Sao Francisco River occupies important water sources with 43% share. The second is weirs (intake from the other rivers) with 33%. Adding 1% of water sources from a large dam, surface water covers 77% of water sources in Sergipe State. The rest of water sources is groundwater accounting for 23%.

Table-1.3 Water Supply Facilities of Private-tap System in Sergipe State

Water Supply Facilities		Integrat	ed System	Independe	ent System	Total	
		Number	Capacity (m³/day)	Number	Capacity (m³/day)	Number	Capacity (m³/day)
	Sao Francisco River	4	176,880	11	10,810	15	187,690
•	(Main River)	(15%)	(55%)	(9%)	(9%)	(10%)	(43%)
			9,983	_			9,983
	Large Dam	(4%)	(3%)			(1%)	(2%)
		6	87,851	24	57,455	30	145,306
Intake	Weir	(23%)	(28%)	(20%)	(49%)	(20%)	(33%)
Pump Station	Deep Well	13	19,192	77	41,400	90	60,592
		(50%)	(6%)	(63%)	(35%)	(61%)	(14%)
	Spring	2	25,392	10	8,617	12	34,009
		(8%)	(8%)	(8%)	(7%)	(8%)	(8%)
	T . 1	26	319,298	122	118,282	148	437,580
	Total	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Booster Pump Station		54	427,082	58	96,452	112	523,534
Purification Plant		12	270,175	46	90,601	58	360,776
Reservo	r	122	108,608m³	13,1	27,867m³	253	136,475m <sup>3</sup>
Main Pip	pe Line (50-900 mm)	Length:	455.3 km	Length: 313.0 km		Length: 768.3 km	

Table-1.4 Present Amount of Water Resources Development

Water Sources	Sao Francisco River Intake		Surface Water		Groundwater		Total	
River Basin	Number	Intake Capacity (m³/day)	Number	Intake Capacity (m³/day)	Number	Intake Capacity (m³/day)	Number	Intake Capacity (m³/day)
Sergipe State	15	187,690 (100%)	31	155,289 (100%)	102	94,602 (100%)	148	437,580 (100%)
Sao Francisco River	15	187,690 (100%)	2	1,634 (1%)	17	8,060 (9%)	34	197,384 (45%)
Japaratuba River		-	6	10,583 (7%)	28	18,322 (19%)	34	28,905 (6%)
Sergipe River	<del>.</del>		4	69,946 (45%)	32	47,676 (50%)	36	117,622 (27%)
Vaza Barris River	: <del>-</del>	-	6	24,091 (15%)	4	564 (1%)	10	24,655 (6%)
Piaui River	_	-	10	38,464 (25%)	16	9,565 (10%)	26	48,029 (11%)
Real River	-		3	10,570 (7%)	5	10,415 (11%)	8	20,985 (5%)

Note. Water in the following towns are supplied from Real River basin in Bahia State, including in the above table.

- Poco Verde:

74 m³/day (Groundwater: 2 deep wells)

- Tobias Barreto:

300 m³/day (Surface water: Weir)

- Samanbahia:

20 m3/day (Groundwater: 2 Deep Wells)

#### 1.2.3 Public-tap System (Small Rural Water Supply)

"Single Well System" constructed mainly by COHIDRO, consists of following facilities:

- 1) Deep well (60 m in depth and 6 inches in diameter)
- 2) Pump house
- 3) Pipe line (50-110 mm in diameter)
- 4) Reservoir  $(5 10 \text{ m}^3)$
- 5) Public watering place (Public-tap)
- 6) Fence

Single well system supplies residential water only to small rural areas by means of public-tap system. In this report, the single well system is called as public-tap system against private-tap system in urban and large rural areas. Number of localities supplied by this system reach 700 localities, account for 23% of total rural localities (2,979 localities as of 1996) in Sergipe State.

#### 1.2.4 Other Systems

The population that is not covered by private-tap and public-tap systems depends mainly on rainfall collecting systems (Cisternas) for residential water. As rainwater is not a reliable water source, delivery truck water complements this system in severe drought conditions on emergency basis, especially in Semi-arid region. Watering pond (Aguadas) sometimes supplies water for human use but mainly for livestock.

#### 1.3 Present Condition of Water Supply

#### 1.3.1 Data Sources

As of private-tap system, DESO and FNS provide consumed water amount, supply water amount and supply population. The data is compiled by localities on the monthly basis as of 1997.

As of public-tap system, COHIDRO has only the number of the systems as of 1996. There are no available data of wells' operation. According to COHIDRO, some systems were constructed in 1997 but no credible data. Thus, this data is to be used on the assumption of the data as of 1997.

#### 1.3.2 Water Supply Population and Rate

Based on the data of DESO, FNS and COHDRO, number of localities supplied as well as population and rate of water supply by private-tap and public-tap are tabulated in Table-1.5 to Table-1.7.

Since water supply population by DESO could not be necessarily compiled according to the municipality division, it is found that supply population is more than total population in some municipalities.

Water supply rate is calculated to be 80-130% by urban municipalities and the most of municipalities have around 100% of water supply rate. Thus, it could be assumed that the supply rate in urban areas be 100%.

Water supply rate in rural area by private-tap systems varies from 0% to over 100%. It is also caused by the different water supply division from municipality boundary. As it might not be over 100%, water supply rates were set at 0, 20, 40, 60% by municipalities based on the calculated water supply rate by the data of DESO.

Table-1.6 shows the rate set in such way, and the supplied population calculated with the rate and total population.

Rural population supplied by COHIDRO public tap system was estimated, assuming that one deep well could supply water to 100 peoples.

Summarizing the above considerations, the average water supply rates in 1997 in Sergipe State are described as follows:

- Urban: 100% (Private tap system)

- Rural: 35% (21% by private tap system, 14% by public tap system)

Note that other systems such as rainfall collecting system and watering pond also supply water to 65% of rural population. However, water supply by the other systems is not counted due to its uncertainty.

Table-1.5 Number of Localities Supplied as of 1997

					Numbe	r of Loca	lities Supplie		
River Basin	Number of Total Localities			Private Tap System			Public Tap System	Other Systems	
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Rural	Rural	
Sergipe State	75	2,979	3,054	75	223	298	700	2,056	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	7%	10%	23%	70%	
Sao Francisco River	22.0	796	818	22	117	139	111	567	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	15%	17%	14%	71%	
Japaratuba River	10.5	212	223	10.5	28	38.5	53	131	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	13%	17%	25%	62%	
Sergipe River	17.5	470	488	17.5	30	47.5	134	306	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	6%	10%	29%	65%	
Vaza Barris River	9.0	345	354	9	19	28	125	200	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	6%	8%	36%	58%	
Piaui River	10.5	722	732.5	10.5	18	28.5	188	515	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	2%	4%	26%	72%	
Real River	- 5.5	435	440.5	5.5	10	15.5	89	336	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	2%	3%	20%	78%	

Table-1.6 Population and Rate of Water Supply by Private-tap System as of 1997

River Basin	ſ	otal Populatio	n	Population and Rate of Water Supply			
Kivei Dasiii	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	
Sergipe State	1,170,784	483,022	1,653,806	1,170,784	102,273	1,273,057	
<u> </u>	100%	100%	100%	100%	21%	77%	
Sao Francisco River	114,768	111,050	225,817	114,768	42,118	156,886	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	38%	69%	
Japaratuba River	56,279	35,922	92,201	56,279	12,619	68,897	
And the second second	6-6-100%	100%	100%	100%	35%	75%	
Sergipe River	697,487	81,062	778,549	697,487	6,456	703,943	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	8%	90%	
Vaza Barris River	96,907	63,124	160,030	96,907	7,505	104,411	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	12%	65%	
Piaui River	149,958	134,232	284,189	149,958	27,678	177,636	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	21%	63%	
Real River	55,387	57,632	113,019	55,387	5,897	61,284	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	10%	54%	

Table-1.7 Population and Rate of Water Supply by Public-tap and Other Systems as of 1997

		Public Tap	System	Other System		
River Basin	Total Rural Population	Rural Population Supplied	Supply Rate (%)	Rural Population Supplied	Supply Rate (%)	
Sergipe State	483,022	70,000	14	310,749	65	
Sao Francisco River	111,050	11,081	10	57,851	52	
Japaratuba River	35,922	5,310	15	17,993	50	
Sergipe River	81,062	13,428	17	61,178	75	
Vaza Barris River	63,124	12,498	20	43,121	68	
Piaui River	134,232	18,785	14	87,769	65	
Real River	57,632	8,897	15	42,837	74	

#### 1.3.3 Water Loss Rate

#### (1) Private-tap System

The water loss means the uncountable balance of water volume between supply/production and consumption due to pipe water leakage and the lack of measurement or other unknown reasons. Water loss is expressed as the following equations:

$$Q_{L} = Q_{P} - Q_{C}$$

$$R_{L} = Q_{L} / Q_{P}$$

Where Q<sub>1</sub> : Water loss volume

R. : Water loss rate

Q<sub>P</sub>: Water production volume measured as out-going flow volume from

the storage tanks to the distribution nets

Q<sub>c</sub> : Consumed water volume measured by means of the water meters

installed inside of each consumer's property line

Water loss rate as of 1997 varied from 35% to 60% by water supply systems and municipalities. The water loss rate on the average of the whole state accounts for 48%, based on the water supply and consumption data from DESO and FNS. On the other hand, according to the material by DESO and Caixa Economica Federal, Water loss rate in the past and the future program is shown in Table-1.9.

Table-1.9 Water Loss Rate of Actual Condition and Future Program

Actual/Program		1 1 1 TW	Ac	Actual					Program		
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Water Loss Rate	44%	45%	45%	48%	48%	42%	38.25%	37.60%	36.64%	36.64%	36.64%

Note: This actual water loss rate includes measurement error.

This water loss includes 1) physical loss, 2) water consumption by unauthorized users, 3) consumption and operational loss, and 4) inaccuracy of measurement of water production.

According to Table-1.9, water loss rate was improved to 42 % in 1998 from 48% in 1997 after the improvement project of measurement equipment in Aracaju. It means that measured water production is too large. As a result, actual water loss rate except measurement error is estimated to be less than 48% presently. Therefore, water loss rate in 1997 could be set at 42% in this Master Plan.

#### (2) Public-tap System

There is no information about water loss rate of public-tap system. In general, the figure of 10% is employed as water loss rate, which includes pipe loss, consumption loss and operation loss.

#### 1.3.4 Seasonal Fluctuation of Water Consumption on Private-tap System

Coefficient of seasonal fluctuation of water consumption is defined to be the ratio between the maximum and the average of daily water consumption. It was calculated based on the fluctuation of monthly water consumption in 1997. Seasonal fluctuation is shown in Table-1.10.

As Aracaju has large population, seasonal fluctuation of water consumption is not so big, the coefficient accounting for only 1.04. Contrarily, the other cities with less than 110,000 of population have 1.22 of the coefficient of seasonal fluctuation on average.

Table-1.10 Coefficient of Seasonal Fluctuation of Water Consumption in 1997

Urban Population	0 ~2,000	2,000 ~5,000	5,000 ~10,000	10,000 ~20,000	20,000 ~110,000	Average	439,472 (Aracaju)
Coefficient of Seasonal Fluctuation	1.21	1.21	1.24	1.28	1,18	1.22	1.04

#### 1.3.5 Present Water Supply Capacity

#### (1) Private-tap System

Based on the present water consumption and assumed water loss rate (42% in the whole state), present water supply capacity by municipalities is estimated as following equation:

[Present Water Supply Capacity] = [Water Consumption] x (1 - [Water Loss Rate])

#### (2) Public-tap System

According to COHIDRO, present water supply capacity of public tap system is assumed to be 30 liter/capita/day. Assuming that 100 persons utilize a well, present water supply capacity per well was estimated as following equation:

Water supply capacity per well = 30 liter/capita/day 100 person =3 m<sup>3</sup>/day per well

#### (3) Present Water Supply Capacity

Present water supply capacities of private-tap and public-tap systems are summarized as the following table.

Colored to Brown in the Part of the Street Scientification

Table-1.12 Present Water Supply Capacity

	Pri	ivate Tap Syst	em	Public Tap System				
River Basin			Water Supply	1	Water Loss	Water Supply		
Kivei Busin	Consumption	Rate	Capacity	Consumption	Rate	Capacity		
	(m³/day)	(%)	(m³/day)	(m³/day)	(%)	(m³/day)		
Sergipe State	163,234	42	281,438	2,100	10	2,333		
Sao Francisco River	16,514	42	28,472	332	10	369		
Japaratuba River	8,301	42	14,312	159	10	177		
Sergipe River	104,556	42	180,270	403	10	448		
Vaza Barris River	13,772	42	23,744	375	10	417		
Piaui River	14,356	42	24,752	564	10	625		
Real River	5,735	42	9,888	267	10	297		

### 1.3.6 Drought and Water Supply Restriction

In dry season, rural areas in Semi-arid region suffer from water shortage. The years of 1983 and 1984 were in the severest drought and about 6,700 trucks in 6 drought months were dispatched to the municipalities, of which water supply mainly depends on rainfall collecting systems.

Even in municipality capitals, water supply is not stable and water supply is often restricted in dry season. In 1998, Aracaju has been suffering from severe water shortage, as well as livestock and rain fed agriculture in Sergipe State were damaged by this drought.

#### 1.4 Future Programs of Water Resources Development and Supply

#### 1.4.1 PROAGUA Projects Proposed by Sergipe State

The following three projects were submitted as PROAGUA Project. The summary of these projects is shown in Table-1.13.

- Expansion Project of Agreste Integrated System
- Expansion Project of Piauitinga Pipeline System
- Small Rural Water Supply Project in Semi-arid and Agreste Region

Table-1.13 PROAGUA Projects Proposed by Sergipe State

	<b>Table-1.13</b>	PROAGUA Projects Proposed by Sergipe State
Project	Item	Description
Expansion	Outline	The aim of this project is to expand the water supply capacity of Agreste
Project of	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Integrated Water Supply System (Itabaiana Pipeline System) to meet the
Itabaiana		increased water demand in its coverage area until the year 2016. The
Pipeline		Integrated System covers the communities of Areia Branca, Itabaiana, Campo
System		do Brito, Macambira, Ribeira, Cajaiba and Mangueiras. New water sources
	•	from Jacarecica II Dam is added to the existing water source to meet the
		increased water demand.
	Project	- the reform and expansion of the intake and the pump station at Ribeira
	Description	- the intake and the pump station at Cajaiba
	(Alternative I)	- the water treatment station in Ribeira and Cajaiba
	i	- the treated water pump station at Cajaiba
		- the pipeline system to Campo do Brito
	Project	- the reform and expansion of the intake and the pump station at Ribeira
	Description	- the intake and the pump station at Cajaiba
	(Alternative II)	- the water treatment stations in Ribeira and Carrilho
		- the duplication of pipeline from Ribeira to Cajaiba
		- the water treatment station and treated water pump station at
		Cajaiba/Mangueiras
		- the water treatment station and treated water pump station at Itabaiana
		the duplication of the pipeline system to Campo do Brito     the pump station at Campo do Brito for Tapera da Serra
		the treated water pipeline for Garangal/Tapera da Serra
	Project Cost	R\$ 5,028,357
Expansion	Outline	The aim of this Project is to expand the water supply capacity of Piauitinga
Project of	Outune	Integrated Water Supply System (Piaultinga Pipeline System) to meet the
Piauitinga		increased water demand in its coverage area until the year 2016. The
Pipeline		Integrated System covers the communities of Lagarto, Simao Dias, Riachao
System		do Dantas and Colonia XIII, Tanque Novo and the villages on the way from
-,		Simao Dias to Sao Jose. New water source from Gov. Dionizio Machado
		Dam is added to the existing water source to meet the increased water
		demand.
4	Project	The expansion works are implemented in the three stages, namely, the
	Description	immediate stage, 1st stage and 2nd stage and include the following major
		works:
		- the reform of existing treated water pump station in Salgado and Lagarto
		- the raw water intake from the existing compensation reservoir of
		COHIDRO
		- the water treatment station in Lagarto - the booster pump stations to Simao Dias and Riachao do Dantas - the booster pump stations to Simao Dias and Riachao do Dantas
	1	the pipeline     the elevated tanks for the distribution of water to the villages
	Water Sources	The water from Gov. Dionizio Machado Dam and the water from other
	Traiti ountes	water sources shall be mixed because of the salinity of water from the dam in
		the proportion of 20% to 30% of water from the dam and 80% to 70% of
1		water from other sources.
	Implementation	
	Schedule	- The 1st stage shall be implemented at the year 2000.
		- The 2nd stage shall be implemented at the year 2005.
	Project Cost	R\$ 9,962,382
Project	Item	Description
Small	Outline	The objective of this Project is to support low-income families in 24
Rural		municipalities located in the Semi-arid and Agreste region, through
Water		supplying good quality water to those communities for human and animal
Supply		consumption. Direct beneficiaries reach 84,840 persons through the
Project in	Decises	project.
Semi-arid	Project	- Installation of 300 deep wells
Agreste	Description	- Construction of 120 watering ponds - Construction of 3,480 rainfall collecting systems
Region		- Construction of 3,480 rainfall confecting systems - Recovering of 204 single public-tap water supply system (deep well)
I Kegion	Implementation	
	Schedule	impromonation revious a years
	Project Cost	R\$ 16,197,000
<del></del>	1 1	1.535.557.2555

# 1.4.2 Expansion Project of Sao Francisco Pipeline System

Summary of the expansion project of Sao Francisco Pipeline System is shown in Table-1.14.

Table-1.14 Expansion Project of Sao Francisco Pipeline System

Item	Description
Outline	The 1st stage of the project of Sao Francisco Pipeline System was implemented in 1980, to be realized within 10 years. The aim of this project was based on the necessity to meet the increase of water demand in Aracaju city and the implementation of big industrial projects. The 1st stage of the system consists of 1) the intake located 2 km from the Propria City with a pumping capacity of 5,000m³/h (1.39m³/s or 120,000m³/day), 2) 90 km of pipeline in gravity and pressure flow sections, 3) passage tanks, 4) pressure release tank and 5) treatment station with 0.74 m³/s capacity.
Objectives	The implementation of 2nd stage of Sao Francisco Pipeline System is aimed to meet the necessity of water supply to Aracaju city and to the industrial sectors located along the pipeline until the year 2010.
Project	Pipeline  - The duplication of gravity-flow pipeline with 14,480m long, with diameter of 1200 mm, of ductile cast-iron pipes, series K-7
Description	- Passage tank from the pressure line to gravity line, with capacity of 30,000m <sup>3</sup> . Alteration of control system for energy dissipation in pressure relief tank constructed in 1st phase.
1st Phase of 2nd Stage	- Recovering and restoring of the existing pipeline, principally anti-corrosion works
(on going)	Treatment Station
(on going)	Treatment station of complete conventional type with a capacity of 0.90 m³/s.
	Contracted Value
	R\$ 36,857,046.00
	Pumping Station
	- Pump House: 5 more pumping units to be installed in the existing Pump House, with individual flow volume and potency of 3.51m <sup>3</sup> /s and 1810 cv, respectively.
	- Control Building: The various equipment for protection, command and control to be installed in the existing control building.
Project Description	- Substation: One more power transformer of 7.5 MVA shall be installed in the existing substation for step-down of voltage from 69 kV to 4.16 kV.
	Pipeline .
2nd Phase of 2nd Stage	- Pressure Flow Section: Pipeline with 24,495m long, with diameter of 1,000 mm, in welded steel plate tubes, standard API SL X-42, with 5/16" of thickness.
	- Section in gravity flow I: Pipeline with 16,007m long of 1,200 diameter and 9,765m long of 1,100 mm diameter, in welded steel plate pipe, standard API-5L Gr B.
	- Section in gravity flow II: Pipeline with 24,096 long and 1,200 diameter in ductile cast iron, series K-7; and 2,536 m long and 1,200 mm diameter in welded steel plate tubes, standard API-5L Gr B, thickness from 9/32" to 5/16".
Implementation Schedule	The execution period is estimate to be 18 months
Project Cost	2nd Phase of 2nd Stage: R\$112,561,759.91
	<u></u>

# 1.4.3 Semi-arid Project Concerning with Sergipe State

Semi-arid Project is the proposal of water resources development and supply in northeastern semi-arid region in Brazil, utilizing water sources of Sao Francisco River. The proposal includes the plans of the whole river basin. Water distribution systems concerning with Sergipe State are Sertao Sergipe Project (T3-B) and Xingo Project (T-4) as follows:

- Water intake T3-B in the Itaparica reservoir, to supply the Alto Sergipe Project which allows to irrigate around 55,000 ha in the region of Paulo Afonso and Brigida, in Bahia and transporting the basin up to next of the city Pinhao-PE.
- Water intake T-4 in the Xingo reservoir, to supply the Xingo Project which has the
  objective to irrigate around 15,000 ha in the neighborhood of Poco Redondo city in
  Sergipe, beside to benefit the local population with other uses of water.

Table-1.15 Water Supply Project concerning with Sergipe State

Project		Sertao Sergipe Project	Xingo Project		
Water Catchme	nt	T3-B (Itaparica Dam Reservoir)	T-4 (Xingo Dam Reservoir		
Irrigation Area		55,000 ha	15,000 ha		
D.	Number	25	8		
Reservoirs	Total Volume	1,940 million m <sup>3</sup>	390 million m³		
Channel Extens	sion	335 km	50 km		
Torrest	Number	•			
Tunnel	Extension		range de la grande d La grande de la grande		
Ciut	Number	1			
Siphons	Extension	0.2 km	2.0 km		
Aqueducts	Number	•	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Aqueducis	Extension		<u>-</u>		
Gates		5			
	Number		2		
Water Pumping	Manometric Height		40 m and 50 m		
Station	Flow		10 m³/s		
	Annual Power Consumption	•	100 Gwh		
Hydro-electric	Number	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Generation	Power	30 Mw			
Plant	Annual Generation Capacity	38.0 Gwh			
Total Cost of I	nplementation	R\$ 315 million	R\$ 70 million		

# CHAPTER 2 OBJECTIVES, POLICY AND PLANNING CRITERIA

#### 2.1 Objectives of the Plan

Toward the target year of 2020, a plan of water resources development and management, which is a state vision from the water sector, is proposed through sustainable water resources development for the purpose of securing stable life of the state people. The objectives of the plan is set as follows:

- 1) to supply clean and enough water for state people through public water supply.
  - to supply industrial water through public water supply for the growth of manufacturing industries.
  - 3) to supply irrigation water to agriculturally potential land for the achievement of high productivity.
  - 4) to maintain environmental quality through sustainable water resources development.

The state economic development will be accelerated achieving the above objectives. The GRDP in 2020 becomes R\$ 4,400 per capita in the state of Sergipe. This GRDP corresponds to over 1.8 times of present GRDP and to 57 % of national GDP per capita (currently 53 %).

# 2.2 Planning Policy

#### (1) Future Water Demand

Concerning domestic water demand, the demand required for improving the level of existing water supply services (service level improvement demand) shall be gauged, together with the demand that takes future population increase into account (population increase demand). The service level improvement demand refers to the demand made necessary by increase of per capita consumption and supply rate, resulting in improved living standards. The population increase demand is necessary to gauge demand for the possible cases where population movement from rural areas to the cities continues and urban population concentration reaches a peak.

Industrial water demand and agricultural water demand are strategic water demands concerned with economic vitalization. Since this is demand for water needed to achieve the correction of regional disparities in the state and the mitigation of poverty (important issues in water resources development projects), it is necessary to strike a balance with the long-term development plans and industrial development plans. Furthermore, if the processing of agricultural products (agro-industry) is developed in districts where irrigated farming has been introduced, this will lead to the creation of a further demand for water.

In this Mater Plan Study, the "strategic scenario", in which population and industry was redistributed in consideration with decentralization, is adopted, since the Aracaju cosmopolitan area has already been saturated with population and industry, and decentralization is also advisable in the view point of water supply and development in Sergipe State.

### (2) Water Resources Development

The water resources to be targeted are surface water and groundwater within Sergipe State. Surface water to be targeted for development refers to the waters of the six rivers that flow through Sergipe State, i.e. Sao Francisco River, Japaratuba River, Sergipe River, Vaza Barris River, Piaui River and Real River. Sao Francisco River, which is a major river flowing through seven states, is the most stable water resource of the said rivers. Vaza Barris River and Real River originate in Bahia State, and the river flow that originates from this state is also considered to possess potential for development. Water quality, especially saline contamination, shall be taken into account for water resources development.

Although groundwater can not be expected to provide as much water potential as surface water, it is cheaper and more convenient water source. Groundwater sources could be made use as the domestic water for small and medium towns, and moreover it could complement surface water sources of urban and large rural cities.

In the western and northern semi-arid districts in the state, rainwater is commonly used as water resources by directly collecting and storing rainwater. However, as its reliability is relatively low and water truck must assist to supply water in a dry year, rainwater source is not applied in this plan.

### (3) Water Supply

Concerning surface water development facilities, examination shall first be carried out on the plan for water conveyance from Sao Francisco River, which possesses the most stable and abundant potential. Xingo Dam, located in the northern tip of the state, is a promising intake point that allows water to be supplied over the widest possible area. Regarding the other rivers, intakes weirs, dams, reservoirs and other development facilities shall be examined.

In districts which cannot be covered by the above water conveyance plan or intake weir, dam and reservoir plans, the appropriateness of groundwater use shall be ascertained. Concerning groundwater that possesses high salt concentration, the feasibility of using desalination to improve water quality shall be examined.

#### (4) Implementation of Project

The construction of facilities contained in the Master Plan should be implemented step by step in line with increasing water demand. Facilities for municipal water supply shall be constructed in line with population increase. In the case of industrial water and agricultural water, since plans also exist for the construction of basic infrastructure not related to water supply, facilities shall be constructed in accordance with plans laid down by the state for long-term industrial development.

The project for water conveyance from Sao Francisco River should be a multi-purpose project intended to supply municipal and irrigation water to the semi-arid belt and other districts. Since the supply of domestic water to semi-arid districts might be implemented under PROAGUA, it is necessary to clarify the cost allocation concerning this.

# (5) Institutional Plan and Operation & Maintenance Plan

An important factor in water resources development and management is the achievement of an appropriate distribution of limited water resources to each consumer sector and the proper operation of the distribution system. In view of this, the following measures are required:

- Setting up of a system for coordinating the interests of each consumer sector (public water supply, power generation, industry, tourism, environment, etc.)
- Cost recovery and demand control through pricing
- Participation of users and residents, and decentralization in the area of water resources management and development
- Institutional development for the implementation of multi-purpose projects

The institutional plan contained in the Study will not only compile a plan for the strengthening of water resources-related organizations in Sergipe State (encompassing the above components), but will also contribute to the realization of the PROAGUA project objectives.

# 2.3 Goal of Water Resources Development and Supply

The goals of water resources development and supply as well as river basin management are set as follows:

#### (1) Target Year

Target year for the Master Plan was set at the year of 2020.

#### (2) Domestic Water Supply

#### (a) Water Supply Rate

As of 1997, the water supply rate for urban population has reached almost 100%. The water supply rate for the rural population in Sergipe State is estimated to be 21% by private-tap system and 14% by public-tap system, totally 35%. Water supply for the other 65% of the rural residents depends on rainfall collecting systems. The targets after 1997 have not yet been officially addressed in Sergipe State.

The goal of municipal water supply rate is set to provide clean water to urban and rural population in the following manners:

- For urban areas: to continue and achieve complete coverage (100%) in 75 municipality capitals.
- For rural areas: to provide water for 60% of the rural population with the privatetap system and for 25 % with the public-tap system by 2020. Total 85% of rural population will be supplied with clean water.
- Replacing public-tap to private-tap: Half of the present public-tap systems in the small rural areas are to be replaced with the private-tap system by 2020.

Present water supply rates in the municipalities are so different each other that future water supply rates are to be set by municipalities according to current conditions. Water supply rate improvement in Sergipe State toward the target year of 2020 is set up as shown in Table-2.1.

Table-2.1 Domestic Water Supply Rate

	1997	1998	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	
Urban Water Supply Rate		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rural Water	Large Rural Area	21%	22.7%	26.1%	34.6%	43.0%	51.5%	60%
Supply Rate	Small Rural Area	14%	14.5%	15.4%	17.8%	20.2%	22.6%	25%
	Total	35%	37.2%	41.5%	52.4%	63.2%	74.4%	85%

Note: Rural water supply rate was set by municipalities based on the present supply rate. But the rate in 2020 is same in whole the Sergipe State.

# (b) Unit Consumption Rate of Domestic Water

Unit consumption rate of municipal water are set as shown in Table-2.2.

**Table-2.2** Unit Consumption Rate of Domestic Water

	District	Unit Consumption Rate			
Urban	Aracaju City	190 lit./capita/day			
Area	Other Urban Area	160 lit./capita/day			
Rural	Large Rural Area	120 lit /capita/day			
Area	Small Rural Area	70 lit./capita/day			

# (c) Water Supply Loss Rate

The total supply amount of water required is obtained by adding the margin for losses and leakage to total water demand to be consumed. The margin should cover losses and leakage, which occur at intake, conveyance, treatment, distribution etc. For private-tap system, present water loss rate is set at 42% and the goal of the future improvement program is set at 25% in 2020. For public-tap system, 10% is employed as water loss rate. Thus the design water supply loss rates are set as follows.

Table-2.3 Water Supply Loss Rate

	Year	1997	1998	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Water	Private-tap System	42%	41.33%	40.00%	36.25%	32.50%	28.75%	25%
Loss Rate	Public-tap System	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

#### (3) Industrial Water Supply

Industrial water supply rate is defined to be a ratio of total industrial water demand to public industrial water supply (by private-tap system). The industrial water supply rates were set by micro-regions as shown in Table-2.4, in accordance with the current rate of DESO's water supply to industries, as well as industrial development strategy and water resources potential.

The rest of industrial water to be not supplied by public water supply system, namely private industrial water, shall be obtained individually by means of deep wells development at the near site of factories.

#### (4) Agricultural Water Supply

Irrigation projects are planned so as to contribute 1 % in the 5 % of projected GRDP growth. Thus water resources development for irrigation is planned to satisfy the water demand of those irrigation projects.

Table-2.4 Industrial Water Supply Rate through Public Water Supply

Year	1997	1998	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Sergipe State	5%	5%	5%	10%	15%	20%	28%
01- Sergipana do Sertao do Sao Francisco	9%	9%	9%	25%	42%	58%	75%
02- Carira	7%	7%	7%	3%	53%	77%	100%
03- Nossa Senhora das Dores	3%	3%	3%	15%	26%	38%	50%
04- Agreste de Itabaiana	10%	10%	1%	14%	26%	38%	50%
05- Tobias Barreto	30%	30%	3%	21%	39%	57%	75%
06- Agreste de Lagarto	0%	0%	0%	13%	25%	38%	50%
07- Propria	2%	2%	2%	8%	14%	19%	25%
08- Cotinguiba	0%	0%	0%	-6%	13%	19%	25%
09- Japaratuba	2%	2%	2%	8%	13%	19%	25%
10- Baixo Cotinguiba	0%	0%	0%	6%	13%	19%	25%
11- Aracaju	14%	14%	14%	17%	19%	22%	25%
12- Boquim	3%	3%	3%	15%	26%	38%	50%
13- Estancia	0%	0%	0%	6%	13%	19%	25%

# (5) Water Resources Management

Institutional and juridical proposal and plan is made in order to maintain sustainable water resources development and conservation, and to properly implement proposed projects for water resources development and supply.

# (6) Regional Development Scenario

Two regional development scenarios, namely "trend scenario" and "strategic scenario", were proposed for future development in Sergipe State. Water demand of both scenarios in 2020 were estimated and are compared in Table-2.5.

The 40% of the water shortage of Aracaju in the trend scenario are to be distributed mainly to the micro-regions of Estancia, Agreste de Lagarto, Agreste de Itabaiana and Sergipana do Sertao do Sao Francisco in the strategic scenario. In this study, "strategic scenario" is adopted for the Water Resources Development Master Plan in Sergipe State.

Table-2.5 Water Shortage by Scenarios in 2020

Unit: 1000m³/day

	St	rategic	Scenar	io	. '	Trend S	cenari	)		Diffe	rence	
Micro-Region	Indus- try	Urban	Rural	Total	Indus- try	Urban	Rural	Total	Indus- try	Urban	Rural	Total
SERGIPE STATE	247.5	252.4	47.2	547.1	229.7	260.3	47.2	537.2	17.8	-7.9	0.0	10.0
01- Sergipana do Sertao do Sao Francisco	17.7	21.8	2.1	41.6	4.2	12.4	2.1	18.7	13.5	9.4	0.0	22.9
02- Carira	1.0	7.9	1.4	10.3	1.0	7.9	1.4	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
03- Nossa Senhora das Dores	0.8	5.7	1.2	7.7	0.8	5.7	1.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
04- Agreste de Itabaiana	15.0	43.3	7.7	66.0	6.2	33.9	7.7	47.8	8.9	9.4	0.0	18.2
05- Tobias Barreto	4.4	11.4	3.8	19.6	4.4	11.4	3.8	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06- Agreste de Lagarto	35.6	16.7	4.9	57.2	26.8	7.3	4.9	39.0	8.8	9.4	0.0	18.2
07- Propria	6.5	21.6	1.1	29.2	4.3	16.9	1.1	22.3	2.2	4.7	0.0	6.9
08- Cotinguiba	2.8	4.3	1.3	8.4	1.7	2.0	1.3	4.9	1.1	2.3	0.0	3.4
09- Japaratuba	2.9	5.7	1.9	10.5	1.8	3.3	1.9	7.1	1.1	2.3	0.0	3.4
10- Baixo Cotinguiba	87.3	12.8	0.9	101.0	87.3	12.8	0.9	101.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11- Aracaju	40.9	68.2	7.4	116.5	63.0	122.9	7.4	193.3	-22.1	-54.7	0.0	-76.8
12- Boquim	3.0	14.4	9.5	26.8	3.0	14.4	9.5	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13- Estancia	29.6	18.7	4.0	52.3	25.2	9.3	4.0	38.6	4.4	9.4	0.0	13.8

# 2.4 Planning Criteria

### 2.4.1 Domestic and Industrial Water Resources Development and Supply

#### (a) Water Supply System

Domestic water supply systems are divided into following two categories according to present condition of water supply system in Sergipe State.

- Urban and large rural area: Private-tap water supply system
- Small rural area: Public-tap water supply system

Another water supply means, such as rainfall collecting system and watering pond are not discussed in this study because of their unreliability. Water-truck delivery system is not situated as a water supply system but as an emergency activity.

# (b) Urban and Large Rural Area

In urban and large rural area, domestic and industrial water is supplied by private-tap system, which is divided into integrated system and independent system.

The areas supplied with water presently by the integrated systems are planned to be supplied by the integrated system in general, because of no good potential of surface water and groundwater in these areas.

In general, the nearer water resources are the economical development. The areas supplied with water presently by the independent systems are planned as following rules:

- Except areas with water supply potential of Sao Francisco River, the first alternative is groundwater development if there is good potential groundwater aquifer.
- In the case of no good groundwater potential and much developed water requested, following alternatives are studied, such as 1) surface water development by weirs and intake pumps, and 2) connecting integrated systems.

#### (c) Small Rural Area

In small rural area, residential water is supplied by public-tap system, which is named "Single Well System", by means of groundwater development. Desalinizer is also planned if necessary.

# (d) Industrial Water Supply

Industrial water is assumed to be consumed in urban and large rural area but not in small rural area. Then industrial water is supplied by private-tap system with the supply rate mentioned in Table-2.4. The rest of industrial water not supplied by private-tap system is assumed to be developed by means of groundwater near the site by individual industries.

# 2.4.2 Policy on Agricultural Water Resources Development

The policies for water resources development in agricultural sector are set as follows:

- Agriculture water supply projects are classified as: 1) Irrigation Project, 2) Livestock Project and 3) Aquaculture Project. Water sources of livestock breeding depend mainly on watering ponds (Aguadas) or wells near farms because the livestock water demand is regionally scattered and the volume of individual demand is small. The project scale of aquaculture in Sergipe State is very small and its necessary water amount is considered to be negligible. Thus, irrigation water development plan is mainly discussed in this study.
- Water sources for irrigation are to be mainly surface water of Sao Francisco River and large dam reservoirs. Groundwater and direct intake from a river are applied only for small scale irrigation projects.

# 2.4.3 Surface Water Development

### (1) Level of Compensation Discharge

In Brazil, the 10-year return period 7-day flow (Q7,10) has recently come to be used in low water management. The (Q7,10) refers to the mean annual minimum 7-day flow with 10-year return period, and this is secure as compensation discharge to the downstream when developing new water resources of river flow. How many percents of (Q7,10) should be secured varies according to the states, namely 100% in Sao Paulo State, 50% in Parana State and 30% in Minas Gerais State. Unfortunately the rate has not been stipulated yet in Sergipe State.

The "compensation discharge" could be defined as the discharge necessary to maintain the normal function of a river, and consists of maintenance discharge and water-use discharge. Maintenance discharge has been stipulated to be maintained even at times of low flow, with overall consideration to the follows: 1) boat transportation, 2) fishing, 3) scenery, 4) groundwater level maintenance, 5) preservation of plants and animals, 6) preservation of cleanliness of river flow. Water-use discharge is the flow necessary for the consumptive use of the river water at all points downstream.

In detailed planning, the maintenance discharge should be studied, taking into account of the items mentioned above, and water-use discharge should be investigated from a survey of the river water rights. However in framework planning, detailed investigation is not afforded because of limited information and time. In this Study, the 20% and 100% of (Q7,10) is applied as compensation discharge for direct intake plan and for dam plan respectively.

### (2) Security Level of Water Supply

Low flow security in plans of weirs and direct intakes has been set to ensure the abstraction of new development discharge even in the worst drought in ten years for domestic and industrial water supply, and in five years for irrigation water supply. In the case of dam development, both cases of single and multi-purpose, low flow security is set against the worst drought in ten years as determined for water supply projects for domestic and industrial use.

# (3) Compensation Discharge and Available Discharge

The detail setup of compensation discharge  $(Q_{CM})$  and available discharge  $(Q_{AV})$  is as follows:

#### < Perennial River >

### Weir Intake or Direct Intake

Q<sub>CM</sub> =20% of (Q7,10) (Security Level: 10 years return period)

 $Q_{AV} = 80\%$  of (Q7,10) (Security Level: 10 years return period for human use)

 $Q_{AV} = 100\%$  of  $(Q7,5) - Q_{CM}$  (Security Level: 5 years return period for irrigation use)

# Dam and Reservoir

 $Q_{CM}$  = 100% of (Q7,10) (Security Level: 10 years return period)

Q<sub>AV</sub> = Newly developed discharge (Security Level: 10 years return period)

### < Non-perennial River >

#### Weir Intake or Direct Intake (Monthly Basis)

 $Q_{CM} = 10\%$  of  $(Q_{MAV}, 10)$  (Security Level: 10 years return period)

 $Q_{AV} = 90\%$  of  $(Q_{MAV}, 10)$  (Security Level: 10 years return period for human use)

 $Q_{AV} = 100\%$  of  $(Q_{MAV}, 5) - Q_{CM}$  (Security Level: 5 years return period for irrigation use)

### Dam and Reservoir

 $Q_{CM} = 10\%$  of  $Q_{REG}$  (Security Level: 10 years return period)

Q<sub>AV</sub>=90% of Q<sub>REG</sub> (Security Level: 10 years return period for human and irrigation use)

Where, Q<sub>MAV</sub>: Monthly Average Discharge

Q<sub>REG</sub>: Development Discharge

### 2.4.4 Groundwater - Deep Well Development

#### (1) Planning Criteria

The required number of deep wells to meet the regional demands is estimated for the formulation of the groundwater development plan. Deep wells provide a more stable source of water with better quantity and quality than shallow wells, which are affected by droughts and are not a reliable source for sustainable development. The following criteria are applied for the development plans:

- Urban and Large Rural Water Supply: Water supply in urban areas requires large volume of water. Pumped water from one borehole is determined based on the assessment of safe yield according to the hydrogeological characteristics of the area. Standard size of boreholes is 15 cm in diameter and 100m in depth. Desalinizer is not installed and pure water wells should be developed. A well, if saline water is found, should be abandoned and a new pure water well should be developed because of much development water volume required in urban and large rural areas.
- Rural Water Supply: Standard size of boreholes is 15 cm in diameter and 60m in depth. A deep well is assumed to cover an area with 100 people. A desalinizer should be installed if saline water is appeared.

# (2) Safe Yield

Groundwater development is carried out through drilling boreholes. Yields of boreholes are limited and over pumping causes adverse effects, not only to groundwater environment around the borehole, but also to the borehole itself. Therefore, the safe yield should be determined for each borehole for sustainable groundwater use. Success rates in quantity and in quality are also taken into account for deep well development. The safe yield, success rates in quantity and quality depend on main aquifer and the best aquifers in Sergipe are Alluvium, Barreiras/Sergipe and Sergipe formation. Refer to Table-2.6. These yields and rates are compiled by municipalities and vary as follows:

Expected Yield : 40-600 m³/day
 Success rate in quantity : 45-90 %
 Success rate in quality : 10-100 %

Table-2.6 Well Capacity and Water Quality by Aquifer

Aquifer	Expected yield (m³/day)	Specific capacity (m³/day/m)	Success rate in quantity (%)	Success rate in quality (%)		
Alluvium	600	140	95	100		
Barreiras/Sergipe	140	17	80	85		
Barreiras/Craton	70	4	85	90		
Tucano	100	4	60	60		
Sergipe	140	13	70	60		
Dominio Caninde	40	2	45	10		
Dominio Poco Redondo	40	2	45	10		
Dominio Maranco	40	2	45	10		
Dominio Macurure	40	2	60	. 15		
Dominio Vaza-Barris	80	7	75	40		
Dominio Estancia	50	3	70	50		
Craton do Sao Francisco	40	2	75	30		
Domos de Itabaiana	70	4	75	35		

Note: 'Fresh water' means chlorine (CI) is less than 250 mg/l.