## 7 The Master Plan

### 7.1 Outline of the Master Plan

The M/P aims to establish plans for sustainable municipal SWM with primary target of 100% service coverage, and attempting to solve present problems of cleansing services that are observed through this Study.

Merits of regional management of municipal SW consist of the following:

- Large SWM facilities (e.g., a landfill) that one municipality can hardly
  have or manage due to problems of such as large financial burden,
  difficulty in recruiting technical human resources, administration
  complexity, can be controllable under a regional management scheme.
  Because, a burden on each member municipality is proportionally small in
  respective aspects.
- As for regional use facilities, economy of scale will be attained in facilities' size and such productivity will be in an optimum range compared with the individual municipal facilities. Consequently, its cost shared by member municipalities would by cheaper than the costs that an individual project requires.

On the other hand, it is sometimes very difficult for several municipalities that are politically financially autonomous to share the same scheme and to collaborate for an unanimous benefit.

Under the status quo, 10 municipalities out of 14 municipalities use MIDES Nejapa sanitary landfill (S/L), 2 municipalities use ESPIGA controlled dumping (C/D) site, and 2 municipalities dispose their waste at an open dumping (O/D) site that is within the respective jurisdiction (see Figure 7-1).

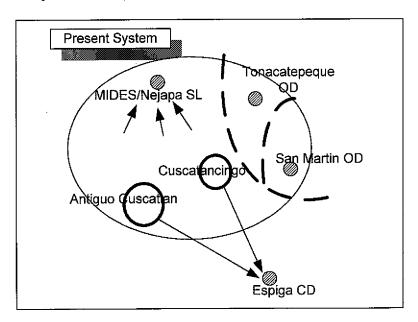


Figure 7-1: Present Municipal SWM System

Viewing the present municipal SWM system in AMSS, the M/P proposes plans that merits of regional SWM can as much as possible be enjoyed by 14 respective municipalities of AMSS. The proposed municipal SWM system is presented in Figure 7-2 below.

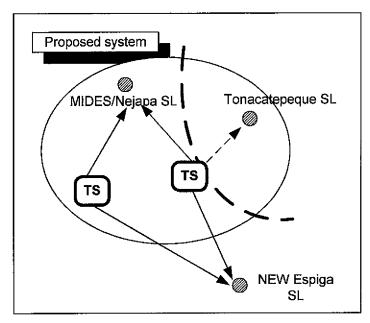


Figure 7-2: Proposed MSWM System

On the other hand, the M/P will also formulate individual municipal SWM plans that are correlated with the regional SWM system.

### 7.1.1 Regional Management System

The regional management system in this M/P comprises:

- systems that respective municipalities co-use such as transfer stations, intermediate processing facilities and final disposal sites; and
- system of medical waste intermediate treatment facilities.

The table below summarizes the outline of the regional management system.

Phase I Phase II Phase III 2001 2002 2003 2004 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2005 FS, EIA B/D, D/D TS 1 (350 t/d) Con. OΡ OP OP OP OP OΡ OP Transfer system D/D, EIA, TS 2 (900 t/d) FS OΡ OΡ OΡ OP O₽ OP Con. B/D Con. FS, B/D, MRF OΡ OP Con. EIA D/D Intermediate treatment Incineration Begin examine OΡ MIDES Nejapa OP OP OP OΡ OP OΡ OP OP OΡ FS, EIA B/D. Landfill Tonacatepeque Con. OP OP Con. OΡ OP D/D New Espiga OP ОP OР OΡ OP OF Con. Con. OP OΡ MIDES/Nejapa OΡ OP OP OΡ OΡ OΡ OP OΡ OP OΡ Medical waste treatment FS, B/D, Con. OΡ OΡ OP OP OP OP New facility OP ΕΙÁ D/D

Table 7-1: Regional Management System

Notes: FS: feasibility study D/D: detailed design,

B/D: basic design EIA : environmental impact assessment

Con.: construction, OP: operation

## 7.1.2 Individual Management System

Program of actions plan for respective municipalities should be carefully considered reminding the intrinsic situation of each municipality. Therefore, when steps summarized in Table 7-2 should take place might be different municipality by municipality. Table 7-3 to Table 7-6 describe a timetable of actions plan proposed by the Team for further reviews by each municipality.

Table 7-2: Action plans of Technical Aspects

	Step I	Step II	Step III
Discharge/Storage	Improvement of hygienic condition of discharge areas	Implementation of pilot project for separate collection	Implementation of separate collection
Collection	Improvement of service coverage	Improvement of service coverage Renewal of collection vehicle	Improvement of service coverage after renewal of collection vehicle
Haulage	Direct transport		Transfer transport
Final disposal	Dispose to open dumping	Dispose to controlled dumping	Dispose to sanitary landfill

Table 7-3: Action Plan for Respective Municipalities (1)

				Phase I			Phase II			Pha	se III	
		Step	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
		[]]										
	Discharge/ Storage	II										
		<u> </u>										
	Collection	[]]										
l	Conection	ï					-					
SS		111										
ŀ	Haulage	<u> </u>										
		<u> </u>										
	Final disposal	III II										
		ï										
		111										
	Discharge/ Storage	11										
	Otorage	1				<u>.</u>						
	Collection	III II										
	Collection	-"-										
MJ				****								
	Haulage	11										
		<u> </u>					_					
	Final disposal	III II										
		ï										

Table 7-4: Action Plan for Respective Municipalities (2)

				Phase I			Phase II	·	-	Pha	se III	
		Step	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Discharge/	III										
	Storage	II I										
		III										
	Collection										2009 2010	
CD		III										
	Haulage	11										
		111										·
	Final disposal	11									*90000000000000000000000000000000000000	
										-		
	Discharge/	111										
	Storage	I										
	Collection	III										
СТ		i i										
	Haulage	III II										
	1	ï								1		
	Final	111				·						
	disposal	1										
	Di1/	III										
	Discharge/ Storage	11										
		111										
	Collection	11										
AY		111	j }									
	Haulage	11										
		l III										
	Final disposal	ll										
		1										
	Discharge/											
	Storage	ï										
	Collection											
SM	CONCCUON	1										
SIVI	. Unules -	111										
	Haulage	II I										
	Final	EII										
	disposal	II I	<u> </u>									
		L								L		

Table 7-5: Action Plan for Respective Municipalities (3)

				Phase I			Phase II		Phase III				
		Step	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
	Discharge/ Storage	111										-	
	Collection	111								<b>F</b>			
ST	Haulage												
	Final disposal	     											
	Discharge/ Storage	III II											
AC	Collection												
λ0	Haulage	111 11 1											
	Final disposal	    											
	Discharge/ Storage	 			,,,,								
SY	Collection												
3	Haulage												
	Final disposal	III II											
	Discharge/Stor age	     								s de			
IL	Collection	III II											
"-	Haulage												
	Final disposal	III II											

Table 7-6: Action Plan for Respective Municipalities (4)

	•			Phase I			Phase II			Pha	se III	
		Step	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Discharge/ Storage	III II										
		lli							4			
SMT	Collection	 										···•
	Haulage											
	Final disposal	     										
	Discharge/ Storage							F-00-10-				
AP	Collection	111 11										
	Haulage	111										
	Final disposal						-					
-	Discharge/ Storage								4			
NJ	Collection											
	Haulage	11										
	Final disposal											
	Discharge/ Storage							l.				
TN	Collection											
	Haulage											
	Final disposal	     										

## 7.2 Institutional and Organizational System

Table 7-7 shows the organization proposed for the municipal SWM institutional system in AMSS, and the implementation by phases during the M/P period (2001 to 2010) of its main three components:

- OPAMSS Solid Wastes Unit.
- San Salvador Municipal Public Company of Urban Cleansing (EMAUSS).
- Cleansing services of the remaining 13 municipalities of AMSS.

Organization of each one of them is detailed later.

The institutional system for the hazardous medical SWM, which is shown in Figure 7-4 completes the institutional system of the M/P for SWM in AMSS, which is the subject of the current study.

Table 7-7: Institutionalization of the M/P for SWM in AMSS

Component	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Component	2001 – 2003	2004 – 2006	2007 – 2010
SW Unit of OPAMSS*	<ul> <li>Approval for the establishment of the SW unit in OPAMSS.</li> <li>Commissioning of the unit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supervision and control of metropolitan projects.</li> <li>Consulting and training to 13 municipalities.</li> <li>Monitoring of database.</li> <li>Technical consulting to COAMSS in SWM.</li> </ul>	Continue with the process     Technical consulting to COAMSS in SWM.
Municipality of San Salvador (EMAUSS)	<ul> <li>Approval for the establishment of EMAUSS.</li> <li>Commissioning of EMAUSS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Planning, operation, administration, commercialization and financing of SWM in the municipality of San Salvador.</li> <li>Supervision and control.</li> </ul>	Continue with the process
Public cleansing sections of the 13 municipalities of AMSS: MJ, CD, CT, AY, SM, ST, AC, SY, IL, SMT, AP, NJ, TN	<ul> <li>Improvement of operative, commercial, administrative and financial systems of the cleansing services in the 13 municipalities.</li> <li>Implement supervision and control of SWM within each municipality.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continue the improvement of organizational systems of supervision and control.</li> <li>Study the possibility of providing autonomy for collection service in the municipalities of SY, ST and AC.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continue with the process of organizational systems of supervision and control.</li> <li>Administrative and operative autonomy in the cleansing services of SY, ST and AC.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> The Unit is not to deprive the municipalities of their works regarding SWM, but to support and help them.

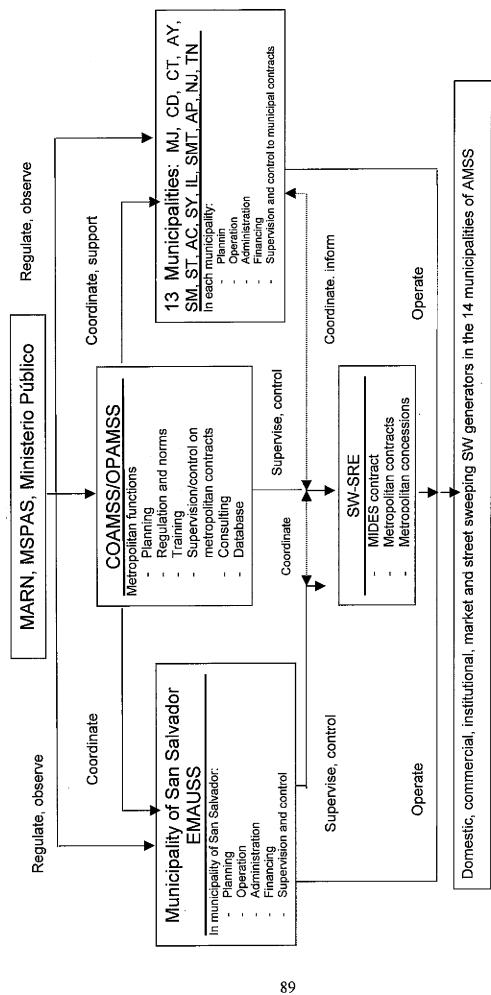


Figure 7-3: Regional Municipal Solid Waste Management in AMSS

EMAUSS: Municipal urban cleansing enterprise of San Salvador SW-SRE: Solid waste service-rendering enterprises Municipal wastes: Domestic, commercial, institutional, market and street sweeping SW

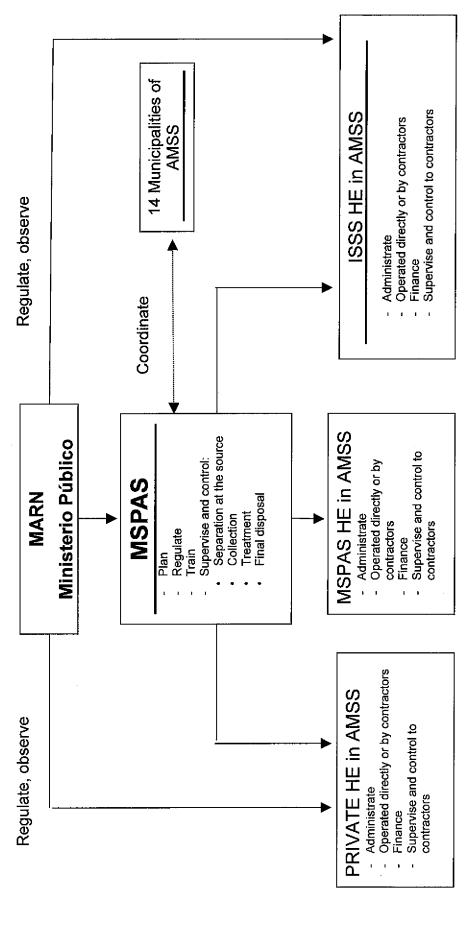


Figure 7-4: Metropolitan Hazardous Medical SWM System in AMSS

HE: Health establishments

## 7.3 Financial System

In order to establish the financial system that enables sustainable municipal SWM with the target year of 2010, present tariff structure and fee collection system should be reviewed and improved to assure the stable income for the SWM services. Furthermore, the efficiency of this service should be raised by technical, administrative and institutional improvement. Practical measures to reduce the present costs should take place.

The M/P proposes projects that schematize the measures to improve the service efficiency. The table below summarizes financial scenarios of the 14 municipalities as a whole, for the cases of without M/P and with M/P (for the period of 2001 to 2010).

With M/PWithout M/PDifferenceInvestment cost (million colon)195.2197.7- 2.5

(million colon)

Table 7-8: Total Expenditure Comparison of With/Without M/P

1,862.0

2,057.2

1.955.1

2,152.8

If the M/P is implemented, about 96million colon expenses will be curtailed for the period of 2001 to 2010.

### 7.3.1 Basic Principles of Metropolitan Approach

Operation and maintenance cost

Total expenditure (million colon)

In order to implement the proposed projects in the M/P that have metropolitan approaches, total investment costs of about 16 million US\$ and annual O&M costs of about 1 million US\$ will be required during the 2001 to 2010.

Table 7-9: Summary of Expenditure of Regional Management System

Unit: US\$ 1,000

- 93.1

- 95.6

		Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Total
	T/S #1 & Transport	2,845	0	1,096	3,941
	T/S #2 & Transport	1,217	3,867	314	5,398
Investment	Tonacatepeque S/L	814	1,635	0	2,449
	S/P	0	123	1,199	1,322
	MWI	2,795	0	84	2,879
!n	vestment total	7,671	5,625	2,693	15,989
	T/S #1 & Transport	0	951	1,356	2,307
	T/S #2 & Transport	0	1,411	3.013	4,424
	Tonacatepeque S/L	0	112	224	336
O&M	S/P	0	0	465	465
	MWI	0	606	808	1,414
	Exec. Unit in OPAMSS*	240	240	320	800
	O&M total	240	3,320	6,186	9,746
	Total	7,911	8,945	8,879	25,735

Note: \* Total amount of US\$ 80,000/year are assumed.

The above costs other than what required for medical waste incineration (MWI), should be incurred by municipalities that utilize these facilities in proportion to the waste amount handled by respective projects.

However, all municipalities are not in such financial conditions that can afford investment costs of in the order of million US\$. Therefore, it will be necessary to have a system that the projects be operated by private initiatives or regional entity or others, and the user municipalities pay the fees (in proportion to the amount handled).

Merits of having the private initiative system for municipalities are that they can avoid peak expenditure in municipal finance, etc., however, in exchanging contract between the user municipalities and private operator, it is important to reach fee rates paying attentions for the following:

- If the fee rate is set at lower than the appropriate range of fee rate (i.e., discounted non-lucrative rate), it means the appropriate works can not be done, or the private sector will not show interests in participating such activities.
- On the contrary, if the rate is set higher than the appropriate rate (i.e., very lucrative rate), private sector will have a strong incentive for the participation, however, cost burden by users (i.e., citizens) will be crucially heavy.

This fee rate should be determined through a public open bid. If the project is to be operated by private initiatives, the prerequisite for that will be that it should have more merits than the case that the project is operated by other means (e.g., the initiative of regional entity, public company, etc.).

Therefore, in order to show guidelines for reaching the appropriate fee rates, three (3) cases of project operation modalities are assumed and fee rates for respective project modalities are calculated with certain conditions.

### Case 1: Authority's Direct Operation

OPAMSS/COAMSS becomes the project executor<sup>11</sup>, obtaining financing with conditions of 8.1% interest rate (i.e., London market rate 7.1% at June 2000 plus 1.0% is assumed as available).

### Case 2: Public Company

It is assumed that OPAMSS/COAMSS establishes a public company<sup>12</sup> that will prepare the capital and obtain the financing of low interest rate (e.g., Japan Bank for International Cooperation loan for environmental improvement projects).

#### Case 3: Private Initiative

It is assumed that a private company execute the project with certain financing conditions estimated as shown in the table below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> As for the medical waste incineration project, MSPAS is assumed as the project executor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> As for the medical waste incineration project, MSPAS is assumed to establish a public company.

Table 7-10: Condition for Projects' Cost Estimation

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Debt security	0 %	15.5%	15.5%
Interest rate	8.1 %	1.7 %*	10.75 %
Corporation tax	0%	25%	25%
Capital	0%	20% of capital investm	ent
Required achievement	FIRR>8.1%	Profit rate (profit after tax/revenue)>5%	Return on own capital>13.5%

Note: \* Loan rate for environmental improvement projects by Japan Bank for International Cooperation, 25 year repayment and 7 years deferment.

Based on the financing conditions assumed above, fee rate for respective cases are calculated (see the table below).

Table 7-11: Results of Projects' Cost Estimation

_		<del></del>	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3				
⊨		rellar Transport	Case I	Case 2	Case o				
Ľ	ransfer station #1 & T	railer Fransport	<u> </u>		41.0040				
	Input waste amount		•	nount of year 200					
	Project period		20 years (traile	er and heavy equ	ipment 7 years)				
	Evaluation period			year 2004 to 201	0				
ı	Base unit cost (US\$/t			5.43					
ı	Required unit cost		-	7.3	9.6				
	(US\$/ton)	exc. VAT(13%)	7.0	6.5	8.5				
T	ransfer station #2 & 1	railer Transport							
	Input waste amount		input am	nount of year 200	5 to 2010				
ı	Project period		20 years (traile	er and heavy equ	ipment 7 years)				
	Evaluation period			year 2005 to 201	0				
ı	Base unit cost (US\$/t	on)		4.70					
	Required unit cost		-	6.2	7.8				
	(US\$/ton)	exc. VAT(13%)	5.8	5.5	6.9				
L	andfill (Tonacatepequ	e landfill)							
	Input waste amount			nt of SMT & TN (					
ŀ	Project period		18 years	(heavy equipme	nt 7 years)				
ı	Evaluation period			year 2005 to 202	2				
ı	Base unit cost (US\$/t		13.6						
	Required unit cost		-	18.8	31.0				
L	(US\$/ton)	exc. VAT(13%)	20.2	16.6	27.4				
S	election Plant								
ı	Input waste amount			ste from 14 cities					
ı	Project period			(heavy equipme					
ı	Evaluation period			year 2005 to 202	2				
ı	Base unit cost (US\$/t			15.3					
	Required unit cost		27.2	28.9 25.6	41.0 36.3				
H	US\$/ton) ledical Waste Inciner	exc. VAT(13%)	21.2	23.0	30.3				
IV	<del></del>	ation	medical wast	te from 14 cities (	(2004 to 2010)				
	Input waste amount Project period	·		(heavy equipme					
1	Evaluation period			year 2001 to 201					
1	Base unit cost (US\$/t	on)	234						
	Required unit cost								
	(US\$/ton)	exc. VAT(13%)	390.0	328.3	469.0				

The above table clearly shows that project fees (US\$---/ton) of Case-3 (private initiative cases) turn out the most expensive, although it exempts authorities from troubles of finance recruitment, etc. Unit costs of Case-2 (public company cases) are almost always the cheapest if the VAT is exempted and the low interest international financing is gained. As the Case-1 (authority's direct operation) does not need to pay the VAT, project fees (US\$---/ton) of the case stand at very competitive places among the set of alternatives listed above.

Meanwhile, in order for a public company to receive an international finance, there are some prerequisites such as that a proper capital equal to 20% of the initial investment should be available for the authority (public company), etc.

### 7.3.2 Key Issues to Improve

With an aim to consolidate financial sustainability of municipal SWM services, the following are listed as key issues for the improvement:

- Introduction and execution of independent accounting of SWM;
- Revision and improvement of tariff structure and fee collection system;
- Consolidation and utilization of SWM database;
- Expenditure monitoring and its feedback for cost reduction improvement;
- Human resource development and computer use for accounting; and
- Use of private sector.

### 7.4 Cost Estimation

### 7.4.1 Regional Management System

Overall cost required for the regional management between 2001 and 2010 is shown below. It should be noted that the overall cost does not include disposal fee for Nejapa SL, MIDES and New Espiga SL.

## Table 7-12: Overall Cost

Unit: US\$ 1,000

			1			<b>-</b>	<b>.</b>	000			:: US\$	
		Year 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Transfe	r station											
TS 1	Investment											
ļ	Land acquisition	(	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183
}	Design & supervision	7		42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157
	Construction		0	1,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,310
	Equipment		) 0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255
	total	7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,905
	O&M		0 0	0	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	658
	Total	7		1,607	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	
TS 2	Investment											
	Land acquisition		286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286
	Design & supervision	33		40	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	223
	Construction		0	769	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,923
	Equipment		0 0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	303
	total	3:		809	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,735
	O&M		) 0	003	1,310	139	139	139	139	139	139	834
	Total	3:		809	1,518	139	139	139	139	139	139	3,569
Total	Investment		/ <sub>  3/3</sub>	003	1,010	103	100	1,43	,		.03	0,000
Total			469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	469
	Land acquisition	104		82	61	0	0	0	0		0	
ļ	Design & supervision		-	2,079	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,233
	Construction			2,079 255		0	0	0	0	0	0	558
	Equipment					0	0	0	0	0	0	4,640
ı	total	104		2,416	1,518 94	233	233	233	233	233	233	1,492
ı	O&M		0 0	0		233	233	233	233	233	233	6,132
T	Total	104	602	2,416	1,612	∠\$\$	∠აა	∠33	∠33	233	233	ψ, 132
	er transport								L			L
TS 1	Investment		1 0	4.5			^	^	0	0	52	97
ı	Design & supervision		0 0	45	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	 1,044	1,939
	Equipment		0	895	0	-		0	0	0	1,044	2,036
i	total		0	940	0	0	0	237		249	253	1,649
	O&M		0	0	218	222	229		241 241	249	1,349	3,685
<b></b>	Total		0 0	940	218	222	229	237	241	Z49	1,348	3,060
TS 2	Investment				440					^	n	128
	Design & supervision		0 0	0		0	0	0	140	0	8 149	
	Equipment		0			0		0		0		
	total		0	0	· ·	0	0	0	157	0		2,663
	O&M		0 0	0		557	576	591	607	622	637	3,590
- <u>-</u>	Total		0 0	0	2,349	557	576	591	764	622	794	6,253
Total	Investment	····-										
	Design & supervision		0	45		0	0	0	8		60	225
	Equipment		0	895	<del></del>	0	0	0	149	0	1,193	4,474
	total		0 0	940		0		0		0		4,699
	O&M		0 0	0		779		828			890	5,239
	Total		0 0	940	2,567	779	805	828	1,005	871	2,143	9,938
Interme	ediate treatment											
S/P	Investment											
	Land acquisition		0 0	0				0	0	0		30
	Design & supervision		0 0	0	0	42	51	0	0	0	0	93
i	<del></del>		0 0	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	235
1	Construction											
	Construction Equipment		0 0	0	0	0	0	964	0	0	0	964
			0 0					964 1,199	<del></del> -		0	964 1,322
	Equipment		+	0	0	42		1,199	0	0		

	Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Landfill												
New Tonacatepeque												
Investment											, .	
Land acquisition		27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Design & supervision	on	135	90	36	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Construction		0	0	526	788	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,314
Equipment		0	0	0	808	0	0	0	0	0	0	808
total		162	90	562	1,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,449
O&M		O	0	0	0	56	56	56	56	56	56	336
Total		162	90	562	1,635	56	56	56	56	56	56	2,785
Municipal Solid Waste Total				_				,,				
Investment												
Land acquisition		27	469	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	526
Design & supervision	on	239	223	163	212	42	51	0	8	0	60	998
Construction		0	0	2,605	1,942	o	0	235	0	0	0	4,782
Equipment		0	0	1,150	3,348	0	0	964	149	0	1,193	6,804
total		266	692	3,918	5,502	42	81	1,199	157	0	1,253	13,110
O&M		0	0	0	312	1,068	1,094	1,117	1,292	1,315	1,334	7,532
Total		266	692	3,918	5,814	1,110	1,175	2,316	1,449	1,315	2,587	20,642
Medical Waste Treatment												
Investment												
Land acquisition		105										105
Design & supervision	on n	468	572									1,040
Construction				284								284
Equipment				1,366							84	1,450
total		468	677	1,650	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,879
O&M		0	0	0	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	1,414
Total		468	677	1,650	202	202	202	202	202	202	286	4,293
Municipal & Medical Total						···					, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Investment												
Land acquisition		27	574	0	0	ļ.——		0	0		_	631
Design & supervision	on	707	795	163	212	42	51	0	8			2,038
Construction		0	0	2,889		0	<del> </del>	235	0	0		5,066
Equipment		0	0	2,516	3,348	0	0		149	0	1,277	8,254
total		734	1,369	5,568	5,502	42		<u> </u>	157	0	-,	15,989
O&M		0	0	0	514	1,270	1,296			1,517	1,536	8,946
Total		734	1,369	5,568	6,016	1,312	1,377	2,518	1,651	1,517	2,873	24,935

# 7.4.2 Individual Management System

## a. Storage

Table 7-13: Cost of Container Collection System

									·			
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
San Salvador												
required number of containers	unit	221	230	239	248	257	266	275	284	291	300	
operatable containers	unit	92	221	138	239	248	257	266	146	275	190	
purchase of containers	unit	129	9	101	9	9	9	9	138	16	110	53
Investment cost	US\$	112,243	7,831	87,880	7,831	7,831	7,831	7,831		13,922	95,711	468,98
O&M cost	US\$	5,769	6,004	6,239	6,474	6,709	6,944	7,179	7,413	7,596	7,831	68,15
Total cost	US\$	118,012	13,835	94,119	14,305	14,540	14,775	15,010	127,487	21,518	103,542	537,14
Mejicanos												
required number of containers	unit	33	33	35	36	36	38	38	39	41	41	
operatable containers	unit	8	33	25	35	36	36	38	13	39	31	
purchase of containers	unit	25	0	10	1	0	2	0	26	2	10	7
Investment cost	U\$\$	21,753	0	8,701	870	0	1,740	0	22,623	1,740	8,701	66,12
O&M cost	US\$	861	861	914	940	940	992	992	1,018	1,070	1,070	9,65
Total cost	US\$	22,614	861	9,615	1,810	940	2,732	992	23,641	2,810	9,771	75,78
101010001	<del>y</del>	,					<u> </u>					
Ciudad Delgado	L	<u> </u>										
required number of containers	unit	14	15	15	15	17	17	17	17	18	18	
operatable containers	unit	7	14	8	15	15	17	17	10	16	11	
purchase of containers	unit	7	1	7	0	2	0	0	7	2	7	3
Investment cost	US\$	6,091	870	6 091	0	1,740	0	0	6,091	1,740	6,091	28,71
O&M cost	US\$	365	392	392	392	444	444	444	444	470	470	4,25
	US\$	6,456	1,262	6,483	392	2,184	444	444	6,535	2,210	6,561	32,97
Total cost	US#	0,450	1,202	0,400	JOZ	2,107	777	777	- 0,000		0,001	0=,01
Cynontanoingo	L _					l						
Cuscatancingo	unit	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	
required number of containers operatable containers	unit	6	12	- 17	14	14	14	14	8	15	7	
<u> </u>	unit	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	7	0	8	2
purchase of containers	US\$	5,221	0	6,961	0	0		0	6,091	0	6,961	25,23
Investment cost	_		313	365	365	365	365	365	392	392	392	3,62
O&M cost	US\$	313	313	7,326	365	365	365	365	6,483	392	7,353	28,86
Total cost	US\$	5,534	313	7,320	300	303	300	300	0,700	332	7,000	20,00
Assistantanagua	l	<u> </u>										****
Ayutuxtepeque	unit	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	
required number of containers		8	8	0	5	5	6	- 6	6	- 6	1	
operatable containers	unit	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	Ö	5	1
purchase of containers	unit	1			0	870	0	0	0	0	4,351	9,57
Investment cost	US\$	0	0	4,351			157	157	157	157	157	1,46
O&M cost	US\$	131	131	131	131	157	157	157	157	157	4,508	11,03
Total cost	US\$	131	131	4,482	131	1,027	157	107	101	107	4,500	11,00
		<u> </u>										
San Marcos		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				4	47	47	40	40	10	
required number of containers	unit	15	15	15		17	17	17	18	18		
operatable containers	unit	6	15	9		17	17	17	8	18		3
purchase of containers	unit	9	0	6	2	0	0		10	0		
Investment cost	US\$		0	5,221	1,740	0	0	0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0		28,71
O&M cost	US\$	· -	392	392		444	444	444	470			4,36
Total cost	US\$	8,223	392	5,613	2,184	444	444	444	9,171	470	5,691	33,07
	1											
Nueva San Salvador						···						
required number of containers	unit	39					45	47	48	50		
operatable containers	unit	28	39				45	45	36	46	21	
purchase of containers	unit	11	2			1	0		12	4	29	
Investment cost	US\$	9,571	1,740	25,233	1,740					3,480		80,04
O&M cost	US\$	<del></del>		1,096	1,148			1,227	1,253	1,305		11,77
Total cost	US\$					2,045	1,175	2,967	11,694	4,785	26,538	91,82
	1	<u> </u>										
			L		E							

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Antiguo Cuscatlan	! <u>, ,</u>	2001	2002	2000	1					l	<u></u>	
	unit	20	20	21	21	23	23	24	24	26	26	
	unit	20	20	18	21	21	23	23	6	24	23	
operatable containers		18	0	3	0	2	0	1	18	2	3	
purchase of containers	unit		0	2,610	0	1,740	0	870	15,662	1,740	2,610	40,894
Investment cost	US\$	15,662	522	548	548	600	600	626	626	679	679	5,950
O&M cost	US\$	522			548	2,340	600	1,496	16,288	2,419	3,289	46,844
Total cost	US\$	16,184	522	3,158	540	2,340	000	1,430	10,200	2,413	3,203	70,077
									!			L
Soyapango	[	001		0.5	col	CO	70	74	77	78	80	
required number of containers	unit	60	63	65	68	69	72		43	74	47	
operatable containers	unit	29	60	34	65	68	69	72		4	33	145
purchase of containers	unit	31	3	31	3	1	3	2	34			
Investment cost	US\$	26,973	2,610	26,973	2,610	870	2,610	1,740	29,583	3,480	28,713	
O&M cost	US\$	1,566	1,644	1,697	1,775	1,801	1,879	1,931	2,010	2,036	2,088	
Total cost	US\$	28,539	4,254	28,670	4,385	2,671	4,489	3,671	31,593	5,516	30,801	144,589
												L
llopango												T
required number of containers	unit	20	21	21	21	23	23	24	24	24	26	<u> </u>
operatable containers	unit	6	20	15	21	21	23	23	10	23	18	
purchase of containers	unit	14	1	6	0	2	0	1	14	1	8	J
Investment cost	US\$	12,181	870	5,221	0	1,740	0	870	12,181	870	6,961	40,894
O&M cost	US\$	522	548	548	548	600	600	626	626	626	679	
Total cost	US\$	12,703	1,418	5,769	548	2,340	600	1,496	12,807	1,496	7,640	46,817
. 74 0001		,										
San Martin												
required number of containers	unit	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	Ţ .
operatable containers	unit	0	12	12	12	12	12	14	2	14	14	
purchase of containers	unit	12	0	0	o	0	2	0	12	0	0	<del></del>
<u> </u>	US\$	10,441	0	- 0	0	0	1,740	0	10,441	0	0	
Investment cost	US\$	313	313	313	313	313	365	365	365	365	365	
O&M cost	USS	10,754	313	313	313	313	2,105	365	10,806	365	365	+
Total cost	000	10,734	313	313			2,100		10,000			
	L											.l
Apopa	. said	21	23	23	23	24	24	26	26	26	27	
required number of containers	unit	19	21	4	23	23	24	24	24	24	7	<del></del>
operatable containers	unit	2	2	19	0	1	0	2	2	2	20	<u> </u>
purchase of containers	unit			16,532	0	870		1,740	1,740	1,740	17,402	
Investment cost	US\$	1,740	1,740 600	600	600	626	626	679	679	679	705	
O&M cost	US\$	548					626	2,419	2,419	2,419	18,107	49,846
Total cost	US\$	2,288	2,340	17,132	600	1,496	020	2,419	2,419	2,413	10,107	43,040
		L										I
Nejapa				-		<u> </u>				-	2	T
	unit	2	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	
operatable containers	unit	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	1			1.,
purchase of containers	unit	2	1	0	0,	0	0	0	2	1	0	
Investment cost	US\$	1,740	870	0	0	0	0	0	1,740	870	0	
O&M cost	US\$	52	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	
Total cost	US\$	1,792	948	78	78	78	78	78	1,818	948	78	5,974
									L			
Tonacatepeque												т
required number of containers	unit	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	
operatable containers	unit	0	11	11	11	11	11	11	1	12	12	
purchase of containers	unit	11	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	
Investment cost	US\$	9,571	0	0	0	0	0	870	9,571	0	0	
O&M cost	US\$	287	287	287	287	287	287	313	313	313	313	
Total cost	US\$	9,858	287	287	287	287	287	1,183	9,884	313	313	22,986
	1	-,,,,,,		<u>-</u>								
Total cost	<u> </u>	<u> </u>										
	unit	485	504	521	538	557	573	591	607	622	636	
required number of containers	1 -	211	488	296	521	538	557	573	314	588	397	
operatable containers	unit				17	19	16	18	293	34	239	
purchase of containers	unit	277	19	225								1,006,703
Investment cost	บร\$	241,018	16,531		14,791	16,531	13,921		254,939			
											1 4 5 5 5 5 5	
O&M cost Total cost	US\$	12,659 253,677	13,155	13,600 209,374	14,043 28,834	14,539 31,070	14,956 28,877		15,844 270,783	16,236	16,602	147,060

### b. Collection

Table 7-14: Collection Cost

Unit: US\$ 1,000

				1						Unit: US	
year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
San Salvador											
Investment	1,253	0	4,013	0	196	98	98	1,430	294	4,111	11,493
O&M	2,506	2,598	2,706	2,571	2,022	2,093	2,157	2,229	2,307	2,368	
total	3,759	2,598	6,719	2,571	2,218	2,191	2,255	3,659	2,601	6,479	35,050
Mejicanos											
Investment	98	0	568	0	0	78	0	196	0	568	1,508
O&M	326	333	344	352	261	271	275	282	289	296	3,029
total	424	333	912	352	261	349	275	478	289	864	4,537
Ciudad Delgado								-			
Investment	0	0	372	0	98	0	0	0	0	372	842
O&M	139	143	150	153	157	161	165	168	172	175	1,583
total	139	143	522	153	255	161	165	168	172	547	2,425
Cuscatancingo									-		
Investment	0	0	274	0	0	0	98	0	0	274	646
O&M	147	158	158	166	105	105	109	109	112	116	1,285
total	147	158	432	166	105	105	207	109	112	390	1,931
Ayutuxtepeque											
Investment	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	196
O&M	44	44	51	51	51	55	55	55	55	58	519
total	44	44	149	51	51	55	55	55	55	156	715
San Marcos			- ' ' '								
Investment	98	0	274	0	0	0	0	98	0	274	744
O&M	198	205	209	217	123	126	130	133	133	137	1,611
total	296	205	483	217	123	126	130	231	133	411	2,355
Nueva San Salvador	200		100								_,
Investment	372	0	470	0	98	0	0	372	0	568	1,880
O&M	501	520	532	318	328	336		353	360	370	3,964
total	873	520	1,002	318	426	336	346	725	360	938	5,844
Antiguo Cuscatlan	0.0		1,002	0.0							
Investment	294	О	176	0	0	0	0	294	0	176	940
O&M	245	252	260	148	152	158	162	165	169	179	1,890
total	539	252	436	148	152	158	162	459	169	355	2,830
Soyapango	000	202	700		102						
Investment	196	0	1,214	0	0	0	0	294	0	1,214	2,918
O&M	698	725	754	777	492	503	520	538	551	568	6,126
total	894	725	1,968	777	492	503	520	832	551	1,782	9,044
llopango	094	1 20	1,300		702	550		JUL		.,, 92	_,_,
Investment	0	0	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	1,038
O&M	256		268	279				187	190	194	
total	256		738	279		176	183	187	190	762	3,204
San Martin	200	200	100	LIJ	173	1,70	,,,,,	.07		- 02	5,207
Investment	0	0	274	0	98	0	0	0	0	274	646
	76		82	86					126	130	
O&M total	76	79	356	86	210	115	119		126	404	
total Apopa	<del>- '6</del>	19			210		113	110	120	70.7	,,000.
Investment	0	0	470	0	Ō	98	0	0	0	470	1,038
	170	174	180	188		195		206	209	213	
O&M	170	174	650	188	192	293	202	206	209	683	
total	170	1/4	0	100	192	233	202	200	209	003	2,007
Nejapa		_	98	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	98	196
Investment	0	0	98 17	17	17	17		21	21	21	
O&M	17	17							21	119	
total	17	17	115	17	17	17	21	21	21	1.18	382

у	ear	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Tonacatepeque												
investment		0	0	196	0	0	0	0	78	0	196	470
O&M		69	69	72	72	76	80	80	87	87	87	779
total		69	69	268	72	76	80	80	165	87	283	1,249
Total												
Investment	Ī	2,311	0	8,967	0	490	274	196	2,762	294	9,261	24,555
O&M		5,392	5,577	5,783	5,395	4,261	4,391	4,524	4,652	4,781	4,912	49,668
total		7,703	5,577	14,750	5,395	4,751	4,665	4,720	7,414	5,075	14,173	74,223

## c. Road Sweeping

Table 7-15: Road Sweeping Cost (Manual Sweeping)

Unit: US\$/year

		OHIL US	it: US\$/year				
	length (km)	nos. of workers	personnel total (US\$)	nos. of handcarts*	handcart total (US\$)	Total (US\$)	Total (US\$ 1,000\$ )
San Salvador	269.5	299	1,127,798	59.8	4,192	1,131,990	1,132
Mejicanos	29.1	32	120,701	6.4	448	121,149	121
Ciudad Delgado	15.0	17	64,122	3.4	238	64,360	64
Cuscatancingo	9.0	10	37,719	2.0	140	37,859	38
Ayutuxtepeque	2.7	3	11,316	0.6	42	11,358	11
San Marcos	7.0	8	30,175	1.6	112	30,287	30
Nueva San Salvador	43.1	48	181,051	9.6	673	181,724	182
Antiguo Cuscatlan	51.6	57	214,998	11.4	799	215,797	216
Soyapango	12.6	14	52,807	2.8	197	53,004	53
Ilopango	1.8	2	7,544	0.4	28	7,572	8
San Martin	1.7	2	7,544	0.4	28	7,572	8
Арора	5.6	6	22,631	1.2	84	22,715	23
Nejapa	0.7	1	3,772	0.2	14	3,786	4
Tonacatepeque	3.2	4	15,088	0.8	56	15,144	15
Total	452.6	503	1,897,266	100.6	7,052	1,904,318	1,905

Note: \* Number of handcarts required to be purchased every year.

Table 7-16: Road Sweeping Cost (Mechanical Sweeping, San Salvador only)

Unit: US\$ 1,000

											- + .,
year	2001	2002	2003_	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Nos. of vehicle	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Nos. of purchase			2		3					2	7
Investment	0	0	258	0	387	0	0	0	0	258	903
O&M	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	910
Total	91	91	349	91	478	91	91	91	91	349	1,813