

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*

TO : Mr. John Geter, SCS Team Leader

DATE: August 8, 1976

FROM : Harold R. Honeyfield

*Harold R. Honeyfield*

SUBJECT: Master Plan, Central Helmand Valley Drainage Project

During the review of the project evaluation (July 12-13), the scope and content of the Master Drainage Plan was discussed. Outlined below is our understanding of the plans to be prepared and the detail to be included in each.

-- 1. The Master Plan will be composed of plans required to accomplish the total job.

2. The Master Drainage Plan is the plan outlining all of the lands which require drainage. This plan should consist of a narrative to explain the condition of the land, and the development of two maps for each project area.

(a) One map is to show land status, that is, a map showing the present use and/or the planned use of the land; such as:

1. Settled land being cultivated
2. Forest land
3. Government land
4. Lands to be settled in next five years
5. Waste land and/or desert land
6. Abandoned land not to be reclaimed.

(b) One map is to show:

1. Land that is presently adequately drained.
2. Land that requires drainage or an improvement in the present drainage system.

The first decision to be made should be an answer to the questions, "What are the boundaries of land to be considered in the Master Drainage Plan?" The plan will be developed for all project land that is defined as:

All land that is irrigated by the Boghra and Darweshan diversion dams.

The Master Drainage Plan to be prepared shall concern itself with the land defined above, which is only a part of the land covered by the HAVA Seven-Year Drainage Plan. It must be recognized that in addition to the drainage work for the four selected areas; Nad-i-Ali, Marja, Shamalan, and Darewshan, HAVA has responsibilities for other areas along the Helmand and Arghandab Rivers.

The Master Drainage Plan will be prepared by the Project Planning Staff of HAVA with the assistance of the SCS team. This plan is to be completed by October 1, 1976.

3. The Three-Year Construction Plan is a plan that outlines that part of the Master Drainage Plan which is planned to be constructed during the next three years. The plan will outline what, ~~where~~ and when. The amount of farm drains, pickup drains, new main drains, and main drain improvement can be shown in table form for each project area. The where and when can be shown by indicating on a map the location of farm drains and main drains for each of the three years for each project area. The plan is to show the area for construction of farm drains but will not specify the drain spacing.

A decision should be made to answer the question, "What land should receive priority in the selection for drainage?". During the first three years, should drainage be installed on newly settled land or on older settled land that has become too saline and which crop production has been greatly affected? This plan should be in final draft by October 1, 1976. The Project Paper (the agreement between GOA and USAID) may be only a part of the work outlined in the Three-Year Construction Plan.

4. The Implementation Plan is a plan that outlines the how and who for carrying out the three-year construction plan. It is assumed that the construction for the first two years must be accomplished by HCC, with its present equipment, and, therefore, that limits the amount of work. Assumption is that all design work will be accomplished by HAVA and that they will also be responsible for administering about 4,000 hand laborers (1,000 per project area). New equipment should arrive prior to year three and, therefore, production rates and volume can be increased for that year.

The Implementation Plan shall contain statements regarding the training of present HAVA staff and the additional staff required by HAVA and HCC. It should also contain a detailed narrative as to how HAVA plans to organize and manage the farm drain hand labor force.

5. The Equipment Plan is a plan that lists the equipment needed by HCC and HAVA to carry out the project. The list should be set forth by each and should be reviewed by HAVA and USAID. Maybe all or only a part of the plan will be inserted into a Project Paper or Loan Agreement. The final list should include:

- a. Name and general specs
- b. Number needed
- c. Purpose or planned use
- d. Estimated cost for each
- e. Total cost for item

6. The Project Paper is a document providing a definitive description and appraisal of the project, responsibilities of AID and the recipient, and the plan for implementation conditions for U. S. assistance. The paper will be prepared by USAID/A and reviewed by HAVA and USAID/Lash.

cc: SJStone, Senior Advisor, Helmand Valley  
HAVA;Mr. Rayeq  
HAVA: Mr. Rashid  
RD/Lash:LBurton