

SUMARY VIII

The deficiency of water in the Pimampiro Cantón has forced the Municipal Government to establish solutions alternatives, like the execution of the project "Water and Local Development "Nuevo America", which will give solution to this problem. However the execution of this project will cause negative affections in the environment, and then is necessary to realize one Study of environmental Impact of the execution of the Project of water for watering and human consumption "Nueva America", considering, technical, economic, social, environmental and legal aspects.

The study area is near of the Ecological Reservation Cayambe - Coca, to belong to Imbabura Country, Pimampiro Canton, Mariano Acosta Parish, New America Community.

The general objective for this study is to realize the Study of the Environmental Impact caused for Execution of the first phase of the Project of Water for Watering and Human Consumption for Canton Pimampiro, and so establish measures to minimize the impacts that the project will produce."

The realization of study takes field information and of laboratory, the same one that was analyzed and interpreted with methodologies of Leopold, Batelle, World Bank, Conesa, Burguera and Duek, considering, abiotics, biotics, landscape and socio-economic aspects.

For identification and valuation of environmental impacts has been used the matrix of double entrance, which allow interact between environmental factors and actions of the project; so, the environment is structured in three dimensions, nine component and thirty one elements; and to the project, with two phases, construction with twenty one activities, and operation and maintenance with four activities.

The matrix of Identification of environmental impacts determines 325 interactions, of which 74 are positive and 251 are negative; the factors physique chemistry shows 155 interactions, the biological factors presents 45 interactions, and the socio-economic

cultural factors shows 125 interactions.

According to the matrix of evaluation of environmental impacts (Leopold) it presents a valuable benefit for the socio-economic part, with a score of 1 952 points, the same ones are the result of the evaluation of the activities in interaction with the environmental factors.

Obtained the results of the matrix of hierarchization of environmental impacts, it proceeded to elaborate the Environmental Handling Plan, considering the impacts of more relevance that will cause negative affections to the environment.

To elaborate the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, it identifies and characterizes each one of the impacts with the purpose of proposing the actions of prevention, nulificación, mitigation, stimulation, compensation and contingency more convenient for each one of the cases, allowing to reduce to the maximum the negative affections to the environment.

The result of the qualification of the impacts, doesn't mean that the negatives don't have relevance on the positive ones and viceversa, but rather it identifies them independently, evaluating the importance and magnitude that each one can have on the environment; ratifying this way the viability of the Project, but applying the Measures proposed in the Plans of Mitigation and Environmental Handling.

For the execution of the project it will be applied the mitigation measures proposed in the Environmental Handling Plan, with the purpose of conserving the natural conditions of the environment, especially those of the high part of the microcuenca the same ones that have not suffered any alteration type, guaranteeing the provisioning of the water flow required by the long term project; in the same way the low and mid part should not be discarded in what concerns to the application of the measures to avoid negative alterations that rebound in the environment.