

2004 Water Use Efficiency Proposal Solicitation Package

APPENDIX A: Project Information Form

Applying for:

Urban

Agricultural

1. (Section A) **Urban or Agricultural Water Use Efficiency Implementation Project**

(a) implementation of Urban Best Management Practice, # iv metering

(b) implementation of Agricultural Efficient Water Management Practice, # _____

(c) implementation of other projects to meet California Bay-Delta Program objectives, Targeted Benefit # or Quantifiable Objective #, if applicable

(d) Specify other: _____

2. (Section B) **Urban or Agricultural Research and Development; Feasibility Studies, Pilot, or Demonstration Projects; Training, Education or Public Information; Technical Assistance**

(e) research and development, feasibility studies, pilot, or demonstration projects

(f) training, education or public information programs with statewide application

(g) technical assistance

(h) other

3. Principal applicant (Organization or affiliation):

Richgrove Community Services District

4. Project Title:

Richgrove Water Meter Retrofit Program

5. Person authorized to sign and submit proposal and contract:

Name, title

Cervando Cervantes, President

Mailing address

P.O. Box 86

Richgrove, CA 93261

Telephone

661/ 725-5632

Fax.

661/725-5085

E-mail

6. Contact person (if different):

Name, title.

Paul Boyer, Community Development Specialist

Mailing address. Self-Help Enterprises
P.O. Box 6520
 Telephone Visalia, CA 93290
 Fax. 559/651-1000 ext. 681
 E-mail paulb@selfhelpenterprises.org

7. Grant funds requested (dollar amount): **\$119,683**
(from Table C-1, column VI)

8. Applicant funds pledged (dollar amount): None

9. Total project costs (dollar amount): **\$119,683**
(from Table C-1, column IV, row n)

10. Percent of State share requested (%): **100%**
(from Table C-1)

11. Percent of local share as match (%): **0%**
(from Table C-1)

12. Is your project locally cost effective?
Locally cost effective means that the benefits to an entity (in dollar terms) of implementing a program exceed the costs of that program within the boundaries of that entity.
(If yes, provide information that the project in addition to Bay-Delta benefit meets one of the following conditions: broad transferable benefits, overcome implementation barriers, or accelerate implementation.)

(a) yes
 (b) no

11. Is your project required by regulation, law or contract?
 If no, your project is eligible.
 If yes, your project may be eligible only if there will be accelerated implementation to fulfill a future requirement and is not currently required.
Provide a description of the regulation, law or contract and an explanation of why the project is not currently required.

(a) yes
 (b) no

12. Duration of project (month/year to month/year):

1 year

13. State Assembly District where the project is to be conducted:

30th Nicole Parra

14. State Senate District where the project is to be conducted:

16th Devin Nunes

15. Congressional district(s) where the project is to be conducted:

Tulare

16. County where the project is to be conducted:

035deg47'50"N

17. Location of project (longitude and latitude)

119deg06'20"W

18. How many service connections in your service area (urban)?

630

19. How many acre-feet of water per year does your agency serve?

Approx 552AF/year

20. Type of applicant (select one):

- (a) City
- (b) County
- (c) City and County
- (d) Joint Powers Authority
- (e) Public Water District
- (f) Tribe
- (g) Non Profit Organization
- (h) University, College
- (i) State Agency
- (j) Federal Agency
- (k) Other
 - (i) Investor-Owned Utility
 - (ii) Incorporated Mutual Water Co.
 - (iii) Specify _____

21. Is applicant a disadvantaged community? If 'yes' include annual median household income.

- (a) yes, \$22,885 median household income
- (b) no

(Provide supporting documentation.)

Application Checklist

Complete this checklist to confirm all sections of this application package have been completed.

- A-15a Project Information Form (Appendix A)
- A-15b Signature Page (Appendix B)
- A-15c Statement of Work, Section One: Relevance and Importance
- A-15d Statement of Work, Section Two: Technical/Scientific Merit, Feasibility
- A-15e Statement of Work, Section Three: Monitoring and Assessment
- A-15f Qualifications of the Applicants and Cooperators
- A-15g Outreach, Community Involvement, and Acceptance
- A-15h Innovation
- A-15i Benefits (supporting documentation)
- Costs (Tables in Appendix C and supporting documentation)

A-15c. Statement of Work, Section One: Relevance and Importance

The Community of Richgrove is located in southern Tulare County, California, west of State Highway 65 on Richgrove Drive and at a latitude of 35degrees 47' 50"N and longitude of 119 degrees 06' 20"W. The Richgrove Community Services District (RCSD) serves 630 customers. This project will install water meters on residential connections that currently have no meters and replace old water meters (primarily those over 20 years of age) that are connected to the Richgrove water distribution system. Because Richgrove is a disadvantaged community (Year 2000 Census annual median household income is \$22,885) with a high unemployment rate, it is better to find alternative funding sources that do not place an undue burden, to fund water meters.

Thus, as a means to conserve water and avoid the costs of taking more loan (the RCSD already has a loan with the State Department of Water Resources for funding under the old Safe Drinking Water Program), the RCSD requests funding from the 2004 Water Use Efficiency Program in order to assure that all District customers are served with properly functioning water meters, in order to better manage the amount of water use in the community. Currently water users are charged a flat monthly rate that does not promote water conservation.

The goal of this project is to save valuable resources such as water and the electricity necessary to pump water from the community's deep wells. By reducing the water pumped from this portion of the San Joaquin Valley's unconfined aquifer, the amount of water saved will be available to other jurisdictions and farming operations that utilize groundwater in the valley. This availability of supply thus reduces indirectly reduces the demand for imported water through the Friant-Kern Canal serving this area's farmers which could otherwise be available for the Bay Delta.

The objective to meet the above stated goal is to reduce the amount of Richgrove's water pumping by 15 %. The RCSD conservatively expects a 15% reduction in water use based on estimates from a 1990 study of meter retrofitting by the City of Davis that shows a savings of at least 15-49%¹ and from two past Urban Water Conservation Grant Applications from the City of Rohnert Park², 2001, and Southern California Water Company³, 2002, that respectively estimate a 15% and 36% reduction in water use. As in the case with Rohnert Park, RCSD will use the conservative estimate of a 15% reduction in water use. Actual water savings from previous attempts by the District to charge a metered rate to that portion of customers that have new water meters indicated a reduction of water use per residential customer connection of 36 percent, though seasonal fluctuations in usage may have contributed to this higher percentage.

A-15d. Statement of Work, Section Two: Technical/Scientific Merit, Feasibility

The installation of water meters will affect the entire community of Richgrove. Currently all residential water customers are charged a flat monthly rate for water. Only commercial, industrial and institutional customers are billed for usage on a metered basis. The District attempted to bill roughly a quarter of its residential customers with new water meters September and December 2003. During this period, the District saw a reduction in water use. However, due to the inequity of only some customers paying a metered (and higher) rate and the majority only paying on a flat rate, with much public pressure, the Board rescinded its decision to charge these customers on a usage basis. Again all residential customers are now paying a flat rate for water.

The costs for this activity are fairly straightforward. The installation of water meters is not a complicated activity requiring sophisticated engineering design. District maintenance personnel have installed water meters in the past and are aware of the locations of existing water service connections and experienced in meter and meter box installations. Attached is a Certification Statement from Ruben Moreno, a California Registered Civil Engineer, verifying that the project as presented in this application is feasible. Below is a List of Tasks and Project schedule.

Task List and Project Schedule

Tasks	Description	Schedule (months)
1	Design Improvements	1 to 3
2	Review design with DWR	4
3	Solicit Bids	5 to 6
4	Award Contract	7
5	Construction	8 to 12
6	Quarterly Reporting to DWR	ongoing, on a quarterly basis
7	Monitoring and Assessment	For 5 years post implementation

¹ <http://www.dcn.davis.ca.us/waterworks/articles/meter80299.html>, viewed 11/27/02.

² http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/finance/docs/PSP_114.PDF, viewed 11/27/02.

³ http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/finance/docs/PSP_600.PDF, viewed 11/27/02.

It is anticipated that this project will qualify for an exemption under CEQA based on the fact that all work will take place within existing District facilities within County road right-of-way and in District easements in alleys. The project will be categorically exempt under CEQA Article 19, Categorical Exemption, Section 15301:

“Operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing structures or facilities not expanding existing users.”

The filing of the Notice of Exemption is anticipated in the spring of 2005. No other additional environmental work is contemplated under CEQA. Since no federal funding is involved in this project, NEPA requirements do not apply.

Attached is a completed Environmental Impact Checklist for the project.

Work within the County rights-of-way will require an encroachment permit from the County of Tulare Resource Management Agency. Part of the proposed work (replacement of old meters in existing meter boxes) can already be covered by the District’s blanket maintenance encroachment permit. Installation of new meters will likely require the issuance of a new permit in rights-of-way. Work with alleys requires no such permit.

A-15e. Statement of Work, Section Three: Monitoring and Assessment

Data will be collected after the completion of water system improvements to determine the success of conserving water by installing water meters and billing customers on a usage basis. Once the project is complete it will be possible to assess water savings by recording the amount of water pumped from the District’s active water wells #4 and #5. This monitoring will be accomplished by the operation and maintenance staff of the Richgrove Community Services District.

Upon project completion, customer water meters will be read on a monthly basis to determine usage from each connection. In addition flow measurements will be recorded at each well site on at least a monthly basis to determine production of water for the system. Flow data will be presented in a table format to indicate water production and usage over a five year period. Up to date as well as historical data will be presented in annual progress reports. The estimated cost associated with the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation plan and preparation of reports is \$8,000.

A-15f. Qualifications of Applicants and Cooperators

Carlos Ramirez, Manager of the Richgrove Community Services District shall be the project manager. Mr. Ramirez has been in charge of Operations and Maintenance activities for the RCSD for eight years. This experience includes the installation of

water meters and meter boxes-the work that would be performed if this application is funded. Attached is a resume of Mr. Ramirez.

The RCSD will contract with an engineering consultant to design the proposed metering improvements. The District currently has ties with two such consultants, Provost and Pritchard of Bakersfield and RM Associates of Fresno, California. In addition, the RCSD has had an on going relationship with Self-Help Enterprises which has administered many government programs. Self-Help Enterprises is a non-profit organization dedicated to self-help housing, sewer and water development, housing rehabilitation, multifamily housing and homebuyer programs in the San Joaquin Valley of California. Self-Help Enterprises has worked with Richgrove since 1975 on water, wastewater, housing rehabilitation, new housing, multi-family and other community development projects. Self-Help Enterprises is currently assisting the Tulare County Water Works District #1 in Alpaugh in administering a water use efficiency grant for the installation of water meters.

The Richgrove Community Services District encompasses the community of Richgrove which is a disadvantaged community. The community's median household income is well below the 80 percent of statewide median household income. The Year 2000 census indicates that the annual median household income for the Richgrove Census Designated Place is \$22,885. Attached is a demographic profile for the community from the US Census Bureau American FactFinder.

A-15g. Outreach, Community Involvement, and Acceptance

The proposed project has been discussed for years by the Board of the Richgrove Community Services District at public meetings. The Board became keenly aware of placing all residential water customers on a level playing field for metered water usage, when the Board experimented with only billing newer homes with meters on a usage basis. Due to the strong objections of those metered stating that they were unfairly treated, the Board stopped this partial residential metered billing plan. Currently commercial buildings, industrial facilities and other large users such as the schools and multifamily housing projects are metered.

The cost of pumping water from Richgrove's deep wells and low pressure conditions in summer months has demonstrated to the Board and many community members that usage must be regulated by meters and conservation encouraged. Metering all customers on an equitable basis is the only way to accomplish this. The District will provide information material to customers encouraging them to conserve water.

The Board plans to inform their neighbors, the members of the community, of the proposed metering plan in at least one public hearing. These meetings will be conducted primarily in Spanish with translation for to English for those who need it. In this relatively small community information is easily transmitted. The local school cooperates in sending fliers to students' homes for such meetings. The local school

can also serve to provide water conservation material available through the Department of Water Resources to the community's children.

A-15h. Innovation

The installation of water meters in a community is definitely not an innovative idea. However, in Richgrove's case, the concept of equity and water conservation by use of meters, not just for some, but for all is an innovative concept for this community.

A-15i. Benefits and Costs

The primary beneficial goal of this project is to conserve a portion of the valuable water resources in the South San Joaquin Valley by reducing the amount of water pumped from the unconfined aquifer below Richgrove by the community's deep wells. Each of the community's deep wells is equipped with large (at least 100 hp) turbine pumps. By reducing the water pumped from this part of the San Joaquin Valley, the amount of water saved will be available to other jurisdictions and farming operations that utilize groundwater in the valley. This availability of supply thus indirectly reduces the demand for imported water in the area transported from the San Joaquin River through the Friant-Kern Canal. The reduction in demand for this surface water therefore assists with relieving the strain placed on surface water that could otherwise be available for the Bay-Delta system benefits.

The objective of this project is to reduce the demand on Bay-Delta water by approximately 74 acre-feet per year based on a reduction of 15 percent of water pumped from Richgrove's wells that is not now billed on a usage basis.

In order to estimate the value of an acre-foot of Bay-Delta water, the value was extrapolated by considering the cost of expanding storage facilities to meet current and future demands for this precious resource. These values were estimated based on information provided in "A Briefing on the Bay-Delta and CALFED-Updated March 2004" by Sue McClurg, chief writer for the Water Education Foundation. This article presented the following data and resulting total cost for providing 3,200,000 acre-feet of additional storage to benefit the Bay-Delta system:

- Convert Delta island(s) into storage reservoirs for an additional 250,000 acre-feet, with initial focus on the Delta Wetlands Project. The privately proposed Delta Wetlands would flood Bacon Island and Webb Tract, turning them into shallow reservoirs, and transform Bouldin Island and Holland Tract into wetlands.
- Raise Shasta Dam by 6 feet, increasing storage by 300,000 acre-feet.
- Expand Los Vaqueros Reservoir by up to 400,000 acre-feet.

- Construct a bypass channel to Santa Clara Valley around San Luis Reservoir, potentially increasing storage capacity in San Luis by 200,000 acre-feet. This project would allow for greater drawdown of the existing offstream, state-federal reservoir, drawdown now limited by water quality concerns for the south Bay Area.

Two additional projects were identified for Stage 1 evaluation by DWR and Reclamation through CALFED-local agency partnerships:

- Construction of Sites Reservoir. This offstream reservoir project in the Sacramento Valley could expand surface storage by up to 1.8 million acre-feet.
- Enlargement of Friant Dam, or its equivalent, increasing storage 250,000 to 700,000 acre-feet.

Storage program costs for Stage 1 were estimated at \$1.4 billion.

ESTIMATED STORAGE CAPABILITIES AND COSTS OF CALFED STORAGE FACILITIES			
PROJECT	AF	Cost	Cost/AF to Construct
Delta Island Storage	250,000		
Raise Shasta Dam	300,000		
Expand Los Vaqueros	400,000		
SCV San Luis Bypass	200,000		
SV Offstream Storage	1,800,000		
Enlarge Friant Dam	<u>250,000</u>		
	3,200,000	\$1,400,000,000	\$437.50

This estimated cost of \$437.50/ acre-foot doesn't take into consideration cost of transporting water, maintaining capital improvements, funding capital improvement and other reserve programs, nor the interest to be repaid on bond financing.

Economic Justification: Benefits to Costs

Net Water Savings

The installation of meters and imposition of water usage charges by the RCSD will reduce the amount of water use by approximately 15%⁴. Data from source water meter readings allows for the figures of current water use and estimated potential water savings. This data is, as follows:

- 161,457,000 gallons annual usage not metered at customer,
- 496 acre-feet per year,
- 15%, estimated reduction in water use,
- 74 acre-feet in annual savings estimated

Project Budget and Budget Justification

The costs of the meters, meter boxes and their installation are listed in the table below.

Estimated Construction Cost				
	c-f changeout to gals	newmtr&box	replace old meters	Total
# of connections	79	93	242	
Materials:				
meter	\$45	\$45	\$45	
box and lid		\$40		
Installation	\$75	\$200	\$100	
Cost/unit	\$120	\$285	\$145	
Total costs	\$9,000	\$57,000	\$14,500	\$80,500

⁴ From http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/finance/docs/PSP_600.PDF, viewed 11/27/02.

The costs of associated with operation and maintenance will be from reading the meters and any associated repairs as they are necessary. It is estimated that \$3,880 will be needed annually to read the meters plus at least an additional \$1,440 per year to enter meter reading data into the billing system. This figure comes from estimating 3 days required to read the meters at a wage of \$13.50 per hour for 12 months (24 hours/month * \$13.50/month * 12 months = \$3,880) and 8 hours per month to enter billing data (8 hours/month * \$15.00/month * 12 months = \$1,296). The maintenance costs are difficult to forecast due to the unexpected frequency of repairs. In order to address this concern, an estimate of \$1,296 (8 hours/month * \$13.50/month * 12 months = \$1,296) will also be used for maintenance of the meters and meter boxes.

Currently, the cost to provide water to Richgrove residents is estimated to be \$178 per acre-foot. This figure comes from applying the Variable Costs for producing water for the District. Expenses from the 2003/04 Fiscal Year were categorized into fixed and variable costs. Variable costs were those that depended on the amount of water pumped from the District's two wells. The primary variable cost was electricity, followed by maintenance and staffing costs. The annual variable costs to produce water were calculated at \$98,430. Water production figures for the Year 2004 indicate approximately 180,000,000 gallons or 552 acre-feet of water were pumped into the system for consumption. By dividing the total production by variable costs, the figure of \$178 per acre-foot was calculated. The table on the following page illustrates these figures.

An earlier table indicated that there is an estimated capital cost of \$437 per acre-foot to construct additional storage facilities to benefit the Bay-Delta. Though the reduction of pumped water in Richgrove is small, it is just that much more that can have an effect on the overall demand for ground water from the San Joaquin Valley that affects the need to import water that can benefit the Bay-Delta. Though this project is not cost effective from a local standpoint it is from the Bay-Delta standpoint. This metering program, therefore, has broad transferable benefits to other small water systems in the San Joaquin Valley that can benefit the Bay-Delta Program.

Applicant: Richgrove Community Services District

THE TABLES ARE FORMATTED WITH FORMULAS: FILL IN THE SHADED AREAS ONLY

Section A projects must complete Life of investment, column VII and Capital Recovery Factor Column VIII. Do not use 0.

Table C-1: Project Costs (Budget) in Dollars)

	Category (I)	Project Costs \$ (II)	Contingency % (ex. 5 or 10) (III)	Project Cost + Contingency \$ (IV)	Applicant Share \$ (V)	State Share Grant \$ (VI)	Life of investment (years) (VII)	Capital Recovery Factor (VIII)	Annualized Costs \$ (IX)
	Administration ¹								
	Salaries, wages	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
	Fringe benefits	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
	Supplies	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
	Equipment	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
	Consulting services	\$8,050	0	\$8,050	\$0	\$8,050	0	0.0000	\$0
	Travel	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
	Other	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
(a)	Total Administration Costs	\$8,050		\$8,050	\$0	\$8,050			\$0
(b)	Planning/Design/Engineering	\$12,075	10	\$13,283	\$0	\$13,283	20	0.0872	\$1,158
(c)	Equipment								
	Purchases/Rentals/Rebates/Vouchers	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	10	0.0000	\$0
(d)	Materials/Installation/Implementation	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
(e)	Implementation Verification	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
(f)	Project Legal/License Fees	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
(g)	Structures	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
(h)	Land Purchase/Easement	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
	Environmental								
(i)	Compliance/Mitigation/Enhancement	\$1,500	10	\$1,650	\$0	\$1,650	20	0.0872	\$144
(j)	Construction	\$80,500	10	\$88,550	\$0	\$88,550	20	0.0872	\$7,722
(k)	Other (Specify)	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0000	\$0
(l)	Monitoring and Assessment	\$5,000	0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	0	0.0000	\$0
(m)	Report Preparation	\$3,000	5	\$3,150	\$0	\$3,150	0	0.0000	\$0
(n)	TOTAL	\$110,125		\$119,683	\$0	\$119,683			\$9,024
(o)	Cost Share -Percentage				0	100			

1- excludes administration O&M.

Applicant:

Richgrove Community Services Dist

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Table C-2: Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs

Operations (1) (I)	Maintenance (II)	Other (III)	Total (IV) (I + II + III)
\$5,328	\$1,296	\$0	\$6,624

(1) Include annual O & M administration costs here.

Table C-3: Total Annual Project Costs

Annual Project Costs (1) (I)	Annual O&M Costs (2) (II)	Total Annual Project Costs (III) (I + II)
\$9,024	\$6,624	\$15,648

(1) From Table C-1, row (n) column (IX)

(2) From Table C-2, column (IV)

Table C- 4: Capital Recovery Table (1)

Life of Project (in years)	Capital Recovery Factor
1	1.0600
2	0.5454
3	0.3741
4	0.2886
5	0.2374
6	0.2034
7	0.1791
8	0.1610
9	0.1470
10	0.1359
11	0.1268
12	0.1193
13	0.1130
14	0.1076
15	0.1030
16	0.0990
17	0.0954
18	0.0924
19	0.0896
20	0.0872
21	0.0850
22	0.0830
23	0.0813
24	0.0797
25	0.0782
26	0.0769
27	0.0757
28	0.0746
29	0.0736
30	0.0726
31	0.0718
32	0.0710
33	0.0703
34	0.0696
35	0.0690
36	0.0684
37	0.0679
38	0.0674
39	0.0669
40	0.0665
41	0.0661
42	0.0657
43	0.0653
44	0.0650
45	0.0647
46	0.0644
47	0.0641
48	0.0639
49	0.0637
50	0.0634

(1) Based on 6% discount rate.

Applicant: **Richgrove Community Services District**

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Table C-5 Project Annual Physical Benefits (Quantitative and Qualitative Description of Benefits)

	Qualitative Description - Required of all applicants ¹				Quantitative Benefits - where data are available ²
	Description of physical benefits (in-stream flow and timing, water quantity and water quality) for:	Time pattern and Location of Benefit	Project Life: Duration of Benefits	State Why Project Bay Delta benefit is Direct ³ Indirect ⁴ or Both	Quantified Benefits (in-stream flow and timing, water quantity and water quality)
Bay Delta	see attached narrative A-15i	2006-2026, SJ River- Delta	20 years	Indirect	74AF/yr: 1,480AF/20years
Local	Energy savings but more labor	2006-2026	20 years	Not applicable.	74AF/yr: 1,480AF/20years

¹ The qualitative benefits should be provided in a narrative description. Use additional sheet.

² Direct benefits are project outcomes that contribute to a CALFED objective within the Bay-Delta system during the life of the project.

³ Indirect benefits are project outcomes that help to reduce dependency on the Bay-Delta system. Indirect benefits may be realized over time.

⁴ The project benefits that can be quantified (i.e. volume of water saved or mass of constituents reduced) should be provided.

Applicant:

Richgrove Community Services District

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Table C-6 Project Annual Local Monetary Benefits

ANNUAL LOCAL BENEFITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	ANNUAL MONETARY BENEFITS
(a) Avoided Water Supply Costs (Current or Future Source)	74	acre-foot	\$13,172
(b) Avoided Energy Costs	0		\$0
(c) Avoided Waste Water Treatment Costs	0		\$0
(d) Avoided Labor Costs	0		\$0
(e) Other (describe)	0		\$0
(f) Total [(a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)]			\$13,172

Table C-7 Project Local Monetary Benefits and Project Costs

(a) Total Annual Monetary Benefits [(Table C-6, row (f))	\$13,172
(b) Total Annual Project Costs (Table C-3, column III)	\$15,648

The project is not locally cost effective

Table C-8 Applicant's Cost Share and Description

Applicant's cost share %: (from Table C-1, row o, column V)	0
Describe how the cost share (based on relative balance between Bay-Delta and Local Benefits) is derived. (See Section A-7 for description.)	
Provide Description in a narrative form.	Richgrove is a disadvantaged community so no local share is required.