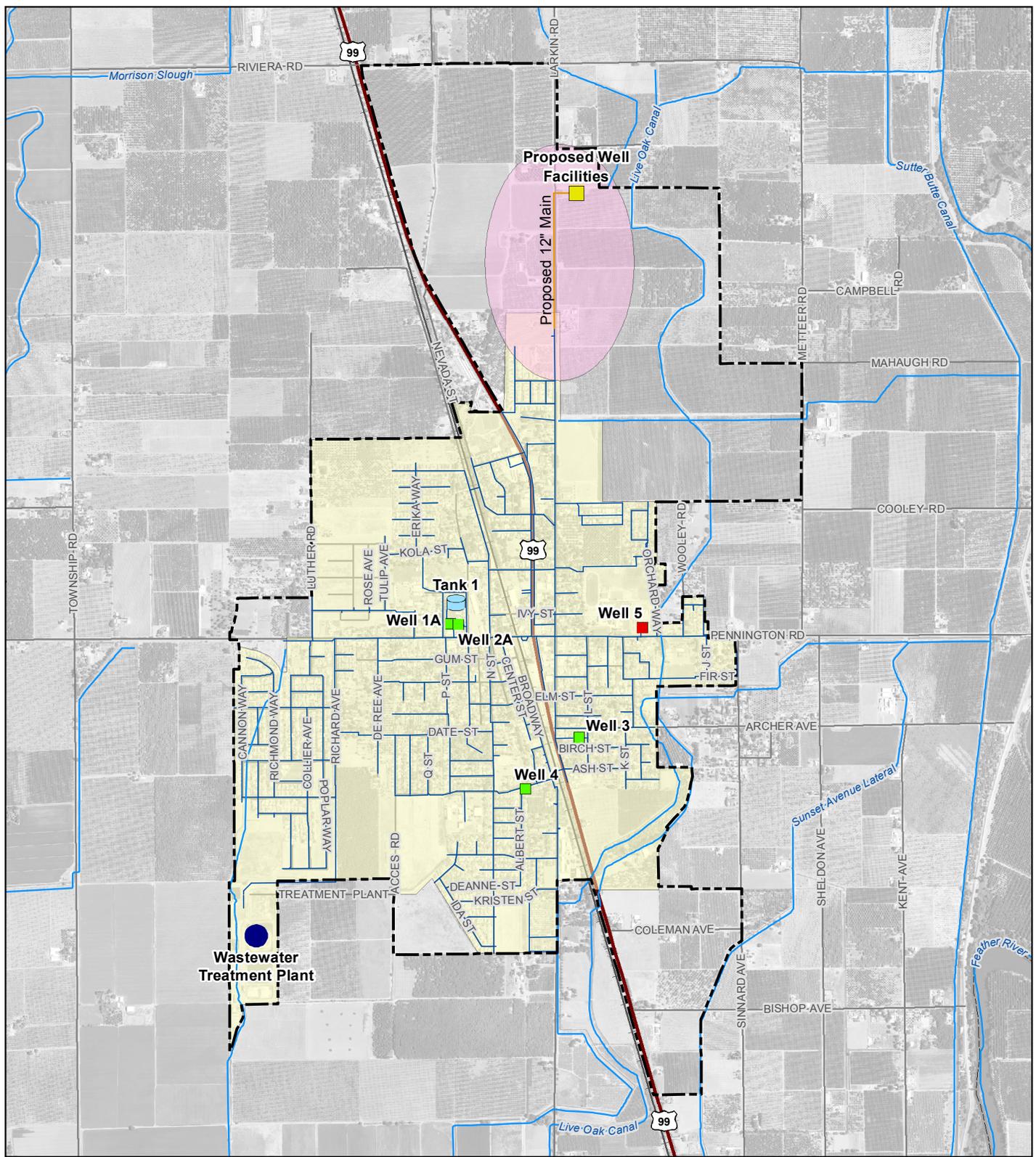


Disadvantaged Community Assistance

City of Live Oak Water Supply Reliability Well

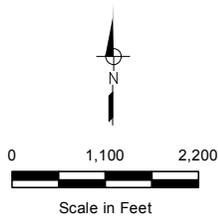
According to the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey's (ACS) 5-year compilation of data from 2006-2010, the City of Live Oak is a disadvantaged community (DAC) with a median household income (MHI) of \$42,069, which is 69% of the Statewide MHI. The state's threshold for a DAC is to have a MHI that is 80% (i.e. \$48,706) or less of the Statewide MHI, so Live Oak clearly qualifies as a DAC. In fact, the City estimates that approximately 60% of the City's population is at 80% or less of the Statewide MHI. The City of Live Oak is a small, rural community and is home to many farm workers who mostly live below the poverty line. The attached map shows the project area and how it is adjacent to and overlapping with the DAC as shown with the ACS MHI data. Although the project area is mostly outside of the DAC, the project will be routing water directly to the DAC (i.e. the entire populated portion of the City of Live Oak) and will 100% benefit the DAC.

The City's water supply reliability project will serve all service connections within the City which will meet a critical water supply need. This project addresses the Critical Water Supply Need Program Preference as it falls within SRF Priority List Ranking Criteria E which is for "water systems with water outages, significant water quantity problems caused by source water capacity, or water delivery capability that is insufficient to supply current demand." The City's water system both has insufficient water quantity to supply its required source capacity and has insufficient water delivery capability to supply its current demand.



LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Proposed Well Facilities |  Waterways |
|  Active Well |  Roads |
|  Abandoned Well |  CA SR 99 |
|  Existing Tank |  Railroad |
|  WWTP Site |  Disadvantaged Community and Drinking Water Service Area |
|  Proposed 12" Main |  Project Area |
|  Existing Distribution System Pipe |  City of Live Oak |



**City of Live Oak
Proposition 84
Grant Application
WATER SUPPLY
RELIABILITY WELL
PROJECT MAP**



- Notes:
1. A booster pump station is also located at Tank 1.
 2. The proposed well is located at latitude 39° 17' 45.0558" and longitude -121° 39' 31.2222" using NAD 1983.

City of Shasta Lake Water Supply Reliability Project

- Include information that supports the determination of DACs in the region, such as a map or shapefile that shows the project service area is congruent with a DAC as shown using MHI Data
 - *Attached DAC Map File as shown on DAC Mapping Tool. This project is for the entire City Limits of the City of Shasta Lake as shown on the map tool.*
- In determining the MHI for DACs applications may use a single type of census geography or combinations of census geographies that best represent the DAC
 - *Attached Census 2010 data showing the MHI for the City of Shasta Lake is \$43,895 below the required \$48,706 as specified in Appendix G.*
- Describe the critical water supply and or water quality needs of the DACs you have identified. Please consult the 2014 IWRM Drought Guidelines to determine if the project qualifies. DWR will consider regional projects as meeting the needs of DACs in proportion to the extent the project serves DACs and is verified meeting the critical water supply or water quality need as detailed in the 2014 IWRM Drought Guidelines
 - The City of Shasta Lake Water Supply Enhancement Project meets the following types of Critical Water Supply:
 - Infrastructure renovations to a public water supply system necessary to assure continued reliability of the minimum quality and quantity of water as described below:

At risk of not meeting existing drinking water demands:

The City of Shasta Lake is at severe risk of not meeting existing drinking water demands as a result of the drought. As noted above, during low precipitation (i.e. drought) years when the City's CVP allocation is reduced, the City is unable to withdraw water from existing water contracts that were entered into with the specific goal of securing the City's long-term supply and to provide drought protection because of Cold Water Pool compliance issues that arose after those contracts were executed. As a result, the City is forced to purchase additional water from other sources to supplement the cutback supply. In Shasta County, the only unrestricted water contractor (meaning that its water allocations are not affected by the Cold Water Pool) is the McConnell Foundation, and during cutback years the City ends up paying nearly 5 times as much for raw water as it does for water supplied through the CVP allocation. The cost for purchasing water from the McConnell Foundation is not stable, and has the potential to become a significant burden to ratepayers as drought conditions continue. In addition, the availability of water from the McConnell Foundation to the City is not a certainty. It is possible that the McConnell Foundation could find a willing customer willing and able to pay \$1000/ac-ft and sell to that customer, thereby resulting in no water being available for the City. These issues will become mute after this project is constructed.

• At risk of not meeting existing agricultural water demands:

The City of Shasta Lake is an M&I water supplier only, and does not supply any agricultural water demands within our service area. However, the fact that the City must purchase water from the McConnell Foundation (the only unrestricted water contractor in Shasta County) impacts agricultural users in other areas of Shasta County and southerly down the Sacramento River watershed, because that water is not available to other users.

• At risk of not meeting ecosystem water demands:

As noted above, the ONLY alternative water supply currently available to the City to supplement our existing cutback allowance created by the drought is the purchase of contract water from the McConnell Foundation. Unfortunately, any withdrawal of McConnell Foundation water impacts the CWP, because it is diverted at the existing intakes

inside Shasta Dam. There is no contract language between USBR and the McConnell Foundation to address CWP issues related to this withdrawal, and NEPA clearance is not required due to the nature of the contract. According to USBR's modeling, this has a direct impact on the temperature of the Sacramento River and directly affects the salmon spawning grounds several miles downstream of the City's diversion point within Shasta Dam.

- Drinking water MCL violations:
At this time, the City is not in danger of incurring MCL violations as a result of the ongoing drought.
- Groundwater basin overdraft:
As the City does not obtain its water from a groundwater basin, the City is not impacted by groundwater basin overdraft as a result of the ongoing drought.
- Discharge water TMDL violations:
At this time, the City is not in danger of incurring discharge water TMDL violations as a result of the ongoing drought.
- Other drought-related adverse impacts:
Overall, the City of Shasta Lake's project clearly meets all of the goals envisioned by Governor Brown and the California Legislature when they passed the expedited drought funding bill, and will result in a project that allows the City to minimize the impact of California's ongoing drought, both now and into the future. This will directly impact the daily lives of more than 10,000 people within the City, and through conjunctive water use will allow the NSV region to better plan and address drought conditions in the North State.



DP03

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns. For 2006 to 2009, the Population Estimates Program provides intercensal estimates of the population for the nation, states, and counties.

Subject	Shasta Lake city, California			
	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	7,802	+/-301	7,802	(X)
In labor force	4,192	+/-348	53.7%	+/-3.8
Civilian labor force	4,183	+/-348	53.6%	+/-3.8
Employed	3,700	+/-402	47.4%	+/-4.5
Unemployed	483	+/-186	6.2%	+/-2.4
Armed Forces	9	+/-16	0.1%	+/-0.2
Not in labor force	3,610	+/-324	46.3%	+/-3.8
Civilian labor force	4,183	+/-348	4,183	(X)
Percent Unemployed	(X)	(X)	11.5%	+/-4.6
Females 16 years and over	3,945	+/-209	3,945	(X)
In labor force	1,942	+/-235	49.2%	+/-5.3
Civilian labor force	1,942	+/-235	49.2%	+/-5.3
Employed	1,670	+/-244	42.3%	+/-5.5
Own children under 6 years	646	+/-219	646	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	368	+/-150	57.0%	+/-21.2
Own children 6 to 17 years	1,909	+/-263	1,909	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	1,184	+/-226	62.0%	+/-12.0
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	3,679	+/-400	3,679	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	2,996	+/-369	81.4%	+/-4.4
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	395	+/-166	10.7%	+/-4.3
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	22	+/-41	0.6%	+/-1.1
Walked	29	+/-33	0.8%	+/-0.9
Other means	46	+/-45	1.3%	+/-1.2
Worked at home	191	+/-99	5.2%	+/-2.7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	+/-2.8	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	3,700	+/-402	3,700	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	1,011	+/-236	27.3%	+/-5.6
Service occupations	783	+/-242	21.2%	+/-6.0
Sales and office occupations	1,173	+/-219	31.7%	+/-5.2

Subject	Shasta Lake city, California			
	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	369	+/-120	10.0%	+/-3.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	364	+/-157	9.8%	+/-3.9
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	3,700	+/-402	3,700	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	59	+/-44	1.6%	+/-1.2
Construction	418	+/-186	11.3%	+/-4.6
Manufacturing	184	+/-88	5.0%	+/-2.3
Wholesale trade	205	+/-104	5.5%	+/-2.8
Retail trade	363	+/-118	9.8%	+/-3.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	184	+/-118	5.0%	+/-3.1
Information	53	+/-45	1.4%	+/-1.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	343	+/-134	9.3%	+/-3.8
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	305	+/-116	8.2%	+/-3.1
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	857	+/-205	23.2%	+/-4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	313	+/-139	8.5%	+/-3.5
Other services, except public administration	199	+/-105	5.4%	+/-2.7
Public administration	217	+/-103	5.9%	+/-2.6
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	3,700	+/-402	3,700	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	2,674	+/-384	72.3%	+/-5.9
Government workers	604	+/-174	16.3%	+/-4.5
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	422	+/-163	11.4%	+/-4.2
Unpaid family workers	0	+/-132	0.0%	+/-1.1
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	3,743	+/-265	3,743	(X)
Less than \$10,000	313	+/-132	8.4%	+/-3.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	340	+/-132	9.1%	+/-3.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	468	+/-139	12.5%	+/-3.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	356	+/-129	9.5%	+/-3.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	617	+/-151	16.5%	+/-4.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	918	+/-188	24.5%	+/-4.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	369	+/-129	9.9%	+/-3.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	270	+/-116	7.2%	+/-3.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	55	+/-50	1.5%	+/-1.3
\$200,000 or more	37	+/-49	1.0%	+/-1.3
Median household income (dollars)	43,895	+/-4,102	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	51,424	+/-5,049	(X)	(X)
With earnings	2,480	+/-234	66.3%	+/-5.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	56,183	+/-7,114	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	1,306	+/-221	34.9%	+/-4.7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,141	+/-1,253	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	770	+/-170	20.6%	+/-4.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	19,594	+/-3,829	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	357	+/-131	9.5%	+/-3.6
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,714	+/-1,744	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	209	+/-118	5.6%	+/-3.3
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	5,439	+/-1,743	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	362	+/-141	9.7%	+/-4.0
Families	2,556	+/-154	2,556	(X)
Less than \$10,000	134	+/-103	5.2%	+/-4.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	197	+/-115	7.7%	+/-4.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	261	+/-119	10.2%	+/-4.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	228	+/-104	8.9%	+/-4.0

Subject	Shasta Lake city, California			
	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
\$35,000 to \$49,999	444	+/-123	17.4%	+/-4.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	607	+/-136	23.7%	+/-5.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	369	+/-129	14.4%	+/-4.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	229	+/-103	9.0%	+/-4.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	50	+/-47	2.0%	+/-1.8
\$200,000 or more	37	+/-49	1.4%	+/-1.9
Median family income (dollars)	50,946	+/-6,387	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	58,598	+/-6,431	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	19,770	+/-2,215	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	1,187	+/-262	1,187	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	24,276	+/-9,659	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	32,840	+/-5,064	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	28,544	+/-2,959	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	45,731	+/-7,969	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	33,359	+/-4,267	(X)	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
In labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Employed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unemployed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	(X)	(X)	13.3%	+/-5.4
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	19.5%	+/-8.9
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	28.8%	+/-29.1
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	5.2%	+/-3.1
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	4.8%	+/-4.4
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	0.0%	+/-32.4
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	(X)	29.8%	+/-17.1
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	34.2%	+/-22.7
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	48.1%	+/-51.9
All people	(X)	(X)	16.4%	+/-5.8
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	21.9%	+/-11.8
Related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	21.5%	+/-12.0
Related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	18.2%	+/-15.0

Subject	Shasta Lake city, California			
	Estimate	Estimate Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Related children 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	22.3%	+/-13.3
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	14.5%	+/-4.4
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	16.2%	+/-5.4
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	7.6%	+/-5.4
People in families	(X)	(X)	13.7%	+/-6.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	28.9%	+/-9.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

There were changes in the edit between 2009 and 2010 regarding Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security. The changes in the edit loosened restrictions on disability requirements for receipt of SSI resulting in an increase in the total number of SSI recipients in the American Community Survey. The changes also loosened restrictions on possible reported monthly amounts in Social Security income resulting in higher Social Security aggregate amounts. These results more closely match administrative counts compiled by the Social Security Administration.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2010. The 2010 Census occupation codes were updated in accordance with the 2010 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of 2006-2010 and 2008-2010 tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (2006-2010 and 2008-2010) were recoded to 2010 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2010 Census occupation codes with data coded using previous Census occupation codes. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/oiindex/>.

While the 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

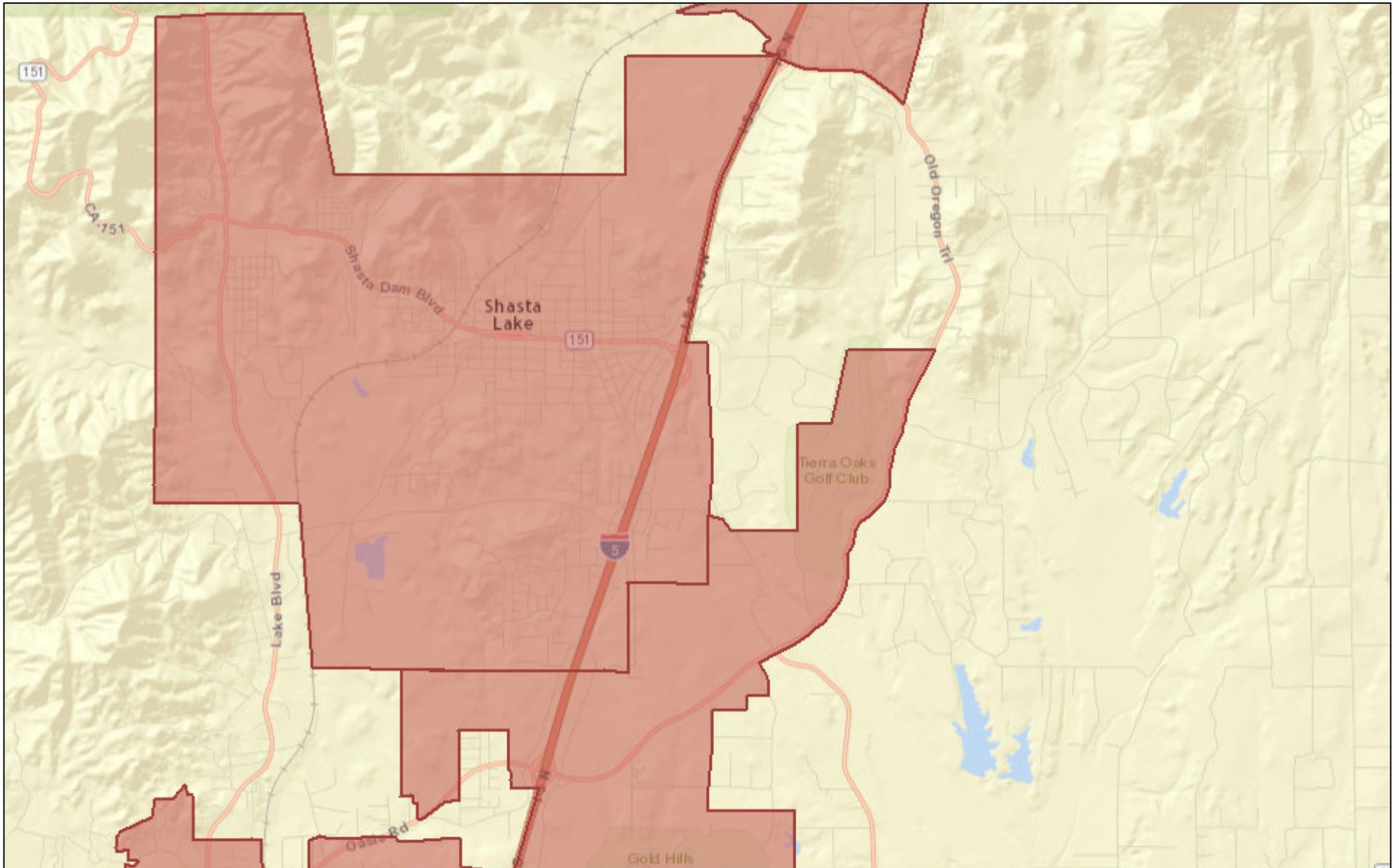
Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

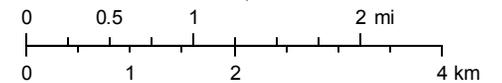
1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

DACs - Alameda County to Lassen County (18 Counties) - Beta 1.0



July 2, 2014

1:72,224



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand),