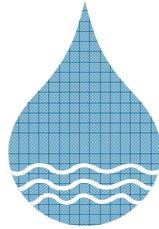


**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
2004 Water Use Efficiency Program**



**Friars Village Homeowners Association
Urban Water Use Efficiency Project**

**Friars Village
1190 Camino Copete
San Diego, California 92111**

January 11, 2005

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
2004 Water Use Efficiency Program**

**Friars Village
Urban Water Use Efficiency Project**

Table of Contents

| Section | Page |
|---|-------------|
| Project Information Form | 1 |
| Signature Page | 4 |
| Statement of Work, Section One: Relevance and Importance | 5 |
| Statement of Work, Section Two: Technical/Scientific Merit, Feasibility | 7 |
| Statement of Work, Section Three: Monitoring and Assessment | 9 |
| Qualifications of the Applicants and Cooperators | 11 |
| Outreach, Community Involvement, and Acceptance | 14 |
| Innovation | 15 |
| Applicant's Cost Share and Description | 16 |
| Costs and Benefits: Tables | 17 |

2004 Water Use Efficiency Proposal Solicitation Package

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, # **V**

(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):

Friars Village Homeowners Association

4. Project Title:

Landscape Irrigation System Upgrade

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

Name, title Robert McGowan

Mailing address 1190 Camino Copete

San Diego, CA 92111

Telephone 858/277-5132

Fax. 858/277-5133

E-mail friarsvillage@yahoo.com

6. Contact person (if different):

Name, title. _____

Mailing address. _____

Telephone _____

Fax. _____

E-mail _____

7. Grant funds requested (dollar amount): **\$46,870**

(from Table C-1, column VI)

8. Applicant funds pledged (dollar amount): **\$64,220**

9. Total project costs (dollar amount): **\$111,090**

(from Table C-1, column IV, row n)

10. Percent of State share requested (%): **42%**

(from Table C-1)

11. Percent of local share as match (%): **58%**

(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.

(a) yes

(b) no

(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.)

11. Is your project required by regulation, law or contract? (a) yes

If no, your project is eligible. (b) no

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.

12. Duration of project (month/year to month/year): 1/06 – 12/06

13. State Assembly District where the project is to be conducted: 76

14. State Senate District where the project is to be conducted: 39

15. Congressional district(s) where the project is to be conducted: 33

16. County where the project is to be conducted: San Diego

17. Location of project (longitude and latitude) 32.76° N Lat.
-117.182° W Long.

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

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

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.
(Provide supporting documentation.)

- (a) yes, _____ median household income
- (b) no

2004 Water Use Efficiency Proposal Solicitation Package Signature Page

By signing below, the official declares the following:

The truthfulness of all representations in the proposal;

The individual signing the form has the legal authority to submit the proposal on behalf of the applicant;

There is no pending litigation that may impact the financial condition of the applicant or its ability to complete the proposed project;

The individual signing the form read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality section and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant;

The applicant will comply with all terms and conditions identified in this PSP if selected for funding; and

The applicant has legal authority to enter into a contract with the State.

Signature

Robert McGowan, Community Manager

Name and Title

January 10, 2005

Date

Statement of Work, Section One: Relevance and Importance **(Section A Projects: 10 Points)**

1. Goals and Objectives of the Project

The proposed Landscape Irrigation System Upgrade project is a water management and conservation project for Friars Village, San Diego, California.

Friars Village Homeowners Association (Friars Village HOA) is the ownership association for the planned community known as Friars Village. Friars Village encompasses approximately forty total acres. Approximately 440 condominium units were constructed on the property during various building phases from 1973-1987. In addition to the condominium units, the property is devoted to multi-purpose use including: turf, play areas, picnic areas, grass, trees, shrubbery, vehicle parking, swimming pools and tennis courts. The Friars Village HOA manages the water for all community uses.

Friars Village HOA desires to reduce its water usage and associated water costs. H2O Strategies of Manhattan Beach, California was asked to assist Friars Village HOA in its water management and conservation efforts. H2O Strategies will install its MCS 1000 Irrigation Control System (MCS 1000). The MCS 1000 was developed, tested and patented by H2O Strategies. The MCS 1000's patented technology regulates water usage in automated irrigation systems. The MCS 1000 will help Friars Village meet its goals to reduce water usage by increasing the efficiency of its existing irrigation system.

The existing irrigation system consists of approximately 216 irrigation valves. The MCS 1000 Irrigation Control System will be installed in the landscaped areas. The terrain is slightly undulating with some severe sloping. The landscape consists primarily of turf with some trees.

The project will achieve the following objectives:

- Reduce irrigation water usage by 35%
- Reduce waste-water run-off from over irrigation
- Reduce soil erosion from over irrigation
- Improve the quality of landscape through elimination of turf damage resulting from over irrigation.
- Enhance overall water conservation efforts through more effective water management practices
- Encourage the adoption of best water management policies in the public and private sectors.

2. Explanation of the Need for the Project

With increasing population and urbanization in San Diego County, it is vital that the limited and valuable resource of water is conserved. This can be achieved through innovative technology. Such technology is H2O Strategies MCS 1000 Irrigation Control System. The primary portion of the project involves the installation of real-time moisture sensor units designed for use in automated irrigation systems.

3. Consistency with Local and Regional Water Management Plans

The project is consistent with the water management plans of the San Diego Water District. The San Diego Water District urges clients to increase efficient water usage, conserve water and adopt of best water management policies.

The project will be completed within forty-five business days. A site inspection will include updating and/or creating system maps to accurately reflect the location of all valves and irrigation zones and MCS 1000 Moisture Sensor probe placement points.

4. Implementation of Existing and New Water Management Activities

The MCS 1000 will enhance the existing irrigation system by preventing the automatic irrigation system from activating if the landscape has absorbed enough moisture from pre-scheduled water cycles or precipitation. The MCS 1000 will not interfere with the controllers and timers that are already part of the existing irrigation system. The benefits of implementing this project are reduction in maintenance costs, optimization of water usage, water conservation promotion, financial savings, water savings, environmentally safe usage, and quick and easy installation. Additional benefits include reduction of electrical power used in irrigation systems, soil erosion, and waste-water run off from over irrigation.

In summary, the moisture sensor units regulate water usage in automated irrigation systems and are designed to:

1. Prevent or reduce over-watering of subject landscapes;
2. Increase the efficiency of automated irrigation systems; and
3. Save both water and power.

Statement of Work, Section Two: Technical/ Scientific Method,
(Section A Projects: 20 points)

1. Technical Description of Project

The MCS 1000 Moisture Sensor and Irrigation Control System (MCS 1000) incorporates a patented technology to regulate water usage in automated irrigation systems.

Each Moisture Sensor Unit consists of:

1. One Moisture Sensor Probe: 6" x ¼"
2. UL Approved Underground Cable
3. One Encapsulated Electronics Box: 2" x 2 ½" x 1"
4. Waterproof Wire Nuts/Petroleum Capsules

The Moisture Sensor Units are installed as follows:

1. The Moisture Sensor Probe is placed in the ground horizontally at or below the flora root level;
2. The Moisture Sensor Probe is connected to the Encapsulated Electronics Box;
3. The Encapsulated Electronics Box is connected to the irrigation valve, timer or controller

Once installed, the moisture sensor units control the amount of watering time as pre-set by the irrigation system timer or controller. Using the existing 24 VAC, which powers the irrigation system, the moisture sensor units interrupt the signal sent by the timer/controller whenever the probe "senses" there is sufficient moisture in the soil to promote proper growth. For example, if a timer/controller is pre-set to water a section of landscape for forty minutes and the soil becomes sufficiently irrigated after only ten minutes, the Probe will send an electronic signal to the Encapsulated Electronics Box and prevent the additional thirty minutes of watering time and thirty minutes of the electricity required to power the irrigation system.

The MSC 1000 units are designed to operate on a zone-by-zone basis. The individual moisture sensitivity settings allow the users to take into account differing ground elevations and depression and exposure to sunlight or shade.

The moisture sensor units are adjustable to any soil classification or texture and can be easily disabled to permit periodic heavy irrigation to promote new growth, to leach the soil of impurities or for other purposes.

2. Project Task List and Schedule

H2O Strategies will provide two installation teams and one on-site Project Supervisor to effect the installation of the MCS 1000 Units. The project including site evaluation, installation, training of Friars Village grounds personnel and a final system check will be completed within forty-five (45) business days. The site inspection will also include updating and/or creating system maps to accurately reflect the location of all valves and irrigation zones and MCS 1000 Moisture Sensor probe placement points.

| | PROJECT TASK | START DATE | COMPLETION |
|-----|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Sign agreement with DWR and receive authorization to proceed (ATP). | ATP | ATP |
| 2. | Finalize Project Plans and Specifications. | ATP | ATP + 1 month |
| 3. | Solicit and receive final proposal from H2O Strategies. | ATP + 1 month | ATP + 2 months |
| 4. | Receive Board approval to execute contract with H2O Strategies | ATP + 2 months | ATP + 3 months |
| 5. | Execute contract. | ATP + 3 months | ATP + 4 months |
| 6. | Submit applications and receive permit approvals. (internal) | ATP + 4 months | ATP + 5 months |
| 7. | Oversee installation and testing of equipment | ATP + 5 months | ATP + 8 months |
| 8. | Implement public education and awareness plan. | ATP + 5 months | ATP + 8 months |
| 9. | Process all requests for reimbursements. | ATP + 8 months | ATP + 10 months |
| 10. | Complete all reporting requirements. | ATP +10 months | ATP + 12 months |
| | | | |

3. Preliminary Plans and Specifications

The preliminary plans and specifications for this project are included with this application.

4. Environmental Documentation

This is not a “project” as defined by CEQA.

Statement of Work, Section Three: Monitoring and Assessment
(Section A Projects: 15 Points)

1. Description of Pre-project Conditions, Basic Assumptions, Data Accuracy

The existing irrigation system at Friars Village is over twenty-five years old. The system utilizes Rainbird 200-EFB and 150-EFB controllers with some old Hardy controllers. There are a total of ten controllers. As controllers fail they are being replaced with Rainbird 150-EFB's.

H2O Strategies will conduct a complete on-site inspection of the property and the existing irrigation system. The site inspection will include a physical inspection of the irrigation systems including wiring, timers/controllers, valves and sprinkler heads. The purpose of this inspection is to determine and document the current operating condition of the irrigation system and to make recommendation for any needed repairs.

The data used and produced for this project will be accurate. Water usage and costs will be taken from invoices for irrigation meters. Meter readings from January 2002 through September 2004 were analyzed for this project. Water saving will be based on readings from the same meters.

2. Explanation of Monitoring Methodologies

The Friars Village HOA made available its invoices for the irrigation meters for the past thirty-three month period. The period became the baseline for this project. The invoices detailed water usage and water costs within the billing period.

For this project, H2O Strategies will document water savings by comparing the actual water used for each billing period as detailed on the water bills received from the San Diego Water District.

The Baseline Period will be compared to the current billing period. For example, if the billing period is monthly, the baseline for January will be compared to the total water actually used for January, the February baseline will be compared to the February total water actually used and so on.

The total water used shall be subtracted from the baseline amount for each billing period to determine the water savings. If the total water used is less than the baseline amount, the difference shall constitute the water savings for that billing period. If in the unlikely event the total water used is equal to or more than the baseline, there will be no water savings for that billing period.

For each billing period where there is a water savings, the amount of savings shall be calculated as follows: $\text{Water Savings} \times \text{Current Water Rate(s)} = \text{Dollar Amount Saved}$.

Working in conjunction with H2O Strategies, Friars Village HOA will insure that proper water savings are realized and will conduct a complete on-site inspection of the MCS 1000 units on a monthly basis for sixty (60) months following installation.

H2O Strategies will request water bills and/or meter readings from Friars Village HOA for the twenty-four months prior to the installation on a per location basis. This new 24-month period will constitute the project Baseline Period.

3. External Factors to be Considered

The MCS 1000 units are designed to operate on a zone-by-zone basis. The individual moisture sensitivity settings allow the user to take into account differing ground elevations and depressions and exposure to sunlight or shade. The MCS 1000 units are adjustable to any soil classification or texture and can be easily disabled to permit periodic heavy irrigation to promote new growth, to leach the soil of impurities or for other purposes. The adaptability of the MCS 1000 will prevent external factors such as weather to hinder the efficiency and the effectiveness of this system. The system will continue to conserve and preserve water regardless of weather or other external factors.

4. Data Reporting

Friars Village will collect and report data to the DWR. Data will include water usage savings and cost savings. All information will be available in electronic format.

5. Estimated Cost

The estimated cost for this project is \$111,090.

Qualifications of the Applicants and Cooperators **(Section A projects: 5 points)**

1. Friars Village Homeowners Association

The Friars Village HOA has the quality of employees and level of staffing to successfully implement and maintain the Landscape Irrigation System Upgrade project.

Robert McGowan, will serve as project manager. As Community Manager, Mr. McGowan is responsible for all services and activities of the community including solid waste and waste reduction, water conservation, energy conservation, pollution reduction, land use and wild life.

Mr. McGowan is a long-term employee of Friars Village HOA and has extensive experience in capital projects.

2. H2O Strategies

Resumes of Executive Officers of H2O Strategies are included on the following pages.

3. Other Water Conservation Projects

H2O Strategies is involved in a previous successful DWR water use efficiency grant. In 2003 the City of Placentia received funds from the California Department of Water Resources through the 2003 Urban Water Conservation Program. The City of Placentia utilized H2O Strategies to install the MCS 1000 Irrigation Control System at Tri-City Park. The project has been a complete success and in the first seventy-seven days of operation saved the City of Placentia 8,156 ccf of water and \$11,259 in water costs.

H2O Strategies is also involved in large water efficiency grant in the State of New Mexico. In December 2004, the company in partnership with New Mexico Tech was awarded \$500,000 from Governor Richardson's Water Innovation Fund to install the MCS 1000 Irrigation Control System in both agricultural and non-agricultural environments. Out of 111 proposals only 25 projects were selected for funding. The grant application went through a rigorous vetting process headed by Cabinet Secretary of Finance and Administration, James Jimenez.

Insert H2O Resumes

Insert H2O Resumes

Outreach, Community Involvement, and Acceptance **(Section A Projects: 5 Points)**

1. Local/Regional Water Agencies

Staff and consultants representing Friars Village HOA are coordinating this project with staff from the San Diego Water District. The water district is supportive of the project and expressed interest in being involved in the implementation, monitoring and testing phases. The San Diego Water District provided copies of their long-term water management plans in order to align goals and objectives. Friars Village HOA will continue to involve the San Diego Water District in the project as it progresses.

2. Community Awareness

Friars Village has a strong environmental conservation commitment. A community awareness program is included in this project proposal. The water conservation and management project will be incorporated into the overall marketing and publicity efforts of the Community' environmental conservation program. In addition, the following three activities are planned.

- Install a permanent sign promoting the water conservation project and the support of the California Department of Water Resources
- Place news stories in the local media publicizing the project
- Include project in yearly direct mailings to the community residents

Other opportunities to promote the water conservation project and water conservation in general will be used as they become available.

Innovation

(Section A projects: 10 points)

MCS 1000 Technology

The project proposed in this application is very innovative while being practical and proven. Historically, no system on the market has effectively been able to create a moisture sensor that provides significant water saving, durability and ease of use.

H2O Strategies has successfully combined the historical idea of soil moisture sensing with new materials and technologies. In addition, H2O Strategies has engineered a streamlined unit that is now placed directly at the root level and will automatically turn off the water at a pre-determined setting.

The MCS 1000 Patented Moisture Sensor and Irrigation Control Technology works on the principle of electrical resistance. The MCS 1000 is an electrical conductivity probe that measures capacitance. Capacitance measures the electronic conductivity of a substance utilizing two different types of metals as a capacitor in the soil. The MCS 1000 measures soil moisture by how well a current of electricity passes between two dissimilar metals separated by a dielectric, a material that does not readily conduct electricity.

When an irrigation timer or controller activates the 24 VAC to the irrigation solenoid, the MCS 1000 Encapsulated Circuitry ("EC") intercepts the current, converts it to DC and redirects it to the probe. Depending on the amount of "resistance" the current encounters as it travels along the probe, a signal will be sent back to the "EC" which will, in turn, send a signal to the valve solenoid either initiating or preventing irrigation as necessary.

Each MCS 1000 unit contains a Moisture Sensitivity Setting. This permits each unit to be separately adjusted to provide more or less irrigation as required by each irrigation zone. Each unit can also be separately turned off to permit purposeful flooding of the landscape to flush salts and chemicals from the soil or for other reasons.

Finally, as an added benefit, merging the patented moisture sensing technology with the existing irrigation systems technology will create data for use state-wide. This will include soil moisture information based systems for landscape irrigation within the state and Moisture Sensor Probe data available to create enhanced water management efficiencies.

Applicants Cost Share and Description

The Friars Village will contribute fifty-eight (58) percent of the cost of the project and is requesting forty-two (42) percent of the project costs from the Department of Water Resources 2004 Water Use Efficiency Program.

As with all Southern California projects, the benefits to the Bay-Delta system are indirect. The proposed project will reduce dependency on the Bay Delta System by improving the quantity and reliability of the local water supply. The saving will be direct water usage savings.

The Friars Village HOA is proposing to provide all administrative costs, legal/license fees and report writing costs for the project. The City is asking for grant participation at 42% each for of the following categories: equipment, equipment installation, and monitoring and assessment.

The project is expected to save thirty-five (35) percent of the annual irrigation water usage at the community. The annual total water usage for the past thirty-three months has been approximately 36,051 ccf. The annual water saving is anticipated to be 3,931 ccf.

Project Costs and Benefits Tables

Table C- 1: Project Implementation Costs (Budget)

Table C- 2: Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs

Table C- 3: Total Annual Project Costs

Table C-4: Capital Recovery Factor

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

Table C- 6: Project Annual Local Monetary Benefits

Table C- 7: Project Local Monetary Benefits and Project Costs

Table C- 8: Applicant's Cost Share and Description

Friars Village

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 | \$1,000 | 5 | \$1,050 | \$1,050 | \$0 | 10 | 0.1359 | \$143 |
| | Equipment | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| | Consulting services | \$5,000 | 5 | \$5,250 | \$5,250 | \$0 | 10 | 0.1359 | \$713 |
| | Travel | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| | Other | \$1,000 | 5 | \$1,050 | \$1,050 | \$0 | 10 | 0.1359 | \$143 |
| (a) | Total Administration Costs | \$7,000 | | \$7,350 | \$7,350 | \$0 | | | \$999 |
| (b) | Planning/Design/Engineering | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| (c) | Equipment Purchases/Rentals/Rebates/Vouchers | \$64,800 | 5 | \$68,040 | \$34,020 | \$34,020 | 10 | 0.1359 | \$9,247 |
| (d) | Materials/Installation/Implementation | \$15,000 | 5 | \$15,750 | \$7,875 | \$7,875 | 10 | 0.1359 | \$2,140 |
| (e) | Implementation Verification | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| (f) | Project Legal/License Fees | \$5,000 | 5 | \$5,250 | \$5,000 | \$250 | 10 | 0.1359 | \$713 |
| (g) | Structures | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| (h) | Land Purchase/Easement | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| (i) | Environmental Compliance/Mitigation/Enhancement | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| (j) | Construction | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| (k) | Other (Specify) | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0000 | \$0 |
| (l) | Monitoring and Assessment | \$9,000 | 5 | \$9,450 | \$4,725 | \$4,725 | 10 | 0.1359 | \$1,284 |
| (m) | Report Preparation | \$5,000 | 5 | \$5,250 | \$5,250 | \$0 | 0 | 0.1359 | \$713 |
| (n) | TOTAL | \$105,800 | | \$111,090 | \$64,220 | \$46,870 | | | \$15,097 |
| (o) | Cost Share -Percentage | | | | 58 | 42 | | | |

1- excludes administration O&M.

Friars Village

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

Table C-2: Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs

| Operations (1) (I) | Maintenance (II) | Other (III) | Total (IV) (I + II + III) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| \$1,500 | \$1,500 | \$0 | \$3,000 |

(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) |
|---|--|--|
| \$15,097 | \$3,000 | \$18,097 |

(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.

Friars Village

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

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 | Reduction in Water Usage | San Diego County | 10 years | Indirect | 9 acre feet |
| Local | Reduction in Water Usage | San Diego County | 10years | Not applicable. | |

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.

Friars Village

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

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) | 9 | \$757. Per af | \$6,822 |
| (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)] | | | \$6,822 |

Table C-7 Project Local Monetary Benefits and Project Costs

| | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Total Annual Monetary Benefits [(Table C-6, row (f)) | \$6,822 |
| (b) Total Annual Project Costs (Table C-3, column III) | \$18,097 |

Table C-8 Applicant's Cost Share and Description

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Applicant's cost share %: (from Table C-1, row o, column V) | 58 |
| 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. | |

