

Appendix H - Economic Considerations Tables

Technical Report for Rainbow Creek Nutrient TMDLs

October 15, 2004

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR IMPLEMENTING MPs / BMPs

divided into eight sections, one for each of the following land use categories: commercial nurseries, agriculture, orchards, parks, residential, urban, septic tank disposal systems, and Caltrans.

For each land use category, three scenarios were evaluated, corresponding to low, medium, and high levels of effort. Within each scenario a low to high range of costs are presented. The MPs / BMPs considered fall into 3 general categories: Nutrient Management, Irrigation Management, and Runoff/Erosion Management. A low level of effort consists solely of Nutrient Management MPs / BMPs, a medium level of effort consists of Nutrient and Irrigation Management MPs / BMPs, and a high level of effort includes all three MP / BMP categories. Caltrans is the exception because Irrigation Management BMPs are less likely along the Interstate 15 corridor than Nutrient and Runoff/Erosion Control Management.

The capital costs are the initial costs of implementing a MP / BMP, assuming that the MP / BMP does not currently exist on the property. Therefore the actual costs may be lower depending upon the level of existing MPs / BMPs. The annual operation and maintenance costs are assumed to be 10 percent of the capital cost.

While the table implies that Nutrient Management MPs / BMPs will be implemented before Irrigation and Runoff/Erosion Control Management MPs / BMPs, this is done solely for developing a range of costs. The most appropriate and cost effective MPs / BMPs will vary for each land user/owner based on their operations and existing improvements. MPs / BMPs are typically most effective when a combination of Nutrient, Irrigation, and Runoff/Erosion Control Management MPs / BMPs are considered. Moreover, it is also possible that MPs / BMPs not presented herein would be identified and implemented.