

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu



Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project

WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants FY 2018

FOA: BOR-DO-18-F006

Funding Group 2

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SECTION 1: TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Executive Summary

Date: May 10, 2018

Applicant: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu
City: Serving the City of Malibu
County: Los Angeles County
State: California

Project Summary

To reduce reliance on imported water and promote water sustainability, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu will be pursuing a hybrid (fixed and cellular) network Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project. The District will be converting 7,641 antiquated meters to “smart” meters with advanced metering capabilities. Additionally, the District will install data collection devices and host server software that will integrate with utility software applications to analyze meter data in real time. AMI technology will automate meter reading, reducing vehicle emissions and maximizing work force efficiency, and allow the District to manage valuable water resources more effectively, reducing the reliance on imported water supplies. AMI will also enhance customer service by empowering customers with tools to monitor water usage, identify leaks, and maximize water use efficiency.

Project Timeline - The Project is estimated to be completed by September 30, 2020.

The Project is not located on a Federal facility.

Background Data

Water Supply Sources

The District purchases water from West Basin Municipal Water District (West Basin). The District currently has a purchase agreement with West Basin for a maximum of 10,506 AFY. The District has an interconnection with West Basin in Culver City. A 35-mile-long transmission water main along the Pacific Coast Highway conveys water from the interconnection with West Basin to the western boundary of the District. The water is pumped from the transmission water main into various gravity storage tanks in the cities of Malibu and Topanga. Historically, West Basin’s primary supply source is imported water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

(MWD). MWD is a consortium of 26 member agencies comprising cities and water districts that provide water to nearly 19 million people across Southern California. Its source of water comes from the Colorado River and Northern California via the Colorado River Aqueduct and State Water Project (SWP), respectively. The mission of MWD is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way. However, because of concerns regarding the future reliability of these imported supplies, West Basin has been increasing its development of local supplies to reduce future dependence on imported supplies from MWD. West Basin launched a program to help meet these challenges, called the “Water Reliability 2020” Program. The main goal of this program is to increase local water supplies by doubling recycled water production, doubling water conservation savings, and bringing responsible ocean water desalination on line. Since 2001, West Basin has been embarking on an effort to explore the development of a full-scale ocean water desalination facility. In early 2009, West Basin began construction of the Demonstration Facility and Education Center. It is designed to test the viability of a future, full-scale facility capable of providing up to 20,000 AFY in the initial phase. Currently, the facility project is undergoing environmental documentation and review.

The District’s service area does not overlie a groundwater basin capable of producing an adequate supply of groundwater. Therefore, no supply from groundwater sources will be used for future water supply within the District. Some residents in the District rely on groundwater from private wells; however, that information is not provided here. Stormwater is not currently used as an urban water supply source. There are no plans to divert stormwater runoff as a water source, but it may be a localized source in the future. Currently, stormwater and urban runoff are used for riparian habitats. The City’s Legacy Park includes facilities to collect and treat stormwater and urban runoff for riparian and coastal habitats. Additionally, the County has implemented a low-impact development (LID) ordinance that requires new developments and redevelopment constructed after 2009 to include LID best management practices (BMPs) that may be implementable on particular sites. This program may ultimately result in additional capture and use of stormwater to replace irrigation water.

Water Use and Current Demand

The District has an estimated total water supply of 8,431 AFY and manages 7,641 metered connections that include residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigation accounts (see Table 1-1). Historically, land uses within the District have focused predominantly on residential and industrial uses. Residential accounts now account for 70.77 percent of the water demand within the District. Commercial and other users account for 23.11 percent of the Districts water demand and the remaining 6.12 percent is attributed to water losses.

Table 1-1: Current Water Use and Demand

Current Water Use and Demand	
District 29 (2017 Actual)	
Use Type	Acre-Foot/Year
Construction Meter	22
Commercial	488
Government	1,361
Industrial	77
Multi-Family Residential	465
Residential	5,502
Losses	516
TOTAL	8,431

Potential Shortfalls

The District relies entirely on imported water to meet service area demands and receives 100 percent of its water supply from West Basin. Because West Basin is the sole provider for the District, the available supply from West Basin must be able to accommodate the anticipated water demands in the District for the District’s supply to be 100 percent reliable for its customers. Most of West Basin’s supply is water imported by MWD. MWD’s water is largely from the SWP and the Colorado River. Consequently, the District is exposed to the same legal, environmental, water quality, and climatic factors resulting in inconsistency of supply as West Basin. The State of California and MWD’s service area has experienced two severe droughts in the last seven years. Both droughts resulted in water shortages to MWD and cutbacks in supplies to its member agencies. During this current drought, SWP water allocations were at record lows with 5 percent of requested deliveries being met in 2014 and 20 percent of requested deliveries in 2015. With an unprecedented fourth consecutive dry year in 2015, the importance of MWD’s stored water to regional reliability has become abundantly apparent. During water shortages, it is important to analyze reliability in the context of MWD’s service area’s current experience. In analyzing its reliability, West Basin is assuming that in multiple-dry years there will be similar supply availability in the future comparable to what is currently being experienced during this drought. MWD will be allocating water to its member agencies under its Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP) and will have 1.7 million acre-feet available; that is the approximate amount of available supplies MWD had to allocate in 2014 and 2015. Because of its robust storage reserves it is assumed that in normal weather years and single-dry years MWD will be able to meet all demands for water. Further, using historical data and modeling, it is projected that by 2050 the Sierra snowpack will be reduced from its historical average by 25 to 40 percent. This decrease in supply coupled with an increase in population has proven to be a challenge for all water districts in Southern California.

Finally, Senate Bill (SB) X7-7 also known as the Water Conservation Act of 2009 set an overall goal of reducing per capita urban water use by 20 percent by December 31, 2020. SB X7-7 also stated that the State shall make incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10 percent by December 31, 2015.

Given the potential impacts, the District proactively implemented strategic water conservation methods to mitigate any shortfalls in water supply and meet water conservation goals by setting forth water waste ordinances that impose certain prohibitions on hose water, irrigation, leaks, car wash facilities, and public eateries, to name a few. Enforcement of the ordinances is also in place throughout the District. To intensify water conservation outreach efforts, the District also implemented public outreach and education programs. The programs include print and web-based publications, monthly bill inserts, and public outreach events. Television, radio, and newspaper contacts are routinely made as well.

In response to the Water Conservation Act of 2009, the District set targets for 2015 and 2020 reductions in gpcd. Tables 1-2 and 1-3 below illustrate target gpcd's and actual 2015 gpcd:

Table 1-2: Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline GPCD and Targets GPCD					
Baseline Period	Start Years	End Years	Average gpcd	2015 Interim Target, gpcd	Confirmed 2020 Target, gpcd
10- to 15-year	1999	2008	297	267	237

Table 1-3: Actual 2015 GPCD

ACTUAL 2015 GPCD								
Actual 2015 gpcd	2015 Interim Target gpcd	Optional Adjustments to 2015 gpcd Enter "0" for adjustments not used from Methodology 8					2015 gpcd (Adjusted if applicable)	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015? Y/N
		Extraordinary Events	Economic Adjustment	Weather Normalization	Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 gpcd		
244	267	0	0	0	0	244	244	Y

Note: All values are in gpcd.

The District’s 2015 actual per capita demand of 244 gpcd is less than the target per capita demand of 267 gpcd set by the District; meaning great strides to comply with the water conservation requirements of SB X7-7 were made. Water conservation measures have limited the increases in demand and water use declined in 2015 as a result of the State’s mandated demand reductions. It is unknown, however, to what extent per capita water use will rebound to pre-drought levels once the drought ends. Due to these uncertainties, the District is looking to supplement its water conservation efforts with long-term strategies to better manage its water resources such as AMI implementation.

Water Delivery System

The District currently operates and maintains 7,641 connections, 245 miles of distribution lines and transmission mains, and 50 gravity storage tanks with a combined volume of 21 million gallons (MG). The District also operates and maintains 34 pumping stations, and 69 booster pumps with a combined horsepower of 5,661 HP. These assets are spread throughout the District’s service area which consists of roughly 49 square miles.

Working Relationship with Reclamation

Reclamation’s WaterSMART Program focuses in part on the uses of technology to balance future water supply and demand needs throughout California and the western United States. The proposed Project demonstrates the opportunities for significant water and energy conservation through remote sensing, state-of-the-art software, and systems integration. Water conserved is directly related to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program which is a major ongoing Reclamation activity.

Project Location:

The District is located in the Malibu portion of western Los Angeles County, California (see Figure 1-1) approximately 30 miles west of Downtown Los Angeles. The service area encompasses 49 square miles with an approximate population of 31,120 residents.

The District's service area is located along the Pacific Coast. The climate is Mediterranean, characterized by warm, dry summers and wet, cool winters with average precipitation of 14 inches per year. The steady climate and low annual rainfall make the area a popular vacation destination for tourists. The District's water service area consists of the City of Malibu and the unincorporated area of Topanga. Malibu runs along the coastline with several canyons running northward. It is bounded on the north by the steep Santa Monica Mountains, east by Topanga Canyon, west by Ventura County, and south by the Pacific Ocean. The District occupies an area of approximately 49 square miles (30,000 acres) and was created in 1959. The original water system facilities were acquired from various small mutual water companies. The transmission water main was built during the 1960s. District 29 also has seven emergency interconnections: four with the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and three with Las Virgenes Municipal Water District.

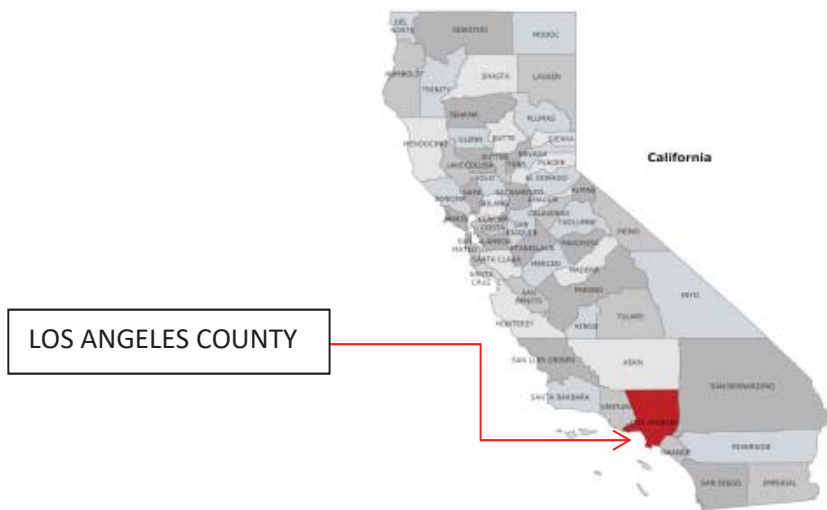


Figure 1-1: Geographic Location of LA County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu

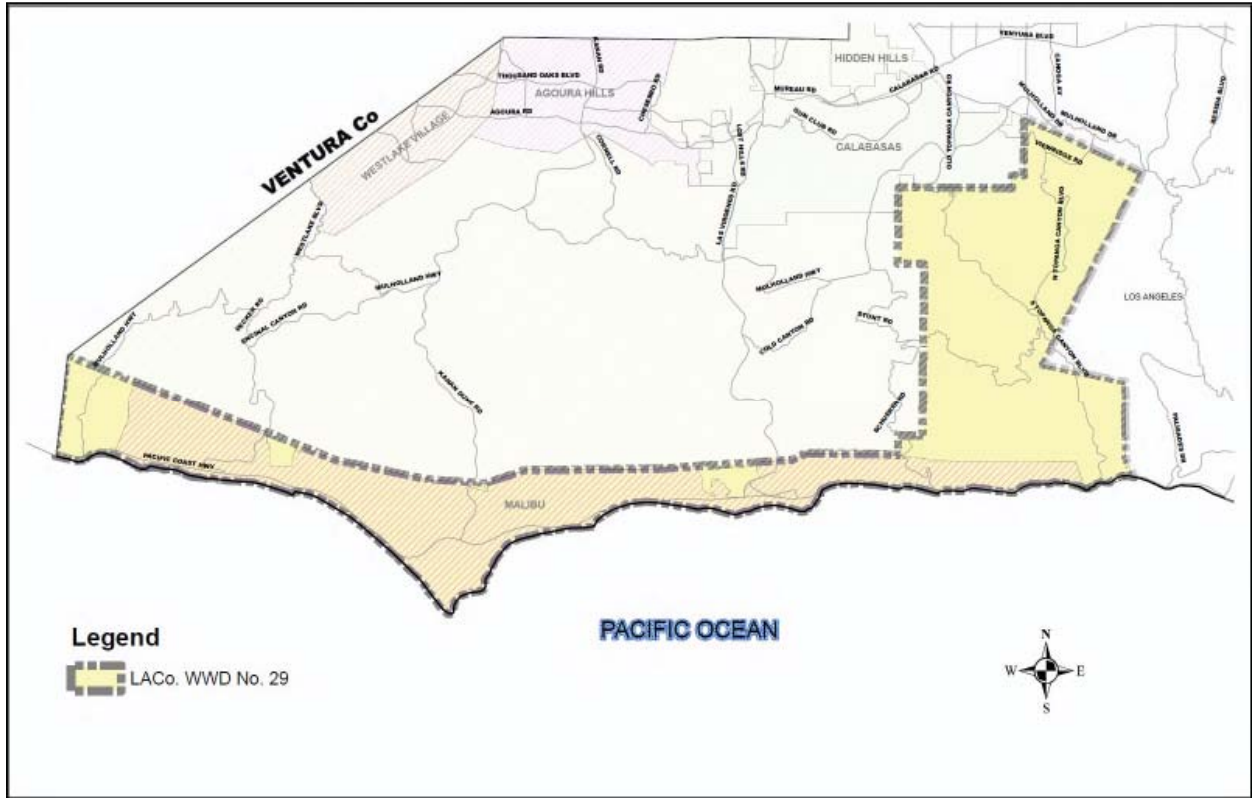


Figure 1-2: LA County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, Service Area

Technical Project Description

Project Background

A pilot study was undertaken in February of 2018 to strategically install 15 cellular network AMI meters to gauge the system’s operation, efficiency, and compatibility with existing assets. District 29 found favorable results with the pilot project and fully committed to transitioning towards a District-wide AMI implementation.

The Project serves as the implementation of the pilot study conducted in the District to include all 7,641 water connections. The Project includes the installation of five data collection devices, 7,641 “smart” water meters, customer/utility portal software, staff training, and customer education and outreach the District.

Project Timeline

The AMI Project will take less than 36 months to complete with an anticipated completion date of September 30, 2020 (see Figure 1-3).

Pre-construction activities include, but are not limited to, the preparation of cost estimates and specifications for contract advertisement; bid review, propagation studies, site visits, permitting, pre-construction meetings, equipment procurement, and customer outreach. Propagation studies performed prior to the start of construction will determine strategic placement and installation of the data collectors to maximize effectiveness. The District intends to install data collectors on existing District-owned facilities; however, it may be possible to install data collectors on municipal properties so permitting may be required prior to the start of construction. These tasks are estimated to be completed within six months from official Project start.

The construction phase of the Project entails the installation of five data collectors as determined by propagation studies. Neptune brand data collectors will be required for installation to mitigate any compatibility issues with existing assets and ensure peak performance. Upon installation of the data collectors, set up of the customer/utility portal software will be performed by the awarded vendor. The vendor will work with engineering, field, and customer service staff to develop and test the software platform interface, and train utility end-users prior to activation. A public outreach and education effort will commence to notify District customers of the availability of new customer portal software, featuring tools to help customers better manage their own water usage.

The AMI Project will support the District's ongoing effort to replace outdated or malfunctioning water meters. The District estimates that approximately 7,641 meters require replacement over a timeline of two years. The District will prepare and submit all pertinent semi-annual reports detailing Project and budget progress. These tasks are estimated to be completed within a 24-month period after pre-construction activities are completed.

Figure 1-3: Project Schedule

Task	PROJECT SCHEDULE							
	Year 1				Year 2			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Advertise and Award	■							
Press Release/ Customer Notification		■						
Perform/Finalize Propagation Study		■						
Procure 7,641 Meters		■						
Install Data Collectors			■	■				
Install Meters			■	■	■	■	■	■
Set-up Customer/Utility portal					■	■		
Staff Training							■	■
Public Outreach and Education							■	
Final Reporting/Results								■

Project Readiness

The District conducted a pilot project in March of 2017 that included the installation of cellular AMI at strategic locations to test the feasibility of implementing this type of AMI network. This pilot familiarized the District with Project requirements and helped identify problem areas with the most needs. The District is proactively requesting software demonstrations from vendors such as Smart Utility Systems (SUS) and WaterSmart Software for possible implementation. Further, the project schedule is set and sufficient funds are in the District’s general fund to support the project. Also, an as-needed contract for contractor assistance is expected to be in place by November 2018, which will further assist to maintain or exceed the project schedule.

Project Budget

The total budget for Phase I of the Project is estimated at \$6,022,825 with Reclamation providing \$1,000,000 of the funding and the District providing \$5,022,825 of the funding. An estimated annual budget has been prepared based off estimated Project schedules and timelines (see Table 1-4). District funding is secured and will be allocated from the District’s General Fund.

Table 1-4: Annual Budget Schedule

ANNUAL BUDGET SCHEDULE					
Budget Item Description	Computation			2018/19	2019/20
	\$/Unit	Unit	Quantity		
Salaries and Wages					
Project Manager	\$ 96.00	HOUR	60	\$ 2,880.00	\$ 2,880.00
Project Engineer	\$ 72.00	HOUR	120	\$ 4,320.00	\$ 4,320.00
Project Inspector	\$ 55.00	HOUR	650	\$ 17,875.00	\$ 17,875.00
Sub-Total Salaries and Wages				\$ 25,075.00	\$ 25,075.00
Fringe Benefits					
Included in "Salaries and Wages"					
Travel					
Not Applicable					
Equipment					
Not Applicable					
Supplies and Materials					
Not Applicable					
Contractual/Construction					
Software/Utility Portal	\$ 100,000	EA	1		\$ 100,000.00
Training	\$ 50,000	LUMP	1		\$ 50,000.00
Data Collectors	\$ 16,000	EA	5	\$ 80,000.00	
Collector Installation	\$ 4,000	EA	5	\$ 20,000.00	
AMI Meters	\$ 500	EA	7,641	\$ 1,910,250.00	\$ 1,910,250.00
Meter Installation	\$ 175	EA	7,641	\$ 668,587.50	\$ 668,587.50
Sub-Total Contractual				\$ 2,678,837.50	\$ 2,728,837.50
Environmental Compliance					
Not Applicable					
Reporting					
Semi-Annual and Final Reporting	\$ 5,000	EA	1		\$ 5,000.00
Other					
10% Contingency	\$ 560,000	LUMP	1	\$ 280,000.00	\$ 280,000.00
ANNUAL PROJECT COSTS				\$ 2,983,912.50	\$ 3,038,912.50
RECIPIENT FUNDING				\$ 2,283,912.50	\$ 2,738,912.50
RECLAMATION FUNDING				\$ 700,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (RECIPIENT)				77%	90%
PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (BUREAU)				23%	10%

Evaluation Criteria

E.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A: Quantifiable Water Savings (30 points)

Up to 30 points may be awarded for this criterion. This criterion prioritizes projects that will conserve water and improve water use efficiency. Points will be allocated based on the quantifiable water savings expected as a result of the project. Points will be allocated to give greater consideration to projects that are expected to result in more significant water savings.

(2) MUNICIPAL METERING

a. How has the Estimated Average Annual Water Savings that will result from the project been Determined?

Funding for this grant is part of a larger project which aims to replace/retrofit all of the District's water meters with AMI meters. The District estimates this Project will conserve approximately 1,102 AFY as a direct benefit of the AMI upgrade of 7,641 water meters and the installation of the AMI network throughout the service area. The installation of the AMI system's network (which will provide near real-time notification of water use) will result in water savings from three sources:

1. Water conserved by water use reduction:	556 AFY
2. Improved residential leak detection:	288 AFY
3. Improved leak detection in the distribution system:	258 AFY
TOTAL	1,102 AFY

Conserved water will remain in the West Basin and conservation will likely reduce the District's need to purchase replenishment water from MWD, which imports water from the West Basin via the Colorado River Aqueduct and SWP.

The details about each of the three sources of water savings is provided below.

WATER SAVINGS SOURCE #1: Water Conserved by Water Use Reduction = 556 AFY

A case study performed by IBM Research and published by Hanes, D. (2013), *Every drop counts: How water utilities are putting water efficiency first*, found that informed, engaged, and incentivized citizens, through use of a customer portal, conserved an average of 6.6 percent more water than those with standard billing procedures. Given the current water demand within the AMI project area of 8,431 AFY, this reduction in water usage will conserve approximately 556 AFY.

WATER SAVINGS SOURCE #2: Improved Residential Leak Detection = 288 AFY

The AMI system will recognize if there is an increase in consumption that might indicate a leak, leading to faster detection and repair. Water savings due to improved detection of residential leaks (behind the meter) was calculated using reduction factors and data from the EPA's WaterSense website. The average household's leaks can account for 10,000 gallons of water

wasted every year. Furthermore, 10 percent of homes have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more per day (or 32,850 gallons per year). The District plans to retrofit AMI meters for 7,641 homes. Additionally, the District has an existing water audit program for customers with an annual budget of \$100,000 in which we utilize the assistance of a consultant to perform on-site leak tests.

Table 1-5: Leak Detection/Correction Behind the Meter

Leak Detection/Correction Behind the Meter				
Households	% of Households	Loss/HH/Gallons/Yr	Loss/Gallons/Total/Yr	AF Saved Through Repairs
7,641	90%	10,000	68,769,000	211
7,641	10%	32,850	25,100,685	77
		TOTALS	93,869,685	288

WATER SAVINGS SOURCE #3: Improved Leak Detection in the Distribution System = 258 AFY

As noted previously, the District’s water losses are 6.12 percent on average of production which equates to about 8,431 AFY. Per the Las Virgenes AMI study report prepared by the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (July 2011), it was estimated that through the implementation of AMI, the utility can expect a 50 percent reduction of the total annual water losses percentage amount. Currently, water losses in the distribution system are 6.12 percent of supply and are attributable to leaks in water storage or distribution mains. This Project will help to identify system leaks and has the potential to reduce 258 AFY in water system losses. Additionally, the District has an existing emergency water main repair contract with an annual budget of \$1,000,000.

b. How have Current Distribution System Losses and/or the Potential for Reductions in Water Use by Individual Users been Determined?

Water savings due to water conserved by water use reduction, faster detection of system leaks, faster detection of leaks behind residential customers’ meters described qualitatively and quantitatively above. The 6.12 percent water loss figure shown in Water Savings Source #3 above was taken from our dashboard report which identifies total water supply in each District vs. water consumption.

c. For Installing Individual Water Meters, Refer to Regional or Area Studies that Discuss the Potential for Reducing Use or Explain How Water Use Reductions have been Estimated.

There are no regional or area studies of AMI systems; however, the District has identified three potential sources of water savings and has estimated reduction factors for each.

1. Water conserved by water use reduction:

Estimated savings 556 AFY Reduction Factor: A case study performed by IBM Research and published by Hanes, D. (2013), *Every drop counts: How water utilities are putting water efficiency first*, found that informed, engaged, and incentivized citizens, through use of a customer portal, conserved an average of 6.6 percent more water than those with standard billing procedures. Using the current supply of 8,431 AFY, multiplying it by a factor of 6.6 percent, we achieve the number shown above.

2. Improved leak detection behind the meter

Estimated savings 288 AFY Reduction Factor: See Table 1-5. Savings were calculated using reduction factors and data from the EPA's WaterSense website. The average household's leaks can account for 10,000 gallons of water wasted every year. Furthermore, 10 percent of homes have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more per day (or 32,850 gallons per year). These percentages (reduction factors) were applied to the number of residential/household connections.

3. Improved leak detection in the distribution system

Estimated savings 258 AFY Reduction Factor: the Districts' water losses are about 6.12 percent on average of production, which equates to about 516 AFY. In a report prepared by the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District in June 2011, it was estimated that as much as 50 percent of this amount was due to old inaccurate meters under registering water flow. This suggests that about 50 percent of these losses (reduction factor) would be attributable to leaks in water storage or distribution mains.

d. Distribution Main Meters:

By installing additional AMI meters in various strategic locations in the distribution system along with the AMI meters installed for customers, we will be able to narrow down areas where improper water consumption values are being reported in real time. This will allow us to identify locations for corrective measures as seen fit by the District.

e. What types (manufacturer and model) of devices will be Installed and what quantity of each?

- 1. Data Collector Installation:** The District is proposing to install five data collectors. A preliminary propagation study performed on this area determined that on average, a single data collector will read approximately 460 meters within the Project area. Based on this finding, the installation of five data collectors will have the ability to read approximately 30% of the 7,641 meters within the Project area totaling to roughly 2,292 meters. The remaining 5,349 meters will require a cellular network due to the topography

of the District causing obstructions in the necessary line of sight to establish a read between a fixed meter and the various data collectors. Upon data collector and cellular network installation, these 7,641 customers will have the ability to access and benefit from the numerous customer portal tools and features available with AMI.

2. **Meter Installation:** The Districts' overall AMI project is seeking to install/retrofit 7,641 smart water meters (at April 2018 count). The District has provisionally selected Neptune through a competitive procurement process. Approximately 7,641 Neptune T-10 "smart" meters with R900i E-coders are proposed to be installed for the purpose of replacing antiquated and diminishing meters. These customers will have the ability to access and benefit from the numerous customer portal tools and features available upon AMI implementation.

f. How will Actual Water Savings be Verified Upon Completion of the Project.

Actual water savings will be verified upon completion of the Project through the use of utility data management software to conduct a water balance in the system. Additionally, all usage data for meters equipped with AMI will be compared to historical values to determine water savings due to increased water use efficiency.

E.1.2. Evaluation Criterion B: Water Supply Reliability (18 points)

Up to 18 points may be awarded under this criterion. This criterion prioritizes projects that address water reliability concerns, including making water available for multiple beneficial uses and resolving water related conflicts in the region.

A. Does the project promote and encourage collaboration among parties in a way that helps increase the reliability of the water supply.

The project will promote and encourage collaboration amongst the District, MWD (wholesaler), neighboring water utilities and the Districts' customers. The District intends to hold community meetings in the near future to build more support from its customers and to answer any questions or concerns they may have. The significance of the collaboration/support between the District and the wholesaler could be a partnership to use newly installed AMI infrastructure such as the gateways to enhance the reach of the network and potentially lower overall project costs by attaining funding support from neighboring water utilities. Future water conservation improvements by other water users such as neighboring water utilities could be enhanced by the completion of this project due to the possibility that they may use our AMI infrastructure and vice-versa to further benefit the water savings expectations to be seen.

The project will alleviate strained relations about over pumping during years of severe drought, especially when conservation efforts vary by jurisdiction. In these situations, this project will serve as an example of what can be accomplished using AMI technology to reduce water consumption and losses.

B. Will the project make water available to address a specific water reliability concern?

The proposed AMI project will help the District alleviate the need for greater imports. Further, historic drought conditions continue to be a critical issue for the District's and the State's water supplies. At the local level, most water supply comes from imported water. While the average yearly rainfall in the District is approximately 14 inches, the precipitation in 2017 was less than half of the average (6.4 inches).

At the State level, the Sierra Nevada Mountain's snowpack, which provides approximately one third of the State's water, was 5 percent of its average in 2015 (California Department of Water Resources (DWR)). The snowpack increased in 2016, but DWR reports that the significant effects of previous dry years will remain for now. This is illustrated in the most recent allocations from the SWP. In December 2016, DWR announced that allocations for 2017 will be 45 percent of the requests by the 29 public agencies served by the SWP. The SWP's water resources continue to be severely affected by the drought:

1. Lake Oroville, the SWP's principal reservoir, is holding 1,895,292 AF (54 percent of capacity);
2. Shasta Lake is holding 3,327,257 AF (73 percent of capacity); and
3. San Luis Reservoir is holding 1,155,838 AF (57 percent of capacity).

Further, the roles of partners such as wholesalers and neighboring utilities in the process of implementing the AMI project will be a collaborative and financially supportive relationship. This is in part due to the possibility of sharing communication infrastructure to enhance the reach of the AMI and provide for a steady and accurate stream of meter data to our cloud service.

C. Will the project benefit Indian tribes? Not applicable.

D. Will the project benefit rural or economically disadvantaged communities?

No

E. Will the project benefit species (e.g., federally threatened or endangered, a federally recognized candidate species, a state listed species, or a species of particular recreational, or economic importance). Describe the relationship of the species to the water supply, and whether the species is adversely affected by a Reclamation project.

The Bay-Delta is the West Coast's largest estuary (a source of water for the SWP) and provides drinking water for approximately 25 million people in California (see Figure 1-4). Deliveries from the SWP comprise approximately 100 percent of the District's annual water supply. The Bay-Delta is also home to much of California's wildlife and fish, some of which are listed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services' threatened or endangered species list; most notably the Delta Smelt (see Figure 1-5). The Delta Smelt has become a federally recognized threatened species due in part to record-high water diversions from the Bay-Delta. The significance of the Smelt is its role in the Delta's ecosystem. Its decline has also seen an alarming decline of Longfin Smelt and Delta Salmon. Delta Smelt are considered an "indicator" species, and their abundance reflects how well the Delta's aquatic environment is functioning. Meaning that as Delta Smelt decline, the

Delta is changing in a way that does not support other species that are also dependent on the system (including Longfin Smelt, Green Sturgeon, Chinook Salmon, and Steelhead).

Implementing the AMI Project will offer water agencies greater flexibility in the timing of water deliveries so that they may aid in the restoration of the Delta habitats. The Project will provide a mechanism to meet water demands during environmentally sensitive windows and allow the endangered Delta fish (Delta Smelt/Salmon) species to recover. Ultimately, any reduction in water consumption would enhance the Bay-Delta by increasing in-stream flow and benefiting the endangered species affected by the SWP.

The Project is a critical way of meeting the State's co-equal goals of providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Bay-Delta ecosystem, as defined in the Amended Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Collaboration on Planning, Design and Environmental Compliance for the Delta Habitat Conservation and Conveyance Program in Connection with the California Bay-Delta Conservation Plan (December 13, 2013).



Figure 1-4: Bay-Delta



Figure 1-5: Delta Smelt

F. Will the project address water supply reliability in other ways not described above?

All potential water supply reliability benefits seen from this project have been described above.

E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C: Implementing Hydropower (18 points)

*Up to **18 points** may be awarded for this criterion. This criterion prioritizes projects that will install new hydropower capacity in order to utilize our natural resources to ensure energy is available to meet our security and economic needs.*

Not applicable to this Project.

E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D: Complementing On-Farm Irrigation improvements (10 points)

*Up to **10 points** may be awarded for projects that describe in detail how they will **complement on-farm irrigation improvements** eligible for NRCS financial or technical assistance.*

Not applicable to this Project.

E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion E: Department of the Interior Priorities (10 points)

*Up to **10 points** may be awarded based on the extent that the proposal demonstrates that the project supports the Department of the Interior priorities. Please address those priorities that are applicable to your project. It is not necessary to address priorities that are not applicable to your project. A project will not necessarily receive more points simply because multiple priorities are addressed. Points will be allocated based on the degree to which the project supports one or more of the priorities listed, and whether the connection to the priority(ies) is well supported in the proposal.*

1. Restoring trust with local communities

- a. The District intends to promote its mission statement of “To provide reliable, high-quality water, and responsive customer care in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner.” This will be done by engaging the local community to join in the various community meetings we plan on initiating, answering any questions or concerns the community may have and showing them that we are working hard to better the environment through this project and further help conserve one of our most precious natural resources, water.
- b. Further, we will engage the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors as well the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Director to ensure they are on board with this project through a series of public meetings and presentations. During these public meetings, the District will discuss the proposed AMI Project design, benefits, costs, and to oversee the competitive procurement that resulted in the provisional selection of Neptune. The Board of Supervisors meets monthly and represents the concerns and issues of community members (including our residential and commercial customers). The Board will continue to closely monitor the AMI Project’s progress and provide input to ensure that the input of the community is considered in all phases of project implementation. The District also has a scheduled meeting with the IRWM steering committee on May 15th, 2018, to build more trust and update them on our progress.

2. Modernizing our infrastructure

- a. By installing the various AMI infrastructure such as the Gateway collectors, we could offer support for private sector efforts to utilize our modernized infrastructure to enhance their own projects and serve the public in a more efficient and cost-effective manner.
- b. **We will be prioritizing the DOI infrastructure needs to highlight;**
 - i. **Construction of infrastructure** – Constructing Gateway collectors to receive the various AMI smart meter data and relay water leak alerts at their source and time of occurrence. This will allow the District to fix the leak much sooner than the conventional method thus resulting in decreased water losses.
 - ii. **Cyclical maintenance** – The AMI project will offer opportunities for smart maintenance based on big data and analytics. The District will be able to identify faulty or incompetent water meters much sooner resulting in increased water savings.
 - iii. **Deferred maintenance** – The American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends replacing water meters every 20 years. When a water meter ages, it portrays less accurate water usage readings due to the wear of its internal parts. Also, they become more prone to water leaks and for this reason, the District currently follows the time period recommended by the AWWA to replace older water meters. Further, with the implementation of AMI, the District will be able to setup a targeted meter replacement program to ensure the overall system is displaying the correct water usage information. Through this, a more accurate water loss and water consumption value may be attained to further ensure the District is doing all that it can to remain water smart.

E.1.6. Evaluation Criterion F: Implementation and Results (6 points)

Up to 6 points may be awarded for these sub criteria.

E.1.6.1. Sub criterion No. F.1: Project Planning

Points may be awarded for proposals with planning efforts that provide support for the proposed project.

Recognizing persistent yet less severe drought conditions throughout California, on May 18, 2016, the State Water Board adopted a revised water conservation regulation that replaces the emergency conservation regulation. The new regulation that will be in effect from June 2016 through January 2017 requires locally developed conservation standards based upon each agency's specific circumstances.

The District recognizes the importance of continued water conservation and is committed to implementing water conservation measures for all customer sectors with a goal of achieving a 20 percent water use reduction by 2020. The previous system, which established water use allocations for individual customers and assessed water conservation surcharges for overuse, was

replaced in favor of increased customer outreach, rebates, public education, and AMI implementation for District customers.

The District maintains numerous planning documents addressing water shortages and conservation alternatives including:

- *2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)*
 - The Project is in alignment with the District’s latest UWMP that focuses on best management practices (BMPs) for metering in association with water conservation and water management.
- *Malibu Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM)*
 - The Project is in alignment with the region’s objective to reduce reliance on imported water from the SWP and identifies “Comprehensive Water Conservation/Efficient Water Use” Programs as high priority projects for the District.
- *District Water Conservation Ordinances*
 - The Project is in alignment with current water conservation ordinances designed to encourage and promote water conservation.

The previously mentioned planning documents all cite conservation as the simplest, most cost-effective way to remedy or at least postpone a myriad of resource management issues.

(1) For over 60 years, the District has worked to deliver precious water to it’s customers. The difficulties associated with imported supplies has motivated the District to construct and operate one of the most efficient water delivery systems in California. The installation of smart meters furthers this effort.

(2) The proposed Project conserves water through education, real time feedback to residential water users, and financial incentives.

E.1.6.2. Sub criterion No. F.2: Performance Measures

*Points may be awarded based on the description and development of performance measures to quantify actual project benefits upon completion of the project. **Provide a brief summary describing the performance measure that will be used to quantify actual benefits upon completion of the project.***

The District realizes the importance of quantifying results to evaluate the Project’s performance. Evaluating AMI Project metrics is an important means of determining the relative effectiveness of various water management strategies in order to support District-wide AMI implementation. It is the goal of the District to fully evaluate the benefits and capabilities of the AMI technology by establishing a set of key performance measures to quantify the Project benefits. These performance measures are preliminary and will be further evaluated and refined throughout the planning and implementation stages of the Project.

The District will use the following performance measures to evaluate the performance of the newly installed AMI equipment:

- *Water Conserved*
 - Due to existing growth and construction in the Project area, accurately gauging the effectiveness of the AMI implementation will require analysis of individual accounts in the Project area to quantify reduction in water demand and determine AMI effectiveness. Historical consumption data prior to AMI implementation will be compared with consumption data after AMI implementation. Favorable changes in observed water demand patterns will quantify the overall success of the AMI implementation.
 - Water conserved includes water losses mitigated. The District will perform water loss audits using American Water Works Association methodology and review water usage reports for the AMI implementation service area to ascertain the reduction in water losses and unaccounted-for water that has been recuperated.
- *Emissions Reduction*
 - The District expects a significant reduction in emissions related to meter reading as a result of the Project and will compare mileage logs of vehicles used to perform meter reading before and after AMI implementation.

The District has a clear baseline of historical water distribution and billing data to compare with current and future records once AMI is installed and the host server software is put into production. The District is very interested in monitoring and analyzing the performance measures for the Project as it will help identify what changes and improvements need to be made and validate the feasibility of expanding the AMI program throughout the District.

In addition, data analytics and customer engagement portal software is included as part of the Project proposal and will assist the District in analyzing the data collected from the Project. It is the goal of the District to equip District employees with the necessary tools to not only monitor water production and consumption but to also analyze and evaluate solutions for minimizing water losses and increasing water use efficiency. Similarly, it is the goal of the District to provide tools and resources to the customers so that they can comprehensively understand their water usage patterns and have access to regular feedback on the effectiveness of any activities and efforts to reduce water usage in their homes and businesses.

E.1.7. Evaluation Criterion G: Nexus to Reclamation Project Activities (4 points)

Up to 4 points may be awarded if the proposed project is within a basin with connections to Reclamation project activities. No points will be awarded for proposals without connection to a Reclamation project or Reclamation activity.

(1) Is the proposed project connected to Reclamation project activities? If so, how?

Reclamation's WaterSMART Program focuses in part on the uses of technology to balance future water supply and demand needs throughout California and the western United States. The proposed Project demonstrates the opportunities for significant water and energy conservation through remote sensing, state-of-the-art software, and systems integration. Water conserved is directly related to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program which is a major ongoing Reclamation activity.

(2) Does the applicant receive Reclamation project water?

Approximately 100 percent of the District’s water is imported from the Colorado River and SWP which is sourced from the Bay-Delta.

(3) Is the project on Reclamation project lands or involving Reclamation facilities?

The Project focuses on the District’s water delivery and distribution, and does not directly involve Reclamation project lands or facilities.

(4) Is the project in the same basin as a Reclamation project or activity?

The proposed AMI meter and Leak Detection project will conserve water by reducing the demand on the MWD and SWP water recycling and recharge which is sourced from the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Reclamation project. Additionally, the AMI Project will reduce reliance on imported water and benefit the Bay-Delta where Reclamation has carried out operations and projects.

(5) Will the proposed work contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located?

The Project will contribute 606 AFY per year, and 1,211 AFY per year ongoing after two years, to the SWP.

(6) Will the project benefit any tribe(s)?

Not Applicable.

E.1.8. Evaluation Criterion H: Additional Non-Federal Funding (4 points)

Up to 4 points may be awarded to proposals that provide non-Federal funding in excess of 50 percent of the project costs. State the percentage of non-Federal funding provided using the following calculation:

$$\frac{\text{Non – Federal Funding}}{\text{Project Cost}} = \frac{\$5,022,825}{\$6,022,825} = 83\%$$

Project Budget

Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

- 1) ***How will you make your contribution to the cost-share requirement, such as monetary and/or in-kind contributions and source funds contributed by the applicant (e.g., reserve account, tax revenue, and/or assessments).***

The District will provide its cost-share contribution from General Fund revenue generated through water sales. District cost-share will primarily consist of monetary contributions with negligible in-kind contributions. The funding will be officially appropriated upon Board authorization. Cost share contributions from outside sources will not be required (see Table 4-1).

- 2) ***Describe any donations or in-kind costs incurred before the anticipated Project start date that you seek to include as project costs.***
 - a. ***The project expenditure and amount: See Table 4-1 below***
 - b. ***The date of cost incurrence – September 2018***
 - c. ***How the expenditure benefits the Project – It will allow the District to move forward with the project which will allow us to realize the environmental and Water savings benefits sooner than later.***
 - d. ***Provide the identity and amount of funding to be provided by funding partners.***

Funding partners will not be required

- 3) ***Describe any funding requested or received from other Federal partners. Note: other sources of Federal funding may not be counted towards the required cost share unless otherwise allowed by statute.***

N/A

- 4) ***Describe any pending funding requests that have not yet been approved, and explain how the project will be affected if such funding is denied.***

N/A

Table 4-1: Funding Plan

FUNDING PLAN	
Funding Sources	Amount
Non-Federal Entities	
Waterworks District No. 29	\$ 5,022,825
Non-Federal Sub-total	\$ 5,022,825
Other Federal Entities	
None	\$ -
Other Federal Sub-total	\$ -
Requested Reclamation Funding	\$ 1,000,000
Project Total	\$ 6,022,825

Budget Proposal

The total budget for the Project is estimated to be \$6,022,825, with Reclamation providing \$1,000,000 of the funding and the District providing the remaining \$5,022,825 of the funding (see Table 4-2). Reclamation’s shared funding will be allocated for the procurement of AMI equipment.

Table 4-2: Budget Proposal

BUDGET PROPOSAL						
Budget Item Description	Computation			Recipient Funding	Reclamation Funding	Total Cost
	\$/Unit	Unit	Quantity			
Salaries and Wages						
Project Manager	\$ 96.00	HOUR	60	\$ 5,760.00		\$ 5,760.00
Project Engineer	\$ 72.00	HOUR	120	\$ 8,640.00		\$ 8,640.00
Project Inspector	\$ 55.00	HOUR	650	\$ 35,750.00		\$ 35,750.00
Sub-Total Salaries and Wages				\$ 50,150.00		\$ 50,150.00
Fringe Benefits						
Included in "Salaries and Wages"				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Travel						
Not Applicable				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment						
Not Applicable				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Material and Supplies						
Not Applicable				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contractual/Construction						
Software/Utility Portal	\$ 100,000	EA	1	\$ 100,000		\$ 100,000
Training	\$ 50,000	LUMP	1	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000
Data Collectors	\$ 16,000	EA	5	\$ 80,000		\$ 80,000
Collector Installation	\$ 4,000	EA	5	\$ 20,000		\$ 20,000
AMI Meters	\$ 500	EA	7641	\$ 3,120,500	\$ 700,000	\$ 3,820,500
Meter Installation	\$ 175	EA	7641	\$ 1,037,175	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,337,175
Sub-Total Contractual				\$ 4,407,675	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,407,675
Environmental Compliance						
Not Applicable				\$ -		\$ -
Reporting						
Semi-Annual and Final Reporting	\$ 5,000	EA	1	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Other						
10% Contingency	\$ 560,000	LUMP	1	\$ 560,000		\$ 560,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS				\$ 5,022,825	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,022,825
PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION				83%	17%	100%

Budget Narrative

Salaries and Wages

The salaries and wages included in the budget proposal are for District employees who will be administering and overseeing the Project. Tasks may include but are not limited to: Project meetings, inspections, preparing bid advertisement, training, public outreach and education, as well as other Project-related tasks. The cost share for these budget items will fall solely on the District. The salary and wage rates provided are based on 2017 figures and include fringe benefits.

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits for the District staff listed in the budget proposal are roughly 45 percent of employee salaries. These benefits include health, medical, and vision insurance, retirement savings matches, and employee leave.

Travel

The District will not be including travel in the budget proposal.

Equipment

Equipment costs, including vehicle usage costs, have been included under the contractual portion of this narrative.

Materials and Supplies

Material and supply costs have been included under the contractual portion of this narrative

Contractual

The contractual budget makes up the bulk of the overall budget proposal. The District will contract with local vendors for the purchase and installation of 7,641 “smart” meters, five fixed base data collectors, software to compile meter reading information into a usable format, customer/utility portal to maximize the benefits of the system, and staff training. These counts were obtained by a preliminary propagation study undertaken in September 2017; however, final figures and collector placement will be finalized when the contract is awarded. The rates and costs for contractual services were obtained from an AMI pilot project implemented within the District in 2017.

Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

Environmental compliance is not anticipated.

Other Expenses

A 10 percent contingency expense of \$560,000 has been included in the budget for potential project cost overruns.

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are not anticipated for this project.

Total Costs

Estimated total cost is \$6,022,825. The requested federal share is \$1,000,000; non-federal share is \$5,022,825.

Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

- 1.) Will the proposed project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts.**

No, the Project involves the replacement of outdated meters with AMI-compatible meters within existing meter boxes and installation of data collectors at existing facilities. As a result, there will be neither earth-moving work nor impact to the surrounding environment.

- 2.) Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed project?**

No, it is not anticipated that any species would be affected by any activities associated with the proposed Project.

- 3.) Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction as “Waters of the United States?” If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.**

No, there are no wetlands or “Waters of the United States” within the Project boundaries that potentially fall under the Clean Water Act jurisdiction.

- 4.) When was the water delivery system constructed?**

The District was established in 1959 by a public election that authorized the formation of the District. The transmission water main was built during the 1960s.

- 5.) Will the proposed project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, state when those features were constructed and describe the nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously.**

No, the proposed Project will not result in any modification of or effect to, individual features of an irrigation system.

- 6.) Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question.**

No, there are no buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

7.) Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?

No, there are no known archaeological sites in the proposed Project area.

8.) Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

No, the Project will not have an effect on low income or minority populations.

9.) Will the proposed project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?

No, the Project will not limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or impact tribal lands.

10.) Will the proposed project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native species known to occur in the area?

No, the Project will not contribute to the introduction, continued existences, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native species known to occur in the area.

Required Permits or Approvals

The District does not anticipate permits being required for the AMI Project. All AMI-compatible meters will be installed in place of existing outdated meters within existing meter boxes. Efforts will also be made to install all data collectors on District-owned infrastructure and property. In the event that a data collector must be installed on city or County property for greater effectiveness, the District will make the necessary efforts to obtain the necessary building permits from the proper jurisdiction. The District will not know if building permits will be required until a propagation study and field investigation is complete.

Letters of Project Support



LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

60 YEARS OF SERVICE LOOKING BACK TO MOVE FORWARD

A Member Agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302
(818) 251-2150 LVMWD.com



May 7, 2018

Mr. Darren Olson, Grants Management Specialist
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Support Section
Mail Code: 84-27814
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, Colorado 80225

SUPPORT OF GRANT APPLICATION BY LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29, MALIBU, FOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WATERSMART: WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY GRANT OPPORTUNITY

Dear Mr. Olson:

On behalf of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, I would like to express support for the application by Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu (District) for an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project that will conserve water through technological advancements. The AMI project will automate meter reading in the District's service area, while enhancing water consumption and leak detection monitoring. Further, the project will enable the District and its customers actively manage water usage, improve customer service and promote water use efficiency.

The project is consistent with the broader water management goals outlined in the Greater Los Angeles Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. The effort will provide accessibility to water supplies that would have otherwise been lost or unaccounted. The project will also improve water use efficiency for residential customers and large landscaped areas within District's service area.

We understand that this project will be the first in a larger District-wide AMI effort that will help position the District to best align with State and Federal requirements for water conservation, while creating a model for other water providers in the region to follow.

We look forward to working closely with the District as they implement the AMI project and request that you consider the positive impact the project would have on our community and environment. Please consider our support for the project.

Dedicated to Providing High-Quality Water Service in a Cost-Effective and Environmentally Sensitive Manner

Officers: Glen D. Peterson, President, Division 2, MWD Representative; Charles P. Caspary, Vice President; Division 1, Jay Lewitt, Secretary, Division 5; Lee Renger, Treasurer, Division 3; Leonard E. Polan, Director, Division 4; David W. Pedersen, P.E., General Manager; Olivarez Madruga Lemieux O'Neill, LLP, Counsel

Mr. Darren Olson
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
May 7, 2018
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If you have additional questions or comments, please contact Mr. David Pedersen, General Manager, at (818) 251-2122, or dpedersen@lvmwd.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "David W. Pedersen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

David W. Pedersen, P.E.
General Manager

Official Resolution

The District anticipates that the signed official resolution will be submitted to the Bureau by July 10th, 2018. Attached is the draft Resolution that will be signed by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on the scheduled agenda item date. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause and appreciate the Bureau's understanding on this matter.

DRAFT

ENCLOSURE A

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29 (MALIBU) TO SUBMIT APPLICATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION'S WATERSMART: WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY GRANT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's (herein referred to as BUREAU) WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant Program provides funding for projects that seek to conserve and use water more efficiently, improve energy efficiency, and contribute to water supply sustainability; and

WHEREAS, the County Strategic Plan Goal of Fiscal Responsibility supports augmenting County funds with grant funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, acting as the governing body of the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29 (Malibu), (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), hereby:

1. Authorizes the Director of Public Works or his designee to submit applications for the BUREAU's WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant Program.
2. Verifies that the DISTRICT is capable of providing the funding and in-kind contribution as specified in the funding plan for the grant applications.
3. Directs the DISTRICT to meet the BUREAU's established deadlines for the grant program if the project is selected for funding.
4. Supports the DISTRICT's proposal for the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project.

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The foregoing resolution was adopted on the ____ day of _____, 2018, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles as the governing body of the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29 (Malibu).

CELIA ZAVALA
Acting Executive Officer of the
Board of Supervisors of the
County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

MARY C. WICKHAM
County Counsel

By _____
Deputy