RESOLUTION NO. 20090611-004

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed and supports the application for funding from the Bureau of Reclamation as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to enhance the City's water conservation programs through two grant proposals:

- (a) Direct-Install Toilet Replacement Program, further described in Exhibit A; and
- (b) Subsurface Leak Detection Program, further described in Exhibit B;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

The City Manager is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement to accept grant funding for the Direct-Install Toilet Replacement Program and the Subsurface Leak Detection Program to include City matching funds in an amount not to exceed \$4.7 million.

ADOPTED: June 11, 2009 ATTEST: June 2009 Shirley A Gentry
City Clerk

Austin Water Utility Multi-Family Direct Install Toilet Replacement Program

Submitted for consideration for the Recover Act of 2009 Challenge Grant Program: Water Marketing and Efficiency Grants, Funding Opportunity Announcement No. 09SF811499

City of Austin / Austin Water Utility Water Conservation Division Drema Gross, Program Manager P.O. Box 1088 Austin, TX 78767 drema.gross@ci.austin.tx.us (512) 974-2787 (512) 974-6548 FAX

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Technical Proposal

(1) Executive Summary

The Multifamily Direct Install Program is a new conservation program offered by Austin Water Utility (AW U). This program will a ddress Task B of the Funding Opportunity Announcement, New T echnologies for Improved Water Management, by retrofitting existing facilities with new high-efficiency toilet (HET) technology. One of the most cost-effective, lasting strategies to reduce water consumption is to replace high-volume toilets with efficient models. This program will remove barriers to to ilet replacement by providing high-quality, high-efficiency EPA WaterSense-certified toilets and qualified installation at no cost to multifamily customers, which have had historically low participation in other AWU to ilet replacement programs. Toilets and in stallation will be provided by a qualified contractor to multifamily customers with 5 or more units per property and existing toilets with flush volumes greater than 1.6 gallons per flush. The selected contractor will also market program services directly to customers, and screen for potential eligibility. AWU will provide contract management and oversight services.

Average annual acre-feet of water supply: 156,747 acre-feet/year (pumped and treated)

Estimated water saved: 2,873 acre-feet (15-year equipment life)

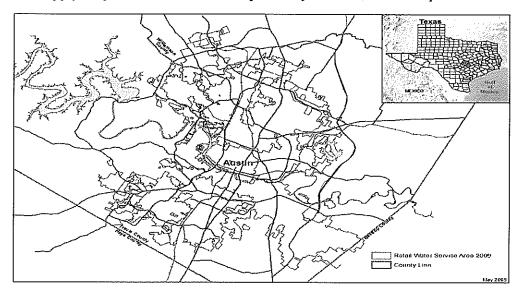
Estimated water better managed: N/A
Estimated and current water marketed: N/A

Length of project: 17 months
Estimated completion date: 09/30/2010

Applicant is in Reclamation District: No

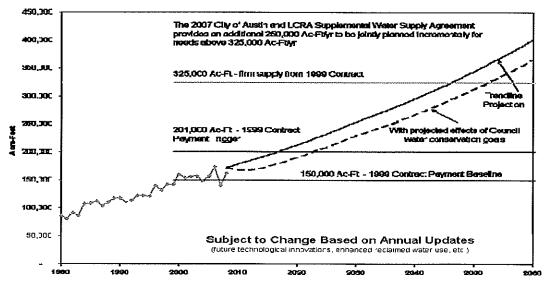
(2) Background Data.

The City of Austin retail water service area is within the State of Texas. The service area includes portions of Travis, Williamson and Bastrop Counties. The City's municipally-owned water utility, Austin Water, supplies water to customers within and outside the corporate city limits of Austin, as well as the communities of Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, Pflugerville and Round Rock, one water control and improvement district, five water supply corporations, seven municipal utility districts, and three private utilities.



The source of water supply for the Austin Water Utility is the Colorado River. The City of Austin holds permitted municipal water rights granted by the State of Texas to divert a maximum of 292,703 acre-feet per year (AF/yr) from the Colorado River for municipal use.

Austin Annual Municipal Firm Water Supply and Demand Projections



The current water demand and the projected water demand.

These water rights are run-of-river rights in the State's priority water rights system. This means that the City of Austin is permitted to divert water under these rights if the water is available for diversion after other more senior water rights are first fulfilled. The City of Austin currently serves 853,844 water users. There are no anticipated shortfalls in the City water supply. The City of Austin has secured water rights through the end of the century and will continue to work with the Lower Colorado River Authority to insure a constant water supply. Austin Water Utility currently has 200,000 service connections, 3,594 miles of City maintained water lines, 611 miles of transmission lines (16" or greater), 2,983 miles of distribution lines (16" or less), 37 City maintained reservoirs, 45 City maintained pump stations and local boosters and 167 million gallons of effective storage capacity. The City of Austin has not had any past working relationships with the Bureau of Reclamation.

(3) Technical Project Description

(a) Recovery Act-Specific Criteria

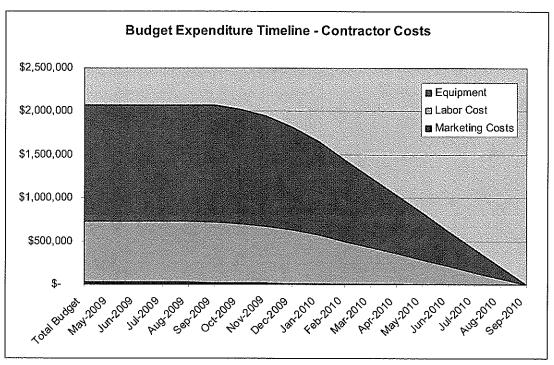
(a.1) Rapid Expenditure of Funds

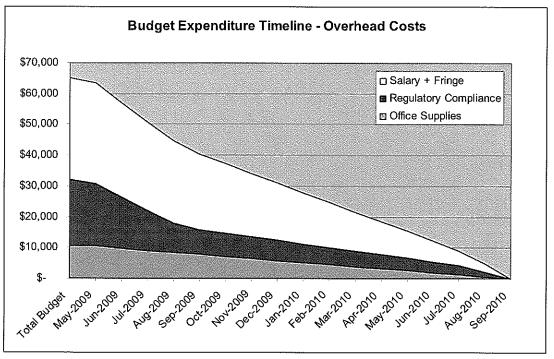
The project assumes an average of 69 units per complex based on 96,000 occupied multifamily housing units in the 2000 Census and approximately 1,400 customers billed for water under the multifamily rate code. The project assumes 1.5 baths on average per unit, for an estimated 104 toilets per complex. Of the 1,400 multifamily customers in Austin, 200 have previously participated in City of Austin toilet replacement programs, and would be ineligible for replacement. Assuming a steady rate of growth in multifamily housing between the 1990 and 2000 in the Census data, another 180 properties would have been built after 1996 and therefore ineligible for toilet replacement through this program.

The Multifamily Direct Install Program therefore anticipates an eligible population of 1,020 apartment complexes with approximately 106,000 toilets that could be potentially replaced for water savings. This program aims to replace 9.4%, or 10,000, of those toilets.

It is anticipated that the contractor will begin marketing efforts in September 2009, with more properties agreeing to participate each month. The project timeline allows for an increase in participation during the summer months of 2010, as multifamily properties catering to students conduct renovation projects in preparation for the fall semester. Equipment and labor costs follow this projected installation curve, slightly lagging marketing costs. Staff costs for program management and contract compliance are relatively consistent, with more managerial oversight required at the beginning and end of the project. Costs for regulatory compliance are expected to be highest at the beginning and end of the project, as more documentation is required.

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Environmental Program Manager	60	2	4	4	4	4	4	8	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	8	9	65
Salary + Fringe		7											:				<u> </u>		Τ
Contract Compliance Specialist, Sr. \$	-	\$ 1,882.40	\$ 1,882.40	\$ 1,882.40 \$ 1,882.40 \$ 1,882.40 \$ 1,882	1,882.40 \$	1,882.40 \$	1,882.40 \$	1,882.40 \$	49	1,882.40 \$ 1	\$ 1,882.40 \$	1,882.40 \$ 1	\$ 1,882.40 \$	\$ 1,882.40 \$	\$ 1,882.40 \$	1,882.40	\$ 2,353.00	30,58	89
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Office Supplies \$				920		650	650	650 \$	650 \$		650 \$	650 \$	650 \$	650 \$	650	650 \$	650	10,694	存
Kegulatory Compliance	1,300	\$ 3,500 \$	\$ 3.500 \$	\$ 3,500 \$	1,500			200	\$ 009	\$ 005	200	\$ 009	200					21,38	EX)
																		\$ 2,138,834	74
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(a.2) Contract Status

Bids for the contract have been solicited and received, with the Bid Opening completed on May 19, 2009. Austin Water Utility is currently reviewing proposals to confirm that materials and services meet the technical specifications of the project, and to verify contractor references. Austin Water Utility will make a recommendation to award the bid, which will be reviewed through the City's Boards and Commissions process prior to City Council approval. Following the City Council vote, which could take place as early as July 2009, the contract will be awarded and the contractor will be granted up to 30 days to begin work. It is anticipated that marketing efforts for the project will begin in September, 2009.

(b) Conservation, Efficiency, Markets

(b.1) Water marketing or banking elements

This project does not involve water marketing or banking efforts. The water saved by the program will be available in the Austin Water Utility distribution system to all existing and new customers.

(b.2) Water conservation and efficiency

Austin Water Utility treats and pumps approximately 156,747.33 acre-feet per year (based on a five-year average). The Multifamily Direct Install program will save approximately 191.55 acre-feet per year, based on a projected savings of 17.1 gallons per toilet, per day.

As of Fiscal Year 2007, the last for which an analysis is available, Austin Water Utility lost an estimated 5,328,259,000 gallons of water (11.38% of total system input), 3,595,219,000 of which was "real loss" due to leaks and breaks (7.68% of system input). This translates to a total loss of 16,352.55 acre-feet per year, or real losses of 11,033.67 acre-feet per year.

(b.3) Improved water management

This project has a direct, quantifiable impact on water savings.

(b.4) Cost-Benefit Analysis

This project is expected to conserve 191.55 acre-feet per year, with an anticipated equipment lifespan of 15 years and a total project budget of \$2,138,834.

(c) Sustainable Water Supplies and Collaboration

(c.1) Sustainable Water Supplies for the 21st Century

This project will address water supply needs by reducing average water demand within the Austin Water Utility service area. Water conservation is an issue of increasing importance to our community and plays an escalating role in future water supply due to the region's climate variability.

This project will conserve water from the Lower Colorado River by reducing the amount drawn by Austin Water Utility for pumping and treatment. This leaves more water in the river for downstream uses and for fish and wildlife habitats.

The Central Texas region is currently in an exceptional drought and experiencing continued population growth. Any reduction in the water used by household fixtures will contribute to an overall reduction in per capita water demand.

(c.2) Collaboration and stakeholder involvement

The Multifamily Direct Install Program will benefit owners and tenants of older multifamily housing in the Austin Water Service area. The project will reduce maintenance costs and lower water bills for these customers, many of which may have incomes below median for the area.

(c.3) Reclamation Project Connection

This project is not connected to Reclamation project activities.

(d) Demonstrated Results

(d.1) Water Conservation Planning

The proposed project is in conformance with the City of Austin's 2005 Water Conservation Plan. Page 15 of this Plan describes the Multi-family Free Toilet Program and states that "Managers and owners of multi-family complexes can receive free water-efficient toilets for each apartment unit through the City's Water Conservation Program." This project does not require engineering or design work. This project conforms to the goals set forth in the 2005 Water Conservation Plan by conserving 0.52 acre-feet of water per day, or 19.8% of the estimated 2.65 million gallons of water per average day projected to be saved by the 2005 Water Conservation Plan.

(d.2) Project Performance Measures

As part of the project bid, the project Contractor is required to submit monthly and annual reports detailing the numbers and types of toilets replaced. These performance measures will be used to quantify benefits using water savings projections for toilet replacement.

The project will further verify those savings by analyzing actual water use for each property retrofitted. Properties participating in the survey will be asked for average occupancy information for a several-year period, and an irrigation audit will be conducted on the property to determine the water used for irrigation. This information will be compared with their billed water usage pre- and post-installation to estimate the actual realized savings for the project. Costs for this secondary analysis will take place 12 to 18 months following project completion to allow for the accumulation of billing data, and are therefore not included in the project proposal. However, it is anticipated that the study will be submitted for publication through an industry conference or journal, such as the American Water Works Association's Annual Conference and Exposition or Journal AWWA.

(d.3) Quantification of Project Benefits

Projected water savings for the project are based on the following formula for toilet retrofit savings in residential properties:

flushes per person per day X reduction in gallons per flush X persons per household

toilets per household

Where:

Flushes per person per day is **5.05**, based on the 1999 AWWA Residential End Uses of Water Study and used in the EPA WaterSense calculator;

Existing toilet flush volume is **3.48 gpf**, based on the reported mean of the 1999 AWWA Residential End Uses of Water Study;

New toilet flush volume is 1.28 gpf, based on EPA WaterSense specifications used in project bid specifications;

Average persons per household is 1.85 for multifamily properties based on the 2000 Census; and

The average multifamily property has 1.2 toilets per unit.

5.05 X (3.48-1.28) X 1.85 = 17.1 gallons per day saved per toilet

(e) Project Financing and Cost Sharing

(e.1) Financial Ability to Pay

- (a) Non-Reclamation Funding. All non-Reclamation funding for this project is available in the Austin Water Utility budget for the Water Conservation division. Funds budgeted for conservation rebates will be diverted for costs incurred in the remainder of FY09 (through September 30, 2009), and funds are being requested in the FY10 budget, which has yet to be approved by City Council.
- (b) Budget Reports. Budget reports are attached showing available funding in the current fiscal year (FY09) for the Water Conservation Division of Austin Water Utility. Contractual costs will be diverted from remaining funds in object 6805 (Appliance Efficiency Rebate), with \$1.400,440 currently available. Staff costs will be paid from the available Personnel budget, and office supplies from the remaining Commodities funds. The Utility's FY10 budget has yet to be approved by Council and is not attached, though funds have been budgeted for Personnel costs for both AWU staff positions, with an \$1,899,275 requested for Contractual Services.
- (c) Cost Increases. This project contract was bid with firm, fixed prices for a 24-month period; equipment and labor costs will therefore remain constant throughout the award term. No increase in staff or supply costs is projected, but if such increase were to occur, it would be funded from the Austin Water Utility budget. Any decrease in costs will be shared proportionately between grant funds and Austin Water Utility funding.
- (d) Cost-Sharing Partners. No cost-sharing partners exist for this project.

(e.2) Reasonable Costs

The budget is predominantly allocated to the direct costs of equipment and installation labor, with 96% of costs going directly to toilet purchase and installation. Marketing costs make up 1% of the proposed budget, with staff oversight and overhead costs at 2%. Regulatory compliance for environmental concerns is estimated at 1% of the total budget.

(e.3) Non-Federal Funding

Austin Water Utility will provide 51% of project costs.

(f) Performance Measure for Quantifying Actual Post-Project Benefits

The performance measure for this project is the total number of toilets retrofitted.

As part of the project bid, the project Contractor is required to submit monthly and annual reports detailing the number of toilets replaced. This performance measure and the estimated per-toilet water savings will be used to complete the Challenge Grant Final Report for the project.

(g) Description of Potential Environmental Impacts

(g.1) Impact on Environment

(1) Replacement of toilets will take place inside existing buildings. No earth disturbing work is anticipated for this project, nor is the project anticipated to affect the air, water or animal habitat in the project area.

(g.2) Impact on Endangered Species

Project areas will vary by participating property; however, since the work will take place indoors, there is no anticipated adverse effect on any of the endangered or threatened species in the Central Texas region.

(g.3) Impact on Wetlands

There is no anticipated adverse effect on any wetlands.

(g.4) Water Delivery System

Austin's first organized water system began in 1871, when a private company began pumping water from the Colorado River to citizens' homes under a franchise granted by the City of Austin. By May of 1893, Austin Dam spanned the Colorado River, and the newly formed Lake Austin provided the City with its first reliable water and power source. In 1923, Dr. E.P. Schoch, a chemical engineering professor at the University of Texas at Austin, created a simple chemical treatment that used lime to treat river water. Austin included this treatment method in the design of a new facility that came on line in 1925. The facility, now named the Thomas C. Green Water Treatment Plant, consisted of a chemical building, mixing baffles, a sedimentation basin, filters and a clearwell for water storage. Green Water Treatment Plant was decommissioned in September of 2008. Davis Water Treatment plant is AWU's oldest operational facility, constructed in 1954.

(g.5) Modification of Irrigation Systems

The project will not result in the modification of any features of an irrigation system.

(g.6) National Register of Historic Places

It is not anticipated that any of the buildings participating in the program will be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

(g.7) Water Delivery System

There are no known archeological sites in the proposed project area.

(h) Required Permits or Approvals

No permits are required for replacing toilets. Approval for each property participating in the program will be determined by the Austin Water Utility Contract Compliance Specialist assigned to the program, who will determine that the property a) receives water from Austin Water Utility, b) was built before 1996 and c) has not already replaced toilets with models using 1.6 gallons per flush or less. The Compliance Specialist will confirm this information from customer billing records, property tax records, records of past participation in toilet replacement programs, and physical pre-installation site inspections as needed.

(i) Funding Plan and Letter of Commitment

(i.1) Applicant Contribution

Austin Water Utility's contribution to the cost-share requirement will come from budgeted funds for staff costs, office supplies and rebate programs. These funds are budgeted annually for the Water Utility from rates paid by customers.

(i.2) In-Kind Costs

In-kind costs that are incurred before the anticipated project start date would be limited to staff time for the Environmental Program Manager and/or Contract Compliance Specialist in meeting with the successful bidder for the Multifamily Direct Install contract, and any invoices from the Contractor paid prior to the grant award date.

(i.3) Funding Partners

There are no partners providing funding for this project.

(i.4) Level of Acceptable Funding

The Federal funding requested for this project is less than \$5,000,000.

(i.5) Additional Federal Funding

There is no additional Federal funding requested or received for this project.

(i.6) Pending Funding Requests

There are no pending funding requests for this project.

(j) Official Resolution

The timing of meetings for the Water and Wastewater Commission and the Austin City Council prevent the inclusion of an official resolution with the grant application. However, it it's the applicant's intent to provide an official resolution within 30 days of the application deadline.

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(k) Budget Proposal

(k.1) General Requirements

The following project budget shows the annual estimated project costs. There are no estimated increases or decreases in O&M costs resulting from the project. Reclamation and applicant contributions are outlined for each category.

(k.2) Budget Chart

Multifamily Direct Install Program Budget

	COMPU	TATION .				
BUDGET ITEM DESCRIPTION	\$/Unit and Unit	Quantity	RECIPIENT FUNDING	R	ECLAMATION FUNDING	TOTAL COST
SALARIES AND WAGES						
Contract Compliance Specialist	\$20.00/hr	1300	\$ 26,000	\$\$		\$ 26,000
Environmental Program Manager	\$31.56/hr	65	\$ 2,051	\$	_	\$ 2,051
FRINGE BENEFITS						
Contract Compliance Specialist, (full-time)	\$3.53/hr	1300	\$ 4,589	\$	-	\$ 4,589
Environmental Program Manager (full-time)	\$5.57/hr	65	\$ 362	\$	-	\$ 362
Part-time employees	n/a	n/a	 n/a		n/a	n/a
TRAVEL						
Trip 1	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Trip 2	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
EQUIPMENT			 ·····			
Item A:	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
Item B	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	 n/a
Item C	n/a	n/a	 n/a		n/a	n/a
SUPPLIES/MATERIALS						
Office supplies	.5% of Program	0.5%	\$ 10,694	\$	-	\$ 10,694
Construction						
CONTRACTUAL/ CONSTRUCTION						
Item 1: Standard-height, WaterSense labeled HET with 12" rough in	\$130 each	8,000	\$ 520,000	\$	520,000	\$ 1,040,000

Item 2: Standard-height, WaterSense labeled HET with 10" rough in	\$130 each	50	 \$	3,250	 \$	3,250	 \$	6,500
Item 3: ADA-Height (17") and elongated-front white WaterSense labeled HET with 10" rough in	\$155 each	50	\$	3,875	\$	3,875	\$	7,750
Item 4: ADA-Height (17") and elongated-front white WaterSense labeled HET with 12" rough in	\$155 each	1,900	\$	147,250	\$	147,250	\$	294,500
Item 5: Plumber installation for Items 1-4 -includes all materials, labor, removal and disposal of exiting toilet	\$70 each	10,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	700,000
Item 6: Marketing efforts, including development of plan and materials as well as oroduction, placement and mailing costs for term of contract	\$25,000 contract price	1	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	Ė	\$25,000
ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE	1% of Program	1%	\$	10,694	\$	10,694	\$	21,388
OTHER								
Reporting								
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS			\$	1,091,265	\$	1,047,569	\$	2,138,834
INDIRECT COSTS - 0 %				\$0		\$0		\$0
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS			\$	1,091,265	\$	1,047,569	\$	2,138,834

(k.3) Budget Narrative

- (a) Salaries and Wages. Environmental Program Manager Drema Gross will be responsible for project oversight, estimated at an average of one hour per week for the duration of the contract, at a rate of \$31.56/hr. A Contract Compliance Specialist, Senior will be assigned to routine project coordination and grant documentation for approximately 20 hours per week at a rate up to \$20.00/hr. No salary increases are proposed for this project.
- (b) Fringe Benefits. Austin Water Utility uses a fixed fringe benefit rate of 17.65% of salary.
- (c) Travel. No travel is included in the project budget.

(d) Equipment. No equipment costs are included in the project budget.
(e) Materials and Supplies. General office supplies, including but not limited to paper, pens, ink and envelopes, are budgeted at 0.5% of total project costs. No other materials or construction costs are anticipated for this project.
(f) Contractual. One contractor will be responsible for marketing the program to solicit program participation, screening potential participants for eligibility, providing toilets and required installation materials, and installing toilets. Bids for the contract are inclusive of all tasks, equipment, materials and labor costs and are projected at \$2,048,750 for the duration of the contract.
Upon being awarded grant funding, Austin Water Utility will provide the specific staff positions and labor rates for the selected contractor, along with Wage Determination General Decision Number(s) and Date(s) used to determine wages for the project.
(g) Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs. Environmental and regulatory compliance costs have been budgeted at 1% of total project costs.
(h) Reporting. Project reporting will be done by the Contract Compliance Specialist

assigned to the project; costs are included in the Salaries and Wages section of the

(i) Other. No funds are requested for expenses not included in the above categories.

(k) Total Cost. Total project costs are budgeted at \$2,138,834. Federal funding is

requested in the amount of \$1,047,569 (49%) and non-Federal funding will be provided

budget. No additional reporting costs are projected.

(j) Indirect Costs. No indirect costs are requested for this project.

by Austin Water Utility in the amount of \$1,091,265 (51%).

Austin Water Utility Small and Large Diameter Water Distribution System Leak Detection Program

Submitted for consideration for the Recover Act of 2009 Challenge Grant Program: Water Marketing and Efficiency Grants, Funding Opportunity Announcement No. 09SF811499

City of Austin / Austin Water Utility
Water Distribution System Engineering
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Technical Proposal

(1) Executive Summary

May 22, 2009

City of Austin /Austin Water Utility

City: Austin

County: Travis and Williamson

State: Texas

The Small and Large Diameter Distribution System Leak Detection Program is a program currently being enhanced in the Austin Water Utility (AWU). This program will address Task B of the funding opportunity Announcement, New Technologies for Improved Water Management, by utilizing new leak detection technology to identify unreported leaks in our aging water distribution infrastructure. Like all other major water utilities, AWU has been experiencing water loss. It is believed that the largest source of water loss is the result of reported and unreported breaks and leaks. Based on the most recent AWU Water Loss Calculation, the Utility experienced 11.88% water loss or 5.5 billion gallons of water in FY 2007. Of that 11.88%, 7.68% or 3.6 billion gallons was attributed to reported and unreported breaks and leaks. Realizing these losses, AWU is starting a new initiative to not only increase the amount of leak detection for the small distribution lines but also begin a new program for leak detection and repair on its transmission lines. Stopping this water loss plays a major role in the conservation programs of the Austin Water Utility.

Average annual acre-feet of water supply:

Estimated water saved:

Estimated water better managed:

Estimated and current water marketed:

Length of project:

Estimated completion date:

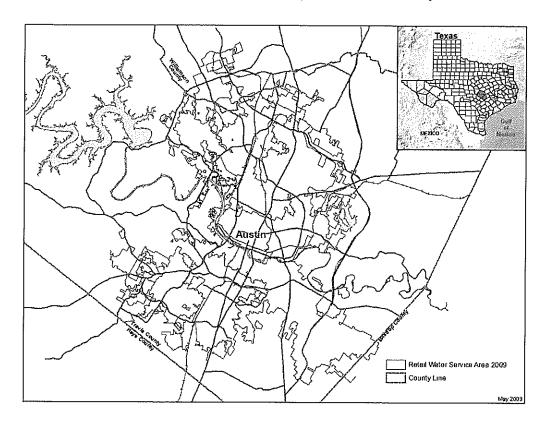
April, 2010

Applicant is in Reclamation District:

No

(2) Background Data

The City of Austin retail water service area is within the State of Texas. The service area includes portions of Travis, Williamson and Bastrop Counties. The City's municipally owned water utility, Austin Water, supplies water to customers within and outside the corporate city limits of Austin, as well as the communities of Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, Pflugerville and Round Rock, one water control and improvement district, five water supply corporations, seven municipal utility districts, and three private utilities.



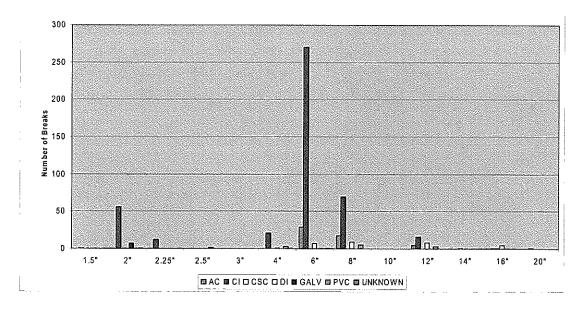
The source of water supply for the Austin Water Utility is the Colorado River. The City of Austin holds permitted municipal water rights granted by the State of Texas to divert a maximum of 292,703 acre-feet per year (AF/yr) from the Colorado River for municipal use.

These water rights are run-of-river rights in the State's priority water rights system. This means that the City of Austin is permitted to divert water under these rights if the water is available for diversion after other more senior water rights are first fulfilled. The City of Austin currently serves 853,844 water users. There are no anticipated shortfalls in the City water supply. The City of Austin has secured water rights through the end of the century and will continue to work with the Lower Colorado River Authority to insure a constant water supply. Austin Water Utility currently has 200,000 service connections, 3,594 miles of City maintained water lines, 611 miles of transmission lines (16" or greater), 2,983 miles of distribution lines (16" or less), 37 City maintained reservoirs, 45

City maintained pump stations and local boosters and 167 million gallons of effective storage capacity. The City of Austin has not had any past working relationships with the Bureau of Reclamation.

For about the last 10 years AWU have been keeping records on the number of breaks as well as the size and pipe material for each break. For each of those years, the number of breaks would typically range between 500 and 700 breaks. Below is a graph for the most current records indicating a total of 556 pipe breaks for waterlines ranging in size from 1.5-inches to 20-inches. These know breaks can result in a substantial amount of water loss. However it is believed that there are a significant number of breaks in the small and larger water lines that go undetected especially in the karst areas of AWU's service area.

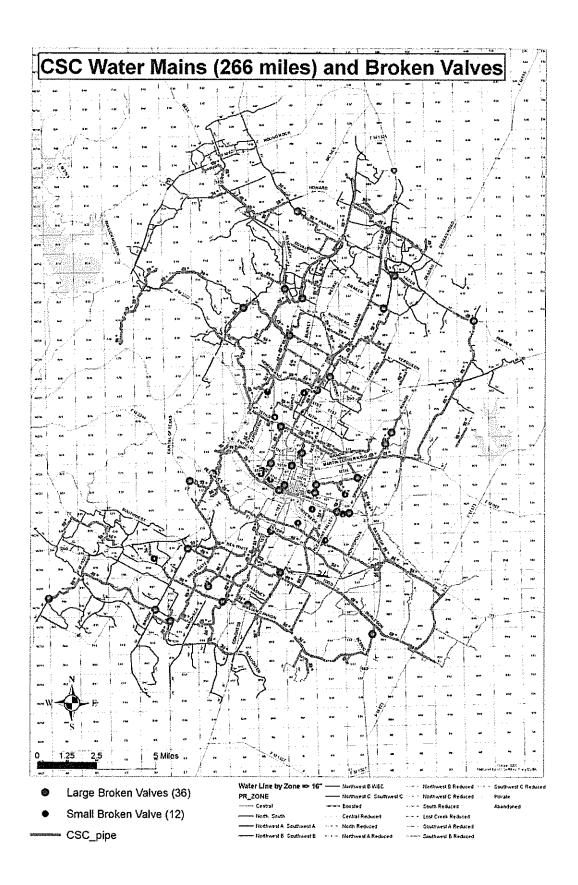




Austin Water Utility is currently initiating a Condition Assessment Program for large diameter transmission mains. It is believed that this program will identify existing leaks that are now undetected as well as structural weaknesses that may result in future catastrophic failures. Repair of these lines should significantly reduce the annual unaccounted water in the system.

For large diameter transmission mains AWU will be utilizing a new leak detection technology that is non intrusive (no equipment will be inserted into the pipe) and can operate at flow velocities down to zero feet per second. This technology is new and uses advanced signal conditioning and enhanced cross-correlation techniques to locate leakage on large diameter pipes. Other more invasive leak detection techniques may also be employed.

Other relatively new technologies such as the Remote Field Transformer Coupling System will also be employed. This technology will assist the Utility in determining the structural integrity of the Concrete Steel Cylinder (CSC) transmission lines. Identifying problems and repairing the pipe early should reduce the chances of catastrophic failures. Attached is an overall map that identifies approximately 266 miles of CSC pipe in the system that will require this Condition Assessment.



(3) Technical Project Description

(a) Recovery Act-specific Criteria

(a.1) Rapid Expenditure of Funds

Utilizing the latest innovative leak detection technology available, it is assumed a condition assessment report will be completed on approximately 740,000 linear feet of large diameter distribution mains within nine months of receiving the grant award. It is anticipated the contractor will be able to begin in August 2009. AWU also has additional funds budgeted to rehabilitate or replace deteriorated transmission main if the condition assessment identifies a need.

(a.2) Contract Status

Leak detection Contracts for the above projects are in process of being executed by the Austin Water Utility.

Spending Plan

	60-InC	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	60-voN	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	TOTAL
Project													
Burleson Rd from Hwy 183 to FM 973	\$130,000	\$200,000	\$200,000 \$200,000										\$530,000
Johnny Morris from FM													
969 to E. Austin Reservoir	\$139.500	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225.000	\$225,000								\$1.039.500
													00000
Johnny Morris from													
Daffen Ln to Hwy 290						\$87,850	\$125,000						\$212,850
W. Lynn from 2nd St. to													
34th St.				\$158,100	\$150,000		\$150,000 \$225,000						\$683,100
Davis High Service from													
FM 2222 to Davis WTP							\$159,350	\$200,000	\$200,000				\$559,350
Davis WTP to Lamar								\$125,200	\$175,000	\$175,000			\$475,200
	\$269,500	\$425,000	\$269,500 \$425,000 \$425,000	\$383,100 \$375,000	\$375,000	\$237,850	\$509,350	\$325,200	\$375,000	\$175,000	\$0	\$ 0\$	\$0 \$3,500,000

(b) Conservation, Efficiency, Markets

(b.1) Water marketing or banking elements

This project does not involve water marketing or banking efforts. The water saved by the program will be available in the Austin W ater Utility distribution system to all existing and new customers.

(b.2) Water Conservation and efficiency

The City of Austin with 796,505 Retail and 54,000 Wholesale users serves a population of 850,505 out of the 1,598,161 Austin 2007 m etropolitan population. The growth in population and demand has increased the average daily demand for water from 40 MGD in 1995 to 158 MGD in 2009. The drawn water from Colorado River is currently being treated at Davis and Ullrich Water treatment plants and distributed throughout the service area through large diameter PCCP and Ductile Iron transmission lines. Executing the Leak detection program will help the city to be able to market approximately 3.6 billion Gallons of water per year without any additional treatment cost. Identifying leaks along with replacement or rehabilitation of the leaking segments of the system will reduce the energy needed to pump water through the distribution system and conserve water by approximately 1.2% of average daily usage.

The City has a growing dem and of 156,747 acre-feet per year of wa ter supply with over 611 m iles of transm ission m ain 16-inch a nd greater in diam eter and 2,983 m iles of distribution lines 16-inch and less in diameter. As of 2007, the last for which an analysis is available, Austin W ater Utility lost an estimated 5.4 billion gallons of water or 11.4% of total system input. Out of which approximately 70% or 3.6 billion gallon was "real loss" due to leak and beaks. This translates to an approximate total loss of 16.4 billion gallons acre-feet per year, or real losses of 11.033 acre-feet per year.

The leak detection Program will save approximately 1900 acre- feet per year o r 1.2% of the current water supply, based on a pr ojected savings of 0.125 MGD per m ile of transmission main.

(b.3) Improved water management

This project has a direct, quantifiable impact on water savings.

(b.4) Cost-Benefit Analysis

With conserving 1,900 acre-ft per year of water and anticipated lifespan of 20 years and a total project budget the demand acre-feet can be calculated as follow:

The requested funds are essential in execu tion and completion of the innovative leak detection and rehabilitation program and conserving water.

(c) Sustainable Water Supplies and Collaboration

(c.1) Sustainable Water Supplies for the 21st Century

The program will address water supply needs by reducing water leaks within the Austin Water Utility (AWU) service area. Water conservation is an issue of increasing importance to our community and plays an escalating role in future water supply due to the region's climate variability.

The program will conserve water from the Lower Colorado River by reducing the amount drawn by Austin Water Utility for pumping and treatment. This leaves more water in the river for downstream uses and for fish and wildlife habitats.

(c.2) Collaboration and stakeholder involvement

The Central Texas region is currently in an exceptional drought and experiencing continued population growth. Any reduction water loss will help to prolong our need to negotiate future water supply.

(c.3) Reclamation Project Connection

The program is not connected to Reclamation project activities.

(d) Demonstrated Results

(d.1) Water Conservation Planning

In May of 2005, the City of Austin adopted a Drought Contingency Plan with stages that would trigger higher levels of water conservation.

Stage 1 of the plan goes into effect from May 1 thru September 30th. The goal is to keep water use from exceeding Stage 2 three-day trigger.

Stage 2 is triggered when demand exceeds 247 million gallons per day for three consecutive days. The goal is to reduce water use by 15 percent from Stage 2 one-day trigger.

Stage 3 trigger is determined by the director. Its goal is to reduce water use below the Stage 2 three-day trigger with additional reductions as determined necessary by the Director.

AWU has recently implemented a "System Wide" leak detection program for both large and small diameter water lines. This program is a high priority within the program in and effort to reduce the estimated five billion gallons of unaccounted water annually. In addition this program will assist the Utility in identifying areas with deteriorated water lines that are in need of replacement or upgrading. It is believed that this replacement program will reduce the over 600 water line breaks experienced annually within the system. Reducing the number of breaks should significantly reduce the water loss.

Within the last 18 months, AWU has started an initiative to upgrade older water lines that have been identified as deteriorated pipe and/or have a history of breaks. The Utility currently has approximately 41 miles of deteriorated pipe in some state of design from preliminary, design, bidding or complete. With over 900 miles of deteriorated pipe identified and over 3,500 miles of total water lines, the Utility is aggressively advancing the program to continually upgrade its aging infrastructure.

(d.2) Project Performance Measures

Along with the conservation measures outlined in the "Drought Contingency Plan" the initiative for leak detection and upgrading the aging water distribution lines are on a parallel track in reducing the Utility annual water loss thus maximizing its long-term water supply agreement for 250,000 acre-feet of water from the Lower Colorado River Authority. The new leak detection technology will assist the Utility in prioritizing areas with needs and develop a more systematic approach to upgrading its infrastructure. These measures should also reduce the cost for maintenance crews having to respond to the overwhelming number of breaks.

The innovative leak and rehabilitation program is part of city of Austin planning to manage its drinking water system with efficiency and within a short time frame without impacting supply of the water to the community. The Austin Water Utility considers that the program makes a significant contribution to protection of the water environment. It

also believes that the current planning should be used as a breathing space to great much needed green projects and developing the economy. The savings from water efficiency planning are built into the future demand forecasts and are in accordance with state of Texas plans in saving water by municipalities.

AWU has adopted a standardized approach recommended by the Texas Water Development Board for water loss calculations. Annual or regular water loss calculations will be used to analyze water loss performance, track the Utility's progress on a year-to-year basis and set performance targets.

(d.3) Quantification of Project Benefits

Projected water savings for the leak detection program is based on the following formula:

Number of leaks per mile of transmission main X Average water loss rate per leak

Where:

Number of leaks per mile of transmission main is assumed to be 2.5; and Average water loss rate per leak is assumed to be 50,000 gallons per day.

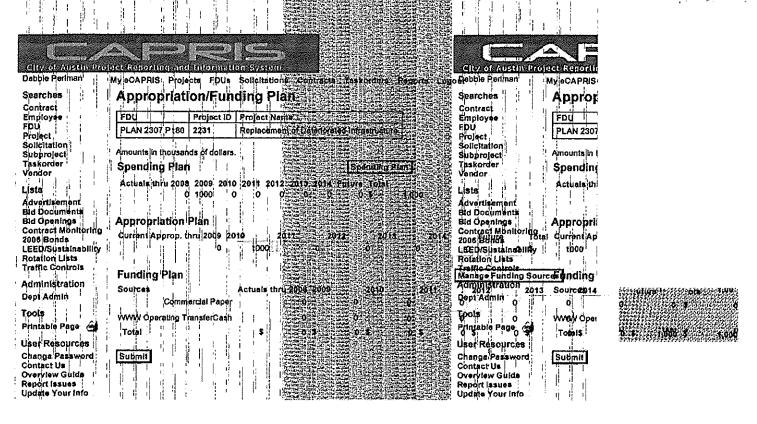
2.5 leaks/miles X 50,000 gallons/leak/day = 125,000 gallons/day/mile

(e) Project Financing and Cost Sharing

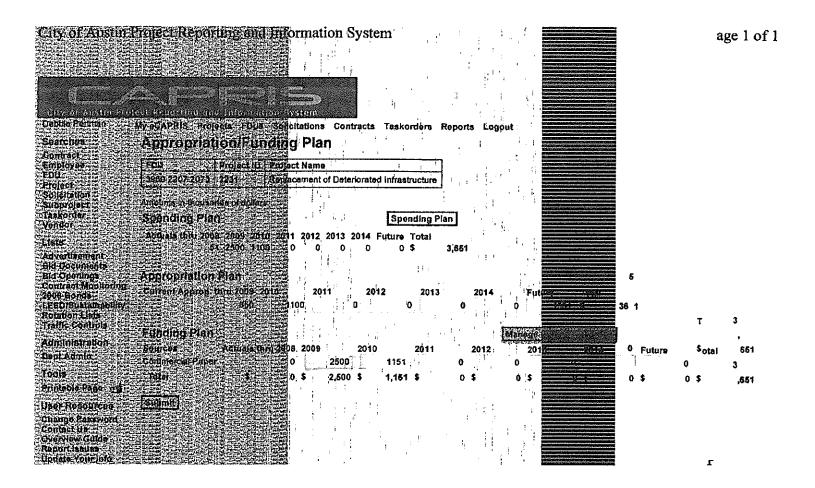
(e.1) Financial Ability to Pay

(a) Non-Reclamation Funding. All non-Reclamation funding for this project is available in the Austin Water Utility budget for the Water Distribution System Engineering division. Additional funds are being requested in the FY10 budget, which has yet to be approved by City Council.

(b) Budget Reports. Budget reports are attached showing available funding in the current fiscal year (FY09) for the Water Distribution System Engineering Division of Austin Water Utility. Staff costs will be paid from the available Personnel budget, and office supplies from the remaining Commodities funds. The rehabilitation/replacement cost for the Utility's FY10 budget, \$1,5000,000 and the additional \$1,000,000 for the Condition Assessment Contractual Services has yet to be approved by Council and is not attached.



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- (c) Cost Increases. No increase in staff or supply costs is projected, but if such increase were to occur, it would be funded from the Austin Water Utility budget. Any decrease in costs will be shared proportionately between grant funds and Austin Water Utility funding.
- (d) Cost-Sharing Partners. No cost-sharing partners exist for this project.

(e.2) Reasonable Costs

The budget is predominantly allocated to the direct costs of the contract for leak detection services. Staff oversight and overhead costs for the contract makes up a relatively small percentage of the overall program costs.

(e.3) Non-Federal Funding

Austin Water Utility will provide 63% of project costs.

(f) Performance Measure for quantifying Actual Post Post-Project Benefits

The performance measures that we expect to utilize will be the anticipated reduction in unaccounted water as well as the reduction in annual water main breaks. With ARRA additional funding the UWU will be able to accelerate the amount of leak detection on both small and large diameter water lines. With the subsequent repairs and condition assessment of the lines in the area, it is anticipated that unaccounted water and number of breaks should be reduced.

(g) Description of Potential Environmental Impacts

(g.1) Impact on Environment

AWU will meet all local, state and federal requirements for air and water quality for all projects. The project areas do not consist of any known archeological sites, irrigation systems, buildings or structures and is within city of Austin Rights of Way. However, in accordance with city of Austin contract documents, contractors are required to comply with the requirements set in the contract documents.

(g.2) Impact on Endangered Species

The Utility is aware of all identified endangered or threatened species in the area and take the necessary precautions for their protection.

(g.3) Impact on Wetlands

There is no anticipated adverse effect on any wetlands.

(g.4) Water Delivery System

Austin's first organized water system be gan in 1871, when a private company be gan pumping water from the Colorado River to citizens' homes under a franchise granted by the City of Austin. By May of 1893, Austin Dam spanned the Colorado River, and the newly formed Lake Austin provided the City with its first reliable water and power source. In 1923, Dr. E.P. Schoch, a chemical engineering professor at the University of Texas at Austin, created a simple chemical treatment that used lime to treat river water. Austin included this treatment method in the design of a new facility that came on line in 1925. The facility, now named the Thomas C. Green Water Treatment Plant, consisted of a chemical building, mixing baffles, a sedimentation basin, filters and a clearwell for water storage. Green Water Treatment Plant was decommissioned in September of 2008. Davis Water Treatment plant is AWU's oldest operational facility, constructed in 1954.

(g.5) Modification of Irrigation Systems

The project will not result in the modification of any features of an irrigation system.

(g.6) National Register of Historic Places

It is not anticipated that any of the buildings participating in the program will be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

(g.7) Water Delivery System

There are no known archeological site

s in the proposed project area.

(h) Required Permits or Approval

Per City of Austin permit requirements all projects are required to comply with city, state and county permit requirements. The leak detection and rehabilitation program is no exception to this requirement.

(i) Funding Plan and Letter of Commitment

(i.1) Applicant Contribution

Austin W ater Utility's contribution to the cost-share requirement will come from budgeted funds for staff costs, office supplies and rebate programs. These funds are budgeted annually for the Water Utility from rates paid by customers.

(i.2) In-kind Costs

In-kind costs that are incurred before the anticipated project start date would be limited to staff time required to successfully negotiate the leak detection contracts.

(i.3) Funding Partners

There are no partners providing funding for this project.

(i.4) Level of Acceptable Funding

The Federal funding requested for this project is less than \$5,000,000.

(i.5) Additional Federal Funding

There is no additional Federal funding requested or received for this project.

(i.6) Pending Funding Requests

There are no pending funding requests for this project.

(j) Official Resolution

The timing of meetings for the Water and Wastewater Commission and the Austin City Council prevent the inclusion of an official resolution w ith the grant application. However, it it's the applicant's intent to provide an official resolution within 30 days of the application deadline.

(k) Budget Proposal

(k.1) General Requirements

The current budget allocated for the condition assessment of sections of the learning diameter water lines and the valves is \$1,000,000 with estimated rehabilitation cost of \$2,5000,000. The requested ARRA fund is essential to include a dditional sections of the water lines in need of assessment and rehabilitation.

Upon completion of leak detection program city would save an estimated am ount of \$204,000 or 1.2% annually on its current \$17 million dollars O&M budget.

(k.2) Budget Chart

The cost of leak detection utilizing non intrusive technology is approximately \$14.14 per linear foot (LF). The c urrent budget of \$1 m illion dollars enables the city to as ses the condition of approximately 2% of its current large diameter water lines with an estimated rehabilitation cost of \$35.36 per LF. The proposed budget is only an estimate and may be increased upon discovery of leaks and full condition assessment review; all of which will be absorbed by the applicant.

AWU currently has the following funds available for FY 2009-2010:

	Condition Assessment of Transmission Lines	\$1,000,000
	Repair of identified problems on Transmission Lines	\$1,500,000
Repair/Rep	lacement of Large Diameter Valves	\$1,000,000
TOTAL		\$3,500,000