

CITY OF CASCADE REAL TIME WATER METERING FOR INCREASED WATER EFFICIENCY

R22AS00163

Funding Opportunity Announcement No. R22AS00163

UEI: P87EHFNJLVS8

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1.0 Technical Proposal

1.1 Executive Summary

The City of Cascade, a Category A Applicant located in Valley County, West-Central Idaho, is applying for a grant to replace the City's water meters with real-time water metering technology on all residential and commercial units (675 water meters total) within the city limits. This technology gives the City and their water users the ability to discover and address leaks immediately, track water use and significantly increase water use efficiency. This project is a top priority in the City's water conservation and management strategy and is expected to result in an annual water savings of 45 acre-feet in year one and 67.1 acre feet over 20 years. The project will begin March 15, 2023 and be completed September 30, 2024. This project is not located on a federal facility.

April 17, 2022, Cascade, Valley County Idaho

1.2 Project Location

This project is located in the City of Cascade in Valley County, Idaho. Please see Map 1 for project area and water meter locations. The project latitude is 44.5163° N, and longitude is 116.0418° W.

1.3 Background Information

The rural City of Cascade is located in the West-Central mountains of Valley County, Idaho. A small town of just over 1000 people, the City is situated adjacent to US Bureau of Reclamation managed Lake Cascade.

All potable water is derived from the City's three drinking water wells, which are located near Lake Cascade. Cascade is the county seat of Valley County. The original 6 blocks that would become Cascade were platted in 1913 and water service in the new town began in 1918. As of 2019, the system has grown to serve 1,025 people. Over the years, new facilities have been added to keep pace with growth. Nonetheless, much of the water infrastructure in Cascade has been in service for several decades.

Precipitation is the absolute source of groundwater recharge in the Cascade Basin with most originating in the surrounding mountains as snow. Snowmelt flows through streams and shallow groundwater systems ending up in the aquifers underlying the valley floor. Ultimately, the groundwater in the valley discharges either as evapotranspiration or to the Payette River.

All wells are located outside the city limits along West Mountain Road south of Lake Cascade (Figure 1). The three wells pump into a transmission line that carries water from the well locations north along Lakeshore Drive, before climbing the Midvalley Ridge and discharging into two water storage tanks located near Duffers Lane. These wells penetrate between 280-405 feet below the surface to access a thick aquifer below. All are treated sources with a nonperforated casing screen and no auxiliary power. Well #2 is primarily used, though activity is rotated between the three. Wells #1 and #3 are used solo during non-summer months when usage is low or as a supplement to Well #2 when usage is greater than the capacity of Well #2 alone.

According to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, “City of Cascade Source Water Assessment (PWS 4430012) – Final Report” (2015), all three wells have moderate ratings for hydrologic sensitivity and low ratings for system construction. Land use factors are the main cause for an overall moderate risk rating for all the wells.

Since Lake Cascade plays a major role in groundwater recharge for the City of Cascade’s drinking water, the City should give priority to protecting water quality in the reservoir

Fresh water daily usage varies from 60,000 gallons in the winter to over 1,000,000 gallons in the summer. There are no plans in the next five years to expand or create more wells although one of the city’s wells has cavitated before under heavy pumping demand, underscoring the need to implement conservation measures during summer months when the city is pumping near the maximum rate of 600 gallons/minute to meet demand.

While the city currently uses water meters, they are not automated and meters are not read during the winter months (5 months out of the year), resulting in leaks going undetected. The majority of meters are already almost 15 years old so new meters will be more accurate. This past winter, the City didn’t know there was a leak until the ground thawed and water started pouring down the road, 100,000 gallons of water was lost before the leak was discovered by city staff. In 2018, a similar situation occurred with over 150,000 gallons lost before it was discovered.

Potable water is currently used for commercial and domestic consumption with a significant proportion used for residential landscape irrigation during the summer months. The system currently serves almost 675 customers. The entire city consumes approximately 300 acre feet (AF) of potable groundwater per year.

The City completed a drinking water facility study in November 2021. A brief water audit was performed to determine the amount of water that is not accounted for via billing as part of this study. The total production between October 2018 and September 2020 was 181 million gallons based on meter data from each of the Wells. Summing the flows from the individual billing meters gives a total volume of 144 million gallons, a difference of about 20%. Included in this 20% value are water losses due to pipeline leaks, meter inaccuracies, construction water, fire hydrant flushing, etc.

1.4 Technical Project Description

This project will replace all the commercial and residential water meters in the city limits. 675 Sensus iPERL® (North America) smart water meters and 675 Sensus SmartPoint® 510M non-pit

set radio transceivers will be installed that can be read year-round. Currently, the city is unable to read meters during the winter months so the City reads meters approximately 7 months out of the year. This project will result in the savings of at least 67 acre feet of water (>20% over current conditions) over a 20 year project period.

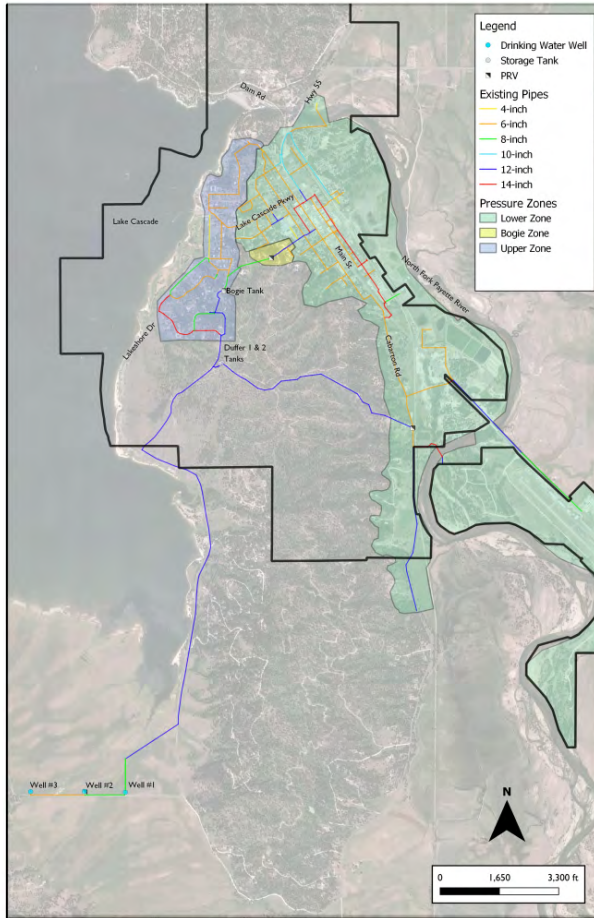


Figure 1. City of Cascade Water System

City staff will remove current water meters and replace them with Sensus IPerl digital meters and install Sensus SmartPoint 510 radio transceivers. These $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch meters have a 20 year life cycle and battery life with integrated 2 way communication for AMR and AMI. These particular meters have monitoring alarms for leak detection, reverse flow, empty pipes, and magnetic tampering. These meters prevent illegal attempts to obtain free water through meter removal/tampering due to the alarms. The meters can be monitored through walk by, drive by and fixed base data collectors. Sensus Smartpoint non pit set transceivers allow the City to monitor flow on an hourly basis, extract usage profiles, giving them early leak detection and gives them several data collection options. To start, the meters will be read via a driving route using a vehicle gateway base station to read the meters.

Installation at each location will involve the following:

1. **Communication.** Communication with property owner concerning location for the water meter relative to their dwelling.
2. **Propagation study:** a propagation study needs to be conducted to determine where to place flex net base station
3. **Water Service Meter.** Installation of water service meter between the service line and the city water main
4. **Quality Control.** Pressure and quality testing after installation is complete.

Post installation

1. **Customer portal** will be activated (this is provided through a third-party vendor, is already purchased and not included in grant costs) and outreach to customers about using portal for real time and historic water use monitoring will occur.
 - a. The customer portal will encourage customers to compare current and past consumption, providing financial and conservation incentivization to reduce use
 - b. Customers will be informed of potential leaks or unusual consumption patterns from the meter alarms, allowing them to quickly remedy the situation
2. **Staff training** in monitoring meters and using software
3. **Leak detection and Reduction** using meter data
4. **Water conservation** education outreach through inserts in water bills, social media and city website
5. **Project reporting-** Financial, interim and final reports will be submitted on time. The City will submit a fully completed and signed form SF-425 Federal Financial Report on at least a semi-annual basis and with the final performance report. The City will submit interim performance reports on a semi-annual basis that includes at a minimum: a. comparison of actual accomplishments to the milestones established by the financial assistance agreement for the period; b. The reasons why established milestones were not met, if applicable; and c. whether the project is on schedule and within the original cost estimate

The final report will summarize project accomplishments, including conservation education and water savings.

1.5 Evaluation Criteria

Project Benefits-Quantifiable Water Savings

Over the course of the project period 67.1 a.f. will be saved. Please see Table 1 for current use and projected savings calculations.

Table 1. Project Water Savings

Project Water Savings in Acre Feet	Total
Current City of Cascade Water Demand from all meters (not automated) in acre-feet	300
15% savings year 1	255 (45 a.f. saved)
0.5% savings from years 2-20	232.9 (22.1 a.f. saved)
Total Water Savings Over 20 year life	67.1 (a.f saved)

To determine water savings, the City of Cascade used the annual average acre feet demand as calculated by Scheiss Engineering for 2021 (<https://cascadeid.us/city-government/public-works/>), which is 300 a.f. Conservation estimates were then based on extrapolation from data from other western communities because the City of Cascade has not yet installed any AMI meters so has not quantified any AMI meter water saving data.

Current losses are spilling onto the ground and seeping into the ground. Several 100,000 gallon leaks have occurred in the City over the winter months. The majority of losses end up in groundwater that flows towards the North Fork Payette River below Lake Cascade and is not available for reuse by the water system. Currently, there is a 20% difference between well production and metered water, which translates into approximately 18.5 million gallons/year. Older inaccurate meters, leaks, fire hydrant flushing may all contribute to this, but it means that there is water unaccounted for in the system.

support/documentation of estimated water savings:

To determine water savings, the City of Cascade used the annual average acre feet demand as calculated by S&A Engineers for 2021 (<https://cascadeid.us/city-government/public-works/>). Water savings are estimated based on data from similar Idaho communities that went to automated metering and a volume based rate as reported by Keller and Associates in 2018 as part of their WaterSMART project work for the community of Ammon, Idaho. The 15% conservation assumption from moving to automated metering is based on: 1) observed conservation of 20% by Keller and Associates (2018) in regional communities; and 2) research that supports at least a 20% reduction along with the 0.5% savings in subsequent years. Cascade already had meters but those were not read year round nor could customers easily access water use data. But because Cascade already had meters in place, we assumed a 15% initial conservation savings instead of 20%. Cascade experiences a longer winter, resulting in the potential for greater undetected losses as compared to other Idaho communities, which also makes these estimates conservative.

[https://www.cityofammon.us/pdf/Ammon%20Water%20Facilities%20Planning%20Study%20\(n%20appendices\).pdf](https://www.cityofammon.us/pdf/Ammon%20Water%20Facilities%20Planning%20Study%20(n%20appendices).pdf)

Bolstering these assumptions are the following resources: According to the EPA, 75% of losses can be recouped, which translates to a 15% overall recapture by the City of Cascade (losses are 20% of total water budget and 75% of that amount equates to 15% overall.

(<https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-04/documents/epa816f13002.pdf> , EPA 2013) A study by IBM in Dubuque, Iowa found that customer education during a pilot study led to 6.6% water savings (IBM Research, 2011). The combination of these leads to an overall water savings of just over 20% based on this data.

With respect to the projected 0.5% savings per year after year 1, Econics reported that most North American communities are achieving 2-3 % reductions in their customer base between 2%

to 3% per year on a per capita basis, mainly due to installation of low flow appliances and decreasing outdoor irrigation, making this a conservative assumption.

Water Research Foundation (WRF) (2016) Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2. Accessed at: <http://www.waterrf.org>

The general pattern of water use is high demand during the evening and nighttime and lower use during the morning hours. The annual average demand was determined by reviewing annual production data and was found to be 289 AF (179 gpm). Projected forward to 2021 gives an annual demand of 300 AF and average daily demand of 186 gpm. (S & A Engineers, City of Cascade Facility Planning Study 2021; <https://cascadeid.us/city-government/public-works/>)

Funding for this grant will result in installation of 675 AMI meters and AMI transceivers, replacing all manual meters in the system. The estimated water conserved is based on the benefits of installing the AMI network across the entire service area. Completion of this project will result in conserving approximately 67.1 AF over the 20 year life of the project. Actual water savings will be verified upon completion of the project by using utility data management software to conduct a water balance of the system. Additionally, all usage data for meters equipped with AMI will be compared to historical values, diurnal and season trends to determine water savings due to increased water use efficiency.

The City has a clear baseline of historical water distribution and billing data to compare with current and future records once AMI is installed and the utility management software is put into service. The City will continue to track usage after project completion and commits to doing so for at least five years

Sustainability Benefits

Drought resiliency

This project will enhance drought resiliency by promoting water wise landscaping in our residential and commercial areas through demonstration projects by our Horizons Environmental Issues Team (2 projects already in place) and through city outreach through our water billing system, social media and website. By conserving water, ground water that is directly connected to Lake Cascade stays in the system longer, benefiting USBR managed Lake Cascade. By reducing water consumption in the vicinity of Lake Cascade, storage for downstream water users, particularly agricultural users is enhanced.

This project will result in more efficient management of the water supply due to the ability to detect and fix leaks immediately, better track diurnal usage and the promotion of water conservation amongst our water users. Being able to track diurnal usage also means that the City can focus conservation efforts or if necessary implement outdoor irrigation restrictions in order to meet peak demand without exceeding pumping limits.

Increasing Energy Efficiency in Water Management

The project will provide reliability to the water system by improving conservation not only by reducing leaks, creating financial incentives through a tiered fee system for conservation, but

also through the water conservation outreach that will occur as inserts in water bills, waterwise demonstration projects and through social media. By conserving water, the City will reduce ground water pumping from the City's drinking water wells. Automated metering will ensure that the City's existing groundwater rights will meet the population's demand for the foreseeable future.

Will the project benefit rural or economically disadvantaged communities?

Yes. The City of Cascade is a rural community with less than 1100 residents. Many residents are economically disadvantaged (Cascade Elementary School is a Title I elementary school and Cascade Jr/Sr High School is Title I eligible (these are the only schools in town and Title I status is indicative of significant percentage of students qualifying for free and reduced lunch- <https://apps.sde.idaho.gov/CFSGA/Report/ReportIndex>). In 2019 per capita income for the City of Cascade was 62% of national per capita income, indicating a disadvantaged community (citydata.com, accessed October 2021).

Combating the Climate Crisis:

This past spring/summer were exceptionally dry, resulting in drought conditions and decreased aquifer recharge. In order to ensure that the City of Cascade has a climate resilient aquifer, we need to use water efficiently. Digital water meters are a proven tool to do this (Sustainability, June 2021). Coupled with water conservation education, waterwise landscaping demonstration gardens/outreach and several city projects that incorporate nature-based stormwater solutions to store runoff longer in the ground, our residents and businesses will also get to clearly see how to achieve drought resiliency in their own backyards, households and businesses.

Projections of climate related changes to water supply and demand can help water managers make informed decisions as they navigate changes in water supply. Automated meter data, current and historical, will give the City a comprehensive understanding of demand variations over time, meaning they can structure fees and conservation activities accordingly to shape consumer behavior thereby lessening demand and pressure on the water supply

Planning and Implementation

Planning

The 2018 City of Cascade Comprehensive Plan update specifically lists replacing meters and promoting water conservation as a future priority. [Cascade Comprehensive Plan](#)
The City of Cascade's Cascade Drinking Water Facility Plan (2021) strongly recommends and supports automated metering.

Readiness to Proceed

This project will be ready to go immediately upon finalizing the financial assistance agreement.

The City Council has already approved this project, and there are no new policies or administrative actions required to implement the project. No permits are required, we will be able to quickly mobilize water metering supplies and install them during the project period.

Project Schedule

Planning Fall 2022

Mobilization March 2023

Construction/Installation 50% complete September, 2023

Construction Installation 100% complete December 31,2023

Conservation Education outreach: October 2023-September 2024

Reporting: Ongoing preliminary, financial reports with final report completed September 2024

Collaboration

There is widespread community support, because currently residents and businesses are unable to ascertain their water usage. As part of the Cascade Comprehensive Plan update, numerous stakeholders participated in identifying this project as a high priority for our community. This civic buy-in ensures project success.

In addition, the Horizons Environmental Issues Team and Friends of Lake Cascade supports this project due to its water conservation emphasis and alignment with their efforts to improve water quality in the area. Horizons Environmental Issues will assist with education on incorporating water wise landscaping practices. This group is made up of community members with diverse connections in our community, which will help the City connect to all community members.

See attached letters of support in Appendix A.

Additional Non-Federal Funding

Non-Federal Funding	151335.39
Total Project Cost	100000
Applicant Match %	60

The City of Cascade will match 60% of the project total cost.

Nexus to Reclamation

This project is adjacent to USBR managed Lake Cascade and uses ground water in close proximity to the reservoir (see Figures 2-4 for maps of the City’s three drinking water wells below). Conserved ground water stays in the Lake Cascade subwatershed, benefiting the Reclamation reservoir project area.

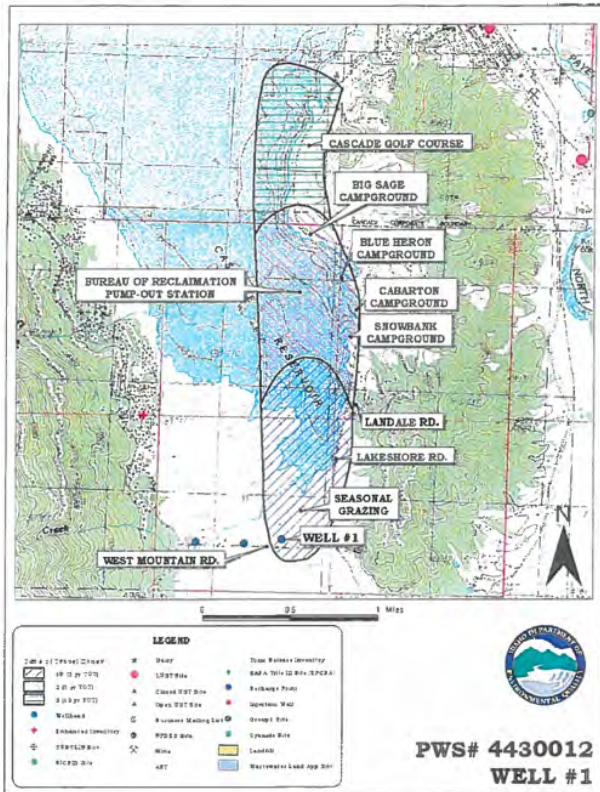


Figure 2. Nexus to Reclamation Well #1

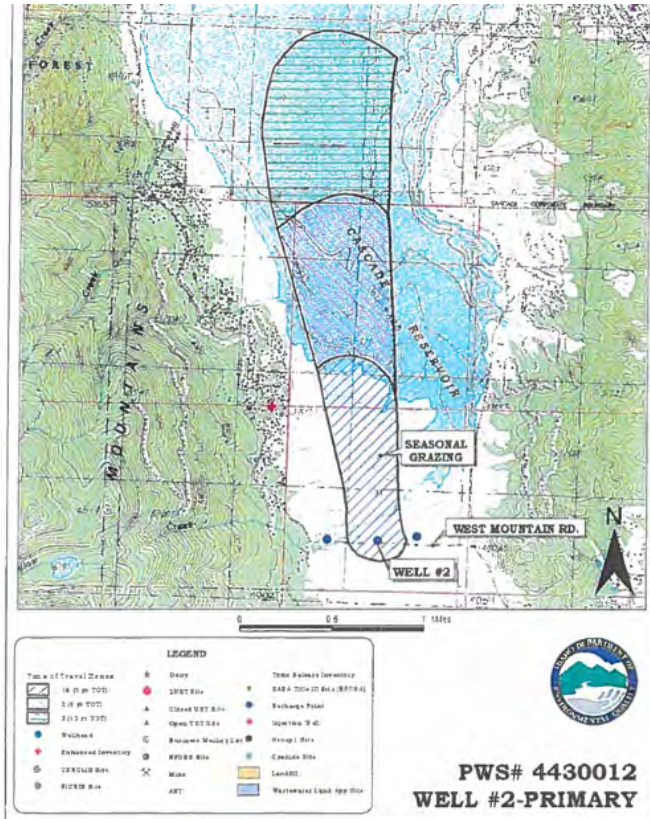


Figure 3. Nexus to Reclamation Well #2

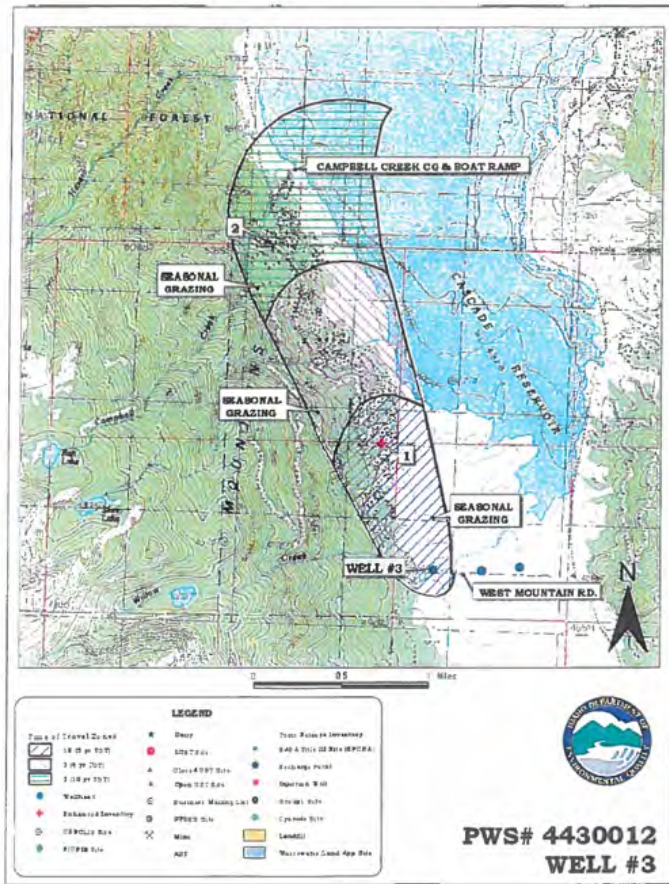


Figure 4. Nexus to Reclamation Well # 3

Performance Measures

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

Water Conserved

The City will evaluate water savings from automated metering by analyzing the accounts in the project area over time, and comparing annual, daily, seasonal and diurnal use over time. Historical water consumption data prior to automated metering will be compared to post-implementation data. The newly installed meters will be more accurate than the 15 year old meters that are being replaced.

Success will be evaluated by changes in water demand patterns. The City will also track residential and commercial water use based on the different fee tiers and compare usage over time. Currently due to the inability to monitor water use in the winter, the city has to base usage on average winter consumption so while there is a tiered fee system, customers cannot see water consumption data in order to detect leaks nor during the summer month do they have the water consumption data they need in a timely manner to change conservation behavior. With this

project, customers can see the current and historical data that they need in order to make informed water conservation decisions while also having the financial incentive to conserve water. Customers will be able to track when their consumption gets close to the next, more expensive rate tier and change their water consumption accordingly.

The City will also be able to look at data and target conservation efforts at users based on consumption as applicable.

Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

The City of Cascade has submitted a similar application to USBR for a WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency grant, which is expected to be announced in May 2022

2.0 Budget Proposal

2.1 Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

The total project cost (see Tables 1 and 2), is the sum of all allowable items of costs, including all required cost sharing and voluntary committed cost sharing, including third-party contributions, that are necessary to complete the project. The City is providing all matching funds not a third party so no letters of commitment are included with this application.

Table 1.—Federal and Non-Federal Project Source Cost

Source	Amount
Costs to be reimbursed by federal source	100,000
Costs to be paid by Applicant	151335.39
Total Project Cost	251,335.39

2.2 Budget Proposal

Table 2. Total Project Cost

Budget Item Description	Computation		Quantity Type	Total Cost
	Unit Cost	Quantity		
Salaries and Wages				
Employee 1	30.22	142	Per hour	4291.24
Employee 2	20.16	142.5	Per hour	2872.8
Fringe Benefits				
Fulltime employees				

Employee 1	10.02	142		1422.84
Employee 2	9.92	142.5		1413.6
Travel				
Equipment				
Flex net Fixed base station	40,000	1	Per each	40,000
Supplies				
Sensus SmartPoint® 510M non-pit set radio transceivers	100	675	Per each	67500
Sensus iPERL® smart water meters, ¾"	175	675	Per each	118,125
Software-county map data	5830	1	Package cost	5830
Communication tool	330.94	1	Per each	330.94
Command Link wireless interface	548.97	1	Per each	548.97
Contractual				
Propagation study	5000	1	Per each	5000
Smart Water Training	\$62.50/hour	48		3000
Software installation	\$62.50	16		1000
Other Expenses				
Indirect				
TOTAL COSTS				251335.39

2.3 Budget Narrative

There will be no pre-award requested costs.

Salaries and Wages

City public works staff are installing meters and transceivers. Their wages and fringe benefits are shown in the budget

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits are included for the City Public Works staff installing the meters—this includes social security/medicare, City’s portion of retirement and insurance costs.

Travel

No travel costs are included as part of this proposal

Equipment

Fixed base system. This cost based on quote.

Materials and Supplies

The materials and supplies are the water meters and related software to implement automated water metering. These costs were obtained from quotes.

Contractual

Contractual costs are the costs for the water meter provider to install software, post-installation service during the first year and for training staff on use of software and data collection equipment. These costs were obtained from a contractor quote.

Other Expenses

No other expenses are included as part of this proposal

Indirect Costs

No indirect costs are included as part of this proposal

Total Costs

Total project costs are estimated at \$251,335 including federal and non-federal cost share amounts.

Permits or Approvals Required

No permits are required for this project. AMI meters and data collectors will be installed within the City's right of way or on City property.

Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

- _Will the proposed project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? No
- _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
- _Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under CWA jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States"? If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have. No
- _When was the water delivery system constructed? The original water system was constructed in 1918. The City of Cascade's current well system was constructed in 1988 (well #1) with Well #2 and #3 added in 1995. Meters and upgrades were added to the system in 2007. The oldest assets in the City's existing distribution system infrastructure components are several decades old.
- _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

- _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
- _Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area? No
- _Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations? No
- _Will the proposed project limit access to, and ceremonial use of, Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands? No
- _Will the proposed project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area? No

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

No actual or potential conflicts of interest exist

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Appendix A. Letters of Support

Horizons' Lifestyle and Education Team

P.O. Box 401
Cascade, ID 83611
208-634-6906

October 17, 2021

WaterSMART
Bureau of Reclamation
Denver Federal Center
Bldg. 67, Rm. 152
6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, CO 80225

Dear WaterSMART grants panel,

The Horizons Environmental Issues Committee is writing in strong support of the City of Cascade's WaterSMART metering grant proposal. Our citizen stakeholder committee works on environmental issues in the Cascade area. Last summer was one of the hottest and driest summers we have had and our community continues to experience increased growth and overnight tourist visitation, putting significant pressure on our natural resources.

Catching leaks early is important, but we are looking forward to assisting our community with implementing water conservation measures in their households and outside with their landscaping. Being able to track water usage and match that with cost savings will provide our town with incentives to conserve water. In turn this water conservation will ensure aquifer recharge in the City's wellhouse area.

Our committee will highlight our waterwise landscaping projects, assist the city with outreach on conservation methods, and help with educational activities.

Sincerely,



Shauna Arnold, Secretary/Treasurer
Horizons' Lifestyle and Education Team



Friends of Lake Cascade
250 3rd Street
Cascade, ID 83611

October 27, 2021

US Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27133
Denver, CO 80225

To Whom It May Concern:

The Friends of Lake Cascade are writing in strong support of the automated metering WaterSMART proposal from the City of Cascade.

Our conservation group has worked hard to improve water quality in Lake Cascade, educate users about protecting water quality, monitor the reservoir and promote measures that assist in these efforts. Preventing pollution and water temperature control are important aspects of the lake algal bloom mitigation program.

Automated metering and associated water conservation education outreach activities that are part of this proposed WaterSMART project will help City residents and businesses conserve water, prevent excess runoff from homes and businesses that typically contain trace pollutants, and keep more cool ground water in the lake influenced aquifer. Given the nexus of the City's water supply to USBR managed Lake Cascade, this project will provide important benefits to the reservoir.

Sincerely,

Lenard D. Long
Founding Member

Goal:

To improve Lake Cascade's Water Quality by decreasing the human contribution of nutrients that feed the Cyanobacteria blooms.
<https://sites.google.com/view/friendsoflakecascade/>



October 26, 2021

Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27133
Denver, CO 80225

To Whom It May Concern:

The Cascade Chamber of Commerce is in strong support of the City's proposal for automated metering. Currently, the City does not read meters in the winter so leaks can go undetected for long periods of time. This measure will help businesses conserve water and, particularly for seasonal businesses, being able to catch leaks early will prevent unexpected damage and/or unanticipated high costs.

Particularly, as the City of Cascade continues to try to attract new businesses, including larger businesses, automated metering makes it easier for these businesses to operate cost-efficiently.

The business community will benefit from these meters and in turn the financial incentives of automated metering tiered water rates will result in water conservation for the City.

Respectfully,

Jenni Hart
President

Appendix B. Official Resolution

An updated resolution reflecting commitment to 60% match can be submitted if necessary

RESOLUTION NO. 22-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CASCADE, VALLEY COUNTY, IDAHO AUTHORIZING THE SUPPORT OF THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WATERSMART GRANTS: SMALL-SCALE WATER EFFICIENCY GRANT APPLICATION FOR THE AUTOMATED METER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT REPLACING EXISTING TAP METERS WITH AUTOMATED METERS.

WHEREAS, the City of Cascade provides potable water for the businesses and residents in its service area and collects water usage data on a monthly frequency; and

WHEREAS, the City is in the planning stages of an Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI) replacement project to replace existing meters with new, smart meters that have the capability to communicate via radio or similar technology and enable the City to implement technological enhancements such as automated meter reads and usage notifications on a real time frequency; and

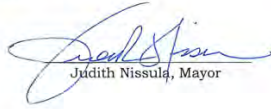
WHEREAS, case studies have show that communities that upgrade to AMI systems can achieve water consumption savings by supplying customers with on demand, real time water consumption data enabling them to make more informed decisions about their water use; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cascade has reviewed and supports the grant application, agree to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant agreement, and are capable of meeting the minimum 50% funding requirements of the total project cost.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the City Council of Cascade hereby finds, determines, declares, and resolves as follows:

1. That it is deemed in the best interest of the City of Cascade and the citizens thereof that the City Council of the City of Cascade supports the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project grant application for the AMI Replacement Project to be entered into.
2. That the City Council of the City of Cascade has matching funds available for the project, and if funded authorizes acceptance and expenditure of the grant award.
3. That the Mayor and the City Clerk are authorized and directed to execute and deliver all documents necessary to effectuate the acceptance and expenditure of the grant award on behalf of the City of Cascade.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Cascade, Valley County, Idaho, this 27 day of October, 2021.


Judith Nissula, Mayor

ATTEST:


Janice Van Winkle, City Clerk