

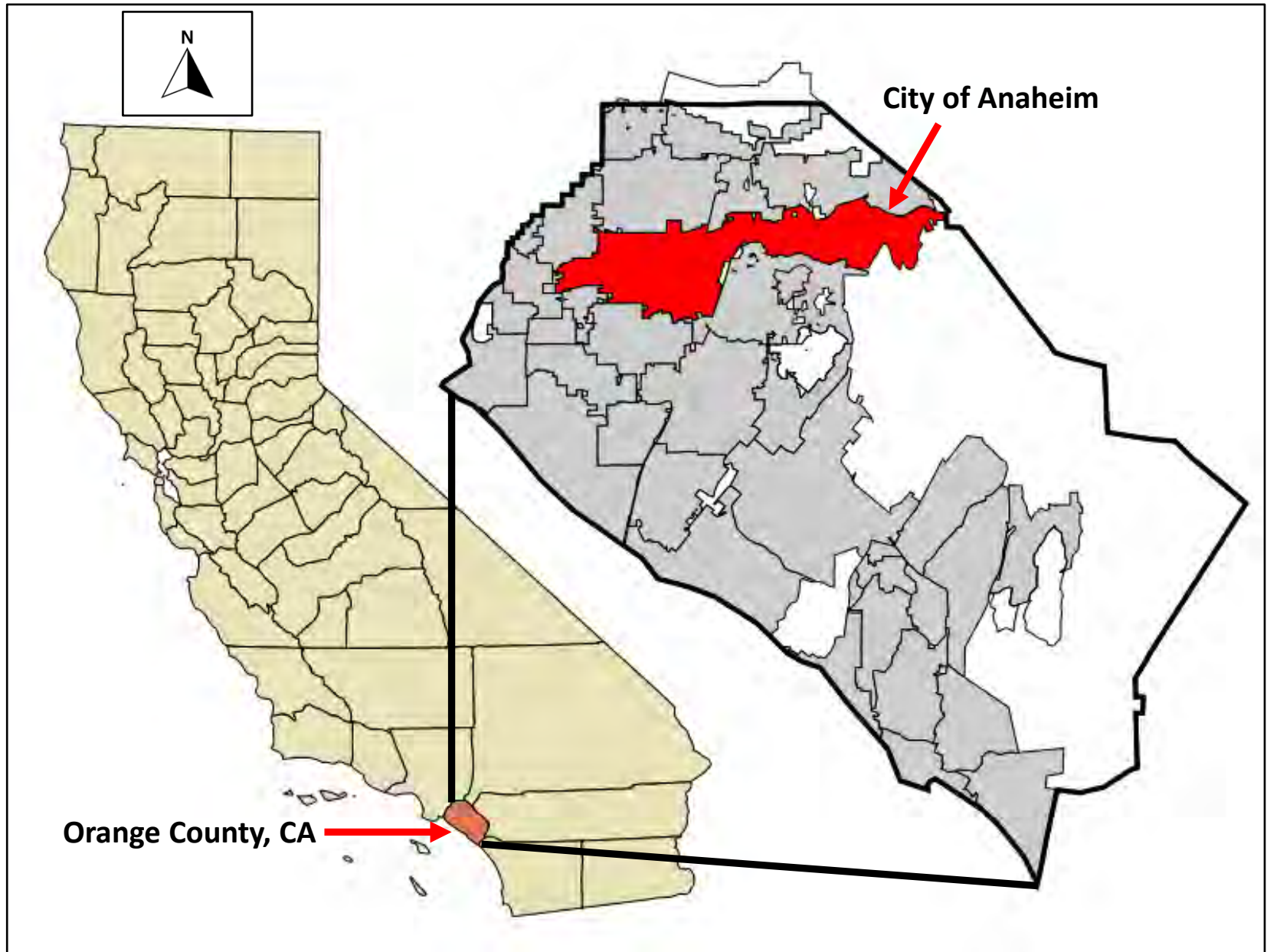
Anaheim Public Utilities Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project

Project Abstract

The Anaheim Public Utilities (APU), the municipal water and power provider of the City of Anaheim (City) in Orange County, California, will complete Phase I of a larger City-wide project to install Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) water meters. Funding will allow the APU to install 8,000 AMI water meters at residential, commercial, and industrial properties to help the City mitigate water losses with 24/7 monitoring and alert capabilities. This phase will modernize approximately 12.3% of APU's total water meters, resulting in conservation of City and regional water resources during a critical time of historically unprecedented drought and anticipated future water shortages. Anaheim water customers will also benefit from AMI technology by having safe, secure, on-demand access to their water usage through an AMI customer portal. This level of monitoring will allow for usage adjustments during peak times. While the project will benefit all members of the community, 70% of meters in Phase I will be installed in DAC communities, providing direct benefits to them. Having reliable, affordable water is especially critical to DACs, who often face insurmountable water bills or lack resources to invest in water conservation technology (such as Smart Meters, new water efficient appliances, or lawn replacement).

The AMI Phase I project will result in quantifiable water and energy savings, as well as support of broader water reliability benefits by providing water conservation of an estimated **997 acre-feet per year (AFY)**, and energy savings of **424,622.3** kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year. Implementation of the AMI Phase I Project is a conservation program that will assist in protecting the City and the region's vulnerable potable water supplies by decreasing the amount of potable water being lost due to leaks, overuse, and theft from residential, commercial, and industrial customers, reducing reliance on strained groundwater and imported water (State Water Project and Colorado Basin) resources.

Areas Affected By Project
Anaheim Public Utilities Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project



Anaheim Public Utilities

Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project

Water SMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for
Fiscal Year 2025

Technical Proposal and Narrative



APPLICANT:

Anaheim Public Utilities
201 S. Anaheim Boulevard, Floor 6
Anaheim, CA 92805

PROJECT MANAGER:

Jacob Hester, P.E.
Water Engineering Manager
714-765-5272
jhester@anaheim.net

November 13, 2024

Table of Contents

Mandatory Federal Forms (Submitted Separately to Grants.gov)

- Project Abstract
- SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance
- SF-424A: Budget Information
- SF-424D: Assurances
- SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Section 1. Technical Proposal

- Executive Summary 1
- Project Location 2
- Technical Project Description 2
- Evaluation Criteria..... 8
- Performance Measures..... 33

End of 50-Page Limit for Technical Proposal

Section 2. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance..... 34

Section 3. Required Permits and Approvals 36

Section 4. Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement 36

Section 5. Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement 37

Section 6. Uniform Audit Reporting Statement 37

Section 7. Certification Regarding Lobbying 37

Section 8. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities 37

Section 9. Letters of Project Support..... 37

Section 10. Letter of Partnership 38

Section 11. Official Resolution 38

Section 12. Letter(s) of Funding Commitment 38

Appendices (Uploaded to the *Project Narrative Attachment Form*)

- **Appendix A:** Cal-Adapt Local Climate Change Snapshot Tool Report
- **Appendix B:** CEQA Notice of Exemption
- **Appendix C:** Letters of Support
- **Appendix D:** Resolution

SECTION 1: TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Executive Summary

Date: November 13, 2024
Applicant Name: Anaheim Public Utilities
City: Anaheim
County: Orange County
State: California
Applicant: **Category A** –Anaheim Public Utilities is a local authority, the members of which have water and power delivery authority.
Funding Group: **Funding Group II** – up to \$2,000,000 in Federal funds for projects to be completed within three years.

Anaheim Public Utilities (APU), the municipal water and power provider of the City of Anaheim (City) in Orange County, California, requests **\$1,994,031** in Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG) funds to complete Phase I of a larger City-wide project to install Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) water meters. The current funding request will allow the APU to install 8,000 AMI water meters in high priority locations to help the City mitigate water losses with 24/7 monitoring and alert capabilities. This phase will modernize approximately 12.3% of the City's total water meters, resulting in conservation of the City and the region's water resources during a critical time of historically unprecedented drought and anticipated future water shortages. Anaheim water customers will also benefit from AMI technology by having safe, secure, on-demand access to their water usage through an AMI customer portal. This level of monitoring will allow for usage adjustments during peak times. The project is well aligned with BOR's overarching goals to manage, develop, and protect water and other resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner. APU will use grant funds to purchase AMI meters and associated supplies for installation at residential, commercial, and industrial properties. While the project will benefit all members of the community, 70% of meters in Phase I will be installed in DAC communities, providing direct benefits to them.

Implementation of the AMI Phase I project will result in quantifiable water and energy savings, and support of broader water reliability benefits by providing water conservation of an estimated **997 acre-feet per year (AFY)**, and energy savings of **424,622.3** kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year. Reductions in energy consumption and water loss will be realized through immediate water use feedback and water leakage detection. Implementation of the AMI Phase I Project is a conservation program that will assist in protecting the City and the region's vulnerable potable water supplies by decreasing the amount of potable water being lost due to leaks, overuse, and theft from residential, commercial, and industrial customers, reducing reliance on strained groundwater resources and more expensive imported water sourced from the State Water Project and the Colorado Basin.

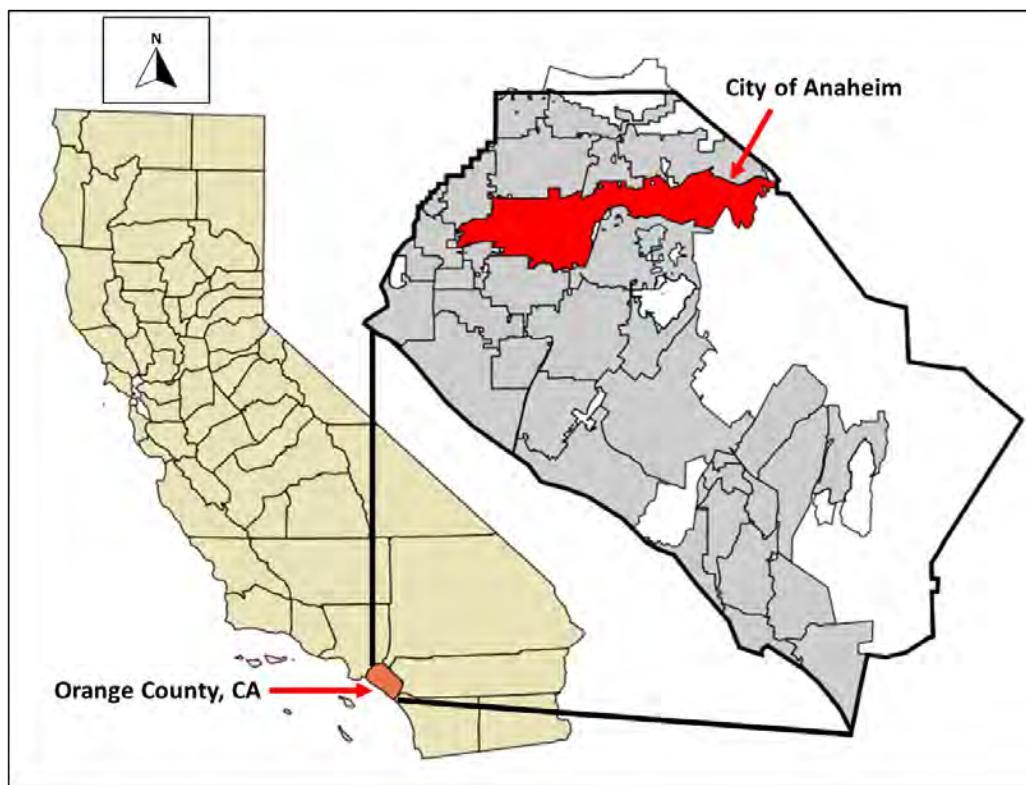
Project Start Date, Duration, Estimated Completion Date. APU estimates the project will be completed in 36 months, beginning on October 31, 2025, and concluded by October 31, 2028.

Federal Facility Location. The location of AMI meter installation will not take place on any Federal facilities. All meters will be installed on private or City-owned property.

Project Location

The project location is the City of Anaheim (City), California, which is located approximately 45 miles southeast of Los Angeles in Orange County. Anaheim City Hall is used as a central point for the project and is located at latitude 33.84416°N and longitude -117.91304°; however, this project will encompass selected portions of the entire City service area. Anaheim (population 346,824 – US Census Bureau) is the 10th largest City in the State and the largest city (by population) in Orange County. It encompasses over 50 square miles and is the second largest city in Orange County by land size. Because it is also home to world-class tourist destinations, APU provides water and power for approximately 25 million visitors each year. **Exhibit 1** illustrates Anaheim's location within the State of California and Orange County, as well as the City limits. Centrally located in Southern California, Orange County is bordered by Los Angeles County to the north, San Diego County to the south and San Bernardino and Riverside Counties to the east.

Exhibit 1: Project Location – Anaheim, Orange County, CA



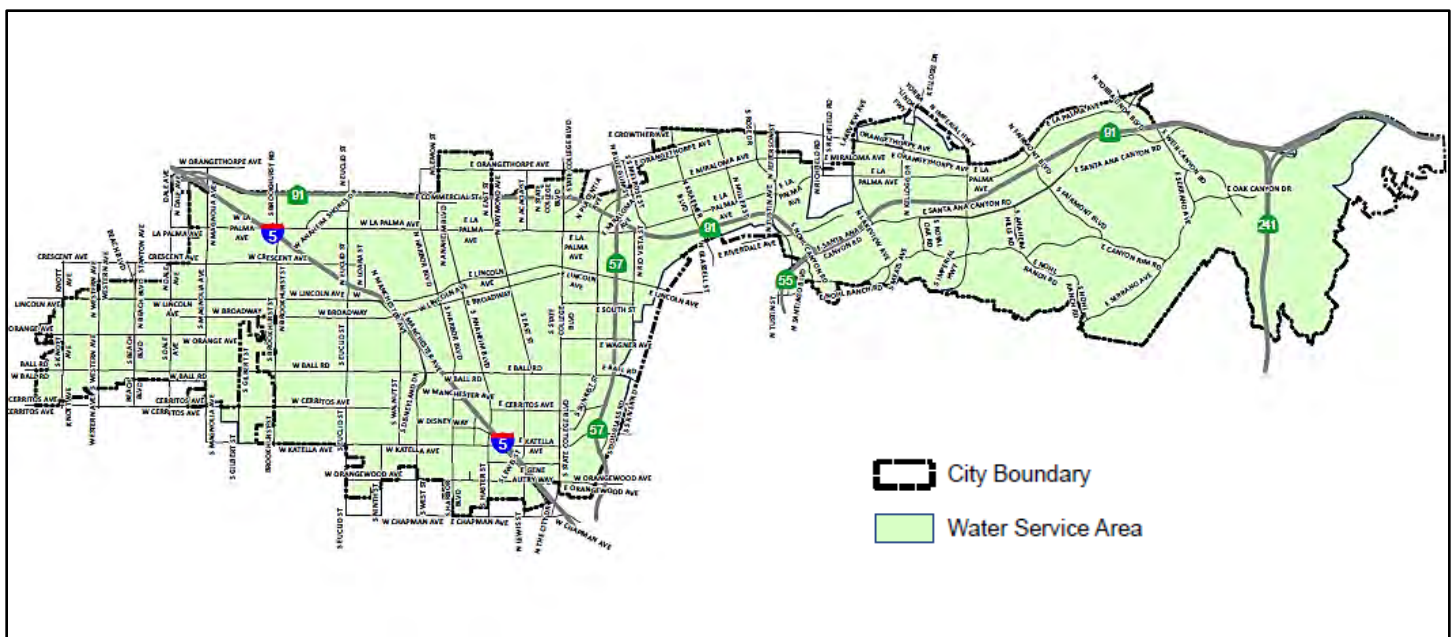
Technical Project Description

Background. APU's proposed AMI Phase I project will install 8,000 AMI meters and will conserve approximately **997 acre feet of water per year (AFY)**. Sustained benefits of AMI include improved utility operations, improved water conservation and leak detection, energy savings, and enhanced drought resilience. Implementing effective water conservation and efficiency practices can help extend the water supply and meet water demands well into the

future. Funding will be used to complete Phase I of a larger City-wide project to replace all existing water meters with AMI. As a stand-alone project, it will result in immediate and significant benefits. APU is requesting **\$1,994,031** (49%) in Federal funds to ensure efficient and timely project completion, combined with **\$2,075,420** (51%) in a Local Match for a total project cost of **\$4,069,451**.

Anaheim Public Utilities is a city-owned, not-for-profit electric and water utility that serves residential, business, commercial, and industrial customers. The City has approximately 65,000 water meters; approximately 55,000 are residential, 7,500 are commercial/industrial, and 2,500 are categorized as other (including municipal and school meters). The City's water system facilities currently consist of eight imported water service connections to Metropolitan Water District (one untreated water and seven treated water connections), 17 active wells, one 920 million gallon (MG) reservoir for untreated water, one 20 million gallons per day (MGD) water treatment plant, 13 treated water reservoirs with 38.75 MG of total storage capacity, permanent chlorination facilities at various sites, nine booster pump stations, and approximately 758 miles of water mains and 7,950 fire hydrants. The City's water service area is approximately 49.3 square miles and includes small areas outside of the City limits (see **Exhibit 2**). It excludes several small areas in the City serviced by other water purveyors.

Exhibit 2: City of Anaheim Water Service Area



“Climate change is expected to result in more variable weather patterns throughout California. More variability can lead to longer and more severe droughts and floods, which present significant challenges to California water supply.” – CA Department of Water Resources.

Anaheim relies on a combination of local groundwater, imported water, and a small amount of recycled water to meet its demands. Groundwater is produced from 17 groundwater wells that draw from the Orange County Groundwater Basin. Imported surface water is from the Colorado River via the Colorado River Aqueduct and the Lake Oroville Watershed in Northern California through the State Water Project. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) delivers imported surface water

resources to the City. To integrate utilization of a more reliable local resource, the City receives recycled water from the Groundwater Replenishment System (GWRS), a joint project of Orange County Water District and the Orange County Sanitation District. The GWRS uses advanced treatment technologies to clean wastewater and return it to groundwater via recharge basins in Anaheim. The City purchases water from the GWRS to supply recycled water to the Canyon Power Plant and to the Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC). The City also recycles a small portion of wastewater at the downtown Water Recycling Facility. In fiscal year 2023-2024, Anaheim residents and businesses used approximately 48,483 acre feet (AF) of potable water, with a total volume of water supplied of 50,904 AF. Anaheim’s water supply over a ten year average (2008 to 2018) was comprised of 69% groundwater and 31% imported surface water deliveries.

Projections by APU and other regional agencies indicate that water demand in Anaheim will continue to expand. Anaheim, like many other cities in California, faces unprecedented climate change impacts that threaten the stability of its water resources. According to the Cal-Adapt Local Climate Change Snapshot Tool, the annual average maximum temperatures are expected to increase in Anaheim and across the State of California during the 21st Century. This increase poses a significant risk to drought-prone surface water resources and can impact groundwater resources due to diminished recharge from reduced surface water flows. To prepare for potential water scarcity, APU is working aggressively to identify any avoidable water waste or loss. According to the City’s 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Anaheim’s 5-year average for water loss from leaks and unauthorized use was 2,769 AF. The AMI Phase I Project will allow APU to take immediate action to address these losses and achieve substantial water conservation.



A low reservoir in Orange County, California, October 2021.

Project Description. APU will install 8,000 AMI meters as the first phase in a larger City-wide AMI program. The current meter infrastructure incorporates a combination of manually read meters with readings captured via handheld and drive-by reading devices. The Anaheim service

area is split into various reading cycles and routes are read each day throughout the month. The project will convert the existing water meters and meter reading system to a “state of the art” solution that leverages smart devices to improve APU’s water (and sewer) operations.

70% of meters for this Phase I project (5,600) will be installed at residential properties located in disadvantaged communities (DACs). Additionally, 1,200 AMI meters will be installed at residential properties in the wildfire threat zones in East Anaheim (Anaheim Hills), 1,000 at other residential properties throughout Anaheim (including 31 at APU employee properties to facilitate early data collection and to test the communications system), and 200 at the locations of 3” or larger meters (commercial and industrial properties). Although the commercial/industrial properties represent a smaller number of meters installed, these customers have higher water consumption and therefore will provide greater water savings opportunities. **Exhibit 3** below shows the number of proposed AMI meter installations by account type. **Exhibits 4a and 4b** on the following pages show the locations of the proposed AMI meter installations.

Exhibit 3: Proposed Meter Installations – Phase I

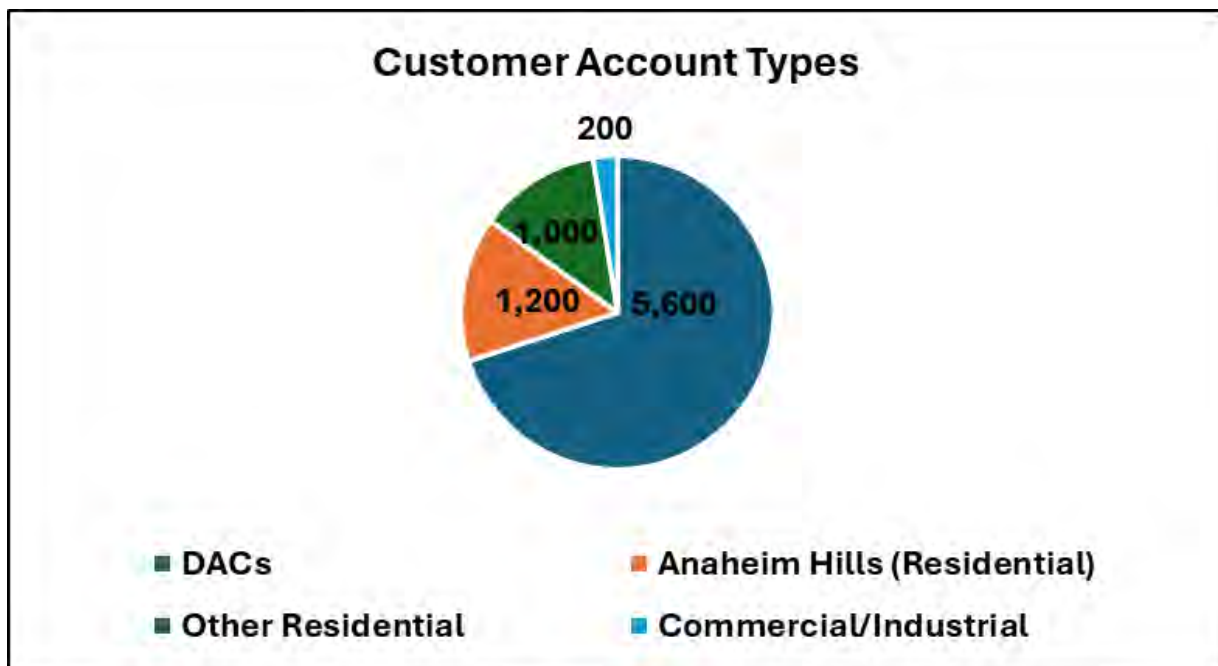


Exhibit 4a: Locations of Proposed AMI Phase I Meter Installation - West Anaheim

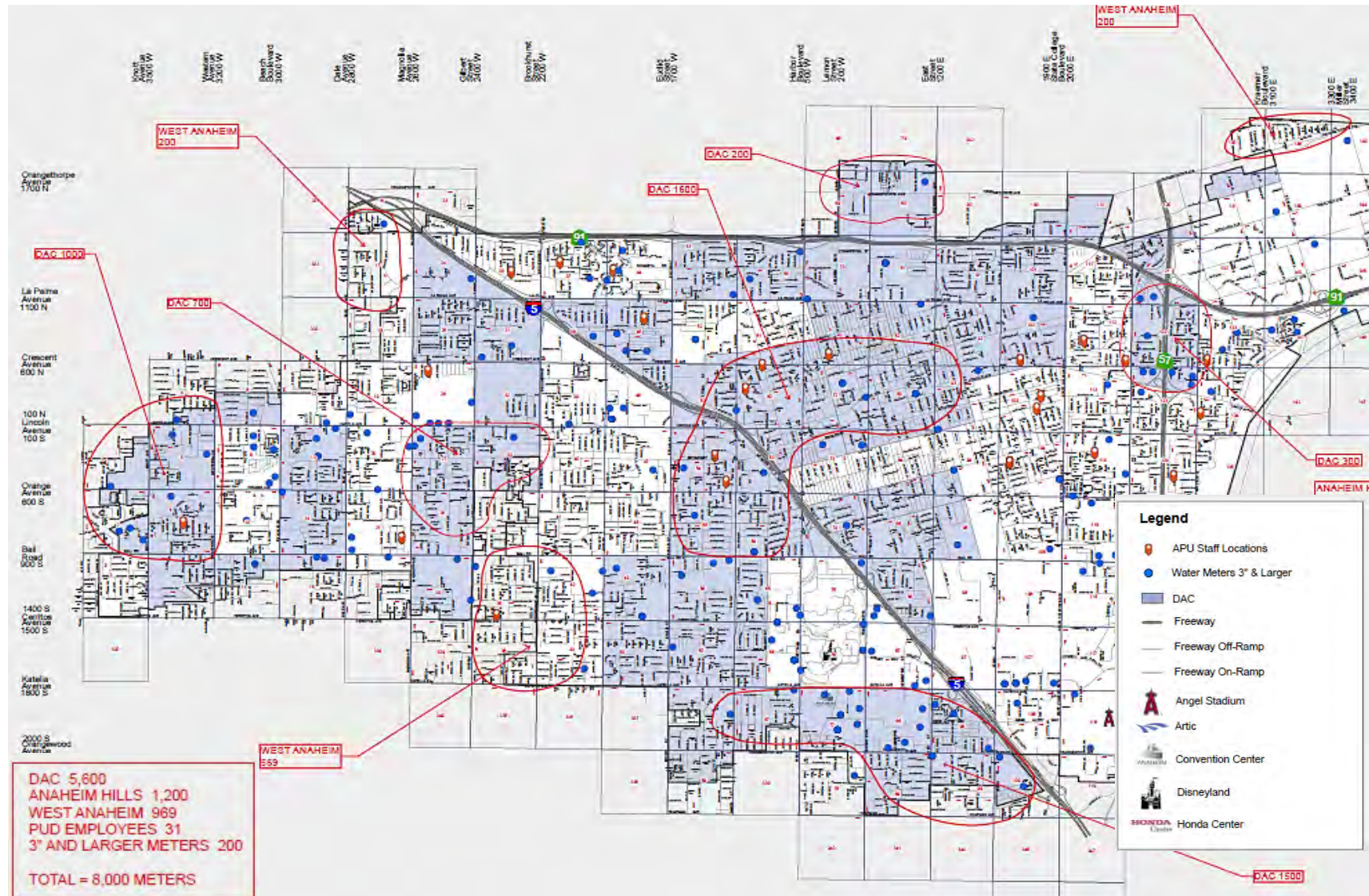
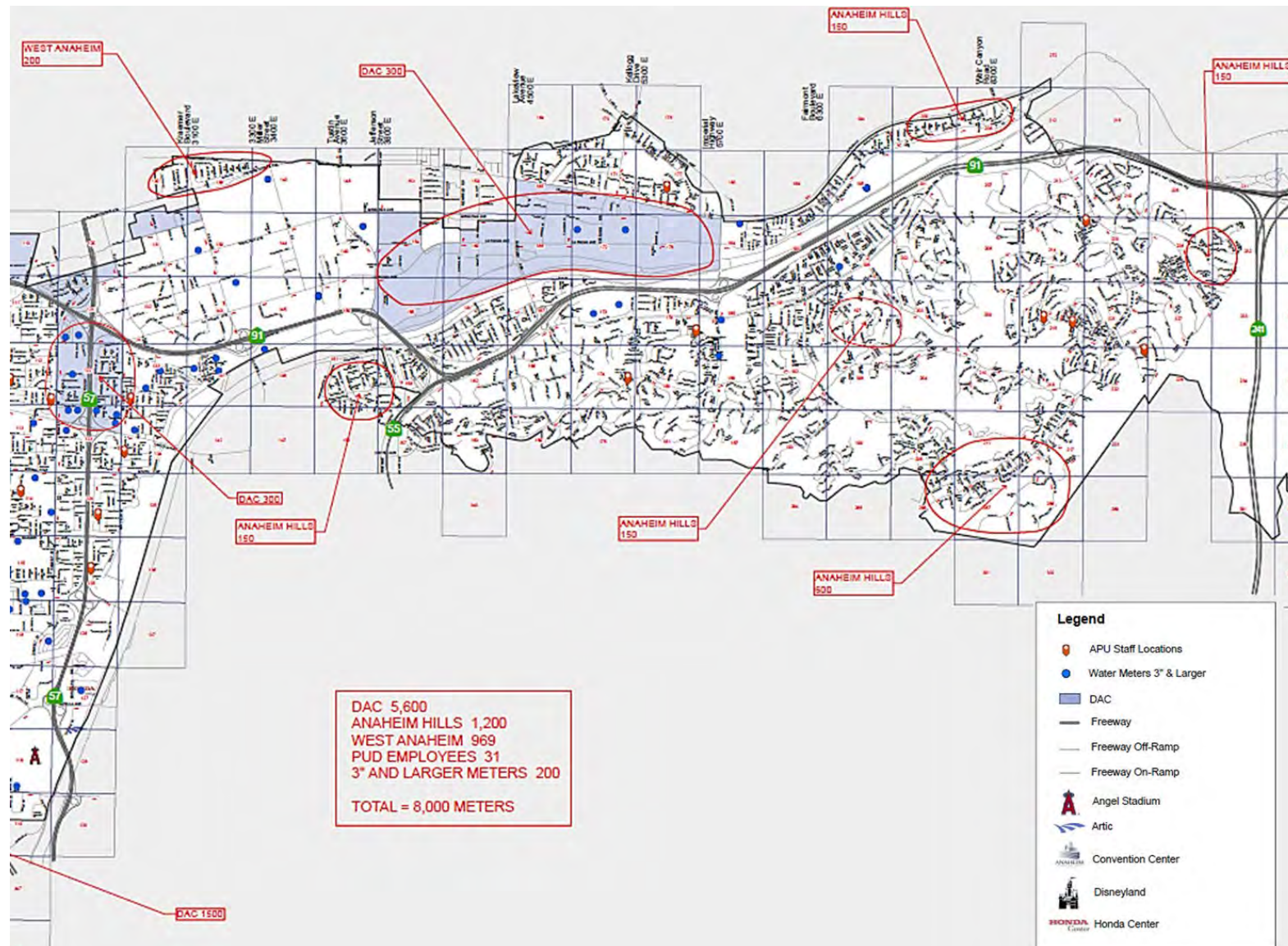


Exhibit 4b: Locations of Proposed AMI Phase I Meter Installation - East Anaheim



APU will procure a Vendor to provide a cloud-based and fully integrated turnkey AMI solution that will allow APU to have comprehensive monitoring, reporting, and auditing capabilities to facilitate and optimize user and customer functionality. APU already has a fully deployed AMI system for its electric metering system and uses a Siemens Meter Data Management System (MDMS). As part of the project, APU will require the AMI water metering system to be integrated with this existing MDMS. The selected Vendor will be required to provide a system that, at a minimum:

- Includes Software as a Service and Network as a Service (cloud-based);
- Includes advanced, two-way communication technology (AMI);
- Can integrate with APU's existing billing system;
- Is expandable for use with other third-party hardware (water quality monitoring, etc.);
- Provides a customer interface solution that includes notification of leaks, tampering, theft, and high and low consumption;
- Provides a mobile or handheld backup for the AMI network that can also perform system diagnostics; and
- Includes a communications network linking all the above equipment.

APU will use grant funds to pay a selected Vendor to complete the following:

1) procure all required communication equipment; 2) provide an AMI data hub (headend system); 3) furnish 8,000 AMI meters and related equipment to replace or retrofit existing water meters and all transmitter endpoints; 4) conduct an end-to-end test on a minimum of 4,000 meters to ensure meters and endpoints (a two-way communication device between a utility and a meter) are communicating properly. APU will use City crews to install all new meters and related equipment furnished by the selected Vendor. APU will work with the Vendor to install the necessary software and connect to the network and allow 24/7 real-time access to water usage data for both APU staff and water customers. The Project Team will also perform water efficiency and conservation community and educational outreach, not only for those receiving the AMIs in Phase I, but as a City-wide initiative. Educational outreach to AMI meter recipients will include using the customer interface system to access data and to understand how to utilize the interface to facilitate water conservation.

Many of the water meters in the City are beyond their useful life (20+ years old), with diminished capacity to accurately meter and report water use. Thousands of meter inaccuracies lead to costly unregistered water flow, undetected leaks, and unaccounted water use. Installing AMI technology will mitigate these losses by enabling APU to remotely manage the City's water assets and address losses in a timely manner. Water customers will also benefit from the AMI customer portal, with access to real-time water usage data, usage alerts, and personalized water reports. Additionally, during periods of extreme drought, APU will run automated reports to identify high water-use customers. This will allow for a more focused and targeted approach to educate them on any state and/or City mandated water restrictions, water saving measures, and available water conservation rebates and incentives. This project will promote the conservation and efficiency of water and energy use, which is in direct alignment with BOR's

Water and Energy Efficiency Grants Program objectives to conserve and use water and energy more efficiently and to contribute to sustainability in the West.

Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation Criterion A: Quantifiable Water Savings (25 Points)

Adapting sustainably to climate change impacts in California requires adoption of permanent changes to conserve and use water more efficiently in preparation for extended periods of limited supplies. Implementing projects like APU's AMI Phase I will support significant water savings and conservation to help meet this challenge.

1. Estimated Water Savings.

The City will conserve an estimated **997 AFY** as a direct result of the proposed AMI Phase I project. This savings is comprised of the following estimates and calculations:

- **AMI Installation.** APU will install 8,000 AMI meters throughout the City service area, including 200 of its largest water users. APU estimates that the 2025 projected water supply will be **62,302** acre feet (AF). The total AF of water supplied to Phase I smart meters in 2025 is calculated at 12.31% (8,000 meters divided by 65,000 total meters), or 7,669 AF. APU has calculated that there will be a total of 13% savings of the water delivered to these 8,000 meters, or **997 AF** (see Criteria 3 for justification of water savings).
- **Reduced Reliance on Imported Surface Water.** At this time, imported surface water is the most threatened water supply source for Anaheim. Additionally, imported water is more costly than using local groundwater resources. As described, approximately 31% of the City's water supplies come from imported water. The conservation of 997 AFY as a result of the Phase I AMI Project will reduce the City's reliance on imported water supplies by **309.1 AF, or 1.6%**, calculated as follows:

Total Water Supplies (estimated – 2025): 62,302 AFY

Volume of Imported Water (estimated – 2025): $62,302 \times 0.31 = 19,313.6$ AF

Total AFY Conserved Water Resulting from Project: 997 AFY

Estimate of Conserved Imported Water from Project: $997 \text{ AFY} \times 0.31 = 309.1$ AF

Reduction in Total Imported Water Needs: $309.1 \text{ AF} / 19,313.6 \text{ AF} = \underline{\underline{1.6\%}}$

- **Reduced Reliance on Groundwater.** Groundwater from the Orange County Groundwater Basin makes up the bulk (an average of **69%**) of water resources for the City and is currently listed as a medium priority basin by the [CA Department of Water Resources, Sustainable Groundwater Management Act 2015 Basin Prioritization dashboard](#). The 997 AFY savings derived from Phase I of this AMI project will reduce the City's reliance on groundwater resources that are under threat due by **687.9 AF**

per year, or 1.6%. Conserving and protecting the aquifer by reducing groundwater use is one goal of the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan.

Total Water Supplies (estimated – 2025): 62,302 AFY

Volume of Groundwater (estimated – 2025): 62,302 x 0.69 = 42,988 AF

Total AFY Conserved Water Resulting from Project: 997 AFY

Estimate of Conserved Imported Water from Project: 997 AFY x 0.69 = 687.9 AF

*Reduction in Total Groundwater Needs: 687.9 AF/ 42,988 AF = **1.6%***

2. Current Losses.

Water losses in Anaheim occur due to leaks in mains and service lines (real losses), as well as unauthorized water use and meter inaccuracies (apparent losses). Although APU has programs in place to reduce these types of water losses, including tracking pipeline breaks and performing leak detection surveys, the City continues to suffer the loss of thousands of acre feet of water per year. APU staff have diligently worked to identify areas of water loss within the distribution system and to develop strategies to minimize them further. Installation of AMI will help to quickly mitigate losses due to pipeline breaks, metering inaccuracies, theft, and overuse. As previously discussed, Anaheim’s 5-year average for water loss between FY 2015 and FY 2019 from leaks and unauthorized use was 2,769 AFY (see **Exhibit 5** below). This represents an average of 4.8% of total water supply loss.

Exhibit 5: Water Loss Audit Data (per Anaheim UWMP, 2020)			
<i>Reporting Period</i>	<i>Water Supplied (AFY)</i>	<i>Volume of Loss (AFY)</i>	<i>% Water Loss</i>
FY 2015	61,863	2,835	4.6%
FY 2016	55,748	2,763	5.0%
FY 2017	59,021	3,104	5.3%
FY 2018	56,965	3,486	6.1%
FY 2019	55,357	1,659	3.0%
Averages	57,791	2,769	4.8%

- **Where Losses are Going.** Currently, water losses due to leaks and breaks in water mains and laterals are seeping back into the ground, where they will eventually enter the groundwater system. Water loss due to overuse (for lawn watering, etc.) likely ends up in storm water drainage systems flowing into storm water canals that run through the City and empty into various surface water bodies, including the Pacific Ocean.
- **How Current Losses are Being Used.** Current losses that enter the groundwater system may or may not be used. The Orange County North Basin Superfund site is a contaminated, seven square mile portion of the Orange County Groundwater Basin located under the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Placentia, and Buena Park. Losses that enter the contaminated zone end up in impaired groundwater that is unsuitable for future use. Losses that enter unimpaired areas of the groundwater may be used in the future, while losses that travel through storm water channels are almost entirely lost.

- **Benefits from Losses.** There are no known benefits to the City’s loss of water supplies.

3. Documentation of Water Savings.

APU estimates that the 2025 projected water supply will be 62,302 acre feet (AF). The total AF of water supplied to Phase I AMI meters in 2025 is calculated at 12.31% of the total supply (7,669 AF). Based on averages of water savings following AMI installation found in the American Water Works Association’s *M36 Water Audit and Loss Control Programs, Fourth Edition*, APU has applied a 5% savings as a result of expeditious repairs of leaks, breaks, and water waste; 5% savings derived from implementation of the water usage portal leading to reduced usage; and 3% savings derived from enhanced customer outreach and educational initiatives for a total of 13% savings (see **Exhibit 6**), resulting in total savings of **997 AFY**. Please refer to the calculations below:

Projected water supply, 2025: **62,302 AF**

AMI as a % of total City meters: 8,000/65,000 = **12.31%**

Estimate water supplied to Phase I meters: 12.31% x 62,302 AF = **7,669 AF**

Total water savings anticipated: 13% x 7,669 AF = **997 AF**

Exhibit 6: Estimated Water Savings for Phase I AMI

Water Savings Sources	% of 7,669 AF	Total Savings
Prompt response time to identify and fix/correct leaks, breaks, and high consumption patterns.	5%	383 AFY
Implementation and use of the customer portal.	5%	383 AFY
Enhanced customer outreach and education initiative.	3%	230 AFY
TOTAL	13%	997 AFY

4. Municipal Metering.

As previously noted, the proposed project is the first phase in a multi-phase project aimed at replacing all the City’s current water meters with AMI. The project focuses on installing 8,000 water meters (of the City’s 65,000 meters) that represent high priority customers, including DACs, large water users, (commercial and industrial properties), the fire prone east Anaheim Hills, and other residential properties throughout the City.

- **Estimated Average Annual Water Savings Determination.** As noted on the previous page, the anticipated water savings with the installation of AMI has been calculated at **997 AFY**. This is based on 12.31% of the 2025 projected water supply being delivered to 8,000 meters (8,000 meters/65,000 meters = 12.31% of water distribution) which equals 7,669 AF (12.32% of 62, 302 AF). Of this delivered water, APU has applied average percentages of savings due to: 1) prompt response time to leaks and breaks (5%); 2)

implementation of the customer portal leading to greater water conservation by customers (5%); and 3) enhanced customer outreach and education about water conservation (3%) as described in the American Water Works Association's *M36 Water Audit and Loss Control Programs, Fourth Edition*. Applying these percentages results in an expected 13% savings of water delivered, or 997 AFY (7,669 x 13%). Please refer to Exhibit 6 on the previous page.

APU expects that the total water savings following the completion of all project phases (replacing all 65,000 meters) will be approximately 8,100 AFY, or 13% of the total water supply (997 AFY/8,000 meters x 65,000 meters).

- **Determining Potential Reductions in Water Use by Individual Users.** The potential for reductions in water use by individual users has been determined using information provided in the American Water Works Association's (AWWA's) *M36 Water Audit and Loss Control Programs, Fourth Edition*. Specifically, AWWA notes that implementation of a customer portal results in an average of 5% water savings due to greater water conservation implemented by customers. According to AWWA research, only negligible customer-side water savings can be expected without projects using customer portals. Additionally, as part of the project scope, APU will conduct customer outreach and education regarding the importance of water conservation and how to implement water conservation practices at home. The AWWA notes that enhanced customer outreach and education about water conservation can reduce water consumption by an additional 3%.
- **Relevant Regional Studies on Water use Patterns and the Potential for Reducing Use.** Water use in California is measured across three sectors: environment, agriculture, and urban ([Public Policy Institute of California \(PPIC\) – Water Use in California Fact Sheet](#)). Water use varies drastically across different regions, with the South Coast (including Anaheim) having the highest annual average applied water use in the urban sector. According to the PPIC, total urban water use has been steadily falling, with initial savings mainly derived from the integration of more efficient indoor plumbing and fixtures. Most recently, reducing outdoor water use, especially lawn irrigation which accounts for nearly half of all urban use, has been driving reduced water consumption.

Installation of AMI presents an opportunity to further water conservation in the urban sector by providing precise, real-time data to customers to enable better control, smarter scheduling, and quicker leak detection. AMI will allow households to monitor and track their water usage, including how much water is used for irrigation and other household tasks. Historical data analysis can provide insight into water use trends, including when usage increases. Further, AMI enables customers to receive alerts if their water use exceeds a certain threshold. Additionally, users can compare their water usage data to water efficiency benchmarks to determine if they can improve water conservation practices. Finally, AMI systems can detect abnormal water flows rates

which can indicate system leaks. This enables customers to quickly identify and repair them in a timely manner. The resultant 13% average savings is summarized in the American Water Works Association's *M36 Water Audit and Loss Control Programs, Fourth Edition*, which was used as the basis for water savings calculated in this proposal.

- **AMI Devices to be Installed.** APU has not yet selected the meters to be used in the AMI project; a final selection will be made based on the determination of which brand(s) and model(s) will optimize both water and costs savings following selection of a Vendor. A total of 8,000 AMI meters will be installed, with larger diameter meters needed for the 200 industrial and commercial connections.
- **Water Savings Verification.** APU will determine actual water savings by reviewing month-end status reports across the life of the AMI project against pre-AMI installation data for the 8,000 accounts. APU will determine usage rates based on AMI data along with Utilities Department reports and water bills to verify the amount of water that is used and to calculate the amount of conserved water post installation of the AMI meters. This will provide APU with an accurate accounting of the water savings that can be attributed to the Project.

Evaluation Criterion B – Renewable Energy (20 Points)

Sub-criterion B.2 – Increasing Energy Efficiency in Water Management

According to the Natural Resources Defense Council, (NRDC), about 4% of power generation nationwide is used for water supply and treatment. However, in certain parts of the United States, that number is far higher. In California, the water sector is the largest energy user in the state, estimated to account for 19% of the total electricity consumed. Conserving water through the mitigation of water loss saves energy because less water needs to be delivered (through electricity consuming pumping and conveyance) to end users. By reducing water losses, this project has the potential to increase overall energy efficiency within the City and upstream through the following avenues:

- 1.) Reduced energy consumption for delivery of surface water.
- 2.) Reduced energy consumption for pumping/boosting groundwater into the conveyance system.
- 3.) Reduce energy consumption for treating and distributing water.

1. Total Estimated Energy Savings.

The City provided an energy use summary for the 2019-2020 water supply process in their 2020 UWMP. This includes the energy used for: 1) extracting and diverting water supplies; 2) conveying water supplies to the City's water treatment plant; 3) treatment of water supplies; and 4) distribution of water supplies into the system. According to the summary, one acre-foot of water in the system uses approximately 425.9 kWh of energy moving through these steps. Based on these numbers, the combined energy savings will be

424,622.3 kWh saved per year as a result of the project, assuming conservation of 997 AFY, as illustrated in the calculation given below:

Energy consumed to pump, divert, convey, treat, and distribute 1 AF groundwater = 425.9 kWh
997 AFY saved x 425.9 kWh = **424,622.3 kWh/Y SAVED**

This calculation does not include the significant energy used to pump imported water across the state and over the mountains.

2. Combatting Climate Change.

The resultant energy efficiency outcome of the proposed project will assist in combatting and offsetting the impacts of climate change through two major avenues: a reduction in CO₂ emissions, and increased water resiliency.

- **Reduction in CO₂ Emissions.** A reduction in the amount of greenhouse gas (CO₂) emissions is a direct outcome of energy saved during water conservation practices. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), in 2019, the total U.S. electricity generation by the electric power industry was 4.13 trillion kWh from all energy sources. This resulted in the emission of 1.72 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂), which equals about 0.92 pounds of CO₂ emissions per kWh. The project would therefore result in a savings of **177.2** metric tons of CO₂ emissions per year, as illustrated in the following calculation:

$$424,622.3 \text{ kWh/Y saved} \times 0.92 \text{ lbs. CO}_2/\text{kWh} = \mathbf{390,652.5 \text{ lbs. CO}_2/\text{Y}}$$
$$390,652.5 \text{ lbs. CO}_2 / 2,204.62 \text{ lbs. per metric ton} = \mathbf{177.2 \text{ Metric Tons CO}_2/\text{Y}}$$

- **Increased Water Resiliency.** The proposed project will combat the effects of climate change by proactively making water resources more resilient to those changes. Mitigating water loss from leaks, line breaks, overconsumption, and theft will help conserve water. Conservation reduces the risks to water supplies associated with extreme weather events resulting from climate change, including droughts and floods, which result in water resources being polluted, depleted, and unpredictable. When energy use is reduced, even more water is saved because less water is needed in the operation of power plants. California's electricity generation by power source includes natural gas fired plants (approximately 37% of all energy sources), which require water for cooling purposes. Therefore, the energy savings resulting from the proposed project will result in conserving even more water by reducing the amount of water needed for energy generation.

3. Impact to Current Pumping Requirements and Energy Usage.

APU currently pumps groundwater for potable consumption using 17 active municipal wells in a system that includes 14 additional wells that are out of service due to contaminant impacts. The average pump size among the wells in use is 450 horsepower (HP), serving a minimum of 60 pounds per square inch (PSI) to customers, and pumping between 1,500 and

4,500 gallons per minute (GPM). The City also has nine booster pump facilities. The proposed project will result in a decrease of pumping requirements and related energy use. Additionally, according to the California Department of Water Resources, the SWP uses between 6,000,000 and 9,500,000 megawatt hours (MWh) of electricity per year at SWP pumping plants, which are needed to deliver water throughout the state. This demand makes it the largest single consumer of electricity in California. Surface water delivery via the Colorado River Aqueduct is also a large consumer of power (approximately 2,000,000 MWh per year) to pump water through its system. The conservation of 997 AFY through the project will offset the need for surface water deliveries from the SWP and Colorado River Aqueduct, reducing their energy demands.

4. Energy Savings Origins.

Energy savings will be realized both within the City and from “upstream” energy providers as a result of the proposed project. As previously discussed, energy savings within the City will be a result of less water pumped, conveyed, diverted, treated, and distributed. Energy savings upstream will be a result of less energy needed to be supplied to the City. Any offset to the amount of water used will assist in combatting the effects of climate change by conserving both water and energy resources within the City of Anaheim as well as at “upstream” energy providers.

5. Energy Required to Treat Water.

As described under question 1 above, the energy savings calculations are based on energy consumption for pumping, diverting, conveying, **treating**, and distributing water supply resources. According to the City’s 2020 UWMP, treatment of 1 AFY of water uses 88.1 kWh. By conserving 997 AFY, the City will reduce energy consumption for water treatment by **87,835.7 kWh** (997 AFY x 88.1 kWh / AF).

6. Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

The energy savings described above will reduce the amount of fossil fuels used for delivery from “upstream” locations to the point of delivery (Anaheim), minimizing CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions. As noted under “Combatting Climate Change” on the previous page, the project’s energy savings will result in a reduction of **177.2** metric tons of CO₂ emissions per year. The project will also result in a reduction of vehicle miles driven by eliminating the need to drive to 1) collect meter readings; and 2) find the locations of leaks and line breaks. Installing modern AMI meters will allow for remote data collection using a two-way communication system where smart meters send signals directly to APU’s system. Currently, APU staff use Automated Meter Reading (AMR), where a device installed in a vehicle picks up radio signals transmitted from smart meters while driving past metered locations. Further, APU staff currently drive to identify leak and line break locations. By implementing the AMI Phase I project, CO₂ tailpipe emissions will be reduced by eliminating the need to drive for meter data collection and leak and line break location identification.

7. Renewable Energy Components.

APU will require the selected Vendor to provide an AMI network that uses solar powered units with battery backup systems to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy-related costs. Actual energy savings will be determined after the completion of the Phase I AMI Project. All future grant applications will have actual energy savings data.

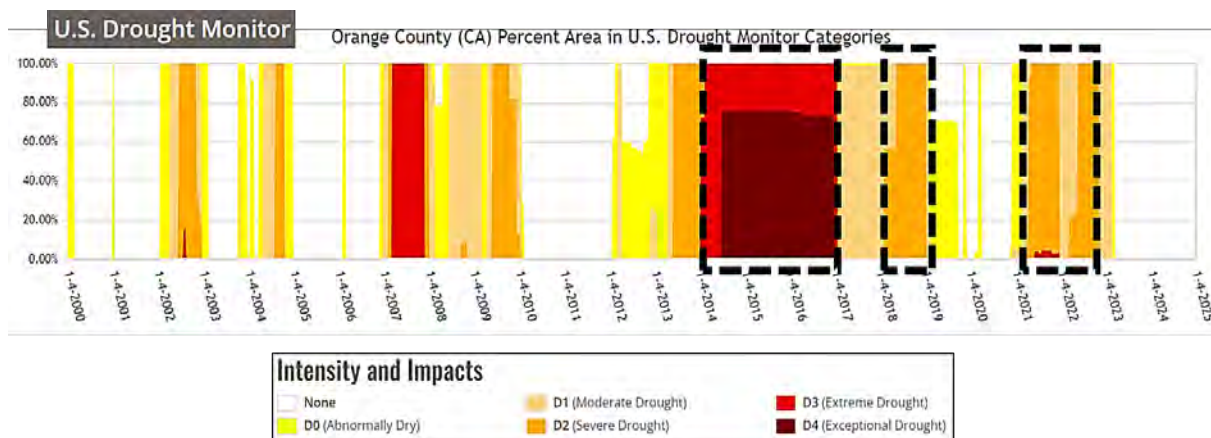
Evaluation Criteria C – Other Project Benefits (15 Points)

Resilience and Sustainability Benefits.

1. Recent, Existing, or Potential Drought or Water Scarcity Conditions.

Although Orange County and the City of Anaheim are not currently under a drought, historic drought conditions have severely impacted the state, including the Southern California region. Between January 2014 and January 2017, Orange County experienced Extreme (D3) and Exceptional (D4) drought. A heavy rainy season in 2016-17 allowed the State to emerge from severe drought for the first time in years. That relief was short-lived, and much of the State, including Orange County, was back in moderate drought following the 2017-18 season. Despite a significant rainfall throughout the State in early 2019, which allowed California to exit the longest drought on record (376 weeks)¹, Orange County (and the Southern California region) was again in a prolonged drought between April 2021 and November 2022. **Exhibit 7** below illustrates these periods of drought.

Exhibit 7: Time Series of Drought Conditions for Orange County, CA



- Recently Experienced Drought and Water Scarcity.** In response to California's most recent historic drought (April 2021 through November 2022), the State Water Resources Control Board required Water Suppliers, including the City of Anaheim, to enter Stage 2 drought restrictions. On May 17th, 2022, Anaheim's City Council voted to implement Anaheim's Water Reduction Plan 2. The plan enforced mandatory water use restrictions including irrigation restrictions to three days per week, and

¹ January 28, 2021. The Orange County Register. *Rain won't stop California from Facing Another Drought.*

prohibitions of runoff using a hose without a shutoff nozzle, washing down of sidewalks or driveways, and irrigation of landscapes during or after it rains, among other measures. Currently, Orange County is not under drought conditions according to the U.S. Drought Monitor (as of October 31, 2024); however, historic drought and ongoing impacts of climate change will exacerbate drought intensity and occurrence in Southern California, necessitating the need for robust water conservation programs, including the use of AMI.

APU is a member of the IRWM's One Water One Watershed (OWOW) Program. OWOW has developed IRWM plans for the Santa Ana River Watershed which describes "how collaborative watershed planning, water and land management, and project implementation supports improved sustainability, resilience, and quality of life throughout the Santa Ana River Watershed through 2040". These documents are integrated regional plans which outline goals to mitigate water scarcity and drought in the Santa Ana River Watershed, including a watershed that:

- o Is sustainable, drought-proof, and salt balanced by 2040.
- o Avoids and removes interruptions to natural hydrology, protecting water resources for all.
- o Uses water efficiently, supporting economic and environmental vitality.
- o Is adapted to acute and chronic climate risk and reduces carbon emissions.
- o Works to diminish environmental injustices.
- o Encourages a watershed ethic at the institutional and personal level.

The Santa Ana River is significantly fed by groundwater from the Orange County Groundwater Basin aquifer. The Phase I AMI project will support the goals of OWOW by helping to maintain the groundwater resources that help feed the Santa Ana River Watershed, thus bolstering the region's drought resiliency.

- **Projected Increases to the Severity or Duration of Drought or Water.** Although Orange County and Anaheim are not currently under drought conditions, ongoing climate change impacts will result in more frequent, longer, more intense, and more widespread drought conditions throughout the State. According to Cal-Adapt's *Local Climate Change Snapshot* tool, Anaheim is facing increases in Annual Average Maximum Temperatures of between 5 and 8 degrees Fahrenheit. The number of Extreme Heat Days is projected to increase from an average of three days to between 10 and 16 days. Additionally, the projected Maximum Length of Dry Spells is projected to increase between 8 and 17 additional days, with an average length between 163 and 171 days by the end of the Century. These impacts will fuel intense and long-lived droughts, threatening water supplies and resiliency. The City must prepare for future, continuing drought impacts to protect the City's residents and bolster both local and regional sustainability. A copy of the *Cal-Adapt Local Climate Change Snapshot* tool report is included in **Appendix A**.

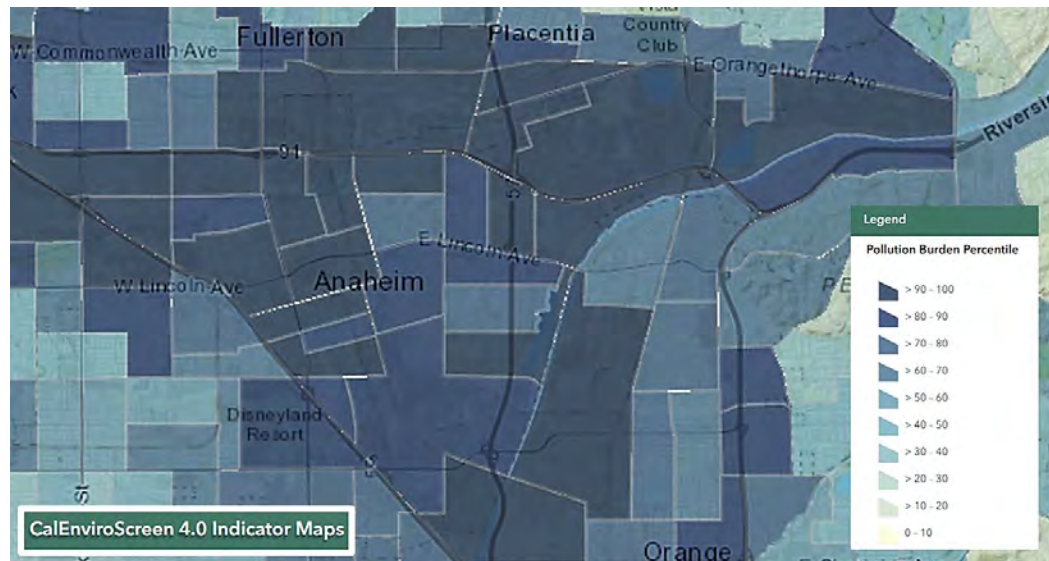
2. Energy Sustainability Issues.

- **Renewable Energy.** The State of California is focused on moving away from the use of fossil fuels to generate energy, mandating that the state's power grid that is 100% emissions free by 2045. Currently, more than half of the energy in the state is generated by renewable resources, including wind, solar, and geothermal. However, rising temperatures (as a result of climate change impacts) and correlated increasing demand is placing extreme strain on energy resources. According to a state estimate, California will need to deploy renewable energy at five times the current pace to meet its mandated goal of 100% emissions-free power by 2045.
- **Imported Energy.** California has one of the lowest rates of per capita energy consumption in the nation due to the mild climates and energy efficiency initiatives in the most populous areas. However, because of its large population, California has the second highest total energy demand in the country. To meet its energy needs, California imports electricity from other states. Some of this imported electricity originates from hydroelectric dams in the Pacific Northwest and some comes from neighboring Southwestern states. Importing electricity into California is largely dependent on a few main transmission lines, including the Pacific Intertie, which runs from the Pacific Northwest to Southern California. However, these imports are not dependable. Drought, wildfires, and increasing temperatures across the west can diminish imported electric power availability.
- **Threat of Wildfire.** Above ground power lines in California are also at risk from climate change. The Santa Ana winds (strong, hot, dry winds that blow from the Great Basin desert into Southern California every October through March) threaten the integrity of power lines and poles. Climate change may increase temperatures and wind speed and decrease humidity of the Santa Anas even further. This has two implications, including 1) an increasing risk of wildfires caused by downed power lines; and 2) power poles and lines becoming more susceptible to increasing wildfire impacts. Often, these lines must be de-powered to reduce wildfire threats.
- **Air Pollution.** The project area is within the South Coast Air Quality Basin, classified as an "extreme non-attainment area for 8-hour ozone" and a "serious maintenance area for carbon monoxide." Several major freeways run through Anaheim and contribute to poor air quality, including Interstate 5 – one of the most congested corridors in the nation. American Lung Association's 2023 State of the Air Report gives Orange County a grade of "F" for both unhealthy levels of ozone and for particle pollution. Air pollution continues to be an important public health concern within Anaheim and beyond. Air monitoring shows that over 90% of Californians breathe unhealthy levels of one or more air pollutants during some part of the year.² **Exhibit 8** below illustrates areas in Anaheim that are disproportionately impacted by multiple sources of air and other pollutants. The majority of Anaheim's Census Tracts fall above the 75Th

² CA.gov

percentile for Pollution Burden. A transition to sustainable energy resources and more efficient energy use is needed to combat air quality issues.

Exhibit 8: Pollution Burden Percentiles by Census Tract per CES 4.0



3. How the project directly addresses these concerns.

Implementation of the AMI Phase I project will directly address the above issues through the following:

- **Reduction in Energy Usage:** As previously discussed, the project will result in an estimated energy savings of approximately **424,622.3 kWh/Y** as a direct result of reductions in the energy needed for 1) extracting (pumping) and diverting water supplies; 2) conveying water supplies to the City's water treatment plant; 3) treatment of water supplies; and 4) distribution of water supplies into the system.
- **Reduction in Fuel Usage:** Energy savings will reduce the amount of fossil fuels used for delivery from "upstream" locations to the point of delivery (Anaheim), minimizing CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions and resulting in improved air quality in a City affected by vehicle emissions due to the proximity of freeways and major thoroughfares. Fossil fuel use will also be reduced as a result of reduced vehicle miles traveled (VMT) associated with meter reading via AMR and driving to identify leaks and water main breaks.
- **Use of Solar Backup Devices:** APU will require the selected Vendor to provide solar powered AMI units with battery backup systems to improve energy efficiency. Actual energy saving will be determined after the completion of phase 1 AMI. All future grant applications will have actual energy savings data.

4. More Efficient Management of the Water Supply.

In addition to water savings, the project will directly result in more efficient management of the water supply. The approximate amount of water that will be **better managed** is 7,680 AF, through the 8,000 upgraded meters. This is calculated via the following:

Total Water Supply AFY Average:	62,302
Total City Meters:	65,000
AFY per Meter (Average):	$62,302/65,000 = 0.96$
$0.96 \times 8,000$ new Meters:	7,680 AFY

This total is directly tied to the 8,000 meters being installed during this Phase I project in the City. The proposed project is estimated to **better manage** approximately 12.32% of the City's annual water supply calculated and described as follows:

Estimated amount of water better managed:	7,680 AFY
Average annual water supply:	62,302 AFY
Calculation of Percentage of AFY Better Managed:	$7,680 / 62,302 = \underline{12.32\%}$

This project is estimated to **conserve** approximately 1.6% of the City's annual water supply, calculated as follows:

<i>Average annual water supply:</i>	62,302 AFY
<i>Estimated water conserved as result of project:</i>	997 AFY
<i>Calculation:</i>	$997 / 62,302 = \underline{1.6\%}$

Improved water management is the cornerstone of AMI systems. With AMI meters, real-time data is immediately available 24/7 simultaneously to both City staff and consumers. This eliminates water loss issues through alerts that help APU respond to problems immediately, reducing time to repair and minimizing water waste. Water conservation adjustments can be tracked and implemented during water shortage stages, seasonally high usages, and droughts. Because Phase I also includes meters for commercial/industrial customers, APU will be able to closely monitor its largest users and partner with them to adjust their water usage during particular times to reduce burden on the water supply.

5. Where Conserved Water Will Go.

- **Quantity of Conserved Water that will be used for the Intended Purpose(s).** All water conserved as a result of the project (997 AFY) will be used for the intended purpose described above. Based on the average percentage of sources for the City's water deliveries, 31% (386.3 AFY) of conserved water will be used to reduce surface water deliveries and 69% (859.7 AFY) will be used to offset groundwater pumping.
- **Mechanism Used to put Conserved Water to the Intended Use.** No mechanisms will be required to put conserved water to the intended use. Anaheim will use less water, leaving groundwater and surface water resources in their respective systems.

6. Complying with Interstate Compacts.

Although the project will not directly assist states and water users in complying with interstate compacts, the City will rely less on importing water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River, as well as rely less on the Orange County Groundwater Basin aquifer, thus benefiting neighboring cities and states that depend on these water sources as well. Reducing water consumption of these critical water resources will increase sustainability and flexibility of use of these resources in the future.

7. Preventing a Water-Related Crisis or Conflict.

Climate change impacts in the American west, including California, threatens water supply and sustainability. A multitude of studies and reports about the impacts of climate change on western water resources, including those provided by the State Water Project and the Colorado River, increasingly come to parallel conclusions: the future will be warmer and drier, with less water. Water related crises and conflicts have plagued California since the 1970s, with main conflicts focused on decreased allocations from the SWP, Colorado River Aqueduct, and others. APU's project is one step towards alleviating these conflicts and crises. Bolstering water conservation efforts diminishes demand, easing decades long tensions and crises.

Ecological Benefits.

1. Benefit to Federally Threatened or Endangered, or Federally Recognized Candidate species.

Some of the most severe impacts of drought are on California's freshwater habitats and on the species biodiversity they support. Droughts reduce the volume of both surface waters and the groundwater that feeds them, leading to the depletion of both. Low surface water levels result in water temperature increases and these depleted systems become more susceptible to pollutant concentrations. More than a century of water and land practices have increased vulnerability by undermining the natural capacity of these ecosystems to handle occasional droughts.³

Historically, the City has obtained an estimated 31% of its water supply from the Colorado River and the State Water Project's Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) exports. The withdrawal and development of water for various purposes from the Colorado River Basin has resulted in substantial changes to the ecosystem. These changes include restricted fish passage (essential for reproduction), reduced flows, oxygen depletion, and the concentration of pollutants. Depletion of freshwater from the Delta due to withdrawals increases the amount of salt water from the ocean flowing in, impacting the entire ecosystem, creating an inhabitable environment for many fish and other species that depend on higher freshwater volumes.

³ E. Hanak et al., *Managing California's Water: From Conflict to Reconciliation* (PPIC, 2011).

By reducing the amount of imported water purchased, the proposed AMI Phase I project will help accelerate the recovery of four endangered fish species of the Colorado River basin, and five endangered fish species of the Delta. Of these species, all are subject to a recovery plan under the Endangered Species Act. By reducing water use, the City will place less demand on imported water and as a result will help preserve the habitats of the endangered fish species listed in **Exhibit 9** below:

Exhibit 9: Benefitting Endangered and Threatened Species Subject to a Recovery Plan		
Species	Status	Location
Razorback Sucker	Endangered	Colorado River Basin
Colorado Pikeminnow	Endangered	Colorado River Basin
Bonytail	Endangered	Colorado River Basin
Humpback Chub	Threatened	Colorado River Basin
Chinook Salmon	Endangered (winter-run)/ Threatened (spring-run)	Delta
Delta Smelt	Endangered	Delta
Sacramento Splittail	Endangered	Delta
Longfin Smelt	Endangered	Delta

2. Water Remaining in the system and Expected Benefits.

Although the City of Anaheim does not make any choices about how Colorado River Basin or Bay-Delta surface water resources are ultimately allocated and used by the State of California, reducing water use by the City will support water remaining in these systems for longer periods of time which directly supports maintaining water flow, level, temperature, and oxygen levels, reduce pollution impacts, and minimize saltwater intrusion.

3. Reductions to the Likelihood of a Species Listing.

While the objective of the project is not to reduce the likelihood of a species listing or otherwise improve the species status, as noted above, the conservation of potable water can help support the recovery of endangered and threatened species within the Colorado River Basin and Delta ecosystems by reducing withdrawals for potable use.

4. Other Ecosystem Benefits.

The use of AMI improves overall water management. The ability to quickly identify leaks and overuse means less water is needlessly wasted, helping keep water resources in their originating systems such as the Colorado River Basin and Bay-Delta ecosystems. Additionally, leaks and overuse can lead to urban runoff and soil erosion, which negatively impacts the quality of surface waters in Anaheim and beyond. Finally, energy savings resulting from the project will also help protect ecosystems by reducing air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions.

5. Projects Intended to Improve Streamflow or Aquatic Habit.

Not applicable. The objective of the project is not to improve streamflow or aquatic habitats; however, a benefit of the project is reduced reliance on diverted water from the Colorado River and/or the State Water Project, which will assist with improving streamflow and water levels of these and related surface water resources.

Climate Change

1. Addressing Climate Change and Increasing Resiliency.

The AMI Phase I project is one facet of the APU's multi-pronged approach to addressing the impacts of climate change and building a more resilient City for Anaheim's 346,824 residents and more than 25 million annual visitors. Southern California has been affected by climate change - disrupted weather patterns due to increases in extreme heat, prolonged drought, and more intense storms have led to threats to water availability and sustainability. According to the EPA, effective and low-cost adaptation strategies for climate impacts on water utilities includes implementing water conservation programs to cut down on waste and inefficiencies. Effective conservation programs in the community include those that provide rebates or help install water meters. The City currently offers 45 rebates and incentive programs to assist Anaheim businesses, residents, income-qualified customers, and schools to save water and energy (and money). The addition of AMI during this Phase I project, and eventually throughout the entire City, will assist in increasing resiliency to climate change through the increased sustainability of three water sources: the Orange County Groundwater Basin, the Colorado River, and the SWP.

2. Improving Ecological Resiliency.

The project's objective to conserve water and bolster sustainability will improve the ecological resiliency of the Colorado River and Delta Bay Estuary, protecting the plant and animal species that rely on the health of those ecosystems. In 2021, Reclamation declared the first ever shortage on the Colorado River basin. Extreme and accelerating drought conditions are drastically depleting its water levels, which supplies water from Rocky Mountains snowfall runoff to 40 million people from Wyoming to Mexico. The record lows prompted historic action when federal officials declared the river's first-ever water shortage and mandatory cuts in accordance with the 2007 Colorado River Operating Guidelines⁴. According to the AWWA, even with the vulnerability of the river, the Colorado River can still be a model for resiliency and sustainability but not without a concerted and significant effort by stakeholders in the region. While stakeholders have been developing solutions and adapting to a drier future, the City recognizes the need to accelerate the pace. APU staff are aggressively pursuing short-term solutions to stabilize the system while also working on longer-term solutions. These include reducing water use across sectors, modernizing infrastructure, and using technology to bolster groundwater levels. With the

⁴United States Bureau of Reclamation. August 26, 2021. <https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/3950>

incorporation of AMI in the City, water will be conserved, thus keeping the water within the Colorado River and Delta Bay.

3. Reducing and Mitigating Climate Pollution.

One goal of the proposed project is to assist with the mitigation of air and other pollutants. As previously described, the project area is within the South Coast Air Quality Basin, classified as an “extreme non-attainment area for 8-hour ozone” and a “serious maintenance area for carbon monoxide.” Most of the Census Tracts in Anaheim are disproportionately impacted by multiple sources of air and other pollutants, with the majority of Census Tracts above the 75th percentile for Pollution Burden. The project will result in a savings of **424,622.3** kWh per year in energy savings, reducing the amount of fossil fuels used for delivery from “upstream” locations to the point of delivery, and energy needed to extract, divert, convey, treat, and distribute water supplies. This will minimize CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions as well as chemicals used in the treatment process, resulting in improved air and environmental quality. The project will also reduce VMT for reading meters and identify leak and line break locations by replacing an AMR system with a 100% remote, two-way communication AMI system, reducing CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions. Addressing leaks in a timely manner will minimize urban run-off, thereby reducing heavy metals and other pollutants entering the storm water system.

4. Green and Sustainable Infrastructure.

APU will require the selected Vendor to provide an AMI network that uses solar powered units with battery backup systems to reduce energy use and reliance on the grid. Actual energy saving will be determined after the completion of phase 1 AMI. All future grant applications will have actual energy savings data.

5. Other Climate Change Resiliency Benefits.

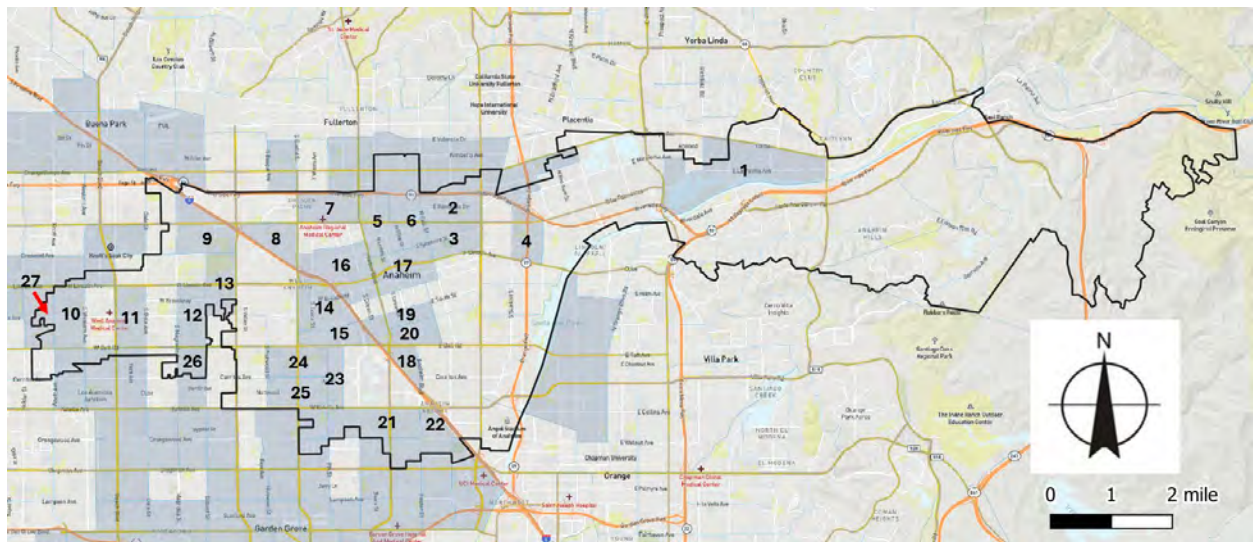
APU will use the AMI Phase I project as a tool to teach the importance of water conservation and educate residential and commercial / industrial clients about how to take a proactive role in their water usage by taking advantage of the computerized interface and educational tools the AMI system will provide. The public outreach and education will focus on several key aspects, including: 1) accessing data from the AMI system and when to reach out for assistance; 2) raising awareness of the importance of water conservation; 3) preparing for climate related emergencies; 4) empowering individuals to take action on climate change and mitigate its consequences; and 5) expanding on sustainable water management. By educating the public, the project will support greater water conservation efforts across the City by users, bolstering climate change resiliency beyond the immediate impacts of the AMI installation.

Evaluation Criterion D – Disadvantaged Communities, Insular Areas, and Tribal Benefits (15 Points)

Sub-criterion D.1. Disadvantaged Communities

Anaheim is a disadvantaged community (DAC) per the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). Approximately 48% (27 of 56) of the City's Census Tracts (which accounts for 53% of the City's population) are characterized by households whose income is less than or equal to twice the Federal Poverty Level and are at or above the threshold for one or more burdens. In Anaheim, these burdens include elevated levels of PM 2.5, proximity to traffic and legacy pollution, housing costs, linguistic isolation, and low high school graduation attainment levels (see **Exhibit 10**, below).

Exhibit 10: Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool DAC Census Tracts



Residents living in disadvantaged communities are often disproportionately impacted by high infrastructure costs, poor water quality, and less resilience to the impacts of climate change. The City aims to ensure that all community members, especially those with fewer resources, have access to secure, high quality drinking water. The project specifically targets 5,600 of the 8,000 meter replacements (70%) to occur in DAC Census Tracts (see **Exhibit 1**), providing direct and immediate benefits to those communities, including cost savings for water use. Additionally, the new customer interface and public outreach and education will empower DAC residents to track and reduce water usage (and associated costs). While other communities will also receive new AMI meters, the water and energy savings that will result from the project will benefit all residents and visitors of the City of Anaheim. As previously discussed, the project will result in water resource sustainability, reduced air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, and more efficient energy use, all tools necessary to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

APU's Phase I upgrade to AMI will benefit all members of the community, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, income, geography, gender identity, sexual orientation, and/or

disability. With the AMI upgrade, the identification of leaks, inaccurate meter readings, and potential theft of water will benefit all citizens within the City. Having reliable, affordable water is especially critical to DACs, who often face insurmountable water bills or lack resources to invest in water conservation technology (such as Smart Meters, new water efficient appliances, or lawn replacement). The project provides enhanced water management which will allow Anaheim to pass savings on to customers to ensure greater water security for the future.

Sub-criterion D.2. Tribal Benefits

Although the project will not directly result in Tribal benefits, water conservation projects benefit all water users in the State of California. Decreasing water use in urban settings means more water is available for agricultural and environmental needs across the state, including Tribal lands.

Evaluation Criterion E – Complementing On-Farm Irrigation Improvements (8 points)

This criterion is not applicable to the proposed project. The target water customers for the project are residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the City of Anaheim. However, as detailed earlier, the proposed project will conserve approximately 997 AFY of potable water. These savings will assist in reducing pressure on regional water resources, including groundwater and diverted surface water supplies (SWP and Colorado River). The resultant conservation, therefore, supports the agriculture sector that relies heavily on groundwater and surface water resources.

Evaluation Criterion F - Readiness to Proceed (8 points)

The AMI project is ready to proceed. APU has filed a Notice of Exemption for CEQA (see **Appendix B**) and has identified all 8,000 properties where AMI installation for Phase I will occur. NEPA will be filed upon notice of grant award and is expected to be a Categorical Exclusion. APU's consultant is currently preparing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for a Vendor (included in the budget as an eligible pre-award cost) to accelerate the project timeline. The project team has been selected and has been working together to develop the scope of work and requirements to be included in a Request for Proposals for securing a Vendor. The following outlines the tasks required to complete the project.

PRE-AWARD (PA) TASKS

PA Task 1: Vendor Procurement

Subtask PA 1.1: RFP Development: Development of an RFP to solicit an AMI and related systems Vendor is currently being prepared by the APU's Engineering and Design consultant. APU Staff will review and approve the final RFP. A Vendor will be selected through a formal bid process and will be responsible for procuring AMI Meters and all related equipment, including Software as a Service and Network as a Service. This work is included in the budget as an eligible pre-award cost. Please see **Exhibit 11 – Project Schedule**.

Subtask PA 1.2: Award and Contract Execution: An experienced Vendor will be selected, and a contract will be executed. The contract will be presented to the City Council for approval. The selected Vendor will: 1) procure all required communication equipment; 2) provide an AMI data hub (headend system); 3) furnish 8,000 AMI meters and related equipment to replace or retrofit existing water meters and all transmitter endpoints; and 4) conduct an end-to-end test on a minimum of 4,000 meters to ensure meters and endpoints. The Vendor is expected to be awarded by February. The selection process will include all the compliance elements required for a Federal Procurement including a Good Faith Effort for the procurement process and includes dually funded labor compliance requirements.

POST-AWARD TASKS

Task 1: Project Kickoff

Subtask 1.1: Grant Execution and Kickoff Meeting. Once notified, APU will execute a Grant Agreement with BOR. APU will meet with BOR staff to discuss the project scope, budget, tasks, milestones, and timeline. Any changes requested by BOR will be updated in the project's schedule, scope, and budget.

Subtask 1.2: Submit NEPA. NEPA will be filed upon notice of grant award and is expected to be a Categorical Exclusion.

Subtask 1.3: Project Kick Off Meeting. APU staff and APU's on-call consultant will hold a project kickoff meeting to finalize tasks, timeline, schedule, scope, and budget following BOR input. Staff will include members of the Anaheim Public Utilities Department, including a Program Manager, Water Engineering Manager, Information Systems Analyst, Installation Coordinator, Program Scheduler, Customer Notification Specialist, Installation Techs, Meter Installers, a SCADA Instrumentation Tech, a marketing and Public Outreach Coordinator, an Environmental Administrator, and Consultant staff to assist with project management.

Task 2: Supplies Procurement

Subtask 2.1: APU/Vendor Kickoff Meeting. APU will meet with the selected Vendor to discuss project scope, finalize the equipment and AMI procurement list, discuss contract expectations, and develop a project schedule with related milestones.

Subtask 2.2: AMI Meters and Related Equipment Procurement. The selected Vendor will procure 8,000 AMI meters, an AMI headend system, replacement equipment to retrofit existing meters, transmitter endpoints, and through the lid antenna assemblies.

Task 3: Public Outreach

Subtask 3.1: Multimedia Communications. APU will conduct multi-faceted customer outreach, including direct mailings, project information on a dedicated APU web page, flyers in both English and Spanish, news articles in the local newspapers, and social media posts on APU's Facebook and X (Twitter) accounts.

Subtask 3.2: Customer Notification. APU will notify all customers scheduled for meter replacements via utility inserts, door hangers, and social media. APU will provide user-friendly materials/information about the use and benefits of the new system, along with scheduled dates when customer meters will be replaced.

Subtask 3.3: Educational Events. APU will use the AMI project as a tool to teach the importance of water conservation and educate residential, industrial, and commercial clients about how to take a proactive role in their water usage by taking advantage of the computerized interface and educational tools the AMI system will provide. APU will host four pop-up stations during larger community events to educate the community on AMI and water conservation.

Task 4: Training and Installation

Subtask 4.1: Staff Training. The AMI water meter vendor will provide onsite training to APU staff, to include installation, operation, and maintenance of the meter units, overview and operation of the software management system and data collection capabilities, and training on developing and analyzing reports.

Subtask 4.2: Installation of Server and Software and Licensing. APU will install and configure server software to manage network and meter data remotely. Licensing will be completed to ensure regulatory compliance and the security and reliability of deployment and operation. Licensing will also ensure the new system meets performance criteria.

Subtask 4.3: Installation of Meters and Related Equipment. APU staff will install 8,000 AMI meters and related equipment, including transmitter endpoints and through-the-lid antenna assemblies, in the service area over a 24-month period. The new water AMI system will be integrated into APU's existing billing system and the AMI for APU's MDMS electric metering system.

Task 5: Grant Management

Subtask 5.1: Grant Administration. APU staff, with support from APU's Engineering and Design Consultant, will provide administrative oversight for the project. Activities will include reviewing and executing the grant agreement and contract, preparing for, and attending meetings with BOR, maintaining all grant and project files, preparing and processing requests for reimbursements, and completing all required federal financial reports and progress reports. The grant manager will also prepare updates for the City Council and the Utilities Commission to be approved and delivered by APU staff.

Subtask 5.2 Project Completion and Grant Closeout. A final performance report will be prepared and submitted to BOR. The report will include a summary of the objectives met, benefits achieved, long-term resiliency from the project, collaboration among partners, and photos. The final reimbursement request will also be submitted. The Grant Manager will coordinate any audit requests or examination of records by BOR or independent auditors.

All project records and files will be maintained for at least three years after the project is closed out.

Subtask 5.3: Records Retention. APU will retain all records of the project for at least three years, as required by BOR. Records retained will include all financial and programmatic records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records that are required by the terms of a grant for a period.

Required Permits. APU does not anticipate that permits will be required for AMI installation as all meters will be installed on existing infrastructure and APU already has permission to service the meters. However, notices will be sent to all affected customers, so they understand the temporary outage and disruption and the presence of work adjacent to their properties. There could be a potential need for a Right-of-Way (ROW) Permit, County of Orange Permit for, and ROW permits from neighboring cities for temporary access, and thus costs to cover these have been included in the budget.

The project is categorically exempt under CEQA pursuant to Sections 15301(b), 15302(c), and 15303 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. A Notice of Exemption (NOE) for CEQA was filed with the County Clerk on September 10, 2024. A copy of the NOE is included in **Appendix B**. APU expects that the project will be a Categorical Exclusion (CE) under NEPA and will file paperwork immediately upon grant award. This project does not have any biological or cultural impacts and only replaces equipment on existing City infrastructure.

Engineering or Design Work Performed. The Vendor will perform propagation studies for the coverage of the AMI system. However, APU performed this study for the electric meters as stated previously. APU is confident that existing City facilities can be utilized for any of the supporting equipment that is needed to fully implement the AMI system.

New Policies or Administrative Actions Required. No new policies or administrative actions related to project implementation are required. APU will prepare and implement a customer awareness and instructional program to see the benefits of the AMI system. This will include adding customer information materials to digital platforms.

Current Design Status of the Project. Preliminary work has been completed that determined the criteria for the AMI system. Several workshops have been held and the outcome of these workshops will be added to the Request for Proposal (RFP) to select the Vendor.

Estimated Project Schedule. Exhibit 11 below is a detailed schedule for the AMI Phase I project.

Exhibit 11: Project Schedule

No.	Major Tasks and Activities	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date
PRE-AWARD (PA) TASKS			
Task PA #1: Vendor Procurement			
PA 1.1	RFP Development	10/01/24	12/31/24
PA 1.2	Award and Contract Execution	02/01/25	04/30/25
POST-AWARD TASKS			
Task #1: Project Kickoff			
1.1	Execute Grant Agreement with BOR and Kickoff Meeting	10/31/25	12/31/25
1.2	Submit NEPA	10/31/25	12/31/25
1.3	Project Team Kickoff (APU)	11/30/25	11/30/25
Task #2: Supplies Procurement			
2.3	Project Kickoff Meeting with Selected Vendor	12/15/25	12/15/25
2.4	Procure AMI Meters and Related Equipment	01/01/26	05/30/26
Task #3: Public Outreach			
3.1	Multimedia Communications	03/01/26	06/01/28
3.2	Customer Notifications	06/01/26	09/01/28
3.2	Public Educational Workshops (4 – one per quarter)	07/01/26	07/01/27
Task #4: Training and Installation			
4.1	Staff Training	06/01/26	10/01/28
4.2	Installation of Server and Software	06/01/26	10/01/28
4.3	Installation of Meters and Related Equipment	6/01/26	07/31/28
	50% Complete	--	08/01/27
	100% Complete	--	07/31/28
Task #5: Grant Administration			
5.1	Grant Management	10/31/25	10/31/28
5.4	Complete Final Report and Payment Request	08/01/28	10/31/28
5.5	Records Retention (3 yrs. after final payment)	10/31/28	10/31/31

Evaluation Criterion G - Collaboration (5 points)

1. Support for the Project. The AMI project has widespread support from residents and stakeholders throughout the City and region. Anaheim residents and communities have provided input and support for all City water conservation projects. In 2014, APU prepared a Water Use Efficiency Master Plan that was developed with robust community input. A series of implementation strategies were outlined to provide comprehensive water use efficiency options for Anaheim. The plan's scope included:

- Evaluation of water use efficiency programs with optimal results.
- Analysis of past water demand from 1985 to 2013 and development of a forecast to 2040.
- Development of a framework to recognize and reward water customers who implement water savings strategies.
- Evaluation of public outreach programs.

Through performance of the scope and community input, the program identified 20 existing and potential optimal programs for APU to implement. Since 2014, all the identified programs have been implemented. The plan was followed and identified as a success.

APU collaborates with regional partners to implement long-term solutions by strategically implementing water sustainability initiatives. These collaborative supporters include the following as evidenced by letters of support included in **Appendix C**:

Congressman J. Luis Correa (46th District of California): The AMI Phase I project will lead to outcomes directly aligned with the goals and objectives of the Disaster Equity and Building Resilience Caucus (including improving infrastructure and providing environmental equity), of which Congressman Correa is a member. This directly aligns with the goals of the WEEG program, including conserving and using water more efficiently and contributing to sustainability in the Western United States.

Congresswoman Young Kim (40th District of California): The project outcomes align with Congresswoman Kim's vision for a healthy, economically robust California. Without ample water resources for all, the economy of the state and the City of Anaheim will be in jeopardy, as will the health of its communities.

Orange County Water District: Formed in 1933, the Orange County Water District's (OCWD) mission and objectives are to implement innovative programs and projects to maximize local water resources, enhance water reliability, and ensure high-quality water in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner. OCWD takes on the water challenges of today and strives to prepare to meet the region's water demands for the future. APU's AMI Phase I project is consistent with their mission.

City of Anaheim Mayor Ashleigh E. Aitken: Ensuring the continued provision of affordable and reliable potable water supplies is critically important to Mayor Aitken. Water conservation is one of several solutions that can bolster Anaheim’s local water supply and reduce the City’s reliance on more expensive imported surface water to meet local needs. The AMI Phase I project will promote even greater water conservation throughout the City. Mayor Aitken feels strongly that BOR WEEG funds will help APU ensure access to reliable water resources in the future and will bolster regional sustainability in the face of ongoing climate change.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) serves 26 public water agencies that then deliver supplies directly or indirectly to 19 million people in Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties. They are the largest single contractor of the State Water Project and a major supporter of Southern California water conservation and water recycling programs, along with other local water management activities. The mission of the Metropolitan is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to meet present and future needs. The outcomes of APU’s project align with their mission and objectives by spurring greater water use efficiency, reduced energy usage, and supporting regional sustainability of dwindling water resources.

2. Significance of the Collaboration.

Through the collaborative actions and support of the public as well as the various entities and government officials noted above, the City can expand knowledge regarding the benefits of integrating AMI into public water systems. With this expanded reach, widespread support from Anaheim residents and businesses, and local and regional municipalities, can be achieved at a greater rate. Public participation and input will play an active role in the success of the project. Lower water bills and educational outreach will inspire people to keep saving water, amplifying the project benefits. The project is just Phase I of a larger, citywide initiative to replace all 65,000 meters with AMI. As more phases are completed, there will be more savings and an even more impactful overall program. Since this project will provide water sustainability benefits beyond its borders, it is anticipated that other cities will reach out for technical assistance and best practices for deployment of AMI. The City stands ready to offer technical assistance and support for AMI integration by others.

3. Likelihood of Future Water Conservation Improvements by Other Water Users.

The AMI Phase I project will increase the likelihood of future water conservation improvements by other water users as described above. As municipalities across the Southern California region move towards greater water use efficiency and conservation programs, APU’s project can serve as a model for others to benefit from. The project can give other insight into costs, implementation strategies, and requirements. Additionally, the availability of performance measure outcomes can highlight overall improvements to water

management, electric and cost savings, and other positive impacts of converting to AMI. These outcomes can be a framework for others to adopt AMI integration into their water management systems.

4. Benefits to Multiple Sectors and/or Users.

The project will result in benefits to multiple sectors and users, including the following:

- ***Residential/Industrial/Commercial:*** Residential, industrial, and commercial customers will see a cost savings benefit through their monthly water billing statements. With the identification of leaks, over usage, and/or theft, water bills will be expected to decrease. Water cost savings are critically important to the numerous DACs within the City of Anaheim who may have trouble paying water bills. The requested grant funds will mitigate the need to pass the cost of meter replacement on to the customer, helping to stabilize water bills.
- ***Municipal:*** The City of Anaheim will realize multiple cost savings benefits as a result of needing less imported (and more expensive) water. Additionally, a reduction in the volume of water needing to be pumped, treated, and conveyed will result in water cost savings. This will also result in reduced energy demands (and costs) and reduced water demand, minimizing water infrastructure wear and tear, which will result in fewer replacements and repairs. Finally, with the accurate, on-demand water usage analysis afforded through AMI, the City can consider water conservation measures during times of drought or other emergencies more rapidly, bolstering the City's resiliency to these incidents, and keeping critical firefighting crews equipped with needed water to protect City infrastructure and property to ever increasing wildfire threats.
- ***Environmental:*** Environmental benefits include greater water conservation of surface waters of the Colorado River and the State Water Project. Reductions in purchases due to replacement through conservation strategies will benefit the species that live and thrive in these critically important and under pressure resources. Water remaining within these water sources will assist in ensuring long-term water availability. Energy savings at both "upstream" locations and at the point of delivery (Anaheim) will reduce energy demand, minimizing CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions. The project will also reduce VMT needed to read meters and identify leak and line break locations by replacing an AMR system with a 100% remote, two-way communication AMI system, further reducing CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions, resulting in improved air quality in a City beset by some of the worst air quality on the nation. Additionally, reducing and addressing leaks in a timely manner will reduce urban run-off, thereby reducing heavy metals and other pollutants entering the groundwater and storm water system (and eventually surface waters).

- **Agricultural:** Agriculture in Southern California is extremely important to the region as it produces a significant portion of the nation's fruits, nuts, and vegetables. Southern California agriculture gets most of its water via the Colorado River, which is accessed by the Colorado River Aqueduct. By reducing pressure on water needs from this resource, the project will support agriculture, a vital economic sector for the region and the State of California. Additionally, agriculture in the Central Valley is extremely important to the State's economy. Reducing withdrawals from the State Water Project supports Central Valley agriculture.

5. Relevant Supporting Documents.

Please see **Appendix C** for Letters of Support from the government officials and entities described above.

Evaluation Criterion H- Nexus to Reclamation (4 points)

The City of Anaheim receives approximately 31% of its potable water supplies from imported water, of which approximately 30% is from the Bureau of Reclamation's SWP. During droughts, allocations from the SWP have significantly decreased. During a significant statewide drought, requested SWP Contractor allocations in California were decreased from 15% to only 5%. This and other instances of allocation declines underline the importance of water conservation as drought conditions increase in occurrence and severity. APU's AMI Phase I project will benefit Reclamation's SWP by reducing pressure on this critical, state-wide water resource. Additionally, APU's recent completion of groundwater treatment facilities and local groundwater pumping currently at full capacity, APU estimates approximately 15% to 20% of its potable water supply will come from imported water source for fiscal year 2024-2025, further reducing pressure on the SWP.

Performance Measures

APU will use the following performance measures to evaluate the AMI Phase I project following completion, as follows:

- 1) **AFY of potable water conserved.** APU staff will review pre-AMI installation water usage reports for Phase I selected customer accounts and compare it against usage post-AMI meter installation (2028). This will allow the City to evaluate the actual amount of acre feet per year saved as a result of the AMI project installation.
- 2) **Energy (kWh) Savings.** As previously described, the Phase I project is expected to result in energy savings of approximately 424,622.3 kWh. Realized energy savings following AMI installation will be calculated and submitted with the final report.
- 3) **Reduction in Amount of Water Pumped and Treated:** The City currently gets approximately 69% of its potable water-supply from the Orange County Groundwater Basin, and about 31% of its potable water-supply from the SWP and Colorado River Aqueduct. This project will result in a conservation of approximately 997 AFY of potable water, which will decrease the amount of groundwater and delivered water that the

City needs to pump and treat, respectively, for potable use. APU will track the amount of water pumped and treated post-AMI installation and compare data to pre-AMI installation to calculate reductions.

- 4) **City Financial Savings.** APU will compare costs associated with surface water purchases, as well as energy costs for pumping, conveyance, treatment, and distribution pre- and post-AMI installation to compute financial savings. Additionally, APU will consider costs associated with staff to complete meter reading and report generation with pre-AMI installation years to ascertain budget savings related to the AMI project. Financial savings and more efficient water management are critical to a fiscally sound utility and sustaining affordable, reliable provision of water in the future. The project is a pro-active approach to accelerate the “per person,” “per gallon” water use reductions that must be achieved in California sooner than anticipated due to accelerating climate changes/drought.
- 5) **Customer Financial Savings.** Customers receiving AMI meters in Phase I are expected to realize savings due to reduced water use. APU will calculate actual cost savings resulting from the project per metered connection.
- 6) **Number of Customers Reached Through Educational Events.** APU will host four pop-up educational stations during larger community events to promote the use of AMI, offer information about the project, and educate the community on AMI and water conservation. The number of people reached during these educational events will be documented by tracking the number of mailers, inserts, website hits, social media views, and educational outreach event attendees and included in the final report.

~ End of 50-page maximum Technical Proposal narrative ~

SECTION 2: ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE

The project has been evaluated for CEQA and was determined to be a Categorical Exemption, pursuant to Sections 15301(b), 15302(c), and 15303 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. An NOE for CEQA was filed with the County Clerk on September 10, 2024, and a copy of the NOE is included in **Appendix B**. APU expects that the project will be a Categorical Exclusion (CE) under NEPA, as the project will complete minor retrofit activities to existing facilities. A Notice of Exemption will be filed after the grant award and after execution of a grant agreement. Deliverables will include approved and adopted NEPA documentation (Categorical Exclusion).

1. Impacts to the Surrounding Environment

No impacts on the surrounding environment are expected as a result of the proposed project. The project will not require traffic control since all project work will be completed within the boundaries of private property, nor will any earth-disturbing work be conducted. No materials,

other than existing water meters, will be removed. Any noise associated with project implementation will be minimal since no large equipment is being used within the scope of the project.

2. Federally Endangered or Threatened Species, or Designated Critical Habitat in the Project Area

There are **no known threatened or endangered species** associated with residential, commercial, and industrial properties within the City of Anaheim, all of which are urban and/or suburban in nature. The City's natural resources are located primarily along the Santa Ana River, within City parks, and in special use parks that contain preserves and trails. It is in these areas where migratory waterfowl and federally and state-listed endangered species are most likely to be encountered. None of the installation sites are within these areas

3. Wetlands or Other Surface Waters.

There are **no wetlands or other surface waters** located inside the proposed project locations, all of which will be residential, commercial, and industrial properties.

4. Water Delivery System Construction Date

The City commenced water operations in 1879, and metering of customers began in 1890. The early municipal water system consisted of a single well, pumping plant, and a 20,000-gallon redwood storage tank. Wells were the sole source of water for the City until the 1940s when supplemental water from the Colorado River was made available by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) via the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). The majority of Anaheim's current water pipelines were constructed between the 1950s and 1970s, while most water facilities including pump stations, reservoirs, tanks, and wells were constructed or replaced between the 1980s and 2010s.

5. Modification of or Effects to Individual Features of an Irrigation System

No modifications will be made to city owned irrigation systems that affect features such as head gates, canals, or flumes. Modifications will be made to residential, commercial, and industrial water meters through the removal of existing meters and installation of AMI meters and related components.

6. National Register of Historic Places

The City of Anaheim contains four Historic Districts that contain a total of 223 historic properties (<https://www.anaheim.net/741/Historic-Districts>). Should historic property be included in the project, the only alteration will be removal of existing water meters. No alterations will be made to any historic portions of those structures.

7. Archaeological Sites

There are **no known archaeological sites** that will be disturbed through implementation of the project. As noted earlier, all work will be performed on private property on existing City-owned infrastructure. The project requires no ground disturbance.

8. Disproportionately High and Adverse Effect on Low Income or Minority Populations

A majority of the Census Tracts, within the City of Anaheim, where the project will take place is classified by the CEJST as disadvantaged, but there will be **no disproportionately adverse effects** to these communities. In fact, these communities will benefit from the project.

Low-income communities would bear a significant burden if water prices were to soar in the face of water shortages. The project is part of the City's larger plan to secure the sustainability of the City's water supplies (and thus, water prices). Additionally, customer savings will be a direct result of this project, which benefits households experiencing financial instability.

9. Impacts on Tribal Lands

Residential, commercial, and industrial areas of urban and suburban Anaheim are **not** located on sacred sites or tribal lands. The project will not require disturbing the ground.

10. Noxious Weeds or Non-Native Invasive Species

The project will **not** introduce noxious weeds or invasive species. The project scope does not include any earth-moving activities; thus, no new turf or other horticultural plantings are included in the scope of work.

SECTION 3: REQUIRED PERMITS OR APPROVALS

APU does not anticipate that permits will be required for AMI installation as all meters will be installed on existing infrastructure and APU already has permission to service the meters. However, notices will be sent to all affected customers, so they understand the temporary outage and disruption and the presence of work adjacent to their properties. Subject to the location of the meters being serviced and other department requirements that cannot be anticipated at this time, there could be a need to obtain a City of Anaheim Right-of-Way (ROW) Permit, County of Orange Permit, and ROW permits from neighboring cities for temporary access. All project-related approvals will be handled by APU staff and will be executed in a timely and efficient manner.

SECTION 4: OVERLAP OR DUPLICATION OF EFFORT STATEMENT

APU confirms that it has thoroughly reviewed all current and pending projects and initiatives, both internal and external to its organization. It certifies that there is no overlap or duplication of effort between the proposed project and any other project, research, or initiative that APU is currently engaged in or has plans to engage in the foreseeable future. This statement is made in good faith, and APU understands that any misrepresentation or omission of material information can lead to penalties, including but not limited to revocation of funding and legal action. If at any time a proposal is awarded funds that would be duplicative of the funding requested from Reclamation, APU will notify the BOR point of contact or the Program Coordinator immediately.

SECTION 5: CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

At the time of this submission, APU declares that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no conflict of interest exists, either current or foreseeable in the future, that could compromise the integrity, objectivity, or fairness in the execution or outcomes of the proposed project as related to the Bureau of Reclamation request for financial assistance described in this application. All involved entities and individuals have been adequately informed about the necessity to disclose any conflicts of interest and have affirmed their compliance. Should any actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest arise during the project, APU will promptly notify the BOR and provide detailed information on the nature and extent of the conflict(s) that could influence the project's outcomes.

SECTION 6: UNIFORM AUDIT REPORTING STATEMENT

This statement affirms the City's compliance with the uniform audit requirements stipulated by the federal government for grant recipients. The City adheres to the standards and guidelines outlined in 2 CFR 200, Subpart F – Audit Requirements. It is committed to undergoing a single or program-specific audit conducted by an independent auditor, as required, based on the nature and amount of federal funds expended during the audit period.

The City submitted a Single Audit Report for the 2022/2023 Fiscal Year. This report is available on the Federal Audit Clearinghouse website under Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) Number J34GBL8PSNU5. The City is currently having a Single Audit Report prepared for the 2023/2024 Fiscal Year, and it is expected to be complete on or before March 31, 2025.

SECTION 7: CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

Please see form SF-424 and the AOR signature submitted under separate cover certifying the statements in 43 CFR § 18, Appendix A.

SECTION 8: SF-LLL: DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

The City of Anaheim employs a Federal lobbyist. Please see form SF-LLL submitted under separate cover.

SECTION 9: LETTERS OF SUPPORT

Letters of Project Support from the following entities are included in **Appendix C**:

- Congressman J. Luis Correa (46th District of California)
- Congresswoman Young Kim (40th District of California)
- Orange County Water District
- City of Anaheim Mayor Ashleigh E. Aitken
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

SECTION 10: LETTER OF PARTNERSHIP

Not applicable. APU is applying as a **Category A Applicant** (a local authority whose members include one or more organizations with water or power delivery authority) and thus does not have a required partner for this project.

SECTION 11: OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

A copy of the Resolution committing the City to the legal and financial obligations associated with the receipt of a financial assistance award under WEEG is included in **Appendix D**.

SECTION 12: LETTERS OF FUNDING COMMITMENT

Not applicable. The Project does not include third-party cost share.

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2301 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2965

SANTA ANA DISTRICT OFFICE
2323 N. BROADWAY, SUITE 219
SANTA ANA, CA 92706
(714) 559-6190

J. LUIS CORREA
46TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
SENIOR WHIP
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY
RANKING MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE ON BORDER
SECURITY, FACILITATION, AND OPERATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
AND COUNTERTERRORISM
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
RANKING MEMBER, SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE
ADMINISTRATIVE STATE, REGULATORY REFORM,
AND ANTITRUST
SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION INTEGRITY, SECURITY,
AND ENFORCEMENTS

October 21, 2024

The Honorable Camille Calimlim Touton
Commissioner
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Touton:

As the congressional representative for CA-46, I am writing to express my support for the City of Anaheim's application to the Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG) Program for the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project. California is experiencing increasing temperatures, prolonged periods of drought, frequent wildfires, and water scarcity. Anaheim's project is a critical tool for conserving the state's precious water supplies.

The City's project will allow residents and businesses to better understand their water usage patterns by proposing to replace 8,000 existing, outdated, and failing water meters with new Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). This will provide both the City of Anaheim and my constituents with valuable water usage information. Equipped with this knowledge, consumers and the City of Anaheim will be able to immediately detect leaks, over usage, and potential water theft. In addition, Anaheim offers a leak repair rebate to income-qualified residents, and advanced meters will complement this program by quickly identifying leaks to reduce water waste and mitigate high bills.

The Phase 1 project specifically targets disadvantaged communities by deploying 70% (5,600) of the proposed water meters within these climate-vulnerable communities. It also targets residences in areas that are particularly vulnerable to wildfires. The City expects that the results of the Phase I project will result in an average savings of 997 acre-feet of water per year, helping to conserve water, bolster the City's drought resiliency, and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

Thank you for your fair and full consideration of the City of Anaheim's application, consistent with applicable statutes and regulations. Please contact my Senior Legislative Assistant, Alicia Seagraves, at (202) 225-2965 or Alicia.Seagraves@mail.house.gov if you require any additional information.

Sincerely,



J. Luis Correa
Member of Congress

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
AND MONETARY POLICY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY,
ILLICIT FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE INDO-PACIFIC
SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICA



United States House of Representatives
Young Kim
40th District, California

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1306 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4111
ANAHEIM HILLS DISTRICT OFFICE:
180 N. RIVERVIEW DR.
SUITE 150
ANAHEIM, CA 92808
(714) 984-2440
WWW.YOUNGKIM.HOUSE.GOV
@REPLYOUNGKIM

November 6th, 2024

Mr. Josh German
WaterSMART Grants Program Coordinator
Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 25007
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225-0007

Re: Letter of Support for the City of Anaheim – BOR Water and Energy Efficiency Grant Program

Dear Mr. German:

I am pleased to write this letter of support for the City of Anaheim's (City) application to the Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG) Program for the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Phase I Project. As the representative of California's 40th District and a member of the Climate Solutions Caucus, I know all too well the devastating impacts of prolonged periods of drought, frequent wildfires, and water scarcity that continue to impact my constituents in Southern California.

Anaheim has a long history of doing its part to conserve precious water supplies. Over the past 20 years, Anaheim has reduced water usage by 30% through improved landscaping requirements, efficiency rebates, removing turf along city medians, and customer education. Additionally, Orange County is a leader in recycling water to recharge the groundwater basin that provides a reliable and sustainable resource for residents, businesses, as well as the 25 million annual visitors that support the regional economy.

The proposed project will be a crucial step in allowing residents and businesses to better understand their water usage patterns and help greater water conservation across Anaheim. By replacing 8,000 antiquated water meters with new Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), the City of Anaheim and its customers will be armed with valuable water use information and the ability to monitor their consumption. The project will save 997-acre feet per year in potable water resources, reducing water costs and energy usage, and supporting regional climate resilience.

The City will deploy the majority (70%) of proposed water meters in Anaheim's disadvantaged and climate-vulnerable communities. Remaining water meters will be installed in east Anaheim (an area particularly vulnerable to wildfires) and at 200 of the City's largest water consumers,

and other locations to support data collection. The new AMI will allow the City and customers to immediately detect leaks and overusage and identify water consumption trends. In addition, Anaheim offers a leak repair rebate to income-qualified residents, and advanced meters will complement this program by quickly identifying leaks to reduce water waste and mitigate high bills.

The AMI Phase I project outcomes align with my vision for a healthy, economically robust California and supports the goals of the WEEG program of water conservation, efficient use, and community sustainability. As such, I respectfully urge the favorable review of this grant application. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Y Kim', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Young Kim
Member of Congress, 40th District



October 17, 2024

Mr. Josh German
WaterSMART Grants Program Coordinator, Bureau of Reclamation
Denver Federal Center
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, CO 80225-0007

Re: City of Anaheim – Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project - Support

Dear Mr. German:

On behalf of the Orange County Water District (OCWD), I am pleased to support the City of Anaheim's application to the Bureau of Reclamation's FY 2025 WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant Program for its Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project (AMI project).

The AMI project will allow residents and businesses to better understand their water usage patterns, while providing Anaheim with real-time detection of leaks and overuse, which will result in significant water, energy, and economic savings for the City and its customers. The City's proposed AMI project will conserve approximately 997 acre-feet of water each year, reducing energy usage and resource consumption. The City will purchase and deploy 8,000 AMI devices, with a focus on replacing meters in disadvantaged communities (70% of new meters), residential properties in east Anaheim that are susceptible to wildlands fires, and 200 large municipal water users.

OCWD manages the Orange County Groundwater Basin. The Basin is a vital local resource that provides 85% of the drinking water supply to 19 cities (including Anaheim) and retail water districts, who serve 2.5 million people in north and central Orange County.

If you have any questions, please contact me or Alicia Harasty, Legislative Affairs Liaison at (714) 477-3750 or aharasty@ocwd.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cathy Green".

Cathy Green
OCWD Board President



CITY OF ANAHEIM
MAYOR ASHLEIGH E. AITKEN, ESQ.

October 31, 2024

Mr. Josh German
WaterSMART Grants Program Coordinator
Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 25007
Denver Federal Center
Denver CO 80225-0007

Re: Support for the City of Anaheim Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project

Dear Mr. German:

As the Mayor of the City of Anaheim (City), California, I am pleased to fully support this request for Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART – Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (BOR WEEG) funding to implement the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase I Project. The proposed project will allow residents and businesses to better understand their water usage patterns and help conserve an estimated 997-acre feet of potable water each year, bolstering the City's drought resiliency and enhancing regional sustainability.

California is experiencing increasing temperatures, prolonged periods of drought, frequent wildfires, and water scarcity, and Anaheim has a long history of doing our part to conserve precious water supplies. Over the past 20 years, Anaheim has reduced our water usage by 30% through improved landscaping requirements, efficiency rebates, removing turf along city medians, and customer education. Additionally, Orange County is a leader in recycling water to recharge our groundwater basin that provides a reliable and sustainable resource for our residents, businesses, as well as the 25 million annual visitors that support our regional economy. I am supportive of advancing our City's efforts to make sustainability a way of life. Ensuring the continued provision of affordable and reliable potable water supplies is critically important to support our thriving community, especially those who are struggling to pay their water bills.

The project will install 8,000 advanced metering devices across Anaheim, with a special focus on disadvantaged communities (70% of all devices), properties in east Anaheim most vulnerable to wildfires, and 200 of the City's largest municipal water users to maximize the impact. Currently, bills are generated either monthly or bi-monthly, which can lead to high usage due to irrigation leaks or indoor plumbing issues. Advanced meters allow for quick identification of potential leaks and overuse, leading to swift solutions and repairs. Anaheim Public Utilities offers a leak repair rebate to income qualified residents, and advanced meters will complement this program by quickly identifying leaks to reduce water waste and mitigate high bills.

I am excited to see the implementation of this critical project to make the best use of federal funds and help our community with reliable water resources and regional sustainability for the benefit of current and future generations. I hope that you will give our application your thoughtful consideration.

Most Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ashleigh Aitken". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ashleigh" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Aitken".

Ashleigh Aitken
Mayor, City of Anaheim



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

October 31, 2024

Mr. Josh German
WaterSMART Grants Program Coordinator
Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 25007
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225-0007

Mr. German,

Support for City of Anaheim Advanced Metering Infrastructure Phase 1 Project

The purpose of this letter is to express The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (Metropolitan) support for City of Anaheim's Advanced Metering Infrastructure project. Metropolitan is the largest provider of treated water in the United States, serving 19 million Californians within our 5,200-square-mile service area. Metropolitan's mission is to provide adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

In partnership with local water agencies, Metropolitan is a leader in implementing a One Water approach for supply reliability. Metropolitan has invested more than \$1.6 billion in drought-resilient resources such as conservation, recycling, groundwater recovery, and storage. Even with these efforts, Metropolitan recognizes the continued need to diversify Southern California's water resource portfolio to proactively plan for severe droughts, shortage on the Colorado River, projected long-term impacts of climate change, and interruptions in water supply.

The Advanced Metering Infrastructure project will play a vital role in conserving water through quick identification and resolution of overuse and leaks. This project represents a key step toward reducing water waste, particularly of potable water, a precious resource in California. By safeguarding this resource, the project ensures that our community's water supply is being efficiently managed, directly benefiting residents, businesses, and future generations.

Given these reasons, Metropolitan supports City of Anaheim's efforts to secure funding for the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project. Please contact Krista Guerrero at (213) 217-6768 or via email at kguerrero@mwadh2o.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Goshi".

Brandon Goshi
Interim Manager, Water Resource Management Group

RESOLUTION NO. 2023- 020

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC UTILITIES GENERAL MANAGER OR DESIGNEES TO SUBMIT, ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM, APPLICATIONS FOR ANY AND ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND/OR LOCAL GRANTS AND REBATES TO FUND UPGRADES, IMPROVEMENTS, PLANS, PROGRAMS, OR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS TO THE CITY OF ANAHEIM'S ELECTRIC AND WATER UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE, OPERATIONS, EQUIPMENT, AND TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS; TO ACCEPT SUCH GRANT AND REBATE FUNDING AS AWARDED AND PROVIDE MATCHING FUNDS, WHERE APPLICABLE; AND TO TAKE SUCH ACTIONS IN FURTHERANCE OF SUCH GRANTS AND REBATES, INCLUDING THE EXECUTION OF ANY AGREEMENTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE IN THE FURTHERANCE OF THE RECEIPT OF SUCH GRANTS AND REBATES; AND DETERMINING THAT THIS RESOLUTION IS EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15004(b)(4), 15060(c)(2)-(3), 15061(b)(3), 15352(a), AND 15378(b) OF TITLE 14 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, the City of Anaheim ("Anaheim") operates and maintains an electric-generation, sub-transmission, and distribution system for the furnishing of electricity to residents and businesses of Anaheim and has adopted the *Electric Rates, Rules and Regulations* for the sale and distribution of electricity; and

WHEREAS, Anaheim operates and maintains a water-production, transmission, and distribution system for the distribution of water to residents and businesses of Anaheim and has adopted *Water Rates, Rules and Regulations* for the sale and distribution of water; and

WHEREAS, the Anaheim Public Utilities Department ("APU") is a publicly owned utility that seeks opportunities to minimize administrative and fiscal burdens for the benefit of its customers, while remaining in a position to maintain high service reliability; and

WHEREAS, Anaheim is eligible to receive various federal, state, and/or local funding grants and rebates to offset the cost of development, maintenance, and/or modernization of its electric and water utilities infrastructure, operations, equipment, technology systems, and sustainable resources and supplies; to develop planning and feasibility studies; to develop and implement efficiency programs; and to promote workforce development opportunities ("Utility Grants"); and

WHEREAS, APU proactively seeks grant and rebate opportunities for Utility Grants for which Anaheim may be eligible; and

WHEREAS, the Federal government recently passed acts that have created and are continuing to create new sources of funding for Utility Grants. These federal acts include, among others, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which acts have in turn resulted in the creation of various state and local programs that are designed to implement and distribute federal grant funding for, among other things, Utility Grants. The State of California has also separately passed various state bills that provide funding for Utility Grants, such as Assembly Bills (“AB”) 128, 148, 205, 209, and 211 and Senate Bills (“SB”) 129 and 200. These and other federal, state, and local laws and programs are collectively referred to as “Grant Sources”; and

WHEREAS, the Grant Sources provide funding for diverse utility-infrastructure and program management improvements, such as: grid resiliency and/or innovation, smart grids, hardening of electric transmission and distribution infrastructure, overhead sub-transmission and distribution line undergrounding, development of innovative transmission and distribution systems, integration of renewable energy, integration of smart technologies, electric vehicle infrastructure, demand-side management, improvements to water and wastewater infrastructure, water storage, solar integration in water infrastructure, water recycling production and infrastructure, water treatment, replacement of water mains, water use efficiency and conservation programs, automated water metering, and leak detection technology and programs; and

WHEREAS, the Grant Sources are administered by various federal, state, and local agencies. Federal agencies include, among others, the Department of Energy, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. State agencies include, among others, the California Energy Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Water Resources, and the California Air Resources Board. Local agencies include, among others, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, Orange County Water District, and The Municipal Water District of Orange County. Together, these federal, state, and local agencies are referred to as “Grantors” or “Grantor”; and

WHEREAS, Anaheim desires to apply to the Grantors for consideration to receive Utility Grants for which Anaheim is eligible in order to offset APU’s costs and improve service to its customers; and

WHEREAS, Anaheim would agree to provide matching funds, where applicable, as required by the Grant Sources; and

WHEREAS, the procedure to apply for and receive Utility Grants often involves a multi-stage application process with short deadlines and no grace periods. Typically, Anaheim must demonstrate eligibility and merit by preparing and submitting detailed economic, project, and

infrastructure reports and studies, which preparation often requires assistance by experts and consultants retained by Anaheim. Often, Anaheim must also execute agreements, assignments, certifications, assurances, affidavits, and other documents in order to receive Utility Grants; and

WHEREAS, the multi-stage application process for many Utility Grants requires Anaheim to quickly make decisions, retain consultants, and execute necessary documents in order to meet application deadlines set by federal, state, and local rules and regulations. These tight deadlines often make it extremely difficult for the City Council to timely review and approve all necessary actions, resulting in the loss of rebate and/or grant opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to delegate authority to the Public Utilities General Manager or designees to take all necessary or advisable actions to apply for and obtain Utility Grants that are made available by the Grant Sources, including, without limitation: (1) to execute all rebate and grant-related documents and agreements (e.g., applications, master agreements, program-supplemental agreements, fund-exchange agreements, matching-fund agreements, fund-transfer agreements, memoranda of understanding, operating agreements, consulting agreements, and amendments) and other documents and agreements (e.g., operating agreements, retainer agreements, service agreements, and procurement agreements); (2) to execute other required documents (e.g., certifications, assurances, loan agreements, audit documents, compliance reports, and warranties); (3) to take any actions necessary or advisable to implement agreements and other documents that are necessary for Utility Grants awarded to Anaheim; and (4) to account for any Utility Grant and/or tax credit or other financial benefits received by Anaheim.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Anaheim as follows:

1. The City Council agrees by this Resolution to accept any Utility Grants awarded to Anaheim without further action of the City Council.
2. The City Council agrees by this Resolution to comply with all terms, conditions, limitations, and other requirements imposed by the Grant Sources, including certifying disbursement requests on behalf of Anaheim and compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws imposed by any Grantor on any Utility Grant received by Anaheim without further action of the City Council.
3. The City Council agrees by this Resolution to provide, where applicable, matching funds as required by the Grant Sources.
4. The Public Utilities General Manager or designees are authorized and directed on behalf of Anaheim: (1) to apply for and obtain Utility Grants made available by Grant Sources; (2) to negotiate, provide, and execute, including, without limitation, any agreements, assurances, certifications, affidavits, commitments, reports, plans, payment requests, or other documents, including any amendments or changes thereto, as may be necessary or advisable in connection with applying for and receiving Utility

Grants; and (3) to take any actions necessary or advisable to implement such received Utility Grants.

5. For any Utility Grant, tax credit, and/or other financial benefit awarded to Anaheim, the Public Utilities Department is authorized to account for such financial benefit in the fiscal years of the award by increasing the appropriations and authorized expenditures in amounts equal to such Utility Grant or otherwise to seek City Council authorization to amend its budget.
6. The City Council finds and determines that this Resolution is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, §§ 21000 *et seq.*, herein referred to as "CEQA") pursuant to sections 15004(b)(4), 15060(c)(2)-(3), 15061(b)(3), 15352(a), and 15378(b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations ("CEQA Guidelines") because this action (1) does not result in any binding commitment by the City to authorize or advance any development activity, (2) will not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment, and (3) does not constitute an "approval" of a "project."
7. This Resolution is effective indefinitely, until rescinded, for any and all Anaheim efforts to apply for and obtain Utility Grants made available by the Grant Sources.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION is approved and adopted by the City Council of the City of Anaheim this 28th day of March, 2023, by the following roll-call vote:

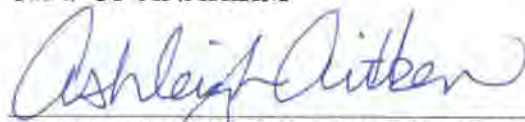
AYES: Mayor Aitken and Council Members Rubalcava, Diaz, Leon, Kurtz, Faessel and Meeks

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

CITY OF ANAHEIM



MAYOR OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM

ATTEST:



CITY CLERK

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) ss.
CITY OF ANAHEIM)

I, THERESA BASS, City Clerk of the City of Anaheim, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the original Resolution No. 2023-020 adopted at a regular meeting provided by law, of the Anaheim City Council held on the 28th day of March, 2023 by the following vote of the members thereof:

AYES: Mayor Aitken and Council Members Rubalcava, Diaz, Leon, Kurtz,
 Faessel and Meeks

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of March, 2023.


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM

(SEAL)