Automated Meter Reading Implementation

Finance, Audit and Accountability Committee Quality of Life Committee August 15, 2006

Purpose

- Provide a recap to the committee of the development of an Automated Meter Reading (AMR) program
- Obtain committee recommendation to forward to full Council for award on August 23, 2006 a contract with Itron, Inc. for implementation of automatic meter reading

Background

- Department explored AMR implementation as part of its' continuing efforts to improve efficiency and performance
- Objective was to determine if AMR would be more efficient and cost effective than manually reading water meters
- Pilot program was conducted on several types of AMR systems to aid in decision making for the type of system best for Dallas

Background, cont.

- Benefit analysis (2003) was performed on four options and submitted to City Auditor's Office for their review, approval, and recommendations
- Conclusion was to proceed with installations (commercial, industrial, residential) and initiate program in the Central Business District
- Project update provided to Finance and Audit Committee May 24, 2004

Background, cont.

- Request For Competitive Sealed Proposal advertised July 2004
 - Install AMR in the Central Business District and Fair Park/Deep Ellum communities
 - Provide estimated costs to install Fixed Network Data Collectors throughout the City of Dallas to provide ability to expand AMR in the future for existing accounts and new development
- ITRON selected as turn-key vendor October 2005
- 10 year revenue bonds were issued in April 2006 to fund this project
- Provided update to Committee on Privatization and Innovation June 2006

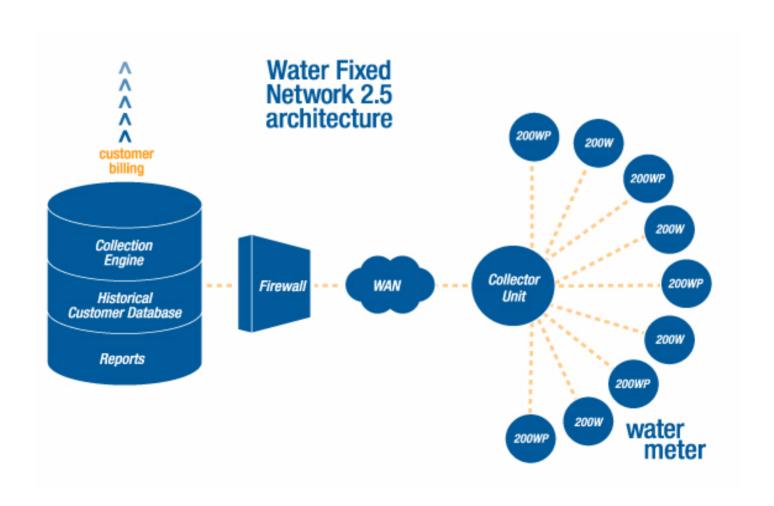
Project Services to be Provided by Itron

- Provide project management, engineering, installation, and training to support project implementation
- Provide all computer hardware and software for a Fixed Network
- Install 6 Cell Control Units (CCU) to collect data from meter endpoints and forward to host processor
- Provide and install AMR ready meters with endpoints (7,310 meters)
- Assist City in securing 1.4GHz FCC license

How Does a Fixed Network Operate?

- Information is transmitted by radio frequency from the meter endpoint to the solar powered collector unit
- Information is transmitted by cell phone frequency from the collector to the central host processor
- Central host processor interfaces to billing system

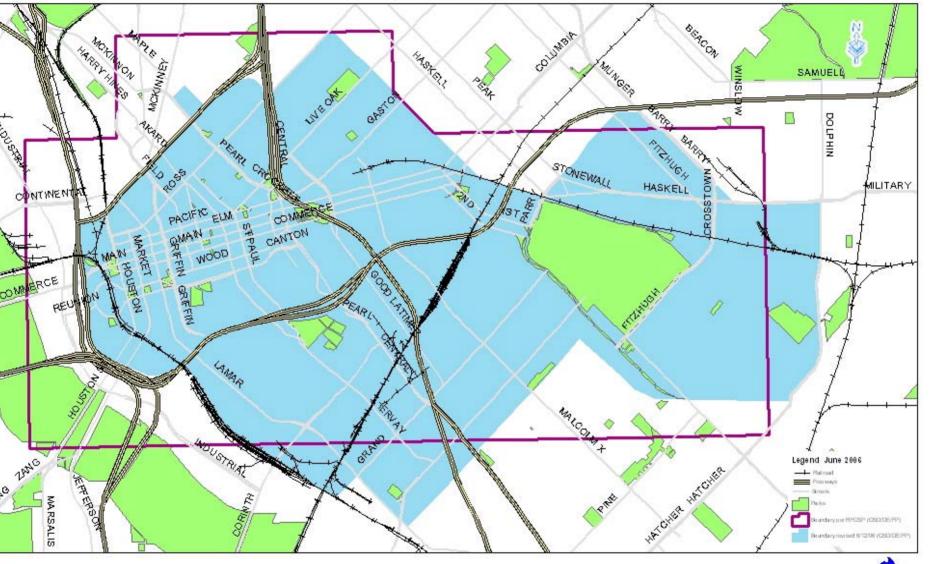
Fixed Network Architecture



Installation Example of Data Module



AMR June 2006







Project Cost

- Project cost of \$3,750,580
 - Installation of AMR compatible meters\$2,695,252 (includes all labor and materials)
 - Data modules \$874,444
 - Itron hardware/software \$180,884

Future Implementation

- Development of city-wide business case
- Perform analysis of revenue enhancement and potential cost savings related to Phase I
- Review advancements for data transmission

Future Implementation, cont.

- Review current business processes for changes needed as we migrate from manual meter reading to automated meter reading
 - Technical support and maintenance for meter endpoints and collectors
 - Host processor/software support
 - Customer service interface
- Continue to pursue innovative and cost effective methods to measure customer consumption

Recommendation

 Approve forwarding contract with Itron, Inc., in the amount of \$3,750,580, for implementation of automated meter reading to full Council for award on August 23, 2006

Appendix

Selection Process

- Received four responses to RFCSP
 - Itron, Inc.
 - Datamatic
 - Northrop Grumman
 - Honeywell
- Selection committee composed of:
 - Maria Alicia Garcia, Director OFS
 - Charles Stringer, Assistant Director DWU
 - Andrea Gibbons, Sr. Project Manager CIS

Current Meter Reading Practice

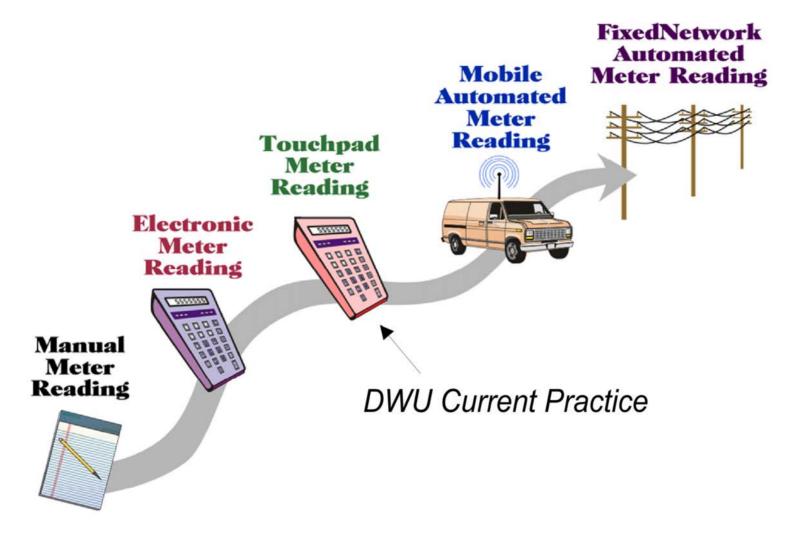
Process:

- Meter reader drives to the start of the route and walks to each individual meter on the route
- The meter read is entered into to a hand-held device at each meter location
- The data in hand-held the device must be downloaded and then transferred into the mainframe supported billing system

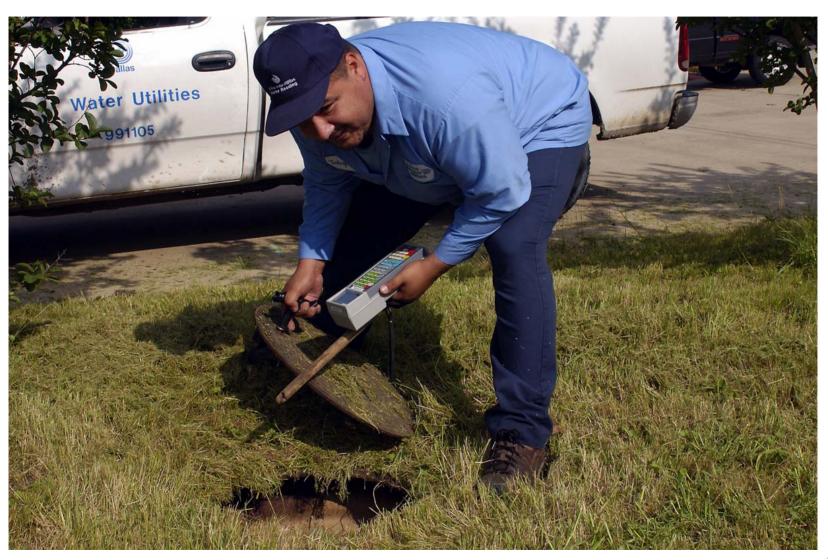
Current Meter Reading Practice, cont.

- Costs for meter reading only
 - Annually \$2.6M
 - 55 meter readers and 11 water field representatives for industrial meters (costs include salaries, benefits and overtime)
 - Vehicle, mileage and fuel costs
 - Uniform costs
- Benefits
 - Low salary costs
 - High accuracy rate

Evolution of Meter Reading



Meter Reader at Work



DWU Analyzed Six Options

- Convert Citywide to Fixed Network AMR
- Convert Citywide to Mobile System
- Convert the commercial customers only to Fixed Network AMR
- Convert the Central Business District to Fixed Network AMR
- Convert the Central Business District to Mobile*
- Convert commercial customers only to Mobile System*

^{*} Options not included in cost benefit analysis

Definition of Options

- <u>Citywide</u> Replace every meter on the water system including residential and commercial accounts. Use the Fixed Network or Mobile System. Approximately 304,000 meters.
- <u>Commercial</u> Replace all commercial accounts with Fixed Network or Mobile system. Approximately 44,000 meters
- <u>Central Business District (CBD)</u> Replace only those meters in the CBD. Fixed Network only. Approximately 3,400 meters.

Automated Options Mobile System

Process:

- Individual meters are retrofitted with a device that will transmit the meter read to a receiver
- Vehicles are retrofitted with a receiver to collect the meter read data as the vehicle drives within a certain distance from the transmitter
- A disk with meter reads is manually transferred to the billing system

Automated Options Fixed Network System



Process:

 Individual meters are retrofitted with a device that will transfer the meter reads at pre-specified intervals

to collection units on top of buildings or structures

- Meter read data is then transmitted to host server
- Server will transfer data to the billing system

Presented to Finance and Audit Committee December 2003

Assumptions Used for All Options

Economic Benefits of AMR

- Reduce FTEs, salaries, and benefits (55 Meter Readers and 11 field employees)
- Reduce costs associated with manual system
- Early deposit of funds due to earlier billing and collecting

Other Benefits

- Potential for enhanced revenue as inaccurate meters are replaced
- Used a 20 year term for all options
- Compared the cost of the option to the manual system
- Used a 4.5% interest rate for financing cost

Presented to Finance and Audit Committee December 2003

Options Compared

Option	Implementation Cost	No. of Meters	Positions	Results over 20 years
Fixed Network City wide	\$78M	300,000	Delete 66 positions	\$30M Loss
Mobile System – City Wide	\$72M	300,000	Delete 56 positions	\$22M Loss
Fixed Network Commercial only	\$20M	40,000	Delete 11 positions	\$5M Loss
Fixed Network -Central Business District-only	\$2M	3,300	Delete 2 positions	\$0.5M Gain

Presented to Finance and Audit Committee December 2003

Options Comparison Findings

Option	Results		
Fixed Network - City wide	Initial cost high		
Mobile System - City Wide	Initial cost high		
Fixed Network - Commercial only	Staff reduction low		
Fixed Network - Central Business District-only	Meter location concentrated, needs two meter readers for each meter. The most difficult and unsafe meters to read		

Presented to Finance and Audit Committee December 2003 Benefit Analysis Results for Citywide System

- Cost for Automatic Fixed Network \$78M
 - Readings would be submitted to our system through radio waves
- Cost for Automatic Mobile System \$72M
 - Readings would be gathered as an employee with an equipped vehicle drove through the area
- Over 20 years the Automated Fixed Network System costs \$30M more than current manual system
- Major cost impacts:
 - Revenue bond funded over 20 yrs
 - Reduce staff by 66 positions
 - Only meter reader positions would be eliminated if the entire city is converted to an AMR system