

Contra Costa County

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Brian M. Balbas, Public Works Director/Chief Engineer

Date: November 5, 2019

Subject: Contract Amendment with Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

APPROVE and AUTHORIZE the Chief Engineer, Flood Control and Water Conservation District, or designee, to execute, on behalf of the Contra Costa Clean Water Program, a contract amendment with Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. to increase the payment limit by \$687,000 to a new payment limit of \$1,000,000 and to extend the term from June 30, 2020 to June 6, 2022 to provide technical support services in order to maintain compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, Countywide.Project Nos. 7519-6X7616 and 7519-6X7623.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The contract is being funded by stormwater utility fee assessments collected by the Cities/Towns and County, proportional to their respective populations.

✓ APPROVE	OTHER
▼ RECOMMENDATION OF C ADMINISTRATOR	NTY RECOMMENDATION OF BOARD COMMITTEE
Action of Board On: 11/05/2019 APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED OTHER	
Clerks Notes:	
VOTE OF SUPERVISORS	
AYE: John Gioia, District I Supervisor Candace Andersen, District II Supervisor Diane Burgis, District III Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, District IV Supervisor Federal D. Glover, District V Supervisor	I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of an action taken and entered on the minutes of the Board of Supervisors on the date shown. ATTESTED: November 5, 2019 David Twa, County Administrator and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors By: Laura Cassell, Deputy

Contact: Andrea Bullock

925-313-2194

BACKGROUND:

The Board approved a contract with AMEC Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. on June 6, 2017 for the period of June 6, 2017 through June 30, 2020 for the amount of \$313,000. The Board approved amendment number 1 to change their name to Wood Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

The Contra Costa Clean Water Program (the "CCCWP") consists of Contra Costa County, its nineteen (19) incorporated cities/towns and the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Permittees"). The CCCWP was established in 1991 through a Program Agreement in response to the 1987 amendments to the federal Clean Water Act (the "CWA"), which established a framework for regulating municipal stormwater discharges under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit Program. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "USEPA") published final rules implementing the 1987 CWA amendments in November 1990. The rules mandate that Permittees obtain and implement stormwater permits designed to reduce and eliminate the discharge of pollutants into and from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the "MS4s") they own and operate. Through the CCCWP, Permittees conduct many of the mandated activities collectively (referred to as "Group Activities"), such as water quality monitoring, special studies, and public education. The roles and responsibilities of the CCCWP and Permittees are outlined in the Program Agreement, which was last updated and adopted by all Permittees in June 2010.

Water Quality Monitoring Services provided by Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. are necessary to assist the CCCWP with compliance of these mandates.

In order to help continue to maintain permit compliance, CCCWP staff, on behalf of the Permittees, respectfully requests approval of this contract amendment number 2 with Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. to add \$687,000 and to extend the term from June 30, 2020 to June 6, 2022.

CONSEQUENCE OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

If this contract amendment with Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. is not approved, the Contra Costa Clean Water Program would not be able to fulfill the permit mandates, and municipalities could be found in non-compliance with the NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Boards. Fines totaling \$10,000 per day and \$10 per gallon of stormwater discharged could potentially be imposed.