Resolution declaring an emergency and expediting the procurement of goods and services necessary for water quality improvements in an amount not to exceed $2,720,000, and authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to execute all documents necessary for these emergency procurements pursuant to State law and Article X, Section 2 of the Charter of the City of Corpus Christi

WHEREAS, events in May led to the issuance of a community "boil water" notice mandated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality due to low disinfectant residuals in the City's water distribution system;

WHEREAS, goods and services, necessary to ameliorate water quality problems in the City's water distribution system and improve the overall functionality of the system, must be procured as expeditiously as possible;

WHEREAS, State law provides that such procurements, as outlined above, are subject to statutory procurement requirements, including competitive solicitations and bids, unless an exception applies;

WHEREAS, there are two applicable statutory exceptions for these procurements, as follows: Texas Local Government Code, Sections 252.022(a)(1) and (2), because of a public calamity that requires the immediate appropriation of money to relieve the necessity of the municipality's residents or to preserve the property of the municipality, and to preserve or protect the public health or safety of the municipality's residents; and

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 2 of the City Charter authorizes expedited, non-competitive procurements of goods and services under the above-stated applicable conditions.

Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Corpus Christi, Texas:

Section 1. The City Council specifically finds that the foregoing statements included in the preamble of this ordinance are true and correct and adopts such findings for all intents and purposes related to the authorizations for these procurements.

Section 2. The City Manager or her designee is authorized to execute all documents necessary to purchase the goods and services described in **Exhibit A** up to a combined total amount of $2,720,000 necessary for the expedited procurement of goods and services needed to improve the City's water quality distribution system for the protection of the public health and safety of the City's residents. Documents that may be executed will include emergency approvals of purchases executed pursuant to Article X, Section 2 of the City Charter.

ATTEST: **CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI**

Rebecca Huerta
City Secretary

Nelda Martinez
Mayor

Corpus Christi, Texas

_____ day of _____, 20____

The above resolution was passed by the following vote:

Nelda Martinez	_____	Lucy Rubio	_____
Rudy Garza	_____	Brian Rosas	_____
Michael Hunter	_____	Mark Scott	_____
Chad Magill	_____	Carolyn Vaughn	_____
Colleen McIntyre	_____		

Exhibit A

Item	Estimated Cost	Description/Justification
Four Chemscan Analyzers for treated water monitoring at the O.N. Stevens Water Plant	$150,000	The four (4) existing ammonia/monochoramine analyzers are obsolete and unreliable. Accurate and reliable analyzers are essential to establishing stable water quality as they provide plant operators with the tools needed for better monitoring and control of chlorine and ammonia. The proposed analyzers are required because they have an established track record of reliable service at many utilities and because they provide additional capabilities of monitoring total chlorine levels.
Tank Mixer for Flour Bluff Elevated Storage Tank	$40,000	Due to the location of the tank, and flow and pressure trends of the water system, it is often difficult to maintain uniform and stable chlorine residuals in the tank. A mechanical mixer is required to help establish uniform water quality in the reservoir.
Sampling Program for Elevated and Ground Storage Tanks	$26,000	Currently, the water quality monitoring capabilities for the elevated and ground storage tanks is limited. This sampling program is required to gain a better understanding of the water quality variations in the tanks and to determine whether improved monitoring and/or mixing is needed.
Chlorine Dioxide Annual Chemical Costs	$750,000	A new chlorine dioxide (ClO_2) system at the ONSWTP will provide a number of benefits such as reduced THM formation potential, improved control of nitrification, and reduced oxidant demand, which would result in reduced pre-chloramination dosing. The most common way of producing ClO_2 is by facilitating a chemical reaction between chlorine and sodium chlorite. This item addresses the anticipated annual costs associated with purchasing the sodium chlorite.
Chlorine Dioxide Annual Chemical Costs	$250,000	A sodium hypochlorite storage and feed system will provide for boosting chlorine to tie up residual ammonia (FAA) at the City of Corpus Christi's Navigation Pump Station. High FAA is recognized as a common cause of nitrification in water systems. A chlorine booster station will provide the operators with the ability to reduce FAA in the distribution system.
Chlorine Dioxide System Improvements at O.N. Stevens Water Plant	$850,000	A new chlorine dioxide system at the ONSWTP will provide a number of benefits such as reduced THM formation potential, improved control of nitrification, and reduced oxidant demand, which would result in reduced pre-chloramination dosing.
Tank Mixers for Navigation and Staples Ground Storage Tanks	$150,000	The largest storage volumes of water in the distribution system are currently stored at Navigation and Staples Pump Stations, and as a result, water age is impacted at these locations. A mechanical mixer will provide for each tank to help maintain uniform water quality in the reservoirs.
O.N. Stevens Water Plant Pilot Model for Granular Activated Carbon	$300,000	Managing and monitoring nitrification is only an issue for water systems using chloramines as the primary disinfectant. The City is currently investigating the feasibility of permanently switching from chloramines to free chlorine as the primary disinfectant. Prior to implementation, bench top testing and a pilot study must be performed to determine

		GAC performance, change out frequency of the media, and ultimately the costs and viability. This item will provide the City with a physical model of the ONSWTP which can be used for piloting and testing the GAC along with other operational and capital improvements.
Granular Activated Carbon Pilot Study	$200,000	In addition to the Water Plant Pilot Model for Granular Activated Carbon as listed above item, this item includes the costs associated with operating and monitoring the GAC pilot for up to 6 months and a providing a report on the findings and recommendations.
Chlorine Analyzer Filters	$7,500	The ONSWTP utilizes on-line chlorine analyzers throughout the sedimentation basins to evaluate disinfection throughout the process. Each train has 3 analyzers, for a total of 12 analyzers for the sedimentation basin unit process in both Plants 1 and 2. The functionality of these filters is dependent on continuous flow. Substantial attentiveness by ONSWTP maintenance I&E staff is required to assure continuous flow. The in-line filters need be purchased and installed on the supply side of all chlorine analyzers located throughout the sedimentation basins.