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June 29, 2021

ELECTRONIC MAIL

To: 24 Pre-Qualified On-Call Contract Consultants of LA Sanitation

LA SANITATION ON-CALL CONSULTANT SERVICES CONTRACT ISSUANCE OF TOS SN-119 – MACHADO LAKE OPTIMIZATION

LA Sanitation (LASAN) is soliciting responses from 24 Prime Consultants on the Pre-Qualified On-Call List. Attached are details of required services for the Task Order Solicitation (TOS). A **mandatory** virtual pre-proposal meeting for this TOS will be held on:

Date and Time:	Tuesday, July 13, 2021, from 10:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.
Location:	Virtual: meet.google.com/gzf-qfrm-czf
By Phone:	(US) +1 501-991-4135 (PIN: 632609685)
LABAVN ID:	See LABAVN Opportunity #200481

All questions regarding this TOS before the meeting must be submitted in writing via e-mail to:

- Mr. Wing Tam, wing.tam@lacity.org
- Ms. Wanda Epps, san.oncall@lacity.org

Please note that inviting your subcontractors to the meeting is optional.

The deadline for proposal submittal is Tuesday, August 31, 2021, before 2:00 P.M. If your firm is interested in this TOS, please submit a proposal via e-mail by the indicated due date to the following LASAN staff:

- Mr. Wing Tam, wing.tam@lacity.org
- Ms. Wanda Epps, san.oncall@lacity.org

Thank you for your interest and we look forward to receiving your response to this TOS. Should you decide not to submit a proposal, a negative response is requested with a brief explanation of the reason. Your decision to not submit a proposal will not affect your eligibility for future work.

Sincerely,

Nancy Lantin, Sr. Management Analyst II
On-Call Contracts Representative
Administration Division
LA Sanitation and Environment

Attachment: Scope of Work

c: Master Files Michael Scaduto, LASAN Wing Tam, LASAN Jane Parathara, LASAN

City of Los Angeles
LA Sanitation and Environment (LASAN)

On-call Consultant Services Contract

Task Order Solicitation (TOS) SN-119 for

Machado Lake Project Optimization

June 2021

1. Introduction

Proposition O (Prop O), a $500 Million General Obligation Bond, has been funding numerous water quality improvement projects in the City of Los Angeles since 2004. LASAN manages the water quality and flood protection programs for the City of Los Angeles. These programs are governed by a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit that is issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). The MS4 Permit enforces compliance with all Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) that are in effect in the City of Los Angeles and are intended to protect the designated beneficial uses of local receiving waters. Projects funded by Prop O support the larger strategic plan to satisfy Clean Water Act mandates through inclusion in the City's Enhanced Watershed Management Plans (EWMPs), which are required by the RWQCB to help meet the applicable water quality standards, including those specified by TMDLs.

The Prop O Projects are new, unique, multi-purpose projects that are designed to improve water quality in the City. The Projects include multi-purpose and multi-benefit elements that were conceived and implemented through a stakeholder driven process with community support and the expectation that the investments will effectively enhance runoff and receiving water quality to support the attainment of beneficial uses. The community expects the constructed projects to be effective in meeting the applicable water quality objectives and to deliver on promises of providing other public benefits (e.g., green space for recreational use, educational opportunities, flood protection, etc.).

The Machado Lake ecosystem is located within the Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park (KMHRP) a 231-acres park owned, operated, and maintained by Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) in the Wilmington community of the City of Los Angeles, approximately 15 miles south of downtown Los Angeles and immediately west of the Harbor Freeway (I-110). Machado Lake is located within the urbanized Dominguez Channel Watershed and has a drainage area of approximately 22 square miles (14,347 acres). The Machado Lake ecosystem is one of the largest remaining coastal wetland ecosystems in Southern California. It is bordered to the north by Pacific Coast Highway, to the south by Anaheim Street, to the east by Figueroa Street, and to the west by Vermont Avenue. Besides local stormwater flow entering the lake from storm drain laterals, the primary inflow to the lake is from Wilmington Drain to the north, which

is a 150-foot-wide soft bottom channel maintained by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD).

Machado Lake is comprised of upper and lower basins separated by a low earthen dam. The upper basin contains the 40-acre recreational lake created by impoundment of stormwater runoff; the lower basin is a seasonal freshwater marsh of roughly 63 acres. The dam was designed to maintain the level of the recreational lake at a maximum of ten feet above Mean Sea Level. During major storms, water flows over the dam into the lower basin freshwater marshes and ultimately to the Harbor Outfall at the southeastern corner of the park, where it is discharged to the West Channel of the Los Angeles Harbor. Within KMHRP, riparian habitat is situated south of Pacific Coast Highway and north of Machado Lake. Runoff from Wilmington Drain passes through the riparian woodland before it enters Machado Lake. Recreational uses of the lake and park include picnic areas, fishing, bird watching, and hiking.

The Machado Lake is listed on the US EPA 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. Machado Lake is listed for Chem A, chlordane, DDT and dieldrin (fish tissue), algae, ammonia, eutrophic, odor, PCBs, and trash. TMDLs for Machado Lake include trash (effective 2008), nutrients (effective 2013), and toxics (including pesticides and PCBs) (effective 2012). The Regional Board established beneficial uses for surface waters in the Los Angeles region in the “Los Angeles Region Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties”, which include Water Contact Recreation (REC-1), Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC-2), Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM), Wildlife Habitat (WILD), Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species (RARE), Wetland Habitat (WET), and a potential use for Municipal Supply (MUN).

The Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation Project (Project), which included rehabilitation of 40-acres of Machado Lake and 27 acres of the surrounding park, was designed to support the City’s objective to improve water quality in Machado Lake, maintaining TMDL compliance while also enhancing the surrounding park and natural habitat. Prior to the implementation of this Project, the accumulation of toxic sediments had degraded habitat, damaged water quality, and prevented boating. The Project budget was approximately $112 million. The Project was constructed between January 2014 and November 2017, and KMHRP was able to re-open to the public in June of 2017 following completion of major Project elements.

The Project included many critical improvements to water quality such as: Dredging of 239,000 cubic yards of contaminated lake sediments and capping the lake bottom with 6-inch AquaBlok and 3-inch layer of sand for aquatic plantings and fish habitat; construction of a 4.3 acre controlled-flow treatment wetland, including recirculation, oxygenation, and aeration diffuser to help meet water quality objectives; new littoral zone plantings; new diversions from adjacent storm drains to the lake and marsh for treatment; several hydrodynamic separators for pretreatment of the diverted flows; a sediment basin; and other drainage improvements including vegetated swales, berms, and rip-rap channels. Additionally, approximately 27 acres of park improvements included "smart" irrigation systems to reduce the irrigation demand and implemented multiple recreational amenities. Native habitat was also restored by removing and controlling invasive plants and replacing native vegetation.

The goal of the proposed optimization activities is to ensure that the constructed project meets its goals of aesthetic, habitat and water quality. Optimization will provide necessary monitoring and data analysis efforts to help identify these impacts, thereby allowing strategies to be developed to focus on the largest remaining sources of loading to the lake. It is through this optimization phase that the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the project will be examined, and proper protocols will be established for the long term sustainability of the project. This TOS specifically will assist in optimizing the Machado Lake.

2. Scope of Services

LASAN is soliciting a qualified consultant firm to perform all work associated with the optimization of the Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation Project listed below.

Optimization efforts should focus on the four main groups of Project elements and activities: (1) mechanical and instrumentation (oxygenation and recirculation system); (2) lake, wetlands, and other natural treatment systems and vegetation management; (3) structural elements; and (4) general optimization activities. Primary goals each of these four elements/activities are summarized in Table 1 and discussed in more detail in the following sections. The Machado Lake Ecosystem Rehabilitation Project Optimization Needs matrix located below more fully expands and elaborates on the Project elements, activities, and optimization goals.

TABLE 1. Primary Goals of Principal Optimization Activities

Element/Activity	Goals of Optimization Activities
Mechanical and Instrumentation (Oxygenation and Recirculation System)	Confirm design intent and functionality; monitor and evaluate performance of systems and identify adjustments.
Lake, Wetland and other Natural Treatment Systems, & Vegetation Management	Evaluate components of lake including AquaBlok and vegetation; lake and wetland water balance; control undesired vegetation and vectors; develop management plans and control strategies for sustainability and regulatory objectives. Develop Lake Management Plan.
Structural Elements	Confirm design intent and functionality; monitor and evaluate performance.
General Optimization Activities	Water quality monitoring, observations, and analysis. Evaluate overall BMP effectiveness. Develop Standard Operating Procedures and provide personnel training.

Task 1: Mechanical and Instrumentation (Oxygenation and Recirculation System)

The oxygenation system supplements dissolved oxygen (DO) to enhance water quality and mitigate the potential for eutrophication and odor in the lake. This system is critical to significant water quality improvements in the lake, particularly during the hot, dry months from May through October, when DO in the water column is most critical. Optimization of the mechanical and instrumentation elements is essential to TMDL compliance and sustainable and effective long-term operations.

The consultant staff should evaluate these elements to confirm that the mechanical and instrumentation systems controlling water flow to the treatment wetlands and oxygenation systems are performing to design criteria, operating within specifications, and providing optimum oxygen transfer efficiency while minimizing power consumption. Mechanical elements to be optimized include the oxygenation system, pumps, instrumentation and control systems, SCADA system, Speece cone, diffusers, and valves and pipes, all of which are critical to the establishment and sustainment of healthy limnologic conditions in the lake and compliance with the TMDL objectives.

The requested activities for optimizing these elements include the observation and monitoring of chemical and biological conditions including dissolved oxygen, nitrogen, and phosphorous levels, evaluation of oxygen transfer efficiency, air supply, water/oxygen mix, and diffuser functionality. The evaluation should also assess water distribution effectiveness, mixing rates between return recirculation line and oxygen injection, as well as applicable chemical, biological, and mechanical parameters to promote lake health, help achieve designated beneficial uses, and make any needed improvements. Findings will be incorporated into the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and a Lake Management Plan.

Task 2: Lake, Wetlands, and Other Natural Treatment Systems, & Vegetation Management

Machado Lake and adjacent treatment wetlands are the capstone and the most visible element of the Project. Not only do they critically serve as natural treatment systems for captured runoff, but they also provide aesthetic, habitat, and recreational benefits. Optimization activities need to be performed to assess the condition of the lake and lake bottom (including the AquaBlok system and sand layer) to ensure that the specified standard of operation for both structural integrity and biological function are optimized and can be maintained following the optimization period. Observation of plant growth through at least two growing seasons is necessary to maximize plant survival, control invasive weeds and associated competition effect on performance, and prevent pest infestation during this sensitive growth period. These observations should help ensure sustained growth and viability over the Project lifespan, thereby preventing erosion and deposition conditions that hinder Project performance.

The services should include the development and implementation of a vector control plan/vegetation management plan in consultation with the Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District (GLACVCD), which will ultimately be incorporated into the Project SOP. A Lake Management Plan will also be created as part of these optimization activities. This plan will establish limnologic parameters, ecological function, and hydrologic operations of the lake, including lake bathymetry and the normal range of water level fluctuation and movement within the lake, water distribution and balance, and recirculation effectiveness and needs.

With the goal of ensuring sustainment of beneficial uses, optimization activities should also evaluate the effectiveness and conditions of the aquatic habitat and AquaBlok at the bottom of the lake, examining the layer for scouring, contaminant release, and other deficiencies, to identify needed improvements. In particular, conditions will need to be evaluated before and after storm events to evaluate erosion and deposition impacts to the lake bottom. These

observations are critical to prevent fish toxicity and comply with TMDL requirements and other water quality standards, as a defective lake bottom will inevitably lead to lake degradation.

The optimization phase should assess areas in which close coordination with RAP could efficiently support a post-optimization long-term management plan for permitted habitat restoration areas, including the ability to implement immediate corrective actions to comply with Department of Fish and Wildlife requirements as needed. Vectors, which are of special concern to GLACVCD due to the potential risk of West Nile Virus, as well as unauthorized uses and damage to the facilities due to vandalism, would need to be minimized through local oversight, guided by the long-term management plan developed during this optimization phase. The requested Lake Management Plan for this TOS should define potential risk areas, criteria, and triggers for corresponding and sustainable corrective actions (e.g., elimination of standing water for greater than 72-hours to eliminate the risk of mosquito breeding).

Optimization activities should include several surveys of plant species over multiple seasons, designed to evaluate the seasonal condition and number of both the designed plantings as well as any invasive or other undesired vegetation. Adaptive management strategies would need to be developed for the post-optimization long-term control of weeds, invasive, and other undesirable species, with the intent of maximizing and sustaining a high habitat value for the Machado Lake ecosystem. Additionally, adaptive techniques and strategies should be developed for the treatment wetlands, other BMPs, freshwater marshes, and lake buffer zone and riparian areas, to similarly safeguard the long-term sustainable Project performance.

The longevity of lake itself is highly dependent on the known status of debris and sediment accumulation, other alterations to the lake bottom, and its ecological, chemical, and hydraulic state. Through the optimization phase, the accumulation of sediment and debris should be monitored over at least two wet seasons, providing critical insight as to the need for and objectives of any necessary control strategies. This effort should be coordinated with the optimization of the structural elements, specifically evaluating the effectiveness of the sediment basin and assessing the need for potential structural improvements. The proposed Lake Management Plan should also allow for the characterization of ecological, chemical, hydraulic and hydrologic function over both wet and dry seasons, over the three-year period. The critical data collection task should provide a valuable snapshot that could be used to project lake health over the long-term, including compliance with applicable water quality objectives. If adjustments are needed to further enhance limnologic health, these should be identified and developed during this optimization phase. Potential areas of assessment are likely to include an overall water balance to evaluate the inflows, outflows, and recirculation/mixing within the lake, and an assessment of the future impact of potential input connections such as recycled water. This effort is to be integrated with the mechanical element assessment (evaluation of the pumps, Speece cone, etc.).

In summary, meeting the TMDL water quality objectives is directly tied to the condition of both the treatment systems within the lake and the lake/wetlands themselves. Critical to the performance of these elements is a more thorough understanding of the external loading to the system and the internal nutrient cycling that occurs within the lake. Optimizing these key

treatment elements should allow LASAN to make any necessary adjustments to the overall design and to focus the Lake Management Plan on the Project elements most critical to maintaining sustained, long-term viability.

Task 3: Structural Elements

The structural elements of the Project include five hydrodynamic separator units, a sediment basin, rip-rap channels/erosion control, energy dissipaters, the intake/sediment tank/return water, an embankment and sheet wall, and check dam improvements. These elements support the physical, chemical, and biological processes that improve water quality and help meet the water quality objectives.

The scope of optimization for the hydrodynamic separator units includes assessment to determine if they are operating within specifications to effectively remove trash and debris from the flow to the lake. An SOP will be developed for the CDS units in the post-optimization period to establish a data-driven condition-triggered schedule for trash removal frequency, based upon season, catchment area trash production rate, and variation in storm discharge. Observations and measurements collected during the optimization phase will inform this schedule.

The sediment basin is designed to allow particulate matter conveyed by runoff from three main drains to settle out before runoff is conveyed to the lake. This should facilitate more efficient and frequent sediment removal from the lake. The removal of this sediment is intended to directly improve water quality and reduce the amount of sediment accumulated on the lake bottom, enhancing lake longevity. Given the significant loading of sediment-bound toxics that occurred historically in the lake, effective performance of the sediment basin is a critical component to near-term Project effectiveness assessment and long-term compliance efforts. Therefore, it is critical that the sediment basin be optimally functional both in the present and into the future. The optimization phase should observe, measure, and test the settled sediment, potentially supporting a source investigation. Recommended structural improvements or modifications will also be identified and corrected, as needed, to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of the basin, coupled with a data-driven, condition-triggered, long-term maintenance schedule within the SOP.

The velocity of runoff conveyed to the lake is controlled through a combination of equalization (e.g., sediment basin), energy dissipaters, and erosion controls such as the rip-rap channel. The purpose of these devices is to slow the runoff, thus reducing the risk of erosion as well as reduce conveyance and deposition of additional sediments into the lake. The optimization phase should allow for the assessment of these structures, resulting in possible recommendations for further structural enhancements or adjustments, and developing a data-driven condition triggered long-term maintenance schedule within the SOP.

Task 4: General Optimization Activities

The final Project element to be optimized is more generally categorized and is similar to previously implemented Prop O optimization efforts. Such activities include water quality monitoring (influent, effluent, wetlands, and lake), inspections and visual observations,

vegetation and algae monitoring, evaluations of water inputs and usage, and the final development and training on the SOPs.

Monitoring, including both qualitative observations and quantitative data collection, should provide data-driven insight to analyze BMP effectiveness and to inform potential structural adjustments and/or control strategies for any of the categorical Project elements. Subtasks should include the collection of both wet and dry weather water samples and visual observations, laboratory analysis of the collected samples, and data analysis including comparison to the relevant water quality objectives, where applicable. Monitoring data could also be used to refine the Project modeling that was conducted during Project design. This would allow for a more thorough investigation into the effectiveness of certain BMPs, such as the AquaBlok system and oxygenation system.

If deemed necessary in assessing the overall water balance, a dry weather flow source tracking study could be developed to minimize the non-authorized non-stormwater discharges to the lake by way of upstream storm drains. Additionally, source tracking during both dry and wet weather could be accomplished using specialized tools (e.g., isotope analyses). Identifying pollutant sources would allow for targeted optimization efforts within the tributary watershed and/or lake.

Lastly, development of the SOPs should provide a sustainable path forward for the integrated and optimized long-term system operations through the well-informed schedule of maintenance for the mechanical, structural, and lake, wetlands, and vegetated Project elements. Effective implementation of the SOPs should be further enhanced by staff training, which will be conducted under this optimization phase by staff familiar with the Project elements, both in the field and in a more formal setting. Technological tools should also be developed by the consultant to assist operations personnel in the field to best follow SOP protocols.

Table 2 lists the elements that are discussed above and the services that the selected Consultant team needs to provide.

TABLE 2. Listing of Optimization Elements and Activities

Elements/Activities	***Goals***
Mechanical and Instrumentation (Oxygenation and recirculation Systems)	
Oxygen generator	Confirmation that oxygenation system, pumps, instrumentation, Speece cone, diffusers, valves and pipes are operating within specifications, provides optimum oxygen transfer efficiency while minimizing power consumption.
Speece cone	
Oxygenation system piping	
Recirculation, oxygenation and diffusion to lake	
Pumps, valves, instrumentation and related appurtenances	
Lake, Wetlands and other Natural Treatment Systems & Vegetation Management	
AquaBlok, sand	Confirm effectiveness and condition of lake bottom, AquaBlok, sand layer. Ensure these are maintained to design parameters for structural integrity, biological function and monitor for contaminants.
8.8-ac and Riparian habitat	Develop management plan and implement improvements.
Vegetated lake buffer	

Elements/Activities	***Goals***
Treatment wetlands function and performance	Sustain normal growth through at least two growing seasons to maximize plant survival, control invasive weeds and associated competition effect on performance, and prevent pest infestation during sensitive growth period. Ensure sustained growth and viability over project lifespan. Prevent erosion and deposition conditions that hinder project performance, incorporate into SOP.
Freshwater marsh and south riparian zones	
Vegetated berms and swales	
Vegetation and invasive plants	
Vector control	Develop and implement a vector control plan/vegetation management plan in consultation with GLAVCMD, incorporate into SOP.
Lake sediment accumulation	Prevent build-up and develop strategies for control
Lake ecology, water distribution, lake water level, flow and balance, water quality standards	Create Lake Management Plan. Establish limnologic parameters, ecological function, normal range of water level fluctuation and movement within the lake, distribution and balance, and evaluate enhanced recirculation needs. Ensure sustainment of beneficial uses.
Structural Elements	
Hydrodynamic separator units (5)	Confirmation that CDS units operate within specifications. Establish effect of material loads on trash removal frequency, based upon season, catchment area trash production rate, and storm discharge variation. Maintain function of sediment basin Determine outlet erosion risks and issues. Determine servicing needs and schedule; incorporate information into SOP.
Rip-rap channels/Erosion control	
Energy dissipater	
Intake/Sediment tank/Return water	
Sediment basin	
Embankment and sheet wall	
Check dam improvements	
General Optimization Activities	
Water quality monitoring (influent, effluent, wetlands and lake)	Confirmation that BMPs meet water quality requirements by collecting water samples, conducting laboratory analysis of the collected samples, analyzing the data, evaluating BMPs effectiveness, and revising BMPs to optimize operations. Evaluate upstream sources of pollutants.
Inspections and visual observations	
Vegetation and algae monitoring	Qualitative and quantitative observations to identify issues and develop control strategies
Water inputs and usage evaluation	Assess collective input sources; identify ways to minimize potable inputs
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) Manuals & Training	Establish SOPs and provide training for the integrated BMPs system to optimize operations.

3. Term of Engagement

The term of engagement is from the date of the issuance of the NTP through July 22, 2024. The cost ceiling is estimated to be approximately $4,180,000.

4. Solicitation Schedule (Tentative)

- Issue Task Order Solicitation ……Date of Cover Letter.
- Receive Solicitation Responses.....……..As indicated in Cover Letter.

- Conduct Interviews if necessary……12 weeks after issuance of TOS.
- Select and Negotiate……..……14 weeks after issuance of TOS.
- Issue Task Work Order …… 25 weeks after issuance of TOS.

5. Solicitation Response Requirements

Solicitation Responses shall be bound and not exceed twenty (20) pages, exclusive of cover, dividers and resumes. Solicitation Responses shall be submitted to the following LASAN's staff via e-mail, no later than 2:00 pm of proposal due date to:

- Wing Tam, wing.tam@lacity.org
- Wanda Epps, san.oncall@lacity.org

Solicitation Responses shall include:

- Resume demonstrating that the candidate is capable of meeting the requirements of the Scope of Work. Resume shall include work experience history with dates, and references from past employers, owners, and/or organizations.
- Provide a proposed individual cost breakdown by tasks.
- Provide a breakdown of estimated time for completion of task.
- Proposed Billing Salary Rate Summary for the proposed candidate with all respective direct and indirect costs, markups, expenses, overhead rates and profit. (See Attachment A).
- MBE/WBE/SBE/EBE/DVBE/OBE subcontractors utilized and the percent utilization. (See Attachment A)
  Note: Department of Public Works only recognizes:
  - MBE/WBE certifications certified by City of LA – Bureau of Contract Administration (LABCA), LA County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), CalTrans, The Southern California Minority Supplier Development Council (SCMSDC), or Women's Business Enterprise National Council (WBENC)-WEST; and any member of California Unified Certification Program (CUCP); and
  - SBE/EBE/DVBE certifications certified by LABCA or State of California – Department of General Services (CA-DGS)
  - A firm can only be a MBE or WBE (not both)
  - A firm with multiple certifications is acceptable (i.e. a MBE/SBE/EBE/DVBE firm will fulfill 4 of 6 required categories)
- Provide a copy of valid MBE/WBE/SBE/EBE/DVBE Certifications of MBE/WBE/SBE/EBE/DVBE subcontractors utilized.
- If a subconsultant needs to be added to Schedule A, use the Mini Outreach Subconsultant Phone Log template uploaded to Los Angeles Business Assistance Virtual Network (LABAVN) for this TOS.
- Statement pertaining to the candidate's availability.

6. Selection Criteria

The selection team will evaluate the proposals using the following criteria:

A. Consultant Qualifications, Experience, and Expertise
   - Detailed knowledge of the Bureau's Prop O Program.
   - Knowledge and understanding of the City facilities, procedures, and practices.

B. Personnel Qualifications, Experience, and Expertise
   - Knowledge and experience in wastewater, storm water and solid waste operations and practices.
   - Familiarity and understanding of the stormwater regulatory requirements.
   - Familiarity with Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Guidelines for Alternative Water Sources, City of Los Angeles Recreation and Parks

C. Technical Approach
   - Knowledge and experience with urban storm water BMPs, existing and proposed City of Los Angeles LID ordinances, and related low impact water quality and water conservation practices.
   - Knowledge and experience in Southern California native and drought-tolerant landscaping, strategies, methods and resources for control and removal of invasive and nuisance weeds, as well as knowledge and experience of ecological structure and function of riparian and coastal sage scrub habitats and soil conditions.

D. Project Management Approach
   - Capability and experience to provide the Scope of Services as demonstrated by the proposal.
   - Knowledge and understanding of the LASAN's strategies and goals in integrated water facilities planning and related activities.

E. Competitive Fees and Costs
   - The value offered to the City considering cost in comparison to capabilities and experience of the candidate firms.
   - Familiarity with the project life cycle recognized by the LASAN.

7. Suggested MBE/WBE/SBE/EBE/DVBE/OBE Participation Levels

The City has set anticipated participation levels (APLs) for sub-consultants as follows: 18% MBE, 4% WBE, 25% SBE, 8% EBE, and 3% DVBE. The City encourages the Primes to utilize these subconsultants wherever feasible, especially MBE/WBE subconsultants.

Note: Sub-consultants that are not listed on Consultant's current Schedule A - LIST OF POTENTIAL MBE/WBE/SBE/EBE/DVBE/OBE SUBCONSULTANTS (which includes any previously approved mini outreach) cannot be included in a proposal and/or utilized without the performance of a mini outreach and approval of said outreach by LASAN. A Request to Add Sub(s) should be made at least 10 business days prior to proposal due date. If a consultant needs to add a sub to their Schedule A, please see the *Mini Outreach Phone Log and Instructions to Add Sub* template document associated with this TOS and available for download within the Los Angeles Business Assistance Virtual Network (LABAVN). When a Consultant receives from LASAN an

approved Request to Add Sub(s), approved sub(s) then may be included in the proposal.

8. Task Order Manager

LASAN On-Call Contracts Representative:
Nancy Lantin, Sr. Management Analyst II
On-Call Contracts Representative
Administration Division
(213) 440-8237

Task Manager for this designated TOS:
Mr. Wing Tam
Assistant Division Manager
Watershed Protection Division
(213) 485-3985

9. Disclaimer

The City may or may not decide to award any or part of this task order based on its sole convenience and shall not be responsible for any solicitation response costs.

ATTACHMENT A

COST REIMBURSEMENT - BILLING SALARY RATE BASIS

Firm Name	Status	Last Name	First Name	Position	Raw Rate ($/hr)	Approved Overhead Rate	Profit	Billing Rate ($/hr)	Effective Date	Note
Prime Firm	Prime									
Prime Firm	Prime									
Prime Firm	Prime									
Subcontracting Firm Name 1	MBE/SBE/EBE									
Subcontracting Firm Name 2	WBE/SBE/EBE									
Subcontracting Firm Name 3	MBE/SBE									
Subcontracting Firm Name 4	WBE/SBE									
Subcontracting Firm Name 4	SBE/EBE/DVBE									
Subcontracting Firm Name 5	SBE/EBE									
Subcontracting Firm Name 6	OBE									

SUMMARY

Firm Name	Status	Fee	%Fee
Prime			
Subcontracting Firm Name 1	MBE/SBE/EBE		
Subcontracting Firm Name 2	WBE/SBE/EBE		
Subcontracting Firm Name 3	MBE/SBE		
Subcontracting Firm Name 4	WBE/SBE		
Subcontracting Firm Name 4	SBE/EBE/DVBE		
Subcontracting Firm Name 5	SBE/EBE		
Subcontracting Firm Name 6	OBE		
Total Direct Labor Cost of the Prime			
Total Subcontract Expenses			
5% Administractive Fee (markup)			
Other Direct Costs (with no markup)			
Total Task Order Amount			

Total Subconsultant Participation

Pledged	MBE	WBE	SBE	EBE	DVBE	OBE
% of Total Task Order	%	%	%	%	%	%
$ Amount	$	$	$	$	$	$