LVI SERVICES

POWER EXPERIENCE

HUNTERS POINT POWER PLANT | SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Demolition at one of the largest fossil fuel utility sites to be decontaminated and decommissioned in the U.S.

Four Boiler House Units

July 2006 – January 2010

$25,466,966

TRC Customer Solutions

Decommissioning & Demolition

Hazardous Material Abatement

Salvage & Asset Recovery

60 Union Field Personnel
98% Women & Minorities

LVI managed the decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of PG&E's 38-acre Hunters Point Power Plant, including asbestos abatement and demolition to grade of four boiler house units containing seven boilers, a back-up jet-fueled turbine, a turbine house, storage tanks, administrative buildings, and six stacks ranging in height between 200 and 250 feet.

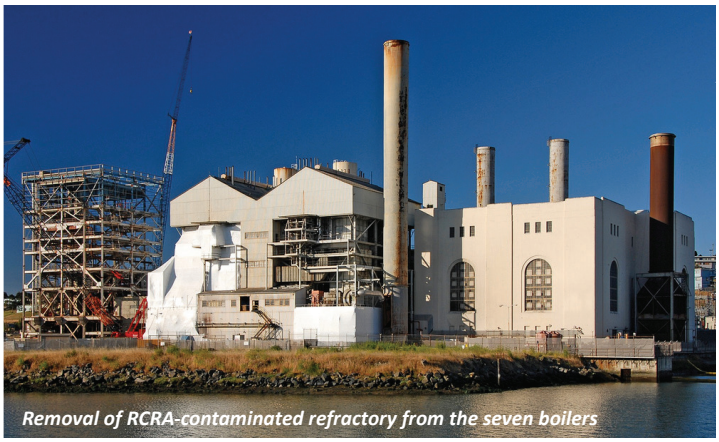
A key concern of the site - positioned between two residential and commercial streets and the India Basin of San Francisco Bay - was being surrounded on all sides by either water or other structures. LVI strategically planned access, storage, and laydown areas to meet the considerable challenges presented by location constraints.

INNOVATIVE ABATEMENT TECHNIQUES

LVI began with the removal of RCRA-contaminated refractory from the power plant's seven boilers. Asbestos abatement included removal of transite panels/siding on the exterior of the building in addition to the abatement of thermal insulation from piping, ductwork and boilers. LVI removed asbestos from the exterior of buildings via a high- pressure vacuum recovery blaster. In addition, the scope of work included

> ***Not only has your team performed well with respect to budget and schedule, you have had an exemplary track record in local hiring from the adjacent economically challenged community.*** *Deems Padgett, Project Director, TRC*

Structural demolition of a boiler room with high reach equipment



Removal of RCRA-contaminated refractory from the seven boilers

removal of lead paint from steel surfaces on seven boiler structures and six metal smokestacks.

LVI removed paint via mechanical means, chemical means, and the use of proprietary high-pressure water blaster vacuum recovery equipment. Many abatement areas included full containment, and some areas required the use of cranes and high reach equipment. The lead content in the paint ranged from 1000 PPM to paints in excess of 100,000 PPM. LVI managed the abatement and removal of storage tanks in accordance with stringent California Waste Handling and Disposal requirements.

HIGH REACH DEMOLITION

For the demolition work, LVI employed crane and excavator-engineered dismantling methods. Structures were dismantled to approximately 50 feet in height using cranes. The remaining portions were mechanically wrecked using excavators outfitted with hydraulic shears. LVI used high-reach mechanical wrecking, as well as controlled demolition, to perform deconstruction and dismantlement efforts. LVI used a crane, hydraulic jacks, foundry torches, and excavators to break apart the generators. In addition to the original scope of work, LVI also provided redevelopment construction services to prepare the site to be used as a community park. This work included removing approximately 25,000 feet of utility lines.

CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS RECYCLING

This project emphasized construction debris recycling and reuse of materials. LVI's asset recovery efforts included back-up generators and electrical systems. In addition, LVI sent salvaged metals to a scrap recycler and crushed all concrete on-site for reuse. LVI's stringent project recycling and reuse efforts generated 25,000 tons of steel, 30,000 tons of concrete, and approximately 75,000 gallons of oil. Approximately 10,000 tons of concrete was removed, crushed and left on-site.

MINORITY SUBCONTRACTING

LVI utilized WMDVBE subcontractors in all aspects of site work, exceeding project goals to hire 30 percent of subcontractors from WWM DVBE firms. Of the 60-employee union work force, 35 percent was local. The labor force incorporated a very high M/WBE concentration (approximately 98 percent).

MINIMAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

LVI's technical approach minimized impacts to the Bay and local environment, while maintaining intensive site security and access control. All implosions adhered to strict security procedures. Pollution, water and erosion control measures included the use of water cannons for dust control, perimeter storm water waddles, and protection of drain inlets. No water was allowed to leave the site. LVI used a Baker tank system to collect and discharge the water and to a sanitary sewer by permit.

A FOCUS ON SITE SAFETY

LVI designed a Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan (SSHASP) and traffic management plan using certified flag personnel.

Project Managed By LVI Environmental Services Inc., a Hayward, California-based subsidiary of LVI Services Inc. | **Client Contact** David Zarider, Sr. Vice President, TRC Customer Solutions, 123 Technology Drive, Irvine, CA 92618, (949) 466-3146, dzarider@trcsolutions.com