



Leisnoi DS KEMRON 8(a) Joint Venture Small Business Administration 8(a)-Certified Mentor-Protégé

RESPONSE SERVICES CAPABILITIES

The **Leisnoi DS KEMRON 8(a) Joint Venture (LKJV)** is a 8(a) Joint Venture formed between **Leisnoi Diversified Services, LLC (LDS)**, an Alaska Native Corporation, and **KEMRON Environmental Services, Inc. (KEMRON)**. This strategic joint venture provides a wide range of services to include emergency response, environmental investigation; engineering; site remediation; munitions response; civil construction; levees, dikes and water control structures; environmental restoration; waterway and ecological restoration; and long-term operation; maintenance and monitoring. LKJV brings maximum value to the federal government by capitalizing on directly relevant and successful experience of both Joint Venture Members as presented below.

Managing Partner, **Leisnoi Diversified Services, LLC (LDS)** is a SBA Certified 8(a), and 100% Alaskan Native wholly owned company offering a broad range of general construction and environmental services. Headquartered in Anchorage, AK, LDS brings recent and relevant experience for environmental remediation services. Representative capabilities include emergency response, environmental restoration, civil construction and traditional and non-traditional environmental services consisting of: asbestos services, site characterization and mitigation, waste removals, remedial design and remedial actions; radiological surveys, demolition civil construction levee repair and restoration.

Headquartered in Atlanta, **KEMRON Environmental Services, Inc.**, a small business under NAICS 562910, brings extensive experience as a federal prime contractor. KEMRON holds more than \$1.5B in contract capacity through contracts with the USACE, US Navy, US Air Force, US Army and US EPA. KEMRON is widely recognized as a leader in performance based contracting with a corporate portfolio of 20 PBCs for the Army and Air Force in excess of \$200M. Services include investigation, engineering, remediation, civil construction, environmental restoration and long-term operation nationwide .

Quick Facts

Business Classification:

- 8(a) Certified
- Alaska Native Corporation

DUNS: 081304851

CAGE: 85CW6

Bonding Capacity: \$80M aggregate
\$30M individual

Offices:

- Anchorage, AK
- Seattle, WA
- Chicago, IL
- Charleston, WV
- Monterey, CA
- Buffalo, NY
- Vienna, VA
- Asheville, NC
- Denver, CO

NAICS Codes:

562910	Environmental Remediation
221310	Water Supply & Irrigation Systems
221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities
238910	Site Preparation Contractors
541330	Engineering Services
541620	Environmental Consulting Services
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services
561210	Facilities Support Services
237990	Heavy and Civil Engineering

The 8(a) Joint Venture offers comprehensive emergency and planned response services to man-made and natural disasters throughout the eastern US. With more than 175 personnel, emergency response units, equipment and expertise KEMRON offers complete emergency response support services to industry and government. LKJV's First Responders are all trained under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) courses – IS-100 (ICS 100) Introduction to Incident Command System, I-100; IS-200 (ICS 200) ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents; NIMS – Intermediate (ICS) for Expanding Incidents (IS300); NIMS – Advanced Command System (ICS400); and IS-700 NIMS, An Introduction. Our experience includes major chemical / petrochemical plant explosions, spills to waterways, fires, flooding, hurricanes, and release of bio-weapons. JV Partner, KEMRON designed and implemented the decontamination of the Senate Office Building during the anthrax release of 2002. We responded to Hurricanes Sandy, Isabel, Ivan, Rita, Katrina and Irene.

LKJV maintains the program management and site management personnel to quickly mobilize the necessary personnel, equipment and support structure to respond to emergencies and planned cleanup activities in a rapid and cost effective manner. By virtue of our experience in dealing with emergencies we have the expertise and understanding when responding to devastated areas supporting multiple agencies including USEPA, US Coast Guard, FEMA, the Department of Homeland Security and state and local agencies and governments.

LKJV, through a joint venture with a partner company, is classified by the US Coast Guard as an Inland, River and Canal Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO) contractor (Certificate # 437).

Services include:

- Multi-Media Sampling and Analysis
- Containment and Control of a Release at the Source
- Extent of Contamination Assessment
- Slurry Wall and Trench Construction
- Installation of Diversionary Barriers such as Booms and Dams
- Earth Moving
- Drum Handling / Overpacking
- Containerizing Pollutants / Released Substances
- Diverting Streams and Waterways
- Protection of Waterfowl and Waterlife
- Controlling Water Discharge from Stormwater / Upstream Impoundments
- Well and Water Distribution Installation
- Temporary Relocation of Evacuees
- Security
- Executing Damage Control or Salvage Operations
- Use of Chemicals for Flocculation, Coagulation, Neutralization, etc.
- Bioremediation
- Physical and Chemical Treatment of Soil, Sludges and Water
- Specialized Treatment such as Mobile Carbon Treatment
- Aeration of Volatile Contaminants
- On-site Incineration / Thermal Treatment
- In-situ Fixation / Solidification
- Salvaging or Destroying Containment Vessels
- Decontamination, Removal, and / or Demolition
- Controlled Detonation / Treatment of Explosives / Reactives
- Pumping, Storage, and Treatment of Contaminated Groundwater
- Segregation and Bulking of Waste Chemicals according to Compatibility
- Innovative Technologies
- Container Management
- On-site Waste Management
- Off-site Waste Management
- Recycling / Waste Minimization
- Site Restoration

HURRICANE SANDY, EPA REGION 2

We were a part of the recovery effort through the EPA Region 2 ERRs contract helping New York and New Jersey recover from the damage along the east coast due to Hurricane Sandy. Our field employees worked nonstop, including Thanksgiving Day, since EPA issued the verbal task order on November 5, 2012.

We were tasked with two major areas of work: 1.) Household Hazardous Waste Collection; and 2.) Decontamination and restoration of sewage treatment plants. Other tasks included response crews for specific hazards identified by the EPA OSCs, boat operations, dive operations and Vacuum truck crews collecting oil. The effort was headed up by two Response Managers who were stationed at the Region 2 EPA headquarters and manage multiple crews in the field. We also managed a dive team responsible for repairing a damaged sluice gate which allowed the sewage plant to pump down the flooded plant and start repair operations. Decontamination of two sewage plants by our crews allowed plant personnel to start repairs on the sewage plant pumps and electronic systems damaged by flood waters.

Household hazardous waste collection for Long Island was also assigned to us by EPA and started with the establishment of four collection points. Crews were established to make collection runs as well as to allow residents to drop hazardous material at the collection points directly. Items collected ranged from damaged electronics including televisions and computers, to paint, flammables, acids, etc. Items were then categorized by hazard class and packaged for shipment and disposal.

EPA implemented an updated version of the Removal Cost Management System (RCMS), which allows several levels of tasks to be tracked under one task order, on this response effort. This created a unique challenge for the Field Costs Accountants (FCAs) who had to track tens of thousands of items and at the same time work with EPA to implement the new software and track cost according to multiple funding streams based on FEMA funding structure for the disaster. Our staff did an excellent job dealing with challenging situations ranging from the cost tracking software update to the deployment and management of field crews, on top of working long and hard hours.



HURRICANE KATRINA, HANCOCK COUNTY, MS

LKJV responded with a crew of project managers, technicians, laborers, equipment operators, field accountants and health and safety personnel to Hancock County, MS, the point of landfall for Hurricane Katrina (Stafford Act). USEPA Region IV working with DHS FEMA established a Unified Command (UC) structure with the Hancock County site one of the UC divisions. Reporting directly to the Division Chief (Region IV OSC), we constructed a Command Post to house personnel from our response team, subcontractors, USEPA, USCG Strike Team, FEMA, other response contractors and law enforcement teams within a security controlled compound. Due to changing requirements and the availability of land, the

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Command Post was relocated twice during the response effort. Tasked with a variety of cleanup activities, we established this joint operations command post integrating personnel from these agencies which allowed for development of IAPs, communications with all team members and end of day feedback on accomplishments, issues and problem resolution. We managed the response center maintaining power, water and communications for all parties including the establishment of an internet satellite connection and command post-wide wireless network (equipment provided by USEPA ERT).

Tasks completed during the Katrina response effort included the cleanup and removal of chlorine cylinders; removal of drums and flammable liquids from the inside of demolished structures; cleanup and decontamination of the Bay of St. Louis High School chemistry laboratory and a number of other county schools, daily details with the USCG for identification, recovery and disposal of materials on the waterways, and the pickup, segregation and disposal of hazardous materials including propane tanks, compressed gas cylinders, pesticides, herbicides, flammable liquids, paints, solvents, etc. We responded to a petroleum release from an AST at the Hancock County Department of Transportation (DOT). LKJV personnel removed the fuel using vacuum trucks and absorbent pads and booms. While on response to Katrina, we were called for Hurricane Rita. LKJV provided similar services for this response.



HURRICANE ISABEL RESPONSE, VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND

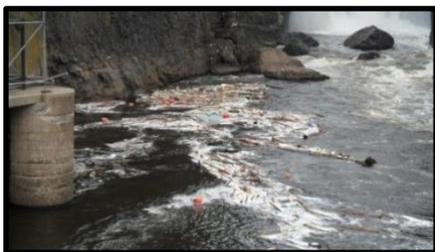
We provided response efforts under the Stafford Act in areas of Maryland and Virginia affected by Hurricane Isabel. Services included clearing, waste removal, demolition, household hazardous waste identification and disposal and related support services.

HURRICANE IVAN RESPONSE, PENSACOLA, FL

We provided response efforts to the Florida Coast communities affected by Hurricane Ivan. Services included clearing, waste removal, demolition, household hazardous waste identification and disposal and related support services.

HURRICANE IRENE AND TROPICAL STORM LEE

EPA Region 2 responded to threats and actual spills/releases of oil and hazardous substances caused by the impacts of Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee which moved through the NJ and NY area in August 2011. As a result of Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee rivers throughout New Jersey and New York are swollen with rising waters. Lands situated along the Susquehanna and Chenango Rivers in NY and



along the Delaware and Passaic Rivers in NJ were the hardest hit. EPA Region 2 was activated as part of the Stafford Act Response and is coordinating Emergency Support Function 1. EPA is responding under its authorities provided by CERCLA and OPA as well as authorized Mission Assignments under the Stafford Act.

EPA issued two task orders under its Region 2 ERRS contract for the cleanup and recovery from both storms. Specific tasks included:

- Characterization, field screening, and packaging operations for discovered waste
- Deployment of sorbent materials via small john boats to collect and recover oil that had been in various waterways and along the embankments
- Transportation and disposal of roll offs containing the oil impacted soils and spent absorbents
- Cleanup of oil from residential properties included the removal of surface soils in residential properties that had oil residues deposited on them after the flood waters receded
- Clean up a spill area and deploy absorbents on a small water shed creek that was impacted with oils from the floods following by collection, staging and disposal of spent absorbents and impacted debris.
- Set up and maintenance operations for a Household Hazardous waste collection and processing facility
- Response to oil spills by the deployment of absorbents
- Removal and disposal of rolls offs and frac tanks used for bulk material staging at the Riverdale National Guard and other facilities
- Response to a mercury spill at the Memorial School to include air monitoring and cleaning of the classroom with mercury vacuums and utilizing a mercury chelating agent cleaning solution and heating techniques

Letter from Client

I wanted to send you a quick email to thank some of the employees for their hard work during the Hurricane Irene response in New Jersey. I had the pleasure of working with several of your employees, in particular, were extremely helpful in the role of RM in expediting requests and routing requests through the incident command in Edison. Their oversight and support in the field was vital to the safe and successful completion of operations. [Your staff] all worked extremely hard. They all worked long hours, sometimes without a break, and managed to always maintain their positive attitudes. All were extremely respectful to private residents, state and local officials and always did what was asked of them.

I would like to specifically praise the work of Jonathan M. He was an essential key in the success of the entire Household Hazardous Waste collection and disposal operations. He took on the role of managing the set up of the first HHW collection area in NJ. He worked diligently with the local HAZMAT team in training them on the proper staging set up and segregation scheme for the collection area. Jonathan easily earned the respect of He worked diligently with the local HAZMAT team in training them on the proper staging set up and segregation scheme for the collection area. Jonathan easily earned the respect of all individuals who worked with him and showed exceptional management and leadership skills. Again, I would like to thank you employees for all of their dedication and hard work and look forward to working with them all again. -- EPA ON-Scene Coordinator

STALLWORTH WOOD PRESERVING FACILITY, BEATRICE, AL

We responded to an emergency response in Beatrice, Alabama after severe flooding from heavy rain. A bankrupted wood preserving facility was inundated with rainwater. EPA asked us to respond with personnel, storage tanks, and equipment to pump the water out of the facility. Our staff arrived on site and proceeded to have the local power company revive the electrical service. The facility's own pumps were then used to move the water into a combination of permanent on-site tanks and temporary tanks brought out. In order to prevent future rainstorms from flooding the facility, we built diversionary walls and berms to channel water away from critical areas. Sumps and storage areas were covered with decking and plastic and the facility's water catchment systems modified to channel water away from the

impoundment areas. To prevent vandals and trespassers from entering the facility, we subcontracted for the construction of a fence around the structure.

A work plan for the removal phase was presented to and approved by EPA for an estimated \$1.4M during a five-month period. Task performed included the treatment of an estimated 80,000 gallons of F032, F034, and F035 listed water stored at the site. Facility decommissioning was comprised of removal of all sludges from containers and decontaminating and scrapping of 25 ASTs and three pressure vessels. Work was performed using Level C and Level B protection factors. The project also consisted of excavation and stabilization of 15,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil which were placed in an onsite cell that was constructed by the team.

ENBRIDGE PIPELINE OIL SPILL, MICHIGAN

Initially contracted under an EPA Region 5, we responded to the Michigan Enbridge Pipeline Oil Spill / Enbridge Oil Spill Direct Contract. Within 14 days, our work was transferred to Enbridge under a direct contract. A transmission pipeline ruptured spilling ~800,000 gallons of crude oil into Tallmadge Creek which flowed into the Kalamazoo River impacting approximately 40 miles of river. Access to the river was limited to two public boat ramps that were used by the EPA and Enbridge contractors. Our staff and the EPA located local landowners and developed access agreements for the construction of four new access points. We mobilized a force of approximately 200 personnel, 30 boats as well as a fleet of trucks and support vehicles.



We constructed temporary marinas from swamp pads to allow boats to dock safely along and to have easy access to load supplies and unload contaminated boom material from boats on the river. We initiated cleanup efforts with the deployment of 15,000 feet of containment boom. Over 100,000 feet of absorbent boom was used in both lining the containment boom and by single placement during remediation efforts. We additionally deployed oil skimmers, multiple vac truck operations, deployment of snare and sweep, boat operations including Jon boats, air boats and working barges.

We had multiple decontamination areas that operated at night to clean boats and boom contaminated with oil and decontamination of other equipment including skimmers and hand tools. All boats were decontaminated every night to prevent recontamination of the river by oil that had collected on boat hulls during daytime operations. We maintained heavy equipment was on site for the construction of the four boat ramps and numerous parking areas, staging areas, roads and pads during the operation.

We maintained a total of 200 workers at the site daily during the height of the work. We utilized ICS organizational tools and managed using ICS command system that was led by Enbridge, the EPA and the Coast Guard to manage the large number of personnel and numerous work crews at the site.

After working for two weeks directly for the EPA, our contract was moved to Enbridge Pipeline Company who requested that we continue operations and expand the areas of responsibility. We managed 26 miles of the Kalamazoo River from the mouth of Tallmadge Creek to 26 miles downstream to a low water dam.

BP OIL RESPONSE – MISSISSIPPI

We were contacted by USES to supply personnel and equipment to respond to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico. We responded to the Gulfport/Biloxi area for an on shore response to maintain 26 miles of beach front and remove oil that washed ashore from the spill. Multiple crews were formed to patrol the beach at regular intervals throughout the day, seven days a week. Reconnaissance crews would remove tar balls and mark large deposits of oil and call in recovery crews to remove the oil and with heavy equipment. We managed this section of beach for several months until the well was plugged and USES was able to take over the beach patrol with personnel. We supplied support services at multiple locations during the oil spill including the management of solid waste disposal, management of supply trailers, and oversight of crews and personnel from lower tier subcontractors. We supplied equipment including pressure washers, utility trucks, delivery trucks, heavy equipment and other support needed for the onshore response throughout the project.



FORT BUCHANAN OIL PASS THRU – PUERTO RICO

We were contacted by EPA to respond to a release of oil into storm sewers which lead to a stream passing through Fort Buchanan, PR; an active Army military base. The stream flows to a wetland and then to Mosquito Creek which passes through the town of Puenta Blanco. From there, the creek empties into San Juan Bay west of Catano. An industrial park located above the outfall was suspected to be the source of the release. We deployed disposal absorbent boom across the stream to collect the oil prior to impacting the wetlands. We designed and installed an underflow dam at the site which allowed the collection of oil at the outfall using vacuum trucks and sorbent pads. After EPA investigated and located the source, we completed the cleanup. The underflow dam was left in place as a precaution for future spills from the industrial park.



INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE – PUERTO RICO

The Integrated Waste Management (IWM) Site is located at Road 385, Km 2.49 in Penuelas, Puerto Rico. IWM is approximately 3 acres in size. Residences are located approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the north and $\frac{3}{4}$ miles to the south. Tallaboa Bay is approximately $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south and the Tallaboa River is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the west. IWM has operated at the Penuelas facility since 2002 for the purpose of shredding and recycling scrap tires. At one time, approximately 60,000 tires were stockpiled at the IWM facility. A pile of shredded tires approximately 60 feet wide by 150 feet long and 60 feet high caught fire in August 2008. The fire was partially controlled by covering the pile with dirt, but it continued to smolder underground for years. The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) of Puerto Rico requested EPA assess the situation and determine if an emergency removal action should be performed at the facility. IWM has already informed EQB and EPA that they do not have the resources to extinguish the fire and dispose of any materials that may be present. Air quality was monitored and showed occasional spikes of particulate matter or soot. A barrier was constructed around the smoldering tire

pile to capture any wastewater from spreading into the surrounding area. The municipal government and local community were kept informed.



In response, KEMRON was issued this emergency response task order to provide all labor, equipment and subcontracted services necessary to provide any and all removal and support services in addressing the tire fire site and work along with and support from the Puerto Rico Fire Department and all other agencies involved with the emergency removal action. KEMRON mobilized with a total crew of seven to include a Response Manager, Field Contract Administrator,

Technician, Foreman, and heavy equipment operators in response to the action. Caribe Hydroblasting Env. Division was a subcontractor KEMRON for this assignment. The work and safety plans were executed successfully and provided the following services through subcontracted efforts. Water tanker shuttling services, Vacuum trucks and offsite fluid storage services, laboratory analytical services, equipment rentals, fuel services, command post and support trailers for air monitoring, breathing air supplies, and other support zone amenities. Removal excavation and extinguishment began very quickly after mobilization of crew and equipment with all extinguishment operations being completed in 22 days from start of the extinguishment operations. The emergency response was mobilized with all site operations, personnel, and equipment being demobilized by in less than two months.

Site operations included excavation of the tire fire pile, extinguishment-quinching of removed materials, transporting of quenched materials to a temporary staging waste pile, tanker shuttle and storage for all fire suppression waters, runoff collection, transport, and storage. Laboratory analytical analysis for runoff and waste pile materials, final waste pile construction and capping, erosion controls, site security, and decontamination of all personnel and equipment.

Over 12,000 tires were transported to a recycling facility. Approximately 8,000 cubic yards of material that were not suitable for recycling but were determined to be non-hazardous were left on the site and covered with clean soil. The EPA will remain on site to complete cleanup operations.

Hi John,

The attached press release regarding the IWM Site in Penuelas, PR was issued by EPA on Thursday. The success of this site would not have been possible without the hard work, dedication and professionalism of the Kemron crew. Kevin Shaver, Paul Adams, Tim Brennan, Keyton Anders, Joe Gonzales, Julio Rodriguez, Al Morris and Kevin Thomas have exhibited exceptional work ethic and safety practices at this site. This site presented many challenges, both logistically and technically; however, with the knowledge and experience of this crew, this is a great success for all involved. ... Many thanks to all involved, great job! -- Kelli Lucarino – On Scene Coordinator

CARIBBEAN PETROLEUM REFINING L. P. (CAPECO) – PUERTO RICO

In 2009, a fire / explosion occurred at the Gulf Caribbean Petroleum Refining L. P. (CAPECO) facility located in Bayamon, Puerto Rico. The force of the explosion damaged and ignited numerous nearby storage tanks filled with petroleum products such as diesel fuel, and gasoline. Millions of gallons of product were ignited and an unknown quantity of product was released overland and into an adjacent wetlands. As a result of the explosion, pipe insulation containing asbestos containing material (ACM) was damaged, thus exposing and releasing asbestos. CAPECO was a bulk storage and former refinery, located in the Luchetti Industrial Park. The complex consisted of a fuel tank farm, office buildings and a decommissioned refinery. Several surface water bodies including wetlands and streams are located in the vicinity which discharges into the Malaria Canal prior to



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entering into the San Juan Bay. Located in the inland EPA jurisdictional zone, the facility contained a large tank farm with 40+ tanks. It is presumed that all of the tanks were in some way affected by the fire, 17 of which were destroyed. The tanks that were destroyed either spilled their contents or the material was consumed by fire. Fifteen tanks were not directly impacted by fire, of which some leaked product into secondary containment. Following an investigation by Federal Bureau of Investigation and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Chemical Safety Board it was determined that the explosion and resulting fire/petroleum spill was due to the ignition of a gasoline vapor cloud generated from an overfilled tank during transfer operations from a ship docked at the San Juan Bay marine terminal, transferring fuel via pipeline to the tank farm.

It was determined upon initial investigation that several tanks across the project site contained residual product. The TO issued to KEMRON under the CERCLA included the emptying of selected tanks determined previously that contained slop oil, which carries a hazardous waste listing of K049. After the tank had been emptied of the water there was approximately 3-4 feet of sludge remaining inside. KEMRON first task was to re-evaluate the characterization process of the waste and requested a revision of the documents to EPA before any further action. Later was determined by EPA and CAPECO that the content of the tanks 451 and 452, was not a K049 waste and it could be re-used and sold in the local market.. The work and safety plans were executed successfully and provided the following services through subcontracted

EPA requested we perform an Asbestos Survey in the refinery; the purpose of it was to determine the percentage of ACM in the refinery, type, volume, and the condition of the ACM. Since some of the ACM material was affected by the fire and due to natural deterioration it was falling on the floor of the refinery. KEMRON was also tasked to start a limited asbestos abatement of the refinery area and collection and staging of asbestos containing debris. Caribe Hydroblasting Env. Division was a subcontractor KEMRON for this assignment

Due to the constant leaks of lines and vessels found inside the refinery KEMRON was also tasked to drained product lines inside the refinery. The process included the identification of access point and collecting the product from the lines and vessels. The recovered product was staged on site for future removal by CAPECO.

The refinery water treatment plant/oil water separator knock-off pit and other crucial sections of it had accumulated excessive amounts of sediments during the fire and emergency response events, the sediments compromised the correct function of the API resulting in overflow of it during rain events. KEMRON was tasked with the removal of the sediments (classified as K waste), de-watering and the packaging of sediment/sludge into super sacks. KEMRON developed a plan with EPA to dewater the sludge, collect the water and process the water in the API, reducing the volume and only packaging the dry sediments for later disposal.

Key LKJV Joint Venture Contacts

David Walter
Chief Operating Officer
Leisnoi, Inc.
Cell - 509-528-7340
dwalter@leisnoi.com

John Mount, Operations Manager
KEMRON
Direct - 404-601-6931
Cell - 404-516-3181
jmount@kemron.com

John Dwyer, President
KEMRON
Direct - 404-601-6901
Cell - 404-229-3807
jdwyer@kemron.com