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Report. HW. 704031. 2008. 01. 23. Sewer_Line_IRM monitoring report.

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INDUSTRIAL

Mr. Anthony Karwiel
Environmental Engineer
Remedial Bureau "C", 11th Floor
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7010

Subject:
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
66-Inch Storm Drain Liner Interim Remedial Measure Project
Court Street Site, Binghamton, New York

Date:
January 23, 2008

Contact:
Margaret Carrillo-Sheridan

Phone:
315.671.9167

Email:
mcsheridan@
arcadis-us.com

Our ref:
B0013041.00009 #5

Dear Mr. Karwiel:

Please find attached the completed IRM monitoring log for the lined portion of the 66-inch storm sewer at the above-referenced site. The monitoring event was conducted on September 20, 2007 in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved *Storm Sewer Interim Remedial Measure Monitoring Plan* (BBL, June 2005). That plan calls for annual monitoring of the storm sewer to document that non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) is not infiltrating into the 66-inch storm sewer through the liner installed as part of the storm sewer IRM activities.

The first annual monitoring of the storm sewer was conducted during August 2006. That monitoring event identified several locations where staining was observed at joiner strips in the liner system. Based on these findings, repairs were made to the sewer liner during November 2006. Those repairs consisted of reseating or replacing the liner seam in fifteen locations, replacing a grout plug, and patching penetrations that breeched the liner during installation of the NAPL Barrier Wall Interim Remedial Measure. The November 2006 repair work was documented in the *NAPL Barrier Wall Interim Remedial Measure Engineering Certification Report* (ARCADIS BBL, March 2007). During the September 2007 monitoring event, which was conducted about ten months after the repairs were made and is the subject of this letter, infiltration was not observed at any of the repaired locations.

During the September 2007 monitoring event, staining was observed on the interior of the liner joiner strip at one location (Attachment A, Exhibit 1). The location was wiped down with an absorbent cloth and field staff noted a small amount of water

trickling along the joiner strip. As a precautionary measure, the joiner strip was re-seated with a mallet and no further trickling was observed (Attachment A, Exhibit 2). The water observed may have been a result of condensation within the pipe and along the joiner strip, or residual water in the joiner strip from a backwater condition (flow back up in the sewer). No sheens or NAPL were observed in the water or sediment present in the pipe at or downstream of this location. Note also that this location was not one of the fifteen locations that were repaired during the November 2006 work.

The stained interval appeared to be consistent with those observed during the 2006 monitoring event. During repair activities conducted during November 2006, a follow-up evaluation of potential oil seeps, which included removing portions of the Danby PVC lining and visually reviewing the grout placed behind the liner, was conducted. That evaluation concluded that the staining was not associated with MGP-related NAPL, and the material causing the staining was located on the surface of the liner (the staining had not penetrated the sewer liner); rather, the staining was likely related to storm flows within the lined sewer.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (315) 446-9120 if you have any questions regarding this monitoring event.

Sincerely,

ARCADIS

Margaret Carrillo-Sheridan, P.E.
Vice President

Attachments:
Exhibit 1 - Location of Observed Staining
Exhibit 2 - Location of Observed Staining Following Reseating of Joiner Strip
Attachment A - 2007 IRM Monitoring Log

Copies:
Tracy Blazicek, CHMM, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
David Cornell, ARCADIS
Gunther Schnorr, ARCADIS

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Exhibit 1

Location of Observed Staining

EXHIBIT 1. LOCATION OF OBSERVED STAINING

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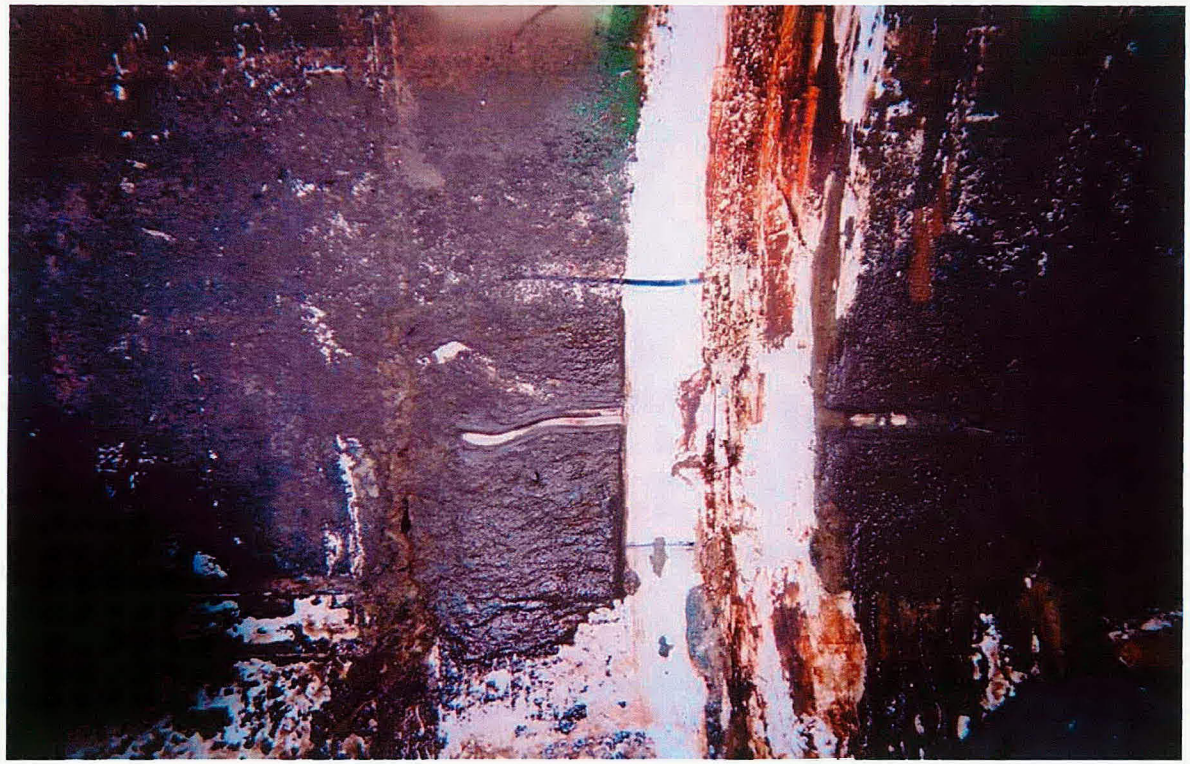
Exhibit 2

Location of Observed Staining
Following Reseating of Joiner
Strip

EXHIBIT 2. LOCATION OF OBSERVED STAINING FOLLOWING RESEATING OF JOINER STRIP



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Attachment A

2007 IRM Monitoring Log

IRM MONITORING LOG
STORM SEWER INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE MONITORING PROGRAM

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS CORPORATION
COURT STREET SITE
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

Date/Time: September 20, 2007 9:30 AM
Monitoring Personnel: Wayne DeCarr, Tim Henson, Roger Elliott
Weather: Sunny, 80 degrees

1. NAPL infiltration observed? No
2. NAPL staining observed? Yes

If yes to either 1 or 2 above, monitoring personnel must complete the required documentation below.

Distance Downstream of Manhole MH-2 (ingress/egress)	The location of the NAPL stain or location of NAPL infiltration with respect to the circumference of the pipe wall (e.g., using clock position[4])	Approximate surface area of the NAPL stain	Description (including approximate dimensions) of the opening or breach in the liner in which NAPL infiltration is observed
At 247 ft downstream (south) of MH-2	At 4 o'clock position (west side of pipe)	Approximately 0.21 ft^2 (3" wide x 10" long)	Staining was observed at the seam. Wiped down the area and re-seating the joiner strip with a mallet. No infiltration was observed following re-seating the joiner strip.

Notes:
1. NAPL - non-aqueous phase liquid.
2. Observations shall be measured from manhole MH-2 using a tape measure.
3. Reference to photograph and/or videotape documentation shall be provided as appropriate.
4. Clock position along the pipe circumference (looking downstream/~south) shall refer to the following:
   - 12 o'clock refers to the top of the pipe (overhead)
   - 3 o'clock refers to the midpoint (between the 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock positions) along the right side of the pipe sidewall
   - 6 o'clock refers to the bottom of the pipe
   - 9 o'clock refers to the midpoint (between the 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock positions) along the left side of the pipe sidewall
   - Appropriate clock positions between the above-referenced locations