STORM-WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM INVESTIGATION REPORT

Buffalo Terminal Buffalo, New York

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Prepared for:

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION 1001 Wampanoag Trail Riverside, Rhode Island 02915

Prepared by:

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. 1377 Motor Parkway Islandia, New York 11749



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux Associates) has prepared this report on behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (ExxonMobil) to document the investigation of the storm-water collection system at the Buffalo Terminal (Site) located at 625 Elk Street, Buffalo, New York (Figure 1). In order to facilitate better management and reporting of assessments and remedial activities, the Site has been subdivided into nine geographic areas, which are shown on Figure 2. The work was performed in accordance with the Work Plan for Investigation of the Storm-Water Collection System (Work Plan) dated June 27, 2000 (Roux Associates, 2000a).

The collection, treatment and discharge of storm water on the Site is currently accomplished by two distinct drainage systems. One system serves the lined active tank farm for the above ground product storage tanks in the Eastern Tank Yard Area (ETYA) and Southern Tank Yard Area (STYA) and the second system serves the remainder of the Site, except the Elk Street Properties Area (ESPA), which has no storm sewers connected to the Site's drainage system. The drainage systems are described in Section 2.

A limited investigation of the Site's storm sewers was conducted by Groundwater & Environmental Services, Inc. (GES) under the direction of Roux Associates in October 1999. The investigation included visual inspection of each easily accessible manhole to confirm the number and size of pipes, the configuration of the manhole/catch basin and the presence of separate-phase product, water and sediment. On the Babcock Street Properties Area (BSPA), high pressure jetting was performed on sewers to the north and east of the former Barrel House to identify sewer connections and condition of sewer pipes. Some questions regarding the configuration of the sewer system still remained after this work was completed.

The investigation activities described in Section 3 of this report expanded upon the information gathered during the previous investigation conducted in 1999 and the information available from existing plans. The objectives of the Site storm sewer investigation were to:

- confirm/determine the locations of storm sewer components that could not be identified previously or that were questionable, and to complete the Site's sewer system map with these locations;
- re-establish connections that may have become blocked by debris;

- investigate the structural integrity of the storm sewers;
- locate areas of groundwater infiltration and assess infiltration rate and quality;
- assess wet and dry-weather flow and quality;
- identify areas contributing surface water to the collection system; and
- identify/recommend improvements to the storm-water system.

In addition to these objectives for the entire Site, two objectives were set specifically for the sewers on the BSPA:

- determine the direction of storm-water flow on the BSPA; and
- restore storm-water flow by gravity from the BSPA to the main portion of the sewer system.

To achieve these objectives, the scope of work completed between August 2000 and December 2001 included the following tasks:

- field verification of system components;
- internal inspections;
- evaluation of flow conditions;
- water quality sampling;
- description of surface cover and topography; and
- evaluation of drainage areas and groundwater infiltration.

The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

- Section 2 presents an overview of the existing water collection, treatment and discharge systems;
- Section 3 presents a scope of work for collecting the additional data;
- Section 4 discusses the results of the investigation;
- Section 5 discusses conclusions and recommendations; and
- Section 6 presents references.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF STORM-WATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE SYSTEMS

As mentioned in Section 1, currently the collection, treatment and discharge of storm water on the Site is accomplished by two distinct drainage systems. One system serves the lined active tank farm for the active above ground product storage tanks in the ETYA and STYA. The second system serves the remainder of the Site, except the ESPA, which has no storm sewers connected to the Site's drainage system. The following is a description of the storm-water collection, treatment and discharge systems at the Site. The information regarding the history of the stormwater collection, treatment and discharge systems at the Site was obtained from the document entitled "History of Operations at the Buffalo Terminal" (Roux Associates, 2000b).

2.1 Storm-Water Collection System

Historically, all storm water at the Site was collected by a network of catch basins, manholes and below grade piping. This storm-water collection network has been in existence throughout the history of the Site, expanded and modified as necessary, to account for changes to the Site processes and layout over the years. In addition, process water and cooling water were also historically collected via underground piping, manholes and catch basins. Plate 1 shows the configuration of the sewer system based upon the results of the investigation activities described in Section 3 of this report.

Historical Site drawings indicate that several small in-ground oil/water separators were located within the collection system to treat flow streams from localized areas of the Site. The flow from small in-ground separators then discharged into the Site's collection system and ultimately to the former Main In-ground Oil/Water Separator located in the Former Refinery Area (FRA).

Prior to 1988, all storm water was handled by one interconnected network of drainage components. Between 1988 and 1992, as part of a product storage tank realignment project, the containment areas for the active storage tanks in the STYA and ETYA were lined and a dedicated storm-water drainage system for these areas was installed. Storm water from these areas is currently collected by a network of catch basins and below grade piping and directed to a dedicated lift station. The treatment and discharge system for the active lined tank farm for the above ground storage tanks is described in Section 2.2.

Since 1993, all storm water from sewers not associated with the lined active tank farm collection system is discharged to a storm-water lift station located to the north of the former Main Inground Oil/Water Separator. From the lift station, the storm water is pumped to the Site's Water Treatment System described in Section 2.2.

2.2 Treatment and Discharge Systems

The water collected by the drainage network(s) has been handled by several different treatment systems throughout the years, as described below. From prior to 1924 through 1992, all storm water, cooling water and process water was handled by the former Main In-ground Oil/Water Separator. This separator was installed prior to 1924 and is located in the southern portion of the FRA. The separator consisted of eight compartments. Process water, as well as groundwater extracted by the well point system (WPS) between 1971 and 1993, entered the separator via the compartment located furthest to the north (compartment 1). The remaining seven compartments handled all storm water and cooling water, as well as overflow from the first compartment. Between 1973 and 1987/88, the effluent from the first compartment of the former Main In-Ground Oil/Water Separator was treated by a Dissolved Air Flotation Unit located to the north of the separator and discharged to the Buffalo River until November 1979 and to the Buffalo Sewer Authority (BSA) sewer system thereafter.

In 1977, ExxonMobil was issued a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit (No. NY-0000264) by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for discharge of the treated water to the Buffalo River (NYSDEC 1995). In November 1979, the Site began discharging process water treated through the Former Main Inground Oil/Water Separator and the Dissolved Air Flotation Unit to the BSA municipal sewer system, while storm water continued to be discharged from the Former Main Inground Oil/Water Separator to the Buffalo River. In October 1984, the Site's SPDES permit was eliminated since all flows, including storm water, were directed to the BSA sewer system.

The Site's Water Treatment System was installed and operational by 1993. The Water Treatment System is located in the Remediation Building in the FRA. The treatment system handles all extracted groundwater (from the dual phase recovery systems and the WPS), as well as storm

water not associated with the lined active tank farm drainage system, prior to discharge to the BSA sewer system.

An upgrade of the Water Treatment System was completed in March 2000. The Water Treatment System currently consists of two treatment trains. Treatment Train 1 handles all groundwater sources described above, as well as dry-weather flow from the storm-water lift station. Treatment Train 2 handles wet weather flow from the storm-water lift station. Flow from the storm-water lift station to Train 1 or Train 2 is controlled by a manually operated valve.

Treatment Train 1 consists of a 500 gallons per minute (gpm) oil/water separator followed in series by a 300 gpm oil/water separator to remove separate-phase product and air sparging tanks to remove dissolved phase constituents. Treatment Train 2 consists of a 1,500 gpm oil/water separator followed by a 500 gpm oil/water separator in series. Train 2 is configured so that wet weather flow in excess of the capacity of the 500 gpm separator is automatically bypassed after passing through the 1,500 gpm separator. Following treatment and flow monitoring by an ultrasonic flow meter, water is discharged to the BSA sewer system. The Site's Water Treatment System is currently discharging to the BSA under BPDES Permit No. 97-05-BU045.

Water collected from the active lined tank farm for the above ground storage tanks is pumped from the dedicated lift station located in the STYA to the Lined Tank Farm Above Ground Oil/Water Separator located along the dock in the STYA prior to discharge to the Buffalo River under SPDES permit No. NY-0204480, first issued in April 1992.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work was implemented between August 2000 and December 2001 and included the tasks described below. Field forms completed during the investigation activities are included in Appendix A. The field work was performed by Clog Busters, Safety Kleen and GES.

3.1 Field Verification of System Components

Field verification tasks included the following.

3.1.1 Visual Inspection of System Components and Surrounding Area

Each system component that could be accessed was visually inspected to confirm the configuration of the sewer system shown on existing maps. This inspection also included identification of the condition of the area surrounding the system component. Visual inspections included the following components:

- Each system component that was not previously assigned a number was given a number (Plate 1). For manholes, the number begins with MH- and for catch basins the number begins with CB-. The number was marked on or near the MH/CB.
- Each MH/CB was visually inspected for the presence of separate-phase product. Observations were recorded on the field forms contained in Appendix A.
- A sketch was made and information was recorded for each system component on field forms (Appendix A), including: the diameter/dimensions of the MH/CB; the orientation of the MH/CB relative to north; orientation of all pipes that can be seen entering/exiting each MH/CB; the materials of construction of the MH/CB and piping; the condition of the MH/CB and piping; and the presence/thickness of sediment/debris.
- The depth to the bottom of the MH/CB from the rim was measured and recorded.
- The condition of the area surrounding the MH/CB was documented (i.e., paved, gravel, soil, grass, etc.).

3.1.2 Surveying

Surveying of the Site's storm sewer system was performed as part of this task. The invert elevations of storm sewer piping were surveyed by Safety Kleen in order to confirm the direction of flow in the system, evaluate the relationship of the elevation of the groundwater table to the sewer system and identify potential areas of groundwater infiltration. The horizontal and vertical coordinates of manholes and catch basins were surveyed by a surveyor licensed in the State of

New York in order to plot them on the surveyed basemap of the Site and create the Site's sewer system map.

3.2 Evaluation of Flow Conditions

This task involved evaluating the flow rates and water quality in selected system components. Due to the configuration of the majority of the system components, which did not allow individual pipes to be accessed for flow measurement, it was not possible to obtain flow readings from them, as proposed in the Work Plan.

Flow measurements were made at MH-6 and two pipes in MH-40 by lowering a container of known volume into the flow stream and recording the time it took to fill the container.

Flow measurements at these locations were collected on April 25, 2001 on a clear day, approximately 24 hours after rain showers had occurred.

3.3 Water Quality Sampling

Water quality samples were collected from nine locations during a wet weather event and eight locations during a dry weather period. The sample locations were selected to provide water quality data from major branches of the sewer system and to determine which areas of the Site are contributing impacted storm water and/or groundwater baseflow to the collection system.

3.3.1 Wet Weather Sampling

Water quality samples were collected from the following nine locations within the storm-water collection system during a wet weather event:

- 42-inch pipe connected to the north side of the storm-water lift station (designated LS-N);
- 30-inch pipe connected to the west side of the storm-water lift station (designated LS-W);
- 10-inch pipe connected to the east side of the storm-water lift station (designated LS-E);
- Pump discharge at MH-4 (designated MH-4);
- 30-inch pipe connected to the south side of CB-7 (designated CB-7-S);
- 30-inch pipe connected to the north side of CB-5 (designated CB-5-N);

- 36-inch pipe connected to the west side of MH-55 (designated MH-55-W);
- 24-inch pipe connected to the south side of CB-62 (designated CB-62-S); and
- 22-inch pipe connected to the east side of CB-43 (designated CB-43-E).

In addition to these locations, an attempt was made to sample the pipe connected to the north side of CB-43, however, there was no flow within the line.

Grab samples were collected from each location on September 27 and 28, 2001 during a storm event. Approximately 2.26 inches of rain fell between September 25 and September 28, 2001:

- 0.88 inches between September 25 and 26, 2001;
- 1.27 inches between September 26 and 27; and
- 0.11 inches between September 27 and 28, 2001.

Due to the configuration of the piping system, as described in Section 3.2, it was not possible to collect samples at the flow intervals described in the work plan because flow could not be quantified.

Samples were analyzed for oil and grease by either USEPA method 413.1 and/or 1664A; total extractable hydrocarbons (TEH) by USEPA method 1664A; benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) by USEPA method 602; total suspended solids (TSS) by USEPA method 160.2; and iron and manganese by SW846 6010B. Four locations (CB-43-E, LS-W, LS-N and MH-4) were inadvertently not analyzed for TEH during the September sampling round.

Precipitation was recorded daily during the monitoring period from an on-site rain gauge.

3.3.2 Dry Weather Sampling

Water quality samples were collected during a dry weather period from eight of the nine wet weather sample locations. The pipe connected to the east side of CB-43 (CB-43-E) was not sampled during the dry weather period since there was no flow within the line. Similar to the wet weather period, the pipe connected to the north side of CB-43 was not sampled since there

was no flow within the line. Grab samples were collected from these locations during a dry weather period on December 4, 2001 (approximately four days after the previous rain event).

Samples were analyzed for oil and grease and TEH by USEPA method 1664A; BTEX by USEPA method 602; TSS by USEPA method 160.2; and iron and manganese by SW846 6010B.

Precipitation was recorded daily during the monitoring period from an on-site rain gauge.

3.4 Internal Inspections/Removal of Fluids

Internal inspections were made using high pressure jetting for a many system components. Excavation was used to locate a former in-ground oil/water separator (Yard Trap) between former Tanks 21 and 22 in the NTYA.

No work was performed on the FRA north of Prenatt since Custom Topsoil leased/occupied the property through June 2001. Subsequently, the majority of this portion of the FRA has been regraded to an elevation several feet above the original grade, thus covering any existing sewer system components. Available documentation and personal communications with current and/or former ExxonMobil employees indicate that many of the sewer lines located within the northern portion of the FRA (north of Prenatt Street) were abandoned in place with concrete slurry by 1993 (Mobil 1993).

3.4.1 High Pressure Jetting, Electronic Line Tracing and Evacuation of Fluids

High pressure jetting was employed in selected areas of the Site in order to confirm connections within the sewer system. Jetting entailed injecting potable water at high pressure to clear sediment and debris from the selected lines and trace connections between catch basins and manholes. Electronic line tracing was also used, where needed, in several areas of the Site.

Total fluids (including water, separate-phase product and suspended sediment) were removed from several system components during the investigation. All fluids generated during the work were discharged to the lift station. Any separated product recovered from the water treatment system oil/water separators was transferred to the 8,000 gallon waste oil storage tank associated

with the water treatment system for later disposal offsite. Sediment and debris was handled as required.

3.4.2 Excavation to Locate In-Ground Oil/Water Separator(Yard Trap)

Excavation was employed in order to locate a former in-ground oil/water separator (Yard Trap) that had existed between former Tanks 21 and 22 in the NYTA. The corners of the structure were located and marked, but no further investigation of the structure was completed.

3.5 Evaluation of Surface Cover, Topography and Drainage Areas

This task involved compiling the data collected during the investigation and evaluating Site topography and surface cover to determine the drainage areas contributing to the sewer system. This evaluation helped to identify areas of the Site that no longer require an active drainage system since no terminal operations are conducted in them. It also identified components of the sewer system that handle minimal storm-water flow and that may be removed or modified without impacting ability of the collection system to adequately drain storm water from the Site.

4.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

The following section summarizes the results of the investigations undertaken for the stormwater collection system.

4.1 Sewers System Configuration and Condition

The information generated during the various investigation activities were used to compile a sewer system map for the Site (Plate 1). The following is a description of the sewer system components, configuration and condition.

4.1.1 Materials of Construction of System Components Located Throughout the Site

Throughout the Site, manholes and catch basins are constructed of concrete, brick or a combination. Several types of piping also exist throughout the system, including clay, corrugated metal pipe, steel, cast iron and concrete. The condition of the sewers, catch basins and manholes across the Site varied greatly. A majority of the sewer system components were in relatively good condition. However, several system components that are constructed of brick were in poor condition with bricks missing and/or walls partially collapsed. Groundwater was observed to be entering several structures through defects in the walls.

4.1.2 Configuration of Sewers Located to the North and East of the Former Barrel House on the BSPA

The sewers located to the north and east of the former Barrel House on the BSPA are of particular interest since repeated releases of mixed petroleum products have been documented at these catch basins during heavy precipitation events. These events have been documented by ExxonMobil employees, as well as by the current occupants of the former Barrel House. During these events, two catch basins to the north (CB-69 and CB-70) and two catch basins to the east (CB-71 and CB-72) of the former Barrel House overflowed, causing a mixture of petroleum product and water to pool on paved and unpaved surfaces. The timeframe during which these incidents began is not known, but is believed to coincide with the transfer of property ownership.

At the conclusion of the work on the BSPA, the configuration of the sewer system and the direction of storm-water flow from the BSPA were successfully determined and several connections that had become blocked by debris were re-established. This was accomplished

through jetting and electronic line tracing. The sewers and catch basins/manholes on the BSPA are generally in good condition. It was not possible, however, to restore flow by gravity from the BSPA to the Lift Station on the FRA, since the 24-inch storm sewer that exits MH-8 to the east is blocked and the final discharge location of this line is not known. Additional work is planned to be undertaken to restore flow by gravity from the BSPA to the main portion of the collection system, thereby eliminating the need to pump water generated on the BSPA to the treatment system.

In the area north of the former Barrel House, storm-water flow by gravity was confirmed from CB-69 to CB-70. Through jetting, flow by gravity was restored from CB-70 (where a blockage had previously been encountered) to MH-4. In the area east of the former Barrel House, storm water was confirmed to flow from CB-72 to CB-71 to MH-8. Based upon pipe invert elevations, flow should be from MH-4 to MH-8. However, in order to prevent sewer overflows on the BSPA, the water is pumped from MH-4 to the Water Treatment System. The operation of pumping equipment within MH-4 reverses the flow pattern from MH-8 to MH-4. Initially, dual-phase product recovery equipment (that had previously been installed in RW-6) was installed in MH-4 in June 2000. The dual-phase equipment was subsequently removed on August 16, 2000 and replaced with a water pump only on August 29, 2000. Since the pumps were installed in MH-4, no further overflows have occurred.

During the high-pressure jetting and product removal activities, sediment and debris were also removed from the sewer system using the vacuum truck. Sediment/debris was separated from the fluids (product and water) generated during these activities. The material was removed from the Site by C. R. Weber Trucking on February 27, 2001 and disposed at BFI's BFIWSNA Niagara Falls Landfill, located at 56th and Niagara Falls Boulevard, Niagara Falls, New York. The disposal documentation (waste manifests and weight tickets) was included in the document entitled First Quarter 2001 Site Monitoring Report, January 1 through March 31, 2001, prepared by Roux Associates, dated May 1, 2001 (Roux Associates, 2001).

4.1.3 Configuration of Sewers Located Throughout the Remainder of the Site

High pressure jetting and/or electronic line tracing successfully verified most of the major connections between sewer system components across the Site, as shown on Plate 1. In some

cases, existing drawings indicated that connections between two structures had existed. If jetting and/or electronic line tracing of these lines could not confirm the connection due to blockage of the lines, the connection is shown as dashed on Plate 1.

In addition, there were numerous catch basins and manholes that had both active connections (i.e., those that could be traced to other system components), as well as lines that were blocked so that the other connections could not be determined. These blocked pipes are shown as lines beginning at the manhole/catch basin and extending in the direction observed in the field and ending some distance from the structure.

Approximately 70 percent of the total number of catch basins and manholes inspected had sediment and debris present. The thickness of sediment ranged from several inches to several feet throughout the Site. Approximately 40 percent of the total number of structures inspected also had sheen or separate-phase product present. Product removal is discussed below. During the high-pressure jetting and product removal activities, sediment and debris were also removed from the sewer system using the vacuum truck. Sediment/debris was separated from the fluids (product and water) generated during these activities. The material was removed from the Site on February 27, 2001 by C. R. Weber Trucking and disposed at BFI's BFIWSNA Niagara Falls Landfill, located at 56th and Niagara Falls Boulevard, Niagara Falls, New York. The disposal documentation (waste manifests and weight tickets) was included in the document entitled First Quarter 2001 Site Monitoring Report, January 1 through March 31, 2001, prepared by Roux Associates, dated May 1, 2001 (Roux Associates, 2001).

4.2 Separate-Phase Product Recovered

Separate-phase product was recovered during the implementation of the high-pressure jetting activities described above. The total fluids generated during the high-pressure jetting activities were treated through the Site's water treatment system and separate-phase product recovered from the oil/water separators was transferred to the 8,000 aboveground product storage tank (AST-1) for later offsite disposal. During the course of the sewer investigation work from August 9 through October 3, 2000, approximately 6,026 gallons of product were recovered. It is not possible to quantify the amount of product that was recovered from individual locations within the sewer system. As a note, a portion of the total amount of product was also generated

during the inspection of the pipe tunnels that exist beneath Babcock Street that occurred during August 2000.

Periodic inspections of selected sewer system components have continued. On April 23 and 24, 2001, approximately 143 gallons of separate-phase product was recovered from the following locations:

- 12 gallons from MH-77 (Oil Pit);
- 4 gallons from MH-4;
- 4 gallons from MH-22;
- 3 gallons from MH-39;
- 100 gallons from MH-47; and
- 20 gallons from MH-78.

On November 15, 2001, approximately 75 gallons of separate-phase product and water were recovered from the following locations:

- 30 gallons from MH-13; and
- 45 gallons from MH-14.

No product was observed in MH-77 (Oil Pit). The product was transferred to the 8,000-gallon product storage tank for later disposal offsite.

4.3 Water Quality Sampling Results

The results of water quality samples collected during a dry weather period (nine locations) and a wet weather period (eight locations) are presented in Table 1. The samples were collected from the locations within the storm-water collection system described in Section 3.3.

Water quality sampling results indicate that contaminants of concern (COCs) are present throughout the sewer system during both wet weather and dry weather periods. Based on the

results of the sampling, there was no consistent pattern with respect to changes in water quality during wet weather and dry weather periods throughout the system, as demonstrated below:

- At MH-4, the concentrations of most COCs were observed to decrease during the wet weather period.
- At LS-W, LS-E, CB-62-S and MH-55-W, concentrations of most COCs were observed to remain relatively constant.
- At LS-N, CB-5-N and CB-7-S, concentrations of most COCs were observed to increase during the wet weather period. As a note, while most of the COCs increased in concentration at CB-5-N during the wet weather period, the concentration of total BTEX decreased significantly (i.e., from 860 micrograms per liter [µg/l] in December 2001 to 3.78 µg/l in September 2001). The reason for this decrease could not be identified.

The following is a summary of the water quality results for the wet weather period, sampled in September 2001:

- The total BTEX concentration ranged from 0.2 μ g/l at CB-43-E to 520 μ g/l at MH-55-W.
- The TEH concentration ranged from non-detect at LS-E to 55.6 milligrams per liter (mg/l) at CB-5-N. The oil and grease concentration (by either method) ranged from 2.5 mg/l at CB-5-N to 142 mg/l at CB-7-S. It should be noted that TEH concentration is a portion of the oil and grease concentration. Therefore, the results for TEH should be equal to or lower than the results for oil and grease. The sample results at CB-5-N do not follow this pattern. However, it is not possible to directly compare the sample results, since TEH was analyzed by method 1664A and oil and grease was inadvertently analyzed by method 413.1 only.
- The TSS concentration ranged from 10 mg/l at CB-62-S and LS-E to 66 mg/l at MH-55-W.
- The iron concentration ranged from 0.8 mg/l at MH-4 to 41.5 mg/l at LS-N.
- The manganese concentration ranged from 0.015 mg/l at CB-5-N to 1.25 mg/l at MH-55-W.

The following is a summary of the water quality results for the dry weather period, sampled in December 2001:

- The total BTEX concentration ranged from 16.1 μ g/l at CB-62-S to 860 μ g/l at CB-5-N.
- The TEH concentration ranged from 1.5 mg/l at CB-5-N to 13.2 mg/l at LS-W. The oil and grease concentration (analyzed only by method 1664A during December 2001) ranged from 1.5 mg/l at CB-5-N to 19 mg/l at LS-W.

- The TSS concentration ranged from non-detect at SB-5-N to 210 mg/l at MH-4.
- The iron concentration ranged from 0.4 mg/l at CB-5-N to 47.1 mg/l at MH-4.
- The manganese concentration ranged from 0.1 mg/l at CB-5-N to 1.3 mg/l at MH-55-W.

4.4 Description of Surface Cover, Topography, Drainage Areas and Groundwater Infiltration

Ground cover over approximately 95 percent of the STYA (excluding the containment areas of the active tanks), is comprised of pervious surfaces such as crushed stone, crushed concrete, gravel and/or soil interspersed with grass and low brush. The ground cover over the remainder of this portion of the Site is comprised of impervious surfaces such as buildings, asphalt (roadways and parking areas) and concrete (slabs and foundations).

Ground cover over approximately 40 percent of the Administrative Offices and Operations Area (AOOA) is comprised of pervious surfaces such as crushed stone, crushed concrete, gravel and/or soil interspersed with grass and low brush. Also included in this 40 percent are several landscaped areas of grass near the main office building. The ground cover over the remainder of this portion of the Site is comprised of impervious surfaces such as buildings, asphalt (roadways and parking areas) and concrete (slabs and foundations).

Ground cover over approximately 90 percent of the NTYA is comprised of pervious surfaces such as crushed stone, crushed concrete, gravel and/or soil interspersed with grass and low brush. The ground cover over the remainder of this portion of the Site is comprised of impervious surfaces such asphalt (roadways and parking areas) and concrete (slabs and foundations).

Ground cover over approximately 50 percent of the NPSA is comprised of pervious surfaces such as crushed stone, crushed concrete, gravel and/or soil interspersed with grass and low brush. Also included in this 50 percent are several landscaped areas of grass near the main entrance gate and the Police Community Services Building. The ground cover over the remainder of this portion of the Site is comprised of impervious surfaces such as buildings, asphalt (roadways and parking areas) and concrete (slabs and foundations).

Ground cover over approximately 20 percent of the CRPA is comprised of pervious surfaces such as crushed stone, crushed concrete, gravel and/or soil interspersed with grass and low brush. Also included in this 20 percent are the landscaped areas of grass near the active Tank Truck Loading Rack. The ground cover over the remainder of this portion of the Site is comprised of impervious surfaces such as buildings, asphalt (roadways and parking areas) and concrete (slabs and foundations).

Ground cover over approximately 90 percent of the FRA is comprised of pervious surfaces such as crushed stone, crushed concrete, gravel and/or soil interspersed with grass and low brush. The ground cover over the remainder of this portion of the Site is comprised of impervious surfaces such as buildings, former Main In-Ground Oil/Water Separator, asphalt (roadways and parking areas) and concrete (slabs and foundations).

Approximately 40 percent of the ground cover on the BSPA is comprised of pervious surfaces such as crushed stone, crushed concrete, gravel and/or soil interspersed with grass and low brush. The portions of this area covered by these pervious materials are on the east side of the former Barrel House and north of Prenatt Street to the north and west of the former Lakes Division Garage. The ground cover on the remainder of the BSPA is comprised of impervious surfaces such as buildings, asphalt (roadways and parking areas) and concrete (slabs and foundations).

The topography of the Site west of the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad, as well as the BSPA, is relatively flat.

The potential for groundwater infiltration into the sewer system exists across a majority of the Site, with the exception of the southernmost portion of the Site. This is because the sewer system piping, catch basins and manholes extend below the groundwater table in most areas. Therefore, if the system component is in poor condition, infiltration is expected.

Plate 2 shows four pipe profiles (A-A', B-B', C-C' and D-D') of main segments of the stormwater collection system. The profiles show the configuration of the catch basins/manholes and sewer piping, as well as the historical high and low water-table elevations and corresponding product thickness. The pipe profile locations are shown on the sewer system map (Plate 1). Profile A-A' begins at the storm-water lift station, located in the FRA and extends to the south and then east, covering portion of the STYA. Profile B-B' starts at the storm-water lift station and extends in a north-northeast direction, covering portions of the AOOA and NPSA. Profiles C-C' and D-D', branches of the B-B' profile, extend to the east (covering portions of the CRPA) and to the north (covering portions of the NTYA), respectively.

Profile A-A' demonstrates that there is limited potential for groundwater infiltration into the sewer system in most of the STYA and the southern portion of the FRA, except in the vicinity of lift station in the FRA, where there is potential for groundwater and separate-phase product infiltration during high groundwater conditions, depending upon the condition of the CB/MH. During low groundwater conditions, there is limited potential for separate-phase product infiltration into the sewer system in the vicinity of the lift station. The lower water table in the southern portion of the site is due to the combined influence of the natural gradient towards the river that exists under non-pumping conditions and the operation of the dual-phase recovery systems and the WPS.

Profile B-B' indicates that there is a potential for groundwater infiltration under low and high groundwater conditions throughout the areas represented by the profile, depending upon the condition of the CB/MH. Separate-phase product is present in the vicinity of lift station in the FRA, therefore, the potential exists for separate-phase product to enter the sewer system during high groundwater conditions, depending upon the condition of the CB/MH. During low groundwater conditions, there is limited potential for separate-phase product infiltration into the sewer system in the vicinity of the lift station.

Profile C-C' shows that the potential for groundwater infiltration exists throughout this portion of the Site during both high and low groundwater conditions.

Profile D-D' also indicates that the potential exists for groundwater infiltration into the sewers in this portion of the Site based on the groundwater table elevation data collected in January 2002 for MW-35.

Infiltration was observed in several catch basins and manholes during the work conducted in August through October 2000, as well as during the dry weather sampling event conducted in December 2001.

Infiltration was not observed during the summer months when there was no flow within the system due to unusually low water levels throughout the summer months. For example, in August 2001, MH-40 and CB-43, as well as the three inlets to the storm-water lift station (LS-N, LS-W and LS-E), were inspected for flow during a very dry weather period. No flow was observed in the catch basins and manholes inspected. A small amount of flow (described as a trickle) was observed to be flowing from the pipes entering the lift station from the north and east. No flow was observed in the pipe entering from the west.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The majority of the storm-water collection system at the Buffalo Terminal has been adequately defined based upon the results of the work described in this report. The following are areas of the storm-water collection system that may require additional work.

- A modification to the sewer system will be designed and installed in order to restore flow by gravity from the BSPA to the main portion of the sewer system, thereby eliminating the need to pump water generated on the BSPA to the treatment system. Alternatives for accomplishing this goal include making modifications necessary to restore flow by gravity from MH-8 to the main portion of the sewer system or designing a new sewer segment from the BSPA to the storm-water lift station.
- The sewers surrounding the former Main In-Ground Oil/Water Separator require additional work to define the system configuration in this area since the piping configuration is not fully understood. This work will be conducted in conjunction with the closure of the Main In-Ground Oil/Water Separator.
- The sewers and catch basins/manholes in portions of the NTYA could possibly be decommissioned, since no active Site operations take place in this area. Therefore, storm water could be allowed to collect on the ground surface (comprised primarily of crushed stone, soil and grass/brush) and subsequently evaporate or infiltrate into the subsurface.
- Several sewer segments and catch basins/manholes in eastern portion of the NSPA could possibly be decommissioned, since no active Site operations take place in this area. Therefore, storm water could be allowed to collect on the ground surface (comprised primarily of crushed stone, soil and grass/brush) and subsequently evaporate or infiltrate into the subsurface.
- Sampling of storm water from the three pipes entering the Lift Station (LS-N, LS-E and LS-W) will be conducted on a quarterly basis and reported in the quarterly Site Monitoring Reports.
- Further investigation of the sewers in the FRA, north of Prenatt Street will be conducted to confirm that they were closed as reported.

Water quality sampling results indicate that contaminants of concern (COCs) are present throughout the sewer system during both wet weather and dry weather periods. Based on the results of the sampling, it was not possible to identify one portion of the sewer system that was contributing the majority of COCs to the storm-water lift station, since the concentrations of COCs varied widely throughout the system. In addition, there was no consistent pattern with respect to changes in water quality during wet weather and dry weather periods throughout the system.

Respectfully submitted,

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

Noelle Clarke, P.E. Principal Engineer/ Project Manager

6.0 REFERENCES

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- Pratt and Huth Associates, 1990. Tank Farm Drainage and Liner Placement, Sheets 1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and E-1, March 1990.
- Roux Associates, Inc., 2000a. Work Plan for Investigation of the Storm-Water Collection System, June 27, 2000.

Roux Associates, Inc., 2000b. History of Operations at Buffalo Terminal, April 26, 2000.

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Table 1. Summary of Water Quality Results from Selected Locations within the Storm-Water Collection System,

Buffalo Terminal, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, Buffalo, New York,

		Sample Designation:	СВ-43-Е	СВ-43-Е	CB-5-N	CB-5-N	CB-62-S	CB-62-S	
Parameter		Sample Date:	09/27/01	12/04/01	09/28/01	12/04/01	09/28/01	12/04/01	
	Method								
VOCs (Concentrations	in ug/L)								
Xvlenes (total)	EPA 602		0.6 U	NF	1.1 J	220	8	8	
Benzene	EPA 602		0.21 J	NF	1.5	520	5.6	5.1	
Toluene	EPA 602		0.2 U	NF	0.35 J	10	0.94 J	1.1	
Ethylbenzene	EPA 602		0.2 U	NF	0.83 J	110	1.8	1.9	
Metals (Concentrations	in mg/L)								
Iron	SW-846 6010B SW-846		6.41	NF	4.03	0.405	3.55	1.99	
Manganese	6010B		1.03	NF	0.015	0.0684	0.53	0.368	
Miscellaneous (Concent	trations in mg/L)								
Total Suspended Solids	EPA 160.2		23	NF	11.2 J	3 U	10 J	9.2 J	
Oil & Grease	EPA 413.1		27.9	NF	2.5 J	NA	4.9 J	NA	
Oil & Grease Total Extractable	EPA 1664A		34.2	NF	NA	1.5 J	NA	6.3	
Hydrocarbons	EPA 1664A		NA	NF	55.6	1.5 J	3 J	2.7 J	
			 CB-43-F Wet wea samples NF - No flo NA - Not A 	E was not samp other samples w s were collected ow Analyzed	led on Decemb vere collected o l in December	per 4, 2001 sind on September 2 4, 2001.	there was no 7 and 28, 2001	flow present. . Dry Weather	
		J - The analyte was positively identified, the associated numerical value is the							
		approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.							

U - The analyte was not detected above the reported quantitation limit. However, the reported quantitation limit may be biased.

- $\mu g/L$ micrograms per liter
- mg/L milligrams per liter

Table 1. Summary of Water Quality Results from Selected Locations within the Storm-Water Collection System,

Buffalo Terminal, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, Buffalo, New York,

		Sample Designation:	CB-7-S	CB-7-S	LS-E	LS-E	LS-N	LS-N
Parameter		Sample Date:	09/28/01	12/04/01	09/28/01	12/04/01	09/27/01	12/04/01
	Method							
VOCs (Concentrations	in μg/L)							
Xylenes (total)	EPA 602		200	180	93	100	120	38
Benzene	EPA 602		190	170	42	2 U	23	13
Toluene	EPA 602		37	30	8.5	0.67 J	40	0.92 J
Ethylbenzene	EPA 602		40	40	9.4	8.8	10	3.2
Metals (Concentrations	in mg/L) SW-846							
Iron	6010B SW-846		7.73	6.12	4.37	2.61	41.5	3.28
Manganese	6010B		0.257	0.416	0.421	0.287	0.234	0.714
Miscellaneous (Concent	trations in mg/L)							
Total Suspended Solids	EPA 160.2		31	14	10 J	7.6 J	32	11.6 J
Oil & Grease	EPA 413.1		142	NA	3.5 J	NA	59.2	NA
Oil & Grease Total Extractable	EPA 1664A		NA	11.8	NA	3.9 J	16.6	7.3
Hydrocarbons	EPA 1664A		9.5	5.1	1.4 U	3 J	NA	3.7 J
			 CB-43-F Wet weat samples NF - No floot NA - Not A J - The anti- 	E was not samp other samples w s were collected ow Analyzed nalyze was posi	led on Decemb vere collected o d in December itively identifie	per 4, 2001 sinc on September 2 4, 2001. ed, the associate	there was no 7 and 28, 2001 ed numerical va	flow present. . Dry Weather alue is the
			u - The analyte was not detected above the reported quantitation limit. However,					

the reported quantitation limit may be biased.

- μ g/L micrograms per liter
- mg/L milligrams per liter

Table 1. Summary of Water Quality Results from Selected Locations within the Storm-Water Collection System,

Buffalo Terminal, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, Buffalo, New York,

		Sample Designation:	LS-W	LS-W	MH-4	MH-4	MH-55-W	MH-55-W		
Parameter		Sample Date:	09/27/01	12/04/01	09/27/01	12/04/01	09/28/01	12/04/01		
	Method									
VOCs (Concentrations i	in µg/L)									
Xylenes (total)	EPA 602		6	9.9	9.7	160	430	380		
Benzene	EPA 602		36	37	1.1	73	27	17		
Toluene	EPA 602		2.9	1.9	0.89 J	8.1	45	4.7		
Ethylbenzene	EPA 602		5.8	7	0.91 J	39	18	17		
Metals (Concentrations	in mg/L)									
Iron	6010B SW-846		1.38	15.6	0.798	47.1	16.1	44.9		
Manganese	6010B		0.731	0.374	0.0357	0.362	1.25	1.3		
Miscellaneous (Concent	rations in mg/L)									
Total Suspended Solids	EPA 160.2		18	99	23	210	66	70		
Oil & Grease	EPA 413.1		32	NA	2.6 J	NA	7.3 J	NA		
Oil & Grease Total Extractable	EPA 1664A		31.9	19	4.5 J	15.7	NA	8.8		
Hydrocarbons	EPA 1664A		NA	13.2	NA	10.7	4.3 J	4.7 J		
			1. CB-43-	E was not samp	oled on Decemb	per 4, 2001 sin	ce there was no	flow present.		
			samples were collected in December 4, 2001.							
		NF - No flow								
			NA - Not Analyzed							
			J - The analyte was positively identified, the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.							

- U The analyte was not detected above the reported quantitation limit. However, the reported quantitation limit may be biased.
- μ g/L micrograms per liter
- mg/L milligrams per liter



53\MC52 172Y\MC52Y\ CTS/MC

CDR

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APPENDIX A

Field Documentation

Catch Basin Field Notes

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

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LLL COMPONENTS CONTRACTORS IN THE OWNER PROVIDED IN THE

MC17252Y04.153/AP-CV

ini a dista menanca canana



Nores: Be 8/10/00 - Lines Jetted



Rim Elevation:

Depth to Bottom:

Constructed of: BRICK

Sediment: 18"

Product. SHeer

Surrounding Area: GRAVE! Flow: NORTH TO MH-S.

Structure # CB-1



Nores: Be 4/21/00 Formed Concrete clean Water cloy Pipes Stone cover around ar basin 8"115er, Box Above GRAG

Rim Elevation. 58%,2 Depth to Bottom: 65"

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: "-z"

Product. None

Suntounding Area: Stone Cover Flow:

10 WEST LINE GOES TO MIDDLE OF EONDWAY TOLEN MOETH TO LIFT STATION

Structure # CB-2

LARUE MERANDALOR HIGROSIA



Notes: Be 9/2.9/10 Clay pipes formed concrete Clean water weik door west 51 de to large Separator - 36" EISEE TO STEEL GRG Rim Elevation. TOP 586.23 Depth to Bottom: 11'

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: 11" SAND

Product: SHEEN

STONE STONE

Flow:

- SOUTH TO MH-12



Structure # CB4



A concrete SumP. A concrete SumP. A concrete SumP. A constructed of: 573.41 Depth to Bottom: 2' Constructed of: coment Sediment: 2" Product: None Surrounding Area: coment

NOTES: BC 4/19/01 APPEARS TO BE

Flow: Nore



and the second second


- FORMED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - CLEAN WATER - PVC PIPES - STEEL COVER - 10" LINE CONNECTS TO A 30" LINE Rim Elevation: 581.09 Depth to Bottom: 64" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 4" SAND Product: NONE Surrounding Area: CREASHED STONE Flow:

Notes: 80 9/21/0

NORTH TO CB-6







NORES: BC 9/28/00 - BRICK CONSTRUCTION - HEANY OIL PRODUCT - W 30" TO MH-76 - STEEL PLATE COVER - PRODUCT/WATCH ISCOVALLS

Rim Elevation: 581.79

Depth to Bottom: 58"

Constructed of: BRICK CONSTRUCTION

Sediment: 24" ory SLUKE

Product. HEAVY OIL PRODUCT

Surrounding Area: ASPHALT EOADWAY

FLOW: WEST TO MH- 77





NOLES: BC 9/19/00 BRICK CONSTRUCTION - HEANY OIL PRODUCT STEEL PLATE COVER CLAY LINES · 30" W LINE BELLED PECDUCT WHITER 1500 SALIENS Rim Elevation: 582.03 Depth to Bottom: 62" Constructed of: BRICK CONSTRUKTION Sediment: 24" orly su Product. HEAVY OIL PRODUCT Surrounding Area: ASPHALT ROADWHY Flow: 500TH TO CB-6



5' 24' OLLY SLUDGE NORES: BC 9/29/00 - BRICK CONSTRUCTION - HEAVY OILY PRODUCT - CLAY LINES - IBE LINE SEALED - IBE LINE BELLED - PRODUCT INFREE ISDOGAILEN RIM Elevation. 582 37 Depth to Bottom: 5' Constructed of:

Brick construction Sediment: 24" orly su

Product. HEAVY OLL PRODUCT

Surrounding Area: ASPHACT ROADWAY

Flow:

NORTH TO SOUTH

(MH IOA - Surveyor)



RCADWAY

Product. CLEAN Surrounding Area: STONE Flow:

Constructed of:

Sediment: CLEAN

BIOCK



Nores: Be 12/11/22 Block Construction Steel lines Clean water no product Fuil water Ching time N/E LINE 12' 000 Rim Elevation. 582,51 Depth to Bottom: \varkappa'



NOLES: BC 9/25/00 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CLEAR WATER CONCRETE DEBRIS AREA STEEL COVER STEEL LINES - 4" WEST LINE CEMENTE Rim Elevation. 584 59 Depth to Bottom: 80" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 4" SAND Product: NONE Surrounding Area: CONCRETE DEBRIS Flow: EAST TO CB-12







NORES: BC 9/2-5/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - FULL OF RAAN WATER - CONCRETE DEBRIG COVER - STEEL COVER - STEEL PIPES - 12" WEST LINE CEMENTE: RIM Elevation: 584.43

Depth to Bottom: 8'-6"

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: 12" 3AND

Product: NONE

Surrounding Area: CRUSHED CONCRETE Flow: EAST TO CB-13

Structure # CB-13 TO CB -14 1581. 33 1Z" 3'-581.75 581.31 IZ 12 541.34 FROM IZ 36 12 CB-12-579.73 579.59 8'



NORES: BC 9/25/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - WEST AND EAST 12" LIN DEBRIS COVERED ELEVAT QUESTIONABLE. - STEEL COVER - STEEL PIPES - WEST AND EAST 12" CENE - 3" EAST LINE CEMENTED. RIM ELEVISION. 584.59 Deallo to Dutto as "

Depth to Bottom: 60" * QUESTIONABLE DUE TO DEBELS IN BASIN. Constructed of: CONCRETE

Sediment: 10" SAND

Product. None

Surrounding Area: crushed concrete

Flow:

EAST FROM CB-12 TO NORTH CB-14

Noeth Ci





NORES: BC 9/25/00 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION BOTTOM STRUCTURE CORRODED ON SIDES FULL OF EAN WATER STEEL COVER 8" UNE STEEL - All OTHER LINES CLAY 8" AND 10" CEMENTED RIM Elevation: 584.32 Depth to Bottom: 60" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 10" STONE (SANI Product: NONE Surrounding Area: CRUSHED CONCRETE Flow:

 $\leq 0 \cup \pi +$

TO NOKTH

FROM CB-13

MH-23



Structure #CB-15







Noces: BC 4/-4/00 Brick Construction Slow flow N/W very little product poor condition on typedges - pipeline runs on tup of cc

Rim Elevation. 582.99 Depth to Bottom: 36"

Constructed of: Brick Sediment: 4" SAND LECCK

Product. SHEEN

SUMBUNDING Area: - PIPELINE RUNS ON TOP OF COVER FLOW:

FLOWS N/W



Nores: BC 4/24/00 formed Concrete stone Cover on ground puc/steel Pipes Clear water

Rim Elevation. 582.86 Depth to Bottom: 52"

Constructed of: Concerte Sediment: 6 SAND

Product. NONE

Z4[°]

6

Surrounding Area: STONE Flow: - WEST TO MH-IG - SOUTH TOWARDS TANKS 971-38





NOTES: BE 9/25/00 - EZICK CONSTRUCTION - MINIMUM PROJECT FLOW - 6" LINES 36' OUT DOWN 3'-6" - CLAY LINES - STEEL COVER Rim Elevation. 585.44 Depth to Bottom: 80" Constructed of: BRICK CONSTRUCTION Sediment: 8" OLY SLUDGE Product:, SHEEN. SUTTOUNDING ATER: - ASPHALT ROADWAY

FLOW: WEST TO EAST FROM MH-22 TO CB-26





- Nozes: BC 9/12/00
- CONCRETE CONSTRUKTION
- ASPHALT ROADWAY
- WEST LINE IS FED FROM TOLG ROOF DEAIN
- EAST LINE CONNECTS TO CB-33

- CLAY LINE

Rim Elevation. 594.40

Depth to Bottom: 20"

Constructed of: Concests Sediment: 6° 5AND

Product. NONE

Surrounding Area: -ASPAALT RDADWAY

FLOW: EAST TO CB-33





NORES: BE 9/6/10 - STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCT - SET IN FOLCE PARKING LOT, NEXT TO FENCE - CAST LINES - DRY, NO WATER RIM Elevation. 589.00 Depth to Bottom: 30 Constructed of: STEEL FRAME Sediment: 10° SAND Product: None - WOODEN FRACE 2' OFF 10° LIN - TARKING LOT S UTTOUNDING Area:

Flow: South to MH-68





Nores: BC 1/6/00

- STEEL FRAME CONSTELLT

- SET IN POLICE PARKIN LOT, NEXT TO FENCE.
- DZY , NOT WATER

- CLET LINES

Rim Elevation. 589.05

Depthto Bottom: 30"

Constructed of: STEEL FRAME

Sediment: 2" SAND

Product: NONE

SUTTOUNDING Area: - WOODEN FENCE Z' OFF 10"4 - PACKING LOT FLOW: SOUTH TO MH-68

2"



.







- STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCT - EAST LINE PLUGGED I' IN. - SET IN POLICE PARE LOT MEXT TO FENCE - CAST LINES Rim Elevation: 589.09 584.56 Depth to Bottom: 30' 5000 Constructed of: STEEL FRAME Sediment: 5" SAND Product: NONE

Nozes: Be 9/6/00

Surrounding Area: WOODEN FENCE Z' OFF W" LINE, PARKING LOT Flow:

WEST LINE TO CG-37 SOUTH LINE TO MH-68







Nores: BC Minlow - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

- ASPHALT ISTONE CONERE
- STEEL COVER
- CB FILLED W/ STONE

CLAY LINE

Rim Elevation. 581.5

Depth to Bottom: 31"

Constructed of:

Product: None



NORES: BC9/12/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - STEEL COVER - ASPITALT ROAD WAY - 4" LINE MAKES 2 45° BENDS TO CB-41

- CLAY LINE

Rim Elevation. 581.89

Depth to Bottom: 28"

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: 3" STONE

Product: NONE

Surrounding Area: - AGPHALT ROADWAY - GRASS FLOW: 5/W TO CB-41









Notes: Be Mulo CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION 12" SAND DEBELS REMOVED 4" LINE DEAD SLE 20 10" LINE CONNECTS TO CB-40 20 LINE CONNECTS TO - 2104 LINES Pilli Elevation. 584.54 Depth to Bottom: 51" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 24" Product. 1/2" REMOVED Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY GELSS FLOW:

SIN TO CB-43









NORES: BC 9/11/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - 4" LINE CONNECTS TO MAIN LINE TO CB-43 - STEEL COVER - ASPHALT ROADWAY - CLAY LINE Rim Elevotion. 5-32.59 Depth to Bottom: 25" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 1"

Product. None

Surrounding Area: - ASTHALT ROADWAY

FLOW: WEST THEN SOUTH TO MAIN LINE EAST OF CB-43





BRICK CONSTRUCTION ASPHALT EDADWAY 2' DEBRIS REMOVED 6" REMAINING DEBRIS ON BASE. cary LINES Rin Elevation. 585.43 Depth to Bottom: Constructed of: BEICK Sediment: 30" Product: 2" REMOVED Surrounding Area: -ASTHALT ROAD WAY Flow: WEST TO CE-56

Nozes: BC 9/11/00





Notes: BC 1/8/00 - CONCESTE CONSTRUCTION STEEL COVER ON ROAD WHY ED LE CLAY LINE

Rim Elevation. 586.60

Depth to Bottom: 42"

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: 1"

Product: Nour

SUTTOUNDING Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY - GRASS FLOW: FROM CB-45 TO MAINE LIA



33"

Notes: le 1/2/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION STEEL COVER on roadway edge CLAY LINE



2"

DEBRIS

Depth to Bottom: 33" Constructed of: CONCESTE

Sediment: 2'

Product: NONE

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY - SOUTH TO CB -44

Structure # 08-45



NOTES: BC 1/8/00. -CONCERTE STELLTURE - ON ROADWAY GOGE - CLAY LINE - STEEL COVER.

Rim Elevation. 586.50

Depth to Bottom: 30"

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: 2" SAND

Product: NONE

SUTTOUNDING Area: -ASPHALT ROADWAY FLOW: WEST TO MAIN LINE BETWEEN CB-49 AND CB-43 J

32'

Structure # CE-47



S^ĸ

DIFT

Notes: BC 7/8/00 - CONCRETE STRUCTURE ON ROAD WAY EDGE - CLAY LINE

32"

- STEEL COVER

Sediment: 8" DIET Product: NONE Surrounding Area: -ASPHALT ZOADWAY EAST TO MAIN LINE BETWEEN CB-49 AND









Nores: BC 1/15/00

- WOOD FRAME CONSTRUCT FORMED CONCRETE BACK
- ONLY ONE PIPE COUL BE READ, HARDENED PRODUCT COVERING F: - CLAY LINES

.

Rim Elevation. 5-94.21

Depth to Bottom: 42"

Constructed of: CONCRETE/WOOD

Sediment: LIGUID ASPHALT . 8" DEBRIS

Product: HEAVY SOLIDIFIEL PRODUCT

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY

Flow: Not





NOTES: BC 7/ 100 - BRICK / CONCECTE CONSTRUCTION

- CONCRETE PIEE ON Shu COENER - REFELIENT LINE TO SO VZ FULL W | CONCRETE REMOVED - W ROADWAY RILL Elevation. 586 37

Depth to Bottom: 63"

Constructed of: - BRICK / CONCRETE Sediment: 2' REMOVED

Product: Removed 2"

SUTTOUNDING Area: ASPHALT ROADWAY Flow: South to MH-34

2' OILY DEBRIS (REHOVED)



Surrounding Area: ASPHALT PARKING LOT Flow: WEST ID CB-49



23

Nozes: BC 9/8/00 · CONCRETE / BRICK CONSTRUCTION

THIN SHEET METHL PLATE USED FOR FLOW DEVERTER

Rim Elevation. 580.02

38'

Structure # CB-51



- ON EOND WAY EDGE
- CLAY LINE
- STEEL COVER



Rim Elevation: 586.17 Depthto Bottom: 38" Constructed of: concert Sediment: 8" Dier/BEICK Product: None Surrounding Area: -ASPHALT ROADWAY FLOW: EAST TO MAIN LINE TO

CB-49

8" DIET/BRICK



2 SAND

NOTES: BC 7/14/00 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CLAY LINE STEEL COVER





NORES: BC 9/11/0 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - STEEL COVER - HOPHALT ROADWAY

Structure # CB-54



Rim Elevation. 584.48 Depth to Bottom: 30 Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 6" Product: No.VE Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT KOADWAY Flow: -SOUTH TOWARDS CB-55 TO LINE IN MIDDLE OF ROAD.



- NORES: BC 9/15/2) - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTIC - STEEL COVER
- ASPHALT ROADWAY



Rim Elevation. 584.48

Depth to Bottom: 32"

Constructed of: Concrete

Sediment: 11"

Product. None

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY

FLOW: NORTH TOWARDS CE-52/ TO LINE W MIDDLE OF ROAD WAY



Notes: BC 7/20/00

- CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION
- Flows GAST TO WEST
- GRASS ON EAST / SOU SIDE
- ASPHALT EDADWAY ON NORTH SIDE
- STEEL LOVER
- Rim Elevation. 545.45

Depth to Bottom: 6'- 8"

Constructed of:

CONCERTE

Sediment: 12" SAND

Product: SUGNT SHEED

Surrounding Area: GRASS I DIRT FLOW: EAST TO WEST
Structure # CB - 57 pond 70 cB 593.20 6'' 6'' 573.20 573.20 GRN55 TO ECOT<math>CS CS CSCS

 NORES: BC 9/11/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - ASPHALT ROADWAY

- FAIR CONDITION
- STEEL COVER
- CLAY LWE
- SIE LINE CONNECTS TO ECOF DEAN

Rim Elevation. 536.76

Depth to Bottom: 48"

Constructed of: CONCLETE

14

Sediment: 5" DEBELS

Product. None

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY - GRASS FLOW: - 6 EINE FROM RUDF DRAIN AT MECH. SHOP



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Structure # CB-60



Notes: BC 1/20/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTIO - WATER ENTERING FROM SOUTH LINE, UNDERNE - GAST LINE 18 OUT , 2-DOWN. SOUTH LINE 40 OUT -MH-40 - STEEL COURE Rin Elevation. 584 55 Depth to Bottom: 54" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 20' aug SAN Product: " REMOLIED Surrounding Area: DIET STONE Flow: SOUTH TO MH-HO





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(Originally point was not in the map)

Structure # CB-62



NOTES: BE 1/21/00 - ASTPHALT LIKE MATER - WEST LINE OUT 12' STOPPED. - STEEL COVER - CLAY LINE

Rim Elevation. 585.12

Depth to Bottom: 73"

Constructed of: Concerte Sediment: 6"

Product. LIQUID ASPHALT

Surrounding Area:

Flow:

SOUTH TO MH-40









Rim Elevation. 585. 24

Depth to Bottom: 30"

Constructed of: CONCRETE

Sediment: 4"

Product. Nove

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY Flow:

10 - 65 - 64

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Structure # CB-64





NOTES: BC 9/11/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - ASPHALT ROADWAY

- North and South Lines PVC
- EAST AND WEST LINES CLAY

Rim Elevation. 585.24

Depth to Bottom: 30'

Constructed of: Concerts

Sediment: 4' SAND

Product. NONE

Surrounding Area: - GRASS - ASPHALT ROADWAY Flow: TO CB-63



Notes: Be 1/20/00 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION STEEL COVER CLAY LINE

ASPHALT ROADNAY



Rim Elevation: 584.16 Depth to Bottom: 32" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 3" Product. None

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Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY - GRASS Flow: NONE - " LINE STOPPED 3 0000,



NOTES: BC 10:100 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - STEEL COVER - CONCRETE PAD - 10" STEEL - 4"/(" CAST - 4" OUT 42' TO PAD DEAL - 4" OUT 2' DEAD Rim Elevation. 584.71 Depth to Bottom: 56"

> Constructed of: CONCECTE Sediment: SAND RESIDUE Product: NONE

NONZ

Surrounding Area: CONCRETE PAD Flow: 10 FEOM NORTH, MH-59





4" SAND

Rim Elevation. 583.72

Depthtc Bottom: 44"

Constructed of: Concerte/BRICK Sediment: 4" SAND

Product: NONE

Surrounding Area: GRAVEL

FLOW: SOUTH TO 36" LINE

TZUNNIG EAST TO WEST

12" SCUTH LINE OUT 30' THENS EAST 175' AND ENDE 12" EAST (WEST LINES OUT 3'-4', ENDS.







NORES: 20 1/27/00 -CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - 4" EAST LINE 40' TO FLOOR PRAIN - STEEL LINES - GTEEL LOVER - 4" SIW LINE TO HH-59

Rim Elevation. 584.69

Depth to Bottom: 53"

Constructed of: CONCRETE

Sediment: 4" SAND

Product. SHEEN

Surrounding Area: CONCRETE PAD

Flow: 4" EAST TO PAD DEALIN H" Sliv TO MH-59

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20"

Nozes: BC 8/10/00

CATCH BASIN 20" Line TO MH-4 HAS 3" VAIVE CEMENTED IN CENTER VAIVE CLOSED. VAIVE REMOVED 9/30/00 Allowing Flow To MH-4

Rim Elevation.

Depth to Bottom:

Constructed of: BRICH AND CONCRETE

Sediment: 20" oily SAND.

Product. SHEEN

Surrounding Area: PAVED.

FLOW: WESEAST TO MH-4



NORES: BO S/10/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - LINES JETTED CLEAN - COOD FLOW FROM CB-72 AND GOOD FLOM TO MH-S.

Rim Elevation.

Depth to Bottom:

Constructed of: CenterT

Sediment: 1 Foot

Product. SHeen.

Surrounding Area: pre-Concrete/ASPHAITI

FLOW: EAST TO, MH-8







Struczure # CB-73





Notes: BC 10/2/00 - formed Concrete const. - Inside a sphalt parking 10T - discharges to BSA -Ine in CB. runs north TO EIKST. Cast Const. W/TE. and top clean-out

Rim Elevation. 585.29

Depth to Bottom: 52"

Constructed of: Concrete

Sediment:

Product. CLEAN

Surrounding Area: ASPHALT PARKING LOT Flow:

TO B.S.A.

Nores: Be 4/19/01 CB Structure # CB 74 5700 Rin Elevation: 532.13. 578.95 18" NH65 ? P " ۲ L A T e BAB COCH 18 FLOW: SOUTH

• • • •

Depth to Bottom: 3 Constructed of: commer Sediment: 3' 5+-0. Product. ~-~e Surrounding Area: paveo

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FIONS TO HH 65

3 3″

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1. A. B. W. W. S.

CTS Sincture # CB75



Notes: BC 4/19/01 Could NOT REMOVE PLATE Teel 5 TO EAST PI-24=5 WEST TO SMAL 0 JET. 50 Rim Elevation. 532.61 Depth to Bottom: 3' Constructed of: cenent Sediment: 4" 54-0 Product. HA. None Surrounding Area: Paveo Flow: .

18"





Nozes: BC 9/8/00 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION AT MAIN GATE PIPE BELLS TO BOTTOM TO SANITARY CAST LINE

Structure # CB-76



583.68

26"

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Depthto Bottom: 24"

Constructed of: CONCRETE

Sediment: None

Product: NONE

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT Flow:

TO SHUTTING



26



N Structure # 2B-78 Notes: -4" PUC EINE IN WASH FSAY STEEL COVER FORMED CONCRETE 18 Rim Elevation: 592.30 597.83 Depth to Bottom. Z4" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment SAND 64 Product ... : 42 NONE Surrounding Area: CONCRETE Flow: CONNECTS TO CB-64 THEN TO CB-63 24 6

N) Structure + CB-79 1-10-01 B Notes: 2 H" PVC-IN WASHBAY STEEL COVER FORMED CONLIZETE N 12 Rim Elevation: 591.64 597.16 Depth to Bottom. 24" Constructed of CONCRETE Sediment 6 SAND Product LONE Surrounding Area. CONCRETE Flow: CONNELTS TO CB-64 THEN TO LO-63 Z4



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Notes: BC 4/19/01 10" PIPE Flows To ORAINAGE TUNNEL

Rim Elevation: 581.81 Depth to Bottom: 3' Constructed of: centra Sediment: 3" Product. None Surrounding Area:

PAUCO Flow: Nest



(CBS 70- Surveyor)



new construction of the second s





Structure # CB-77





NOTES: BC 4/24/00 Steel construction w/concrex behind. steel 12 N LINE STOPPED AT CONCRETE DEBRIS ARGA (FOSGIBLE BURLED STRUCTURE) 12"S LINE STOPPED AT CONCRETE DEBRIS AREA Rim Elevation. 584.95 Depinto Bottom: 39" Constructed of: STEEL FRAME CONCRETE BACK Sediment: " SAND |STO Product. SHEEN

Sunding Area: ASPHAtt EDADWAY EDGE Flow: UNKNOWN



ASPHALT PARKING LOT





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Manhole Field Notes

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

The conditional contract and positive conditions of the contract of the contra

MC17252Y04.153/AP-CV





Nores: Be 19/100 formed Concrete cons. mild product good flow 3" Inte SE toppe racks then it. 9116" Inte blocked 21-31 off. 8" NW Inte out of 36' Stope 10" NE Line Rim Elevation. 584,48 Depth to Bottom:

Constructed of: Concrete

Sediment: 6"

Product.

Surrounding Area: STONE Flow:

ALL INCOMING LINES

GO TO LIFT STATION



Nozes: BC 19/1/20 Clean water formed concretican Clay pipes Stone rock cover - IZ" RISER STEEL PLATE COVER ZX ZT" DIA. TUBES Rim Elevation. 586,41 Depth to Bottom: Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: "-z" Product. CLEAN Surrounding Area: STONE Flow: SOUTH TO MH-1 * VERIFY H' LINE BY JETTING FEDW MH-1 TO MH-2 BUE TO BAFFLES UNABLE TO JET OTHER LINES



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Structure # MH-4





Depth to Bottom:

Constructed of: BRICH

Sediment: 2

Product. SHeen.

Surrounding Area:

Flow: South To MH-8




Notes: BC 10/1/00

FORMED CONCR TE, AIRON + ABURE GI 40E. AREH CONCRED =/ STONE. MH 526 APPEAR TO BE I STRUCTURE BELOW GRADE.

- 42" line (Est. 52) APPEA25 To Row THRO BUTH 546

R1. Elevation MH-5 580.50 MH-6 586.27

DEPTH TO BUTTOM : Mit-5 112" Mit-6 114"

Constructed of: MH.5 2 CONCR. Te. MH-6 5

SURROUNDING AREA: MH-J Z MH-G S STONE.

Flow: S.E. TO MH-7 N.W. TRACED AS FAR AS C.T.S.



setting and the set of the set of





Nores: 8/10/00 BC-

- LINES JETTED.

- INVERTS ARE NOT 100% ACCURATE ON NORTH & SOUTH P.PES, ARE BENED INTO MH-8: CONFINE SPACE ENTR; WAS MADE VO OBTAIN INVERTS.

Rim Elevation.

Depth to Bottom:

Constructed of: BRICH

Sediment: 30"

Product: SHEEN.

Surrounding Area:

FLOW: To MH-4 NOW THAT FUMP 15 INSTAILED.





NOTES: BE 4/19/01 APPEARS TO BE PART OF WESTERF WEIL FORMT SYSTEM.

Rim Elevation: 582.87 Depth to Bottom: 42" Constructed of: coment Sediment: 2" Product: NONE Surrounding Area: store Flow: N/4

≫″



Structure # MH-10



∢ 33[°] →

- AZL LINE STEEL NOTES: BC 1/27/00 - FORMED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION 4" - CINDER BLOCK 38" - NO COVER - WOOD DEBRIS - 6' LINES GOES TO OLD THE FARM GOES TO OLD THE RIM Elevation: (593.16) Depth to Bottom: 86" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 18" ROCK/DEERIE Product: SHEEN

Surrounding Area: ASPHALT ROADWAY

Flow: 12" LINE FLOWE N/W TO MH-67



RIM CHARGED

TANK 25/26

Notes: BC 4/2/00 - POUND FORHED CONCERTE PEODLOT FLOW WEST IN 12 PIFE. - STEEL LINES - STEEL COVER - SOME WASHOUT ON RIGHT SIDE OF 8" PIPE -8" LINE GOES INTO TANK FAZ Rim Elevation: 584.75 Depth to Bottom. 7 Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 24" ony shout Product SHEEN - ASPHALT EDADWAY

Flow: WEST TO MH-67

Structure # MH - 12 U' 581.13 Z4'' 12'' VALVE 12'' VALVE 577.5257'' 30'' 579.77 579.77 77.5257'' 20''579.77

Notes: Be 1/20/00 Mixed form Structure bricks in poor shape failing OUT 30 LINE COPPIGATES 12 ERGT LINE VALVED 6' MEETH UNE SEALES Rin Elevation. 586,51 Depth to Bottom: 10' Constructed of: THIKED Sediment: RESIDUAL Product. SHEEN Surrounding Area: STONE Flow: 30" SOUTH LINE SEALED 20' FROM RIVER ZU" LINE TO CB-2 12 LINE FROM WH TE (CWS

Structure # MH-13

Nores: BC 4/5/100 Brick construction poor shape heavy product onlic ALL PIPES CAST

Rim Elevation. 583,53 Depth to Bottom: 6

Constructed of: Brick

Sediment: 3" SANDY SLUI

HEAVY PRODUCT STRINK.

Surrounding Area:

Flow:

- SURFACE WATER FLOW FROM SOUTH

TO OWE (MH-70)

NORES: BC 4/2 /000 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION VERY MEAVY SINDLE, FLODLE STEEL PLATE COVER CLAY LINES

- 30" SOUTH LINE CONNECTS TO M
- 30" BAST LINE CONNECTS TO CE 1:
- preduct luare remained 15009Alis Rim Elevation. 585 65

Depth to Bottom: 8'-4"

Constructed of: Concrete

Sediment: 12" only surger

Product: VERY HEAVY PRODUCT

SUITOUNDING Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY WEST - GRAVEL

Flow:

30" EAST FLOWS TO CB-15

30' SOUTH FLOWS TO MH -TE

Structure # HH 15

NOTES: BC 4/19/0, - DRAINAGE SYSTEM FOR LINED ABOVE GROUND BTORF TANK 3

Rin Elevation: 592.81

Depth to Bottom:

Constructed of: cement

Sediment: Resident

Product. None.

Surrounding Area: Paved

FLOW: EAST TO SOUTH

Notes: BC 4/25/01 - Actual Location is En S. E. CORPORT OF CONCENT WALL BERN FOR TANKS 25-26 - 6" PIPE CAPPED - STRUCTURE IN POOR SHAF; Rim Elevation: 573.91 Depth to Bottom: 4" Constructed of: Consert Sediment: 1" Product: None. Surrounding Area: STOR Velutation

Flow: Newe

NOZES: BC 9/23/00 CONCRETE/ BRICK CONSTRUCT FUEL OIL UISABLE - Some BRICKS MISSING Structure # MH-22 IN STRUCTURE - PRODUCT FLOW FROM EAST BY TANK 75 - CLAY LINES - STEEL PLATE COVER Rim Elevation. 585.44 575.74 (च्व Depth to Bottom: 7'-6" 24 24 33" 573.59 Constructed of: CONCRETE / BRICK Sediment: 30" orly SAND 577.36 Fuel oil awater Removed Surrounding Area: STONE Flow: WEST TO CZ-29

NOTES: BC 9/26/00 Concrete TOP, BRICK

CONSTRUCTION

IN NEW GRASS AREA

Surrounding Area: - Grass Covered

FLOW: NOETH LINE PLUCGED

Nores: BE 4/25/31 HADles Spillage AND CATCH BASINS FROM BOUTI Structure # MH 26 SIDE OF RACK. Rim Elevation: 585.74 R Depth to Bottom: Ą Constructed of: cement C K Sediment: Product. Surrounding Area: ORASS Flow:

ROUND STEEL LOVEL DRAWS FROM BLG RUNS PARLALLEL TO BAG. 100' DOWN RUNS ON OTHER S ROADWAY 100' DO - + ar 25' STOPPED Rin Elevation. Depth to Bottom: 47"

Sediment: z" 5710

Product. None

Surrounding Area:

CB-33 / 34 Flow TO MH W/ NO OTHER OUT FLOW CONNECTIONS.

NOW WALL COLAPSING 18" W / LINE L' BLOCKED 18" E/LINE TZ' BLOCKEN - 24" N LUNE Z' BLOCKED -24" SLUNE 50' BLOCKED Rim Elevation. 595.92 Depth to Bottom: 7

Nozes: BC 9/13/00

- POOR CONDITION

Constructed of: 38" FORMED CONCRETE 46" BRICKS 3 only sind

REMOVED

Surrounding Area:

7

NOTES: BC 7/12/01 - BRICK CONSTRUCTION - 24" CONCRETE RISER - CLAY PIPES - 18" WEST LINE BLOCKE (- 24" HORTH LINE CONNECTS TO MH - 30 - 24" SOUTH LINE CONNECTS TO MH - 28 Rim Elevation. 595.38' Depth to Bottom: 7' Constructed of: BRICK / CONCRETE Sediment: 12" SLUDGE

Product. 1-2" REMOVED

Surrounding Area: DIET (STONE

Flow:

SLUDGE

12

SOUTH LINE FROM MH-Z NORTH UNE FROM MH-Z EAST LINE FROM MH-Z

Notes: BC 9/12/00 - BEICK CONSTRUCTION - 12" SLUDGE - L" REMAINS - N/E WALLS, BEICKS MISSIN - 2" LINE DEAD AT WALL - 10" LINE BLOCKED 1' OUT - 22" LINES BLOCKED 1' OUT - 22" LINES BLOCKED 1' OUT Rill Elevation. 575.91 Depth to Bottom: 7' Constructed of: BEICK Sediment: 12" SLUDGE Product: 1'-2" REMOVED Surrounding Area: DIERT/STONE

Flow: FROM MH-29

Struczure # MH-31

- NORES: BC 1/1.100 FORMED CONCRETE CONSTRUC
- " 12" THICK WEIR IN MUDDE OF MH W/12" PIPE.
- SEVERAL CRACKS W(W. Flowing IN.

- 6" STEEL PIPE

- 12" CLAY PIPE

- ABUTS BID-CELL Rill Elevation. 580.32

Depth to Bottom: 52"

Constructed of: CONCLETE Sediment: 32"

Product. SHEEN

Surrounding Area: DIFT Flow: L' FROM BID-CELL 12" TO MH - 30 5 OPPED & BEFORE MH.

6

NOTES: BC 1/15/00 - BRICK / CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - REMOVED SAND FOR PIPES TO FLOW FROM MH-30 TO CB-34 - NO ACCESS TO 10°, 14." AND UL" LINES. (STEEL) - CLAY DIPES RIM Elevation. Depth to Bottom: 6

Constructed of: BEICK/CONCRETE Sediment: 18" SAND/STONE

Product. NONE

18" SAND / DEBRIS

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY

FLOW: FLOWS WEST FROM MH-30 TO RE-43

63"

Nozes: BC 9/11/02

- BRICK CONSTRUCTION
- WATER ENTERING FROM OUTSIDE OF EFFLUENT PIPE
- IZ DEBELS REHOVED

- CLAMY LINES

Rim Elevation. 585.14

Depth to Bottom: 63"

Constructed of:

Sediment: 18"

Product. i" REMOVED

Surrounding Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY

Flow:

18" DIET | DEEZIS

South TO 13-43

Structure # MH - 35

NORES: BC 9/14/00 - BEICK CONSTELLATION W/ IS" CONCRETE! EISER. - STEEL PLATE COVER - HEANY PRODUCT STAINING - CLAY PIPES

Rim Elevation. 584.88

Depth to Bottom: 63"

Constructed of: BRICK 15" CONCRETE RISER

Sediment: only shoke

Product. HEANY PRODUCT STRINING. 2" PRODUCT REMOVED Sumounding Area: STONE

- MH-35 TO MH-36 - All OTHER LINES DEAL

NORES: BC 9/19/00, - BRICK CONSTRUCTION W/ ZO' CONCRETE RISER

- HEAVY ONLY SLUDGE.

- STEEL PLATE COVER

- ASPHALT ROADWAY

Rim Elevation. 585-31

Depth to Bottom: 84"

Constructed of: BRICK / CONCRETE RISER (20

Sediment: 3' only shouse

Product. 2" HEAVY PRODUCT REMOVED

SUTTOUNDING Area: - ASPHALT ROADWAY STONE / DIRT FLOW:

7-2"

NOLES: BE 1/11/100 - 24° N LINE FED FROM MH 37 - 18E LINE FED FROM MH-36 - 2° LINES NOT FRAM

Rim Elevation. 585.53

Depth to Bottom: 7'-2"

Constructed of: BRICK / CONCRETE Sediment: (" orly slugge Product: 2" HEAVY PRODUCE REMOVED SUTTOUNDING AREA: - STONE / DIRT - ASPHALT ROADWAY Flow:

South to MA 39

Structure # MH-38

Notes: Be 1/15/00 24" LINE CONNECTS TO MH- 57 18" UNES HAVE BAFFLE GO WEST 36 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTIO - STEEL PLATE COVER Rim Elevation: 585.08 Depth to Bottom: 18" Constructed of: FORMED CONCRETE Sediment: 8" ouy shobe Product: 2" HEAVY OH REMOLIED Surrounding Area: STONE / DIET Flow: SOUTH 24" UNE CONNECTS TO MH-37

Notes: 80 9/19/00 -FORMED CONCRETE - HEAVY OIL STAIN - 10" LINE HAS 2" LINE SEALED INSIDE. - Z" LINE STOPPED I' OUT - 18" WEST LINE OUT 30' TO Possible Bulled DANK - CLAY LINES STELLCTU Rin Elevation. 585.02 STRUCTURE Depth to Bottom: 6'-6" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: SAND, 2" Product. HEAVY PEODUCT STAINING 3" LAYER Surrounding Area: DIRT BEUSH Flow: MH - 37 TO MH - 39 24" SOUTH TO C3-60 BLOCKED

Structure # MH - 40 8 57414 BELLED Livia 590.69 20'ⁱ BEILED ző DC-UN 582.34 ຮ່ 22" 70 MH-47 579.14 36 579.50 28 582.12 570.22 BELIED JUEFACE 58166 DEWN FRCIA WITH-HI e 6

Nozes: BC 9/21/00 CONCRETE RISER CONSTRUCTION BRICK IN FOOR SHAPE VISIBLE FLOW W/i All PIPE 1/2 Full CURBING BROKEN NIW LINE STEEL CLAY LINES Rim Elevation. 584.98 Depth to Bottom: 7-3" Constructed of: BRICK | CONCRETE Sediment: 23" Product: 2" peodua Surrounding Area: DIET STONE Flow: WEGT TO MH-47 28" BOUTH LINE FROM M4 - 241

Notes: BC 1/20/100 POOR CONCRETE CONSTEL BOTTOM UNDERMINED - 6' SOUTH LINE PLUGGE 1'our - 12" SOUTH LINE PLUGGE 6000 - STEEL COVER RIIT Elevistion. 585.96 Depth to Bottom: 6'-2" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 18" Product: only Slubbe Surrounding Area: DIRT /GRASS Flow: NOZTH TO MH-40

NOTES: BC 4/22/00 - CONCRETE / BRICK CONSTELL - WEFED / BRIGH COVERED - LINES FUIL SLLT SAND - STEEL FLATE COVER - 24" SOUTH LINE BRICKS - 6" RISER ON CENCRETE

Rim Elevation. 585.08

Depth to Bottom: -

Constructed of: BRICK / CONCRETE Sediment: 4' SILT (BAND

Product. SHEEJ

Surrounding Area: WEEDS / BRUSH Flow: - FROM HH-45, MH-47

- TO MH-79 (NEW)" WAS BUICED IN CT2

Structure # MH-45

NORES: BC 4/12/20 - CONCRETE / BRICK CONSTRUCTION WEIR ON SOUTH SIT STEEL PLATE COVER - FENCE ON WEST SIDE - STEEL WARE Rim Elevation. 586.76 Depth to Bottom: 7" Constructed of: Concrete / BRICK Sediment: 4'1 SILT (SAN: Product: SHEEN Surrounding Area: WEEDS / BRUSH Flow: SOUTH TO MH-44 NORTH FROM MH-4 + UNABLE TO REMOUT

STEEL WEIR

H'E SILT SAND

Nores: 80 9/22/00 - CONCRETE / BRICK CONSTRUCTION 2/3 Full SILT (SAND FENCE ON WEST SIDE NORTH LINE 100'I OUT STOPPED STEEL PLATE COVER - 3' WEST L' LINE TO CE Rin Elevation. 586.60 Depth to Bottom: 7 Constructed of: Concerte / BRICK Sediment: 4' Product. NONE Surrounding Area: WEEDS/ BRUSH FLOW: SOUTH TO MH-45

Nore: BC 7/22/22 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION FLOW IS EAST TO WEET WEEDS BRUSH COVER DIET / GRAVEL WILL WA IN DUEING HEIHUY RAIN - STEEL PLATE COVER - HIDDEN BY TREES Rin Elevation. 584.46 Depth to Bottom: 8' Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: z' ory sluc Product: 1/2" Product REMOVER Surrounding Area: WEEDS / BEUSH Flow: TO MIH-58, FROM MIH-ATTEMPTED TO REMOVE STEEL WEIR UNSULLESS Full. * WERE ATTO Z" LIP WITCO EYE HOLES FOR REMOVAL



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Nores: BC 9/26/00 BRICK CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE RISER 3" LINE STEEL, PULGED STEEL PLATE COVER Poor SHAPE JOINTS SEPERATED GROUNDWATEZ NFILTRATED CONCRETE DEBRIS - CLAY LINES Rin Elevation. 585.44 Depth to Bottom: 64" Constructed of: BRICK / CONCRETE Sediment: zo" oily shube Product. SHEEN Surrounding Area: CONCRETE DEBRIS Flow: WEST TO MH-49

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Structure # MH-49



Nozes: BC 9/26/00 BEICK CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE RISER STEEL PLATE COVER CONCRETE DEBRIS GROUNDW ATER INFLURATED - CLAY LINES Rim Elevation. 585.50 Depth to Bottom: 64" Constructed of: BELCK CONCRETE Sediment: 14 ouy subGE Product: SHEEN Surrounding Area: CONCRETE DEERS

FLOW: WEST TO MH - 51





Notes: Be 41-0100 - BRICK CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE RISER STEEL PLATE COVER CLAY LINES GROUNDWATER INFILTRATES NOETH LINE STOPS OUT 36 Rim Elevation. 585.25 Depth to Bottom: 64 45" Constructed of: BRICK CONCRETE Sediment: 10°014 5LUDE Product. SHEEN Surrounding Area: CONCRETE EDEBRIS



FLOW: SOUTH FROM MH-51





Nozes: BC 9/20/00 CONCRETE RISER, BRICK CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE DEBRIS STEEL PLATE LOVER FAST 6", 3" LINE STEEL WEST 8" "T" PLUCGED CLAY LINES 12" SOUTH LINE "T" Rim Elevation. 585.36 Depth to Bottom: 64" Constructed of: Sediment: 15" ory SLUCE Product: - 5Heen Surrounding Area: CONCRETE DEBRIS Flow: NOETH TO MH-50

- 10" SOUTH LINE NO READIN. Notes: BC 9/27/00 - CONCEPTE CONSTRUCTION STEEL LINES QUE TANK W/CONNECTING MH-52 TANK WIND PIPES WEIR - SEPERATING MH-52/H -LADDER IN MH-54/MH-53 - I 10" LINE FEEDS DOWN (VEN - Z 8" LINES FEEDS DOWN Rim Elevation. 584.97 Depthto Buttom: 10' Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 3'ory slusge Product: SHEEN -Surrounding Area: CONCEETE PAD Flow: 12" LINE NORTH TO MH-55



10'

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Structure # MH-55





NOTES: BC 7/28/00 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - (" PNC OUT HO' STOFFED - 4" STEEL LINE OUT Z' STOFFE - 12" S/E LINE CLAY. TO MH - 5 - STEEL PLATE COVER - 36" LINES FLOW EAST TOW Rim Elevation. 584.61 Depth to Bottom: 81" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 18" SAND/ROCK OLY SCHOGE Product: HEAVY PRODUCT SINDLE SUTTOUNDING AREA: CRUSHED CONCRETE

FLOW! EAST TO WEST WEST 36" LINE PETCHE: 150' CUT

EAST 36" LINE GOES N/E THEN WEST 36

Structure # MH-56



NORES: BC 4/27/20 - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - CLAY PIPES - Product Flow South 12" LINE - 12" LINE STOPPED Z'OU (POSSIBLE GROUNWATER) ENTERING - STEEL PLATE COVER Rim Elevation. 585.49 Depth to Bottom: 51" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 12" SAND (SPON Product. SHEEN Surrounding Area: GRAVEL Flow: NORTH ON 12" LINE







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Notes: Be 10/2/00 formed concrete const. riser up brick ConsT. - STEEL PLATE COVER 36" LINE CONNECTS EAST LINES LINE FROM MH-79 42" MH-1 σ Rim Elevation. 585,59 Depth to Bottom: 100" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: M"SAND Product. SHEEN Surrounding Area:

Flow: TO MH-1





NOTES: CC 1/27/200 -CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION - CAST LINES - CLEAN - 8" EAST LINE 90 TO PAD PER - 8" SOUTH LINE TO CB-66 - STEEL COVER - ON CONCRETE PAD Rill Elevation. 585.02

Depth to Bottom: 44"

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: 3" SAND

Product: NONE

Surrounding Area: Concrete PAD Flow: South Line TO CB-66







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Structure # MH- 63



Notes: BC 4/19/01 - cover MARKED SAMITARY - 2 PIG BOOMS Renoved

· .

Depth to Bottom: Constructed of: *cener* Sediment: 36" Product: "/~" product Surrounding Area: pauco

Rim Elevation. 543.33

Flow: MA





Structure # MH 65



Nozes: BC 4/19/01 · Does Not MAKE Scase MATCR FLOWING AWAY FROM TURNEL. COULD NOT LOCATE. • 6" PIPE FROM CB74 Rim Elevation. 583.79 Depth to Bottom: 17' Constructed of: COMENT Sediment: . Product. Surrounding Area: PALED

Flow: APPEARS TO BE EAST TO







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B

NORES: BE 9/7/00 - H' ROUND COVER ON SQUARE TANK

- FENCE 5' NOZTH CE MH-68

Rim Elevation. 585.61

Depth to Bottom: su"

Constructed of: CONCRETE

Sediment: 14"

Product. NONE

SUTTOUNDING Area: DIRT / ROCK GROUND FLOW: FLOW RUNS GAST TO WEST TOWARDS MH-67





NOLES: BC 9/7/00 - BEKK CONSTELLITION - 6" SLUDGE EENAING 2' SLUDGE REMOVED - COMBINATION OF CLAY AND CAST LINE . - BOTTOM OF STEPS AT REAR OF POLLE STATIC Rim Elevation. 586.14 Depth to Bottom: 7' Constructed of: - BRICK / CONCESTE Sediment: 6" orly shoos Product. 1" REMOVED Surrounding Area: ASPHALT WALK WAY Flow: TOWARDS MH-67









Product. NowE

Sediment: Nowe

FORTHER CONCORTE

Depth to Buttom: 45"

Rim Elevation. 595.42

fonstructed of.

53NM hors -

- 12, LITICE WARE

- הרבעור המעובד רסמז גודמכעסמ - גיידומרים רסמהתבער

N0222: 86 9/12/20

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72"



12"

LOCATED UNDER PIPE RACK STEEL PIPES MH SEPERATED BY A WARE HEAVY DLY PEODUCT - PECOLIT LWATER ISECGALLES REMOVES Rim Elevation. 582.92 Depth to Bottom: 72" Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment: 12" ory surve Product. "- 2" peoduct Surrounding Area: GRAVEL PIPE BACK Flow: 30" WEST LINE FLOWS TO

Nozes: le Hughou

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION STEEL PLATE COVER

30" N/E LINE FLOWS FECT MH-14

CB-8



now MH-740WS

Structure # MH-74





Nores: BC 1/30/00 formed concrete heavy product STEEL ROUND LOVE 8" WEST LINE TO LIFTSTAT 10 SOUTH LINE TO LIN IN ROADWAY TO SEPAR Rin Elevation. 583,78 Depth to Bottom: 16 Constructed of: concrete Sediment: 3'sans/s Product. HEAVY Surrounding Area: STONE Flow: 8" Flows NW PUFF-STATION ເວັ SOUTH THEN WEST TOWACDS INGROUND SEPATRATOR , DEAD ENDS 7 * SLIMMED 5" PERDUCT FROM MIN (DIESEL LIKE)

Structure # MH-75





Nores: Be 14/1/00 formed concrete Cons POOr condition Stone/dirt Cover clean no debris liquid only

Rim Elevation: 582,92 Depth to Bottom: 41

Constructed of: Concrete

Sediment: CLEAN

Product. CLEAN

SUTTOUNDING Area: STONE FLOW: 6" SLE LINE TO CB-10 6" NIW LINE TO OLD TANK PAD





(MH-76A-Surveyor)





Notes: Be IU/1/1 Brick construction Heavy product Stain POSSIBLE TRANSITE PLPING. CAST PIPES PRODUCT RECOVERED WIWATER 1500 GALICHS Rim Elevation. 582,75 Depth to Bottom: 84" Constructed of: Brick Sediment: 3'orry sure Product: HEAVY REDUCT Surrounding Area: ASPHALT ROADWAY EDGE STONE Flow: 24* WEST TO MH-13 24 EAST FROM CB-6



Notes: Be 9/30/00 formed concrete light product w/ Sludg. Surrounded by Stone



Rim Elevation: 583.31 Depth to Bottom: -1

Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: #"subge

Product. LIGHT w/ SUICE

Surrounding Area:

FLOW: WEST FROM MH-13 WEST TO MH-12 NORTH TO CTO-1





NOTES JOILLON - EULIED STRUCTURE AND ENDER DOLLOM: 7 CONSTRUCTED OF: FUILED BUTLOM: 7 CONSTRUCTED OF: FUILED BUTLOM: 7 CONSTRUCTED OF: FUILED STRUCTURE MAND ENDER SECTION: 58-61 J. CONSTRUCTED OF: FUILED CONSTRUCTED OF: FUILED CONSTRUCTED OF: C

Product. Surrounding Area: E-DAVEL Flow:

85-424 02











ROADWAY

FLOW: SOUTH TO CE-49





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T.O.P. 580.17

18":120

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ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

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- 36 ₽ Structure # EMH-1 Notes: Be 10/3/00 ELECTRICAL TUNNEL - STEEL LOVER - NO LINES 3 COVER Rim Elevation: 585.38 Depth to Bottom. Constructed of. CONCRETE Sediment NONE Product NONE Surrounding Area: ASTHALT ROADWAY Flow: UNKNOWN 1 19

Ð Structure # EMH-2 Notes: Be 10/3/00 ELECTEIGAL TUNNEL STEEL LOVER - NO LINES COVER Rim Elevation: 585.74 Depth to Bottom. 13' Constructed of: CONCEETE Sediment. None Product NONE Surrounding Area: ASPHALT ROADWAY Flow: UNKNOWN 13


Ð 5(Structure # EMH - 4 Notes: Be 10/3/00 ELECTRICAL TUNNEL STEEL COVER -NO LINES OVER Rim Elevation: 585.51 Depth to Bottom. 15' Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment NONE Product NONE Surrounding Area: ASPHALT IZOADWAY Flow: UNKNOWN 15

Ð 4 Structure # ENH-25 Notes: Be 10/3/00 - ELECTRICAL TUNNEL - STEEL LOVER - NO LINES Rim Elevation: 585.70 COVER Depth to Bottom. , L' Constructed of: CONCRETE Sediment NONE Product NONE Surrounding Area. ASPHALT BOADWAY Flow: UNKNOWN 16 V

and an approximation of the second

Ð 26 Structure # EMH-42 Notes: Be 10/3/00 -ELECTRICAL TUNNEL STEEL COVER - NO LINES CONNECT - MULLTIPLE CONDUCT LIN Rim Elevation: 586.05 Depth to Bottom. 13 Constructed of: CONCRETE Ŀ Sediment NONE Product Surrounding Area: STONE Flow: UNKNOWN TUMPING FROM EUH-1 EW14 -42, EWH -2, EMH-13 EMIT - H ALL ELECT. TUNNELS DROPED DOWN WIN 12 OF BOITOM

Notes: BC 4/19/01 Concrete Construction 2 WIRES PASS THRU Structure # EM # 61 STRUCTURE NORTH TO SONTH. WIRES LOCATED APROX, 20" Below Rin. Rim Elevation: 583.41 Depth to Bottom: 34" 3' Constructed of: Concrete Sediment: 12" SARA Product. -14 Surrounding Area: Flow: MA . 36″ 12"



- 7. WET WEATHER SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED ON SEPTEMBER 27 AND 28, 2001. DRY WEATHER SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED ON DECEMBER 4, 2001.



BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK Prepared For:

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

	Compiled by: N.C.	Date: 26MAR01	PLATE
RUUA	Prepared by: B.H.C.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	1
& Management	File No: MC5215302	Project: 17252Y03	







