

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

* * * * *

Investigation of:

*

*

NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION PIPELINE

*

LEAK AND MULTISTORY STRUCTURE

*

EXPLOSION IN HARLEM, NEW YORK

*

MARCH 12, 2014

*

*

* * * * *

Interview of: SAURIN PARIKH

Con Edison

4 Irving Place

New York, New York

Wednesday,

August 6, 2014

The above-captioned matter convened, pursuant to notice.

BEFORE: RAVI CHHATRE
Investigator-in-Charge

APPEARANCES:

RAVI CHHATRE, Investigator-in-Charge
National Transportation Safety Board
Washington, D.C.

KALU KELLY EMEABA, Accident Investigator
National Transportation Safety Board

MATTHEW NICHOLSON, Accident Investigator
National Transportation Safety Board

RICHARD DOWNS, Survival Factors Investigator
National Transportation Safety Board

FRANK McCARTON, Deputy Commissioner
Office of Emergency Management
New York, New York
(Party Representative)

ANASTASIOS GEORGELIS, Director of Field Operations
Bureau of Water and Sewer Operations
Department of Environmental Protection
New York, New York

LEONARD SINGH, Chief Engineer
Gas Distribution Services
Con Edison
(Party Representative)

CHRIS STOLICKY, Utility Supervisor (Safety)
New York State Department of Public Service
(Party Representative)

LaASIA HUNDLEY, Quality Assurance Manager
Gas Operations
Con Edison

BELINA ANDERSON, Esq.
(Representative on behalf of Mr. Parikh)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>I N D E X</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Interview of Saurin Parikh:		
By Mr. Chhatre		6
By Mr. Emeaba		19
By Unidentified Speaker		21
By Mr. Chhatre		24
By Unidentified Speaker		28
By Mr. Chhatre		33
By Mr. Emeaba		43

I N T E R V I E W

MR. CHHATRE: Good morning. Today is Wednesday, August 6th, 2014. We are currently in Con Edison's facility located at 4 Irving Place, New York, and we are meeting regarding the investigation of natural gas distribution pipeline leak and multistory structure explosion that occurred on March 12, 2014, in Harlem, New York.

My name is Ravi Chhatre. I'm with National Transportation Safety Board, located in Washington, D.C., and I'm investigator in charge of this accident. The NTSB investigation number for this accident is DCA-14-MP-002.

I would like to start by notifying everyone present in this room that we are recording this interview, and we may transcribe it at a later date. Transcripts will be provided directly to the interviewee for review and identifying any typographical errors. The transcripts may be posted in NTSB's public docket.

Also, I would like to inform Saurin Parikh that he is permitted to have one other person present with you during the interview. This is a person of your choice: your supervisor, friend, family member or, if you choose, no one at all.

Please state for the record your full name, spelling of your name, organization you work for and your title, business contact information such as mailing address, and whom you have chosen to be present with you during your interview.

1 MR. PARIKH: Okay. Thank you. My name is Saurin
2 Parikh. First name is Saurin, S-a-u-r-i-n. Last name is Parikh,
3 P-a-r-i-k-h. I work for New York City DEP, MRC water main
4 construction for the Bureau of Water and Sewer Operations. I am
5 supervising resident engineer, currently assigned to MRC water
6 main construction project. My office address is [REDACTED]
7 [REDACTED]. I'm located on the sixth floor high-rise.

8 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. And --

9 MR. PARIKH: And I have Belina with me as a --

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Anderson.

11 MR. CHHATRE: Now I'd like to go around the room and
12 have each person introduce themselves. Please state your name,
13 spelling of your name, your title and organization that you
14 represent, and your business contact information. Starting from
15 my right.

16 MR. NICHOLSON: Matthew Nicholson, investigator,
17 National Transportation Safety Board. Spelled M-a-t-t-h-e-w, N-i-
18 c-h-o-l-s-o-n. I can be contacted at [REDACTED]

19 MR. EMEABA: Kalu Kelly Emeaba. Spelled K-a-l-u, K-e-l-
20 l-y, E-m-e-a-b-a. I'm an investigator with NTSB, and my e-mail
21 address [REDACTED]

22 MR. McCARTON: My name is Frank McCarton. I am Deputy
23 Commissioner in the Office of Emergency Management for the City of
24 New York. I am a New York City party member on this investigation
25 with the NTSB. My e-mail is [REDACTED]

1 MR. GEORGELIS: My name is Anastasios Georgelis, A-n-a-
2 s-t-a-s-i-o-s, G-e-o-r-g-e-l-i-s. I'm here with Frank. I am with
3 the New York City Department of Environmental Protection. My
4 title is Director of Field Operations for Water and Sewer
5 Operations. My e-mail address is [REDACTED]

6 MS. ANDERSON: My name is Belina Anderson, B-e-l-i-n-a,
7 last name Anderson, A-n-d-e-r-s-o-n. I'm an Assistant Counsel in
8 the Bureau of Legal Affairs for the New York City Department of
9 Environment Protection. My e-mail address is

10 [REDACTED]

11 MR. SINGH: Leonard Singh, L-e-o-n-a-r-d, S-i-n-g-h.
12 Chief Engineer, Con Edison Gas Distribution Services, NTSB party
13 rep on this investigation; [REDACTED]

14 MR. STOLICKY: Chris Stolicky, S-t-o-l-i-c-k-y. I'm the
15 New York State party rep. I'm Utility Supervisor in Safety for
16 the New York State Department of Public Service. E-mail address
17 is [REDACTED]

18 MR. CHHATRE: Thank you.

19 INTERVIEW OF SAURIN PARIKH

20 BY MR. CHHATRE:

21 Q. Mr. Parikh, for the record, please tell us your formal,
22 informal education, any training you received over the years, and
23 your current duties.

24 A. I have a Bachelor's in Civil Engineering. I have a
25 Master's degree in Civil Engineering. I'm a licensed civil

1 engineer for the state of New York. I am a supervising resident
2 engineer currently assigned to oversee MRC water main construction
3 project citywide, and my duties are to make sure when there is a
4 water main break we have a contractor assigned to the location to
5 repair such water main, and all the repairs are done according to
6 New York City DEP standards and specifications.

7 Q. Okay. And you say your duties are to get the contractor
8 for water main breaks. Tell us how you hear about the water main
9 breaks.

10 A. Usually I get contacted by our in-house water
11 maintenance or repairs supervisors, chief, or higher up.

12 Q. Okay. And is there a formal process that happens, or
13 it's just on accident to accident?

14 A. It's basically accident to accident. Depends on the
15 severity of the problem. I get a phone call or e-mail from them
16 to get the services of our contractor, which is, you know, a --

17 Q. So there is an established protocol or there is no
18 established protocol for that, the --

19 A. Protocol in the sense?

20 Q. Meaning when there's a water break, the person reporting
21 the water break informs you automatically or it goes through
22 someplace or --

23 A. No. So, first of all, it -- they try to investigate. I
24 don't know the exact protocol for that. But, I get in the picture
25 once they call me, you know, to get the services of the

1 contractor.

2 Q. So, is that, is that before or after the water main is
3 excavated?

4 A. After water main break. It depends on the severity of
5 the --

6 Q. Okay.

7 A. -- situation.

8 MR. GEORGELIS: Can I, can I help a little bit?

9 MR. CHHATRE: Yes, please.

10 MR. GEORGELIS: This is Anastasios Georgelis. So, for a
11 water main break normally you'll get a call in either through 311
12 or the fire department will call our communications center that
13 there's a possible water main break.

14 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

15 MR. GEORGELIS: When that happens, that creates a ticket
16 that gets dispatched to one of our maintenance yards. Within each
17 borough has a maintenance yard. When they go, they dispatch it
18 out to a crew to respond to the location to investigate. If they
19 confirm that it's either a large leak or a possible water main
20 break, they'll start trying to isolate the break, shut the valves
21 down. After they establish that it's a break or a condition that
22 we need to respond to, they'll try to make the shutdown, and then
23 they'll contact our in-house repair forces. Our in-house repair
24 forces will come out and if they can make the repair they'll start
25 making the repair themselves. And if they see that for whatever

1 reason the job gets a little bit too big for them or conditions
2 that warrant that we need more -- bigger guns, they call Saurin
3 out to bring the services of a contractor to --

4 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

5 MR. STOLICKY: This is Chris Stolickey. I know we're in
6 kind of a bit of a tangent right now, but I have a question. You
7 guys are notified of a water main break. Is there a process in
8 place for you guys to notify utility companies that would be
9 underground and possibly impacted by the water main break?

10 MR. GEORGELIS: I would have to ask -- one of my chiefs
11 is going to be here later.

12 MR. STOLICKY: Okay.

13 MR. GEORGELIS: He'll know what the exact process is.

14 MR. STOLICKY: Okay. Thank you

15 MR. GEORGELIS: So usually, though, with the -- you
16 know, if it does go to the contractor the contractor is called --

17 MR. PARIKH: 53. They'll call 53.

18 MR. STOLICKY: That would be for a locate, but I'm
19 talking about more of a --

20 MR. GEORGELIS: Well, so, so, yes, so --

21 MR. STOLICKY: -- built-in communication.

22 MR. GEORGELIS: -- on the, on the locate it's a 48 hour
23 notice. They have contacts with direct utility companies to have
24 them come out when they go into a location.

25 MR. STOLICKY: Okay.

1 BY MR. CHHATRE:

2 Q. So, once you are told that your involvement is needed,
3 what happens next?

4 A. So, once I get called and I ask them the -- you know,
5 what are the involvements, what size of water main, how deep it
6 is, any information I can collect at that time so I can guide my
7 contractor how to be prepared for the job, you know. So, once I
8 get a call to get services of contractor I order a contractor to
9 mobilize on the location. And investigate and repair the water
10 main if needed.

11 Q. So, you -- have you ever been at the rupture location
12 before the ground is excavated? Or it's almost always after it
13 has been excavated?

14 A. I always get called after a break happens.

15 Q. No, after -- but --

16 A. It depends.

17 Q. The break happens, but then somebody has to excavate
18 that, to decide whether they need you or not. Is it -- isn't that
19 true?

20 A. We have both cases. Depends on the severity of the
21 problem. Sometimes I get called right away to get the services of
22 a contractor. Many times our in-house repair crew excavates,
23 locate the source of the leak, or they can't locate. Or either
24 way, then they'll call me after. So, it both cases --

25 Q. So, when you say --

1 A. -- we have both cases.

2 Q. -- severity of the accident, does that mean the major
3 water line breaks or what? Define little bit severity to me.

4 A. So, how the break has affected the neighborhood,
5 flooding conditions, street cave-ins. Depends on that. Our in-
6 house crews has limited resources. So, if they cannot handle then
7 they will call me.

8 Q. Okay. So, let's go to the scenario where you actually
9 are informed beforehand and you go there before the ground is
10 excavated.

11 A. Sure.

12 Q. In those situations, typically what are the pipe sizes?
13 Is it cast iron, steel?

14 A. It various size. Depends on location.

15 Q. Okay.

16 A. So, that's why I said when I get the phone call the
17 first thing I try to find out, what is the size of the pipe, what
18 material is it, if they have exposed it, if they know any details
19 or may have to check the maps, the records. If they haven't, I
20 search myself to our in-house resources to find out what -- which
21 year is the main was installed, what size is it and type of the
22 material.

23 Q. So, once you know the location there is no computer
24 display that you can go to and that tells you the history of the
25 pipe?

1 A. Yes. That's what I'm saying. I can look at my in-house
2 resources --

3 Q. Do that? Okay.

4 A. -- to find out the details of the --

5 Q. So, going back into the earlier question, describe me
6 what happens when you actually go to the scene when nothing has
7 been disturbed. You only -- you get a notification, look at the
8 community is impacted. So, walk with -- when you go there, what
9 happens next?

10 A. So, when there is a water main break you will see water
11 coming out somewhere. Either in the basement, or over the street.
12 If it comes out the street, we know -- it depends if our in-house
13 maintenance or -- crew has already pinpointed the leak or not.
14 You know, if they have, we just take where they advise us to dig,
15 basically.

16 Q. Okay.

17 A. To locate and expose the broken water main.

18 Q. So, the water comes out on the street. Is it like
19 broken asphalt or -- describe that to me a little bit.

20 A. So, every situation is different, as I said. So, if
21 it's a severe problem you'll see cave-ins. You'll see maybe
22 basements getting flooded, or something will indicate, you know,
23 the catastrophe.

24 Q. Okay. So, have you seen where the ground -- water is
25 coming out of the ground? Describe how the ground looks like

1 before you start excavating? In terms of other geographic strata
2 looks like. And I realize each accident is different.

3 A. Every accident --

4 Q. Just give me an example.

5 A. So, an example when it was serious water main break
6 happen -- of course, it depends how the break has happened. You
7 know, there's various ways water main breaks. So, if it's a
8 severe problem the ground will sink in or somehow the water will
9 come out, bring the dirt out to the street, creating the cave-in
10 conditions. And most time we see the street caved in where the
11 break is, you know, occurring.

12 Q. And what is the largest area of the street you have seen
13 caved in or what is the smallest? Because, like you said,
14 everything is different.

15 A. Right. Smallest is no cave-in.

16 Q. Okay.

17 A. And largest I have seen roughly -- I don't remember
18 exactly, but about 20x20.

19 Q. Twenty feet by twenty feet. Okay. And when you say
20 cave-in, do they extend that you can actually see the water line?
21 Or you cannot see the water line, but there is a ground
22 instability?

23 A. When the cave-in occurs, basically the asphalt and
24 concrete settle down on the -- over the pipes. So, you can't
25 really see the pipe.

1 Q. Fine.

2 A. Sometime you see a pipe. Maybe there is a gap in
3 between, you could see a pipe.

4 Q. Is flooding on the street common or basements getting
5 field common, or --

6 A. It depends --

7 Q. -- cannot say?

8 A. -- how the water is getting away. If water getting away
9 through the street, through catch basins, then it sometimes
10 depends on the porous in the, in the soil. It will get into the
11 basement of the -- you know, there is a crack on the basement wall
12 or whatever. Water will find its way, you know. So, it's not
13 hard to find that way.

14 Q. Okay. And then on the repair process, how do you, how
15 do you prepare the ground now that there's a cave-in, as an
16 example? What happens in your repair process?

17 A. The repair process is we -- the contractor, basically,
18 carefully removes the broken pieces and try to stabilize the area
19 before we can start excavation.

20 Q. By?

21 A. By just removing it and maybe sloping it --

22 Q. Okay.

23 A. -- properly.

24 Q. Okay. I'm more interested in once you put the pipe back
25 in. What kind of compaction you complete, your labor, how do you

1 measure the compaction? That's --

2 A. So, we have a, we have a guideline set by the New York
3 City DOT.

4 Q. Okay.

5 A. And we follow the guidelines, you know. We compact
6 soil, depends on -- you know, every feet or every two feet.

7 Q. Okay.

8 A. You know, once we backfill.

9 Q. And how do you measure the compaction?

10 A. We have an independent subcontractor who works for our
11 contractor, and they do the testings.

12 Q. Okay. So, you -- the city has contractors and the
13 contractors have subcontractors?

14 A. Right.

15 Q. And who monitors their qualifications and --

16 A. They submit, they submit, they submit their
17 qualifications first, beforehand, and then we approve, disapprove
18 based on their --

19 Q. That's an OQ? OQ jobs or there is no operator
20 qualifications required for these jobs?

21 A. I'm not --

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't believe that's a --

23 MR. EMEABA: It's not a term.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- a pipeline industry
25 regulation.

1 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. It's not? Okay. That's fine.

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Gas line is.

3 BY MR. CHHATRE:

4 Q. And so after the soil is compacted, then you guys do the
5 asphalt and concrete in the street, or --

6 A. Yes. Whatever was existing, we at least match the
7 existing conditions.

8 Q. Okay. And then what do you guys do with the pipe --
9 broken pipe?

10 A. It depends. If the break has affected something or --
11 it -- so, we save the pipe and we bring it to our yard for our
12 metallurgist to analyze.

13 Q. Okay. Who makes that decision, or whether it goes to
14 the yard or goes to the metallurgist?

15 A. It goes -- when it goes to the yard it goes for the
16 metallurgist. If there is no need --

17 Q. Okay.

18 A. -- you know, we -- then we just -- it just get to --

19 Q. Right. I guess my question is who makes the decision
20 whether it should go to the metallurgist or just go to junk or
21 salvage?

22 A. It could be either me. It could be the inspector
23 covering the location.

24 Q. Okay. And do you have guidelines as to which one goes
25 to the lab and which one doesn't?

1 A. Basically, every water main break there's -- somebody is
2 a factor, or there is a potential of -- any reason that -- it was
3 created with some reason, then we save the pipe.

4 Q. And I know each accident is different, but what do you
5 mean by somebody impacted?

6 A. The street is --

7 Q. What is thermometer of criteria for you to send it to
8 the lab?

9 A. There is not exact criteria. It's just location by
10 location. So, based on the severity of how it's affected the
11 neighborhood, the street, any of the utility, any other agencies'
12 infrastructure or any building infrastructure, if we see any
13 reason we will save the pipe.

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Could I, could I jump in?

15 MR. CHHATRE: Sure, please.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, what Saurin is trying to
17 describe is if there's a probability of any future litigation --

18 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. That's one --

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- so, if there's utilities that
20 are in contact with our water main that we might pursue, we would
21 save the pipe. Or, if any utilities were damaged during the
22 event, or if homes were flooded or any potential litigation
23 they're instructed to save the pipe.

24 MR. CHHATRE: That (indiscernible) find out.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Saurin, is that -- am I correct,

1 sir?

2 BY MR. CHHATRE:

3 Q. Now, do you contact your metallurgist just to come at
4 the scene to find out what needs to be taken out? Or that
5 decision is yours?

6 A. Metallurgist have -- we have created guidelines how to
7 save the pipe.

8 Q. Okay.

9 A. And we follow the instructions.

10 Q. So, you follow those guidelines?

11 A. The guidelines. And we save the pipe and bring it to
12 our yard. Could -- the water main can happen any time during the
13 day. You know, it could be days off, you know, off hours,
14 nights, weekends.

15 Q. And do you generally replace the pipe or do you repair
16 it by putting a clamp, or how does that process work?

17 A. We -- normally, the contractor is instructed to repair
18 the prong -- repair the pipe. In many cases, we just do temporary
19 fix and come back to do the permanent fix.

20 Q. And what is a repair and what is a temporary fix?

21 A. Temporary fix is a clamp, repair clamp.

22 Q. Okay. And --

23 A. Or we cut and cap the main temporarily.

24 Q. Okay.

25 A. Like in the case of Park Avenue we did.

1 Q. Uh-huh. Okay. That's all I have. Thank you so much.

2 MR. CHHATRE: Kelly?

3 BY MR. EMEABA:

4 Q. I don't really have much to ask you, other than to say
5 when there is water main leak according to you you see water in
6 the basement, and one of the things you expressed is it suggest a
7 crack on the basement wall. Then you see water in the basement.
8 Other than cracks, is there another means water goes into people's
9 basement?

10 A. Water is water. Whenever it finds a way it will go.
11 So, there is no criteria of how water will travel, you know.
12 Water will find -- it's porous, and will travel where it finds its
13 way, basically.

14 Q. Okay. Just one thing I wanted to find -- can you tell
15 me, what activity have you had in the previous past on Park Avenue
16 at the area of the incident?

17 A. I'm sorry, I didn't understand your question. Could you
18 repeat, please?

19 Q. Do you have any activities in the area of the incident
20 on Park Avenue?

21 A. Did I have any activity before?

22 Q. Do you have -- yes.

23 A. I don't recall any. I don't remember any.

24 Q. Before the accident?

25 A. No.

1 Q. But after the incident, have you had any activities
2 there or --

3 A. After incident, yes.

4 Q. Okay. So, your first time of going there was after the
5 incident?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. Can you tell us, if you can remember, the first time you
8 were there?

9 A. The first time I was there basically I was not allowed
10 to get in, because of everything was barricaded by the private
11 contractor -- the building contractor to remove the debris and all
12 the belongings of the property.

13 Q. Okay. When was that?

14 A. Maybe on 13th or 14th of August. I mean -- oh, April, I
15 mean.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: March?

17 MR. PARIKH: March. March, sorry.

18 BY MR. EMEABA:

19 Q. March? So, were you, were you at the site at the -- on
20 the first day of the accident?

21 A. No.

22 Q. You were not there? So, were you went -- did not
23 observe excavations of the hole at the accident site?

24 A. Which excavations? There are multiple excavations.

25 Q. There were excavation after the incident occurred. Did

1 you observe the excavation?

2 A. No.

3 Q. Okay.

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, hold on one second. The
5 first day? You're talking about the first day?

6 MR. EMEABA: Yes. The first day.

7 MR. PARIKH: Yes. The first day I wasn't there.

8 MR. EMEABA: All right. At this time, I don't have any
9 additional.

10 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. Chris?

11 MR. STOLICKY: I don't have any questions.

12 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. Lenny?

13 MR. SINGH: I don't have any.

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Saurin?

15 MR. CHHATRE: Oh, right.

16 BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

17 Q. So, Kelly started mentioning, so you were involved with
18 work done on Park Avenue?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. So, after the accident, maybe several days afterwards,
21 you were involved with excavating -- you were directing the
22 contractor in excavating the damaged water main?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And then we carefully excavated and packed it up and
25 shipped to --

1 A. The first thing we did was we cut and capped the main
2 farther north, to isolate the water main.

3 Q. Okay. And then you excavated the main and then cut a
4 section out?

5 A. Yes. For --

6 Q. And we sent it to Washington, D.C.?

7 A. As directed by NTSB.

8 Q. All right. And I know we replaced the water main
9 eventually, on the block.

10 A. Got it.

11 Q. Did we perform any other excavations with the
12 contractor?

13 A. After -- yes, we excavated the area of depression. We
14 excavated it by --

15 Q. So, I think, I -- there were two areas where we
16 excavated after, and I believe it was after you left for back to
17 Washington.

18 A. Uh-huh.

19 Q. One was the area in front of 1642.

20 A. Right.

21 Q. I think you excavated both of the water and sewer
22 services?

23 A. Yes, sir.

24 Q. And then you excavated over where the -- there was a
25 depression in the street?

1 A. Correct.

2 Q. So, why don't you share with everybody what you found
3 and what the condition of the soil was?

4 A. Basically, we found --

5 Q. And distinguish which excavation you're --

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well, first -- yes, why don't we
7 go to the map, actually?

8 MR. CHHATRE: Yes.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can we just see on the map where
10 we're talking about? If we're going to discuss --

11 MR. CHHATRE: That would be nice.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- locations. North is towards
13 the --

14 MR. CHHATRE: Here are the, here are the impacted
15 structures.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You want to give him a pencil?

17 MR. PARIKH: So, after we saved the pipe, cut out the
18 sections for you and then when Con Ed finished their work we
19 started excavating to replace the water main from here.

20 MR. CHHATRE: Please -- you can just write down water
21 line. You can just write in water main after accident. That
22 will, that will work.

23 MR. PARIKH: From here going all the way to this area.

24 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

25 MR. PARIKH: Down here. That was our main goal. We

1 also excavated two test pits in front of 1642, somewhere here.

2 MS. ANDERSON: Two what?

3 MR. PARIKH: Test pits. And another one in front of
4 where the depression was. We excavate down to the --

5 MR. CHHATRE: Write down test pits. Did that -- people
6 are making different comments on the map.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What's a test pit?

8 MR. PARIKH: To investigate what's going on underneath.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. All right.

10 BY MR. CHHATRE:

11 Q. And how big those test pits there?

12 A. I don't remember exact size at this moment.

13 Q. Approximate would be fine, if you know. And if you
14 don't you don't.

15 A. Yes. I don't know exactly a number.

16 Q. Okay. do you know the depth would be there?

17 A. Depth we went up to -- I don't have exact number, but up
18 to the sewer.

19 Q. Oh, all the way up to the sewer line.

20 A. We went all the way up to --

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Down to, down to the sewer.

22 MR. PARIKH: Down to sewer line.

23 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: To the top of the sewer, Saurin?

25 MR. PARIKH: Yes. So, on -- at the, at the test pit in

1 front of 1642, we went up to the house connection for that sewer
2 house connection --

3 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

4 MR. PARIKH: -- for that, which was almost at the top --
5 just a little bit below the top of the sewer main.

6 MR. CHHATRE: The --

7 MR. EMEABA: Just above?

8 MR. PARIKH: Below.

9 BY MR. CHHATRE:

10 Q. Just below?

11 A. Below the top of the sewer.

12 Q. Right. Because that's where connection would be.

13 A. Correct.

14 Q. Correct.

15 A. Correct.

16 Q. Okay.

17 A. So, we dug down and basically going down we found all
18 the utilities crossing. We also exposed -- we found some voids.
19 We also found rocks and basically we, you know, we dug down and
20 took all the notes and photographs of the excavation.

21 Q. Okay.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Do we have those notes? Do we
23 have copies of the --

24 MR. CHHATRE: No, I don't think we have copies of that.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, I'm not sure if you have --

1 MR. CHHATRE: I understand.

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

3 MR. CHHATRE: No, I'm saying to him saying no, we don't
4 have it. Should we need one?

5 MR. PARIKH: And the same thing we did --

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Sure, okay.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Before you go on to the next one,
8 so, when you made the test pit for the sewer connection, just what
9 -- can you describe what you found with the sewer connection?

10 MR. PARIKH: Yes. Sewer connection was fine.

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Was fine?

12 MR. PARIKH: Yes.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It was, it was installed as --
14 properly, or --

15 MR. PARIKH: Yes.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And what does that mean, yes?
17 What does that mean it was fine? It was fine in the sewer?

18 MR. PARIKH: The sewer connection.

19 MR. EMEABA: To where, which property?

20 MR. PARIKH: The sewer house connection, connecting into
21 the main sewer.

22 MR. CHHATRE: 1642?

23 MR. PARIKH: In front of -- sewer --

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What was it? Is it --

25 MR. PARIKH: -- connection for 1642.

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- PVC, steel? What is the
2 connection?

3 MR. PARIKH: I don't remember exactly.

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We don't have PVC or steel.
6 It's, it's --

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, what is it?

8 MR. EMEABA: Terra cotta?

9 MR. PARIKH: It could be clay or cast iron.

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Or ductile line, I'm not sure.

11 MR. PARIKH: Ductile line, right.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. So, it was fine meaning it
13 penetrated the sewer?

14 MR. PARIKH: It was in good condition. There was no
15 issues.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There was, there was no --

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The pipe itself was in good
18 condition?

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- there were no breaks in the,
20 in the, in the connection.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There wasn't any holes in it.
23 And then one of the reasons why we looked at it was to see what
24 kind of backfill -- how pipes have been backfilled --

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- over that connection. And
2 then Saurin can give you --

3 MR. PARIKH: Yes. Every step of the excavation we found
4 voids. We found rocks.

5 BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

6 Q. Voids and rocks that were part of the backfill, or just
7 native rock?

8 A. I don't --

9 Q. Small rocks?

10 A. Because we -- our trench area was maybe bigger or
11 smaller than the previous -- I don't know. I'm not too sure.

12 Q. Okay.

13 A. So, whatever we found --

14 Q. So, you found voids and rocks. Okay.

15 A. Large rocks we found.

16 Q. Large rocks, okay.

17 MR. CHHATRE: Did you see any soil -- I mean, backfill?
18 Sand or anything like that with the sewer connection -- lateral
19 connection?

20 MR. PARIKH: No.

21 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. Was the --

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Lateral --

23 MR. CHHATRE: -- lateral connection supported by soil or
24 rocks, or it was kind of hanging in there with no support at the
25 bottom?

1 MR. PARIKH: We didn't go below the connection. We just
2 went on the top.

3 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: On the top, okay.

5 MR. CHHATRE: So, you would not know. Okay.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

7 BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

8 Q. Did you excavate the sewer main line where there were
9 indications of bricks -- missing bricks from the --

10 A. Yes. So, that was the second, that was the second test
11 that we did. And we went down all the way to the -- that area,
12 where the missing bricks were.

13 Q. Was the backfill any different in --

14 A. It was a similar condition as the -- you know, we found
15 voids. We found large rocks over the sewer, you know.

16 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. But no sand? No backfill material?

17 MR. PARIKH: No sand.

18 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

19 BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

20 Q. Saurin, can you just sketch -- if you remember, off --
21 so, you had the gas main, you had the water main and you had the
22 sewer. Do you remember how -- a foot back off the curb, where was
23 each one in relationship to the, to the other? And that -- you
24 should have sketches of everything --

25 A. I don't remember exact numbers.

1 Q. -- that we said.

2 A. I don't remember the numbers.

3 Q. All right. So, the gas main was closer to the curb than
4 the water main? Or was the water main closer to the curb? Or
5 about the same?

6 A. Water main was closer to the curb.

7 Q. All right. And I think the gas --

8 A. The gas main was farther --

9 Q. -- main was a foot further --

10 A. It was -- gas main was between the sewer main and, and
11 the --

12 Q. And the sewer was further to the east or west of the gas
13 and sewer main?

14 A. It was east to the gas main.

15 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And so am I helping? Because I'm
17 just trying to pinpoint.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. I wasn't there. That does
19 help.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, the sewer --

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I understand.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- was how long? What kind of
23 diameter was the sewer?

24 MR. PARIKH: Okay.

25 MR. CHHATRE: So, you --

1 MR. PARIKH: I don't remember exactly. I can look it
2 up. I don't exactly know.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It was large. What is it, like,
4 what, is it seven foot?

5 MR. CHHATRE: 42 inch?

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I believe -- from what I
7 remember, it was --

8 MR. PARIKH: Fifty-five --

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- 32 inches wide by 48 inches
10 tall.

11 MR. CHHATRE: 48x32?

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I thought it was a 40 inch sewer,
13 right?

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

15 MR. PARIKH: 48 by 32.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't remember.

17 MR. CHHATRE: 40 or 42, I think.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. And then --

19 MR. EMEABA: 42 by 38.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And is that an interior
21 dimension, or that would be an exterior dimension?

22 MR. PARIKH: Interior dimension.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Interior.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: All right. Interior.

25 BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

1 Q. So, then, when you made your excavation did you make it
2 on the east side of the sewer or on the west side of the sewer?

3 A. It was more on the east side.

4 Q. Okay. Make -- can you sketch it out, where you think --

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Which -- on which one? On this
6 one or that one?

7 MR. PARIKH: No, this one. This one was perpendicular to
8 the, to the house connection.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. Okay. All right.

10 MR. PARIKH: It was parallel to the house connection.
11 This was parallel to the sewer.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's test pit one.

13 MR. PARIKH: Test pit --

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's parallel to the house
15 connection.

16 MR. PARIKH: And this one was parallel to the sewer.

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Test pit two was parallel to the
18 sewer, and on the east side of the sewer.

19 MR. PARIKH: Yes. But we did expose the west side of
20 the sewer. This was -- that's the sewer here.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

23 MR. PARIKH: And this was sewer here.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And how -- about -- roughly how
25 far apart was each test pit?

1 MR. PARIKH: Roughly 20 feet.

2 MR. CHHATRE: Long?

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: From where to where?

4 MR. PARIKH: From here to here.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Edge to edge?

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. Okay.

7 MR. PARIKH: I don't have the -- I could get the exact
8 dimensions, but --

9 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. We -- well, we will request these
10 so we can --

11 MR. PARIKH: You had -- I didn't bring any documents.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You're making a long list of --

13 MR. CHHATRE: Yes.

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm kidding.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, you're not.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Interesting. Okay.

17 BY MR. CHHATRE:

18 Q. Okay. And what did you find? On that side, the -- now,
19 remember that --

20 A. So, when we went there -- when we did the test pit --

21 Q. Okay.

22 A. -- before the test pit, you remember, we had ganided
23 (ph.) the sewer.

24 Q. Uh-huh. Right.

25 A. Right. So, the sewer was already ganided. But we did

1 find --

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Briefly, how -- so, just explain
3 what ganided is. It's something that --

4 MR. CHHATRE: Yes. She wasn't here.

5 MR. PARIKH: Ganiding is the internal way of fixing the
6 sewer main. We --

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Shock treat? Have you ever had a
8 shock treat, Matt?

9 MR. NICHOLSON: Uh-huh.

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, you spray -- was any mesh put
11 on the sewer, or was it --

12 MR. PARIKH: Yes. There was a mesh put up. We put --
13 we cleaned the sewer first. And ganiding normally means the
14 contractor.

15 MR. CHHATRE: The contractor, yes.

16 MR. PARIKH: They get access from those existing
17 manholes. So, they go through the manholes. They go down, clean
18 the sewer, TV the sewer, then they put the wire mesh --

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

20 MR. PARIKH: -- inside, and they spray the concrete
21 cement.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. All right.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's an, it's an internal method
24 of repair.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Got it.

1 MR. CHHATRE: Method of repairing the sewer main.
2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So --
3 MR. EMEABA: At what point?
4 MR. PARIKH: So, they --
5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Curb to curb. We did the whole
6 block.
7 MR. PARIKH: We did -- from, I think -- this is -- is
8 that a sewer manhole?
9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm not sure what those --
10 MR. PARIKH: So, some are here, to -- there was a sewer
11 manhole here.
12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Uh-huh.
13 MR. PARIKH: We ganided the whole section.
14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Was --
15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Someone goes in to do that? It's
16 not like a --
17 MR. PARIKH: One person.
18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- liner?
19 MR. CHHATRE: It's a machine?
20 MR. PARIKH: No, no, no. It -- the person goes.
21 MR. CHHATRE: Oh, a person goes?
22 MR. PARIKH: Yes. It depends on the size of the sewer.
23 So, if the size of the sewer is you cannot accommodate the person
24 inside, most likely they will ganide it -- I mean line it.
25 MR. CHHATRE: Line it. Okay.

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Line it.

2 MR. EMEABA: Was that done after the missing bricks were
3 replaced?

4 MR. PARIKH: We don't replace missing bricks.

5 MR. CHHATRE: No, no, that isn't --

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's what they're saying.

7 MR. EMEABA: You never --

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: This was to repair it, without
9 replacing the bricks.

10 MR. CHHATRE: Repair. You didn't --

11 MR. PARIKH: Yes, internally. So, the ganiding was just
12 internally. And they --

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

14 MR. PARIKH: -- patch the missing bricks, and any other.

15 MR. EMEABA: Okay.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And you said this test pit two
17 was a depression? There was a depression in the road?

18 MR. PARIKH: Yes.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, the test pit was picked to go
21 over where the bricks were missing?

22 MR. PARIKH: Correct.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Oh, not because it was a
25 depression? It was because that's where the bricks --

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We might have seen what the
2 ground looked like over where the sewer bricks were missing.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

4 MR. EMEABA: Which was also the access point of the dye
5 during the field --

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Did you do the dye test again
7 after you had ganided the sewer?

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We -- no.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't think so.

11 MR. PARIKH: No, we did not.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, just describe what --
13 describe the soil conditions. Was it like the whole -- everything
14 was washed away, or you found fill -- compacted fill?

15 MR. PARIKH: No, it was -- the voids were found
16 different level. It wasn't like complete voids. It was --

17 MR. CHHATRE: Not voids top to bottom?

18 MR. PARIKH: No, there were not voids like that. There
19 were -- you find the ground, you find rocks, you find voids
20 underneath side of the rocks. Then you find soil. Then you find
21 rocks, and voids.

22 MR. CHHATRE: So, was it like there may be rocks in the
23 ground, all the soil is washed away and the rocks are just kind of
24 touching each other? Or --

25 MR. PARIKH: There were conditions like that also.

1 There were -- every stage was different.

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But there's photographs?

3 MR. PARIKH: We have photographs, yes.

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. And --

6 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can I --

8 MR. CHHATRE: Go ahead.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, in a sense, is that -- does
10 it look like that's been there for many, many years, or someone
11 opened up a hole and just kind of just dumped stuff in there?

12 MR. PARIKH: I cannot say. I don't know.

13 BY MR. CHHATRE:

14 Q. And the same thing looked on the other side, west side
15 of the sewer main, or --

16 A. We did not expose too much on the west side.

17 Q. Well, whatever you exposed, did the ground look like
18 similar --

19 A. We found voids both sides, yes.

20 Q. Both sides? Okay.

21 A. Both sides, and far end of the missing piece and the
22 closed end of missing piece, all ends.

23 Q. Now, was there any other hole made out of curiosity, or
24 just compare how the soil looked for the other way?

25 A. We only dug --

1 Q. These two?

2 A. -- these two test pits.

3 Q. Okay.

4 A. And then we dug for the sewer -- I mean, for the water
5 main replacement.

6 Q. Okay.

7 A. We dug up all the way --

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What did it look like when you
9 replaced the water main? Did you see similar --

10 MR. PARIKH: We found rocks all over, you know.

11 MR. CHHATRE: But did you see the voids as you went
12 further to 117th Street?

13 MR. PARIKH: I don't recall. I don't remember.

14 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Did you --

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So --

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- I'm sorry, did you use the
18 same lane you took the actual water main out and put another one,
19 or you left the old one in?

20 MR. PARIKH: Yes, pretty much the same lane. It was
21 just moved back, because -- to accommodate Con Edison gas main,
22 you know, to keep a little clear. And so we adjust a little bit.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just to be clear, Saurin, you
24 replaced the water main for at least the entirety of the whole
25 block?

1 MR. PARIKH: The full block. The full block.

2 MR. CHHATRE: Full block.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: During -- while you were
4 excavating for the water main replacement, you removed the
5 existing pipe?

6 MR. PARIKH: Correct.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Did you find any undermining
8 underneath the existing pipe?

9 MR. PARIKH: No.

10 MR. CHHATRE: That's what I'm asking you. How the thing
11 look like on the east -- on 117th Street.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm trying to help.

13 MR. CHHATRE: And I thought you said you don't recall.
14 So --

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No undermining? What about
16 rocks?

17 MR. PARIKH: The rocks -- we found rocks.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Were the rocks touching the pipe?

19 MR. PARIKH: I don't know if touching the pipe, but we
20 found -- did find rocks many places.

21 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Beneath the pipe?

23 MR. PARIKH: Beneath or sides.

24 BY MR. CHHATRE:

25 Q. Okay. But did you see similar -- for example, these are

1 your test pits, right? Did you see any -- and you replaced up to
2 this point. Did you see any voids in this area like you saw here?

3 A. I don't remember anything.

4 Q. Okay.

5 A. Because I'm not assigned for a full -- full-time, you
6 know. I'm -- I have inspectors covering the job.

7 Q. But do the, do the -- were the instructions given to
8 inspectors to document or they see --

9 A. Correct.

10 Q. So, they -- it should be in their report that they saw
11 voids or they did not see voids or something like that, right?

12 A. If they did, yes. Yes. If they did see, they would --

13 Q. Okay. We are discussing this information anyway, so
14 we'll see it. I just thought if you, if you know it then we'll --

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Start preparing all the
16 documents.

17 MR. PARIKH: Yes. We have everything ready.

18 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. If we may. Frank.

19 MR. McCARTON: You put this broad blanket out there.
20 What exactly --

21 MR. CHHATRE: No, the, the -- these two test pits that
22 they had dug, and the inspector reports where they replaced the
23 cast iron. And you replace with ductile or cast iron?

24 MR. PARIKH: Ductile.

25 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. Replacement pipe. Same size, 12

1 inch?

2 MR. PARIKH: Same size.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And any photos you have with that
4 work, Saurin.

5 MR. PARIKH: Yes. I have photographs each step.

6 MR. CHHATRE: Yes. And I'm curious -- kind of curious
7 to find out what the ground look like further down the sewer
8 break, is really the matter of interest.

9 MR. PARIKH: I have photo of distinguish -- all
10 different activities.

11 MR. CHHATRE: For anything, inspector photo document and
12 how the ground look like, like they document that there are voids.
13 I'm sure they've already documented. Okay.

14 MR. SINGH: Have you seen something similar to what you
15 saw on this Park Avenue elsewhere in your career replacing water
16 mains?

17 MR. PARIKH: Yes. Not exactly what it is, but, you
18 know, we found -- I have seen voids around underneath by water
19 mains, in the past.

20 MR. CHHATRE: Because of leak or because of just
21 geographic strata?

22 MR. PARIKH: It could be both. Depends on the location.

23 MR. CHHATRE: I'm sorry, Lenny. I didn't mean to
24 interrupt on your time.

25 MR. SINGH: Oh, no, no.

1 MR. CHHATRE: Go right ahead.

2 MR. SINGH: I'm good. I'm good.

3 BY MR. CHHATRE:

4 Q. Now, when you are doing this water main replacement --

5 A. Correct.

6 Q. -- how the ground look like? Do you see any
7 groundwater? The soil was wet? The soil was dry?

8 A. I didn't notice any adverse conditions. It was all
9 normal. It was bare ground. The water was there existing.

10 Q. Okay. Now, with all the construction work you guys do
11 have you, have you done any work on the Park Avenue or in the
12 vicinity? Not necessarily on Park Avenue or at the ground zero
13 but in that vicinity? Have you seen how the ground look like,
14 geographic strata looks like? Do you see a ground water in the
15 area? Do you see soil -- or the -- does the ground water changes
16 in spring versus fall or --

17 A. I don't know. I didn't know. I don't recall anything.

18 Q. All right. Okay.

19 MR. CHHATRE: That's all I have. Matt?

20 MR. NICHOLSON: I'm done.

21 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. Kelly?

22 BY MR. EMEABA:

23 Q. Apart from the post-activity which you described to us
24 and we're asking for documentation, and from what you said the --
25 I didn't even remember hearing any more, that you were there and

1 the NTSB directed you during the cutting of the pipe. Which that
2 was on the 28th of March.

3 A. Yes. Maybe Mister --

4 Q. Maybe Ravi? Yes. I can't --

5 A. It must --

6 Q. -- I couldn't remember the -- where pipe was, though.

7 So, are there any other activities you did in that area, you know,
8 other than this one, cutting on the 28th of March, post-activities
9 that you performed which were the --

10 A. I don't recall anything. No.

11 Q. You can't recall anything? Okay.

12 A. Same block, no.

13 Q. Okay. Then, you were also involved in the water
14 stopping, the -- going south, correct? Okay. And where you had
15 the valve?

16 A. Correct.

17 Q. Okay.

18 A. The temporary valve, you mean.

19 Q. The temporary one, where you cut to isolate. During the
20 process of the cut and the isolation, were there some things you
21 could see of the ground nature in that area? I know we have a, we
22 have a gas pipeline very close to it, adjusting to it, also, and
23 the crossing also your water line and also the gas line crossing.
24 Were there any special thing you observe in that area?

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, Kelly, if you're talking

1 about the valve that was cut in, I think, the first night?

2 MR. EMEABA: Yes.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That, that -- he didn't receive
4 that work. That was done by in-house forces.

5 MR. EMEABA: Okay.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It wasn't done by the contractor.

7 MR. EMEABA: Okay. All right.

8 MR. PARIKH: Yes. I was about to say that.

9 MR. EMEABA: Okay. Thank you.

10 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. Mr. Frank?

11 MR. McCARTON: I have no further questions. No
12 questions.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. Thank you.

14 MR. CHHATRE: Lenny? Chris?

15 MR. STOLICKY: Before I ask the question, who else do we
16 have coming in from DEP that worked on the water break?

17 MR. CHHATRE: We have John DiBello (ph.) next, and --

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: DiBello?

19 MR. CHHATRE: -- he's the supervisor --

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, John DiBello.

21 MR. CHHATRE: -- who will answer the questions that --
22 about how the sound was done and -- hopefully.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He's an expert at leak detection,
24 and --

25 MR. CHHATRE: And then we have --

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Dennis Delaney.

2 MR. CHHATRE: Yes.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Dennis Delaney is a chief of mine
4 who was there during the initial day at some point.

5 MR. CHHATRE: And that's it.

6 MR. STOLICKY: Do those two guys have a lot of field
7 experience with the pipe?

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Quite -

9 MR. STOLICKY: Okay. I --

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Dennis Delaney has extensive --

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Quite a bit.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- experience.

13 MR. STOLICKY: I'll save my question for him, then.

14 MR. CHHATRE: Okay.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: They're both downstairs, by the
16 way.

17 MR. CHHATRE: Okay. In that case, thank you so much for
18 being with us. I appreciate your help.

19 MR. PARIKH: All right.

20 MR. CHHATRE: Off the record.

21 MS. ANDERSON: Thanks, Saurin.

22 MR. PARIKH: Yes.

23 (Whereupon, the interview was concluded.)

24

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION PIPELINE
 LEAK AND MULTISTORY STRUCTURE
 EXPLOSION IN HARLEM, NEW YORK
 MARCH 12, 2014
 Interview of Saurin Parikh

DOCKET NUMBER: DCA-14-MP-002

PLACE: New York, New York

DATE: August 6, 2014

was held according to the record, and that this is the original,
complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed
to the best of my skill and ability.

Jane W. Gilliam
Transcriber