ENVIRON

December 16, 1998

Federal Express

Ms. Crystal L. Montroy New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233-7010

Re: Supplemental Soil Characterization Former Bulova Manufacturing Facility Valley Stream, NY Site No. 1-30-084

Dear Ms. Montroy:

ENVIRON Corporation (ENVIRON) has prepared this letter, on behalf of Bulova Corporation (Bulova), to confirm the soil boring locations selected during our site visit at the Airport Industrial Office Park in Valley Stream, New York on December 10, 1998. A site map and the proposed locations for off-site soil borings SB-2 and SB-3 are depicted on Figure 1. As requested in your letter to Bob Weber dated August 14, 1998 and discussed during our conference call on September 8, 1998, off-site soil borings SB-2 and SB-3 will be completed to: (1) confirm the continuity and thickness of the "20-foot" clay; (2) identify the top of the Gardiners Clay; and (3) determine if the "20-foot" clay and the Gardiners Clay represent a single confining unit or if a transmissive zone is present between the clay units.

Drilling at soil borings SB-2 and SB-3 will consist of the following tasks:

- Split-spoon sample collection at five-foot intervals to a depth of 40 feet below ground surface (bgs) to classify soil conditions within the upper glacial deposits. One ground water sample will be collected at approximately 38-40 feet bgs to characterize ground water quality above the "20-foot" clay. As described in ENVIRON's Ground Water Delineation Results Report (August 5, 1998), the "20-foot" clay was encountered immediately north of the Office Park at approximately 42 feet bgs at the former Bulova facility.
- Continuous split-spoon sample collection below 40 feet bgs to identify the upper surface of the "20-foot" clay, determine the thickness of the clay unit, and identify transmissive zones between the "20-foot" clay and the Gardiners Clay, if present. Split-spoon soil samples will also be used to estimate the elevation of the upper surface

of the Gardiners Clay. Prior regional geologic investigations indicate that the "20foot" clay and the Gardiners Clay are lithologically similar and that differences in the
units are generally not discernable in the field. Based on results of regional geologic
investigations, the top of the Gardiners Clay should be located at approximately 60
feet bgs. As we discussed during our conference call on September 8, 1998, the soil
borings will be completed to maximum depths of 65 feet bgs if field soil classification
cannot differentiate between the "20-foot" clay and the Gardiners Clay. If field
observations do identify the top of the Gardiners Clay, the proposed soil borings will
be extended to approximately 5 feet way beneath the top of the Gardiners Clay.

• Ground water sample collection from several intervals at each soil boring to characterize ground water quality. In addition to the ground water samples proposed to be collected from the interval above the "20-foot" clay (as described above), ground water samples will be collected from the following intervals at each soil boring: within the "20-foot" clay (approximately 50-52 feet bgs); within a transmissive zone (if present) between the "20-foot" clay and the Gardiners Clay; and within the Gardiners Clay (approximately 62-64 feet bgs).

Ground water sampling at each soil boring will be performed using a HydroPunch sampling device and final sampling elevations will be determined based on soil classification results. As we discussed during our conference call on September 8, 1998, the hydrogeologic characteristics of the "20-foot" clay and the Gardiners Clay may not allow for collection of ground water samples within the clay units.

As we discussed during our site visit, potential drilling locations are limited due to the traffic patterns within the office park and the presence of several underground utilities. Prior to initiation of the proposed drilling activities, ENVIRON will notify the appropriate one-call service to identify known underground utilities in the vicinity of the proposed drilling locations. In addition, based on the reported lack of records describing the location of underground utilities at the office park, ENVIRON will also complete a surface geophysical survey to locate buried utilities in the vicinity of each proposed soil boring location. The surface geophysical screening will be completed using electromagnetic and ground penetrating radar survey methods.

The proposed off-site drilling activities will be completed on a weekend in order to minimize potential impacts on tenant operations within the office park. ENVIRON has tentatively scheduled the drilling activities for January 9-10, 1999, due to limited subcontractor availability associated with the upcoming holidays. The surface geophysical investigation will be completed during the week of January 4, 1999. Ground water sampling activities at monitoring wells associated with the former Bulova facility, as proposed in ENVIRON's August 5, 1998 report, have been tentatively scheduled for January 8, 1999. ENVIRON will contact you to coordinate NYSDEC oversight activities following finalization of the project schedule.

Consistent with prior sampling activities at the former Bulova facility, analytical services will be provided by Accutest, Inc., of Dayton, New Jersey, a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory. Each ground water sample will be analyzed for Priority Pollutant volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 624. In accordance with prior requests from NYSDEC, sample containers will be unpreserved and a Data Usability Summary Report will be prepared following review of the laboratory deliverables.

Please contact me at your earliest convenience to discuss any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Potts Senior Associate

MJP:jml

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cc: Bob Weber

