Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
22-26 Railroad Avenue
Glen Head, NY
Site No. 130111

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATIONS

24-hour Indoor & Outdoor Air Sampling Analytical Results - February 2025
Pace Analytical-Concentrations reported in ug/m^3
Methods: TO15 SIM

Location	Lowest Level		1st Floor Office		Outdoor	NYSDOH SVI IA Conc Range 1	NYSDOH SVI IA Conc Range 2	NYSDOH SVI IA Conc Range 3	NYSDOH SVI SS Conc Range 1	NYSDOH SVI SS Conc Range 2	NYSDOH SVI SS Conc Range 3
	IA-1	IA-2	IA-3	IA-4	OA						
Start Date of Collection	2/3/2025	2/3/2025	2/3/2025	2/3/2025	2/3/2025						
1,1 Dichloroethane	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,1 Dichloroethene	0.07 J	0.04 J	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.2	0.2 to <1	>=1	<6	6 to <60	>=60
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.82	0.63	0.32	0.32	<0.11	<3	3 to <10	>=10	<100	100 to <1,000	>=1,000
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	<0.11	<0.11	<0.11	<0.11	<0.11	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,2 Dibromoethane	<0.15	<0.15	<0.15	<0.15	<0.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	<0.12	<0.12	<0.12	<0.12	<0.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.86	0.96	0.43	0.43	0.09	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,2 Dichloropropane	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	0.74	0.85	0.6	0.59	0.17	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	<0.12	<0.12	<0.12	<0.12	<0.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	0.21	0.26	0.17	0.18	<0.10	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	0.10 J	0.09 J	0.07 J	0.07 J	<0.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1,4-Dioxane	0.24 J	0.4	0.15 J	0.15 J	<0.36	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	1.63	2.06	1.11	1.22	0.75 J	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	<2.05	<2.05	<2.05	<2.05	<2.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benzene	0.93	0.99	0.89	0.95	0.73	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
Benzyl Chloride	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bromodichloromethane	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bromoform	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bromomethane	0.09	0.07 J	0.09	0.07 J	0.08	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
c 1,3 Dichloropropene	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.65	<0.2	0.2 to <1	>=1	<6	6 to <60	>=60
Chlorobenzene	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chloroethane	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chloroform	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chloromethane	1.07	1.15	1.15	1.13	1.14	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	14.6	10.9	4.64	5.19	0.06 J	<0.2	0.2 to <1	>=1	<6	6 to <60	>=60
Cyclohexane	0.56 J	0.59 J	<0.69	<0.69	0.27 J	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
Dibromochloromethane	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3.3	3.42	3.13	3.19	2.99	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ethanol	65.9	79.5	84.6	84.4	8.06 J	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ethylbenzene	1.31	1.35	0.74	0.77	0.19	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
Freon 113	0.51	0.74	0.53	0.58	0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Freon 114	0.16 J	0.18 J	0.15 J	0.15 J	0.15 J	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Heptane	3.54	3.15	2.05	2.56	0.41 J	<6	6 to <20	>=20	<200	200 to <2000	>=2000
Hexachlorobutadiene	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hexane	1.8	1.82	1.6	1.3	0.93	<6	6 to <20	>=20	<200	200 to <2000	>=2000
m + p Xylene*	4.2	4.43	2.4	2.57	0.52	<6	6 to <20	>=20	<200	200 to <2000	>=2000
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4.16	2.43	1.78	1.93	3.39	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Methylene Chloride	1.4 J	1.22 J	0.80 J	0.86 J	0.43 J	<3	3 to <10	>=10	<100	100 to <1,000	>=1,000
Naphthalene	0.17 J	0.19 J	0.14 J	0.14 J	<0.26	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
o-Xylene	1.17	1.22	0.74	0.77	0.22	<2	2 to <10	>=10	<60	60 to <600	>=600
Styrene	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.19	<0.09	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
t 1,3 Dichloropropene	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
t butylmethylether	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	<1.52	<1.52	<1.52	<1.52	<1.52	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tetrachloroethene	545	322	173	187	2.33	<3	3 to <10	>=10	<100	100 to <1,000	>=1,000
Toluene	4.18	3.96	2.69	3.12	1.03	<6	6 to <20	>=20	<200	200 to <2000	>=2000
Total BTEX	11.79	11.95	7.46	8.18	2.68	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	3.31	2.35	1.06	1.17	0.04 J	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Trichloroethylene	40.4	28.9	12.6	13.8	0.06 J	<0.2	0.2 to <1	>=1	<6	6 to <60	>=60
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.93	2.1	1.76	1.78	1.76	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vinyl Chloride	0.23	0.17	0.09	0.1	<0.05	<0.2	>=0.2	n/a	<6	6 to <60	>=60

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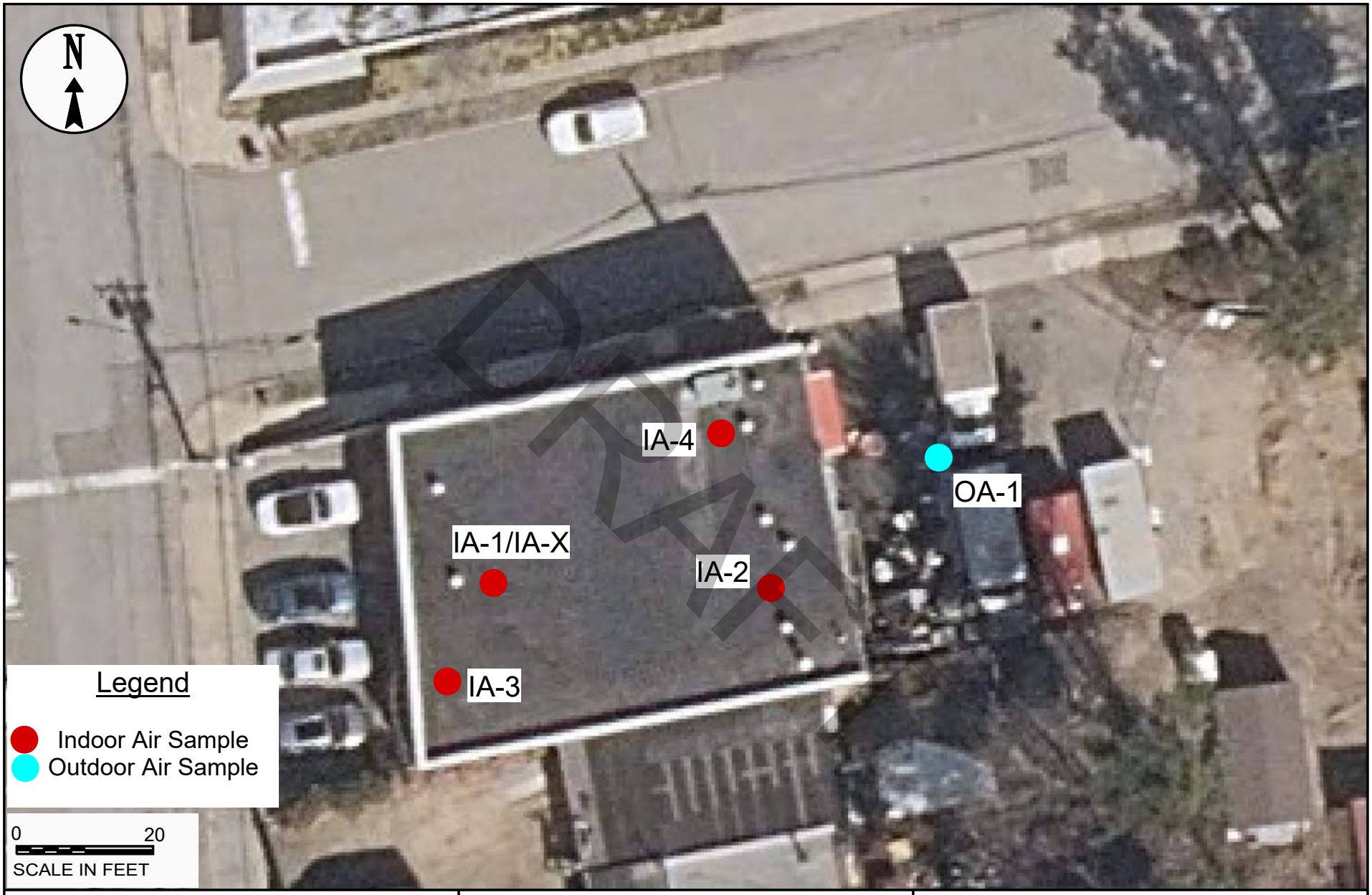
*The standard applies to each isomer separately

As directed by NYSDEC, no sub slab samples were collected during this sampling event.

Highlighted concentrations are reported at or above the Indoor Air Concentration which would qualify as Identify source(s) and Resample or Mitigate on the NYSDOH Soil Vapor/Indoor Air Matricies.



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATIONS

Site Map

Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
22-26 Railroad Avenue
Glen Head, NY 11545
NYSDEC Spill# 130111

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix A

May 2017

Analytes Assigned:
Trichloroethene (TCE), *cis*-1,2-Dichloroethene (*c*-1,2-DCE), 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), Carbon Tetrachloride

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)		
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)	< 0.2	0.2 to < 1	1 and above
< 6	1. No further action	2. No Further Action	3. IDENTIFY SOURCE(S) and RESAMPLE or MITIGATE
6 to < 60	4. No further action	5. MONITOR	6. MITIGATE
60 and above	7. MITIGATE	8. MITIGATE	9. MITIGATE

mcg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

No further action: No additional actions are recommended to address human exposures.

Identify Source(s) and Resample or Mitigate: We recommend that reasonable and practical actions be taken to identify the source(s) affecting the indoor air quality and that actions be implemented to reduce indoor air concentrations to within background ranges. For example, if an indoor or outdoor air source is identified, we recommend the appropriate party implement actions to reduce the levels. In the event that indoor or outdoor sources are not readily identified or confirmed, resampling (which might include additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations) is recommended to demonstrate that SVI mitigation actions are not needed. Based on the information available, mitigation might also be recommended when soil vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out.

Monitor: We recommend monitoring (sampling on a recurring basis), including but not necessarily limited to sub-slab vapor, basement air and outdoor air sampling, to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed and/or to evaluate temporal influences. Monitoring might also be recommended to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined based on site-, building- and analyte-specific information, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

Mitigate: We recommend mitigation to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building-specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

These general recommendations are made with consideration being given to the additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX A

This matrix summarizes actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate analyte-specific, building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, thick slabs, current occupancy, etc.), and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, collection of additional samples may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Mitigation might be recommended when the results of multiple contaminants indicate monitoring is recommended. Proactive actions may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action might be undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing costs, etc.). However, actions implemented *in lieu* of sampling will typically be expected to be captured in the final engineering report and site management plan, and might not rule out the need for post-implementation sampling (e.g., to document effectiveness or to support terminating the action).

[2] Actions provided in the matrix are specific to addressing human exposures. Implementation of these actions does not preclude investigating possible sources of soil vapor contamination, nor does it preclude remediating contaminated soil vapor or the source of soil vapor contamination.

[3] Appropriate care should be taken during all aspects of sample collection to ensure that high quality data are obtained. Since the data are being used in the decision-making process, the laboratory analyzing the environmental samples must have current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for the appropriate analyte and environmental matrix combinations. Furthermore, samples should be analyzed by methods that can achieve a minimum reporting limit of 0.20 microgram per cubic meter for indoor and outdoor air samples. For sub-slab vapor samples and dirt floor soil vapor samples, a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter is recommended.

[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions might be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including but not limited to the following: the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and analyte-specific, site-specific and building-specific factors.

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix B

May 2017

Analytes Assigned:
Tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), Methylene Chloride

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)		
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)	< 3	3 to < 10	10 and above
< 100	1. No further action	2. No Further Action	3. IDENTIFY SOURCE(S) and RESAMPLE or MITIGATE
100 to < 1,000	4. No further action	5. MONITOR	6. MITIGATE
1,000 and above	7. MITIGATE	8. MITIGATE	9. MITIGATE

mcg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

No further action: No additional actions are recommended to address human exposures.

Identify Source(s) and Resample or Mitigate: We recommend that reasonable and practical actions be taken to identify the source(s) affecting the indoor air quality and that actions be implemented to reduce indoor air concentrations to within background ranges. For example, if an indoor or outdoor air source is identified, we recommend the appropriate party implement actions to reduce the levels. In the event that indoor or outdoor sources are not readily identified or confirmed, resampling (which might include additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations) is recommended to demonstrate that SVI mitigation actions are not needed. Based on the information available, mitigation might also be recommended when soil vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out.

Monitor: We recommend monitoring (sampling on a recurring basis), including but not necessarily limited to sub-slab vapor, basement air and outdoor air sampling, to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed and/or to evaluate temporal influences. Monitoring might also be recommended to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined based on site-, building- and analyte-specific information, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

Mitigate: We recommend mitigation to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building-specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

These general recommendations are made with consideration being given to the additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX B

This matrix summarizes actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate analyte-specific, building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, thick slabs, current occupancy, etc.), and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, collection of additional samples may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Mitigation might be recommended when the results of multiple contaminants indicate monitoring is recommended. Proactive actions may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action might be undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing costs, etc.). However, actions implemented *in lieu* of sampling will typically be expected to be captured in the final engineering report and site management plan, and might not rule out the need for post-implementation sampling (e.g., to document effectiveness or to support terminating the action).

[2] Actions provided in the matrix are specific to addressing human exposures. Implementation of these actions does not preclude investigating possible sources of soil vapor contamination, nor does it preclude remediating contaminated soil vapor or the source of soil vapor contamination.

[3] Appropriate care should be taken during all aspects of sample collection to ensure that high quality data are obtained. Since the data are being used in the decision-making process, the laboratory analyzing the environmental samples must have current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for the appropriate analyte and environmental matrix combinations. Furthermore, samples should be analyzed by methods that can achieve a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter for indoor and outdoor air samples. For sub-slab vapor samples and dirt floor soil vapor samples, a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter is recommended.

[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion to occur is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions might be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including but not limited to the following: the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and analyte-specific, site-specific and building-specific factors.

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix C

May 2017

Analytes Assigned:
Vinyl Chloride

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)	
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)	< 0.2	0.2 and above
< 6	1. No further action	3. IDENTIFY SOURCE(S) and RESAMPLE or MITIGATE
6 to < 60	4. MONITOR	6. MITIGATE
60 and above	7. MITIGATE	9. MITIGATE

mcg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

No further action: No additional actions are recommended to address human exposures.

Identify Source(s) and Resample or Mitigate: We recommend that reasonable and practical actions be taken to identify the source(s) affecting the indoor air quality and that actions be implemented to reduce indoor air concentrations to within background ranges. For example, if an indoor or outdoor air source is identified, we recommend the appropriate party implement actions to reduce the levels. In the event that indoor or outdoor sources are not readily identified or confirmed, resampling (which might include additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations) is recommended to demonstrate that SVI mitigation actions are not needed. Based on the information available, mitigation might also be recommended when soil vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out.

Monitor: We recommend monitoring (sampling on a recurring basis), including but not necessarily limited to sub-slab vapor, basement air and outdoor air sampling, to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed and/or to evaluate temporal influences. Monitoring might also be recommended to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined based on site-, building- and analyte-specific information, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

Mitigate: We recommend mitigation to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building-specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

These general recommendations are made with consideration being given to the additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX C

This matrix summarizes actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate analyte-specific, building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, thick slabs, current occupancy, etc.), and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, collection of additional samples may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Mitigation might be recommended when the results of multiple contaminants indicate monitoring is recommended. Proactive actions may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action might be undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing costs, etc.). However, actions implemented *in lieu* of sampling will typically be expected to be captured in the final engineering report and site management plan, and might not rule out the need for post-implementation sampling (e.g., to document effectiveness or to support terminating the action).

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[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions might be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including but not limited to the following: the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and analyte-specific, site-specific and building-specific factors.

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix D

February 2024

Analytes Assigned:
Benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, cyclohexane, isooctane (2,2,4-trimethylpentane), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, *o*-xylene

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)		
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)	< 2	2 to < 10	10 and above
< 60	1. No further action	2. No Further Action	3. IDENTIFY SOURCE(S) or RESAMPLE or MITIGATE
60 to < 600	4. No further action	5. MONITOR	6. MITIGATE
600 and above	7. MITIGATE	8. MITIGATE	9. MITIGATE

mcg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

No further action: No additional actions are recommended to address human exposures.

Identify Source(s) or Resample or Mitigate: We recommend that reasonable and practical actions be taken to identify the source(s) affecting the indoor air quality and that actions be implemented to reduce indoor air concentrations to within background ranges. For example, if an indoor or outdoor air source is identified, we recommend the appropriate party implement actions to reduce the levels. In the event that indoor or outdoor sources are not readily identified or confirmed, resampling (which might include additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations) is recommended to demonstrate that SVI mitigation actions are not needed. Based on the information available, mitigation might also be recommended when soil vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out.

Monitor: We recommend monitoring (sampling on a recurring basis), including but not necessarily limited to sub-slab vapor, basement air and outdoor air sampling, to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed and/or to evaluate temporal influences. Monitoring might also be recommended to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined based on site-, building- and analyte-specific information, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

Mitigate: We recommend mitigation to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building -specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

These general recommendations are made with consideration being given to the additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX D

This matrix summarizes actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate analyte-specific, building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, thick slabs, current occupancy, etc.), and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, collection of additional samples may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Mitigation might be recommended when the results of multiple contaminants indicate monitoring is recommended. Proactive actions may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action might be undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing costs, etc.). However, actions implemented *in lieu* of sampling will typically be expected to be captured in the final engineering report and site management plan, and might not rule out the need for post-implementation sampling (e.g., to document effectiveness or to support terminating the action).

[2] Actions provided in the matrix are specific to addressing human exposures. Implementation of these actions does not preclude investigating possible sources of soil vapor contamination, nor does it preclude remediating contaminated soil vapor or the source of soil vapor contamination.

[3] Appropriate care should be taken during all aspects of sample collection to ensure that high quality data are obtained. Since the data are being used in the decision-making process, the laboratory analyzing the environmental samples must have current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for the appropriate analyte and environmental matrix combinations. Furthermore, samples should be analyzed by methods that can achieve a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter for indoor and outdoor air samples. For sub-slab vapor samples and dirt floor soil vapor samples, a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter is recommended.

[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion to occur is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions might be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including but not limited to the following: the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and analyte-specific, site-specific and building-specific factors.

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix E

February 2024

Analytes Assigned:
m,p-xylene, heptane, hexane

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m^3)		
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m^3)	< 6	6 to < 20	20 and above
< 200	1. No further action	2. No Further Action	3. IDENTIFY SOURCE(S) or RESAMPLE or MITIGATE
200 to < 2,000	4. No further action	5. MONITOR	6. MITIGATE
2,000 and above	7. MITIGATE	8. MITIGATE	9. MITIGATE

mcg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter

No further action: No additional actions are recommended to address human exposures.

Identify Source(s) or Resample or Mitigate: We recommend that reasonable and practical actions be taken to identify the source(s) affecting the indoor air quality and that actions be implemented to reduce indoor air concentrations to within background ranges. For example, if an indoor or outdoor air source is identified, we recommend the appropriate party implement actions to reduce the levels. In the event that indoor or outdoor sources are not readily identified or confirmed, resampling (which might include additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations) is recommended to demonstrate that SVI mitigation actions are not needed. Based on the information available, mitigation might also be recommended when soil vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out.

Monitor: We recommend monitoring (sampling on a recurring basis), including but not necessarily limited to sub-slab vapor, basement air and outdoor air sampling, to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed and/or to evaluate temporal influences. Monitoring might also be recommended to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined based on site-, building- and analyte-specific information, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

Mitigate: We recommend mitigation to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building -specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

These general recommendations are made with consideration being given to the additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX E

This matrix summarizes actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate analyte-specific, building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, thick slabs, current occupancy, etc.), and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, collection of additional samples may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Mitigation might be recommended when the results of multiple contaminants indicate monitoring is recommended. Proactive actions may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action might be undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing costs, etc.). However, actions implemented *in lieu* of sampling will typically be expected to be captured in the final engineering report and site management plan, and might not rule out the need for post-implementation sampling (e.g., to document effectiveness or to support terminating the action).

[2] Actions provided in the matrix are specific to addressing human exposures. Implementation of these actions does not preclude investigating possible sources of soil vapor contamination, nor does it preclude remediating contaminated soil vapor or the source of soil vapor contamination.

[3] Appropriate care should be taken during all aspects of sample collection to ensure that high quality data are obtained. Since the data are being used in the decision-making process, the laboratory analyzing the environmental samples must have current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for the appropriate analyte and environmental matrix combinations. Furthermore, samples should be analyzed by methods that can achieve a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter for indoor and outdoor air samples. For sub-slab vapor samples and dirt floor soil vapor samples, a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter is recommended.

[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion to occur is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions might be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including but not limited to the following: the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and analyte-specific, site-specific and building-specific factors.

Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Matrix F

February 2024

Analytes Assigned:
Toluene

	INDOOR AIR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)		
SUB-SLAB VAPOR CONCENTRATION of COMPOUND (mcg/m³)	< 10	10 to < 50	50 and above
< 300	1. No Further Action	2. No Further Action	3. IDENTIFY SOURCE(S) or RESAMPLE or MITIGATE
300 to < 3,000	4. No Further Action	5. MONITOR	6. MITIGATE
3,000 and above	7. MITIGATE	8. MITIGATE	9. MITIGATE

mcg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

No further action: No additional actions are recommended to address human exposures.

Identify Source(s) or Resample or Mitigate: We recommend that reasonable and practical actions be taken to identify the source(s) affecting the indoor air quality and that actions be implemented to reduce indoor air concentrations to within background ranges. For example, if an indoor or outdoor air source is identified, we recommend the appropriate party implement actions to reduce the levels. In the event that indoor or outdoor sources are not readily identified or confirmed, resampling (which might include additional sub-slab vapor and indoor air sampling locations) is recommended to demonstrate that SVI mitigation actions are not needed. Based on the information available, mitigation might also be recommended when soil vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out.

Monitor: We recommend monitoring (sampling on a recurring basis), including but not necessarily limited to sub-slab vapor, basement air and outdoor air sampling, to determine whether concentrations in the indoor air or sub-slab vapor have changed and/or to evaluate temporal influences. Monitoring might also be recommended to determine whether existing building conditions (e.g., positive pressure heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems) are maintaining the desired mitigation endpoint and to determine whether changes are needed. The type and frequency of monitoring is determined based on site-, building- and analyte-specific information, taking into account applicable environmental data and building operating conditions. Monitoring is an interim measure required to evaluate exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

Mitigate: We recommend mitigation to minimize current or potential exposures associated with soil vapor intrusion. The most common mitigation methods are sealing preferential pathways in conjunction with installing a sub-slab depressurization system and changing the pressurization of the building in conjunction with monitoring. The type, or combination of types, of mitigation is determined on a building -specific basis, taking into account building construction and operating conditions. Mitigation is considered a temporary measure implemented to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion until contaminated environmental media are remediated.

These general recommendations are made with consideration being given to the additional notes on page 2.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR MATRIX F

This matrix summarizes actions recommended to address current and potential exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. To use the matrix appropriately as a tool in the decision-making process, the following should be noted:

[1] The matrix is generic. As such, it may be appropriate to modify a recommended action to accommodate analyte-specific, building-specific conditions (e.g., dirt floor in basement, crawl spaces, thick slabs, current occupancy, etc.), and/or factors provided in Section 3.2 of the guidance (e.g., current land use, environmental conditions, etc.). For example, collection of additional samples may be recommended when the matrix indicates "no further action" for a particular building, but the results of adjacent buildings (especially sub-slab vapor results) indicate a need to take actions to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion. Mitigation might be recommended when the results of multiple contaminants indicate monitoring is recommended. Proactive actions may be proposed at any time. For example, the party implementing the actions may decide to install sub-slab depressurization systems on buildings where the matrix indicates "no further action" or "monitoring." Such an action might be undertaken for reasons other than public health (e.g., seeking community acceptance, reducing costs, etc.). However, actions implemented *in lieu* of sampling will typically be expected to be captured in the final engineering report and site management plan, and might not rule out the need for post-implementation sampling (e.g., to document effectiveness or to support terminating the action).

[2] Actions provided in the matrix are specific to addressing human exposures. Implementation of these actions does not preclude investigating possible sources of soil vapor contamination, nor does it preclude remediating contaminated soil vapor or the source of soil vapor contamination.

[3] Appropriate care should be taken during all aspects of sample collection to ensure that high quality data are obtained. Since the data are being used in the decision-making process, the laboratory analyzing the environmental samples must have current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for the appropriate analyte and environmental matrix combinations. Furthermore, samples should be analyzed by methods that can achieve a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter for indoor and outdoor air samples. For sub-slab vapor samples and dirt floor soil vapor samples, a minimum reporting limit of 1 microgram per cubic meter is recommended.

[4] Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples are typically collected when the likelihood of soil vapor intrusion to occur is considered to be the greatest (i.e., worst-case conditions). If samples are collected at other times (typically, samples collected outside of the heating season), then resampling during worst-case conditions might be appropriate to verify that actions taken to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion are protective of human health.

[5] When current exposures are attributed to sources other than soil vapor intrusion, the agencies should be given documentation (e.g., applicable environmental data, completed indoor air sampling questionnaire, digital photographs, etc.) to support a proposed action other than that provided in the matrix box and to support agency assessment and follow-up.

[6] The party responsible for implementing the recommended actions will differ depending upon several factors, including but not limited to the following: the identified source of the volatile chemicals, the environmental remediation program, and analyte-specific, site-specific and building-specific factors.

ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT &
REMEDIATIONS

Sample Log Sheet

Date: 2/3/25 - 2/4/25
Site ID: Former Fresh + Clean Laundry
Address: 22-26 Railroad ave, Glen Head
Preparer's Name: SD

Sampling Information

Sample name(as it appears on CoC): IA-1

Sample location (include depth/elevation): Lowest level / Antique Shop
3 ft above ground

Laboratory and analysis: Pace / Alpha - TO-15 SIM

Purge Volume: 6 Liter Canister for Ambient Air Composite

1. Summa Canister Information

Laboratory ID #: 2632

Cleaning/Certification Date: Batch Cleaning ID: L2504347-09

Batch #/Analyst:

2. Flow Controller/Metering Valve Information

Laboratory ID #: 0433

~~s/n:~~ Initial flow (lab): 3 ml/min

model/lot #: -

3. Diaphragm/Bellows Valve

Manufacturer: -

s/n or lot #: -

model #: -

4. Laboratory/Field Vacuums

Laboratory Vacuum (Before Sampling): -29.4 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Start Sampling): -29.97 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Stop Sampling): -7.91 "Hg

Laboratory Vacuum (After Sampling) -7.5 "Hg

5. Collection Period

Sample collection start time (24 hr. clock): 12:30PM

Sample collection end time (24 hr. clock): 12:05 PM

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATIONS

Sample Log Sheet

Date: 2/3/25 - 2/4/25
Site ID: Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
Address: 22-26 Railroad ave, Glen Head
Preparer's Name: SD

Sampling Information

Sample name(as it appears on CoC): DUPE (IA-X)

Sample location (include depth/elevation): Adjacent to IA-1
3 ft aft Ground

Laboratory and analysis: Pace/Alpha - TO-15 SIM

Purge Volume: 6 Liter Canister for Ambient Air Composite

1. Summa Canister Information

Laboratory ID #: 26416

Cleaning/Certification Date: Batch Cleaning ID: L2508943-05

Batch #/Analyst:

2. Flow Controller/Metering Valve Information

Laboratory ID #: 0843

Initial flow ~~s/n:~~ (lab) 3ml/min

model/lot #: -

3. Diaphragm/Bellows Valve

Manufacturer: -

s/n or lot #: -

model #: -

4. Laboratory/Field Vacuums

Laboratory Vacuum (Before Sampling): -29.4 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Start Sampling): -30.29 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Stop Sampling): -3.15 "Hg

Laboratory Vacuum (After Sampling) -2.6 "Hg

5. Collection Period

Sample collection start time (24 hr. clock): 1231PM

Sample collection end time (24 hr. clock): 12:06

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATIONS

Sample Log Sheet

Date: 2/3/25 - 2/4/25
Site ID: Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
Address: 22-26 Railroad ave, Glen Head
Preparer's Name: SD

Sampling Information

Sample name(as it appears on CoC): IA-2

Sample location (include depth/elevation): Lowest Level/Antique Shop
4 ft off ground

Laboratory and analysis: Pace/Alpha - TO-15 SIM

Purge Volume: 6 Liter Canister for Ambient Air Composite

1. Summa Canister Information

Laboratory ID #: 1574

Cleaning/Certification Date: Batch Cleaning ID: L2504347-09

Batch #/Analyst:

2. Flow Controller/Metering Valve Information

Laboratory ID #: 02200

~~s/n:~~ Initial flow (lab): 3 ml/min

model/lot #: -

3. Diaphragm/Bellows Valve

Manufacturer: -

s/n or lot #: -

model #: -

4. Laboratory/Field Vacuums

Laboratory Vacuum (Before Sampling): -29.4 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Start Sampling): -30.02 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Stop Sampling): -12.96 "Hg

Laboratory Vacuum (After Sampling) -12.5 "Hg

5. Collection Period

Sample collection start time (24 hr. clock): 12:31 PM

Sample collection end time (24 hr. clock): 12:15 PM

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATIONS

Sample Log Sheet

Date: 2/3/25 - 2/4/25
Site ID: Former Fresh + Clean Laundry
Address: 22-26 Railroad ave, Glen Head
Preparer's Name: SD

Sampling Information

Sample name(as it appears on CoC): IA-3

Sample location (include depth/elevation): Upper level offices
6ft off the ground

Laboratory and analysis: Pace/Alpha - TO-15 SIM

Purge Volume: 6 Liter Canister for Ambient Air Composite

1. Summa Canister Information

Laboratory ID #: 2880

Cleaning/Certification Date: ~~Batch Cleaning ID: 12504347-09~~

Batch #/Analyst:

2. Flow Controller/Metering Valve Information

Laboratory ID #: 01728

~~s/n:~~ Initial flow (lab): 3 ml/min

model/lot #: -

3. Diaphragm/Bellows Valve

Manufacturer: -

s/n or lot #: -

model #: -

4. Laboratory/Field Vacuums

Laboratory Vacuum (Before Sampling): -29.4 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Start Sampling): -30.35 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Stop Sampling): -9.05 "Hg

Laboratory Vacuum (After Sampling) -9 "Hg

5. Collection Period

Sample collection start time (24 hr. clock): 12:58 PM

Sample collection end time (24 hr. clock): 12:42

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATIONS

Sample Log Sheet

Date: 2/3/25 - 2/4/25
Site ID: Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
Address: 22-26 Railroad ave, Glen Head
Preparer's Name: SD

Sampling Information

Sample name(as it appears on CoC): IA-4

Sample location (include depth/elevation): Upper level offices 6 ft off ground

Laboratory and analysis: Pace/Alpha - TO-15

Purge Volume: 6 Liter Canister for Ambient Air Composite

1. Summa Canister Information

Laboratory ID #: ~~[illegible]~~ 4859

Cleaning/Certification Date: Batch cleaning ID:

Batch #/Analyst: L2504347-09

2. Flow Controller/Metering Valve Information

Laboratory ID #: 01375

~~s/n:~~ Initial flow (lab) 3 ml/min

model/lot #: -

3. Diaphragm/Bellows Valve

Manufacturer: -

s/n or lot #: -

model #: -

4. Laboratory/Field Vacuums

Laboratory Vacuum (Before Sampling): -29.4 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Start Sampling): -30.35 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Stop Sampling): -13.30 "Hg

Laboratory Vacuum (After Sampling) -13 "Hg

5. Collection Period

Sample collection start time (24 hr. clock): 12:55 PM

Sample collection end time (24 hr. clock): 12:40

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATIONS

Sample Log Sheet

Date: 2/3/25 - 2/4/25
Site ID: Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
Address: 22-26 Railroad ave, Glen Head
Preparer's Name: SD

Sampling Information

Sample name(as it appears on CoC): OA

Sample location (include depth/elevation): East side of building/Parking lot
4.5ft off ground

Laboratory and analysis: Pace/Alpha - TO-15

Purge Volume: 6 Liter Canister for Ambient Air Composite

1. Summa Canister Information

Laboratory ID #: 3916

Cleaning/Certification Date: Batch Cleaning ID: L2504347-09

Batch #/Analyst:

2. Flow Controller/Metering Valve Information

Laboratory ID #: 0383

Initial flow rate: 3 ml/min

~~s/n:~~

model/lot #: -

3. Diaphragm/Bellows Valve

Manufacturer: -

s/n or lot #: -

model #: -

4. Laboratory/Field Vacuums

Laboratory Vacuum (Before Sampling): -29.4 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Start Sampling): -30.35 "Hg

Field Vacuum (Stop Sampling): -2.23 "Hg

Laboratory Vacuum (After Sampling) -1 "Hg

5. Collection Period

Sample collection start time (24 hr. clock): 12:40PM

Sample collection end time (24 hr. clock): 12:29

Soil Vapor Intrusion - Structure Sampling Building Questionnaire **Structure ID :** _____

Site No. : 130111 **Site Name :** Former Fresh + Clean Laundry

Date: 2/4/25 **Time:** _____

Structure Address : 22-26 Railroad Ave, Glen Head

Preparer's Name & Affiliation : _____

Residential ? ☐ Yes ☒ No **Owner Occupied ?** ☐ Yes ☐ No **Owner Interviewed ?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

Commercial ? ☒ Yes ☐ No **Industrial ?** ☐ Yes ☐ No **Mixed Uses ?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

Identify all non-residential use(s) : Lowest level: Antique Shop / Upper level: Offices

Owner Name : _____ **Owner Phone :** ( ) _____ - _____

Secondary Owner Phone : ( ) _____ - _____

Owner Address (if different) : [redacted]

Occupant Name : Rely Education **Occupant Phone :** (888) 997 - 2559

Secondary Occupant Phone : ( ) _____ - _____

Number & Age of All Persons Residing at this Location : Between 30 - 70 years old (7 individuals)

Additional Owner/Occupant Information : _____

Describe Structure (style, number floors, size) : Brick Building, 2 Floors

Approximate **Year Built :** 1960's **Is the building Insulated?** ☒ Yes ☐ No — and floor finished

Lowest level : ☐ Slab-on-grade ☒ Basement ☐ Crawlspace

Describe Lowest Level (finishing, use, time spent in space) : Antique Shop business. Open Wed-Sunday 10:30-5:30

Floor Type: ☒ Concrete Slab ☐ Dirt ☐ Mixed : _____

Floor Condition : ☐ Good (few or no cracks) ☒ Average (some cracks) ☐ Poor (broken concrete or dirt)

Sumps/Drains? ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe : unknown

Identify other floor penetrations & details : Floor concrete + covered with area rugs (Antique Shop)

Wall Construction : ☐ Concrete Block ☐ Poured Concrete ☐ Laid-Up Stone

Identify any wall penetrations : Drainage pipes in ceiling along back (western) wall. MEG to collect waste sample (2/3/25)

Identify water, moisture, or seepage: location & severity (sump, cracks, stains, etc) : No visible water or leaks present

Heating Fuel : ☐ Oil ☒ Gas ☐ Wood ☐ Electric ☐ Other : _____

Heating System : ☒ Forced Air ☐ Hot Water ☐ Other : _____

Hot Water System : ☐ Combustion ☐ Electric ☐ Boilermate ☐ Other: Gas ?

Clothes Dryer : ☐ Electric ☐ Gas Where is dryer **vented** to? _____

If combustion occurs, describe where air is drawn from (cold air return, basement, external air, etc.) : _____

Fans & Vents (identify where fans/vents pull air from and where they vent/exhaust to) : Vent fan in back of second floor occupant area

Describe factors that may affect indoor air quality (chemical use/storage, unvented heaters, smoking, workshop):

Basement storage closet/workshop had some paints, wd-40 type items.

Attached garage ? ☐ Yes ☒ No Air fresheners ? ☐ Yes ☐ No

New carpet or furniture ? ☐ Yes ☒ No What/Where ? (lowest floor :) unknown

Recent **painting** or **staining** ? ☐ Yes ☑ No Where ? : _____

Any **solvent** or **chemical-like** odors ? ☐ Yes ☒ No Describe : _____

Last time **Dry Cleaned** fabrics brought in ? _____ What / Where ? unknown

Do any building occupants use solvents at work ? ☐ Yes ☒ No Describe : unknown

Any testing for Radon ? ☐ Yes ☐ No Results : unknown

Radon System/Soil Vapor Intrusion Mitigation System present ? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, describe below

Lowest Building Level Layout Sketch

See attachments

- Identify and label the locations of all sub-slab, indoor air, and outdoor air samples on the layout sketch.
- Measure the distance of all sample locations from identifiable features, and include on the layout sketch.
- Identify room use (bedroom, living room, den, kitchen, etc.) on the layout sketch.
- Identify the locations of the following features on the layout sketch, using the appropriate symbols:

B or **F**	Boiler or Furnace	o	Other floor or wall penetrations (label appropriately)
HW	Hot Water Heater	**xxxxxxx**	Perimeter Drains (draw inside or outside outer walls as appropriate)
FP	Fireplaces	**######**	Areas of broken-up concrete
WS	Wood Stoves	● SS-1	Location & label of sub-slab vapor samples
W/D	Washer / Dryer	● IA-1	Location & label of indoor air samples
S	Sumps	● OA-1	Location & label of outdoor air samples
@	Floor Drains	● PFET-1	Location and label of any pressure field test holes.

Structure Sampling - Product Inventory

Homeowner Name & Address: Rally Educate

Date: 2/4/25

Samplers & Company: SD EAR

Structure ID:

Site Number & Name:

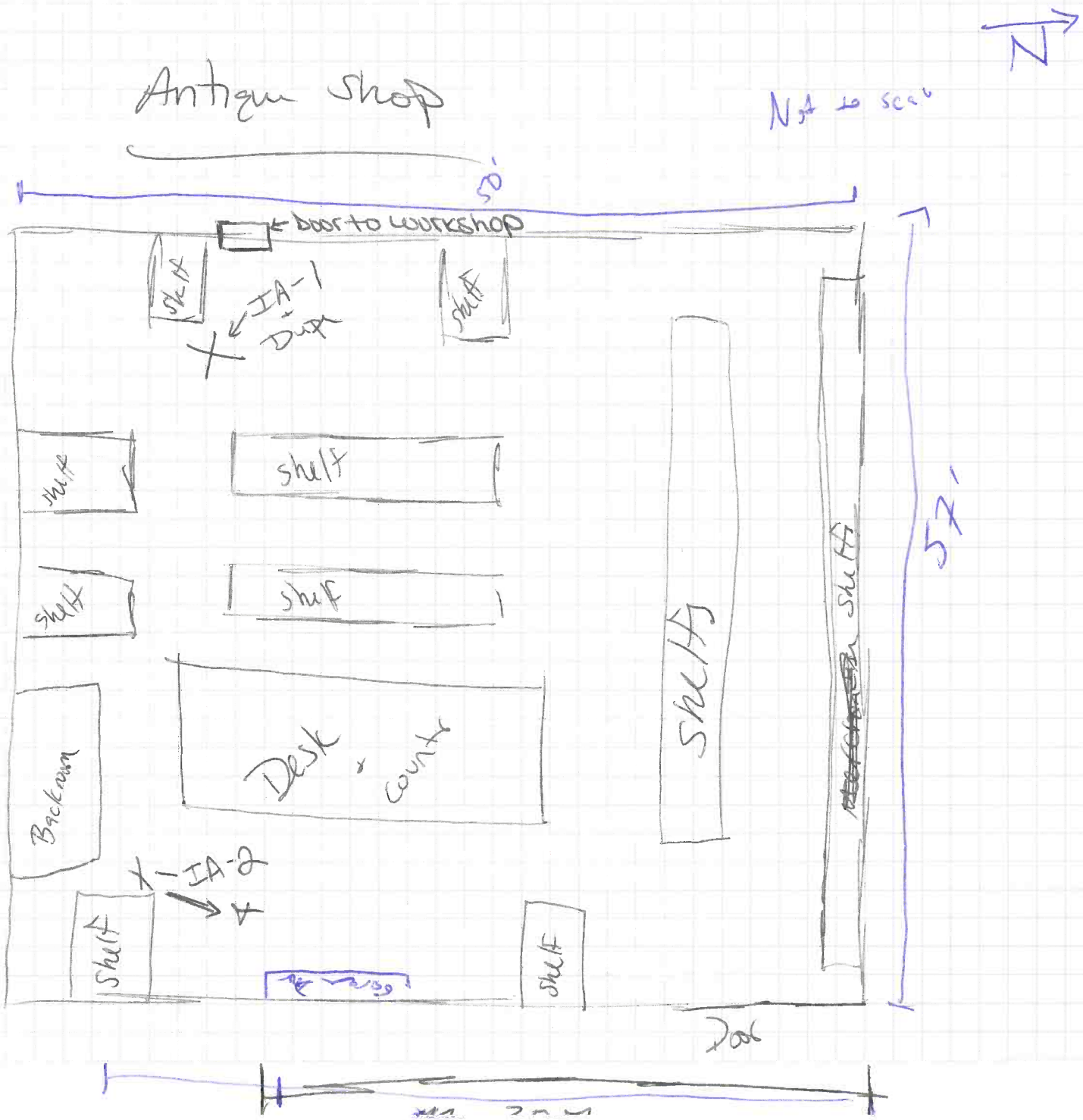
Phone Number:

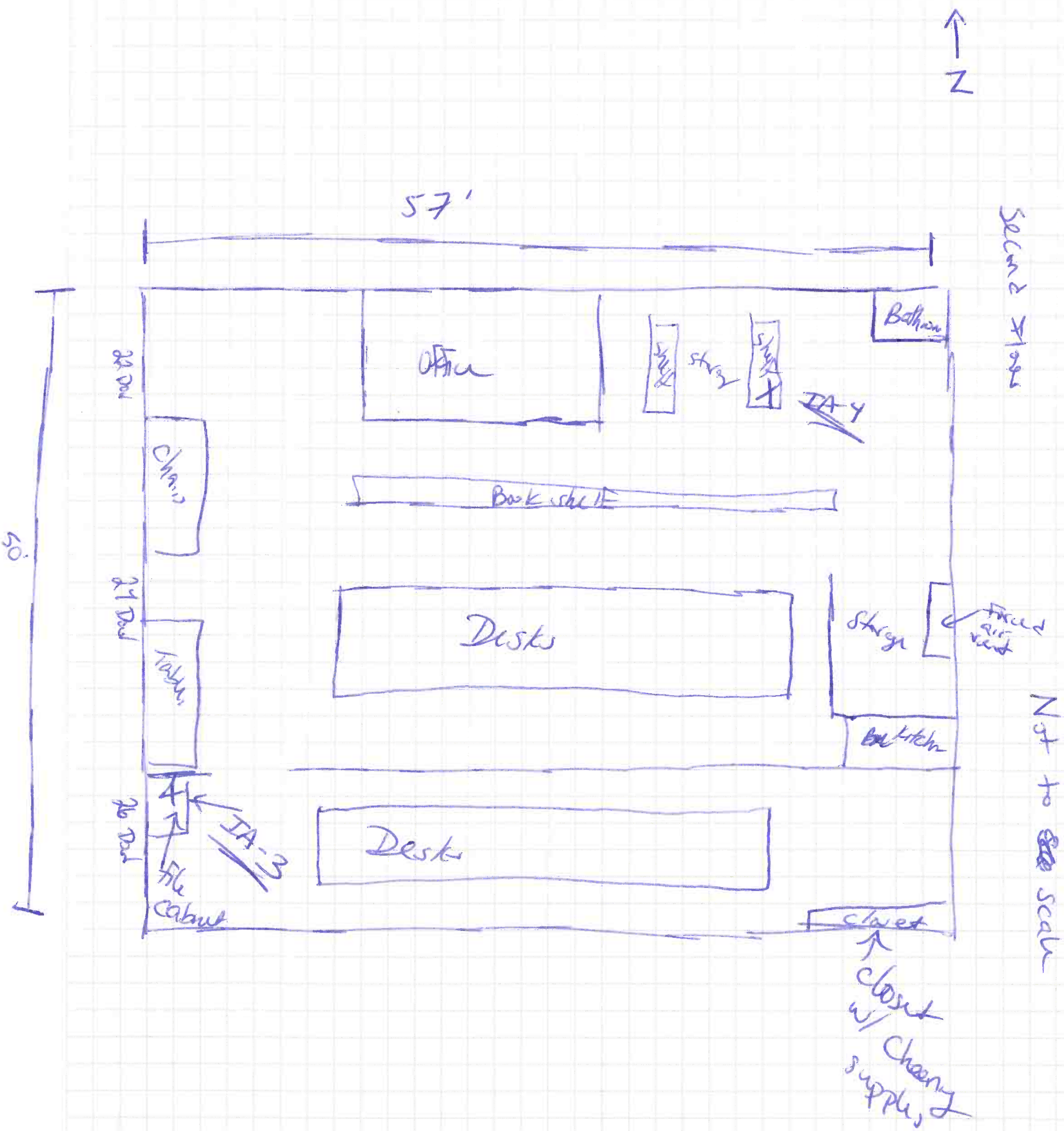
Make & Model of PID: PPB Rae 3000

Date of PID Calibration:

Identify any Changes from Original Building Questionnaire :

Product Name/Description	Quantity	Chemical Ingredients	PID Reading	Location
Windex	1	See Pictures	0	Cleaning closet
Myrs clean Day	1			
Lysol disinfectant	1			
Lysol Power	1			
Clorox Anywhere Hard surface	1			
Resolve	1			
Sime wall Hand Sanitizer	1			
Krylon Flat white	1			
Febreeze air	2			
Dawn	2			
soft soap	3			
Clorox wipes	3			
Sustainable Earth Glass Cleaner	1			
Earth Enzymes	1			
Raid Ant kills	1			


Antique Shop
N
Not to scale
50'
door to workshop
shelf
IA-1
Desk
shelf
shelf
shelf
shelf
shelf
shelf
shelf
shelf
shelf
Desk + counter
Backroom
IA-2
shelf
shelf
57'
Door


N
57'
50'
Second Floor
Office
Shelf
Storage
Shelf
IA-4
Bathroom
Chair
Bookshelf
Desks
Storage
Forced air vent
Table
Kitchen
Desks
IA-3
File cabinet
Closet
Closet w/ Cleaning supplies
Not to scale

AIR ANALYSIS

PAGE 1 OF 1

ALPHA ANALYTICAL

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

320 Forbes Blvd, Mansfield, MA 02048
TEL: 508-822-9300 FAX: 508-822-3288

Date Rec'd in Lab:

ALPHA Job #:

Client Information

Client: NYSDEC / EAR
Address: 625 Atlantic Ave
Patchogue, NY 11772
Phone: 631-447-6400
Fax:
Email: vicale@enviroassmt.com

☐ These samples have been previously analyzed by Alpha

Project Information

Project Name: Former Fresh + Clean Laundry
Project Location: Glen Head, NY
Project #: NYSDEC Site #130111
Project Manager: Trisha Vicale (EAR)
ALPHA Quote #:

Turn-Around Time

☒ Standard ☐ RUSH *(only confirmed if pre-approved!)*

Date Due: Time:

Report Information - Data Deliverables

☐ FAX
☐ ADEx
Criteria Checker:
(Default based on Regulatory Criteria Indicated)
Other Formats:
☒ EMAIL (standard pdf report)
☒ Additional Deliverables: See comments
Report to: *(if different than Project Manager)*
Jones, Vicale, Ham + Salvatti

Billing Information

☐ Same as Client info PO #:

Regulatory Requirements/Report Limits

State/Fed	Program	Res / Comm

Other Project Specific Requirements/Comments: Standard NYSDEC TAT, CAT B deliverables + EQuIS EDDs

Project-Specific Target Compound List: ☐

All Columns Below Must Be Filled Out

ALPHA Lab ID (Lab Use Only)	Sample ID	COLLECTION End Date	Start Time	End Time	Initial Vacuum	Final Vacuum	Sample Matrix*	Sampler's Initials	Can Size	I D Can	I D - Flow Controller	TO-15	TO-15 SIM	APH Subtract Non-petroleum HCs ☐	Fixed Gases	Sulfides & Mercaptans by TO-15		Sample Comments (i.e. PID)
	IA-1	2/4/25	1230	1205	-29.97	-7.91	AA	SD	6L	2632	0433		X					
	IA-2		1231	1215	-30.02	-12.96	AA	SD	6L	1574	02260		X					
	IA-3		1253	1242	-30.35	-9.05	AA	SD	6L	2880	0728		X					
	IA-4		1255	1240	-30.35	-13.30	AA	SD	6L	4859	01375		X					
	OA		1240	1229	-30.35	-2.23	AA	SD	6L	3916	01383		X					
	IA-X	↓	—	—	-30.29	-3.15	AA	SD	6L	2696	0843		X					

*SAMPLE MATRIX CODES

AA = Ambient Air (Indoor/Outdoor)
SV = Soil Vapor/Landfill Gas/SVE
Other = Please Specify

Container Type

Please print clearly, legibly and completely. Samples can not be logged in and turnaround time clock will not start until any ambiguities are resolved. All samples submitted are subject to Alpha's Terms and Conditions.
See reverse side.

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time:
SDB	2/4/25 1530		

Form No: 101-02 Rev: (25-Sep-15)

Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
22-26 Railroad Avenue
Glen Head, NY
NYSDEC Site No.130111

Photo 1: IA-1 and IA-X (Lowest Level/Antique Shop)

Photo 2: IA-2 (Lowest Level/Antique Shop)

Former Fresh & Clean Laundry
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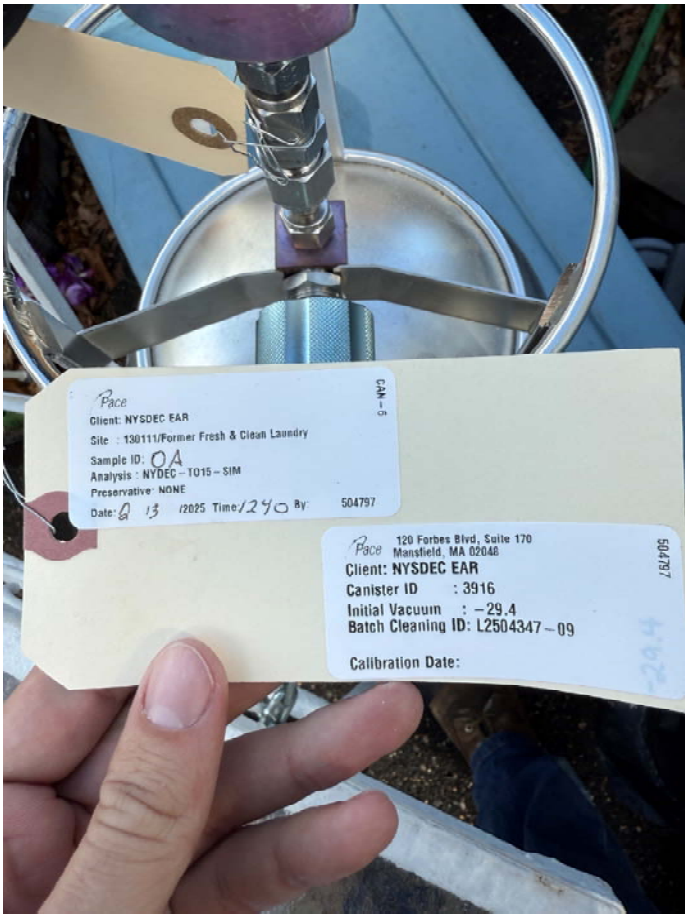
TO-15 samples taken indoor and outside

Photo 3: IA-3 (1st Floor Office)

Photo 4: OA-1 (Outdoor Sample East of Building)



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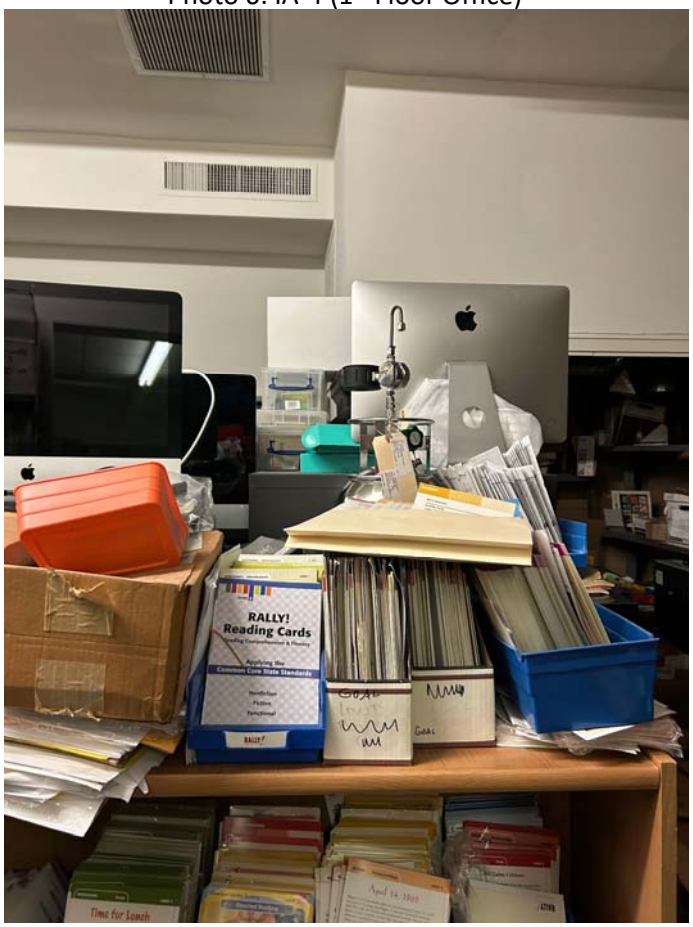
TO-15 samples taken indoor and outside

Photo 5: IA-4 (1st Floor Office)

Photo 6: IA-4 (1st Floor Office)



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Chemical Inventory: 22-26 Railroad Ave (1st Floor Office)

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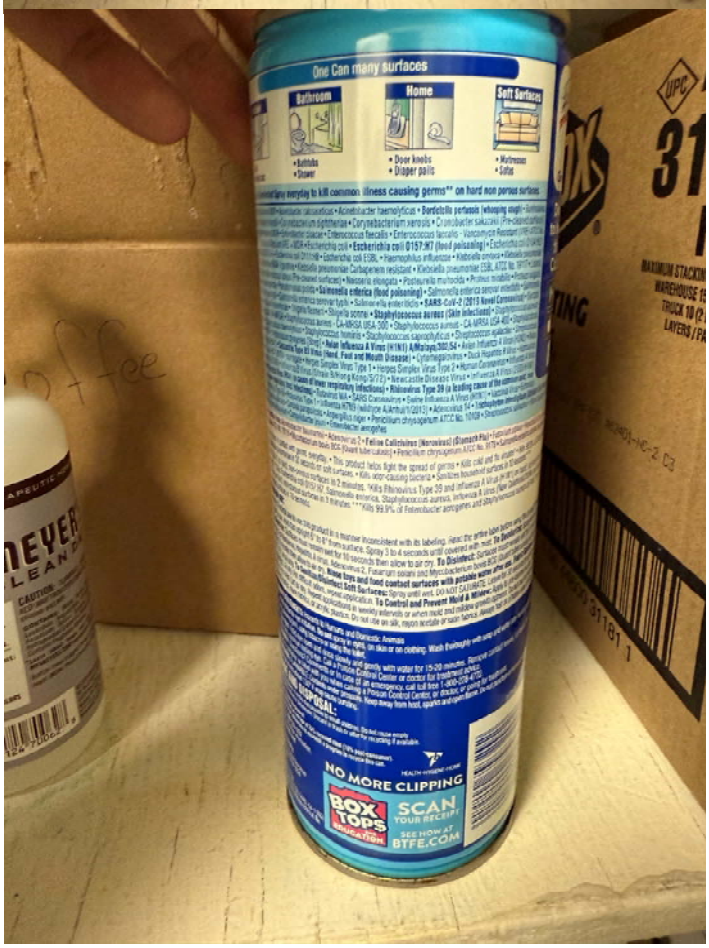

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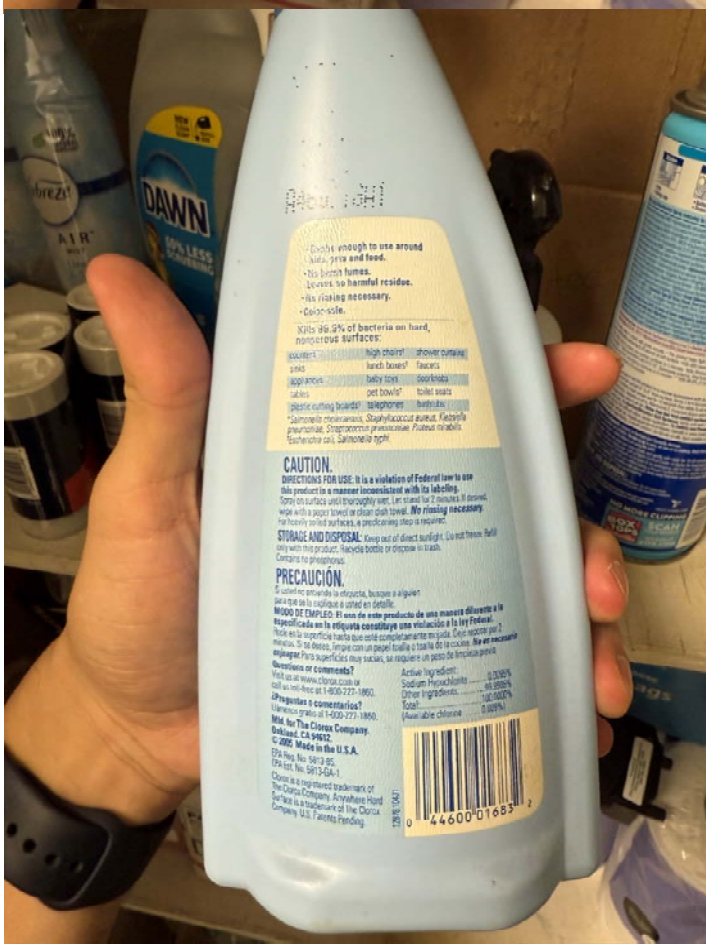

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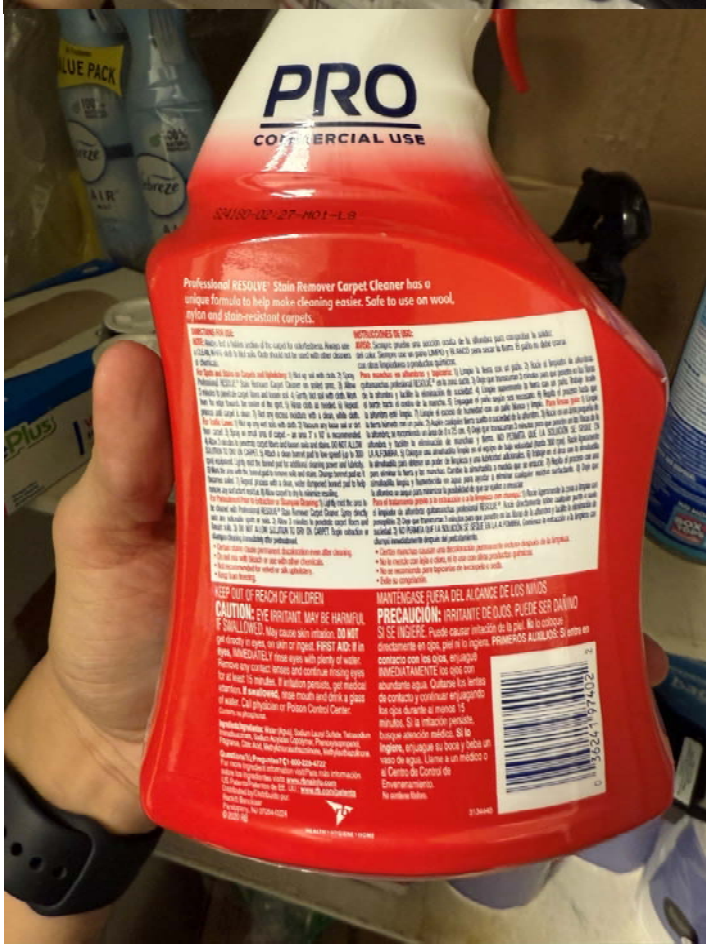

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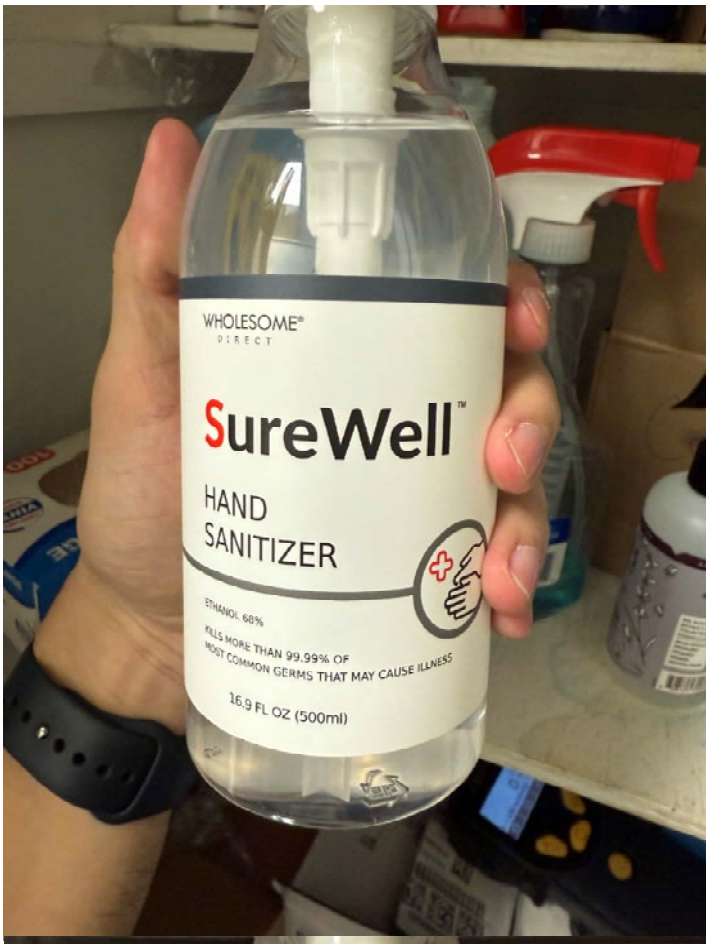

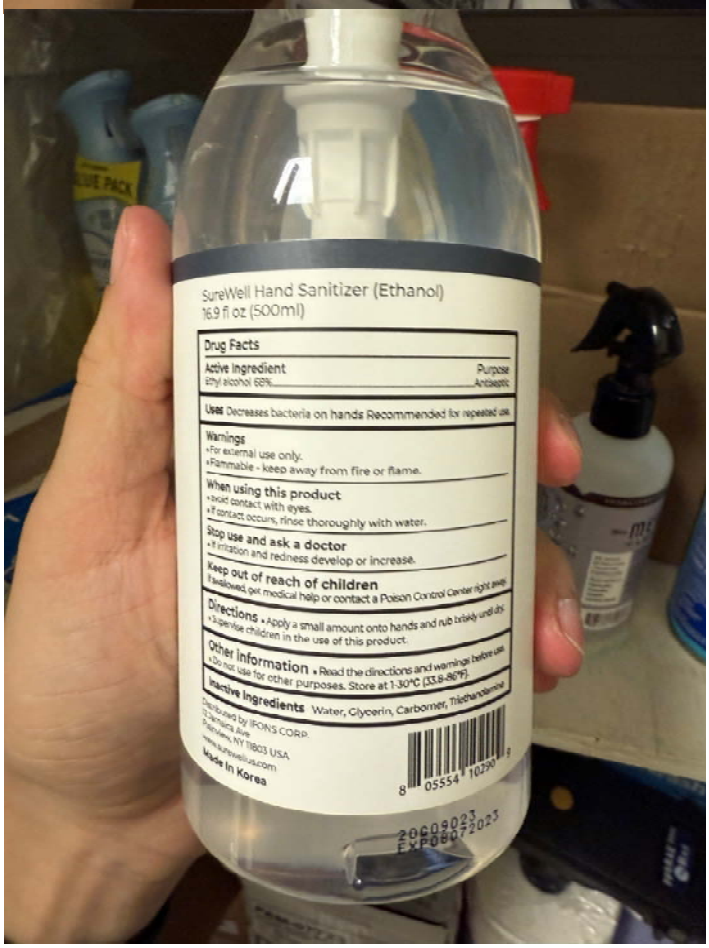

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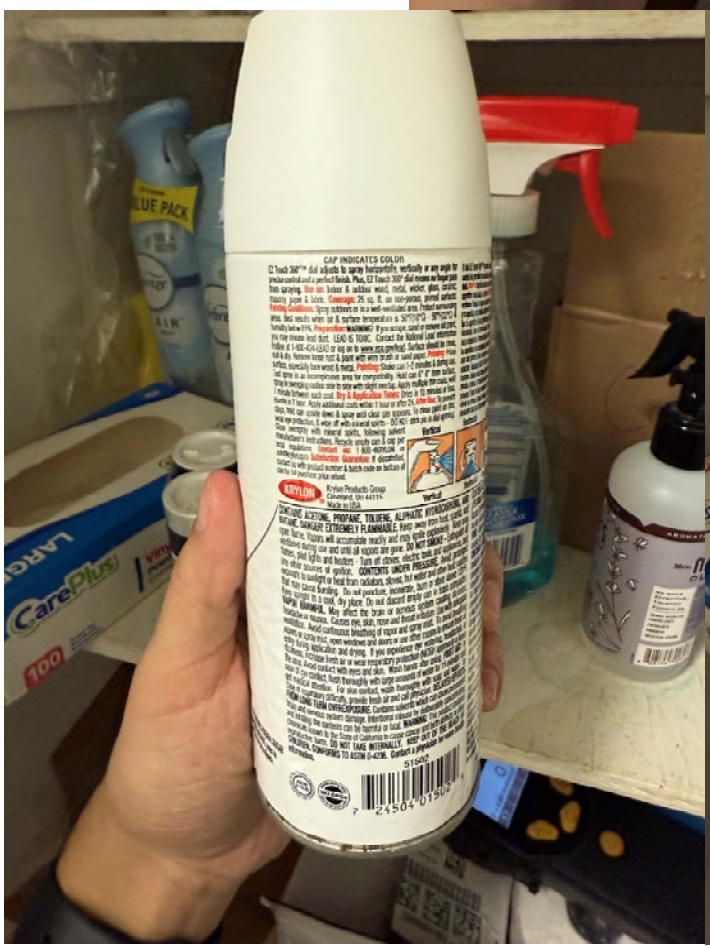

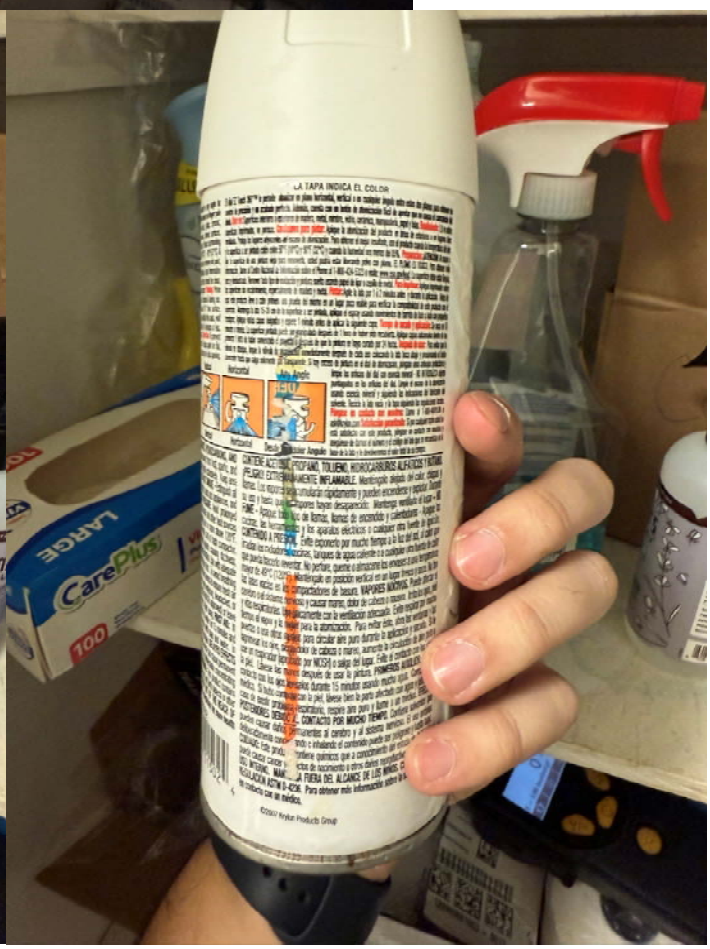

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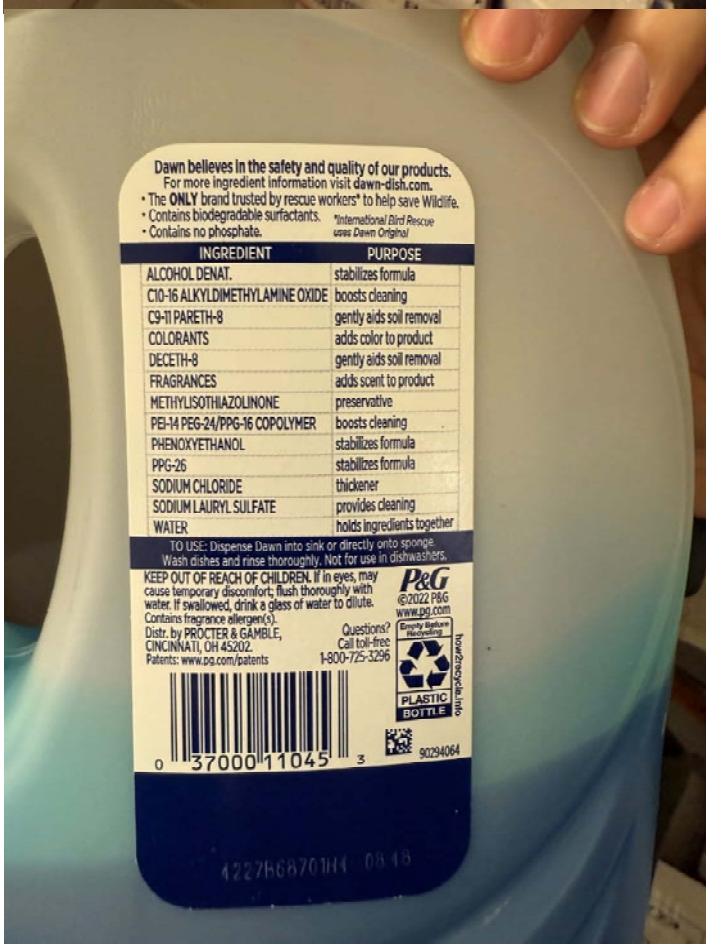

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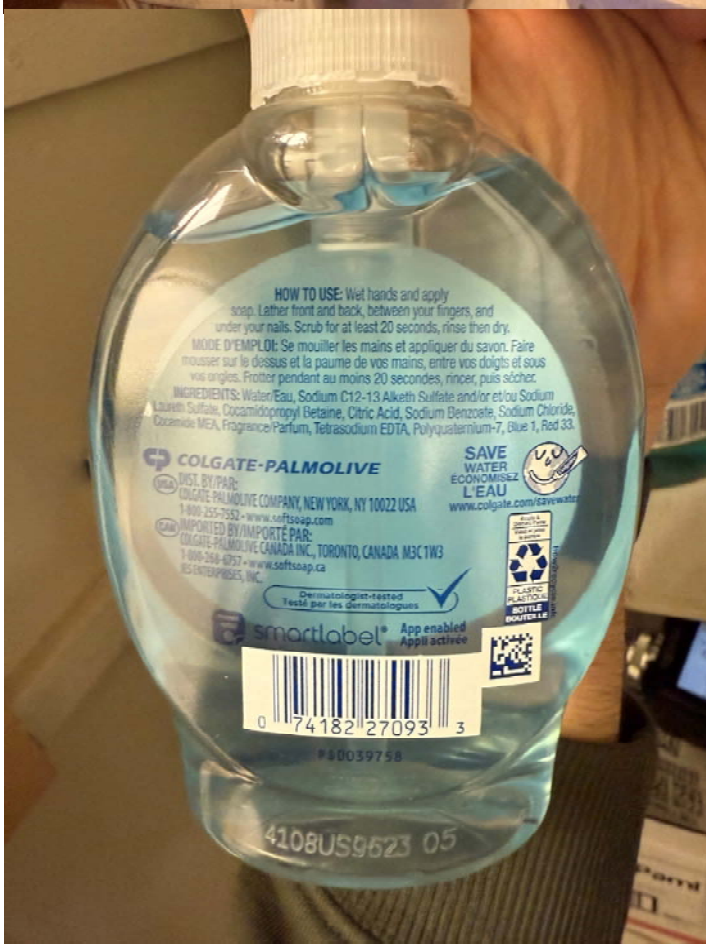

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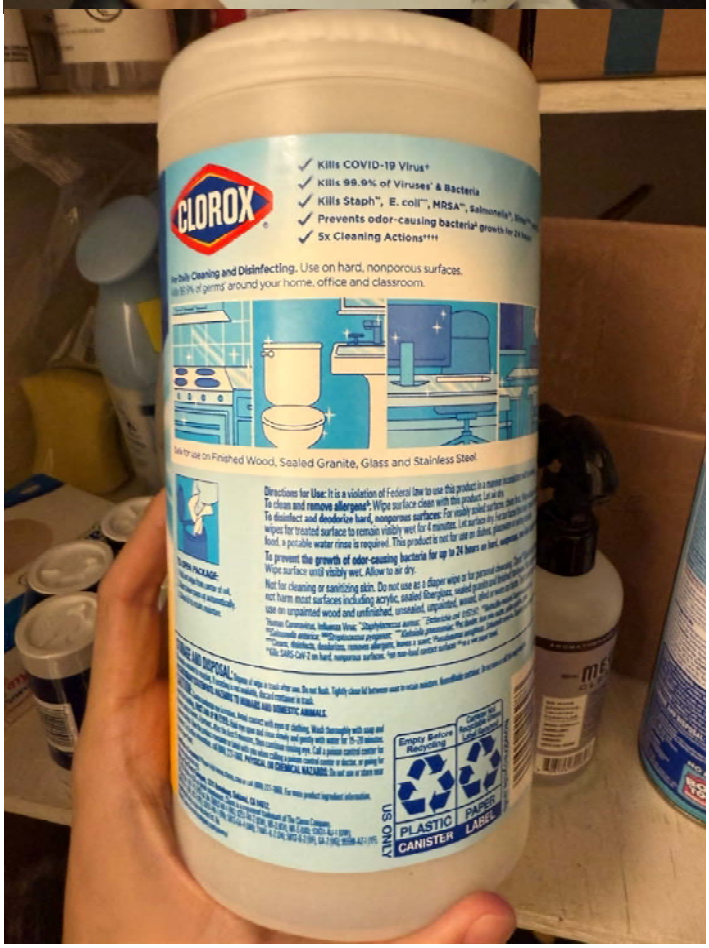

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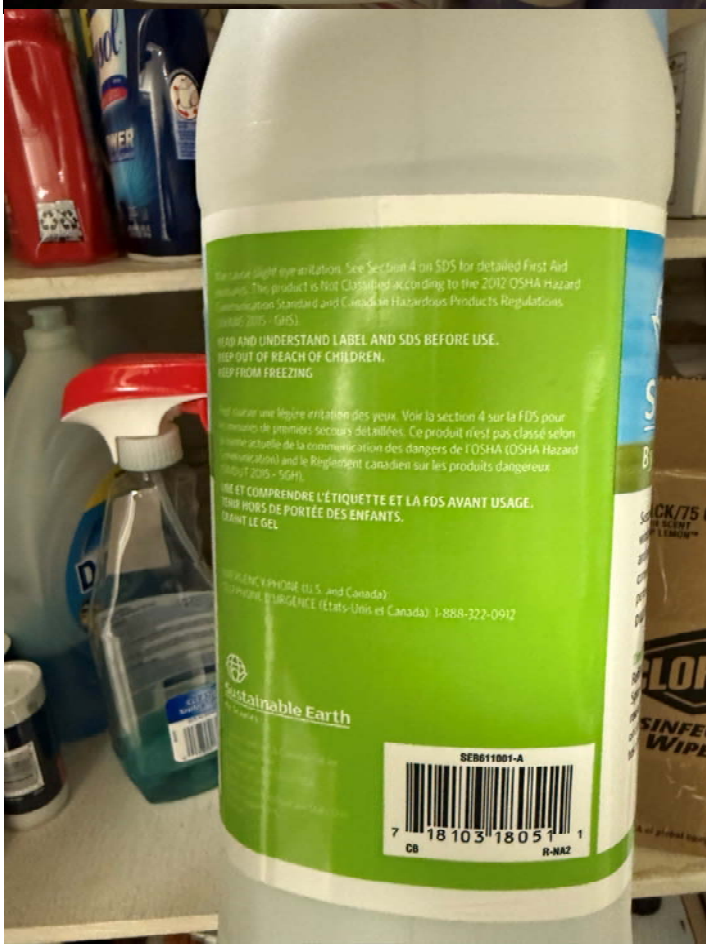

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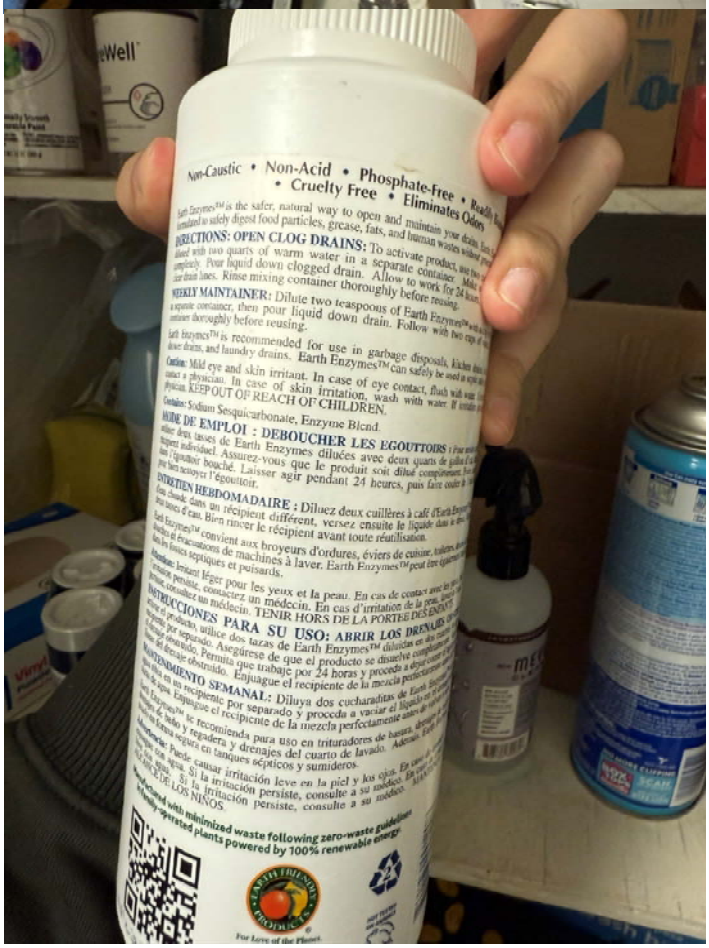

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