

## PRELIMINARY AIR MONITORING SUMMARY

Jenkintown, PA SPS Technologies Fire April 3 – 4, 2025

Submitted April 5, 2025

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On February 19, 2025, CTEH was contacted to provide community air monitoring for SPS Technologies, LLC in conjunction with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). CTEH initially established seven stationary real-time air monitoring locations in a perimeter around the SPS Technologies facility and adjacent residential areas on the morning of February 20, 2025. Real-time air monitoring performed by CTEH began at 1208 EST on February 20, 2025. At 1000 EST on February 22, 2025, CTEH established a Kestrel 6000 cellular weather station approximately 500 feet north of the facility. On the evening of February 22, 2025, CTEH established four additional stationary monitoring locations in community areas around the facility. Consistent with the updated Air Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) submitted on February 23, 2025, CTEH established two additional community stationary monitoring locations on both February 23 and February 24, 2025, bringing the total number of stationary monitoring locations to fifteen. The SAP was further updated on February 26, 2025 to reflect the removal of particulate matter monitors during rain events and a change in how monitoring stations were identified. These stationary real-time monitoring locations were established to encompass a 360° monitoring perimeter around the facility and within nearby communities.

This report summarizes real-time air monitoring data collected by CTEH personnel from approximately 0600 EDT on April 3, 2025 to approximately 0600 EDT on April 4, 2025.

#### 2.0 AIR MONITORING METHODS

Real-time air monitoring refers to the use of direct-reading instruments to provide a near-instantaneous readout of chemical concentrations in the air. On February 19, 2025, CTEH personnel developed a SAP to document and quantify the potential release of fugitive emissions from the incident. CTEH has continued to update the SAP and associated monitoring locations based on feedback from PA DEP. The analytes chosen for air monitoring were coordinated with representatives from USEPA and PA DEP for this incident based on the Tier II documentation for the SPS Technologies Facility.

Handheld real-time air monitoring refers to data collected by roaming CTEH personnel using handheld air monitoring instruments. Stationary real-time air monitoring refers to stationary instruments that record air monitoring data approximately every 15 seconds and send the data in real time to a centralized location via radio telemetry. Handheld and Stationary real-time air monitoring were conducted using RAE® Systems by Honeywell MultiRAE Pro and AreaRAE instruments equipped with 10.6 eV photoionization detectors and multiple electrochemical sensors, ChemLogic CLPx portable gas detectors, and Gastec GV-100 pumps equipped with chemical-specific, colorimetric detector tubes. These analytes include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), hydrogen cyanide (HCN), hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>),



carbon monoxide (CO), sulfuric acid, nitric acid, and flammability as a percentage of the lower explosive limit (%LEL). Additionally, handheld and stationary real-time air monitoring for particulate matter of 2.5  $\mu$ m diameter or less (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) was conducted using TSI SidePak AM520 instruments.

Stationary air monitoring equipment is subject to drift events, which are defined as any interference in an instrument's photoionization detector (PID; 10.6 eV) or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Common sources of drift include impacts from humidity, temperature changes, and issues with instrument batteries. These drift sources may cause air monitoring equipment to report consistent, low-level detections in the absence of chemicals present in the air.

In total, CTEH has established fifteen stationary real-time air monitoring locations as part of this response. Six air monitoring stations were installed around the perimeter of the impacted facility. The remaining nine monitoring stations were established in the communities surrounding the impacted facility, including schools and parks. These locations include Baederwood Park, the Glenside Youth Athletic Club Baseball Fields, the Noble Train Station, Jenkintown Middle/High School, Salus University, Thomas Williams Park, Curtis Arboretum, Arcadia University, and Glenn Memorial Hall.

#### 3.0 AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Maps of the incident location, real-time air monitoring results, and the locations of stationary real-time air monitoring locations are provided in **Attachment A**. The results of handheld real-time air monitoring are summarized in **Table 1**. The results of stationary real-time air monitoring from the perimeter locations are summarized in **Tables 2 and 3**. The results of the stationary real-time air monitoring from the community locations are summarized in **Tables 4 and 5**. Visual depictions of the stationary real-time air monitoring data from the perimeter locations are provided in **Attachment B**. Visual depictions of the stationary real-time air monitoring data from the community locations are provided in **Attachment C**. A wind rose depicting wind direction and wind speed during this reporting period is provided in **Attachment D**. Meteorological data were acquired from both the PHILADELPHIA NE weather station in Philadelphia, PA, and a Kestrel 6000 cellular weather station located approximately 500 feet north of the facility.



#### 3.1 Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Results

Table 1: Handheld Real-Time Perimeter and Expanded Community Air Monitoring Results †

Analyte	Instrument	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
Cl <sub>2</sub>	CLPx Cassette 1-560-070	117	0	< 44 ppb
	MultiRAE	30	0	< 0.1 ppm
H <sub>2</sub> S	MultiRAE	18	0	< 0.1 ppm
Nitric Acid	Gastec #15L	175	0	< 0.05 ppm
Sulfuric Acid	CLPx Cassette 1-410-070	43	0	< 23.3 ppb
	Gastec #35	145	0	< 0.2 mg/m³

<sup>†</sup>Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.

There were no detections of any analyte evaluated during Handheld Perimeter Air Monitoring or Handheld Community Air Monitoring in this reporting period.

#### 3.2 Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Air Monitoring Results

Table 2. Summary of Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Air Monitoring AreaRAE Results<sup>†</sup>

Unit	Analyte	Number of Readings	<b>Number of Detections</b>	Concentration Range*
	СО	5,594	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,594	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 01	HCN	5,594	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,594	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,594	63	0.1 ppm
	CO	5,618	5	3.0 - 14.0 ppm
Station 03	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,618	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,618	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,618	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,618	3	0.1 ppm
	CO	5,600	4	2.0 - 12.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,600	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 04	HCN	5,600	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,600	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,600	2	0.1 ppm



<sup>\*</sup>If no detectable concentration was observed, the instrument detection limit is preceded by a "<" symbol.

	СО	5,644	0	< 1.0 ppm
_	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,644	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 05	HCN	5,644	0	< 1.0 ppm
_	%LEL	5,644	0	< 1.0 %
_	VOCs	5,644	39	0.1 - 0.2 ppm
	CO	5,568	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,568	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 06	HCN	5,568	0	< 1.0 ppm
_	%LEL	5,568	0	< 1.0 %
_	VOCs	5,568	33	0.1 ppm
	CO	5,615	105	2.0 - 37.0 ppm
_	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,615	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 07	HCN	5,615	0	< 1.0 ppm
_	%LEL	5,615	0	< 1.0 %
_	VOCs	5,555	1,177	0.1 - 0.2 ppm

<sup>†</sup>Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time. AreaRAE monitoring data contains drift events. Drift is defined as any interference in an instrument's photoionization detector (PID; 10.6 eV) or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Humidity, rapid temperature changes, and compromised instrument batteries are examples of common sources of drift.

\* If no detection was observed, the instrument detection limit preceded by a "<" symbol is listed; ppm = parts per million

Table 3: Summary of Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Air Monitoring PM<sub>2.5</sub> Results<sup>†</sup>

Unit	Instrument	24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS	Average PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Station 1	AM520	0.035	0.016
Station 3	AM520	0.035	0.014
Station 4	AM520	0.035	0.013
Station 5	AM520	0.035	0.014
Station 6	AM520	0.035	0.015
Station 7	AM520	0.035	0.016

<sup>†</sup>Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.

During stationary real-time perimeter air monitoring, there were no detections of H<sub>2</sub>S, HCN, or %LEL at any air monitoring station. Transient, low-level detections of CO were observed at Stations 3, 4, and 7. These detections may be attributed to heavy equipment and vehicles operating at the impacted facility. During this reporting period, PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring was paused at approximately 0200 EDT and resumed at approximately 2100 EDT on April 3 due to a rain event per the SAP v1.2 addendum. Additionally, PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring was paused at approximately 0030 EDT on April 4 and did not resume during this reporting



period due to another rain event per the SAP v1.2 addendum. There were no elevated average  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations observed in the perimeter monitoring locations during this reporting period.

#### 3.3 Stationary Real-Time Expanded Community Air Monitoring Results

Table 4. Summary of Stationary Real-Time Expanded Community Air Monitoring AreaRAE Results<sup>†</sup>

Unit	Unit Analyte Count of Reading		Count of Detections	Range of Detections	
	CO	4,821	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	H <sub>2</sub> S	4,821	0	< 0.1 ppm	
Station 02	HCN	4,821	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	LEL	4,821	0	< 1.0 %	
	VOCs	4,821	73	0.1 ppm	
	СО	4,854	15	2.0 - 8.0 ppm	
	H <sub>2</sub> S	4,854	0	< 0.1 ppm	
Station 08	HCN	4,854	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	LEL	4,854	0	< 1.0 %	
	VOCs	4,854	3	0.1 ppm	
	CO	5,162	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,162	0	< 0.1 ppm	
Station 09	HCN	5,162	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	LEL	5,162	0	< 1.0 %	
	VOCs	5,162	3	0.1 - 0.4 ppm	
	CO	3,564	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	H <sub>2</sub> S	3,564	0	< 0.1 ppm	
Station 10	HCN	3,564	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	LEL	3,564	0	< 1.0 %	
	VOCs	3,563	0	< 0.1 ppm	
	CO	5,139	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,139	0	< 0.1 ppm	
Station 11	HCN	5,139	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	LEL	5,139	0	< 1.0 %	
	VOCs	5,139	0	< 0.1 ppm	
	СО	5,367	7	1.0 - 4.0 ppm	
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,367	0	< 0.1 ppm	
Station 12	HCN	5,367	0	< 1.0 ppm	
	LEL	5,367	0	< 1.0 %	
	VOCs	5,303	661	0.1 - 0.3 ppm	
Ctation 12	CO	5,303	0	< 1.0 ppm	
Station 13	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,303	0	< 0.1 ppm	



	HCN	5,303	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,303	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,110	1,898	0.1 - 0.3 ppm
	СО	4,940	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	4,940	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 14	HCN	4,940	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	4,940	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	4,940	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,022	8	1.0 - 13.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,022	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 15	HCN	5,022	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,022	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,022	0	< 0.1 ppm

<sup>†</sup>Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time. AreaRAE monitoring data contain drift events. Drift is defined as any interference in an instrument's photoionization detector (PID; 10.6 eV) or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Humidity, rapid temperature changes, and compromised instrument batteries are examples of common sources of drift.

Table 5: Summary of Stationary Real-Time Expanded Community Air Monitoring PM<sub>2.5</sub> Results <sup>†</sup>

Unit	Instrument	24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS	Average PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Station 2	AM520	0.035	0.013
Station 8	AM520	0.035	0.014
Station 9	AM520	0.035	0.015
Station 10	AM520	0.035	0.014
Station 11	AM520	0.035	0.014
Station 12	AM520	0.035	0.015
Station 13	AM520	0.035	0.015
Station 14	AM520	0.035	0.015
Station 15	AM520	0.035	0.013

<sup>†</sup>Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.

Stationary real-time monitoring at nine locations in communities surrounding the facility indicated no detections of  $H_2S$ , HCN, or %LEL. Transient, low-level detections of CO were observed at Stations 8, 12, and 15. During this reporting period,  $PM_{2.5}$  monitoring was paused at approximately 0200 EDT and resumed at approximately 2100 EDT on April 3 due to a rain event per the SAP v1.2 addendum. Additionally,  $PM_{2.5}$  monitoring was paused at approximately 0030 EDT on April 4 and did not resume



<sup>\*</sup> If no detection was observed, the instrument detection limit preceded by a "<" symbol is listed; ppm = parts per million

during this reporting period due to another rain event per the SAP v1.2 addendum. There were no elevated average  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations observed in the community monitoring locations during this reporting period.

#### 3.4 Analyte-Specific Action Levels

As part of the SAP, air monitoring action levels were identified for air monitoring detections for which onsite incident management members should be notified. The action levels identified in the SAP are provided in **Table 6**.

**Table 6: Analyte-Specific Action Levels Resulting in Stakeholder Notification** 

#### **Action Levels**

		Action Ecvels					
Concentration Durations		Sustained for 5 Minutes	Sustained for 30 Seconds				
Analyte	CAS	Protective Action Criteria 1 (PAC-1)	½ Protective Action Criteria 2 (½ PAC-2)				
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	0.05 ppm	1.1 ppm				
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	0.16 ppm	12 ppm				
Hydrogen Cyanide	74-90-8	2 ppm	3.5 ppm				
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0.51 ppm	13.5 ppm				
Chlorine	7782-50-5	0.5 ppm	1.0 ppm				

If any analyte exceeds the PAC-1 for 5 minutes and is confirmed with a secondary instrument or if any analyte exceeds ½ PAC-2 for 30 seconds, the CTEH monitoring personnel will immediately contact the CTEH Project Technical Director via a telephone call. The CTEH Project Technical Director will then notify a designated group of SPS representatives via group text message and individual phone calls for appropriate stakeholder notifications and emergency management decision-making.

During this reporting period, there were no action level exceedances of any analyte evaluated requiring notification of on-site incident management.

#### 4.0 METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

**Attachment D** contains wind roses depicting wind speed and direction from station PHILADELPHIA NE, approximately 6.89 miles from the site, and a Kestrel 6000 cellular monitoring station located approximately 500 feet north of the facility.



# Attachment A

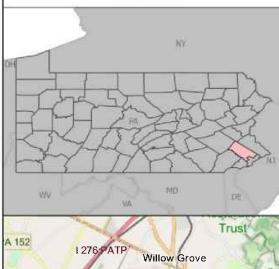
Maps

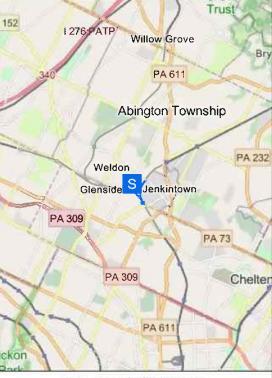


# **CTEH**

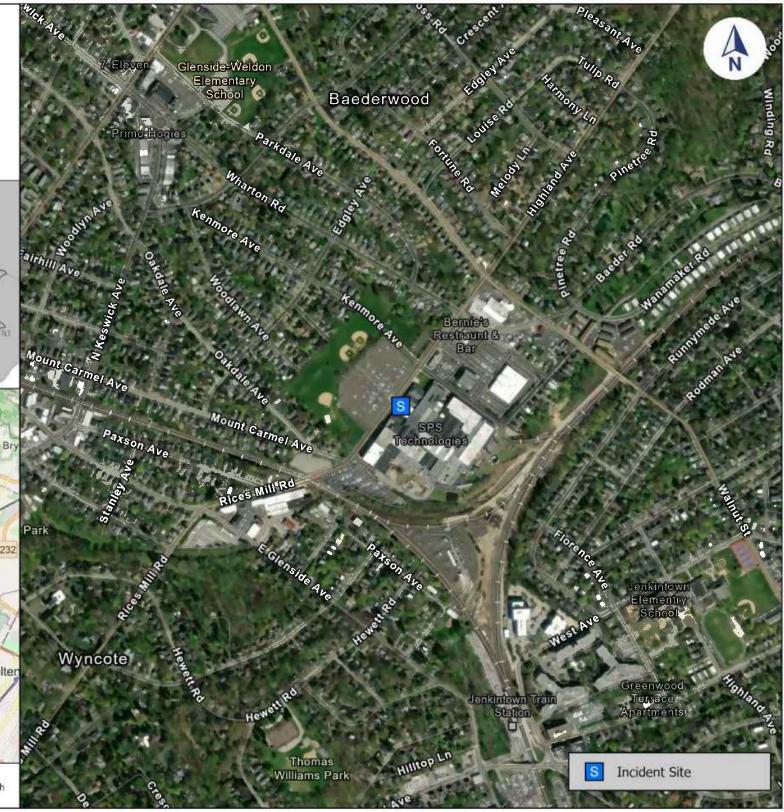
#### **SPS Technologies Fire**

Incident Location
Abington Township, PA | Montgomery
County
PROJ-052216



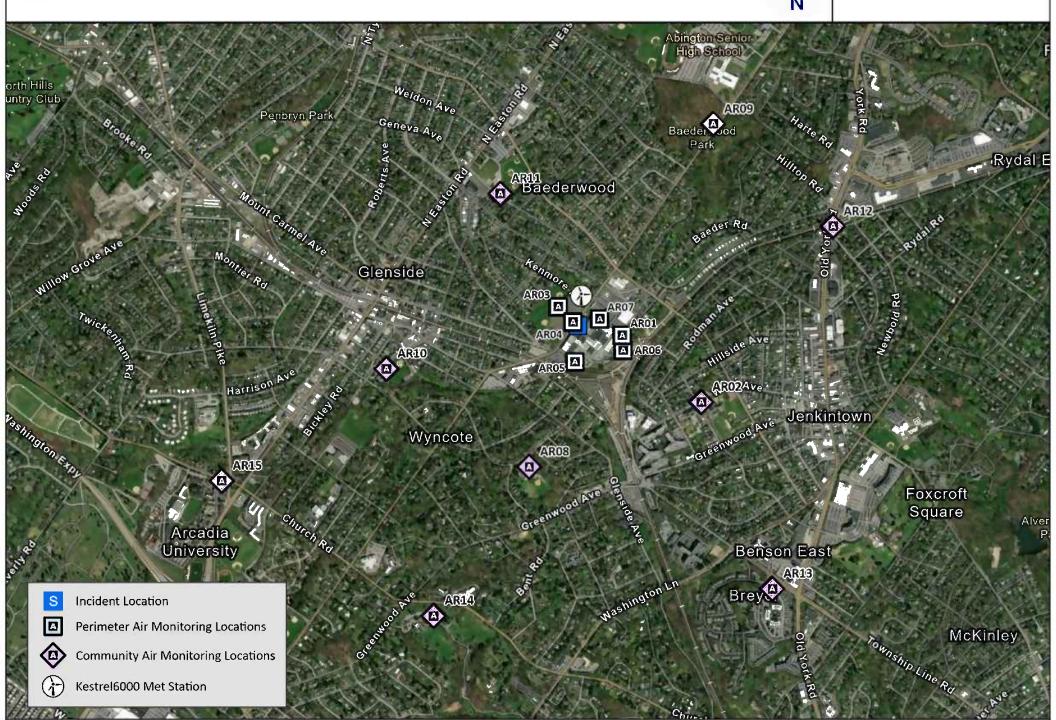


Updated At: 2/20/2025 4:59 PM
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South
FIPS 3702





Project: PROJ-052216
City: Abington Township, PA
County: Montgomery



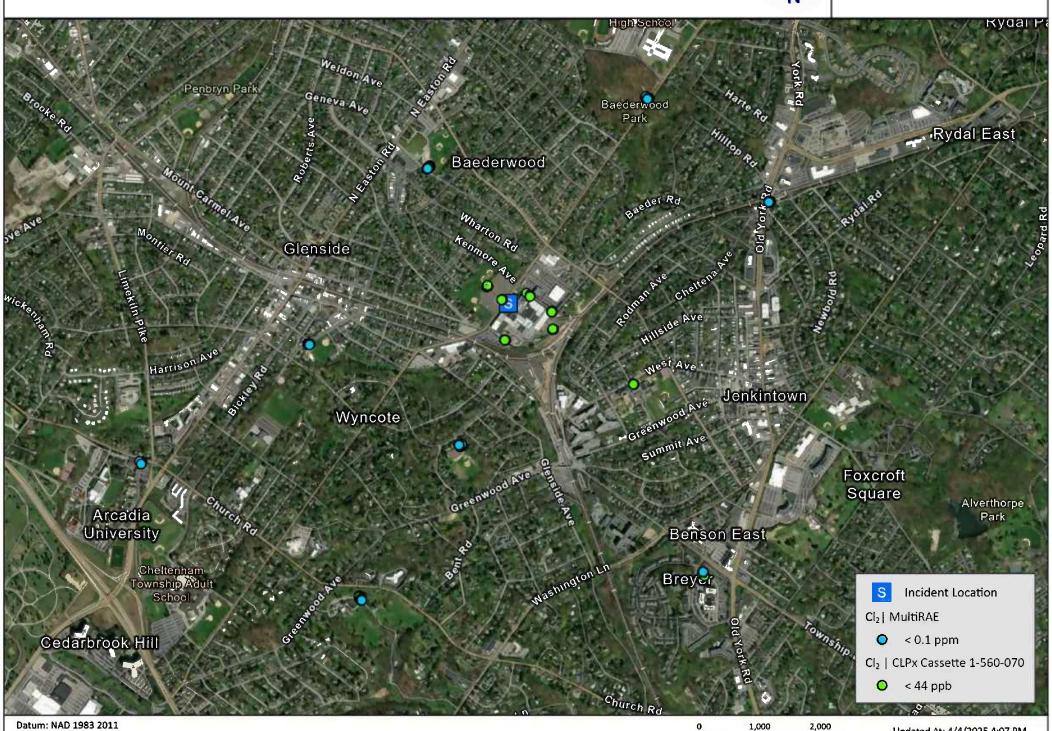
Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Cl2 SPS Technologies Fire | 04/03/2025 06:00 to 04/04/2025 06:00 EDT

Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702



Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA County: Montgomery

Updated At: 4/4/2025 4:07 PM



Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | H<sub>2</sub>S SPS Technologies Fire | 04/03/2025 06:00 to 04/04/2025 06:00 EDT

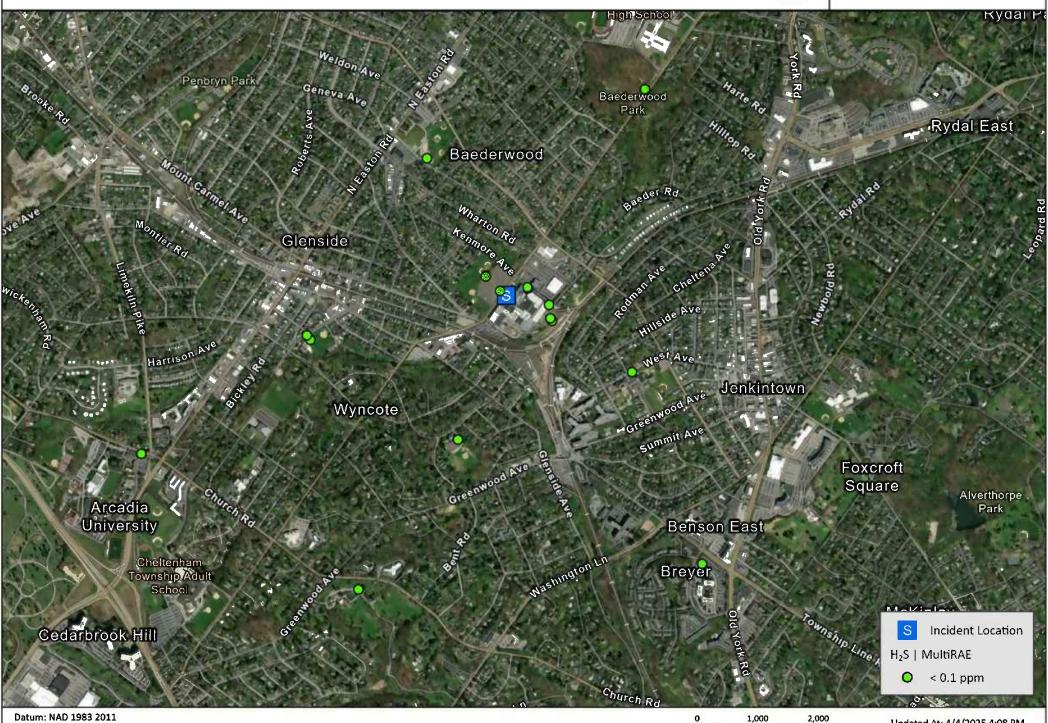
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702



Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA

County: Montgomery

Updated At: 4/4/2025 4:08 PM



**CTEH**°

Datum: NAD 1983 2011

Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Nitric Acid

SPS Technologies Fire | 04/03/2025 06:00 to 04/04/2025 06:00 EDT



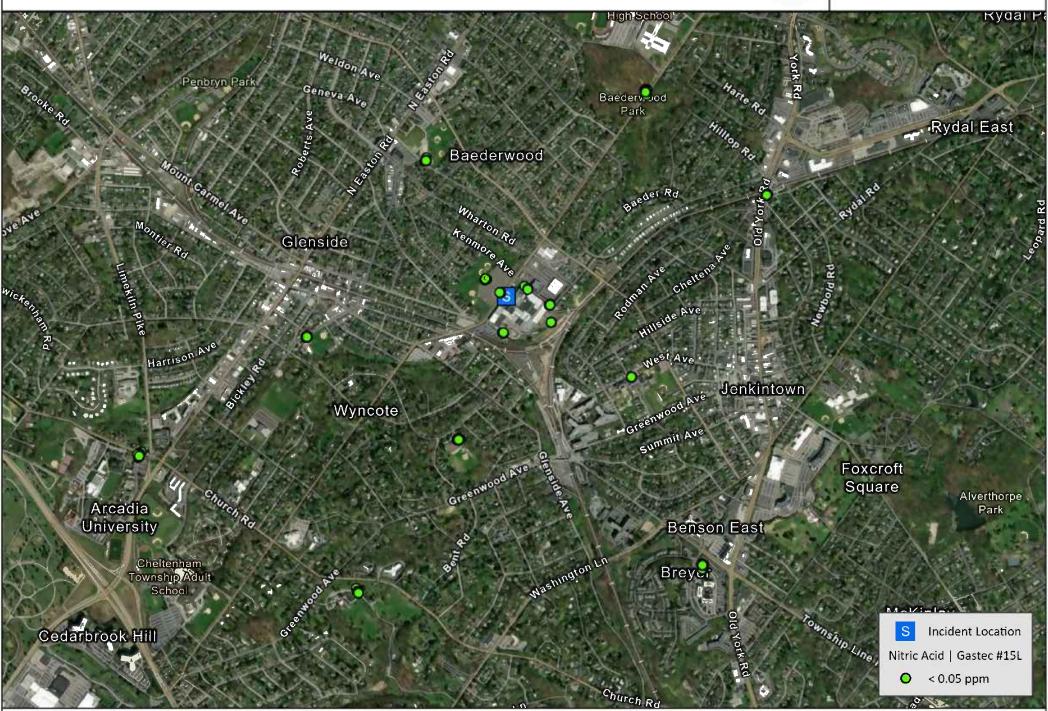
1,000

2,000

Updated At: 4/4/2025 4:08 PM

Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA

County: Montgomery



Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Sulfuric Acid

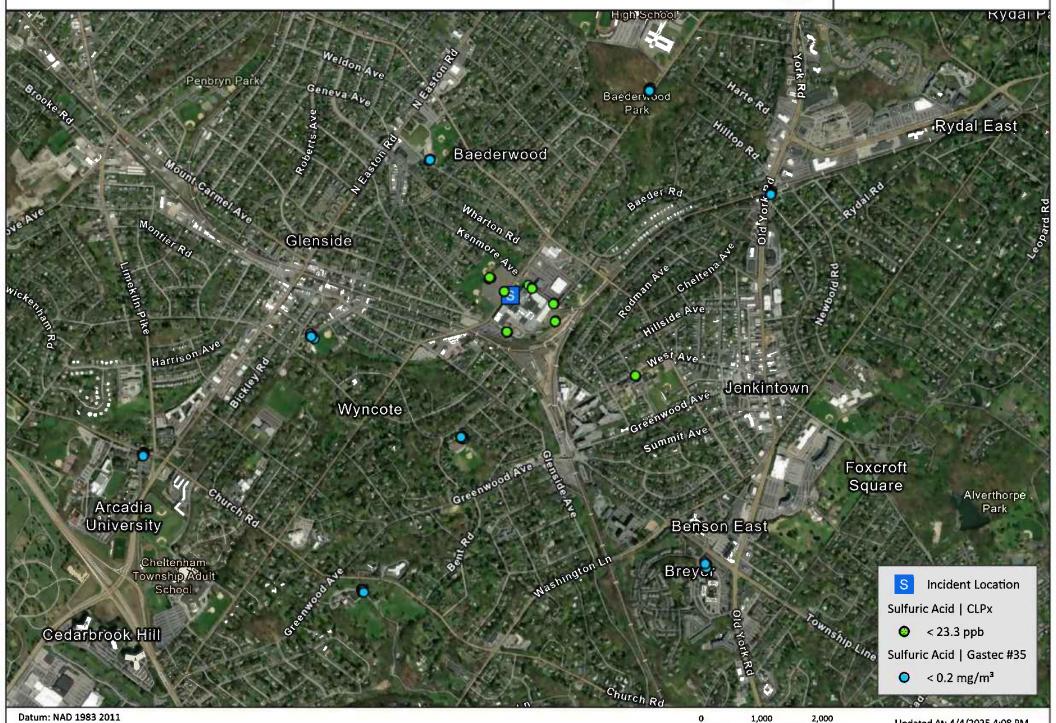
SPS Technologies Fire | 04/03/2025 06:00 to 04/04/2025 06:00 EDT



Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA

Updated At: 4/4/2025 4:08 PM

County: Montgomery

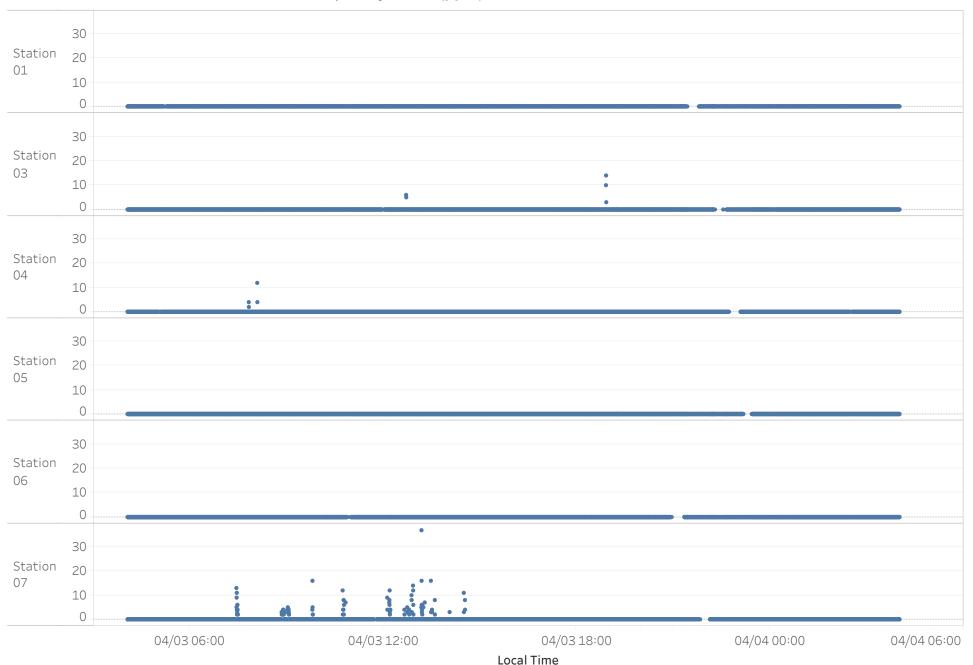


# Attachment B

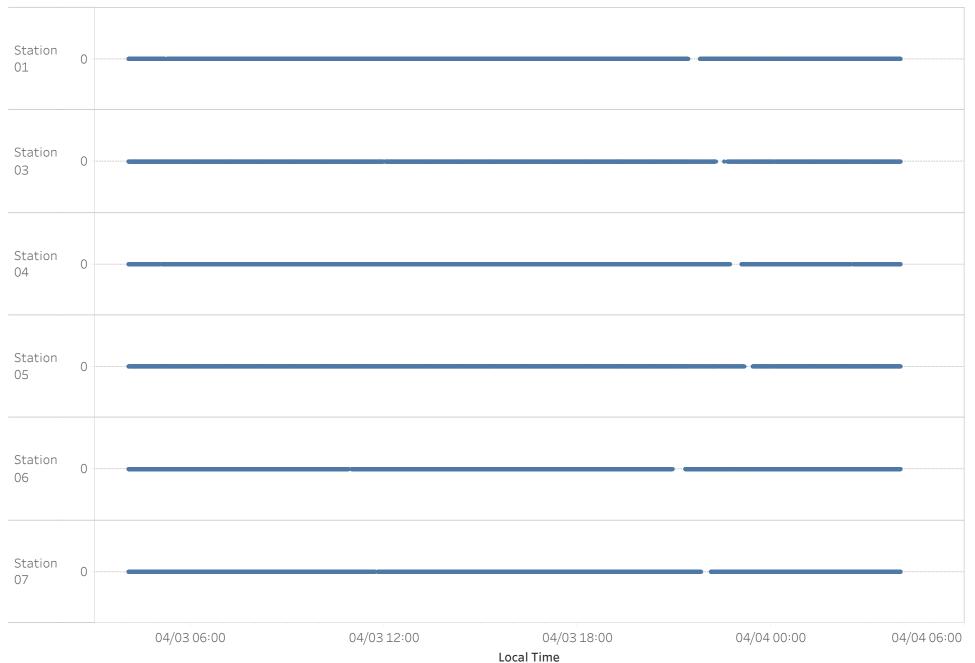
# Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Monitoring Graphs



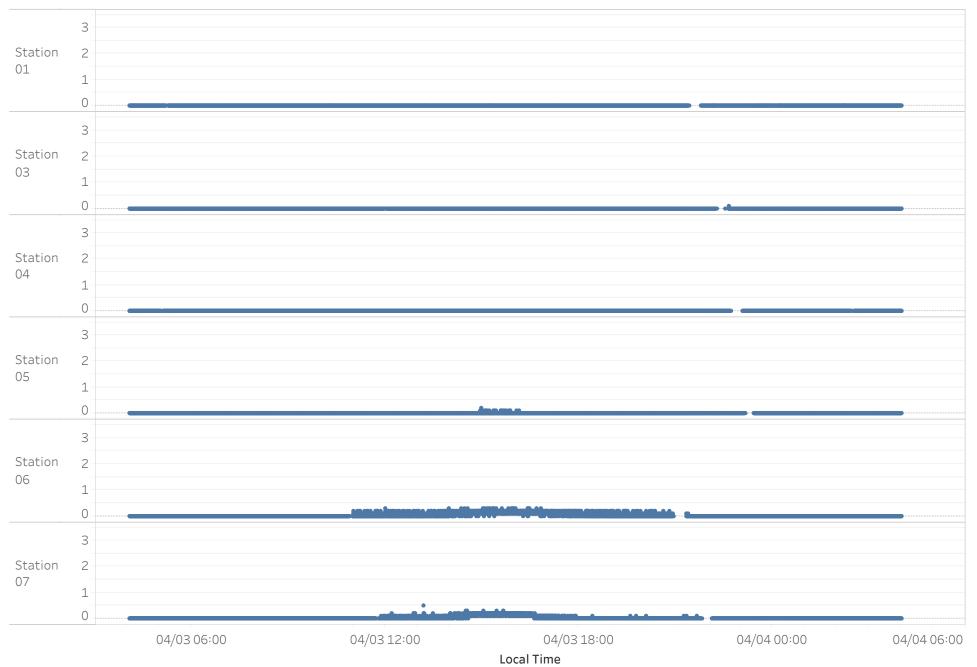
PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 4:03:30 AM to 4/4/2025 4:00:35 AM | **Analyte: CO (ppm)** 



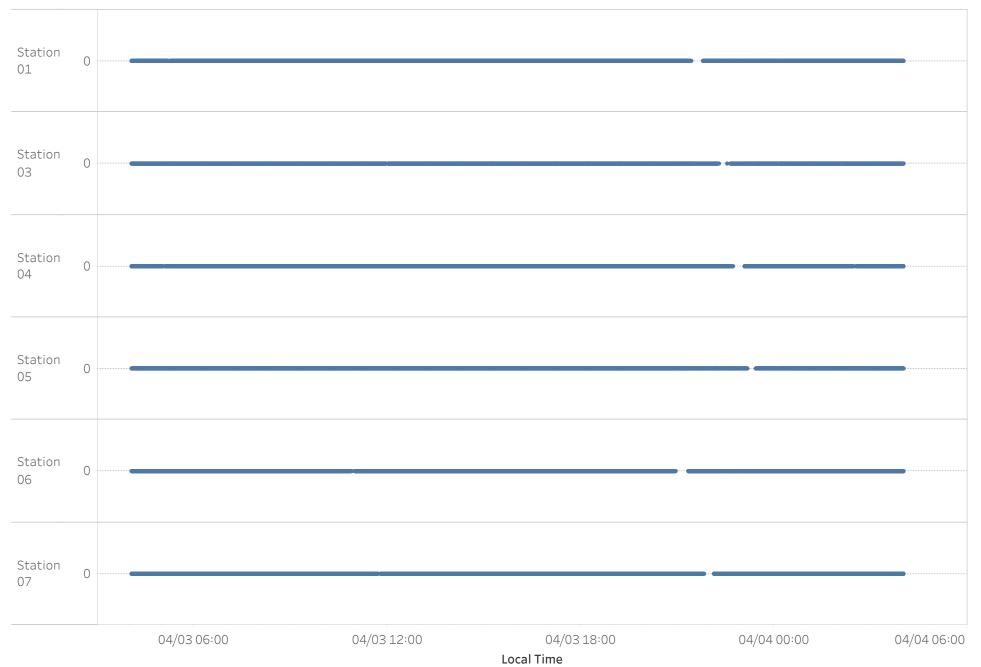
PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 4:03:30 AM to 4/4/2025 4:00:35 AM | **Analyte: H2S (ppm)** 



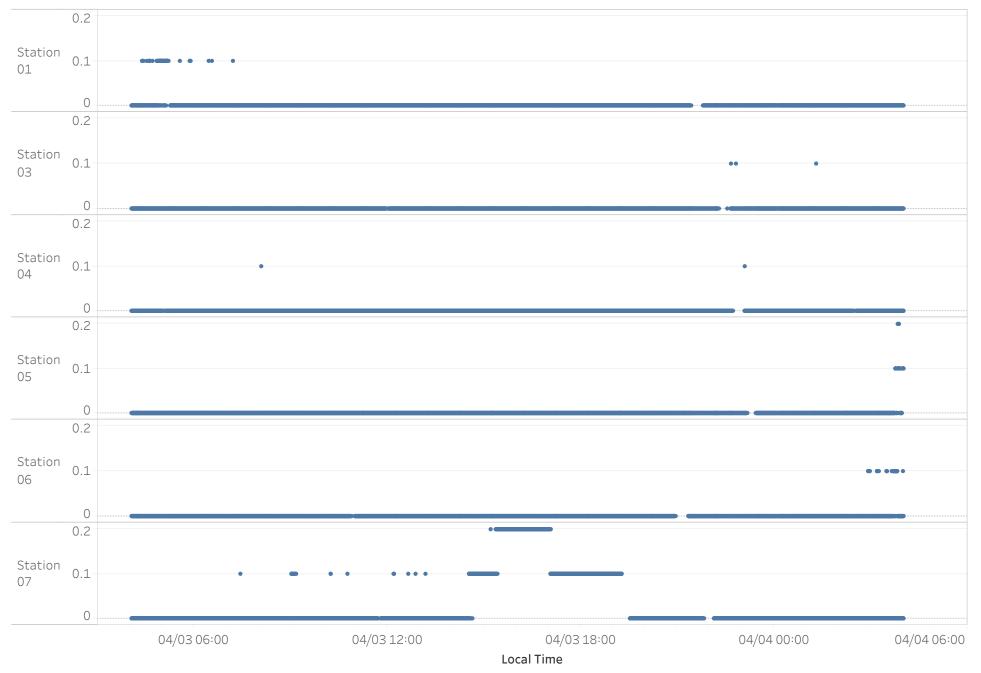
PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 4:03:30 AM to 4/4/2025 4:00:35 AM | **Analyte: HCN (ppm)** 



PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 4:03:30 AM to 4/4/2025 4:00:35 AM | **Analyte: LEL (%)** 

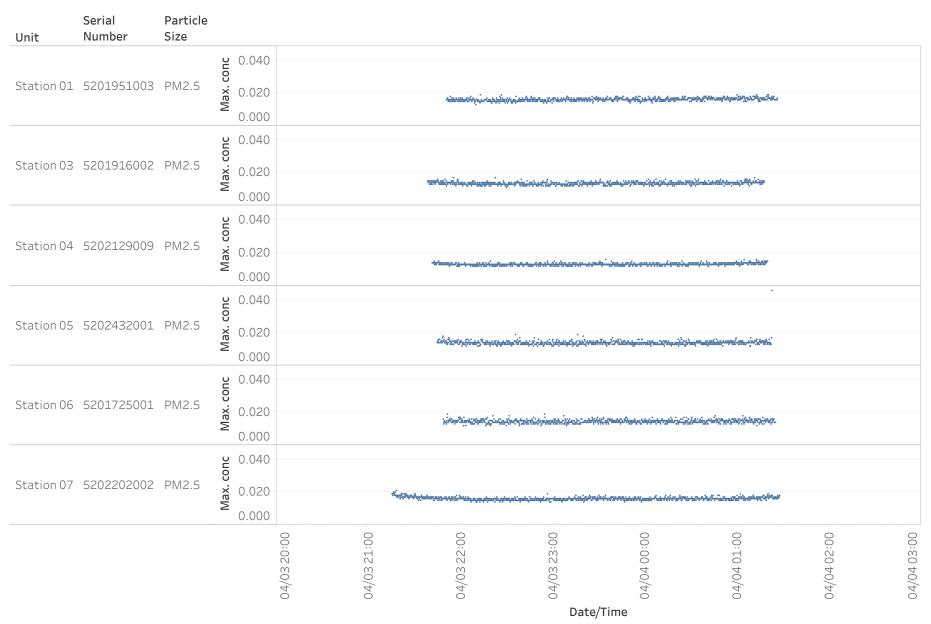


PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 4:03:30 AM to 4/4/2025 4:00:35 AM | **Analyte: VOCs (ppm)** 



## PROJ-052216 | PM2.5 Graph

SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 04/03 21:15 to 04/04 01:27



## PROJ-052216 Summary Table | PM2.5

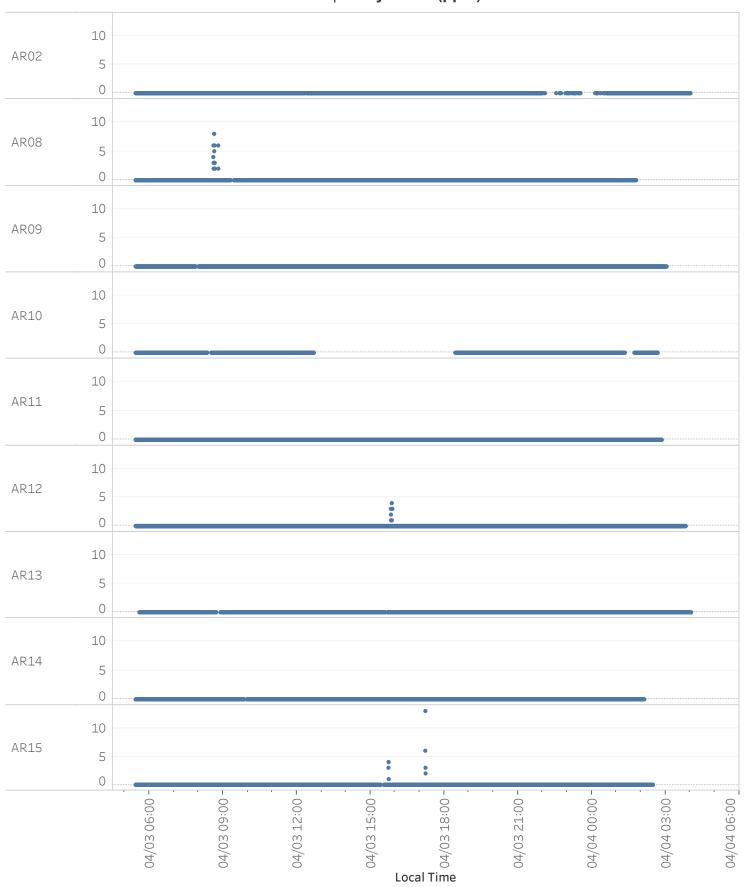
Unit	Particle Size	Count of Records	Count of Detections	Min. Concentration	Max. Concentration	Avg. Concentration
Station 01	PM2.5	863	863	0.013	0.019	0.016
Station 03	PM2.5	878	878	0.011	0.017	0.014
Station 04	PM2.5	875	875	0.012	0.016	0.013
Station 05	PM2.5	873	873	0.012	0.046	0.014
Station 06	PM2.5	867	867	0.012	0.019	0.015
Station 07	PM2.5	1,011	1,011	0.014	0.021	0.016

# Attachment C

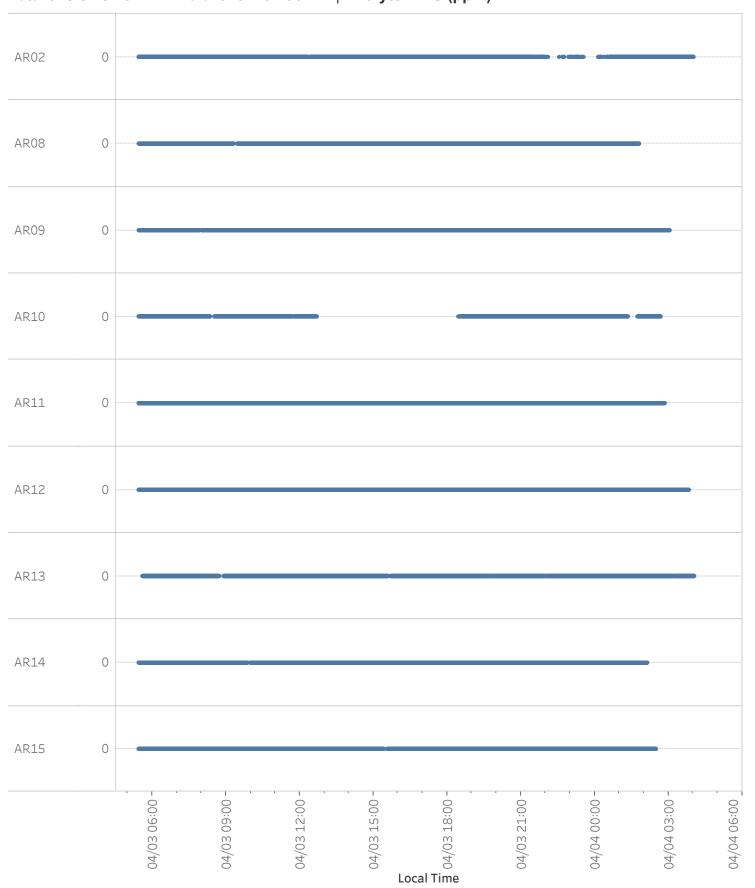
# Stationary Real-Time Community Monitoring Graphs



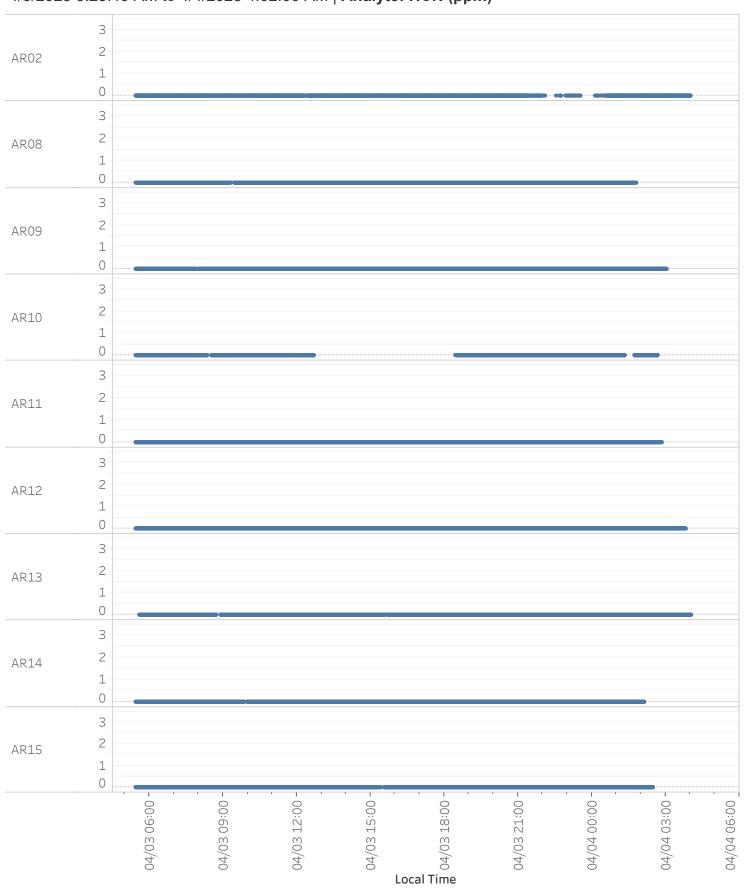
PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 5:25:49 AM to 4/4/2025 4:02:00 AM | **Analyte: CO (ppm)** 



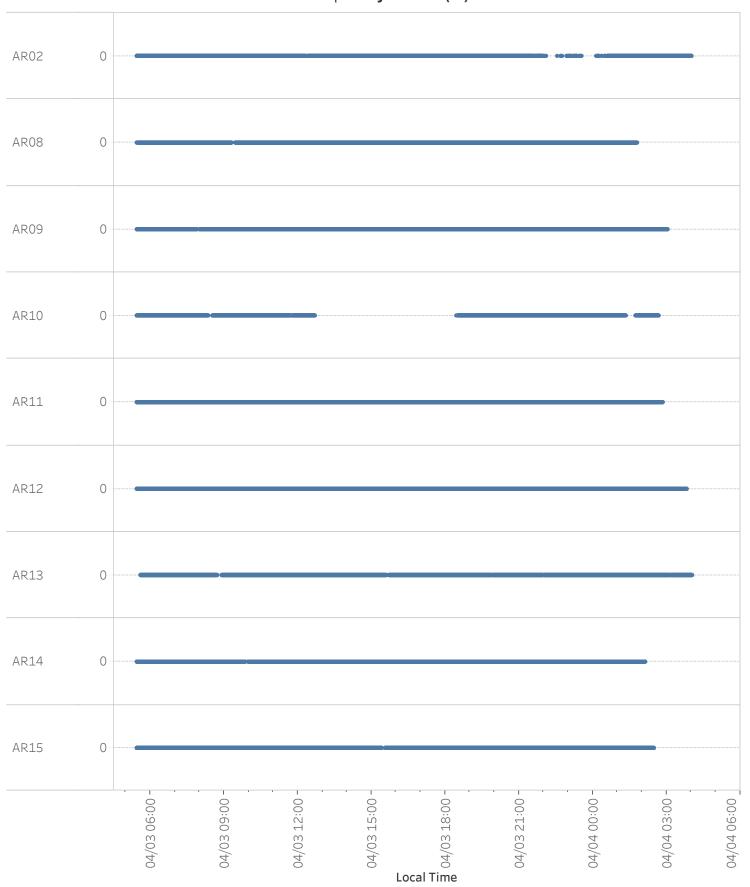
PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 5:25:49 AM to 4/4/2025 4:02:00 AM | **Analyte: H2S (ppm)** 



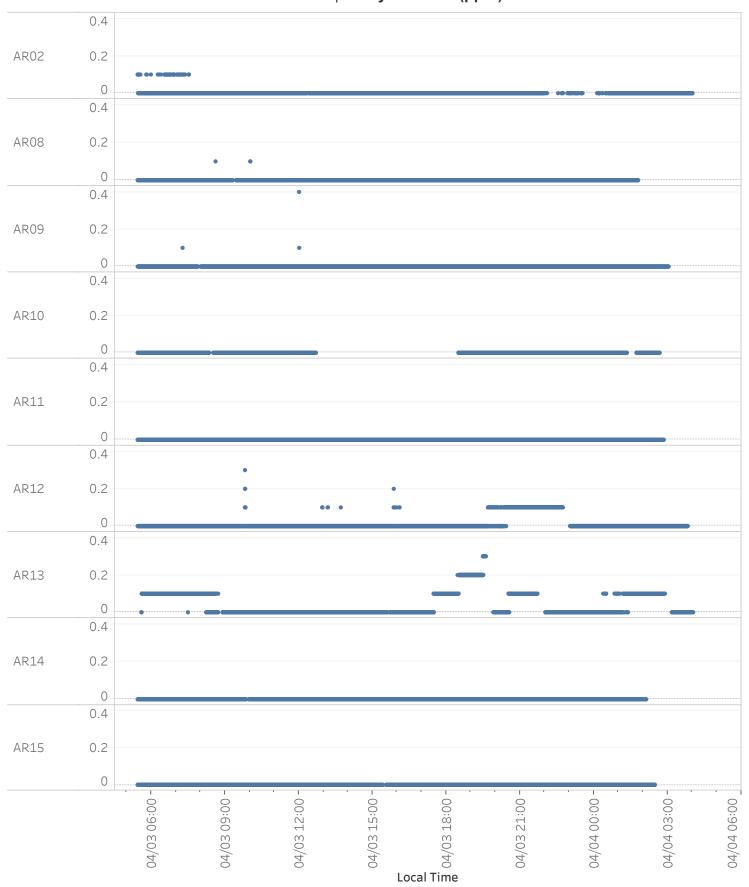
## Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 5:25:49 AM to 4/4/2025 4:02:00 AM | **Analyte: HCN (ppm)**



PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 5:25:49 AM to 4/4/2025 4:02:00 AM | **Analyte: LEL (%)** 

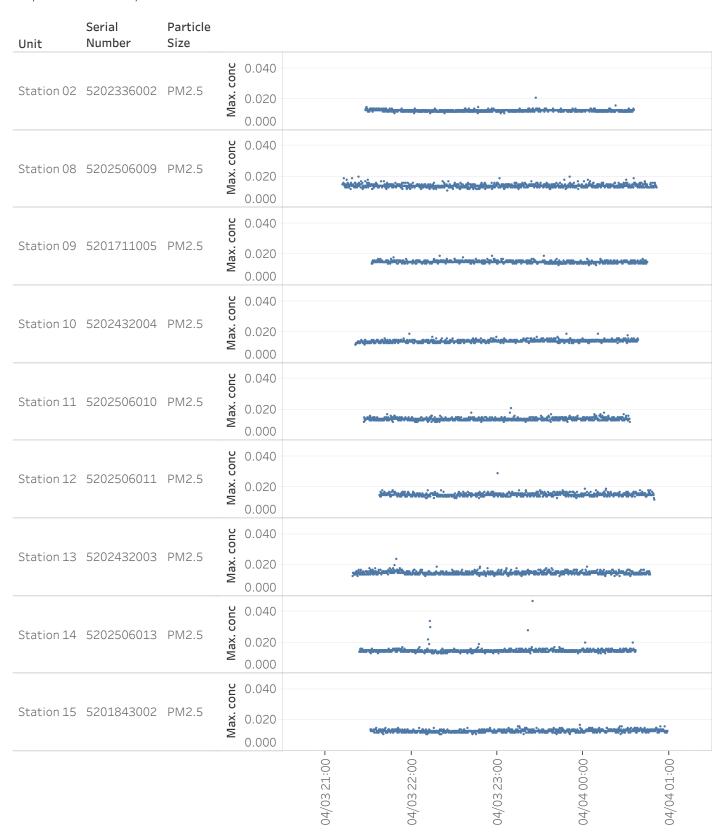


PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 4/3/2025 5:25:49 AM to 4/4/2025 4:02:00 AM | **Analyte: VOCs (ppm)** 



## PROJ-052216 | PM2.5 Graph | Expanded Community

SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 04/03 21:11 to 04/04 00:58



# PROJ-052216 Summary Table | PM2.5 | Expanded Community

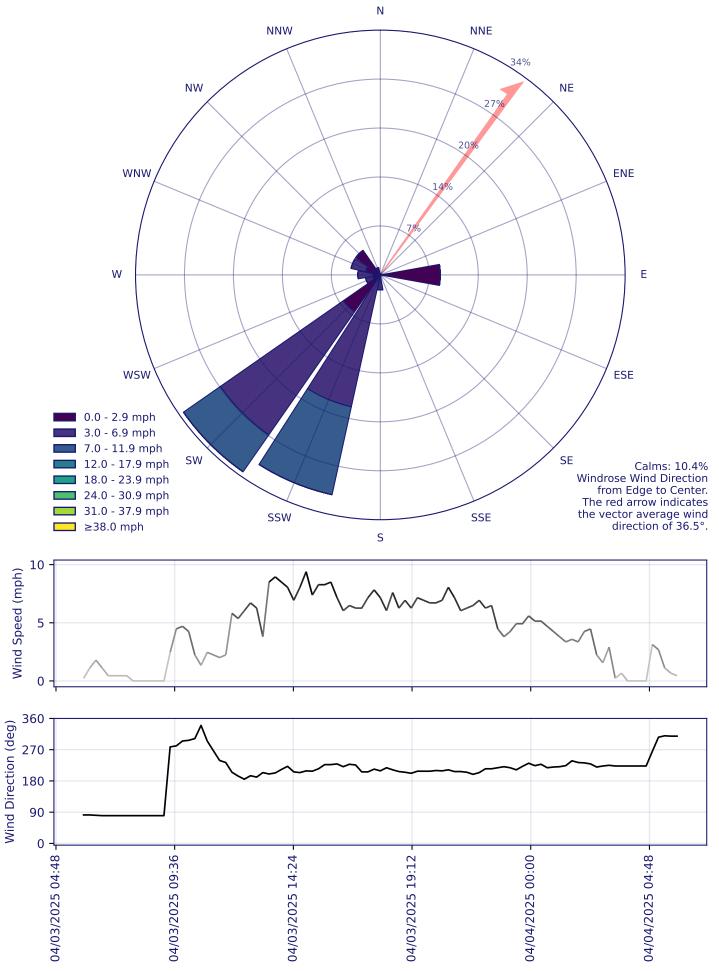
Unit	Particle Size	Count of Records	Count of Detections	Min. concentration	Max. concentration	Avg. concentration
Station 02	PM2.5	751	751	0.011	0.021	0.013
Station 08	PM2.5	879	879	0.011	0.020	0.014
Station 09	PM2.5	771	771	0.013	0.019	0.015
Station 10	PM2.5	791	791	0.012	0.019	0.014
Station 11	PM2.5	744	744	0.012	0.021	0.014
Station 12	PM2.5	769	769	0.012	0.029	0.015
Station 13	PM2.5	832	832	0.013	0.024	0.015
Station 14	PM2.5	773	773	0.013	0.047	0.015
Station 15	PM2.5	831	831	0.011	0.017	0.013

# Attachment D

# **Meteorological Conditions**



Weather Station: KESTREL (MET 3)- PA 04/03/2025 05:55 TO 04/04/2025 05:55



Weather Station: PHILADELPHIA NE 04/03/2025 06:54 TO 04/04/2025 05:54

