Onterris™

Preliminary Air Monitoring and Sampling Summary

Los Palos Warehouse Fire
Los Angeles, California

Prepared by: Onterris Response and Recovery, LLC

Air Monitoring Period: September 29, 2026

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1.0 Introduction

Onterris Response and Recovery, LLC. (Onterris) personnel were contacted to provide air monitoring and environmental support regarding a cold-storage warehouse fire located at 1400 S. Los Palos Street in Los Angeles, California (herein referred to as the "Site"). Onterris personnel began real-time air monitoring on behalf of Lineage Logistics on June 23, 2026, at approximately 0006 Pacific Daylight Time (PDT). This report summarizes preliminary results of real-time air monitoring conducted by Onterris personnel from 0000 through 23:59 PDT on September 29, 2026, as well as results of VOC analysis in samples collected on September 27-28, 2026, results of sulfur analysis in air samples collected on September 24, 2026, and results of metal particulate analysis in samples collected on September 25-27, 2026. All data provided in this summary are considered preliminary; these data have not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) review and are subject to change.

2.0 Air Monitoring and Sampling Methods

Prior to arrival onsite, Onterris personnel developed a Preliminary Air Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to document and quantify analytes of concern potentially associated with the Site. Onterris personnel have updated the SAP based on site conditions and operational phases in coordination with the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD). The SAP (v1.2) is provided in **Appendix A** and includes air monitoring plans for Community/Fenceline Monitoring and Site Assessment. This preliminary summary includes Community and Fenceline Monitoring data with all testing locations listed in **Appendix B**.

Beginning July 11, 2026, Onterris field personnel discontinued air monitoring strategies employed during the Recovery Operational period and immediately transitioned to the Remediation Operational Period. The Onterris air monitoring and sampling approach during the Remediation Operational Period involved localizing air monitoring resources closer to the Site fenceline and nearby residential and commercial receptors, with all analytes measured at a height consistent with the typical human breathing zone. This approach incorporated two air monitoring and sampling strategies: 1) roaming (and/or mobile) real-time air monitoring using direct-reading instruments at the fenceline and nearby residential locations upwind, downwind, and crosswind from the Site, and 2) stationary air monitoring and sampling using a combination of real-time and analytical sampling methodologies at five discrete locations along, or directly across the street from, the fenceline (DU01-05), and at two schools, as listed in **Table 1**. All analytes, air sampling methodologies, and locations for stationary monitoring and sampling were selected in coordination with South Coast AQMD.

Table 1: Stationary Air Monitoring and Sampling Locations

Operational Period	Location Code	Location Description
Remediation	DU01	Northwest Corner Facility Fenceline
	DU02	North Side of Warehouse
	DU03	Northeast Corner Facility Fenceline
	DU04	East Side of Facility Fenceline
	DU05	Southeast Side of Facility Fenceline
	AS03	Maywood Elementary School
	AS07	Eastman Elementary School

2.1 Real-Time Air Monitoring Methods

Real-time air monitoring was conducted by Onterris in the community surrounding the Site and at the fenceline in coordination with US EPA and South Coast AQMD. Two air monitoring strategies were utilized and are described below. All instrumentation was calibrated daily or in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Roaming Community/Fenceline Air Monitoring

Onterris personnel conducted roaming real-time community and fenceline monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), ammonia (NH_3), hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), chlorine (Cl_2), carbon monoxide (CO), atmospheric flammability measured as a percentage of the lower explosive limit (%LEL), oxygen (O_2), mercaptans, and formaldehyde. Monitoring was conducted using handheld instruments including Honeywell MultiRAEs with chemical-specific sensors and photoionization detectors (PIDs) and Gastec piston pumps with colorimetric detector tubes.

Onterris personnel also used a mobile AreaRAE instrument to continuously assess air at proposed community monitoring locations adjacent to the Site. The AreaRAE was equipped with sensors capable of measuring VOCs, %LEL, NH_3, H_2S, and O_2 concentrations in real-time at approximately 30-second intervals while recording GPS coordinates for each data point. VOC, %LEL, H_2S, and NH_3 detections at individual sensor limits of detection identified during mobile monitoring prompt field personnel to safely stop the vehicle and further assess conditions at the location.

Stationary Air Monitoring

During the Remediation Operational Period, stationary real-time telemetering air monitoring was conducted using DustTraks to assess particulates ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) at DU01-05 and AS07, while AreaRAEs were used to assess VOCs, %LEL, NH_3, CO, and O_2 along the Site fenceline at DU01-05. Additionally, datalogging SPM Flex devices were deployed and utilized at DU02, DU03, and AS07 for H_2S monitoring at concentrations as low as 0.001 ppb. All data were collected over 24-hour periods, from 0:00 PDT to 23:59 PDT, with respective real-time readings at each location yielding a daily average. For chemical concentrations yielding no detection, the sensor detection limit was used to derive conservative averages per analytes and respective locations.

2.2 Analytical Air Sampling Methods

To complement real-time air monitoring data collected at stationary air monitoring locations, analytical sampling was conducted for VOCs, sulfur compounds, and metal particulates over 24-hour periods in the community at DU02, DU03, AS03, and AS07 (**Table 1** and **Appendix C**). Analytical air sampling refers to the collection of discrete quantities of air using containers or chemical-specific media that are sent to an off-site laboratory for chemical analysis under chain of custody. All laboratories used for analytical air sampling are accredited through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC), California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (CA ELAP), and/or American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA). Condition of analytical sampling containers collected by Onterris field personnel may dictate if samples are suitable for accessioning and processing by respective laboratories. Because of this, deployed analytical samples that are tampered with by non-field personnel or stolen, will be unavailable for laboratory processing. Laboratory results are reported as they become available.

VOCs and Sulfur

Following transition from the Recovery Operational Period to the Remediation Operational Period, Onterris personnel deployed air samples at DU02, DU03, AS03, and AS07 (**Appendix C**). Integrated air sampling was conducted using 1.4-L evacuated canisters to enable off-site laboratory analysis of VOCs via US EPA Method TO-15 and sulfur compounds via SCAQMD 307-91 or equivalent. Analytical air samples were collected for a duration of approximately 24 hours and were deployed at a height representative of the human breathing zone.

Metal Particulate Sampling

Air sampling for metals was conducted at DU02, DU03, AS03, and AS07 (**Appendix C**) using SKC sampling pumps calibrated to a flow rate of 3 liters per minute (L/min), and sampling pumps were set up to draw air through 0.8-µm mixed cellulose ester membrane filter cassettes. Samples were collected over a 24-hour period (approximately 1,440 minutes) at a height representative of the human breathing zone and sent to an off-site laboratory under chain of custody for analysis of target metals via NIOSH Method 7303. Sample volume recommendations by the laboratory were followed for achieving appropriate lower detection limits for respective metal analysis.

3.0 Air Monitoring and Sampling Results

Results of real-time air monitoring are summarized in **Tables 2** through **5**. Maps of the incident site and real-time air monitoring locations are provided in **Appendix B**. Results of VOC analysis in air samples collected September 27-28, 2026, and results of sulfur analysis in air samples collected September 24, 2026, are summarized in **Table 6**. Results of air samples for metal particulates collected September 25-27, 2026, are summarized in **Table 7.**

The map of stationary air monitoring and analytical air sampling locations is provided in **Appendix C**. Meteorological data during the September 29, 2026, reporting period were acquired from the Hawthorne Municipal Airport and are provided in **Appendix D**.

Table 2: Community Handheld Air Monitoring Results
Collected September 29, 2026

Analyte	Instrument	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Range of Detections*
Chlorine	Gastec #8La	7	0	< 0.05 ppm
CO	Gastec #1LC	20	0	< 0.5 ppm
Formaldehyde	Gastec #91LL	4	0	< 0.03 ppm
H_2S	MultiRAE	17	0	< 0.1 ppm
% LEL	MultiRAE	17	0	< 1 %
Mercaptans	Gastec #70L	24	0	< 0.05 ppm
NH_3	Gastec #3L	13	0	< 0.2 ppm
O_2	MultiRAE	4	4	20.9 %
VOCs	MultiRAE	17	0	< 0.1 ppm

Abbreviations: ppm = parts per million
Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone the full quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.
*Analytes with no detections are reported as less than ("<") the instrument's Limit of Detection (LOD)

Table 3: Fenceline Handheld Air Monitoring Results
Collected September 29, 2026

Analyte	Instrument	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Range of Detections*
Chlorine	Gastec #8La	30	0	< 0.05 ppm
CO	Gastec #1LC	6	0	< 0.5 ppm
CO	MultiRAE	29	0	< 1 ppm
Formaldehyde	Gastec #91LL	27	0	< 0.03 ppm
H_2S	MultiRAE	42	0	< 0.1 ppm
% LEL	MultiRAE	43	0	< 1 %
Mercaptans	Gastec #70L	36	0	< 0.05 ppm
NH_3	MultiRAE	39	0	< 1. ppm
O_2	MultiRAE	43	43	20.9 %
VOCs	MultiRAE	45	0	< 0.1 ppm

Abbreviations: ppm = parts per million
Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone the full quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.
*Analytes with no detections are reported as less than ("<") the instrument's Limit of Detection (LOD)

Table 4: Mobile AreaRAE Air Monitoring Results
Collected September 29, 2026

Date	Analyte	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Range of Detections*
September 29, 2026	% LEL	5,654	0	< 1 %
	H_2S	5,654	0	< 0.1 ppm
	NH_3	5,654	21	1 ppm
	O_2	5,654	5,654	20.4 - 20.9 %
	VOCs	5,654	2	0.1 - 0.2 ppm

Abbreviations: ppm = parts per million
Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone the full quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.
*Analytes with no detections are reported as less than ("<") the instrument's Limit of Detection (LOD)

Table 5: Fixed Station Air Monitoring Results
Collected September 29, 2026

Location Code	Instrument	Analyte	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Average Concentration	Range of Detections*
DU01	AreaRAE	% LEL	4,738	0	ND	< 1 %
		CO	4,738	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		NH_3	4,738	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		O_2	4,738	4,738	20.9	20.9 - 21.3 %
		VOCs	4,738	90	0.1	0.1 - 1.5 ppm
	DustTrak	PM_{10}	8,321	8,321	0.011	0.002 - 0.204 mg/m^3
		$PM_{2.5}$	8,321	8,321	0.007	0.002 - 0.135 mg/m^3
DU02	AreaRAE	% LEL	5,091	0	ND	< 1 %
		CO	5,091	5	1	2 - 7 ppm
		NH_3	5,091	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		O_2	5,091	5,091	20.9	20.9 %
		VOCs	5,091	0	ND	< 0.1 ppm
	DustTrak	PM_{10}	8,492	8,492	0.014	0.002 - 0.236 mg/m^3
		$PM_{2.5}$	8,492	8,492	0.007	0.002 - 0.186 mg/m^3
	SPM Flex	H_2S	8,500	2	0.001	0.001 ppm
DU03	AreaRAE	% LEL	5,094	0	ND	< 1 %
		CO	5,094	3	1	3 - 20 ppm
		NH_3	5,094	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		O_2	5,094	5,094	20.9	20.9 %
		VOCs	5,094	54	0.1	1.5 - 1.7 ppm
	DustTrak	PM_{10}	8,607	8,607	0.009	0.001 - 0.327 mg/m^3
		$PM_{2.5}$	8,607	8,607	0.006	0.001 - 0.253 mg/m^3
	SPM Flex	H_2S	8,528	2	0.001	0.001 ppm

Location Code	Instrument	Analyte	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Average Concentration	Range of Detections*
DU04	AreaRAE	% LEL	5,083	0	ND	< 1 %
		CO	5,083	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		NH_3	5,083	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		O_2	5,083	5,083	20.9	20.9 %
		VOCs	5,083	0	ND	< 0.1 ppm
	DustTrak	PM_{10}	8,612	8,612	0.01	0.006 - 0.173 mg/m^3
		$PM_{2.5}$	8,612	8,612	0.009	0.005 - 0.078 mg/m^3
DU05	AreaRAE	% LEL	5,075	0	ND	< 1 %
		CO	5,075	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		NH_3	5,075	0	ND	< 1 ppm
		O_2	5,075	5,075	20.9	20.9 %
		VOCs	5,075	93	0.1	0.1 - 0.2 ppm
	DustTrak	PM_{10}	8,613	8,613	0.014	0.005 - 1.290 mg/m^3
		$PM_{2.5}$	8,613	8,613	0.011	0.005 - 0.172 mg/m^3
AS07	DustTrak	PM_{10}	8,599	8,599	0.008	0.002 - 0.067 mg/m^3
		$PM_{2.5}$	8,599	8,599	0.006	0.001 - 0.021 mg/m^3
	SPM Flex	H_2S	8,590	6	0.001	0.001 ppm

Abbreviations: ppm = parts per million; mg/m³ – milligrams per cubic meter; ND = No Detection (calculated mean not applicable)
Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone the full quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.
*Analytes with no detections are reported as less than ("<") the instrument's Limit of Detection (LOD).

Table 6: Summary of Air Sampling Results for VOCs and Sulfur Samples Collected September 24 and September 27-28, 2026 COCs 568651 (Sulfur) and 568847, 568860 (VOCs)

Analytical Method	Analyte	Number of Results	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
EPA TO-15	1,1-Dichloroethane	8	0	< 0.037 ppbv
	1,1-Dichloroethene	8	0	< 0.042 ppbv
	1,1-Difluoroethane	8	8	0.38 (J) ppbv - 0.6 (J) ppbv
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8	0	< 0.025 ppbv
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	8	0	< 0.02 ppbv
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	8	0	< 0.035 ppbv
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	8	0	< 0.031 ppbv
	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	8	0	< 0.041 ppbv
	1,2-Dibromoethane	8	0	< 0.033 ppbv
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8	0	< 0.023 ppbv
	1,2-Dichloroethane	8	0	< 0.04 ppbv
	1,2-Dichloropropane	8	0	< 0.045 ppbv
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	8	0	< 0.017 ppbv
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8	0	< 0.034 ppbv

Analytical Method	Analyte	Number of Results	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
EPA TO-15	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	8	4	0.041 (J) ppbv - 0.63 ppbv
	1,3-Butadiene	8	0	< 0.038 ppbv
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	8	0	< 0.051 ppbv
	1,3-Dichloropropane	8	0	< 0.029 ppbv
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8	1	0.2 (J) ppbv
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8	0	< 0.061 ppbv
	1,4-Dioxane	8	0	< 0.03 ppbv
	2-Butanone	8	8	0.58 (J) ppbv - 0.91 (J) ppbv
	2-Chlorotoluene	8	0	< 0.025 ppbv
	2-Hexanone	8	1	0.048 (J) ppbv
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	8	8	0.25 (J) ppbv - 0.49 ppbv
	3-Chloropropene	8	0	< 0.14 ppbv
	4-Ethyltoluene	8	1	0.13 (J) ppbv
	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	8	8	0.09 (J) ppbv - 2.7 ppbv
	Acetaldehyde	8	8	5.4 ppbv - 8.5 ppbv
	Acetone	8	8	130 ppbv - 240 ppbv
	Acetonitrile	8	8	0.18 (J) ppbv - 0.47 ppbv
	Acrolein	8	8	0.33 (J) ppbv - 0.5 ppbv
	Acrylonitrile	8	8	0.13 (J) ppbv - 19 ppbv
	Benzene	8	8	0.2 (J) ppbv - 0.34 (J) ppbv
	Benzyl chloride	8	0	< 0.049 ppbv
	Bromodichloromethane	8	0	< 0.037 ppbv
	Bromoform	8	0	< 0.024 ppbv
	Bromomethane	8	0	< 0.037 ppbv
	Butane	8	8	1 ppbv - 1.8 ppbv
	Carbon Disulfide	8	8	0.08 (J) ppbv - 0.35 (J) ppbv
	Carbon Tetrachloride	8	8	0.064 (J) ppbv - 0.07 (J)
	Chlorobenzene	8	0	< 0.033 ppbv
	Chlorodifluoromethane	8	8	0.31 (J) ppbv - 0.45 ppbv
	Chloroethane	8	8	0.13 (J) ppbv - 0.37 (J) ppbv
	Chloroform	8	8	0.026 (J) ppbv - 0.054 (J)
	Chloromethane	8	8	0.54 ppbv - 0.59 ppbv
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	8	0	< 0.032 ppbv
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	8	0	< 0.027 ppbv
	Cyclohexane	8	8	0.063 (J) ppbv - 0.1 (J) ppbv
	Dibromochloromethane	8	0	< 0.021 ppbv
	Ethanol	8	8	30 ppbv - 170 (J) ppbv
	Ethyl Acetate	8	8	0.73 (J) ppbv - 2.8 ppbv
	Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	8	0	< 0.026 ppbv
	Ethylbenzene	8	8	0.05 (J) ppbv - 0.35 (J) ppbv
	Hexachlorobutadiene	8	0	< 0.035 ppbv
	Hexachloroethane	8	0	< 0.04 ppbv
	Isopropanol (IPA)	8	8	3.5 ppbv - 5.5 ppbv

Analytical Method	Analyte	Number of Results	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
EPA TO-15	Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	8	0	< 0.055 ppbv
	Isopropylbenzene	8	0	< 0.027 ppbv
	m,p-Xylenes	8	8	0.11 (J) ppbv - 1.3 ppbv
	Methanol	8	8	16 ppbv - 26 ppbv
	Methyl methacrylate	8	0	< 0.054 ppbv
	Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME)	8	0	< 0.026 ppbv
	Methylene Chloride	8	8	0.13 (J) ppbv - 0.18 (J) ppbv
	MTBE	8	0	< 0.037 ppbv
	n-Butylbenzene	8	0	< 0.026 ppbv
	n-Heptane	8	8	0.072 (J) ppbv - 0.14 (J)
	n-Hexane	8	8	0.16 (J) ppbv - 0.24 (J) ppbv
	n-Nonane	8	0	< 0.047 ppbv
	n-Pentane	8	8	0.52 ppbv - 0.79 ppbv
	Naphthalene	8	0	< 0.11 ppbv
	o-Xylene	8	7	0.044 (J) ppbv - 0.5 ppbv
	Propylbenzene	8	1	0.084 (J) ppbv
	Propylene	8	8	0.13 (J) ppbv - 0.38 ppbv
	sec-Butylbenzene	8	0	< 0.021 ppbv
	Styrene	8	3	0.031 (J) ppbv - 0.069 (J)
	tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	8	8	0.2 (J) ppbv - 2.4 ppbv
	tert-Butylbenzene	8	0	< 0.024 ppbv
	Tetrachloroethene	8	3	0.034 (J) ppbv - 0.052 (J)
	Tetrahydrofuran	8	1	0.66 ppbv
	Toluene	8	8	0.42 ppbv - 1.7 ppbv
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	8	0	< 0.031 ppbv
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	8	0	< 0.022 ppbv
	Trichloroethene	8	1	0.04 (J) ppbv
	Trichlorofluoromethane	8	8	0.18 (J) ppbv - 0.2 (J) ppbv
	Vinyl Acetate	8	0	< 0.33 ppbv
	Vinyl bromide	8	0	< 0.025 ppbv
	Vinyl Chloride	8	0	< 0.025 ppbv
	Xylene (total)	8	8	0.12 (J) ppbv - 1.8 ppbv
	Freon 12	8	8	0.42 ppbv - 0.44 ppbv
	Freon 113	8	8	0.058 (J) ppbv - 0.064 (J)
	Freon 114	8	0	< 0.022 ppbv
SCAQMD 307-91	2 & 3-Ethyl Thiophene	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	2 & 3-Methyl Thiophene	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	2,5 Dimethylthiophene	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Carbon Disulfide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Carbonyl Sulfide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Diethyl Disulfide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Diethyl Sulfide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Dimethyl Disulfide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv

Analytical Method	Analyte	Number of Results	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
SCAQMD 307-91	Dimethyl Sulfide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Ethyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Hydrogen Sulfide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	iso-Butyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	iso-Propyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Methyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	n-Butyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	n-Propyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	sec-Butyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Sulfur Dioxide	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Tetrahydrothiophene	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Thiophene	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Total Non-Target as H_2S	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Total Reduced Sulfur as H_2S	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv
	Total Sulfur as H_2S	4	0	< 9.24 ppbv

Abbreviations: ppbv = parts per billion by volume
(J) indicates the result is an estimated value below the laboratory reporting limit
Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone the full quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.
*Analytes with no detections are reported as less than ("<") the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL)

Table 7: Summary of Air Sampling Results for Metal Particulates
Samples Collected September 25-27, 2026
COC L708471, L708472, L708476

Analyte	Number of Results	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
Arsenic	12	0	< 0.035 µg/m³
Cadmium	12	0	< 0.0035 µg/m³
Chromium	12	0	< 0.53 µg/m³
Cobalt	12	0	< 0.011 µg/m³
Copper	12	0	< 0.071 µg/m³
Iron Oxide	12	3	2.7 µg/m³ - 3.2 µg/m³
Lead	12	0	< 0.018 µg/m³
Lithium	12	0	< 0.035 µg/m³
Manganese	12	2	0.036 µg/m³ - 0.042 µg/m³
Nickel	12	0	< 0.071 µg/m³
Zinc Oxide	12	0	< 1.1 µg/m³

Abbreviations: µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter
Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone the full quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.
*Analytes with no detections are reported as less than ("<") the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL)

Appendix A Sampling and Analysis Plan

Air Sampling and Analysis Plan

Boyle Heights Warehouse Fire
Los Angeles, California

Prepared by: Onterris Response and Recovery, LLC

June 27, 2026

Version 1.2

	Name/Organization	Signature	Date Signed
Prepared by:	Max Ford, PhD / Onterris	Max Ford	6/23/2026
Reviewed by:			
Reviewed by:			

5120 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR, USA 72118
T: +1.501.801.8500
Onterris.com

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Air Monitoring and Sampling Strategy

Onterris is focusing on the mixtures, chemicals, and indicators of flammability chosen below because they are among the most important and readily monitored airborne hazards during a cold storage facility fire. The possible hazards may vary by the source and type of refrigerant used within the facility as well as with the combustion and environmental conditions associated with the incident. Monitoring and/or sampling for some chemicals associated with the event may be added, conducted less frequently, or discontinued as site-specific information becomes available or as monitoring and/or sampling results indicate that these chemicals and indicators do not pose a health concern.

The strategy is to utilize three broadly defined monitoring plans, namely **1)** Community Monitoring, **2)** and **2)** Site Assessment. While some of these plans may not be implemented immediately, this document delineates variations in these monitoring plans, should they be implemented. Community Monitoring will occur in publicly accessible community areas, including residential and/or commercial locations surrounding the incident site, at a height representative of the human breathing zone. Community Monitoring may also include Fenceline Monitoring, which may occur at the perimeter or outer fenceline of the incident site or work area, at a height representative of the human breathing zone. If conducted, detections observed during Fenceline Monitoring are intended to be a first-line indicator of potential issues at the site and are not necessarily indicative of exposure to downwind receptors. Unlike Community Monitoring, Site Assessment may involve a variety of different monitoring tasks intended to provide information that may help to delineate the nature and extent of the release (e.g., worst case determination, container headspace, ground level) and is not necessarily representative of ambient air monitoring near breathing zone level.

Free-roaming handheld real-time air monitoring may be conducted in a variety of areas based on levels of activity, proximity to the release, and site conditions. The presence or absence of odors, including odor characteristics and description if an odor is detected, will be documented with every handheld real-time air monitoring reading.

Radio-telemetering real-time air monitoring units may be deployed at discrete (stationary) locations to allow for continuous air monitoring in multiple areas. Readings collected using stationary real-time air monitoring instruments will be received and monitored in a centralized location by field personnel to allow for recognition, communication, and rapid response to changing conditions.

Air samples may be collected and sent to an off-site laboratory for chemical analysis. These analytical air sampling techniques may be used to provide air quality data beyond the scope of real-time instruments. When necessary, air samples may be collected on individual workers (personal sampling) to provide exposure data over the course of a work shift for more direct comparison to occupational exposure values.

Site-Specific Action Levels

Onterris site-specific action levels are employed to provide information for corrective action to limit potential exposures. These values do not replace occupational or community exposure standards or guidelines but, rather, are intended to represent a concentration limit that triggers a course of action to better address worker and public safety. Action level exceedances will be communicated to Site Management and the Onterris Project Manager (PM) and/or Project Technical Director (PTD). Work practices will be assessed and adjusted as necessary. Site-specific action levels are not utilized for Site Assessment monitoring.

Plan 1: Community/Fenceline Monitoring

Objective: Report air levels before they reach those causing nuisance or health issues

Analyte	Action Level[1]	Action to be Taken	Basis[1]	Instrument	Detection Limit	Notes	Correction Factor
Total volatile organic compounds (VOCs)[2]	0.5 ppm 15 min	Assess for ammonia vapor with secondary instrument; note odors for all detections; report ammonia detections to PM/PTD	1/6 of AEGL-1 for ammonia	MultiRAE PID (10.6 eV lamp)	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 5,000 ppm	Variable[4]
Ammonia	Detection	Confirm with secondary instrument; note odors for all detections; report reading to PM/PTD.	Inform PM/PTD of potential off-site impact	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	1.0 ppm	Range: 1 – 100 ppm	N/A
				Gastec #3L	0.2 ppm	Range: 1 – 30 ppm **Volume: 100 mL** **Pull one 100-mL pump stroke**	Variable[4]
Hydrogen Sulfide	Detection	Assess for hydrogen sulfide with secondary instrument; note odors for all detections; report hydrogen sulfide detections to PM/PTD	Inform PM/PTD of potential off-site impact	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 ppm	Range: 0 – 100 ppm	NA
				Gastec tube #4LL	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.25 – 120 ppm Volume: **1,000 mL** (10 x 100 mL pump strokes)	Var.
Chlorine	Detection	Assess for chlorine with secondary instrument; note odors for all detections; report hydrogen sulfide detections to PM/PTD	Indicator of potential off-site impacts	Gastec tube #8La	0.05 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 16 ppm Volume: **500 mL** (5 x 100-mL pump strokes)	Variable[4]
Mercaptans	Detection	Assess for mercaptans with secondary instrument; note odors for all detections; report hydrogen sulfide detections to PM/PTD	Indicator of potential off-site impacts	Gastec tube #70L	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 8 ppm Volume: **400 mL** (4 x 100-mL pump strokes)	Variable[4]
Oxygen (O_2)	< 19.5 % Immediate	Exit area; Report reading to PM/PTD	O_2-deficient atmosphere, as defined by 29 CFR 1910.134	MultiRAE Sensor	0.1 %	Range: 0 – 30 %	N/A
				AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 %	Range: 0 – 30 %	N/A

[1] Community action levels are generally set as "detection" to inform the PM/PTD of any potential off-site impact. Protective Action Criteria (PAC-1) established by the United States Department of Energy (US DOE) for the chemical analytes listed above are provided in Table 1. A PAC-1 is the airborne concentration (expressed as ppm [parts per million] or mg/m^3 [milligrams per cubic meter]) of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, when exposed for more than one hour, could experience notable discomfort, irritation, certain asymptomatic, or nonsensory effects, or may perceive a clearly defined objectionable odor. However, these effects are not disabling and are transient and reversible upon cessation of exposure.

[2] 10.6 eV PID must be used for ammonia concentrations over 50 ppm to avoid ammonia sensor exhaustion/damage.

[3] Readings collected using the MultiRAE PID and AreaRAE PID are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. Correction factors for various compounds are listed in Honeywell Technical Notes TN-106B (MultiRAE) and TN-106A (AreaRAE).

[4] Readings collected using Gastec tubes are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. The correction factors for Gastec tubes are dependent on volume of air used (i.e., number of pump strokes).

Abbreviations: VOCs = volatile organic compounds; ppm = parts per million; PM = Onterris Project Manager; PTD = Onterris Project Technical Director; PID = photoionization detector; eV = electron volt; N/A = not applicable; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

Preliminary SAP

Plan 1: Community/Fenceline Monitoring – Combustion Products[1]							
Analyte	**Action Level**	**Action to be Taken**	**Basis[2]**	**Instrument**	**Detection Limit**	**Notes**	**Correction Factor**
Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$)	0.035 mg/m^3 1 hour	Report reading to PM/PTD	Upper-bound breakpoint for AQI category considered Moderate	TSI SidePak AM510/AM520 TSI DuskTrak	0.001 mg/m^3	Range: 0.001 – 100 mg/m^3 $PM_{2.5}$ impactor: 50% cut-off at 2.5 microns	0.38[3]
Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10})	0.15 mg/m^3 1 hour	Report reading to PM/PTD	Upper-bound breakpoint for AQI category considered Moderate	TSI SidePak AM510/AM520 TSI DuskTrak	0.001 mg/m^3	Range: 0.001 – 100 mg/m^3 PM_{10} impactor: 50% cut-off at 10 microns	0.38[3]
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Detection	Report reading to PM/PTD	Inform PM/PTD of potential off-site impact	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	1 ppm	Range: 1 – 500 ppm	NA
				Gastec tube #1LC	0.5 ppm	Range: 1 – 30 ppm Volume: **Pull 1 100-mL pump strokes**	Variable[4]
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	Detection	Report reading to PM/PTD	Inform PM/PTD of potential off-site impact	Gastec tube #5Lb	0.01 ppm	Range: 0.05 – 10 ppm Volume: **Pull 8 100-mL pump strokes**	Variable[4]
				MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 20 ppm	N/A
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	Detection	Report reading to PM/PTD	Inform PM/PTD of potential off-site impact	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 20 ppm	N/A
				Gastec tube #9L	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.5 – 125 ppm Volume: **Pull 2 100-mL pump strokes**	Variable[4]

[1] Monitoring for combustion products may be discontinued when the fire is extinguished.
[2] Community action levels are generally set as "detection" to inform the PM/PTD of any potential off-site impact. Protective Action Criteria (PAC-1) established by the United States Department of Energy (US DOE) for the chemical analytes listed above are provided in Table 1. A PAC-1 is the airborne concentration (expressed as ppm [parts per million] or mg/m^3 [milligrams per cubic meter]) of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, when exposed for more than one hour, could experience notable discomfort, irritation, certain asymptomatic, or nonsensory effects, or may perceive a clearly defined objectionable odor. However, these effects are not disabling and are transient and reversible upon cessation of exposure.
[3] Readings collected using the SidePak AM510/AM520 or DustTrak are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. A Photometric Calibration Factor (PCF) of 0.38 is used, which TSI indicates is appropriate for ambient/fugitive emissions monitoring applications. Photometric instruments (e.g., SidePak AM520) will overstate the mass of an aerosol compared to its gravimetric weight due to humid conditions; $PM_{2.5}$ is especially prone to interference from high humidity. In cases of high humidity, PM_{10} impactors may be used, which are not as sensitive to humidity.
[4] Readings collected using Gastec tubes are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. The correction factors for Gastec tubes are dependent on volume of air used (i.e., number of pump strokes).
Abbreviations: mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter; PM = Onterris Project Manager; PTD = Onterris Project Technical Director; CO = carbon monoxide; ppm = parts per million; N/A = not applicable;

Preliminary SAP

Plan 1: Community/Fenceline Monitoring – Flammability

Analyte	Action Level	Action to be Taken	Basis	Instrument	Detection Limit	Notes	Correction Factor
% LEL	1 % Instant	Report reading to PM/PTD	Detection of % LEL	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	1 %	Range: 0 – 100 %	Variable[1]

[1] Readings collected using the % LEL sensor are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. Correction factors for various compounds are listed in Honeywell Technical Note TN-156.
Abbreviations: % LEL = atmospheric flammability measured as a percentage of the lower explosive limit; PM = Onterris Project Manager; PTD = Onterris Project Technical Director

Preliminary SAP

TABLE 1: Community Health-Based Screening Values for Analytes (Air Monitoring)			
Analyte	**CAS RN**	**Protective Action Criteria 1 (PAC-1)[1]**	**OEHHA Acute Reference Exposure Level (REL)[2]**
Total volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ammonia	7664-41-7	30 ppm	3,200 µg/m^3 (4.59 ppm)
Carbon monoxide (CO)	630-08-0	75 ppm	23,000 µg/m^3 (20.08 ppm)
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	7446-09-5	0.2 ppm	660 µg/m^3 (0.25 ppm)
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	10102-44-0	0.5 ppm	470 µg/m^3 (0.25 ppm)

[1] United States Department of Energy (US DOE): https://www.energy.gov/ehss/protective-action-criteria-pac-aegls-erpgs-teels. A Protective Action Criteria 1 (PAC-1) is the airborne concentration of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, when exposed for more than one hour, could experience notable discomfort, irritation, or certain asymptomatic, nonsensory effects, or may perceive a clearly defined objectionable odor. However, these effects are not disabling and are transient and reversible upon cessation of exposure.
[2] Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA): https://oehha.ca.gov/air/general-info/oehha-acute-8-hour-and-chronic-reference-exposure-level-rel-summary. An Acute Reference Exposure Level (REL) is the airborne concentration of a substance below which is not expected to cause non-cancer health effects for an exposure of one hour or less.
Abbreviations: CAS RN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; PAC-1 = Protective Action Criteria 1; OEHHA = Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment; REL = Reference Exposure Level; VOCs = volatile organic compounds; CO = carbon monoxide; ppm = parts per million; µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter; HCl = hydrogen chloride; HCN = hydrogen cyanide; HF = hydrogen fluoride; SO_2 = sulfur dioxide; NO_2 = nitrogen dioxide

TABLE 2: US EPA AQI Categories Associated with Airborne $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} Levels		
US EPA AQI Category	**24-Hour Average $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration (µg/m^3)**	**24-Hour Average PM_{10} Concentration (µg/m^3)**
Good (0 – 50)	0.0 – 9.0	0 – 54
Moderate (51 – 100)	9.1 – 35.4	55 –154
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101-150)	35.5 – 55.4	155 – 254
Unhealthy (151 – 200)	55.5 – 125.4	255 – 354
Very Unhealthy (201-300)	125.5 – 225.4	355 – 424
Hazardous (301+)	225.5+	425+

Abbreviations: US EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency; AQI = Air Quality Index; $PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less; PM_{10} = particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less; µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter

Preliminary SAP

Plan 2: Site Assessment

Objective: Characterize nature and extent of potential release

Analyte	Action Level	Action to be Taken	Basis	Instrument	Detection Limit	Notes	Correction Factor
Total volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	MultiRAE PID (10.6 eV lamp)	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 5,000 ppm	Variable[1]
				AreaRAE PID (10.6 eV lamp)	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 5,000 ppm	Variable[1]
Ammonia	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	1.0 ppm	Range: 1 – 100 ppm	N/A
				Gastec #3L	0.2 ppm	Range: 1 – 30 ppm **Volume: 100 mL** (1 x 100 mL pump strokes)	Variable[3]
				Gastec #3M	2 pm	Range: 10 – 500 ppm Volume: **500 mL** (5 x 100-mL pump strokes)	Variable[3]
Hydrogen Sulfide	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 ppm	Range: 0 – 100 ppm	NA
				Gastec tube #4LL	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.25 – 120 ppm Volume: **1,000 mL** (10 x 100 mL pump strokes)	Var.
Chlorine	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	Gastec tube #8La	0.05 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 16 ppm Volume: **500 mL** (5 x 100-mL pump strokes)	Variable[4]
Mercaptans	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	Gastec tube #70L	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 8 ppm Volume: **400 mL** (4 x 100-mL pump strokes)	Variable[4]
Oxygen (O_2)	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	MultiRAE Sensor	0.1 %	Range: 0 – 30 %	N/A
				AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 %	Range: 0 – 30 %	N/A

[1] Readings collected using the MultiRAE PID and AreaRAE PID are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. Correction factors for various compounds are listed in Honeywell Technical Notes TN-106B (MultiRAE) and TN-106A (AreaRAE).
[2] Readings collected using Gastec tubes are recorded as corrected concentrations. The correction factors for Gastec tubes are dependent on volume of air used (i.e., number of pump strokes).
[3] 10.6 eV PID must be used for ammonia concentrations over 50 ppm to avoid ammonia sensor exhaustion/damage.
Abbreviations: VOCs = volatile organic compounds; NA = not applicable; PM = Onterris Project Manager; PTD = Onterris Project Technical Director; PID = photoionization detector; eV = electron volt; ppm = parts per million; O_2 = oxygen

Preliminary SAP

Plan 2: Site Assessment – Combustion Products

Analyte	Action Level	Action to be Taken	Basis	Instrument	Detection Limit	Notes	Correction Factor
Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 or less ($PM_{2.5}$) or 10 microns or less (PM_{10})	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	TSI SidePak AM510/AM520	0.001 mg/m^3	Range: 0.001 – 100 mg/m^3 $PM_{2.5}$ impactor: 50% cut-off at 2.5 microns; PM_{10} impactor: 50% cut-off at 10 microns	0.38[1]
				DustTrak	0.001 mg/m^3	Range: 0.001 – 100 mg/m^3 $PM_{2.5}$ impactor: 50% cut-off at 2.5 microns; PM_{10} impactor: 50% cut-off at 10 microns	0.38[1]
Carbon monoxide (CO)	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	1 ppm	Range: 1 – 500 ppm	N/A
				Gastec tube #1LC	0.5 ppm	Range: 1 – 30 ppm Volume: **Pull 1 100-mL pump strokes**	Variable[2]
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	Gastec tube #5Lb	0.01 ppm	Range: 0.05 – 10 ppm Volume: **Pull 8 100-mL pump strokes**	Variable[2]
				MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 20 ppm	N/A
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	MultiRAE Sensor AreaRAE Sensor	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.1 – 20 ppm	N/A
				Gastec tube #9L	0.1 ppm	Range: 0.5 – 125 ppm Volume: **Pull 2 100-mL pump strokes**	Variable[2]

[1] Readings collected using the SidePak AM510/AM520 or DustTrak are recorded as corrected concentrations. A Photometric Calibration Factor (PCF) of 0.38 is used, which TSI indicates is appropriate for ambient/fugitive emissions monitoring applications. Photometric instruments (e.g., SidePak AM520) will overstate the mass of an aerosol compared to its gravimetric weight due to humid conditions; $PM_{2.5}$ is especially prone to interference from high humidity. In cases of high humidity, PM_{10} impactors may be used, which are not as sensitive to humidity.
[2] Readings collected using Gastec tubes are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. The correction factors for Gastec tubes are dependent on volume of air used (i.e., number of pump strokes).
Abbreviations: $PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less; PM_{10} = particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less; NA = not applicable; PM = Onterris Project Manager; PTD = Onterris Project Technical Director; mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter

Plan 3: Site Assessment – Flammability

Analyte	Action Level	Action to be Taken	Basis	Instrument	Detection Limit	Notes	Correction Factor
% LEL	N/A	Report reading to PM/PTD	N/A	MultiRAE Sensor	1 %	Range: 0 – 100 %	Variable[1]
				AreaRAE Sensor	1 %	Range: 0 – 100 %	Variable[1]

[1] Readings collected using the % LEL sensor are recorded as uncorrected (raw) concentrations. Correction factors for various compounds are listed in Honeywell Technical Note TN-156.
Abbreviations: % LEL = atmospheric flammability measured as a percentage of the lower explosive limit; PM = Onterris Project Manager; PTD = Onterris Project Technical Director

Preliminary SAP

Air Sampling Methods - Community Monitoring			
Analyte	**Media/Can**	**Method**	**Notes**
VOCs	1.4 L Evacuated Cannisters	USEPA TO-15	
Ammonia	Anasorb 747 (226-29)	Method 6015	LOD: ~ 0.5 µg
Metals	Mixed cellulose ester (MCE) filter (35-5,000 L; 1-4 LPM)	Mod. NIOSH 7303 (ICP/MS)	

Abbreviations: L = liters; USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

Preliminary SA

General Information on Procedures (Assessment Techniques) Used

Procedure	Description
Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring	Onterris personnel may utilize handheld real-time air monitoring instruments (e.g., MultiRAE, ChemLogic CLPx, Gastec colorimetric detector tubes) to measure airborne chemical concentrations in real time. Onterris personnel will use these handheld instruments primarily to monitor the ambient air quality at breathing zone level. Additionally, measurements may be made at grade level, as well as in elevated workspaces, as indicated by chemical properties or site conditions. Onterris personnel may also use these techniques to verify detections observed by the AreaRAE network.
Fixed Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations	Multiple locations may be identified and monitored at the same location approximately once per hour using handheld real-time air monitoring instruments. This allows the use of statistical analysis more effectively than with a random approach.
Analytical Air Sampling	Analytical air sampling may be used to validate the fixed and handheld real-time air monitoring data, or to provide data beyond the scope of real-time instruments. Analytical air samples may be collected as whole air samples in evacuated canisters or on specific collection media and sent to an off-site laboratory for further chemical analysis.
Particulate Monitoring Network	A network of data-logging particulate monitors may be set up and positioned in various locations.

Not all procedures listed in this table may be utilized.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Procedures

Method	Procedure
Real-Time Air Monitoring	All real-time air monitoring instruments will be calibrated per the manufacturer's recommendations, whenever indicated by site conditions or instrument readings, and/or at the start of every 12-hour shift. Serial numbers for all equipment used will be recorded. If Gastec tubes are used, the tube expiration date, lot number, and air volume (number of pump strokes) will be recorded.
Analytical Air Sampling	Chain-of-custody documentation will be completed for each air sample. Serial numbers for all analytical equipment used will be recorded. Co-located air samples may be conducted to assess field accuracy and precision (at least one co-located air sample per day or per 10 air samples). Level II data validation may be performed on all air samples. Level IV data validation may be performed on the first and last sample delivery groups (SDGs) and on at least 10% of all air samples. Level IV data validation may be performed on 10% of all samples.
Reporting	Daily data summaries may be provided for informational purposes using data that have not undergone complete QA/QC procedures. Comprehensive reports of real-time and/or analytical data may be generated following QA/QC and may be delivered 60 days following receipt of validated results, if applicable.

Preliminary SAP

Glossary

Term	Definition
Sustained	Instrument reading above the action level continuously for the listed time period
Breathing Zone	The area within an approximate 10-inch radius of an individual's nose and mouth
Ambient Air	The portion of the atmosphere (indoor or outdoor) to which workers and the general public have access

Preliminary SAP

Version Control

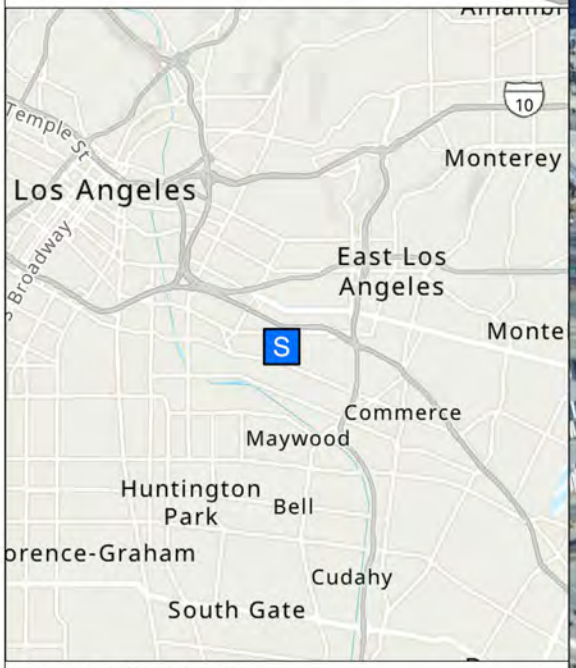
Version	Date	Author	Reviewer	Summary of Changes
1.0	6/21/26	Elysia Masters, PhD	Joseph Lucas, PhD	Initial Version
1.1	6/27/26	Max Ford, PhD		Added hydrogen sulfide to monitoring plan
1.2	7/6/26	Max Ford, PhD		Add mercaptan and chlorine monitoring to plan

Appendix B Incident Site and Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations

Onterris™

Los Palos Warehouse Fire

Incident Location
Los Angeles, CA | Los Angeles County
PROJ-069775



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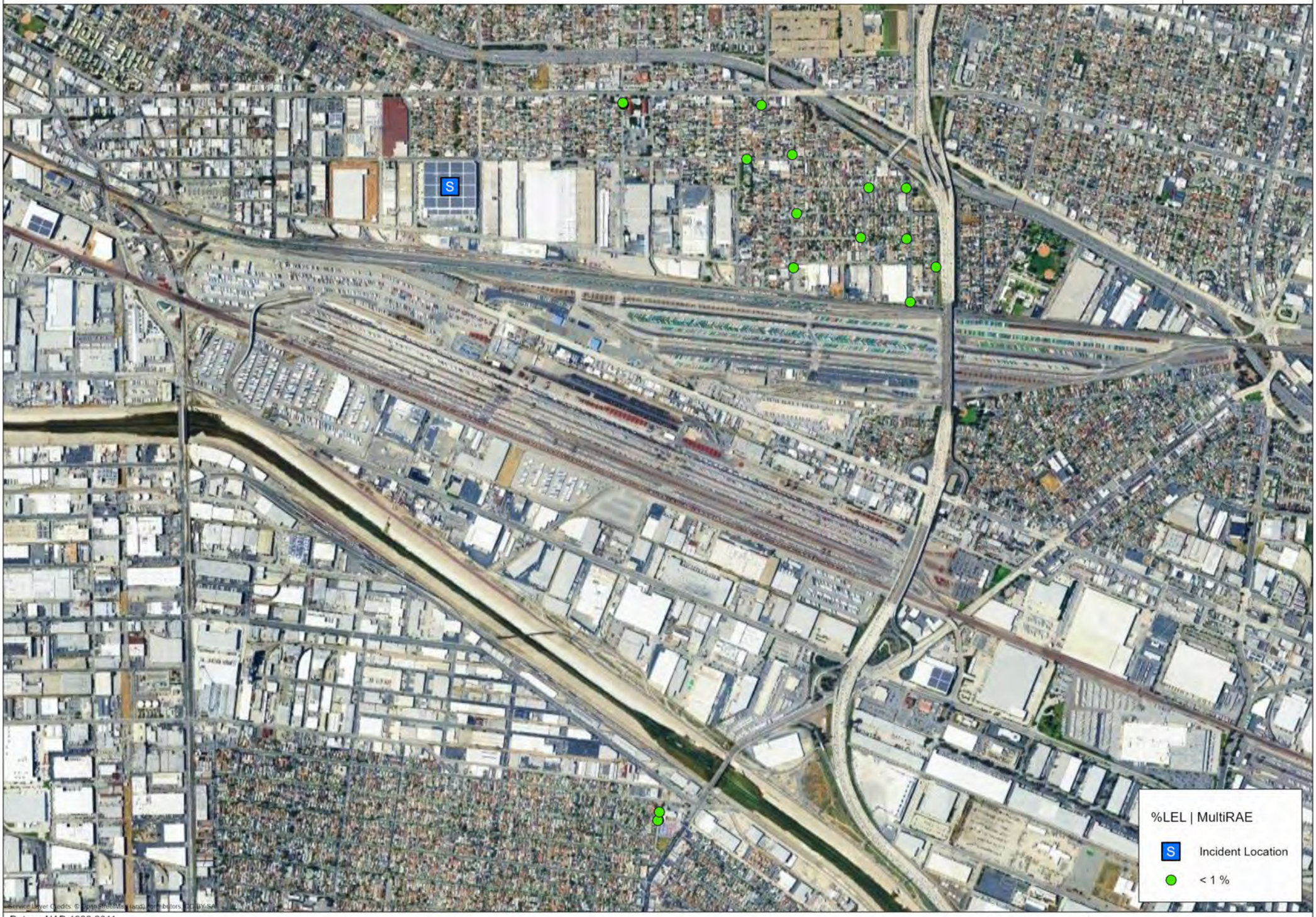
Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | %LEL

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

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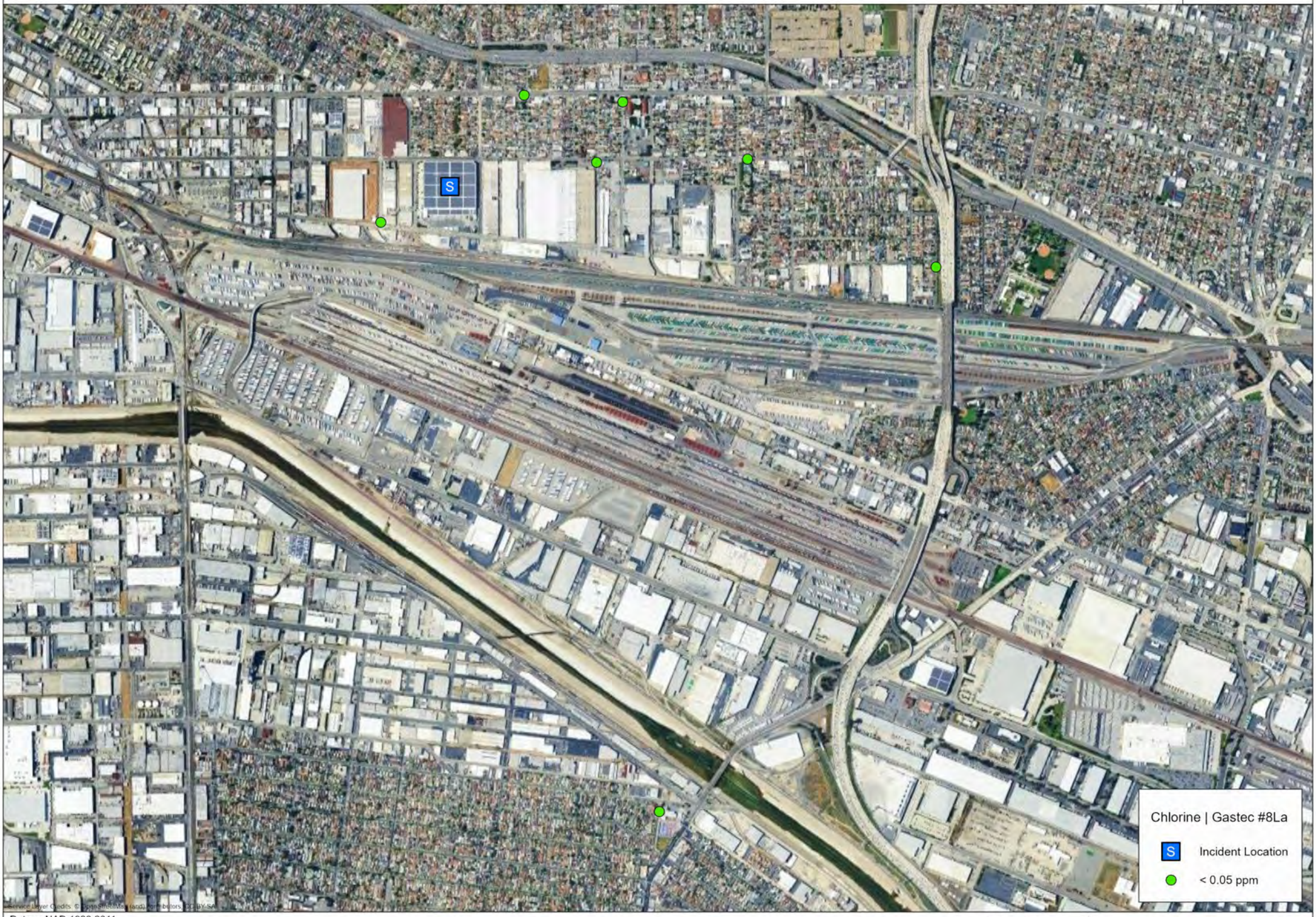
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Chlorine

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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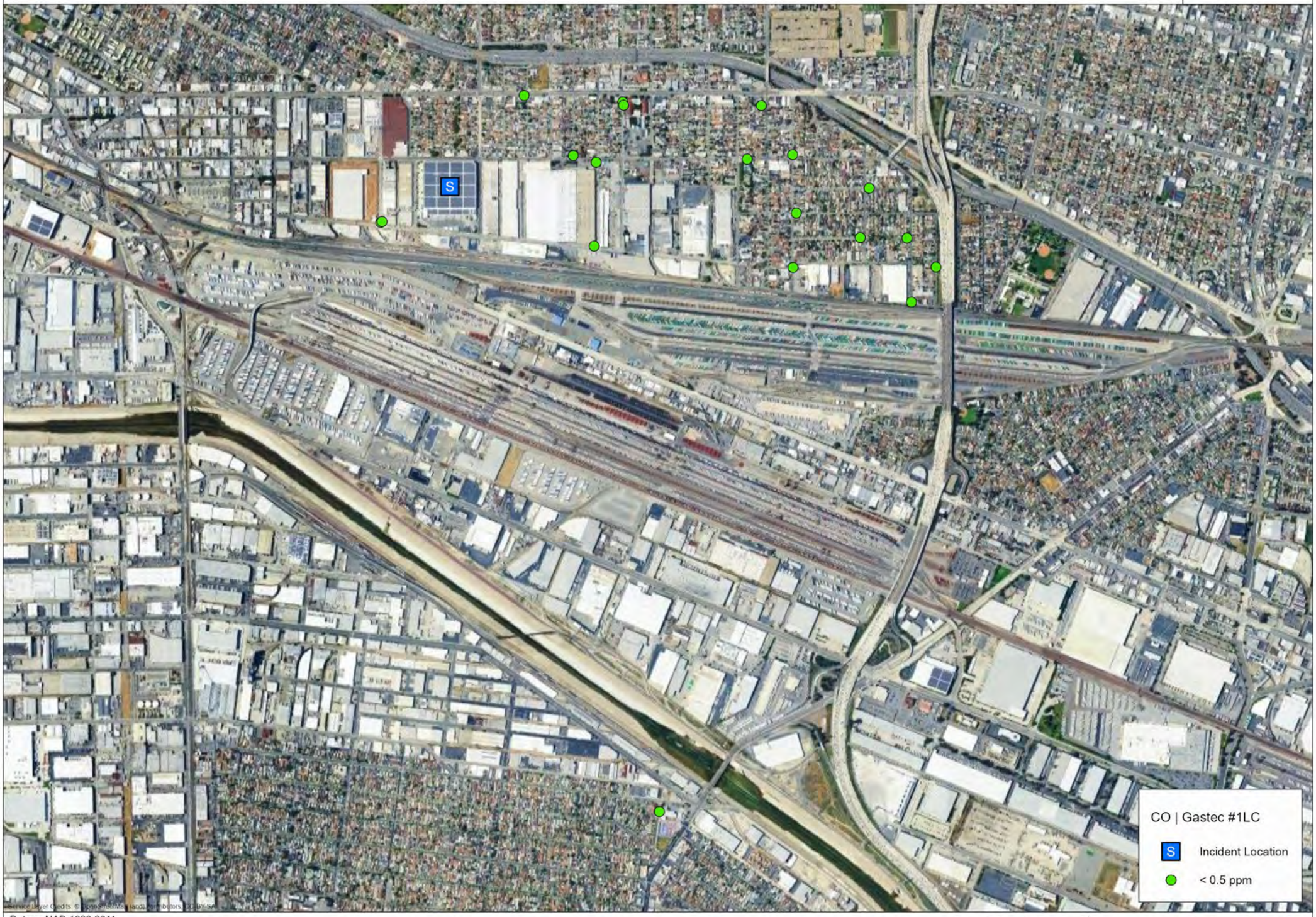
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:01

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | CO

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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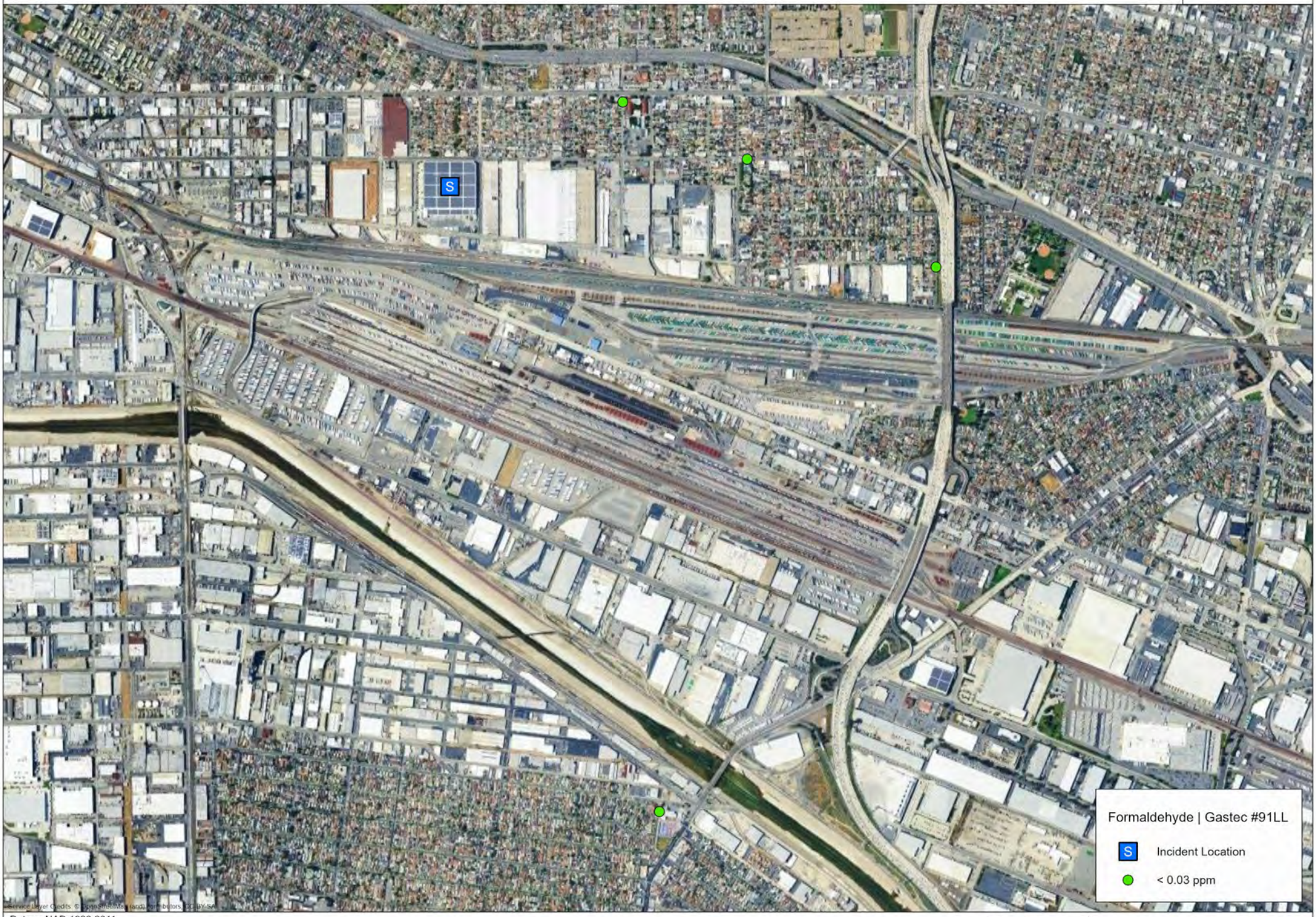
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:01

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Formaldehyde

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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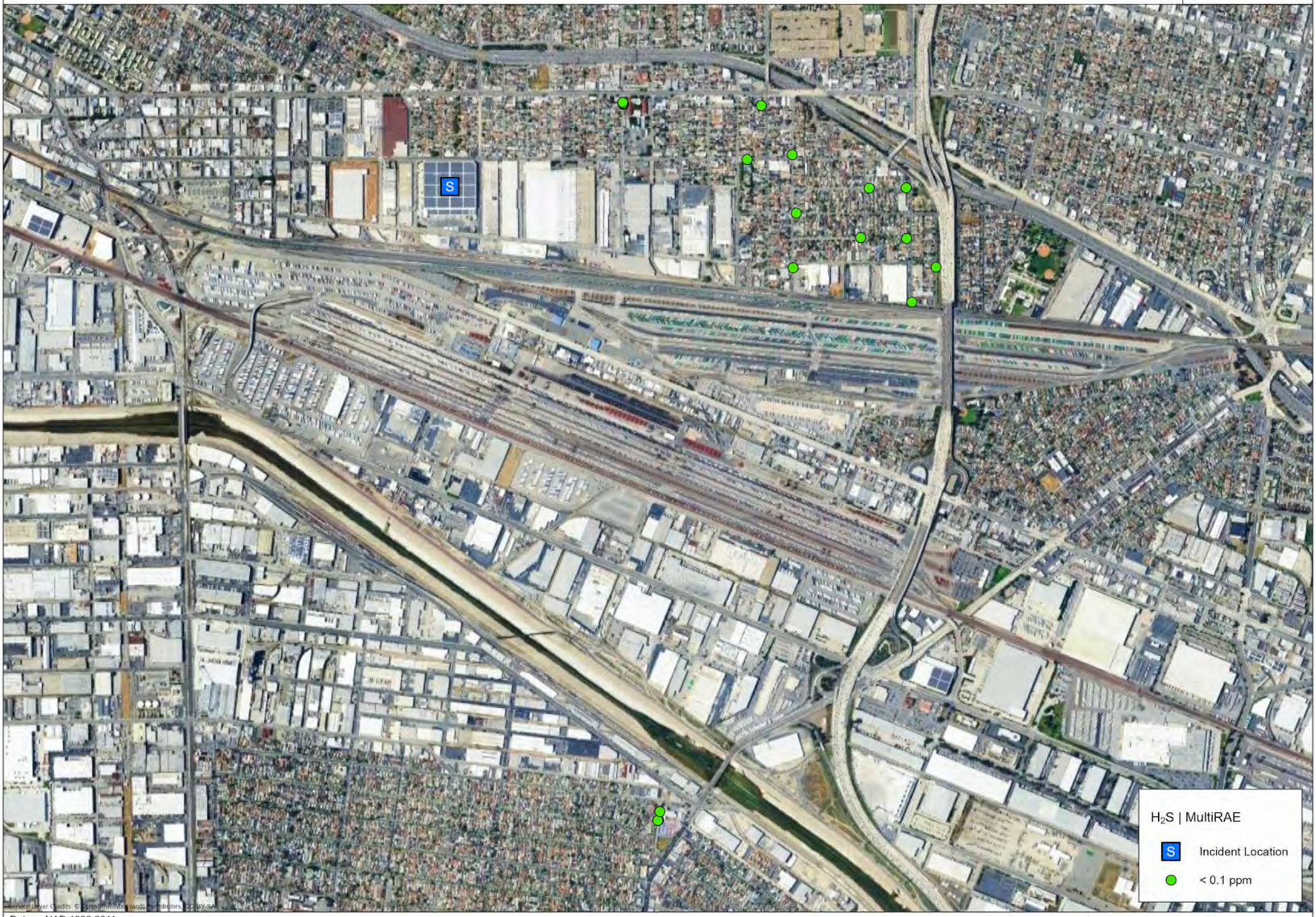
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:01

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | H_2S

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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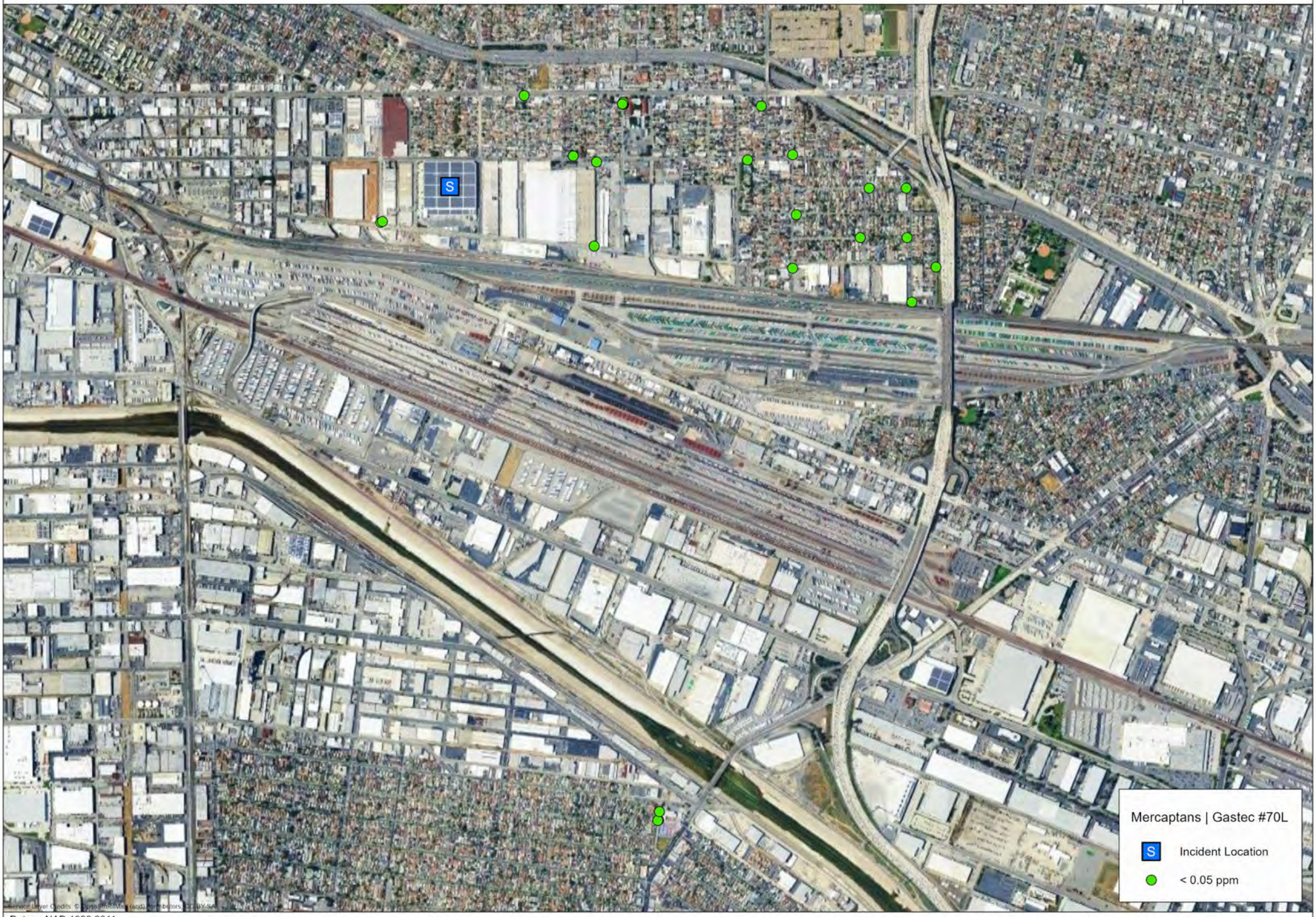
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Mercaptans

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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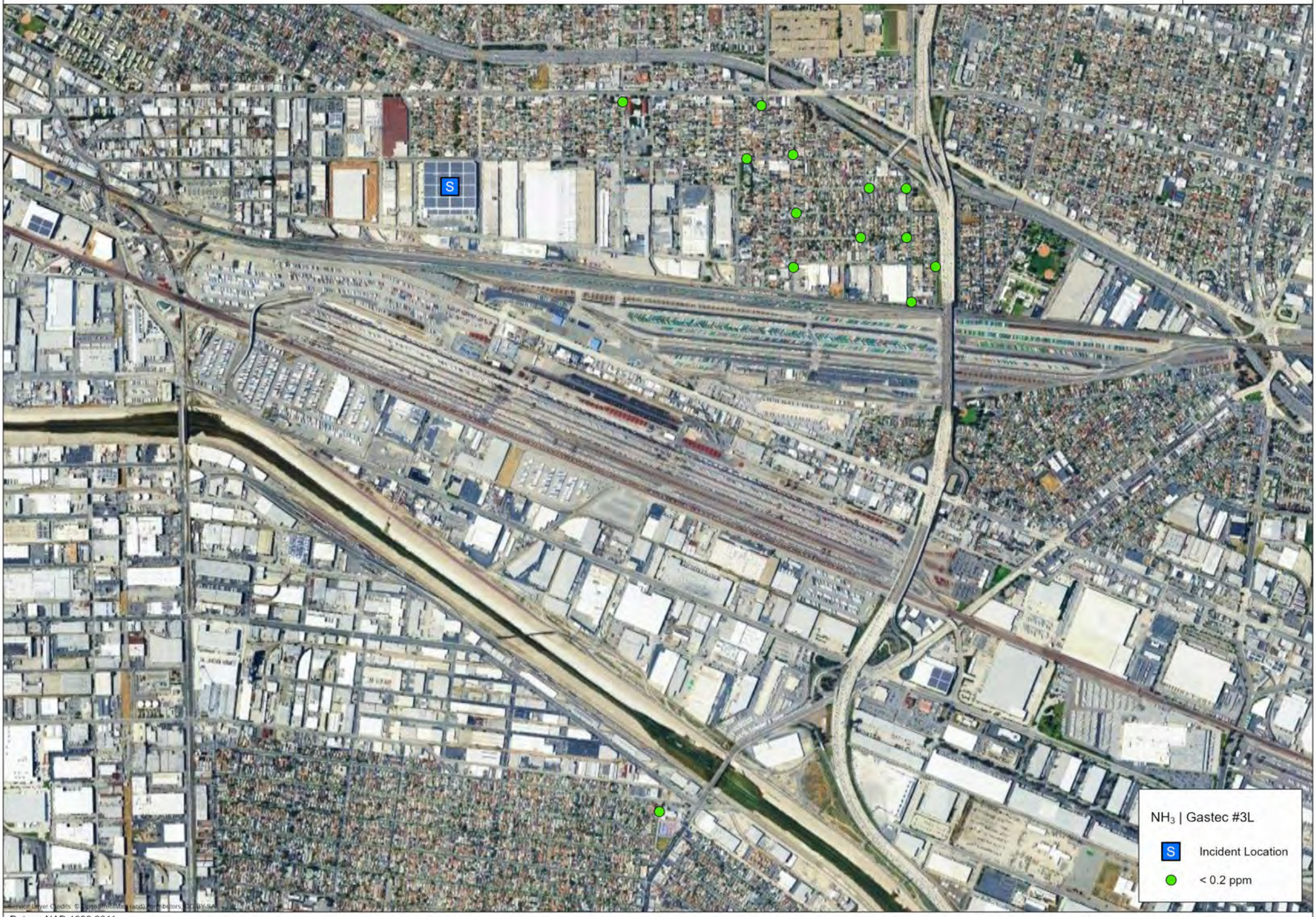
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | NH_3

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 500 1,000 Feet

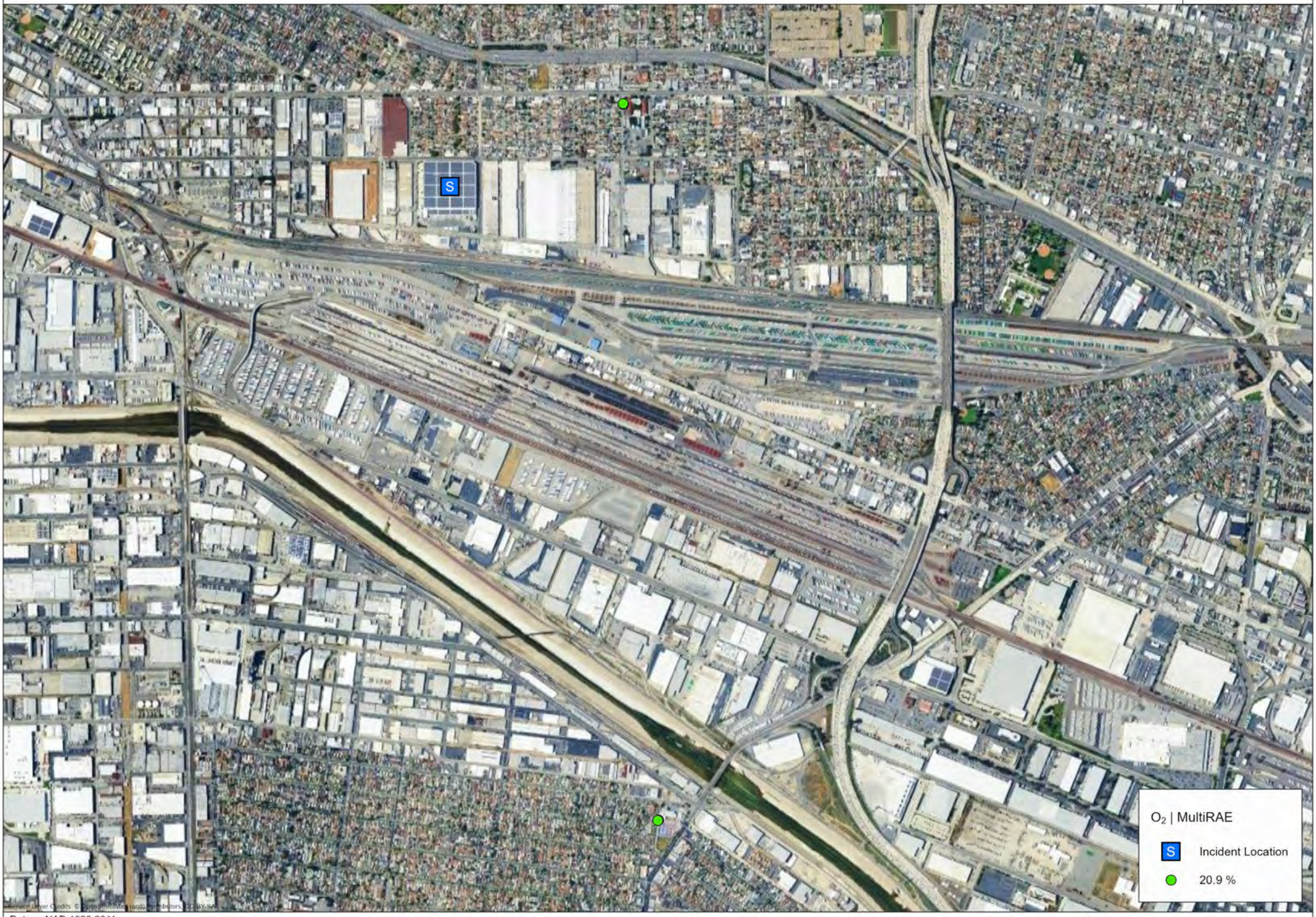
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:01

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | O_2

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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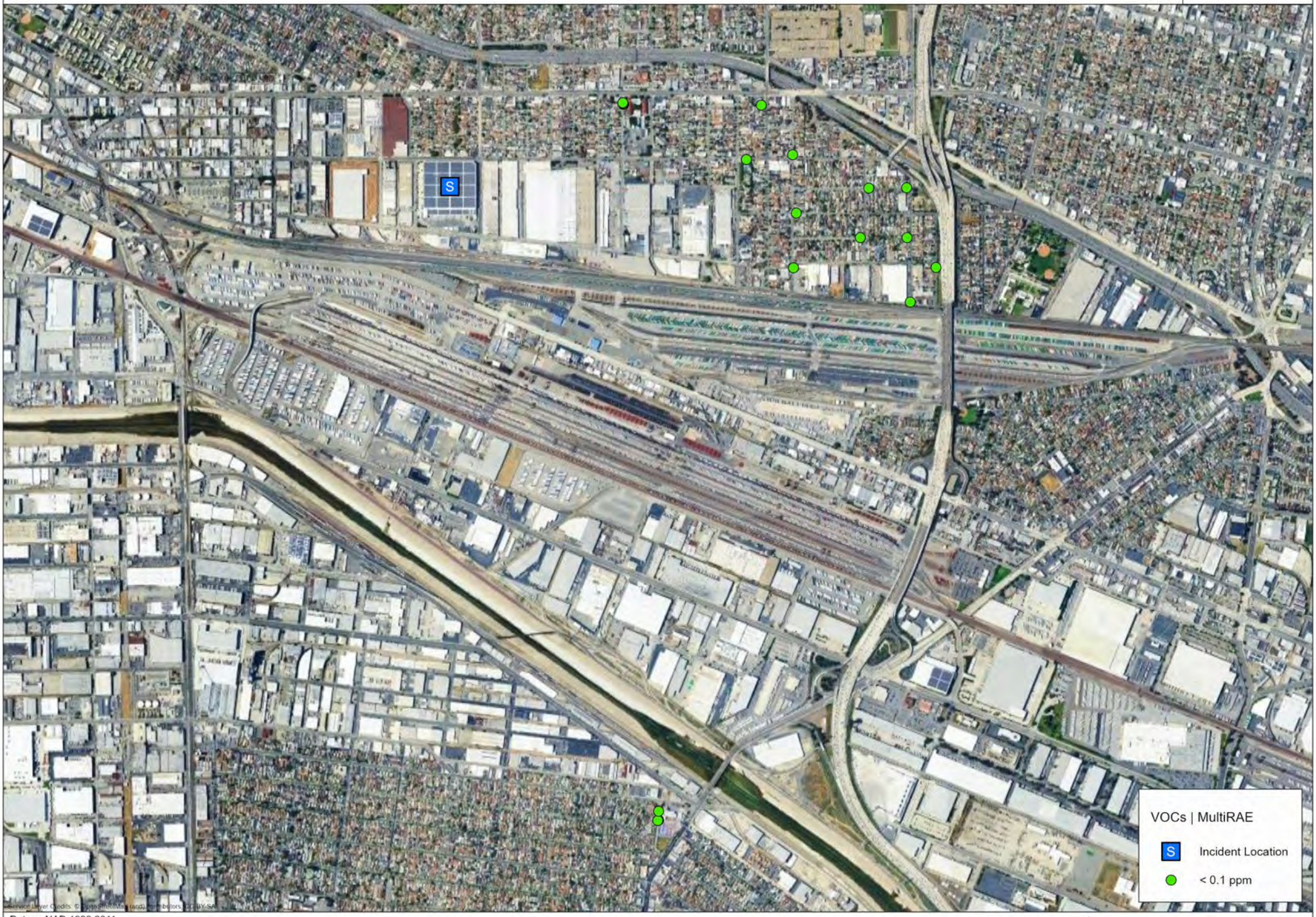
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:01

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | VOCs

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 500 1,000 Feet

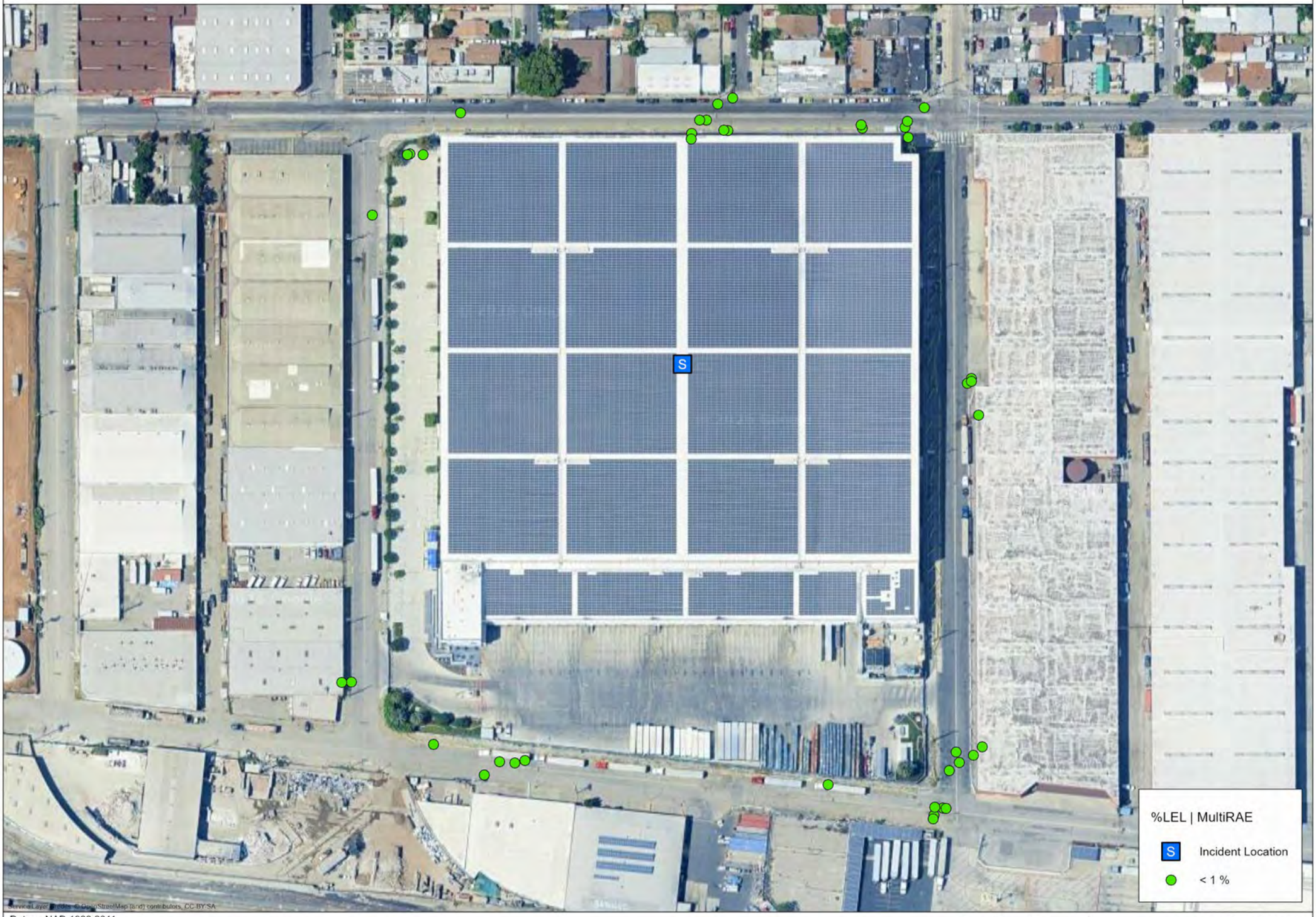
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:01

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | %LEL

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

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N

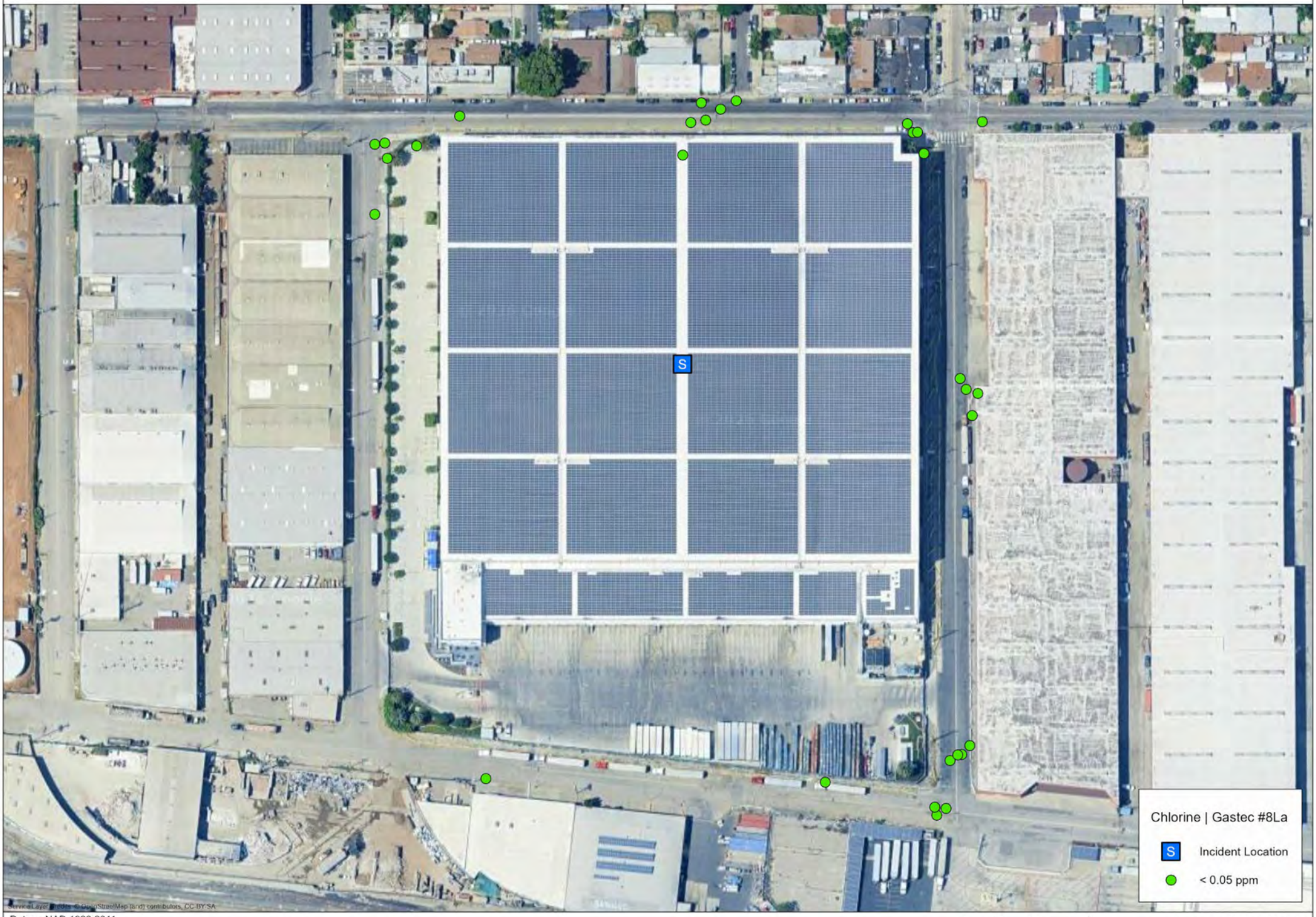
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:03

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | Chlorine

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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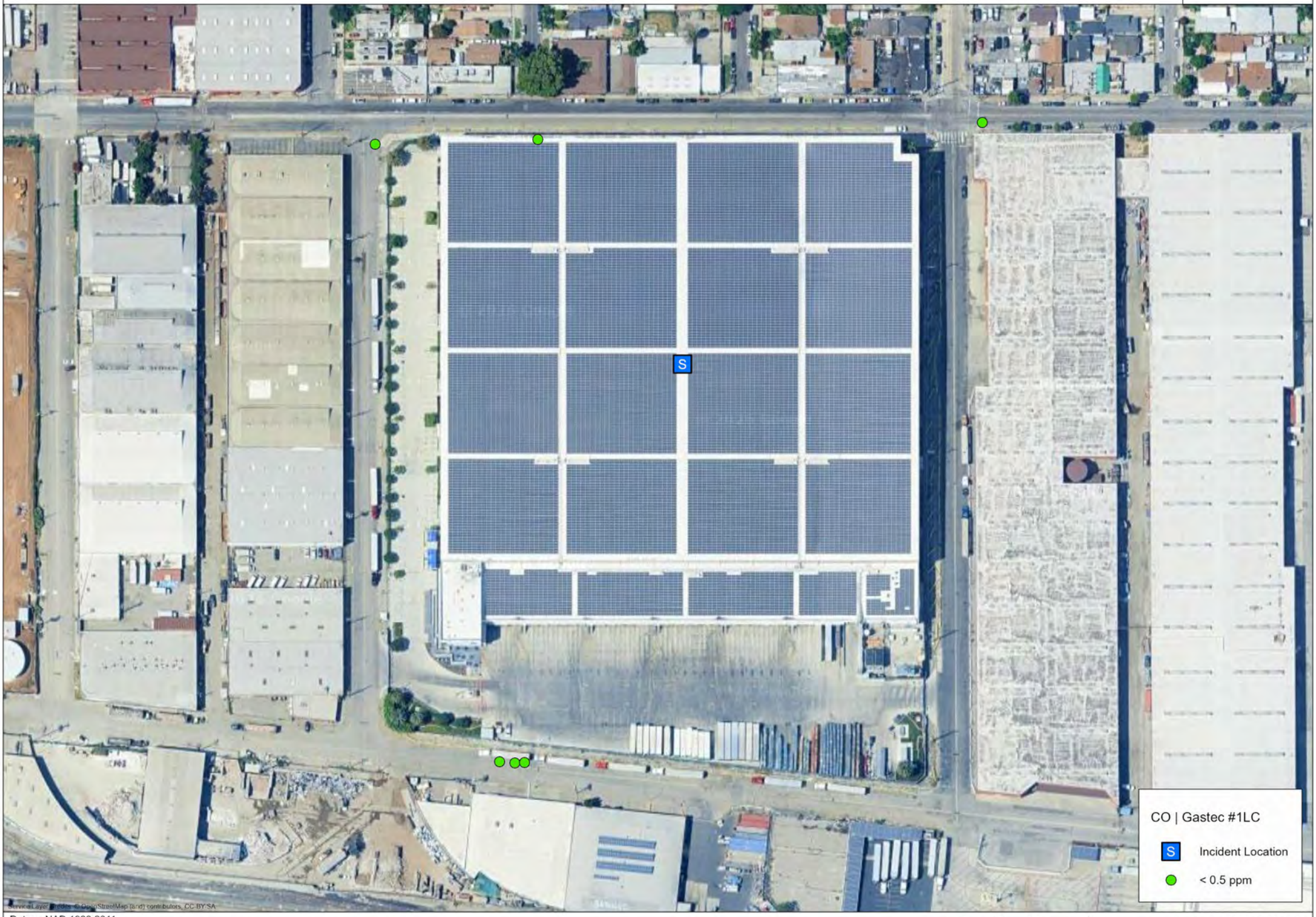
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | CO

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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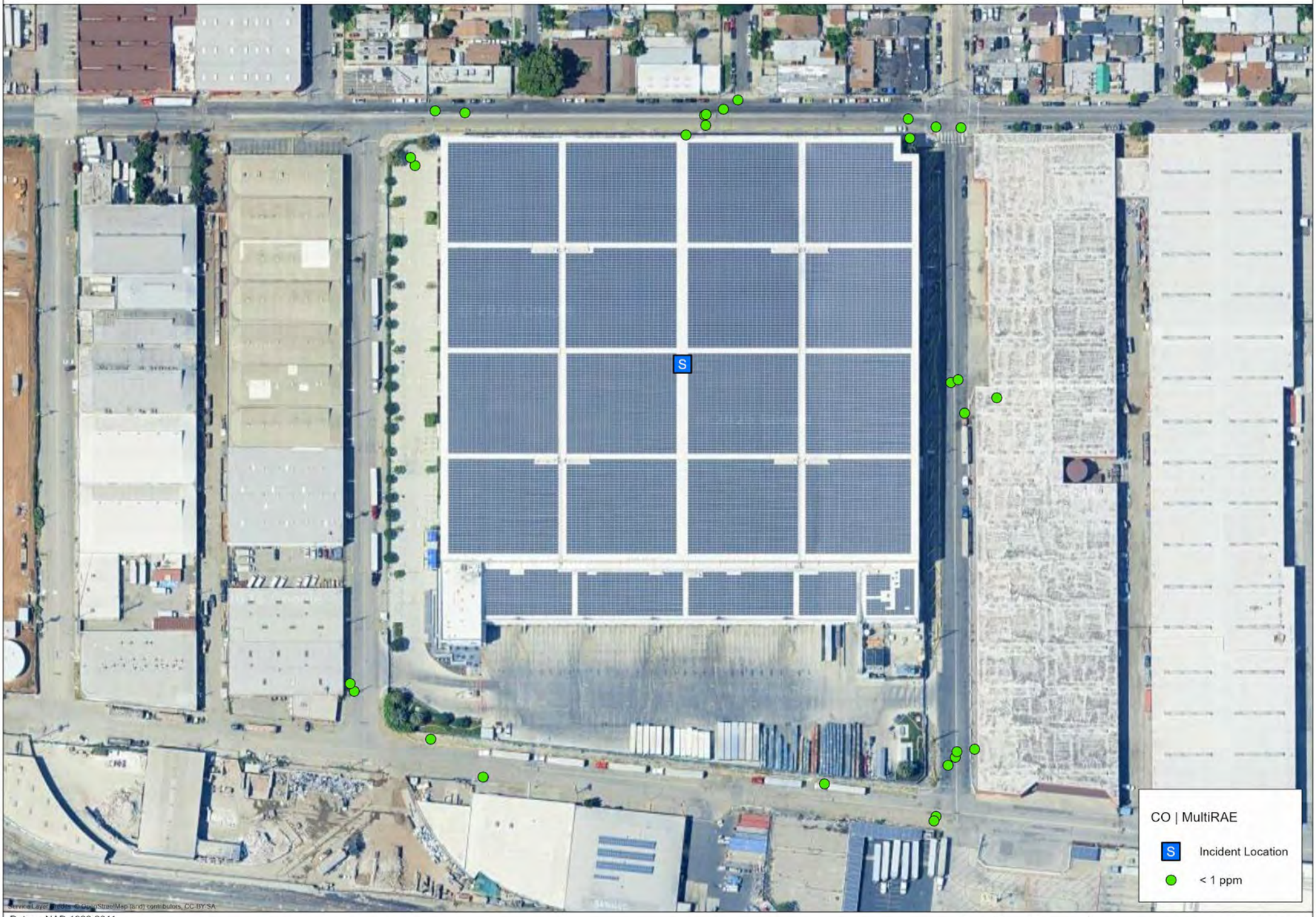
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | CO

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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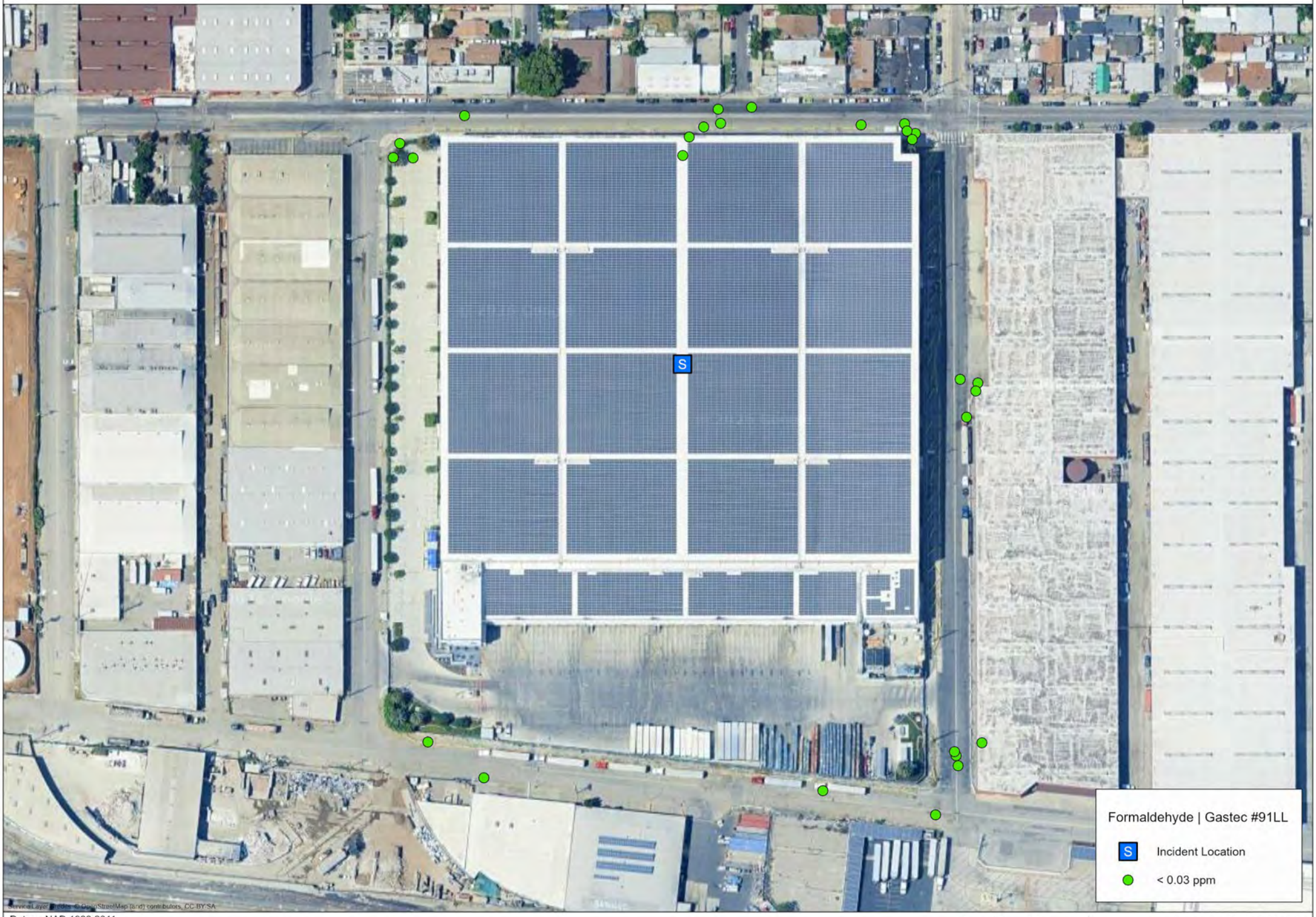
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | Formaldehyde

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

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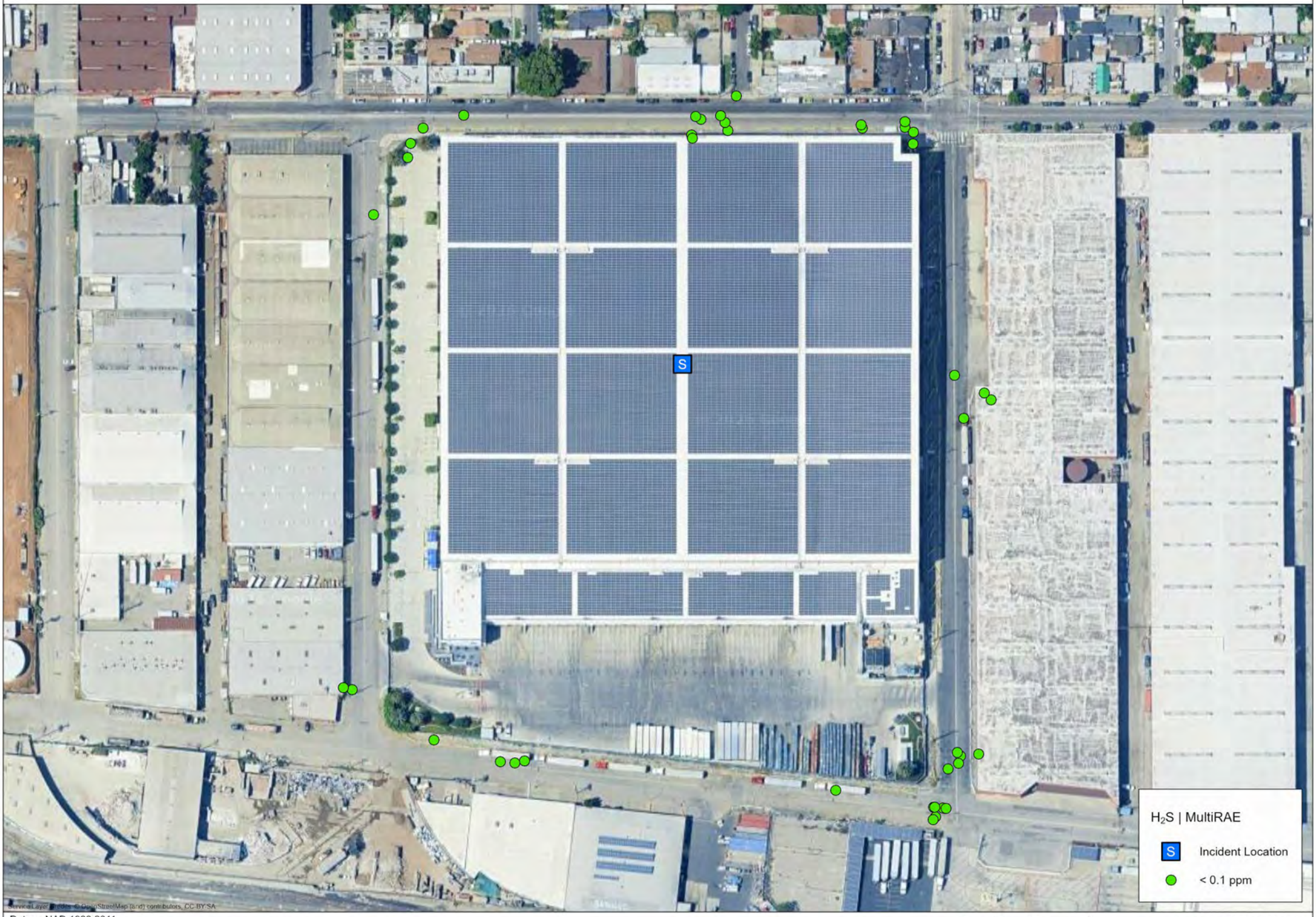
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | H_2S

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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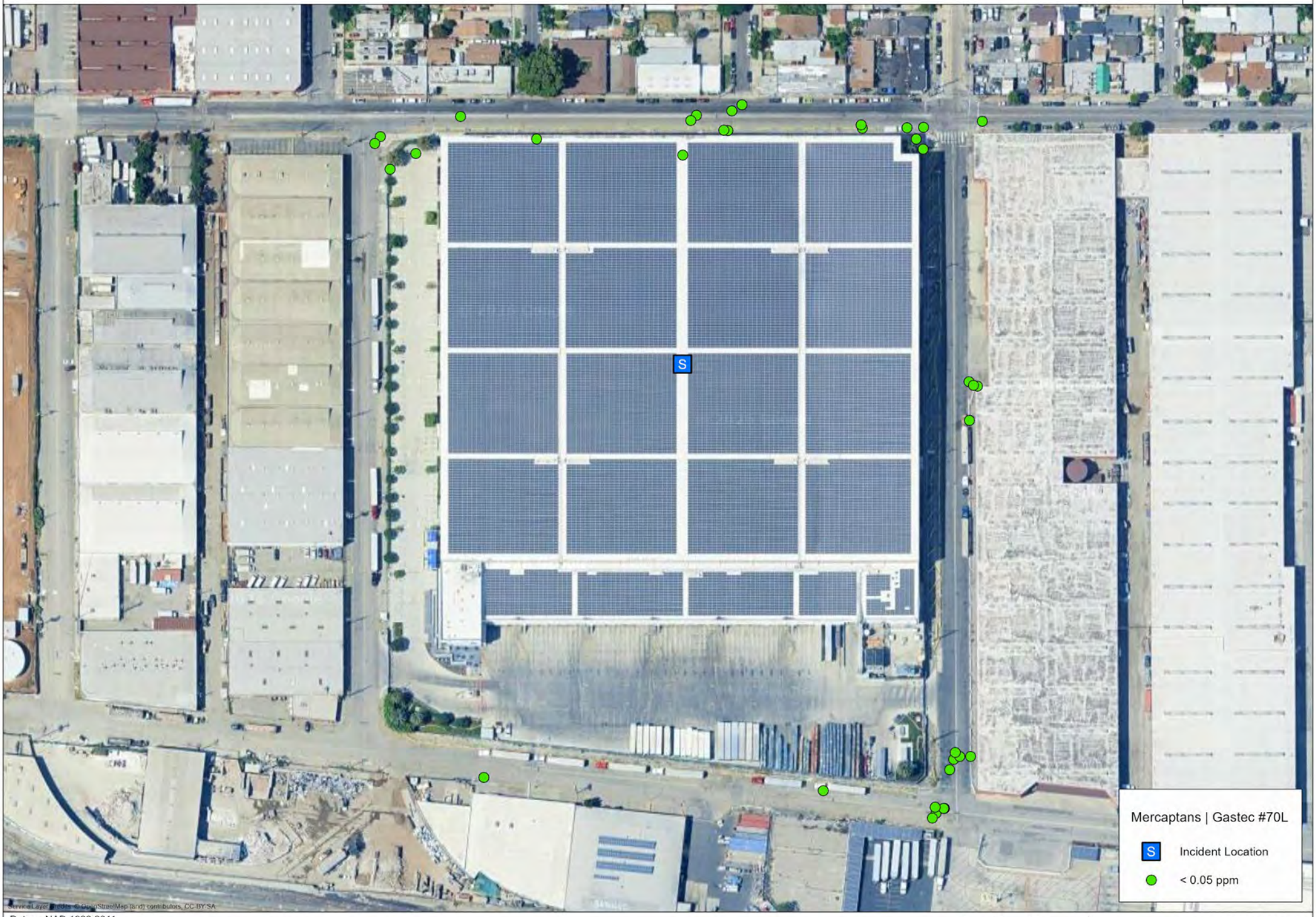
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:03

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | Mercaptans

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



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Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | NH_3

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles

Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 50 100 Feet

N

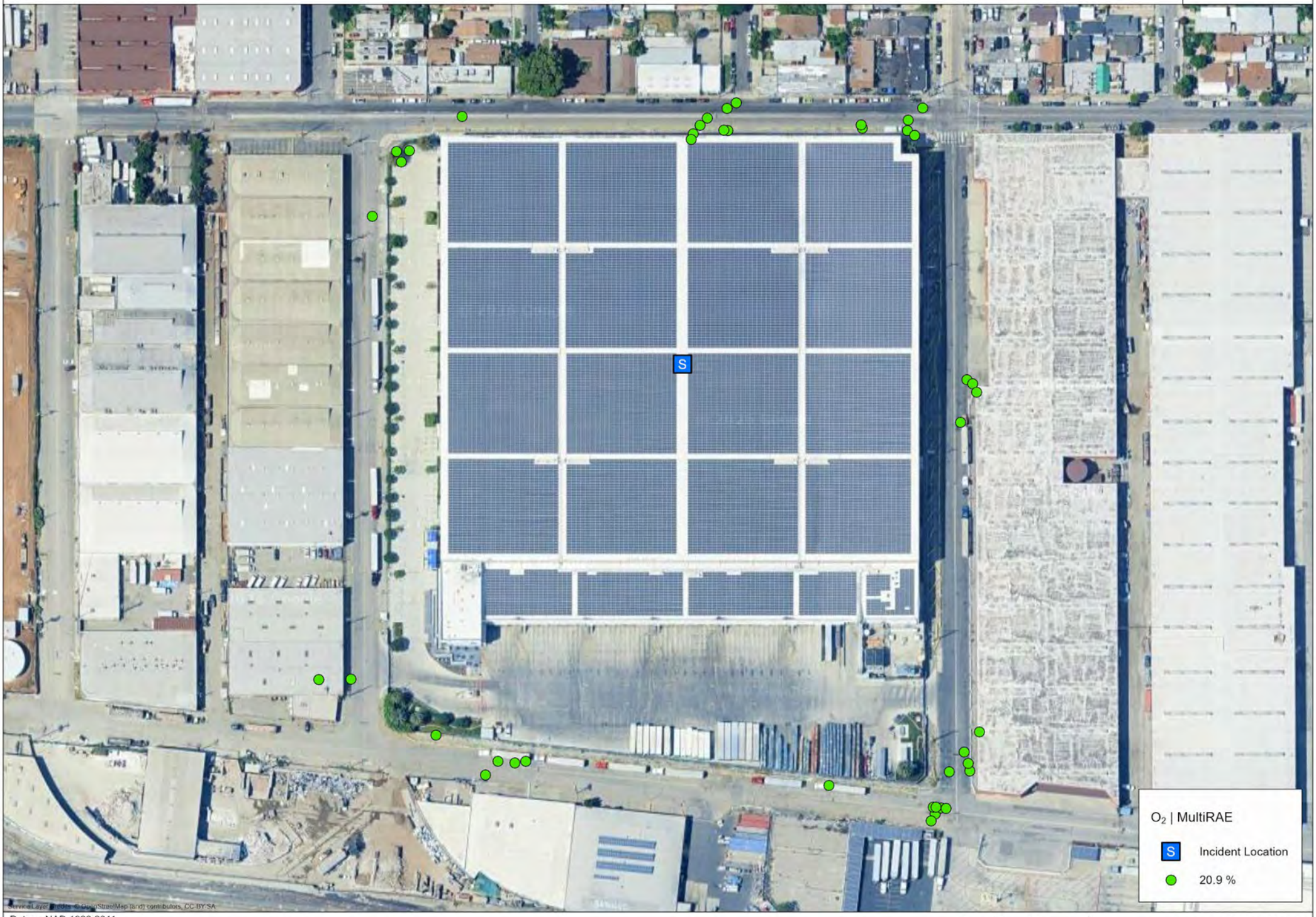
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:03

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | O_2

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 50 100 Feet

N

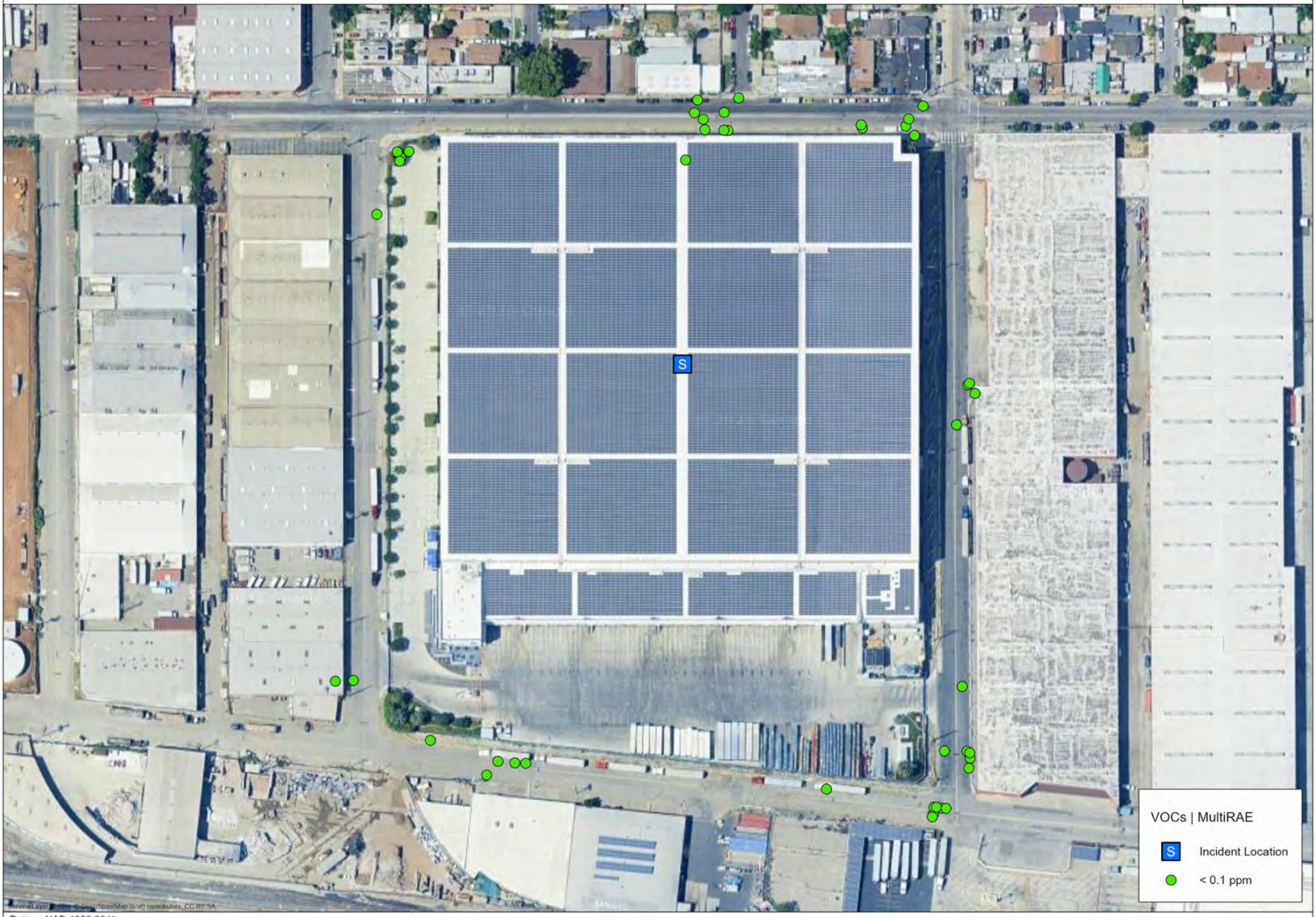
Updated at 2026-09-30 10:02

Onterris

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Fenceline Monitoring | VOCs

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles



Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 50 100 Feet

N

Updated at 2026-09-30 10:03

Onterris

AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | H_2S

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles

Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 250 500 Feet

N

Updated at 2026-09-30 09:50

Onterris

AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | %LEL

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles

Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 250 500 Feet

N

Updated at 2026-09-30 09:50

Onterris

AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | NH_3

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles

Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 250 500 Feet

N

Updated at 2026-09-30 09:50

AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | VOCs

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 29, 2026

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA
County: Los Angeles

Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 250 500 Feet

N

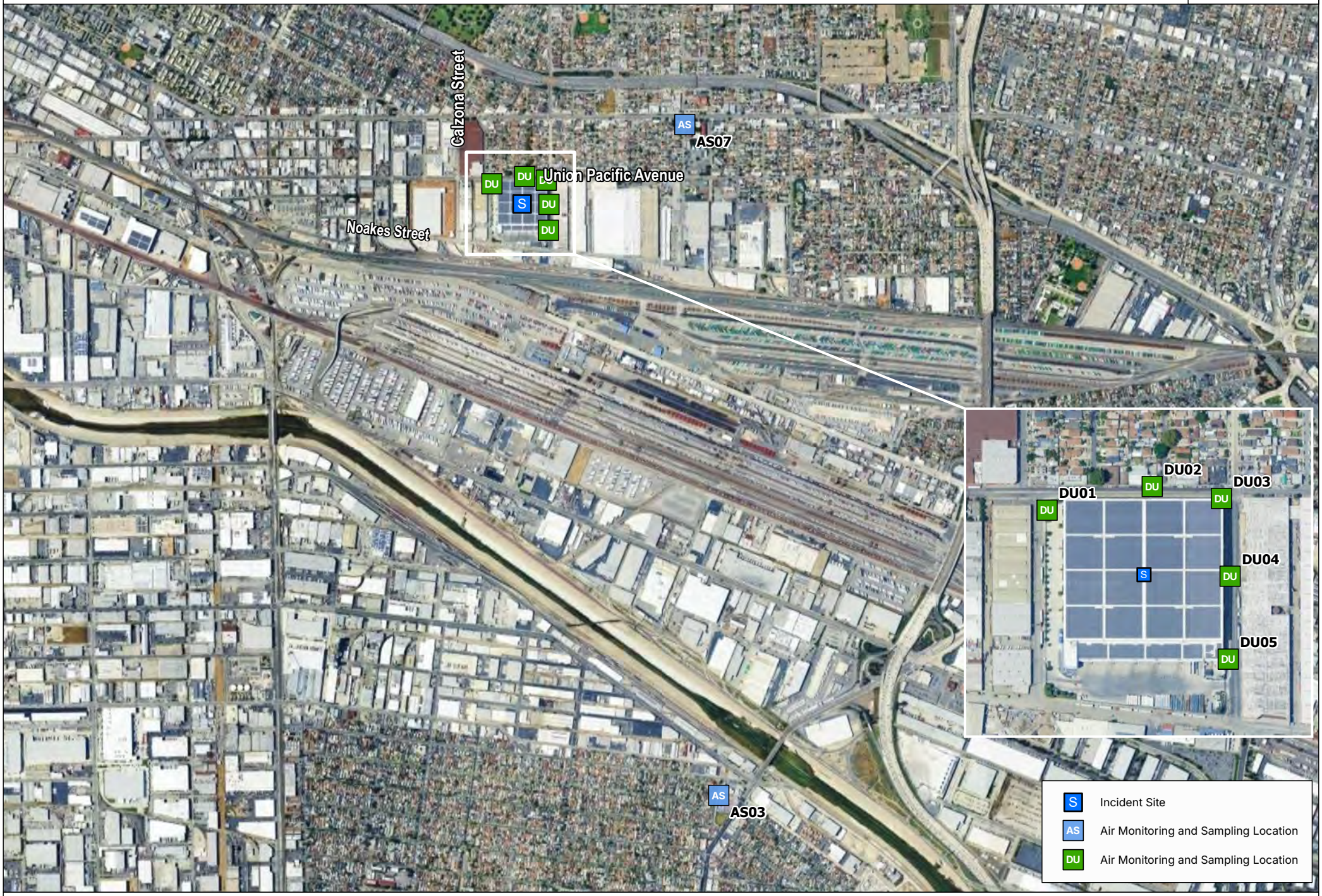
Updated at 2026-09-30 09:50

Appendix C Stationary Air Monitoring and Analytical Sampling Locations

Air Monitoring and Sampling Locations

Los Palos Warehouse Fire

Project: 069775
Client: Lineage Logistics
City: Los Angeles, CA



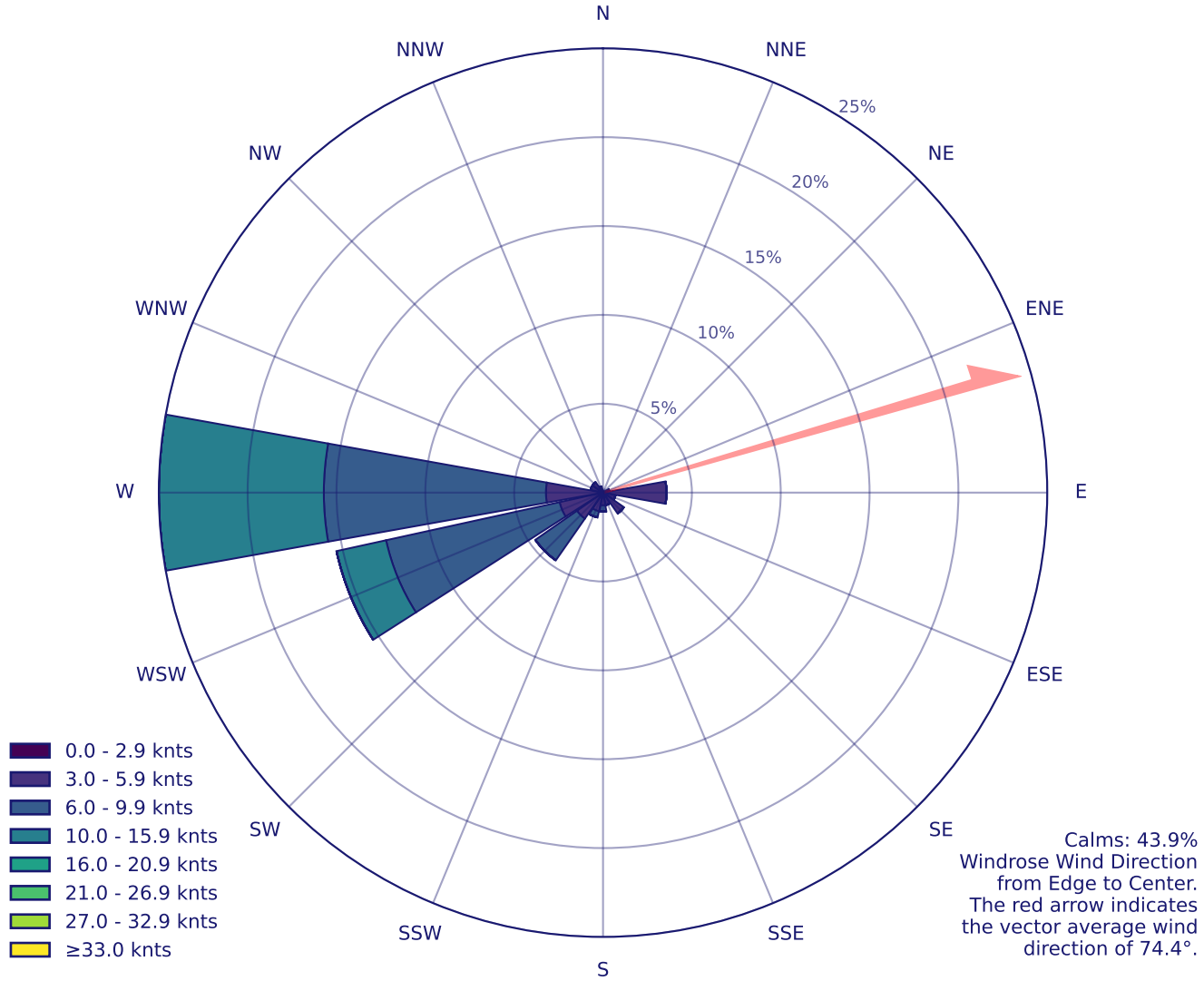
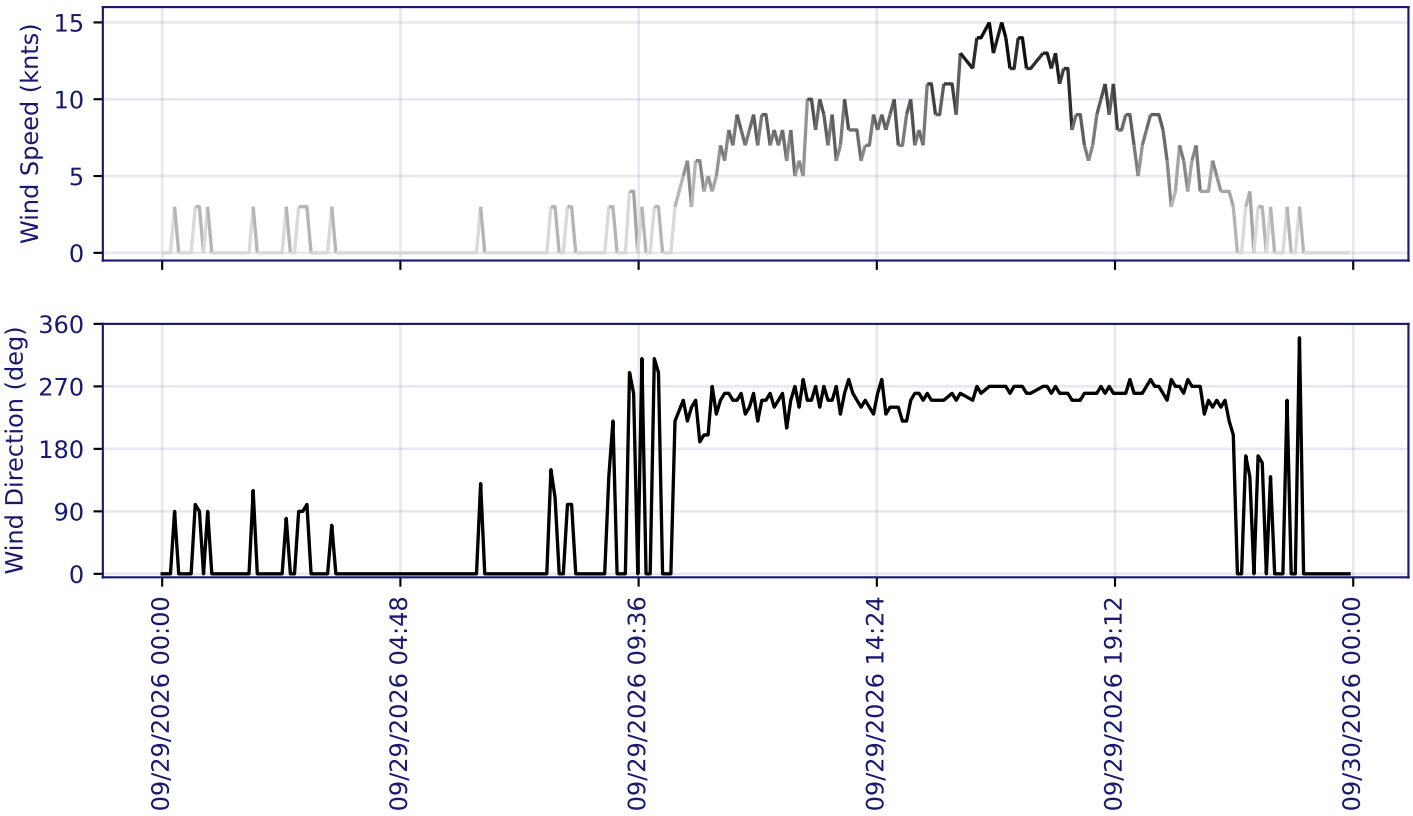
Service Layer Credits: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA

Datum: NAD 1983 2011
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

0 0.5 1 Miles

N

Updated at 7/23/2026 1:49 PM

Appendix D Meteorological Data

Weather Station: HAWTHORNE MUNICIPAL
09/29/2026 00:00 TO 09/29/2026 23:55