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# Preliminary Air Monitoring and Sampling Summary

Los Palos Warehouse Fire

Los Angeles, California

Prepared by: Onterris Response and Recovery, LLC

Air Monitoring Period: September 7, 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 7, 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**.

The map of stationary air monitoring and analytical air sampling locations is provided in **Appendix C**. Meteorological data during the September 7, 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 7, 2026

| Analyte | Instrument | Number of Readings | Number of Detections | Range of Detections* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chlorine | Gastec #8La | 9 | 0 | < 0.05 ppm |
| CO | Gastec #1LC | 31 | 0 | < 0.5 ppm |
| Formaldehyde | Gastec #91LL | 4 | 0 | < 0.03 ppm |
| $H_2S$ | MultiRAE | 25 | 0 | < 0.1 ppm |
| % LEL | MultiRAE | 25 | 0 | < 1. % |
| Mercaptans | Gastec #70L | 35 | 0 | < 0.05 ppm |
| $NH_3$ | Gastec #3L | 21 | 0 | < 0.2 ppm |
| $O_2$ | MultiRAE | 4 | 4 | 20.9 % |
| VOCs | MultiRAE | 25 | 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 7, 2026

| Analyte | Instrument | Number of Readings | Number of Detections | Range of Detections* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chlorine | Gastec #8La | 20 | 0 | < 0.05 ppm |
| CO | Gastec #1LC | 5 | 0 | < 0.5 ppm |
| CO | MultiRAE | 16 | 0 | < 1. ppm |
| Formaldehyde | Gastec #91LL | 15 | 0 | < 0.03 ppm |
| $H_2S$ | MultiRAE | 30 | 0 | < 0.1 ppm |
| % LEL | MultiRAE | 61 | 0 | < 1. % |
| Mercaptans | Gastec #70L | 24 | 0 | < 0.05 ppm |
| $NH_3$ | Gastec #3L | 2 | 0 | < 0.2 ppm |
| $NH_3$ | MultiRAE | 57 | 0 | < 1. ppm |
| $O_2$ | MultiRAE | 61 | 61 | 20.5-20.9 % |
| VOCs | MultiRAE | 65 | 2 | 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 7, 2026

| Date | Analyte | Number of Readings | Number of Detections | Range of Detections* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September 7, 2026 | % LEL | 5,654 | 0 | < 1 % |
| | $H_2S$ | 5,654 | 0 | < 0.1 ppm |
| | $NH_3$ | 5,654 | 0 | < 1 ppm |
| | $O_2$ | 5,654 | 5,654 | 20.3 - 20.9 % |
| | VOCs | 5,654 | 66 | 0.1 - 2.0 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 7, 2026

| Location Code | Instrument | Analyte | Number of Readings | Number of Detections | Average Concentration | Range of Detections* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DU01 | AreaRAE | % LEL | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 % |
| | | CO | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $NH_3$ | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $O_2$ | 5,328 | 5,328 | 20.9 | 20.9 % |
| | | VOCs | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 0.1 ppm |
| | DustTrak | $PM_{10}$ | 8,604 | 8,604 | 0.009 | 0.002 - 1.730 mg/m$^3$ |
| | | $PM_{2.5}$ | 8,604 | 8,604 | 0.006 | 0.001 - 0.316 mg/m$^3$ |
| DU02 | AreaRAE | % LEL | 5,300 | 0 | ND | < 1 % |
| | | CO | 5,300 | 2 | 1 | 2 - 4 ppm |
| | | $NH_3$ | 5,300 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $O_2$ | 5,300 | 5,300 | 20.9 | 20.6 - 20.9 % |
| | | VOCs | 5,165 | 241 | 0.1 | 0.1 - 0.2 ppm |
| | DustTrak | $PM_{10}$ | 8,246 | 8,111 | 0.012 | 0.001 - 0.831 mg/m$^3$ |
| | | $PM_{2.5}$ | 8,246 | 8,058 | 0.004 | 0.001 - 0.159 mg/m$^3$ |
| | SPM Flex | $H_2S$ | 8,535 | 33 | 0.001 | 0.001 ppm |
| DU03 | AreaRAE | % LEL | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 % |
| | | CO | 5,328 | 3 | 1 | 2 - 5 ppm |
| | | $NH_3$ | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $O_2$ | 5,328 | 5,328 | 20.9 | 20.9 % |
| | | VOCs | 5,328 | 7 | 0.1 | 0.1 - 0.4 ppm |
| | DustTrak | $PM_{10}$ | 8,604 | 8,534 | 0.005 | 0.001 - 0.269 mg/m$^3$ |
| | | $PM_{2.5}$ | 8,604 | 8,490 | 0.004 | 0.001 - 0.122 mg/m$^3$ |
| | SPM Flex | $H_2S$ | 8,120 | 2,461 | 0.002 | 0.001 - 0.063 ppm |

| Location Code | Instrument | Analyte | Number of Readings | Number of Detections | Average Concentration | Range of Detections* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DU04 | AreaRAE | % LEL | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 % |
| | | CO | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $NH_3$ | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $O_2$ | 5,328 | 5,328 | 20.9 | 20.9 % |
| | | VOCs | 5,328 | 0 | ND | < 0.1 ppm |
| | DustTrak | $PM_{10}$ | 8,598 | 8,598 | 0.009 | 0.005 - 0.638 $mg/m^3$ |
| | | $PM_{2.5}$ | 8,598 | 8,598 | 0.008 | 0.005 - 0.179 $mg/m^3$ |
| DU05 | AreaRAE | % LEL | 5,325 | 0 | ND | < 1 % |
| | | CO | 5,325 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $NH_3$ | 5,325 | 0 | ND | < 1 ppm |
| | | $O_2$ | 5,325 | 5,325 | 20.9 | 20.9 % |
| | | VOCs | 5,325 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 ppm |
| | DustTrak | $PM_{10}$ | 8,607 | 8,607 | 0.012 | 0.004 - 0.657 $mg/m^3$ |
| | | $PM_{2.5}$ | 8,607 | 8,607 | 0.008 | 0.004 - 0.108 $mg/m^3$ |
| AS07 | DustTrak | $PM_{10}$ | 8,592 | 8,591 | 0.005 | 0.001 - 0.020 $mg/m^3$ |
| | | $PM_{2.5}$ | 8,592 | 8,590 | 0.004 | 0.001 - 0.018 $mg/m^3$ |
| | SPM Flex | $H_2S$ | 8,493 | 0 | ND | < 0.001 ppm |

Abbreviations: ppm = parts per million; $mg/m^3$ – 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 August 15 - August 17, 2026
## COCs 566026, 566078, and 566085 (VOCs)

| Analytical Method | Analyte | Number of Results | Number of Detections | Concentration Range* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EPA TO-15 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.038 ppbv |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 12 | 0 | < 0.042 ppbv |
| | 1,1-Difluoroethane | 12 | 3 | 0.15 (J) ppbv - 0.23 (J) ppbv |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.025 ppbv |
| | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.02 ppbv |
| | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.035 ppbv |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.031 ppbv |
| | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 12 | 0 | < 0.042 ppbv |
| | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.034 ppbv |
| | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 12 | 0 | < 0.024 ppbv |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.04 ppbv |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 12 | 0 | < 0.045 ppbv |
| | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 12 | 0 | < 0.017 ppbv |
| | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 12 | 1 | 0.11 (J,B) ppbv |

| Analytical Method | Analyte | Number of Results | Number of Detections | Concentration Range* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EPA TO-15 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 12 | 3 | 0.1 (J) ppbv - 0.86 ppbv |
| | 1,3-Butadiene | 12 | 0 | < 0.038 ppbv |
| | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 12 | 0 | < 0.051 ppbv |
| | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 12 | 0 | < 0.029 ppbv |
| | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 12 | 1 | 0.3 (J) ppbv |
| | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 12 | 0 | < 0.062 ppbv |
| | 1,4-Dioxane | 12 | 0 | < 0.03 ppbv |
| | 2-Butanone | 12 | 12 | 0.31 (J) ppbv - 1.8 (J) ppbv |
| | 2-Chlorotoluene | 12 | 0 | < 0.025 ppbv |
| | 2-Hexanone | 12 | 1 | 0.1 (J) ppbv |
| | 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane | 12 | 12 | 0.091 (J) ppbv - 0.78 ppbv |
| | 3-Chloropropene | 12 | 0 | < 0.089 ppbv |
| | 4-Ethyltoluene | 12 | 2 | 0.025 (J) ppbv - 0.3 (J) ppbv |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 12 | 10 | 0.082 (J) ppbv - 10 ppbv |
| | Acetaldehyde | 12 | 12 | 3.7 ppbv - 15 ppbv |
| | Acetone | 12 | 12 | 4.6 ppbv - 270 ppbv |
| | Acetonitrile | 12 | 12 | 0.17 (J) ppbv - 0.34 (J) ppbv |
| | Acrolein | 12 | 12 | 0.18 (J) ppbv - 0.91 ppbv |
| | Acrylonitrile | 12 | 9 | 0.12 (J) ppbv - 59 ppbv |
| | Benzene | 12 | 12 | 0.087 (J) ppbv - 0.87 ppbv |
| | Benzyl chloride | 12 | 0 | < 0.049 ppbv |
| | Bromodichloromethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.037 ppbv |
| | Bromoform | 12 | 0 | < 0.025 ppbv |
| | Bromomethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.037 ppbv |
| | Butane | 12 | 12 | 0.44 ppbv - 0.69 ppbv |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 12 | 7 | 0.057 (J) ppbv - 0.55 ppbv |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | 12 | 7 | 0.064 (J) ppbv - 0.084 (J) |
| | Chlorobenzene | 12 | 0 | < 0.034 ppbv |
| | Chlorodifluoromethane | 12 | 12 | 0.22 (J) ppbv - 0.47 ppbv |
| | Chloroethane | 12 | 9 | 0.18 (J) ppbv - 1.3 ppbv |
| | Chloroform | 12 | 3 | 0.018 (J) ppbv - 0.026 (J) |
| | Chloromethane | 12 | 12 | 0.5 ppbv - 0.87 ppbv |
| | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 12 | 0 | < 0.032 ppbv |
| | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | 0 | < 0.027 ppbv |
| | Cyclohexane | 12 | 4 | 0.048 (J) ppbv - 0.11 (J) |
| | Dibromochloromethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.021 ppbv |
| | Ethanol | 12 | 12 | 25 ppbv - 130 (J) ppbv |
| | Ethyl Acetate | 12 | 12 | 0.87 ppbv - 1.7 ppbv |
| | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 12 | 0 | < 0.026 ppbv |
| | Ethylbenzene | 12 | 7 | 0.03 (J) ppbv - 0.7 ppbv |
| | Hexachlorobutadiene | 12 | 0 | < 0.035 ppbv |
| | Hexachloroethane | 12 | 0 | < 0.04 ppbv |
| | Isopropanol (IPA) | 12 | 12 | 3.1 ppbv - 15 ppbv |

| Analytical Method | Analyte | Number of Results | Number of Detections | Concentration Range* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EPA TO-15 | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 12 | 0 | < 0.055 ppbv |
| | Isopropylbenzene | 12 | 2 | 0.053 (J) ppbv - 0.075 (J) |
| | m,p-Xylenes | 12 | 9 | 0.076 (J) ppbv - 2.6 ppbv |
| | Methanol | 12 | 12 | 5.4 (J) ppbv - 36 ppbv |
| | Methyl methacrylate | 12 | 0 | < 0.054 ppbv |
| | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 12 | 0 | < 0.026 ppbv |
| | Methylene Chloride | 12 | 8 | 0.12 (J) ppbv - 0.25 (J) ppbv |
| | MTBE | 12 | 0 | < 0.038 ppbv |
| | n-Butylbenzene | 12 | 0 | < 0.026 ppbv |
| | n-Heptane | 12 | 10 | 0.064 (J) ppbv - 0.24 (J) |
| | n-Hexane | 12 | 12 | 0.088 (J) ppbv - 0.39 ppbv |
| | n-Nonane | 12 | 0 | < 0.047 ppbv |
| | n-Pentane | 12 | 12 | 0.23 (J) ppbv - 0.72 ppbv |
| | Naphthalene | 12 | 0 | < 0.11 ppbv |
| | o-Xylene | 12 | 6 | 0.046 (J) ppbv - 1.7 ppbv |
| | Propylbenzene | 12 | 1 | 0.15 (J) ppbv |
| | Propylene | 12 | 11 | 0.13 (J) ppbv - 2.3 ppbv |
| | sec-Butylbenzene | 12 | 0 | < 0.021 ppbv |
| | Styrene | 12 | 4 | 0.033 (J) ppbv - 0.11 (J) |
| | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 12 | 10 | 0.25 (J) ppbv - 1.9 ppbv |
| | tert-Butylbenzene | 12 | 0 | < 0.024 ppbv |
| | Tetrachloroethene | 12 | 2 | 0.076 (J) ppbv - 0.082 (J) |
| | Tetrahydrofuran | 12 | 1 | 0.39 (J) ppbv |
| | Toluene | 12 | 12 | 0.3 (J) ppbv - 2 ppbv |
| | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 12 | 0 | < 0.031 ppbv |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | 0 | < 0.022 ppbv |
| | Trichloroethene | 12 | 0 | < 0.033 ppbv |
| | Trichlorofluoromethane | 12 | 12 | 0.18 (J) ppbv - 0.21 (J) ppbv |
| | Vinyl Acetate | 12 | 1 | 0.66 (J) ppbv |
| | Vinyl bromide | 12 | 0 | < 0.025 ppbv |
| | Vinyl Chloride | 12 | 0 | < 0.025 ppbv |
| | Xylene (total) | 12 | 9 | 0.076 (J) ppbv - 4.3 ppbv |
| | Freon 12 | 12 | 12 | 0.42 ppbv - 0.46 ppbv |
| | Freon 113 | 12 | 4 | 0.059 (J) ppbv - 0.067 (J) |
| | Freon 114 | 12 | 0 | < 0.022 ppbv |
| SCAQMD 307-91 | 2 & 3-Ethyl Thiophene | 12 | 0 | < 0.038 ppbv |
| | 2 & 3-Methyl Thiophene | 12 | 0 | < 0.042 ppbv |
| | 2,5 Dimethylthiophene | 12 | 3 | 0.15 (J) ppbv - 0.23 (J) ppbv |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 12 | 0 | < 0.025 ppbv |
| | Carbonyl Sulfide | 12 | 0 | < 0.02 ppbv |
| | Diethyl Disulfide | 12 | 0 | < 0.035 ppbv |
| | Diethyl Sulfide | 12 | 0 | < 0.031 ppbv |
| | Dimethyl Disulfide | 12 | 0 | < 0.042 ppbv |

| Analytical Method | Analyte | Number of Results | Number of Detections | Concentration Range* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCAQMD 307-91 | Dimethyl Sulfide | 12 | 0 | < 0.034 ppbv |
| | Ethyl Mercaptan | 12 | 0 | < 0.024 ppbv |
| | Hydrogen Sulfide | 12 | 0 | < 0.04 ppbv |
| | iso-Butyl Mercaptan | 12 | 0 | < 0.045 ppbv |
| | iso-Propyl Mercaptan | 12 | 0 | < 0.017 ppbv |
| | Methyl Mercaptan | 12 | 1 | 0.11 (J,B) ppbv |
| | n-Butyl Mercaptan | 12 | 3 | 0.1 (J) ppbv - 0.86 ppbv |
| | n-Propyl Mercaptan | 12 | 0 | < 0.038 ppbv |
| | sec-Butyl Mercaptan | 12 | 0 | < 0.051 ppbv |
| | Sulfur Dioxide | 12 | 0 | < 0.029 ppbv |
| | tert-Butyl Mercaptan | 12 | 1 | 0.3 (J) ppbv |
| | Tetrahydrothiophene | 12 | 0 | < 0.062 ppbv |
| | Thiophene | 12 | 0 | < 0.03 ppbv |
| | Total Non-Target as $H_2S$ | 12 | 12 | 0.31 (J) ppbv - 1.8 (J) ppbv |
| | Total Reduced Sulfur as $H_2S$ | 12 | 0 | < 0.025 ppbv |
| | Total Sulfur as $H_2S$ | 12 | 1 | 0.1 (J) 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 August 13-16, 2026

COC L704456, L704457

| Analyte | Number of Results | Number of Detections | Concentration Range* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arsenic | 9 | 0 | < 0.035 µg/m³ |
| Cadmium | 9 | 0 | < 0.0035 µg/m³ |
| Chromium | 9 | 0 | < 0.53 µg/m³ |
| Cobalt | 9 | 0 | < 0.011 µg/m³ |
| Copper | 9 | 0 | < 0.072 µg/m³ |
| Iron Oxide | 9 | 5 | 2.9 µg/m³ - 7.1 µg/m³ |
| Lead | 9 | 1 | 0.019 µg/m³ |
| Lithium | 9 | 0 | < 0.035 µg/m³ |
| Manganese | 9 | 5 | 0.065 µg/m³ - 0.097 µg/m³ |
| Nickel | 9 | 0 | < 0.072 µg/m³ |
| Zinc Oxide | 9 | 0 | < 1.1 µg/m³ |

Abbreviations: $\mu g/m^3$ = 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: | | | |

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For Planet & Progress™

## 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

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| 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 %<br>Instant | Report reading to PM/PTD | Detection of % LEL | MultiRAE Sensor<br>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

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| 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

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## 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<br>AreaRAE Sensor | 1.0 ppm | Range: 1 – 100 ppm | N/A |
| | | | | Gastec #3L | 0.2 ppm | Range: 1 – 30 ppm<br>**Volume: 100 mL**<br>(1 x 100 mL pump strokes) | Variable[3] |
| | | | | Gastec #3M | 2 pm | Range: 10 – 500 ppm<br>Volume: **500 mL**<br>(5 x 100-mL pump strokes) | Variable[3] |
| Hydrogen Sulfide | N/A | Report reading to PM/PTD | N/A | MultiRAE Sensor<br>AreaRAE Sensor | 0.1 ppm | Range: 0 – 100 ppm | NA |
| | | | | Gastec tube #4LL | 0.1 ppm | Range: 0.25 – 120 ppm<br>Volume: **1,000 mL**<br>(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<br>Volume: **500 mL**<br>(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<br>Volume: **400 mL**<br>(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

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## 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 $mg/m^3$<br>$PM_{2.5}$ 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 $mg/m^3$<br>$PM_{2.5}$ 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<br>AreaRAE Sensor | 1 ppm | Range: 1 – 500 ppm | N/A |
| | | | | Gastec tube #1LC | 0.5 ppm | Range: 1 – 30 ppm<br>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<br>Volume: **Pull 8 100-mL pump strokes** | Variable[2] |
| | | | | MultiRAE Sensor<br>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<br>AreaRAE Sensor | 0.1 ppm | Range: 0.1 – 20 ppm | N/A |
| | | | | Gastec tube #9L | 0.1 ppm | Range: 0.5 – 125 ppm<br>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

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| 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

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## 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.<br>Serial numbers for all equipment used will be recorded.<br>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.<br>Serial numbers for all analytical equipment used will be recorded.<br>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).<br>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.<br>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.<br>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. |

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## 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 |

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## 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 |
| | | | | |

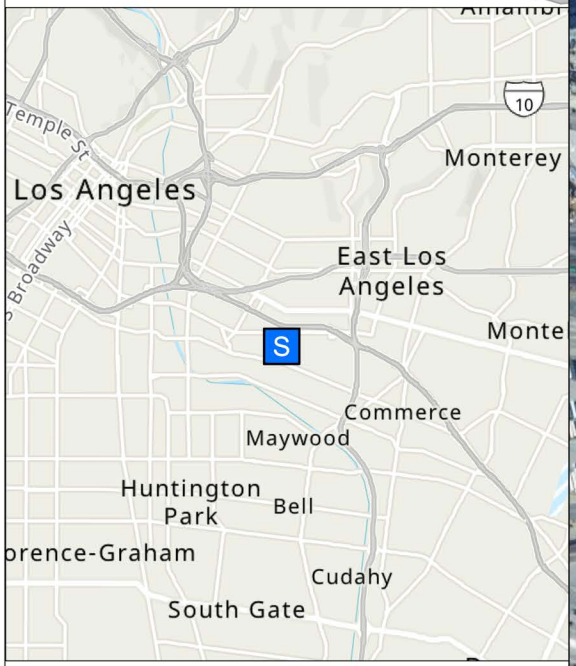
# Appendix B Incident Site and Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations

Onterris™

# Los Palos Warehouse Fire

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







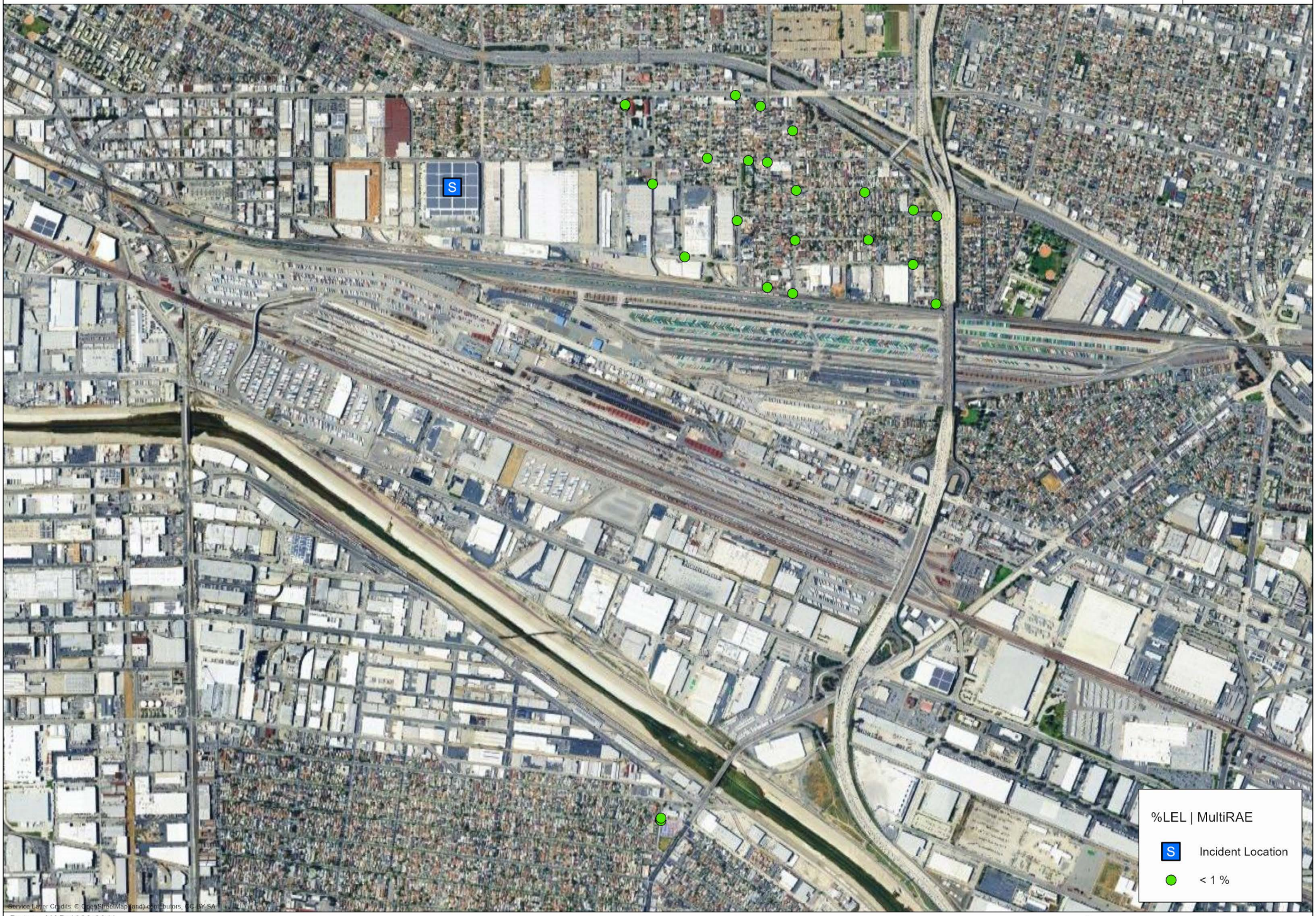
Updated At: 7/11/2026 6:25 PM
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Ft US

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

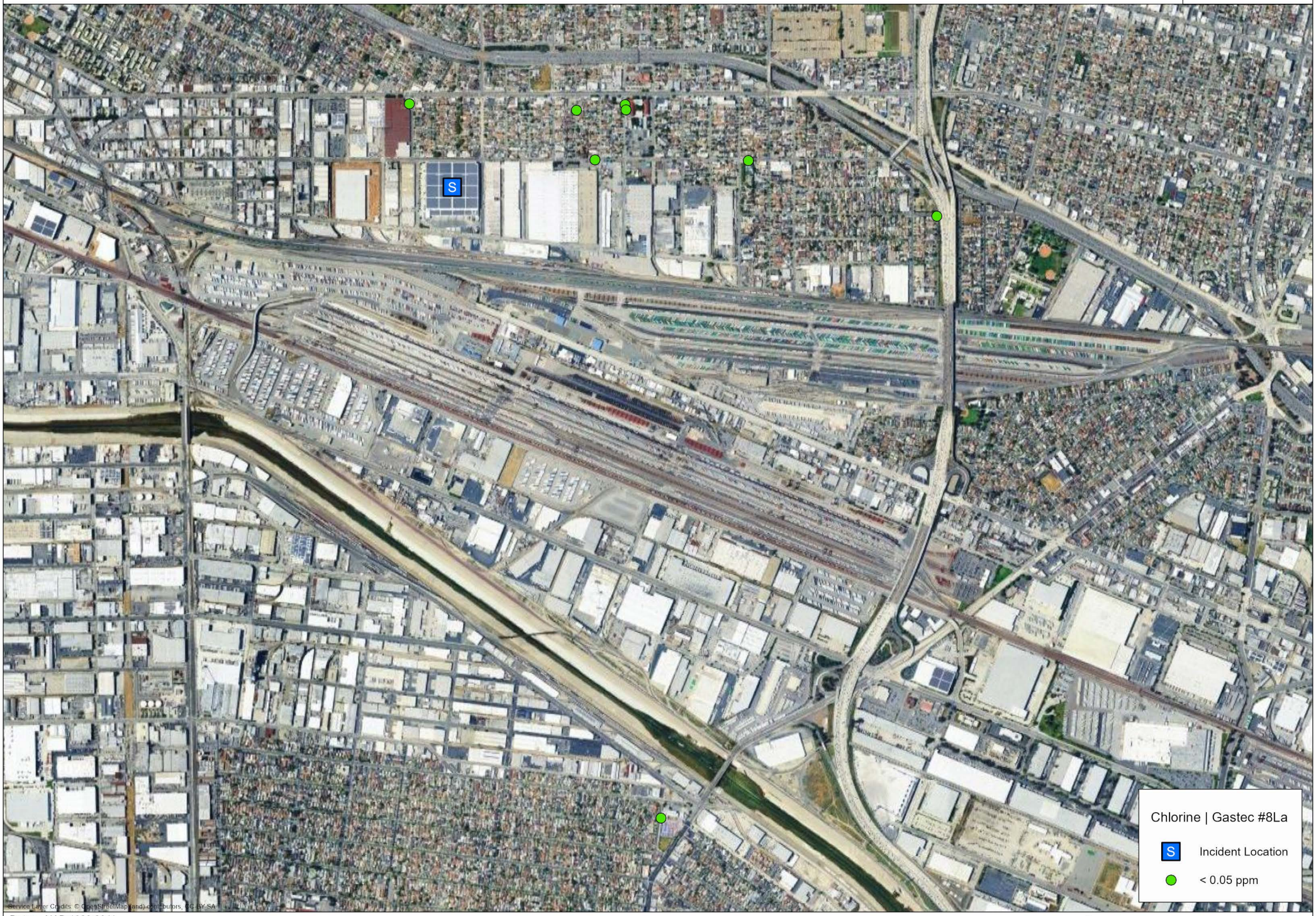
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:35

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

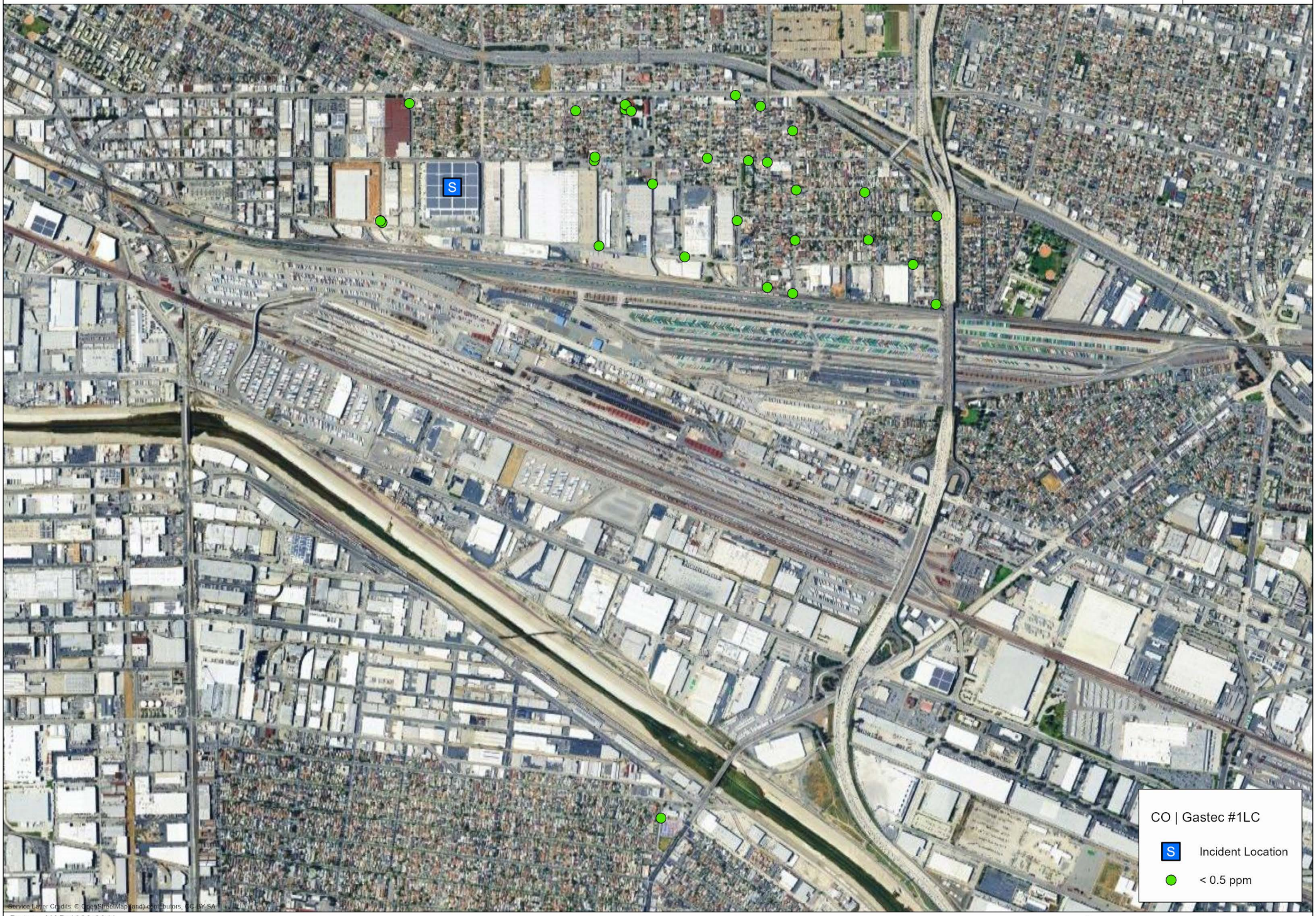
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Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

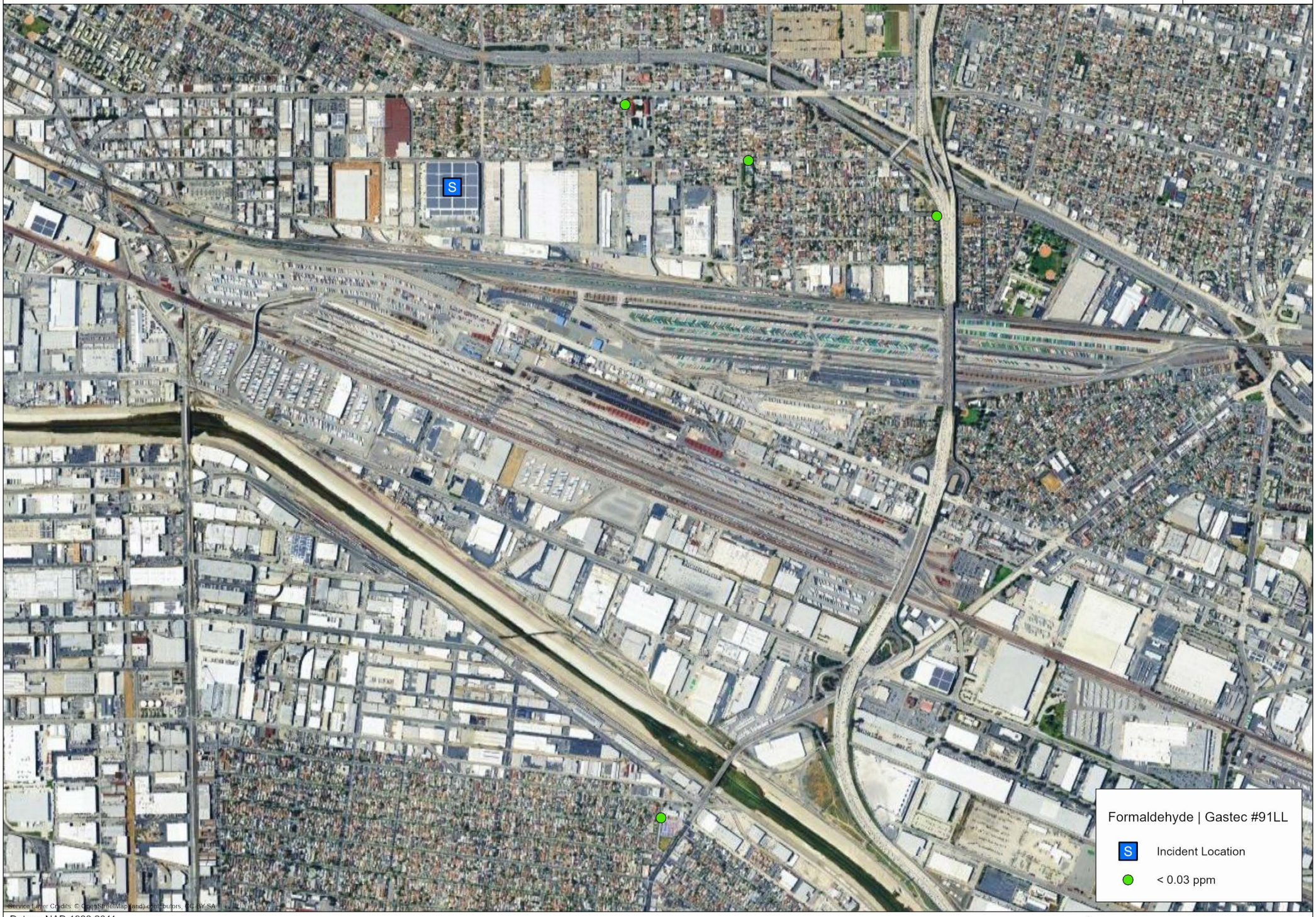
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Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

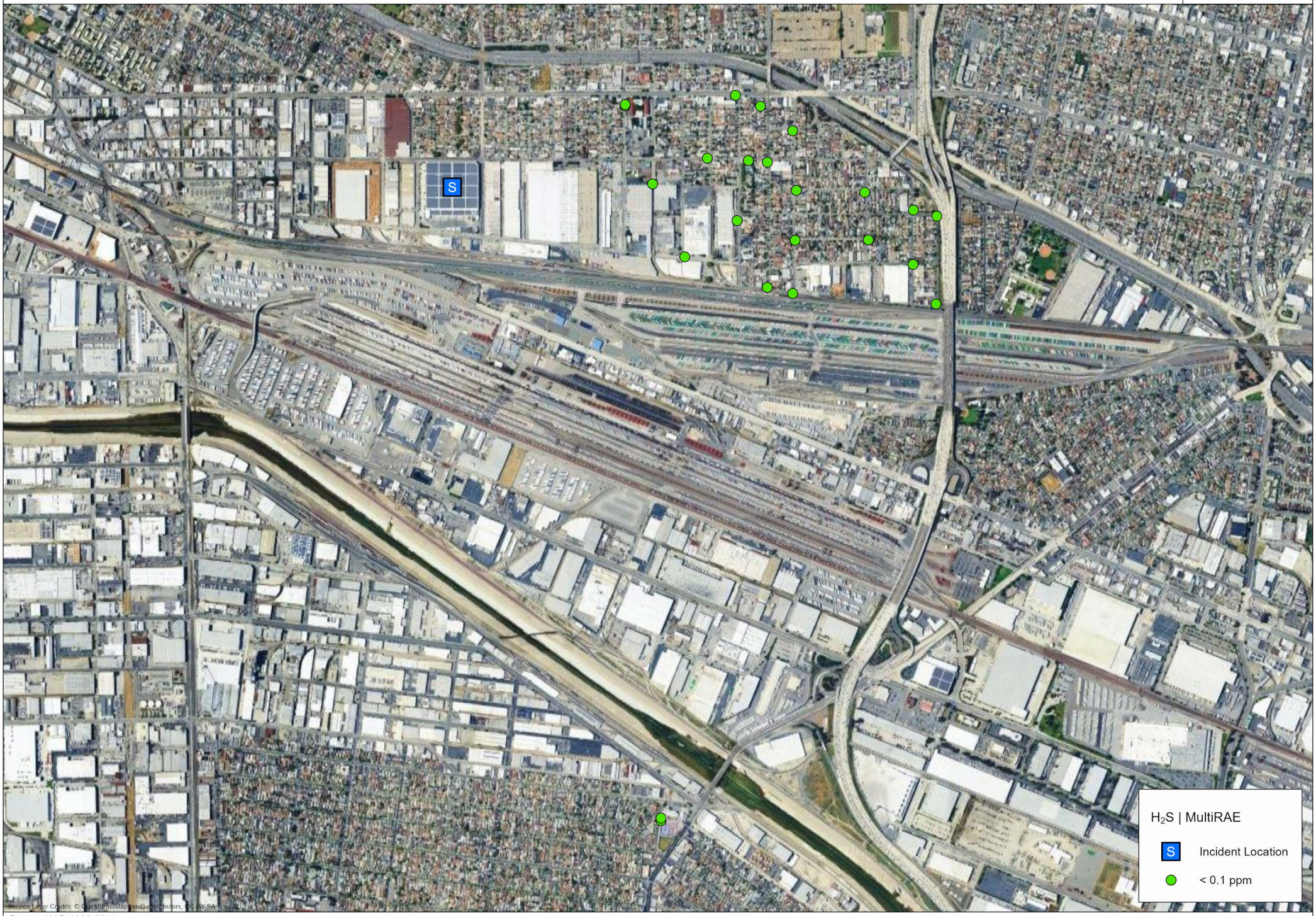
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:35

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

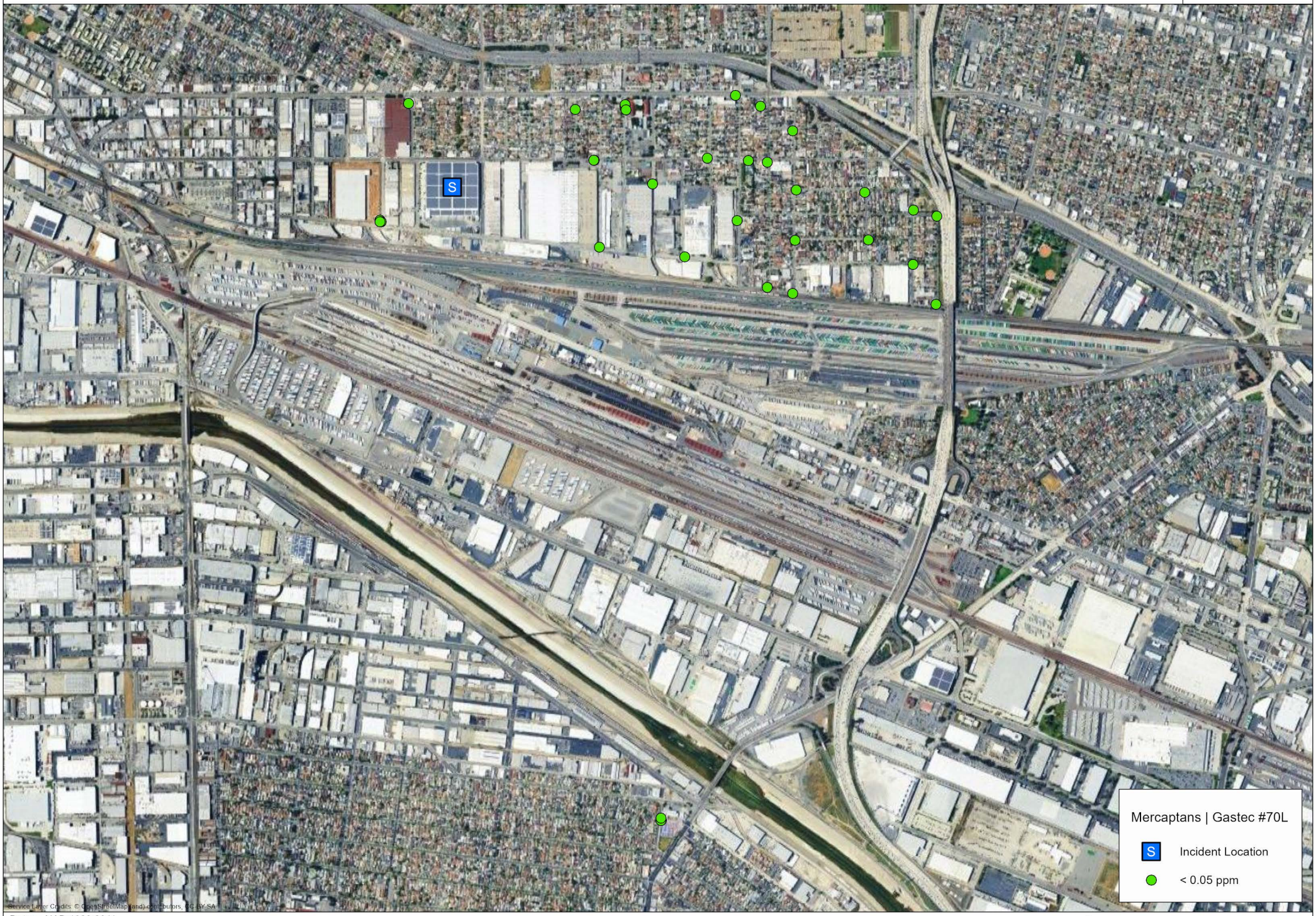
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:36

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

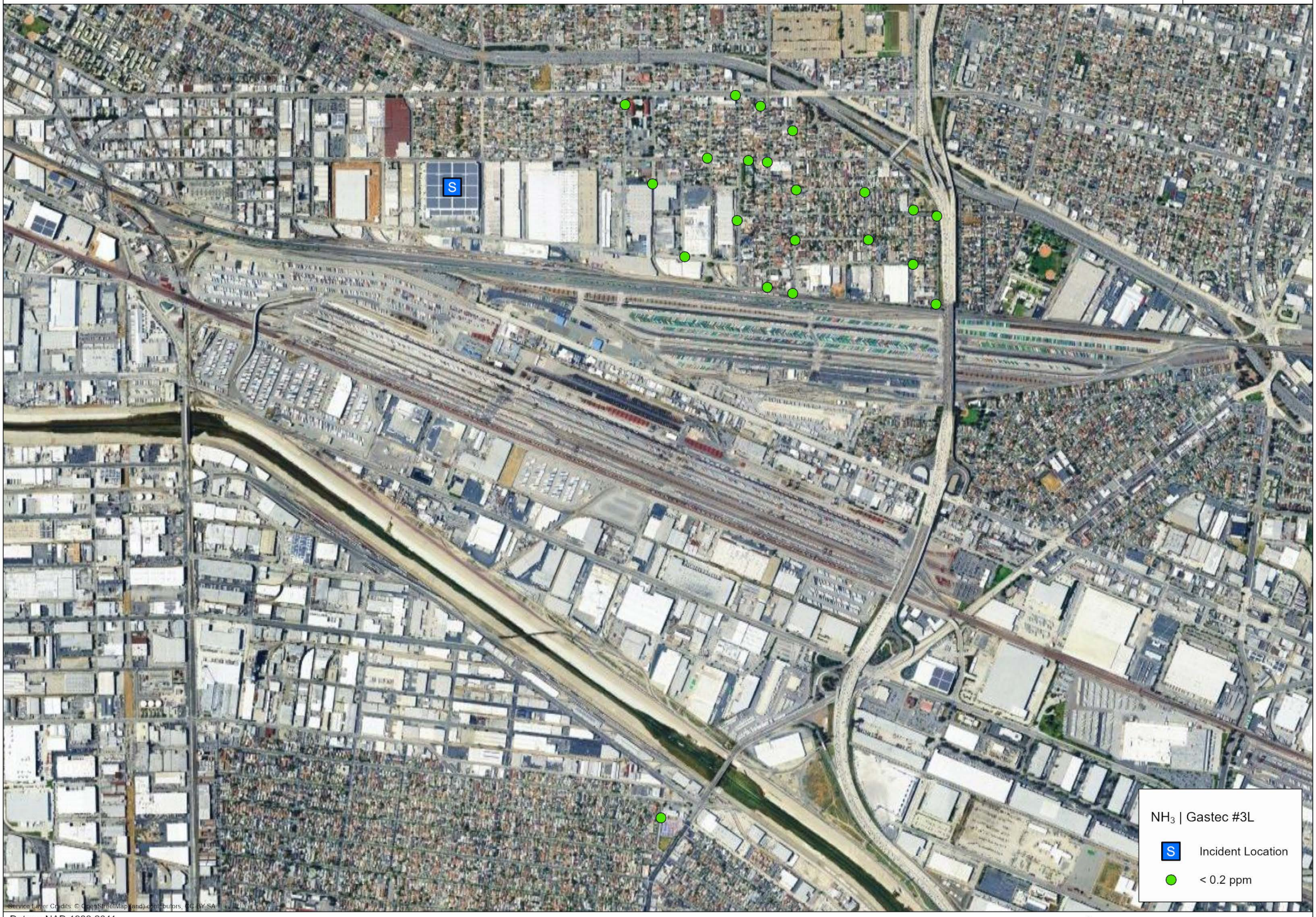
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:36

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

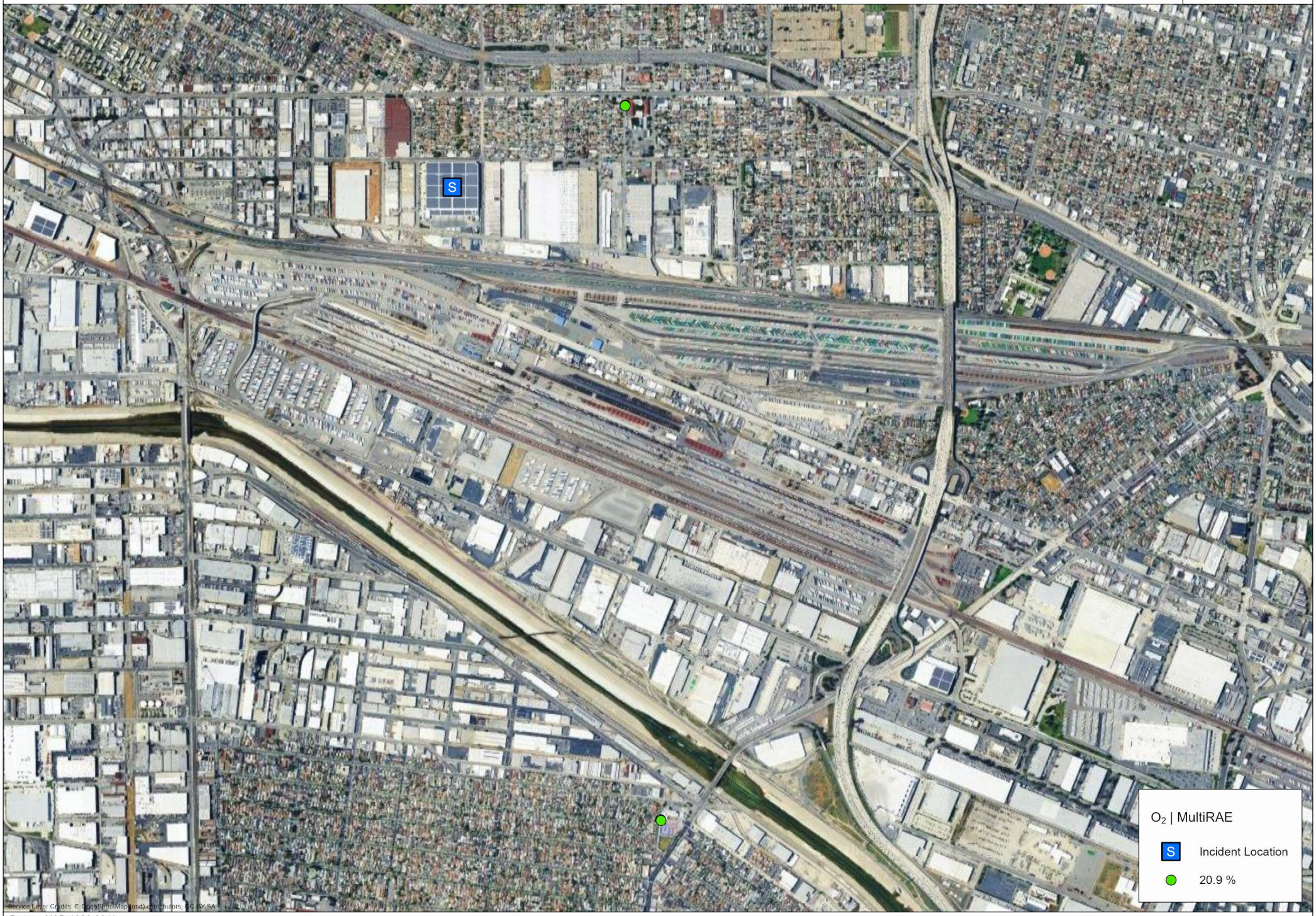
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:37

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

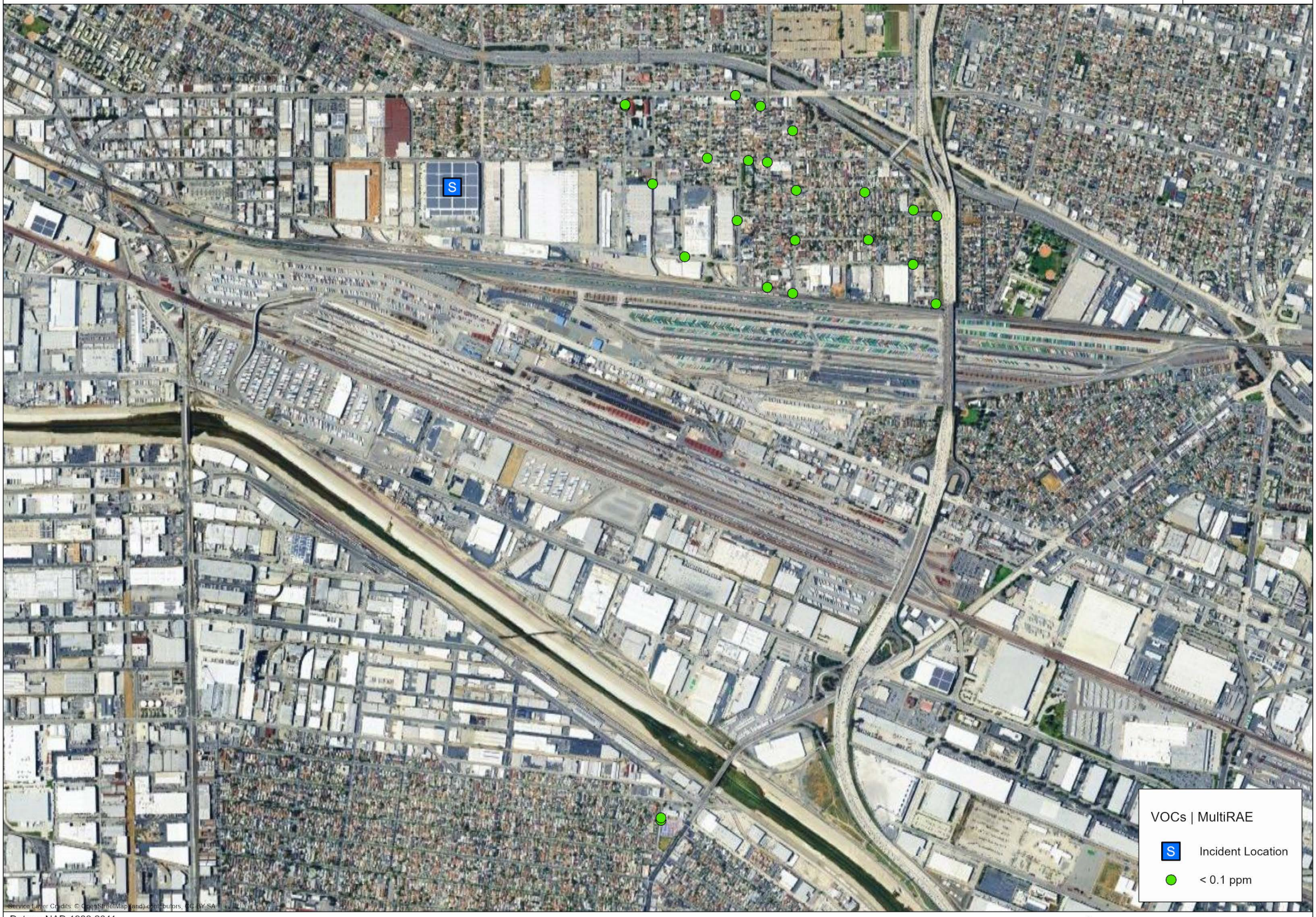
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:38

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

N

Updated at 2026-09-08 15:37

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

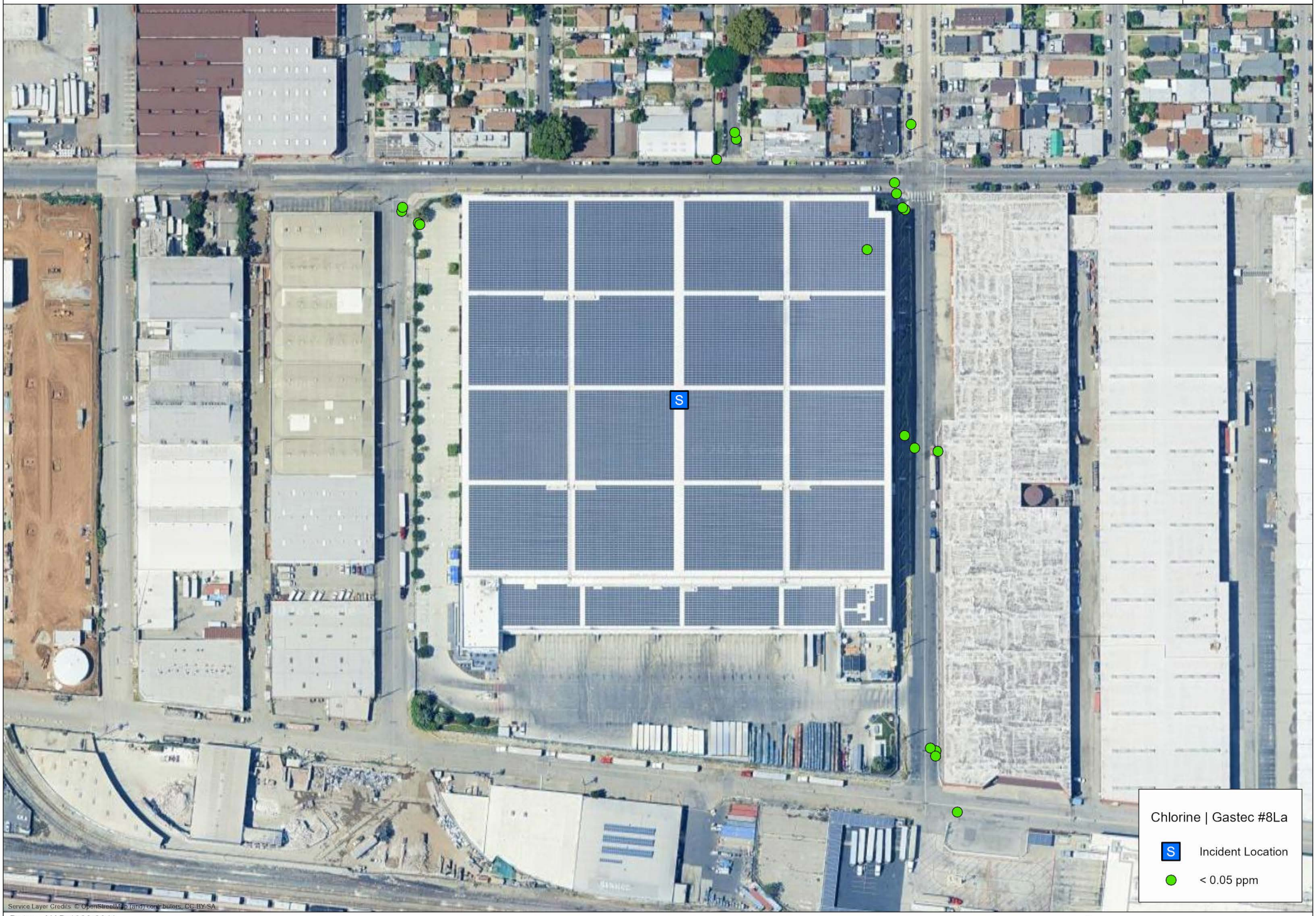
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:39

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

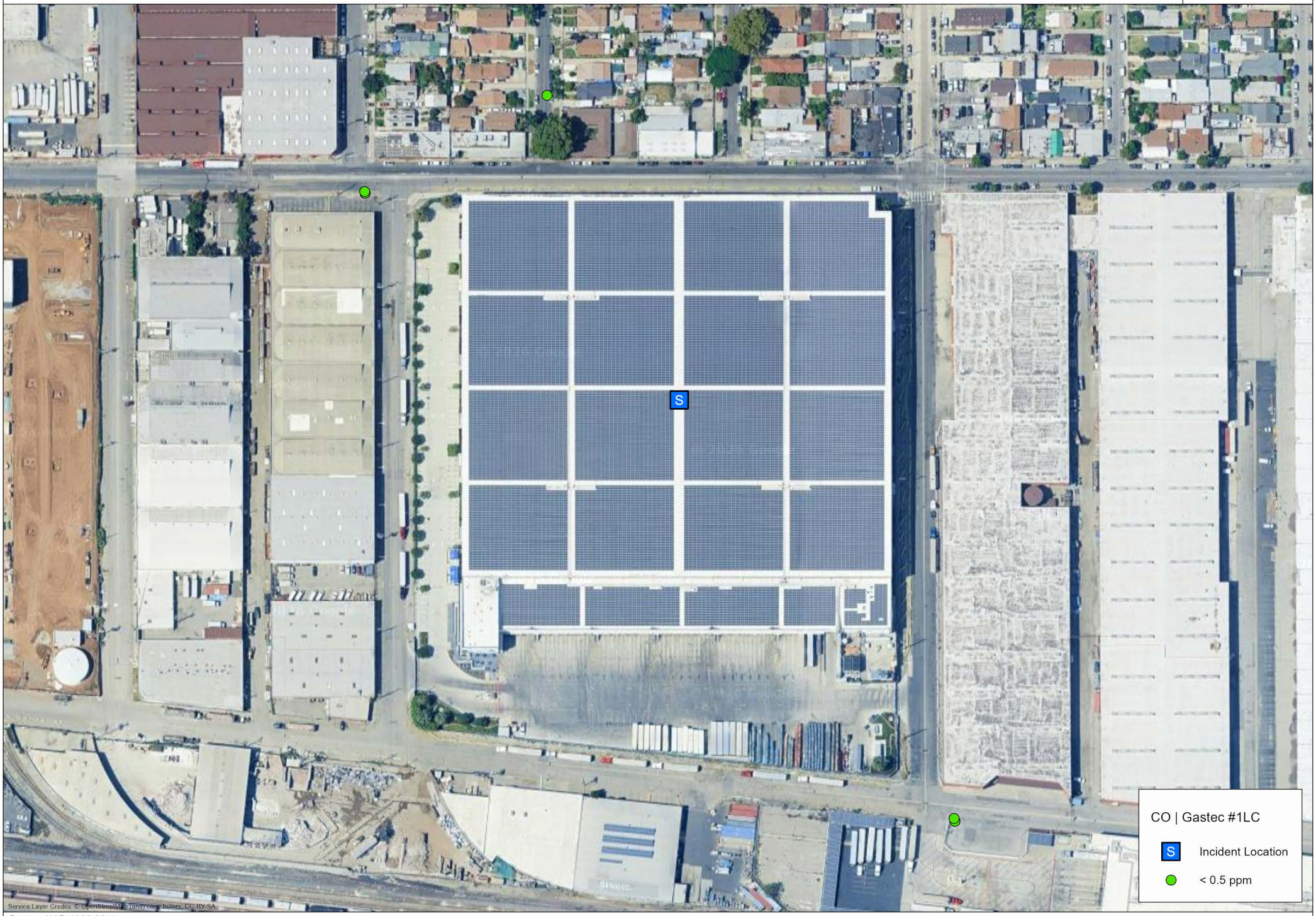
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:40

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

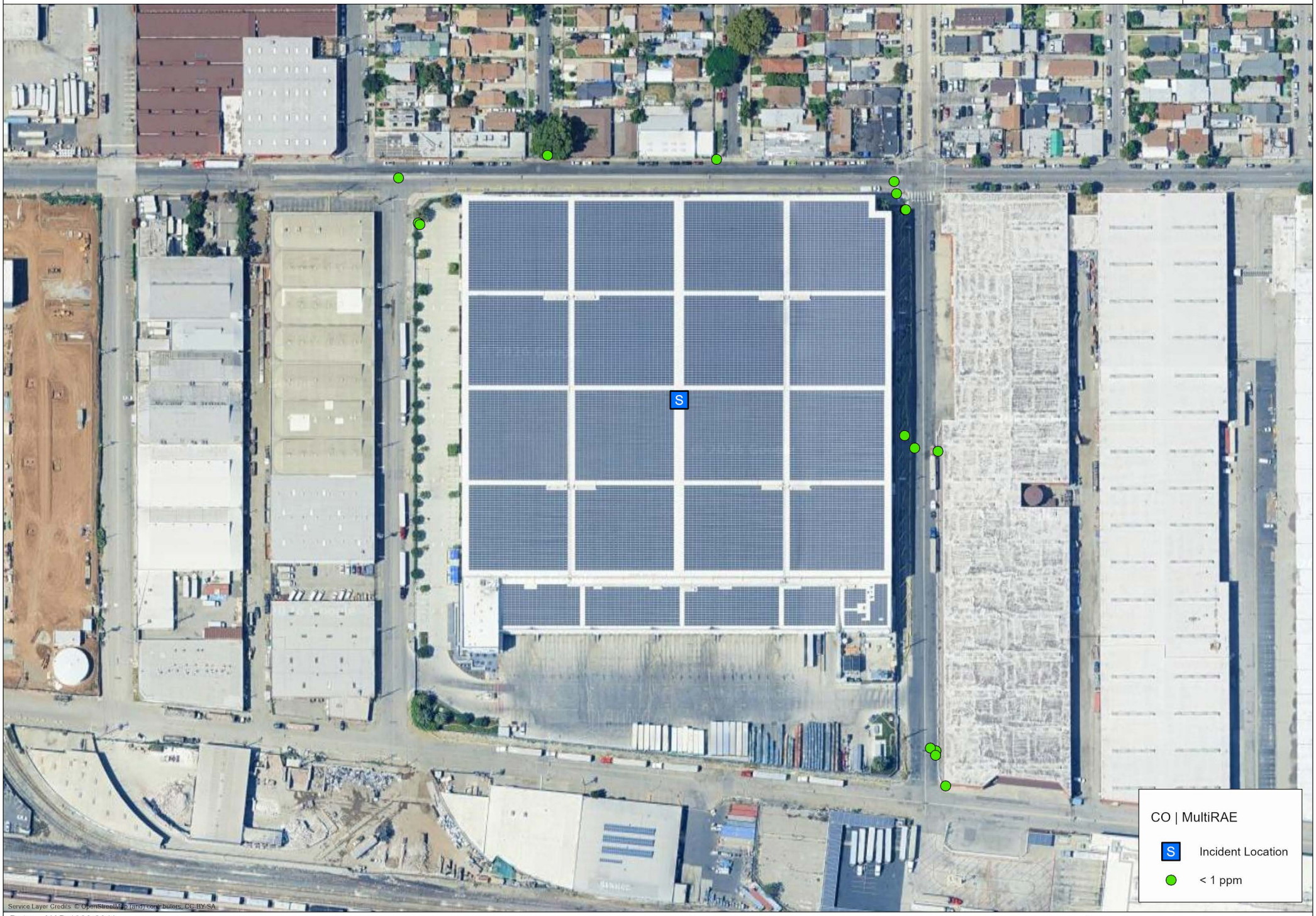
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:41

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

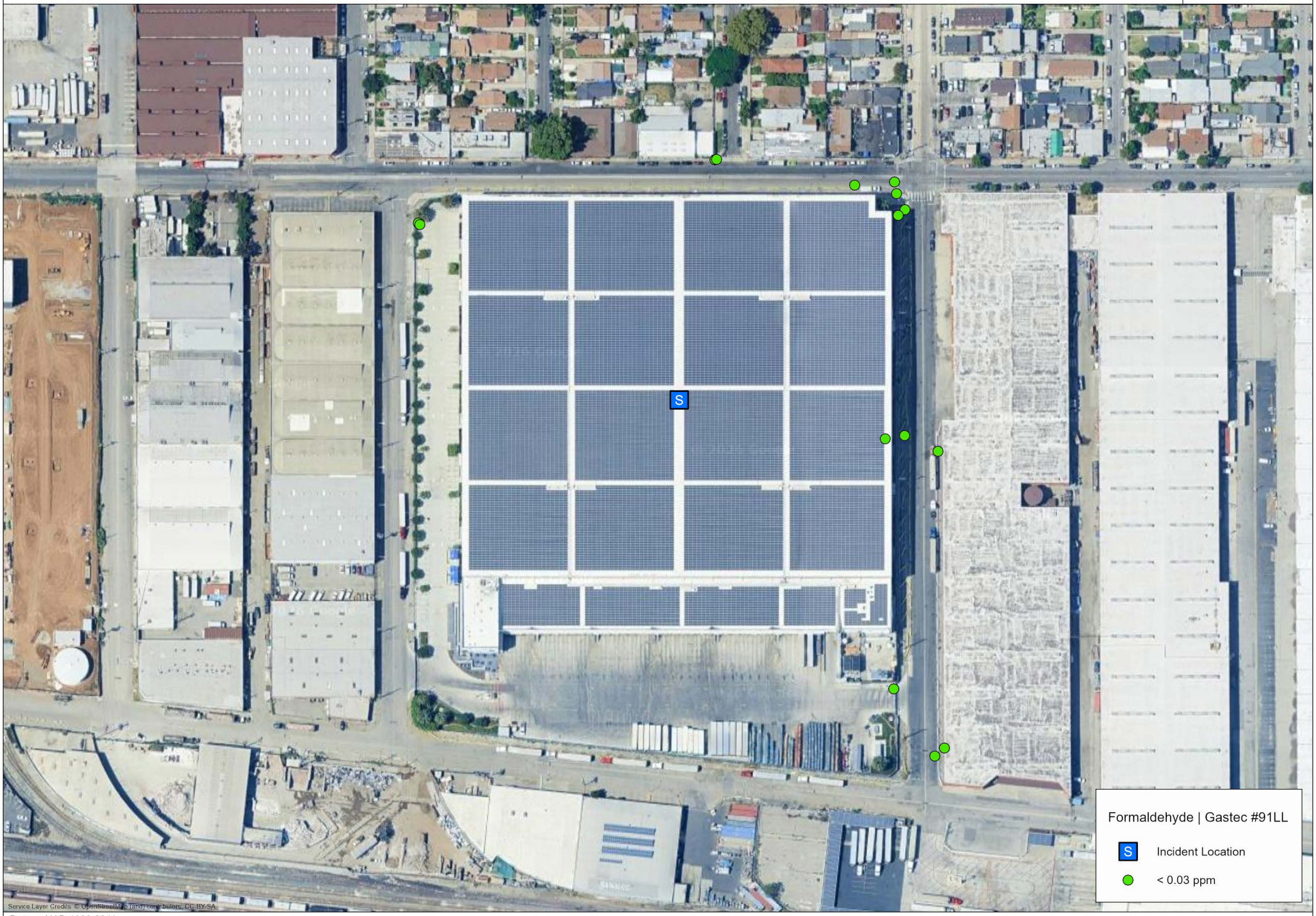
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:38

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

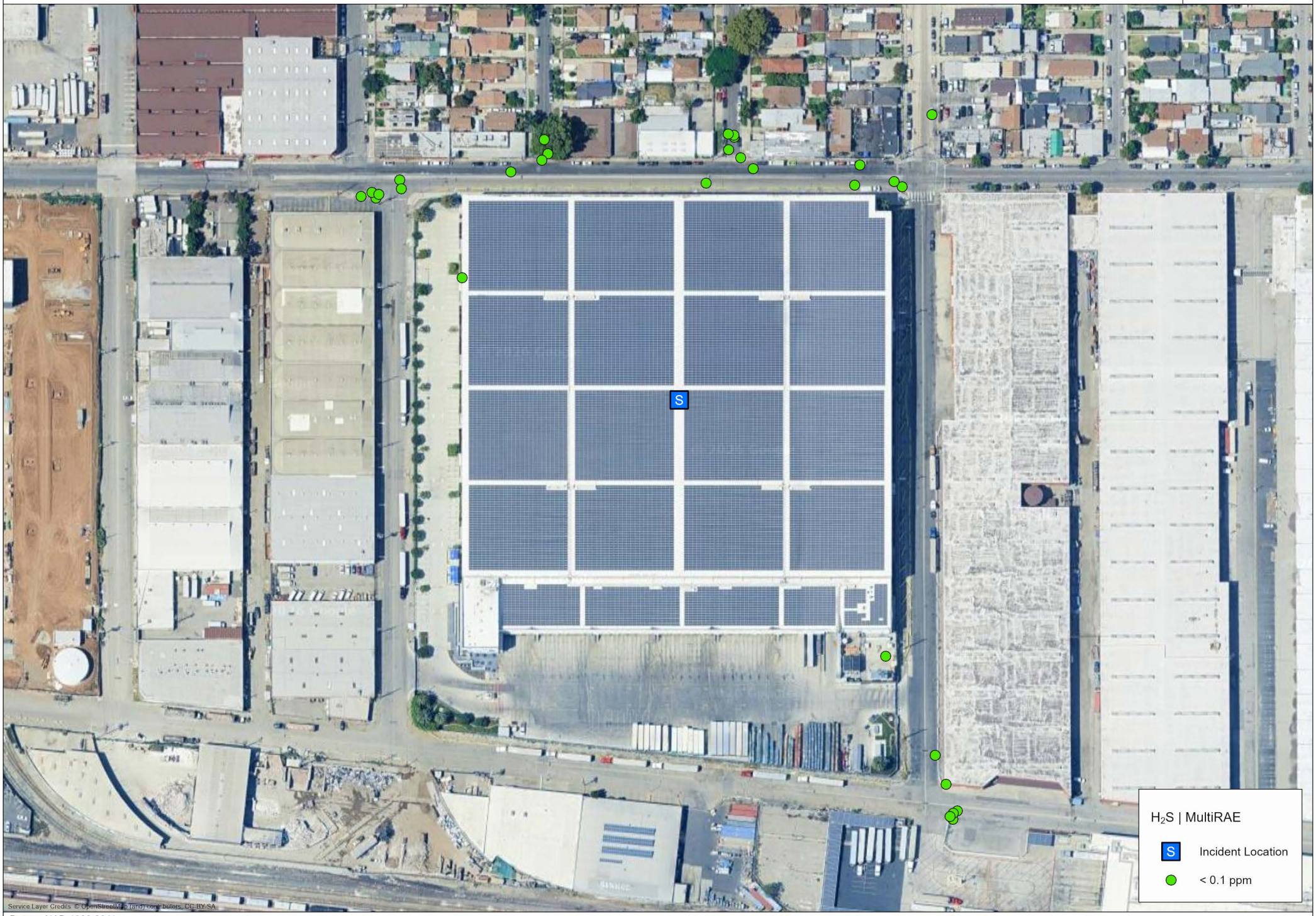
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:40

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

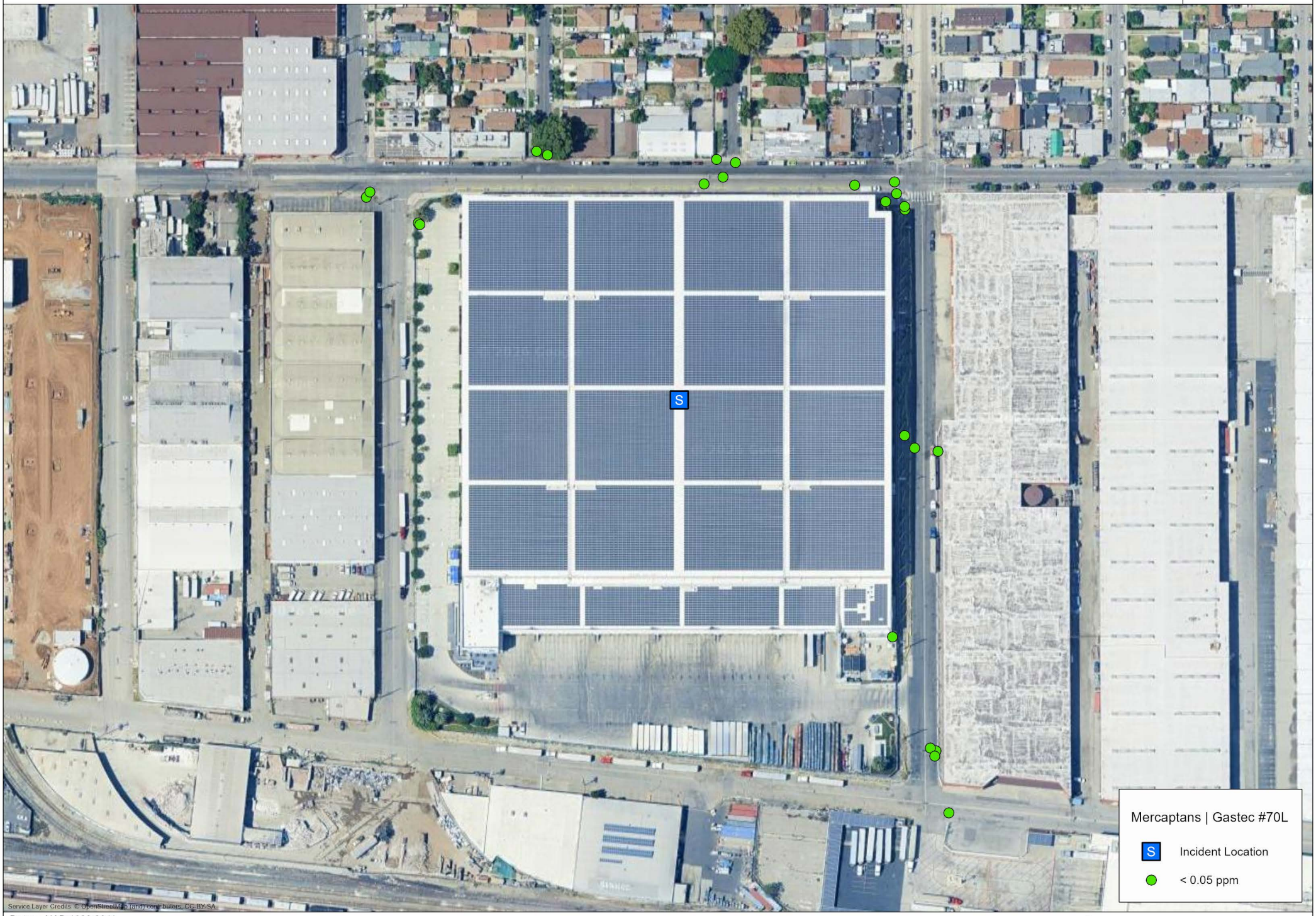
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:41

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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

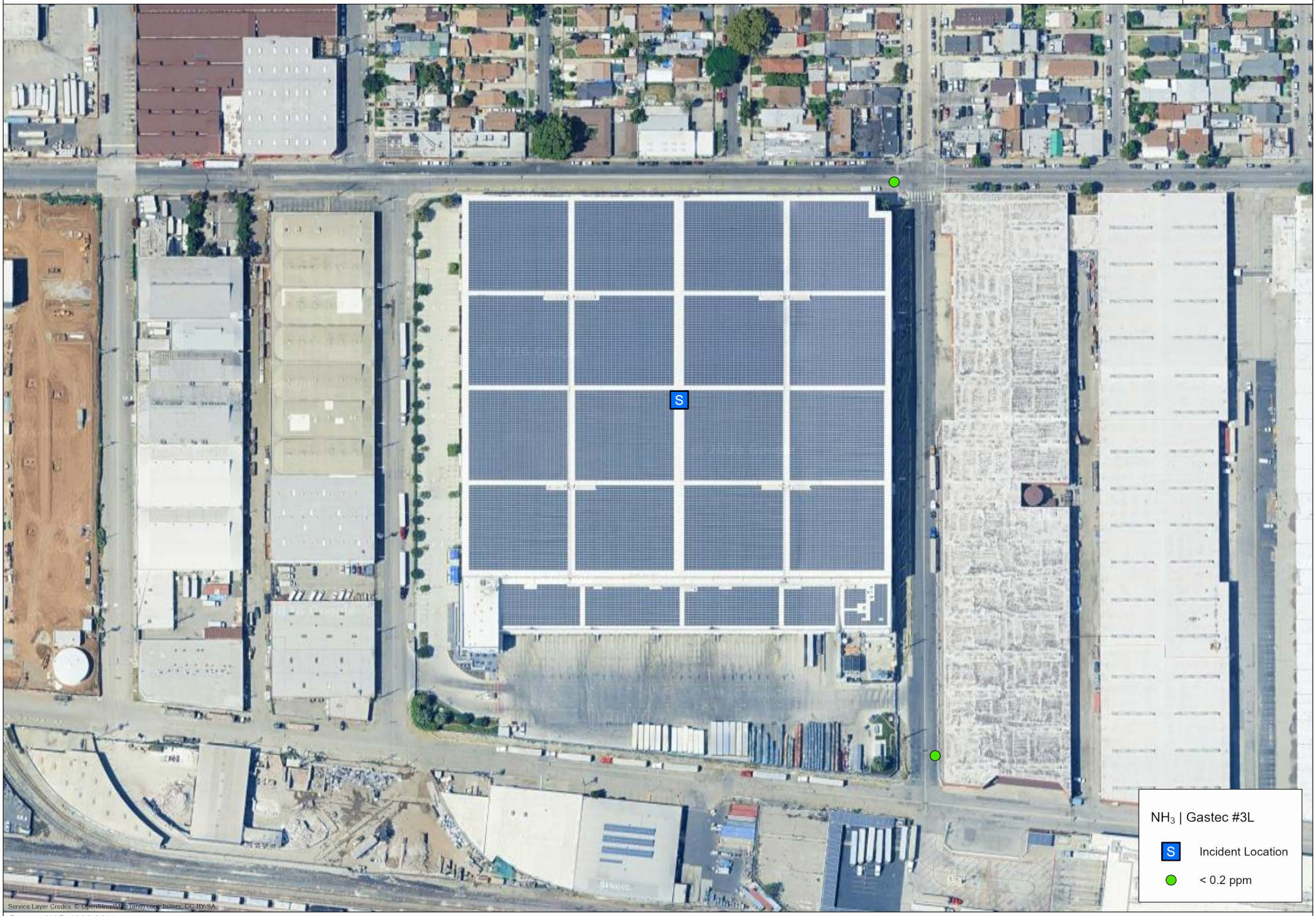
Updated at 2026-09-08 15:41

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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 2026-09-08 15:38

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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 2026-09-08 15:42

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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 2026-09-08 15:39

Onterris

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

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 07, 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 2026-09-08 15:39

Onterris

# AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | $H_2S$

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 7, 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 2026-09-08 03:32

Onterris

# AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | %LEL

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 7, 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 2026-09-08 03:32

Onterris

# AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | $NH_3$

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 7, 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 2026-09-08 03:32

Onterris

# AreaRAE Mobile Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | VOCs

Los Palos Warehouse Fire | September 7, 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 2026-09-08 03:32

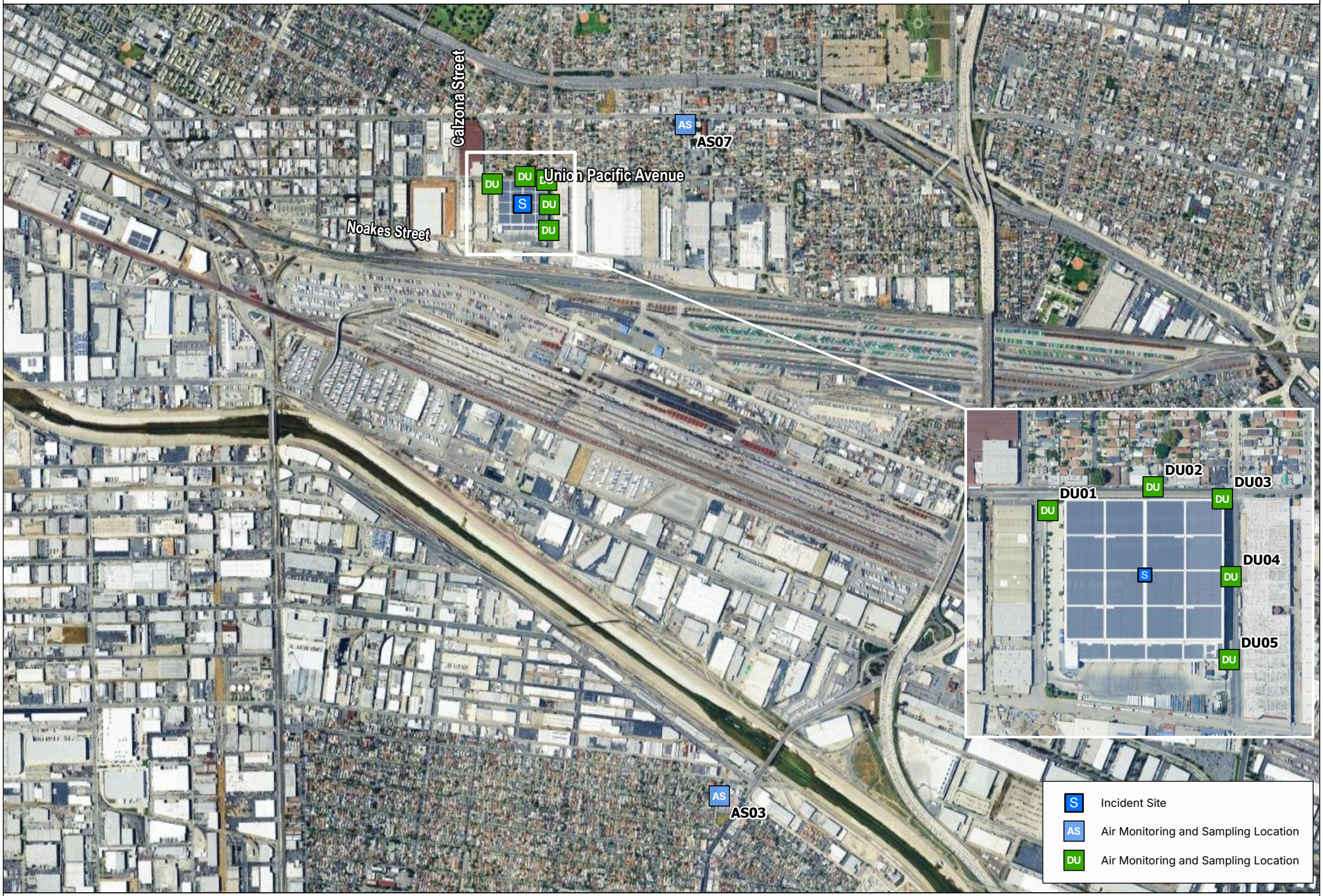
# Appendix C Stationary Air Monitoring and Analytical Sampling Locations

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# 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
## 09/07/2026 00:00 TO 09/07/2026 23:55

