



## PRELIMINARY AIR MONITORING SUMMARY

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Jenkintown, PA  
SPS Technologies Fire  
February 25-26, 2025

Submitted February 27, 2025

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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

This report summarizes real-time air monitoring data collected by CTEH personnel from approximately 0600 EST on February 25, 2025 to approximately 0600 EST on February 26, 2025.

## 2.0 AIR MONITORING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.0 AIR MONITORING RESULTS

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

### 3.1 Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Results

**Table 1: Handheld Real-Time Perimeter and Expanded Community Air Monitoring Results<sup>†</sup>**

Analyte*	Instrument	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Concentration Range**
Cl <sub>2</sub>	Gastec 8La	119	0	< 0.05 ppm
	MultiRAE	93	0	< 0.1 ppm
H <sub>2</sub> S	MultiRAE	21	0	< 0.1 ppm
HCN	Gastec #12L	38	0	< 0.1 ppm
	MultiRAE	21	0	< 1 ppm
Nitric Acid	CLPx	2	0	< 12.5 ppb
	Gastec #15L	117	0	< 0.05 ppm
Sulfuric Acid	CLPx	26	0	< 23.3 ppb
	Gastec #35	89	0	< 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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

\*Gastec measurements for nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide were utilized during this reporting period as a QA/QC evaluation of humidity interference on Gastec tubes and are not reported in this data table. There were no detections of either analyte during this evaluation.

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

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

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

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

Unit	Analyte	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
Station 01	CO	5,605	11	2.0 - 5.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,605	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,605	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,605	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,605	1,511	0.1 - 0.2 ppm
Station 03	CO	5,620	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,620	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,620	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,620	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,620	581	0.1 ppm
Station 04	CO	5,606	2	4.0 - 10.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,606	2	0.6 - 2.0 ppm

	HCN	5,606	2	0.1 - 6.6 ppm
	%LEL	5,606	1	13.0 %
	VOCs	5,606	48	0.1 - 0.4 ppm
Station 05	CO	5,603	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,603	2	0.6 - 1.7 ppm
	HCN	5,603	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,603	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,603	1,199	0.1 - 0.8 ppm
Station 06	CO	5,598	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,598	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,598	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,598	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,598	35	0.1 ppm
Station 07	CO	5,594	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,594	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,594	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,594	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,594	671	0.1 - 0.2 ppm

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

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

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

Unit	Instrument	24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS	Average PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Station 1	AM520	0.035	0.024
Station 3	AM520	0.035	0.021
Station 4	AM520	0.035	0.020
Station 5	AM520	0.035	0.019
Station 6	AM520	0.035	0.026
Station 7	AM520	0.035	0.027

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

During stationary real-time perimeter air monitoring, there were no detections of HCN or %LEL at five locations (Stations 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7). Transient detections of %LEL, H<sub>2</sub>S, HCN, and CO were observed at approximately 0530 on February 25 during a single event, without an associated increase in VOCs. Based on wind direction and the absence of a corresponding increase of VOCs, the transient detections may be

attributable to the use of odorized liquefied petroleum gas in the main parking lot near this monitor, which is used as fuel for heating units. Consistent with the detections observed, liquefied petroleum gas would be detectable by %LEL sensor, would not register VOC detections, and would contain H<sub>2</sub>S, which is used as an odorant. Additionally, H<sub>2</sub>S has cross-reactivity with the HCN sensors in the air monitoring equipment. As such, the presence of H<sub>2</sub>S would result in false positive readings of HCN, which is consistent with the readings observed.

Transient, low-level detections of CO were observed at Station 1 and H<sub>2</sub>S at Station 5. There were no elevated average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations observed in the perimeter monitoring locations during this reporting period.

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

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

Unit	Analyte	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
Station 02	CO	5,297	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,297	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	4,971	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,297	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,297	1,346	0.1 - 0.3 ppm
Station 08	CO	5,117	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,117	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,117	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,117	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,117	151	0.1 ppm
Station 09	CO	5,419	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,419	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,419	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,419	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,419	1,324	0.1 - 0.3 ppm
Station 10	CO	5,322	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,322	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,322	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,322	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,322	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 11	CO	5,368	16	1.0 - 9.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,368	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,368	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,368	0	< 1.0 %

	VOCs	5,368	415	0.1 - 0.2 ppm
Station 12	CO	5,502	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,502	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,502	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,502	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,502	0	< 0.1 ppm
		CO	5,579	0
Station 13	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,579	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,579	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,579	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,579	14	0.1 ppm
Station 14	CO	5,172	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,172	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,172	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,172	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,172	183	0.1 ppm
		CO	5,241	5
Station 15	H <sub>2</sub> S	5,241	0	< 0.1 ppm
	HCN	5,241	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,241	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,241	1,227	0.1 ppm

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

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

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

Unit	Instrument	24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS	Average PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Station 2	AM 520	0.035	0.022
Station 8	AM520	0.035	0.017
Station 9	AM520	0.035	0.017
Station 10	AM520	0.035	0.019
Station 11	AM520	0.035	0.019
Station 12	AM520	0.035	0.019
Station 13	AM520	0.035	0.018
Station 14	AM520	0.035	0.017
Station 15	AM520	0.035	0.016

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

Stationary real-time monitoring at nine locations in communities surrounding the facility indicated no detections of H<sub>2</sub>S, HCN, or % LEL. Transient, low-level detections of CO were observed at Stations 11 and 15. There were no elevated average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations observed in the community monitoring locations during this reporting period.

#### **4.0 METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

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



# Attachment A

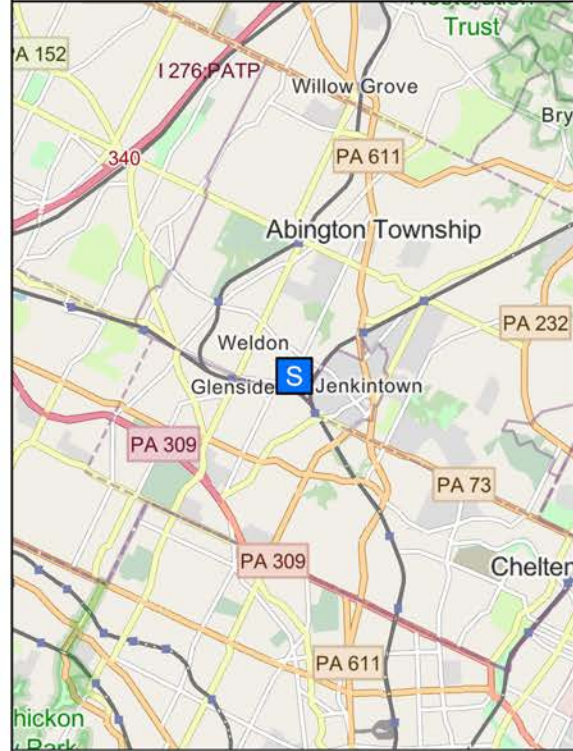
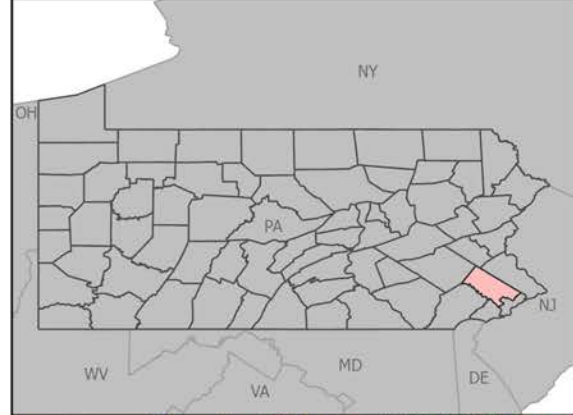
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## Maps



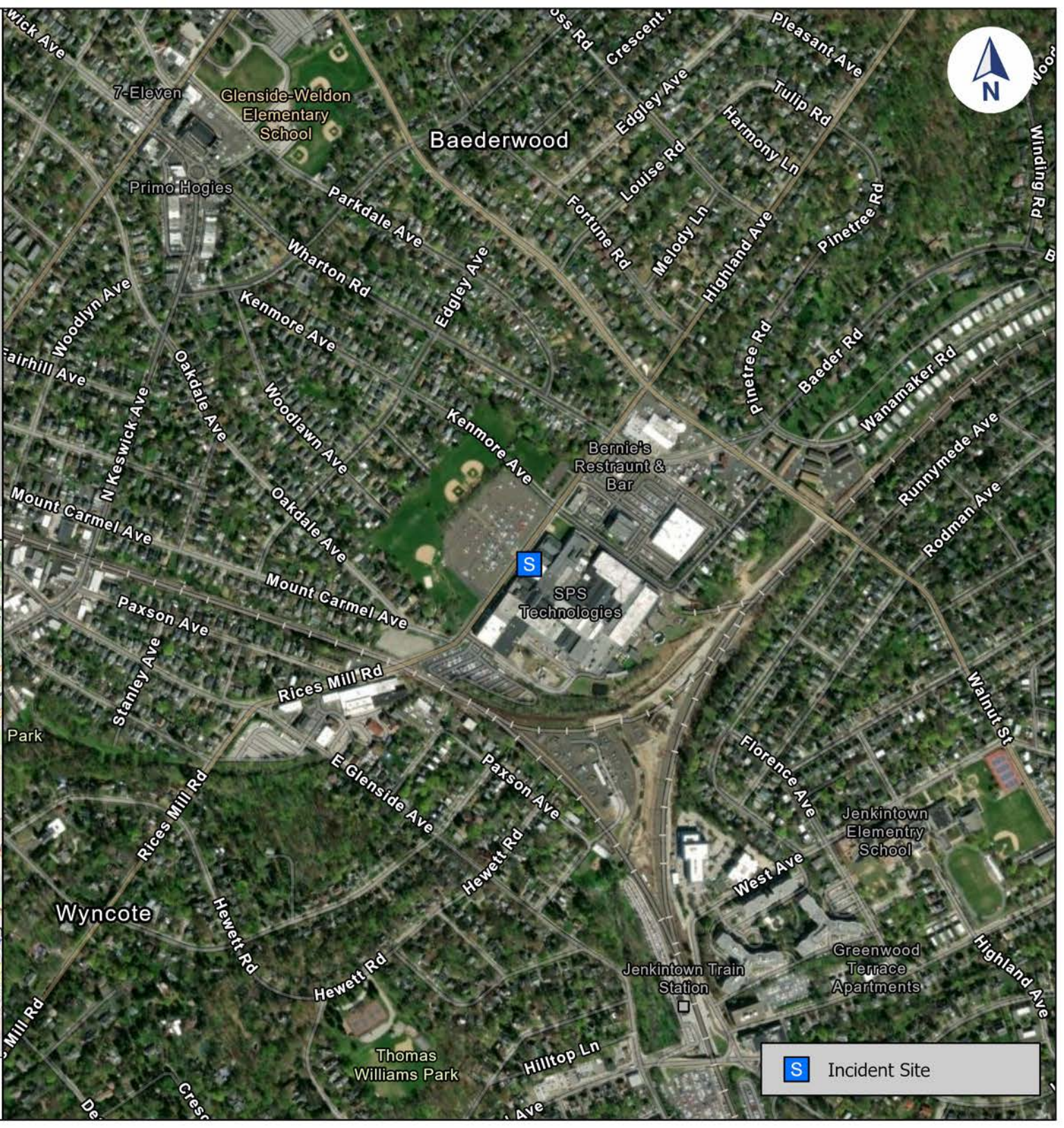
### SPS Technologies Fire

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

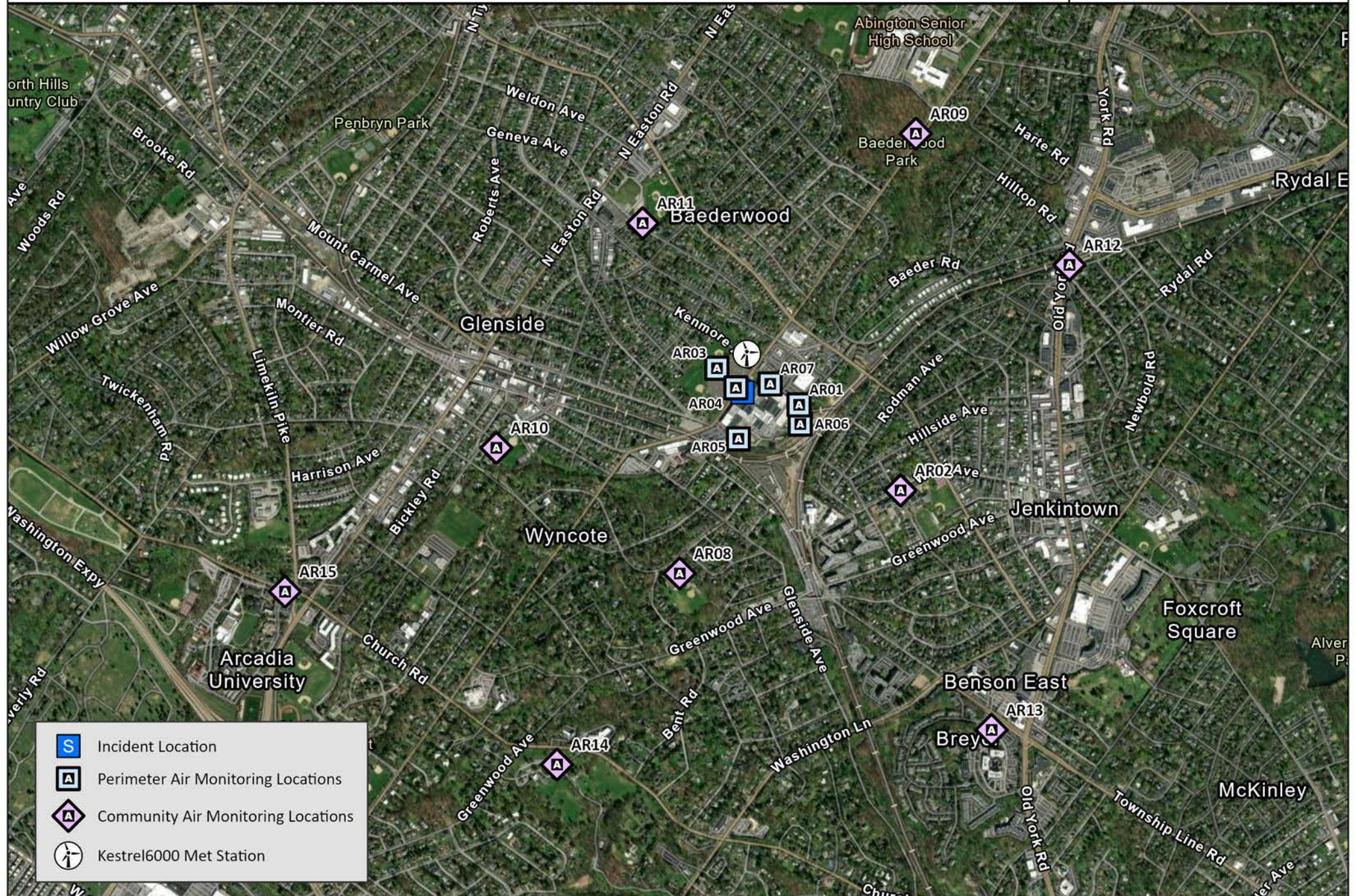


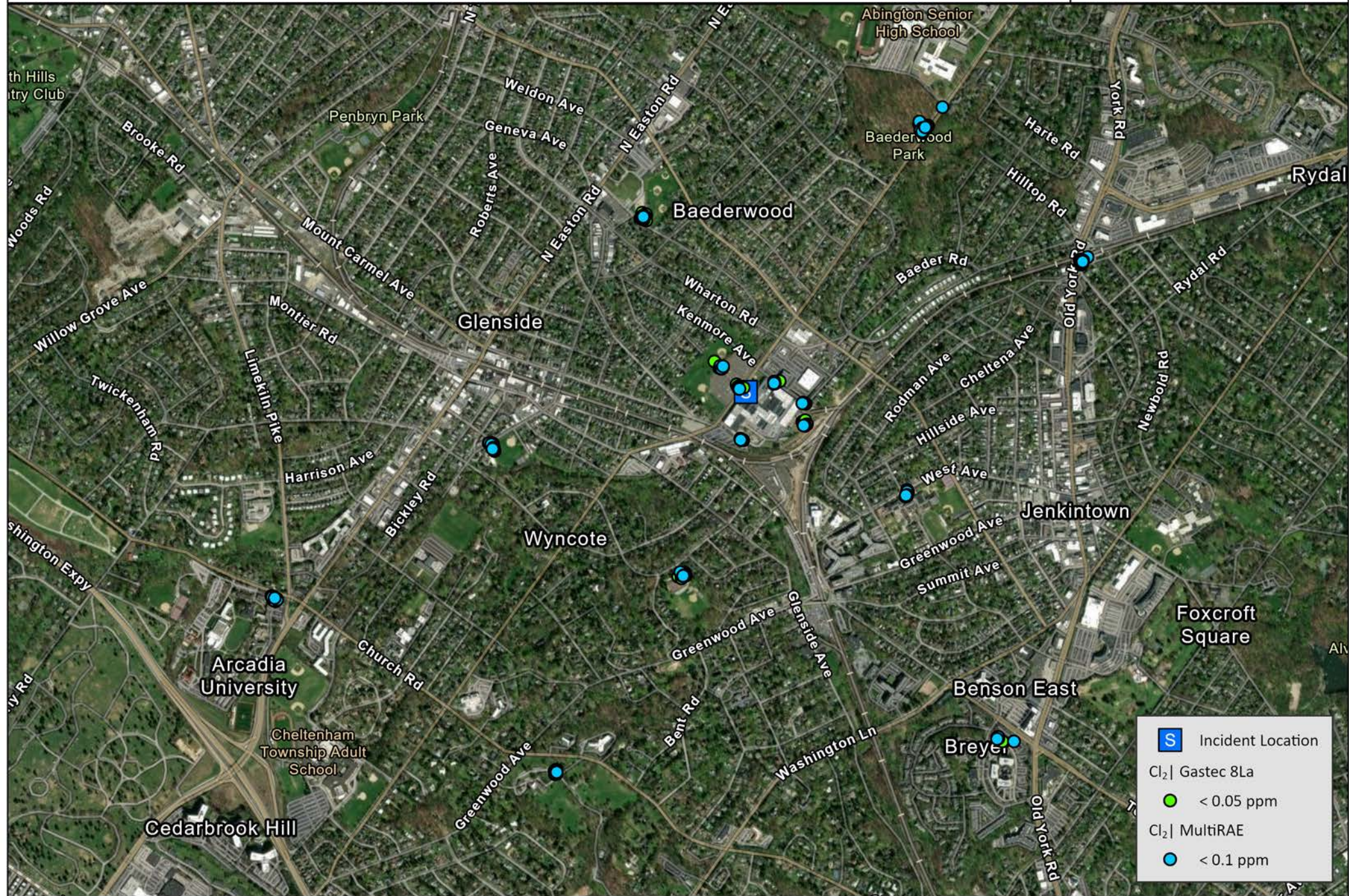
Updated At: 2/20/2025 4:59 PM

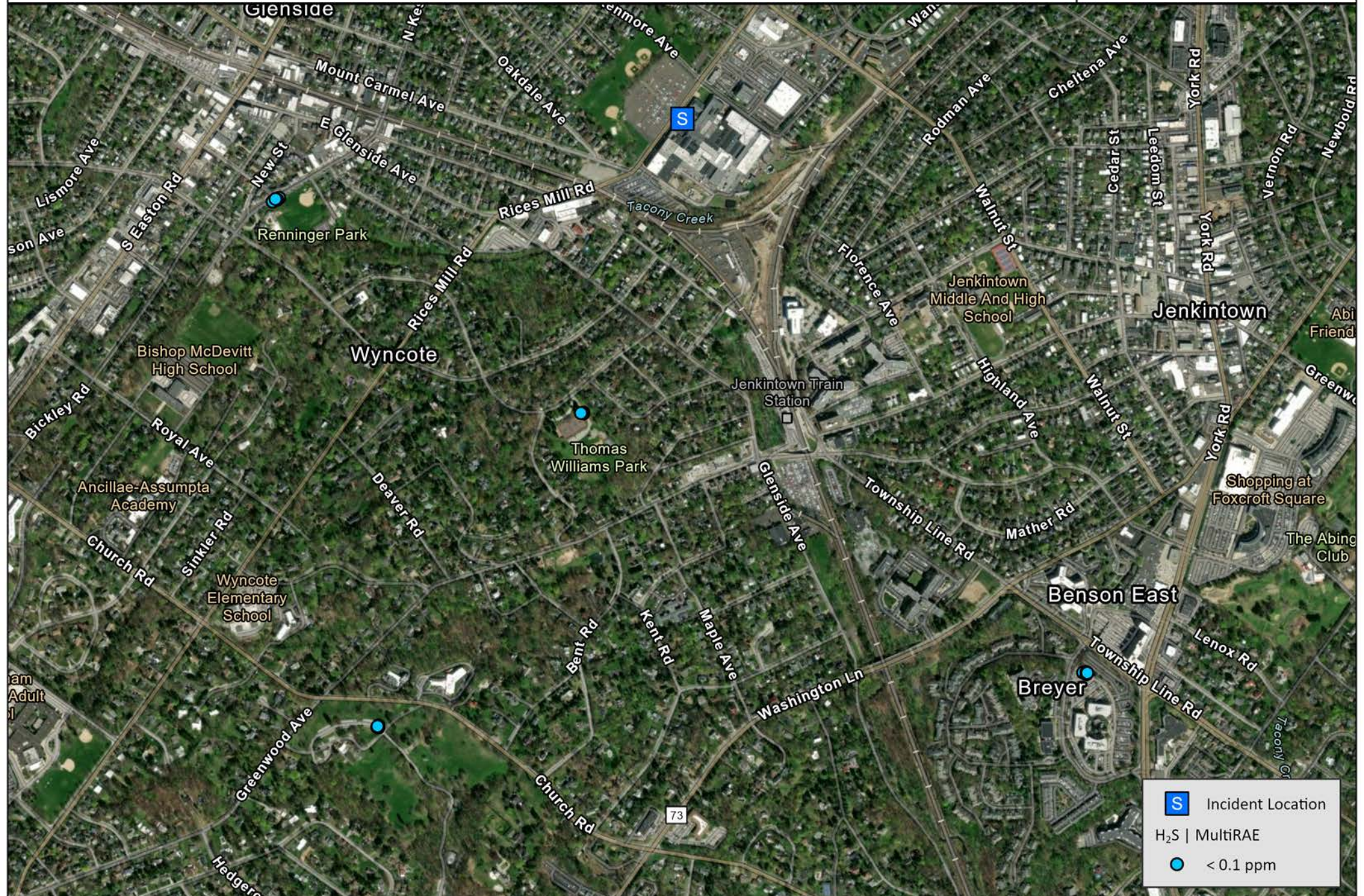
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South  
FIPS 3702






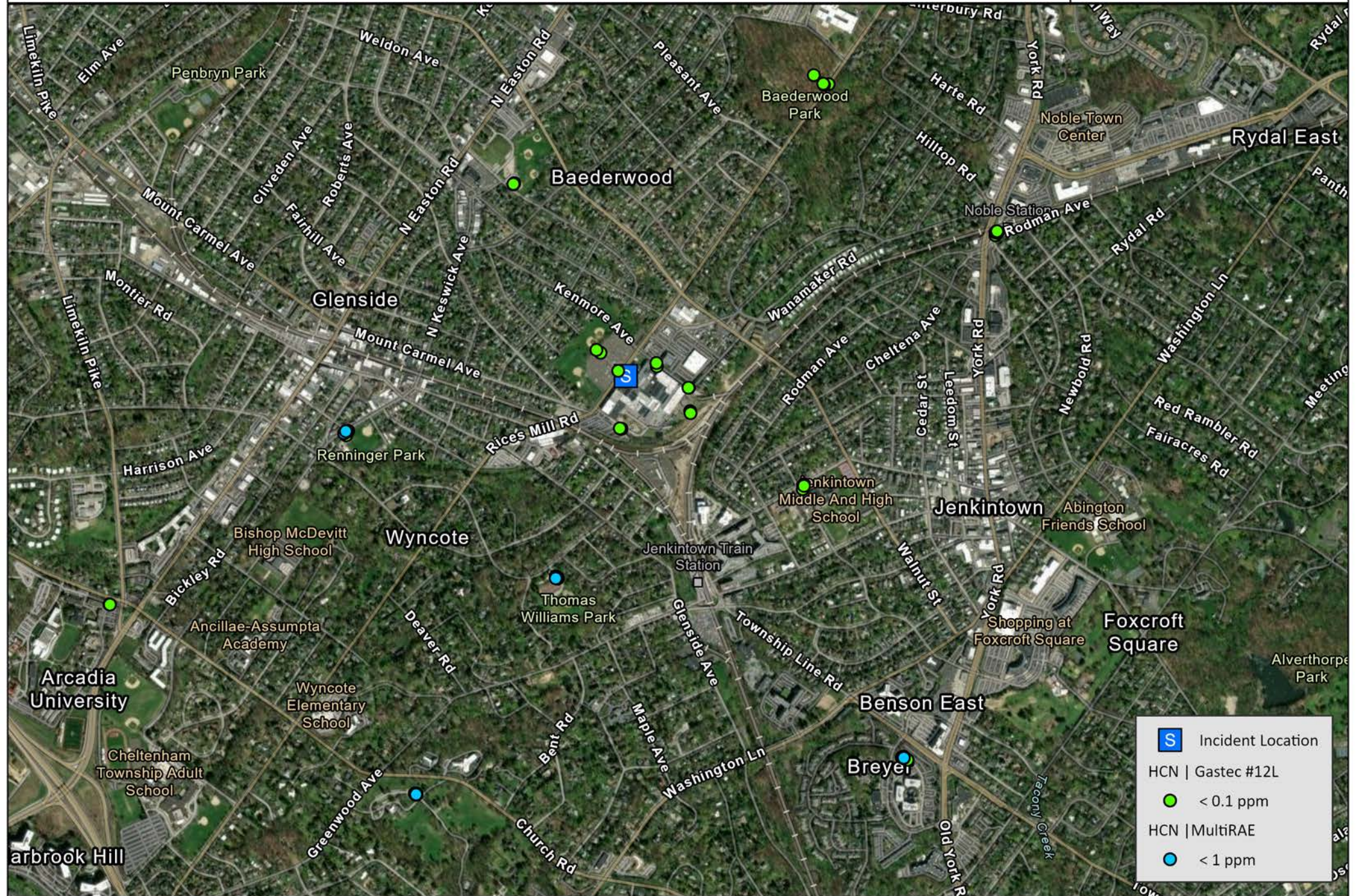
 Incident Site

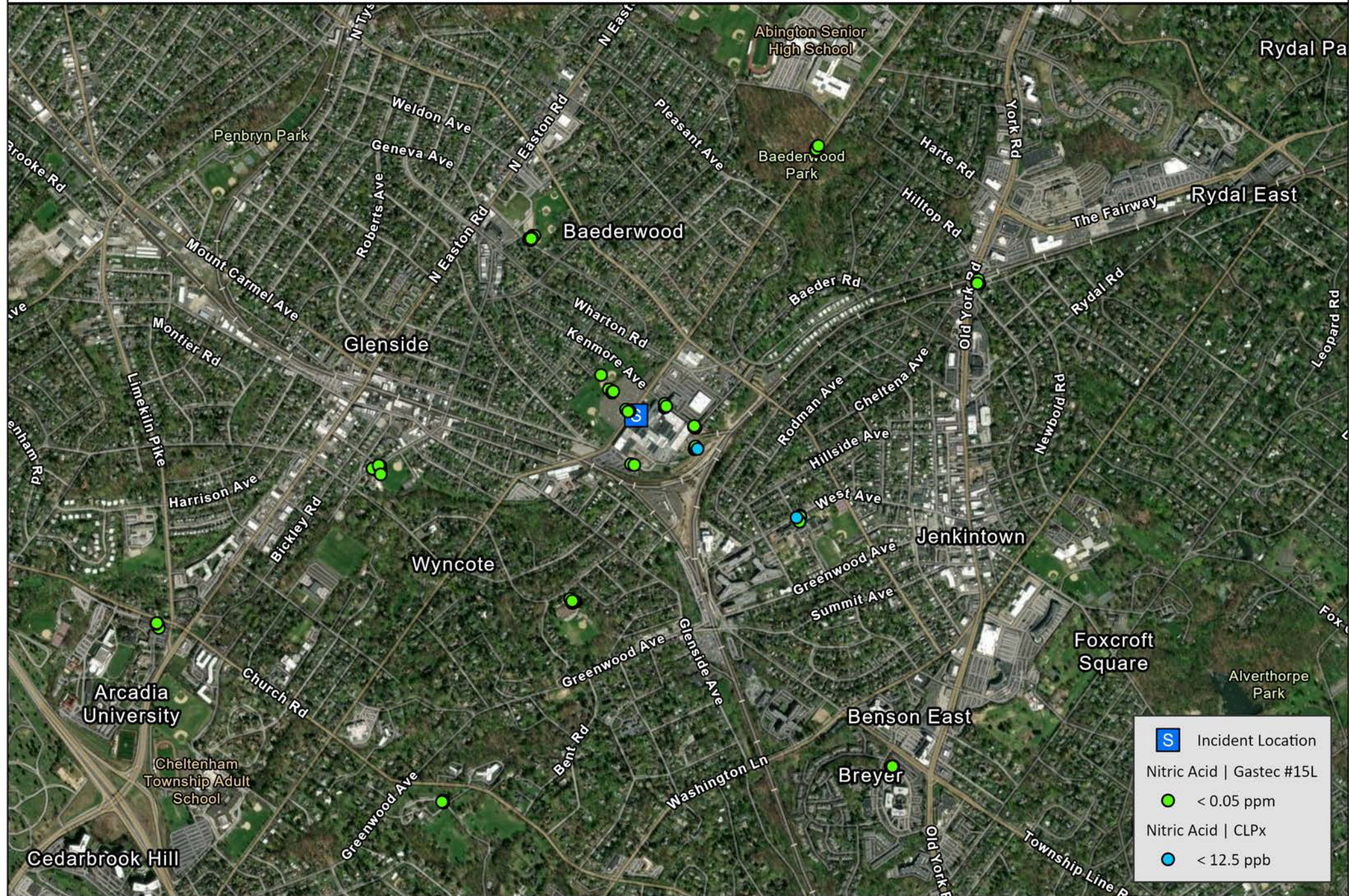




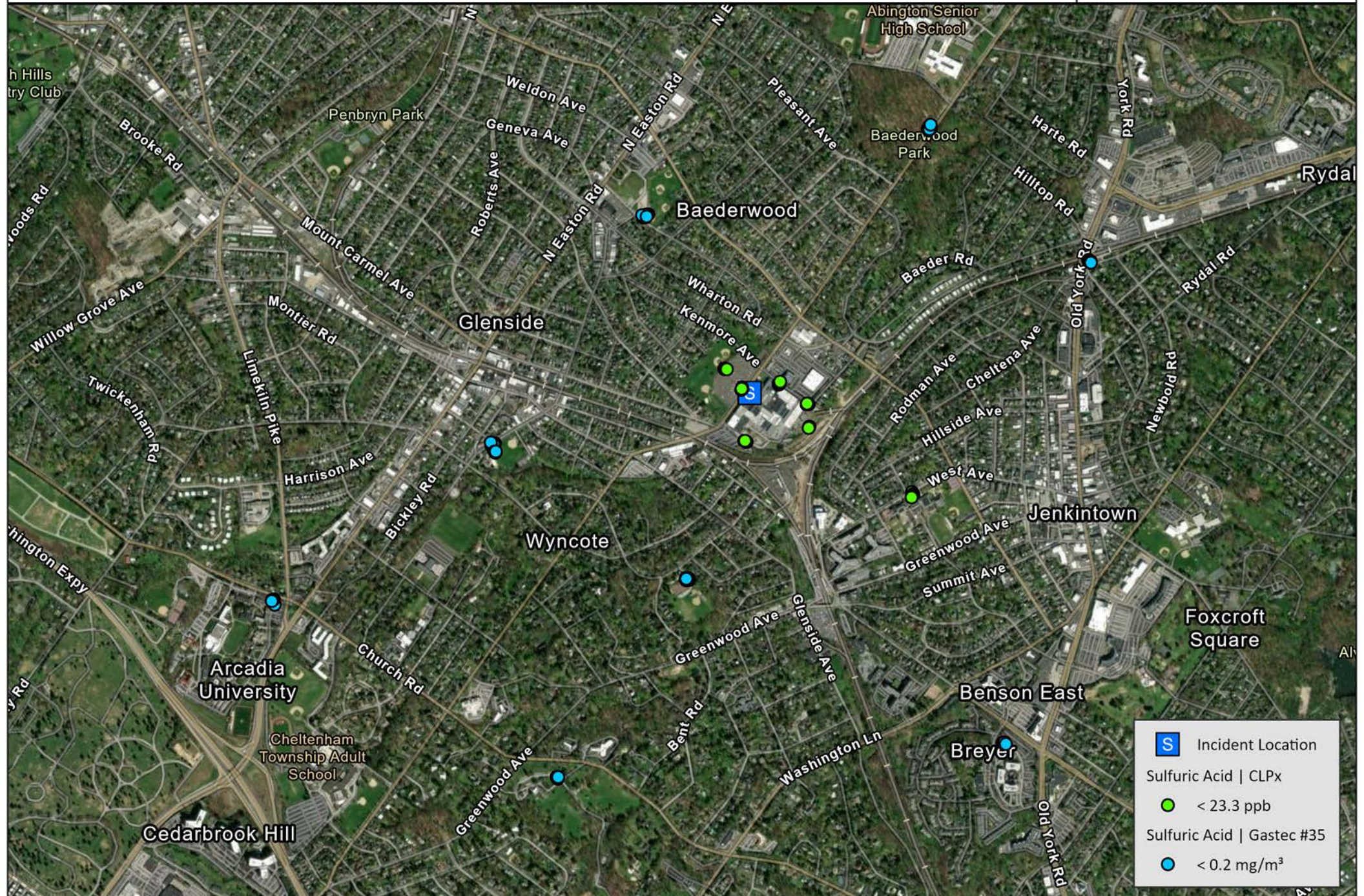


-  Incident Location
-  H<sub>2</sub>S | MultiRAE
-  < 0.1 ppm





**S** Incident Location  
Nitric Acid | Gastec #15L  
● < 0.05 ppm  
Nitric Acid | CLPx  
● < 12.5 ppb



**S** Incident Location

Sulfuric Acid | CLPx

● < 23.3 ppb

Sulfuric Acid | Gastec #35

● < 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>



# Attachment B

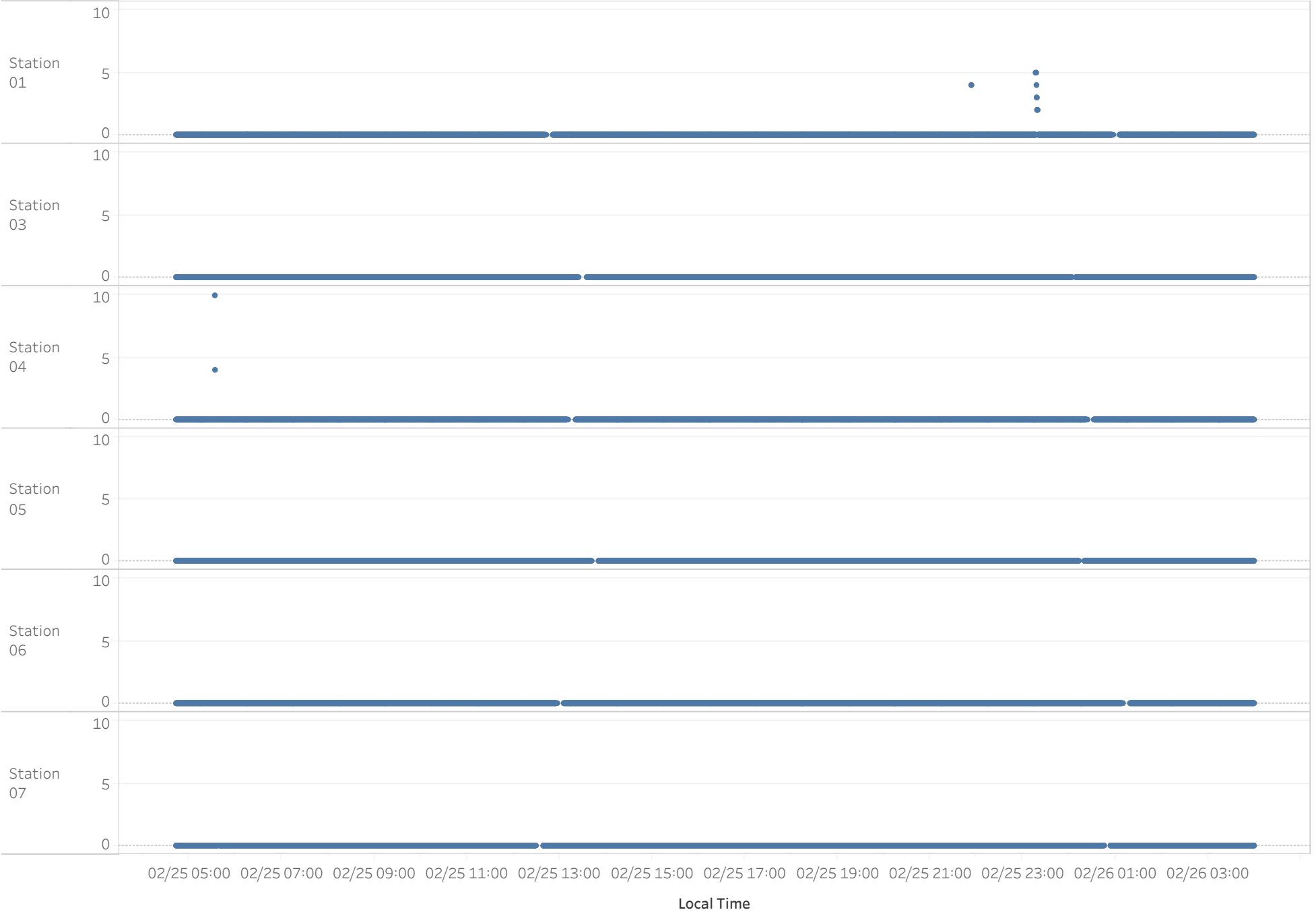
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## Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Monitoring Graphs

# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

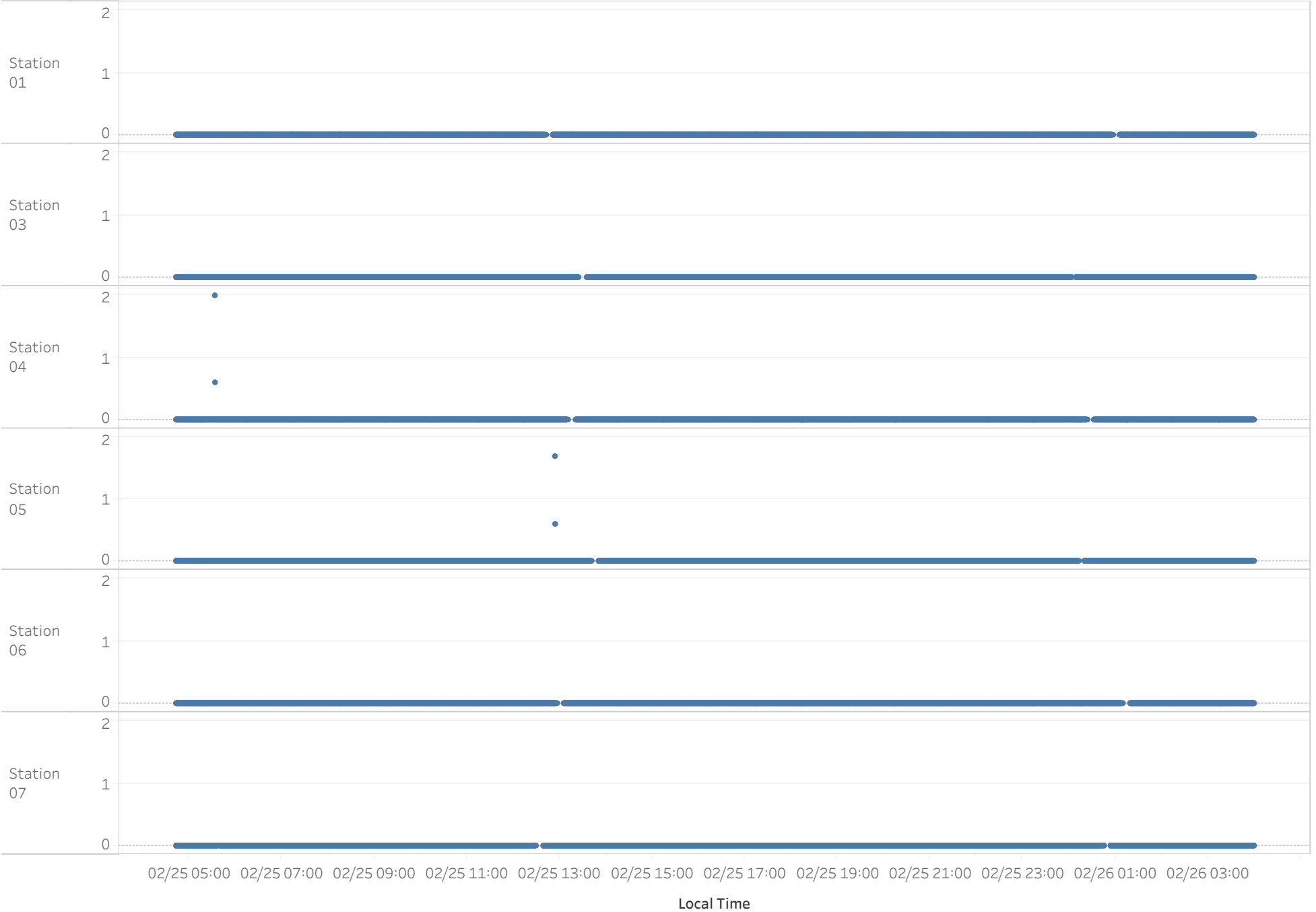
2/25/2025 4:42:23 AM to 2/26/2025 3:58:39 AM | **Analyte: CO (ppm)**



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

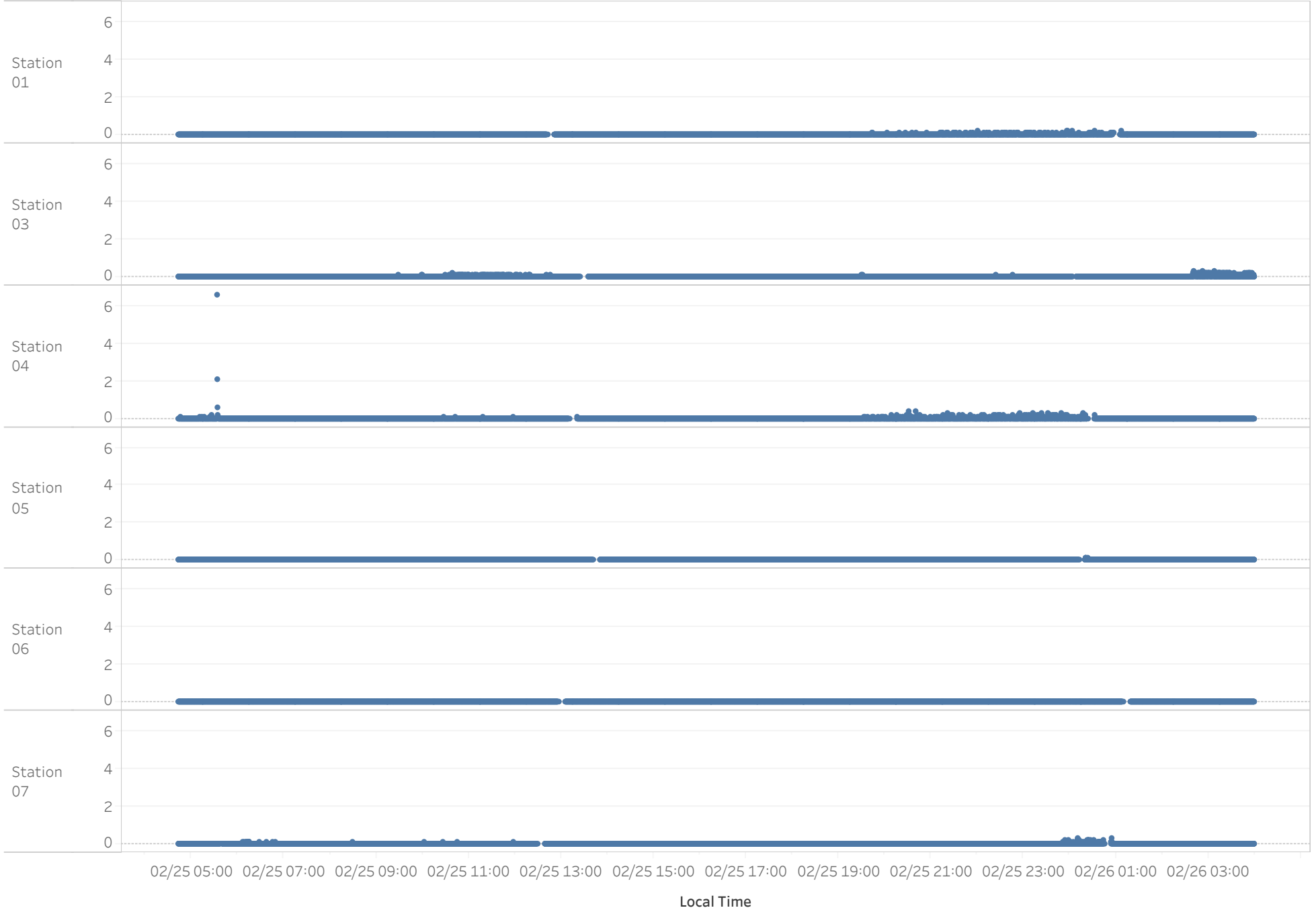
2/25/2025 4:42:23 AM to 2/26/2025 3:58:39 AM | **Analyte: H2S (ppm)**



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

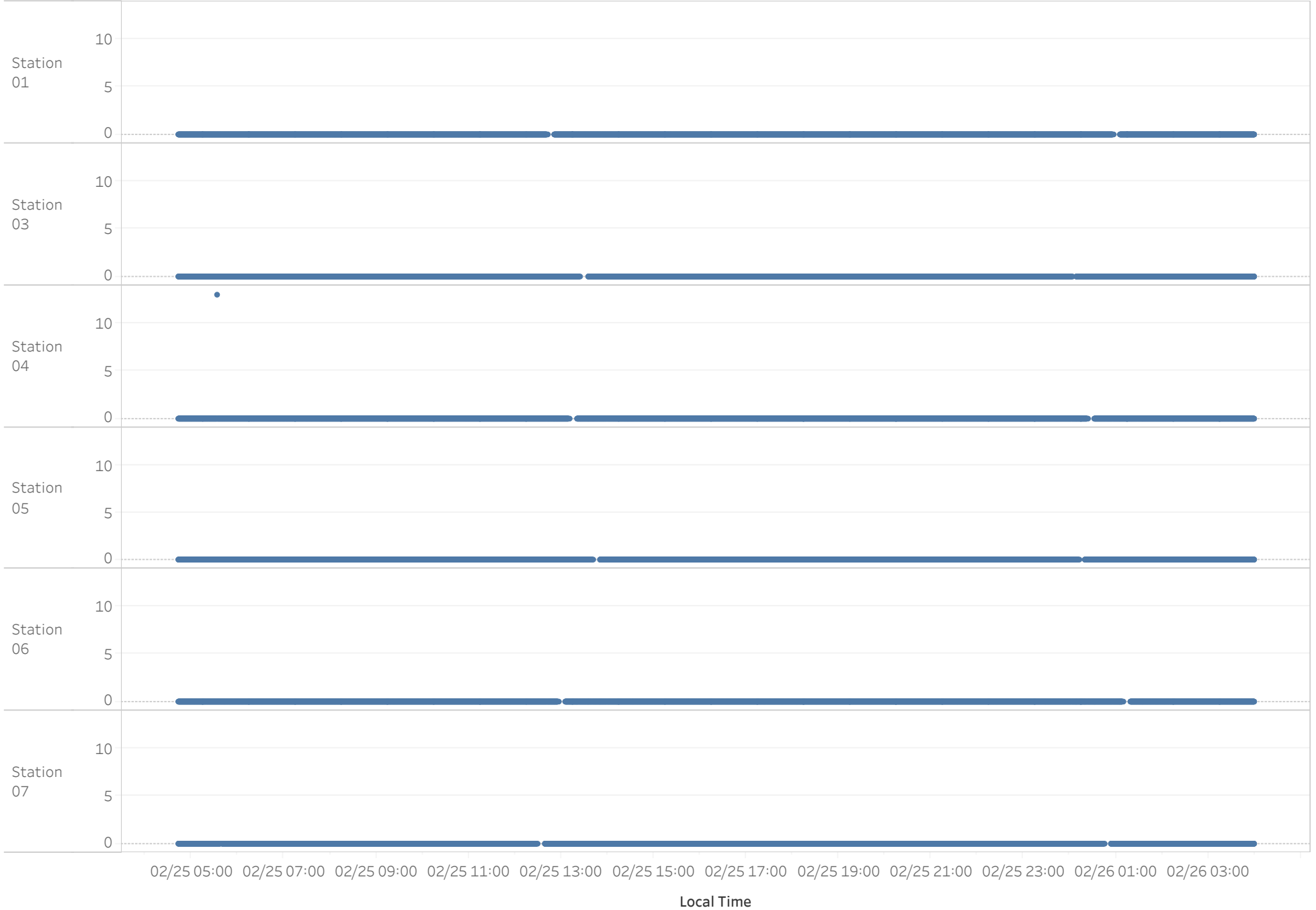
2/25/2025 4:42:23 AM to 2/26/2025 3:58:39 AM | **Analyte: HCN (ppm)**



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

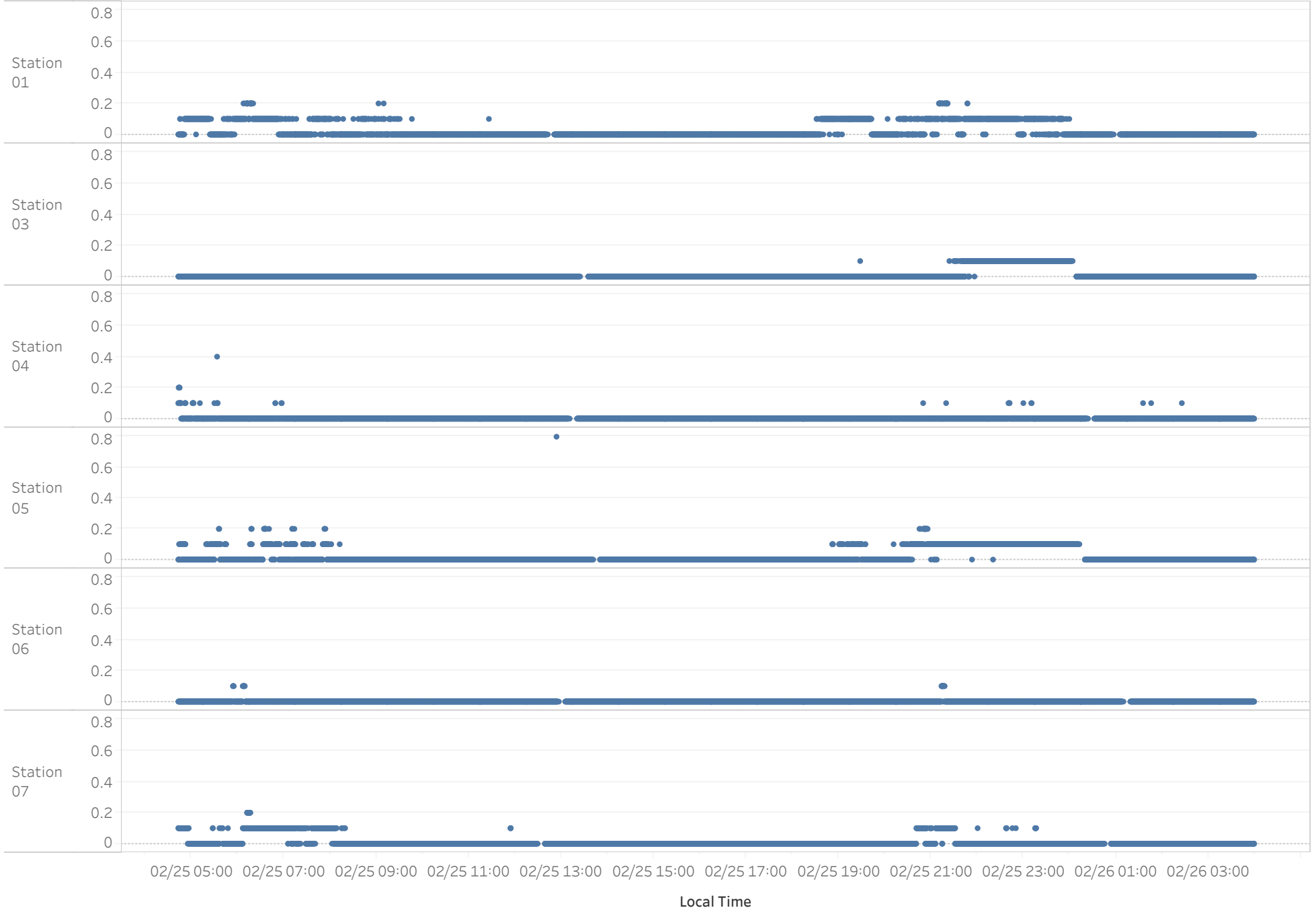
2/25/2025 4:42:23 AM to 2/26/2025 3:58:39 AM | **Analyte: LEL (%)**



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

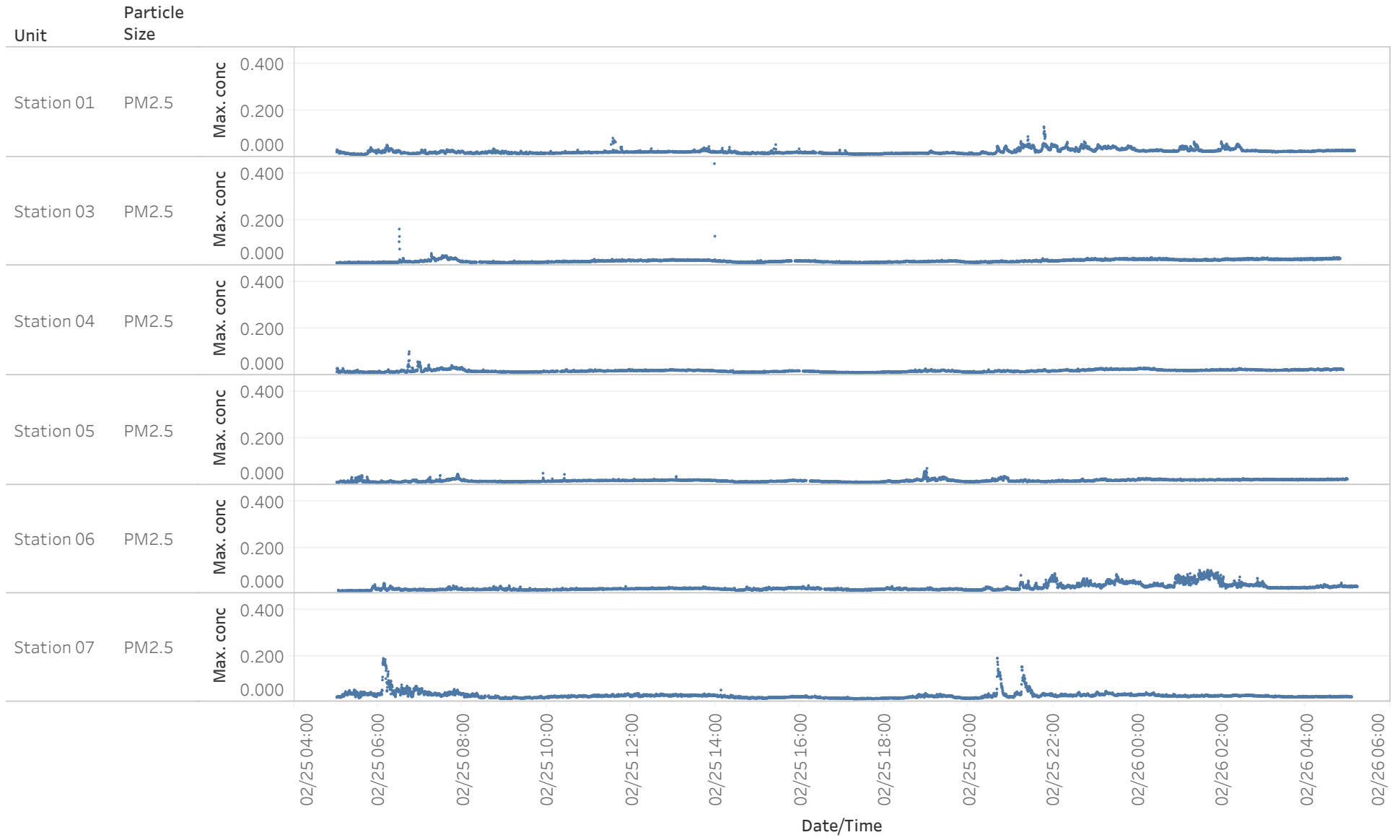
2/25/2025 4:42:23 AM to 2/26/2025 3:58:39 AM | Analyte: VOCs (ppm)



# PROJ-052216 | PM2.5 Graph

SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

02/25 05:00 to 02/26 05:12



PROJ-052216 Summary Table | PM2.5

Unit	Particle Size	Count of Records	Count of Detections	Min. concentration	Max. concentration	Avg. concentration
Station 01	PM2.5	5,773	5,773	0.011	0.131	0.024
Station 03	PM2.5	5,708	5,708	0.011	0.444	0.021
Station 04	PM2.5	5,695	5,695	0.010	0.102	0.020
Station 05	PM2.5	5,732	5,732	0.010	0.072	0.019
Station 06	PM2.5	5,772	5,772	0.010	0.102	0.026
Station 07	PM2.5	5,753	5,753	0.012	0.190	0.027



# Attachment C

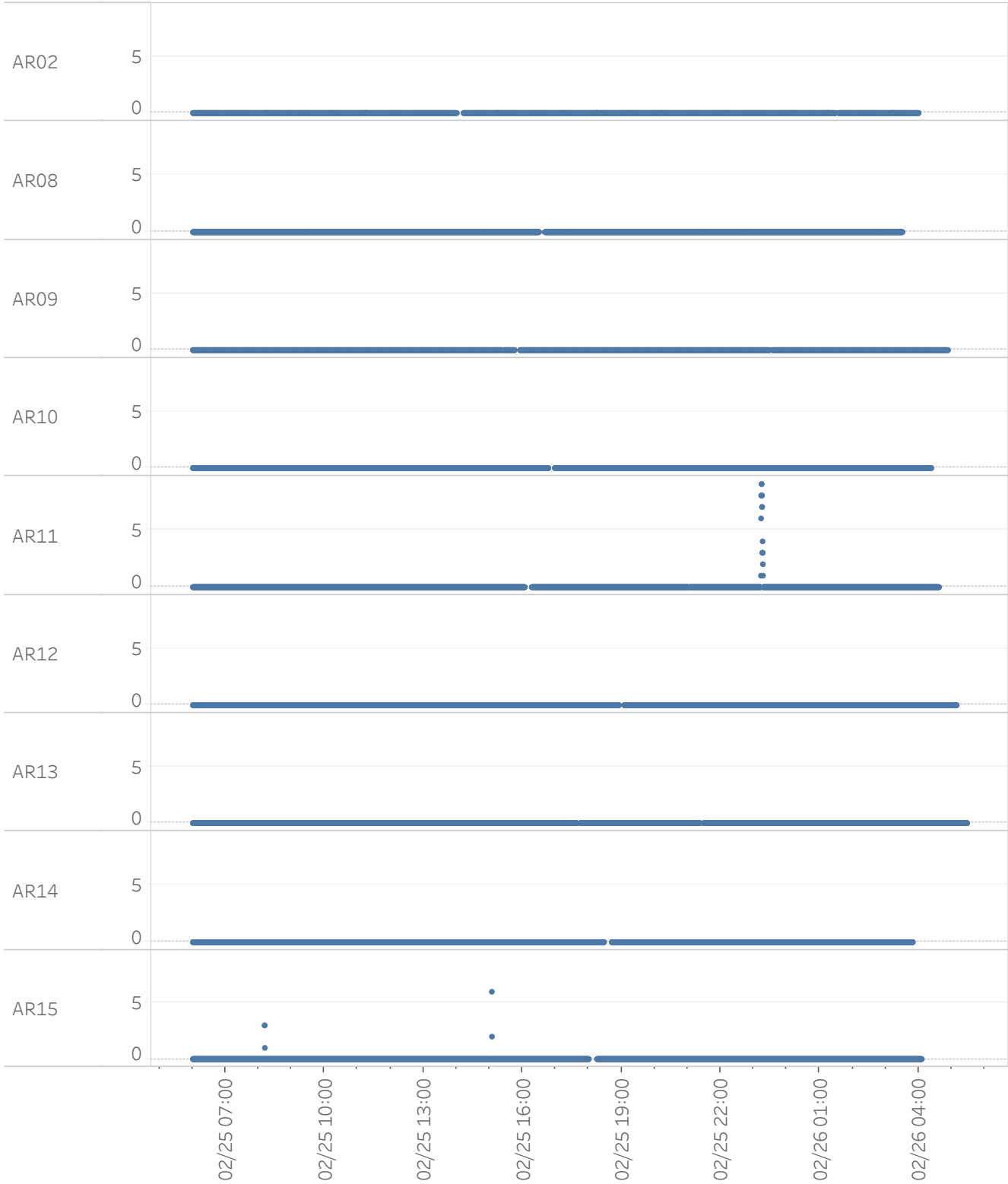
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## Stationary Real-Time Community Monitoring Graphs

# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

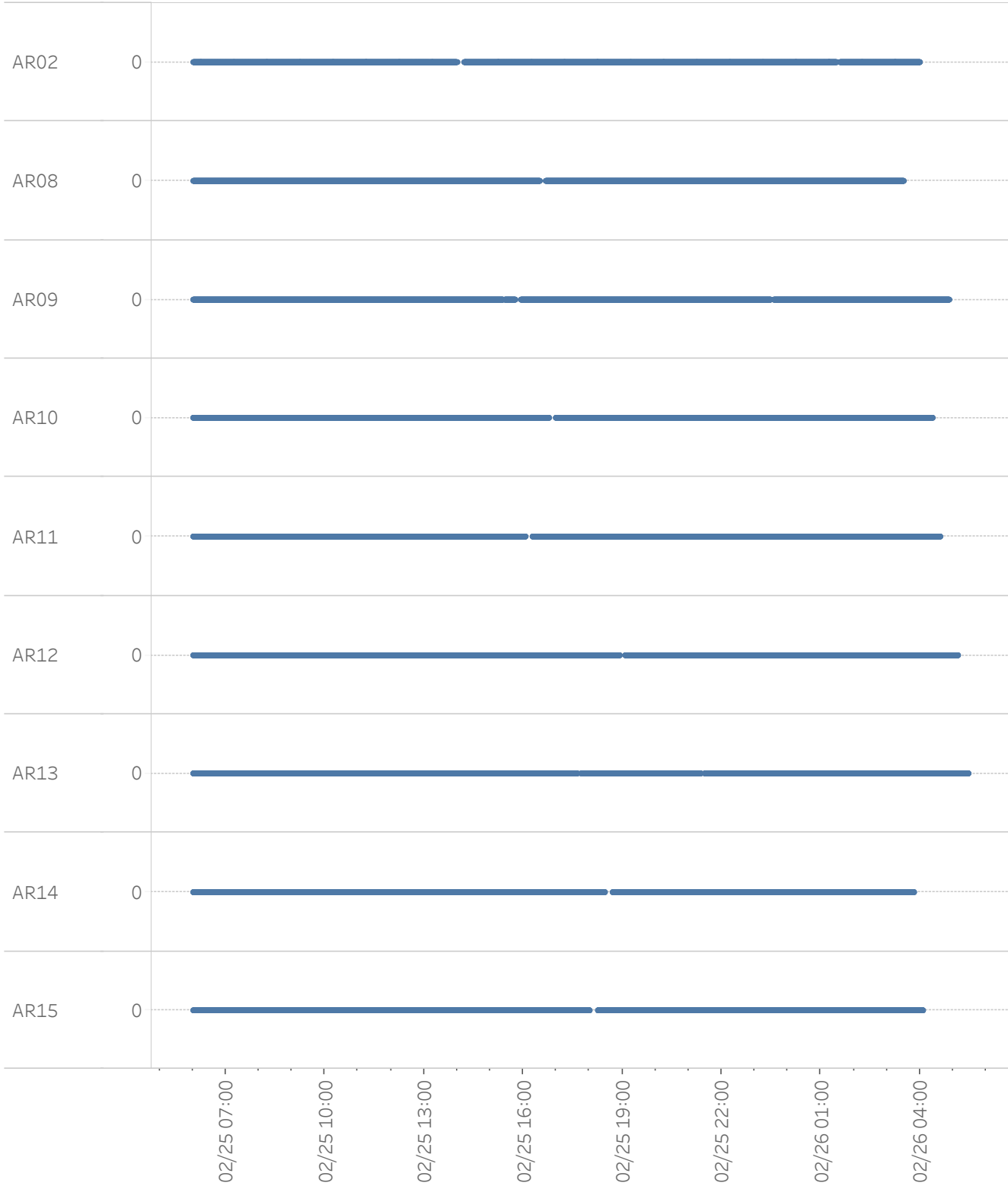
2/25/2025 6:00:02 AM to 2/26/2025 5:27:11 AM | Analyte: CO (ppm)



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

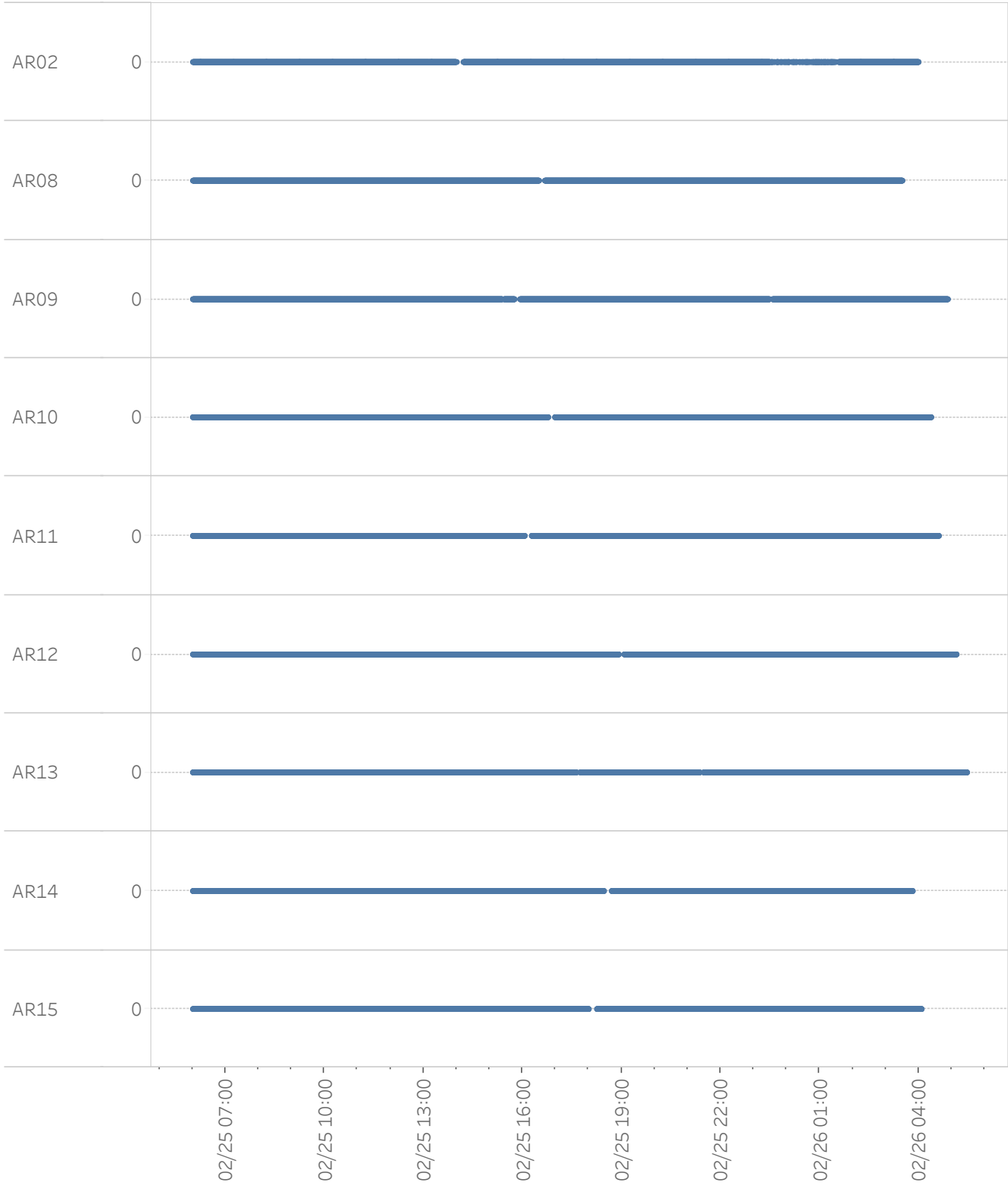
2/25/2025 6:00:02 AM to 2/26/2025 5:27:11 AM | Analyte: H2S (ppm)



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

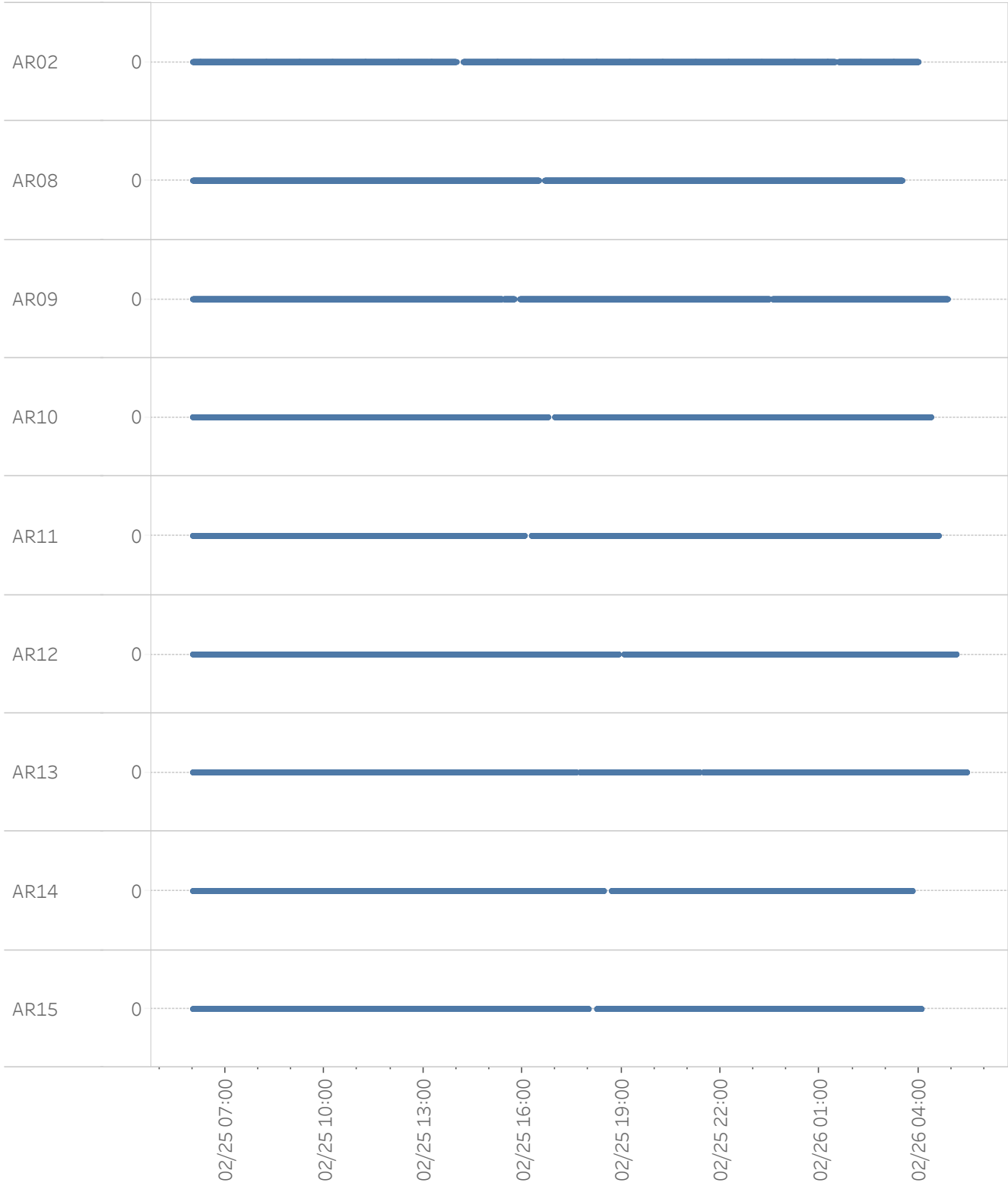
2/25/2025 6:00:02 AM to 2/26/2025 5:27:11 AM | **Analyte: HCN (ppm)**



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

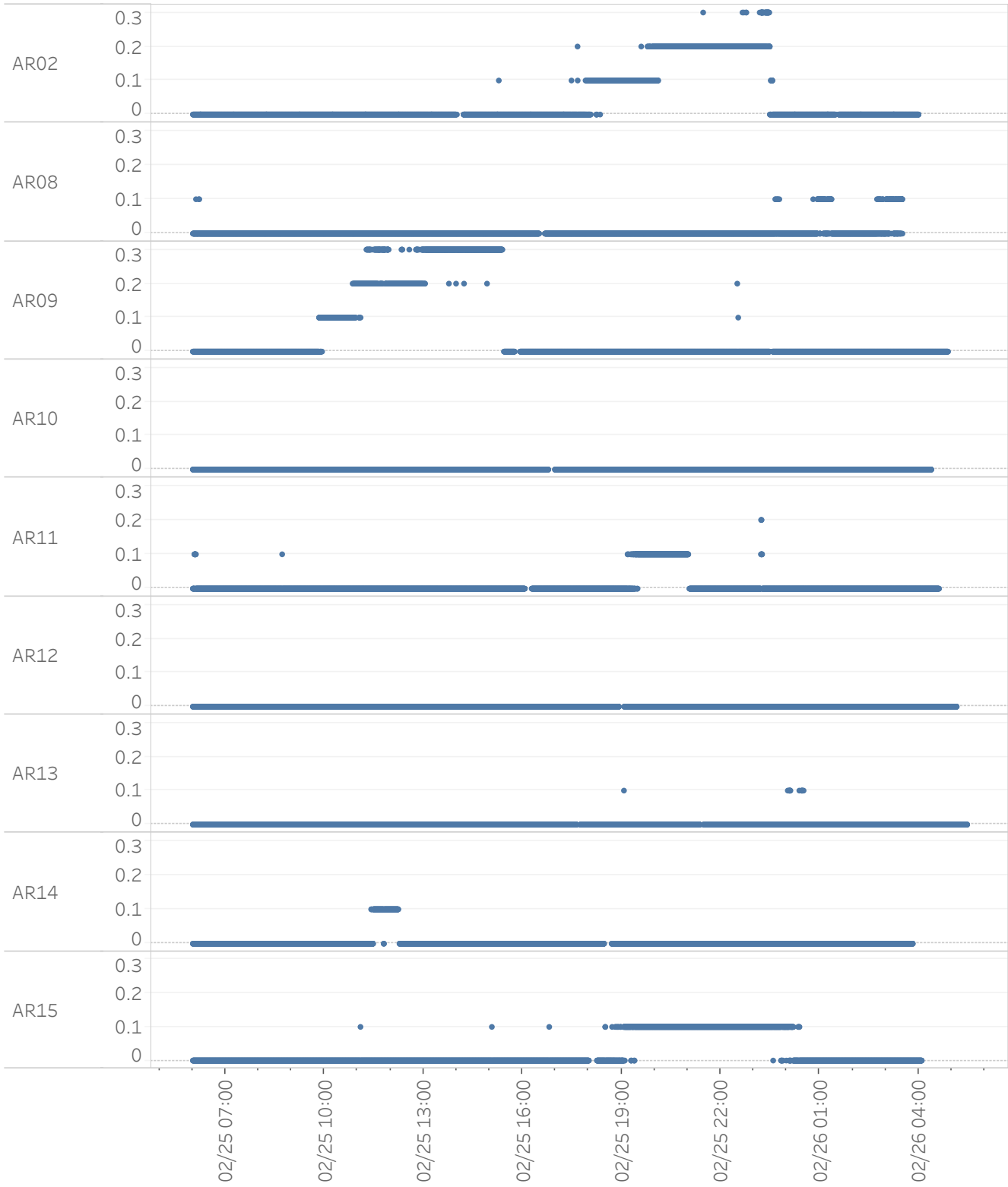
2/25/2025 6:00:02 AM to 2/26/2025 5:27:11 AM | **Analyte: LEL (%)**



# Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings

PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

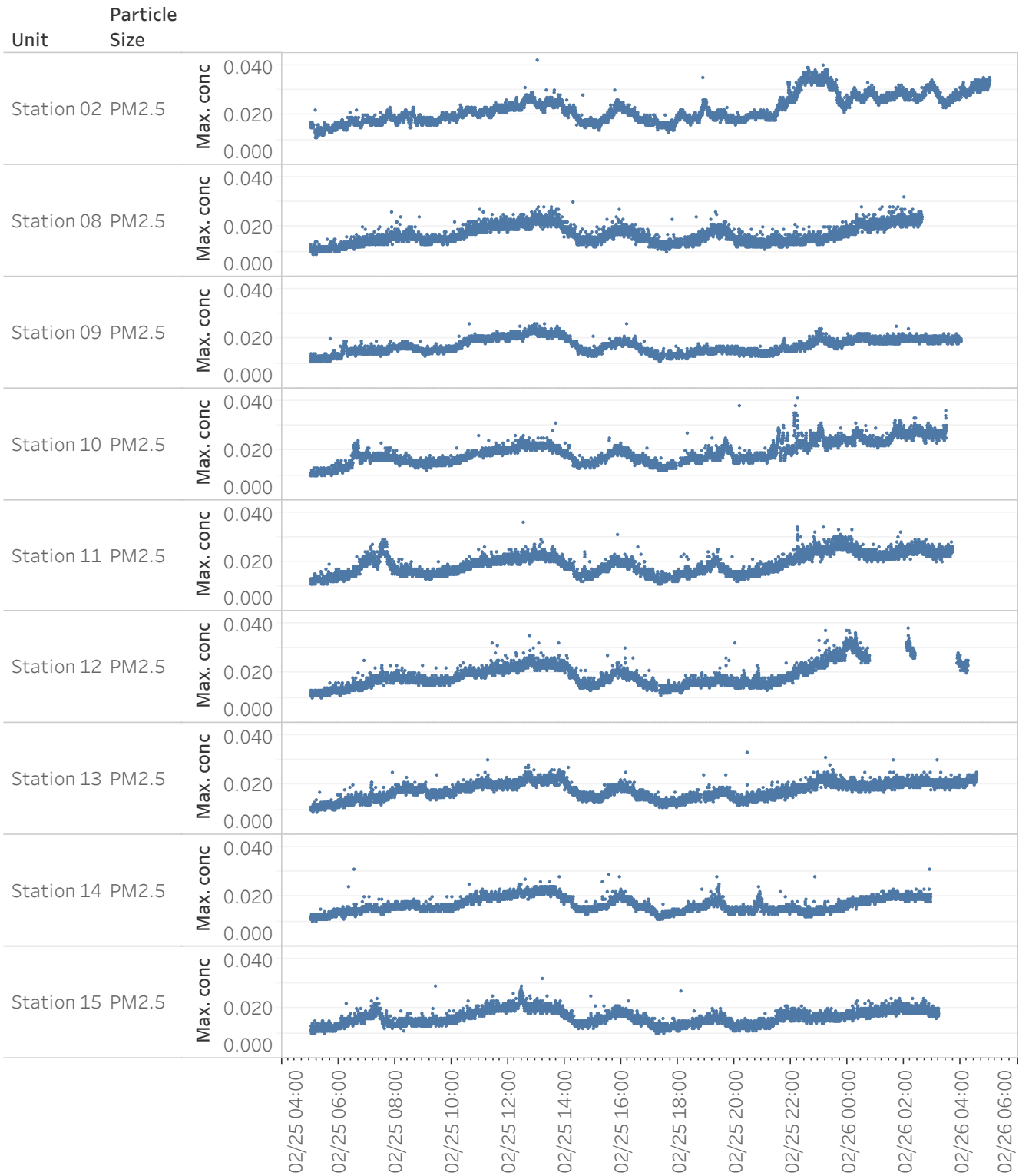
2/25/2025 6:00:02 AM to 2/26/2025 5:27:11 AM | Analyte: VOCs (ppm)



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

SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA

02/25 05:00 to 02/26 04:59



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

Unit	Particle Size	Count of Records	Count of Detections	Min. concentration	Max. concentration	Avg. concentration
Station 02	PM2.5	5,726	5,726	0.011	0.042	0.022
Station 08	PM2.5	5,166	5,166	0.009	0.032	0.017
Station 09	PM2.5	5,487	5,487	0.011	0.026	0.017
Station 10	PM2.5	5,350	5,350	0.010	0.041	0.019
Station 11	PM2.5	5,426	5,426	0.011	0.036	0.019
Station 12	PM2.5	4,876	4,876	0.010	0.038	0.019
Station 13	PM2.5	5,641	5,641	0.009	0.033	0.018
Station 14	PM2.5	5,229	5,229	0.010	0.031	0.017
Station 15	PM2.5	5,285	5,285	0.010	0.032	0.016



# Attachment D

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## Meteorological Conditions

