



Statewide Mobile Monitoring Initiative

Community Meeting #2

May 6, 2025





The Statewide Mobile Monitoring Initiative is part of California Climate Investments, a statewide initiative that puts billions of **Cap-and-Trade dollars** to work reducing greenhouse gas emissions, strengthening the economy, and **improving public health** and the environment – particularly in disadvantaged communities.



Tri-Valley Air Quality Climate Alliance

TVAQCA Mission: communicate science-based understanding of air quality in the Tri-Valley area, listen to **community feedback**, **collaborate** with interested parties, and **promote actions** that will effectively reduce emissions, mitigate health impacts, and reduce climate change.

- TVAQCA is nonprofit
- Serving the Tri-Valley Community for 5 years
- Paid staff and volunteers with science, engineering, communication, and legal specialties

www.tvagca.org

Welcome and introductions

TVAQCA/SMMI Team:



Tom Edmunds
Co-Chair
TVAQCA



Terry Chang
Operations



Ron Baskett
TVAQCA Founder,
Chief Scientist



Annie Chen
Communications

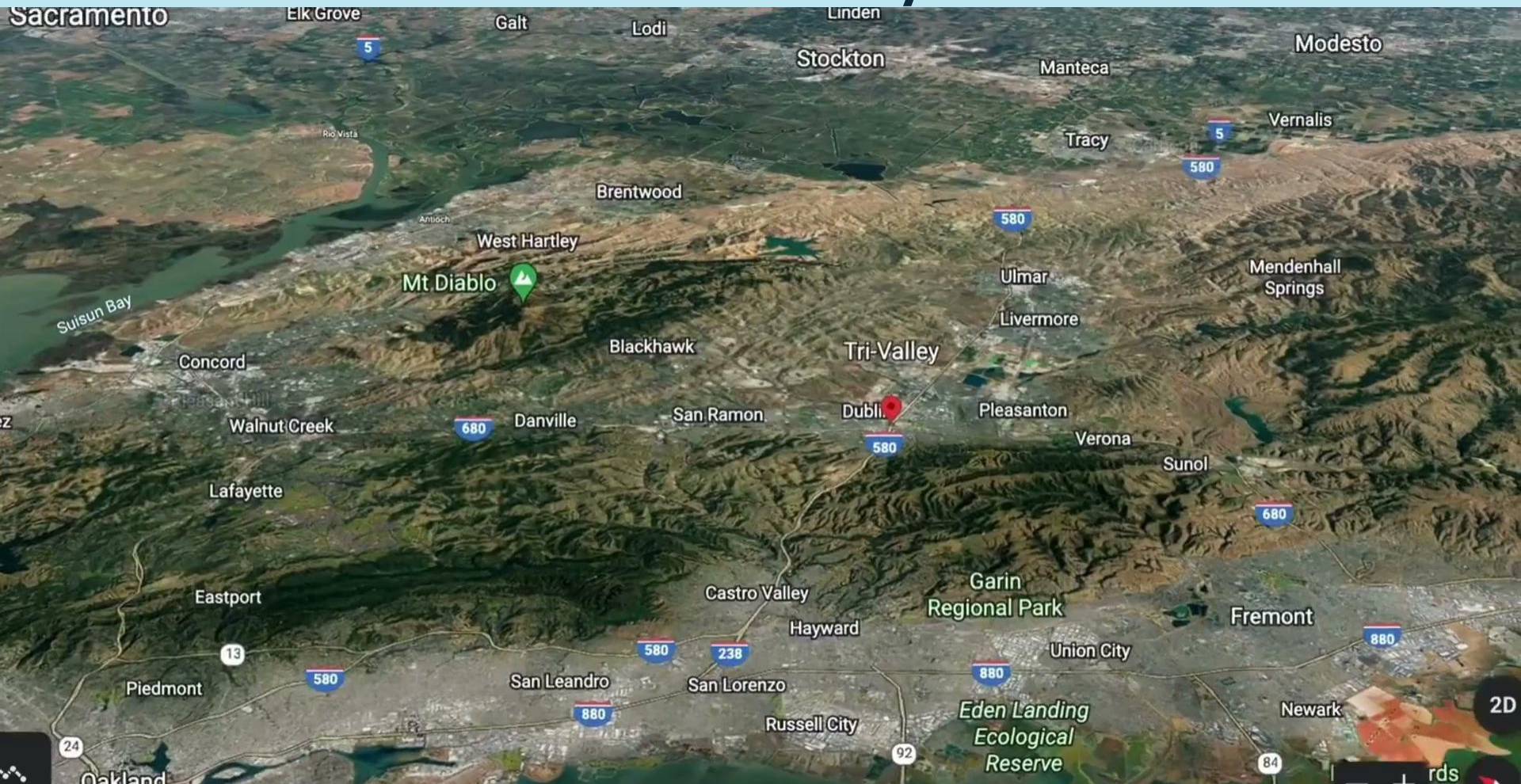


Fabjola Kasaj
GIS mapping

Today's agenda:

1. Why do we care? The Tri-Valley Airshed
2. Meeting #1 Recap
 - a. Review the project scope
 - b. Review the decision-making process
 - c. Recap of past discussions and decisions
3. Review the draft **Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)**
4. **Q & A**
5. Discuss desired changes to the CAMP
6. Next steps

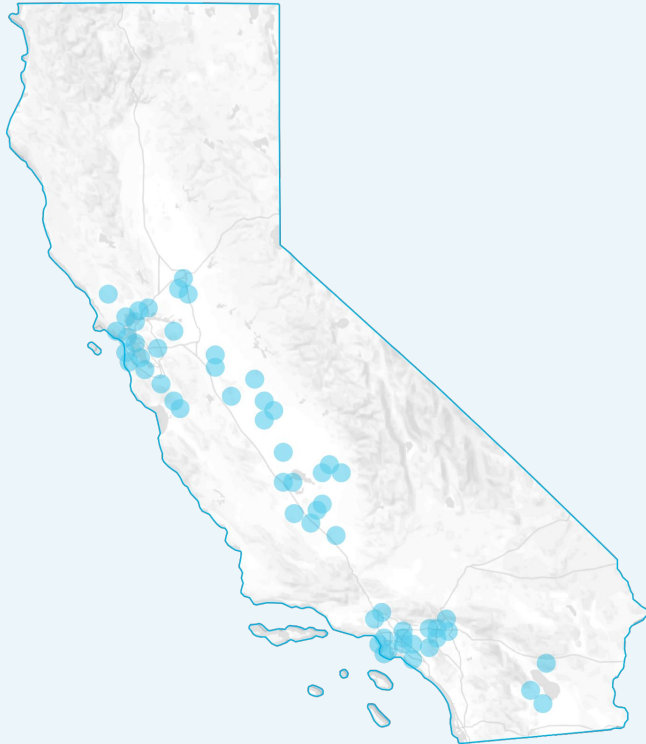
What is the Tri-Valley Airshed?



Meeting #1 Recap



The Statewide Mobile Monitoring Initiative



The California Air Resources Board (CARB) contracted Aclima to develop **Community Air Monitoring Plans (CAMPs)** for and collect and analyze air quality data in the **64 Consistently Nominated Communities (CNCs)**.

Through CAMP development and implementation, SMMI putting communities in a better position to develop strategies for emissions reduction.

What pollutants will we measure?

Broad Area Monitoring



- Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)
- Black Carbon
- Nitrogen Oxide (NO)
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)
- Ozone (O_3)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- Methane (CH_4)
- Ethane (C_2H_6)
- Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Targeted Area Monitoring



All of the same pollutants, plus:

- Heavy Metals (e.g. arsenic, lead)
- Particulate Matter (e.g. ultrafine, PM_{10})
- Gases and VOCs (e.g. formaldehyde)

When will the monitoring happen?

- Aclima will deploy its monitoring vehicles by **June 2025**
- The cars will monitor for **nine months** at different times of day, days of week, and seasons
- Aclima will maintain project updates for each community on its website: www.aclima.earth/ca-smmi



When will the data be available?



Spring 2026:

- StoryMaps available with content related to each Consistently Nominated Community

May 2026:

- Project results webinar by region
- Final report and StoryMaps published

Summer 2026:

- Data available on CARB's website for download

Decision-Making Process



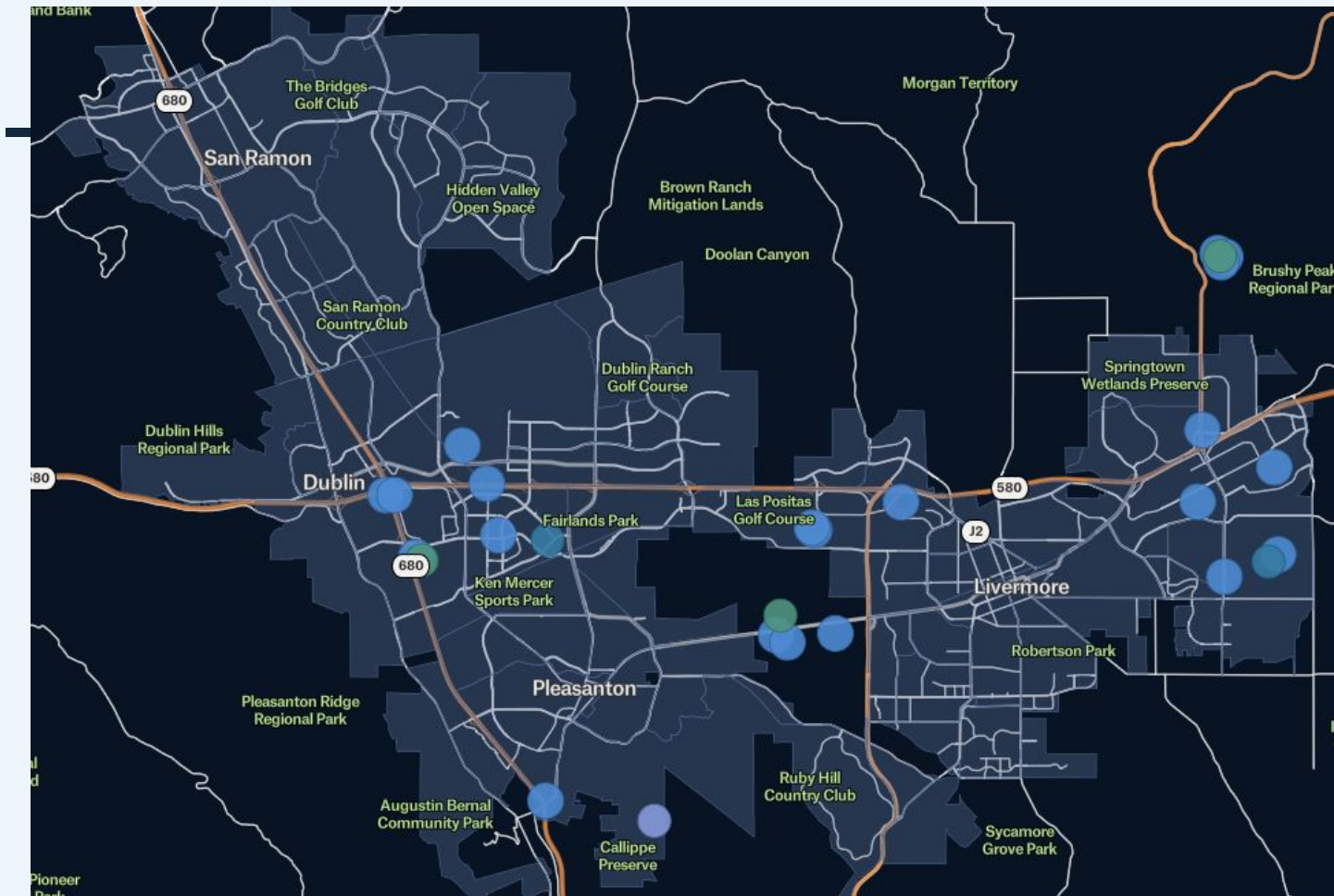
MAJORITY VOTE OPTION:

Members cast votes, and the option with the most votes wins.

Community Pollution Concerns

Locations of concern identified in online survey and in Meeting #1:

1. Water treatment plant in Pleasanton at Stoneridge & I-680
2. Vehicle emissions from traffic on I-680 and I-580 freeways
3. Air quality around elementary schools
4. Livermore Airport (leaded aviation fuel)
5. Cement plant and other heavy industry on Stanley Blvd.
6. Emissions from Lawrence Livermore and Sandia National Laboratories
7. Emissions from landfill operations Northeast of Livermore (out of scope)



Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan

DRAFT - Tri-Valley **Community Air Monitoring Plan**

California Statewide Mobile Monitoring Initiative (SMMI)



Prepared by Aclima, Inc.

in partnership with Tri-Valley Air Quality Climate Alliance
and the SMMI Project Expert Group

May 2, 2025

Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan



What is the reason for conducting air monitoring?

4. Air monitoring objectives

4.2.1 Characterize sources

4.2.6 Identify disproportionate impacts

4.3 Define monitoring sample designs to support objectives

4.4 Example concerns, sample designs, objectives, and visualizations

4.5 Strengths and limitations of mobile monitoring

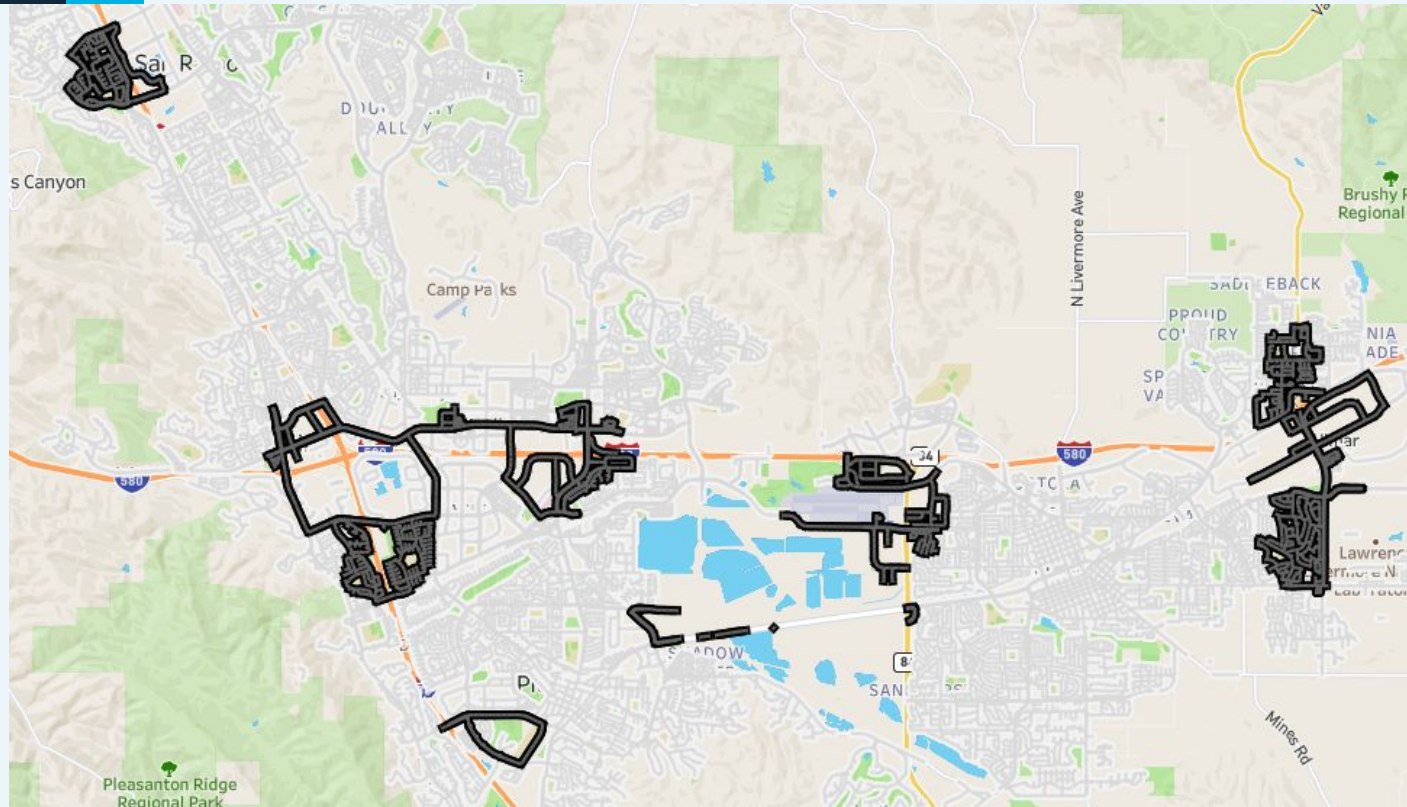
Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan



How will monitoring be conducted?

- 7. Monitoring methods and equipment
 - 7.1 Monitoring equipment
 - 7.2 Monitoring methods - broad area monitoring
 - 7.3 Monitoring methods - targeted area monitoring
- 9. Quality control procedures
- 10. Data management
- 11. Work plan for conducting field measurements

Vehicle Routing - Overview

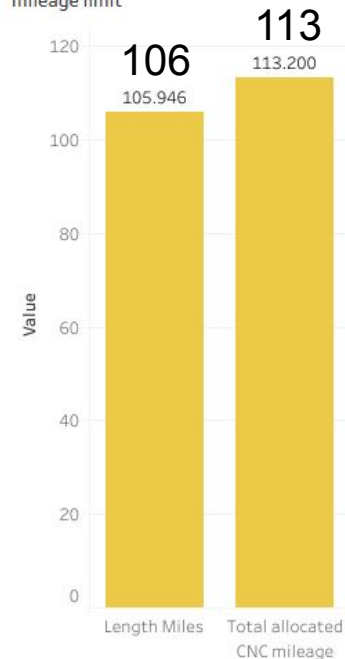


Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan - San Ramon

Bollinger Canyon
Elementary

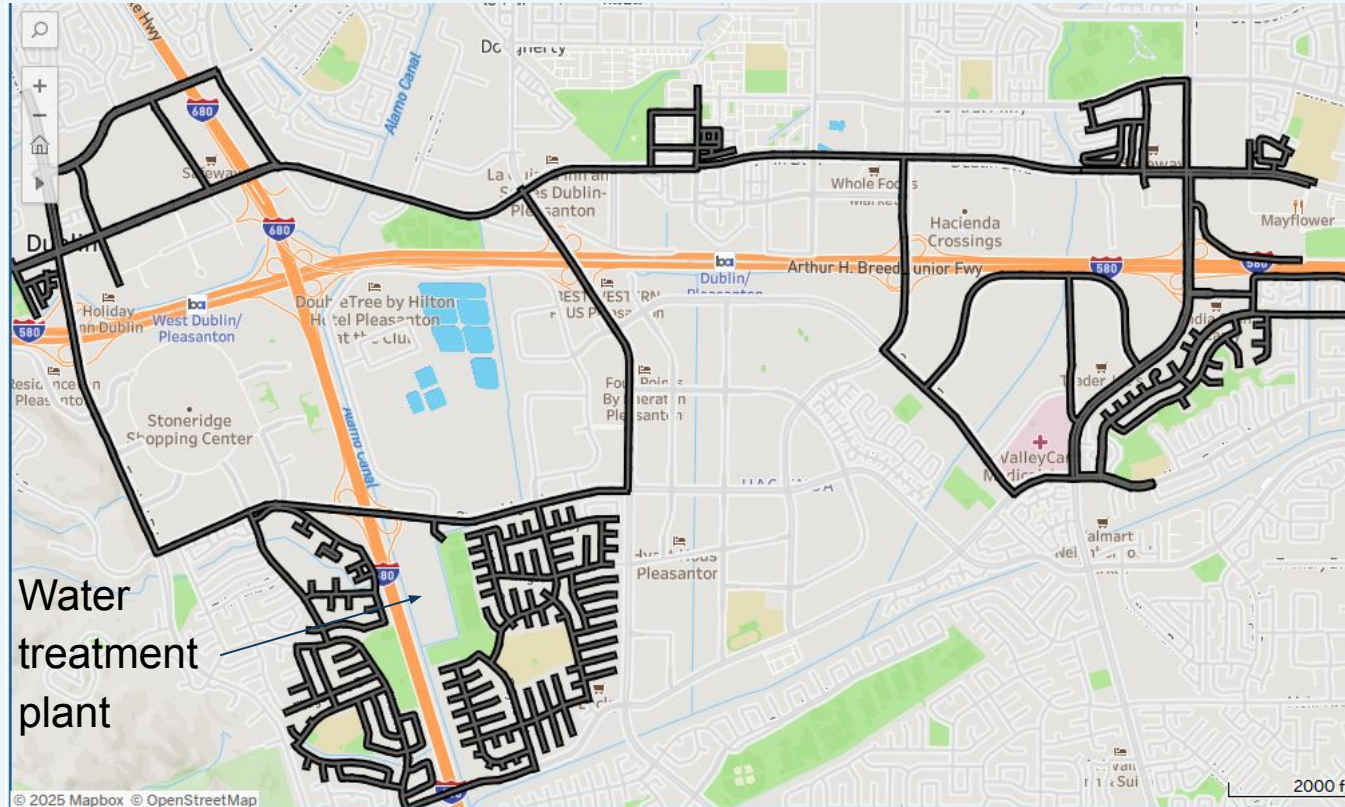


CNC mileage allocation vs. total length
of selected segments:
Current selection is approaching
mileage limit



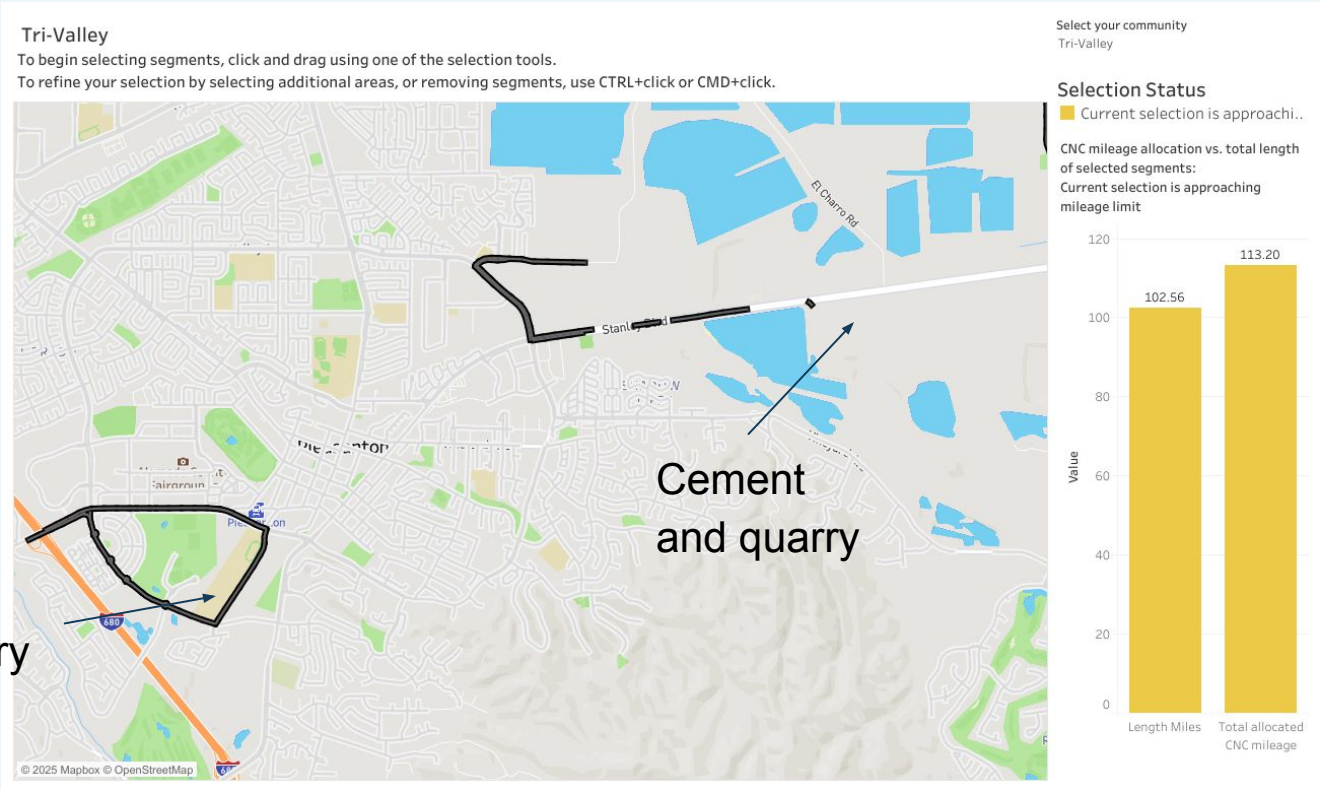
Mileage budget
for Tri Valley

Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan - Dublin/Pleasanton



Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan - South Pleasanton

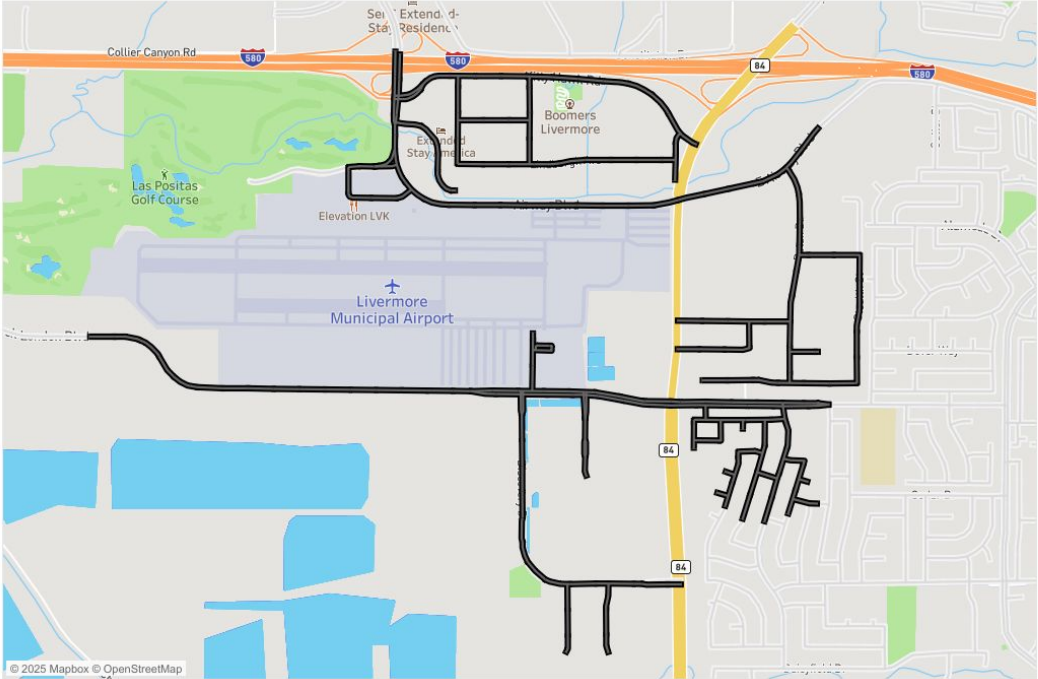
Hearst
Elementary



Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan - Airport

Tri-Valley

To begin selecting segments, click and drag using one of the selection tools.
To refine your selection by selecting additional areas, or removing segments, use CTRL+click or CMD+click.

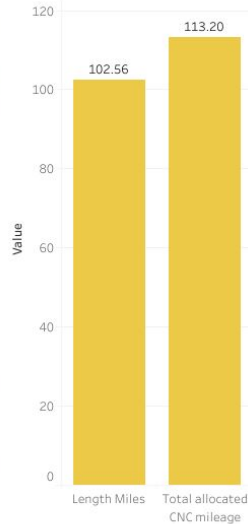


Select your community
Tri-Valley

Selection Status

■ Current selection is approaching

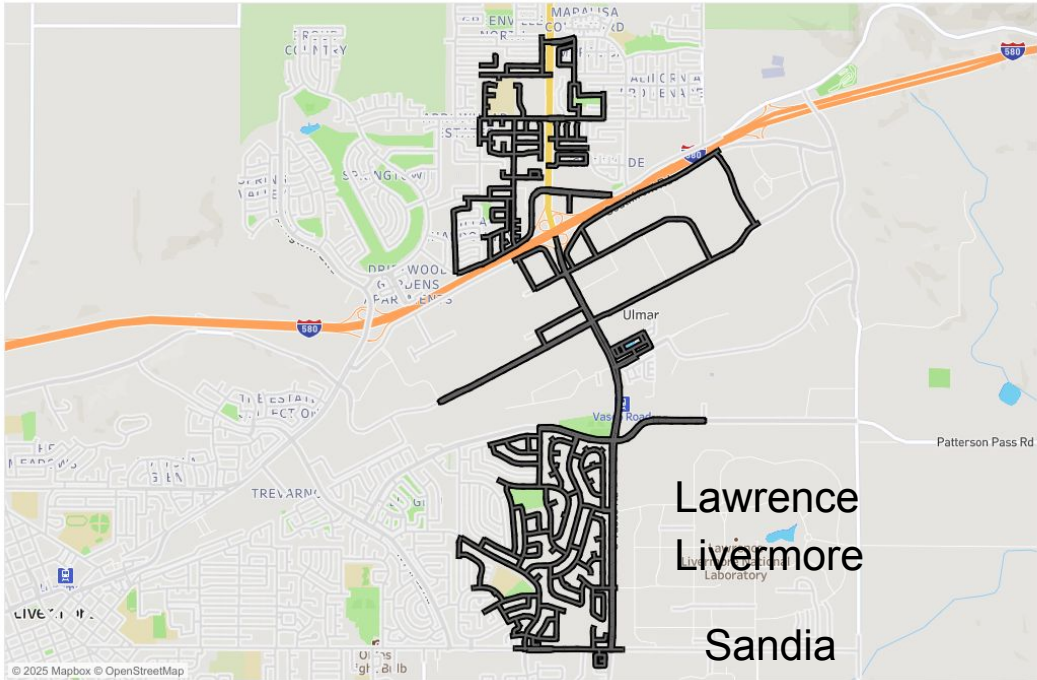
CNC mileage allocation vs. total length
of selected segments:
Current selection is approaching
mileage limit



Draft Community Air Monitoring Plan - East Livermore

Tri-Valley

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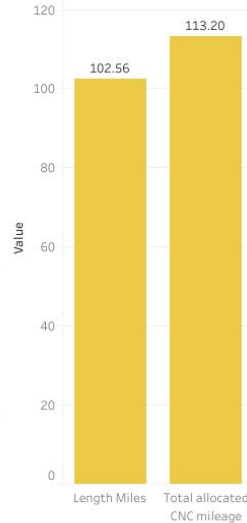


Select your community
Tri-Valley

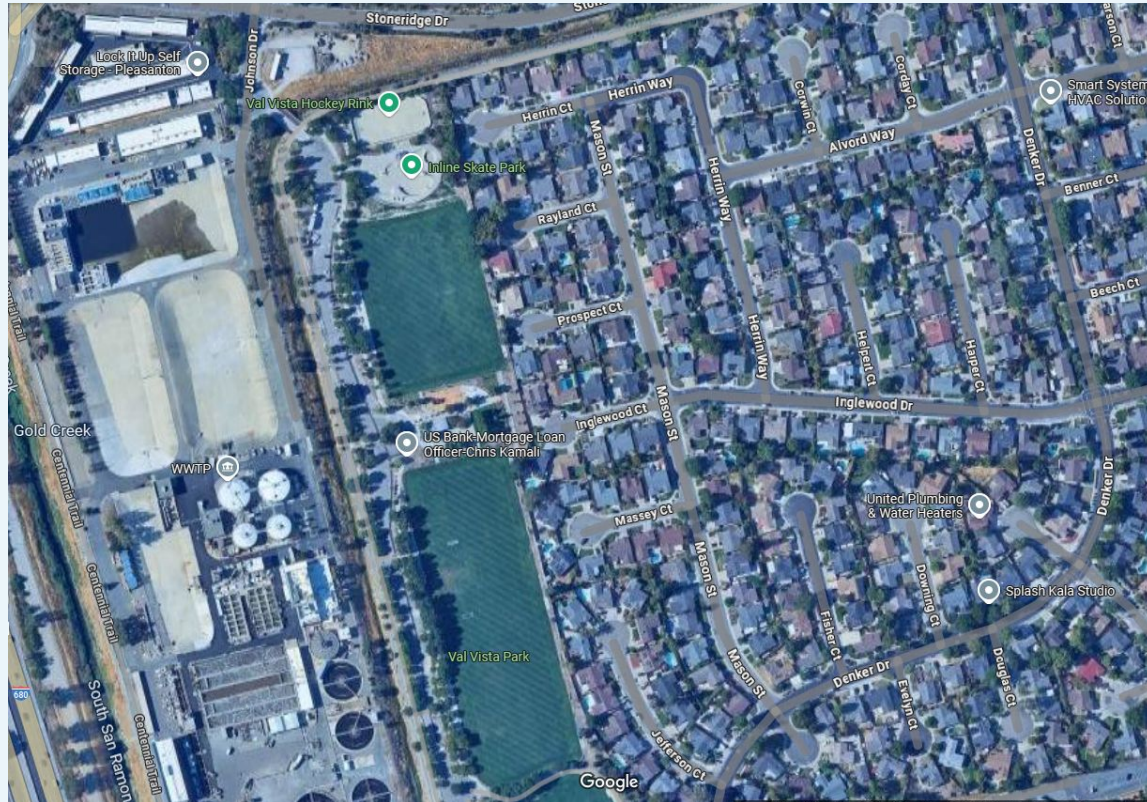
Selection Status

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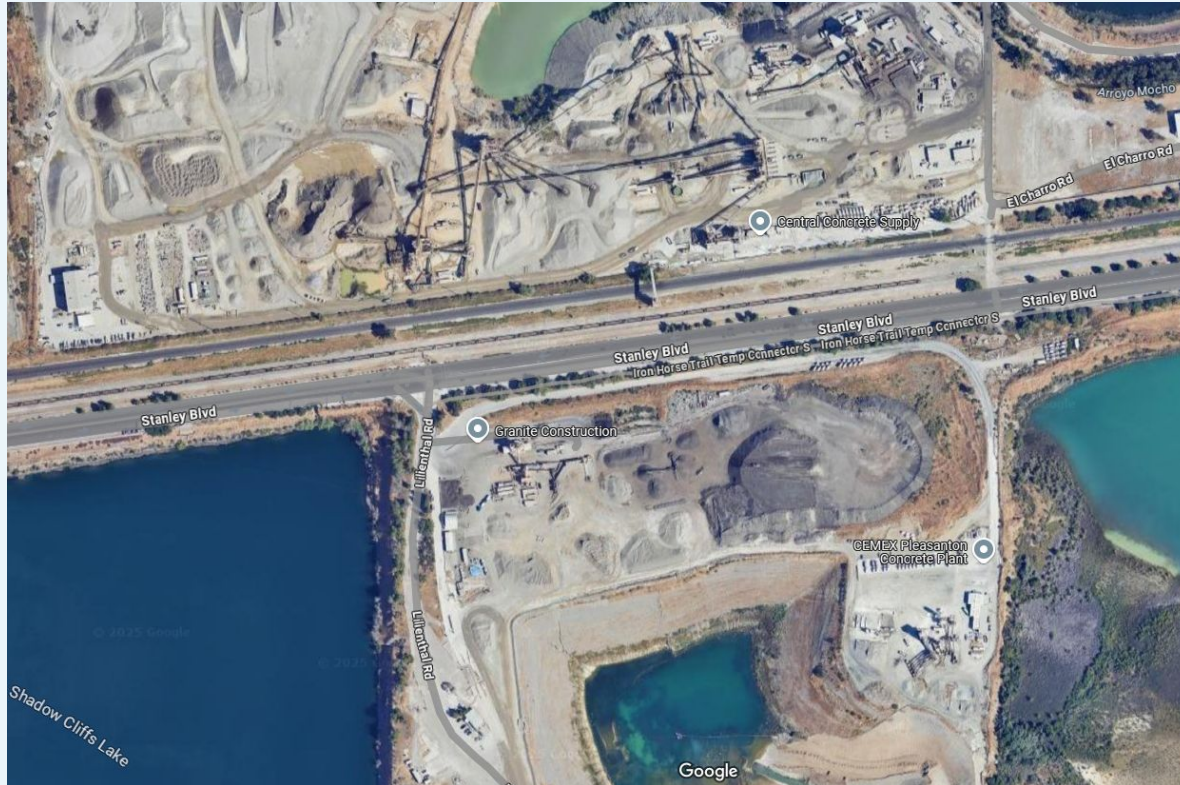
CNC mileage allocation vs. total length
of selected segments:
Current selection is approaching
mileage limit



Frequency	Percentage
Never	10%
Sometimes	40%
Often	50%



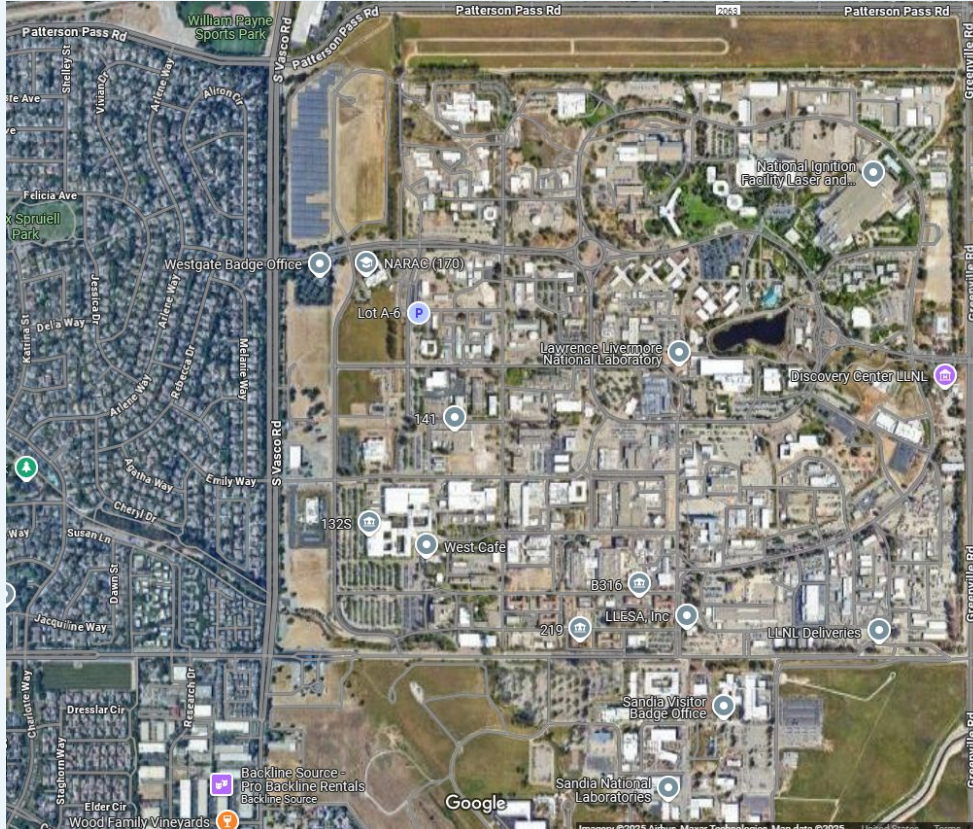
Targeted Area Monitoring - Cement and Quarry



Targeted Area Monitoring - Airport



Targeted Area Monitoring - National Laboratories



Lawrence Livermore

Sandia

Q & A





Discussion: Desired Changes to the CAMP

Broad Area Monitoring (vehicle routes)

Add area/streets: San Ramon further east, Pleasanton up Hopyard, Dublin connect Dublin Blvd.

Subtract area/streets:

Targeted Area Monitoring (select 1 site)

1. Water treatment plant - 3 votes
2. Cement and quarry operations - 0 votes
3. Airport (& water treatment plant) - 5 votes
4. East Livermore (Labs) - 0 votes

Next Steps

- Aclima will **revise the Community Air Monitoring Plan** based on the changes discussed in this meeting, and submit to CARB
- Aclima will maintain a [project website](https://aclima.earth/ca-smmi) [aclima.earth/ca-smmi] with monitoring updates, hold office hours for community members to ask questions, and host training and educational webinars on:
 - Data literacy and interpretation
 - Success stories of communities translating data into emissions reduction
 - Air management policies and regulation
- We will also provide updates on TVAQCA website: www.tvaqca.org

Meeting Feedback



What worked about this meeting?

How can we make the next meeting better?

See You for Meeting #3!

Purpose of Meeting 3:

- Explain **project results** and answer questions
- Have community members **share experiences** engaging with the project
- Discuss possible **next steps**

Date & Location:

May 2026

Aclima and CARB staff will organize online meetings by air district

Project Timeline



Reminder



Remember to sign in on the **vendor agreement sheet**
to be compensated for participation!

TVAQCA Project Contact Information

Email: aq.team@tvaqca.org

Website: www.tvaqca.org

Sign up to our newsletter!



Thank you to our project partners for your commitment to protect California air quality.

www.aclima.earth/ca-smmi



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Pollutant Information



Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

Major Sources:

- Combustion (vehicles, power plants, industrial facilities)
- Dust
- Wildfires

Health Effects:

- Increased mortality
- Respiratory damage
- Asthma

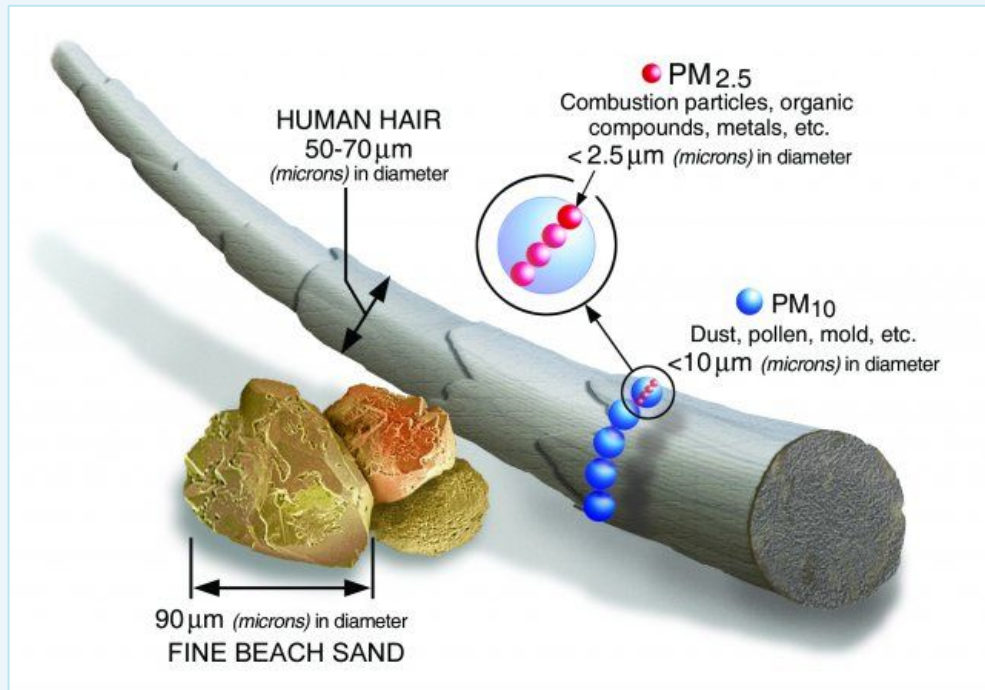


Image from [US EPA](#)

Black Carbon (the part of PM_{2.5} that is “soot”)

Major Sources:

- Diesel engines
- Wood fires
- Combustion

Health Effects:

- Respiratory and heart disease
- As “diesel particulate matter,” classified as a carcinogen (cancer-causing)

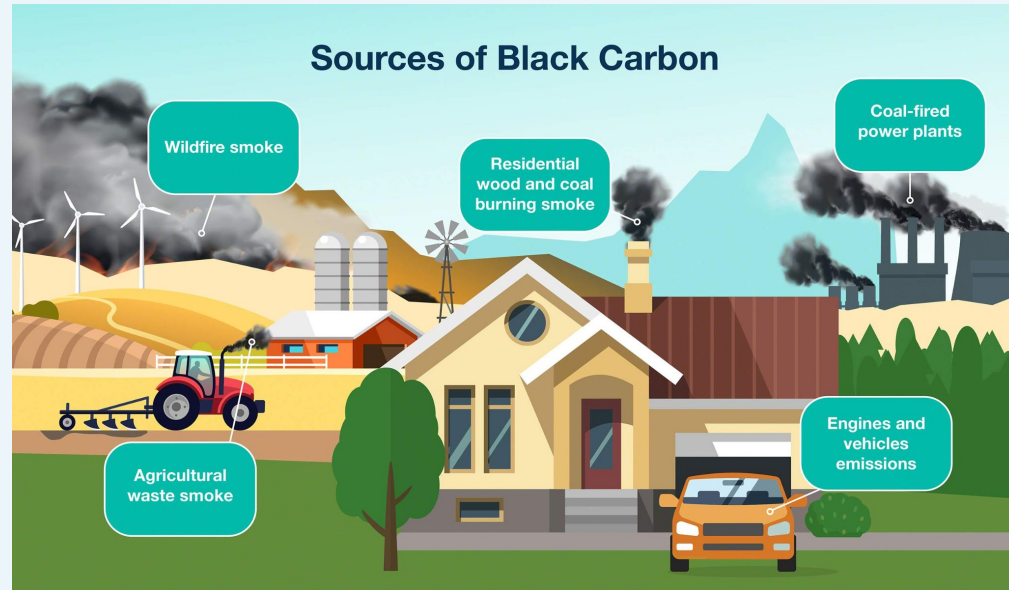


Image from [IQAir](#)

Nitric Oxide (NO)

Major Sources:

- Combustion (vehicles, power plants, industrial facilities)

Health Effects:

- Note: NO rapidly converts to nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and ozone (O₃) in the atmosphere; see the following slides for their respective health effects



Image from [LA Times](#)

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Major Sources:

- Photochemistry
(NO + oxygen + sunlight)
- Combustion (vehicles, industry)

Health Effects:

- Reduced lung function
- Increased asthma attacks
- Increased risk of respiratory infections

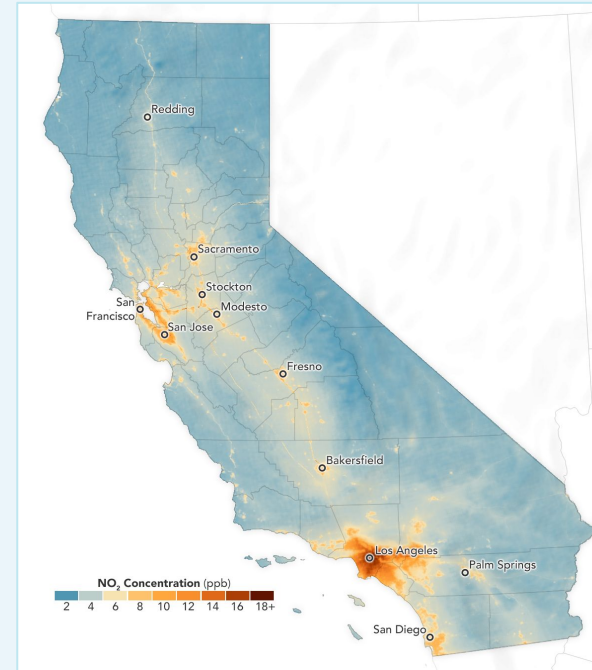


Image from [NASA Earth Observatory](#)

Ozone (O_3)

Major Sources:

- Emissions + Photochemistry
(e.g. NO_x from traffic, VOCs from paints) (sunlight)

Health Effects:

- Reduced respiratory system function
- Chest pain, asthma, bronchitis
- Damage to vegetation

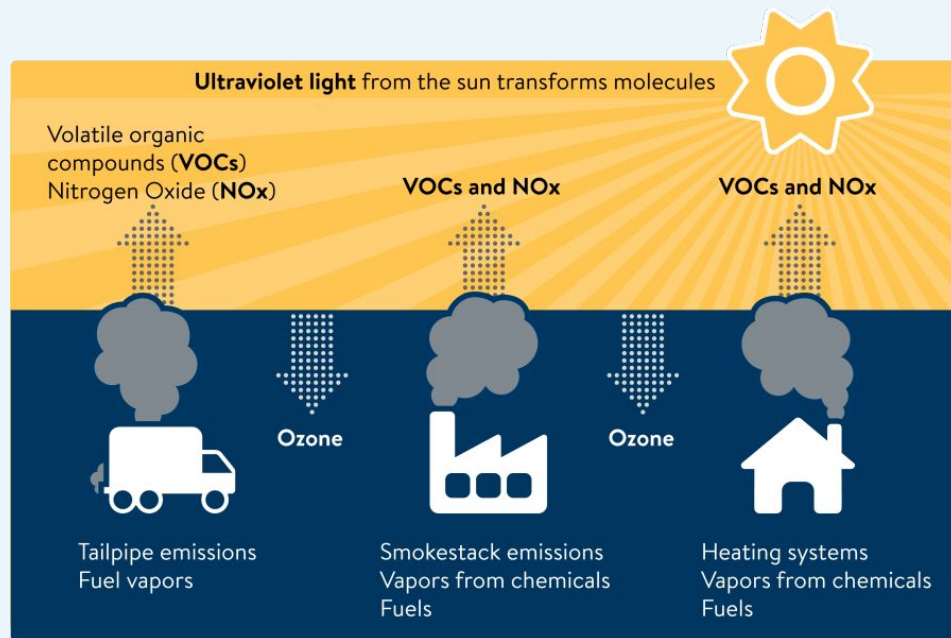


Image from [Minnesota Pollution Control Agency](#)

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Major Sources:

- Combustion (especially gasoline engines)
- Wildfires

Health Effects:

- Headaches
- Dizziness
- Fatigue



Image from [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](https://www.cdc.gov/airquality/index.html)

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Major Sources:

- Combustion (vehicles, power plants, industrial facilities, buildings)
- Deforestation, land use changes
- Cement production

Health Effects:

- CO₂ is monitored more for climate than direct human health impacts

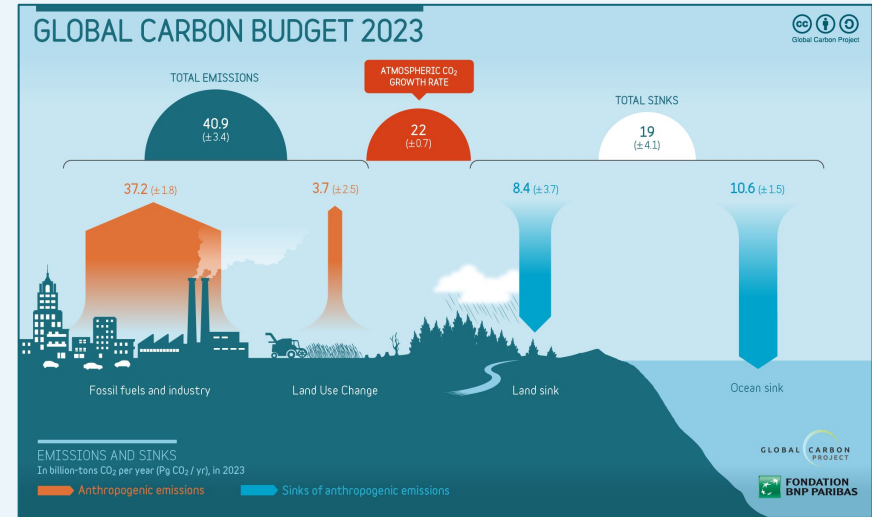


Image from [Global Carbon Atlas](#)

Methane (CH_4)

Major Sources:

- Natural gas extraction, processing, and leaks
- Landfills and wastewater treatment
- Agriculture

Health Effects:

- Indirectly contributes to ozone formation (bad for respiratory health)



Image from [Clean Air Task Force](#)

Ethane (C_2H_6)

Major Sources:

- Natural gas extraction, processing, and leaks
- Plastics manufacturing

Health Effects:

- Contributes to the formation of ozone and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs)



Image from [Moms Clean Air Force](#)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Major Sources:

- Combustion
- Paints, solvents, cleaning products
- Industrial processes

Health Effects:

- Eye, nose, throat irritation
- Headaches, nausea, dizziness
- Liver, kidney, or central nervous system damage

