



State of Air Monitoring in California

Walter Ham

Monitoring and Laboratory Division

California Air Resources Board

PQAO Training | February 27-28, 2024

Overview

PQAO Training keynote address review

- Progress and challenges

State of monitoring in 2024

- Wildfire and prescribed fire, community monitoring, toxics
- New technologies
- Changes in operations and regulations

What is around the corner?

PQAO Training Keynotes

2017 - Amy Zimpfer - U.S. EPA Region 9
Attainment, Litigation

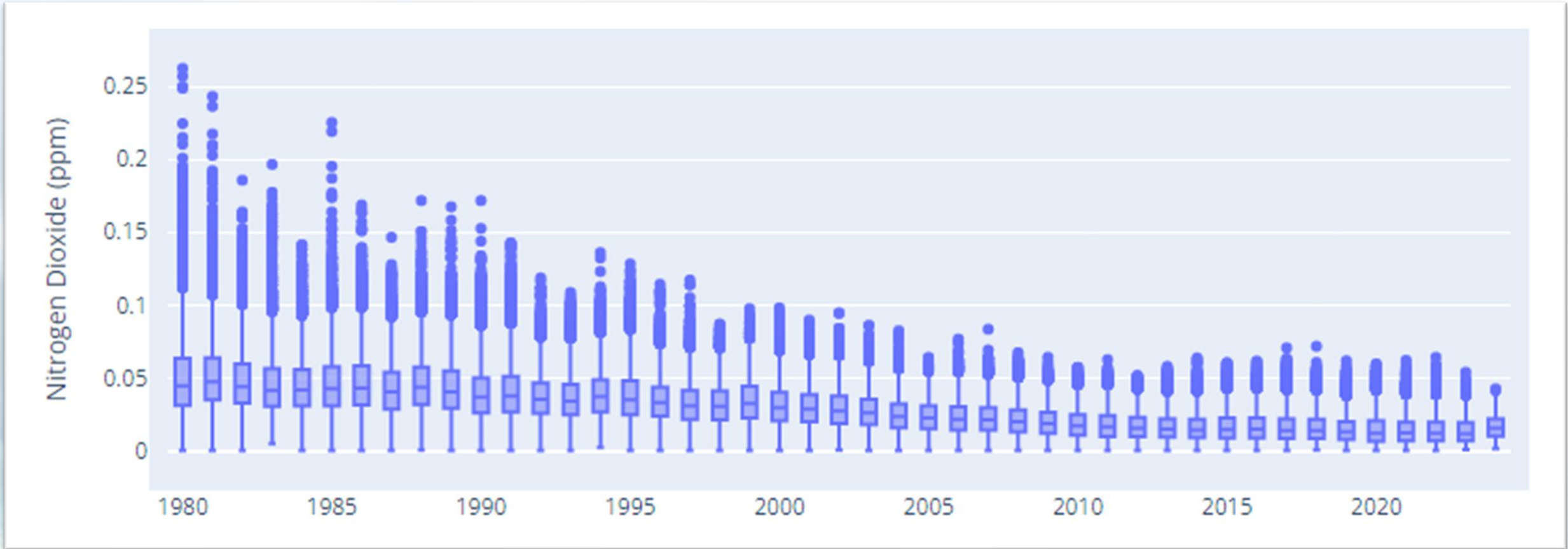


2019 - Eric Stevenson - Bay Area AQMD
Wildfire Impacts, AB 617 Implementation

2021 - Ben Machol - U.S. EPA Region 9
Citizen Science, Remote Operations

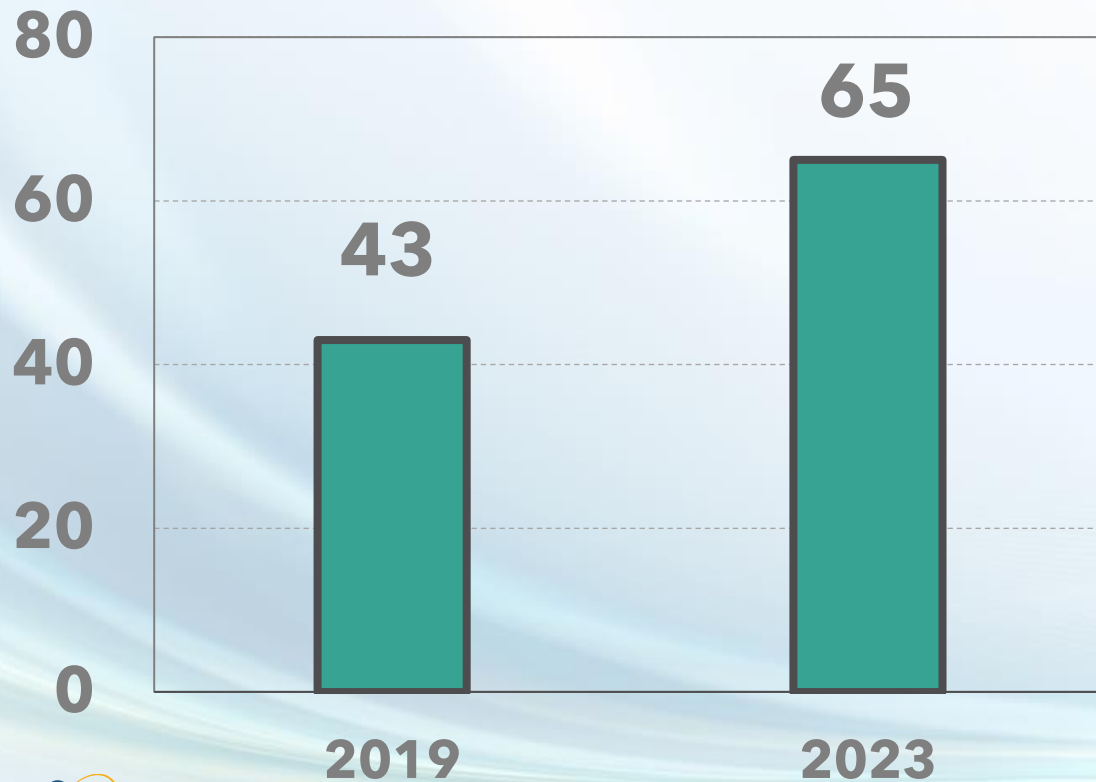


NO₂ Concentrations since 1980



Remote Operations and Increased Automation

FEM PM_{2.5} Monitors in CARB PQAO



PM_{2.5} Filters Weighed by CARB Laboratory



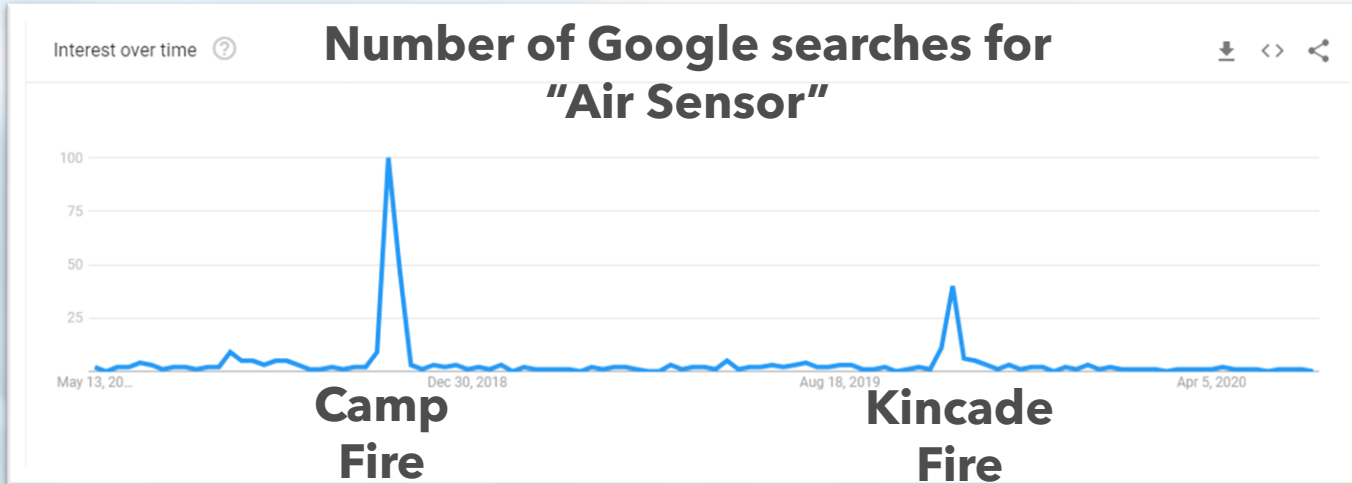
Wildfires



Source: MODIS Aqua, NASA Worldview

How bad is Sacramento's air, exactly? Google results appear at odds with reality, some say

THE SACRAMENTO BEE



Home > Smart Home

California fires boost interest in PurpleAir's pollution sensors

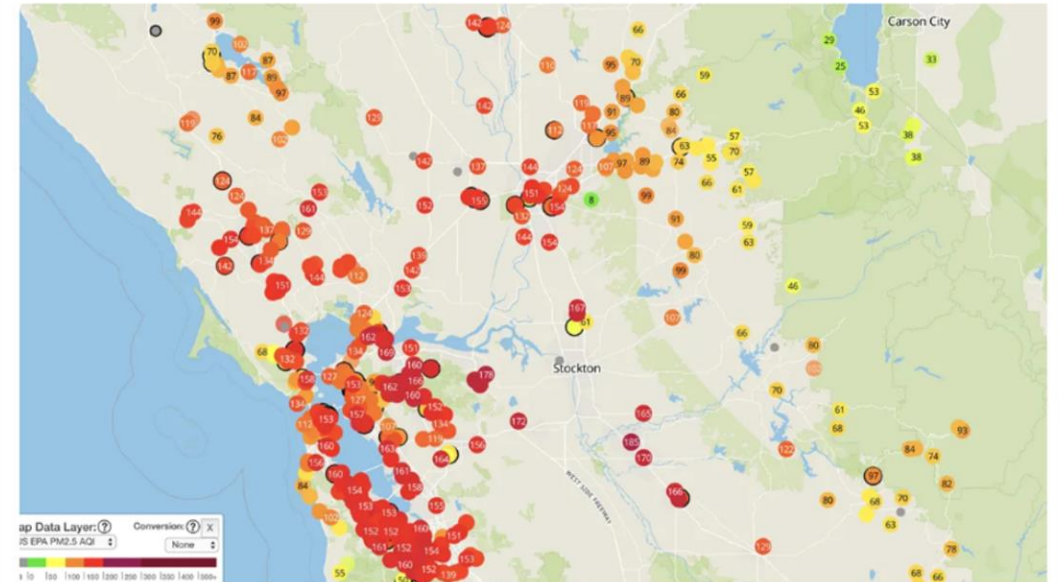
The company's map displays air quality around the world.



Stephen Shankland

Nov. 21, 2018 10:52 a.m. PT

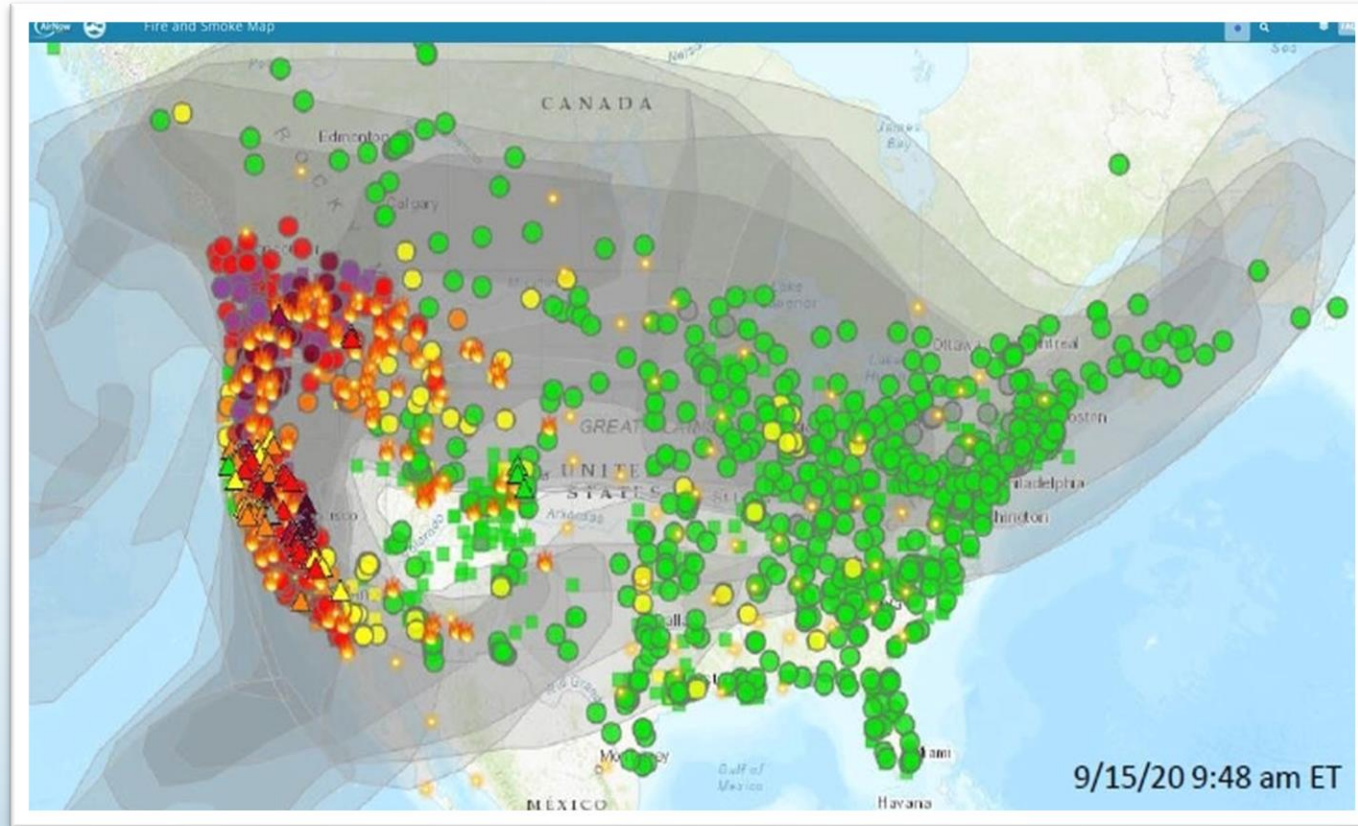
4 min read



PurpleAir's air quality sensors feed data into a map anyone can see. This screenshot shows bad air quality in the San Francisco Bay Area and the number of people who've installed the sensors.

Screenshot by Stephen Shankland/CNET

Wildfires



- Public expectation of timely access to data
- Understand smoke composition
- Clear messaging of health risks

California Smoke Spotter

Helping Californians prepare for prescribed fire & smoke

Download on the App Store | GET IT ON Google Play

CARB

California Smoke Spotter



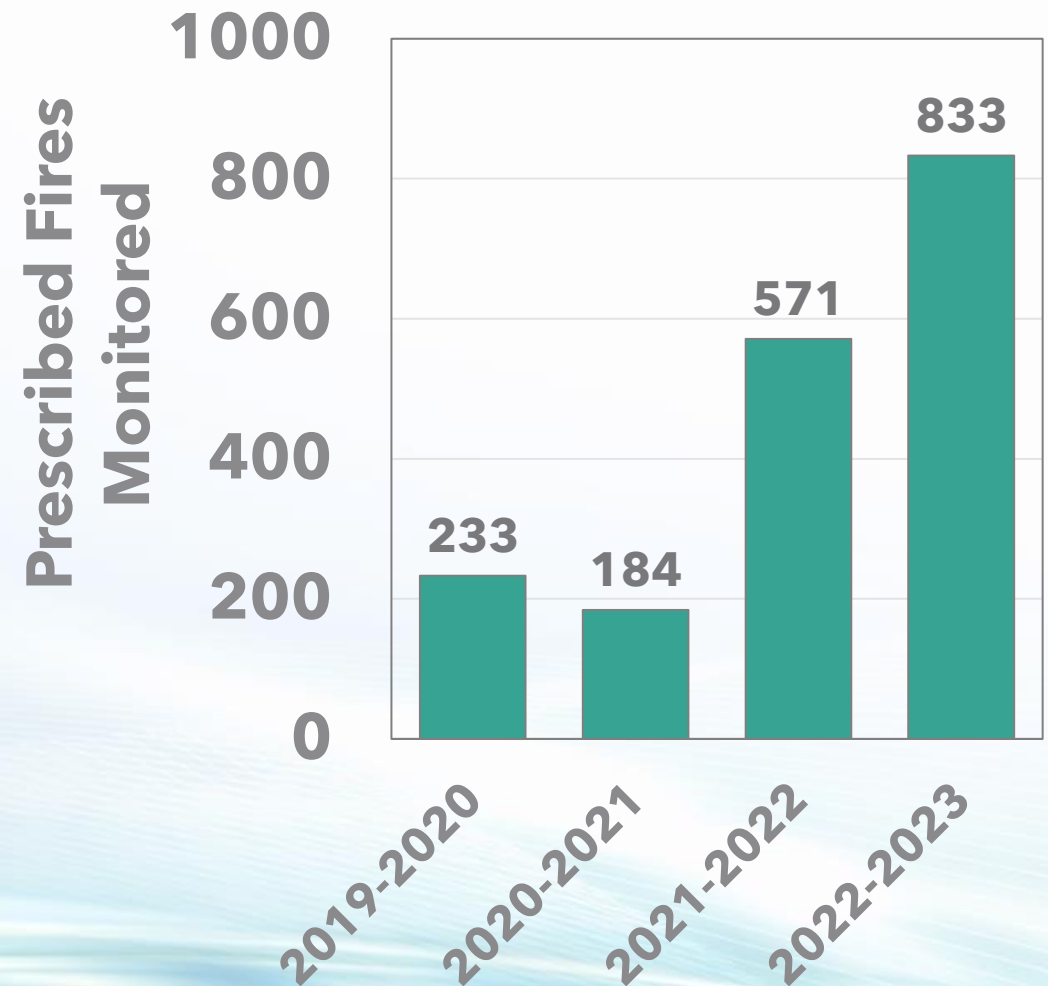
Camp Fire Air Quality Data Analysis



Tailored Reports

Wildfire and Prescribed Fire Smoke Monitoring

- Maintained 100 E-BAMs at 6 storage caches throughout the state
- Distributed ~650 air sensors to air districts over the last 5 years
- Provided hands on training to 280 operators

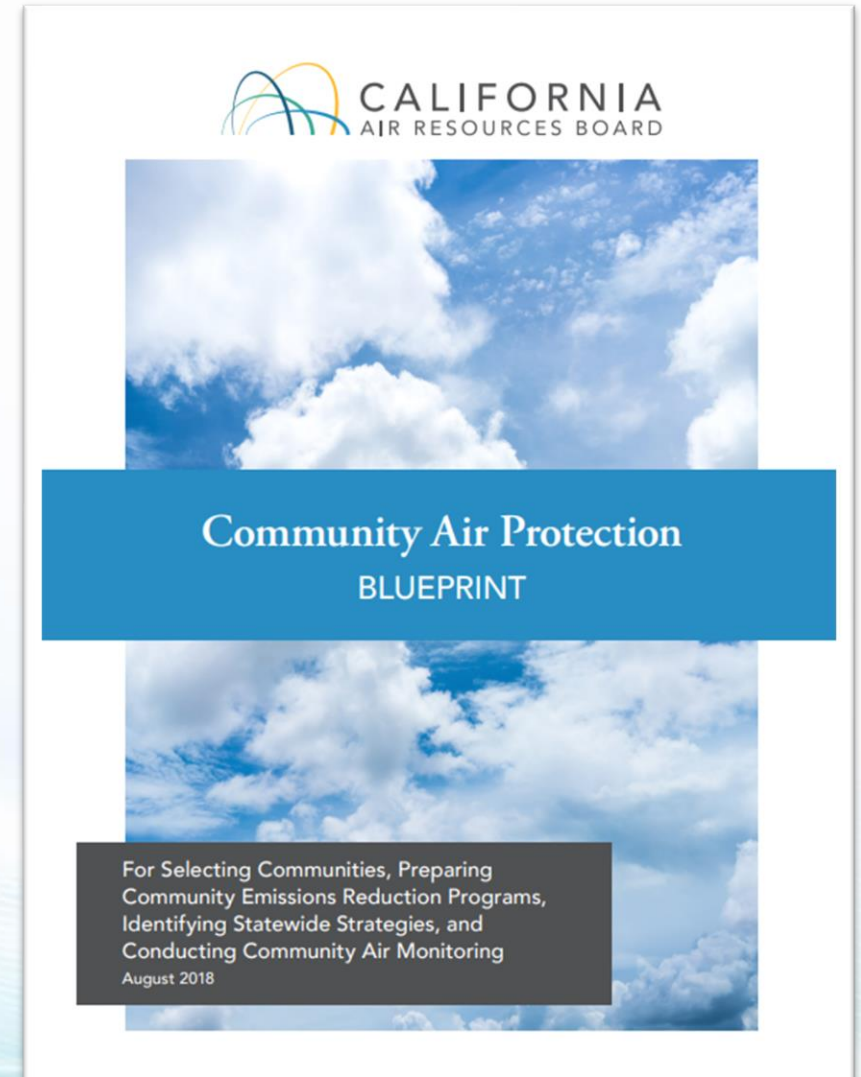


Community Air Monitoring

Six (6) years since Community Air Protection Program under AB 617 began

Expected monitoring challenges?

- Meeting aggressive timelines
- Setting expectations with partners
- Addressing complexity of data communication
- Ensuring availability of data to the public
- On-going planning and evaluation to ensure effectiveness



Community Monitoring Progress

- Standards for sensor performance and operation
 - Evaluation programs
 - Guidebooks
 - Training grants
- More real-time data requires robust data management and visualization
 - New data portals
 - Tailored visualizations and stories
- Better science communication
 - Our role has expanded - consultants, trainers, and advisors

Sensor Test Methods and Evaluation Programs

- U.S. EPA enhanced testing protocols for PM_{2.5} and ozone
- ASTM test method D8405-21
- Inter-chamber comparison studies



CARB Test Chamber



AQ-SPEC Chamber

The Enhanced Air Sensor Guidebook



Office of Research and Development
Center for Environmental Measurement and Modeling

October 2018



Guidebook for Developing a Community Air Monitoring Network

Steps, Lessons, and Recommendations from the
Imperial County Community Air Monitoring Project

TRACKING CALIFORNIA
INFORMING ACTION FOR HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Comite Civico
Del Valle, Inc.

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Community in Action

A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDEBOOK
ON AIR QUALITY SENSORS



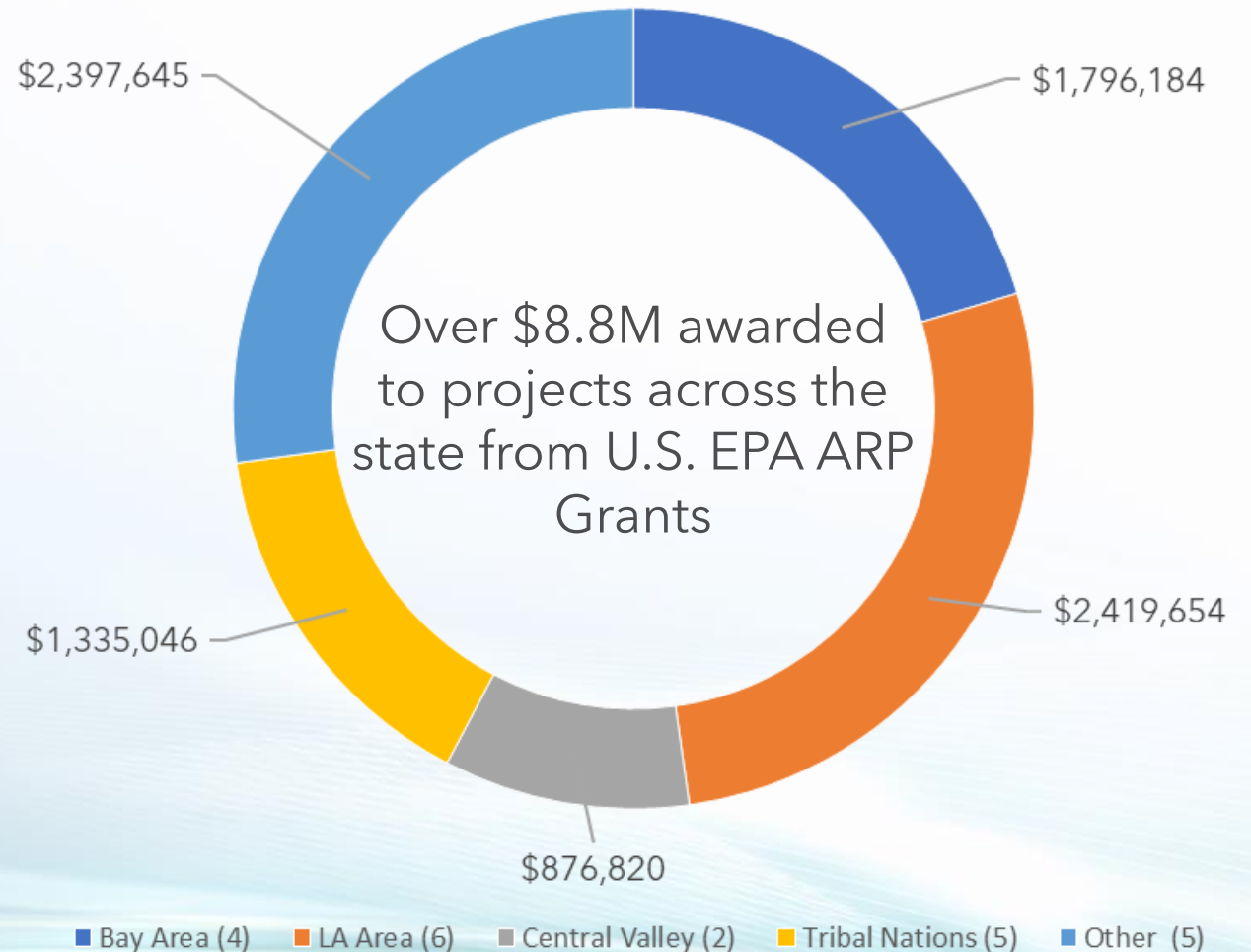
STI | Sonoma Technology

Quality Assurance of Low-Cost Sensors

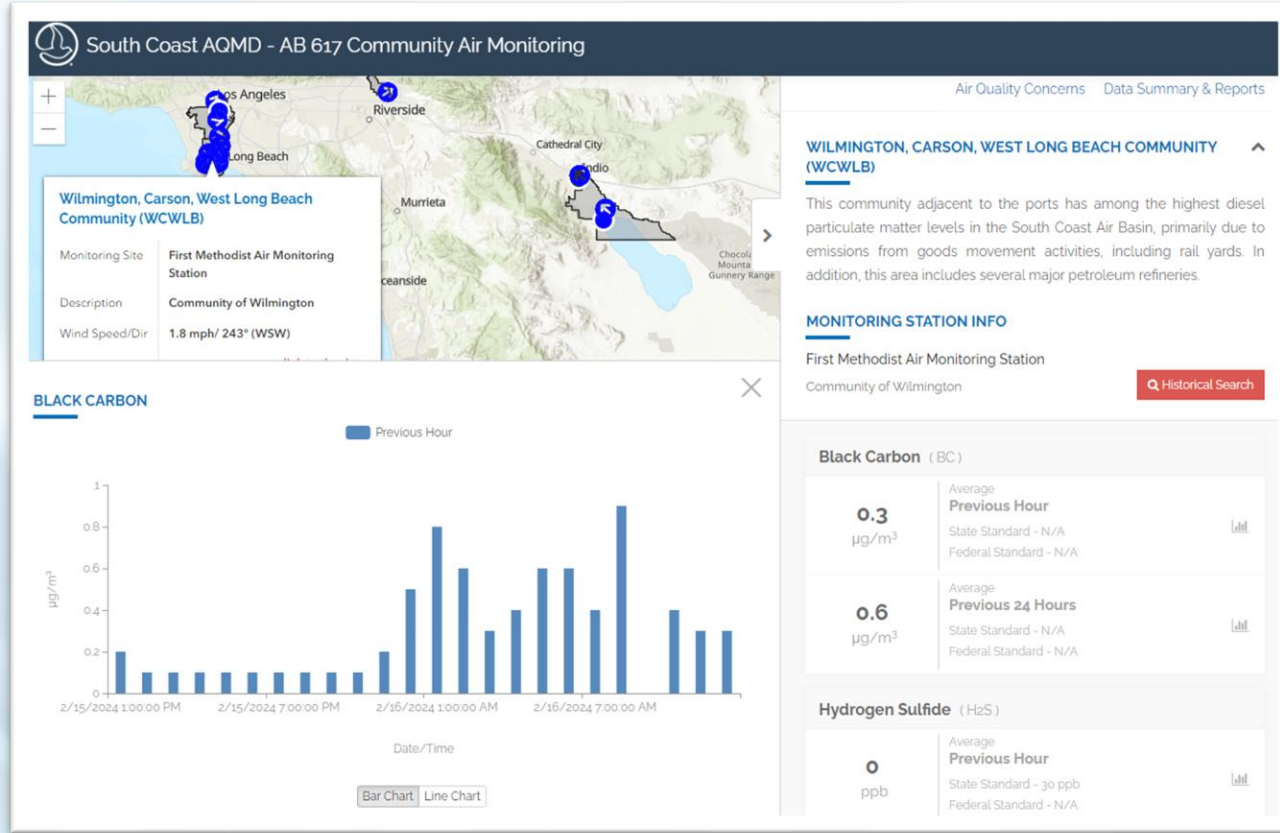
Andrea Clements, Ph.D. (U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development) and
Wilton Mui, Ph.D. (South Coast AQMD)

Community Air Monitoring Grants

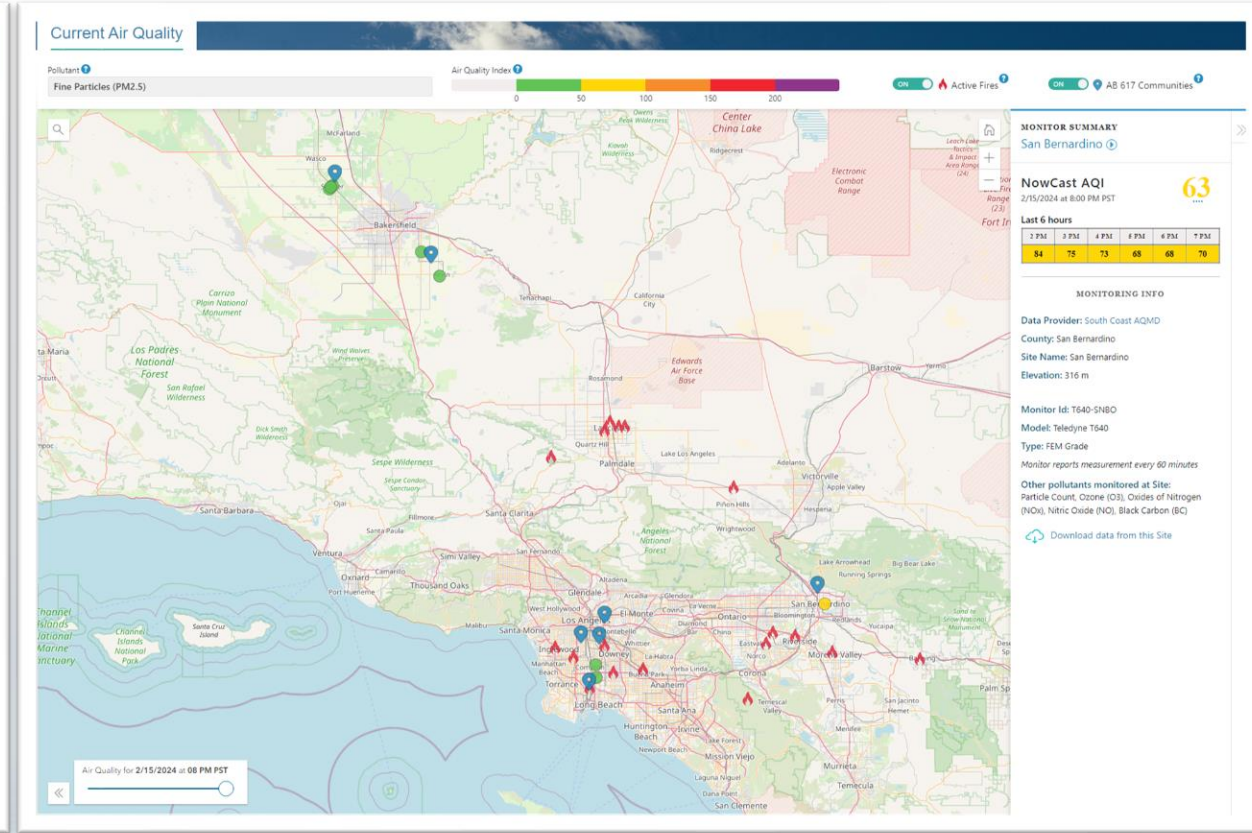
Since 2018, over \$22M awarded to technical projects via CARB's Community Air Grant Program



Data Portals



AQPortal



AQview

Overview of AQPortal & AQview

Brandon Feenstra, Ph.D. (South Coast AQMD) and Raiford Hann (CARB)

Tailored Visualizations and Stories

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Air Toxics Monitoring Study

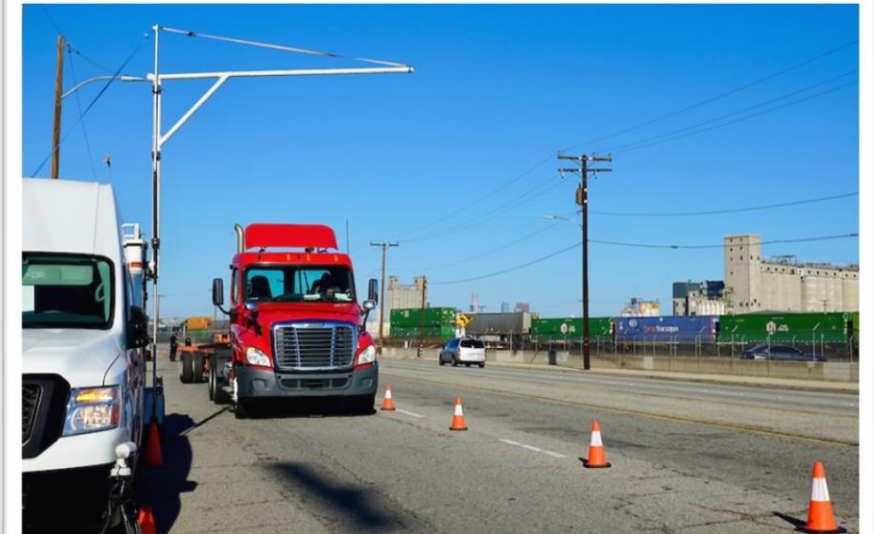
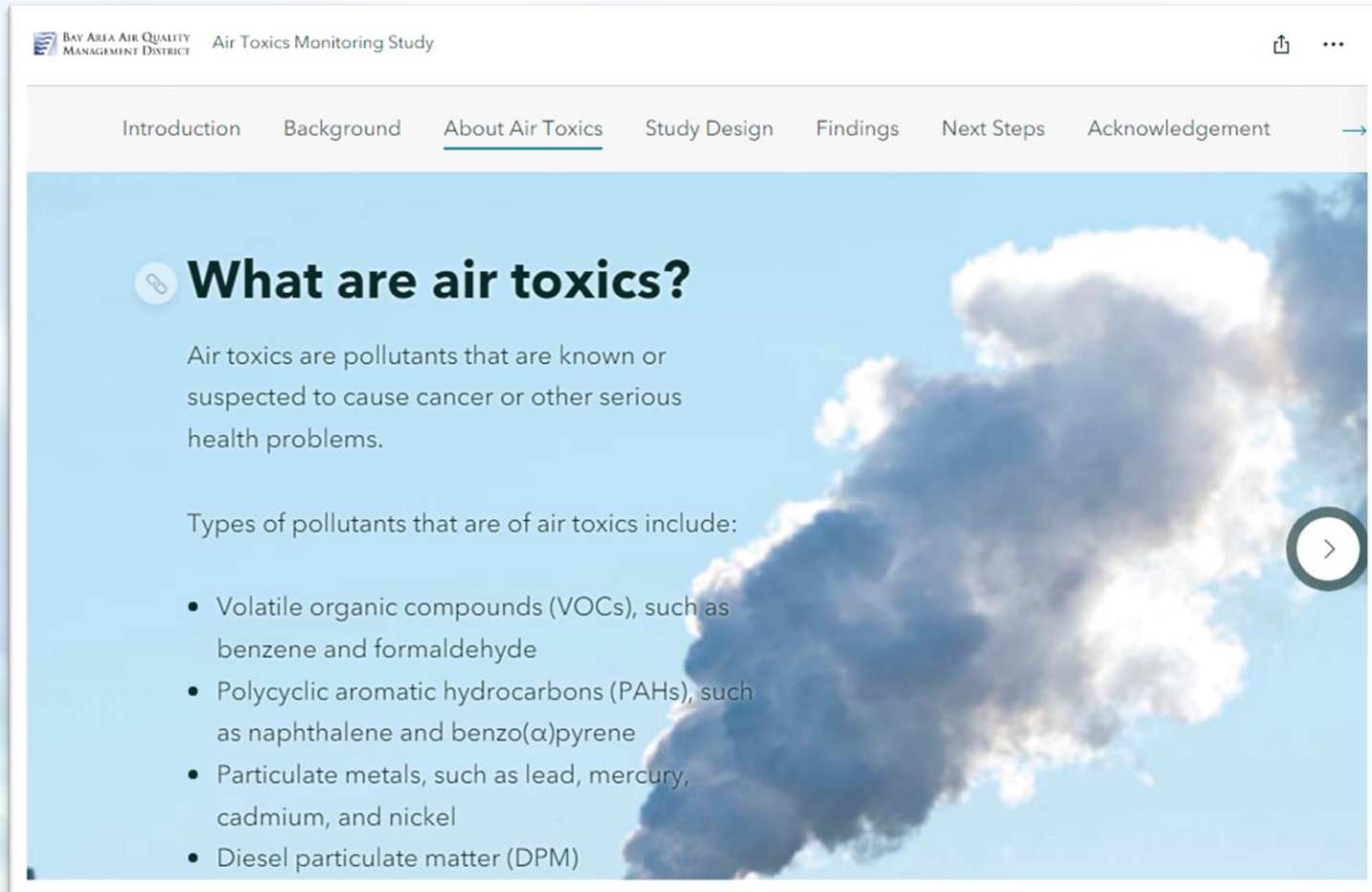
Introduction Background About Air Toxics Study Design Findings Next Steps Acknowledgement

What are air toxics?

Air toxics are pollutants that are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health problems.

Types of pollutants that are of air toxics include:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as benzene and formaldehyde
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), such as naphthalene and benzo(α)pyrene
- Particulate metals, such as lead, mercury, cadmium, and nickel
- Diesel particulate matter (DPM)

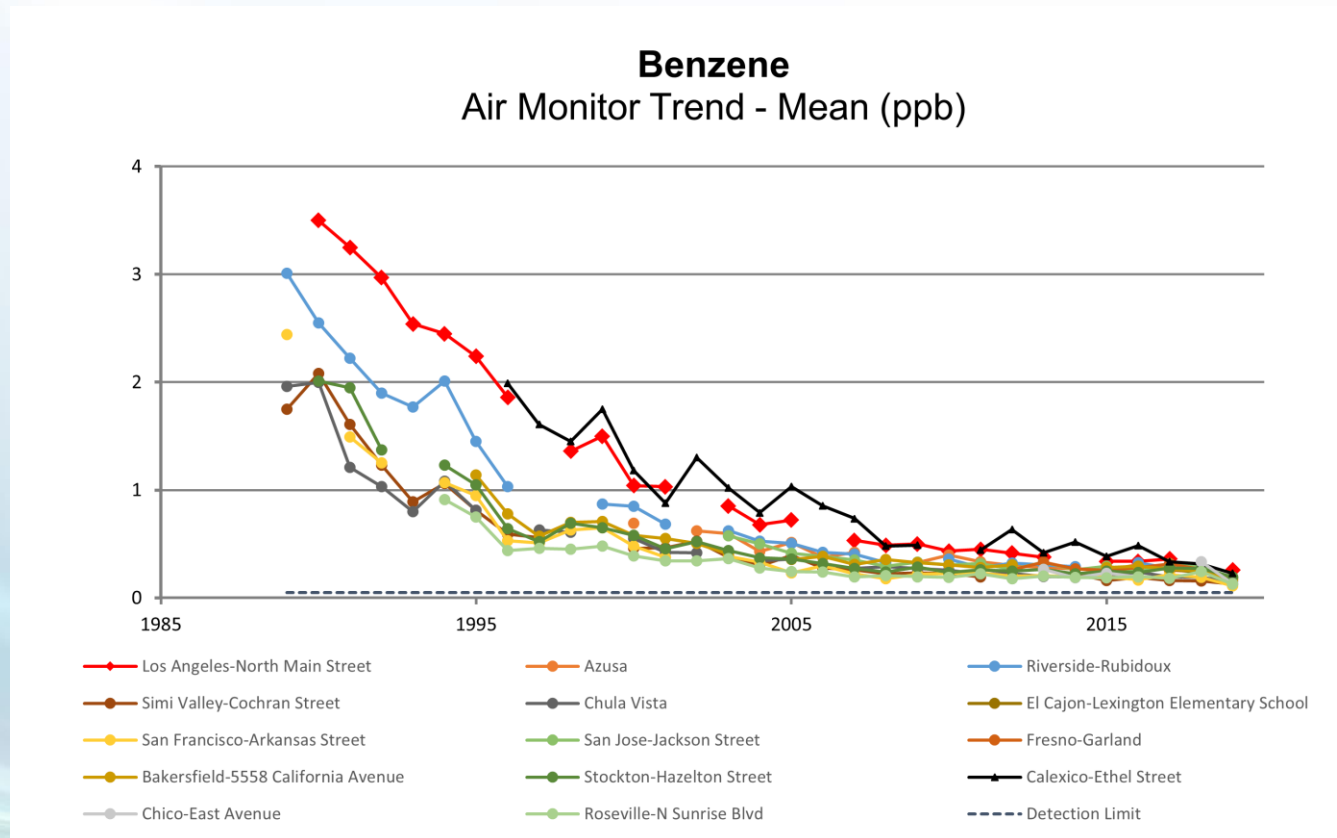


Leveraging New Technology

New technologies can improve the scope and accuracy of enforcement, which in turn increases compliance. CARB is utilizing REMD, a new screening tool that can detect high emitting vehicles operating on the road and flag them for further testing. These devices can operate autonomously and continuously without the need to station personnel at each site and can operate on a mobile platform to help target roadside inspection efforts. CARB is currently working to establish and deploy a network of these devices throughout the state and use them in conjunction with roadside inspections to expand the reach and accuracy of its efforts to detect high emitting vehicles.

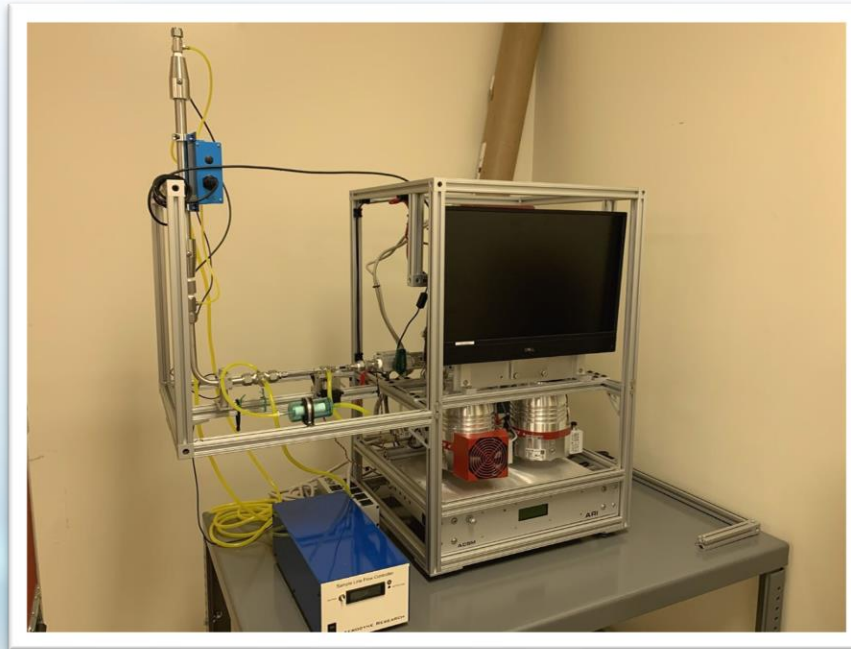
Reimagining the Toxics Network

- 18 toxics and speciation sites collecting 24-hr samples every 12 days

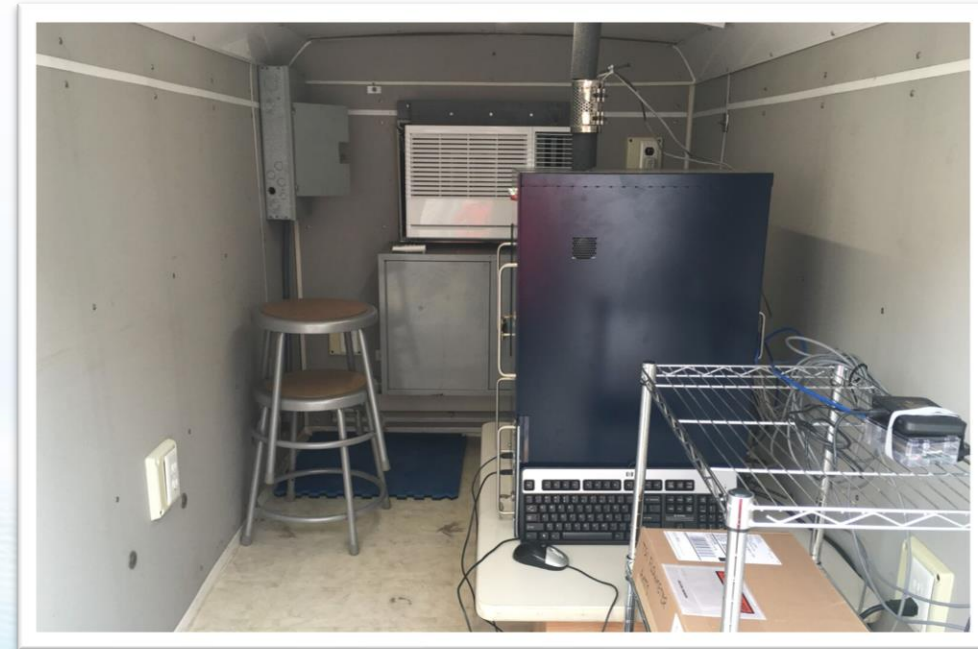


Bringing the Lab to the Field

- Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitors (ACSM)
 - PM mass composition (organics, SO_4 , NO_3 , NH_4 , Cl)
- Auto-GC
 - VOCs
 - MeBr
- XRF
 - Metals



ACSM



Mobile XRF

Study of Neighborhood Air near Petroleum Sources (SNAPS)

- 1 year deployment in Inglewood Oil Field
- 200+ compounds
 - Auto-GC-MS for 1-hr VOCs
 - XRF for 1-hr metals
 - Discrete sampling for carbonyls, PAHs, sulfur compounds, metals, etc.
- Mobile air monitoring for CH₄, H₂S, NO_x, and BC
- Source attribution and health risk assessment



What's around the corner?

Operational Challenges

- Continuing to adapt to pandemic and remote operations
 - Addressing recruitment and retention
 - Maintaining expertise and training programs
 - Addressing resource constraints
-
- Fortunately, we have inter-agency collaborations and cross training opportunities

PM_{2.5} NAAQS Update

- Annual PM_{2.5} standard of 9 µg/m³
- Proposal to apply network data alignment to PM_{2.5} data from T640/640X
- Updating historical data in AQS

Final Revision to AQI for PM_{2.5}

AQI Value	Current [µg/m ³]	Revisions [µg/m ³]
0, Good	0	0
50, Moderate	12	9
100, USG	35	35
150, Unhealthy	55	55
200, Very Unhealthy	150	125
300, Hazardous	250	225
500, Hazardous*	500	325

*The 500 breakpoint is used in conjunction with the 300 breakpoint to calculate AQI values within the hazardous category. The approach does not use the 500 breakpoint to determine other breakpoints values.

Revision to NAAQS for Particulate Matter

Julia Carlstad, Ph.D. (U.S. EPA Region 9)

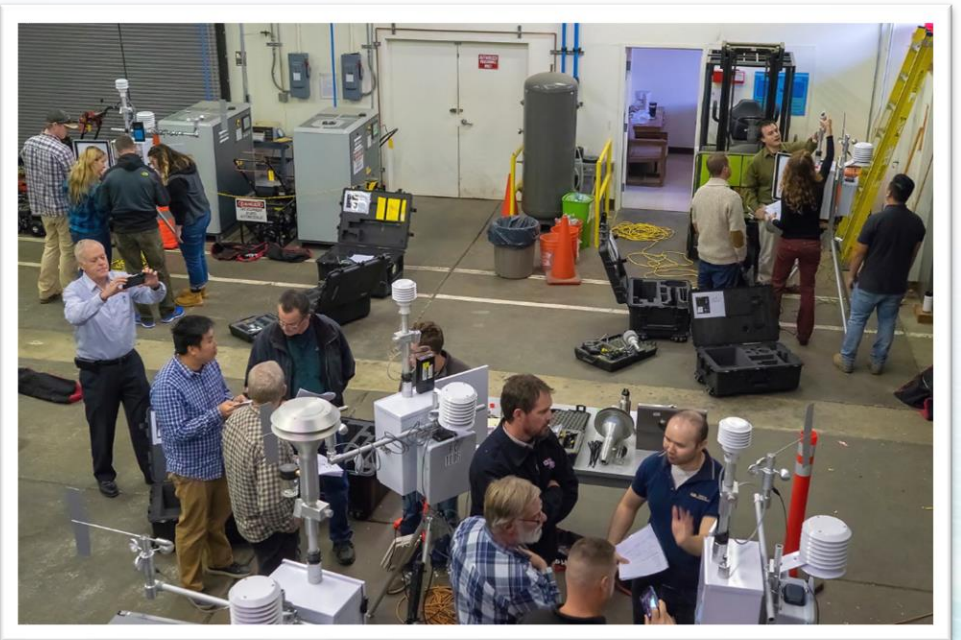
Existential Challenges

- Machine learning and generative AI have immense potential to improve air monitoring, data management/visualization, and modeling
 - Machine learning to evaluate and adjust sensor data
 - ChatGPT for software development
 - Language models for QA/QC'ing form data
- Important to understand what's happening "under the hood"
 - Can provide inaccurate, misleading, or fake data
 - Difficult to audit

Using AI to Improve Air Monitoring
Brian Marquardt (Tehama County APCD)

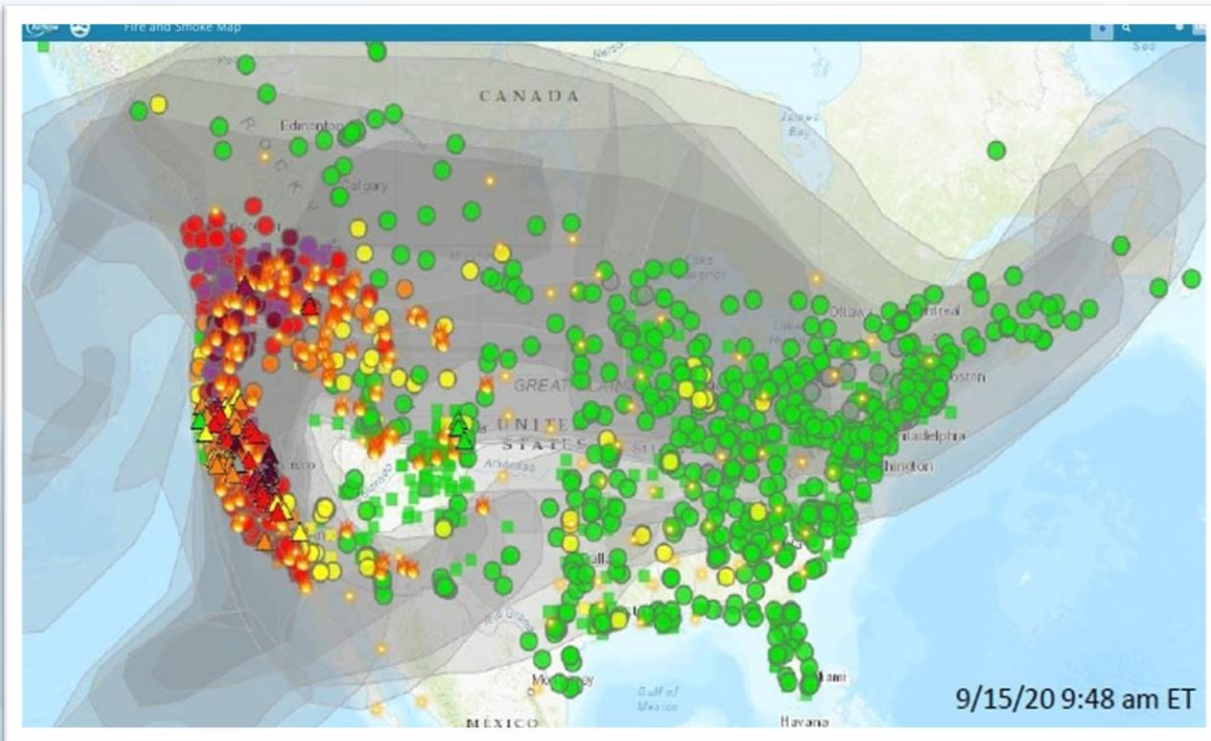
Summary

- Reliable, accurate data are the foundation of many of our programs
- The breadth and depth of our work continues to expand
- Important to have relationships where we share information and learn from each other

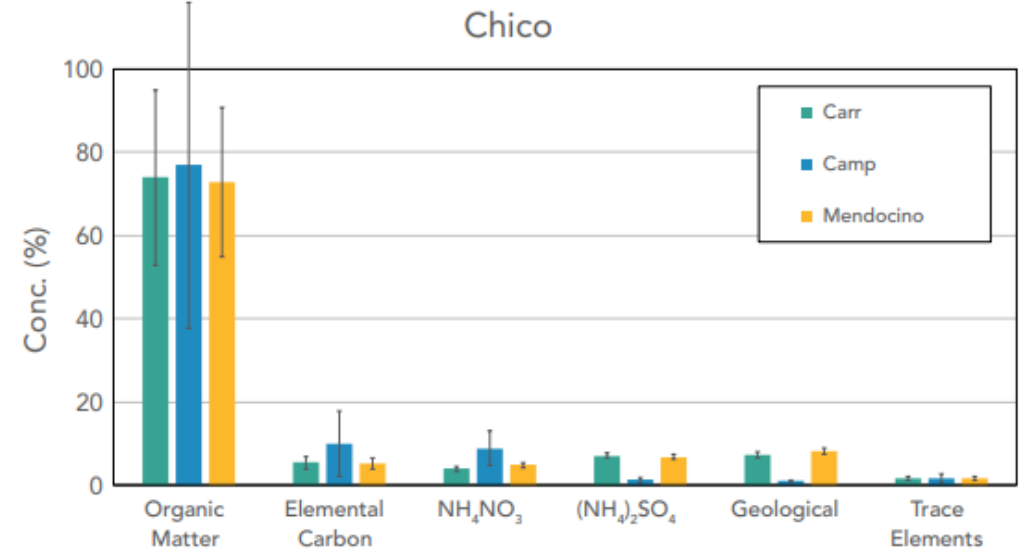


Backup Slides

Wildfires



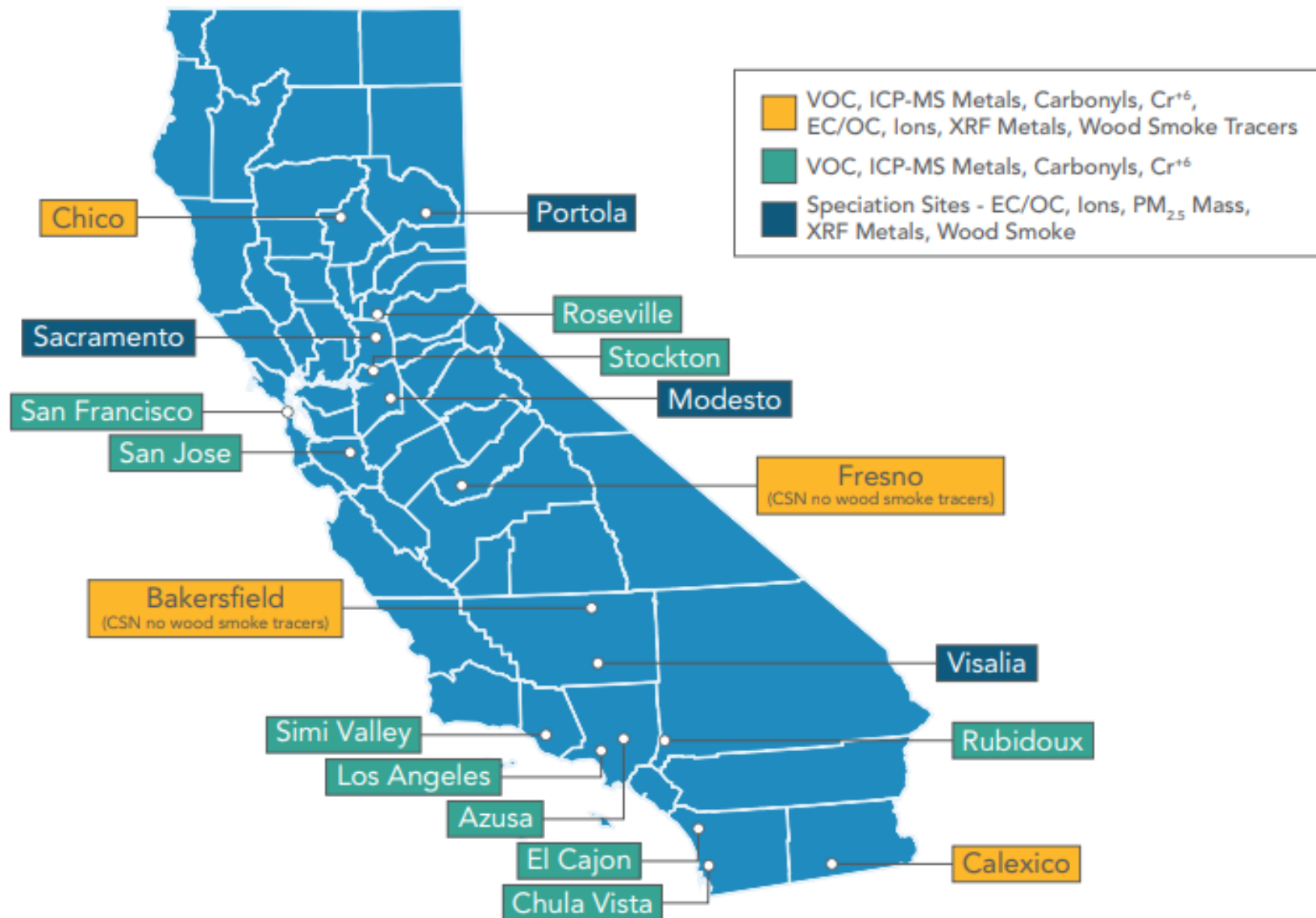
Chico (sampling days: Carr: 7 ; Camp: 3; Mendocino: 9)



At Chico, the PM_{2.5} components on November 10 (17.7 hour sampling time) & 16 (13.0 hour sampling time) were included.

- Public expectation of timely access to data
- Understand smoke composition
- Clear messaging of health risks

Toxics and Speciation Sites



TOXICS VIEWER

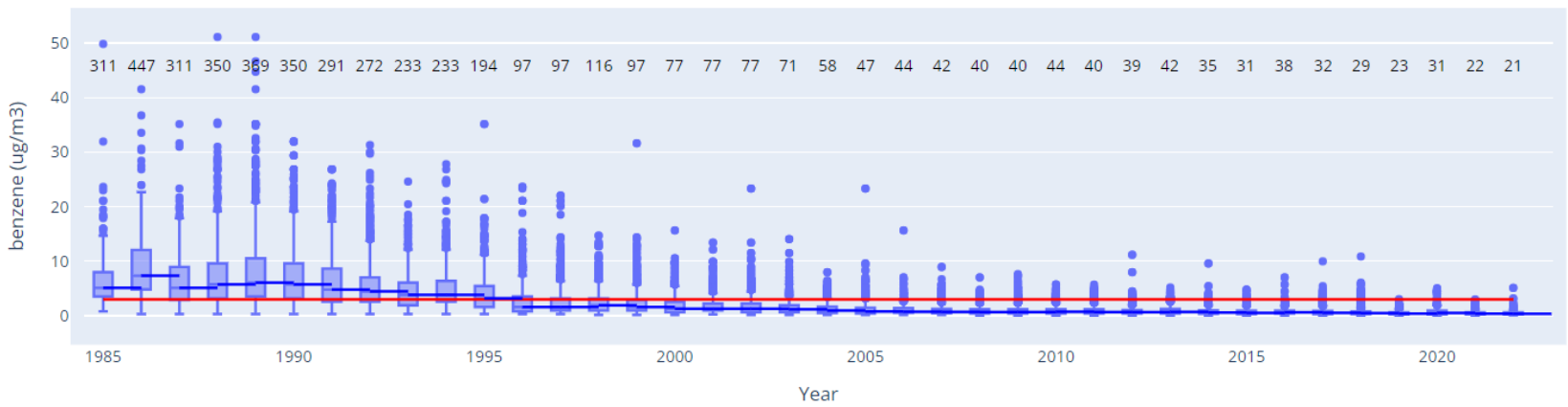
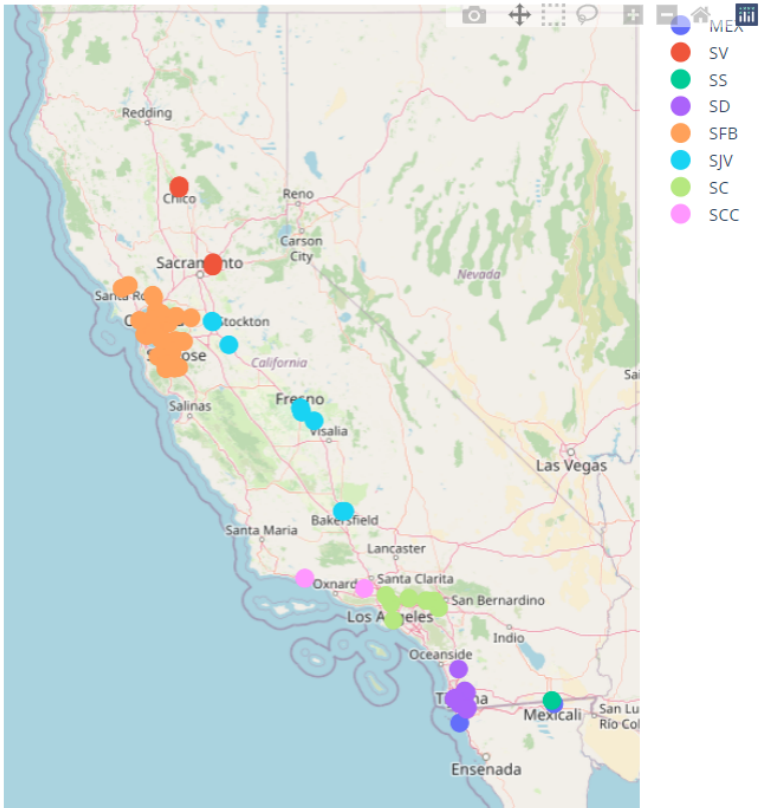
Select pollutant:

 ✕

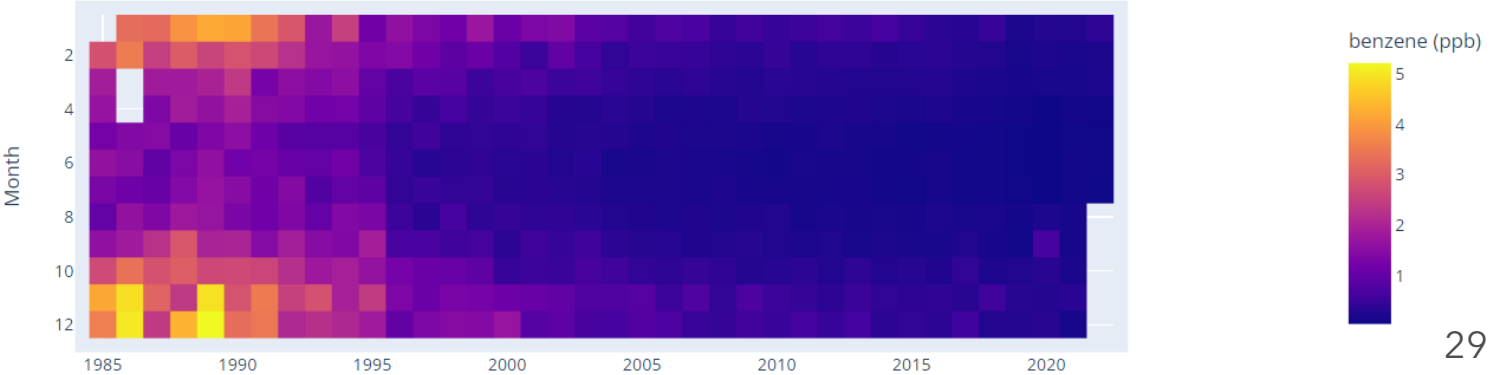
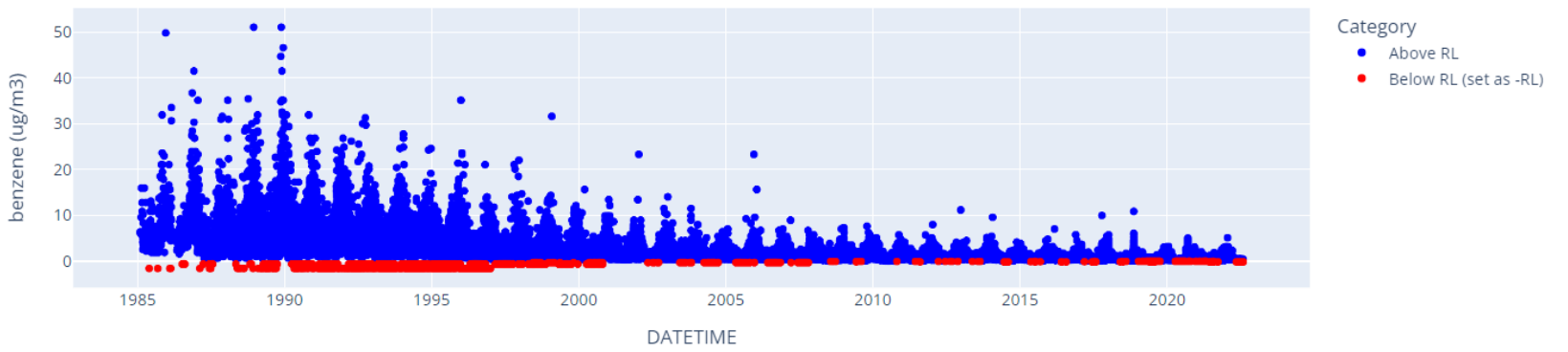
Select how to average:

SITE BASIN STATE

Select site/basin/state:

 ✕

Individual Observations



U.S. EPA ARP Air Monitoring Grants in California

22 total air monitoring grants awarded across CA



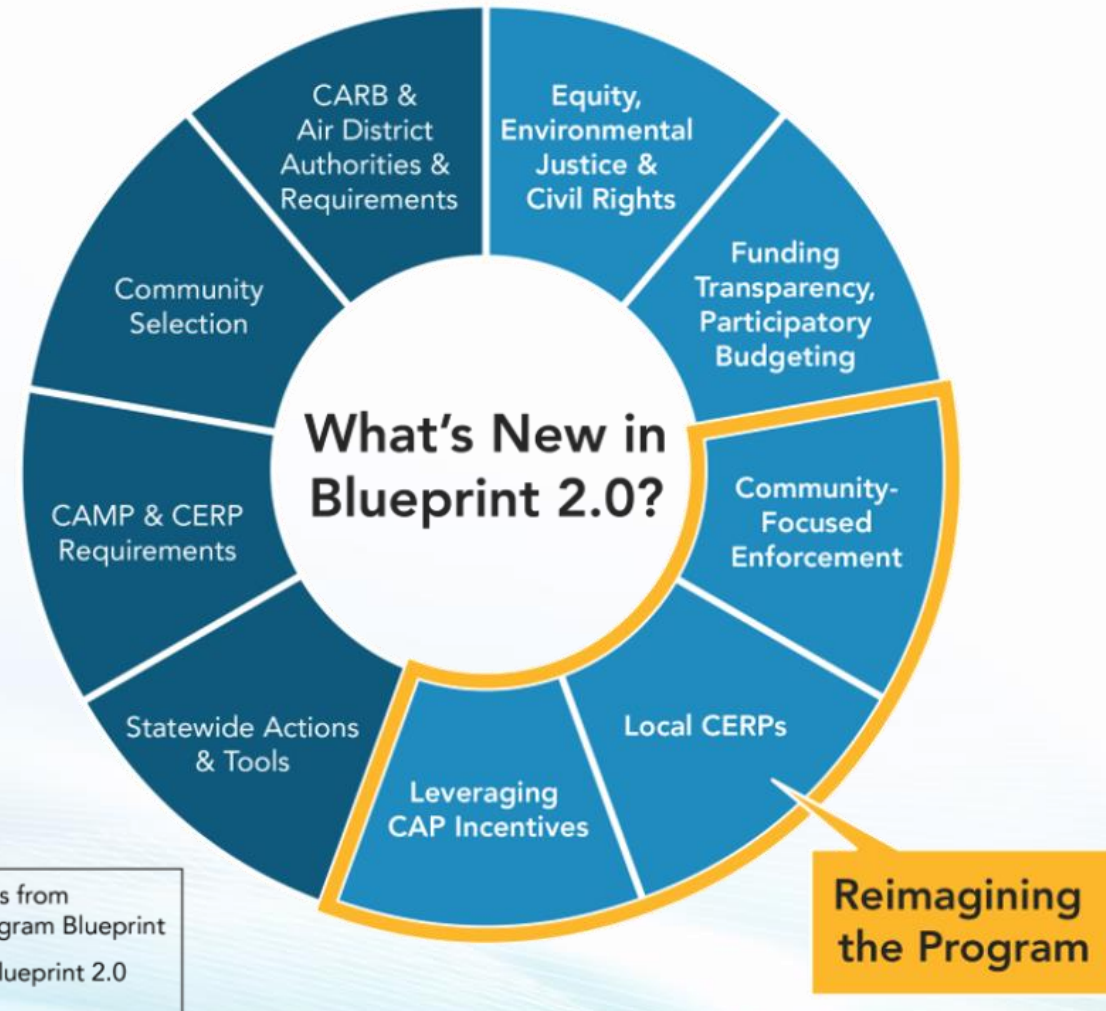
- 11 new air monitoring networks/systems will be added
- 11 focus on expanding, enhancing, or continuing operation of existing systems
- Air monitoring plan development
- Relocating air monitoring equipment
- Sensor loan program
- Mobile monitoring (PM, VOCs, toxics)

All require public air monitoring data sharing

Community Air Monitoring

CARB reviewed and adjusted program in 2023 to include:

- Support for consistently nominated communities
- Local CERPs via Community Air Grants
- Flexibility to tap Community Air Protection Incentives
- Community-focused enforcement

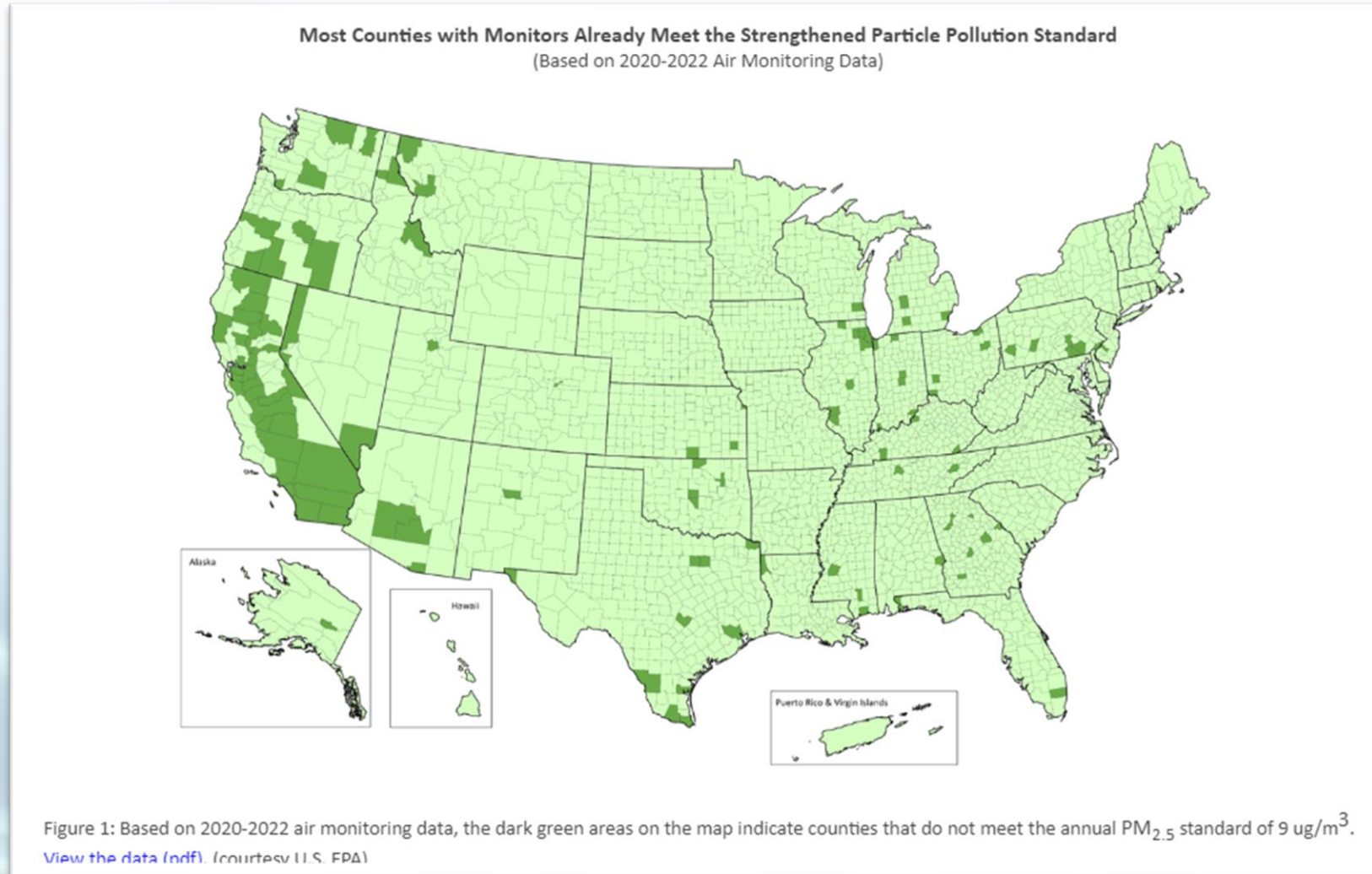


Mobile Air Monitoring Platforms



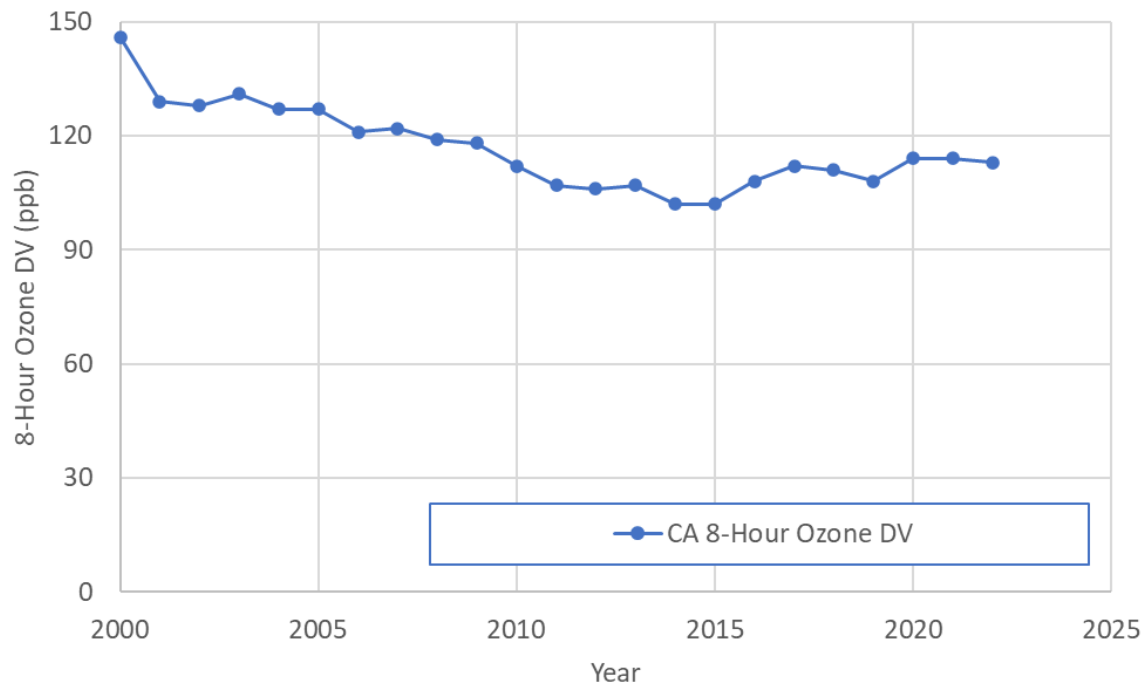
CARB and SCAQMD mobile air monitoring platforms supporting community-focused enforcement

PM_{2.5} NAAQS Revision

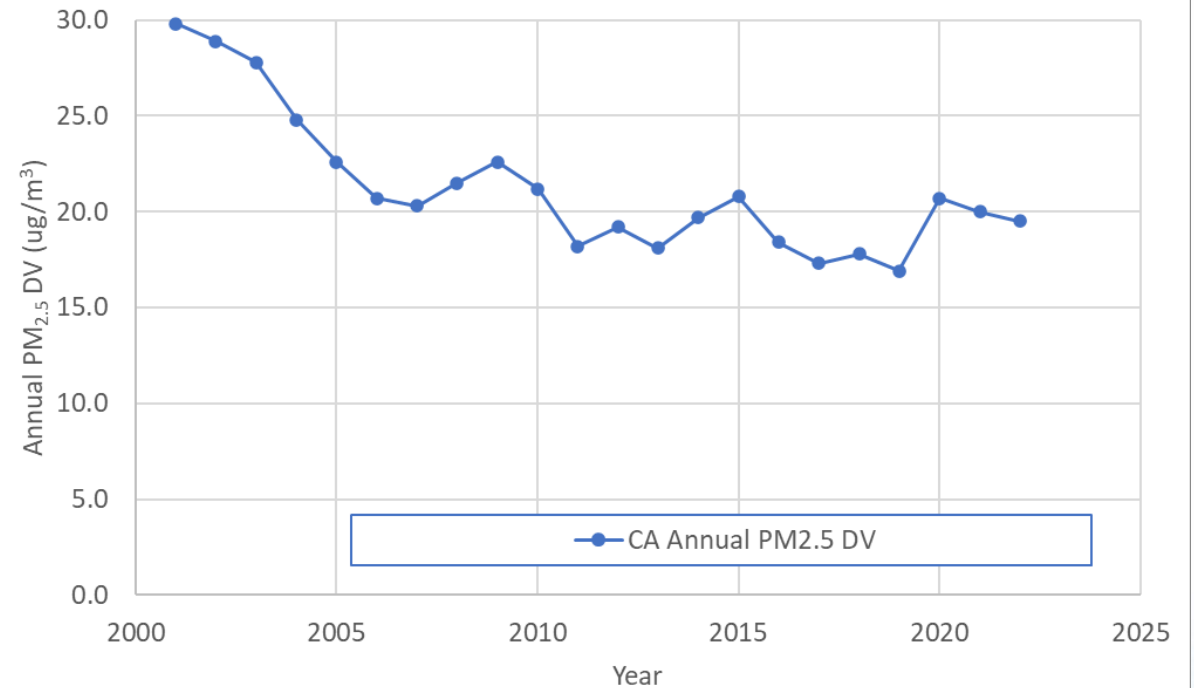


California Ozone and PM_{2.5} Design Value Trends

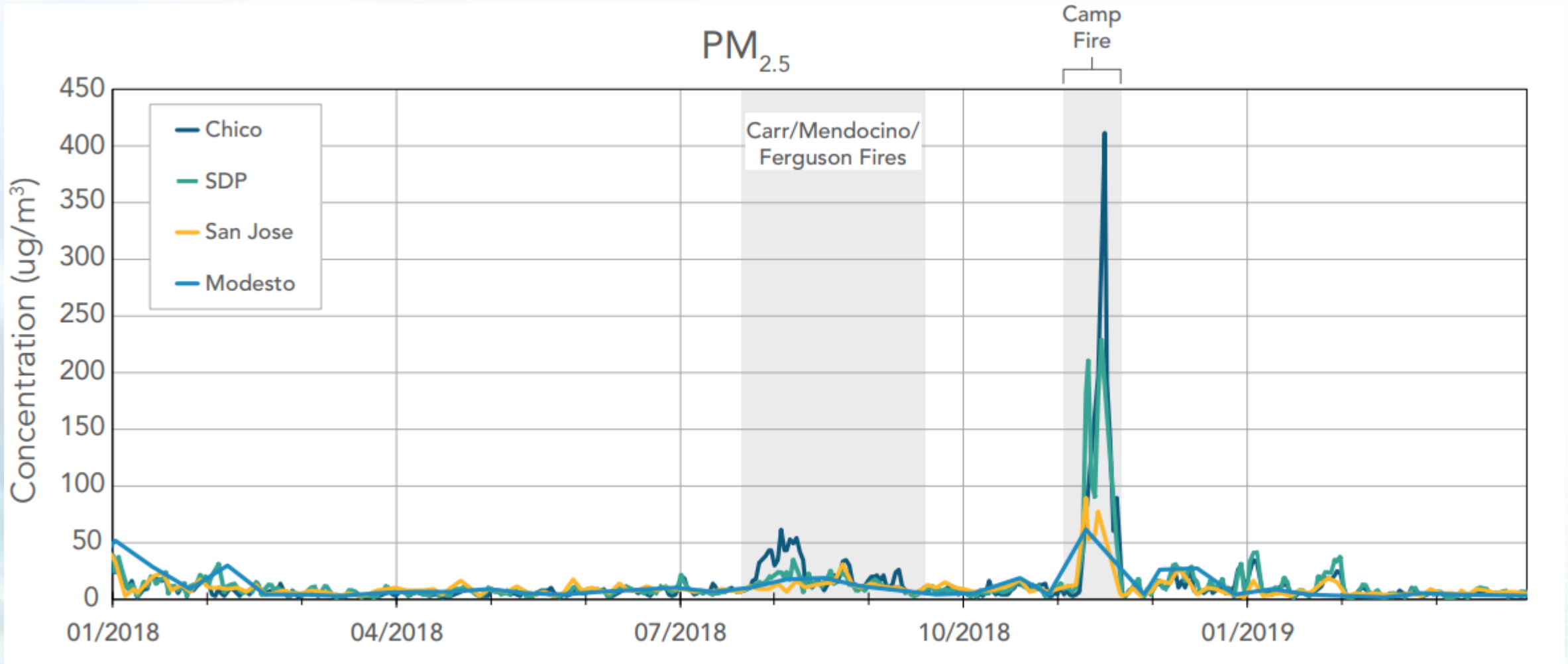
CA 8-Hour Ozone DV Trend



CA Annual PM_{2.5} DV Trend



Camp Fire PM_{2.5} Concentrations



Sensor Evaluation Programs

- Meeting U.S. EPA enhanced testing protocols for PM_{2.5} and ozone
- Supporting inter-chamber comparison studies
- Developing chambers to meet ASTM test method requirements

