

Chapter 6: Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) Summary

The Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the Southeast Los Angeles (SELA) community has been developed through close collaboration between the Community Steering Committee (CSC) and South Coast AQMD staff. It outlines the objectives and strategies for monitoring air pollution in the community based on the air quality priorities identified by the CSC. Air monitoring plays an important role in enhancing our understanding of air pollution in SELA and supporting effective actions to reduce emissions and exposure within the community. Air monitoring can provide valuable information about sources of air pollution, types of air pollutants, and their impacts in the community. Information that is collected from air monitoring can also help track the progress of emissions and exposure reduction strategies developed by the CSC in the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP). Air monitoring strategies are included in the actions described in Chapters 5b Truck Traffic and Freeways, 5c Rendering Facilities, 5e Metals, and 5f Railyards and Locomotives. Air monitoring could also become a strategy to address emissions from general industrial sources based on the outcome of the actions defined by the CSC for this air quality priority. The air monitoring actions are designed to support the strategies in the CERP that address the specific air quality priorities.

Overall, while the CERP and CAMP are separate documents, they work hand-in-hand to help achieve and track emissions and exposure reductions designed to improve local air quality in SELA. It is critical to develop a scientific air monitoring approach and use appropriate monitoring methods and equipment to satisfy the community-specific air monitoring objectives. SELA covers a large geographical area that is affected by a variety of air pollution sources. Consequently, multiple air monitoring methods are necessary to address the community's air quality priorities. These methods include mobile and fixed-site air monitoring that can be supplemented by low-cost air quality sensors. Mobile air monitoring can be conducted using real-time instruments to allow for wide scale community air pollution mapping, help identify air pollution hotspots and provide more detailed information about air pollution levels at specific locations, at specific times. Fixed site air monitoring can be strategically placed at specific locations near one or more potential stationary air pollution sources of interest to better characterize emissions and provide information about air pollution exposures. Additionally, deploying low-cost air quality sensors can supplement the overall monitoring efforts by improving the geographical coverage in the community and providing real-time air pollution information, but only for a limited number of pollutants (e.g. PM_{2.5}). A detailed description of air pollutants to be measured and types of monitoring methods and technologies to be deployed in SELA is provided in Appendix 6 of the CAMP.

Overall, community air monitoring will implement the recommendations provided in CARB's "Community Air Protection Blueprint"ⁱ, support the implementation of the CERP, and track the progress towards improved air quality in the SELA community.

ⁱ CARB (2018) *Community Air Protection Blueprint*. Available at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-program/community-air-protection-blueprint>.