

Exhibit C2 - Timeline/Milestones

Stationary Monitoring

Time	Detailed Activity	Who
Y1Q1 – Y1Q2	Assess monitors and plan updates to monitor scheme / components	Casa / UW
Y1 Q1 – Y1 Q2	Sensor acquisition & preparation	Casa / UW
Y1 Q2	Re- assess sites / Site selection	Casa / CSC / SDSU / UW
Y1 Q3	Co-location at APCD site	Casa / SDSU
Y1 Q4	Creation of calibration equation	Casa / UW / SDSU
Y1 Q4	Deployment to hosting sites	Casa / SDSU
Y1 Q4 – Y2 Q4	Recollection of Data	Casa
Y2 Q4	Report preparation	Casa / SDSU / UW
Y3 Q1	Dissemination of results	Casa / UW

Mobile Monitoring

Time	Detailed Activity	Who
Y1Q1 – Y1Q2	Sensor technology survey	Casa / CCV / Tracking
Y1Q3 – Y2 Q1	Sensor acquisition & preparation	Casa / CCV
Y2 Q1	Route selection	Casa / Tracking
Y2 Q2 – Y2 Q3	Route deployment	Casa / Tracking
Y3 Q1 – Y3 Q3	Analysis & interpretation of field data	Tracking
Y3 Q3 – Y3 Q4	Result dissemination	Casa

Programmatic Alignment

This project will provide robust data about pollution levels set available to in real time to the community, researchers, government agencies, and other stakeholders. Using this dataset in conjunction with wind speed and direction and other meteorological variables to investigate pollution transfer from sources in Mexico, including backups at the international Land Port of Entry. These pollutants include particulate matter and black carbon, a short-lived climate forcer. Long term emissions reductions from sources in Mexico will take binational action and technology transfer, and steps towards this approach are already on-going. One advantage of funding the San Ysidro network to continue is that CARB plans to assist a network of low-cost sensors to operate in Tijuana, facilitating understanding of pollution transport into California. For emission