Minutes of the Regular Commission Meeting of the
Southern California Coastal Water Research Project Authority (SCCWRP)

Held at the offices of the Authority:
3535 Harbor Blvd., Costa Mesa, California 92626

June 2, 2023
9:00 AM

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Diane Fleck — *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9*
Jenn Eckerle— *California Ocean Protection Council*
Karen Mogus — *State Water Resources Control Board*
Jenny Newman (Chair) — *Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Jayne Joy — *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Kelly Dorsey — *San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Mas Dojiri — *City of Los Angeles*
Robert Ferrante — *Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts*
Rob Thompson — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Peter Vroom — *City of San Diego*
Arne Anselm — *Ventura County Watershed Protection District*
Keith Lilley — *Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*
Grant Sharp — *County of Orange*

OTHER COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Susana Arredondo — *Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Lan Wiborg — *Orange County Sanitation District*

STAFF PRESENT

Stephen Weisberg — *Executive Director*
Bryan Nece — *Administrative Officer*
Wes Beverlin — *Legal Counsel*
Ken Schiff — *Deputy Director*
Elizabeth Fassman-Beck — *Department Head*
John Griffith — *Department Head*
Alvina Mehinto — *Department Head*
Martha Sutula — *Department Head*
Charles Wong — *Department Head*
Karen McLaughlin — *Principal Scientist*
Joshua Steele — *Senior Scientist*
Scott Martindale — *Communications Director*
Adriana Gonzalez-Fernandez — *Scientist*
Amanda Lai — *Engineer*
Leah Thornton Hampton — *Scientist*
Jan Walker — *Scientist*
Danhui Xin — *Scientist*

Emily Lau — *Communications Specialist*
Dan Ortiz — *Network Administrator*

The meeting was broadcast on Zoom for audience members. Remote audience members were invited to address the Commission by making a request via the Zoom Q&A box.

Commissioner Newman called the meeting to order at 9:04 AM. It was announced that Diane Fleck would be a one-time replacement for Commissioner Blake.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Minutes of Meetings Held March 2, 2023

2. Quarterly Financial Statement for the Period Ended March 31, 2023

3. Quarterly Statement of Investments on March 31, 2023

4. Minutes of CTAG Meetings Held May 4, 2023

Commissioner Mogus motioned to approve Consent Items 1-4, and Commissioner Anselm seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Fleck abstaining.

REGULAR AGENDA

5. Personnel and Finance Committee Report

Commissioner Ferrante, Chair of the Personnel and Finance Committee, reported that SCCWRP's long-term finances remain strong and that SCCWRP has an extensive work backlog, with more than 24 months' worth of projects in the pipeline. He reported that the Committee has been discussing how to minimize impacts to SCCWRP from a possible recession. The Committee agreed that SCCWRP should target growing its cash reserve to four months of operating expenses, up from the current three months. Ferrante noted, however, that it may not be possible for SCCWRP to immediately hit the four-month reserve target. Ferrante also noted that although California's current projected state budget deficit is $32 billion, projects from the State make up a smaller portion of SCCWRP's work than they did during the 2008 financial downturn, and thus these potential financial challenges would not have as much of a financial impact on SCCWRP.

Ferrante said the Committee recommends approval of the annual budget (Agenda Item 9) and the annual salary resolution (Agenda Item 10), which reflects cost-of-living adjustments to staff salary ranges and changes regarding SCCWRP's retirement plan options.

Commissioner Eckerle arrived at 9:20 am.

6. Executive Director's Report

Executive Director Weisberg welcomed two new Commissioners: Kelly Dorsey from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, who replaced David Barker in January

2023, and Susana Arredondo from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, who replaced Renee Purdy in May 2023. Dorsey and Arredondo expressed their excitement about working with SCCWRP as Commissioners. Weisberg also announced that Commissioner Jo Ann Weber, who was unable to attend today's meeting, is retiring from the San Diego County Watershed Protection Program in June 2023 after serving as a Commissioner and CTAG Representative for nearly two decades.

Weisberg introduced SCCWRP's three newest staff members: (1) Nastassia Patin, a shared employee between the SCCWRP Biology Department and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography; Patin specializes in environmental DNA (eDNA) research and will help coordinate eDNA monitoring initiatives between the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program and CalCOFI (California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations); (2) Amanda Lai, an Engineer in the Engineering Department who will collaborate closely with the Microbiology Department on solutions for reducing fecal contamination in runoff; and (3) Danhui Xin, an Engineer in the Chemistry Department who will partner with the Engineering Department on stormwater BMP (best management practice) projects. Weisberg said SCCWRP has been building out its in-house engineering expertise with experts like Lai and Xin who are not only focused on the building aspect of engineering, but also studying the effectiveness of engineering solutions.

Weisberg reported that SCCWRP hosted its biennial Symposium on May 24, 2023 – an all-day scientific summit for staff of member agencies that, due to the pandemic, hadn't been held in six years. About 125 people from member agencies attended 29 presentations and demonstrations about SCCWRP's research. Attendees were asked to complete an evaluation form and rate the presentations and overall event on a scale from 1 to 5; the overall Symposium was rated 4.95 out of 5, and every presentation was rated 4.5 or higher. Weisberg said he is impressed by how many new faces he saw, noting that the Symposium is an opportunity for member agency staff who may not be familiar with SCCWRP's work to meet and interact with SCCWRP and their counterparts at other member agencies. Weisberg also praised Commissioner Dojiri for his Symposium plenary speech.

Weisberg said that the number of in-person meetings at SCCWRP has continued to increase as SCCWRP returns to normal operations post-pandemic. SCCWRP hosted five meetings in March, eight meetings in April, and another eight in May, including two meetings on the same day. Weisberg highlighted several important meetings that were hosted at SCCWRP last quarter: (1) multiple planning meetings for the upcoming 2023 cycle of the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program (Bight '23), (2) a microplastics workshop with 35 experts from around the world to standardize collection methods, (3) the California Estuarine Research Society's annual meeting, which attracted 80 attendees, and (4) a Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System (SCCOOS) Governing Board meeting. Weisberg said SCCWRP is hosting a NOAA Science Advisory Board meeting July 26-27, 2023 and encouraged Commissioners to attend; among the attendees will be NOAA Administrator Richard Spinrad, the U.S. Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

Weisberg reported on SCCWRP's interactions with other agencies at the federal level. SCCWRP is coordinating with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Science and Technology (OST) to align SCCWRP's work to what is being done nationally. Weisberg recently met with OST leadership who expressed particular interest in SCCWRP's work on microplastics, microbiology and harmful algal blooms (HABs).

Weisberg reported that SCCWRP is at the forefront of efforts to develop a coordinated national strategy for incorporating environmental DNA (eDNA) methods into routine monitoring. SCCWRP hosted a national eDNA scientific conference in September 2022, and subsequently began working with the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop a national eDNA strategy. The strategy will help SCCWRP and its member agencies set the national stage for the future of eDNA research and monitoring. SCCWRP Principal Scientist Susanna Theroux has been invited to serve on an eight-member expert panel that is advising federal agencies on the development of the eDNA strategy. Weisberg said Theroux had been asked to participate in a dedicated session on eDNA at Capitol Hill Ocean Week in Washington, D.C. in June 2023.

Weisberg provided an update on SCCWRP's ongoing modeling efforts to understand the potential influence of coastal nutrient discharges on ocean acidification and hypoxia conditions in Southern California's coastal ocean. SCCWRP is working with CTAG and the National Water Research Institute (NWRI) to assemble an independent expert advisory panel that will review SCCWRP's ROMS-BEC (Regional Ocean Modeling System + Biogeochemical Elemental Cycling) computer model of Southern California's coastal ocean. Panelists will be selected via a steering committee that will begin meeting in June 2023. At the suggestion of the Commission, the Steering Committee was expanded to invite Sean Bothwell, Executive Director of the California Coastkeeper Alliance, to serve as a non-voting *ex officio* Steering Committee member, complementing three representatives from the regulated community and three from the regulatory community.

Weisberg mentioned that the 2023 cycle of the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program (Bight '23) is shaping up to be the largest yet, with more than 90 participating organizations, and is on track to launch field sampling in July 2023.

7. CTAG Report

CTAG Chair David Laak reported that CTAG is returning to pre-COVID operations and will meet in person for its meetings moving forward, starting with the upcoming August 2023 and November 2023 meetings. CTAG has formed a subcommittee to review current operating procedures during summer 2023; the subcommittee will work to clarify and update CTAG's roles and responsibilities, including voting and manuscript reviews. Draft documents are expected to be ready for review at CTAG's August 2023 meeting.

Laak said CTAG met on April 4, 2023 for an in-person intersessional workshop to review and update SCCWRP's Ecohydrology research plan. SCCWRP and CTAG reached complete agreement on SCCWRP's Ecohydrology research priorities for the next 3-5 years. Laak said that while CTAG conducted these research planning workshops remotely during the pandemic, CTAG agreed that the in-person format is more effective. The next SCCWRP

research theme that CTAG will revisit is Climate Change; a date for this intersessional meeting has not yet been set.

Laak said the SCCWRP Symposium in May 2023 received positive feedback from member agency staff, and added that video recordings of Symposium presentations are available upon request from any CTAG representative.

Laak said CTAG recommends approval of the contract requiring Commission approval (Agenda Item 8) and SCCWRP's 2023-2024 Research Plan Executive Summary and Budget (Agenda Item 9). Laak noted that CTAG completed its annual prioritization exercise to understand member agency research priorities, and based on the outcomes of this exercise, agrees with SCCWRP's research priorities for the coming year.

8. Contract Review

SCCWRP's Joint Powers Agreement requires Commission approval of contracts of more than $250,000, and the State of California requests a resolution of acceptance for contracts exceeding $100,000 offered by the State or Regional Water Boards. Weisberg recommended approval of the following contracts.

1) Ocean Protection Council (through San Jose State University) ($318,150)
   Statewide Estuary Monitoring Program

Commissioner Dojiri motioned to approve the contract, and Commissioner Ferrante seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Fleck abstaining.

Weisberg presented the remaining eight contracts, all of which have values of $250,000 or less and thus do not require Commission approval. The contracts were presented to ensure consistency of the agency's directions with the Commission's intentions.

2) State Water Resources Control Board ($146,929)
   Developing an Action Plan to Protect California's Healthy Watersheds

3) State Water Resources Control Board ($75,000)
   SOP Development of Microplastic Processing and Analysis Methods

4) California Association of Sanitation Districts ($225,552)
   Ceriodaphnia Dubia Second Interlaboratory Comparison Study

5) California Association of Sanitation Districts ($51,000)
   Microplastics Wastewater Collection Methods Comparison in Wastewater

6) NOAA (through UC San Diego) ($120,000)
   DDT in Recreational Fish Samples from the Southern California Bight

7) City of Los Angeles Sanitation (through Larry Walker Associates) ($10,000)

Los Angeles River Zinc Study

8) Orange County Public Works (through WSP) ($30,000)
Automated Detection of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

9) Captura Corp ($100,000)
MRV Modeling for Carbon Capture

Weisberg briefly described the Captura Corp contract (Contract 9). Captura, which is a startup company founded by Cal Tech faculty who won the X Prize, is developing a potential solution for mitigating the intensifying effects of ocean acidification in coastal waters. Captura's technology is designed to remove carbon dioxide from seawater via electrolysis. SCCWRP is partnering with Captura to evaluate effectiveness of its carbon-capture technology using computer modeling simulations.

The Commission did not raise any objections to the contracts.

9. Fiscal Year 2023/2024 Research Plan and Budget

Executive Director Weisberg explained that the Commission is being asked to approve SCCWRP's 2023-2024 Research Plan Executive Summary, an overview document highlighting each of SCCWRP's eight research themes. Highlights of the 2023-2024 Research Plan Executive Summary include investments in eDNA, microplastics, and ocean acidification/hypoxia. SCCWRP also produces more detailed research plans for each theme, which are approved by CTAG.

Commission Chair Newman expressed appreciation for the Executive Summary and said she is pleased that the research plan aligns with her agency's interests.

Commissioner Vroom motioned to approve the Research Plan and Budget, and Commissioner Dojiri seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Fleck abstaining.

10. Resolution Establishing Rules Governing Compensation, Benefits, and Personnel, Policies and Procedures

Executive Director Weisberg reported that SCCWRP's annual salary resolution has been revised to increase salary ranges for all positions by 5.1% based on the consumer price index (CPI). The resolution also reflects changing the Publications Specialist job title to Communications Specialist to better reflect job responsibilities, allowing eligible part-time employees to participate in SCCWRP's 403(b) retirement plan, and offering a Roth 403(b) retirement plan option to employees with salaries more than $145,000, the latter two required by law. The Personnel and Finance Committee has reviewed these changes and recommends approval.

Asked by Commissioner Anselm whether changes to the annual salary resolution are included in the research plan's budget, Weisberg said yes.

Commissioner Anselm motioned to approve the Resolution, and Commissioner Thompson seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Fleck abstaining.

11. San Diego Exfiltration Study

Deputy Director Schiff began this presentation by explaining that SCCWRP is developing technology and methods to identify and quantify multiple sources of human fecal contamination in the San Diego River watershed: public sewer exfiltration, onsite wastewater treatment systems (septics), sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), sewer laterals and septics, homeless populations, and illicit connections/illegal discharges. Schiff said some of the source-specific investigations are nearing completion, while others are in progress. Schiff said his presentation will focus on providing updates on three of the sources – public sewer exfiltration, SSOs, and homeless populations – which are three areas that the Commission expressed interest in hearing about at its last meeting.

Schiff first focused on providing an update on the ongoing investigation into potential exfiltration from sewer pipes. Researchers are developing a method for measuring volumetric loss by isolating a section of sewer pipe and then artificially re-creating wet-weather flows through the pipe to measure what is being pumped in vs. coming out downstream. Preliminary results show that it is possible to measure even small amounts of exfiltration and that exfiltration is occurring at different rates, depending on the material and age of the pipes. For instances where exfiltration is being detected, a method is being developed that uses dye tracers to quantify how much sewage could be reaching receiving waters.

Commissioners engaged in discussion about SCCWRP's approach for measuring volumetric loss from sewer pipe exfiltration. Asked by Commissioner Joy about the length of the pipes being tested, Schiff said each section of pipe is 120-300 feet, and testing is being done on pipes of different sizes, materials and slopes. Commissioner Thompson asked if the sewer pipes were cleaned beforehand, Schiff said no, although sometimes the pipe was inspected by a camera just prior to testing, which could have resulted in some disturbance to the biofilm in the pipe. Asked by Thompson about the amount of water being used for each run, Schiff said it was more than 1,000 gallons and that this amount was selected to mimic wet-weather flows. Asked by Ferrante if any of the sites being tested ever experience sewer surcharges, Schiff said he would defer to the sewer system operator. Schiff added that researchers have not tested any pipes during wet weather because of the increased risk of blockages. Thompson noted that sewer pipes during wet weather experience external pressure from saturated soils surrounding the pipe – a force that would not have been present during exfiltration testing. Asked by Thompson about the role of the pipes' seals in potentially contributing to exfiltration, Schiff said SCCWRP is looking at seals between pipe segments to see if they are a better predictor of exfiltration than the pipes themselves.

Schiff continued his update on SCCWRP's sewer exfiltration investigation by explaining that SCCWRP also is developing a genetic tracer method to assess whether any leaking fecal contamination makes its way to receiving waters. The method focuses on the unique microbial biofilm community that is found in sewer pipes.

Commissioners engaged in discussion about potential subsurface transport of exfiltrated sewage to receiving waters. Asked by Commissioner Ferrante if microbes in the soil and groundwater around the sewer pipes might be changing the biofilm community's DNA signature, Schiff said SCCWRP is conducting studies to look at subsurface transport. Asked by Commissioner Vroom about models to simulate wet-weather subsurface transport, Schiff said SCCWRP is interested in working with City of San Diego Public Utilities Department staff to develop such a model. Commissioner Thompson added that it is common practice to prevent and slow down water transport using bentonite layers and recommended looking at historic closed-circuit television (CCTV) sewer inspection feeds.

Asked by Commissioner Lilley to explain how SCCWRP is studying subsurface transport, Schiff said researchers are adding fluorescent dyes to sewer pipes and then looking for the signal in receiving waters downstream.

Schiff resumed his presentation by providing an update on an ongoing investigation into a second potential source of fecal contamination loading, which is public sewer and private lateral SSOs. Researchers thus far have retrieved historical spill data from California's SSO database, plus deployed water level sensors in sewer pipes to fill data gaps. The analysis showed that SSOs from private sewer laterals have been increasing over the last 14 years, while SSOs from public sewers have been decreasing.

Commissioner Joy noted that regulatory requirements for reporting private lateral SSOs have changed, so a reason for the increase in private lateral SSOs could be more reporting. Asked by Commissioner Sharp if SCCWRP is incorporating the SSO data into a probabilistic model to assess the contribution of private laterals to receiving water contamination, Schiff said the SSO data will be incorporated as part of an ongoing modeling effort to estimate how many private lateral lines are surcharging or exfiltrating. During the next phase of study, 100 randomly selected private laterals will be inspected.

Schiff transitioned to the third part of his presentation, which focused on providing an update on an ongoing study to investigate the contribution of homeless people to impaired water quality in the San Diego River. SCCWRP worked with NGOs to conduct eight point-in-time surveys on the sanitation habits of the roughly 100-320 people found to be living along the San Diego River over a five-year period. Based on preliminary findings, the proportion of fecal contamination loading that can be attributed to homeless represents less than 1% of the total fecal contamination levels measured at the end of the watershed in wet weather.

Asked by Commissioner Thompson to clarify if the preliminary data suggest that 35,000 people would need to be defecating along the San Diego River to explain the fecal contamination levels measured in the watershed, Schiff said yes.

Commission Chair Newman commented that the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board is interested in hearing more about the technology and methods being developed to identify sources of fecal contamination.

12. Ocean Acidification Biological Indicators

Principal Scientist McLaughlin began her presentation explaining that while researchers understand how ocean acidification (OA) is changing seawater chemistry, less is known about how biological communities are affected by these chemical changes. To address that, the California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) invested in standardizing biological OA monitoring across among multiple West Coast monitoring programs, including the NOAA West Coast Ocean Acidification (WCOA) Survey, Trinidad Head Line, Applied California Current Ecosystem Studies (ACCESS), California Cooperative Fisheries Investigations (CalCOFI), and the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program. SCCWRP is facilitating efforts by these monitoring programs to coordinate their OA biological assessments, including standardizing indicator species, collection methods, metrics for measuring effects of ocean acidification, and indicators of shell conditions. This work addresses issues such as how different net sizes used by different monitoring programs affect how many and what kind of organisms are collected. SCCWRP is planning to host a workshop in early 2024 to develop expert consensus around best practices for pteropod collection. Researchers also are exploring how to develop other potential biological indicators of OA, including environmental DNA (eDNA) monitoring of plankton and fish communities, and monitoring of harmful algal blooms (HABs).

Commissioner Dojiri asked if OA affects mollusks vs. crustaceans differently, McLaughlin explained that mollusks experience lower amounts of shell dissolution. Asked by Dojiri about OA's effects on other shell-forming species, McLaughlin said SCCWRP has been focusing primarily on benthic species, including tracking when benthic communities are lost altogether. Asked by Commissioner Anselm if barnacles also are being studied, McLaughlin said OA's effects on intertidal species are being studied in other areas, including the Pacific Northwest.

13. Microplastics Field Methods Workshop

Scientist Leah Hampton began the presentation explaining that microplastics research has accelerated in the last ten years as the ubiquity of microplastics has become clearer and concerns about health risks they might pose to people and aquatic organisms increase. SCCWRP is focused on developing a monitoring toolbox for microplastics. SCCWRP already led an international effort to standardize laboratory processing and analysis methods for microplastics for drinking water, seawater, sediment and tissue, with standardization for wastewater ongoing. SCCWRP is now transitioning to standardizing field methods used to collect samples. A workshop was held in March 2023, where microplastics experts have established a path for defining microplastic collection methods for biota, sediment, ocean water and stormwater. Of these, researchers agreed that the one requiring the most effort will be stormwater, as it is the matrix for which methods are least developed and it is a major pathway by which microplastics enter the ocean environment.

Asked by Commissioner Ferrante if ongoing efforts to standardize how microplastics is measured in wastewater includes biosolids, Hampton responded yes. Asked by Commissioner Anselm about linking microplastics pollution to their original sources, Hampton said researchers are actively investigating how the sources of microplastics could be determined based on their unique visual and chemical properties. Commissioner Lilley commented that it will be challenging to manage microplastics pollution in stormwater.

14. Strategic Planning Meeting Committee Report

Executive Director Weisberg began this presentation by explaining the Commission holds a strategic planning meeting about once every 5-7 years to assess future directions for SCCWRP. The Commission formed an organizing committee that has developed a draft agenda for the next strategic planning meeting, which has been scheduled for October 20, 2023: (1) revisiting SCCWRP's vision statement, mission statement, goals and metrics of success, (2) discussing a satisfaction survey that will be conducted prior to the meeting targeting key groups, including the Commission and CTAG, SCCWRP staff members, close SCCWRP partners/collaborators, and member and non-member agencies, (3) discussing SCCWRP's strategy for interacting with non-member organization affected by SCCWRP's science, and (4) revisiting SCCWRP's outreach and communications strategy. The organizing committee recommends inviting a representative from a drinking water regulatory agency, a representative from a drinking water regulated agency, a representative from the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA), and a representative from the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) to join the strategic planning meeting as full meeting participants during select agenda items. The committee recommends holding the meeting at SCCWRP, and it will run from about 9 a.m. to about 3 p.m.

Commissioners expressed support for the Committee's plans for the Strategic Planning meeting. Commissioner Wiborg, who is a member of the organizing committee, clarified that the committee is proposing inviting drinking water agencies that are engaged in reuse, as reuse dovetails with the One Water concept, a philosophy that calls for managing all water holistically and sustainably.

Commissioner Dojiri recommended adding Jim Marchese, Manager of the Regulatory Affairs Division for the City of Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment (LASAN) and Director of the Los Angeles Clean Cities Coalition, to the organizing committee. Commissioners agreed. Marchese accepted the invitation and said he looks forward to participating.

15. Two Page Fact Sheets

Communications Director Martindale explained that the Commission in 2022 asked SCCWRP to resume production of a series of two-page educational fact sheets that are intended for Commissioners to be able to hand to board members of their agencies and similar audiences. SCCWRP, which has been drafting one fact sheet per quarter, has published two fact sheets so far: DNA methods for rapid beach water quality testing, and coastal water quality modeling. Martindale introduced the next draft fact sheet on SCCWRP's management value to its member agencies – a topic that the Commission suggested – and explained that CTAG has already reviewed and approved this fact sheet.

Martindale explained that Commission will be asked to approve a draft fact sheet on environmental DNA (eDNA) monitoring at its September 2023 meeting. CTAG has suggested that the next fact sheet focus on harmful algal blooms (HABs).

Commissioners suggested multiple topics for future fact sheets, then prioritized these topics to inform what order SCCWRP produces them in. The topics, in order of priority from highest to lowest, are: Regional monitoring, PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances), microplastics, HF183 and other fecal contamination indicators, ocean acidification and hypoxia, and harmful algal blooms.

Commissioner Wiborg commented that regional monitoring could be turned into multiple fact sheets. Commission Chair Newman expressed support for the fact sheets, explaining that she has been handing them out when having conversations about these topics with her agency's board members.

Commissioners Anselm, Dojiri, and Eckerle requested minor edits to the fact sheet on SCCWRP's value to managers. The Commission approved this fact sheet for publication with the minor edits.

16. Other Business and Communications
None

17. Future Meeting Agenda Items
Executive Director Weisberg said CTAG recommends agendizing an update on the ongoing *Ceriodaphnia dubia* toxicity test study for the September 2023 Commission meeting. Deputy Director Schiff recommended agendizing a September 2023 update on the Commission's strategic planning retreat. Weisberg reminded the Commission that the annual election of Commission Chair and Vice-Chair will take place at the September 2023 meeting.

18. Public Comments
None

19. Adjournment
Commission Chair Newman adjourned the meeting at 11:50 AM until the next Commission meeting on September 8, 2023 at 9:00 AM.

Attest:

Bryan Nece
Secretary