

**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**

**March 7, 2025
9:00 AM**

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Susana Arredondo — *Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Eric Lindberg — *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Dave Gibson — *San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Jim Marchese — *City of Los Angeles*
Robert Ferrante — *Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts*
Rob Thompson — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Kris McFadden — *City of San Diego*
Mark Lombos — *Los Angeles County Department of Public Works*
Amanda Carr — *County of Orange*
Christine Tolchin — *County of San Diego*
Phillip Crader — *State Water Resources Control Board*
Kaitlyn Kalua — *California Ocean Protection Council*

REMOTE COMMISSIONERS

Peter Kozelka — *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9*

OTHER COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Orelia DeBraal — *City of San Diego*
Lan Wiborg — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Grant Sharp — *County of Orange*
Jenny Newman — *Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Laurie Walsh — *San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Martha Tremblay — *Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts*

STAFF PRESENT

Stephen Weisberg — *Executive Director*
Wes Beverlin — *Legal Counsel*
Bryan Nece — *Administrative Officer*
Ken Schiff — *Deputy Director*
Elizabeth Fassman-Beck — *Department Head*
John Griffith — *Department Head*
Alvina Mehinto — *Department Head*
Charles Wong — *Department Head*
Eric Stein — *Department Head*
Martha Sutula — *Department Head*
Scott Martindale — *Communications Director*

Raphael Mazor — *Principal Scientist*
Joshua Steele — *Senior Scientist*
Christina Frieder — *Senior Scientist*
Jan Walker — *Senior Scientist*
Danhui Xin — *Scientist*
Emily Lau — *Communications Specialist*

OTHERS PRESENT

Lauren Briggs — *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Josh Westfall — *Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts*
Sam Choi — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Danny Tang — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Jared Voskuhl — *California Association of Sanitation Agencies*
Jessica Lienau — *Nossaman LLP*

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.

Commission Chair McFadden called the meeting to order at 9:05 AM.

Commissioner Kozelka requested to participate remotely due to travel constraints, which the Commission approved unanimously.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Minutes of Meetings Held December 6, 2024

Commissioner Carr motioned to approve the minutes, and Commissioner Ferrante seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Kozelka abstaining.

2. Quarterly Financial Statement for the Period Ended December 31, 2024

3. Quarterly Statement of Investments on December 31, 2024

4. Minutes of CTAG Meetings Held February 6, 2025

Commissioner Thompson motioned to approve Consent Items 2-4, and Commissioner Marchese seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Kozelka abstaining.

REGULAR AGENDA

5. Personnel and Finance Committee Report

Commissioner Thompson, Chair of the Personnel and Finance Committee, reported that the Committee recommends Commission approval of the latest draft of SCCWRP's Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), which will expire in June 2026 (Agenda Item 6). He said the draft JPA is

largely unchanged from the version reviewed at the September 2024 Commission meeting; one of the new changes is an update to the individual designated as the Commissioner from the City of San Diego; instead of the Director of Public Utilities, the Commissioner will be Deputy Chief Operating Officer or their designee.

Thompson said the Committee reviewed changes to SCCWRP's annual salary resolution, which will be considered for approval at the June 2025 Commission meeting. Thompson also reported that the Committee reviewed the Executive Director's annual performance review and will be making some changes to the Executive Director's goals, but generally concurs with the Executive Director's self-evaluation.

6. Joint Powers Agreement

Executive Director Weisberg introduced this item by explaining that SCCWRP's Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) is the legal document that SCCWRP member agencies must sign about every five years to continue the agency's existence. The Commission's Personnel and Finance Committee has drafted a JPA to extend SCCWRP's existence for five years beyond June 1, 2026. A vote by the full Commission to approve the JPA is needed before it is sent to the signatories for review and signature.

Commissioners engaged in extensive discussion about a proposed change in the draft JPA that would lower the dollar value of contracts requiring Commission approval, from a minimum of \$250,000 currently to a minimum of \$100,000 going forward. Commissioner Thompson explained the Personnel and Finance Committee's rationale: The change is intended to bring more transparency to the contract approval process and improve the Commission's ability to ensure that contracts SCCWRP is considering accepting are aligned with the agency's research priorities. Thompson noted that his own authority to enter into contracts without the approval of his agency's governing board is capped at \$150,000. Three Commissioners who were not part of the Committee's deliberations expressed concerns that the lowered amount may slow down SCCWRP's process for receiving and accepting contracts. Commissioner Arredondo noted that the change could impede the Executive Director's financial and operational autonomy. Commissioner Kalua expressed concern about contracts that need to be executed on compressed timeframes, such as the recent post-fire monitoring coordination contract from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Agenda Item 10, Contract #3). Commissioner Lindberg said that if there have been no issues with the current cap for contract approval, there is no problem to fix; he noted that the Commission will still be able to dialogue with the Executive Director to understand the rationale for accepting a contract, even if the Executive Director exercises his authority to accept contracts under \$250,000 without Commission approval. Thompson responded that in the event of a need to approve a contract on short notice like Contract #3, the Executive Director under the new JPA will retain an alternate way to gain approval for contracts of more than \$100,000: The contract can be approved by the Commission Chair, or the Vice Chair in the Chair's absence. Commissioner Gibson expressed confidence that the Commission will be able to address emergency contract situations in a timely matter; he noted that Weisberg reached out to him for approval within 24 hours of receiving Contract #3. Weisberg suggested it should be clear in the JPA

that the Commission Vice Chair can act in the absence of the Commission Chair and the Chair's alternate; the Commission concurred.

Commissioner McFadden motioned to approve the JPA, and Commissioner Thompson seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion with Commissioner Kozelka abstaining and Commissioners Arredondo, Lindberg, and Kalua voting no.

7. Legal Counsel

Executive Director Weisberg announced that Wes Beverlin, who has served as SCCWRP's legal counsel for 16 years, is retiring and that this will be his last Commission meeting. Weisberg said the Commission can vote to go out for a bid for a new legal counsel, or continue using the firm that represents Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, which it has done throughout its history. He said that if the Commission votes to continue using the firm that currently represents Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, Jessica Lienau from Nossaman LLP will serve as SCCWRP's legal counsel beginning with the June 2025 Commission meeting. Weisberg said that because of the low volume of legal work incurred by SCCWRP, SCCWRP would likely have difficulty getting law firms to submit bids on a Request for Proposals (RFP) to serve as SCCWRP's legal counsel.

Commissioner Thompson said the Personnel and Finance Committee recommends the agency vote to continue using the firm that represents Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts as SCCWRP's legal counsel – just as SCCWRP has for the duration of the agency's existence.

Commissioner Carr motioned to approve continuing use of Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' firm as SCCWRP's legal counsel, and Commissioner Thompson seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Kozelka abstaining.

8. Executive Director's Report

Executive Director Weisberg announced that Christine Tolchin has been promoted to Watershed Protection Program Manager for the San Diego County Watershed Protection Program, and thus will replace Justin Gamble as SCCWRP Commissioner. Weisberg introduced and congratulated Darrin Greenstein, SCCWRP's longest-serving staff member with 43 years of service, on his impending retirement. Weisberg congratulated Wes Beverlin on his retirement and said SCCWRP has only had two legal counsels in its 56-year history. Beverlin said it has been a pleasure serving as SCCWRP's legal counsel for the past 16 years.

Weisberg reported that SCCWRP held its 10th biennial Symposium on March 4, 2025 – an all-day scientific summit for staff of member agencies. About 130 invitees from member agencies attended 28 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 an average of 4.7 out of 5, and no presentation received a rating from an individual reviewer of less than a 3. Weisberg thanked CTAG for inviting their staff to the Symposium and said he was

impressed that more than half of the attendees had never been to SCCWRP. Commissioner Marchese congratulated SCCWRP on putting together a fantastic event and praised the quality of the presentations and demos. He said colleagues from outside his agency have expressed interest in attending a SCCWRP open house for non-member agencies. Weisberg said SCCWRP can consider it if the Commission agrees that SCCWRP should have such an event for non-member agencies.

Weisberg announced that SCCWRP had just published its 2024 Annual Report focused on the agency's modeling work. He said the report chronicles SCCWRP's increasing focus on modeling work, and emphasizes that the burden is on SCCWRP to rigorously vet models in ways that convince stakeholders to put their trust in predictions generated by models.

Weisberg said SCCWRP has been asked by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board to help mobilize and coordinate water quality monitoring efforts following the January 2025 wildfires in Southern California. He invited Department Head Mehinto, who is leading this work for SCCWRP, to briefly discuss the creation of a post-fire water-quality monitoring network. Mehinto said the water quality monitoring is part of a larger effort by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health to assess the environmental impacts of the wildfires. SCCWRP is facilitating the development of a centralized monitoring network, including building an interactive map of sampling sites and water-quality data collected by 15 different agencies, identifying potential data gaps, and developing consensus around sampling and analytical methods. Mehinto said SCCWRP has identified some data gaps with how the agencies are measuring water-quality and biological monitoring data and is pulling resources together to leverage opportunities to address the data gaps. The first version of the interactive map will be released in the next few weeks. Following the release of the map, SCCWRP will begin documenting sampling and analytical methods and developing data reporting templates. Asked by Commissioner Lindberg about how biological monitoring is being done, Mehinto said some watershed groups are looking at fish, amphibians, and kelp, but biological monitoring efforts are not fully coordinated. Asked by Commissioner Ferrante if the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program is involved in post-fire monitoring, Mehinto said no, but there is some overlap with Bight '23 because some monitoring sites happen to be at or near the post-fire monitoring sites. Asked by Commissioner Kalua whether agencies are collecting toxicity data in the monitoring effort, Mehinto said only a few agencies are collecting toxicity data. Commissioner Gibson encouraged the post-fire monitoring network to produce quantitative assessments using physical habitat and/or biological indicators. Commissioner DeBraal commented that there will be opportunities to identify long-term impacts from the fires, as well as track recovery. Mehinto added that while the initial monitoring work is only expected to last until July 2025, academic partners already are making plans to conduct longer-term studies.

Weisberg continued his report and addressed how changes to federal policies and funding are affecting SCCWRP from a financial and operational perspective. He said SCCWRP's financials are not affected in the short term, as direct federal contracts only account for 3% of SCCWRP's funding; when all subcontracts that involve external partners are factored in, that number rises to 18% of SCCWRP's funding. Additionally, some of the State funding that

SCCWRP receives flows down from federal funds. However, SCCWRP has not been instructed to stop work on any contracts or had any contracts clawed back. Weisberg said SCCWRP will monitor any changes that happen and develop a plan if needed. Weisberg said the federal changes have had more of an operational impact on SCCWRP. SCCWRP works closely with numerous federal agencies, plus partners that are funded by federal agencies; some of SCCWRP's partners at these agencies have left or been let go.

Lastly, Weisberg said that the Supreme Court recently ruled that narrative objectives in discharge permits are not sufficient for determining permit compliance and that permits will need to identify quantifiable objectives. Weisberg said this decision could increase the management need for many of the quantitative assessment tools that SCCWRP has helped develop, including bioassessment tools such as the California Stream Condition Index (CSCI). At the same time, the Supreme Court also ruled that dischargers can only be held responsible for their discharges, not for the condition of receiving water bodies – which could render bioassessment-based tools that are designed to assess overall ecosystem health less relevant.

9. CTAG Report

CTAG Chair Lauren Briggs from the Santa Ana Regional Board reported that she was elected Chair in February 2025, after serving as CTAG Vice Chair the previous year, and that Grant Sharp from Orange County Public Works was elected Vice Chair. Ryan Kempster, the previous CTAG Chair, rotated to Past Chair, and Past Chair David Laak rotated off the CTAG Executive Committee.

Briggs reported that CTAG has developed a scale for determining the scientific readiness of SCCWRP's work as it relates to policy and management decisions. CTAG will pilot the scientific readiness scale this quarter and provide an update at the June 2025 Commission meeting.

Briggs said CTAG has formed a subcommittee to provide input to CTAG on implementation of the recommendations developed by an independent expert panel that reviewed the ROMS-BEC modeling work in 2024. The subcommittee met for the first time on January 8, 2025 to provide feedback on technical details of the model, and again on February 26, 2025 to discuss the development of a quality assurance project plan (QAPP). The subcommittee will continue to virtually meet monthly and have an in-person meeting every quarter. Briggs said the subcommittee also discussed whether CTAG is the appropriate group to review the modeling work, and reported that CTAG will be allowed to invite external technical experts to attend subcommittee meetings, as some member agencies do not have relevant subject-matter expertise in house. Asked by Commissioner Kalua if the subcommittee structure has already been established, Executive Director Weisberg said the structure is still evolving. CTAG Vice Chair Sharp, a subcommittee member, reported that the initial meetings were productive and helpful for building understanding of the model and potential uses. Sharp said the subcommittee is still working out how CTAG members and the outside experts they invite will interact.

Asked by Kalua about how the subcommittee will interact with the steering committee that will be examining how to implement the independent expert panel's 40 recommendations, Weisberg said the steering committee will hold its first meeting in April 2025 at the Orange County Sanitation District. The steering committee may ultimately function as a direction-setting committee, and the CTAG subcommittee would interface with the steering committee by fleshing out the steering committee's direction-setting decisions in greater depth. Asked by Commissioner Lindberg who will be making final decisions about actions to take based on the steering committee's directions, Weisberg said it will be the responsibility of the SCCWRP Commission and SCCWRP. Asked by Commissioner Ferrante if the steering committee meetings will be open to the public, Weisberg said yes. Commissioner Wiborg, a steering committee member, clarified that the steering committee will have the option to meet in closed session as needed, in which case there would be a report-out afterward.

Briggs reported that CTAG and SCCWRP are jointly working on a study quantifying the cost of environmental monitoring across the region. The project committee is meeting monthly and plans to have a report by the end of the fiscal year. The second study, focused on contaminants of emerging concern (CECs), will begin after the completion of the first study.

Briggs said CTAG recommends the Commission hear presentations at future meetings on: 1) a report-out from CTAG subcommittee reviewing the recommendations from the ROMS-BEC independent review panel, 2) a report-out from the CTAG Committee developing the readiness scale, 3) an update on the joint project between SCCWRP and CTAG, 4) a summary of CTAG's intersessional planning workshop in February 2025 to update SCCWRP's Eutrophication research theme, 5) an update on the ongoing development of a West Coast ocean health report card, and 6) an update on the study looking at historic DDT dumping in Southern California.

Briggs said there are no SCCWRP fact sheets to recommend for Commission approval because CTAG and SCCWRP are still working on three draft fact sheets on HF183, ocean acidification and environmental flows. Briggs said the Commission agreed at its December 2024 meeting on a new list of proposed topics; the topic of the next fact sheet will be coastal resiliency.

Briggs said CTAG recommends approval of the three SCCWRP contracts requiring Commission approval (Contracts #1-3, Agenda Item 10).

10. Contract Review

Executive Director Weisberg reminded the Commission that SCCWRP recently redesigned the contract memo for projects that require Commission approval to more clearly communicate the management implications of SCCWRP taking on this work. He said SCCWRP would make a presentation about any new contracts that CTAG decides the Commission should hear.

CTAG held a contract review meeting one day prior to the Commission meeting and expressed no concerns or objections to the contracts offered to SCCWRP since the February

2025 CTAG meeting. Overall, CTAG determined that no contracts warrant a Commission presentation this quarter.

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 asked for approval of the following contracts.

- 1) California Department of Fish and Wildlife (\$1,886,565)
Operationalizing the California Environmental Flows Framework
- 2) Moulton Niguel Water District (through Geosyntec Consultants) (\$440,000)
Flow Diversion Strategy for Aliso Watershed
- 3) Los Angeles Regional Board (through Ocean Protection Council) (\$200,000)
Post-Fire Monitoring Coordination in Los Angeles Region

Commissioner Thompson motioned to approve the three contracts, and Commissioner Carr seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioners Kozelka, Kalua and Arredondo abstaining.

Weisberg presented the remaining two contracts, 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:

- 4) City of San Diego (through San Diego Regional Board SEP Fund) (\$6,000)
SMC Regional Monitoring Program
- 5) San Ysidro Health (through San Diego Regional Board SEP Fund) (\$6,000)
Bight Regional Monitoring Program

The Commission did not raise any concerns with these contracts.

11. WCOA Report Card

Senior Scientist Frieder began the presentation by explaining that the West Coast Ocean Alliance (WCOA), a regional ocean planning body constituted by the three West Coast states, tribes and federal agencies, has been developing a coastal ocean health report card to provide managers and policymakers with comprehensive annual snapshots about the condition of multiple indicators of ocean health. The California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) is also leveraging this effort to develop a complementary report card specific to California. Both report cards include multiple health indicators that are grouped into three classes: stressors, ecosystem health, and human use. For each indicator, researchers are developing a two-page report card and supporting website. The two-pager contains high-level, key messages intended for people with limited technical knowledge on the subject; the website includes more detailed information, including methods and interactive tools. So far, researchers have made the most progress with the kelp and harmful algal bloom

indicators and are almost done developing the two-pager and website for both the WCOA and OPC report cards. Frieder said CTAG at its February 2025 meeting requested to hear about one indicator at each meeting; CTAG will hear about the progress on the ocean acidification indicator next.

Two guest speakers were invited to provide perspectives on the development of the West Coast and California report cards, respectively: Jennifer Hennessey, Special Assistant to the Director for Washington State's Department of Ecology, and Jill Harris, a Senior Science Fellow at the California Ocean Science Trust.

Hennessey said the West Coast ocean health report card is a valuable resource for connecting science with policy and is an important communications tool for translating science to State legislators and local communities. She said communicating with a lay audience can be difficult, but the report card helps put the science into context for policymakers and managers to be able to understand coastal ocean health on a broader regional scale.

Harris said the California Ocean Science Trust is working closely with WCOA to develop the California ocean health report card by leveraging the same California data collected for the WCOA report card. She said this effort highlights the strong partnership between California and WCOA to ensure the development of the two report cards are closely aligned.

Commissioners expressed support and positive feedback on the two report cards. Commissioner Carr noted that the WCOA report card uses positive percentages to represent historical trends, while the California report card uses both positive and negative percentages, which may cause confusion for someone looking at both report cards. Commissioner Kalua said the OPC and SCCWRP had recently met to discuss the report cards and shared that the discussion was consistent with the OPC's vision for the report cards' use. Asked by Commission Chair McFadden about what the report cards would mean for the regulated community and whether they can be used as a planning tool, Weisberg said the report cards would allow managers to look at local issues and compare them on a statewide and coastwide scale to help support regional efforts.

12. Bight '23 Update

Deputy Director Schiff began the presentation by explaining that much of Southern California's regional monitoring data is generated from the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program, which started in 1994 and has since continued in five-year cycles. The latest 2023 cycle is the largest and most complex in the Bight Regional Monitoring Program's 30-year history, with more than 160 participating agencies across eight study elements. Schiff reported that all eight study elements have started or completed sample collection, with most elements now doing sample analysis. The Sediment Quality study element is the furthest along and will be the first to release its first assessment report, which will focus on Sediment Toxicity, in the coming months. More than 90 agencies participated in the Sediment Quality study element to help researchers explore the extent, magnitude, and trends of sediment quality impacts across Southern California.

Key findings include that about 86% of sediment across the Bight is not toxic or trending not toxic. Schiff said the Bight Regional Monitoring Program is especially beneficial to help member agencies achieve their monitoring goals, including providing pathways to address emerging issues and test and standardize new methods. Schiff said although some study elements for Bight '23 ran into various challenges during the sampling period, progress on all of study elements is moving forward nicely.

Commissioners expressed appreciation for the Bight Regional Monitoring Program and acknowledged the collaborative efforts between all of the participating agencies. Asked by Commissioner Thompson about the percentage of samples that are taken by member agencies vs. non-member agencies, Schiff said a little more than half of samples are collected by member agencies, while the other half are collected by regulated non-member agencies. Asked by Commissioner Lindberg about how the Bight program develops the research questions for each cycle, Schiff said participating agencies start planning for each Bight cycle a year before field sampling begins and go through an iterative process to develop the questions. Asked by Commissioner Kozelka if Bight data can be shared before the data are published, Schiff said there is a data release policy that states that data first need to clear review by the appropriate technical committee; there is a process by which the appropriate committee can be approached to request early data access. Asked by Kozelka to clarify how participation in the Bight program enables participants to meet compliance obligation, Schiff said some agencies partner with the Bight program to meet their sampling and analysis requirements for sediment quality; if sediment health is impaired, the agencies are considered to be in compliance in terms of their participation in the Bight program, but may not be in compliance with California's sediment quality objectives.. Asked by Commissioner Lindberg about technical manuscripts that are published based on Bight monitoring, Schiff said more than a dozen journal manuscripts were published based on Bight '18 findings, in addition to multiple technical reports and non-Bight manuscripts that use Bight data. Asked by Commissioner Gibson if Bight '23 included participation from Mexican agencies, Schiff said yes, for certain study elements, including Bight '23's regional assessment of estuary health.

13. Application of the ROMS-BEC Model to Other Topic Areas

Department Head Sutula began the presentation by explaining that SCCWRP has been working on coastal ocean water-quality modeling for more than 15 years, including spending the past decade developing and validating the ROMS-BEC (Regional Ocean Modeling System-Biogeochemical Elemental Cycling) modeling tools. The ROMS-BEC modeling tools are made up of two component models that work in tandem to predict the influence that local nutrient discharges are having on coastal ocean acidification and hypoxia (OAH). While early applications of the model have focused on OAH, the model has also been used for variety of other applications in Southern California, including tracking the fate and transport of microplastics from watersheds to the coastal ocean, forecasting when toxin-producing harmful algal blooms may occur in coastal waters, and deciding where to site and scale marine carbon dioxide removal (mCDR) solutions such as kelp farms. Sutula said the ROMS-BEC modeling tools have tremendous potential to serve as a

scientific foundation for informing a range of water quality management decisions over the next decade.

Asked by Commissioner Thompson about the implications of the newer Marine Biogeochemistry Library (MARBL) model potentially replacing the older BEC model, Sutula said the modeling team is still evaluating whether MARBL is an appropriate replacement for BEC. Asked by Thompson about whether the modeling tools will achieve the same results, Sutula said both MARBL and BEC share the same model formulation and parameterization; the modeling team is interested in running the models side by side to compare the predictions generated by each model. Asked by Commissioner Marchese if evaluating MARBL will slow down the modeling team's progress, Sutula said no, because continuous evaluation of new and updated features for modeling tools is an intrinsic part of using these models. Asked by Commissioners Kozelka and Wiborg to elaborate on the state of modeling for harmful algal blooms (HABs), Sutula said the modeling is still a work in progress. While researchers have access to robust monitoring data sets for studying mechanistic drivers of HABs, SCCWRP will look to the CTAG OAH modeling subcommittee for guidance on how to continue investigating these drivers going forward.

14. Other Business and Communications

None

15. Future Meeting Agenda Items

Executive Director Weisberg said the Commission will review and consider approving SCCWRP's annual research plan, annual budget, and annual salary resolution at its June 2025 meeting. The Commission also agreed to hear at its next meeting an update on SCCWRP's plan for addressing the recommendations from the expert panel that independently reviewed the ROMS-BEC modeling work, an update on the cost of monitoring project that SCCWRP and CTAG are jointly pursuing, and an update from the CTAG subcommittee developing a scale for rating the readiness of SCCWRP's work for management applications. Commissioners also requested an update on the post-fire monitoring work and an update on the studies investigating historic DDT dumping in Southern California coastal waters.

16. Public Comments

None

17. Adjournment

Commission Chair McFadden adjourned the meeting at 1:45 PM until the next Commission meeting on June 6, 2025 at 9:00 AM.

Attest:

Bryan Nece
Secretary