

**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**

**September 5, 2025
9:00 AM**

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Susana Arredondo — *Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Eric Lindberg — *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Laurie Walsh — *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*
Jolene Guerrero — *Los Angeles County Flood Control District*
Amanda Carr — *County of Orange*
Christine Tolchin — *County of San Diego*
Hayley Luna — *Ventura Watershed Protection District*
Peter Kozelka — *U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9*
Phillip Crader — *State Water Resources Control Board*
Jenn Eckerle — *California Ocean Protection Council*

OTHER COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Juan Guerreiro — *City of San Diego Public Utilities Department*
Brian Covellone — *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Lan Wiborg — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Jenny Newman — *Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Martha Tremblay — *Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts*
Grant Sharp — *Orange County Public Works*

STAFF PRESENT

Stephen Weisberg — *Executive Director*
Bryan Nece — *Administrative Officer*
Jessica Lienau — *Legal Counsel*
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*
Susanna Theroux — *Principal Scientist*
Joshua Steele — *Senior Scientist*

Jill Tupitza — *Scientist*
Lara Jansen — *Scientist*
Danhui Xin — *Scientist*
Ariane Jong-Levinger — *Engineer*
Emily Lau — *Communications Specialist*

OTHERS PRESENT

Lauren Briggs — *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board*
Ryan Kempster — *City of San Diego Public Utilities Department*
Josh Westfall — *Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts*
James Fortuna — *Orange County Public Works*
Danny Tang — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Samuel Choi — *Orange County Sanitation District*
Jared Voskuhl — *California Association of Sanitation Agencies*

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 9:00 AM.

CONSENT AGENDA

- 1. Minutes of Meetings Held June 6, 2025**
- 2. Quarterly Financial Statement for the Period Ended June 30, 2025**
- 3. Quarterly Statement of Investments on June 30, 2025**
- 4. Minutes of CTAG Meetings Held August 7, 2025**

Commissioner Thompson motioned to approve Consent Items 1-4, and Commissioner Carr seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously, with Commission Chair McFadden abstaining on the first item.

REGULAR AGENDA

5. Election of Commission Chair and Vice Chair

Executive Director Weisberg explained that the Commission is required to elect a Chair and Vice Chair annually. While elections occur annually, the Commission Chair and Vice Chair historically have been re-elected so as to serve two consecutive terms. The current Chair and Vice Chair have served one term each. Additionally, Weisberg noted that if the Chair comes from the regulatory sector, the Vice Chair typically comes from the regulated sector, and vice versa.

Commissioner Thompson nominated Kris McFadden for a second term as Commission Chair, and David Gibson for a second term as Commission Vice Chair. Commissioner Lindberg seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously.

6. Future Meeting Dates

Executive Director Weisberg proposed holding the 2026 Commission meetings on March 6, June 5, September 4, and December 4. Commissioners expressed support for these dates. The Commissioner approved the meeting dates for 2026 by consensus.

7. Personnel and Finance Committee Report

Commissioner Marchese reported that he has been elected Chair of the Personnel and Finance Committee and thanked outgoing Chair Thompson for his service and leadership. He said SCCWRP remains in strong financial health despite contract clawbacks and other disruptions to state and federal funding sources. Marchese said SCCWRP has a plan in place for weathering continued financial uncertainty and is financially well-positioned for the next fiscal year. He said the Committee also reviewed and is satisfied with SCCWRP's succession plan.

8. Executive Director's Report

Executive Director Weisberg introduced five new Commissioners. First, he welcomed Earthea Nance and Hayley Luna from the Ventura County Watershed Protection District as the new Commissioner and Alternate Commissioner, respectively. Luna is replacing Arne Anselm, who retired. He also announced that Mark Lombos has retired from the Los Angeles County Flood Control District; Jolene Guerrero, Assistant Deputy Director of Stormwater Quality, will serve as a one-time Alternate Commissioner. Weisberg announced that Juan Guerreiro, Director of Public Utilities for the City of San Diego, will rejoin the Commission as an Alternate Commissioner, replacing Orelia DeBaal. Weisberg introduced Brian Covellone as the new Alternate Commissioner for the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, filling a vacancy created when Eric Lindberg was promoted to Commissioner. Weisberg introduced new SCCWRP Engineer Ariane Jong-Levinger, who recently completed a post-doctoral fellowship at Chapman University.

Weisberg reported that SCCWRP has been interacting well with CTAG on the ROMS-BEC modeling work through a modeling subcommittee. This CTAG subcommittee's top priority has been developing a quality assurance project plan (QAPP) consisting of two parts: (1) Documentation of the technical underpinnings of the model, and (2) quantification of uncertainty associated with results for modeling runs linked to specific management scenarios. The CTAG subcommittee is currently reviewing a draft of the QAPP, which will be brought to the rest of CTAG at a future meeting. Weisberg reported that the CTAG subcommittee has been meeting monthly with the most recent focus being how to adapt and expand the modeling tools to improve forecasting of harmful algal blooms (HABs). Weisberg also reported that he had formed a management scenarios committee to provide a forum for stakeholders of the ROMS-BEC modeling work to coordinate on model runs that should be prioritized. Commissioner Lindberg requested a presentation from SCCWRP on the ROMS-BEC HABs modeling work at the December 2025 Commission meeting.

Weisberg said SCCWRP is working jointly with the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) and California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) to convene a workshop that develops a path forward for investigating exfiltration from public

sewer systems. Exfiltration was identified as the second biggest source of fecal contamination in the lower San Diego River watershed during a recently completed, SCCWRP-led study. The goal of the workshop is to give all sectors – wastewater, stormwater and regulatory agencies – an opportunity to help shape next research steps. Weisberg encouraged agencies to reach out to Jared Voskuhl from CASA for more information.

Lastly, Weisberg provided an update on SCCWRP's work to coordinate water quality monitoring efforts among multiple organizations following the January 2025 wildfires in Los Angeles County. He said SCCWRP's role has expanded: SCCWRP was asked to help develop a manual with standardized procedures for future post-fire monitoring efforts and create database infrastructure to consolidate sampling data.

9. CTAG Report

CTAG Chair Lauren Briggs reported that Amanda Magee and Laurel Warddrip are the new CTAG Representative and CTAG Alternate, respectively, for the California State Water Quality Control Board. Rachel Le is the new CTAG Alternate for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, supporting Eric Dubinsky.

Briggs provided an update on the CTAG subcommittee that has been tasked with developing a scale for assessing readiness of SCCWRP's work for management uses. CTAG developed a concept focused on time and piloted this assessment approach using the recently completed joint CTAG-SCCWRP study quantifying the cost of environmental monitoring across Southern California. To prepare for the CTAG readiness assessment, the subcommittee worked with SCCWRP to develop a specific question around management readiness of the science – namely, can the study results be used to start discussions about future monitoring requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program? Briggs said CTAG experienced some challenges with developing the right question about management readiness; a possible path forward would be to engage Commissioners in the development of the question. Briggs said CTAG will continue testing the scale next quarter.

Asked by Commissioner Lindberg to provide more background on why CTAG is developing the readiness scale, Executive Director Weisberg explained that the concept came out of the Commission's last strategic planning meeting in 2023, where Commissioners agreed that CTAG's role should be to help tee up the management and policy-focused discussions that Commissioners should be having. Commissioner Lindberg expressed concerns that the readiness scale could be used to hold up progress on contentious work; he requested to agendaize the readiness scale at a future meeting for further discussion. CTAG Past Chair Kempster added that the readiness scale is meant to encourage productive discussion among CTAG about how and when to transition SCCWRP's work to management.

Commissioners engaged in discussion about the appropriateness and relevance of the question that CTAG selected for the pilot readiness assessment. Commissioner Ferrante expressed concerns about the selected question, including suggesting that this question should have been discussed at the outset of the project, not at the end, and that the

question should be refocused around an assessment of the definitiveness of the results, not the readiness of the results for a specific management application. Commissioner Carr expressed general support for the pilot assessment, noting that the question may need to be iterative as the science advances, and may be different depending on the project. Commissioner Eckerle questioned whether the Commission and CTAG were creating two venues to have the same dialogue.

Commissioners agreed to partner with CTAG to explore how readiness assessments should be conducted going forward. The Commission also agreed that CTAG should continue to test-drive the process next quarter with more SCCWRP projects, which will provide more tangible examples for the Commission to review.

Briggs confirmed Weisberg's previous report that the CTAG subcommittee that is providing technical input regarding next steps in SCCWRP's ROMS-BEC modeling work is functioning well and is presently focused on reviewing the draft quality assurance project plan (QAPP) supporting this work.

Briggs said CTAG reviewed and approved SCCWRP's Microbial Water Quality thematic research plan (i.e., 20-pager). The next CTAG intersessional planning workshop will be on SCCWRP's Stormwater BMP research theme.

Briggs indicated that one point of concern with the research planning process is a recent direction from the Commission that Stormwater agencies should receive only a one-quarter vote when CTAG is prioritizing research topics. Briggs said CTAG unanimously disagrees with implementing the one-quarter vote, as the reduction in voting power will disincentivize participation in shaping SCCWRP's research directions, and CTAG benefits when all member agencies are engaged. Asked by Commissioner Eckerle for more background, Executive Director Weisberg said that at Commission level the Stormwater agencies presently receive a quarter vote, reflecting the lesser financial obligations of that sector. Historically, that voting differentiation had not extended to CTAG, but at the last Commission meeting there was discussion that it should.

Commissioner Thompson continued the discussion by stating that it is good governance for CTAG to abide by the same language set forth in the JPA for Commission votes. Commissioner Lindberg disagreed, saying that it would be more valuable for the Commission to understand how each member agency votes at the CTAG level than for the Commission to receive weighted voting tallies; Lindberg added that as Commissioners cast their own votes using the quarter-vote approach, they will be able to decide if and how to factor the CTAG voting breakdown into their Commission votes. Commissioner Crader noted that CTAG is a technical advisory body and expressed concern about CTAG casting votes linked to funding considerations. Commissioner Carr, who also was involved in drafting the next JPA, said she supports allowing each member of CTAG to cast a full vote because the Commission, which controls SCCWRP's finances, would serve as a check on any votes cast by CTAG.

The Commission directed Legal Counsel Lienau to research this issue and provide a legal perspective on the CTAG voting issue at the December 2025 Commission meeting, where the Commission could continue this discussion. In the meantime, the Commission agreed that CTAG should cast votes both ways (i.e., a full vote for all agencies, plus a one-quarter vote for stormwater agencies) at the next CTAG intersessional research planning workshop, which will focus on Stormwater BMPs.

Briggs said CTAG has been working on three fact sheets (HF183, ecohydrology and coastal resiliency) and recommends the Commission approve HF183 and ecohydrology for publication. CTAG and SCCWRP are still working on the coastal resiliency draft fact sheet. Briggs said following the Commission's discussion about the value and utilization of the fact sheets by Commissioners at its June 2025 meeting, CTAG recommended fact sheet production from four a year to two, which the Commission agreed to discuss during Agenda Item 15.

Briggs said CTAG recommends approval of the two SCCWRP contracts requiring Commission approval (Contracts #1-2, Agenda Item 10).

Briggs said CTAG recommends the Commission hear presentations at future meetings on: 1) a report-out from the CTAG subcommittee providing technical oversight as SCCWRP implements the recommendations from the ROMS-BEC independent review panel, 2) a report-out from the CTAG subcommittee developing the readiness scale, 3) an update on SCCWRP's ongoing water-quality monitoring coordination work in response to the January 2025 wildfires in Southern California, and 4) new projects using environmental RNA (eRNA)-based methods.

10. 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 asked for approval of the following contracts.

- 1) California Association of Sanitation Agencies (\$947,500)
Improving Confidence in the Regional Ocean Modeling System with Biogeochemical Elemental Cycling model (ROMS-BEC): Phase I Studies
- 2) County of San Diego (\$280,000)
Turf Replacement BMP Monitoring

Commissioner Ferrante motioned to approve the two contracts, and Commissioner Crader seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously with Commissioner Kozelka abstaining.

Weisberg presented the remaining three 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:

- 3) NOAA (through UC San Diego) (\$150,000)
Monitoring Fish Tissues for DDT
- 4) City of San Diego (through San Diego Regional Board SEP Fund) (\$10,080)
SMC Regional Watershed Monitoring Program
- 5) Captura Corp (\$77,840)
MRV Modeling for Carbon Capture

The Commission did not raise any concerns with these contracts.

11. eDNA Implementation in California

Principal Scientist Theroux began the presentation by explaining that environmental DNA (eDNA)-based methods have been rapidly moving from research to application in routine management decisions, with SCCWRP having a key role in developing standardized methods for using these methods. Notably, the White House released the National Aquatic eDNA Strategy in 2024, which provided a roadmap and implementation plan for federal, state and local agencies to coordinate and unify their investments in eDNA monitoring and research. eDNA-based methods fall into two main types of use cases: 1) quantifying DNA levels using qPCR/ddPCR (quantitative polymerase chain reaction/droplet digital polymerase chain reaction) to estimate the levels of one or more target species and 2) identifying which species are present using DNA barcoding/sequencing to generate community-level insights. While target-species quantification methods have been extensively vetted and are ready for management use, community-level identification methods are still under development. Watershed managers are already using eDNA-based quantification methods in routine monitoring for endangered species like the delta smelt and invasive species like golden mussel. There is also growing interest in community-based eDNA approaches for fish, algae, and harmful algal blooms (HABs), as these methods are less destructive and more cost-effective. Currently, researchers are working to enhance the utility of eDNA-based methods by answering priority research questions, including understanding eDNA fate and decay rates, expanding DNA reference libraries, and using environmental RNA (eRNA) to distinguish between live vs. dead species signals. SCCWRP is also involved with method standardization at the statewide, national and global levels.

Asked by Commissioner Lindberg to clarify how gene copies correlate with numbers of whole organisms, Theroux said the correlation is strong for unicellular organisms, with researchers still working on how to estimate species abundance for multicellular organisms; for now, monitoring of organisms like delta smelt is presence/absence-based only. Asked by Commissioner Lindberg about the status of applying eDNA-based methods to monitor macroinvertebrates, Theroux said while California is focused on algae, Europe is addressing similar type of questions for macroinvertebrates. Asked by Commission Chair McFadden if eDNA-based methods can be used in environments with high flow, Theroux said yes, but that flows can impact DNA decay rates. Asked by Commissioner Marchese to elaborate on the status of eDNA-based methods for HABs, Theroux said yes, with researchers focused on developing capacity to monitor the pathways by which toxin-

producing HAB genes are turned on and off. Asked by Commissioner Thompson about the management readiness of this work, Executive Director Weisberg said eDNA-based methods for detecting presence are ready for management application, but more work is needed for quantifying abundance.

12. Mapping Recommendations for Coastal Habitats

Department Head Stein began the presentation by explaining that having accurate, up-to-date maps of California's coastal habitats is a foundational precursor for building capacity to monitor the long-term resilience of coastal habitats to sea level rise and climate change. Current maps provide watershed managers with critical information to identify and prioritize areas for restoration, track progress toward achieving management goals, and guide coastal monitoring programs. Because mapping is done at different times and varying frequencies, maps of California coastal habitats tend to be perpetually outdated, which can slow down progress and impede managers' ability to evaluate restoration success. To address this challenge, SCCWRP, in partnership with OPC and the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI), convened a series of expert advisory workgroups to develop recommendations for how California can streamline and standardize the process by which four coastal habitats – rocky intertidal areas, coastal wetlands/estuaries, eelgrass beds, and beaches and dunes – get mapped in California. The workgroups reached scientific consensus on several considerations for mapping coastal habitats, including habitat boundaries, mapping approaches and appropriate data types, that support the framework for a standardized, statewide mapping initiative. The report also includes considerations for future implementation, including developing data visualization and management tools.

Commissioner Eckerle applauded this work, noting that California has historically struggled to track whether conservation targets for coastal habitats are being met. Asked by Commission Chair McFadden about integration with GIS platforms, Stein said the report includes an implementation roadmap, but additional funding would be needed to move forward. Asked by Commissioner Carr if there were considerations for coordinated mapping on a regional scale, Stein said yes, but that some places would be more challenging than others to implement for sociopolitical reasons. Asked by Commissioner Carr if the mapping considerations can also be applied to inland watersheds, Stein said it is conceptually possible and would be beneficial.

13. BMP Regional Monitoring

Department Head Fassman-Beck began the presentation by explaining that California invests millions of dollars into structural stormwater best management practices (BMPs) to help address runoff water quality problems, with Los Angeles County alone spending more than \$280 million annually to design, build, and maintain structural BMPs. Historically, stormwater managers in Southern California have lacked robust and comparative data to effectively evaluate BMP performance. To address this gap, SCCWRP and the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) developed the Regional BMP Monitoring Network to generate high-quality, comparable data sets for 13 biofiltration BMPs across Southern California. Through a coordinated effort with SCCWRP to standardize how BMP data are collected and analyzed, SMC member agencies completed three years of sampling. Preliminary, unpublished data reveal that biofiltration BMPs are meeting or exceeding

performance expectations in an estimated 74% of all stormwater events. Treatment effectiveness, however, varies by the type of contaminant. The BMPs are performing well for treating microplastics in particular, as well as zinc and sediment from runoff, but are underperforming for other contaminants like nutrients, copper and coliform. Next steps to improve the performance of biofiltration BMPs include investigating engineered media for maximum runoff retention and treatment, identifying appropriate materials, and incorporating them into BMP design guidance.

Asked by Commissioner Walsh if the monitoring data can identify BMPs that fail to receive runoff, Fassman-Beck said yes, the hydrology data that monitoring participants are collecting can be plugged into a scoring tool known as a BMP performance index to provide these insights. Commissioner Walsh said she has seen undermaintained BMPs in the San Diego region and emphasized that it is the regulators' responsibility to ensure ongoing monitoring is a requirement of implementing BMPs. Asked by Commission Chair McFadden if performance can be assessed for BMPs that are treating flow levels outside the range they were designed for, Fassman-Beck said yes, regardless of whether the BMP is treating less or more volumes than it was designed to treat. Asked by Commissioner Carr about the range of BMPs being monitored, Fassman-Beck said only BMPs managed by SMC member agencies on public property are currently being monitored, since it is difficult to get permission to monitor BMPs on private property. Asked by Commissioner Lindberg to explain the relatively poor performance of BMPs for removing nutrients, Fassman-Beck said adding compost to the engineered media in BMPs is common, which introduces nitrogen and phosphorus to treated runoff. Several Commissioners asked about the role of plants in BMPs for removing contaminants. Fassman-Beck said while plants can help prevent clogging, plants do not provide a pollutant treatment function.

14. Communications Plan

Communications Director Martindale began the presentation by explaining that the Commission first reviewed SCCWRP's communications strategy at its last strategic planning meeting in 2023. The Commission expressed support at the time for the strategy's fundamentals, but delayed adopting the strategy to focus on other priorities from the strategic planning meeting first. The Commission reviewed the next draft at its June 2025 meeting, providing feedback to refine the strategy. The strategy's original structure consisted of three pillars: building consensus, communicating science, and developing brand ambassadors. In June 2025, Commissioners provided two types of feedback: 1) the first pillar is too dense and does not sufficiently draw out how SCCWRP approaches engaging stakeholders in reviewing SCCWRP's work and assessing its readiness for management use; 2) the concept of brand ambassadors for the third pillar does not resonate, as Commissioners do not see themselves in this role. In response to the feedback, SCCWRP updated the communications strategy to now include three main pillars and one support pillar: 1) Build scientific consensus on the technical soundness of SCCWRP's work, and 2) engage stakeholders in assessing the readiness of SCCWRP's work for management use, 3) communicate SCCWRP's progress to decision-makers, and 4) prepare SCCWRP's core target audiences – Commissioners, CTAG representatives, and staff – to implement the other three pillars. The preparation pillar is the support pillar.

Commissioner Marchese praised SCCWRP for being effective at engaging staff at his agency via opportunities like a recent SCCWRP seminar series and asked if these types of activities are included in the communications strategy. Martindale said this type of engagement is captured under the Support Pillar's accessibility section, which focuses on SCCWRP's proactive efforts to make its work accessible to member agencies and other partners and stakeholders. Asked by Commissioner Arredondo if the Commission can receive redlined versions of the communications strategy and other documents in the future, Martindale said yes; the Commission may request redlined versions of any document.

Commissioner Lindberg motioned to approve the communications strategy, and Commissioner Ferrante seconded the motion. The Commission approved the motion unanimously, with Commissioner Kozelka abstaining.

15. Fact Sheets

Communications Director Martindale reminded the Commission that SCCWRP is producing a series of two-page education fact sheets that are intended for Commissioners to be able to hand to their board members, executive management and similar audiences. Since 2022, SCCWRP has published nine fact sheets based on topics prioritized by the Commission. Martindale introduced the next draft fact sheets on ecohydrology and HF183, and explained that CTAG has reviewed and recommended approval. SCCWRP is currently working with CTAG on a coastal resiliency fact sheet. Martindale said the next fact sheet topic is scheduled to be wastewater-based disease surveillance. Martindale said CTAG has suggested reducing the fact sheet production frequency from four a year to two.

Commissioners engaged in discussion about the frequency at which SCCWRP produces these fact sheets. Asked by Commissioner Lindberg to elaborate on CTAG's rationale for recommending the frequency reduction, Martindale said that most of the initial set of fact sheet topics prioritized by the Commission have already been published, and that some Commissioners previously have stated that they are not using the fact sheets. CTAG Chair Briggs added that both CTAG and SCCWRP dedicate significant time and effort to producing the fact sheets each quarter. Asked by Commissioner Walsh about the number of rounds of revisions for the fact sheet, Martindale said each fact sheet typically goes through three rounds of revisions. Commissioner Thompson said there are more important issues that CTAG can be spending their time on and expressed support for reducing production frequency. Commissioners also reviewed the list of remaining fact sheet topics and discussed whether to produce the remaining fact sheets at all, and if so, whether to produce them in their original order. Commissioners also considered whether to stop adhering to the topics list altogether and instead move to producing fact sheets on an as-needed basis only. Commissioner Kozelka requested that SCCWRP produce a fact sheet on cell bioassays ahead of wastewater-based disease surveillance (WBE); WBE is the next originally scheduled topic. Commissioners agreed to move forward with producing the coastal resiliency fact sheet already under development, as well as start production on the cell bioassay fact sheet next quarter. In December 2025, the Commission will revisit whether to develop fact sheets for the three remaining topics on the Commission's original list: wastewater-based epidemiology, eutrophication and bioassessment.

Commissioner Thompson motioned to approve the two fact sheets. The Commission approved the motion unanimously, with Commissioner Kozelka abstaining.

16. Other Business and Communications

Commissioner Carr said Orange County Public Works is planning an event in December to celebrate the 25th anniversary of its OC Watersheds Program.

17. Public Comments

None

18. Future Meeting Agenda Items

Executive Director Weisberg said the Commission will revisit the discussion about CTAG voting and the management readiness assessment scale at its December 2025 meeting. The Commission also agreed to hear updates on model application for HABs and an ongoing pilot study using artificial intelligence to review and identify fish in underwater video camera footage – a possible complement to or replacement for trawling. Commissioner Ferrante suggested that the Commission also hear an update on the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program (Bight '23).

19. Adjournment

Commission Chair McFadden adjourned the meeting at 1:37 PM until the next Commission meeting on December 5, 2025 at 9:00 AM.

Attest:

Bryan Nece
Secretary