RESEARCH PLANNING PROCESS

- SCCWRP has nine research themes
 - Those appear in the Executive Summary Research Plan you review each year
 - CTAG helps us select those themes
- For each theme, we develop a research plan collaboratively with CTAG
 - They are developed during full-day intersessional CTAG meetings
 - We refer to the outcome as the 20-pagers
 - Nominally, we update those with CTAG every three years
- We have several new Commissioners who want a deeper understanding of that process
 - I will provide that using the recent Microbiology intersessional as an example

INTERSESSIONAL RESEARCH PLANNING AGENDA

- Review SCCWRP accomplishments since last planning meeting
 - Was SCCWRP successful in addressing CTAG priorities?
 - If not, why not?
- Define the universe of possibilities
 - Collaboratively fill the white board with candidate projects for the next 5 years
- SCCWRP identifies its priorities among that universe of projects
- Each member agency vocalizes their priorities
 - Tries to convince the rest of CTAG to vote for those priorities
- CTAG's votes on its priorities
 - Each member agency gets five votes

CTAG'S 2019 PRIORITIES

- How much HF183 is too much?
 - Managers are using HF183 human fecal marker to prioritize sites for remediation
 - CTAG wanted a risk-based threshold to help with that
- Assess suitability of the SHEL microbial standard
 - Most beaches fail the shellfish waters standard (14 fecal coliform/100ml)
 - CTAG asked us to assess its scientific foundation
- Bacterial community sequencing and non-targeted chemical analysis to differentiate among human fecal sources
 - The management question is evolving from "is it human?" to "what is the human source?"

HOW WELL DID WE MEET THOSE PRIORITIES?

How much HF183 is too much?

- Conducted Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment and developed a HF183 health risk threshold
- We even did a regional study that assessed how often that threshold was exceeded

Assess suitability of the SHEL microbial standard

- Examined relationship between water column fecal coliform and pathogens in shellfish tissue
- Found no relationship, which is providing an alternative path for the Newport Bay TMDL

Bacterial community sequencing and non-targeted chemical analysis to differentiate among human fecal sources

- We are at the forefront of transitioning the field from using individual gene markers to using whole-community genetic sequencing for source identification
- That technique became an important tool in the San Diego sources study

ADDITIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- SCCWRP and its member agencies were at the forefront of developing wastewater epidemiology
 - SCCWRP developed sample processing and analysis methods to detect COVID in wastewater
 - Trained California Department of Public Health Laboratory
- San Diego County is the first ever to use ddPCR for beach monitoring
 - SCCWRP trained their lab and assisted with a study to gain EPA approval
- Conducted study that found sewage transport across US/Mexico border
 - Helped with US-Mexican cooperation to update Mexican treatment infrastructure
- Assessed coliphage as a water quality indicator in Southern California
 - Found coliphage to be a more specific indicator of sewage than Enterococcus
 - USEPA is using study as a consideration in whether to adopt coliphage as an alternative indicator

SUMMARY OF 2024 PLANNING

CTAG identified 44 projects that are appropriate to SCCWRP

- 15 received votes for prioritization
- 3 projects rose above others as CTAG priorities

Transitioning molecular methods from DNA to RNA

- CTAG prioritized it as a means to address the live-dead concern
- RNA typically degrades faster in the environment

Sequencing as a source identification tool

New long-read techniques provide even more opportunity for achieving source specificity

Exfiltration

CTAG asked us to focus on confirmatory studies

NEXT STEPS

- CTAG will hear a verbal outcome at their February meeting
 - A chance for additional discussion
 - Particularly for anyone who missed the intersessional or sent surrogates
- CTAG will consider a written document at their May meeting
- Commission will consider the Executive Summary research plan in June
 - The thematic specific research plans (the 20-pagers) developed that year will be included as part of your Commission packet