

San Diego Regional Stormwater Copermittees Regional Program Planning Subcommittee

Meeting Notes - FINAL

Chairperson Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego)

Date / Time	Agenda Summary
6/20/2019 Start time: 1:30 PM End time: 3:30 PM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call to Order • Roll Call • Time for public to speak on items not on the agenda • Meeting Summary *VOTE* • Old Business • Bioassessment Rapid Causal Assessment (SCWRP) • Legislative Update • Workgroup Updates • Announcements / Other • Future Meetings
Location	
County of San Diego 5510 Overland Avenue Conference Room A-451 San Diego, CA 92123	

Voting Members in Attendance: (one vote per watershed)		Number of Voting Copermittees at this Meeting: 9/9	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Santa Margarita Watershed: County of San Diego Jo Ann Weber	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carlsbad Watershed: City of San Marcos Reed Thornberry (on phone)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Los Peñasquitos Watershed City of Poway Melody Rocco
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San Diego River Watershed: City of Santee Cecilia Tipton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tijuana Watershed: City of Imperial Beach Wbaldo Arellano	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San Luis Rey Watershed City of Oceanside Ryan Rodman (on phone)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San Dieguito Watershed: City of Escondido Juan Magdaraog	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mission Bay Watershed: City of San Diego Jim Harry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San Diego Bay Watershed: City of Chula Vista Marisa Soriano
Non-Voting Members and Members of the Public in Attendance			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County of San Diego Stephanie Gaines Rouya Rasoulzadeh Brianna Martin Sheri McPherson Israel Farrer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Coronado Jessie Powell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Vista Jonathan Nottage (on phone)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Carlsbad Tim Murphy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Poway Tracy Beach (on phone)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of El Cajon John Phillips	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unified Port of San Diego Stephanie Bauer
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secretary Miguel Avalos (Michael Baker International)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of La Mesa Joe Kuhn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Del Mar/Solana Beach Kelly Ogawa
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SCWRPP David Gillett	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Carlsbad Tim Murphy
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Matt Rich	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weston Solutions Sheri Dister Michelle Mattson (on phone)

1. Call to Order

Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego) called the meeting to order.

7 **2. Roll Call**

8 Stephanie completed roll call for voting members. All voting members were in
9 attendance.

10 **3. Time for Public to Speak on Items Not on the Agenda**

11 No comments from members of the public.

12 **4. Meeting Summary**

13 The approval of the April 11th, 2019 meeting summary has again been postponed until the
14 following PPS meeting.

15 There were several revisions proposed to the May 15th, 2019 meeting summary. John
16 Phillips (City of El Cajon) proposed the following clarifications:

17 PG 1, Line 7, Spelling. “sign” rather than “sing”

18 PG 6, Line 60, Clarification: The County “will set up” a table at the fair.

19 Jo Ann Weber (County of San Diego) had several updates to the discussion of the
20 Biological Objectives. The following clarifications were proposed:

21 PG 3, Line 35, added “reference streams”

22 PG 3, Lines 47-48, minor grammatical edits

23 PG 4, Lines 53-55, rewrote sentence to clarify reduction in threshold

24 PG 4, Line 60-64, rewrote sentence to clarify request to the Regional Board

25 PG 4, Line 69-74, added language

26 PG 4, Line 74, added language, minor grammatical edits

27 PG 4, Line 76, clarified discussion of State reference site pools

28 PG 4, Line 85, “indicated” rather than “argued”

29

30 **MOTION: Approve the meeting summary for May 15, 2019, as amended. (APPROVED)**

31 ♦ Moved by: Wbaldo Arellano (City of Imperial Beach, Tijuana Watershed)

32 ♦ Seconded by: Jim Harry (City of San Diego, Mission Bay Watershed)

33 ♦ Vote: 9-0-0 in favor

34 **5. Old Business**

Action Item	Status
1. County of San Diego, and others, to meet with the RWQCB to discuss Implementation Emphasis on May 17 th . Jo Ann Weber to provide Copermittees with the discussion questions and summaries that were sent to the RWQCB in advance of the meeting.	Completed

Action Item	Status
2. Jo Ann Weber to provide Copermittees with the redlines to the Comment Letter, if any, after the May 17 th meeting with the RWQCB.	Completed (5/21/2019)
3. Copermittees to submit comments on the 2019 Basin Plans Amendment draft comment letter by May 29 th .	Completed (5/21/2019)
4. 2019 Basin Plans Amendment draft comment letter due to the RWQCB on May 31 st	Completed (6/2/2019)
5. Rouya Rasoulzadeh to forward information on the Legislative Updates to all Copermittees.	Completed
6. Copermittees to complete the signature page of revised MOU and provide the signed form to Stephanie Gaines as soon as possible.	Ongoing through 7/31/2019
7. Approval of the March 14 th meeting minutes has been postponed until the following PPS meeting until further clarification of the proposed amendments is provided.	6/20/2019
René Vidales to provide an update of the May 2 nd Land Development Workgroup meeting at the following PPS meeting.	6/20/2019
Stephanie Gaines to coordinate with René Vidales and Jon Nottage to prepare a presentation on structural BMPs for the July PPS meeting.	07/18/2019 (July PPS Meeting)
Copermittees to notify Stephanie Gaines of any PPS agenda suggestions or ideas on presentations for work products, work plans, etc. to further collaboration among the Copermittees.	Ongoing
All Copermittees with extra promotional materials/items to coordinate with Rouya by June 7 th . Rouya to ensure their distribution at the County Fair.	6/7/2019

35 **6. Biological Objectives**

36 David Gillett from the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCWRPP)
37 presented on the Rapid Screening Causal Assessment Framework for California's
38 Waters. The presentation covered several topics, including causal assessment,
39 comparator site selection, and causal assessment tools screening. David would close out
40 the conversation by discussing the potential application of causal assessment tools and
41 the next steps for the evolving framework.

42 He first defined causal assessment, explaining that it is a formal process that identifies
43 the causes behind degraded biota. It provides a link between conditions and
44 management actions. The method ultimately narrows down the list of potential
45 stressors affecting a waterbody. It provides a simple means to organize the data and in a
46 way that makes sense and that can be acted upon. He explained that it can support
47 Water Quality Restoration Plans, which is how Orange County Public Works has been
48 implementing it. The process can also help prioritize action items based on the given
49 issues, ultimately identifying repairable items.

50 David continued to explain the causal assessment framework. He introduced the Causal
51 Analysis Diagnosis Decision Information System (CADDIS) which was developed by the
52 EPA's Office of Research and Development. He noted that the system was not designed
53 with a water perspective, but rather, is based on the South East and Mid-Atlantic
54 regions of the county where point source issues are more prominent than in California.

55 The process is stakeholder-driven, designed to team analyst up with local management
56 and regulatory leaders. It explicitly considers all the potential and reasonable options in
57 a causal analysis. After detecting a biological impairment, the intent is to start the
58 analysis at a broad scale, ultimately narrowing down to the probable cause. The causal
59 analysis process entails defining the cause, listing the candidate causes, and evaluating
60 pertinent data to finally identify the probable cause. David clarified that the causes are
61 not certain, but rather supported by the data collected and ranked as likely, unlikely, or
62 indeterminant. Once the likely cause is determined, the stakeholders get involved to
63 decide on management actions.

64 SCCWRP conducted a series of CADDIS causal assessments throughout California from
65 2012 through 2015. The SCCWRP CADDIS report, published in 2015, is available online
66 and provides more information on Causal Assessment Evaluation and Guidance for
67 California. The report was part of the state-wide bio-objectives development which
68 evaluated the suitability of CADDIS with California's ecological and regulatory
69 environments. David noted the local stakeholder involvement, the data-driven results,
70 and the framework's flexibility as a few of the positives. Some of the negatives include
71 that it is a lengthy process which relies on professional expertise and is oriented towards
72 point-source scenarios. David explained that a full CADDIS takes approximately 1.5 years
73 for a single site with a single stream. In instances with multiple streams, this approach is
74 likely not feasible.

75 David detailed the findings of the report, first noting that SCCRWP needs to identify a
76 way to take advantage of California’s bioassessment data, which includes more than
77 2,500 data points state-wide. CADDIS only analyzes a handful of data points.
78 Additionally, the process needs to be sped up. Causal assessment should be as common
79 as condition assessment. The process also needs to adapt to a watershed level (non-
80 point source). This would involve developing different analytical tools. Although CADDIS
81 provides a good starting point, assessments need to be standardized while ensuring
82 transparency and repeatability of the process. This last conclusion is key, particularly for
83 inclusion in a regulatory context.

84 David continued, explaining that causal assessment is an evolving vision. He mentioned
85 that the EPA has also acknowledged California’s unique scenario. The framework
86 continues to evolve, now incorporating both poor and good condition assessments.
87 Good condition assessments can prompt Protective Management Actions. First, the
88 site’s vulnerability risk should be assessed to determine the appropriate measure,
89 whether protection or mitigation.

90 The poor condition assessments will also have a more involved screening process,
91 incorporating tiered assessments starting with a screening, then a detailed assessment,
92 and finally a confirmatory assessment. As the sources are identified, restorative
93 management actions can be determined. The evolved framework would follow a similar
94 process as the CADDIS framework. The confirmatory assessment would involve small
95 scale manipulations to identify correlations. The overall speed of the assessment would
96 also increase from the typical CADDIS approach. The detailed assessment would take
97 approximately 6 months. However, with increased speed, the assessment accuracy
98 would decrease.

99 David explained each of the assessments in greater detail, starting with the screening
100 causal assessment which is intended to be a rapid and routine process to evaluate
101 typical stressors to a waterbody. This generates a set of standard (“boiler-plate”)
102 stressors. Additionally, it could be produced simultaneously with conditions scores in a
103 single report module. It would still use the multiple lines of evidence approach.
104 Examples include biotic composition, stressor thresholds, and comparator site lines of
105 evidence.

106 The detailed causal assessment is most similar to the CADDIS process. It is also a
107 stakeholder-driven process which is informed by a screening-level assessment.
108 However, this process focuses only on the “boiler-plate” causes previously identified, as
109 well as those suggest and refined by stakeholders, as opposed to the CADDIS, which
110 considers all stressors. David mentioned it could use a constrained pool of comparator
111 sites in analyses.

112 The confirmatory causal assessment relies on experimental manipulations or modeling
113 to confirm causes from the detailed assessment. It should create high confidence in

114 specific cause evaluation at the given site with a high degree of site specificity. David
115 explained that it could be used to inform BMP implementation.

116 Sheri McPherson (County of San Diego) asked if SCCWRP has analyzed BMPs in their
117 CADDIS report. David explained that due to turnover issues, they have not had the
118 chance. However, they do plan to start the process soon after having hired new staff.

119 David detailed how to select comparator sites. First, he identified key challenges. Most
120 of the analyses used in the screening and detailed levels of causal assessment are built
121 on comparative types of analysis. Comparator sites provide the data to perform those
122 analyses. The goal is to compare the biology and stressors at a poor condition site with
123 other sites in California. David made a clear distinction that comparator sites are not
124 reference sites. They are ecologically similar sites. It is important to create a focused
125 comparison, looking for similarities in biogeography. SCCWRPs goal is to create an
126 algorithm to automate the process.

127 Good comparator sites are a group of sites that have biologically similar communities in
128 the absence of disturbance. The ideal sites comprise a gradient in conditions better and,
129 possibly worse, than the test site. It is important to include enough sites to allow for an
130 accurate estimation of variance. Given the number of sites in California, establishing the
131 variance is critical.

132 Stakeholders traditionally identify good comparator sites. Typically, that includes 2-6
133 sites within the watershed of the poor condition site. David explained that in selecting
134 good comparators, the process should be relatively sped up and quantitative. CSCI
135 outputs are used to calculate expected similarities.

136 David explained the rapid screening tools, including the evaluation of common and
137 broad classes of stressors. Other tools include analyses that can be done rapidly and at
138 large scales (large number of sites). The tools are used to prioritize subsequent actions,
139 eliminating or highlighting stressor classes to focus on.

140 Standardized stressors are a constrained list of the most common stressors that streams
141 in Southern California are exposed to. The list allows for automation and is based on
142 results of the SMC regional monitoring program. SCCWRP is building a list of
143 standardized stressors that can work with incomplete data. Planned stressor modules
144 include altered flow, altered habitat, elevated conductivity, and eutrophication.

145 SCCWRP is working to standardize stressor measures. The data used in the analyses are
146 used to characterize the stressor modules, which allows for automation and
147 repeatability. It is built in consultation with expert scientists.

148 David showed a few sample report cards, noting a condition assessment, CSCI scores,
149 BMI, and more. The tool gathers data from the SMC data portal. Spatial comparison
150 plots are also available per stressor. The plots display poor condition sites across a
151 watershed, providing a visual to help identify issues and solutions.

152 David concluded his presentation with a summary of the next steps. First, SCCRWP
153 intends to identify other opportunities to build other RSCA modules. Second, there is a
154 need to integrate the RSCA tools into the SMC data portal with a draft report card
155 format. Lastly, SCCRWP plans to work with the SMC technical committee to produce
156 region-wide assessment reports in the next SMC cycle.

157 Matt Rich (Wood) inquired about the general timeline of the overall assessments. David
158 explained that the second phase of it takes closer to a year due to the stakeholder
159 process. The actual research takes about two months to gather the data and another
160 month to analyze it.

161 Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego) asked if land uses are similar among comparator
162 sites. David explained that although they may, that should not be a requirement when
163 identifying good comparator sites. The ideal sites will represent a diverse gradient to be
164 compared against San Diego. Although, ideal comparator site pools will also have some
165 reference sites.

166 **7. Legislative Update**

167 Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego) provided a brief legislative update. The CASQA
168 June 2019 Legislative Action Committee Update was distributed in advance of the
169 meeting. The document includes embedded links to the State Legislation bills.
170 Copermittees should review the document; Stephanie noted that the highlighted items
171 are stormwater related.

172 The group discussed a few of the Senate Bills (SB). The County is currently working with
173 State Legislation on SB-45 (Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020)
174 which is similar to the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) initiative.
175 Stephanie mentioned that the San Diego IRWM will be used as a model for similar State-
176 wide initiatives.

177 The group also discussed House Resolution (HR) 1764, a Federal Bill that would extend
178 the maximum term for NPDES permits issued under the federal Clean Water Act from 5
179 to 10 years. That Federal Bill may come with additional opportunities, especially in the
180 state of California. Although the group acknowledged that the lengthier timelines would
181 be easier to work with, the enforcement of it could be complicated. Having business
182 demonstrate compliance would be a huge workload for jurisdictions. The group
183 discussed the potential to regulate through local stormwater programs.

184 **8. Workgroup Updates**

185 ***MOU Update Ad Hoc Committee***

186 Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego) provided a brief update on the status of the
187 signatures received for the revised MOU. She has currently received a total of 13
188 signatures including recent submittals from Chula Vista and Santee. More than half of

189 the signatures have been received. Copermittees that have yet to complete the
190 signature forms will have through 7/31/2019 to provide the completed forms.

191 Stephanie stated that some Copermittees have reached out asking for recommended
192 language to incorporate into their respective standards. Stephanie can provide sample
193 language but advised that the Copermittees ensure that the adopted language matches
194 their specific tone and style.

195 ***Land Development Workgroup***

196 The LDW held their last meeting on May 2nd, 2019. The group has been meeting
197 inconsistently recently. Aaron Poresky (Geosyntec) gave a presentation on the recently
198 developed Orange County (OC) Stormwater Tools that are being used to inventory BMP
199 assets. The Open Source Web App is comprised of several modules such as the
200 inventory; trash and modeling; and planning and reporting modules. Orange County is
201 currently implementing the tool, with several Copermittees playing a part. The
202 application will ultimately support WQIP Implementation. Of interest to the County is
203 the ability to organize and maintain BMP records in a single web-based repository. René
204 clarified that jurisdictions with existing asset management systems can upload their
205 data into the webtool. The LDW is in favor of the app and agreed to discuss the
206 possibility of its implementation in San Diego County. The County will continue to
207 discuss internally.

208 The LDW also discussed the progress on the Report of Waste Discharge. Marisa Soriano
209 and Christopher Bauer, both from the City of Chula Vista recently met with the Regional
210 Board, alongside the County of San Diego, to discuss the proposed revisions to the
211 ROWD. The LDW will be providing a detailed update at their upcoming meeting.

212 René briefly summarized other LDW program updates including a minor revision to the
213 Model BMP Design Manual, the PDP determination of Solar Farm Projects, and the
214 recent survey on Structural Soil. The survey was conducted in lieu of a February
215 meeting; Copermittees were asked a series of questions in respect to any experience
216 with Structural Soil and Silva Cells for tree wells. Typically, tree wells include structural
217 soil, which is a proprietary mix of soil, clay, and other elements. The County is exploring
218 other options that may support full tree growth. The discussion is ongoing; René
219 encouraged members to provide any available input.

220 René also mentioned the Help Desk, which is a Copermittee funded service that allows
221 users of the BMP Design Manual to ask questions. The Water Quality Equivalency
222 Update has been posted on PCW. Charles Mohrlock (County of San Diego) is
223 coordinating with Copermittee representatives to complete certification statements,
224 which are required by January 31, 2020. The group also approved the third quarter
225 expenditures and discussed potential opportunities to fund with the new fiscal year
226 budget. The next LDW meeting is scheduled for July 23rd and the group is open to new
227 discussion topics.

228 ***Education and Outreach Workgroup***

229 Solicitation for the Education and Outreach campaign is online. The deadline for the
230 campaign is July 12th, 2019. The Pre-Proposal Conference for the SDRSC Behavior
231 Change Marketing Campaign Services is being hosted at the County on 6/25 from
232 9:45AM-10:45AM. Copermittees are encouraged to attend and participate. The next
233 Education and Outreach meeting will be hosted at the Port of San Diego and is
234 tentatively scheduled for August 6th, 2019, from 10AM-12PM.

235 ***Project Clean Water Ad Hoc Committee***

236 PCW website has been experiencing technical difficulties over the last couple of months.
237 The County has received several inquiries about it. Israel Farrer, the consultant from
238 Internet Marketing Group (IMG) working to resolve the issues, provided a history of the
239 issues being experienced. The PCW Ad Hoc Committee had planned several upgrades to
240 the website including eliminating glitches, increasing functionality, and improving the
241 user interface. IMG started carrying out those updates late last year and migrated the
242 site to a Word Press server.

243 As the updates neared completion, the servers began to fail in February 2019. The
244 website development was placed on hold while the consultant troubleshoots the issue.
245 The consultant found that the servers were overloaded with too much data, most of
246 which was the result of failed uploads. IMG created an offline document database to
247 sort through the files and found that there were over 75GB of data stored on the server,
248 despite only having 10GB worth of actual material. The issues are thought to be a result
249 of the Word Press migration. To resolve the issue, IMG made a second migration to
250 SiteGround for a dedicated server.

251 Israel reported that although the site is still being monitored, the website is currently
252 stable. However, the timeline for web updates, originally planned to be completed by
253 February, is being pushed back. The next step is to alter the core code to speed up the
254 site, especially on the back end. To avoid further complications, Israel recommended
255 that users clear their cache, browser history, and cookies. Additionally, file uploads
256 should be limited to 200MB.

257 If users continue to experience issues, he recommended using a browser other than
258 Google Earth. He mentioned that a bug within certain web browsers will not allow the
259 download of files that exceed 100MB. This issue arose after switching to an HTTPS
260 protocol for added security. The website was reverted to the original HTTP protocol as a
261 temporary solution. Israel noted that although the HTTPS protocol is more secure and
262 ideally operates faster, the site can also be supported on the HTTP protocol without any
263 issues.

264 He also noted that the Project Clean Water Ad Hoc Committee needs to establish a
265 Terms and Conditions and a Private Policy for the PCW website. Currently, the only
266 workflow from the website that collects user information is the trash reporting tool. In

267 addition, he recommended restructuring the file directories, so that the most pertinent
268 documents are easily accessible to the public.

269 **Announcements / Other**

270 Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego) provided a brief account of the recent APWA
271 Luncheon on the San Diego Region Trash Amendments. Charles Mohrlock (County of
272 San Diego) provided a general overview of the implementation plans as well as a
273 summary of the County's plan. Stephanie Bauer (Port of San Diego) spoke about the
274 Port of San Diego's Track 1 Implementation Plan while Brian Nemerow (City of Vista)
275 covered the City of Vista's Track 2 plan. Attendees were very receptive to the topic; the
276 luncheon provided a useful explanation of the different implementation approaches
277 across the County.

278 Stephanie Bauer (Port of San Diego) announced the save-the-date for the second annual
279 #ThatsMyBay Service Day, which will be held on November 7th, 2019. The cleanup event
280 was inaugurated last year as a pollution prevention strategy, which focused on
281 informing the public. She invited Copermittees to participate, whether alongside the
282 Port, or by coordinating separate sites within their respective jurisdiction. The Port
283 clean-up sites are still being finalized. Melissa Dailey (Port of San Diego) is helping to
284 coordinate the effort. Stephanie Bauer will confirm the locations of the #ThatsMyBay
285 Service Day and provide an update to Copermittees at the

286 The CASQA Quarterly Meeting webinar will be held on August 15th, 2019. The County
287 has a room reserved all day to host the webinar and invited all Copermittees to attend.
288 Stephanie Gaines will send out a poll to all Copermittees regarding the rescheduling of
289 the August PPS meeting due to a conflict with the CASQA Quarterly Meeting.
290 Copermittees with objections should coordinate with her.

291 Copermittees were also encouraged to attend the pre-proposal conference for the
292 SDRSC Behavior Change Marketing Campaign. Rouya Rasoulzadeh (County of San Diego)
293 will forward the information to all Copermittees.

294 **9. Future Meetings**

295 The next meeting is scheduled for July 18th, 1:30 to 3:30 PM.

296 All Copermittees are asked to notify Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego) when they
297 have PPS agenda suggestions or ideas on presentations for work products, work plans,
298 etc. to further collaboration among the Copermittees. Agenda items should be
299 submitted at least a week before the scheduled meeting.

300 Stephanie adjourned the meeting at 3:25 PM.

New Action Items	Responsible Party	Due Date
1. Rouya Rasoulzadeh (County of San Diego) to forward SCCWRP presentation.	Rouya Rasoulzadeh	Completed 6/24/2019
2. Rouya Rasoulzadeh (County of San Diego) to forward information on the pre-proposal conference for the Behavior Change Marketing Campaign.	Rouya Rasoulzadeh	Completed 6/24/2019
3. Project Clean Water Ad Hoc Committee to work on PCW Updates.	Project Clean Water Ad Hoc Committee	Ongoing
4. Stephanie Bauer (Port of San Diego) to provide update on #ThatsMyBay Service Day.	Stephanie Bauer	7/18/2019
5. Stephanie Gaines (County of San Diego) to send out a Doodle poll to change the August PPS Mtg.	Stephanie Gaines All Copermittees	Completed 7/9/2019
6. Copermittees to complete the signature page of the revised MOU and provide the signed form to Stephanie Gaines as soon as possible.	All Copermittees	Ongoing through 7/31/2019
7. Approval of the April 11 th Meeting Minutes	All Copermittees Cecilia Tipton	7/18/2019
8. Stephanie Gaines to coordinate with René Vidales and Jon Nottage to prepare a presentation on structural BMPs for the July PPS meeting.	Stephanie Gaines René Vidales Jon Nottage	7/18/2019
9. Copermittees to notify Stephanie Gaines of any PPS agenda suggestions or ideas on presentations for work products, work plans, etc. to further collaboration among the Copermittees.	All Copermittees	Ongoing