

**Committee Request for Board Action: None**

34 attendees participated virtually from 24 member agencies and the Regional Water Board.

***Updates on Committee Activity and Announcements***

- **BACWA Updates:** [Register here](#) for the BACWA Annual Members Meeting to be held May 2<sup>nd</sup>.
- **Legislative Update on PFAS:** [SB 682](#), a ban on non-essential uses of PFAS, has been introduced into the CA Senate. BACWA has signed CASA's [letter of support](#) for the bill.
- **Legislative Update on Wipes:** The [WIPPES act](#) has been introduced into the US Senate. The bill would require "Do Not Flush" labeling similar to the California law signed in 2021 (AB 818).
- **Pesticides Committee:** The committee recently became aware of research by the CA Dept. of Pesticide Regulation showing chlorpyrifos in effluent that could exceed aquatic toxicity benchmarks. There is only one registered use in California: the product INSECTA can be used in sewer manholes. The committee is seeking information on whether local agencies use this product and, if so, if there are tips on safe usage.
- **Steering Committee Update on Spring Campaign:** The spring campaign will focus on PFAS and will be timed to begin during Earth Week 2025. The ads (see example at right) will link to this [new Baywise page](#). Graphics have been shared with BAPPG members or can be [downloaded here](#).
- **CWEA's Annual Conference** will be held April 22 – 25 in Palm Springs.



***Wastewater Surveillance Monitoring for Drugs in Laguna Treatment Plant Influent***

Robert Wilson (City of Santa Rosa) shared the City's experiences participating in epidemiological research of five drugs in wastewater influent: nicotine, fentanyl, cocaine, methamphetamine, and xylazine. Some of the drugs are purely recreational, while others have legitimate medical uses. The monitoring was conducted in 2024-2025 and was part of a national study through [Biobot](#), which allows a side-by-side comparison of local and national data. The monitoring data are intended for use by public health agencies, not wastewater agencies. For example, the non-opioid drug xylazine (Tranq) cannot be reversed by naloxone and has extreme side effects, so it would be a public health concern if it was found to be present in local wastewater. Fortunately, this drug was rarely detected in Santa Rosa's wastewater during the study. By contrast, Santa Rosa found that the influent load of methamphetamine exceeded the national per-capita average; the load was the same order of magnitude as some metals like nickel. Although Santa Rosa's recent monitoring effort has been discontinued due to funding cuts, public health agencies may find value in this approach when there is a need for information about high-risk drug use in the community. Also, Robert suggested that if wastewater agencies need information about the risk of exposure to chemicals from recycled water, they refer to [this WateReuse study](#) on pharmaceuticals and personal care products.

***Pesticides Update***

As a follow-up to the February 2025 BAPPG meeting, members shared how they have been implementing the [Checklist on Flea and Tick Pet Pesticides](#). Many have been using the materials (like flyers) from the [Flea and Tick Outreach Toolkits](#).

**Next BAPPG General Meeting: June 4, 10am – 12pm**

The next meeting will include member updates on plant tours and public outreach through artwork. Please plan to share what your agency is doing on this topic!