BROWNSVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

PUBCAP Meeting

Wednesday, July 16, 2025

BROWNSVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Call Open Meeting To Order

BROWNSVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Approval of Minutes

BROWNSVILLE
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Old Business

BROWNSVILLE
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New Business

BROWNSVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Consumer Confidence Report

(CCR)

PUBCAP MEETING | July 16, 2025 at 5:30 PM

Gabriel Coronado / Jose E. Lechuga

BPUB Laboratory Manager / Lead Environmental Compliance Specialist

Environmental Division

Overview of Presentation

1. What is a CCR Report?
2. What Does the CCR Contain?
3. How Do You Read a CCR?
4. Upcoming CCR Requirements.

What is a CCR Report?

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What Is a Consumer Confidence Report?

Drinking Water
Quality Report June 2025

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Public Water Supply
ID No. 0310001

Brownsville Public Utilities Board Provides Safe Drinking Water

Our community relies on the Rio Grande and the Falcon and Amistad reservoirs to meet our water needs. These water sources have experienced troubling declines in their levels, making it clear that we cannot take our supply for granted.

This is why BPUB, along with other water utilities in the region, has been under drought restrictions. While we're managing for now, it's important to recognize that the future of our water supply depends on ongoing efforts to protect and expand it. Without adequate rainfall near the reservoirs in the coming months, we could face even tougher challenges.

BPUB is already working on solutions to secure more water. This includes projects like dredging the city's resacas to increase water storage, and expanding the Southmost Regional Water Authority (SRWA) plant, which provides water independent of the Rio Grande. But these efforts alone won't be enough without your support.

There are simple but effective steps each of us can take to reduce our water consumption. Be mindful of how and when you use water—avoid unnecessary uses, like washing driveways or sidewalks, unless it's for safety reasons. If you water your lawn, do it early in the morning or late in the evening to reduce evaporation. It's also important to check for leaks in your home and repair them quickly to prevent water waste.

Every small action adds up. Together, we can ensure that our water resources are used wisely, helping to extend our supply and protect it for the future.

For more details on BPUB's drought contingency plan and tips for conserving water, please visit www.brownsville-pub.com or contact our Customer Service team at 956-983-6121.
Thank you for your commitment to protecting our most valuable resource.

Sincerely,
Marilyn D. Gilbert
General Manager and CEO

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, llame al (956) 983-6100.

We Welcome Your Comments

Public participation and education are important elements of our water quality effort. To find out more information about your drinking water, you are invited to the next meeting of our Public Utilities Board Consumer Advisory Panel (PUBCAP).

Note: PUBCAP meetings are typically on the third Wednesday of every month. The BPUB Board of Directors meets the second Monday of every month. Please check the BPUB website for agendas and meeting details: www.brownsville-pub.com.

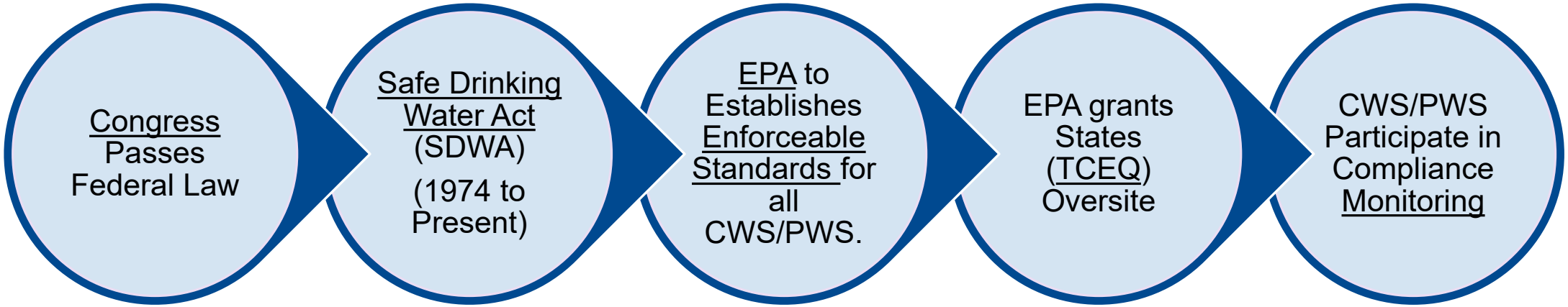
Date: July 16, 2025
Time: 5:30 PM
Location: Board Room
Annex Building
1425 Robinhood Drive
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Or

Contact the Communications and Public Relations Department at (956) 983-6271.

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), is a snap shot of last year's drinking water data for the Community Water Systems (CWS).

Who Regulates the Consumer Confidence Report?



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

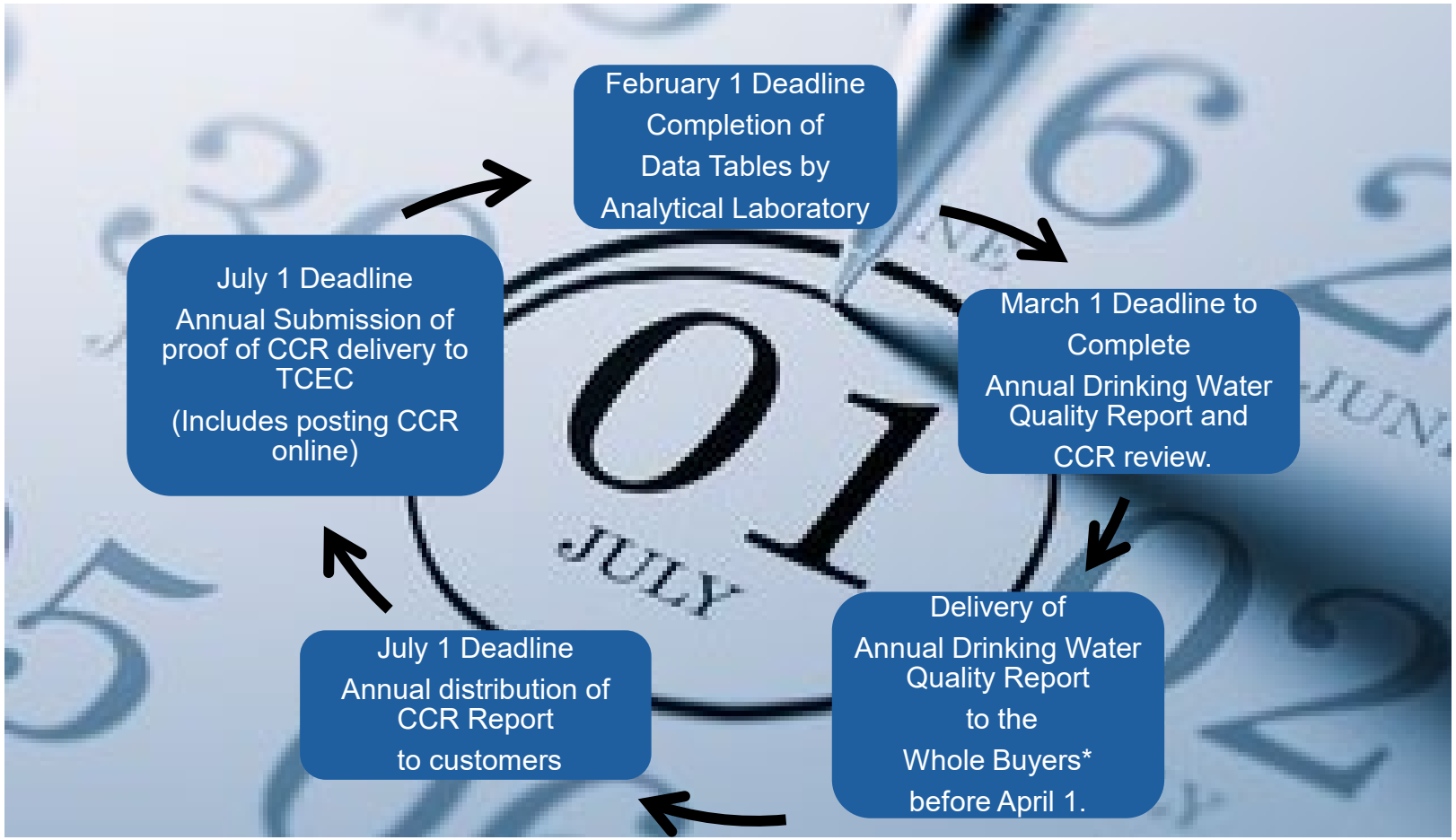
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SDWA – Part of Right-to-Know provisions.
CWS –Community Water Systems
PWS – Public Water Systems

What does the CCR Report Contain?

The Consumer Confidence Report also known as Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Contains						
General Information Regarding Local Drinking Water	Information Regarding the Source Water (Rio Grande River)	Summary of Last Year's Water Monitoring Results	Table of Detected Contaminants (Contaminant Don't Have to Meet the Action Level)	Description of Any Violations	An Explanation of any Additional Health Information.	Other CWS/PWS Information. (Drought & Water Conservation)

What does the CCR Schedule look like?



* Whole Buyers

1. Brownsville Navigation District.
2. Military Highway Water Supply Corporation.
3. El Jardin Water Supply Corporation

What is the CCR's Purpose?

Ensure Safe Drinking Water by Testing

- Microbiological Parameters
- Radioactive Parameters
- Inorganic (Metals) Parameters
- Organic Parameters

Make PWS systems more Efficient

- Control Tests
- Laboratory Checks
- Operational Records
- Federal/State Reporting

Educate/ Inform the Public

What Does the Consumer Confidence Report Contain?

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The CCR Contains a Table of Contaminants

Microbiological Contaminant						
Constituent	**Highest No. of Positive**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
T. Coliform	1.6%	Presence of bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	0%	0%-1.55%	N	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform	0.8%	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive and one is also fecal coliform or E. Coli positive	0%	0%-0.78%	N	Human and animal fecal waste. Fecal Coliform (mostly E. Coli), is a portion of the Coliform bacteria group originating in the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals that passes into the environment as feces.

Radioactive Contaminants *								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range of Individual Samples**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Gross Beta *	7/18/2023	7.1	50 pCi/L	0.0 pCi/L	4.8 - 7.1	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 228 *	7/18/2023	< 1.0	5.0 pCi/L	0.0 pCi/L	< 1.0 - <1.0	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
Copper	2024	0.0261	1.3	1.3	0.0095 - 0.0261	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	2024	0.0956	2	2	0.0952 - 0.0956	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	50.0	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	40.0 - 50.0	ppb	N	Discharge from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2024	3.10	50	50	< 3.0 – 3.1	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Nitrate	2024	1.38	10	10	0.55 - 1.38	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

The CCR Contains a Table of Water Quality Parameters

Disinfections Byproducts								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Total Trihalomethanes	2024	31.7	80	No Goal for Total	8.4 - 31.7	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids HAA5	2024	19.4	60	No Goal for Total	10.2 - 19.4	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloramines	2024	5.70	4	4	0.15 - 5.70	ppm	N	Disinfectant used to control microbes
Chlorine Dioxide	2024	190	800	800	0 - 190	ppb	N	Disinfectant used to control microbes
Chlorite	2024	0.81	1	0.8	0.00 - 0.81	ppm	N	By-product of disinfection with chlorine dioxide

Total Organic Compound
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set,unless a TOC violation is noted in the violation section.

Turbidity (NTU) - State Regulations: Turbidity must stay below 0.3 NTU 95% of the time					
Constituent	**Average**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Turbidity	0.05 NTU	0.30 NTU	N/A	0.02 - 0.13 NTU	Soil runoff

The CCR Contains a Table of Lead and Copper Action Levels

Brownsville public Utilities Board Residential LEAD AND COPPER RULE MONITORING Monitoring Period (Aug 2024)						
Constituent	**90TH Percentile**	**50 sites tested, Number exceeding action level**	**Action Level**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Lead	0.0	None	15.0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	0.109	None	1.3	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Pb & Cu is monitored on a tri-annual basis at residential sites.

How Do You Read a CCR?

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How Do You Read a CCR?
Constituents

Look here to find the Constituents that BPUB has tested for.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Range Min - Max	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
Copper	2024	0.0261	1.3	1.3	0.0095 - 0.0261	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	2024	0.0956	2	2	0.0952 - 0.0956	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	50.0	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	40.0 - 50.0	ppb	N	Discharge from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2024	3.10	50	50	< 3.0 – 3.1	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Nitrate	2024	1.38	10	10	0.55 - 1.38	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

How Do You Read a CCR?
Collection Date

Look here to find the collection date based on TCEQ schedule.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
Copper	2024	0.0261	1.3	1.3	0.0095 - 0.0261	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	2024	0.0956	2	2	0.0952 - 0.0956	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	50.0	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	40.0 - 50.0	ppb	N	Discharge from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrate	2024	1.38	10	10	0.55 - 1.38	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

How Do You Read a CCR?
Level Detected

Look here to find the Highest Level Detected.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
Copper	2024	0.0261	1.3	1.3	0.0095 - 0.0261	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	2024	0.0956	2	2	0.0952 - 0.0956	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	50.0	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	40.0 - 50.0	ppb	N	Discharge from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrate	2024	1.38	10	10	0.55 - 1.38	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

How Do You Read a CCR?
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

MCL - This is the legal limit (Action Levels).
Check to see how this compares to the level detected.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
Copper	2024	0.0261	1.3	1.3	0.0095 - 0.0261	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	2024	0.0956	2	2	0.0952 - 0.0956	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	50.0	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	40.0 - 50.0	ppb	N	Discharge from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrate	2024	1.38	10	10	0.55 - 1.38	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

How Do You Read a CCR?
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)

This is the Public Health Goal, the safe level for a constituent. (Not a legal limit but a recommendation.)

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
Copper	2024	0.0261	1.3	1.3	0.0095 - 0.0261	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	2024	0.0956	2	2	0.0952 - 0.0956	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	50.0	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	40.0 - 50.0	ppb	N	Discharge from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrate	2024	1.38	10	10	0.55 - 1.38	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

How Do You Read a CCR?
Range (Min – Max)

Highest and Lowest levels detected during sampling/analysis.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
Copper	2024	0.0261	1.3	1.3	0.0095 - 0.0261	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	2024	0.0956	2	2	0.0952 - 0.0956	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2024	50.0	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	200 ppb (As Free Cyanide)	40.0 - 50.0	ppb	N	Discharge from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

How Do You Read a CCR?
Units

Units of Measures as define by CCR requirements.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
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Fluoride	2024	0.72	4	4	0.59 - 0.72	ppm	N	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

How Do You Read a CCR?
Violations

Identifies if system had a violation for the parameter during the year.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Arsenic	2024	3.4	10	0	< 2.0 - 3.4	ppb	N	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; run off from glass and electronics production waste
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How Do You Read a CCR?
Likely Source of Contaminant

Defines the likely source of contaminant.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Constituent	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range Min - Max**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
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What next for the CCR?

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What next for the CCR? Upcoming Requirements.

2026 CCR Report will include

- Lithium parameter
- PFAS/PFOS parameters (29)
- Six (6) per- and polyfluoroalkyl Parameters

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
PFOA	0	4.0 ppt
PFOS	0	4.0 ppt
PFNA	10 ppt	10 ppt
PFHxS	10 ppt	10 ppt
HFPO-DA (GenX chemicals)	10 ppt	10 ppt
Mixture of two or more: PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA, and PFBS	Hazard Index of 1	Hazard Index of 1
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety and are non-enforceable public health goals.		

2027 CCR Bi-Annual Report

- Report #1: Same as current rule, July 1st
- Report #2: Due to customer December 31st
  - ✓ Water System would be same as 1st report, unless.
  - ✓ National Primary Drinking Water Regulations violation. (NPDWRs)
  - ✓ Detect lead concentrations above the action level (15 ppb or 0.015 mg/L)

PPM	Parts Per Million	1 PPM = 1 mg/L [milligrams per Liter]
PPB	Parts Per Billion	1 PPB = 1 µg/L [micrograms per Liter]
PPT	Parts Per Trillion	1 PPT = 1 ng/L [nanograms per Liter]

1 PPM = 1,000 PPB = 1,000,000 PPT

Source: CCR3 Factsheet (epa.gov)

Questions?

Thank your for your time.

BROWNSVILLE
PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

LOS EBANOS BLVD. SEWER REPAIR

PUBCAP MEETING | July 16, 2025

FRANCISCO VALDEZ JR.

W/WW OPERATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

On May 8, 2025

- The W/WW Operations and Construction department received a report of a noticeable dip on the intersection of Los Ebanos Blvd. and Russell Dr.

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On May 9, 2025, staff was dispatched to investigate.

A large dip was noticed where a sewer manhole is located at the intersection.

Staff inspected the manhole and no visible damage was observed at that time.

Elevations were taken to make sure the manhole was in good elevation standers to the other manholes in the area.

Is then staff discovered the reason there was a noticeable dip on the street, the manhole had sunk about 1′ ½″ from the original elevation.

With the information gathered, we scheduled to have the sewer lines televised, a portable camera was lowered into the manhole and video recording the structural integrity of the sewer main lines.

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On may 22, 2025

The staff conducted the televising of the sewer lines linked to the manhole.

They found a damaged sewer line outside the manhole, which is causing infiltration into the main sewer line.

The infiltration led to the sinking of the manhole, which resulted in the dip on Los Ebanos Blvd.

Based on these findings, it was concluded that we needed to take prompt action to address the issue.

BPUB public relations was contacted to send out a communication advertisement to the public regarding the temporary partial road closure on Los Ebanos Blvd and a partial closure on Russell Dr., commencing on June 30, 2025, until work is completed.

The City of Brownsville and BPUB collaborated on the temporary road closure.

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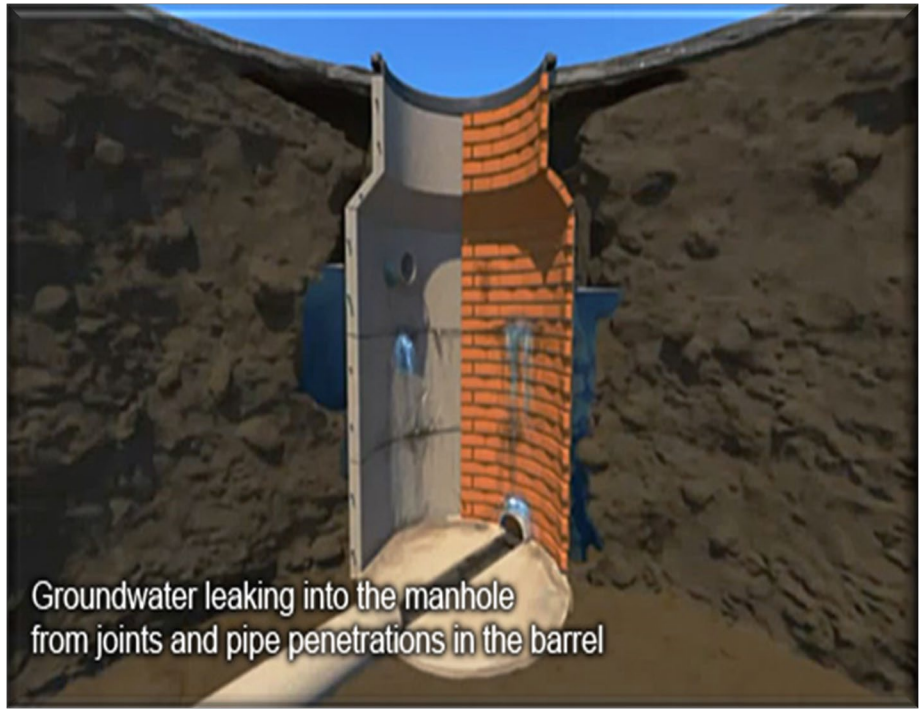
What's infiltration?

Infiltration is the seepage of groundwater into a sewer system.

It occurs when groundwater finds its way into cracks, leaks, or faulty connections in the sewer pipes, manholes, or other components of the system.



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From June 9 to July 3rd., 2025 BPUB started planning and mobilizing for the installation of the sewer bypass, dewatering system and commenced excavating.

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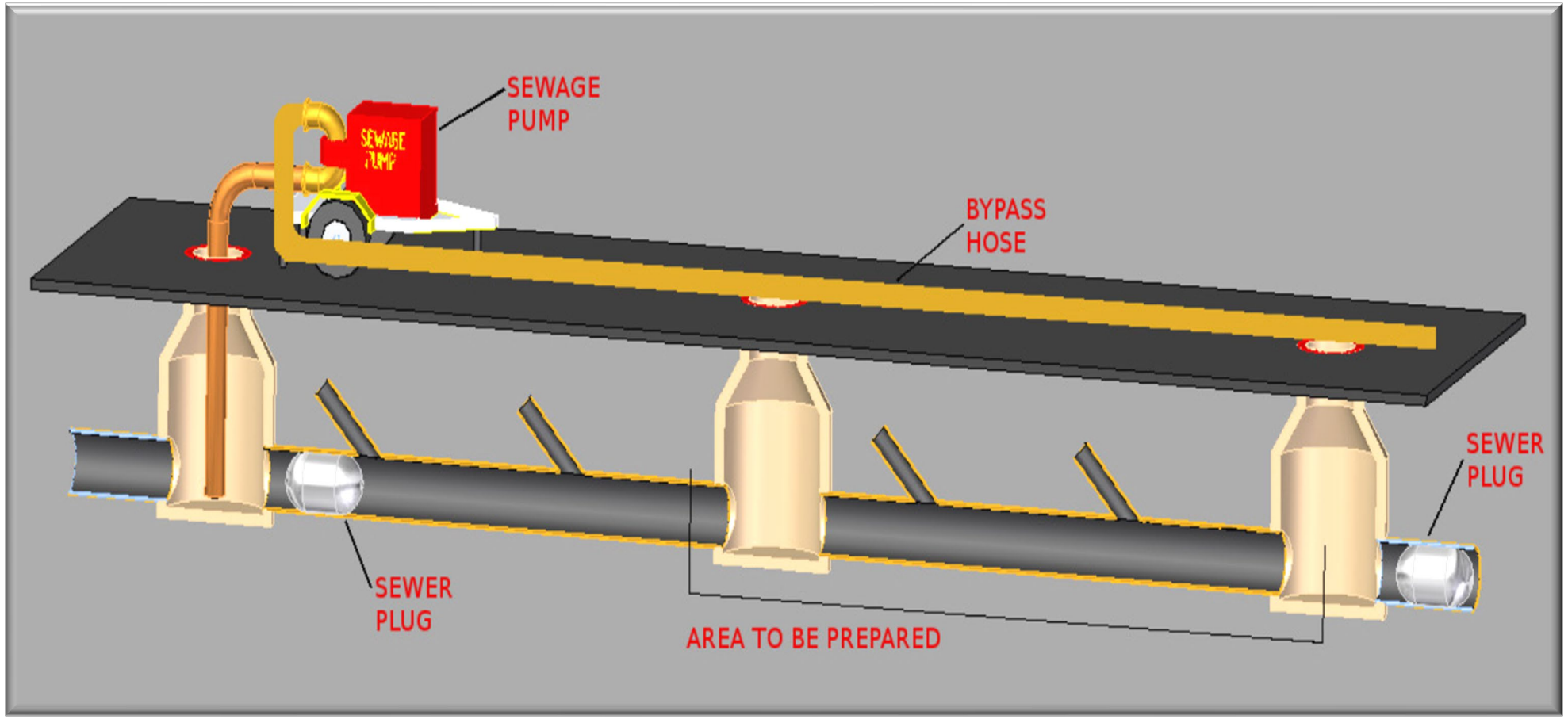
A bypass of 1,300 feet of sewer line was installed to ensure that the sewer service can proceed without interruption.



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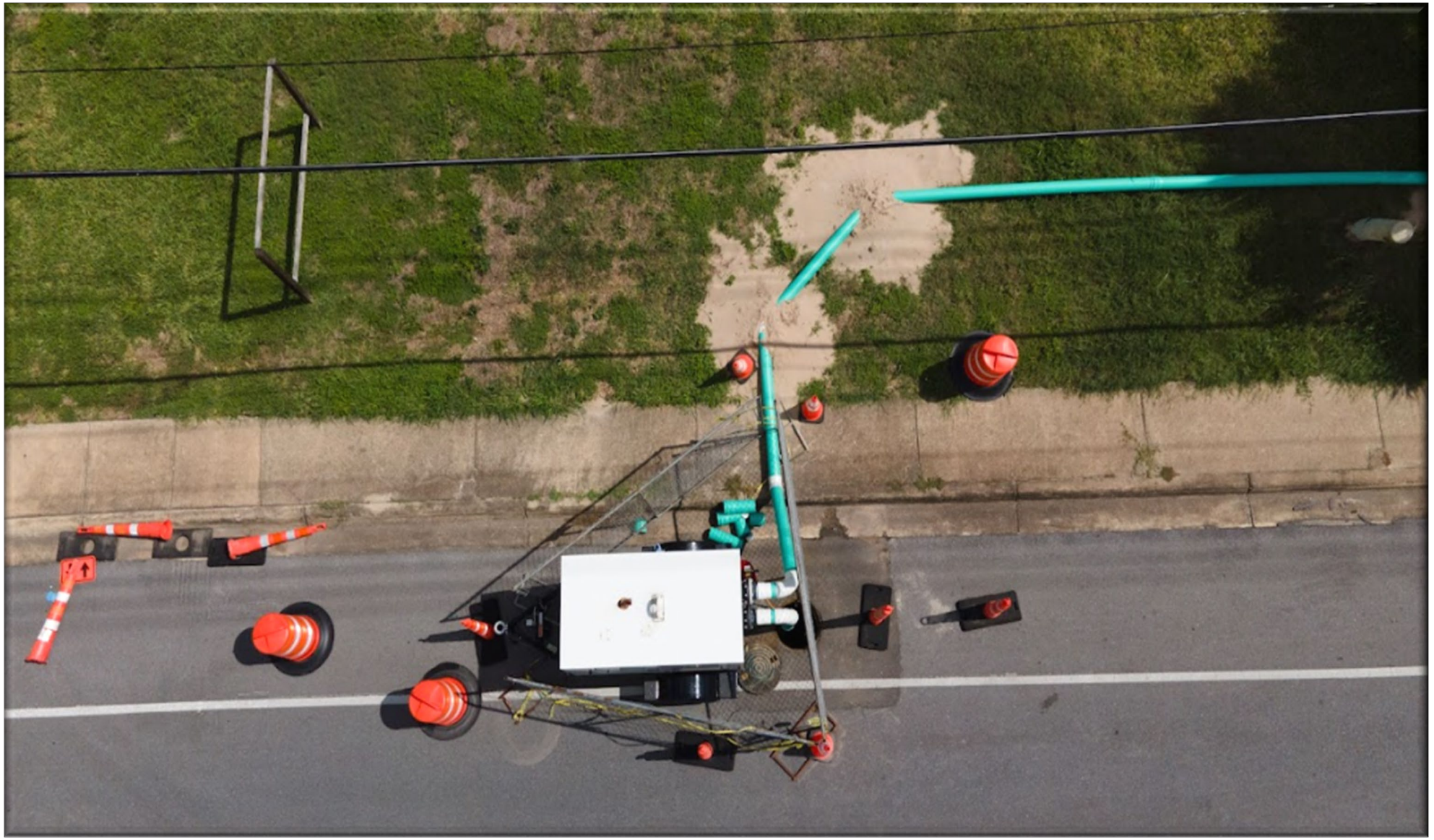

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From July 4 to 11, 2025, the staff engaged in the installation of the dewatering system.

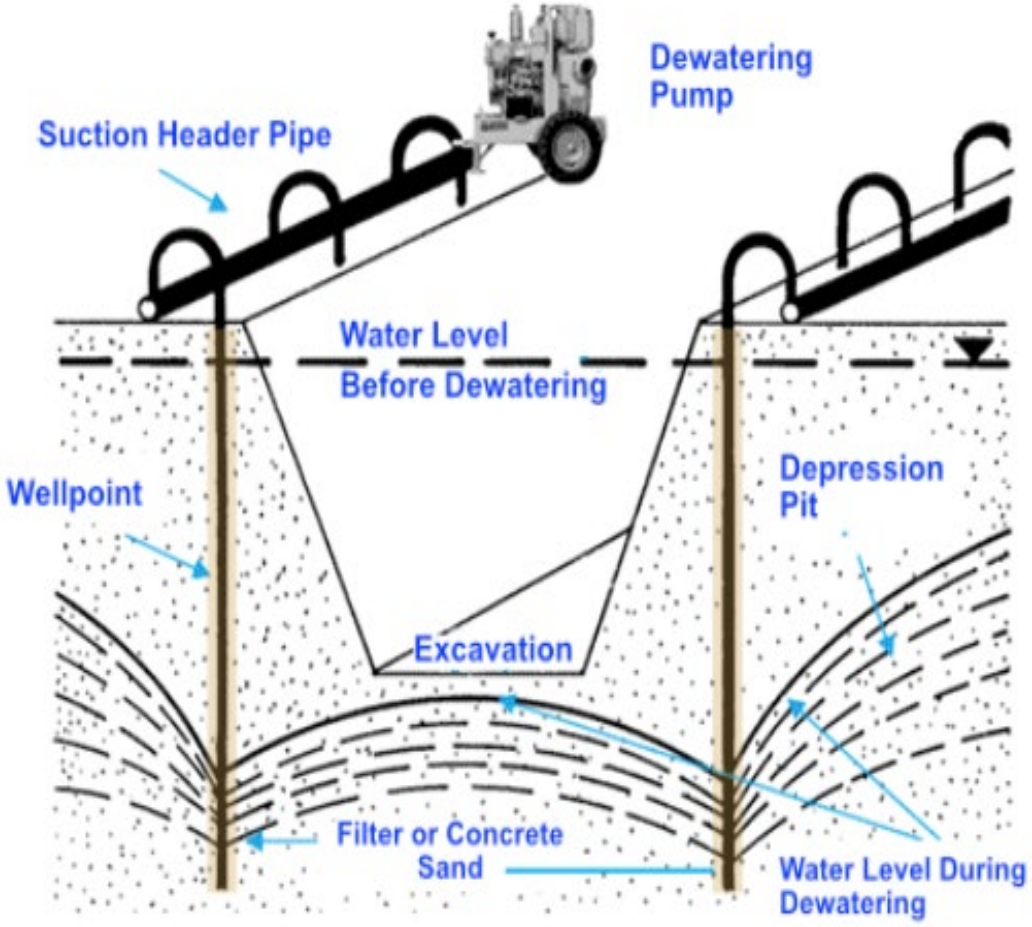
Why Dewater?

•Worker Safety:
Waterlogged soil can be unstable, leading to slips, falls and cave-ins, potentially injuring workers and causing project delays.

•Structural Integrity:
Water can undermine foundations, compromise soil compaction, and lead to long-term structural problems

•Construction Efficiency:
Dewatering ensures a dry environment for concrete pouring, preventing contamination and ensuring prope curing.

•Cost and Time Savings:
A stable, dry site allows for efficient construction, reducing the risk of costly rework and project delays.



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Strategic Plan: 2026-2030

PLAN OVERVIEW

Wednesday, July 16, 2025

Mark Dombroski / Luis Jimenez

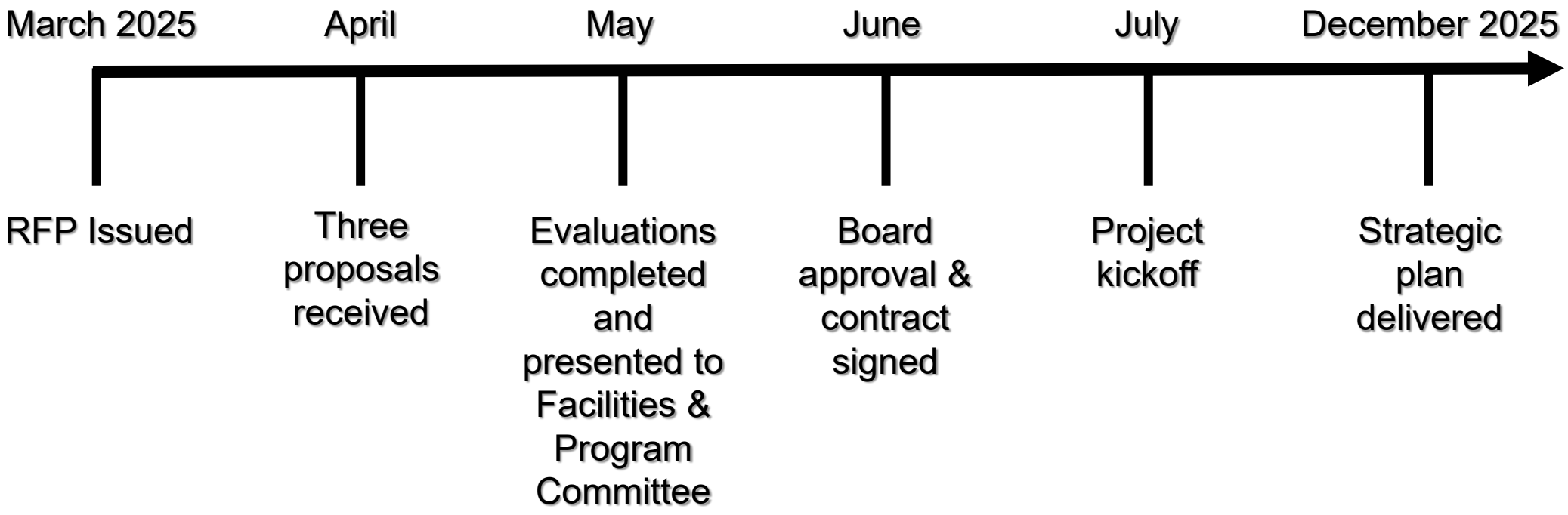
Operations

July 16, 2025

Background

- 2019-2024 Strategic Plan Update
  - HR managed effort
  - Raftelis Consulting was conducting an update
  - Final update was canceled
- Strategic Planning function transferred to Operations in June 2024
- Aligned to cover the period 2026-2030
- Key elements of approach
  - Build on existing plans
  - Incorporate effective stakeholder engagement
  - Development of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
  - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) Analysis

Implementation Timeline and Milestones



ScottMadden, Inc.

- Management consulting firm founded in 1983 with offices in Raleigh, Atlanta, and Boston
- Specializing in strategic planning, business transformation, operational effectiveness, and digital solutions
- Strong focus on energy and the utility sector

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JEA Building Community

Nebraska Public Power District
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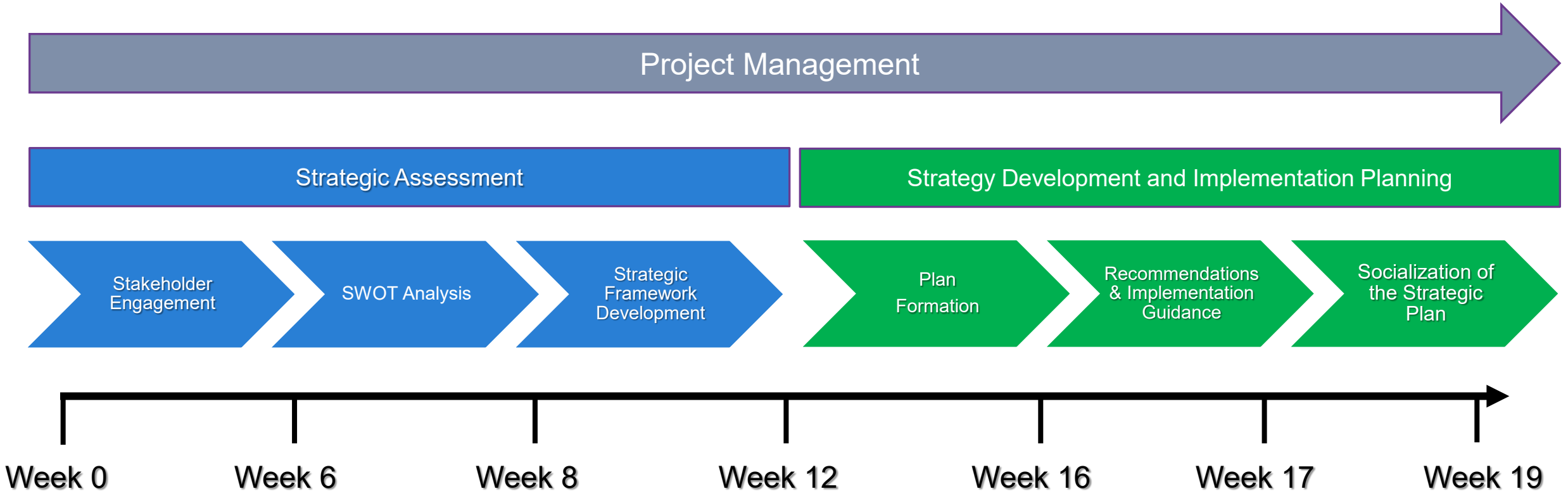
Strategic Plan Objectives

- Develop a Strategic Business Plan (2026-2030) that defines a cohesive vision, mission, and core values. Plan to include:
  - SWOT analysis
  - Business Segment Strategies
  - KPIs
  - Implementation Timelines
  - Financial Impacts
  - Actionable Recommendations for operational improvements and resource optimization
- Engage stakeholders (internal and external) to gather input and ensure alignment with operational and community needs

Strategic Plan Approach



Next Steps

- Think about your strategic priorities for PUBCAP and the challenges PUBCAP faces that could be address by BPUB (**PUBCAP Members**)
- Schedule one-on-one discussions with PUBCAP members for the week of 7/21 (**BPUB**)
- Conduct one-on-one sessions with PUBCAP members (**ScottMadden**)

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Public Comments

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Next Meeting Date

SEPTEMBER 17, 2025

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Adjournment