Take-aways & Principles

- Our goal remains the same as when we started: Safe to swim, safe to eat
- Risk-based perspective
- Fecal source type matters
 - Not every source has the same level of risk
- Opportunities for standards
 - The current objectives are most indicative of risk when there are high levels of human sources
 - A higher enterococci or E. coli threshold may be appropriate when sources are not as risky. Risk modeling could be a useful tool, could lead to SSOs.
 - A framework for this process would be helpful
- **Implementation** matters
 - Control controllable sources
 - Prioritize source control for fecal source types with the greater illness risk
 - Accountability is important
 - A framework and toolbox for this process would also be helpful

Take-aways & Principles

- Collective action, partnering, and messaging are critical
 - Joint fact finding
 - Collective action and partnering between all of us
 - Partnering with public health experts
 - Working through expert panels, e.g., when considering QMRA model inputs
 - Highlighting successes while working toward continued improvements
 - Learning from monitoring reports
 - Communicating to the public so they can understand risks clearly, accurately, and in more real-time
- Monitoring, Data, and Tools
 - Need consistent, comparable data
 - Need technology to monitor for source tracking and rapid, real-time data

Mentimeter Results Near-Term Opportunities

Actionable Near-Term Items

- Continue the Discussion
 - The Water Board to have similar conversation with NGOs and other perspectives who are not here at the Summit
 - Continue conversations to consider options to better achieve the goals of safe to swim and safe to eat and the awareness that fecal source matters
- Report out on the highlights and takeaways from this Summit

Reconvene for a 1-day discussion of outcomes and more next steps