## 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