Emerging and legacy toxicants, public health concerns and seafood safety

Questions for discussions:

1. What is the state of the science?
   Legacy compounds are well constrained; emerging compounds are not well constrained. Emerging toxicants are released at rates that are faster than we can assess impacts. The fastest turnover rates for monitoring concentrations for human health risks are 2 days (24 hours to identify and 24 to re-open swimming areas) - no in situ sensors

2. What are the most pressing needs for improved management?
   Signals that may reflect a pulse/dip vs a truly average concentration, extrapolating discrete data, synergistic effects of individual compounds and the difficulties in quantifying these standard methods for emerging contaminants.
   Upfront data on emerging compounds: how much is made and entering the environment lack of mandated product labeling.

3. How well (or not) is current research informing management needs?
   Well for legacy compounds; not well for emerging contaminants

4. What could be done to improve coordination between management needs and ongoing science?
   Workshops like I-RICH (bi-annual suggested).
   Liaisons for continuous communication channels; more collaborative efforts.
   Management advisory groups that identify pressing questions as they arise and convey these to researchers.