Topic	Survey Findings	Current gaps	Filling the gap	Existing approach	Community Leader's Expectation
literacy	90% residents want to "better understand water quality problems," causes, solutions.	“lack of awareness of citizen science,” “poor data quality,” and “lack of disaggregated data,” which make information difficult to understand or target to communities	AI-generated explanations of contaminants, causes, health impacts, what to do and what NOT to do (community-tailored).	Detailed explanation using visuals, definitions, and demonstrations	
willingness to engage	82% provided contact info & said yes to follow-up participation, showing interest in continued participation	Countries “have failed to produce the data needed to track progress,” and lack systems that keep citizens engaged in ongoing monitoring	Gamification; contributions visualized; explain water is exhaustive resource - that's why you should care.	cash reward	connection to water
literacy	60% people are not confident explaining water quality to others.	Official information suffers from “lack of data sharing” and “infrequent data collection,” leaving residents without timely, interpretable material	Adaptive information delivery; AI that explains scientific concepts at appropriate modality, reading level, and mode of delivery.	In-person verbals explanation	Information should be accesible to members without access to technology, low reading levels
accessibility of resource	60% don't know where to find information	“lack of data representativeness” and the “capacity to handle the data” hinder accessible, locally relevant dissemination	contact info or URL to source	education programs, flyers, word of mouth, home visits	wider reach
	52% want to learn about cause or be involved in solution		Explanation of cause and actionable next steps.	volunteer involvement	build a water community board without governmental interference
participation	16% directly wanted to share their water-related issues; 86% provided observational descriptions indicating existing practice of monitoring.	AI systems currently face “biases in the data used to train the models,” “unequal access to technology,” and risk of “unreliable responses (so-called hallucinations)”	AI supports community-sharing: auto-tagging, summarization of top concerns, simplified advocacy materials.	inquiry about observed characteristics of water, suggestions for education program, workshops, etc	continue organizing educational programs backed by information about what people are interested in knowing, what their current understanding is
concerns	Health symptoms captured in survey	“poor data quality” and “lack of disaggregated data” prevent integrated environmental-health analysis	AI correlating health symptoms + water physiochemistry.		
knowledge disseminations	Community leaders plays a central mediating role	“financial and environmental costs” and “unequal access to technology” limit the ability of local leaders to communicate and act using data	Dashboards for leaders; co-authoring community messages.	visitors to the office, home visits, phone calls, text message	possibly continue news letters
Lack of trust (only gov; they trust some organizations and community leader)			Community leader approved content, citing reliable sources like CDC, EPA, NJDEP, and reports by Newark Water Coalition; findings from recent research - need to explain methodology	transparent detailed explanation including details of methodology	
water testing and understanding the result				door to door testing, suggest reaching out to labs with mention of what the test indicates	maintain the tone of response
awareness					
engagement					
agency					