

1. One should be very careful about consistency of certain flavor symmetry assumptions imposed on NP (SMEFT $d > 4$) operators with the SM ($d \leq 4$) part. The latter will affect the former directly through SMEFT RGE effects and indirectly through SM contributions to observables (at leading order but also in radiative corrections). Thus one should perhaps consider a certain degree of (spurionic) breaking of flavor symmetries to strike a balance between retaining a tractable problem (few enough fit parameters) and consistency (to be able to use as many observables as possible).
2. One possible scenario not yet considered is MFV, which is very symmetric ($U(3)^5$) but includes well controlled spurionic breaking (only two sources in the quark sector and one in the lepton sector). It is also a natural baseline since it effectively represents a lower bound on (non fine-tuned) NP flavor breaking.