

	Key Finding	Implication	Recommendations	Science Needs
Achieving TMDL	Nonpoint source programs are not generating the scale of reductions needed to achieve TMDL	Substantial improvement in nonpoint source outcomes will require new programs and approaches	Address regional nutrient mass imbalances Utilize spatial targeting at farm scale Investigate outcome-based incentive programs Assess and communicate model uncertainties	
Achieving Water Quality Standards	Bay water quality is improving, but the magnitude of the improvement appears to be lagging behind expectations	Water quality criteria may be unattainable in some regions of the bay under existing technologies	Improve modelling capability in shallow waters Consider shifting the focus of the TMDL to shallow water areas of bay taking into consideration the costs and tradeoffs of addressing multiple outcomes Explore linkages between DUs in terms of WQS improvements Vision future Bay conditions and impacts on effectiveness of load reductions Quantify loads currently unaccounted for (e.g., King tide)	
Living Resource Response	The impact of WQ improvements on living resources depends on where WQ improvements occur and antecedent conditions; impact varies across species	Potential to increase the living resource response to our WQ and restoration investments.	Changes to TMDL implementation targeting that could help prioritize water quality investments that have greater and more immediate impacts on living resources.	
			Assess boost to LR response posed by additional management actions such as living shorelines, wetland protection, etc.	

			Using models to relate changes in dissolved oxygen and habitat to the composition or abundance of living resources.	
			Explore a re-evaluation of water quality criteria that includes consideration of new criteria (e.g., water temperature, toxic and emerging contaminants of concern) or new frameworks for devising criteria (e.g., indicators of resilience) that allow for additional analytical capacities and analyses capable of more fully articulating potential living resource responses to water quality management.	