

### Major Take-Home Points

- **Future Project ideas**
  - Reconciling methodological differences between tidal and nontidal (see [December 2022 ITAT minutes](#) for more details)
  - Connecting BMP implementation and waste water treatment plants (WWTP) with load reductions to inform management assessment of past and future actions
  - Categorizing and comparing trends bay-wide
  - Investigating where trends in the estuary and trends in the watershed differed
  - Quantifying the magnitude and time required for specific changes in loads and attainment to be achieved
  - Using trends data to improve the estuarine model
- **Criteria for case study selection**
  - Availability and quality of long- and short-term trend data
  - How results differed between the watershed and the estuary
    - Think about Jeremy Testa's comment: 'regime diagram with four quadrants that showed where load and concentrations did as expected (either both up or down), and then the two ways where they did something unexpected (one up, one down)'
  - Watersheds where there is an interested and active management community
    - Example: Anacostia
- **ITAT meetings are an ideal place to continue the conversation. Everyone in attendance at this meeting is already on the ITAT mailing list**
  - Tidal/nontidal items could be a standing item or be added to the agenda when there is information to share via presentations
  - Possible future topics for ITAT meetings
    - Case study: Brendan Foster's work on tidal and nontidal trends being compiled into a report on the York and Pamunkey for the Pamunkey Native Reservation
      - Connection: Jimmy Webber has worked with Brendan and offered to make the connection
    - Investigating where trends in the estuary and trends in the watershed differed
      - See comments below about Rebecca and Jeremy Testa's work
    - Focus on management implications from the CESR report and the role ITAT can play in the shift towards shallow waters