Chesapeake Bay studies to summarize:

System		Main Conclusions from Literature Review
Tidal	Back River	In Progress - Boynton et al. Report & Presentation
	Patuxent	Clear evidence at head of estuary of nutrient reductions resulting from point source N loading reduction (not the case in lower estuary); WQ improvements in lower estuary will likely require substantial reductions in diffuse source inputs; Significantly better NPS controls key issue; Flexibility in defining standards & prescribing solutions is key to effective management of nutrient enrichment problems
	Potomac	Significantly reduced duration and bloom intensity of bluegreen algae in upper estuary though no reponse yet in lower estuary; Ambient [nitrate] have significantly declined in the upper and middle tidal Potomac in response to Blue Plains WWTP BNR; Benefits of BNR accentuated and concentrated in the upper and middle staury during dry conditions (drought) and hypothesize that with moderate/wet flows the influence of BNR on the lower estuary will increase and diminish in upper and middle estuary; Restoration efforts have improved Potomac River water quality and were linked to important SAV habtat improvements and less proportion of exotic species
	Gunston Cove (Potomac)	Due to the strong management efforts of the county and the robust monitoring program, Gunston Cove has proven an exremetly valuable case study in eutrophication recovery; Increase in water quality; Positive biological responses; Recommend continuation of long-term monitoring

	Baywide synthesis	Futher nutrient reductions necessary for SAV to attain or exceed restoration targets throughout the Bay; Discusses the need to better prioritize resources to cost-effective practices and to those watersheds and farming systems that can generate the greatest nutrient and sediment reductions, Make traditional conservation tools more effective, Promote innovation, Enhance and expand technical assistance resources and expand partnerships, Better link environmental goals and farmer profitability, Expand and improve funding for conservation practice and efforts, and Create accountability.
	Susquehanna Flats	Significant increase in SAV abundances; **Need additional material for review**
	Lynnhaven	**Need material for review**
	Mattawoman Creek	**Need material for review**
	Corsica	Realistic nutrient reduction targets will result in recovery of water quality conditions that approximate those observed in this system 50 years ago
Tidal/Non-tidal	**Wye**	In Progress
	Pocomoke	In Progress
	Choptank	Insufficient action has been taken to improve water and habitat quality; Reduced eutrophication in dry years suggests that estuary will respond to significant decreases in nutrients or sufficient WQ changes; Considerarbly more efforts and resources should be directed towards further nutrient input reductions, targeting NPS and PS, to achieve WQ goals in both estuaries
	Germanbranch (Choptank)	In Progress
Non-tidal	Stream Restoration	In Progress
	Willis River (VA)	In Progress
	VA - nontidal	In Progress
	PA - Conewago and Spring Creek	In Progress
	PA - Streambank fencing	In Progress

Large ecosystems to help tell the stories:

System - U.S.

Great Lakes
Tampa Bay, FL
Kanahoe, HI
Boston Harbor, MA

Neuse River Basin, NC
Lake Champlain, VT
Everglades, FL

System - International
Canada
Denmark: Danish Straits
Baltic Sea
Australia Bays: Moreton Bays
Thames River