Scenario Details for CWIP Runs to Date	Geography (from smallest to largest)					
	Scenario 1: MD and PA N- effective geobasins in Phosphorus Shell	Scenario 4: N-effective LRSs in the Susquehanna River Watershed	Scenario 5: N-effective LRSs in the Susquehanna River Watershed	Scenario 6: N-effective LRSs in Phosphorus Shell	Scenario 2: N-Effective Segments Throughout the Bay Watershed	N-Effective Segments Throughout the Bay Watershed
Jurisdictions Included	MD and PA only	MD, PA and NY	MD, PA and NY	DE, MD, NY, and PA	DE, MD, NY, PA, VA, WV	DE (?, shown as negative), MD, NY (?), PA, VA, WV
% of total by unit of Implementation (acres, feet, etc.) by Jurisdiction	MD = 19% PA = 81%	MD = 3% PA = 93% NY = 4%	MD = 2% PA = 93% NY = 5%	DE = 0.1% MD = 10% NY = 8% PA = 81.9%	DE = 3% MD = 6% NY = 14% PA = 67% VA = 9% WV = 1%	DE = 0% MD = 7% NY = 0% PA = 91% VA = 0.5% WV = 0.5%
BMPs	Forests, wetlands, stream restoration, shoreline management, and bioswales	Cost-effective Agricultural Practices	Cost-effective Agricultural Practices and Urban Forest (buffers & planting)	Cost-effective Agricultural Practices and Urban Forest (buffers, planting, bioswales)	Jurisdiction WIP 3 BMPs increased by 25% (variable by jurisdiction)	Cost-effective Agricultural Practices
Cost/Pound (annualized) Total N Reduction	\$61.31 (\$367,838,818/yr) 6,000,026 lbs/yr	\$7.71 (\$51,032,822/yr) 6,615,658 lbs/yr	\$7.77 (\$51,298,783/yr) 6,601,250 lbs/yr	\$19.80 (\$123,619,243/yr) 6,243,685 lbs/yr	\$38.68 (\$235,908,443/yr) 6,098,728 lbs/yr	\$7.99 (\$50,987,795/yr) 6,376,678 lbs/yr
Capacity/Feasibility Assumptions	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	25% above WIP 3	Unknown
Steering Committee	Not recommended: not cost-	Move Forward for Further Comparison:	Move Forward for Further Comparison:	?: Is it just the bioswales that	Not recommended: not cost-	Move Forward for Further Comparison:

Commented [MR1]: Looks like the quartiles vary based on geography. I.e., the deck is reshuffled for effective LRSs each time geography changes. Also, the upper quartile of effective LRSs used, which could be reconsidered as the statistic.

Recommendation	effective, N-	Cost-effective	Cost-effective	increase the	effective, violates	Cost-effective
and rationale	effectiveness at	and in most	and in most	costs?	effectiveness by	and in most
	geobasin scale,	effective LRS	effective LRS		arbitrarily	effective LRS
	too limited	areas.	areas.		assigning same	areas, creates
	geographically				level of effort	biggest
					across both	opportunity for
					effective and not	practices though
					effective	need to correct
					jurisdictions.	some of the
						weirdness with
						NY and DE

Key Points on Above:

• No real appreciable difference in price as you increase scale. Also, costs do not capture incremental increases as you get closer to implementation capacity and broadest scale could open up the broadest opportunity/capacity and lower implementation costs.

Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Draft Nitrogen Allocations (M lbs./year, % of total load)	Phosphorus Load Reductions (M Ibs/year)
New York	0.32 (4.3%)	0.011
Pennsylvania	3.31 (45.5%)	0.113
Maryland	1.76 (24.2%)	0.091
West Virginia	0.19 (2.6%)	0.015
District of Columbia	0.00	0.001
Delaware	0.32 (4.4%)	0.005
Virginia	1.38 (19%)	0.155
Basin-wide	7.28	0.392

^{*} Table reproduced from letter from the US EPA Region 3 Regional Administrator to the Principal's Staff Committee Members, October 26, 2018 (US EPA, 2018).

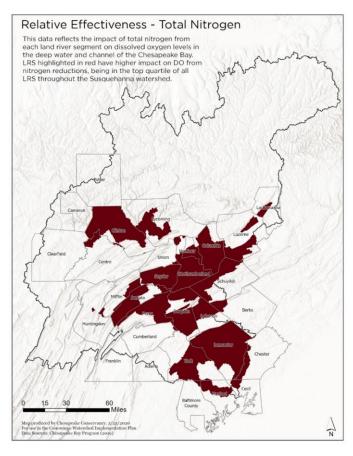
Commented [MR2]: EPA suggested this table also include phosphorus as well as a description of how these allocations were derived.

Most Directly Comparable CWIP Scenarios for Further Consideration

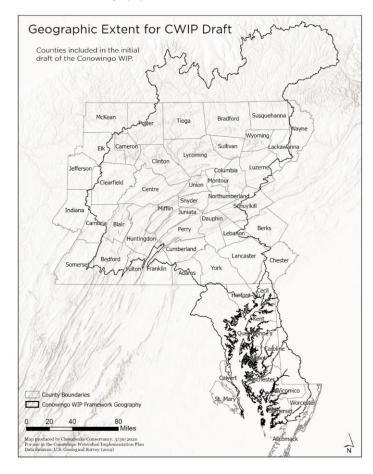
	N-effective LRSs segments in the Susquehanna River	N-Effective LRS in the Phosphorus Shell (Susq Plus)	3.N-effective LRSs throughout the Bay watershed
	Watershed		
Cost-effective Ag	Scenario 4 (Susq.	Not a current scenario	Scenario 3 (baywide)
BMPs (scen 4	Only)		
BMPs)			
Cost-effective Ag	\$7.71	Not a current scenario	\$7.99
BMPs Costs/Pound	(\$51,032,822/yr)		(\$50,987,795/yr)
(annualized)			
Cost-effective Ag BMPs + 2 cost- effective urban BMPs (Scen 5 BMPs)	Scenario 5 (Susq. Only)	Essentially Scenario 6 (already run, though appeared to have more urban BMPs than Scenario 5)	Not a current scenario
Cost-effective Ag BMPs + 2 cost- effective urban BMPs Costs/Pound (annualized)	\$7.77 (\$51,298,783/yr)	\$19.80 (\$123,619,243/yr)	Not a current scenario

Commented [MR3]: Katherine had the "shell" twice, so I replaced with Susquehanna River Watershed only to reflect a smaller scale than the shell. Also, these have already been run for comparison

Scenario 4 & 5 Geography



Scenario 6 Shell Geography



Scenario 3 Geography

