

Delaware River Basin Commission

State of the Basin Flow Management and Climate Change

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*Water Resources Association of the Delaware River Basin
58th Annual Conference
Strategies For a Sustainable Delaware River Basin
November 6, 2019*



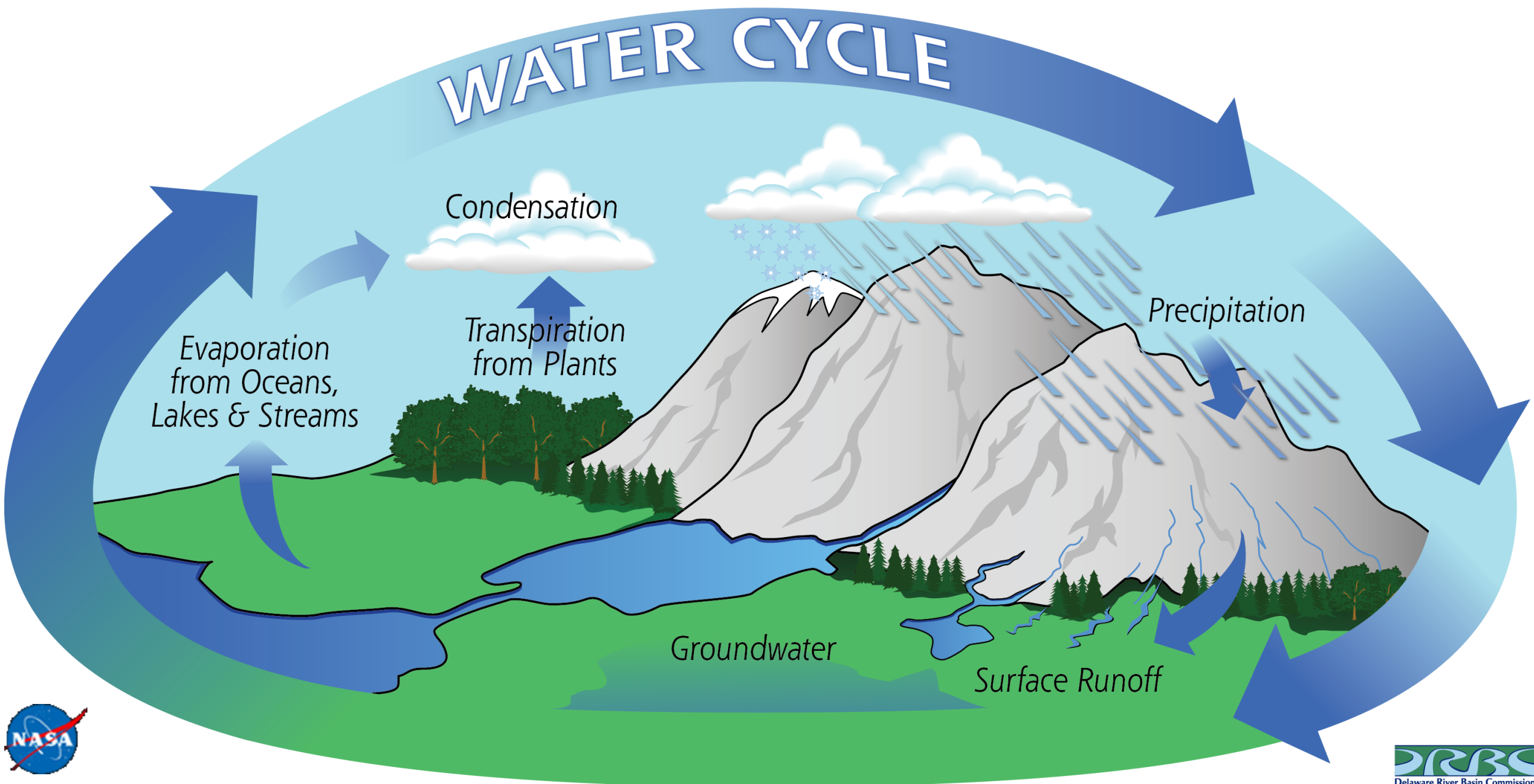
Good



Delaware River Basin Commission

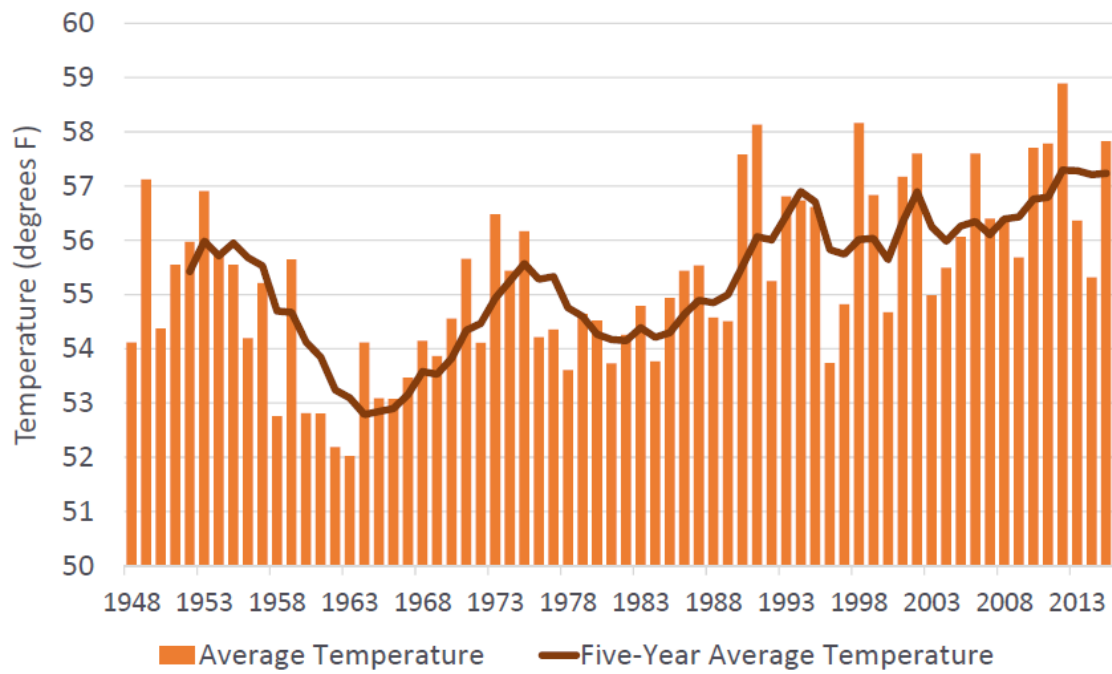
DELAWARE • NEW JERSEY
PENNSYLVANIA • NEW YORK
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WATER CYCLE

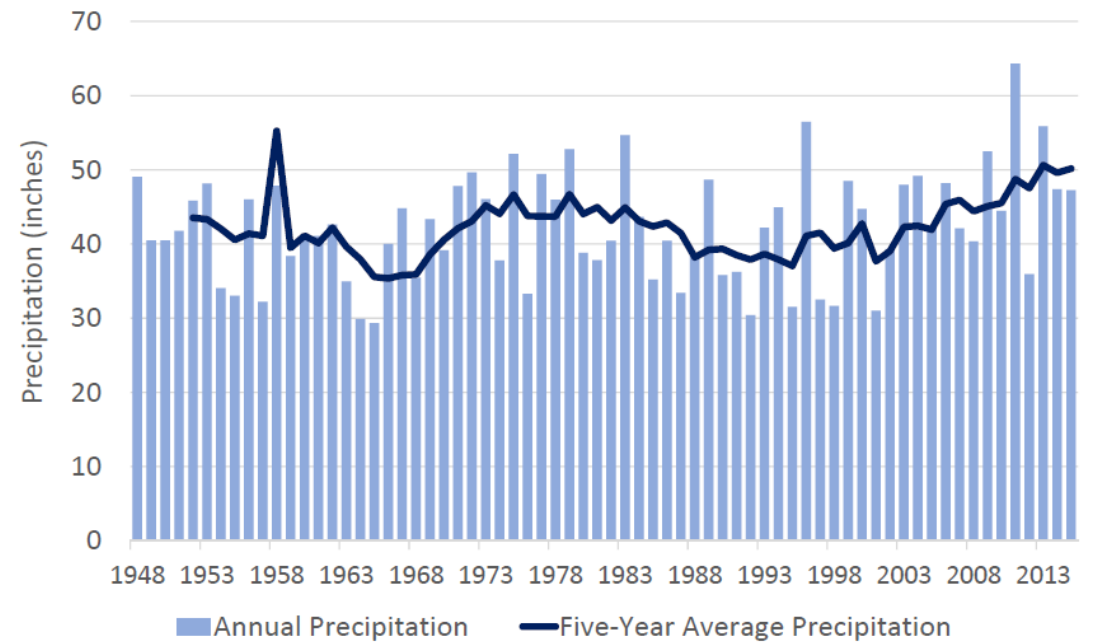


Trends in Temperature and Precipitation

Temperature

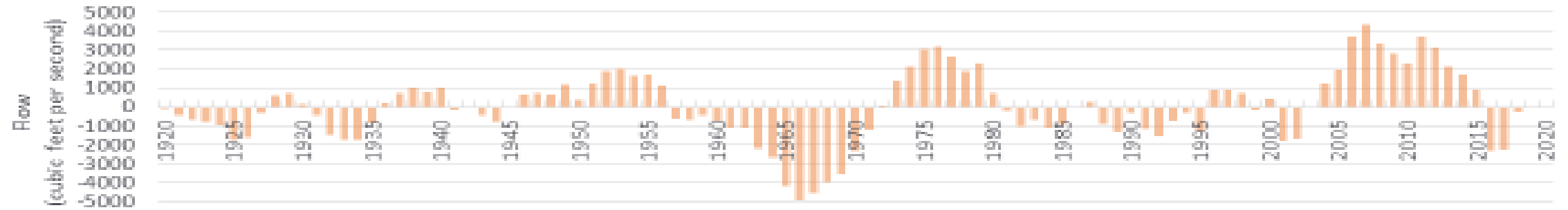


Precipitation

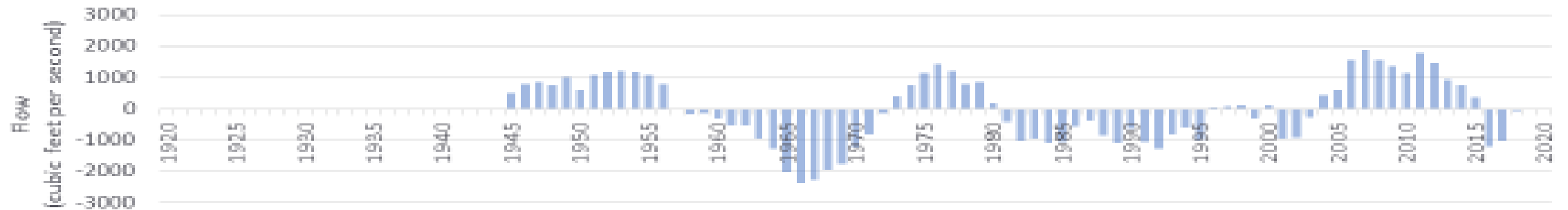


Difference Between Five Year Average Annual Flow and Annual Average Flow

Delaware River at Trenton



Delaware River at Montague



Lehigh River at Bethlehem

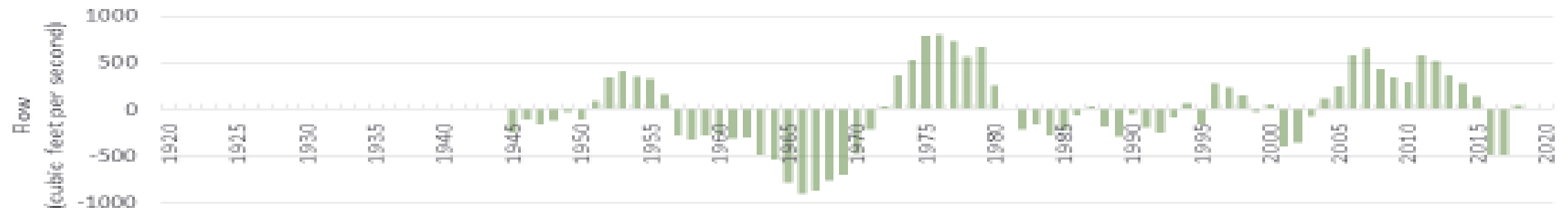
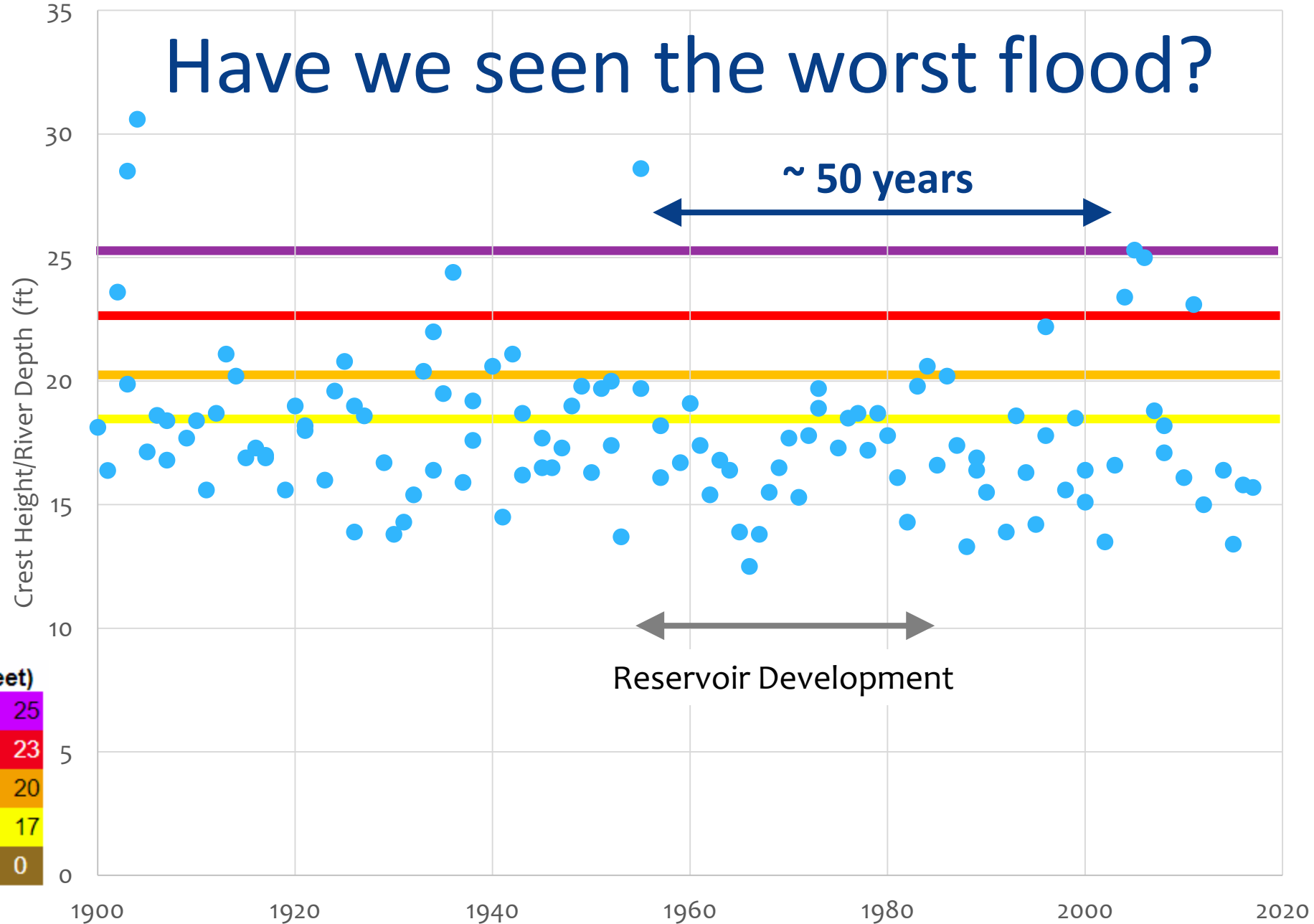


Photo: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Sept. 2004 Flood, Easton-Phillipsburg



Peak Flood Crests at Trenton, NJ

Have we seen the worst flood?



Flood Categories (in feet)	
Major Flood Stage:	25
Moderate Flood Stage:	23
Flood Stage:	20
Action Stage:	17
Low Stage (in feet):	0

August 1955



File photo courtesy of lehighvalleylive.com

Hurricane Diane: August 1955

DRB Flood of Record

Free Bridge Phillipsburg to Easton

Basinwide Droughts

Decade	Year									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950										
1960					*	*				
1970										
1980										
1990										
2000										
2010										

Drought Watch/Warning
 Drought Emergency

* Drought Programs not active

The Drought Management Program was not established until 1983. In the early 1980s, a provisional plan was used.



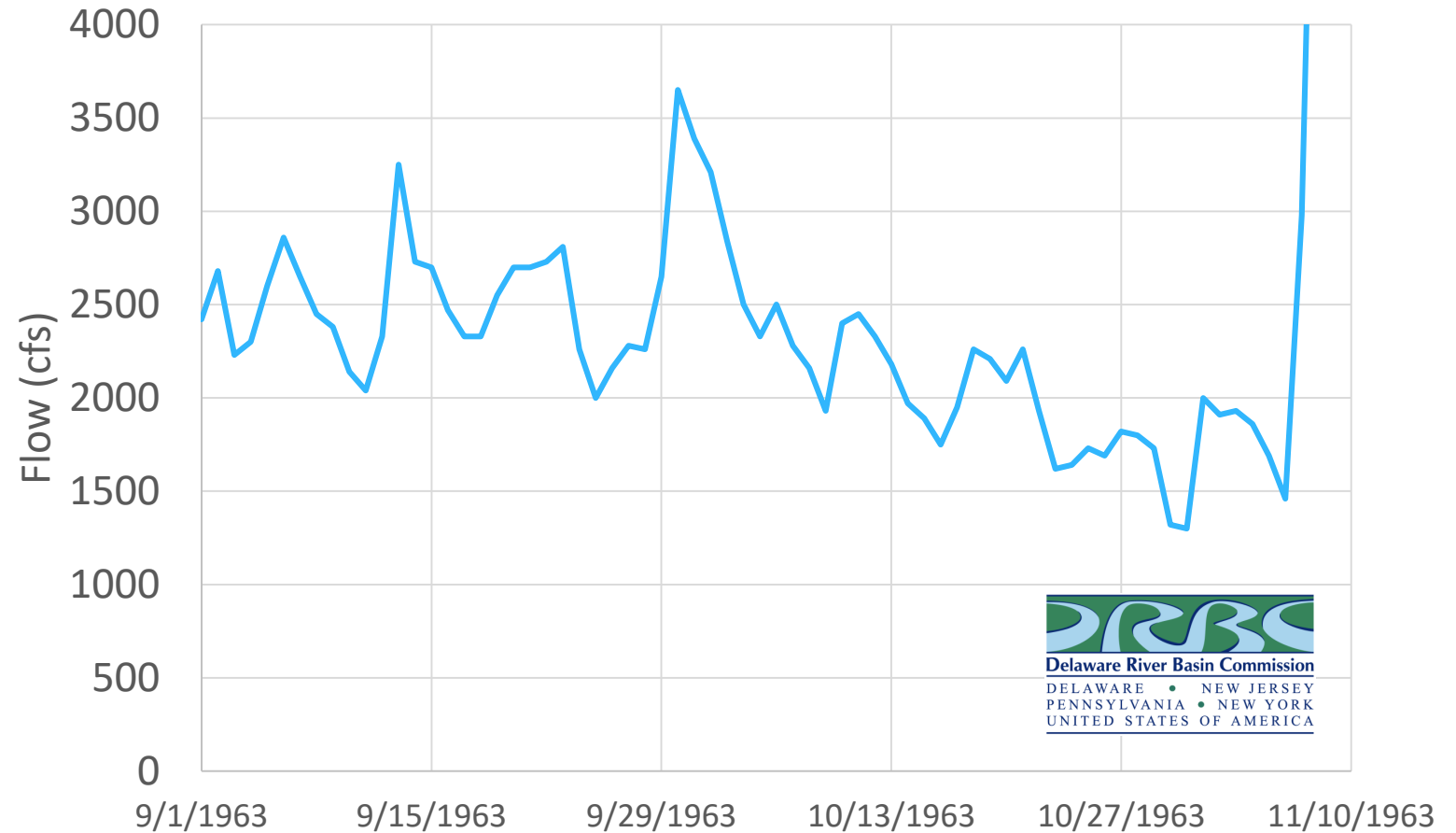
Cannonsville Reservoir
December 2001
Photo: NYCDEP

Drought of Record

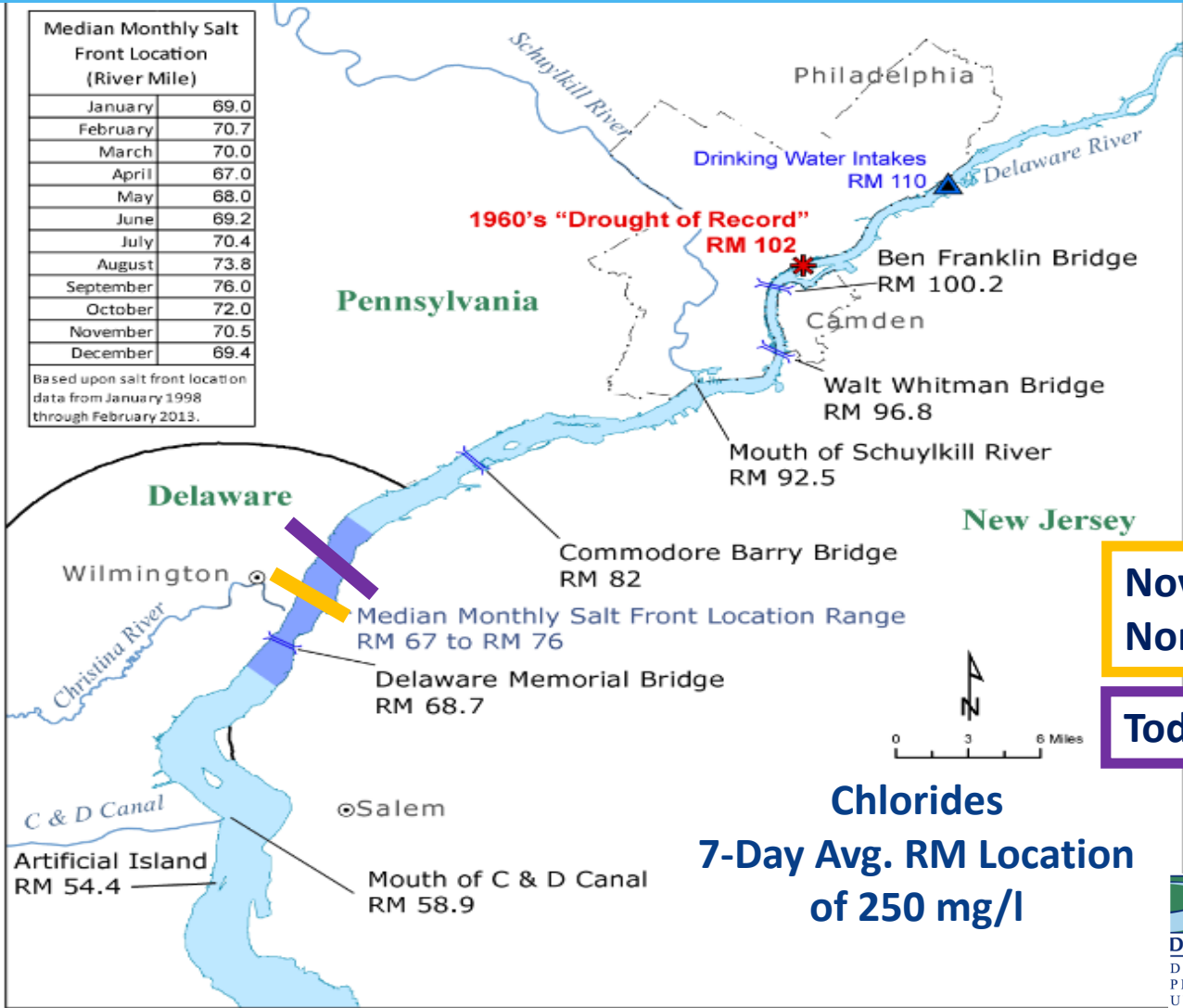
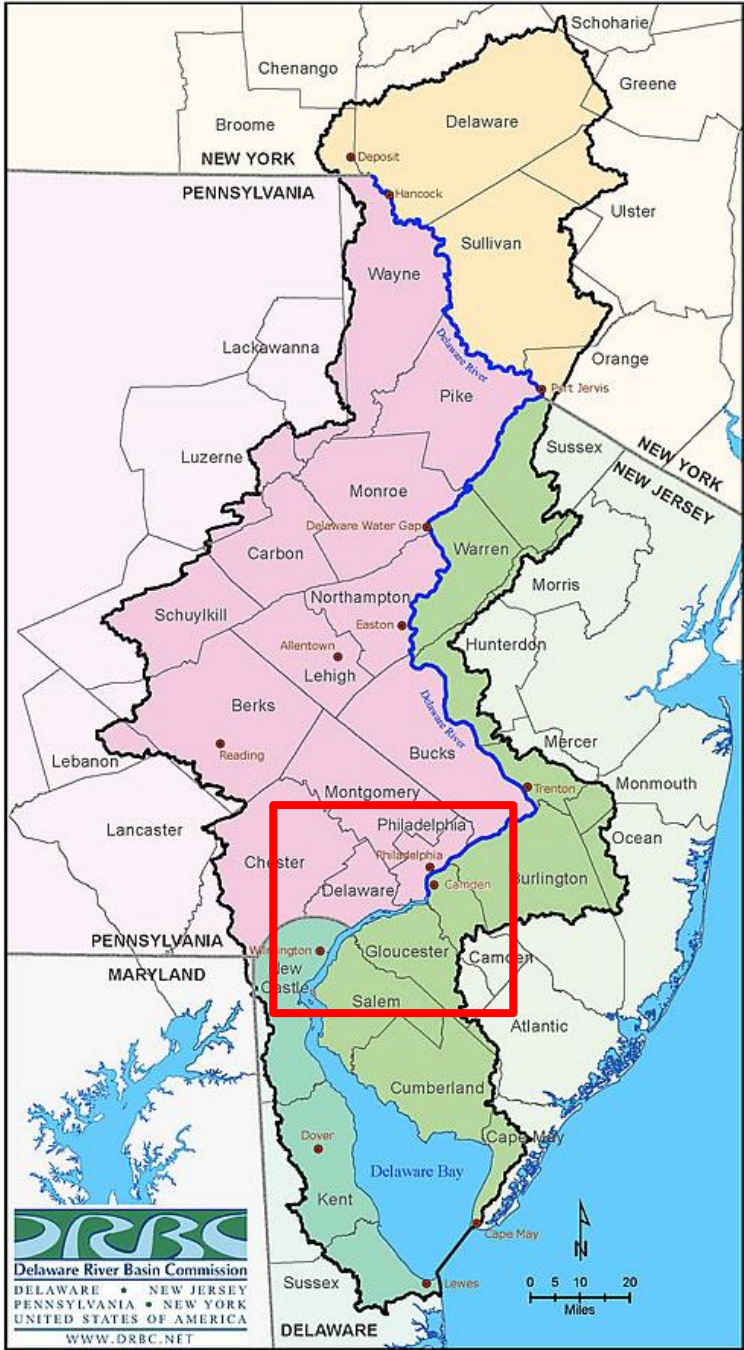


Photo: DRBC

Flow at Trenton



Salt Front



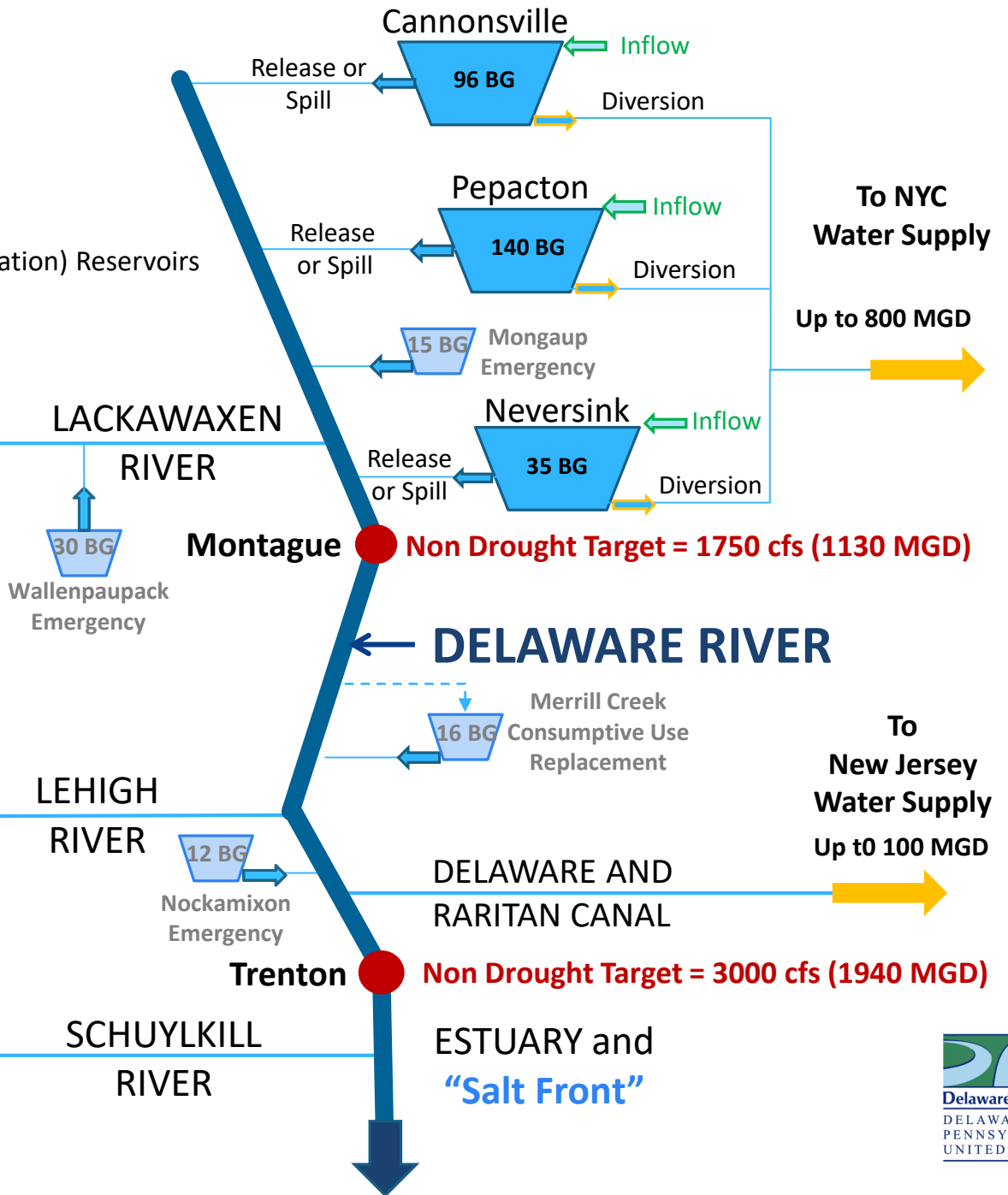
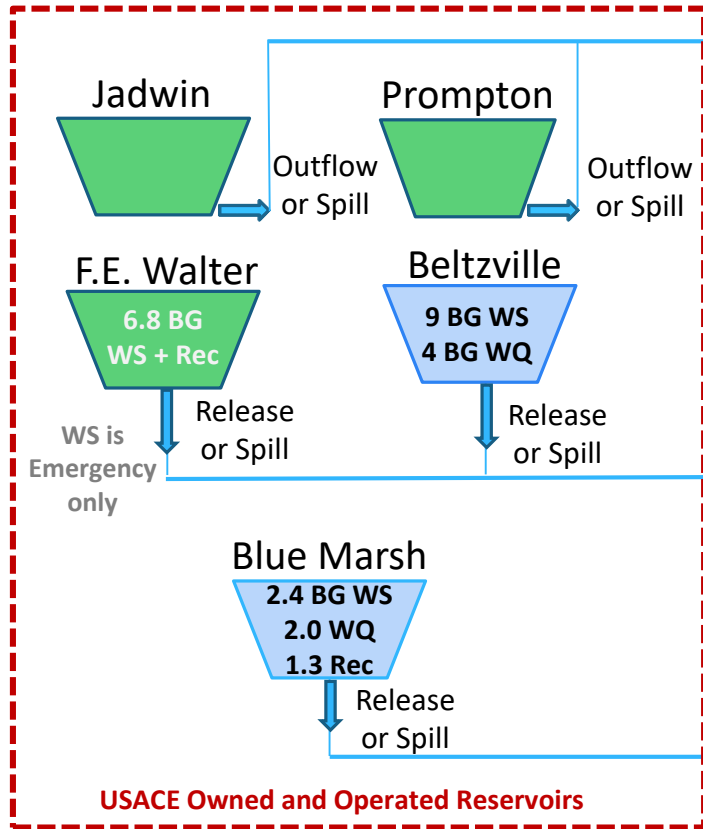
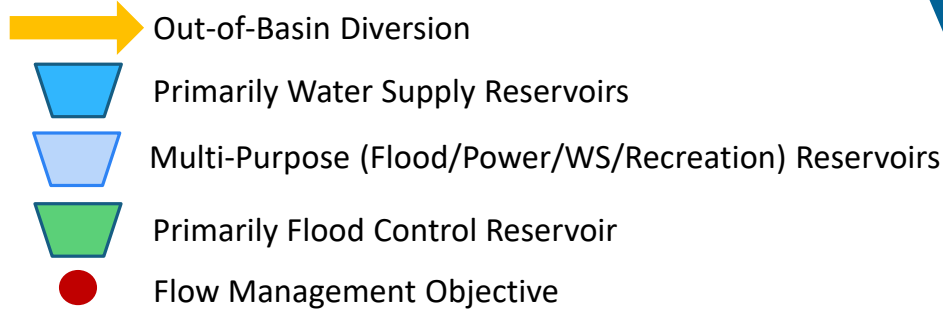
Sources of Water



- NYC Reservoirs - instream flow support - Montague)
- USACE Reservoirs (Flood and Recreation; DRBC - instream flow support – Trenton)
- Emergency (Private, PA)
- Consumptive Use Replacement (Thermoelectric)
- Dockets
- Others not shown

Flow at Montague and Trenton can be 60 percent or more from reservoir releases in dry periods

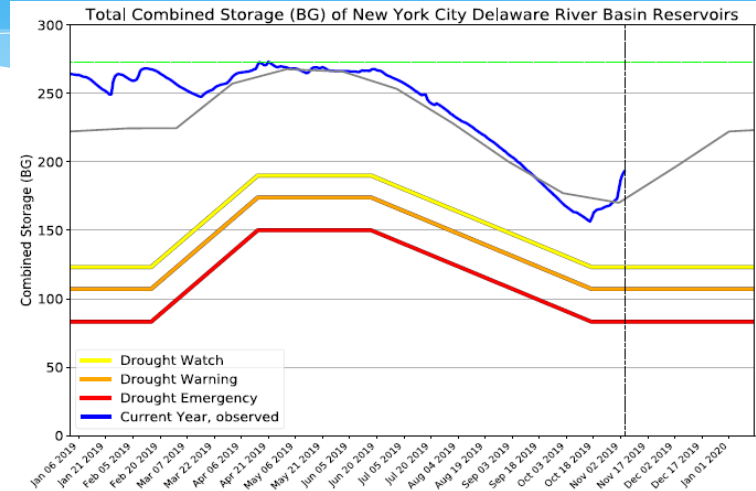
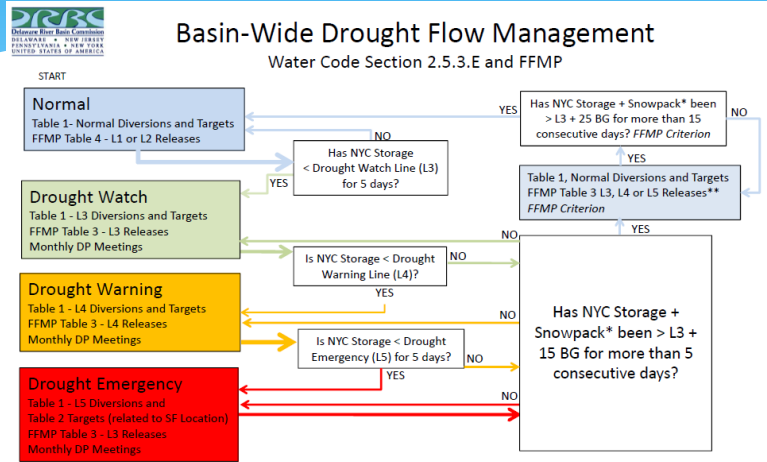
Water Management Schematic for the Delaware River Basin



Note: Not all reservoirs, tributaries, and diversions are shown.

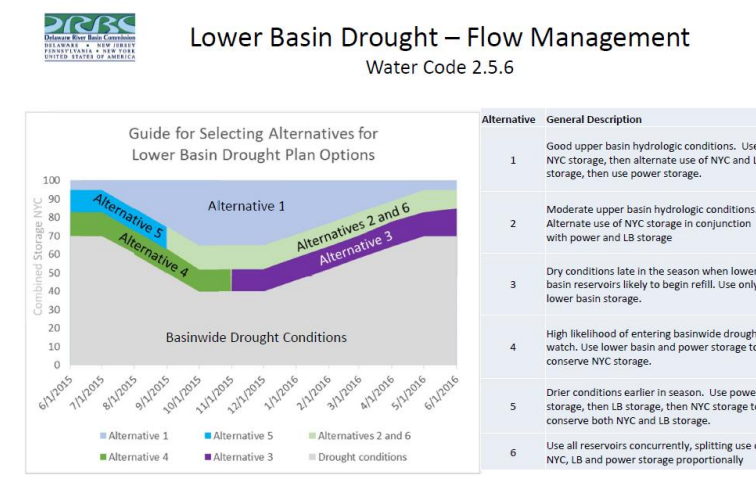
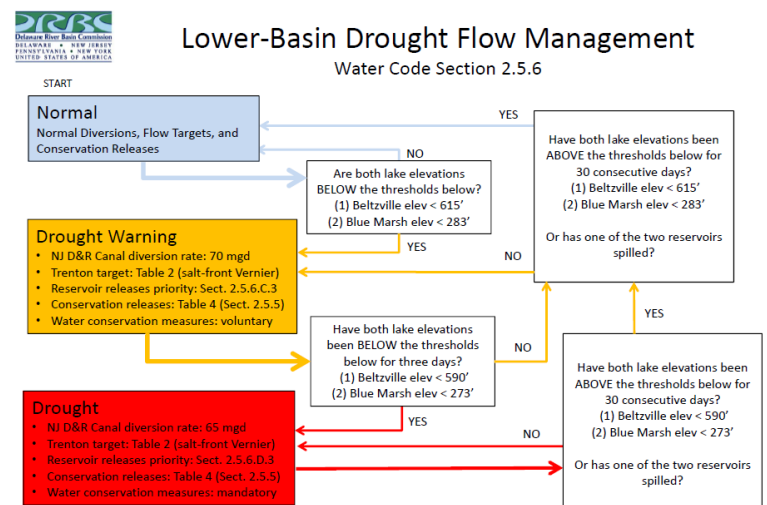
DRBC Drought Management Plans

Based on Storage and Salt Front Location



PHASED REDUCTIONS

Drought Status	NYC	NJ
Normal	800	100
Watch	680	100
Warning	560	90
Emergency	520	80



Flow Objectives

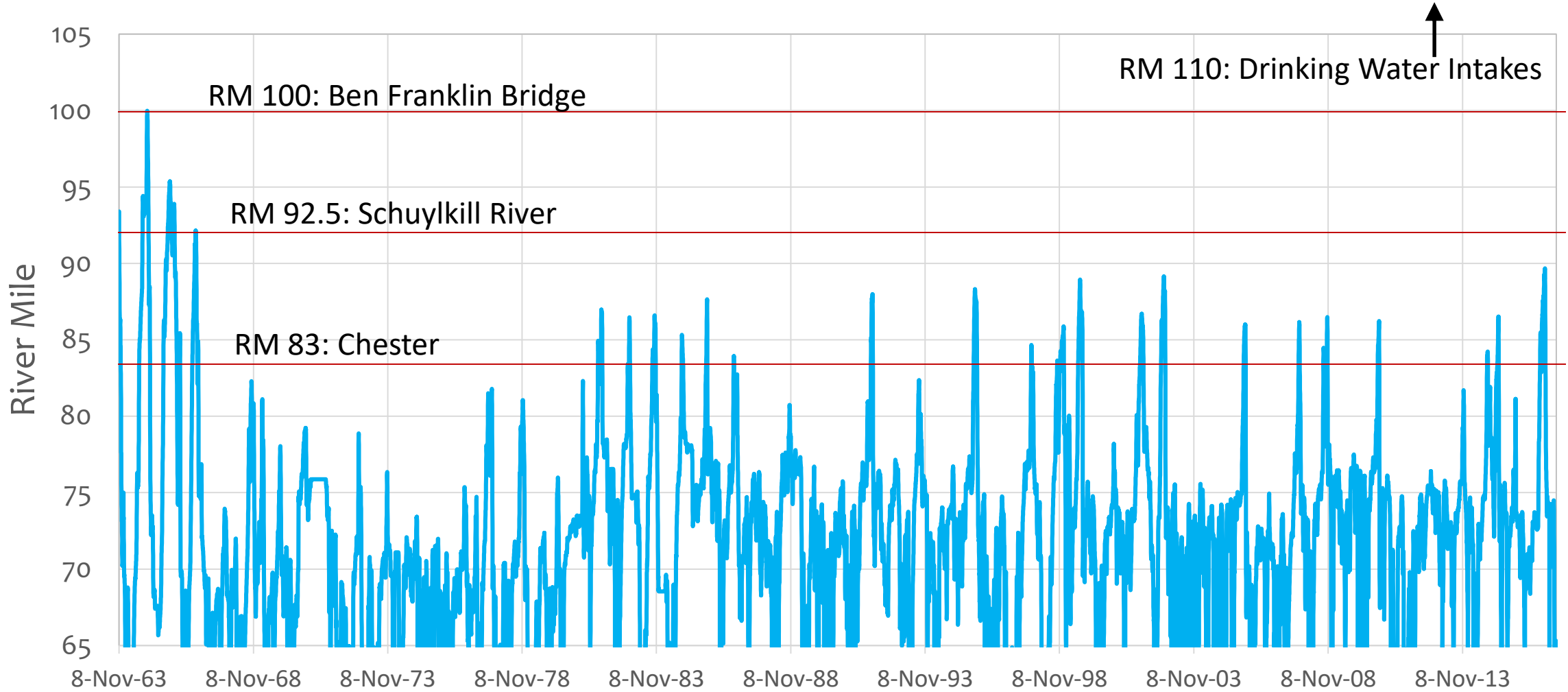
Drought Status	Montague	Trenton
Normal	1,750	3,000
Watch	1,650	2,700
Warning	1,550	2,700
Emergency	1,650	2,900

SF: 1,100 - SF: 2,500 -

Basinwide plan is based on combined NYC storage. Lower Basin plan based on elevations in BZ and BM.

Salt Front River Mile Location 1963 - 2016

7-day average 250 mg/l isochlor



Future – Climate Change

Photo: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Photo: NYCDEP



Photo: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

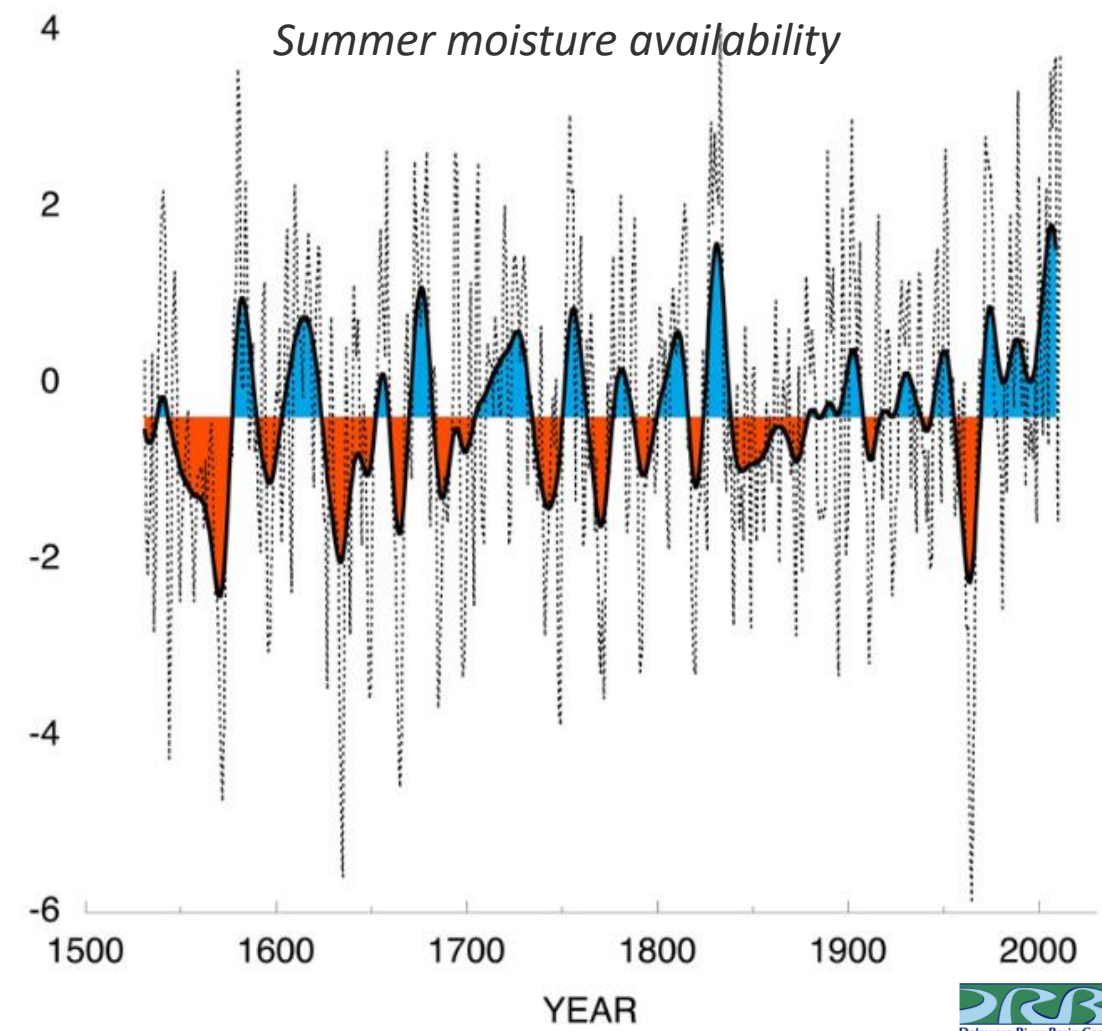


Have we seen the Drought of Record?



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/360780620131619426>

Tree Rings can be used to estimate the amount of available water.



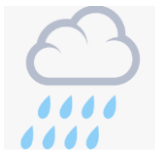
Pederson, et.al. Journal of Climate, Feb 2013



Models

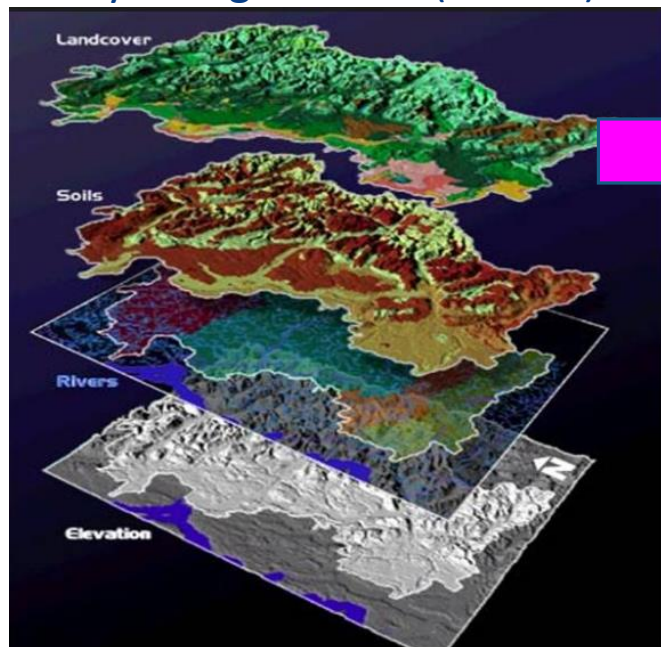
GCMs and RCPs

GFDL
 GISS
 NCAR
 CanES

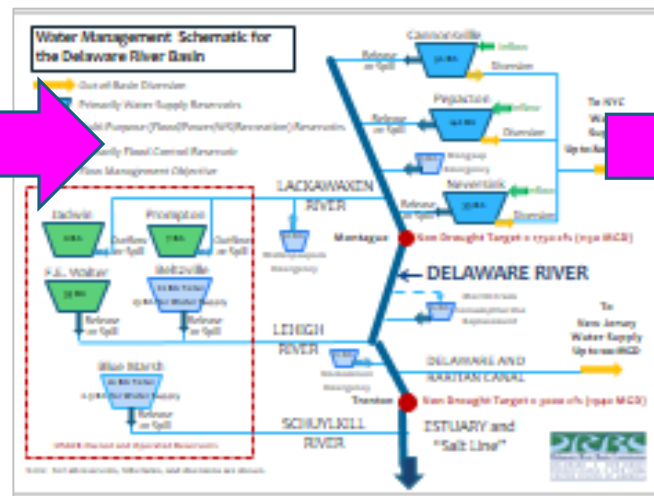


RCP2.6
 RCP4.5
 RCP6.0
 RCP8.5

Hydrologic Model (WATER)

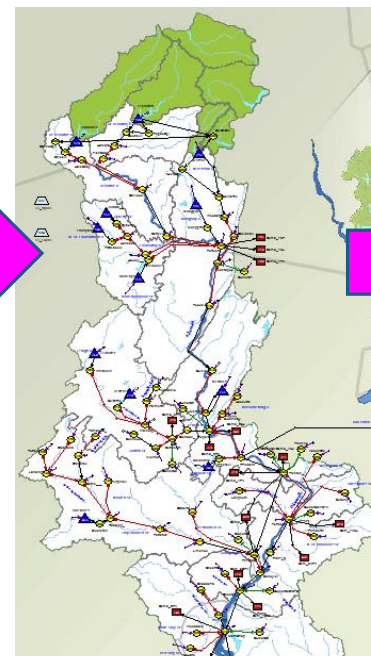


Flow Management Rules



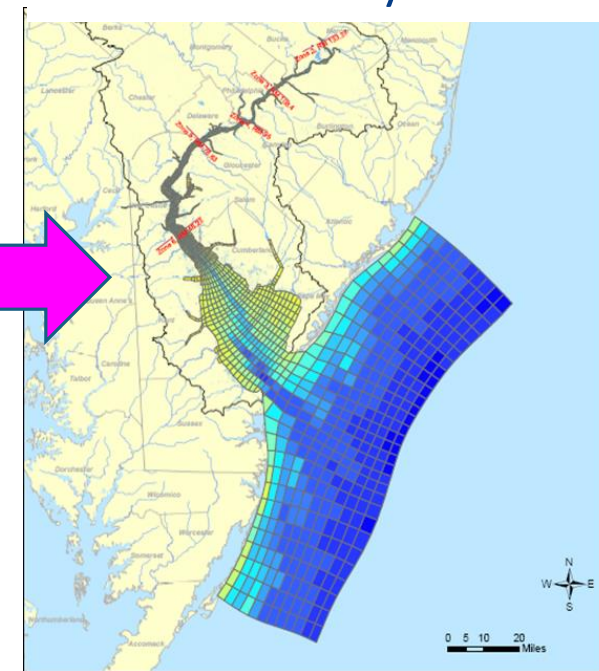
Water Code, FFMP, Dockets

Operations



DRB-Planning Support Tool

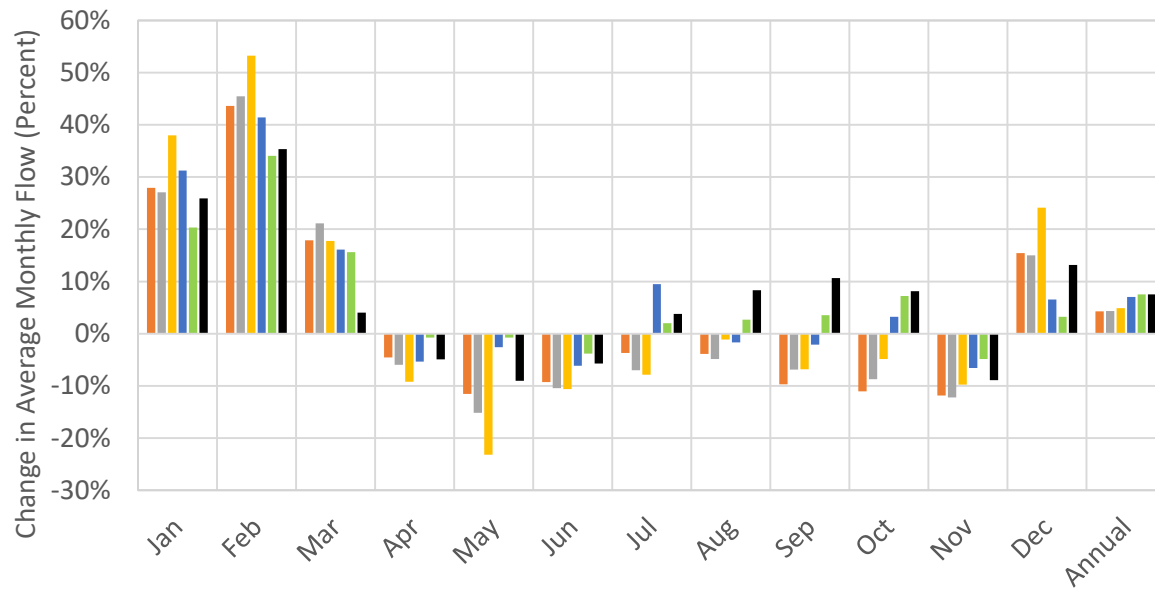
Salinity



EFDC – Designated Use

Climate Change

Potential Differences in Average Monthly Reservoir Inflows in 2060
Based on High Emission Scenario



■ Pepacton ■ Cannonsville ■ Neversink
■ FE Walter ■ Beltzville ■ Blue Marsh

- Flows modestly increase
- Seasonality changes
- Higher temps means less snow
- Less snow means less snowmelt
- Increased evapotranspiration offsets increased precipitation

Sea Level Rise



Atlantic Ocean
River Mile 0

**Salt
Water**



**Fresh
Water**

Trenton
River Mile 133

Sea Level Rise



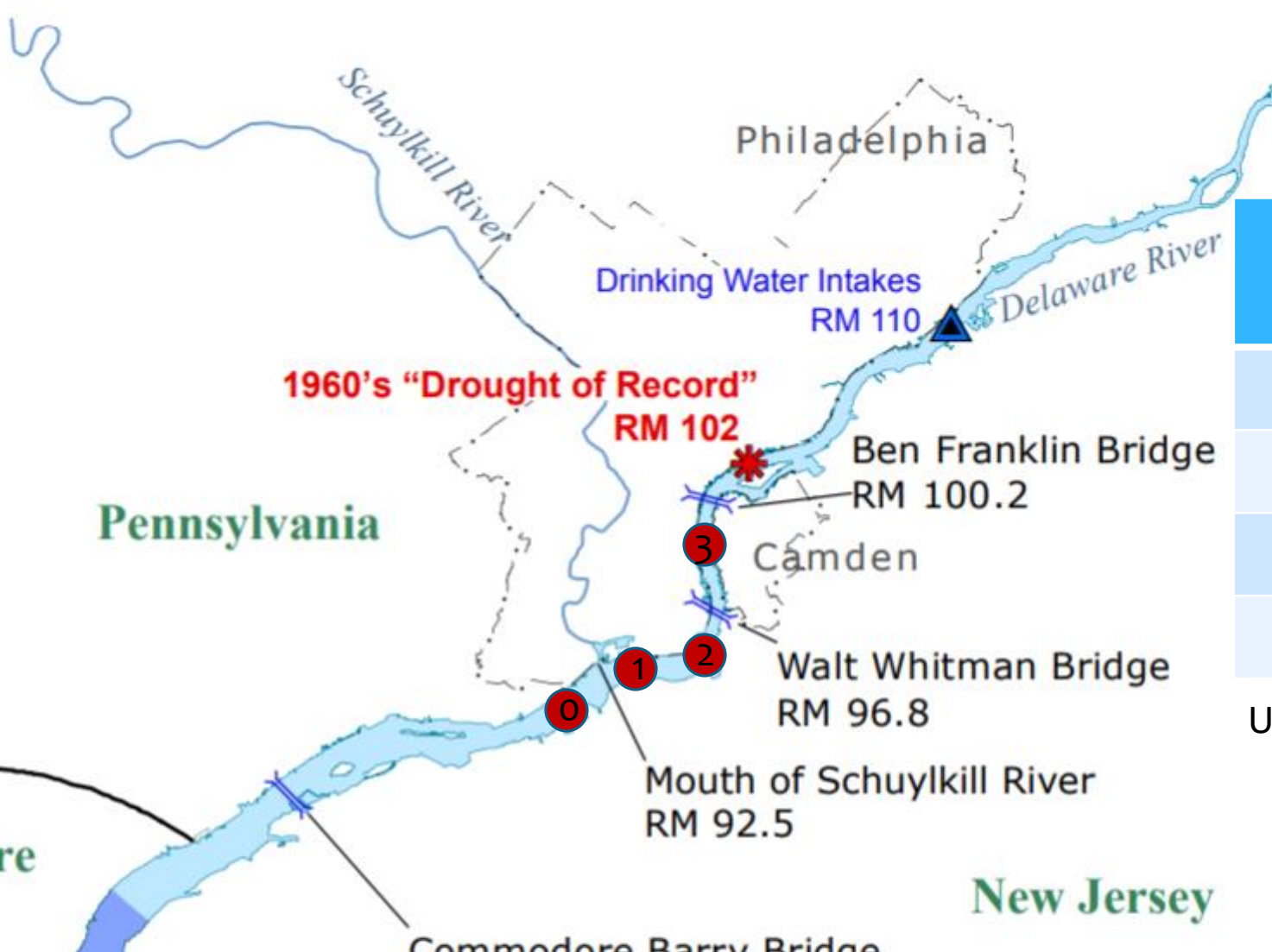
Subsidence



Possible Sea Level Rise Impacts on Salt Front

Median Monthly Salt Front Location (River Mile)	
January	69.0
February	70.7
March	70.0
April	67.0
May	68.0
June	69.2
July	70.4
August	73.8
September	76.0
October	72.0
November	70.5
December	69.4

Based upon salt front location data from January 1998 through February 2013.



Sea Level Rise (ft)	River Mile
0	90
1	93
2	95
3	98

USACE Model Results 2010

Summary - Hydrology

- Basin is vulnerable to floods and droughts
- Reservoirs were constructed on tributaries for flood damage reduction
- Extensive studies and analyses were conducted after the drought of record to build resiliency (salinity repulsion)
- DRBC implements both basinwide and lower basin drought management plans (as well as water conservation, allocations, water audits, etc.)
- Uncertainty about climate change related factors warrants a new assessment of basin resources and flow/drought management

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Go with the Flow



Photo: Tom Amidon

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***Managing, Protecting
and Improving the
Basin's Water Resources
since 1961***