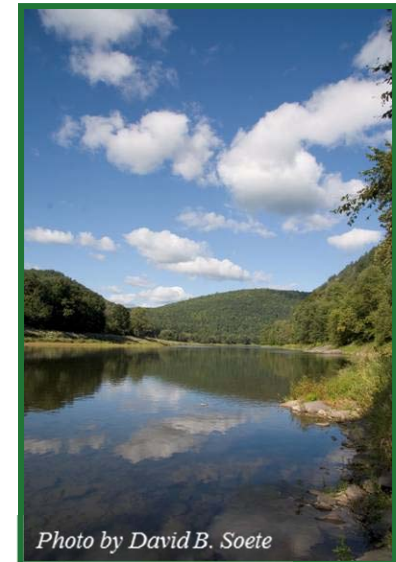


Water Withdrawals in the Delaware River Basin: Past Trends and Future Planning

2014 AWRA Annual Water
Resources Conference
Tyson's Corner, VA

Kenneth F. Najjar, Ph.D., P.E.
Branch Manager,
Delaware River Basin
Commission

November 6, 2014



Today's Talk ...

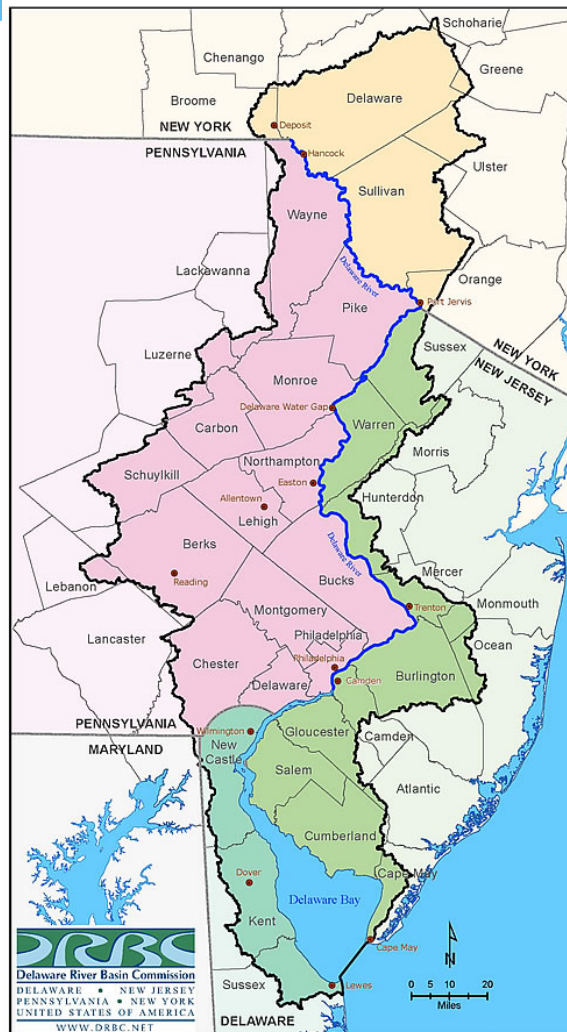
...is about:

- Where we have come from regarding water use in the DRB
- What are the current trends
- Where might we may be heading



“A river is more than an amenity, it is a treasure”

-US Supreme Court Justice
Oliver Wendell Holmes



Fast Facts:

- ❑ Delaware River Main stem river is **330 miles long**
- ❑ **Drains 13,539 square miles** of watershed.
- ❑ **15+ million people** (about 5% of the U.S. population) rely on the waters of the Delaware River Basin
- ❑ **Water withdrawal** in the Basin = **8.3 billion gallons a day**
- ❑ **Contributes over \$21B** in economic value to the Region.

Delaware River Basin Commission Founded by *Compact* in 1961

Five Equal Members:

- Delaware
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- New York
- Federal Government



Note: New York City and Philadelphia are “advisors” and not members

U. S. ESTIMATES 1950 - 2005

U.S. POPULATION TRENDS AND GROWTH IN TOTAL WATER DEMAND

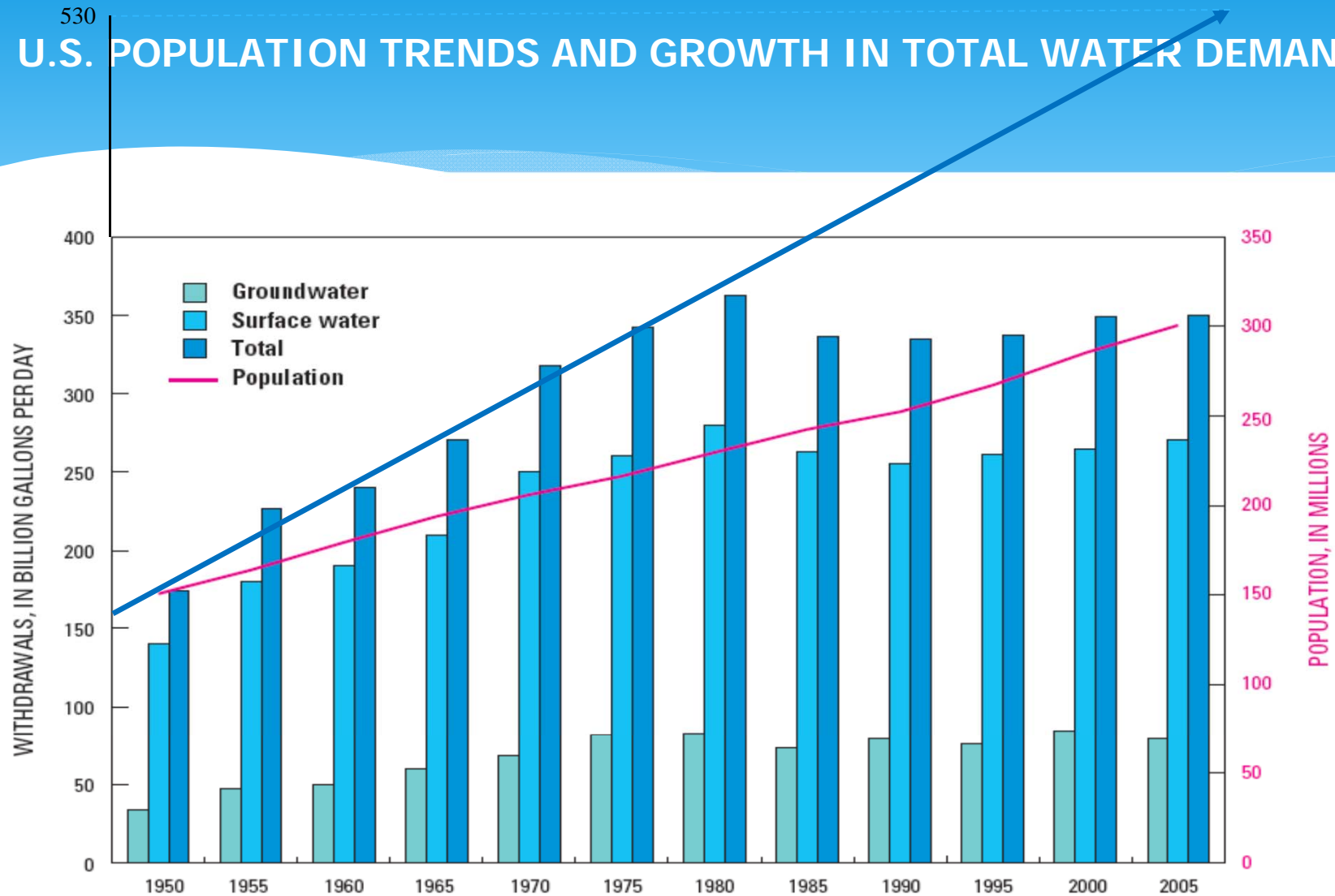
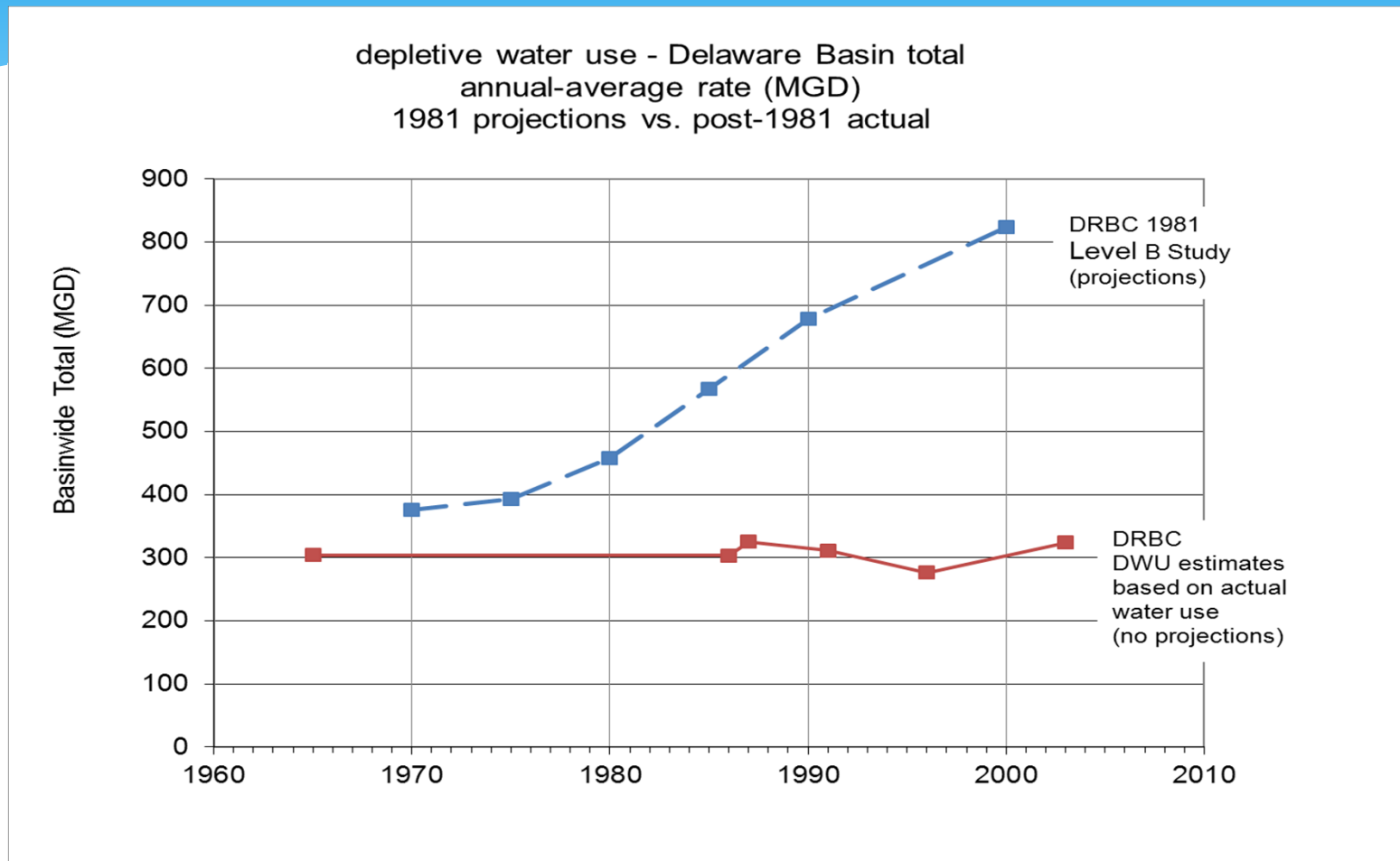


Figure 13. Trends in population and freshwater withdrawals by source, 1950–2005.

TRENDS IN DEPLETIVE USE IN THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN



The Delaware Basin total DWU shown in the above figure:

- corresponds to the whole basin and includes DWU from surface water and groundwater sources
- does not include out-of-basin diversions to NYC (via Rondout reservoir) and NJ (via the Delaware & Raritan Canal)

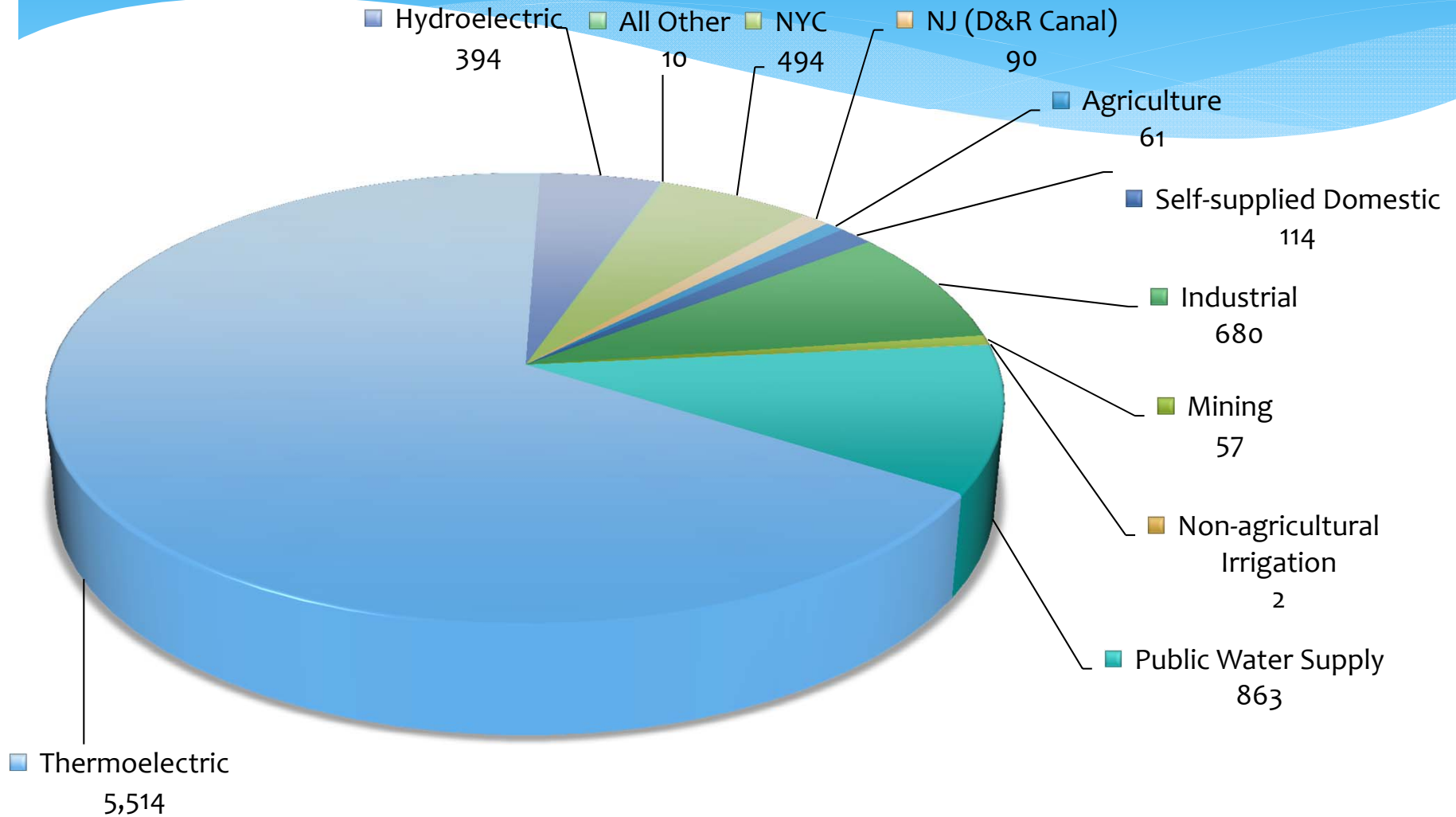


Delaware River Basin Commission

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

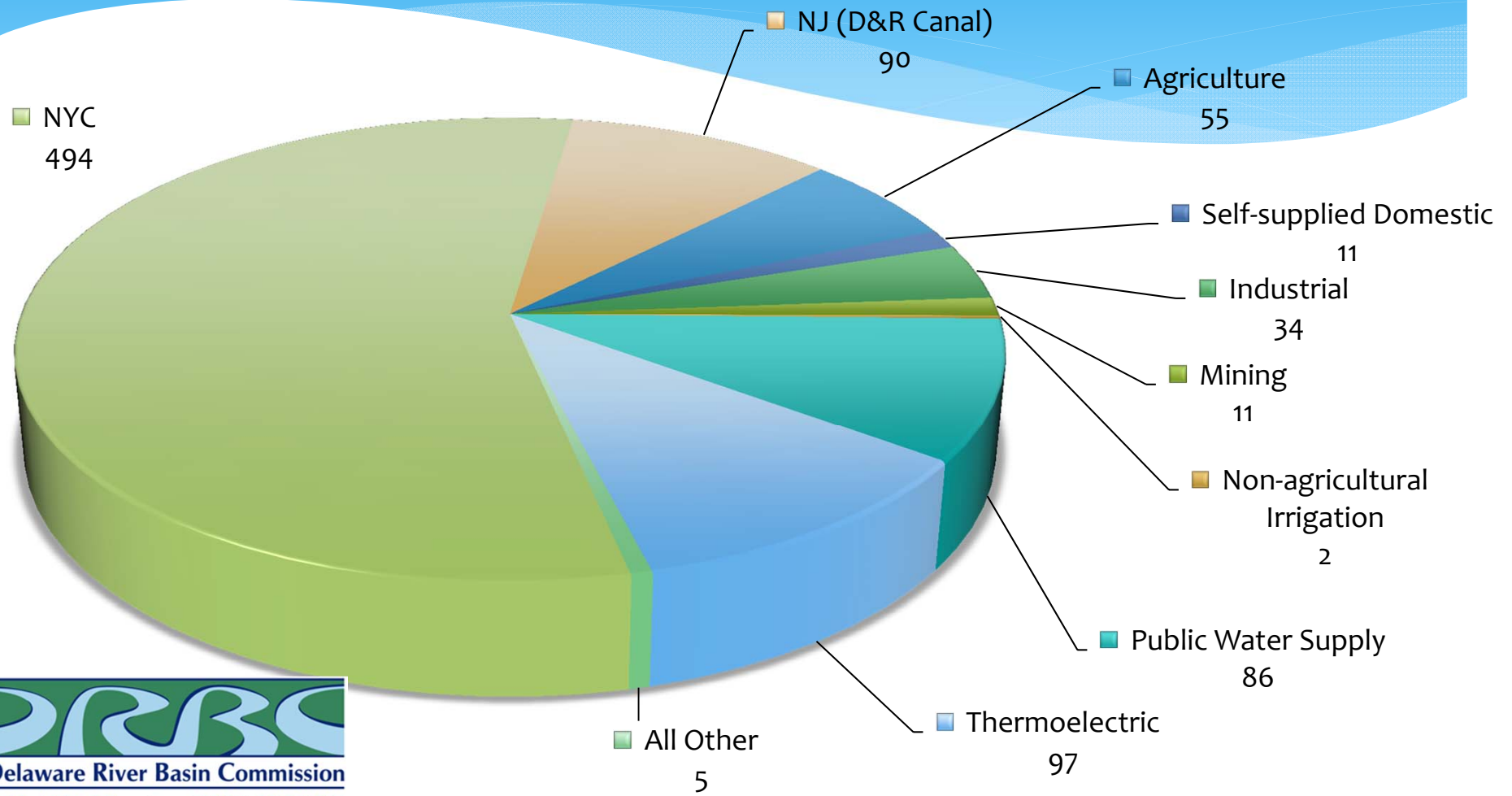
DRB – Total Withdrawals

8,279 Million Gallons / Day



DRB – Total Consumptive Withdrawals

886 Million Gallons / Day

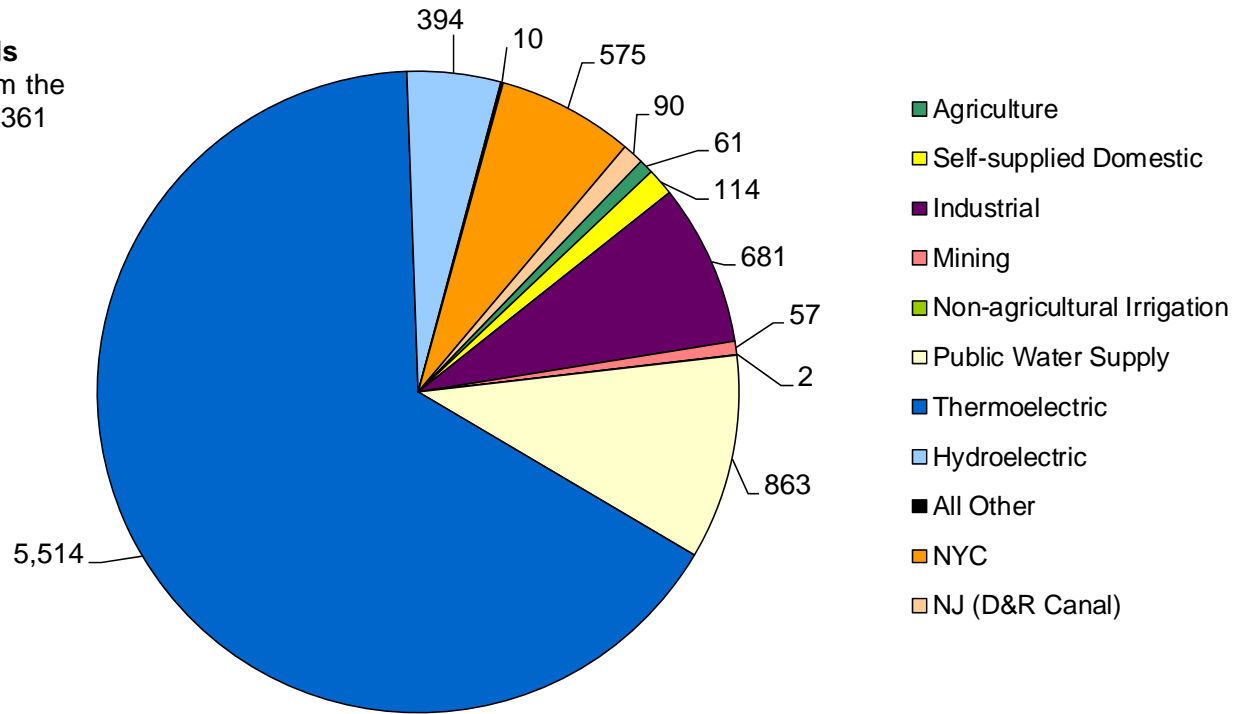


Delaware River Basin Commission

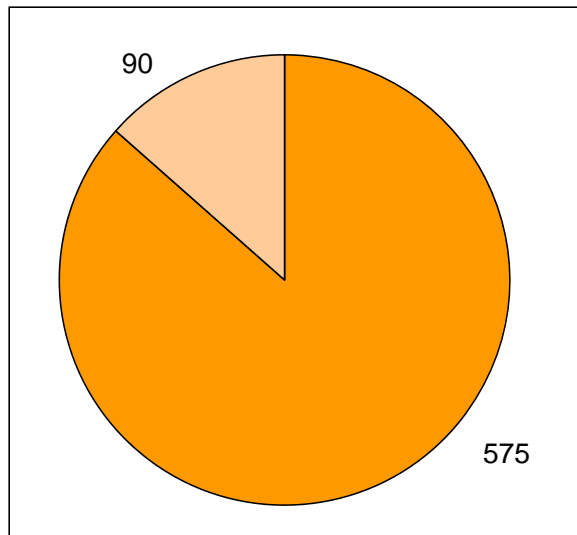
DELAWARE • NEW JERSEY
PENNSYLVANIA • NEW YORK
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Daily Water Withdrawals, Exports and Consumptive Use in the Delaware River Basin

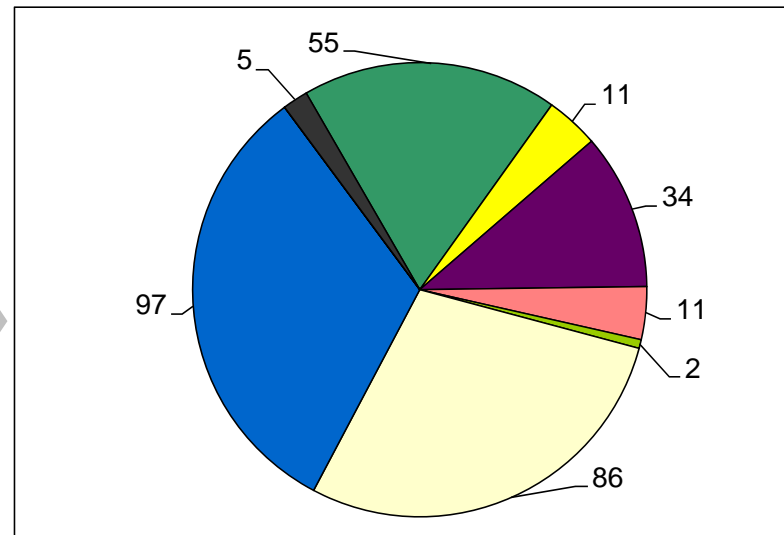
Total Water Withdrawals
(ground and surface) from the Delaware River Basin: 8,361 mgd



Major Exports from the Delaware River Basin: 665 mgd



Consumptive Use in the Delaware River Basin: 302 mgd



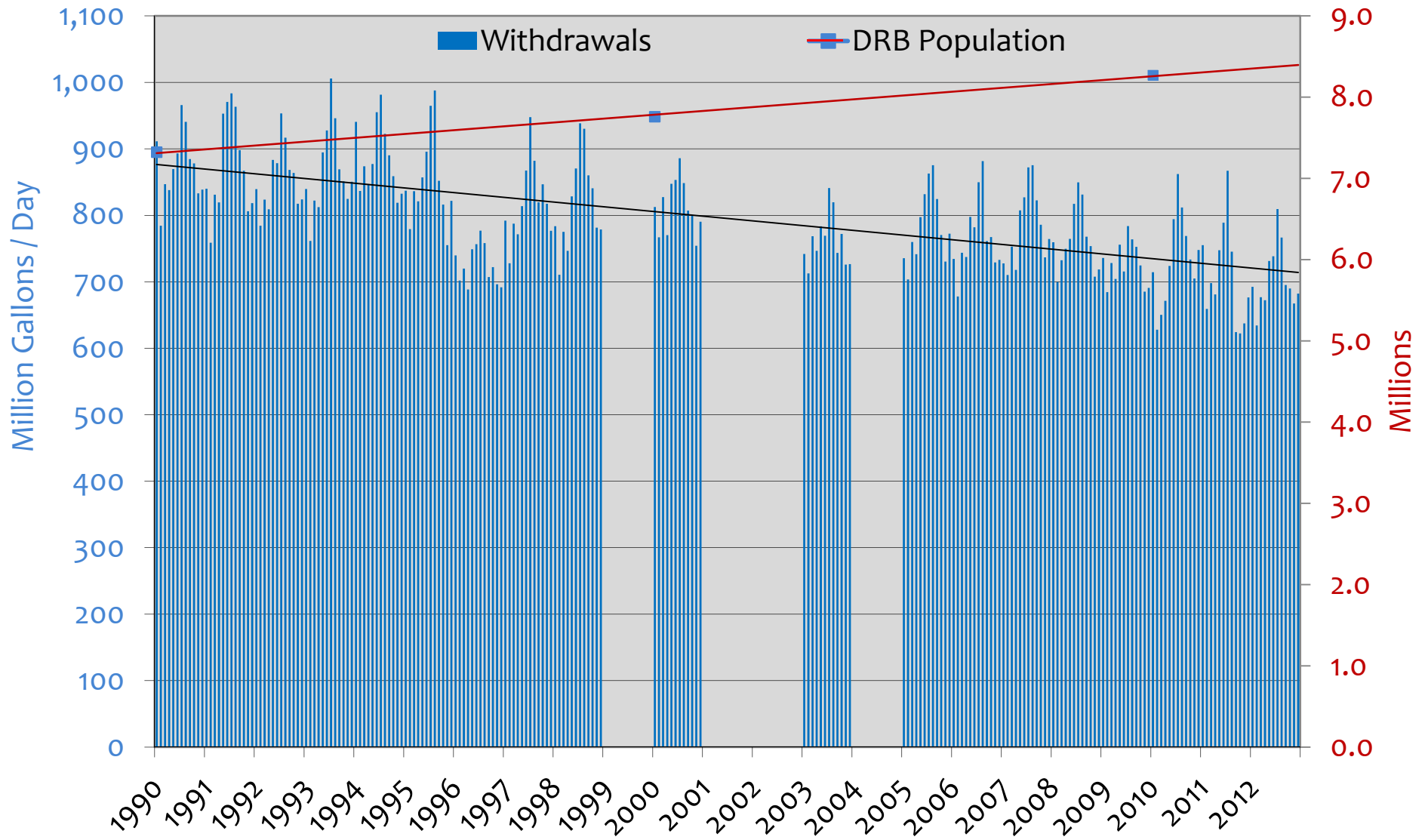
Pie chart values in mgd
(million gallons per day)

Public Water Supply



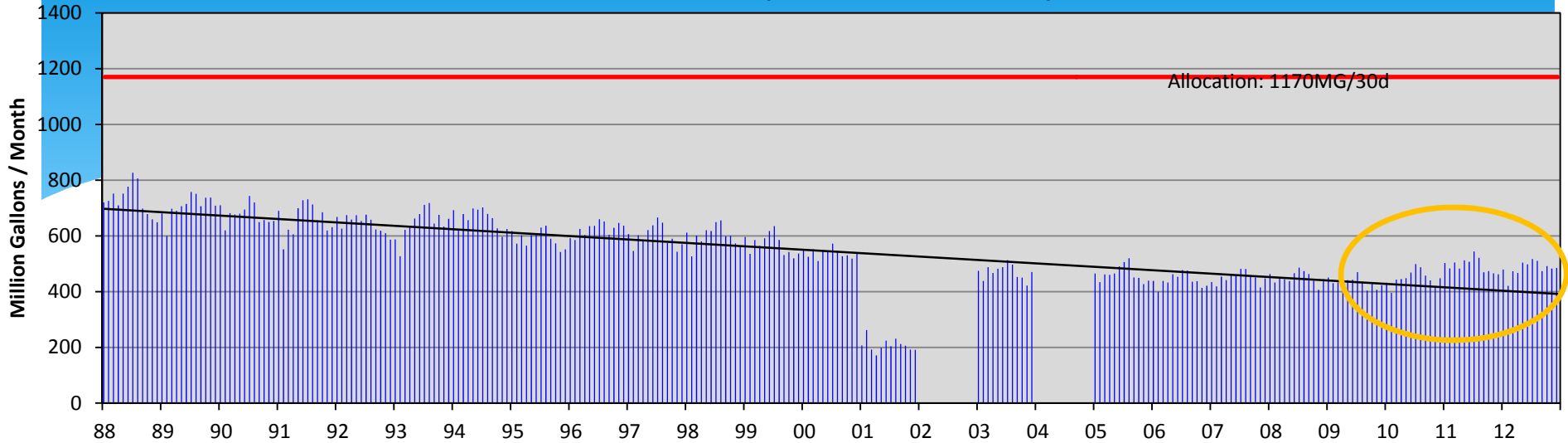
Drinking water fountain in Portland, Oregon. Photo from Creative Commons by Zervas/flickr.

Aggregate Withdrawals of 40 Public Water Supply Systems in the DRB (Million Gallons/Day)

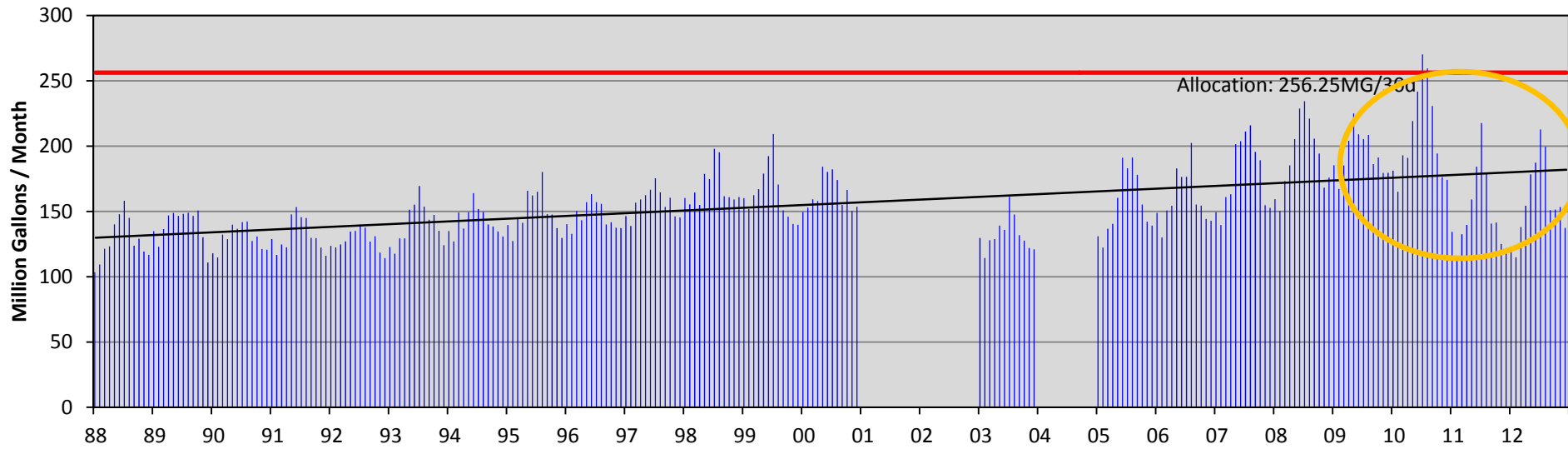


Example of Urban vs Suburban Trends

Allentown Water Auth (D-1984-016 CP, ENT #102)



Lehigh County Auth (D-2001-020 CP-5)

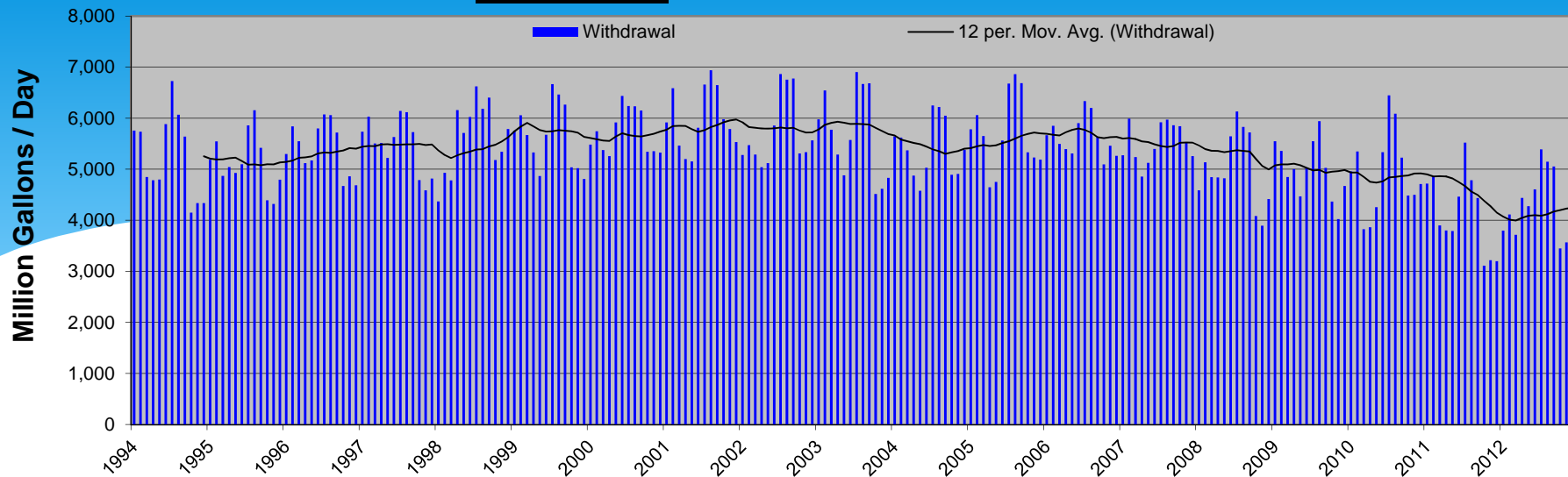


Power Generation

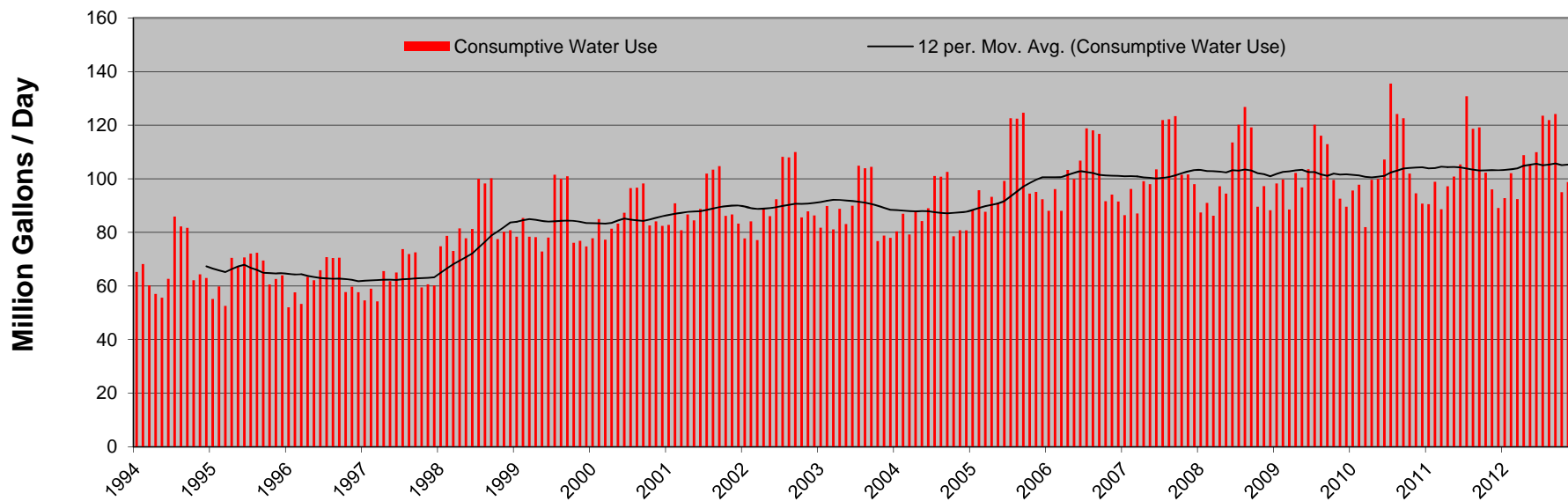


Exelon's Cromby Station; courtesy of Exelon Corp.

Total Withdrawals for 37 Thermoelectric Facilities in the DRB



Total Consumptive Use for 37 Thermoelectric Facilities in the DRB



Thermoelectric: Cooling systems

Exelon - Limerick, PA (Evaporative Cooling)

2,295 MW

40 MG/d withdrawal;

32 MG/d consumptive use



Limerick Generating Station, Unit 1; credit www.nrc.gov

PSEG – Salem, NJ (Once Through Cooling)

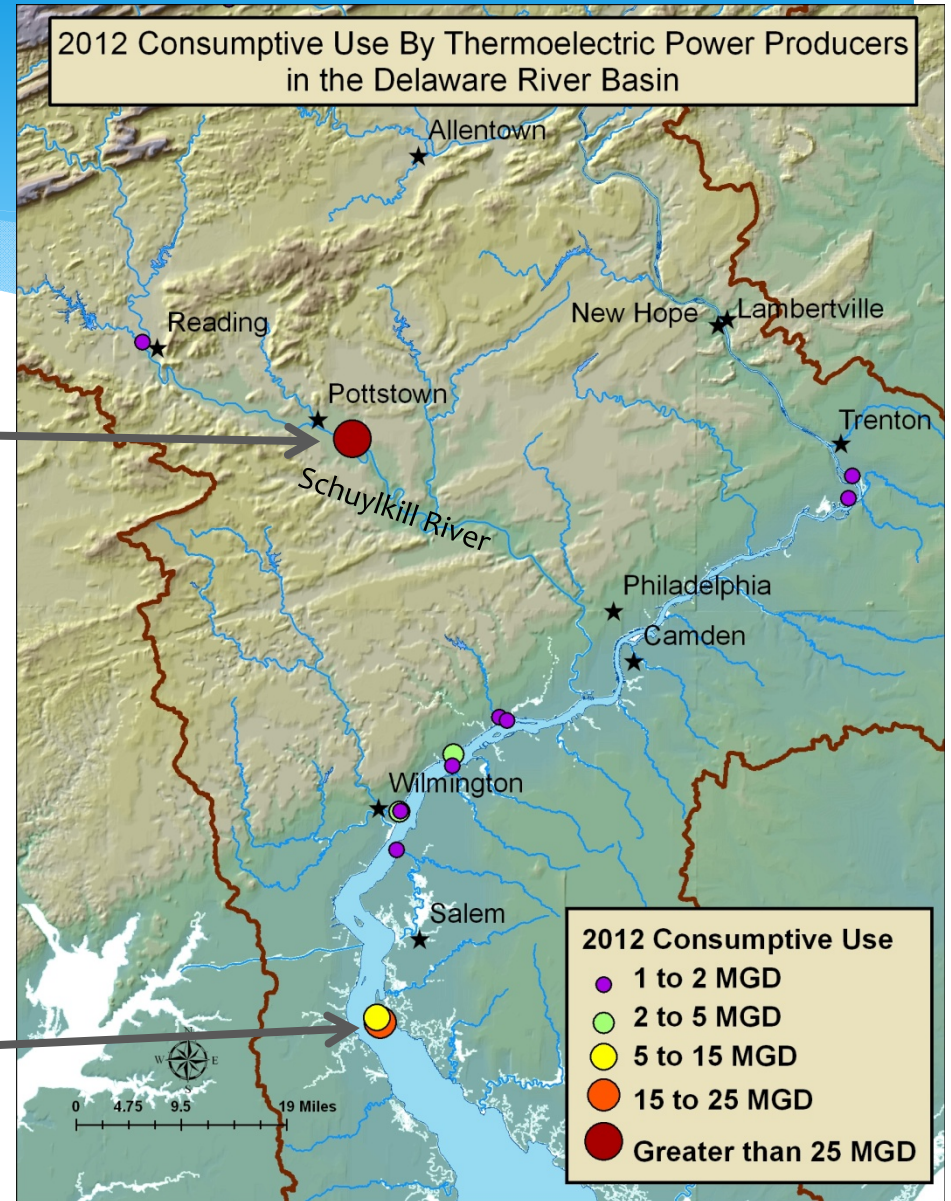
2,380 MW

3,100 MG/d withdrawal;

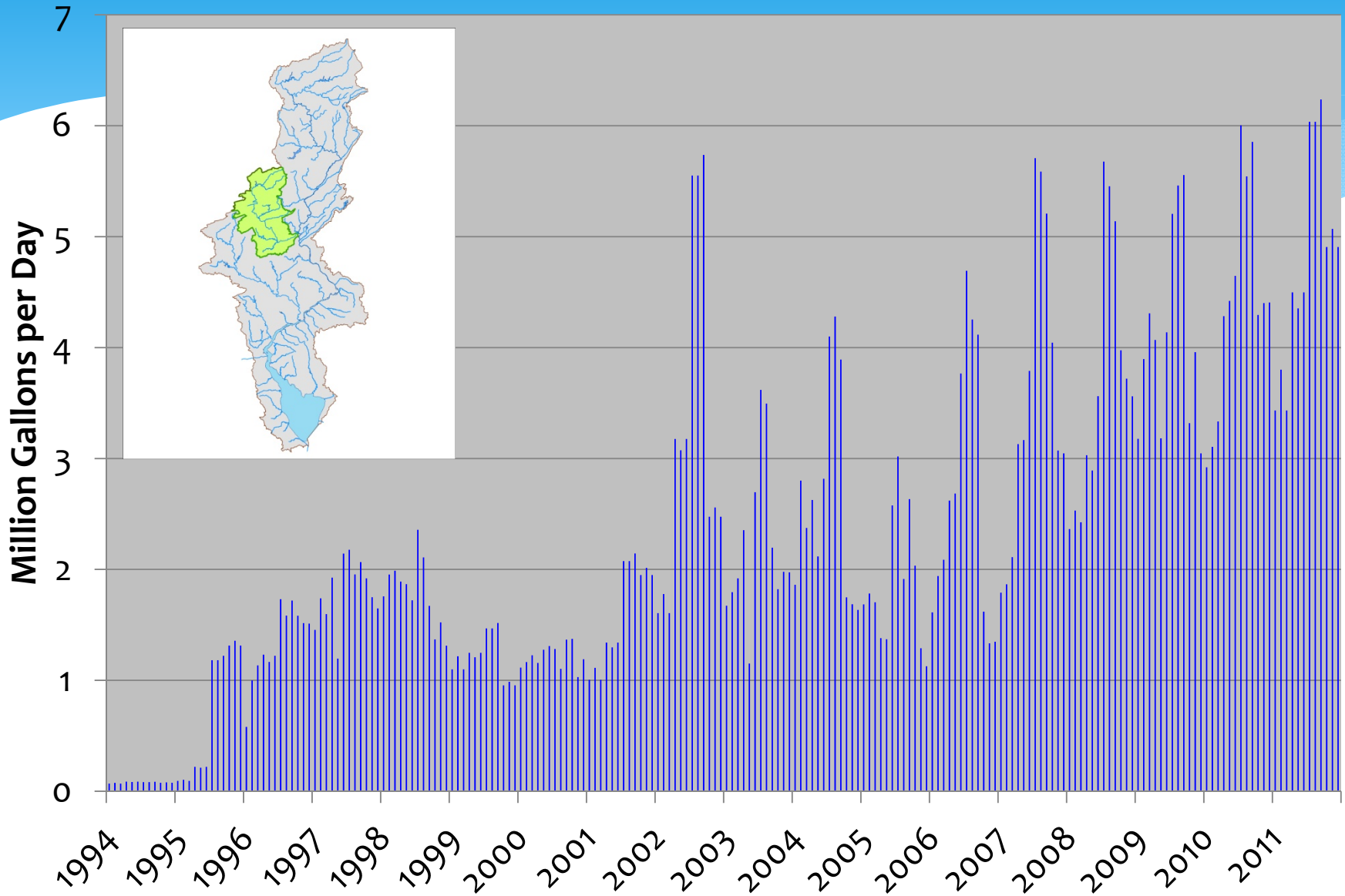
21 MG/d consumptive use



PSEG Nuclear; credit www.pseg.com



Lehigh Watershed Thermoelectric Monthly Water Withdrawals in Million Gallons per Day

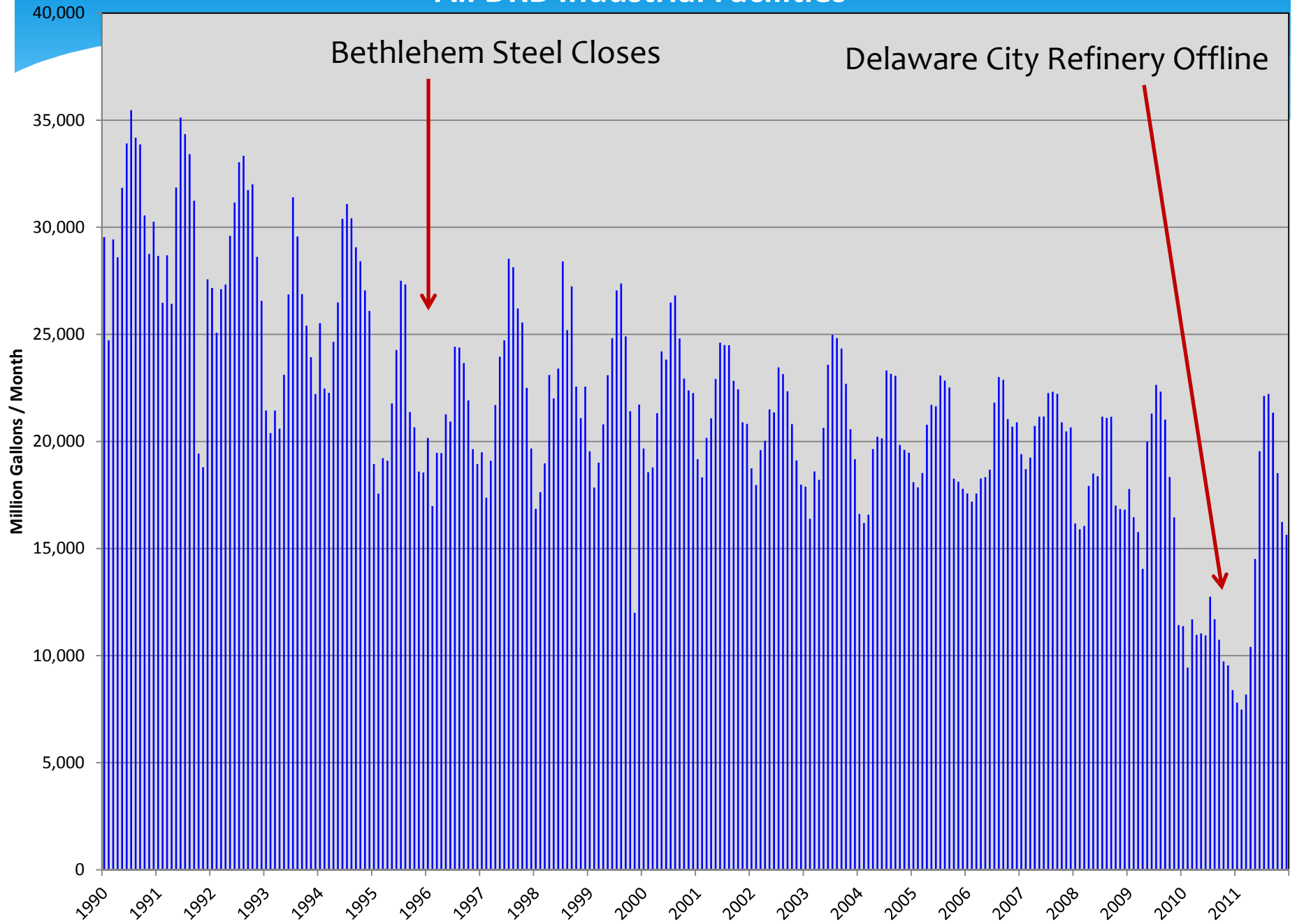


Industry

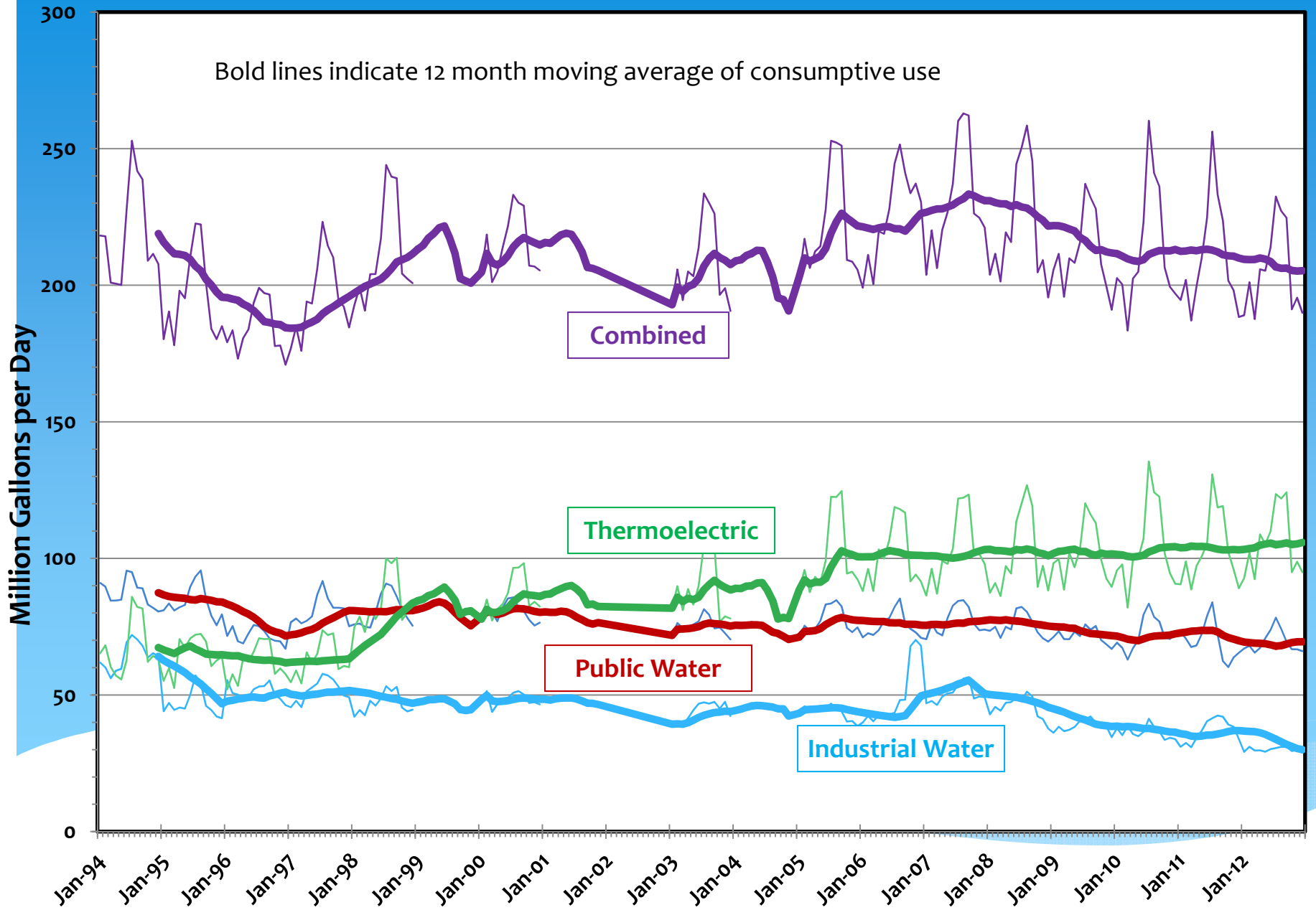


Delaware City Refinery ; Credit PFB Energy website

All DRB Industrial Facilities



Consumptive Use Trends 1994 - 2012



What does it all mean?



- * **Big picture:** Relatively flat demand w/localized demand pressures (geographically and by sector)
- * **PWS:**
 - * Conservation efforts have helped to offset population growth
- * **Power:**
 - * Trend away from Once Through Cooling to Evaporative Cooling
 - * Evaporative Cooling – potentially allows consumptive use to move upstream/tributaries (compared to Once-Through)
- * **Industry:**
 - * Decreased water use over time, sensitive to loss of large facilities
 - * Refineries in the Basin have gone through a period of great uncertainty, appear to be stabilizing for the moment

Future Water Use Planning



Mega-Trends

- **Demographics:** Certain watersheds experience higher demands while others drop; inter-watershed transfers increase
- **Climate Change:** Droughts require flexible conservation schemes and additional short-term storage strategies
- **Water Efficiency:** Additional conservation measures may provide public water use reductions
- **Ecological Flows:** Determination of actual aquatic needs may alter water withdrawals and reservoir operations

Future Water Use Planning



Energy/Water Nexus

- **Energy Demand** may continue to climb resulting in higher consumptive use from cooling towers
- Possible **Shale Gas** Development: May threaten base flows in small streams in the Upper Delaware
- **Natural Gas** power plants and new customer markets: Will require pipelines cutting across natural landscapes to deliver natural gas
- **Energy Exports** from estuary ports: Ditto plus increased navigation use

Thank You

2014 AWRA Annual Water Resources Conference

Water Withdrawals in the Delaware River Basin: Past Trends and Future Planning

***Kenneth F. Najjar, Ph.D., P.E.
Branch Manager, DRBC***

November 6, 2014

