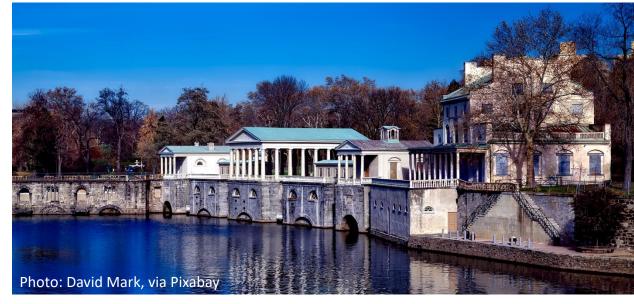
Delaware River Basin Commission

The State of the Basin - 2019 Watersheds and Water Use

Chad Pindar, P.E. Manager of Water Resource Planning, DRBC

WRA DRB , Fall Technical Symposium November 6, 2019, Bordentown, NJ







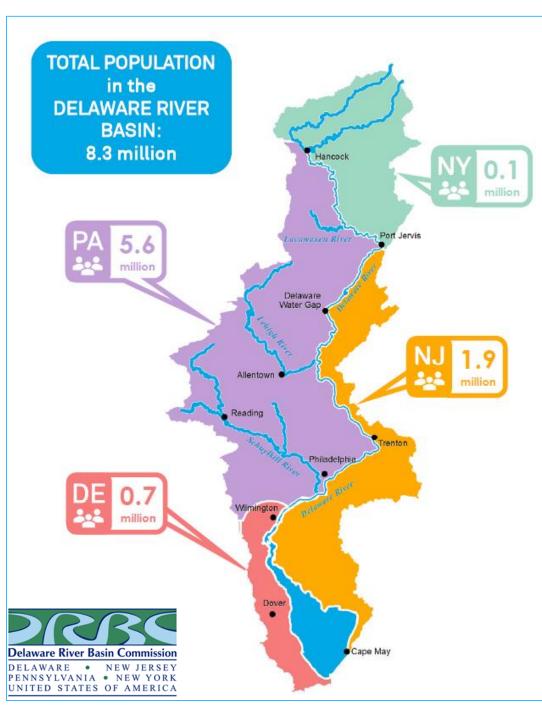
Indicators

Watersheds / Landscapes

- Population
- Land Cover
- Impervious Cover

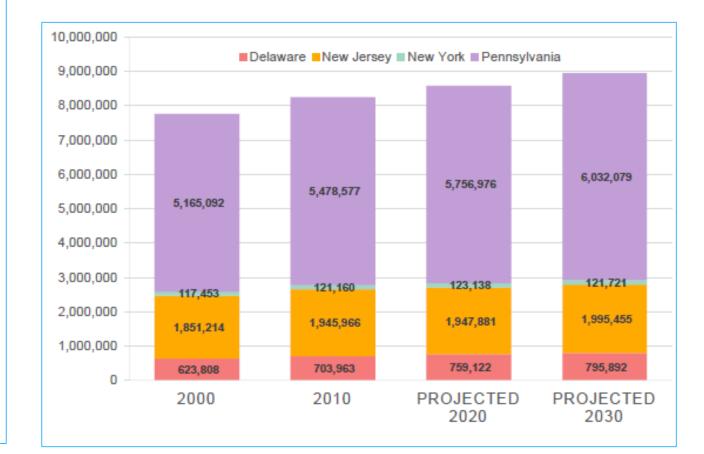
Water Quantity

- Water Withdrawals
- Consumptive Use
- Groundwater Availability

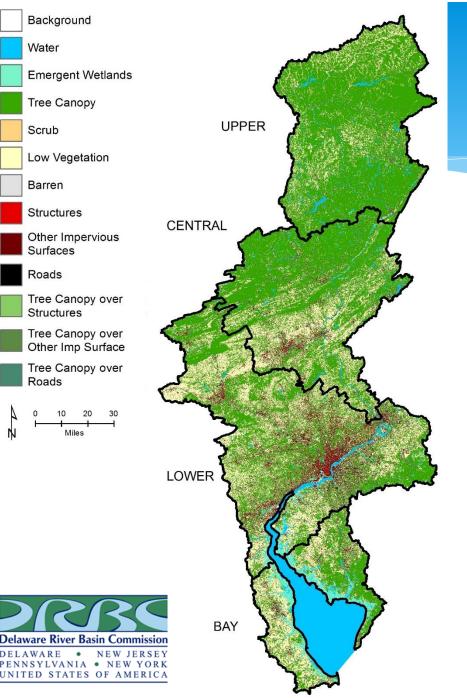


Population

- 2016: ~8.3 million basin residents
- 2030: Projected to be 9 million



Legend



Landcover

- Most up-to-date data published by Shippensburg University
 - 1-meter resolution, LiDAR-based, 12 land cover classes
 - Predominantly Forested especially Upper Basin
 - More urbanized around Wilmington Philadelphia -Trenton corridor
- Action: continue to update high-resolution landcover over time for trends
- Management of growth will help mitigate negative impacts to source waters, water quality and aquatic life

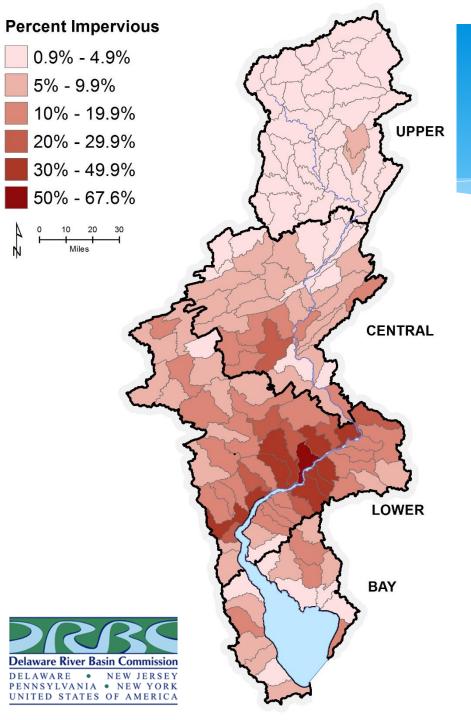
Landcover

Agriculture Barren Developed Forest Water Wetlands 100% 1,080 1,067 1,061 1,205 90% 1,023 1,020 1,021 1,023 80% 70% 6,312 6,288 6,337 6,098 60% 50% 40% 1,773 1,824 1,861 2,097 30% 20% 3,347 3,337 3,325 3,134 10% 0% 1996 2001 2006 2010 "Numbers on chart indicate area in square miles

Data Source: NOAA CCAP

- NOAA Coastal
 Change Analysis
 Program (CCAP)
 data for trends.
- Development is primarily from
 Forest and
 Agricultural lands

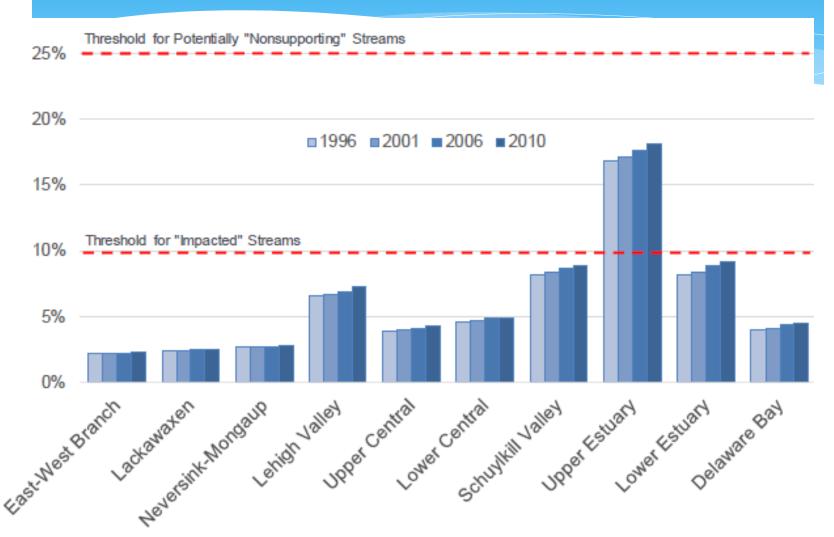




Impervious Cover

- Good indicator of "stream health"
- Roads, parking lots, rooftops, etc.
- Prevents infiltration of rainfall, adds to runoff, reduces GW recharge
- Watersheds with >10% I.C.- stream health begins to decline
- Utilized NOAA CCAP for analysis

Impervious Cover

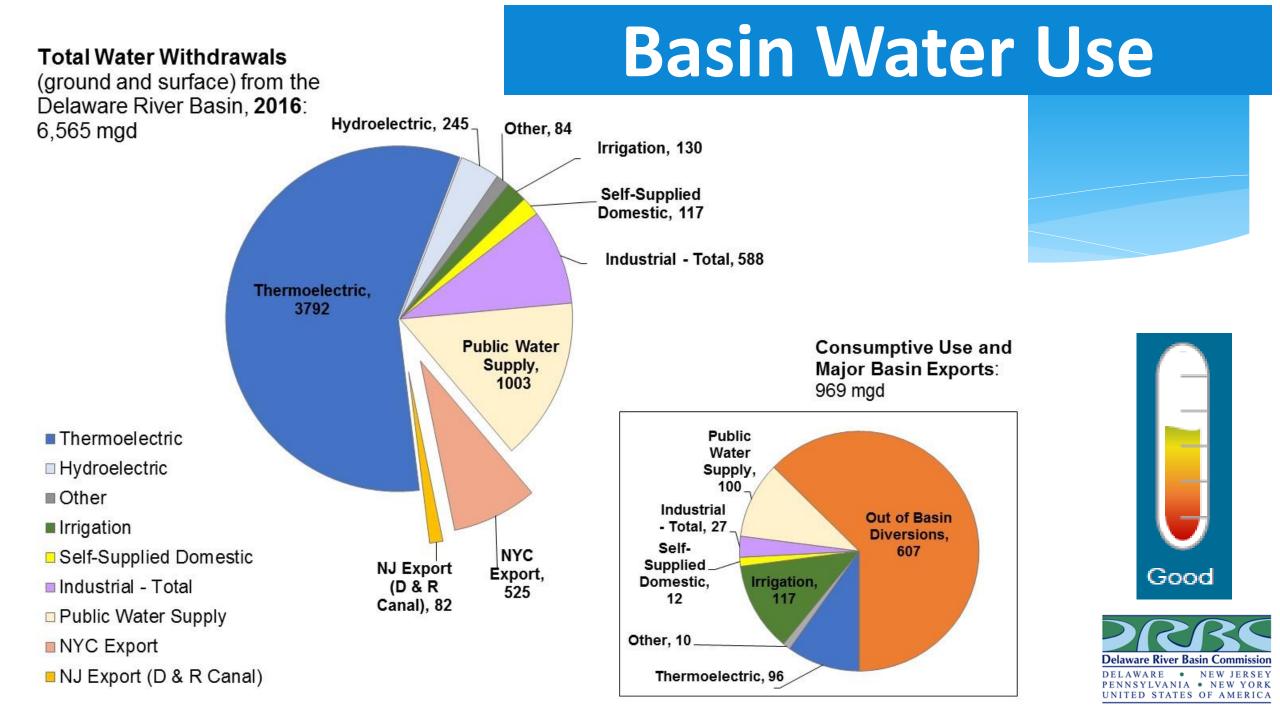


- Most of the basin is currently below the 10% threshold.
- Restoration: Stormwater retrofits in areas above 10%
- Protection: Management ordinances and BMPs in areas below 10%

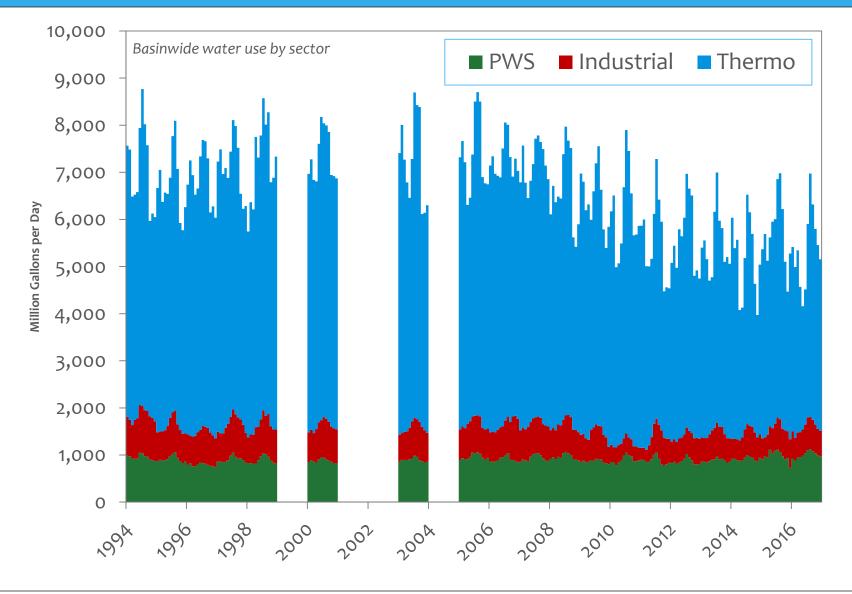
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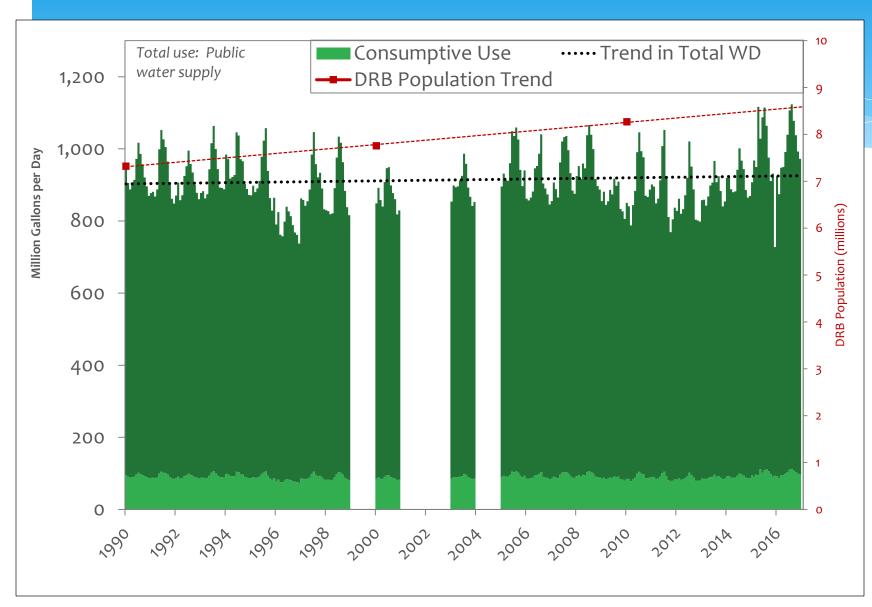
Water Use Trends – 3 Key Sectors



- Measuring and reporting water use has greatly improved since the 1990's
- Stable or decreasing trends

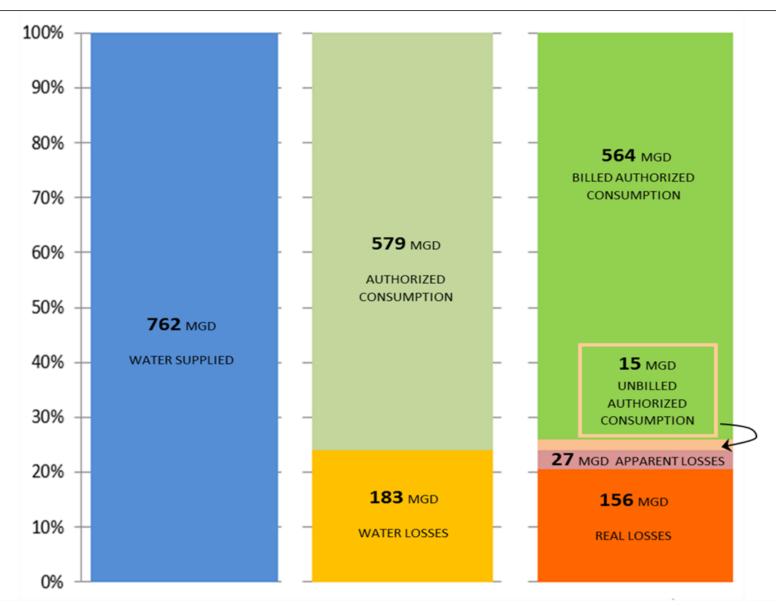


Water Use Trends – Public Water Supply



- Population growth
- PWS sector use is relatively flat
- Attributed to conservation efforts
- Similar at a national scale





Billed authorized: All consumption that is billed to customers of the utility; this includes metered and unmetered connections.

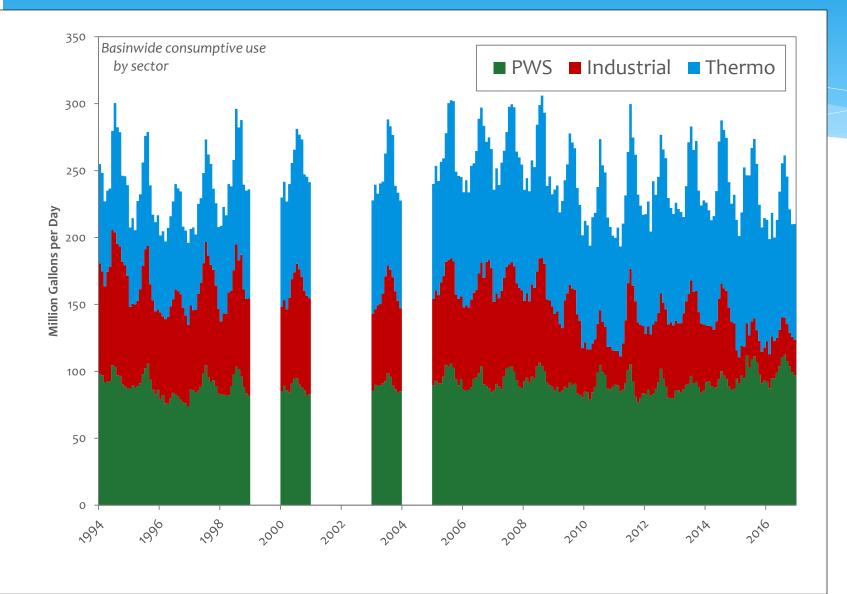
<u>Unbilled Authorized:</u> All consumption that is unbilled but is still authorized by the utility. This is likely to include water used in activities such as firefighting, flushing of mains and sewers, street cleaning and fire flow tests. It may also include water consumed by the utility itself in treatment or distribution operations, or metered water provided to civic or institutions free of charge.

Water Auditing for PWS Sector

- 300 PWS utility systems submit audits yearly
- 156 MGD is leaked
- \$132 million in nonrevenue water



Water Use Trends – Consumptive Use

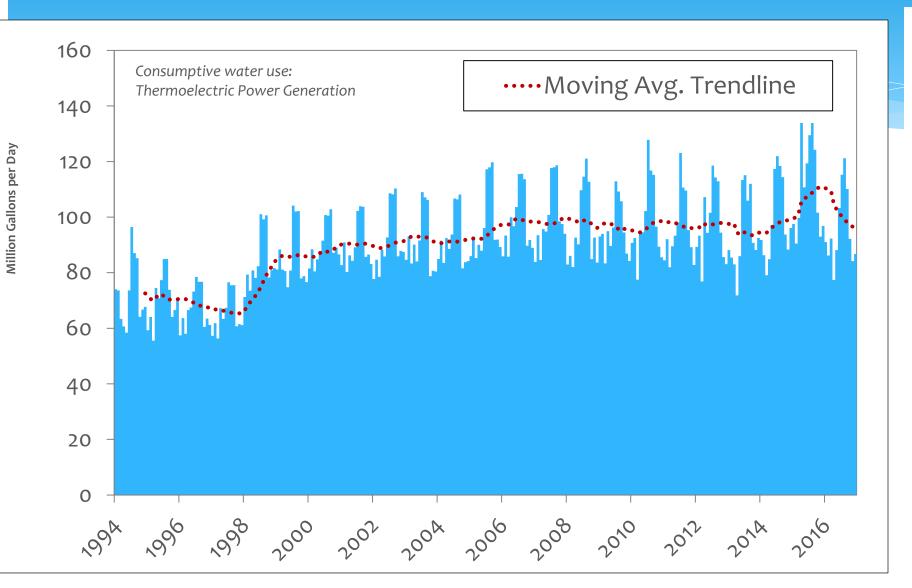


- Consumptive
 Use is stable in the DRB
- Action: Confirm C.U. factors by sector



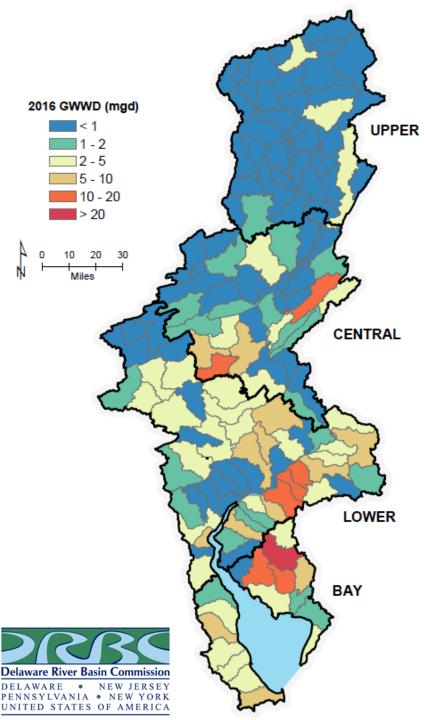


Consumptive Use – Thermoelectric Generation



- Thermoelectric is the one sector where we have seen C.U. increases
- Management / replacement program for this sector





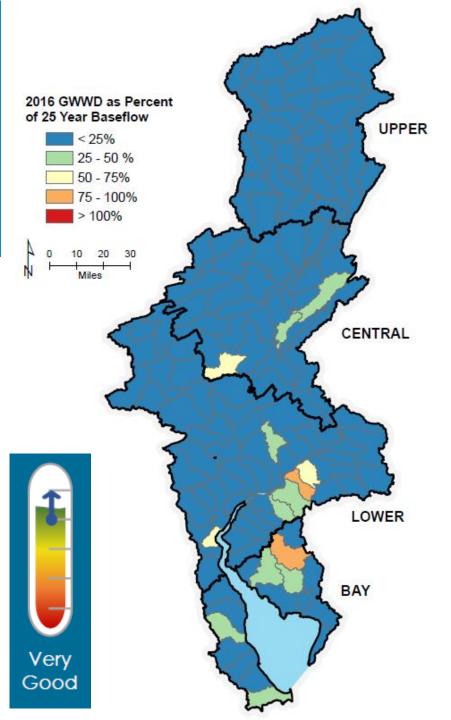
 Majority of Basin is in very good shape

Groundwater

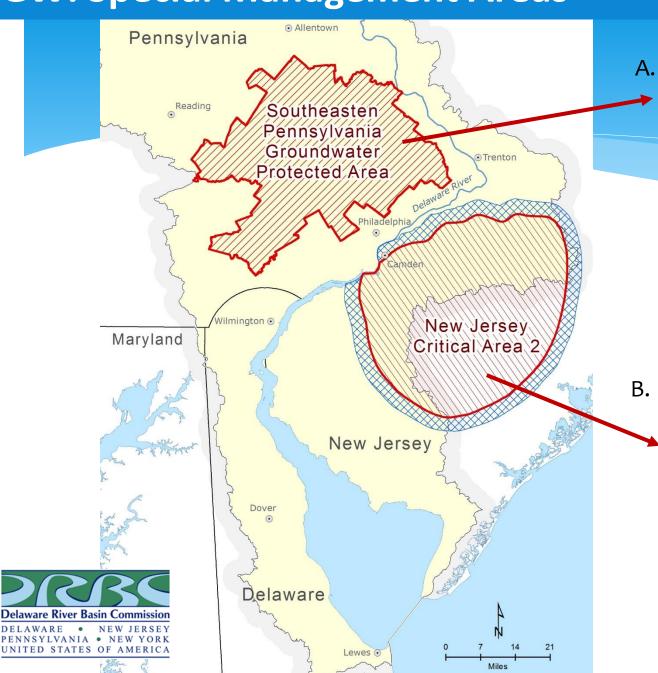
Use &

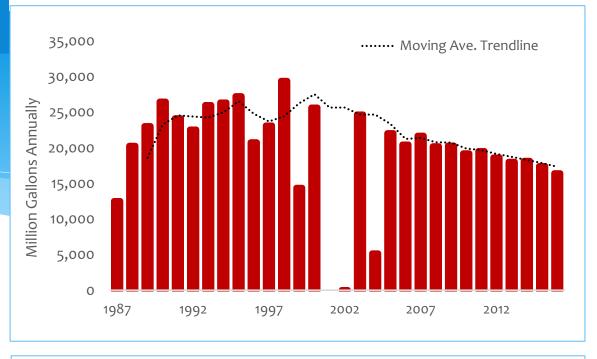
Availability

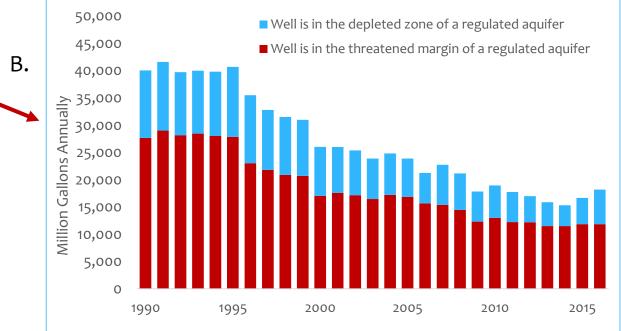
 Below the "potentially stressed" threshold

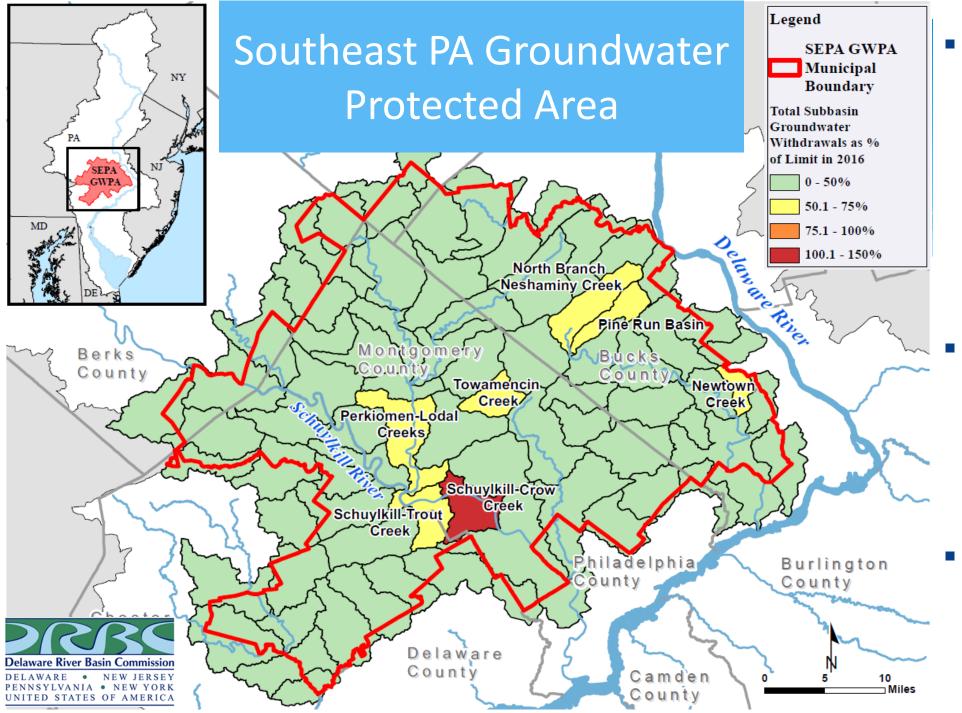


GW: Special Management Areas









- Watersheds for analysis are smaller than those used for basin-wide assessment
- One watershed that is
 "Stressed" is
 due to a quarry
- Sustainable withdrawals

Indicator Summary

○ = Poor • = Fair • = Good • = Very Good

= Excellent = Not Rated

Watersheds/Landscape	es Status	Present Condition / Trend	Recommendations
Population		No Rating The population is expected to increase in the Basin from 2010 to 2030 by 700,000 people.	 Plan for land development and its impacts on natural resources Balance increased need for development with stresses on water resources
Land Cover		No Rating Urbanization has resulted in a loss of forested and agricultural lands, especially in the Lower Region.	 Manage effects of water resources associated with development Partake in conservation efforts Continue tracking land cover changes
Impervious Cover		Good The lower region of the Basin had increased impervious surfaces due to urbanization.	 Apply impervious cover percentages to land cover categories Reduce impact from impervious surfaces through stormwater management strategies
Water Quantity	Status	Present Condition / Trend	Recommendations
Water Withdrawals	$\bigcirc \leftrightarrow$	Good The public water sector has maintained a stable rate of withdrawals despite increasing population in the DRB.	 Continue reporting water withdrawals Continue implementing water auditing program Study potential growth in water demand for the thermoelectric sector
Consumptive Use		Good Consumptive use for public water supply stayed flat;	 Update comsumptive use factors Extend water loss accountability beyond water audit to develop
consumptive ose	\bullet	for thermoelectric power generation has increased; and industrial has decreased.	 normalized indicators Create regulations to reduce industry standard losses

Chad Pindar, P.E. Water Resource Planning Section Manager

Chad.Pindar@drbc.gov

www.drbc.gov



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