

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

**MEETING OF MARCH 6, 2024**

**Minutes**

Commissioners	Steve Domber, New Jersey
Present:	Ken Kosinski, New York, Vice Chair Lt. Col. Jeffrey Beeman, Second Vice Chair Steve Williams, Delaware Bevin Buchheister, Pennsylvania
DRBC Staff	Steven J. Tambini, Executive Director
Participants:	Kenneth J. Warren, DRBC General Counsel Pamela Bush, Commission Secretary and Assistant General Counsel David Kovach, Manager, Project Review Amy Shallcross, Water Resource Operations Kristen Bowman Kavanagh, Deputy Executive Director

Steven Domber, State Geologist, New Jersey Geological and Water Survey, called the meeting to order, introducing himself as the alternate DRBC Commissioner representing Governor Phil Murphy, the Commission's FY 2023-2024 Commission chair. Mr. Domber announced that the business meeting was being held remotely and was open to the public via Zoom webinar and the DRBC YouTube channel, as well as by telephone. He noted that the meeting was being recorded on both the Zoom and YouTube platforms. He added that the Commission's March 6, 2024 business meeting had been duly noticed, and an agenda was available on the DRBC website.

Mr. Domber initiated a roll call. Each of the other members introduced themselves, as follows: Steve Williams, alternate DRBC Commissioner for the State of Delaware, serving on behalf of Governor John Carney; Ken Kosinski, alternate DRBC Commissioner for the State of New York, serving on behalf of Governor Kathy Hochul; Bevin Buchheister, Deputy Secretary for the Office of Water Programs, Pennsylvania DEP, and alternate Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, serving on behalf of Governor Josh Shapiro; and Lt. Col. Jeffrey Beeman, Commander, Philadelphia District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, alternate DRBC Commissioner for the federal government, serving on behalf of North Atlantic Division Commander Brigadier General John Lloyd.

At Mr. Domber's invitation, DRBC's Executive Director Steve Tambini, General Counsel Ken Warren, and Commission Secretary and Assistant General Counsel Pam Bush introduced themselves.

Minutes. Ms. Bush said the draft Minutes of the Commission’s December 6, 2023 business meeting had been circulated to the Commissioners and staff some weeks in advance of that day’s meeting. She had been alerted to three spelling or typographical errors and had made the appropriate corrections.

Mr. Kosinski offered a motion approving the Minutes of the December 6, 2023 business meeting of the Commission as corrected. Ms. Buchheister offered a second, and in the absence of further discussion, the Minutes of the December 6, 2023 business meeting were approved by unanimous vote.

Announcements. Ms. Bush announced two upcoming DRBC advisory committee meetings—a joint meeting of the DRBC’s Monitoring Advisory and Coordination Committee (MACC) and the Science and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) of the Partnership for the Delaware Estuary (PDE) on Tuesday, May 14, 2024, at 10:00 a.m.; and DRBC’s Water Management Advisory Committee (WMAC) on Wednesday, June 26, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. Both meetings were to take place virtually. The staff liaisons were, respectively, Elaine Panuccio and Michael Thompson. Additional details were available on the DRBC website.

Hydrologic Conditions. Dr. Fanghui Chen, Senior Water Resource Engineer, offered a presentation on basin hydrologic conditions. A graphical summary of the conditions report can be accessed at: [https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/HydrologicConditions\\_Chen\\_030624.pdf](https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/HydrologicConditions_Chen_030624.pdf).

*Hydrologic cycle.* Dr. Chen described the hydrologic cycle, by which water moves continuously among Earth's land, oceans, and atmosphere. Elaborating, he said water moves from one waterbody to another, such as from a river to the ocean, or from the ocean to the atmosphere, through the physical processes of evaporation, condensation, precipitation, infiltration, surface runoff, and subsurface flows, among others.

Dr. Chen said his presentation would discuss some of these processes, including precipitation, streamflow, water levels, and reservoir storage, as well as salinity intrusion, and the climate outlook for the near future.

*Precipitation.* Monthly observed and normal precipitation amounts in the upper and mid-basin from March 2023 through February 2024 indicated that the wetter than normal months were July and August 2023 in the upper basin and December 2023 and January 2024 in the mid-basin, while the drier than normal months included May and November 2023 and February 2024 in the upper basin and March, May, and October 2023 and February 2024 in the lower basin.

The Catskill Mountain region in New York and some areas of New Jersey and Delaware were the wettest over the preceding twelve months, with as much as 70 inches of rain and snow over the period. With the exception of an area in the western part of the Schuylkill Basin in Pennsylvania, which received 10 to 12 inches below the normal annual amount, most of the basin received 16 to 18 inches above normal precipitation.

Over the preceding 180 days, the entire basin received precipitation equal to or more than the normal amount, with a portion of central New Jersey in the mid-basin and a portion of Delaware in the lower basin receiving the most. Some of this precipitation was attributable to a serious storm event that occurred in December 2023 and early January 2024, which contributed most of the cumulative precipitation for this period.

Over the preceding 30 days, most of the basin received more than two inches of rainfall, with some areas in the middle portion of the basin receiving between three and four inches. Quantities for the upper and lower basin regions were basically normal, while the middle portion of the basin received approximately two inches above normal amounts.

*Drought Conditions.* In terms of global average air temperature, 2023 was the hottest year on record. In response to dry conditions and declining groundwater levels in June, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on June 15 declared a drought watch for all of the Pennsylvania counties in the Delaware Basin. Conditions improved and groundwater recovered in this region only after storms in December and January.

*Streamflow.* As of the meeting date, streamflows throughout the basin were normal to above normal, with the upper basin experiencing above normal flow conditions, the middle basin seeing normal to above normal conditions, and lower basin conditions in the normal range. There was potential for flooding in some areas of the basin, based on a forecasted rainfall event during the week ahead.

*Reservoir Storage.* Dr. Chen displayed a map showing the 13 reservoirs in the Commission's drought management plan, and the locations of the main stem flow objectives—one at Montague, New Jersey, and the other at Trenton, New Jersey. The Montague target of 1,750 cubic feet per second was established by the 1954 Supreme Court Decree in *New Jersey v. New York*. It is maintained through compensating releases from the New York City Delaware Basin reservoirs, from which the City may divert an average of 800 million gallons per day (mgd) out of the basin. The Trenton flow objective is maintained by releases from storage controlled by the Commission in the Beltzville and Blue Marsh reservoirs, which are owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the Lehigh and Schuylkill drainages, respectively. The Trenton objective was established to repel salinity in the Delaware Estuary, and thereby to protect large industrial and water supply intakes, including those that serve the cities of Philadelphia and Camden and their suburbs. Dr. Chen noted that although the Schuylkill River joins the main stem several miles downstream of the Trenton gage, releases from Blue Marsh reservoir are nevertheless as effective at repelling salinity as releases to the Estuary through the main stem.

The combined storage in the New York City reservoirs as of the meeting date was 250 billion gallons, equal to approximately 93.6 percent of the reservoirs' total combined capacity. Combined storage in the three reservoirs is used to determine the drought operating status of the system, affecting reservoir releases, out-of-basin diversions, and flow targets.

Dr. Chen displayed a graph showing the total combined storage in the three New York City Delaware Basin reservoirs as observed over the period from March 9, 2023 to March 3, 2024, relative to median storage levels for the same period, and the drought status curves corresponding to watch, warning and emergency operating conditions. Combined storage as of the meeting date was 90.6 billion gallons above drought watch and approximately 18.8 billion gallons above the long-term median. Storage was slightly lower than at the same time in 2023.

*Salinity.* DRBC uses the “salt front,” the 7-day average location of the 250 mg/L isochlor, as an indicator of salt intrusion from the Atlantic Ocean upstream into the Delaware Estuary. As of the meeting date, the salt front was located at River Mile 65.9, or approximately three miles downstream of the Delaware Memorial Bridge. The median location of the salt front for the month of March is nearer to River Mile 70.

*Groundwater.* Dr. Chen displayed three basin maps on which each of the 42 counties located entirely or partially within the basin was color-coded by the ranking of its groundwater monitoring well level. In December 2023, with the exception of Burlington, Gloucester and Cumberland counties in the lower basin in New Jersey, which saw below normal groundwater levels, much of the basin experienced groundwater levels in the normal range. In February 2024, due to a series of rainfall events, much of the basin saw groundwater levels much above normal. By March 1, 2024, however, groundwater levels across the basin had returned to normal, with several counties in the above normal range.

Dr. Chen displayed hydrographs showing groundwater levels for the period from March 2023 through February 2024 in four USGS monitoring wells—those for Delaware and Lebanon counties in Pennsylvania, and for Burlington and Cumberland counties in New Jersey. He pointed out that the two New Jersey wells had moved from drought watch to drought warning levels during the first half of 2023, had recovered slightly in May, and had subsequently remained on the edge between drought warning and drought emergency ranges through the rest of 2023 before returning to normal (Cumberland County) or nearly normal (Burlington County) levels in January 2024. A similar trend was observed in the two Pennsylvania wells. Both hovered around drought watch levels during the summer months, eventually descending to drought warning, before rebounding to normal or above normal conditions in January 2024.

*Seasonal Snowfall 2023-24.* As of Monday, March 4, 2024, total seasonal snowfall across the basin was less than over the previous winter, mainly due to the comparatively warmer temperatures caused by a strong El Niño.

*Forecast.* The forecast for the meeting week included three successive rainfall events, extending through the weekend. Cumulative rainfall was expected to be between one and three inches over most of the basin. Looking ahead to the following week, a 60 to 80 percent chance of above normal temperatures was forecast. The forecast for the period from March through May was for a 40 to 50 percent chance of warmer than normal temperatures, with precipitation amounts unclear but possibly normal.

Referring to the groundwater hydrographs that were presented for Delaware and Lebanon counties, which showed recovery to above normal levels in February, Ms. Buchheister asked Dr. Chen whether the groundwater rebound was attributable to reduced use or to increased precipitation. Dr. Chen said that to his knowledge, the well levels were responsive to precipitation, but he promised to look into the question to ascertain whether patterns of use could be a factor.

Executive Director's Report. Mr. Tambini reported as follows:

- *Hazard Mitigation Workshops.* DRBC was continuing its partnership with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) in 2024 by hosting a series of workshops for local officials in Bucks, Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton counties and portions of Luzerne County to help officials complete the steps required for eligibility to receive flood loss reduction project funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The first introductory webinar for county officials was held on January 18, and a series of Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation and Grant Development workshops would be held in the identified counties beginning in March. Mr. Tambini noted that interested local government planning, conservation, floodplain and emergency management personnel should visit the DRBC website for workshop dates and details.

- *EPA Rulemaking on Estuary Aquatic Life Designated Uses and Criteria.* The period for public comment on EPA's proposed rule to revise the water quality standards for protection of aquatic life in the Delaware River Estuary recently closed. Mr. Tambini noted that at EPA's February 6, 2024 public hearing, he had expressed DRBC's support for the proposal to include propagation as a designated use throughout the Estuary and for the application of science-based water quality criteria to protect all stages of Estuary aquatic life. DRBC also submitted detailed technical comments to EPA addressing the basis and background for the proposed water quality standards, based upon the extensive scientific research, modeling, and analysis that DRBC scientists performed and on which EPA in part relied. DRBC's comments are available on the DRBC website at: <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/programs/quality/designated-use.html#7>. All comments received by EPA are available at: <https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OW-2023-0222-0001>.
- *Upcoming June 6, 2024 Business Meeting.* Mr. Tambini announced that DRBC's next business meeting would be held in person in June at the Tustin Theatre in Narrowsburg, New York. He noted that more information would be available closer to June and suggested that those interested in receiving updates on DRBC's business meetings and other activities should sign up for one or more of the Commission's listservs or follow DRBC on X at "drbc1961." Details could be found on the on the "Contact DRBC" page at [www.drbc.gov](http://www.drbc.gov).
- *Retirement.* Mr. Tambini said that as he had previously informed the DRBC Commissioners, he wished to share with the public that he planned to retire in December 2024 after 42 years of working in water resources, including a decade as DRBC's Executive Director.

The remainder of Mr. Tambini's statement follows, verbatim.

Leading and advancing DRBC's worthy mission of managing, protecting, and improving the shared water resources of the Delaware River Basin has been the highlight of my career. It has been a privilege to work alongside so many talented professionals at the Commission, and I thank them for their efforts over the years. The basin is fortunate to have a community that is aware and engaged with water resources, and I thank the many individuals and organizations who have shared their insights and suggestions with the Commission over the years. I also appreciate the outstanding professionals at our member agencies with whom I have been honored to work as colleagues and friends.

Finally, thank you, Commissioners, for the opportunity to serve the public in this role. It has been an absolute pleasure. I am proud of the work we have done to manage, protect, and improve the extraordinary water resources of the Delaware River Basin.

There is no underlying reason for my retiring from the Commission other than that the timing was right for me personally and professionally. DRBC has completed multiple significant projects and charted a course for several new efforts both to protect the resource and to help us work more effectively. Our team of professionals and support personnel, including emerging leaders, has never been stronger, and while there is never a perfect time to step away, I appreciate the Commissioners' support for my decision.

I want to assure the public that I am committed to ensuring a smooth transition to the next Executive Director, and selecting December 1 as my retirement date will provide ample time for us to work together on that transition. Until then, I remain committed to leading our staff towards our program goals.

Mr. Domber thanked Mr. Tambini for his years of service to the Commission and said Mr. Tambini's leadership would be missed. He added that the Commissioners would work with Mr. Tambini over the next six months to find a replacement, noting Mr. Tambini's would be big shoes to fill.

General Counsel's Report. Mr. Warren congratulated Mr. Tambini on his retirement and thanked him for all he has done—and for the next few months, will continue to do—for the Commission. Mr. Warren said that from his perspective, Mr. Tambini would be sorely missed.

Mr. Warren had only one matter on which to report. The case *Wayne Land and Mineral Group v. DRBC*, which he had discussed during past meetings, remained pending in the United States

District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. Landowner Wayne Land and Mineral Group (“WLMG”) commenced this challenge to DRBC’s exercise of its project review authority over a high-volume hydraulic fracturing (“HVHF”) project that WMLG plans to conduct within the basin. In February 2021, DRBC adopted a regulation prohibiting HVHF for the extraction of natural gas from shale formations within the basin. Following the 2021 rulemaking, DRBC filed a motion asking the court to dismiss the WLMG case as moot. That motion remains pending before the district court.

Project Review Applications. Mr. Kovach reported that 23 draft dockets had been the subjects of a duly noticed public hearing on February 7, 2024 and a written comment period that closed on February 12, 2024. He reported that 22 of the draft docket approvals were for projects located in Pennsylvania and one was for a project located in New Jersey. Of the 23 projects, 14 involved wastewater discharges, and the balance, withdrawals. The Commission received no public comments on any of the 23 draft dockets. Mr. Kovach recommended that the Commissioners approve docket items 1 through 23 as proposed.

Mr. Williams so moved, Mr. Kosinski offered a second, and in the absence of further discussion, docket items 1 through 23 were approved by unanimous vote. Descriptions of the projects are included as Attachment A of these Minutes.

Adjournment. Mr. Kosinski moved for adjournment. Ms. Buchheister offered a second, adding that she congratulated Mr. Tambini and wished him the best in his retirement. She said that knowing Mr. Tambini professionally before she had become a DRBC Commissioner, she had always admired him, and she admired all the great things he and his staff achieved at DRBC. In the absence of further discussion, the business meeting of March 6, 2024 was adjourned by unanimous vote at approximately 11:10 a.m.

Audio Recording. Audio recordings of the public hearing of February 27, 2024, and business meeting of March 6, 2024 are on file with the Commission Secretary.

Open Public Comment. Following the business meeting, Mr. Tambini hosted an open public comment session for off-the-record comment by stakeholders on water resource issues affecting the basin.

*L/ Pamela M. Bush*

---

Pamela M. Bush, Esquire  
Commission Secretary and Assistant General Counsel

## ATTACHMENT A

### DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION DURING THE BUSINESS MEETING OF MARCH 6, 2024

*Background.* Projects subject to Commission review in accordance with the Delaware River Basin Compact and Commission regulations must have the Commission's approval in the form of a docket, permit, or resolution (collectively, "docket").

The Commission's project review process takes six to nine months to complete, and the public is informed of the status of project applications by a variety of means during that period:

- Each project for which an application is received is added to the "Project Review Status Report" maintained at [https://www.nj.gov/drbc/programs/project/project-review\\_status-pg.html](https://www.nj.gov/drbc/programs/project/project-review_status-pg.html). This report, updated approximately once a month, includes the applicant's name and project location, a description of the proposed project, the docket number assigned to the project, and the name of the staff member reviewing the project.
- A list of applications received is compiled and posted as a "Notice of Applications Received" (NAR) at <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/programs/project/nar.html>, approximately once per month.
- Anyone interested in receiving notices about projects under review as the notices are posted on the Commission's website may sign up for the Commission's "Most Recent Notice of Applications Received" listserv at <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/contact/interest/index.html>.
- Members of the public seeking additional information about a project may contact the staff member reviewing the project or arrange by appointment to review the relevant Project Review file at any time that is mutually convenient for the staff and the party.
- Approximately six weeks before the Commission's scheduled public hearing date, draft dockets are circulated to the Commission's members for review and comment by the appropriate state and federal agencies.
- Ten days prior to the hearing date, the hearing notice, along with draft dockets, is posted on the Commission's website. A public hearing and meeting notice also appears in the Federal Register and certain state registers in accordance with the respective schedules of these publications. The register notice directs readers to the Commission's website for links to the draft dockets available for comment.

Written comment on hearing items is ordinarily accepted until 5 p.m. on the Monday of the week following the public hearing.

At the Commission's regularly scheduled public meetings, the Commissioners may approve, disapprove, or postpone consideration of any docket for which a hearing has been completed. Approved dockets are posted on the Commission's website as quickly as possible following the date on which the Commission acted. Delay of a few days may occur to complete clerical work, particularly in instances in which the Commissioners approve a docket with modifications.



The projects are customarily considered in three categories: Category A—project renewals with no substantive changes; Category B—project renewals with substantive changes; and Category C—projects not previously reviewed by the Commission. Descriptions of the projects (based on the applications received, which may vary from final projects) for which the Commission issued approvals on March 6, 2024 are presented below.

*A. Renewals with No Substantive Changes (Items 1 through 23)*

1. Lehigh County Authority, D-1977-041 CP-5. An application to renew approval of the docket holder's existing 0.08 mgd Lynn Township WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to Ontelaunee Creek at River Mile 92.47 - 86.7 - 21.5 - 8.7 (Delaware River - Schuylkill River - Maiden Creek - Ontelaunee Creek) via Outfall No. 001, in Lynn Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.
2. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., D-1978-083 CP-3. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 95.69 mgm to supply the applicant's Bristol public water supply distribution system from existing Wells Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. The project wells are completed in the unconsolidated sand and gravel aquifer. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project is located in the Delaware River Watershed, in Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
3. Summit Hill Water Authority, D-1984-003 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 9.8 mgm from Wells 1, 2, 3 and 4 for public water supply. The wells are completed in the Mauch Chunk Formation and are located in the White Bear Creek Watershed, within the drainage area of the Lower Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters, in Summit Hill Borough, Carbon County, Pennsylvania.
4. Brightsmith, LLC, D-1985-059 -4. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.0334 mgd Brightsmith IWTP and its discharge of treated industrial wastewater and non-contact-cooling water (NCCW). The application also requests to renew approval of a Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) determination of 2,500 mg/l average monthly effluent concentration. The IWTP will continue to discharge to a stormwater ditch which discharges to Biles Creek, which is a tidal tributary to the Delaware River Water Quality Zone 2 at River Mile 130.3 - 1.9 (Delaware River - UNT Biles Creek) in Falls Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
5. Walnutport Authority, D-1990-087 CP-4. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 8.267 mgm to supply the applicant's public water supply distribution system from existing Wells Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Heimbach Well completed in the Pen Argyl Member of the Martinsburg Formation. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The wells are located in Lehigh River Watershed in Walnutport Borough and Lehigh Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, within the drainage area to section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Lower Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters.
6. Pennsylvania American Water Company, D-1992-064 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of the existing 7.0 mgd Coatesville WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated sewage effluent to West Branch Brandywine Creek at River Mile 70.7 - 1.5 - 20.0 - 15.5

(Delaware River - Christina River - Brandywine Creek - West Branch Brandywine Creek), in the Borough of South Coatesville, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

7. Ametek US Gauge Division, D-1993-025 -4. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 4.0 mgm associated with the remediation of groundwater from existing Wells Nos. RW-1, MW-6S and MW-10S. The project wells are completed in the Brunswick Formation. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project is located in the Commission's designated Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area (SEPA GWPA) in the East Branch Perkiomen Creek Watershed in Sellersville Borough, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
8. Evonik Corporation, D-1996-011 -5. An application to renew approval of the docket holder's existing 1.8 million gallons per day (mgd) IWTP and its discharge of treated industrial process wastewater and non-contact cooling water (NCCW). The Evonik Chester Facility is located in the City of Chester, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. The facility will continue to discharge to Water Quality Zone 4 of the Delaware River at River Mile 82.2.
9. Whitehall Township Authority, D-2000-009 CP-3. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 44.0 million gallons per month (mgm) of water from six existing wells for use in the applicant's public water supply system. The requested allocation is a reduction in the previously approved allocation of 57.38 mgm. The wells are completed in the Allentown and Epler Formations in the Coplay Creek, Lower Jordan Creek, and the Lehigh River-Delaware River Watersheds, within the drainage area of the Lower Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters, in Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.
10. Yardley Country Club, Inc., D-2000-032 -3. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 6.2 mgm to irrigate the applicant's golf course from existing Well No. YCC-1 completed in the Stockton Formation. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project well is located in the Delaware River Watershed in Yardley Borough, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
11. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., D-2001-050 CP-4. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 18.8 mgm to supply the applicant's Perkiomen public water supply distribution system from existing Wells Cranberry 2, 3, 4, Meyers A and B and Rahns 1 and 3. The project wells are completed in Brunswick Formation. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project is located in the Commission's designated Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area (SEPA GWPA) in the Perkiomen Creek Watershed, in Perkiomen Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
12. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., D-2001-054 -4. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.053 mgd Aqua PA Culbertson Run WWTP. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to Culbertson Run, which is a tributary of East Branch Brandywine Creek, Brandywine Creek, and the Christina River, at River Mile 70.7 - 1.8 - 20.0 - 14.2 - 2.3 (Delaware River - Christina River - Brandywine Creek - East Branch Brandywine Creek - Culbertson Run). Additionally, the WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to nearby drip disposal seepage beds, all located in East Brandywine Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

13. Aronimink Golf Club, D-2001-062 -3. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 11.16 mgm to irrigate the applicant's golf course from existing Wells Nos. 1,2,3 and A completed in Felsic Gneiss rock of the Upland portion of the Piedmont Province. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project is located in the Darby Creek Watershed in Newtown Square, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
14. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., D-2002-006 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.40 mgd Lake Harmony WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue discharge treated effluent to Shingle Mill Run at River Mile 183.67 - 84.0 - 4.9 - 0.29 (Delaware River - Lehigh River - Tobyhanna Creek - Shingle Mill Run), upstream of the F.E. Walter Reservoir, which is located within the drainage area of the section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Lower Delaware, which the Commission has designated as Special Protection Waters in Kidder Township, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
15. Downingtown Municipal Water Authority, D-2006-031 CP-4. An application to renew the approval of the applicant's existing 2.5 mgd Downingtown Water Filtration Plant (WFP) and its discharge of up to 0.466 mgd. The WFP will continue to discharge filtration backwash and supernatant to Beaver Creek, at river mile 70.73 - 1.5 - 20.0 - 9.0 - 0.4 (Delaware River - Christina River - Brandywine Creek - East Branch Brandywine Creek - Beaver Creek), located in Downingtown Borough, Chester County, Pennsylvania.
16. WestRock Converting Company, LLC, D-2006-041 -4. An application to renew the approval of the applicant's existing 0.06 mgd IWTP and its discharge and the discharge of 0.2866 mgd of Non-Contact Cooling Water. The NCCW and treated process water will continue to be discharged to Brodhead Creek at River Mile 213.0 - 1.1 (Delaware River - Brodhead Creek), in Smithfield Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, within the drainage area to the section of the non-tidal Delaware River known as the Middle Delaware, which the Commission has designated as Special Protection Waters.
17. Maxatawny Township Municipal Authority, D-2007-001 CP-4. An application to renew the approval of an existing 0.14 mgd WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to Saucony Creek, which is tributary to Maiden Creek upstream of Lake Ontelaunee, which is tributary to the Schuylkill River, at River Mile 92.5 - 86.2 - 2.9 - 5.4 - 2.1 - 6.6 (Delaware River - Schuylkill River - Maiden Creek - Lake Ontelaunee - Maiden Creek - Saucony Creek) via Outfall No. 001 in Maxatawny Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.
18. Laury MHC, LLC, D-2008-007 CP-4. An application to renew the approval of the applicant's existing 0.0375 mgd WWTP and approve its transfer of ownership. The current Riverview Estates Mobile Home Park (MHP) WWTP formerly referred to as the Keystone MHP WWTP, is now owned by Laury MHC, LLC, the WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to the Lehigh River at River Mile 183.67 - 26.4 (Delaware River - Lehigh River), via Outfall No. 001. The project is located within the drainage area to the section of the non-tidal Delaware River known as the Lower Delaware, which the Commission has designated as Special Protection Waters, located in North Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.
19. Pocono Waterworks Company, Inc., D-2013-009 CP-3. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.021 Pine Grove Estates WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to an unnamed tributary to the Delaware River at River Mile 289.5 - 1.7 (Delaware

River - UNT to Delaware River) within the drainage area of the section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Upper Delaware, which the Commission has designated as Special Protection Waters, in Damascus Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania.

20. SPG, Inc., D-2018-002 -2. An application to renew the approval of the applicant's 0.020 mgd Whispering Hollow South WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge to an unnamed tributary (UNT) to Hokendauqua Creek at River Mile 183.7 – 22.5 – 6.3 – 0.8 (Delaware River - Lehigh River - Hokendauqua Creek - UNT to Hokendauqua Creek), via Outfall No. 001, in Allen Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, within the drainage area to the Lower Delaware Special Protection Waters (SPW).

*B. Renewals with Substantial Changes (Items 24 – 26)*

21. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., D-1981-061 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal with an increase in total allocation from 18.38 mg/30 days to 20.5 mgm to supply the applicant's Fawn Lake, Masthope and Woodloch public water supply distribution systems from existing Wells FL-2, FL-3, FL-4, FL-5, MH-4, MH-5, WL-5, WL-6 and new Well WL-10. Wells MH-1 and WL-9 will be removed from the docket with this approval. The approval will also increase the Fawn Lake water system allocation from 8.5 mg/30 days to 10.5 mgm. The project wells are completed in the Upper Devonian Catskill Formation in the Westcolang Creek, West Falls Creek, and Teedyuskung Creek Watersheds in Lackawaxen Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania within the drainage area of the section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Upper Delaware, which is classified as Special Protection Waters.
22. Amity Township, D-1990-078 CP-6. An application to upgrade and expand the applicant's existing 2.2 mgd WWTP to 4.35 MGD. The plant has been experiencing some inflow and infiltration problems. The upgrades and expansion will allow for better treatment. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to the Schuylkill River at River Mile 92.5 - 58.4 (Delaware River - Schuylkill River) in Amity Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.
23. Trane Technologies Company LLC, D-2006-014 -4. An application to renew approval of the applicant's existing 0.075 mgd IWTP and its discharge and for a TDS determination to modify the TDS limit. The docket holder has found that naturally occurring TDS in groundwater may exceed the TDS in effluent standard when the system is operated at full capacity. Treated effluent will continue to be discharged to Lopatcong Creek at River Mile 182.0 - 1.87 (Delaware River - Lopatcong Creek) via Outfall No. DSN002A, in the Town of Phillipsburg, Warren County, New Jersey, within the drainage area to the Lower Delaware, which is classified as Special Protection Waters.