

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

MEETING OF MARCH 12, 2025

Minutes

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| Commissioners | Karen Stainbrook New York, Chair                                |
| Present:      | Steve Williams, Delaware, Vice Chair                            |
|               | Lt. Col. Jeffrey Beeman, Second Vice Chair                      |
|               | Steve Domber, New Jersey  |
|               | Jason Minnich, Pennsylvania                                     |
| DRBC Staff    | Kristen Bowman Kavanagh, Executive Director                     |
| Participants: | Kenneth J. Warren, DRBC General Counsel                         |
|               | Pamela Bush, Commission Secretary and Assistant General Counsel |
|               | Fanghui Chen, Water Resource Scientist, Operations Branch       |
|               | David Kovach, Manager, Project Review                           |

The meeting was conducted remotely. It was open to the public via Zoom webinar and phone, and via livestream on the DRBC YouTube channel. Recordings were made on both Zoom and YouTube. The agenda was posted on the DRBC website ten or more days before the meeting date.

Karen Stainbrook called the meeting to order, introducing herself as Director of the Bureau of Water Resource Management, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and DRBC Alternate Commissioner for Governor Kathy Hochul, the current Chair.

The other Commissioners introduced themselves: Stephen Williams, Alternate Commissioner for the State of Delaware, representing Governor Matt Meyer; Steve Domber, New Jersey State Geologist, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Alternate Commissioner for Governor Phil Murphy; Jason Minnich, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Alternate Commissioner for Governor Josh Shapiro; and Lt. Colonel Jeffrey Beeman, Philadelphia District Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”), representing Brigadier General John Lloyd, North Atlantic Division Commander, USACE.

DRBC Executive Director Kristen Bowman Kavanagh, the Commission’s General Counsel, Kenneth Warren, and Assistant General Counsel Pam Bush introduced themselves.

Approval of Minutes. Ms. Bush said she had previously circulated draft Minutes of the December 5, 2024 business meeting for the commissioners’ review and had received no comments or corrections. She recommended that the Minutes be approved as presented. Mr. Domber so moved, Mr. Williams offered a second, and without discussion, the Minutes of the December 5, 2024 business meeting were approved by unanimous vote.

Announcements. Ms. Bush announced three upcoming DRBC advisory committee meetings. The Commission’s Regulated Flow Advisory Committee was to meet *via* Zoom on Thursday, March

20, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. The joint annual meeting of DRBC's Monitoring and Coordination Advisory Committee and the Partnership for the Delaware Estuary's Science and Technical Advisory Committee was to take place Wednesday, May 14, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. *via* Teams. The Commission's Water Management Advisory Committee was to meet Wednesday, June 18, 2025 at 10:00 a.m., using a hybrid format that would include a Zoom webinar and an in-person meeting at DRBC's offices. Staff liaisons and additional meeting details were available on the DRBC website.

Report on Hydrologic Conditions. Dr. Fanghui Chen, DRBC Senior Water Resource Engineer, provided the hydrologic conditions report. His presentation slides are available at: [HydrologicConditions Chen 031225.pdf](#).

*Hydrologic Cycle.* Dr. Chen described the hydrologic cycle as the continuous movement and exchange of water among the land, oceans, and atmosphere, through multiple processes. He said his report would focus on some of these processes, including precipitation, streamflow, reservoir storage, groundwater levels, and salinity intrusion.

*Precipitation.* Dr. Chen displayed bar charts comparing monthly actual and normal precipitation over the previous 12 months across representative sub-watersheds in the upper, middle, and lower basin. The wettest months, registering far above normal rainfall for all regions, had been March and August 2024, and the driest month had been October 2024. Although areas in the upper and lower regions of the basin received normal to slightly above normal precipitation during February, significant deficits across the basin in January resulted in an overall dry start to the new year.

Maps comparing actual to normal precipitation over the previous 12 months showed that the upper northwest portion of the basin received 55 inches, or six inches above normal, while the southeastern portion region received only 35 inches, or 14 inches below normal. The middle western portion of the basin, encompassing the Lehigh and Schuylkill watersheds, experienced 18 inches below normal precipitation for the year.

With the exception of three areas—the north northwest corner of the basin, the very southernmost region, and an area around Trenton, New Jersey—precipitation over the previous 90 days had been below normal. Many parts of the basin were slightly drier than normal by approximately 2 inches over the previous 30 days, though some areas had received more than 4 inches.

Information provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (“NOAA”) indicated precipitation departures shrinking across the mid-Atlantic region over the previous 30 days, evidence of recovery from the extended period of dry conditions. Dr. Chen noted that “normal” precipitation is derived from data for the nearly 30-year period from 1991 to 2020.

*New York City Reservoir Storage.* The Cannonsville, Pepacton, and Neversink reservoirs, located at the top of the basin in New York State, are owned and operated by the City of New York and provide half of the City's drinking water. Combined storage in the three reservoirs determines the drought status of the basin, which in turn determines whether out-of-basin diversions and main stem flow objectives at Montague and Trenton, New Jersey may made be at normal levels or must

be reduced. Precipitation and snow melt during the week preceding the meeting date had increased storage in the three reservoirs by nearly 20 billion gallons. Although still 36 billion gallons below the long-term median storage for this time of year (and 69 billion gallons below storage at this time during 2024), combined storage in the three reservoirs was 39 billion gallons above drought watch as of March 12. Snow melt was the primary contributor of the nearly 20 billion gallons of incremental storage observed. Combined storage was at 75 percent of the reservoirs' combined capacity.

Dr. Chen noted that due to the relatively low reservoir storage, the commissioners were expected later in the meeting to consider extending the special permit issued at the December 2024 business meeting pursuant to the water supply emergency declaration of that date. As of the March 12 meeting date, the water supply emergency remained in effect.

*Reservoir Storage for Flow Management.* Three federal reservoirs in the basin—Blue Marsh, Beltzville, and F.E. Walter—all of them owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, also play a part in flow management. As of the meeting date, the three reservoirs were at 78 percent, 100 percent and 28 percent of capacity, respectively. The Commission controls storage in the Blue Marsh and Beltzville reservoirs, from which it directs releases to meet the Mongaup and Trenton flow objectives on the main stem. Releases from the three reservoirs for recreation and drought management also support main stem flows.

*Streamflow.* Main stem flows at Montague and Trenton, New Jersey remained above normal to normal after March rainfalls. Dr. Chen noted that in accordance with the Supreme Court Decree of 1954 in *New Jersey v. New York* (the “Decree”), releases from the City’s three Delaware Basin reservoirs are required to sustain main stem flows and help compensate for the City’s out-of-basin diversions of as much as 800 million gallons per day (“mgd”) on average to serve City residents. (The Decree also authorized out-of-basin diversions of up to 100 mgd by New Jersey.) Releases from the City’s reservoirs are used to meet a minimum flow objective at Montague, New Jersey, where the boundaries of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania meet. The Commission established a second flow target at Trenton to help control the migration of salty ocean water from the Atlantic Ocean and Delaware Bay upstream through the Delaware Estuary.

Dr. Chen displayed hydrographs of flows past Montague and Trenton to illustrate that since the beginning of January, streamflow at both locations had been below the average and the median for the location until the advent of a significant rainfall on March 5. Since March 5, flows at both locations had remained at or above normal levels. According to the U.S. Geological Survey (“USGS”), since March 5, streamflow in most tributaries and streams in the upper third of the basin had recovered to normal levels, but streamflows in the middle and lower thirds remained “much below normal,” “below normal,” or simply “low.”

*Salinity.* DRBC monitors salinity in the Estuary on a daily basis. During the first week of March, the seven-day average location of the 250 milligrams-per-liter chloride concentration, known as the “salt front,” was at River Mile 71, about 2 miles above the Delaware Memorial Bridge, near

the confluence of the Christina and Delaware rivers, and also near the median salt front location for March, which is River Mile 70.

*Groundwater.* As of the most recent monitoring well reports on March 10, groundwater levels across much of the basin continued to reflect the lack of precipitation received in the fall and winter, though in some regions the situation was improving. Dr. Chen showed groundwater status maps, color-coded by county, for January 1, February 1 and March 10. With the exception of one northwestern county (Wayne County, in Pennsylvania), ground water monitoring wells in all counties of the basin showed below or much below normal levels in February. By March 10, levels had returned to normal in seven additional counties and to above normal in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. But groundwater levels in ten counties continued to be below or much below normal. Hydrographs of levels observed over the course of 12 months in the Pennsylvania counties of Lehigh, Chester, and Bucks, and in Cumberland County, New Jersey, showed normal or above normal conditions in March of 2024, but declining fairly steadily from April of 2024 through March of 2025 in all cases. The Lehigh well reached drought watch status in mid-January and had not yet recovered; the Chester County well had reached drought warning status in February, with only slight recovery; and the Bucks and Cumberland wells had dipped into drought emergency status in November 2024 and January 2025, respectively, and remained in drought territory.

*Drought Status.* A map provided by NOAA and valid as of March 4, 2025 showed the lower two-thirds of the basin in severe to moderate drought, with extreme drought in a region encompassing southeastern New Jersey. Normal conditions were indicated at the top of the basin and abnormally dry conditions across an upper central swath running southwest to northeast. Temperatures ranged from three to six degrees above normal.

State drought declarations remained unchanged since February 18, 2025. Although the entire State of New York had experienced normal conditions since January of 2025, all of New Jersey remained in drought warning, while all of Delaware remained in drought watch. Within the Pennsylvania portion of the basin, all counties but two—Berks and Schuylkill—remained in drought watch, while those two counties continued in drought warning.

Dr. Chen noted that although the water supply emergency declared by the Commission in December 2024 remained in effect, basin flow management operations remained normal.

*Seasonal Outlook.* NOAA's seasonal temperature and precipitation outlook included a 40-50 percent chance of warmer than normal temperatures throughout the basin for the months of March through May, with equal chances of normal, above-normal, and below-normal amounts of precipitation. NOAA's seasonal drought outlook for the same period indicated that drought conditions throughout the basin would persist.

In summary, Dr. Chen said, conditions had recovered slightly, but many parts of the basin remained in moderate drought and were expected to remain so through the end of May. Temperatures and precipitation through May were expected to be normal.

Executive Director's Report. Highlights of Executive Director Kristen Bowman Kavanagh's report to the Commissioners are set forth below.

*New alternate commissioners.* Ms. Bowman Kavanagh recognized DRBCs two new alternate commissioners, including the recently appointed Secretary for the Delaware Department of Environmental Resources and Control, Greg Patterson, on behalf of Governor Matt Meyer; and Jason Minnich, Program Manager of the Interstate Water Resources Management Division for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, on behalf of Governor Josh Shapiro.

*State of the Basin Report.* The Commission published its 2025 State of the Basin Report ("SOTB") in February. The fourth such publication since 2004, the 2025 SOTB provides a detailed evaluation of 36 indicators for watersheds and landscapes, water quantity, climate change, water quality and living resources, and includes a rating and a directional trend for each. Ms. Bowman Kavanagh was pleased to relate that the condition of the basin's water resources was "generally good and improving in several areas." The SOTB also recognizes the important contributions made by other agencies and organizations working to achieve common water management goals. A webinar planned for Monday, March 24 at 10 a.m. was to present the SOTB findings in greater detail.

*Climate Resilience Plan.* At the June 2024 DRBC business meeting, the Commissioners adopted a resolution directing staff to develop a Climate Resilience Plan ("CRP"), to include a list of prioritized actions for evaluating potential impacts on the basin's water resources and formulating management approaches for improved water resilience and adaptation. Since that time, staff had advanced Phase 1 of the work, focused on scoping and developing a framework for the plan. DRBC remained committed to eliciting public input during this process, through regular updates to the Advisory Committee known as the "ACCC," as well as in-person and virtual public input sessions. An online comment card was developed and would be deployed to gather input on the scope and topics of the plan. The next public input session was to take place on Wednesday, March 19 at 7 p.m., and the next plan update was to be presented at the Tuesday, April 29 meeting of the ACCC.

*Advisory Committee Meetings.* The Commission had held three advisory committee meetings since the last quarterly business meeting. These included an ACCC meeting on December 17, a Monitoring Advisory and Coordination Committee (MACC) meeting on December 19, and a Water Management Advisory Committee (WMAC) meeting on February 19.

*PDE Science and Environmental Summit.* Also, on February 11 and 12, DRBC staff attended the Partnership for the Delaware Estuary's biennial Science and Environmental Summit, which brings together scientists and environmental professionals, researchers, and leaders to discuss problems facing the Delaware River Estuary and work towards potential solutions. Over the Summit's two days, DRBC staff made six presentations and moderated two sessions.

*Delaware River named Pennsylvania's River of the Year.* The Delaware River was named Pennsylvania's 2025 River of the Year. This honor, bestowed annually by the Pennsylvania Organization for Watersheds and Rivers ("POWR") and the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources ("DCNR"), helps raise awareness of the significance of

rivers, freshwater conservation needs, the unique histories of our waterways, recreational opportunities, and the economic impacts of rivers on watershed communities. The 2025 designation marked the third for the Delaware, which was previously selected as River of the Year in 2002 and 2011. The Delaware River Sojourn Steering Committee, which had nominated the Delaware for the honor in 2025, emphasized that all would be welcome to join the 30th Delaware River Sojourn, to take place on June 14-20. As part of the Sojourn, a river festival was planned for the afternoon of Wednesday, June 18.

Additional details for all of the items highlighted by Ms. Bowman-Kavanagh were available on the DRBC website.

General Counsel's Report. Mr. Warren recounted that at each quarterly Commission meeting since June of 2016, he had reported on the case of *Wayne Land and Mineral Group v. DRBC*. He announced this would be his last such report, because on March 3, 2025, the case had been dismissed. Rather than provide a comprehensive history of the matter, he recited some highlights.

WLMG, a landowner in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, allegedly planned to employ high volume hydraulic fracturing ("HVHF") techniques to extract natural gas, if found, on its property. In May 2016, WLMG commenced an action against the Commission in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, seeking a declaration that the Commission's project review authority under Section 3.8 of the Compact did not extend to WLMG's planned HVHF activities because the activities were not a "project" within the meaning of the Delaware River Basin Compact. WLMG sought to avoid DRBC review regardless of the risk WLMG's planned activities posed to water resources of the basin, including to DRBC's Special Protection Waters ("SPW"). The Delaware Riverkeeper Network ("DRN") intervened as a defendant in the case.

DRBC moved to dismiss the case. In response, the district court held that WLMG had standing to bring the case, but it nevertheless dismissed the case on the ground that the planned HVHF activities were clearly a "project." On appeal, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit held that the definition of "project" was ambiguous and remanded the case to the district court to determine the intent of the Compact's drafters.

In January 2021, several Pennsylvania state senators and municipal entities who had unsuccessfully attempted to intervene in the WLMG litigation filed a separate action in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania challenging DRBC's Section 3.8 authority over HVHF. In February 2021, DRBC adopted a regulation prohibiting HVHF in hydrocarbon bearing rock formations in the basin pursuant to Article 5 of the Compact, which grants DRBC pollution control authority. The plaintiff state senators and municipalities thereafter amended their complaint to challenge the new regulation. DRBC and intervenor defendants that included DRN, another group of state senators, and two counties moved to dismiss the amended complaint on the grounds that these plaintiffs lacked standing. In June of 2021, the district court dismissed the case for lack of standing, a judgment that was upheld on appeal in September of 2022.

Meanwhile, DRBC moved to dismiss the WLMG action on the grounds that its regulatory prohibition on HVHF, adopted in February 2021, rendered the case moot. The prohibition had replaced the Executive Director determinations requiring WLMG to submit its HVHF plans for review under Section 3.8 of the Compact, and prevented WLMG from undertaking HVHF activities in the basin regardless of whether the activities were reviewable under Section 3.8 of the Compact. At the district court's suggestion, the parties agreed to stay the WLMG litigation pending a decision on the challenge to the HVHF regulation brought by the state senators and municipalities in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Once that case was dismissed and the dismissal affirmed in September 2022, the motion to dismiss the WLMG case as moot was ripe for decision.

On March 3, 2025, the district court granted DRBC's motion to dismiss the WLMG case as moot. The time for appeal of that decision expired on March 5, without any appeal filed. Mr. Warren explained that although DRBC could not know whether new challenges to the regulation or DRBC's authorities might arise in the future, after nine years of litigation, the WLMG case had ended.

Mr. Warren thanked DRN for its support throughout the litigation, attorney John Cruden for his help during WLMG's appeal to the Third Circuit, attorney John Stapleton for his assistance with the Eastern District of Pennsylvania action, and DRBC's Assistant General Counsel Pam Bush and counsel for each of the Commission's members, who had assisted throughout the proceedings.

A Resolution for the Minutes honoring former Secretary Shawn M. Garvin. Ms. Bush presented a resolution recognizing and honoring the former Secretary for his career in public service dedicated to environmental protection and his contributions to the work of the Delaware River Basin Commission. She read the resolution aloud, as follows:

#### RESOLUTION

A Resolution for the Minutes honoring former Secretary Shawn M. Garvin for his career in public service dedicated to environmental protection and his contributions to the Delaware River Basin Commission.

WHEREAS, Shawn Garvin devoted over 25 years of his career to public service, with a focus on protecting and preserving the environment; and

WHEREAS, Shawn served as the Administrator of Region 3, the mid-Atlantic regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, from 2009 to 2017, after serving in a staff capacity in the region; and

WHEREAS, Shawn served as the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control for the State of Delaware from 2017 to 2025, and worked tirelessly in this role to improve air and water quality, promote renewable energy, and advance environmental justice; and

WHEREAS, on behalf of Governor John Carney, Shawn chaired the Delaware River Basin Commission from July 2020 through June 2021, providing

steady leadership for the agency during the most challenging phase of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, Shawn has been a strong advocate for interstate water resources management in the Delaware River Basin, working to ensure the sustainable management of water resources and to protect the ecological integrity of the basin; and

WHEREAS, Shawn's commitment to environmental stewardship and his vigorous efforts to protect our natural resources have left a lasting impact on the Delaware River Basin, and on the Commission and the communities it serves; and

WHEREAS, the DRBC staff and Commissioners have appreciated Shawn's direct engagement on important Commission and basin water resource matters; and

WHEREAS, Shawn is a proud Blue Hen, having found a passion for government and politics while also playing and coaching ice hockey at the University of Delaware. After graduating from the University, he remains engaged with the campus community; and

WHEREAS, Shawn is a lifelong Delawarean and has embodied the Delaware Way, working in a spirit of compromise and bipartisanship throughout his career.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Delaware River Basin Commission hereby honors and recognizes former Secretary Shawn Garvin for his outstanding career in public service, his dedication to environmental protection, and his invaluable contributions to the Delaware River Basin Commission; and extends its deepest gratitude to Shawn for his unwavering commitment to safeguarding our environment and improving the quality of life for all who call the Delaware River Basin home.

Ms. Bush asked the Commissioners to approve the resolution as presented. Mr. Williams so moved, Lt. Col. Beeman offered a second, and without further discussion, the Resolution for the Minutes honoring former Secretary Shawn M. Garvin was approved by unanimous vote.

Mr. Garvin accepted the resolution, thanking the Commission staff and former Executive Director Steve Tambini for their excellent work and adding that it had been his pleasure to work with them among his wonderful colleagues of over 20 years. Mr. Garvin concluded his remarks by accepting the resolution on behalf of the DRBC staff "because of the incredible work they do in protecting our water resources."

A Resolution pursuant to Section 10.4 of the Delaware River Basin Commission to extend the special permit issued by Resolution No. 2024-07 to continue to preserve and protect water supplies in the Delaware River Basin as dry conditions persist. Ms. Bowman Kavanagh explained that following a duly noticed public hearing on November 19, 2024, by Resolution No. 2024-07 on



December 5, 2024, the Commission had unanimously declared a water supply emergency under Section 10.4 of the Compact and simultaneously approved special permit No. 2024-01, providing for coordinated actions to manage out-of-basin diversions, mainstem objectives, and regional reservoir operations. By its terms, the special permit was to expire on March 12, 2025 unless extended by the Commission on that date.

Ms. Bowman Kavanagh related that indicators of recovery from the extreme dry conditions of the summer and fall of 2024 had been mixed. As of the meeting date, combined storage in New York City's three Delaware Basin reservoirs was approximately 39.3 billion gallons above the drought watch line, and the City was projecting that its reservoirs were likely to refill by June 1, 2025. However, the combined storage in the three reservoirs remained below normal for March, and state drought declarations remained in effect in the Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania portions of the basin. Multiple hydrologic and drought indicators also continued to indicate stressed conditions. For these reasons, staff was recommending that special permit No. 2024-01 for major diversions, releases, and flow objectives be extended by the proposed resolution. The new resolution would also make clear that the water supply emergency declared by Resolution No. 2024-07 would continue in effect until the Commission ended it by resolution or the Executive Director, after consultation with the Commissioners, ended it by a formal determination.

Ms. Bowman Kavanagh noted that the Commissioners had had an opportunity to consider the proposed resolution in advance of the day's meeting and that in accordance with Section 3(a) of the Compact, the parties to the Supreme Court Decree of 1954 all had provided their written consent to extension of special permit No. 2024-01. She recommended that the commissioners approve the resolution as proposed.

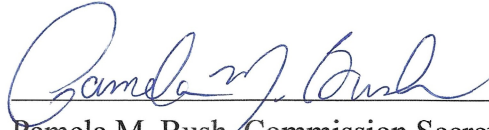
Mr. Domber so moved, Ms. Whitcomb offered a second, and Resolution No. 2025-01 to extend the special permit issued by Resolution No. 2024-07 to continue to preserve and protect water supplies in the Delaware River Basin as dry conditions persist was approved by unanimous vote.

Project Review Docket Applications. DRBC's Project Review Manager David Kovach said that at the Commission's duly noticed public hearing on February 5, 2025, he had presented 26 draft docket approvals for public comment. The draft approvals had also been available for review and written comment for a period of 15 or more days. Seventeen (17) of the draft approvals were for wastewater discharges and nine (9) for water withdrawals.

Mr. Kovach recommended that the Commission postpone its consideration of docket item 3 for the Morrisville Municipal Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant to allow additional time to address comments received on that project. Noting that the Commission had received no oral or written comment on any of the other docket items, he recommended that the Commissioners approve docket items 1 and 2 and 4 through 26 as presented.

Ms. Whitcomb so moved, Lt. Col. Beeman seconded her motion, and docket items 1 and 2 and 4 through 26 were approved by unanimous vote. Descriptions of the approved activities are included as Attachment A of these Minutes.

Adjournment. On a motion by Mr. Domber, seconded by Mr. Williams, the business meeting of March 12, 2025 was adjourned by unanimous vote at 11:25 a.m.



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Pamela M. Bush, Commission Secretary and  
Assistant General Counsel

## ATTACHMENT A

### DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION DURING THE BUSINESS MEETING OF MARCH 12, 2025

*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 September 5, 2024 are presented below.

*A. Renewals with No Substantive Changes (Items 1 through 26)*

1. Brookhaven Borough, D-1966-096 CP-6. An application to renew the approval of an existing 0.25 mgd WWTP and its discharge. The effluent limitations were determined using a discharge rate of 0.192 mgd. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to Chester Creek at River Mile 82.93 - 4.3 (Delaware River - Chester Creek) via Outfall No. 001 in Brookhaven Borough, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
2. Womelsdorf Sewer Authority, D-1967-084 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.475 mgd Womelsdorf WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to Tulpehocken Creek at River Mile 92.47 - 76.5 - 24.1 (Delaware River - Schuylkill River - Tulpehocken Creek) via Outfall No. 001, in Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.
3. *[Consideration of Docket D-1978-068 -6 for the Morrisville Municipal Authority was postponed to allow additional time for review.]*
4. Weatherly Borough, D-1980-080 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 12.4 mgm to supply the applicant's public water supply system from existing Well Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The project wells are completed in the Mauch Chunk Formation. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project wells are located in the Black Creek Watershed in the Borough of Weatherly, Carbon 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 (SPW).
5. Pennsylvania American Water Company, D-1987-031 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 14.73 mgm to supply the applicant's Wild Acres public water supply system from existing Well Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. The project wells are completed in the Towamensing Member of the Catskill Formation. The requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project wells are located in the Hornbecks Creek Watershed in Delaware Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania within the drainage area to section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Upper Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters (SPW).
6. Wyomissing Valley Joint Municipal Authority, D-1991-009 CP-7. An application to renew the approval of the existing 4.0 mgd WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to Wyomissing Creek at River Mile 92.47 - 75.4 - 0.22 (Delaware River - Schuylkill River - Wyomissing Creek), via Outfall No. 001, in Reading City, Berks County, Pennsylvania.
7. Filomina Inc., D-1993-047 -4. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 9.4 mgm for irrigation of the applicant's Hideaway Hills golf course from existing Well Nos. 1, 6 and 8. Well No. 1 is completed in the Trimmers Rock Formation and Wells Nos. 6 and 8 are completed in the Catskill Formation. The

requested allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project is located in the Pohopoco Creek Watershed in Polk Township, Monroe 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 (SPW).

8. Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority, D-1993-076 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of an existing discharge from the 1.10 mgd Upper Dublin WWTP. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated wastewater effluent to the Pine Run Creek, a tributary of Sandy Run, at River Mile 92.47 - 12.5 - 10.6 - 1.1 - 0.7 (Delaware River - Schuylkill River - Wissahickon Creek - Sandy Run Creek - Pine Run Creek), in Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
9. The Boeing Company, D-1994-030 -4. An application to renew the approval of the docket holder's existing 0.05 mgd IWTP and its discharge of treated industrial wastewater and cooling tower blowdown. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to the tidal portion of Crum Creek, which is located in Delaware River Water Quality Zone 4, at River Mile 85.3- 0.5 (Delaware River - Crum Creek) in Ridley Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
10. Lehigh Township Municipal Authority, D-1994-054 CP-4. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.06 mgd Pennsville WWTP and its related discharge. Treated effluent will continue to discharge to Indian Creek at River Mile 183.7 - 22.6 - 4.6 - 2.3 (Delaware River - Lehigh River - Hokendauqua Creek - Indian Creek), via Outfall No. 001, within the drainage area of the section of the non-tidal Delaware River known as the Lower Delaware, which is classified as Special Protection Waters, in Lehigh Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.
11. Jericho National Golf Club, Inc., D-1995-002 -4. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 9.3 mgm for irrigation of the applicant's golf course from existing Wells B-100 and B-C. 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 Jericho Creek Watershed in Upper Makefield Township, Bucks 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 (SPW).
12. Milford Nursing and Rehabilitation LLC, D-1998-051 CP-5. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.015 mgd Milford Senior Care and Rehabilitation WWTP and its discharge and transfer of ownership to Milford Nursing and Rehabilitation LLC. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent directly to Water Quality Zone 1C of the Delaware River at River Mile 251, to the section of the non-tidal Delaware River known as the Middle Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters (SPW), in Westfall Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania.
13. East Penn Manufacturing Co., D-2003-023 -4. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal of up to 31.0 mgm to supply the applicant's Lyon Station industrial facility for industrial processes, cooling, and potable use; from existing Wells Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 . The project wells are completed in the Leithsville Dolomite Formation, except for Well No. 8 which is completed in Granitic Gneiss. The requested

allocation is not an increase from the previous allocation. The project is located in the Moselem Creek, in Richmond Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.

14. Stony Creek Anglers, Inc., D-2004-012 -3. An application to renew the approval of an existing groundwater withdrawal with a decrease in allocation from 5.373 mgm to 4.24 mgm to supply the applicant's trout nursery from existing Well Pumphouse 6 which is completed in the Stockton 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 Stony Creek Watershed, in West Norriton Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
15. Chadds Ford Township Sewer Authority, D-2005-022 CP-5. An application to renew the docket holders existing 0.21 mgd Turner's Mill WWTP and its discharge. Treated effluent will continue to be discharged to Harvey Run at River Mile 70.73 - 1.5 - 14.6 - 0.66 (Delaware River - Christiana River - Brandywine Creek - Harvey Run) via Outfall No. 001, in Chadds Ford Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
16. Camp Ramah in the Poconos, D-2005-030 -5. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.030 mgd Camp Ramah WWTP and its discharge. Treated effluent will continue to be discharged to an unnamed tributary (UNT) of Equinunk Creek at River Mile 322 - 8.5 - 0.5 (Delaware River - Equinunk Creek - UNT Equinunk Creek), via Outfall No. 001, within the drainage area of the section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Upper Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters (SPW), in Buckingham Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania.
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 - Sacony Creek) via Outfall No. 001 in Maxatawny Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.
18. Buck Hill Falls Water Company, D-2009-002 CP-2. An application to renew the docket holders existing 0.21 mgd Turner's Mill WWTP and its discharge. Treated effluent will continue to be discharged to Harvey Run at River Mile 70.73 - 1.5 - 14.6 - 0.66 (Delaware River - Christiana River - Brandywine Creek - Harvey Run) via Outfall No. 001, in Chadds Ford Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
19. Lehigh Carbon Community College, D-2009-025 CP-4. An application to renew the approval of a combined allocation of 15.5 million gallons per month (mgm) of surface water from 2 existing intakes on Buck Hill Creek (Intakes 1 and 2), groundwater from an existing well (Well 2), and an existing spring source (Big Spring) for public water supply and golf course irrigation. The project is located in the Catskill Formation in the Brodhead Creek watershed in Barrett Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, within the drainage area of the section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Middle Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters (SPW).

20. Reading Area Water Authority, D-2010-009 CP-4. An application to renew approval of the applicant's existing 35 mgd Maiden Creek water filtration plant (WFP) and its discharge of 3.26 mgd of filter backwash and process water. The WFP will continue to discharge from two existing outfalls to Maiden Creek at River Mile 92.5 - 85.6 - 0.2 (Delaware River - Schuylkill River - Maiden Creek) in Ontelaunee Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.
21. Lakeview Estates Homeowner's Association, D-2010-032 -4. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.054 million gallon per day (mgd) Lakeview Estates WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge to an unnamed tributary (UNT) of the Lehigh River, at River Mile 183.7 - 101.3 - 1.2 (Delaware River - Lehigh River - UNT Lehigh River), within the drainage area of the section of the non-tidal Delaware River known as the Lower Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters (SPW), in Lehigh Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania.
22. Applegreen PA Welcome Centres, LLC, D-2013-018 -3. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.05 mgd Peter J. Camiel Service Plaza WWTP and its discharge. The WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent to an unnamed tributary of Marsh Creek above the Marsh Creek Reservoir at River Mile 70.7 - 1.8 - 20.3 - 12.5 - 6.7 - 0.3 (Delaware River - Christina River - Brandywine Creek - East Branch Brandywine Creek - Marsh Creek - UNT Marsh Creek) in Wallace Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.
23. Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc., D-2014-005 CP-3. An application to renew the approval of the existing 0.15 mgd Woodloch Springs WWTP and its discharge. The existing WWTP will continue to discharge treated effluent for seasonal spray irrigation to a golf course and to the surface waters of Teedyuskung Creek at River Mile 277.7 - 9.9 - 0.35 (Delaware River - Lackawaxen River - Teedyuskung Creek) via Outfall No. 001, within the drainage area to the Upper Delaware Special Protection Waters (SPW), in Lackawaxen Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania.
24. Manchester Township Sewer and Water Authority, Inc., D-2014-015 CP-2. An application to approve the applicant's existing 0.045 mgd Reflection Lakes WWTP and its discharge. Treated effluent will continue to be land discharged via a spray field in the Equinunk Creek Watershed, within the drainage area of the main stem Delaware River known as the Upper Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters (SPW), in Manchester Township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania.
25. Brodhead Creek Regional Authority, D-1991-001 CP-5. An application to renew and modify DRBC Docket No. D-1991-001 CP-4 to approve an expansion of the docket holder's public water supply service area into limited areas of Paradise Township, Pocono Township, and Jackson Township, Monroe County. The Application also requests the docket be updated to formalize the inclusion of three groundwater sources from the docket holder's acquisition of the former PJJWA groundwater sources, water system infrastructure and water service area. The application requests a total allocation of 224.362 million gallons per month of surface water from Brodhead Creek and groundwater from six groundwater wells (three of which were acquired from PJJWA). The total requested allocation is the sum of the previously approved allocation plus the PADEP approved rates for the three newly acquired wells. The existing project withdrawals are located in the Lower Brodhead Creek, Lower McMichael Creek and Appenzell Creek Watersheds, within the drainage area of the

section of the main stem Delaware River known as the Middle Delaware, which the Commission has designated as Special Protection Waters, in Stroud Township and Jackson Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

26. Community Utilities of Pennsylvania, Inc., D-2003-036 CP-4. An application to approve an allocation of 2.768 million gallons per month of groundwater from new Well 9 and renew the approval to withdraw up to 15.219 mgm from existing Wells 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 for continued use in the docket holder's public water system. The requested total combined allocation is an increase from the previously approved allocation of 12.426 mgm. New well 9 was constructed as a replacement to Well 8 due to water production concerns. The wells are completed in the Catskill and Trimmers Rock formations in the Lower Brodhead Creek and Lower Pocono Creek Watersheds, within the drainage area of the section of the main stem Delaware River, known as the Middle Delaware, which the Commission has classified as Special Protection Waters (SPW), in Stroud Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

*B. Project Renewals with Substantive Changes*

None.

*C. Projects Not Previously Reviewed by the Commission*

None.