

# Beyond 2013

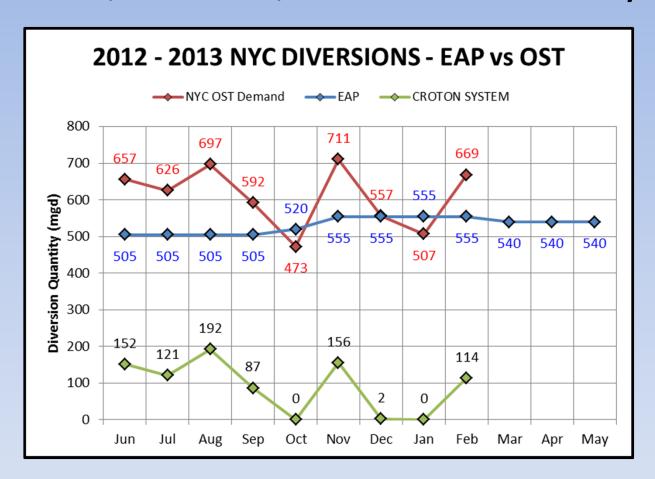
- The return of the Croton System
- The EAP
- Changes to Wallenpaupack releases
- USGS developments
- TNC developments

## The return of the Croton System

The successful commissioning of the Croton Water Treatment Plant in 2013 will result in:

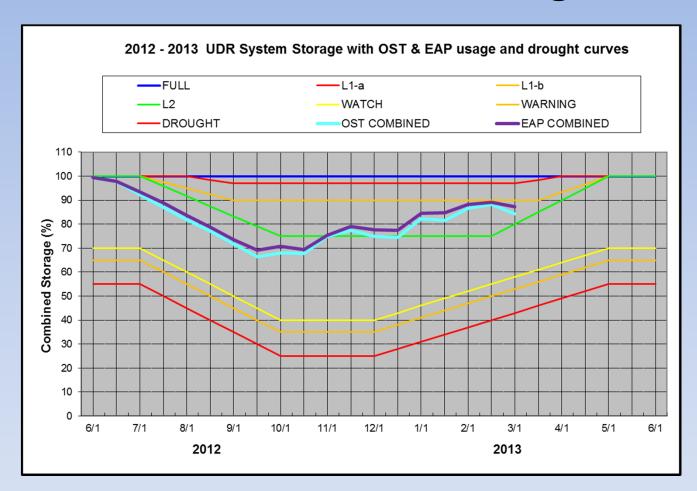
- The restoration of up to 290mgd of high quality water to the NYC Water Supply System.
- Consequential drop in NYC diversion demands from the Delaware system.
- Significantly higher UDR releases that will benefit the entire length of the river.

### The OST, the EAP, and the Croton system



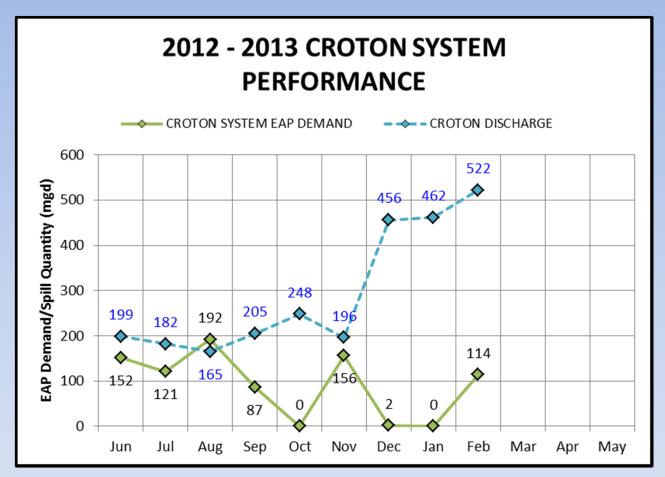
For 2012, the required **make-up quantities** from the Croton system would have remained well within the 290mgd capacity of the Croton Water Treatment Plant. (June-1 running average **make-up** = 92mgd).

### OST vs EAP Water Usage



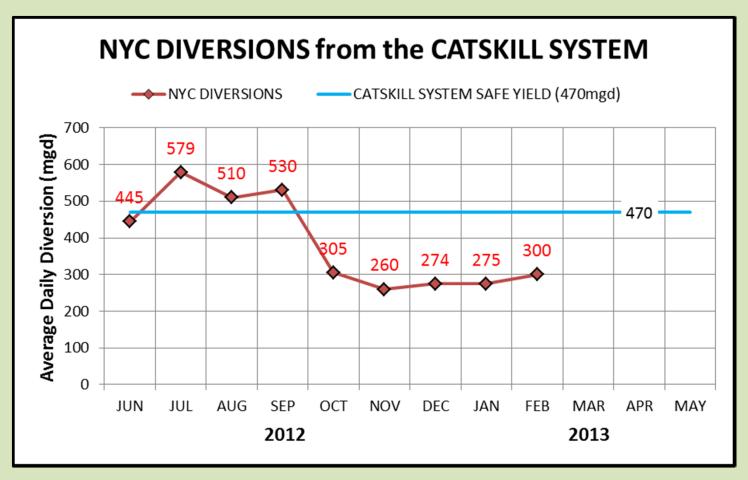
The EAP's water usage profile would have been very similar to the OST's profile in 2012; however the EAP would have used a little less water.

### Croton System Water Usage



In 2012, the Croton system would have continued to spill despite the demand from the EAP. (June-1 running average **spill** = 293mgd).

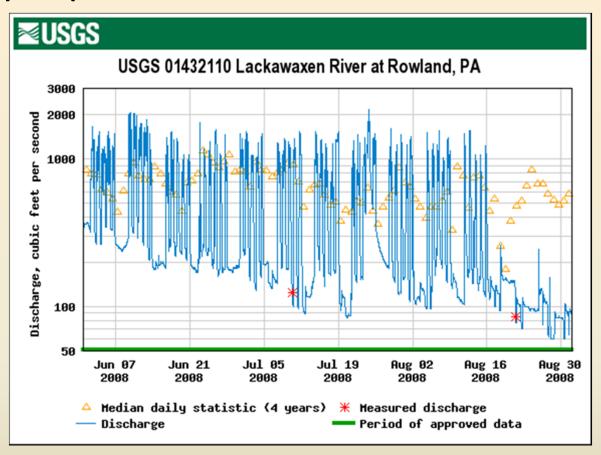
### Catskill System Underutilization



Analysis of the 2012 water year, indicates the Catskill system's safe yield (470mgd) has also been underutilized.

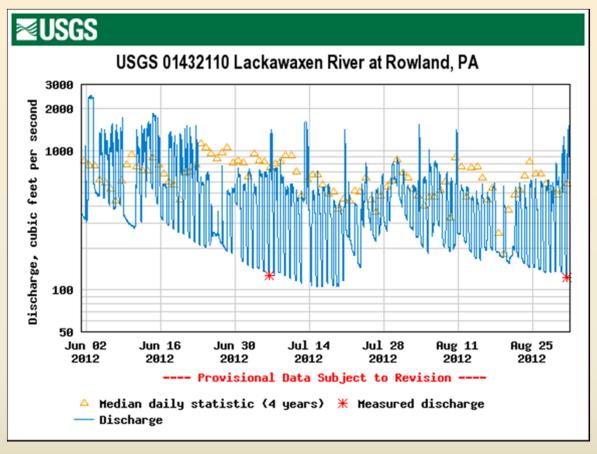
(June-1 running average **underutilization** = 84mgd)

#### Wallenpaupack Releases



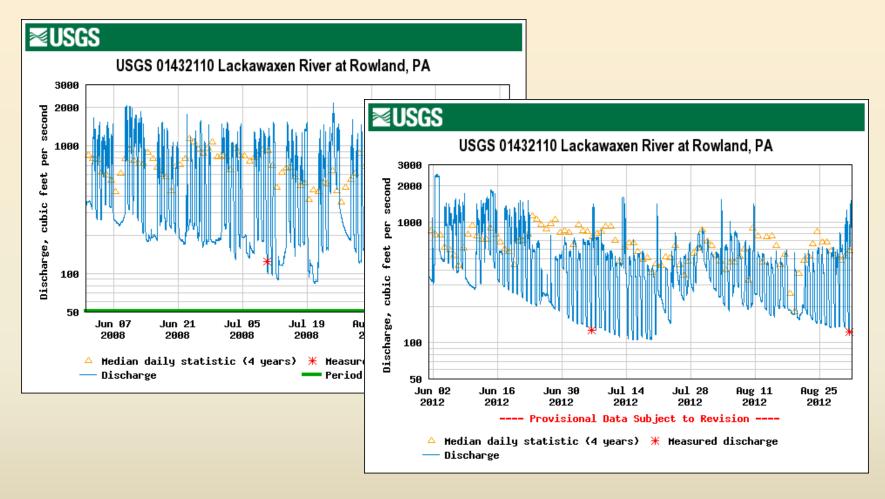
PP&L's traditional 5-days/week (weekdays) power generation regimen has often required significant disruptive (yo-yo) releases to be made from the Upper Delaware river (UDR) system in order to maintain the Montague flow target during the 2-day (weekend) lull in power generation.

#### Wallenpaupack Release Changes



The recent introduction of a 75°F max allowable water temperature at Rowland (approx. 8 miles below Wallenpaupack's discharge), has changed the release profile to a more even 7-days/week regimen. Whether or not this pattern will continue in subsequent years, remains to be seen.

### Wallenpaupack Releases



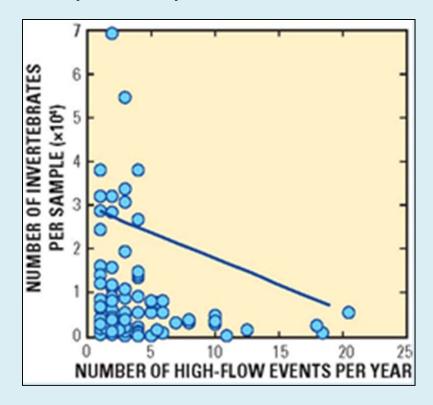
Fingers crossed for the future.

## **USGS** developments

- Adaptive Management Decision Support System which includes:
  - improved species and habitat criteria
  - improved temperature modeling
  - incorporation of 2010 data
- A beta version of the new DSS is available for a workshop training session – time & location TBD.

### USGS developments (continued)

 Relationships between stream flow, substratum, water temperature, aquatic species, and their habitats



Benthic invertebrate density vs high-flow events

## The Nature Conservancy

#### Delaware River Basin Conservation Initiative

 A biodiversity-driven conservation blueprint for the Basin to help ensure a healthy Delaware River and Bay. Includes studies of: fish, mussels, macro-invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians, birds, and mammals.

### Delaware River Basin Ecosystem Flow Study

- Recommended flows to protect the species, natural communities, and key ecological processes relevant to ecosystem protection, including extreme low and drought flows, seasonal (and monthly) flows, and high flows.
- Groundwater-surface water interactions

