

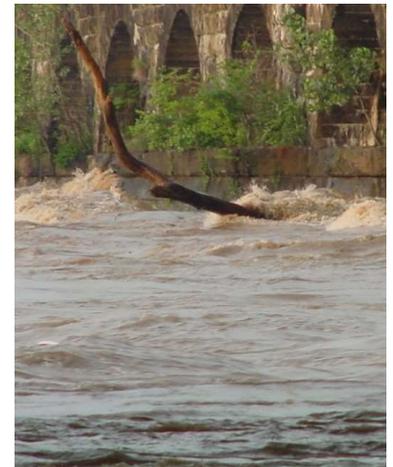
Delaware River Basin Commission

The Science of Flow Management

Amy L. Shallcross, P.E.
Manager, Water Resource Operations

Water Resources Association of the
Delaware River Basin

September 22, 2020



Delaware River and Basin



- Main stem (Hancock NY => Ocean) is 330 miles long – No Dams
- The River forms interstate boundaries over its entire length
- Watershed drains 13,539 square miles in 4 states
- Drinking water for 13.3 million people (approximately 5 % of the U.S. population)
- Water withdrawals exceed 6.4 billion gallons/day
- Significant Exports to NYC (up to 800 MGD) and NJ (up to 100 MGD)
- Contributes over \$21B in economic value

Flow Management

* **Goals**

- * Recreation
- * Flood Risk/Damage Reduction
- * Water Supply - Low flow augmentation
- * Water Quality
- * Aquatic Life
- * Navigation
- * Power Generation

* **Resources (FINITE)**

- * Storage
- * Run-of-river



Delaware River Sojourn

Water Users



Phila.gov



Suk



<http://wikimapia.org/21274124/Kimberly-Clark-Inc-Chester-Papermill#/photo/1905408>

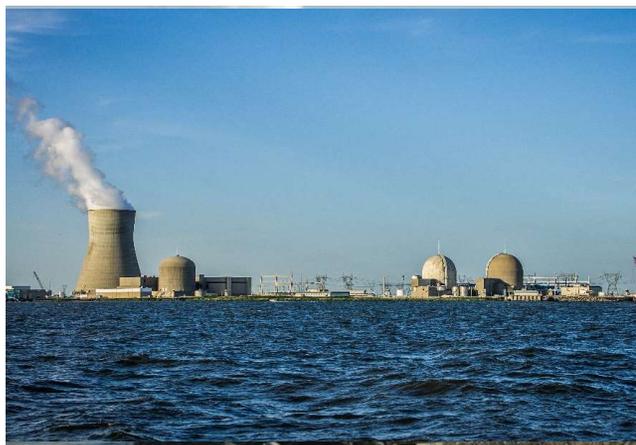
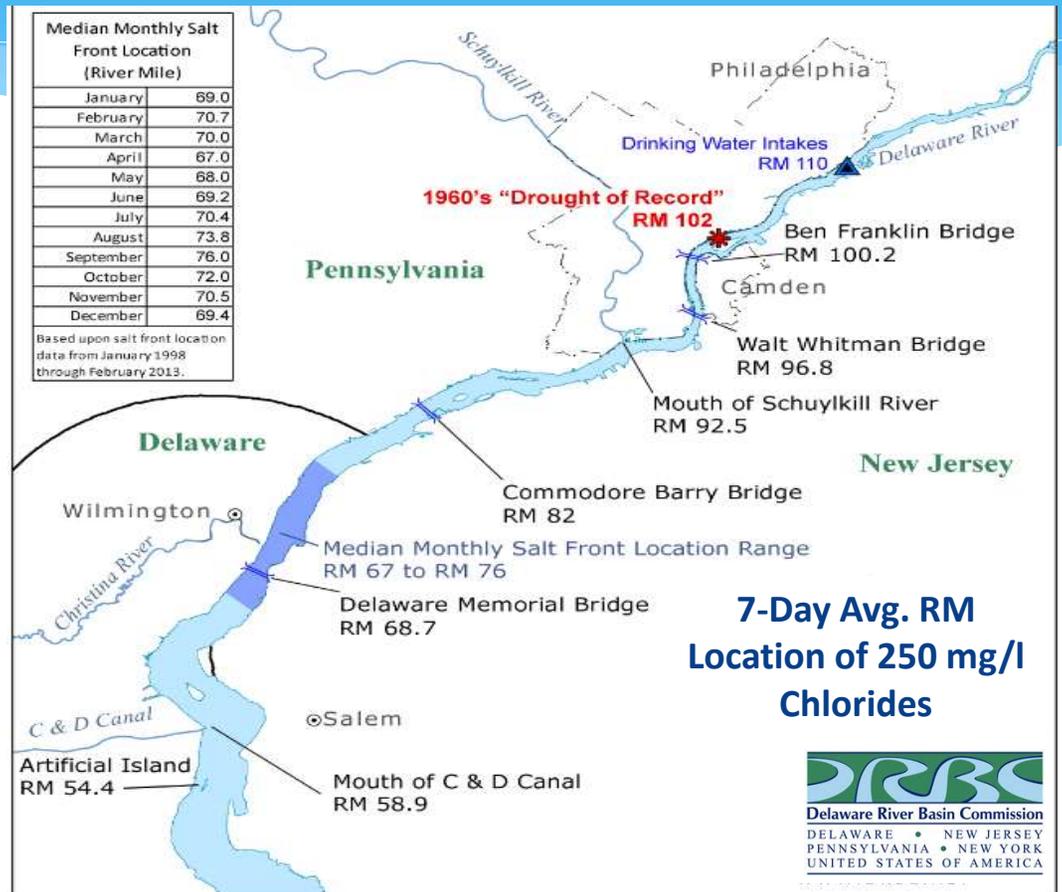
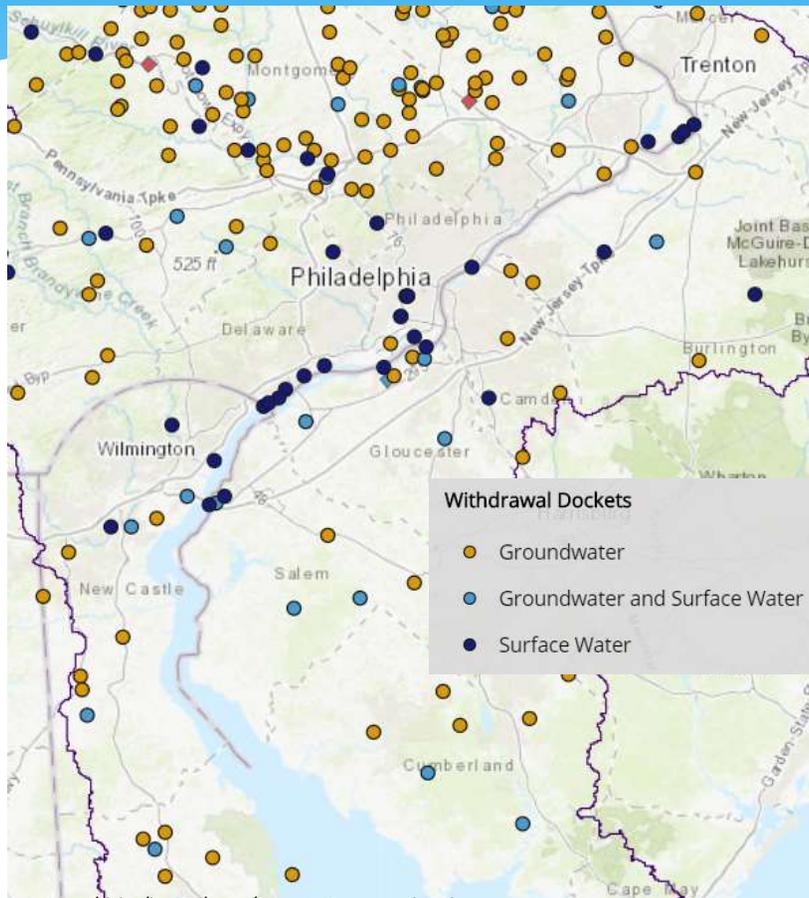


Photo: Peretz Partensky, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ifl/7238282472/in/album-72157629823114004/>; unedited

- * Drinking Water Providers
- * Manufacturing
- * Refining
- * Energy Production

Water Supply



Types and Mechanisms

- * Flood Risk Mitigation
 - * Passive (dry dams, controlled outlet)
 - * Pro-active (pre-event releases)
- * Water Supply (rule curves, phased limits)
- * Low Flow Augmentation
 - * Flow Objectives
 - * Conservation Releases (static, tied to inflow, tied to storage)
 - * Water quality – based (pH, DO, Temp)
 - * Consumptive Use replacement
- * Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO, NYC – Operations Support Tool)

Background

Water Supply and Droughts

- * New York City - Reservoirs
- * New Jersey - Run of River - Canal
- * Pennsylvania – Run of River
- * 1929-1931 - Drought
- * 1931 – Supreme Court Decree
- * 1954 – Amended Supreme Court Decree
- * 1964-67 – Drought
- * 1983 – Good Faith Agreement
- * 2007 – Flexible Flow Management Program

Key Terms of the Decree

1954

- * **Out-of-basin diversions** for NJ (100 mgd) and NYC (800 mgd)
- * **Compensating releases** to maintain flow to the lower portion of the River (NYC responsibility)
 - * **Flow objective at Montague, NJ**
 - * “Excess” water between 6/15 and 3/15
- * Treatment of Port Jervis Sewage (NYC responsibility) improve water quality going downstream
- * Establish **River Master** to administer Decree

Key Terms of the Good Faith Agreement

1983

- * Established **drought operating curves**
- * Created **Trenton Flow Objective**
- * **Phased reductions of Diversions and Flow Objectives**
- * **Banking “Excess Water”**
- * Provided **enhanced conservation releases** during normal conditions

Trenton Flow Objective

Concept:

- ✓ Based on drought status
 - ✓ Basinwide – NYC Storage
 - ✓ Lower Basin – Beltzville and Blue Marsh Storage
- ✓ Varies Seasonally
- ✓ Varies with location of the “salt front” (drought emergency)

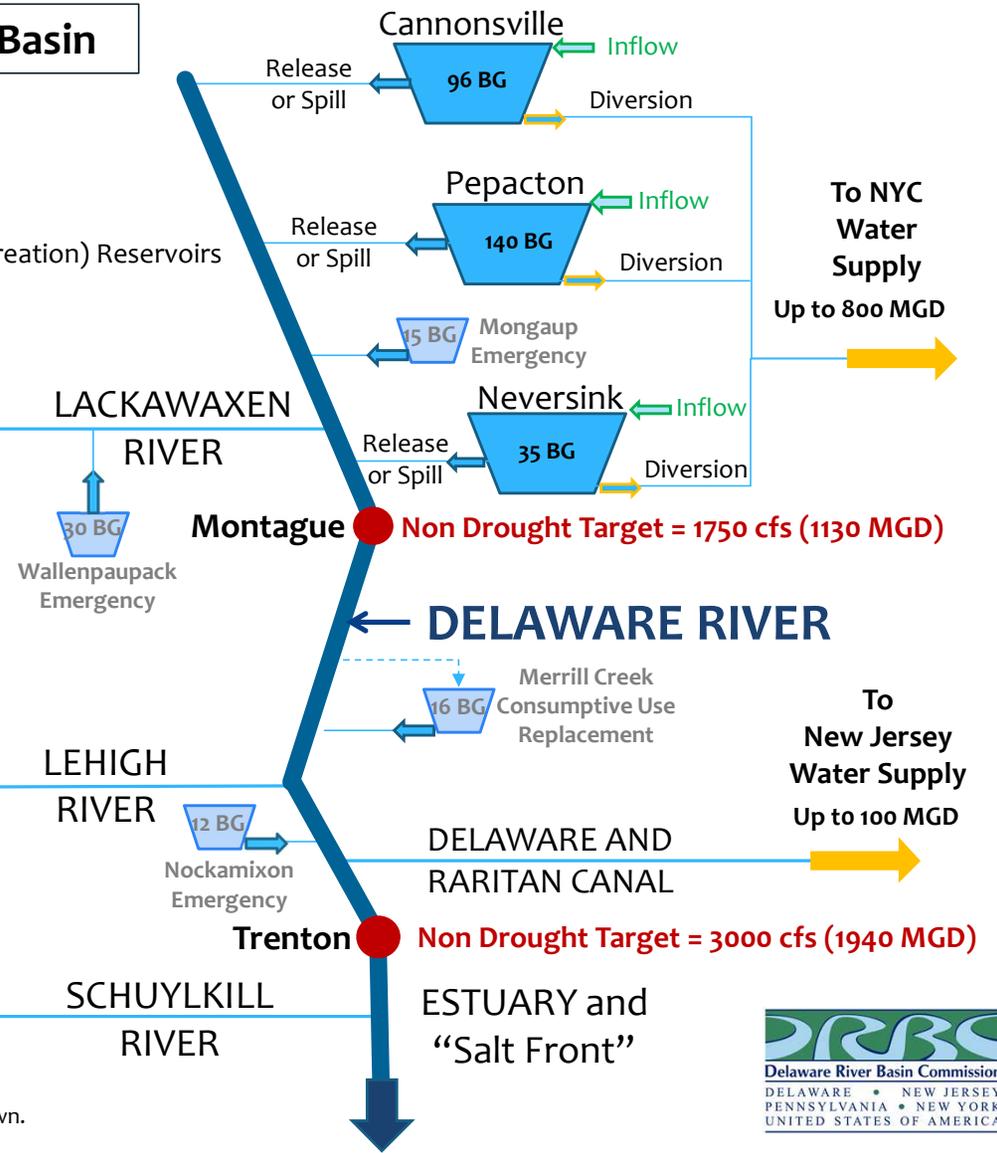
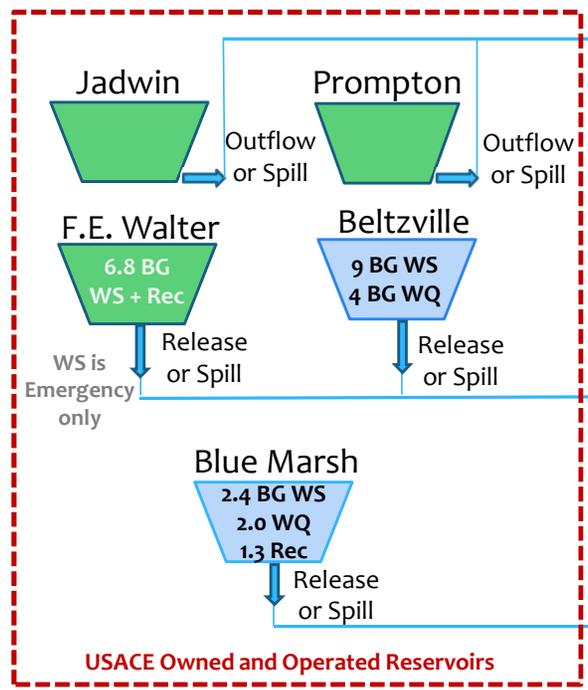
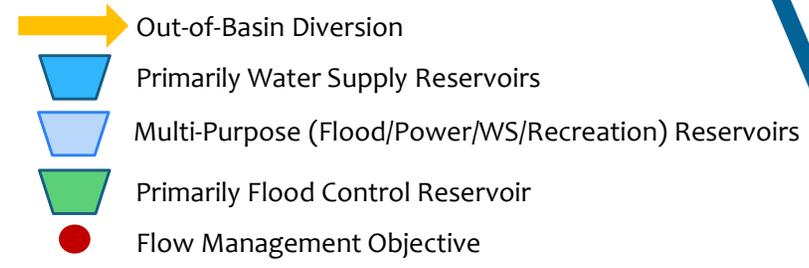
Goals:

- ✓ Salinity Repulsion
 - ✓ Drinking Water
 - ✓ Industry
 - ✓ Power
- ✓ Freshwater Inflows to Estuary

Water Management Schematic for the Delaware River Basin

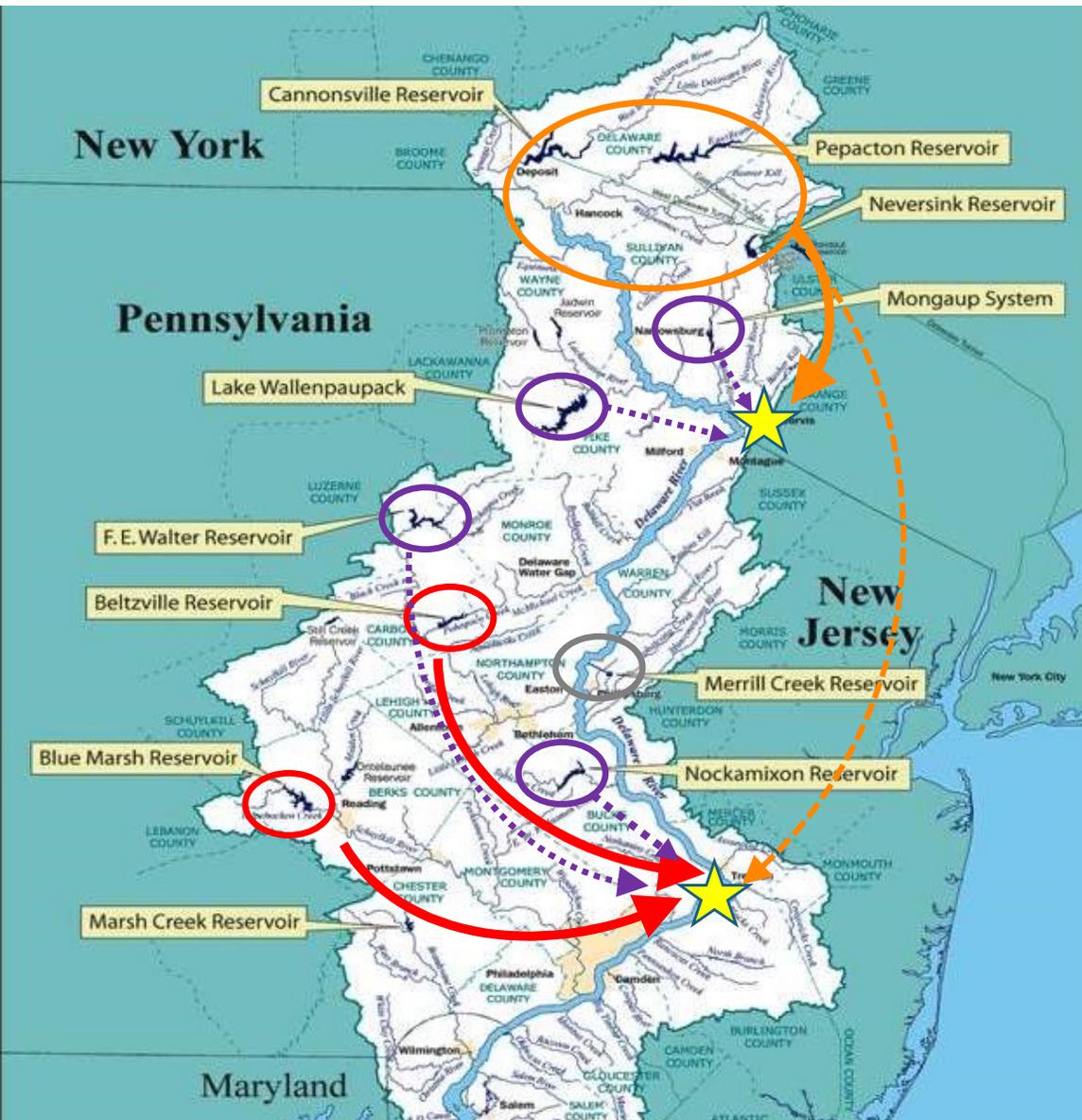
How everything came together:

- 1834 Canal
- 1927/29 Hydropower
 - Mongaup
 - Wallenpaupack
- 1931 Supreme Court Decree
- 1945 Delaware Aqueduct
- 1950s Canal for Water Supply
- 1954 Neversink
- 1954 Supreme Court Decree
 - Montague Flow Objective
 - Diversion Limits NYC/NJ
- 1955 Pepacton
- 1955 Hurricane Diane
- 1958 Nockamixon
- 1960s Drought
- 1960 Prompton and Jadwin
- 1961 FE Walter
- 1964 Cannonsville
- 1972 Beltzville
- 1977 Experimental Fisheries
- 1978 Blue Marsh
- 1983 Good Faith Agreement
 - Trenton Flow Objective
 - Phased Reductions
- 1988 Merrill Creek
- 2007 Flexible Flow Mgmt Plan

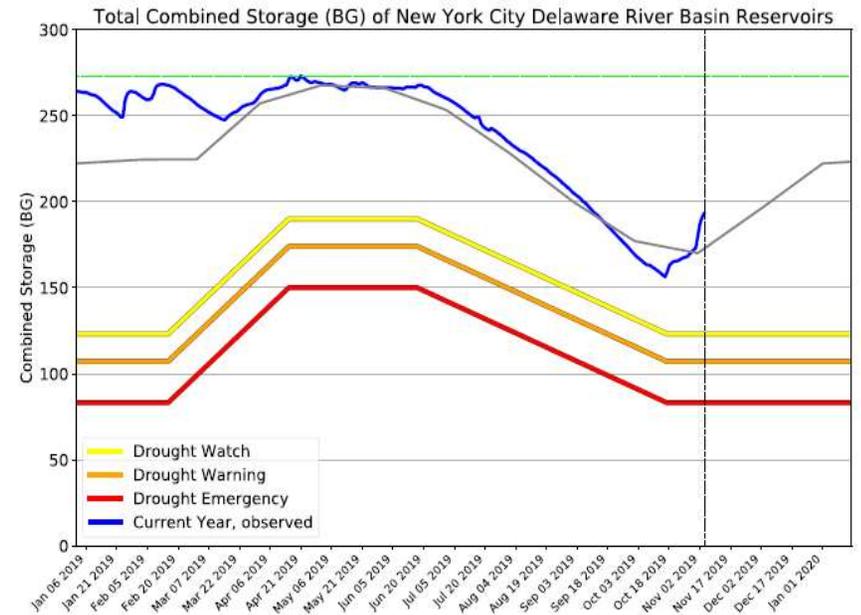


Note: Not all reservoirs, tributaries, and diversions are shown.





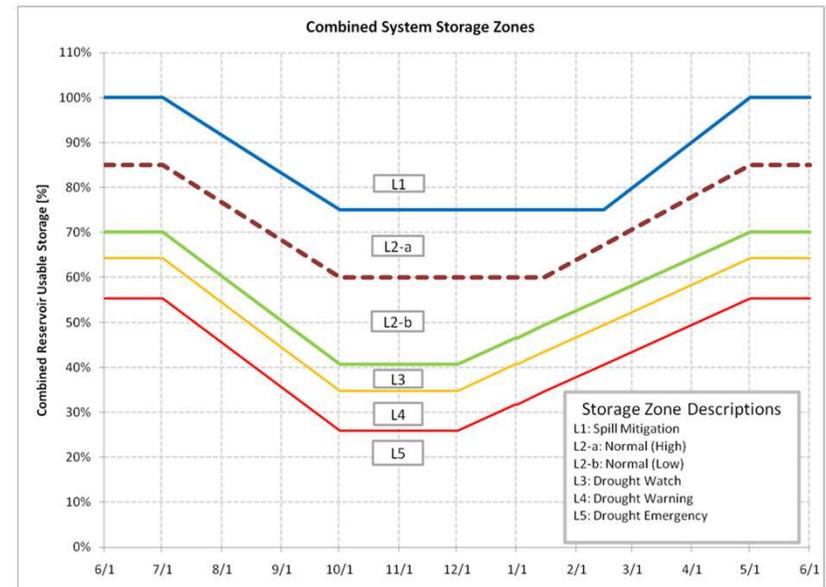
Sources of Water for Flow Objectives



Flexible Flow Management Program

Delaware Basin Flow Objectives		
	Montague	Trenton
NYC Storage Condition	(cfs)	(cfs)
Normal (L1, L2)	1,750	3,000
Drought Watch (L3)	1,650	2,700
Drought Warning (L4)	1,550	2,700
Drought Emergency (L5)	1,100-1,650*	2,500-2,900*
Severe Drought (to be negotiated depending upon conditions)		
* Varies with time of year and location of salt front		

Figure 1
Drought Zones based on NYC Combined Storage



7-day average location of Salt Front	Flow Objectives During Drought Emergencies					
	Montague, NJ			Trenton, NJ (Gage+Blue Marsh Releases)		
River Mile	Dec-	May-	Sept-	Dec-	May-	Sept-
	Apr.	Aug.	Nov.	Apr.	Aug.	Nov.
Upstream of R.M. 92.5	1,600	1,650	1,650	2,700	2,900	2,900
Between R.M. 87.0 and R.M. 92.5	1,350	1,600	1,500	2,700	2,700	2,700
Between R.M. 82.9 and R.M. 87.0	1,350	1,600	1,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Downstream of R.M. 82.9	1,100	1,100	1,100	2,500	2,500	2,500

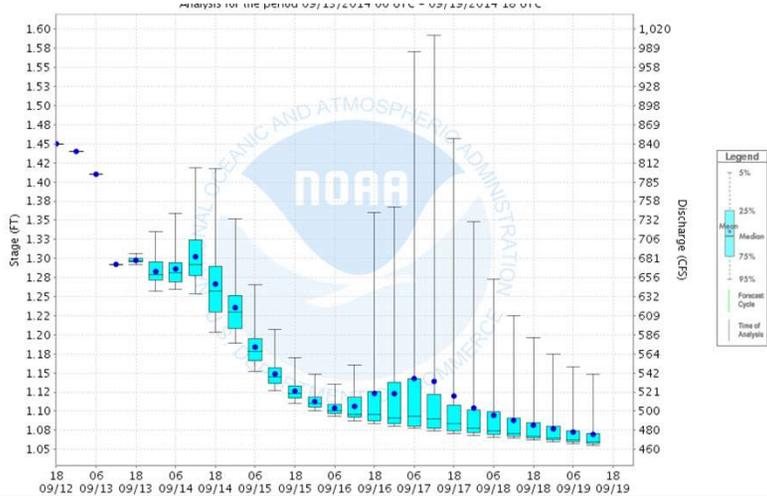
PHASED REDUCTIONS

Drought Status	Diversions	
	NYC	NJ
Normal	800	100
Watch	680	100
Warning	560	90
Emergency	520	80

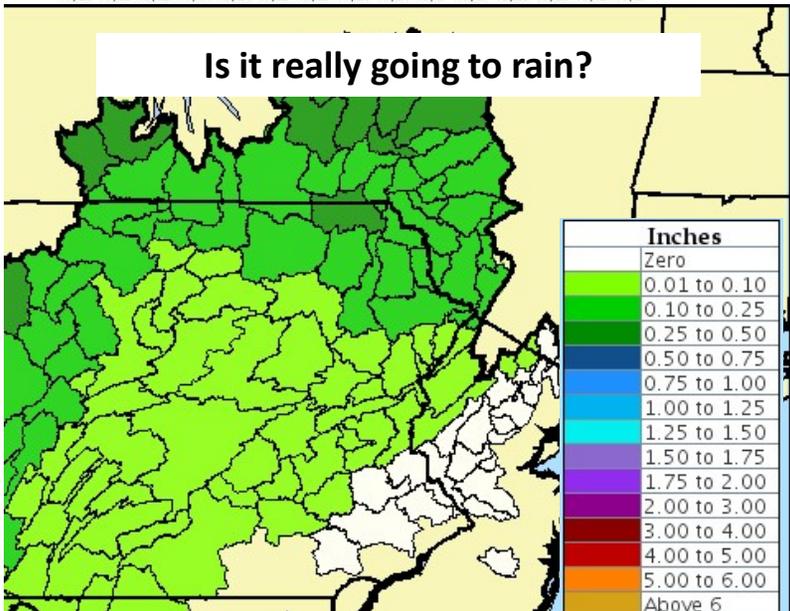
Key Considerations

- * What is already in the river?
 - * What is leaving the river?
 - * What gets into the river?
 - * What else is happening?
 - * What source is available?
 - * How fast will it get there?
 - * Are there any adjustments?
- * baseflow
 - * withdrawals, evaporation, exfiltration
 - * runoff, releases, discharges
 - * boating releases, drawdown, spills
 - * USACE, NYC, PADEP, Hydropower
 - * 2-6 days
 - * drought conditions

How quickly will baseflow drop?



Is it really going to rain?



Will it get there on time?

Approximate Travel Times During Low Flow Conditions				
	Hours		Days	
	Montague	Trenton	Montague	Trenton
Cannonsville	48	96	2	4
Pepacton	60	108	2.5	4.5
Neversink	33	84	1.4	3.5
Wallenpaupack	16	64	0.7	2
Rio	8	56	0.3	2
Merrill Creek		24		1
FE Walter	44	60		2.5
Beltzville		32		2
Nockamixon		12		0.5
Philadelphia				
Blue Marsh		38		

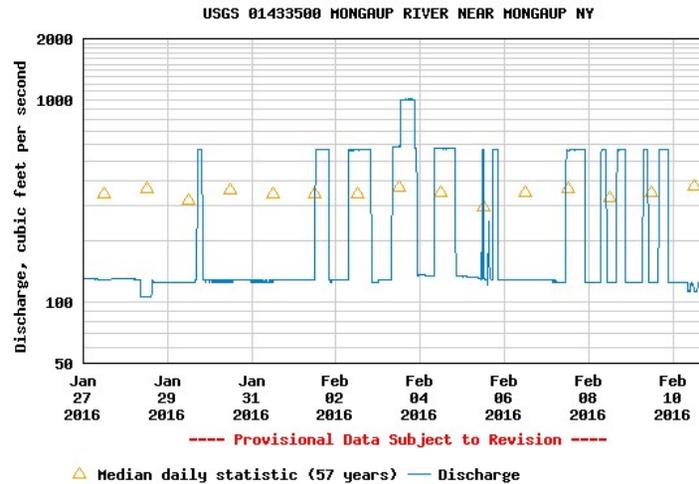
Will the River Master meet Montague?



What is NJWSA taking from the Canal?



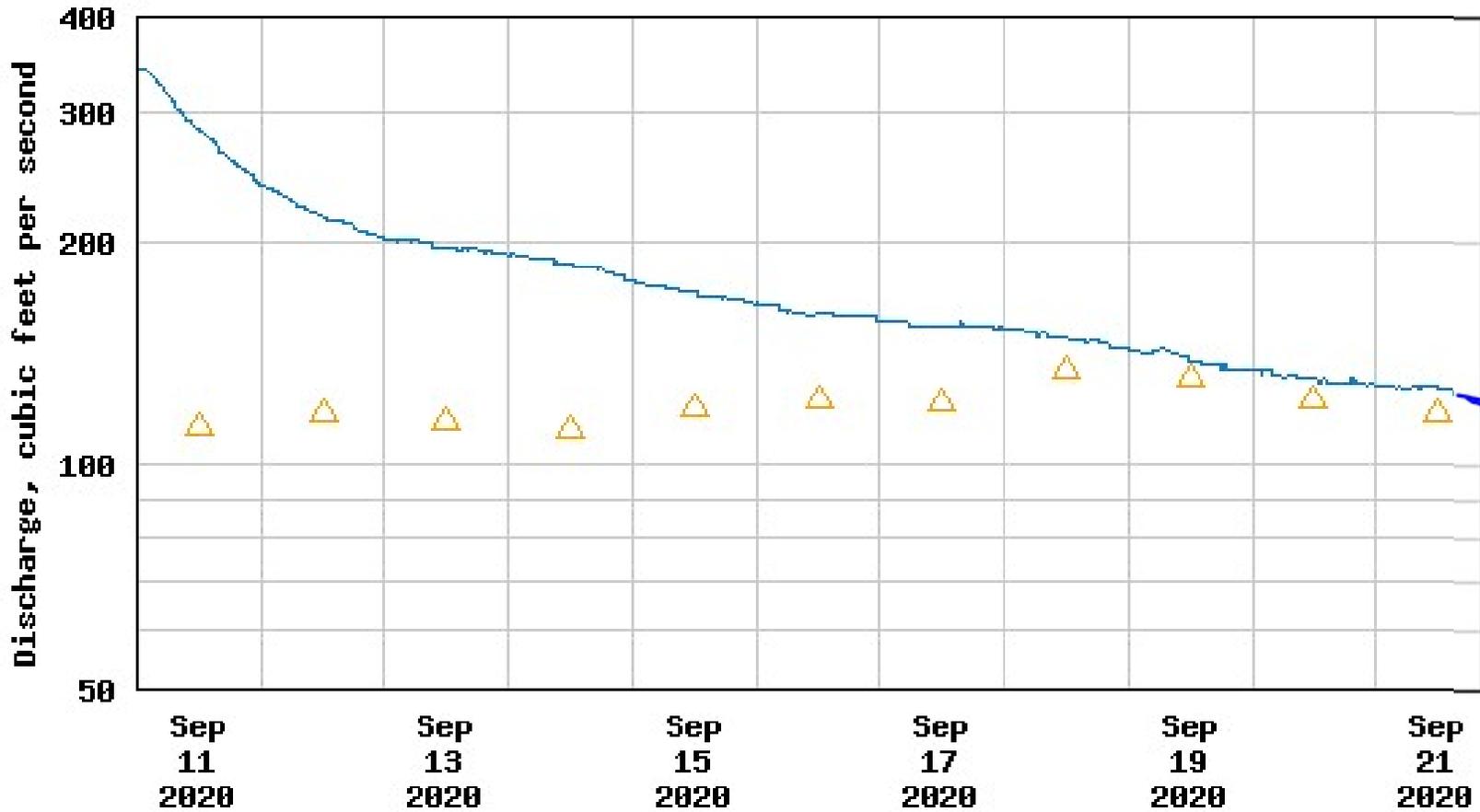
Will scheduled hydropower release occur?



Are there recreation releases from reservoirs?



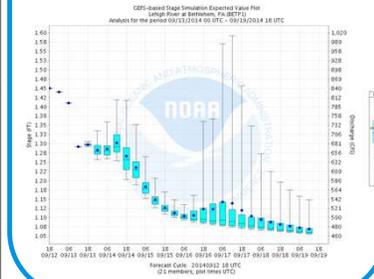
USGS 01420500 BEAVER KILL AT COOKS FALLS NY



---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ----

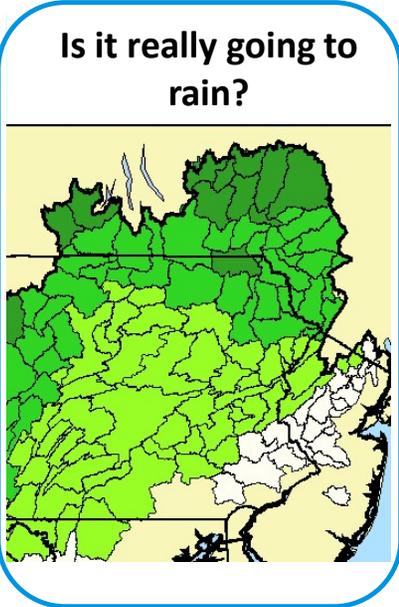
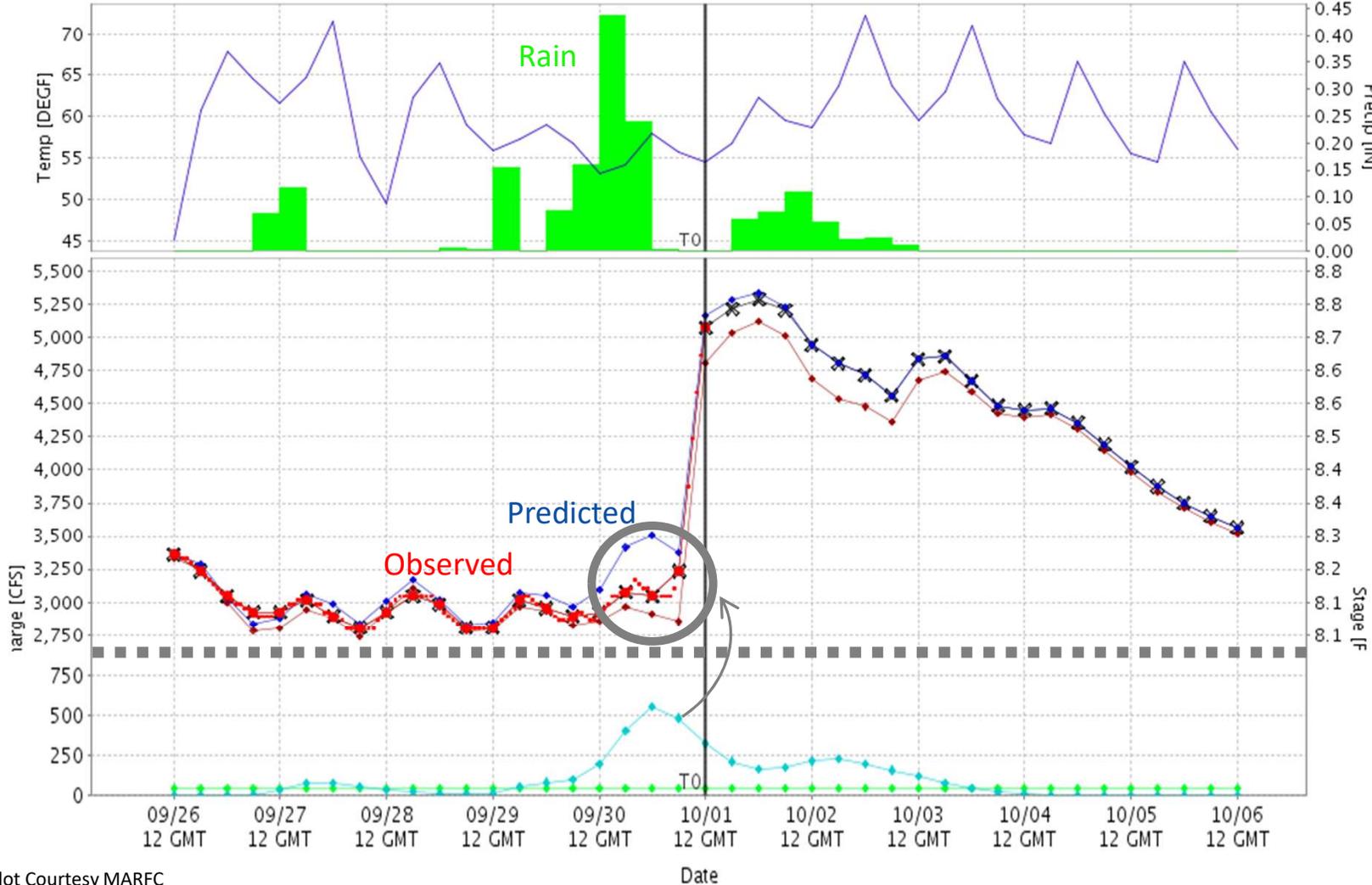
△ Median daily statistic (107 years) — Discharge

**How quickly will
baseflow drop?**



Plot Courtesy of USGS

Delaware River at Trenton, NJ (TREN4)



Plot Courtesy MARFC

- Temperature
- Rain + Melt
- 1hr Observed Stage
- 6hr Observed Stage
- ◆ Total Simulated Flow
- ◆ Surface Runoff
- ◆ Baseflow
- ◆ Routed Flow
- ✕ Blend

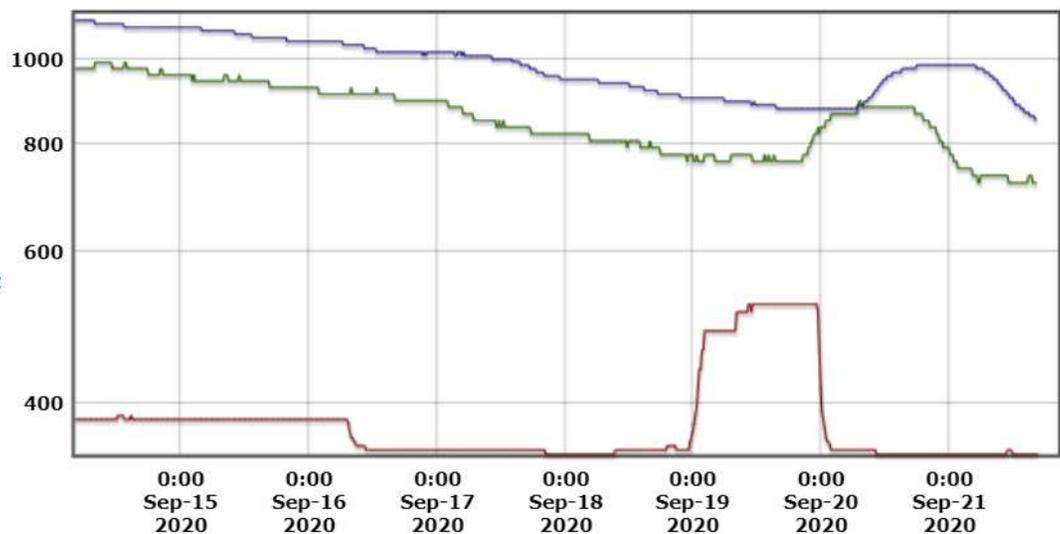


**USGS 01425000 WEST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER AT STILESVILLE NY
 USGS 01427510 DELAWARE RIVER AT CALLICOON NY
 USGS 01428500 DELAWARE R ABOVE LACKAWAXEN R NEAR BARRYVILLE NY**

Will it get there on time?

Approximate Travel Times During Low Flow Conditions				
	Hours		Days	
	Montague	Trenton	Montague	Trenton
Cannonsville	48	96	2	4
Pepacton	60	108	2.5	4.5
Neversink	33	84	1.4	3.5
Wallenpaupack	16	64	0.7	2
Rio	8	56	0.3	2
Merrill Creek		24		1
FE Walter	44	60		2.5
Beltzville		32		2
Nockamixon		12		0.5
	Philadelphia			
Blue Marsh		38		

Zoom period plot



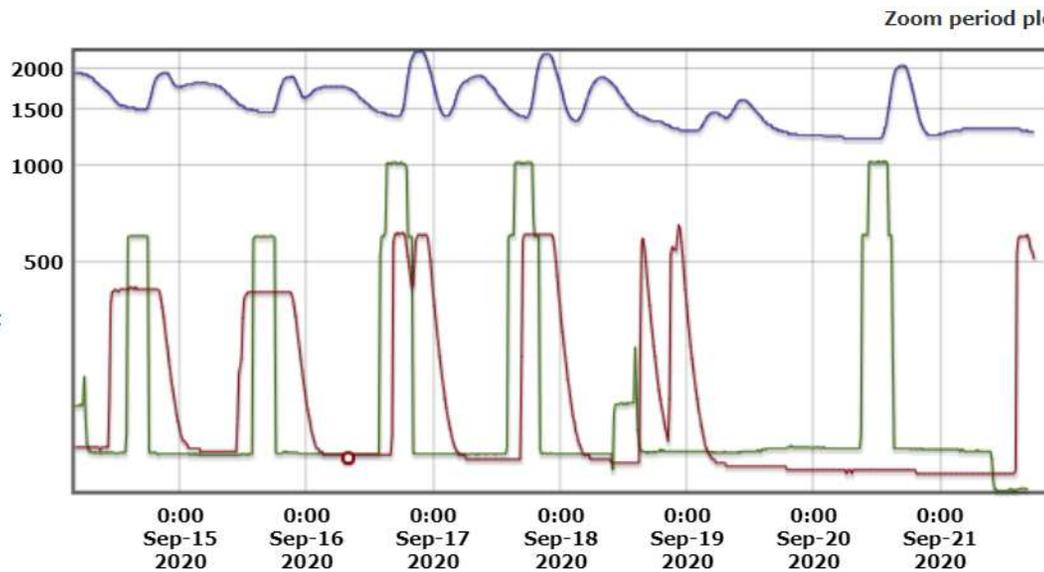
Friday Sep 18 2020 15:03

Explanation

- 521 — USGS 01425000
- 776 — USGS 01427510
- 877 — USGS 01428500



USGS 01432110 Lackawaxen River at Rowland, PA
USGS 01433500 MONGAUP RIVER NEAR MONGAUP NY
USGS 01434000 DELAWARE RIVER AT PORT JERVIS NY



Sunday Sep 13 2020 15:35

Will scheduled hydropower generation occur?

USGS 01433500 MONGAUP RIVER NEAR MONGAUP NY

Discharge, cubic feet per second

Jan 27 2016 Jan 29 2016 Jan 31 2016 Feb 02 2016 Feb 04 2016 Feb 06 2016 Feb 08 2016 Feb 10 2016 Feb 12 2016 Feb 14 2016 Feb 16 2016 Feb 18 2016

--- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ---

△ Median daily statistic (57 years) — Discharge

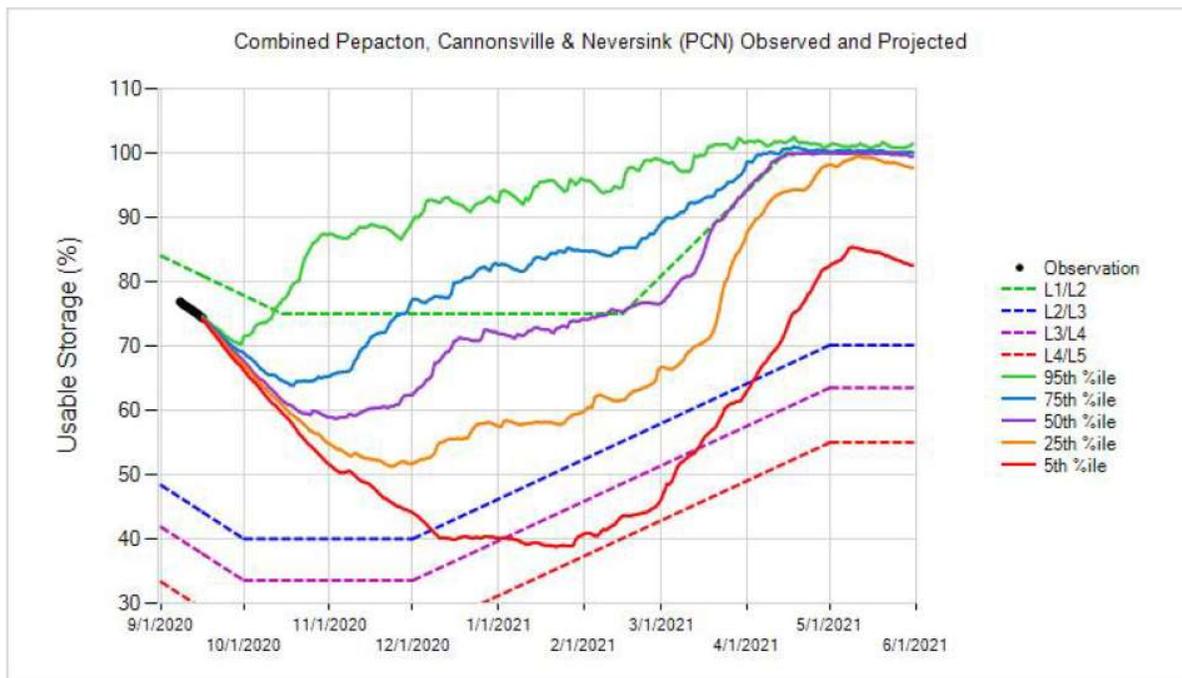
Explanation

- 129 USGS 01433500
- 1730 USGS 01434000
- 134 USGS 01432110
- Measured discharge

Plot Courtesy of USGS



NYC Operations Support Tool



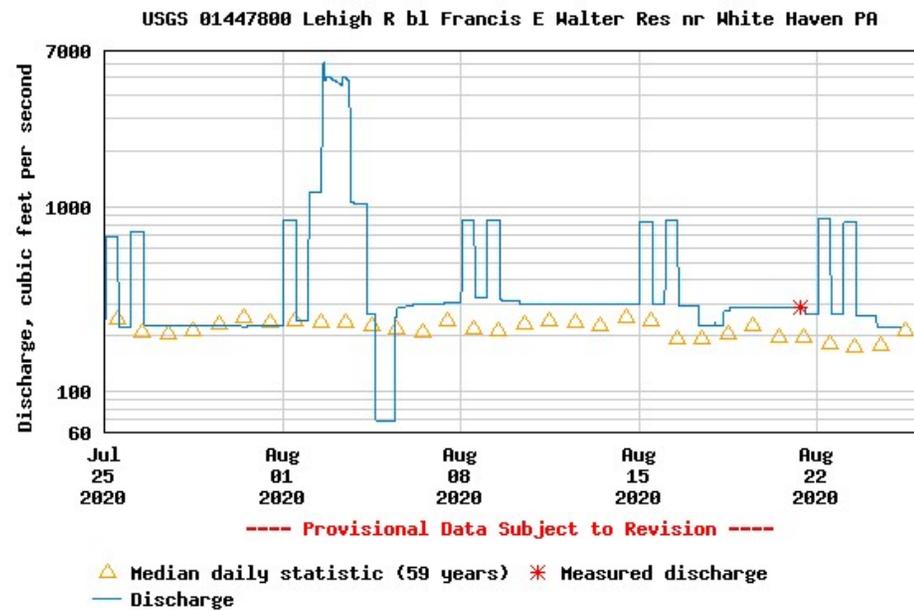
Example of FIRO

- Mass Balance Approach
- Today' Storage
- Expected Inflow until June 1 (forecasts)
- Expected Diversions
- Amount needed to be full on June 1
- Amount available to release
- Probability of Refill
- SELF-CORRECTING

Example – FE Walter Reservoir – White Water

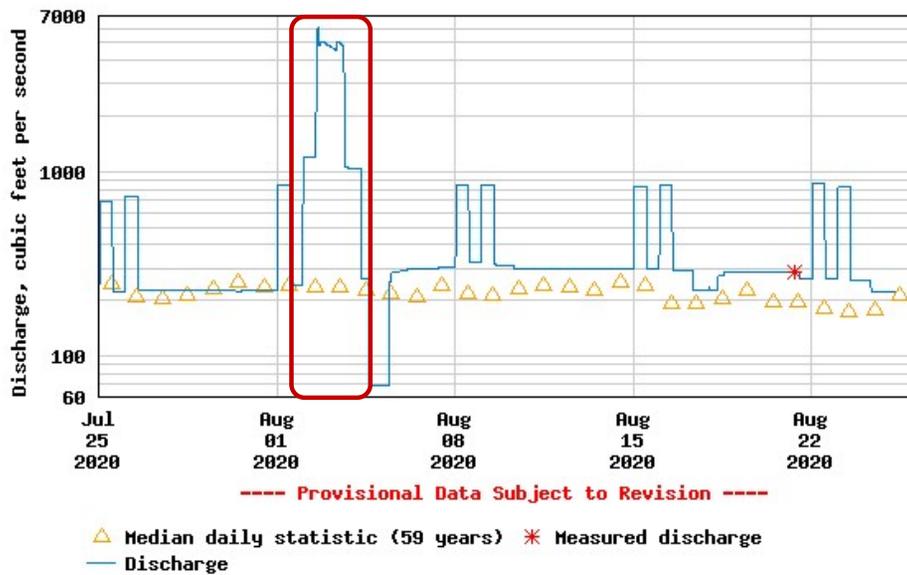


Photo: Kanvanagh

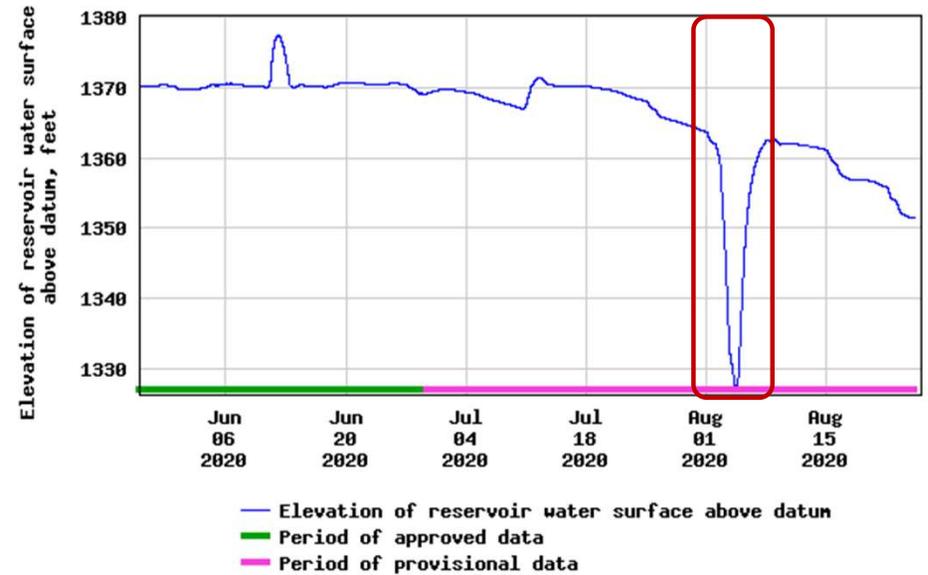


Example – FE Walter Reservoir – Flood Mitigation

USGS 01447800 Lehigh R bl Francis E Walter Res nr White Haven PA

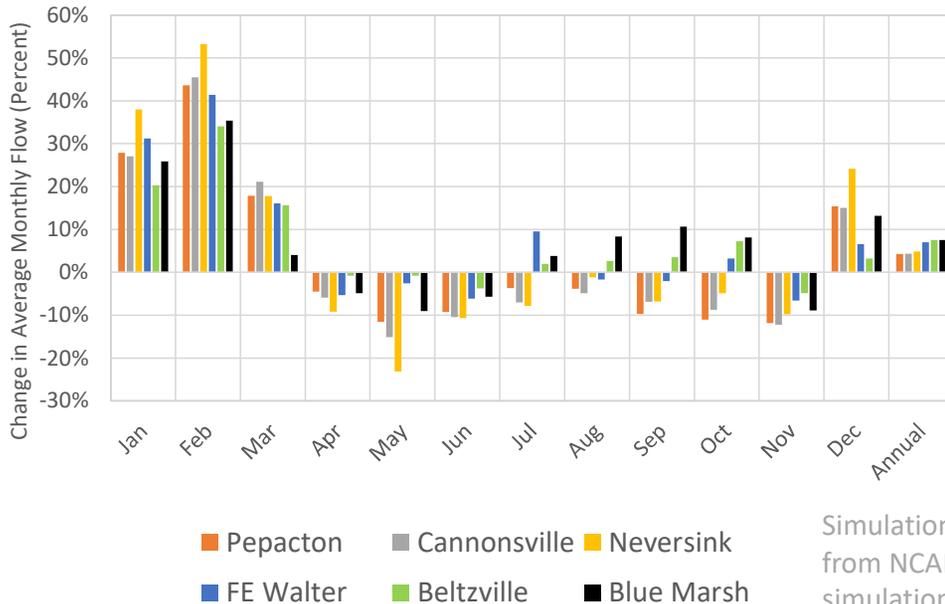


USGS 01447780 Francis E. Walter Reservoir near White Haven, PA



Climate Change Impacts to Flow

Potential Differences in Average Monthly Reservoir Inflows in 2060
Based on High Emission Scenario



- * Flows modestly increase
- * Seasonality changes
- * Higher temps means less snow
- * Less snow means less snowmelt
- * Increased evapotranspiration offsets increased precipitation

Simulations performed using WATER. Precipitation and Temperature from NCAR using change factor downscaling. Flows from DRB-PST simulations of 2011 Flexible Flow Management Plan.



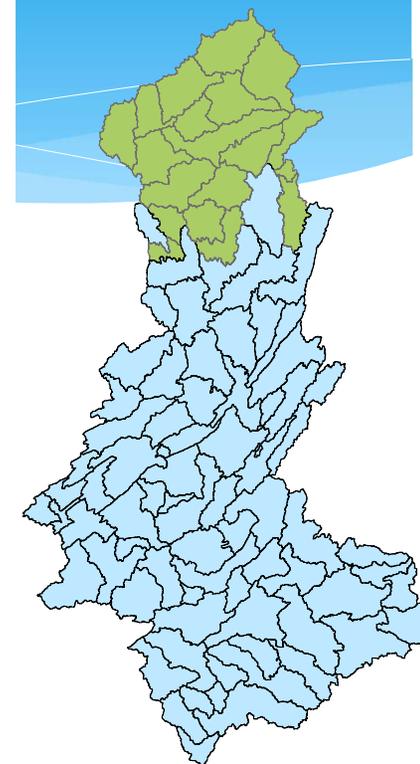
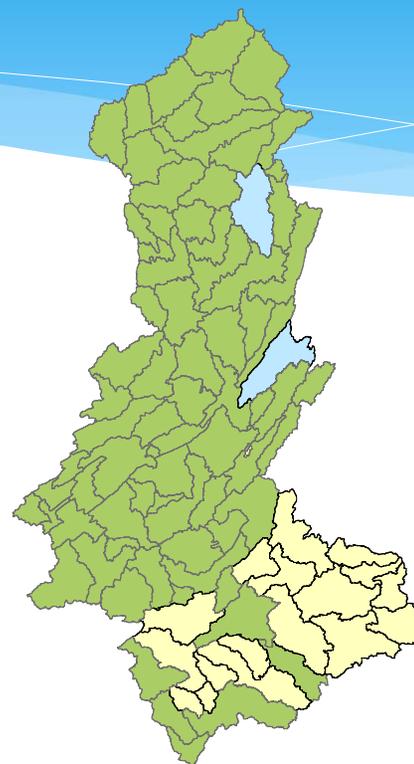
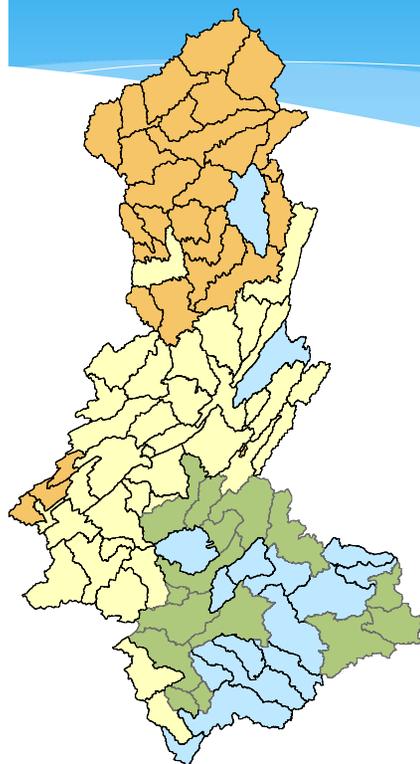
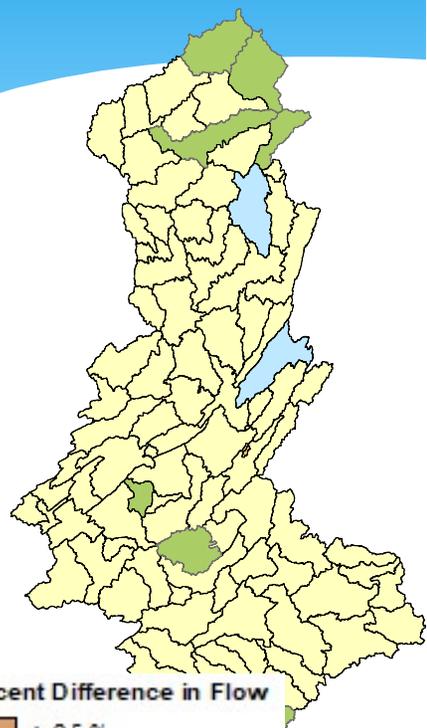
Simulated Percent Change in Average Annual Flow by 2060

RCP 2.6 Low Emissions

RCP 4.5 Medium Emissions

RCP 6.0 Med-Hi Emissions

RCP 8.5 High Emissions



Percent Difference in Flow

- < -2.5 %
- 2.5 - 0%
- 0 - 2.5 %
- 2.5% - 5 %
- > 5%

Simulations performed using WATER. Precipitation and Temperature from NCAR using change factor downscaling. Flows from DRB-PST simulations of 2011 Flexible Flow Management Plan.



Sea Level Rise and Salinity



Atlantic Ocean
River Mile 0

**Salt
Water**

Mixing

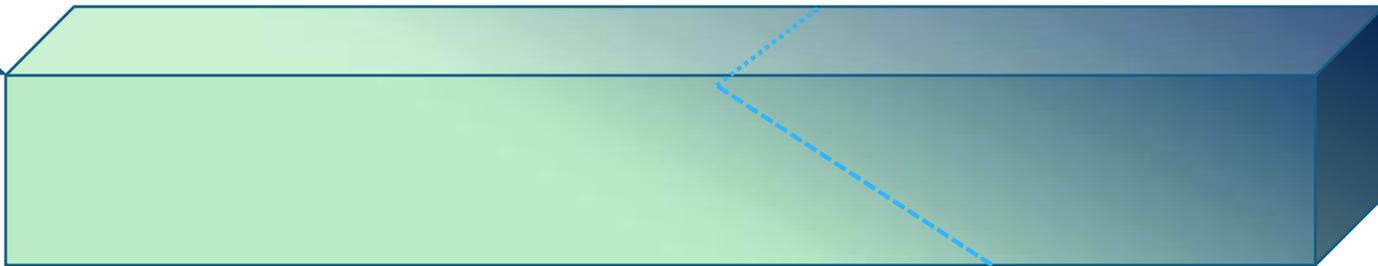
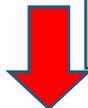
**Fresh
Water**

Trenton
River Mile 133

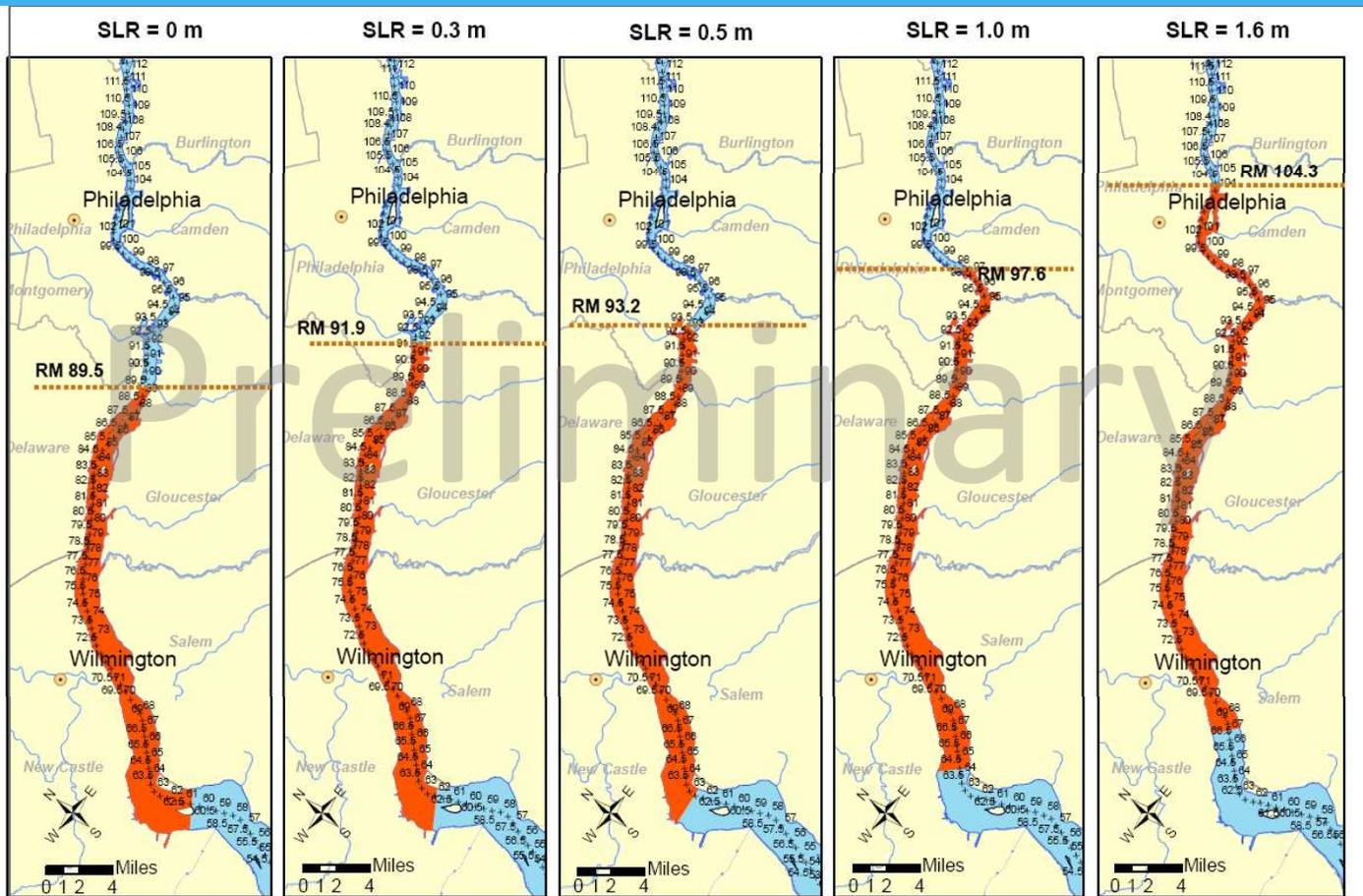
Sea Level Rise



Subsidence



Range of Salt Front Movement with dry conditions and different sea levels



Simulated salt front range during 4-months of low flow conditions

With dry conditions similar to 2002 and SLR of 0.5 m or higher, salt front may move upstream of the Schuylkill River

Flow Management

- * Balancing of Goals Resources
- * Evolves over time
- * Consideration of a complex range of factors
- * May be impacted by climate change

QUESTIONS?

Amy Shallcross

Amy.Shallcross@drbc.gov

609-477-7232

