

Water Availability Screening Tools and Their Application in the Delaware River Basin

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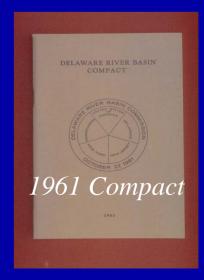
Basin Facts

- Largest un-dammed river east of the Mississippi – 330 miles
- 13,539 square mile drainage
- Nearly 15 million water users
- Port complex, including Philadelphia, Camden and Wilmington, is the largest freshwater port in the world
- Three mainstem reaches included in National Wild and Scenic River System
- World class trout fishery in the tailwaters of the NYC reservoirs
- Tremendous economic significance for the region.



DRBC General Powers:

- Coordination
- Planning
- Regulation
- Management
- Development



DRBC Functional Responsibilities

- Water Supply
- Water Quality
- Flood Protection
- Watershed Management
- Recreation

Water Supply

- Flow Management/Drought Operations
- Groundwater Protected Area
- Conservation
- Maintain/Utilize Water Use Data

USGS Studies Provide:

- Water Supply Planning
 - Estimates of water supply availability from surface waters, and shallow and deep aquifers
 - Evaluation of sustainable yield from surface and ground waters
 - Evaluate water supply availability basin-wide with integrated GIS coverages to aid us in management decisions
 - Estimate/predict potential shortfalls in meeting demand/ Identify potential critical areas

Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area

Established in 1980

- Initiated due to the substantial increase in use of ground water resources in southeastern Pa. in recent decades; and due to more frequent interference and conflicts among users of the same ground water resource
- Direct example of Pa Legislation's "Critical Water Planning Area" component.



USGS Open File Report 98-571

- 1. Estimates of ground water availability were made for watersheds in the Southeastern Ground Water Protected Area.
- 2. Availability determined using based base flow statistics for representative geology for SEPA
- Numerical withdrawal limits by watershed were enacted.

Southeastern Pennsylvania Ground Water Protected Area

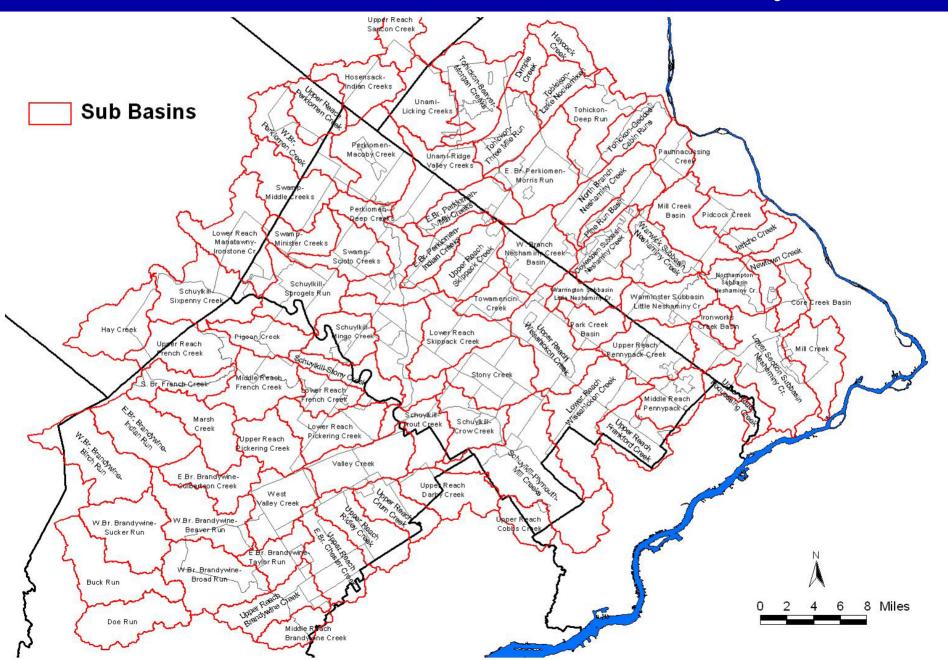
U.S. Geological Survey Open File report 98-571





November 1998

Sub-basin Delineation in Southeastern Pennsylvania



25-year Baseflow Recurrence Intervals for Difference Geologic Units in SE Pennsylvania

Geologic

Discharge Mgal/d per sm.

Discharge Mgal/d per

Formation	25-year- recurrence interval	sm. 75% of 25-year-recurrence interval
Brunswick Group Lockatong Formation	0.154	0.115
Stockton Formation	0.189	0.142
Carbonate Rocks	0.289	0.217
Crystalline Rocks	0.299	0.224

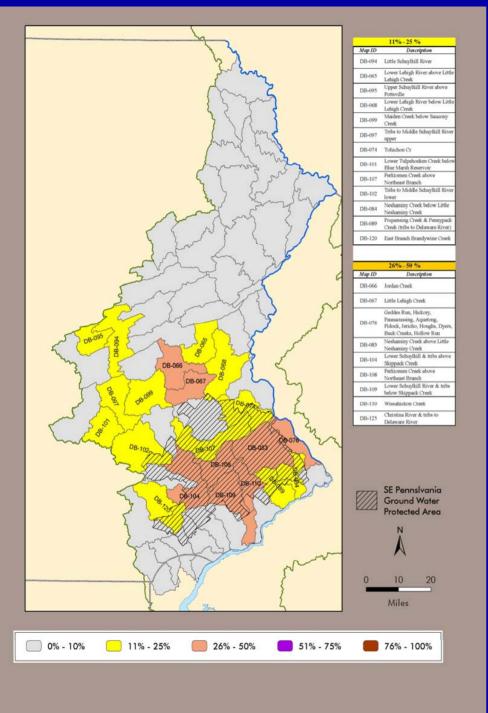
Subbasins in Southeastern Pennsylvania BUCKS MONTGOMERY CHESTER

Conclusions:

- ➤ We now have a tool to evaluate ground water withdrawals on a watershed level.
- ➤ Withdrawal data can be updated and be used to monitor water resources over time and evaluate the effectiveness of DRBC policies,
- Allows for the identification of subbasins which may experience water supply problems in the future.
- > Scalable to any size watershed.

Current USGS Study

- USGS study pursued based on DRBC's need to update it's Comprehensive Plan
- "...to address the entire spectrum of waterrelated issues including surface and ground water supply, water quality, regulation and maintenance of in-stream flows,..."
- The main goal is to be able to develop policy which significantly relies on sound technical data, such as the assessment of ground water availability in the basin.



- Expanded approach to the Entire Delaware River Basin
- 2. Cooperative agreement with the NJ and PA USGS offices
- 3. Preliminary results for PA



DRBC WEB SITE

www.state.nj.us/drbc/