REPORT OF THE JOINT TASK FORCE INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

FOR

NORTHERN NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE

PHASE ONE: 7Q10 ASSESSMENT

Delaware Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control, Water Resources and Fish & Wildlife Divisions

Delaware Geological Survey

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources

Water Resources Agency for New Castle County

City of Wilmington

City of Newark

Artesian Water Company

United Water Delaware

Technical Advisors

Delaware River Basin Commission

Delaware Nature Society

June 15, 1995

Prepared by David C. Yaeck, Consulting Services, in cooperation with Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control and Water Resources Agency for New Castle County, DE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	· .i
	LIST OF FIGURES	ii
	LIST OF TABLES	iii
	LIST OF APPENDICES	iv
	LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS	. v
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
		vii
	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	Vll
CHAP	PTER CONTRACTOR CONTRA	
1.	INTRODUCTION	. 1
	1.1 Background	. 2
	1.2 Study Objectives	. 4
	1.3 Scope of Work	. 6
2.	METHODS	12
	2.1 Overview of Available Instream Flow Methodologies .	
	2.2 Selection and Description of Study Reaches	13
	2.3 Specification of Q710s and Withdrawal Capacities .	14
	2.4 GIS Mapping	14
	2.5 Selection of Target Species	15
	2.6 Selection of Habitat Suitability Goals	15
	2.7 Hydraulic Modelling	16
	2.8 Collection of Supplemental Cross-Sections and Veloc	ity
	Measurements	17
	2.9 Public Participation	18
3.	RESULTS	36
	3.1 Brandywine River at Wilmington	36
	3.2 Christina River at Smalley's Pond	37
	3.3 White Clay Creek at Newark	38
	3.4 White/Clay Creeks at Stanton	. 39
4.	CONCLUSIONS	62
5.	RECOMMENDATIONS	64
6.	REFERENCES	66
J.	ADDENDICES	

INSTREAM NEEDS ANALYSIS LIST OF FIGURES

Figur	re				ge
1.	7Q10 Study Area in the Christina River Basin	•	•	•	20
2.	Study Reach along the Brandywine Creek at Wilmington	•	•	•	21
3.	Study Reach along the Christina River at Smalley's Pond .	•	•	•	22
4.	Study Reach along the White Clay Creek at Newark	•	•	•	23
5.	Study Reach along the White Clay Creek at Stanton	•	•	•	24
6.	Flow Diagram for Brandywine Creek at Wilmington	•	•	•	32
7.	Flow Diagram for Christina River at Smalley's Pond	•	•	•	33
8.	Flow Diagram for White Clay Creek at Newark	•	•	•	34
9.	Flow Diagram for White Clay Creek at Stanton	•	•	•	35
10.	Stream Profile along Brandywine Creek at Wilmington	•	•	•	49
11.	Cross-Sections 2.55 and 2.67 along Brandywine Creek at Wi	lmin	gto	n.	50
12.	Stream Profile along Christina River at Smalley's Pond .	•	•	•	51
13.	Cross-Sections 59207 and 59926 along Christina River at				
	Smalley's Pond	•	•	•	52
14.	Stream Profile along White Clay Creek at Newark	•	•	•	53
15.	Cross-Sections 56623 and 57970 along White Clay Creek at	Newa	rk	•	54
16.	Tidal Cycle for Christina River at Newport	•	•	•	55
17.	Stream Profile along White Clay Creek at Stanton	•	•	•	56
18.	Cross-Sections 13843 and 13955 along White Clay Creek at	Stan	ton	•	57
19.	Flow Exceedance Curve for Brandywine Creek at Wilmington.	•	•		58
20.	Flow Exceedance Curve for Christina River at Smalley's Po	nd.	•	•	59
21.	Flow Exceedance Curve for White Clay Creek at Newark	•	•	•	60
22.		•	•		61

INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

LIST OF TABLES

<u> [able</u>			Page
1.	Water Supply Withdrawals in the Christina River Basin in Delaware .	•	25
2.	7Q10 Discharge and Maximum Withdrawal Capacity	•	26
3A.	General Depth, Velocity and Substrate Habitat Criteria	•	27
3B.	Game Fish Life History	•	28
3C.	Depth, Velocity, and Substrate Spawning Criteria	•	29
4.	Hydraulic Data for the HEC-2 Model	•	30
5.	HEC-2 Calibration Results for White Clay Creek at Newark	•	31
6.	HEC-2 Results for the Brandywine Creek at Wilmington at 7Q10	•	41
7.	HEC-2 Results for the Christina River at Smalley's Pond at 7Q10	•	42
8.	HEC-2 Results for the White Clay Creek at Newark at 7Q10	•	43
9.	HEC-2 Results for the White Clay Creek at Stanton at 7Q10	•	44
10.	Section 2.55 Flow Scenarios along Brandywine Creek at Wilmington .	•	45
11.	Section 59926 Flow Scenarios along Christina River at Smalley's Pond	•	46
12.	Section 57970 Flow Scenarios along White Clay Creek at Newark	•	47
13.	Section 13843 Flow Scenarios along White Clay Creek at Stanton	•	48

INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

APPENDICES

Appendix

A. HEC-2 Model Input/Output - Brandywine Creek at Wilmington

B. HEC-2 Model Input/Output - Christina River at Smalley's Pond

C. HEC-2 Model Input/Output - White Clay Creek at Newark

D. HEC-2 Model Input/Output - White Clay Creek at Stanton

Field Survey Stream Cross-Sections by Tetra Tech, April 1995

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

<u>Photograph</u>										Page
1.	Brandywine Creek at Wilmington .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10
2.	Christina River at Smalley's Pond	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10
3.	White Clay Creek at Newark	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11
4.	White Clay Creek at Stanton	•			•	•	•	•	•	11

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The participation of the multi-disciplinary Instream Flow Needs Joint Task Force in the development of this study and report is gratefully acknowledged. Special thanks is extended to United Water Delaware (formerly Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation) for making available additional stream cross-section work at the Stanton intake for use in the HEC-2 model runs of that study reach. Particular thanks also goes to the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County for invaluable assistance in the modeling. The diligence and dedication of the Study Coordinating Group was vital to the success of this study effort and is sincerely acknowledged. Membership included Stewart Lovell, P.G. and Richard W. Greene, Environmental Engineer, from the Water Resources Division, Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control; Gerald J. Kauffman, P.E., Water Resources Engineer, Water Resources Agency for New Castle County and David C. Yaeck, consultant and Joint Task Force Chairman.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The draft Scope of Work for the Instream Flow Needs Analysis for Northern New Castle County, Phase One: 7Q10 Assessment was distributed to the multidisciplinary Joint Task Force in advance of the initial meeting held September 12, 1994 in Clayton Hall at the University of Delaware for review and comment. Detailed discussion of the target fish species selected for protection during the 7Q10 analysis led to minor revisions in the Scope guided by input from the Division of Fish & Wildlife, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. Some revisions were also made to the selected study reaches on the White Clay Creek and the Brandywine with the major water supply intakes as the focus. The Scope of Study was then unanimously approved by the Stewart Lovell, P.G. and Richard W. Greene, environmental Joint Task Force. engineer, of the Water Resources Division, DNREC; Gerald J. Kauffman, P.E. water resources engineer for the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County; and David C. Yaeck, consultant and Joint Task Force chairman, were announced as the coordinating group for implementation of the study.

The initial tasks to be undertaken were data compilation, geographic information system plots of water supply intakes and study reaches and a comparison of 7Q10 flows. A public briefing was held at the same location following the Joint Task Force session to explain the study goals and methodology.

Prior to the October 28 meeting of the Joint Task Force, discussions were held with Greene, Lovell and Kauffman regarding the use of a hydraulic model to project stream depth and velocity for a given flow rate. The suggestion was advanced to purchase the HEC2 model and recommended stream cross-sections developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the study reaches would also be obtained. The flexibility of this approach enables evaluation of various flows, including the minimum depths and velocities.

Initial model runs were presented at the Joint Task Force meeting in January 1995. GIS mapping of the study reaches continued to be refined by the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County. Upon receipt of the FEMA cross-section data, it was determined that some additional information would be required. The Task Force agreed to a recommendation that ten additional cross-sections should be conducted on the Brandywine, Christina and White Clay. Verification of the FEMA data would be accomplished at the same time by selecting one cross-section in each study reach. This work was carried out by an outside contractor in April 1995. The field survey cross-sections and stream flow data were incorporated into the HEC2 model to predict depth and velocity for the given 7Q10 at each study reach. The 7Q10 is defined as the low flow likely to occur for 7 consecutive days, once every 10 years. Stream flow

exceedance records indicate the 7Q10 is normally exceeded 98% of the time. Preliminary results from HEC2 computer model runs for the four study areas conducted by Kauffman indicate the 7Q10 flow on the Brandywine at Wilmington exceeds a depth of one foot along 87% of the study reach. For the Christina River at Smalley's Pond, the 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 98% of the study reach. On the White Clay Creek at Stanton, the 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 90% of the reach and 75% of the study reach on the White Clay at Newark.

Based on data from Bovee (1975) cited in <u>Designing and Negotiating Studies</u> <u>Using IFIM</u> published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, this depth of one foot and the velocities recorded in the model runs meet the minimum criteria as recommended of most of the target species identified for this study in those portions of the study reaches previously stated. Criteria for the habitat of the white perch has yet to be established because a thorough literature review on this subject was beyond the scope of the Phase One Study. Habitat substrate requirements have not been included in the 7Q10 assessment and should be the subject of additional study.

The HEC2 model runs disclose the 7Q10 depths are less than one foot along the riffle sections just downstream from the dam between Market Street and Baynard Boulevard and downstream from City Dam on the Brandywine at Wilmington. A similar situation occurs in the riffle sections just downstream from the small dams within the study reach on the White Clay at Newark. Additional HEC2 model runs were conducted by Kauffman and Greene following receipt of the cross-section work performed by Tetra Tech under contract with the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. The results are incorporated in the graphics contained in this report.

Utilization of the HEC2 model to conduct wetted perimeter analysis of the study reaches was considered initially for inclusion in the Phase One Study, but sufficient habitat evaluation was deemed lacking to provide a beneficial series of model runs. Similarly, the Fish and Wildlife Division of the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control expressed reservation concerning the development of a statewide policy regarding instream flow needs based on the general approach to target fish species used in the Phase One assessment. Meeting on April 13, 1995, the Joint Task Force acknowledged the need for additional information relating flow rates and depths to the fish habitat within the study reaches and to the need for re-examination of the target species to determine if there are other species that might serve as more sensitive indicators of instream flow needs. Additional funding for a Phase Two of the 7Q10 assessment project to address these issues was recommended by the Joint Task Force.

1. INTRODUCTION

The issues of instream flow needs and passby requirements for public water supply intakes on the streams of Northern New Castle County, Delaware were brought into focus by action of the Delaware River Basin Commission which imposed a 7Q10 passby on the Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation's intake (now United Water Delaware) at Stanton in 1993. The Commission had taken similar action on the City of Newark's White Clay intake in 1991. Under terms of the DRBC allocation permits, the City of Newark and Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation must curtail withdrawals when minimum passby flows along the White Clay Creek reach 14 mgd and 17.2 mgd, respectively. The water allocation permits issued by the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control contained no such passby requirements and no state regulation exists which would mandate the imposition of such a flow regime on the public water purveyors.

However, in April 1993, DNREC's Water Resources Division conducted a workshop regarding a proposed Statewide Policy for Minimum Passby Streamflow Requirements for Major Surface Water Withdrawal Projects. The policy also proposed the exemption of agricultural irrigation. The rationale advanced by the Department for the formulation of the proposed policy emphasized the steady increase over time of withdrawals from the surface waters for public water supply and other uses and a reasonable potential for such withdrawals to create competition and conflict with other beneficial uses such as the propagation of fish, aquatic life and wildlife, especially during the time of critical low flow.

As a result of the workshop, it was determined a study of instream flow needs was appropriate prior to the consideration and adoption of a statewide policy for passby requirements. An initial draft for such an analysis was prepared by the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County in May, 1994 for review and comment by the Christina River Basin Drought Management Committee with membership from the various governmental agencies and water purveyors in Delaware and Pennsylvania.

The Water Resources Division of DNREC agreed the instream flow needs analysis was a logical step in the formulation of statewide policy and funding was available to proceed on a limited basis. David C. Yaeck Consulting Services of West Chester, Pennsylvania was retained to move the process forward. Revision of the original Water Resources Agency for New Castle County proposal resulted in a work plan to assess the impact of a 7Q10 passby flow requirement at the four major public water supply intakes located on the streams in northern New Castle County, Delaware.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The establishment of technically-based minimum instream (passby) flow requirements is an emerging need for water supply management in northern New Castle County, Delaware. Other states in the Eastern USA have or are currently establishing minimum instream flow standards for surface water supply as well as aquatic habitat, fishery, and recreation management purposes. At a workshop in April, 1993, the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) circulated a draft water supply policy which, in the absence of available alternate information, offered the 7Q10 design flow as the minimum passby flow requirement for surface water withdrawal projects. The Water Supply Plan for New Castle County (Churchman's EIS) computed safe yield and existing/future water supply needs using the 7Q10 flow as a minimum flow standard.

For the first time, the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) implemented a minimum 7Q10 instream flow requirement in New Castle County in 1991 at the new City of Newark Water Treatment Plant along the White Clay Creek. In August 1993, the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) imposed a 7Q10 passby flow standard for the Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation's surface water withdrawal along the Red Clay and White Clay Creeks at Stanton, Delaware. Unless an Operation Plan is implemented, imposition of the 7Q10 standard at the Wilmington Suburban Stanton Plant for water supply and aquatic habitat protection purposes has the potential to curtail surface water withdrawals during the warm, dry periods of the year. A formal instream flow analysis is needed to verify the 7Q10 or some other standard as appropriate for the unique water supply and aquatic habitat circumstances in northern New Castle County.

Surface Water Withdrawals

There are four major public surface water withdrawals and 21 others along Christina River Basin streams in New Castle County. The City of Wilmington withdraws water from the Brandywine Creek through a raceway for treatment, storage in Hoopes reservoir or other impoundments, and distribution to customers. The privately-owned Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation withdraws water from the tidal Red Clay and White Clay Creeks at the Stanton Filter Plant. Wilmington Suburban also withdraws surface water from the Upper Christina River at Smalley's Pond impoundment. The City of Newark operates a recently installed surface water intake, treatment plant, and USGS gaging station along the White Clay Creek several miles upstream from the Wilmington Suburban Stanton Plant.

The establishment of a technically-based instream flow standard at each of

the withdrawal points is desirable to provide for sufficient flow for water supply purposes and, at the same time, affording protection to habitat, recreation and other instream uses. An evaluation of the 7Q10 is needed to determine whether this standard provides adequate flow to meet these multiple needs.

Christina River Basin

The citizens and businesses of northern New Castle County obtain over 70 percent of their potable water from the four major watersheds in the Christina River Basin. The 565-square mile basin originates in the headwaters of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The Piedmont streams then flow south into New Castle County, Delaware before joining the Delaware River at Wilmington. major streams with major surface water withdrawals in New Castle County include the Brandywine Creek, Red Clay Creek, White Clay Creek, and the Christina River. The DRBC regulates water supply withdrawals in the bi-state Christina Basin in The Delaware DNREC is responsible for water Pennsylvania and Delaware. allocation permitting and water supply regulation in Delaware. Resources Agency for New Castle County is responsible for regional water supply planning and management in the northern Delaware portion of the basin. instream flow and drought warning coordination between agencies and utilities in Pennsylvania and Delaware is provided by the watershed-based Christina River Basin Drought Management Committee.

Status of Instream Flow Analysis

As previously noted, the Delaware River Basin Commission has imposed a 7010 minimum flow standard or passby requirement for two of the four public water supply withdrawals in New Castle County (City of Newark and Wilmington The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania adheres to a similar standard in the headwaters of the Christina River Basin. No passby requirement has yet been imposed on the other withdrawals from the waters of the Basin in New Castle -County. Management of surface water withdrawals with establishment of minimum flow limits at the Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation Stanton Plant is complex due to the hybrid freshwater stream flow and tidal nature of the Red Clay and White Clay Creeks at the withdrawal. The City of Newark along the White Clay Creek must curtail water withdrawals when stream flows at the downstream Stanton plant reaches 7Q10 depth or flow. The City of Wilmington withdrawal along the Brandywine Creek does not currently have an instream flow standard. However, one may be imposed in the future. Development of a minimum. passby flow standard at Wilmington along the Brandywine Creek should reflect the

withdrawal via a raceway and diversion of excess water back into the Brandywine approximately a mile downstream from the intake. The Wilmington Suburban intake along the Upper Christina River at the Smalley's Pond impoundment currently has no formal minimum flow standard.

Aquatic Environment

Commonly, instream flow studies address the minimum flow for water supply and aquatic environment protection purposes. The <u>State of Delaware Surface Water Quality Standards</u> provide minimum criteria to protect the stream environment in New Castle County. The Standards specify chronic aquatic toxicity criterion based on the 7Q10 flow in streams. The standards also include the designated uses of the Christina Basin streams which include public water supply, industrial water supply, primary/secondary contact recreation, fish/aquatic life, cold water fish, and agricultural water supply. Common fish species in the Christina Basin which would require minimum flow depths for habitat protection include:

Brandywine Creek

Smallmouth Bass and Rock Bass

Red Clay and White Clay Creeks (tidal)

Catfish species and White Perch

White Clay Creek (freshwater) Brown Trout, Rainbow Trout

Upper Christina River

- Above Smalley's Pond

Rainbow Trout & Redbreast Sunfish

- Below Smalley's Pond

Catfish species and White Perch

1.2 STUDY OBJECTIVES

The objective of this study was to assess the effectiveness of a 7Q10 minimum flow standard in the protection of all instream uses, including water supply, aquatic habitat recreation. The study was conducted by a multi-disciplinary Joint Task Force drawn from the membership of the interstate Christina River Basin Drought Management Committee and such other additional members which are deemed necessary to the task. Consultant David C. Yaeck was responsible for the overall direction of the study and coordination of the Joint Task Force activities as Chairman.

The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Water Resources Division, was responsible for the retrieval of requested data bases required for Joint Task Force assessment, including fisheries, biological, chemical, substrate sampling programs and the location of the sampling points via longitude/latitude for development of a historical record. DNREC, Water Resources Division, was further responsible for the conduct of any additional sampling required by the Joint Task Force to carry out its mission.

The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capability of the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County was utilized to the fullest extent possible during the 7Q10 assessment program. All major water withdrawals and discharges were mapped as well as all sampling points for the various DNREC water quality investigations. An appropriate mapping scale existed within the Agency and was utilized to present the data in graphic form via latitude/longitude for the historical record. The Agency was also requested to prepare a GIS mapping of the designated uses for the various stream segments in the Christina Basin in the county.

The services of the Delaware Geological Survey (DGS) were employed to develop the 7Q10 flow at each intake identified in the Christina River Basin in Northern New Castle County to aid the Joint Task Force in determining the adequacy of such a standard at each location in meeting the overall goal of instream use protection. Additionally, DGS was requested to determine the base flow at each recording stream gage in Christina Basin waters to provide a comparison with 7Q10 flow at that gage or, by interpolation, at other such points as may be requested by the Joint Task Force.

In performing the 7Q10 assessment, the Joint Task Force took into consideration all designated uses assigned to the Christina Basin streams by DNREC and the instream flow needs of each category. Following the evaluation of all available data and such other information additionally requested, the Joint Task Force concluded its activities with the issuance of a report to the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. The report stated insufficient habitat data existed to enable development of a position regarding the 7Q10 minimum flow standard as it applies to the protection of all instream uses in Northern New Castle County or such other minimum flow which may be appropriate.

The 7Q10 assessment took into consideration the use of such a standard for the following water resources management activities:

- DRBC and DNREC Surface Water Allocation and Withdrawal Permits
- Christina Basin Drought Management Committee Low Flow Forecasts

- Churchman's EIS Water Supply Alternative Analysis
- Efficient water supply operations and management by the private and public utilities to prevent curtailment of withdrawals during low flow periods
- Protection of streams for water supply, fisheries, aquatic habitat
 and recreational designated uses

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

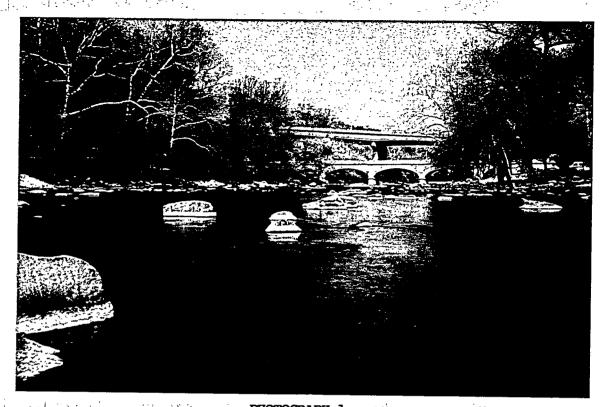
- 1. <u>Joint Task Force</u>: a multi-disciplinary study group was formed consisting of a project coordinator acting as chairman, hydrologists, biologists, environmental scientists and water resource planners to guide and direct the 7Q10 assessment. The Task Force met regularly at critical milestones to review and guide management of the work. Task Force membership was drawn from the existing Christina River Basin Drought Management Committee and included the following members:
 - David C. Yaeck, Project Coordinator
 - Delaware River Basin Commission
 - Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
 - Division of Water Resources
 - Division of Fish and Wildlife
 - Delaware Geological Survey
 - Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources
 - Water Resources Agency for New Castle County
 - New Castle County Private/Public Water Utilities
- 2. <u>Interdisciplinary Tasks</u>: Within the Task Force, certain staff were designated to carry out specific functions necessary to the study including disciplines associated with water supply, water quality and other instream uses. Other instream interests served as resource persons by the Task Force.
- 3. <u>Data Review and Collection</u>: An Ad Hoc Committee was created within DNREC to assist the Task Force by providing for appropriate data retrieval and additional data collection necessary to the 7Q10 assessment. A preliminary literature search was conducted to review instream flow standards established by others in waterways affected by tide.

- 4. <u>Stream Flow Analysis</u>: The Delaware Geological Survey was requested to establish the 7Q10 flow at all points of public water supply withdrawal in the Christina Basin in Northern New Castle County. This analysis allowed review of the impact of 7Q10 low flow utilization on all withdrawals within the study area.
- 5. Study Reaches: In addition to the 7Q10 assessment conducted at the various points of withdrawal, the Task Force determined it desirable to conduct a stream reach analysis. The following list has been developed by the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County and amended by the Joint Task Force involving the public water supply intakes and a listing will have to be developed for the other withdrawal points should this course of study be pursued.
 - Brandywine Creek One and a half mile-long reach adjacent to the Wilmington Water Supply raceway withdrawal at Brandywine Park. The study limits extend from the C & O railroad bridge downstream to the Market Street Bridge.
 - White Clay Creek Two mile-long reach adjacent to the Wilmington Suburban Water Company withdrawal at Stanton. The study limits extend from the Route 4 bridge downstream to Churchmans Marsh.
 - White Clay Creek One and a half mile-long reach adjacent to the City of Newark water treatment plant near Paper Mill Road.
 - <u>Christina River</u> Two mile-long reach adjacent to the Wilmington Suburban Water Company intake at Smalley's Pond. Study limits extend from one-half mile upstream from Smalley's Pond downstream to the Route 273 bridge.
- 6. <u>Designated Stream Uses</u>: Information regarding the designated stream uses established by DNREC was furnished to the Task Force to assist in the evaluation of 7Q10 low flow standard. The information was plotted via GIS and included the following:
 - Public, industrial, agricultural water supply
 - Primary contact recreation
 - Secondary contact recreation
 - Fish, aquatic life, wildlife
 - Put and take cold water fish
- 7. Aquatic Biology: The Task Force reviewed pertinent data relating to the

key aquatic species requiring minimum flows at each study location and concluded additional study would be required under Phase Two.

- 8. <u>Public Water Supply Issues</u>: Unique hydrologic circumstances exist which effected 7Q10 assessments involving the public water supply intakes located in Christina Basin waters. The Water Resources Agency for New Castle County has detailed this information for the benefit of the Joint Task Force:
 - City of Wilmington Surface Water Intake The minimum instream flow criteria at this surface water withdrawal should reflect the presence of a unique diversion raceway and supplemental releases from Hoopes Reservoir. Raw water is withdrawn from the Brandywine Creek via a mile-long raceway. Excess water is diverted back into the Creek. During certain dry flow periods, the section of Creek between the upstream and downstream ends of the raceway reaches low pool depths. Creek flow is impounded in the reach adjacent to the raceway by several dams. The City has significant storage available at Hoopes Reservoir for supplemental releases back to the City system.
 - Wilmington Suburban Stanton Plant at White Clay Creek and Red Clay Creek Instream flow standards should reflect possible supplemental releases from Hoopes Reservoir into Red Clay Creek, the tidal flow in the creeks at the intake, and the need to provide sufficient freshwater for salt front maintenance. The available methods (7Q10, Wetted Perimeter, IFIM) are primarily freshwater stream flow conditions and must be applied judiciously for the unique tidal situation at Stanton.
 - City of Newark Water Withdrawal at White Clay Creek Instream flow standards should reflect the "first in right" allocation status of the downstream Wilmington Suburban plant at Stanton. When the White Clay Creek at Stanton reaches the minimum passby flow permitted by DRBC, the City of Newark may have to curtail water withdrawals to maintain sufficient passby flow for aquatic habitat protection and downstream water supply purposes.
 - Wilmington Suburban, Christina River Plant at Smalley's Pond Raw water is directly withdrawn from an on-stream impoundment as opposed to a free flowing stream. The instream flow standard at this location should reflect that the Smalley's Pond dam will impound water at the intake during low flow periods.

- 9. <u>7010 Method</u>: For the purposes of this assessment, a modified 7Q10 Method was cited as a guide for the Joint Task Force. Further revision was suggested during initial Task Force discussions and consultation with the Delaware Geological Survey:
 - Determine the 7Q10 discharge at each of the withdrawal and discharge points reported by DNREC.
 - Determine the 7Q10 depth, stage and velocity at the stream crosssections.
 - Plot the 7Q10 depth and stage on the stream cross-sections
 - Using the stream cross-sections, determine if the 7Q10 depth and velocity are suitable for the designated uses of the stream. The Joint Task Force evaluated the sufficiency of the 7Q10 to protect the fish species of concern.
- 10. <u>GIS Mapping</u>: The Water Resources Agency for New Castle County provided GIS mapping capability for the study effort. Products included withdrawals and discharges in the study area, water quality sampling locations and designated stream uses on the various reaches. The maps are included in the final 7Q10 assessment report.
- 11. <u>Public Participation</u>: Several public information briefings and comment meetings were scheduled to receive additional input to the project effort.
- 12. Final Report: The final report of the 7Q10 assessment was prepared by the Study Coordinating Group for review, comment, and adoption by the Joint Task Force. Comments were also solicited from other interested parties. The final report was submitted to the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control for consideration of the Joint Task Force recommendations.



Brandywine Creek at Wilmington



PHOTOGRAPH 2
Christina River at Smalley's Pond

2. METHODS

2.1 OVERVIEW OF AVAILABLE INSTREAM FLOW METHODOLOGIES

The Instream Flow Needs Joint Task Force (JTF) considered the following methodologies for the analysis:

- 7Q10 Assessment
- Wetted Perimeter
- Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM)

A literature search of the available methodologies indicated that each was appropriate for the unique hydrologic and aquatic habitat conditions along the Piedmont streams of northern New Castle County. The 7Q10 Assessment and Wetted Perimeter are considered to be "mid-level" techniques to define minimum instream flow standards. The IFIM approach was developed by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service as one of the more sophisticated techniques.

Given limited time and budget, the Joint Task Force decided to conduct the 7Q10 Assessment as Phase I of a possible multi-phase approach. The Wetted Perimeter and IFIM approaches were reserved as possible methodologies in future phases, should the Joint Task Force determine additional study is needed to evaluate the adequacy of the 7Q10 to protect habitat and provide sufficient water supply.

The Phase I 7Q10 Assessment was conducted according to the following study approach:

- 1. Identify a study reach at each of the four major public water supply intakes.
- 2. Determine 7Q10 at each intake.
- Obtain HEC-2 hydraulic model data files from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- 4. Supplement the HEC-2 model with field survey cross-sections, as necessary.
- Use the HEC-2 hydraulic computer model to calculate depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter associated with the 7Q10 during low tide conditions.

- 6. Plot the 7Q10 depth and velocity on stream cross-sections and stream profiles within the four study reaches.
- 7. Conduct a preliminary literature search to obtain minimum fish habitat criteria cited by Bovee, and the South Carolina Marine and Fish Wildlife Department.
- 8. Compare the computed 7Q10 depth and velocity to minimum criteria needed by selected fish species at each study area.
- 9. Present findings to Joint Task Force.
- 10. Joint Task Force reviews findings and determines if 7Q10 depth and velocity are sufficient to meet fishery criteria as defined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Delaware DNREC, Division of Fish and Wildlife.

2.2 <u>SELECTION AND DESCRIPTION OF STUDY REACHES</u>

The selected study reaches consist of the four major public water supply withdrawals in the Christina Basin of Northern New Castle County (Figure 1). The four (4) study reaches include:

- Brandywine Creek at Wilmington adjacent to the two City of Wilmington surface water supply intakes (Figure 2).
- 2. Christina River at Smalley's Pond adjacent to the United Water Delaware (formerly Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation) water supply intake at the Christiana Water Treatment Plant (Figure 3).
- 3. White Clay Creek at Newark adjacent to the City of Newark's Paper Mill Road Surface Water Treatment Plant (Figure 4).
- 4. White Clay Creek and Red Clay Creek at Stanton adjacent to the United Water Delaware's Stanton Filter (Figure 5).

Figures 6 through 9 summarize flow diagrams for each of the 4 study areas during a typical low-flow period in October, 1994.

Table 1 summarizes the 25 water supply withdrawals in the Christina Basin in Delaware. The Joint Task Force considered the possibility of conducting a 7Q10 Assessment at each of the 25 industrial, irrigation, recreational, and

public water supply withdrawals in the Christina basin. The four major public water supply intakes account for the majority (87%) of the withdrawals in the Christina Basin of Delaware. Therefore, the Joint Task Force decided to focus efforts on evaluating the adequacy of the 7Q10 as a minimum instream flow standard at the four major public water supply intakes. These four intakes account for 85 million gallons per day (mgd) of the total 98 mgd available pumping capacity.

2.3 SPECIFICATION OF 7010 AND WITHDRAWAL CAPACITIES

Table 2 summarizes the 7Q10 and maximum withdrawal capacity for the stream and intake, respectively, at each of the four study areas. The 7Q10 at each intake was derived by Metcalf and Eddy, Inc. (1991) using USGS stream gage data for the period of record. The maximum withdrawal capacity was provided by the water suppliers with verification by Delaware DNREC and Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) water supply allocation dockets.

The DRBC has directed, in lieu of alternative criteria, that the 7Q10 is the minimum flow standard at the two White Clay Creek intakes. The Brandywine Creek and Christina River have no formal minimum 7Q10 flow requirement.

The 7Q10 is defined as the low flow likely to occur for 7 consecutive days, once every 10 years. Stream flow exceedance records indicate the 7Q10 is normally exceeded 98% of the time (358 to 359 days of the year).

The total surface water supply withdrawal capacity at the four intakes is 85 mgd, which can provide over 70% of the potable water supply for New Castle County. The City of Wilmington and United Water Delaware Stanton withdrawals account for approximately 55% and 35%, respectively, of the developed 85 mgd capacity.

2.4 GIS MAPPING

The Water Resources Agency for New Castle County summarized the study reaches and associated data on a 5-map series for the Phase I - 7Q10 assessment (Figures 1 through 5). The digital mapping was prepared on the Agency's AERI II data management system in an ARC-INFO format. The digital mapping summarizes the following coverages pertinent to the analysis (with sources listed):

- Roads, Highways, and Railroads (DelDOT)
- Hydrology and Streams (DelDOT)

- Watersheds (USDA-SCS)
- Public Water Supply Intakes (DNREC)
- Stream Monitoring Stations (DNREC)
- Stream Gages (USGS)
- Water Supply Wells (DNREC)
- NPDES Discharges (DNREC)
- Precipitation Gages (USNWS).

2.5 <u>SELECTION OF TARGET SPECIES</u>

The Joint Task Force considered native and non-native fish species requiring minimum instream flow protection at each of the four study areas. The selected species are considered to be significant recreational sport fisheries worthy of minimum flow protection. After a review and discussion, the Joint Task Force selected the following fisheries of concern as the initial focus of the Phase I - 7Q10 Assessment:

- Brandywine Creek (Smallmouth Bass and Rock Bass)
- Red Clay Creek and White Clay Creek (tidal) (Catfish species and White Perch)
- White Clay Creek (freshwater) (Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout)
- Upper Christina River
 - Above Smalley's Pond (Rainbow Trout and Redbreast Sunfish)
 - Below Smalley's Pond (Catfish species and White Perch)

2.6 <u>SELECTION OF HABITAT SUITABILITY GOALS</u>

The Joint Task Force conducted a preliminary literature search to quantify minimum 7Q10 depth, velocity, and habitat criteria for the selected fish species. Tables 3A, 3B, and 3C provide depth, velocity, and substrate habitat criteria for the selected fish species. This information was derived by Bovee in 1975 as published in <u>Designing and Negotiating Studies using IFIM</u>, by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department suggested a minimum depth of one foot for Redbreast Sunfish. With the exception of Rock Bass, which is listed to have a minimum depth of 2 feet, all of the selected species require a minimum one feet flow depth. This fish habitat criteria developed by Bovee provided initial data to evaluate the adequacy of the 7Q10 for habitat protection. The fish criteria developed by Bovee were found to be insufficient pending a more detailed literature search and field evaluation. A more intensive literature search and

fish habitat assessment will be conducted during Phase II to refine criteria for the ultimately-selected fish species.

2.7 HYDRAULIC MODELING

The Joint Task Force selected the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers HEC-2 hydraulic computer model to compute depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for the selected 7Q10 at each of the four study areas. HEC-2 input data files were obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Brandywine Creek, White Clay Creek, Red Clay Creek, and Christina River in New Castle County, Delaware. The HEC-2 input files provided existing stream cross-section and Manning's roughness ("n") values originally prepared for floodplain delineation purposes (Table 4).

The HEC-2 files were input to mini-computer (personal computer) and modified to include the 7Q10 flow at each study area. The predicted 7Q10 depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter were computed by HEC-2 using Manning's Open Channel Flow Equation modified by a Step Backwater Technique. All 7Q10 calculations for the Brandywine Creek, White Clay Creek, and Christina River were computed at the critical low flow condition which is low tide. Excerpts of the calibrated HEC-2 input and output files are summarized in Appendices A, B C, and D.

The original HEC-2 files from FEMA were modified as follows:

Brandywine Creek at Wilmington

- Insert starting water surface elevation = (-)1.53 feet
 (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929) for low tide.
- Insert 7Q10 = 49.31 mgd = 76.3 cfs.
- Insert four field survey cross-sections at stream miles 2.55, 2.67,
 2.93, and 2.99. These cross-sections were field surveyed by Tetra-Tech in April, 1995.
- Compute 7Q10 depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for 17 stream crosssections along the one and a half-mile reach.

Christina River at Smalley's Pond

- Insert starting water surface elevation = (-)1.53 feet (NGVD of 1929) for low tide.
- Insert 7Q10 = 2.1 mgd = 3.2 cfs.
- Insert two cross-sections at station 59+207 and 59+926 feet above the

- stream mouth as field surveyed by Tetra-Tech on April, 1995.
- Compute 7Q10 depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for 14 sections along the two-mile study reach.

White Clay Creek at Newark

- Insert starting water surface elevation = 46.7 feet (NGVD) at top of dam downstream from Paper Mill Road.
- Insert 7Q10 = 7.3 mgd = 11.3 cfs.
- Insert four cross-sections at stations 55+713, 56+623, 57+030, and 57+970 above the stream mouth as field surveyed by Tetra-Tech in April, 1995.
- Compute 7010 depth, flow, and wetted perimeter for 25 stream crosssections along the two-mile stream reach.

White Clay Creek at Stanton

- Insert 7Q10 = 17.2 mgd = 26.6 cfs.
- Insert starting water surface elevation = (-)1.53 feet (NGVD) at low tide.
- Insert additional stream cross-sections provided by United Water Delaware as surveyed by Duffield Associates, Inc. in 1994 and 1995.
- Compute 7Q10 depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for 27 sections along the two-mile stream reach.

2.8 COLLECTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CROSS-SECTIONS AND VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS

The Delaware DNREC commissioned Tetra-Tech to obtain additional stream cross-sections to calibrate the HEC-2 model. The field survey data is summarized in Appendix E. In April, 1995, Tetra-Tech field survey crews obtained the following ten cross-sections with a flow and velocity measurement at each of the following ten study reaches:

- Brandywine Creek Sections 2.55, 2.67, 2.93, 2.99. Velocity (0.53 fps) and flow measurements (138.78 cfs = 89.6 mgd) were obtained at Section 2.55.
- Christina River Sections 59+207 and 59+926. Velocity (0.20 fps) and flow (14.6 cfs = 9.4 mgd) measurements were obtained at Section 59+926.
- White Clay Creek at Newark Sections 55+713, 56+623, 57+030, and 57+970. Velocity (0.89 fps) and flow measurements (38.8 cfs = 25.0

mgd) at were obtained at Section 57+030.

White Clay Creek at Stanton - No additional sections needed.

The additional stream cross-sections were inserted to update the HEC-2 computer model to 1995 conditions. The measured stream flow data was used to calibrate the HEC-2 model by comparing measured and modelled water surface elevations. Table 5 provides selected calibration results for one of the study areas at the White Clay Creek at Newark. The calibration results indicate the difference between measured and modelled water surface elevations is satisfactorily less than 0.4 feet. This indicates the calibrated HEC-2 model can predict 7Q10 flow depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter with reasonable precision.

2.9 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

During the course of the Phase One-7Q10 assessment, three public briefings were held at Clayton Hall, University of Delaware for the benefit of interested citizens. Each was held in the afternoon following the Joint Task Force morning session and provided an opportunity for interchange between the Task Force members and the public. The initial session was held on September 12, 1994, where copies of the Scope of Study were distributed for review and comment.

The second briefing took place on January 11, 1995, where a detailed presentation was made regarding the utilization of the HEC2 model and handouts were made available for public discussion regarding the study methodology.

A final briefing was conducted on June 20, 1995 in conjunction with the Joint Task Force meeting on the same date where the final report was presented to the public. The conclusions and recommendations were discussed in detail, including the proposed Phase Two study.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

September 12, 1994 - Initial meeting of Joint Task Force Public Briefing

October 28, 1994 - Joint Task Force meeting Field Trip

November 10, 1994 - Joint Task Force meeting

January 11, 1995 - Joint Task Force meeting
Public Briefing

March 10, 1995 - Field Survey for additional stream cross-sections

April 13, 1995 - Joint Task Force meeting

June 20, 1995 - Joint Task Force meeting

- Public Briefing

Additionally, the Study Coordinating Group met in whole or in part on 20 occasions during the study period.

TABLE 1 WATER SUPPLY WITHDRAWALS IN THE CHRISTINA RIVER BASIN IN DELAWARE **INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS**

New Castle County, Delaware

	Supply Source/	1		Facility	Source	DNREC Allocation			
No.	Purveyor	Location	Facility Source	Pumping	Capacity	Mil. G	al. Per	Latitude	Longitude
	1			GPM	MGD	Day	Month		
	RED CLAY CREEK							To be i	nserted
1	NVF	Yorklyn	2 Intakes	4,490	3.50	3.50	96.00	during	hase 2
2	Hercules Research Ctr.	Woodale	1 Intake	625	0.90	0.90	22.00		
3	Hercules C.C.	Woodale	1 Intake	350	0.50	0.50	5.00		
4	Samuel Beard	Wilmington	1 Intake	100	0.03	0.03	0.93		
	CHRISTINA RIVER						<u> </u>		
5	Marvin Hershberger	Smalleys Pond, Hdwtrs.	1 Intake	60	0.02	0.02	0.35		
6	Cavalier's C.C.	Newark, Pond #1, River	1 Intake	1,400	0.59	0.59	8.15		
7	Wilmington Suburban	Smalley's Pond	Christina WTP	4,165	6.00				
8	Ed Oliver C.C.	Wilmington, Pond #1	1 Intake	1,250	0.45	0.45	8.00	<u> </u>	
	BRANDYWINE RIVER							<u> </u>	
9	Wilmington Finishing	Wilmington	Intake #1 & #2	3,600	1.00	1.00	25.00		
10	Dupont C.C.	Wilmington	1 Intake	550	0.36	0.36	11.00		
11	Dupont C.C.	Wilmington	1 Intake	250	0.36	0.36	11.00		
12	Wilmington C.C.	Kennett Pike	1 Intake	1,800	1.30	1.30	24.40		
13	Wilmington C.C.	Kennett Pike	1 Intake	300	0.43				
14	Wilmington C.C.	Kennett Pike	1 Intake	50			***		<u> </u>
15	Brandywine C.C.	Shipley Rd., Pond #1	1 Intake	500	0.51	0.51	7.00		
16	City of Wilmington	Brandywine WTP	Brandywine P.S.	13,890	20.00				
17	City of Wilmington	Porter WTP	Wills P.S.	16,670	24.00				
	WHITE CLAY CREEK					1			
18	Curtis Paper	Newark	1 Intake		1.00				
19	NVF	Newark	1 Intake	4,500	1.50	1.50	35.00	ļ	
20	E.I. Dupont	Louviers	1 Intake		0.29		•••		
21	Dupont C.C.	Louviers Golf Course	1 Intake	700	0.23	0.23	6.75		
22	Delcastle Golf Club	McKennans Church Rd.	1 Intake	750	0.26	0.26	5.20		
23	Three Little Bakers C.C.	Wilmington	1 Intake	1,000	0.24	0.24	7.20		
24	Wilmington Suburban	Red & White Clay Cr.	Stanton WTP	20,835	30.00				
25	City of Newark	Paper Mill-Rd. WTP	Newark WTP	3,500	5.00	5.00	15.00		
	1		-		98.47				

Source: Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, (DNREC), Division of Water Resources (1994).

TABLE 2 7Q10 DISCHARGE AND MAXIMUM WITHDRAWAL CAPACITY INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware

Stream	Purveyor	7Q10* (mgd)	Max. Withdrawal** Pumping Capacity (mgd)
Brandywine Creek at City Dam	Wilmington WTP	49.31	44
Christina River at Smalley's Pond	United Water Delaware Christiana WTP	2.09	6
White Clay Creek at Newark	City of Newark, Paper Mill WTP	7.27	5***
White Clay Creek at Stanton	United Water Delaware Stanton WTP	17.20	30
		-	Total = 85 mgd

References:

- * Churchman's EIS, Volume I, Metcalf and Eddy, October 1991.
- ** Delaware DNREC, Division of Water Resources, 1994.
- *** Existing Pumping Capacity = 3 mgd, Future Capacity = 5 mgd

TABLE 3A GENERAL DEPTH, VELOCITY, AND SUBSTRATE HABITAT CRITERIA INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware

		De	pth	Vel	ocity	Substrate inch	Fish Size inch	
Species	Source	meter	feet	cm/sec	ft/sec	(cm)	(mm)	Remarks
Rainbow Trout (S. gairdneri)	Bovee, 1975	0.31-1.2	1.02-3.94	5-40	0.16-1.31	0.20-1.96 (0.5-5)	***	
Brown Trout	Bovee, 1975	0.31-1.2	1.02-3.94	5-40	0.16-1.31	0.20-1.96 (0.5-5)	***	
Red Breast Sunfish (Lepomis auritus)	S.C. Wildlife and Marine Resource Dept.	0.3	1					·
Black Bullhead (I. mellas)	Bovee, 1975	0.31-2.5	1.02-8.20	0-0.5	0.00-0.016	0.02 (0.05)		
Channel Catfish (I. punctatus)	Bovee,1975	0.31-1.5	1.02-4.92	5-40	0.16-1.31	0.20-1.96 (0.5-5)		
Smallmouth Bass (M. dolomieui)	Bovee, 1975	0.31-1.2	1.02-3.94	5-40	0.16-1.31	0.20-1.96 (0.5-5)		
Rock Bass (A. rupestris)	Bovee, 1975	0.61-1.2	2.00-3.94	5-40	0.16-1.31	0.20-1.96 (0.5-5)		
White Perch								
White Sucker (C, commersoni)	Bovee, 1975	0.15-2.5	0.49-8.20	0.5-150	0.016-4.92	0.02-11.8 (0.05-30)	٠	

References:

Bovee, 1975 as cited in Wesche, T.A and R.A. Rechard, 1980 in "Designing and Negotiating Studies Using IFIM", U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Ecology Research Center, Fort Collins, Colorado.

TABLE 3B GAME FISH LIFE HISTORY INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware

Species Common Name (Scientific Name)	Source		v warm	Vater cool	cold		Spawning Time	Spawning Temp C (F)	Fecundity (# of eggs)	Egg Incubation Time	Age at Maturation (years)	Size Range kg (lb)
Rainbow Trout (Salmo gairdneri)	Bell, 1973	Cold streams and lakes in U.S.			×	Streams and lakes of varying size	Spring Feb-June	_	1500 Ave	Feb-Aug	3-4	0.11-19.1 (1/4-42)
Brown Trout (Salmo trutta)	Baxter & Simon, 1970, Bell, 1973	Native of Europe; cold U.S. lakes and Streams			x	Streams of mnts , foothill and plains; lakes and reservoirs	Sep-Jan	2.7-15.5 (37-60)	1000-1500	Oct-Mar	3-4	0.11-18.1 (1/4-40)
Redbreast Sunfish (Lepomis auritus)							777					
Smallmouth Bass (Micropterus dolomieui)	Baxter & Simon, 1970; Scott & Crossman, 1973; Bell, 1973	Native to S. Dakota to Georgia, Alabama; introduced to western waters	×			Streams, lakes, reservoirs	Mar-Jul	12.8-20 (55-68)	5000-14,000	4-10 days from spawning	2-3	0.27-2.3 (1/2-5)
Rock Bass (Ambioplites rupestris)	Baxter & Simon, 1970; Scott & Crossman, 1973; Minckley, 1973	From Minitoba through Great Lakes to NY and Oklahoma; intoduced to western waters	х			Streams, lakes, reservoirs	May-Jun	15.5-21.1 (60-70)	3000-11,000	3-4 days from spawning		0.06-0.23 (1/8-1/2)
Channel Catfish (Ictalarus punctatus)	Baxter & Simon, 1970; Sigler & Miller, 1963; Bell, 1973	From Canada and Montana through Great Lakes to Florida and N Mexico; introduced throughout N. America	×			Lakes, reservoirs, & streams in areas of moderate current	May-Jul	21.1-29.4 (70-85)	4000-40,000	5-10 days after spawning	5-8	0.11-5.9 (1/4-13)
Black Builhead (Ictalurus melas)	Baxter & Simon, 1970; Sigler & Miller, 1963; Bell, 1973; Scott & Crossman, 1973	From NY to Rockies, and Minitoba to Tenn.; introduced through S.and W. U.S.	X			Lakes, reservoirs, sluggish streams, ponds	Apr-Jun	18.3-21.1 (65-70)	2000-12,000	5-15 days after spawning	3	0.11-1.4 (1/4-3)
Redear Sunfish (Lepomis microlophus)	K. Buss in McClane, 1974; Baxter & Simon, 1970	From Southern Illinois south to Florida & Texas; introduced into western waters.	x			Lakes, reservoirs, farm ponds	Apr-Jun	20.0-27.7 (68-82)	_	3 days after spawning		less than 18
White Perch												
White Sucker (C. commersoni)		,										

Note: Data obtained from "Designing and Negotiating Studies Using IFIM", U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

29

TABLE 3C DEPTH, VELOCITY, AND SUBSTRATE SPAWNING CRITERIA INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware

Species	Source	Depth meter (feet)	<u>Yelocity</u> cm/sec (ft/sec)	Substrate cm (inch)	Fish Size cm (inch)	How and Where Developed	Remarks
Brown Trout (S. trutta)	Smith, 1973	>0.24 (0.80)	20-68 (0.67-2.24)	0.64-7.62 (0.25-3.0) (Hunter, 1973)	-	Tolerance interval; Oregon – 5 streams with varying hydraulic conditions	115 redds sampled; V at 0.4' from bed
Brown Trout	Hope & Finnel, 1972		>46 (1.50)		•••	Based on velocity versus egg mortality; Colorado Fryingpan Rv.	Relates more to egg incubation than spawning; V at 0.6' from surface
Rainbow Trout (S. gairdneri)	Smith, 1973	>0.18 (>0.6)	48-91 (1.60-2.98)	0.64-5.18 (0.25-2.0)		Tolerance interval; Oregon Deschutes Rv.	51 redds sampled; V at o.4' above bed
Smallmouth Bass (M. dolomieui)	Bovee,1974	0.90-1.80 (2.95-5.90)	11 (0.36)	sand - rubble		Estimated from literature review; Northern Great Plains	V estimated from substrate type; little field verification of criterion
Black Bullhead (1. melas)	Bovee, 1974	0.60-1.20 (1.97-3.94)	Still	mud - sand		Estimated from literature review; Northern Great Plains	Little field verification of criterion
Redbreast Sunfish (Lepomis auritus)							0 - 1/4/20 - 14
White Sucker (C. commersoni)	Bovee, 1974	0.20-0.30 (0.66-0.98)	31-45 (1.02-1.48)	gravel		Estimated from literature review, Northern Great Plains	Little field verification of criterion
Channel Catfish							·
Rock Bass							
White Perch							
Blue Gill Sunfish							

Note: Data obtained from "Designing and Negotiating Studies Using IFIM", U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

TABLE 4 HYDRAULIC DATA FOR THE HEC-2 MODEL INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware

01	LIEC O Data	Study Booch	No. of Sections	s Sections per	Monnings	No. of Sections			
Stream	HEC-2 Data Source	(mi)	No. of Sections	Mile	Mannings "n" Values	pool	riffle	dam pool	
Brandywine Creek at Wilmington	FEMA, 1989 Tetra Tech, 1995	1.5	17	11	0.04 - 0.07	2	5	10	
Christina River at Smalley's Pond	FEMA, 1989 Tetra Tech, 1995	2.0	14	9	0.03 - 0.09	9	0	5	
White Clay Creek at Newark	FEMA, 1989 Tetra Tech, 1995	1.5	22	15	0.03 - 0.09	. 3	13	6	
White Clay Creek at Stanton	FEMA, 1989 United Water Delaware, 1994 Tetra Tech, 1995 Duffield Associates, 1994	2.0	27	14	0.03 - 0.09	25	2	0	

TABLE 5 HEC-2 CALIBRATION RESULTS FOR WHITE CLAY CREEK AT NEWARK **INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware**

Sec.	Calibrati (4/19	ion Flow 9/95)	Water S Elevat	Difference	
No.	mgd	cfs	measured*	modelled**	(ft)
55713	25.0	38.8	63.54	63.14	-0.40
56623	25.0	38.8	64.30	64.58	+0.28
57030	25.0	38.8	64.87	64.65	-0.22
57970	25.0	38.8	66.43	66.54	+0.11

^{*} Flow, velocity, and water surface elevation measured by Tetra-Tech field survey on April 19, 1995.

** Modelled water surface elevations computed using HEC-2.

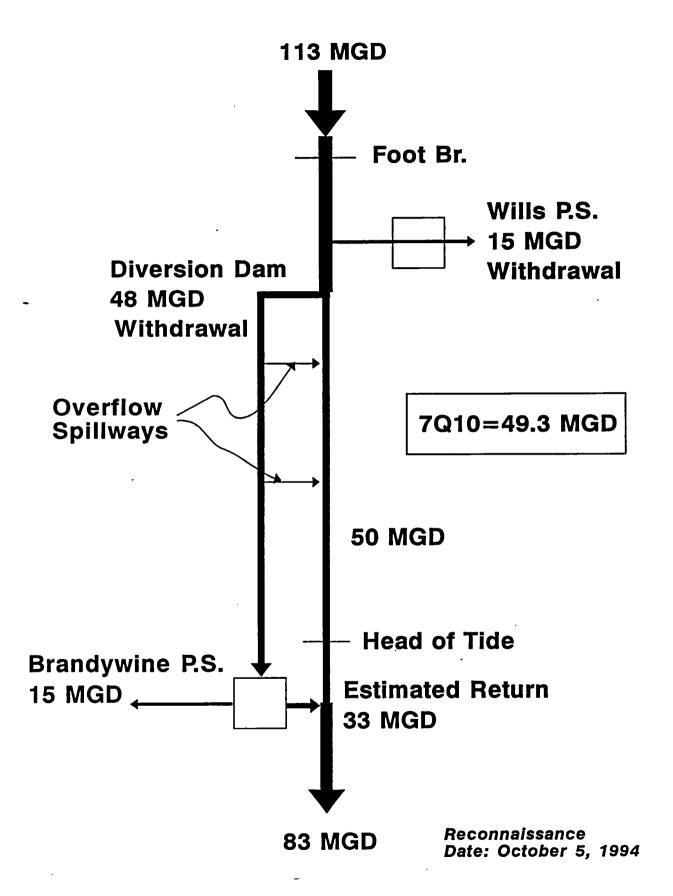
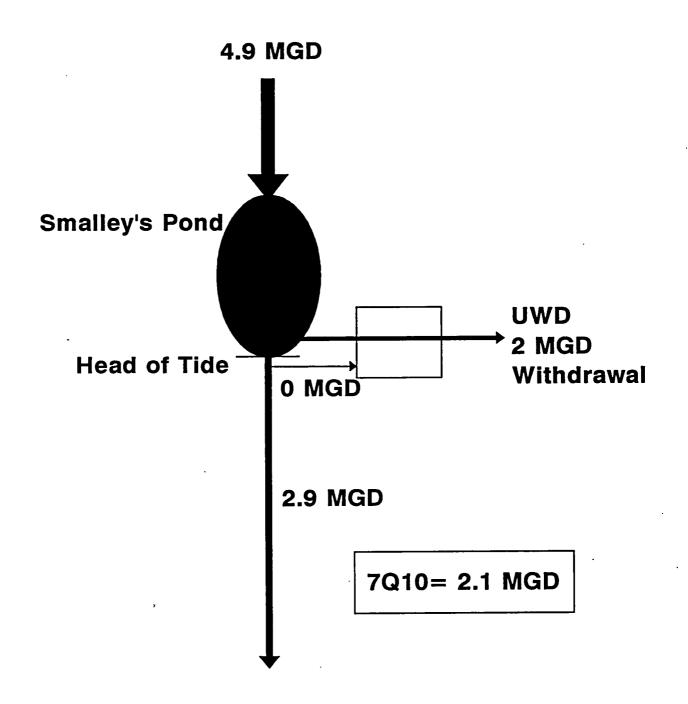
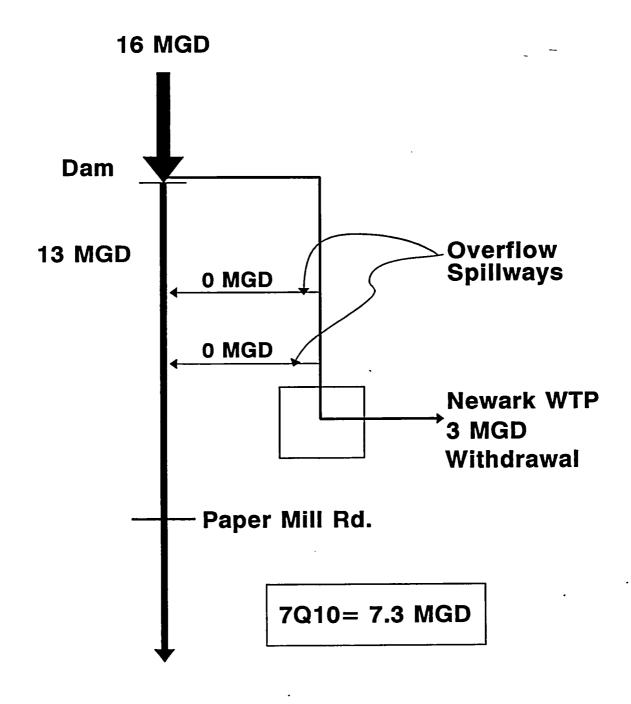


Figure 6. Flow Diagram for Brandywine Creek at Wilmington



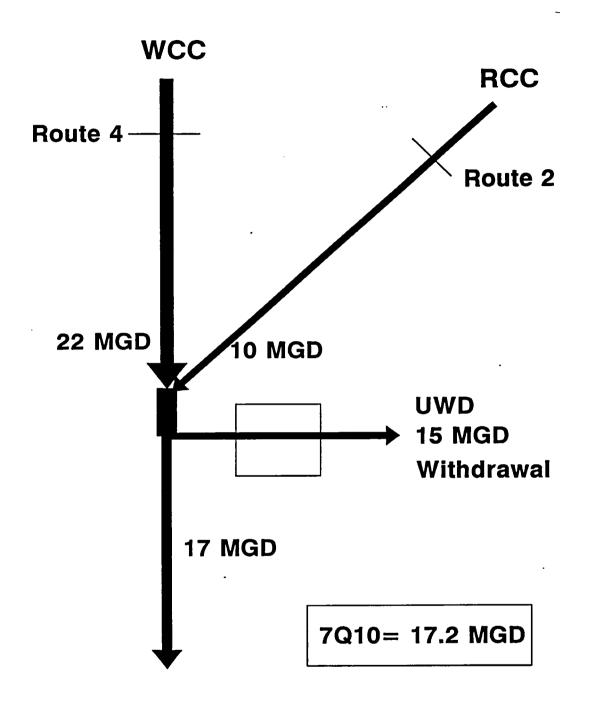
Reconnaissance Date: October 5, 1994

Figure 7. Flow Diagram for Christina River at Smalley's Pond



Reconnaissance
Date: October 5, 1994

Figure 8. Flow Diagram for White Clay Creek at Newark



Reconnaissance Date: October 19, 1994

Figure 9. Flow Diagram for White Clay Creek at Stanton

3. RESULTS

The results of the 7Q10 Assessment using the HEC-2 hydraulic model are presented in this section. The HEC-2 model was used to compute flow depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for the given 7Q10 at each of the four study areas. Wetted perimeter requires additional field work regarding habitat before it can be used as a function of the 7Q10 Assessment. The computed 7Q10 values were then compared to minimum depth and velocity criteria for the selected fish species as cited in Table 3A. The results of the HEC-2 analysis for the 7Q10 are discussed as follows.

- 1. At all four study areas, a comparison of HEC-2 results to the minimum fish habitat criteria for flow depth and velocity indicate the information provided by Bovee is insufficient to determine the adequacy of the 7Q10 as a minimum flow standard. The results indicate a more intensive literature search regarding habitat needs for the selected species and a field inventory of existing fish habitat is needed before the Joint Task Force can evaluate the adequacy of the 7Q10 as a flow standard.
- 2. The HEC-2 results indicate the available information is insufficient to evaluate the 7Q10 as a minimum flow stand considering this flow value is cited as the minimum for waste assimilation and chronic aquatic toxicity criterion according to the <u>State of Delaware Surface Water Quality Standards</u>. Additional water quality analysis regarding the 7Q10 as a minimum flow standard is needed during a future phase of work.

3.1 BRANDYWINE CREEK AT WILMINGTON

- 1. The calibrated HEC-2 model for the Brandywine Creek accurately simulates the flow depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for the given 7Q10 = 49.3 mgd. The HEC-2 results are listed in Table 6.
- 2. The head of tide is the dam just downstream from Baynard Boulevard.
- 3. Review of the stream profile in Figure 10 indicates the 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 87% of the study reach at low tide.
- 4. 7Q10 depths are less than one foot along the riffle sections just downstream from the dam near Baynard Boulevard and just downstream from City Dam. The critical stream reach with the lowest flow depth is just

downstream from the withdrawal raceway at City Dam.

- 5. 7010 flow depths exceed one foot in the pools created by the dams.
- 6. A comparison of flow scenarios for a typical stream transect (Section 2.55) indicates the difference between 7Q10 (49.3 mgd) and 7Q50 (37.8 mgd) depth and velocity is 0.09 feet and 0.23 feet per second, respectively (Table 10).
- 7. The fish habitat tables in Table 3A indicate the flow depth criteria for the selected fish species including Smallmouth Bass and Rock Bass range from 1 to 4 feet and 2 to 4 feet, respectively. However, the Joint Task Force found that additional fish habitat and water quality data are needed along the Brandywine Creek to evaluate the adequacy of the 7Q10 as a minimum flow standard to protect the fishery and provide sufficient water supply.
- 8. The Flow Exceedance Curve in Figure 19 indicates the flow along the Brandywine Creek will be less than the 7Q10 (49.3 mgd) approximately 2% of the time. The flow will be less than the 7Q10 plus maximum withdrawal (93.3 mgd) 10% of the time.
- 9. The raceway canal frequently withdraws more flow than needed for water supply purposes. Excess flow in the raceway is diverted back to the creek via side-flow spillways. A means of daily diversion flow control should be evaluated during a future Phase II 7Q10 Habitat Assessment.

3.2 CHRISTINA RIVER AT SMALLEY'S POND

- 1. The calibrated HEC-2 model for the Christina River accurately simulates the flow depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for the given 7Q10 = 2.1 mgd. The HEC-2 results are listed in Table 7.
- 2. The head of tide along the Christina River is the Smalley's Pond Dam. The 7Q10 water surface elevations were computed for the critical low-flow period which is low tide.
- 3. The 7010 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 98% of the study reach at low tide. Reaches which exceed a one foot depth include the tidal area downstream from the impoundment created by the Smalley's Pond Dam.
- 4. Comparison of flow scenarios for Section 59926 indicate the difference

between 7Q10 (2.1 mgd) and 7Q50 (1.1 mgd) depth, and velocity is 0.0 feet and 0.05 feet per second, respectively (Table 11).

- 5. The fish habitat tables in Table 3A indicate the minimum flow depth criteria for selected fish species including Rainbow Trout, Red Breast Sunfish, and Catfish species range from 1.0 to 4.0 feet. The Joint Task Force was unsuccessful in locating published literature values for the White Perch. However, the Joint Task Force found that additional fish habitat and water quality data is needed along the Christina River to evaluate the adequacy of the 7Q10 as a minimum flow standard to protect the fishery and provide sufficient water supply.
- 6. The Flow Exceedance Curve in Figure 20 indicates the flow along the Christina River will be less than the 7Q10 (2.1 mgd) approximately 2% of the time. The flow will be less than the 7Q10 plus maximum withdrawal (8.1 mgd) 15% of the time.

3.3 WHITE CLAY CREEK AT NEWARK

- 1. The calibrated HEC-2 model for the White Clay Creek at Newark accurately simulates the flow depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter for the given 7010 = 7.3 mgd. The HEC-2 results are listed in Table 8.
- 2. The 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 75% of the study reach (Figure 14).
- 3. The 7Q10 flow exceeds one foot within the pools created by the 3 dams in the study area.
- 4. Flow depths are less than one foot along the riffle sections just downstream from the small dams within the study reach.
- 5. A comparison of flow scenarios for the White Clay Creek at Newark indicates the difference between 7Q10 (7.3 mgd) and 7Q50 (4.3 mgd) flow depth and velocity is 0.16 feet and 0.10 feet per second, respectively (Table 12).
- 6. The fish habitat tables indicated the flow depth criteria for the selected fish species including Rainbow and Brown Trout range from 1 to 4 feet. However, the Joint Task Force found that additional fish habitat and water quality data is needed along the White Clay Creek to evaluate the adequacy of the 7010 as a minimum flow standard to protect the fishery and provide

sufficient water supply.

- 7. The Flow Exceedance Curve (Figure 21) indicates the flow along the White Clay Creek at Newark will be less than the 7Q10 (7.3 mgd) approximately 2% of the time (7 days per year). The flow will be less than the required minimum DRBC passby (14 mgd) approximately 10% of the time. The flow will be less than the DRBC Passby flow plus existing withdrawal (17 mgd) 15% of the time.
- 8. An engineered means of flow control and metering at the division raceway to the Newark Water Treatment Plant should be evaluated during a future Phase II 7Q10 Habitat Assessment.

3.4 WHITE CLAY CREEK AT STANTON

- 1. The calibrated HEC-2 model for the White Clay Creek at Stanton accurately simulates the flow depth, velocity, and wetted perimeter during tidal conditions for the given 7Q10 = 17.2 mgd. The HEC-2 results are summarized in Table 9.
- 2. Under normal conditions, the head of the tide along the White Clay Creek in the study area extends to the mouth of the Red Clay Creek just upstream from the Stanton WTP intake.
- 3. 7Q10 water surface elevations were calculated for the most critical stream flow conditions which is low tide (elevation at the mouth of the White Clay Creek = -1.53 feet, Figure 16).
- 4. The 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 90% of the study reach during low tide (Figure 17). The 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 100% of the study reach during high tide.
- 5. The 7Q10 depth at low tide is less than one foot near the mouth of Churchmans Marsh and along a riffle section just downstream from the intake near the AMTRAK Bridge. During slack and high tide conditions (20 hours per day), the 7Q10 flow depth exceeds one foot along the entire study reach.
- 6. Comparison of flow scenarios for Section 13843 indicates the difference between the 7Q10 (17.2 mgd) and 7Q50 (11.2 mgd) depth and velocity is 0.16 feet and 0.06 feet per second, respectively (Table 13).

- 7. The fish habitat table indicates the flow depth criteria for the selected Catfish species range from 1 to 4 feet. The Joint Task Force was unsuccessful in locating literative values for the White Perch which is a tidal species. Additional fish habitat and water quality data during a Phase II 7Q10 Assessment is needed along the tidal reach of the White Clay Creek to evaluate the adequacy of the 7Q10 as a minimum stream flow protection standard.
- 8. The Flow Exceedance Curve (Figure 22) indicates the flow along the White Clay Creek at Stanton will be less than the 7Q10 approximately 2% of the time (about 7 days per year). The flow will be less than the 7Q10 plus maximum withdrawal (47.2 mgd) 20% of the time.

TABLE 6 HEC-2 RESULTS FOR THE BRANDYWINE CREEK AT WILMINGTON AT 7Q10 **INSTREAM FLOW ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware**

Section No.	Location	Type of Flow	Min. Channel Elevation (ft)	Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Max. Flow Depth (ft)	Avge. Velocity (fps)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)
2.04	Tidal Area	Pool	-6.00	-1.53	4.47	0.17	130.19
2.38	Head of Tide	Riffle	-0.40	0.46	0.86	3.77	47.18
2.39	Dam #1	Dam Pool	4.60	4.84	0.24	2.77	119.69
2.40	Baynard Blvd.	Dam Pool	1.50	4.97	3.47	0.18	171.81
2.55*		Riffle	7.34	8.32	0.98	3.99	38.77
2.65	Van Buren St.	Riffle	12.60	13.77	1.17	1.41	133.78
2.67*	1-95	Riffle	11.02	13.81	2.79	0.24	176.62
2.93*		Pool	11.71	13.87	2.16	0.54	109.78
2.94		Riffle	13.20	14.12	0.92	4.42	29.03
2.95	City Dam	Dam Pool	23.30	23.52	0.22	2.67	129.02
2.96	Raceway Intake	Dam Pool	18.30	23.65	5.35	0.11	183.56
2.99*		Dam Pool	18.96	23.65	4.69	0.07	177.71
3.05	Footbridge	Dam Pool	23.50	23.66	0.16	2.31	200.05
3.32		Dam Pool	24.70	26.22	1.52	1.17	87.99
3.41	***	Dam Pool	24.10	26.34	2.24	0.53	75.38
3.42		Dam Pool	33.50	33.80	0.30	3.00	92.58
3.43		Dam Pool	26.00	33.96	7.96	0.08	230.80

Notes:

- (1) Results presented for 7Q10 flow = 76.28 cfs = 49.3 mgd.
- (2) Starting water surface elevation computed at low tide = -1.53 ft (NGVD).
 (3) Elevations based on NGVD of 1929.
- * Cross-sections field surveyed by Tetra-Tech on April 20,1995.

TABLE 7 HEC-2 RESULTS FOR THE CHRISTINA RIVER AT SMALLEY'S POND AT 7Q10 **INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware**

Section No.	Location	Type of Flow	Min. Channel Elevation (ft)	Water Surface Elev. (ft)	Max Flow Depth (ft)	Avge. Velocity (fps)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)
55764	Rte 273	Pool	-2.00	-1.53	0.47	0.15	46.42
56750		Pool	0.10	2.10	2.00	0.03	48.64
58500		Pool	0.50	2.10	1.60	0.03	77.02
58915	Smalley's Dam Rd.	Pool	0.60	2.10	1.50	0.04	75.96
58982		Pool	0.60	2.10	1.50	0.09	35.53
59032		Pool	0.60	2.10	1.50	0.09	35.53
59207*		Pool	-0.20	2.10	2.30	0.07	40.22
59926*		Pool	0.46	2.10	1.64	0.10	33.19
60440	Head of Tide	Pool	-1.20	2.10	3.30	0.01	155.69
60530	Smalley's Pond Dam (Intake to WTP)	Dam Pool	9.80	9.82	0.02	0.81	199.01
60805		Dam Pool	6.40	9.83	3.43	0.00	484.30
61700	Smalley's Pond	Dam Pool	2.40	9.83	7.43	0.00	327.20
63850		Dam Pool	3.10	9.83	6.73	0.02	57.70
66990		Dam Pool	6.00	9.83	3.83	0.02	54.73

- (1) Results presented for 7Q10 flow = 3.23 cfs = 2.1 mgd.
 (2) Starting water surface elevation computed at low tide = -1.53 ft (NGVD).
 (3) Elevations based on NGVD of 1929.
- Cross-sections field surveyed by Tetra-Tech on April 18, 1995.

TABLE 8 HEC-2 RESULTS FOR THE WHITE CLAY CREEK AT NEWARK AT 7Q10 **INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS New Castle County, Delaware**

				Water	Max.		1
			Min. Channel	Surface	Flow	Avge.	Wetted
Section		Type of	Elevation	Elevation	Depth	Velocity	Perimeter
No.	Location	Flow	(ft) ·	(ft)	(ft)	(fps)	(ft)
49000		Riffle	45.70	46.70	1.00	0.46	35.09
50000		Riffle	47.40	48.01	0.61	2.65	20.63
50055	Dam	Riffle	52.00	52.34	0.34	2.35	28.36
50090		Dam Pool	49.70	52.45	2.75	0.07	70.33
52045		Dam Pool	50.80	52.46	1.66	0.28	33.20
52855		Riffle	52.60	53.11	0.51	2.91	15.21
53155	Paper Mill Rd.	Riffle	55.60	56.34	0.74	1.42	19.35
53205		Riffle	55.80	56.56	0.76	1.34	19.78
53244		Riffle	55.80	56.57	0.77	3.93	7.46
53280		Riffle	56.20	56.91	0.71	0.32	86.04
53320	Dam at Gage	Riffle	62.40	62.47	0.07	1.47	116.31
53345		Dam Pool	56.20	62.51	6.31	0.01	164.14
55360		Dam Pool	60.20	62.51	2.31	0.10	69.01
55713*	Creek Rd.	Riffle	62.58	62.97	0.39	2.07	38.00
56623*		Pool	62.57	63.87	1.30	0.50	30.29
57000		Pool	62.50	63.92	1.42	0.26	48.96
57030*		Riffle	63.66	63.97	0.31	2.69	18.91
57970*		Riffle	65.26	66.18	0.92	0.61	37.69
58305		Pool	64.40	66.19	1.79	0.14	71.36
58345	Dam at Raceway	Riffle	74.50	74.67	0.17	1.72	72.25
58375	Intake to WTP	Dam Pool	71.00	74.73	3.73	0.05	106.83
60120		Dam Pool	72.10	74.73	2.63	0.12	56.58

Notes:

- (1) Results presented for 7Q10 flow = 11.27 cfs = 7.3 mgd.
 (2) Elevations based on NGVD of 1929.
 * Cross-sections field surveyed by Tetra-Tech on April 19,1995.

TABLE 9 HEC-2 RESULTS FOR THE WHITE CLAY CREEK AT STANTON AT 7Q10 **INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS** New Castle County, Delaware

Section No.	Location	Type of Flow	Min. Channel Elevation (ft)	Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Max Flow Depth (ft)	Avge. Velocity (ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)
2600		Tidal Pool	-5.50	-1.53	3.97	0.06	120.82
5050	Churchman's Marsh	Tidal Pool	-1.60	-1.18	0.42	2.56	52.91
5425		Tidal Pool	-1.60	-0.66	0.94	0.51	98.66
6200		Tidal Pool	-5.17	-0.58	4.59	0.25	117.22
7900		Tidal Pool	-2.60	-0.49	2.11	0.43	59.12
9800		Tidal Pool	-1.40	-0.27	1.13	0.24	99.53
10800		Tidal Pool	-1.10	-0.20	0.90	1.12	36.77
10900		Tidal Pool	-1.70	0.34	2.04	0.65	43.04
11436		Tidal Pool	-2.10	0.45	2.55	0.58	40.43
12320		Tidal Pool	-1.15	0.68	1.83	0.47	62.01
12560		Tidal Pool	-1.33	0.71	2.04	0.10	146.04
12660	AMTRAK Bridge	Tidal Pool	-1.30	0.71	2.01	0.20	82.01
12703		Tidal Pool	-1.30	0.71	2.01	0.20	82.00
12753		Tidal Pool	-1.30	0.71	2.01	0.20	82.00
12873		Tidal Pool	-0.66	0.70	1.36	0.99	39.29
13843	Stanton WTP	Riffle	1.60	2.56	0.96	0.97	57.01
13955	Head of Tide	Pool	0.30	2.66	2.36	0.29	50.46
14073	Confl. w/ RCC	Riffle	1.71	2.56	0.85	3.76	16.56
14990		Pool	3.01	4.75	1.74	0.94	28.87
15890	Old Rte. 7 Bridge	Pool	2.50	4.81	2.31	0.20	70.79
15940	•••	Pool	2.50		2.31	0.20	70.91
15979		Pool	2.50		2.31	0.20	
16180	Rte. 4 Bypass	Pool	3.10		1.71	0.35	45.97
16270		Pool	3.10		1.71	0.35	45.97
16380		Pool	3.10				45.97
16430		Pool	3.10				45.98
17000		Pool	3.10	4.84	1.74	0.28	55.80

- (1) Results presented for 7Q10 flow = 26.6cfs = 17.2 mgd.
 (2) Starting water surface elevation computed at low tide = -1.53 ft (NGVD).
 (3) Elevations based on NGVD of 1929.

TABLE 10 SECTION 2.55 FLOW SCENARIOS ALONG BRANDYWINE CREEK AT WILMINGTON

INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

New Castle County, Delaware

		Flo	w ·	Depth	Velocity	Wetted Perimeter	
So	cenario	(cfs)	(mgd)	(ft)	(fps)	(ft)	
1. 1948 C	Prought*	30.0	19.4	0.71	3.17	31.64	
2. 10% of Annua	Mean Il Flow*	46.1	29.8	0.83	3.40	36.21	
3. 7Q50**	•	58.5	37.8	0.89	3.76	37.16	
4. 7Q20**	•	67.2	43.5	0.93	3.89	37.96	
5. 7Q10**	•	76.3	49.3	0.98	3.99	38.77	
6. 20% of Annual		92.2	59.6	1.05	4.26	39.89	
7. 7Q10 p Max. V	olus Vithdrawal**	144.4	93.3	1.25	4.80	43.41	
8. 40% of Annua	f Mean al Flow*	184.4	119.2	1.40	4.98	46.09	

References:

^{*} Water Resouces Data, Maryland and Delaware, USGS, WY 1993.

^{**} Churchman's EIS, Volume I, Appendix B, Metcalf & Eddy, Oct 11, 1991.

TABLE 11 SECTION 59926 FLOW SCENARIOS ALONG CHRISTINA RIVER AT SMALLEY'S POND

INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

New Castle County, Delaware

		Flo	w	Depth	Velocity	Wetted Perimeter	
	Scenario	(cfs)	(mgd)	(ft)	(fps)	(ft)	
1.	1966 Drought*	1.1	0.7	1.64	0.03	33.14	
2.	7Q50**	1.6	1.1	1.64	0.05	33.15	
3.	7Q20**	2.4	1.5	1.64	0.07	33.16	
4.	7Q10**	3.2	2.1	1.64	0.10	33.19	
5.	10% of Mean Annual Flow*	6.5	4.2	1.67	0.10	35.23	
6.	7Q10 plus Max. Withdrawai**	12.6	8.1	1.85	0.15	38.26	
7.	20% of Mean Annual Flow*	12.8	8.3	1.91	0.20	40.69	
8.	40% of Mean Annual Flow*	25.7	16.6	2.01	0.21	45.78	

References:

^{*} Water Resouces Data, Maryland and Delaware, USGS, WY 1993. ** Churchman's EIS, Volume I, Appendix B, Metcalf & Eddy, Oct 11, 1991.

TABLE 12 SECTION 57970 FLOW SCENARIOS ALONG WHITE CLAY CREEK AT NEWARK

INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

New Castle County, Delaware

	Flo	w	Depth	Velocity	Wetted Perimeter	
Scenario	(cfs)	(mgd)	(ft)	(fps)	(ft)	
1. 1966 Drought*	3.6	2.3	0.63	0.42	30.02	
2. 7Q50**	6.6	4.3	0.76	0.51	33.82	
3. 10% of Mean Annual Flow*	8.8	5.7	0.84	0.56	36.06	
4. 7Q20**	9.0	5.8	0.85	0.57	36.23	
5. 7Q10**	11.3	7.3	0.92	0.61	37.69	
6. 20% of Mean Annual Flow*	17.6	11.4	1.07	0.72	40.66	
7. DRBC Passby	21.6	14	1.13	0.80	41.84	
8. Passby plus Max. Withdrawal	26.3	17	1.15	0.95	42.2	
9. 40% of Mean Annual Flow*	35.3	22.8	1.25	1.10	44.19	

References:

^{*} Water Resouces Data, Maryland and Delaware, USGS, WY 1993.

^{**} Churchman's EIS, Volume I, Appendix B, Metcalf & Eddy, Oct 11, 1991.

TABLE 13 SECTION 13843 FLOW SCENARIOS ALONG WHITE CLAY CREEK AT STANTON

INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

New Castle County, Delaware

		Flo	ow	Depth	Velocity	Wetted Perimeter	
	Scenario	(cfs)	(mgd)	(ft)	(fps)	(ft)	
1.	1966 Drought*	8.8	5.7	0.58	0.90	34.13	
2.	7Q50*	17.3	11.2	0.80	0.91	47.58	
3.	10% of Mean Annual Flow*	21.0	13.6	0.87	0.94	51.55	
4.	7Q20**	22.8	14.7	0.90	0.95	53.47	
5.	7Q10**	26.6	17.2	0.96	0.97	57.01	
6.	20% of Mean Annual Flow*	42.1	27.2	1.16	1.06	68.56	
7.	7Q10 plus Max. Withdrawal**	73.0	47.2	1.43	1.21	83.09	
8.	40% of Mean Annual Flow*	84.1	54.4	1.50	1.27	83.35	

References:

* Water Resouces Data, Maryland and Delaware, USGS, WY 1993.

^{**} Churchman's EIS, Volume I, Appendix B, Metcalf & Eddy, Oct 11, 1991.

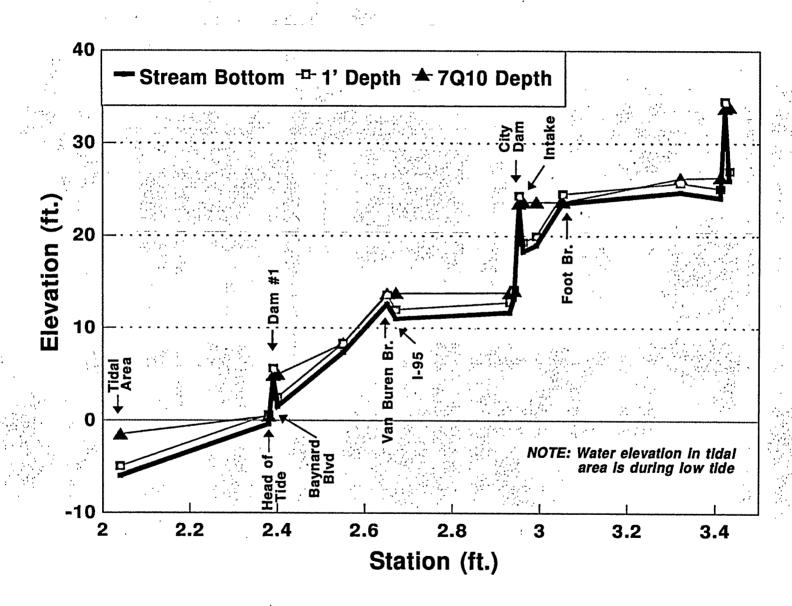
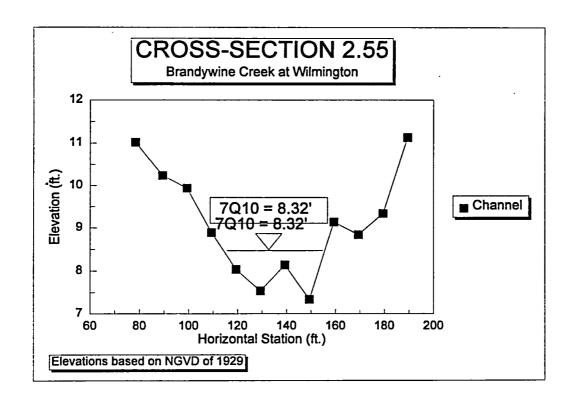


Figure 10. Stream Profile Along Brandywine Creek at Wilmington



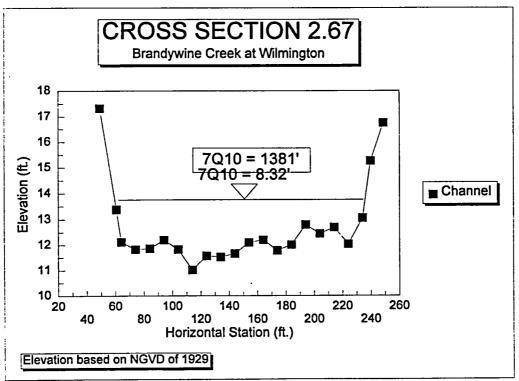
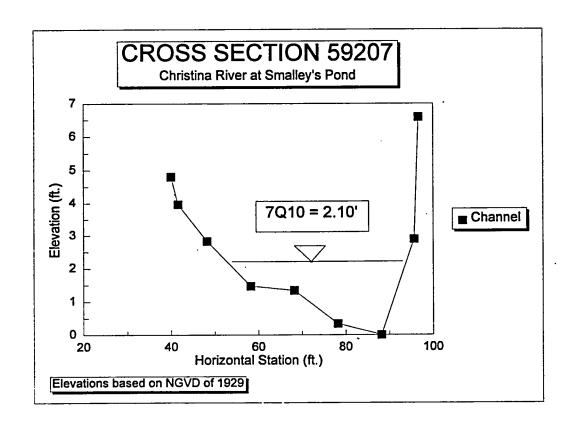


Figure 11. Cross-Sections 2.55 and 2.67 along Brandywine Creek at Wilmington

Figure 12. Stream Profile Along Christina River at Smalley's Pond



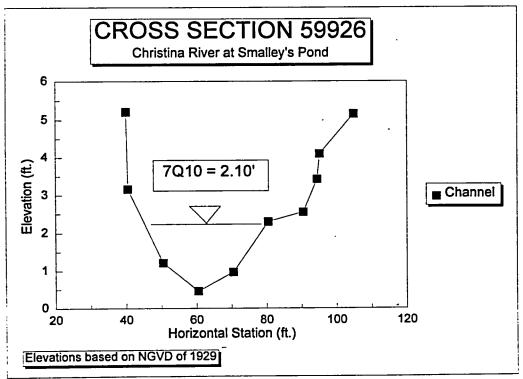


Figure 13. Cross-Sections 59207 and 59926 along Christina River at Smalley's Pond

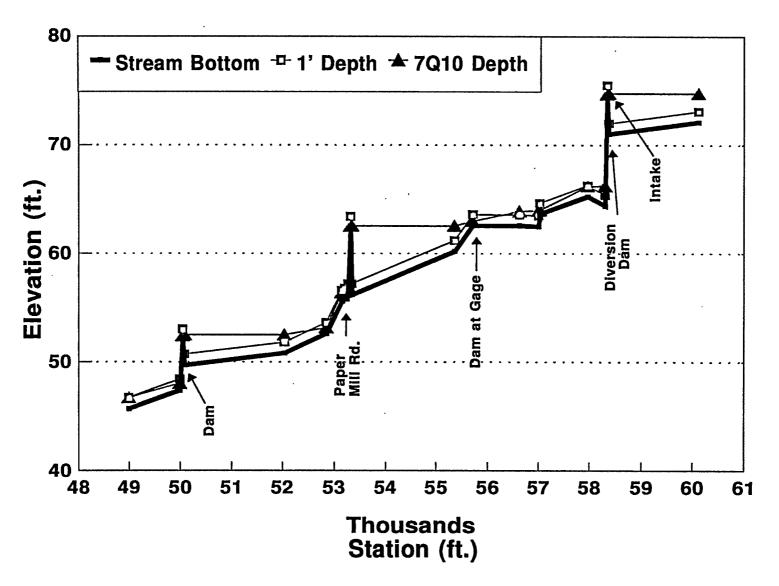
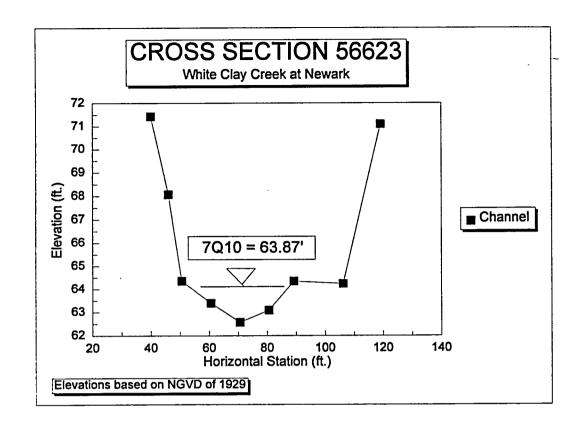


Figure 14. Stream Profile Along White Clay Creek at Newark



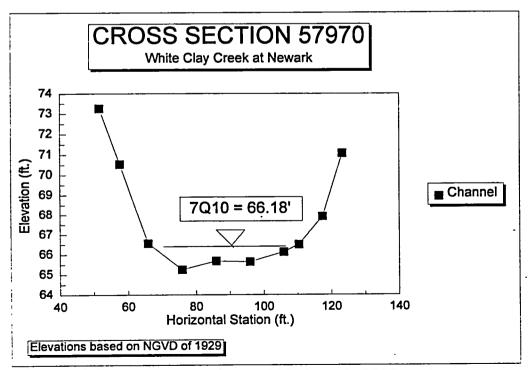


Figure 15. Cross-Sections 56623 and 57970 along White Clay Creek at Newark

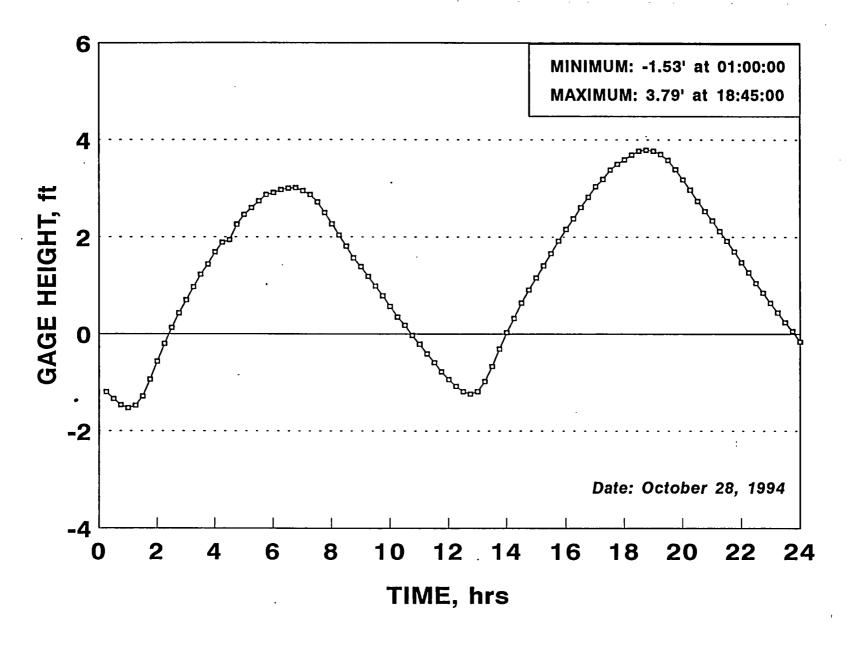


Figure 16. Tidal Cycle for Christina River at Newport

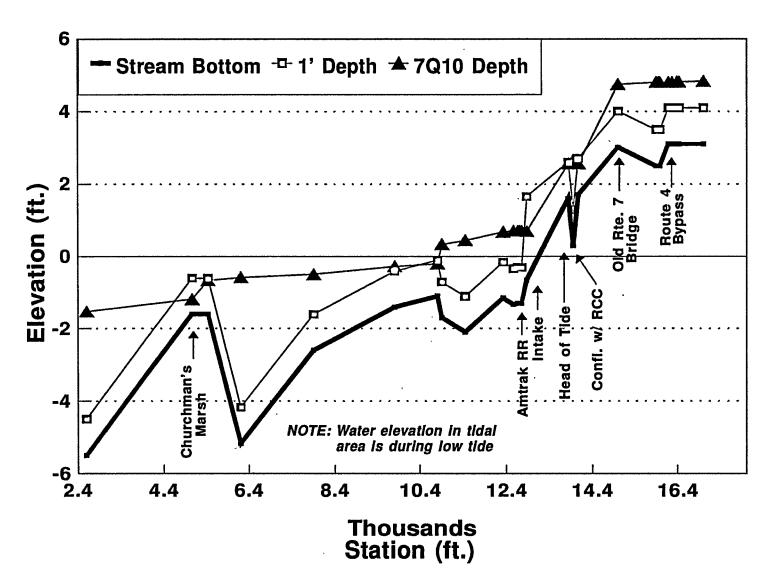
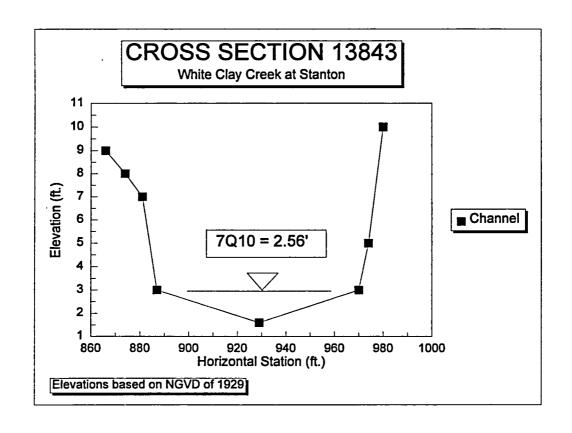


Figure 17. Stream Profile Along White Clay Creek at Stanton



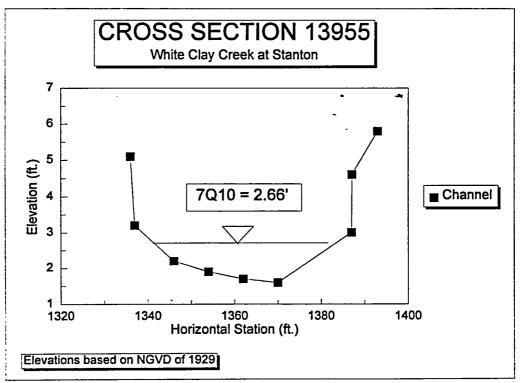


Figure 18. Cross-Sections 13843 and 13955 along White Clay Creek at Stanton

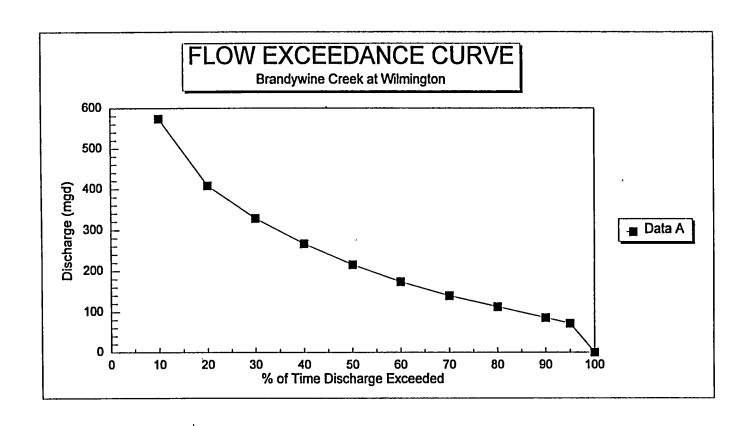


Figure 19. Flow Exceedance Curve for Brandywine Creek at Wilmington

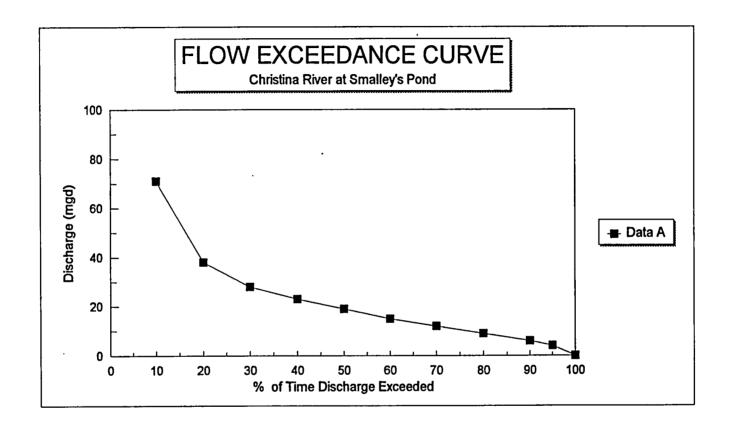


Figure 20. Flow Exceedance Curve for Christina River at Smalley's Pond

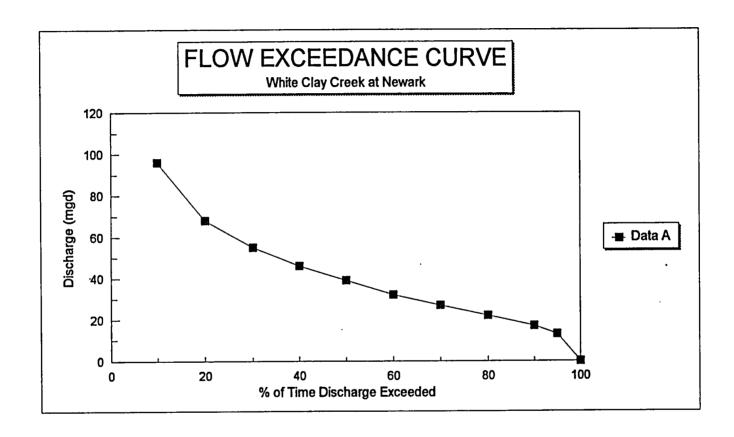


Figure 21. Flow Exceedance Curve for White Clay Creek at Newark

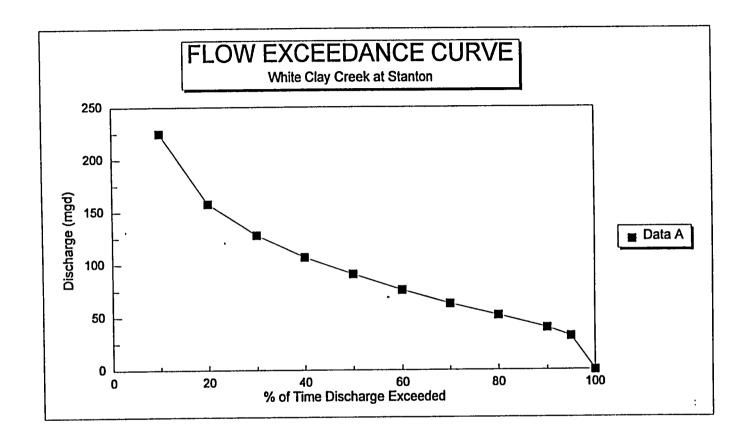


Figure 22. Flow Exceedance Curve for White Clay Creek at Stanton

4. CONCLUSIONS

The formation of the multi-disciplinary Instream Flow Needs Joint Task Force has provided a viable vehicle for the exchange of ideas during the Phase One 7Q10 Assessment. With a broad range of interests and experience applied to the task, an evolutionary process dictated the course of the study.

The utilization of the HEC2 hydraulic model in the assessment represented an innovative step in addressing the issue of passby requirements for public water supply intakes in Northern New Castle County, Delaware. Calibration of the model led to the conclusion that it adequately predicts flow velocity and depth and wetted perimeter for the 7Q10 discharge. Gerald J. Kauffman, water resources engineer with the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County and Richard E. Greene, environmental engineer, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, who conducted the model runs for the Phase One Assessment also concluded the HEC2 model provides a satisfactory hydraulic model for future wetted perimeter analysis.

Results from the HEC-2 model runs for the four study reaches indicate the 7Q10 flow on the Brandywine at Wilmington exceeds a depth of one foot along 87% of the study reach. For the Christina River at Smalley's Pond, the 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 98% of that study reach. On the White Clay at Stanton, the 7Q10 flow exceeds a depth of one foot along 90% for the reach and 75% of the study reach on the White Clay at Newark. The analysis was conducted for the full tidal cycle. Conclusions are presented for the critical flow condition which is low tide.

Based on data published in <u>Designing and Negotiating Studies Using IFIM</u> by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, this depth of one foot and the velocities recorded in the model runs meet the minimum criteria recommended by Bovee, 1975 for most of the target species identified for this study. It was determined by the Joint Task Force that the literature provided by Bovee may not be sufficient for the 7Q10 Assessment. A more intensive fish species evaluation, fish habitat literature search and field assessment should be conducted as part of the next phase of study. The model runs also disclosed the 7Q10 depths are less than one foot along the riffle sections just downstream from the dam between Market Street and Baynard Boulevard and downstream from City Dam on the Brandywine at Wilmington. A similar situation occurs in the riffle sections just downstream from the small dam within the study reach on the White Clay at Newark.

During the course of the study, research continued to develop more data relating to the selected target fish species and the minimum criteria for survivability. Contact was made with other jurisdictions such as North and

South Carolina and the state of Georgia where instream flow needs studies had been previously conducted in an attempt to fill the data gaps involving certain species. Roy W. Miller, program manager of the Fisheries Section, Division of Fish and Wildlife, DNREC, was active in this effort on behalf of the Joint Task Force and expressed concern that habitat information was lacking in the study reaches. Further work was needed to determine which species are dependent on stream flow conditions at the four study reaches. He advised the Study Coordinating Group that additional fish habitat information would be required before the Division of Fish and Wildlife would feel comfortable making a recommendation to a utility to regulate withdrawals during periods of low stream flow.

Miller also informed the Study Coordinating Committee of a suggestion from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that a wetted perimeter analysis may be the next logical step for the 7Q10 assessment by integrating habitat data in the HEC2 model. Field investigation would be required to quantify the habitat and species present within the study reaches in order to further refine the activities conducted in the Phase One assessment.

The Study Coordinating Group concluded the additional study was needed before the 7Q10 assessment was considered complete. A proposal incorporating the needed data elements was developed and approved by the Joint Task Force on April 13, 1995. Until the results of the Phase Two study effort are known, recommendations regarding a statewide policy for passby requirements during periods of low stream flow can not be developed.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The target fish species identified in the Scope of Work were based on the best available data at the time the 7Q10 assessment began. The Fish and Wildlife Division, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has indicated some reservation about the development of a statewide policy regarding instream flow needs based on this general approach. It has been recommended by the Joint Task Force that additional information such as habitat suitability and water quality data within the study reaches be generated through more detailed study (Phase Two) before the 7Q10 assessment can be considered complete. Recognizing specific concerns advanced by the DNREC Watershed Assessment Section, the Phase Two Study should address all stream flow needs including water quality. The Joint Task Force, recognizing the need to resolve this issue, further recommended that additional funding be provided to conduct this additional activity.

Development of Phase Two of the 7Q10 Assessment will also provide needed data to develop a wetted perimeter analysis using the habitat information obtained in this second phase effort and provide a more appropriate means for evaluating the effect of a 7Q10 passby requirement on public water purveyors withdrawing from the streams in the study areas while seeking to protect all instream flow needs.

PHASE TWO STUDY OUTLINE

- A. Revisit target fish species cited in Phase One Scope of Work and make revisions as necessary and conduct fish abundance investigations in the four study reaches.
- B. Revisit target fish species habitat criteria through literature search to:
 - 1. Determine habitat criteria to include depth, velocity, substrate type and temperature for various life stages.
 - Describe the effects of varying instream flows using a wetted perimeter analysis and relate this analysis to habitat types in the study reaches.
 - 3. Determine these criteria for critical low flow period (June-November).

- C. Conduct field reconnaissance to identify habitat types in Phase One study reaches.
- D. Conduct a water quality analysis to evaluate the adequacy of the 7Q10 as a minimum flow standard in accordance with the <u>State of Delaware Surface Water Ouality Standards</u>. Prepare temperature/discharge data for public water supply intakes in study reaches and dissolved oxygen and chloride in tidal portion.
- E. Conduct wetted perimeter breakpoint slope analysis using habitat data generated in Phase Two, incorporating depth, flow and velocity data generated in Phase One of the 7Q10 assessment. The analysis will account for seasonal variations in flow for the full tidal cycle including low, slack, and high tide conditions.
- F. Prepare automated mapping, refining GIS products produced for Phase One.
- G. Evaluate the effect of 7Q10 passby requirement on public water supply intakes within the study reaches and the protection of all instream flow needs, including a review of Delaware River Basin Commission and DNREC dockets which apply within the study reaches.
- H. Prepare report to the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control regarding the suitability of a 7Q10 passby requirement for public water supply and other withdrawals as a statewide regulatory policy.

6. REFERENCES

- 1. Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Fish and Wildlife. An Inventory of Fishes and Macroinvertebrates in Delaware Streams, 1991.
- Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Fish and Wildlife. <u>Stream and Inland</u>, <u>Bays Fish Survey</u>, 1988-1989.
- 3. Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Water Resources. <u>State of Delaware</u>
 <u>Surface Water Ouality Standards</u>, amended February 26, 1993.
- 4. Duffield Associates, Inc., Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation. Stanton Water Treatment Plant, 7010 Study, September 1994.
- 5. Federal Emergency Management Agency. <u>Water Surface Profiles</u>
 (HEC-2) for Brandywine Creek, Christina River, and White Clay
 Creek, 1984 through 1989.
- 6. Guire, Erin. <u>Habitat Requirements of the Red Breast Sunfish</u>, May 1995.
- 7. North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Minimum Flow to Maintain Aquatic Habitat from Dams Subject to Dam Safety Law, Volume I Summary and Recommendations, September 1994.
- 8. National Ecology Research Center, National Biological Survey.

 The Instream Flow Incremental Methodology, A Primer for IFIM,

 April 1994.
- 9. South Carolina Water Resources Commission.

 Phase I: Identification and Priority Listing of Streams in South Carolina for which Minimum Flow Levels Need to be Established, June 1985.
- 10. South Carolina Water Resources Commission.

 Phase II: Determination of Minimum Flow Standards to Protect

 Instream Uses in Priority Stream Segments, May 1988.

- 11. South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Fisheries Department,
 Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries. South Carolina
 Instream Flow Studies, A Status Report, June 1989.
- 12. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. <u>Hydrological Engineering Center</u>.

 <u>HEC-2 Water Surface Profiles</u>. <u>User's Manual</u>, September 1982.
- 13. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. <u>Designing and Negotiating</u>
 <u>Studies Using IFIM</u>, undated.
- 14. U.S. Geological Survey. <u>Water Resources Data Maryland and</u>
 <u>Delaware, Water Year 1993, Volume 1. Surface Water Data</u>, 1993.
- 15. Water Resources Agency for New Castle County. Water Supply
 Plan for New Castle County (Water 2000/2020), Volume I-VIII,
 1993.
- 16. Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation. Water Surface Profiles (HEC-2) for the White Clay Creek near Stanton, 1994.

APPENDIX A

HEC-2 Model Input/Output
Brandywine Creek at Wilmington

		WINE CRE								
		EAM FLOW								_
Т3	MODEL	THE 7Q10	= 49.3	MGD = 76	.3 CFS					
J 1	-10	7							-1.53	
J2	1									
3 3	38	43	42	1	8	26	4			
NC	.070	.070		.1	.3					
QT	9	30.0	46.1	58.5	60.30	67.25	76.28	92.2	184.4	139.78
X1										_
X1	204	15	385		0	0	0		0	0
_ GR	4	0	3.3	385	0.2	409	-4.3			435
GR		445		455	-6			485	-5.6	
GR		525		535			16			
X1	238	10	940	1105	1670					0
GR	4.4	0	3.1	940	2.4		1.1			1000
GR		1100	6.1	1105	9.4		12.6		25	1146
X1	239	11	900	1100	50	50	50		0	0
GR		0	15		7.3		4.6			941
_GR			4.6		4.6		5.8			
GR	25		. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X1	240	10	900					0	0	0
_GR		0	10.4	870		900		920		960
GR				1100	8		12.6		25	1130
Xı		19	78.4				792			50 4
	21.16		17.51			40		56.4		
_	10.24				8.89		8.04		7.54	129.4
	8.14		7.34		9.14		8.84	169.4	9.34	179.4
	11.13	189.4		202.7	16.81	215.1		228.8	_	•
X1		15	520		528		528		0	0
		0	14.32		13.41			560		
GR	,	600		620		640		660	15.38	
GR		700	22.41	720		740	24.43	760	24.69	773
_	267	27	40		106				40.00	٠٠. ت
	22.25	0	20.36			40		49.1		
	12.11	64.1		74.1			12.19			104.1
-	11.02	114.1	11.57	124.1	11.52	134.1		144.1		154.1
	12.19	164.1		174.1	12.00			194.1		
	12.69	214.1		224.1	13.05	234.1	15.26	239.8	16.75	248.8
GR	20.45	257.8	22.96	277.8	4.5.5.5					
	293	21	23.2		1373			04 5	12.00	24 7
	23.84	0	19.98	3.5		23.2				
GR	13.34	44.7	12.79	54.7	12.5	64.7	12.63	74.7	12.17	84.7

_										
GR	12.29	94.7	11.71	104.7	12.17	114.7	12.34	124.7	12.69	134.7
GR	13.67	144.7	15.00	154.7	16.97	167.0	19.45	200.2	20.49	220.2
GR	22.25	240.2								
K1	294	15	157	292	53	53	53	0	0	
GR	26.4	0	18	143	25.5	144	25.5	157	17.3	
GR	17.5	170	16	180	16.7	190	13.2		13.3	
GR		270	16.3	280	17.5	286			25	
_		16		302	50			0		
GR		0		45		60			28.9	
GR	25.6	. 145	29.3	. 146	29.3	162	23.3			
_GR		298		302	31.4		31.5			
GR	84.2	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
- xı		26	156	350	50	50	50	0	0	0
8	-		•							
GR		0		16				58	32.9	
GR			28.2	150	27.9		23	160	20.6	
GR			21.1	190	21.1		18.3		19.3	
GR		270					20.2		19	
		340							34.5	
GR		500				0	0		0	0
X1		22	37.3		264					
	24.48		19.57		16.88			37.3		
		48.3	•		15.38			78.3		88.3
	14.88	98.3			13.96		14.80			
	14.38	148.3			18.40	164.1	19.99	171.7	23.60	180.3
		200.3		220.3					•	0
	305	4	1.0	202.0	500	500	500	0	0	0
	30	0	23.5	1.0	23.5	201.0	30	202.0	0	0
	222	27	100	215	EOE	EOE	505	0	0	0
X1				40			533 64 7	64	61	103
GR	56.6	114	40.5	137	32.5	138	34.2	172	35.5	181
GR		182	35.1	190	27	198	26.2	202	26	211
	25.3	222	25.1	241	25.4	253	24.7	261	26.5	272
GR GR	25.3	281	26.1	291	27.1	310	28.4	315	38.3	392
_GR	49	407	62.6	462	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
EGR.	43	407	02.0	102	J	·	_	-		
X1	341	21	161	302	450	450	450	0	0	0
_GR	85	0	55.8	70	47.1	100	46.8	108	38.3	109
GR	31.1	148	41.3	149	41.3	161	34.8	162	28.9	178
GR		190	27.6	210	27.1	220	24.1	230	24.3	285
GR		295	28.1	302	31.8	320	3.6.3	321	50.6	400

GR	62.5	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K1	342	19	173	350	50	50	50	0	0	0
GR	85	0	55.8	70	47.1	100	46.8	108	38.3	109
GR	33.7	148	46.7	149	46.7	173	34.3	174	34.9	192
GR	34.3	217	34.1	240	33.6	250	33.5	260	33.5	330
_GR	34.1	345	37.2	350	47.9	351	62.5	375	0	0
K1	343	24	110	350	50	50	50	0	0	0
GR	85	0	55.8	. 70	44	80	37.9	100	36.6	101
_GR	32.7	110	30.3	119	29.5	160	29.9	170	29.1	200
GR	28.3	210	26	230	28.7	250	30.4	260	31.4	280
GR	31.4	290	30.3	310	30.9	320	30.8	330	34	338
GR	37.8	350	38.5	358	40.8	364	62.5	375	0	0
X1	368	22	144	342	1320	1320	1320	0	0	0
GR	75	0	39.2	120	50.5	121	49.9	135	46.3	144
GR	42.8	176	43.6	178	41.5	180	42.2	190	41.4	200
GR	40.6	210	40.5	220	39.1	230	39.6	240	39.5	250
GR	41.1	290	41.3	300	42.2	310	42.5	320	42.7	333
GR	49.6	342	81	550	0	0	0	0	0	0
X1	369	18	143	342	50	50	50	0	0	0
_GR	75.3	0	50.1	143	48.7	150	46.1	174	49.4	180
GR	49.3	200	48.4	220	48.7	230	47.4	240	48	250
GR	46.7	260	48.2	270	48.7	280	48.9	300	49	320
_ GR	49.5	330	49.6	342	81	550	0	0	0	0

EJ

le t

1

PAGE

THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

-06-95

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984 ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06 MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

T1 BRANDYWINE CREEK AT WILMINGTON

T2 INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

T3 MODEL THE 7Q10 = 49.3 MGD = 76.3 CFS

J1	ICHECK	INQ	NINV	IDIR	STRT	METRIC	HVINS	Q,	WSEL	FQ
	-10.	7.	0.	0.	.000000	.00	.0	0.	-1.530	.000
J2	NPROF	IPLOT	PRFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLDC	IBW	CHNIM	ITRACE
	-1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
J3	VARIABLE	CODES FOR	SUMMARY PI	RINTOUT						
	38.000	43.000	42.000	1.000	8.000	26.000	4.000	.000	.000	.000

-10. ELEVATION

0.

10. 20. 30.

40.

50.

60.

70.

SECNO CUMDIS

06-06-95

16:05:50

PAGE 6

THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

-06-95

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984

ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06

MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

NOTE- ASTERISK (*) AT LEFT OF CROSS-SECTION NUMBER INDICATES MESSAGE IN SUMMARY OF ERRORS LIST

THE 7010 = 49.3 MGD = 7

SUMMARY PRINTOUT

	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
	204.000	76.28	-6.00	-1.53	4.47	.17	130.19
*	238.000	76.28	40	.46	.86	3.77	47.18
*	239.000	76.28	4.60	4.84	.24	2.77	119.69
	240.000	76.28	1.50	4.97	3.47	.18	171.81
*	255.000	76.28	7.34	8.32	.98	3.99	38.77
	265.000	76.28	12.60	13.77	1.17	1.41	133.78
	267.000	76.28	11.02	13.81	2.79	.24	176.62
	293.000	76.28	11.71	13.87	2.16	.54	109.78
*	294.000	76.28	13.20	14.12	.92	4.42	29.03
*	295.000	76.28	23.30	23.52	.22	2.67	129.02
	296.000	76.28	18.30	23.65	5.35	.11	183.56
	299.000	76.28	13.96	23.65	9.69	.07	177.71
*	305.000	76.28	23.50	23.66	.16	2.31	200.05
	332.000	76.28	24.70	26.22	1.52	1.17	87.99

PPG	RWI	T-Q	O	U',	_

	341.000	76.28	24.10	26.34	2.24	.53	75.38
*	342.000	76.28	33.50	33.80	.30	3.00	92.58
	343.000	76.28	26.00	33.96	7.96	.08	230.80
L 06-	06-95 PAGE	16:05:50 7					
	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
*	368.000	76.28	39.10	40.04	.94	3.97	43.17
*	369.000	76.28	46.10	47.58	1.48	4.22	33.41
1 06-	-06-95	16:05:50					

SUMMARY OF ERRORS AND SPECIAL NOTES

8

PAGE

CAUTION SECNO= 238.000 PROFILE= 1 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED
CAUTION SECNO= 238.000 PROFILE= 1 PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY

APPENDIX B

HEC-2 Model Input/Output
Christina River at Smalley's Pond

CHRSMAL.NAT

CHRISTINA RIVER AT SMALLEYS POND T2 INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS T3 MODEL THE 7Q10 = 2.1 MGD = 3.23 CFS 5 J1 -10 -1.53 J2 -1 J3 38 43 42 1 8 26 4 NC .090 .090 QT 9 1.10 .035 .1 .3 1.63 2.36 3.23 6.50 12.5 12.8 25.7 14.62 39 324.6 1075.3 0 0 0 0 -2.1 0 0 30 41.6 30 76.7 29.9 141.1 30 216.8 X1 55764 GR 36 GR 29.5 253.6 23.7 324.6 19.5 384.1 16 445.3 10.9 502.5 GR 7.6 510.2 5.2 532.7 4.1 598.6 2.0 630.7 0.1 630.8 GR 0.1 677 2.8 678.1 6.7 729.4 4.9 773.4 4.5 845.5 GR 0.1 677 2.8 678.1 6.7 729.4 4.9 773.4 4.5 845.5 GR 4 931.8 4 995.3 14 1016 21.4 1075.3 24 1124.8 GR 26.1 1186.9 27.5 1245.8 27.8 1303.7 27.2 1343.6 26 1371.4 GR 26.3 1411 27.3 1485.8 27.8 1548.9 28.9 1621.7 29.5 1671.8 GR 33.4 1729.2 35.1 1794.9 35.9 1868.9 36 1930.3 0 0 ET 0 0 10.4 8.4 6.4 7.1 405 1010 0 0 GR 0.1 677 GR 26.3 1411 GR 4.7 704.1 3.2 753.4 4.6 821.2 3 835 1 836.5 GR 1 860.4 3 861.4 5.5 911.6 3.5 1005.1 0.5 1006.1 GR 0.5 1042.8 3.5 1070 7.7 1071 20.9 1165.8 21.3 1242.2 GR 21.1 1311.5 22.6 1372.9 24.1 1429 23.6 1463.7 22 1495.6 GR 20.9 1547.2 20.9 1605.7 23.8 1646.9 28.9 1672.7 26.5 1690.3 GR 29.2 1750.9 31.9 1813 31.9 1845.5 29 1916.7 29.1 1997.1 GR 29.3 2056.2 36.2 2101.3 32.3 2113.2 32.3 2705.1 32.7 2743.3 GR 37.1 2760.1 38.1 2831.5 37.1 2919.1 38.6 3040.7 39.6 3109.4 GR 0 0 0 - 0 0 0 40 3179.1 39 3139.6 ET 0 0 10.4 8.4 6.4 7.1 357 1121 0 0 0 0.1 0 NC 0 0 0.3 0.5 0 0 0 0

_	1 -									
K1	58965	28	874.5	921	50	50	50	0	0	0
(3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	6.3	0
T IR	35.3	0	33.8	100	31.3	200	27.8	300	25.8	400
GR GR	23.8	500	20.8	600	14.8	700	12.3	800	8.8	874.5
GR		875.5			1.2		1.3	909	5.8	920
	y .	921				1121			7.3	1321
GR GR	7.8	1421							12.6	1821
_GR		1921				2121			0	0
		^	10 41	0 /1	6 11	7 11	675	1900	0	0
2.1		Ü	10.41	0.11	0.11	,,,	-			
SB	1.05	1.56	2.6	0	46.5	0	309	0	0.6	0.6
X1	58982	0	0	0	17	17	17	0	0	0
	0	0	1	7.6	6.3	0	0	0	0	0
K2 K3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.3	6.3	0
	28	0	35.3	35.3	100	33.8	33.8	200		
		27.8	27.8	400	25.8	25.8	500	23.8	23.8	600
BT BT	20.8	20.8			14.8	800	12.3		874.5	8.8
Вт	8.8	875.5	12	7.6	894.5	11.7	7.3	904.5	11.4	7
BT BT	909		7.2		11.2	6.7	921	9.3	9.3	
		6.3			6.8	1221	6.8	6.8		7.3
BT BT	7.3	1421			1521	8.3	8.3	1621	9.1	9.1
		_								
BT	1721	10.6	10.6	1821	12.6	12.6	1921	16.1	16.1	
BT	21.1	21.1		25.1	25.1	0	0	0	0	0
ET		0		8.4			675	1930	0	0
		0		0			50	0	0	0
NC	59032			0.1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
	0		10.4	8.4	6.4	7.1	875	1845	0	0
	59207	13	41.6	96.7	175	175	175			
GR		0	7.31	20	4.8	40	3.97	41.6	2.83	
	1.47	58.2		68.2	0.34	78.2	-0.2	88.2	2.9	95.7
GR		- 96.7	6.27	116.7	7.96	136.7				
X1	59926	15	40	95.2	719	719	719			
GR	9.99	0	6.92	20	5.21	40	3.16	40.5		
GR	0.46	60.5	0.96	70.5	2.29	80.5	2.54	90.5		94.5
GR	0.46 4.10	95.2	5.15	104.9	6.70	112.6	7.52	132.6	7.80	152.6
	60440	45	1290	1531	514	514	514	0	0	0

GR	24			638			24			700
GR	16.7	880	16.7	881	16.4	950	15.8	1050	15.4	1130
GR	16	1230	15.9	1290	6.6	1291	5.8	1295	4	1298
GR	1.6	1310	1.4	1320	0.3	1330	0.2	1345	-1.2	1360
GR	-1.2	1370	-1	1380	-0.5	1410	-0.4			1460
GR GR	4	1475	7.3	1480	8.9	1530	15.5		16	1550
GR	16.3	1605	16.5	1645	16.6	1705	16.4		15.6	
_GR	16.6	1845	22.1	1910	23.6	1950	28.6			
GR	32.7	2050		2090		2130	34.2		39.2	
ET	0	0	10.4	8.4	6.4	7.1	917	1706	0	0
	0	0	0	0.3	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
X1	0 60530	38	1293	1494	90	90	90	0	0	0
GR	24	637	24	638	24	639	24	640	20	700
	16.7	880	16.7	881	16.4	950	15.8	1050		1130
GR GR	16	1230	15.9	1290	15.8	1293	9.8		9.8	1340
GR	9.8	1390	9.8	1440	9.8	1493	16		16	1496
	14.2	1497	15.5	1510	16	1540	16.3	1560		
GR GR	16.6	1605	16.4	1610	15.6	1660	16.6	1710	22.1	
GR	23.6	1815	28.6	1835	29.1	1875	32.7			
GR ET	32.2	1995	34.2	2095			. 0			0
ET	0	0	10.4	8.4	6.4		350		0	0
_X1	60805	35	400	1110	275	275	275		0	0
GR	41.3	0	38.3	100	32.3	200	26.8		19.8	400
GR	11.5	527	10.1	530	6.9	560	6.6		6.4	630
	1				7.7	750	7.6		7.5	
GR GR	7.4	860	7.1	880	7.2	910	7.6	990	10.1	
GR		1025			16.6	1110	16.4	1160		
GR	16.6	1250	22.1	1315	23.6	1355	28_6	1375		
	32.7	1455	32.7	1495	32.2	1535	34.2		39.2	1685
ET	0	. 0	10.4	3.4	6.4	7.1.	670	1342	0	0
NC	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0	0	0	0	. 0
	61700	55	787	1157.1	895	895	895	0	0	0
_GR	1		43.1	38	40.8	88	40.4	123.5		172.6
GR	4	236.8		287.4	30.8	345.6	30.8	380.1		416.6
GR	33.2	446	31.2	483.6	27.1	519.8	22.5			611.4
G R		650.1		686.6	14.5	710.9	11.2	738.9		
GR		787		797	7.7	842.1	3.1	882	2.4	912
GR	6.7	962	8.5	1022.1	8.6	1061.9	8.7	1097	10.4	1152
GR	1	1157.1		1217.7	14.9	1263.6		1289.8	15.9	1330.4
GR	1	1382.3		1414.2	27.1	1449.7	29.7	1482.3	27.9	1514.9

GR	27.9	1530.7	27.8	1549.8	28.7	1582.7	27.2	1632.3	27.2	1676.1	
_GR	30	1736.3	31.4	1787.1	35.3	1838.9	36	1886.5	35	1907.4	
GR	35	1931.8	37.6	1992.2	36.4	2024.7	40.7	2050.9	44.1	2084.5	
ET	0	0	10.4	5.4	6.4	7.1	390	1290	0	0	
	63850	44	441.9	540	2150	2150	2150	0	0	0	
GR		0	42.2	31.8	44.4	91.2	40.7	152.4	35.3	217	
_											
GR	29.1	267	27.9	298.9	27	343.3	22.1	384.8	20	415.8	
GR	12.7	441.9	11.3	467.9	10.5	468.9	4.7	477.9	3.1	493	
GR	7.2	508.1	8.5	522.9	10.5	530	12.6	. 540	11.5	591.2	
GR	11	640.5	11.4	699	10.9	777.2	10.5	855.7	10.8	911.8	
GR	11.2	988.1	13.3	1035.9	14.5	1084.8	14.3	1127.8	11.5	1167.1	
_GR	13	1223.2	16.9	1278.5	20.1	1340	25.2	1382.1	26.8	1438.6	
GR	27.6	1492	28	1566.8	30.1	1615.7	31.9	1697.5	34.3	1745.8	
GR		1796	39.8	1850.4	42.5	1908	44	1946.9	0	0	
ET	0.	0	10.4	8.4	6.4	7.1	1400	2100	0	0	
	66990	40	1494.9	1838.5	3140	3140	3140	0	0	0	
GR	1	0	41.8	69.7	39.1	118.6	34.9	134.9		214	
■GR	33.1	260.4	33.3	347.8	35.4	402.6	37.8	442.4	36	503.8	
GR	38.8	576.3	36.8	619.0	34.9	684.3	33.2	757.9		825.9	
GR	34.5	889.9	30.7	971.1	30.1	1053.8	29.4	1139.7	26.5	1200.9	
GR	23.5	1253.2	19.8	1300.6	18.8	1346.1	12.7	1391.3	11.2	1454.3	
GR	11.8	1494.9	. 11	1595.3	10.6	1675.4	6.5	1676.4		1705	
GR	6.5	1729.5	10.6	1730.5	11.5		11	1883.1		1933.7	
GR	1	1992.8	12	2054.7	12.1	2104.9	20	2300	24	2400	
EJ											
	t										

ER

PAGE 1

THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

06-95

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984

ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06

MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

T1 CHRISTINA RIVER AT SMALLEYS POND

T2 INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

T3 MODEL THE 7Q10 = 2.1 MGD = 3.23 CFS

J1	ICHECK	INQ	NINV	IDIR	STRT	METRIC	HVINS	Q	WSEL	FQ
	-10.	5.	· 0.	0.	.000000	.00	.0	0.	-1.530	.000
J2	NPROF	IPLOT	PRFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLDC	IBW	CHNIM	ITRACE
	-1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
J3	VARIABLE	CODES FOR	SUMMARY PR	RINTOUT						
, .	38.000	43.000	42.000	1.000	8.000	26.000	4.000	.000	.000	.000

ELEVATION -5. 0.

5.

10. 15. 20. 25. 30. 35.

SECNO CUMDIS

06-06-95 16:08:23

> 6 PAGE

> > THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

-06-95

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984

ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06

MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

NOTE- ASTERISK (*) AT LEFT OF CROSS-SECTION NUMBER INDICATES MESSAGE IN SUMMARY OF ERRORS LIST

THE 7010 = 2.1 MGD = 3.

SUMMARY PRINTOUT

	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
	55764.000	3.23	-2.00	-1.53	.47	.15	46.42
*	56750.000	3.23	.10	2.10	2.00	.03	48.64
	58500.000	3.23	.50	2.10	1.60	.03	77.02
	58915.000	3.23	.60	2.10	1.50	.04	75.96
	58965.000	3.23	.60	2.10	1.50	.09	35.53
	58982.000	3.23	.60	2.10	1.50	.09	35.53
	59032.000	3.23	.60	2.10	1.50	.09	35.53
	59207.000	3.23	20	2.10	2.30	.07	40.22
	59926.000	3.23	.46	2.10	1.64	.10	33.19
	60440.000	3.23	-1.20	2.10	3.30	.01	155.69
*	60530.000	3.23	9.80	9.82	.02	.81	199.01
	60805.000	3.23	6.40	9.83	3.43	.00	484.30
	61700.000	3.23	2.40	9.83	7.43	.00	327.20
	63850.000	3.23	3.10	9.83	6.73	.02	57.70

APPENDIX C

HEC-2 Model Input/Output
White Clay Creek at Newark

T1	WHITE	CLAY CREE	K AT NEW	ARK						
E 2	INSTRE	EAM FLOW N	EEDS ANA	LYSIS						
	MODEL	THE 7Q10	= 11.27	CFS = 7.	3 MGD					
J 1	-10	6							46.7	
	-1	0	-1							
2	38	43	42	1	8	26	4			
NC	.090	.090	.035	.1	.3					
T	12	3.6	6.6	8.8	9.0	11.3	13.9	17.6	21.6	26.3
T	29.4	35.3	38.7							
	49000	29	155	235	1585	1585	1585			
R	88	0	84	15	80	. 30	76	45	72	80
R GR	68	100	64	120	60	140	56	150	54.1	155
<u>-</u> GR	50.9	158	49.2	166	47.8	169	46.8	175	46	188
R	45.7	198	45.8	210	47.9	214	50.8	218	51.4	225
GR	52	235	56	255	58.4	400	56	555	56	600
₽R	60	685	64	775	68	875	72	998		•
	50000	31	585	667	1000	1000	1000			
GR	84.9	0	78.9	100	74.4	200	72.4	300	67.4	395
R	60.7	410	57.7	500	59.3	570	58.6	585	50.4	590
R	48.9	595	47.9	605	47.8	615	49.1	625	49.0	635
GR	47.4	645	48.9	655	50.4	660	59.1	667	58.8	685
R	61.4	720	64.1	755	64.6	775	69.1	800	71.1	900
R CR	72.6	1000	75.6	1100	77.6	1200	79.1	1300	84.6	1365
GR	90.1	1465								
C	0	0	0	.3	.5					
X10	050055	27	620	730	55	55	55			205
C R	84.9	0	78.9	100	74.4	200	72.4	300	67.4	395
R GR	60.7	410	57.7	500	57.7	570	57.5	620	52.0	627
GR	52.4	660		. 690	52.6	710	55.8	720	59.1	730
R	59.0		61.4	785	64.1	820		840	69.1	865
R	71.1		72 .6	1065	75.6	1165	77.6	1265	7 9 .1	1365
GR	84.6	1430	90.1	1530		·				
1	050090		594	678	35	35	35	200	C7 1	395
R	84.9	0	78.9	100	74.4	200	72.4	300	67.4	598
GR	3		57.7	500	57.3	570	57.2	594	52.8	640
R	51.3		50.1	610	50.3	620	50.0	630 678	49.7 61.1	690
-GR	1	1	49.9	660	52.8	670	59.4		71.1	905
GR			64.1	760	64.6	780	69.1	805 1305	84.6	1370
R			75.6	1105	77.6	1205	79.1	1303	04.0	23,0
GR	1									
ИC			0.04	0.1	0.3	1055	1955			
1	052045	, 30	780	848	1955	1955	T 200			

	!									
GR	0092.00	0.0000	00088.000	0060.5	00083.800	0163.9	00082.30	00240.4	00079.800	0263.8
<u>ar</u>	0080.00	00285.5	00077.000	0328.4	00074.600	00424.5	00072.80	00479.4	00067.900	0540.0
R(0063.80	00613.3	00061.700	0644.8	00059.700	0701.3	00059.70	00762.1	00059.200	0780.0
GR	0054.70	00789.1	00053.300	0790.0	00052.800	0790.1	00051.60	00792.9	00050.800	0.0810
R	0051.00	00819.1	00053.300	0827.0	00057.300	0.8880	00059.70	00848.0	00067.400	0968.1
R	0068.70	00980.2	00079.600	0994.7	00089.500	1008.7	00091.40	01015.7	00092.000	1039.6
X1(052855	34	676	744	810	810	810			
R	0092.00	00000.0	00086.900	0036.7	00084.200	0069.5	00081.40	00106.2	00080.600	0130.7
eR(0080.40	00145.8	00080.400	0158.5	00080.400	00177.7	00080.30	00183.6	00078.900	0232.1
GR	0078.40	00300.6	00078.300	0353.1	00076.900	00413.5	00074.00	00459.8	00070.500	0504.9
R	0067.30	00553.8	00066.600	0590.3	00063.200	0616.3	00063.50	00658.8	00062.200	0676.0
GR	0056.80	00686.0	00054.500	0689.0	00053.100	0701.1	00052.60	00710.0	00053.900	0726.0
GR	0055.30	00731.9	00064.700	0744.0	00066.300	0754.0	00066.30	00764.7	00074.800	0875.0
R	0075.50	00887.8	00075.500	0912.4	00078.800	00932.2	00092.00	00953.5	•	
	53155	16	1066	1121	300	300	300			
≅R	80	0	76	100	72	220	68	850	64	930
ર	60	1050	60.5	1066	56.1	1088	55.6	1097	56.9	1113
GR	61.3	1121	64	1140	76	1320	80	1350	84	1370
R	88	1395								
R	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.3	0.5					
X1	53205	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	.2	
B	10							67	67	
5 B	1.05	1.56	. 2.8		63.4	7	972	3.33	55.8	55.8
<u>X</u> 1	53244	24	900	1034	39	39	39			
2 X3			1	66.4	68					
х3	10							68	68	
ВT	24	0	89.0	89.0	100	84.0	84.0	200	79.0	79.0
RT T	300	74.0	74.0	400	70.0	70.0	500	68.0	68.0	600
BT	69.0	69.0	700	71.0	71.0	800	73.0	73.0	900	74.0
PT	74.0	901	76.2	66.4	915	76.2	66.3	923	76.2	66.2
T	957	76.2	66.1	972	76.2	66.2	984	76.2	66.2	1033
BT		66.0	1034	74.0	74.0	1134	74.5	74.5	1234	78.0
r r	78.0	1334	84.0	84.0	1434	89.5	89.5	1534	95.0	95.0
Γ	1634	99.0	99.0							400
GR		0		100	79.0	200	74.0	300	70.0	400
R GR	68 . 0	500		600	71.0	700	73.0	800	74.0	900 972
	1	901	60.9	915	56.7	923	59.0	957	55.8 70.0	972 1234
GR	58.2	984		1033	74.0	1034	74.5	1134	78.0	1234
Ŕ	84.0	1334		1434	95.0	1534	99.0	1634		
X1	53280	37		1593	36	36	36	200	77.0	395
CR R	78.0	. 0		95	77.8	190	77.5	280		438
R	77.0	405	77.0	410	77.0	415	765	425	70.0	470
_	1									

	i									
ĞR	76.4	750	76.5	925	71.3	950	70.3	1065	68.7	1165
€ R	68.2	1265	67.5	1345	67.5	1375	64.7	1435	64.2	1440
R R	59.7	1452	58.2	1466	57.2	1470	56.5	1490	56.4	1510
GR	56.6	1530	56.2	1550	57.2	1570	57.7	1590	58.2	1593
R	60.3	1606	70.4	1616	73.9	1690	76.1	1740	88.4	1890
\mathbb{R}	104.7	1970	120	2060			•			
<u>X</u> 10	053320	38	1547	1705	40	40	40			
3.	78.0	0	78.0	95	77.8	190	77.5	280	77.0	395
C R	77.0	405	77.0	410	77.0	415	76.5	425	76.8	438
GR	76.4	750	76.5	925	71.3	950	70.3	1065	68.7	1165
R GR	68.2	1265	67.5	1345	67.5	1375	64.7	1435	65.4	1537
GR	69.1	1538	68.2	1547	62.4	1548	62.4	1580	62.4	1605
CR R	62.4	1630	62.4	1655	62.6	1682	64.2	1695	69.0	1705
R	71.3	1735	73.5	1780	76.1	1837	79.4	1911	88.4	1996
	104.7	2070	112.1	2164	114.7	2237				
#10	053345	31	1380	1559	25	25	25		_	
R	78	0	76.8	438	76.4	750	76.5	925	71.3	950
GR	70.3	1065	68.7	1165	68.2	1265	67.5	1345	67.5	1375
\mathbb{R}	67	1380	64.2	1385	59.7	1397	58.2	1411	57.2	1415
\mathbb{R}	56.5	1435	56.4	1455	56.6	1475	56.2	1495	57.2	1515
GR	57.7	1535	58.2	1538	60.3	1551	67	1559	69	1605
R	71.3	1635	73.5	1680	76.1	1737	79.4	1811	88.4	1896
GR	104.7	1970								
NC	0	0	0	.1	.3				•	
	055360	38	1232	1329.1	2015	2015	2015			
		0.00000							00084.200	
	T I	000275.7							00079.700	
-		00479.8	00079.70						00076.100	
		000702.4							00068.300	
R	0068.20	001085.9							00063.100	
R	0062,20	001238.2	00060.80	01246.0	00060.70	01267.9	00060.20	01292.1	00063.100	J1311.0
GR	0065.60	001317.0	00075.50	01329.1	00076.30	01344.2	00076.30	01355.3	00081.400	713/1.6
					00096.00					
	55713	19	40	139.9	353	353	353	44 5	60 71	48.5
	83.81	0	78.71	40	77.62	40	73.44	44.5	68.71 63.21	90.2
	63.71	50.2	62.87	60.2	62.87	70.2	62.96	80.2 130.2	67.25	133.1
	63.31	100.2	62.75	110.2	62.58	120.2	63.95		67.25	155.1
	71.05	139.9	71.50	153.1	69.30	173.1	70.06	193.1		
	56623	13	40	119.2	910	910	910	46.0	64.36	50.6
	69.97	0	70.21	20	71.43	40	68.07	89.2	64.25	106.2
	63.40	60.6	62.57	70.6	63.09	80.6	64.35	07.4	04.23	100.2
R	71.10	119.2	71.89	139.2	79.14	159.2				

						•				
X1	57000	24	801	880	377	377	377			
G R	96	0	92	120	. 88	190	84	320	80	510
R	76	760	72	761	68	801	65.4	805-	⁻ 64.5	806
GR	63.1	814	63	833	62.5	847	65.4	870	67.9	875
R R	68	880	72	900	73	950	76	1300	80	1325
R	84	1335	88	1345	92	1360	96	1390		
	57030	15	40	121.1	30	30	30			
R	71.72	0	70.90	20	73.11	40	68.67	46	66.47	54.1
€R	65 18	56.4	63.66	66.4	63.70	76.4	64.10	86.4	64.29	96.4
_	64.54	*	64.90	116.1	66.98	119.3	71.53	121.1	70.51	141.1
1	57970	15	40	130.4	940	940	940			
	72.40	. 0	72.80	20	74.93	40		51.60		57.6
	66.56	65.9		75.9		85.9		95.90		105.9
	66.50	110.4	67.92	117.4				130.4	78.20	150.4
	058305	24		253	335	335	335			
€ R	116.8	0		20		41			83.2	
	79.5	105	78.2	106	76.5	122	68.6		67.1	140
	65.7	160	64.4	180	64.5	200	65.7	220	67.9	
R	69.2	245	74.3	253		320	74.9		75	460
R	i	500	81	600	89	800	97	1000		
NC	0	0	0	.3	.5					
	58345		135	527	40	40	40	0		
	116.8	0	108.8	20	100.8	41	87.5		83.2	100
_	79.0		79.0	155	74.8	156	74.7	180	74.5	205
R		230	74.6	256	75.2	257	75.2	258	74.7	272
GR		289	74.7	293	74.7	305	74.7	347	74.8	402
GR	74.8	412	74.9	482	77.4	527	79.6		81.7	637 862
R	84.2	722	86.6	772	89.0	822	90.3		91.6 98.9	
GR	1	872	91.2	882		889	94.3	972	30.3	1004
	104.1	1164		1264	116.2 30	1366 30	30	0	0.0	
-	58375	35	125	238				70	83.2	100
	116.8	0	108.8	20	100.8	41	87.5 72.9	128	72.2	145
R	79.5	105	78.1	106 185	77.7 72.9	125 205	73.6	225	74.9	235
R	71.0	165	72.7 77.4	262	72.9 77.4	263	77.4	300	77.4	301
GR	77.4 79.6	238	81.7	500	84.2	. 550	86.6	560	89.0	580
R R	90.3	400 610	91.6	620	91.7	630	91.2	640	92.4	647
GR	94.3	730	98.9	822	104.1	922	110.0	1022	116.2	1124
C	94.3	. 0	0	.1	.3	744				
	060120	46	517	591	1745	1745	1745			
CD.	0112 00		00099.700					00062.7	00081.40	00085.0
P	0079.00	00105.2	00077.500	00135.8	00079.20	00143.0	00079.50	00187.7	00079.40	00247.6

Page 4

GR0	079.50	00284.6	00080.3000	0320.1	00080.700	0357.8	00079.300	0375.2	00080.100	0401.5
R0	078.30	00414.9	00080.600	0430.7	00080.700	0460.2	00080.600	0482.8	00079.200	0501.5
RO	078.80	00517.0	00075.700	0521.9	00072.700	0522.1	00072.100	0531.0	00072.800	0541.0
GR0	073.10	00554.0	00073.600	0571.0	00075.700	0585.0	00082.100	0591.0	00082.100	0615.0
RO	080.20	00663.7	00080.200	0704.1	00079.800	0738.7	00085.600	0769.1	00088.800	0795.1
SR0	088.60	00813.8	00087.3000	0825.9	00091.500	0842.3	00091.200	0858.6	00091.200	0875.6
_GR0	097.10	00890.5	00097.8000	0920.7	00100.500	0969.8	00103.200	1000.9	00106.500	1051.7
RO	112.00	01111.4								
X10	61250	21	772	863	1130	1130	1130			
₽R	112	0	100	160	92	300	84	360	84	720
R	87.7	740	87.6	760	85.8	772	75.3	782	75.1	790
GR	75.1	800	75.1	810	73.8	820	7,4.3	830	74.3	840
R	75.3	850	81.7	863	82.4	890	. 92	910	100	980
R	112	1100								
X10	61270	20	775	877	20	20	20	•		
R	112	0	100	160	92	300	84	360	84	720
R	87.7	740	87.9	762	85.4	775	76.6	785	76.5	799 ,
GR	76.8	819	76.2	834	76.8	854	77.2	871	81.9	877
R	82.0	891	82.4	899	92	919	100	989	112	1109
来10	61300	26	760	971	30	30	30			
GR	112	0	100	160	92	300	84	360	84	720
R	87.7	740	86.8	760	82.8	765	80.8	778	76.3	883
GR	75.9	890	75.9	900	75.9	910	75.4	920	75.0	930
GR	74.3	940	73.7	950	74.3	960	76.3	970	82.7	971
R	84.2	980	82.3	983	.82.3	990	92	1010	100	1080
GR	112	1200								

PAGE 1

THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

-06-95

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984 ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06

MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

T1 WHITE CLAY CREEK AT NEWARK

T2 INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

T3 MODEL THE 7Q10 = 11.27 CFS = 7.3 MGD

J1	ICHECK	INQ	NINV	IDIR	STRT	METRIC	HVINS	Q	WSEL	FQ
	-10.	6.	0.	0.	.000000	.00	.0	0.	46.700	.000
J2	NPROF	IPLOT	PRFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLDC	IBW	CHNIM	ITRACE
	-1.000	.000	-1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
J3	VARIABLE	CODES FOR	SUMMARY P	RINTOUT						
	38.000	43.000	42.000	1.000	8.000	26.000	4.000	.000	.000	.000

SUMMARY PRINTOUT

	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
	49000.000	11.30	45.70	46.70	1.00	.46	35.09
*	50000.000	11.30	47.40	48.01	.61	2.65	20.63
*	50055.000	11.30	52.00	52.34	.34	2.35	28.36
	50090.000	11.30	49.70	52.45	2.75	.07	70.33
	52045.000	11.30	50.80	52.46	1.66	.28	33.20
*	52855.000	11.30	52.60	53.11	.51	2.91	15.21
	53155.000	11.30	55.60	56.34	.74	1.42	19.35
	53205.000	11.30	55.80	, 56.56	.76	1.34	19.78
	53244.000	11.30	55.80	56.57	.77	3.93	7.46
	53280.000	11.30	56.20	56.91	.71	.32	86.04
*	53320.000	11.30	62.40	62.47	.07	1.47	116.31
	53345.000	11.30	56.20	62.51	6.31	.01	164.14

	55360.000	11.30	60.20	62.51	2.31	.10	69.01
*	55713.000	11.30	62.58	62.97	.39	2.07	38.00
	56623.000	11.30	62.57	63.87	1.30	.50	30.29
	57000.000	11.30	62.50	63.92	1.42	.26	48.96
*	57030.000	11.30	63.66	63.97	.31	2.69	18.91
. 0	6-06-95 1 PAGE	6:10:01 9					
	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Q 11.30	ELMIN 65.26	CWSEL 66.18	DEPTH	VCH .61	TOPWID 37.69
	SECNO						
*	SECNO 57970.000	11.30	65.26	66.18	. 92	.61	37.69
*	SECNO 57970.000 58305.000	11.30	65.26 64.40	66.18 66.19	.92 1.79	.61	37.69 71.36
*	SECNO 57970.000 58305.000 58345.000	11.30 11.30 11.30	65.26 64.40 74.50	66.18 66.19 74.67	.92 1.79 .17	.61 .14 1.72	37.69 71.36 72.25
*	SECNO 57970.000 58305.000 58345.000 58375.000 .	11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30	65.26 64.40 74.50 71.00	66.18 66.19 74.67 74.73	.92 1.79 .17 3.73	.61 .14 1.72 .05	37.69 71.36 72.25 106.83

APPENDIX D

HEC-2 Model Input/Output
White Clay Creek at Stanton

Tı	WHITE C	LAY CRE	EK AT STA	NTON						
<u>2</u>	INSTREA	M FLOW 1	NEEDS ANA	LYSIS						
3	MODEL I	HE 7Q10	= 26.6 C	FS = 17	.2 MGD, L	ow Tide	Elevation	n = -1.5	53 ft.	
J1	-10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.53	
2 3	-1	0		0						
3 3	38	43	42	1	8	26	4			
NC	.090	.090	.035	.1	.3					
T	15	8.8	9.3	17.3	21.0	22.8	26.6	42.1	73.0	84.1
Ţ	12	15	32	38	50	60				
X1	2600	23	680	900	0	0	0			
R	16	0	12	50	8	100	12	400	12	500
₹ G R	8	650	4	680	3	710	.2	720	2	730
CR	-5.4	740	-5.5	780	-5.5	800	-5.2	840	-1.8	850
R	-1.0	860	.6	870	2	890	4	900	8	950
GR	8	970		1000	1.0	2000	0.450			
1 1	5050	63		3213.8	2450	2450	2450	0640 6	010 200	0720 4
R	022.500		022.700		023.100		021.100		019.300 008.900	
_	016.000		015.200		016.000		012.200 004.000		008.500	
	006.700		007.200		004.900 004.700		004.000		003.500	
	004.000		004.900		004.700		003.400		002.500	
	003.100		003.400		003.800		004.300		002.100	
	003.900		-000.900		-000.900		-001.400		-001.400	
	-001.600		022.500		024.900		027.000		027.400	
-	002.100		022.500		024.500		028.000		028.000	
	028.000		028.000		028.000		028.000		028.000	
	028.000		028.000		028.000		028.000		028.000	4265.1
	028.000		028.000		032.300		032.000	4440.0	032.800	4504.7
_	034.100		036.700		040.000	4695.2				
	054.100	, 15, 21 -			375	375	375			
1	6200	32	1794	1921	. 650	850	775			•
ĞR		0		212	6.12	282	6.52	354	6.44	414
R	1	491	6.32	627	6.03	780	4.29	839	3.97	998
R	4.39	1134	5.06	1276	3.77	1427	4.07	1607	3.94	1670
GR		1766	7.36	1784	6.95	1794	0.88	1797	-1.22	1806
R	-0.56	1835	-1.90	1871	-2.49	1894	-0.27	1914	-5.17	1921
GR	4.90	1930	1.59	1937	2.36	1943	5.22	1950	4.99	2076
GR	5.74	2164	11.56	2562					•	
1	7900	35	2675	2832	1600	1000	1700	222	0.00	396
GR	9.83	0	9.13	113	11.70	249	12.21	332	8.29	396 922
C R	9.08	478	8.89	503	7.57	605	8.17	722	11.54 4.60	1675
R	8.77	1007	5.22	1249	4.86	1359	4.39	1530	4.00	±0,0

GR	4.41	1815	4.90	1969	2.60	2124	4.04	2294	4.83	2431
R	6.79	2675	3.15	2680	-2.32	2693	-2.60	2701	-1.45	2720
R	-0.20	2756	1.78	2760	0.18	2803	2.96	2829	7.20	2832
GR	7.70	2838	6.06	2974	4.95	3067	8.85	3076	14.51	3132
1 R	9800	13	1750	1875	4375	4375	4375			
-GR	12	0	8	40	8	1650	. 8	1750	6	1755
_GR	2.1	1758	-1.4	1762	-1.4	1858	2.1	1865	16	1875
R	20	1900	24	1950	36	2050				
X 1	10800	40	2490	2591	900	1000	1000			
_GR	15.22	0	15.94	64	14.50	108	11.81	131	11.18	159
R	9.85	209	9.34	297	12.28	322	8.17	374	7.56	511
GR	8.21	585	7.09	724	7.71	775	5.56	786	8.83	797
S R	8.94	817	6.72	905	7.69	1077	7.42	1229	7.29	1324
R	6.56	1520	6.48	1603	6.65	1711	5.99	1901	6.57	2082
GR	7.03	2207	8.38	2314	6.91	2322	8.31	2327	7.79	2386
R	8.94	2399	7.95	2490	1.52	2503	-1.00	2545	-1.10	2565
R	0.65	2572	-0.20	2576	1.32	2581	8.17	2591	14.09	2649
	10900	33	3091	3194	1100	1100	1100			
R	15	0	14	171	13	342	12	514	10	857
R	8	1200	8	1500	8	1800	8	2100	8	2400
GR	6.8	2700	6.5	2750	6.9	2801	7.4	2850	8.3	2897
_	7.3	2900	8.4	2950	9.2	3001	9.4	3051	8.2	3091
R GR	4.8	3099	4.9	3101	2.1	3106	-0.3	3153	-0.9	3164
_GR	-1.7	3172	-0.1	3183	8.5	3194	9.3	3204	12.5	3232
R	15.9	3259	19.4	3287	19.2	3295	,		-	
	11436	38	2603	2720	460	580	536			-
€ R	15	' О	14	171	13	342	12	514	10	857
R	8	1200	8	1400	8	1600	8	1800	8	2000
GR	6.9	2200	7.5	2250	8.1	2300	8.4	2350	8.4	2400
		2450	8.8	2500	8.1	2521	10.2	2535	9.0	2560
R	8.8	2603	2.5	2615	0.2	2675	-2.1	2700	22.2	2710
*	!								_	
R	9.3	· 2720	9.1	2725	8.9	2758	10.1	2808	11.3	2858
GR	10.7	2908	9.7	2958	10.0	3008	10.0	3058	11.3	3108
GR	12.4	3167	13.66	3212	14.0	3223				
1	12320	36	1000	1100	1520	1300	1520			·
	10.25	0	10.10	50	9.95	100	9.62	200-	9.28	300
GR	9.27	400	8.95	500	8.70	600	8.38	700	8.68	800
FR	4.98	830	7.98	900	8.38	1000	1.28	1005	-1.15	1050
GR	1.78	1095	7.93	1100	7.88	1200	7.60	1300	8.65	1400
	13.43	1480	13.73	1600	13.81	1700	13.89	1800	13.96	1825
	33.96	1826	33.96	1900	33.96	2000	33.96	2100	33.96	2200
- -	:					•				

	33.96	2216	13.96	2217	13.96	2220	10.09	2225	9.79	2300
	12.72	2400								
1	12560	20	1550	1800	2760	2760	2760			
GR	18.3	0	16	200	16	1100	16	1550	5.4	1552
R	2.1	1555	.2	1559	8	1566	-1	1575	-1.23	1581
R	-1.33	1690	1	1706	1.6	1708	2.8	1712	7.6	1722
GR	16.0	1800	16	2000	16	2050	16	2550	20	2750.
TC	0	0	0	.3	.5					
X 1	12660	22	1000	1251	100	100	100			
_X3	10					•		19.6	19.6	
R -GR	24.6	0	19.6	1000	9.8	1001	9.8	1049	6.1	1055
-GR	6.1	1059	5.3	1065	5.3	1110	1.6	1113	1.6	1123
€R	6.6	1129	6.6	1154	-1.3	1156	-1.3	1187	-0.9	1193
R	-0.9	1208	-0.7	1222	-0.2	1236	7.1	1248	7.1	1250
GR	19.6	1251	24.6	2251						
≨ B	1.05	1.56	2.8		66	18	1750	7.36	-1.3	-1.3
B 1	12703				43	43	43			
X2	į		1	11.2	19.6					
3 3	10							19.6	19.6	
T3	22	0	24.6	24.6	1000	19.6	19.6	1001	22.1	11.2
BT	1049	22.1	11.2	1055	22.1	11.2	1059	22.1	11.2	1065
T	22.1	11.2	1110	22.1	11.2	. 1113	22.1	11.2	1123	22.1
BT	11.2	1129	22.1	11.2	1154	22.1	11.2	1156	22.1	11.2
BT	1187	22.1	11.2	1193	22.1	11.2	1208	22.1	11.2	1222
T	22.1	11.2	1236	22.1	11.2	1248	22.1	11.2	1250	22.1
BT	11.2	1251	19.6	19.6	2251	24.6	24.6			
X 1	12753	0	0	0.	50	50	50			
K 1	12873	45	1068	1201	47	447	120			
GR	24.6	. 0	19.6	1000	10	1040	8	1051	7	1068
€ R		1071	3	1076	-0.66	1129	3	1181	5	1190
R R	8	1201	9	1246	10	1263	_. 15	1271	15.2	1275
GR	15	1279	13	1284	12.5	1285	12.5	1340	12.5	1400
R	12.5	1415	12.5	1430	13	1431	14	1434	14.8	1440
R	14	1447	10	1453	9	1536	9	1561	10	1568
GR	1	1628	7	1715	7	1903	8	1973	8	2028
R	8	-2092	9	2179	9	2272	9	2540	10	2640
R GR	11	2720	12	2755	13	2794	14	2815	15	2819
_X1	13448	10	586	703	575	5 7 5	575			
R	11	: 586	10	591	9.5	604	3	605	0.57	636
GR GR	3	668	9	679	9	691	9	697	10	703
	13843	80	881	980	395	395	395			
3R	20.9	0	20.1	202	20	263	19	325	18	388
	1									

i									
17	417	16	449	15	458	12	473	11	631
10	686	10	707	11	769	12	793	11	825
10	838	9	866	8	874	7	881	3	887
1.6	929	3	970	5	974	10	980	12	1002
12	1028	12	1074	12	1117	12.8	1140	12	1152
1	1156	11.5	1247	11.5	1297	12	1304	12.8	1318
12	1335	11.5	1345	11.5	1369	11.5	1387	11.5	1430
11.5	1462	12	1484	12.5	1492	13	1503	14	1505
15	1507	15	1510	15.5	1512	15	1515	13	1520
1	1521	12.5	1545	12.5	1570	12.5	1600	12.5	1614
12.5	1628	13	1631	14	1634	14.8	1640	14	1643
t	1647	. 10	1653	9	1736	9	1761	10	1768
ľ		7	1915	7	2003	8	2073	8	2228
		9	2379	9	2472	9	2740	10	2840
		12	2955	13	2994	14	3015	15	3019
	68	1324	1403.1	1202	1202	1202	0	-1.3	
40	0	38.3	31.2	37.2	72.2	35.5	113.9	33.9	148.8
	155	31	228	19.9	259	14	271	13.2	329
1		9.5	435	8.8	491	10	555	7.3	589
1		7.5	680	7.7	761	8	827	9.1	884
I		7.8	982	8.5	1038	8.5	1098	7.4	
		9.8	1290	9.7	1324	8.7	1329	8.4	1332
1		3.2	1337	2.2	1346	1.9	1354	1.7	
	1370	3	1387	4.6	1387.1	5.8	1393		1403.1
10.6	1422	10.5	1463	10	1525	10.8	1600		1655
l l	2049	10.3	2131	11.5	2156	7.7	2170		
	2216	12	2254	11	2293	13	2317		2356
Į.	2409	11.1	2424	8.6	2440	8.7	2451		2468
1	2475	9.5	2481	9.7	2493	9.7	2511	16	2534
17.9	2551	20.5	2560	21	2614				
0.08	0.095	0.04	.1	.3	•			•	
14073	10	807	903	118	118 .	118			
12	807	10	816	5	825	4		•	83.4
1.71	850	3	866	5	869				903
14990	0	0	0	971	971	971	0	1.3	
0	0	0	.3	.5					
15890	30	1000	1120						400
32.3	0	29.8	100	27.3					400
14.8	500	12.3	600	12.8					900 1047
16.3	1000	10.9	1001						1047 1119
2.5	1067	3.5	1081						1520
16.3	1120	14.3	1220	11.3	1320	10.8	1420	11.3	1320
	10 10 1.6 11.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 13.5 12.5 13.5 13.5 14.7 10.0 10.9 11.9 10.0 10.9 10.0 10.9 10.0	10 686 10 838 1.6 929 12 1028 11.5 1156 12 1335 11.5 1462 15 1507 12.5 1521 12.5 1628 14 1647 8 1828 8 2292 11 2929 13955 68 40 0 33 155 11 365 8.2 608 7.1 902 7.6 1199 5.1 1336 1.6 1370 10.6 1422 7.6 199 5.1 1336 1.6 1370 10.6 1422 10.2 2049 9.9 2216 11.9 2409 4.7 2475 17.9 2551 0.08 0.095 14073 10 12 807 1.71 850 14990 0 0 15890 30 32.3 0 14.8 500 16.3 1000 2.5 1067	10 686 10 10 838 9 1.6 929 3 12 1028 12 11.5 11.56 11.5 12 1335 11.5 12.5 1462 12 15 1507 15 12.5 1521 12.5 12.5 1628 13 14 1647 10 8 1828 7 8 2292 9 11 2929 12 13955 68 1324 40 0 38.3 33 155 31 11 365 9.5 8.2 608 7.5 7.1 902 7.8 7.6 1199 9.8 5.1 1336 3.2 1.6 1370 3 10.2 2049 10.3 9.9 2216 12 11.9 2409 11.1 4.7 2475 9.5	10 686 10 707 10 838 9 866 1.6 929 3 970 12 1028 12 1074 11.5 1156 11.5 1247 12 1335 11.5 1345 11.5 1462 12 1484 15 1507 15 1510 12.5 1521 12.5 1545 12.5 1628 13 1631 14 1647 10 1653 8 1828 7 1915 8 2292 9 2379 11 2929 12 2955 13955 68 1324 1403.1 40 0 38.3 31.2 33 155 31 228 11 365 9.5 435 8.2 608 7.5 680 7.1 902 7.8 982 7.6 1199 9.8 1290 5.1	10 686 10 707 11 10 838 9 866 8 1.6 929 3 970 5 12 1028 12 1074 12 11.5 1156 11.5 1247 11.5 12 1335 11.5 1345 11.5 11.5 1462 12 1484 12.5 15 1507 15 1510 15.5 12.5 1628 13 1631 14 14 1647 10 1653 9 8 1828 7 1915 7 8 2292 9 2379 9 11 1647 10 1653 9 8 1828 7 1915 7 8 2292 9 2379 9 11 365 9.5 435 8.8 8.2 2929 12 2955 13 13955 68 1324 1403.1 1202 <th>10 686 10 707 11 769 10 838 9 866 8 874 1.6 929 3 970 5 974 1.2 1028 12 1074 12 1117 1.1.5 11.56 11.5 1247 11.5 1297 12 1335 11.5 1345 11.5 1369 11.5 1462 12 1484 12.5 1492 15 1507 15 1510 15.5 1512 12.5 1521 12.5 1545 12.5 1570 12.5 1628 13 1631 14 1634 14 1647 10 1653 9 1736 8 1828 7 1915 7 2003 8 2292 9 2379 9 2472 11 2929 12 2955 13 2994 13955 68 1324 1403.1 1202 1202 33<th>10 686 10 707 11 769 12 10 838 9 866 8 874 7 1.6 929 3 970 5 974 10 12 1028 12 1074 12 1117 12.8 11.5 1156 11.5 1247 11.5 1297 12 12 1335 11.5 1345 11.5 1369 11.5 15 1507 15 1510 15.5 1512 15 12.5 1521 12.5 1545 12.5 1570 12.5 12.5 1628 13 1631 14 1634 14.8 14 1647 10 1653 9 1736 9 8 1828 7 1915 7 2003 8 8 13224 1403.1 1202 1202 1202 13 155 31</th><th> 10</th><th> 10</th></th>	10 686 10 707 11 769 10 838 9 866 8 874 1.6 929 3 970 5 974 1.2 1028 12 1074 12 1117 1.1.5 11.56 11.5 1247 11.5 1297 12 1335 11.5 1345 11.5 1369 11.5 1462 12 1484 12.5 1492 15 1507 15 1510 15.5 1512 12.5 1521 12.5 1545 12.5 1570 12.5 1628 13 1631 14 1634 14 1647 10 1653 9 1736 8 1828 7 1915 7 2003 8 2292 9 2379 9 2472 11 2929 12 2955 13 2994 13955 68 1324 1403.1 1202 1202 33 <th>10 686 10 707 11 769 12 10 838 9 866 8 874 7 1.6 929 3 970 5 974 10 12 1028 12 1074 12 1117 12.8 11.5 1156 11.5 1247 11.5 1297 12 12 1335 11.5 1345 11.5 1369 11.5 15 1507 15 1510 15.5 1512 15 12.5 1521 12.5 1545 12.5 1570 12.5 12.5 1628 13 1631 14 1634 14.8 14 1647 10 1653 9 1736 9 8 1828 7 1915 7 2003 8 8 13224 1403.1 1202 1202 1202 13 155 31</th> <th> 10</th> <th> 10</th>	10 686 10 707 11 769 12 10 838 9 866 8 874 7 1.6 929 3 970 5 974 10 12 1028 12 1074 12 1117 12.8 11.5 1156 11.5 1247 11.5 1297 12 12 1335 11.5 1345 11.5 1369 11.5 15 1507 15 1510 15.5 1512 15 12.5 1521 12.5 1545 12.5 1570 12.5 12.5 1628 13 1631 14 1634 14.8 14 1647 10 1653 9 1736 9 8 1828 7 1915 7 2003 8 8 13224 1403.1 1202 1202 1202 13 155 31	10	10

GR0	079.50	00284.6	00080.3000	0320.1	00080.700	0357.8	00079.300	0375.2	00080.100	0401.5
R0	078.30	00414.9	00080.6000	0430.7	00080.700	0460.2	00080.600	0482.8	00079.200	0501.5
R0	078.80	00517.0	00075.7000	0521.9	00072.700	0522.1	00072.100	0531.0	00072.800	0541.0
GR0	073.10	00554.0	00073.6000	0571.0	00075.7000585.0				00082.100	0615.0
R0080.2000663.7		00663.7	00080.2000704.1		00079.8000738.7		00085.6000769.1		00088.8000795.1	
R0088.6000813.8		00087.3000825.9		00091.500	0842.3	00091.200	0858.6	00091.2000875.6		
_GR0	097.10	00890.5	00097.8000	0920.7	00100.500	0969.8	00103.200	1000.9	00106.500	1051.7
RO	112.00	01111.4								
X10	61250	21	772	863	1130	1130	1130			
₽R	112	0	100	160	92	300	84	360	84	720
R	87.7	740	87.6	760	85.8	772	75.3	782	75.1	790
GR	75.1	800	75.1	810	73.8	820	7,4.3	830	74.3	840
R	75.3	850	81.7	863	82.4	890	92	910	100	980
R	112	1100								
X10	61270	20	775	877	20	20	20	ē		
R	112	0	100	160	92	300	84	360	84	720
\mathbb{R} R	87.7	740	87.9	762	85.4	775	76.6	785	76.5	799 _.
GR	76.8	819	76.2	834	76.8	854	77.2	871	81.9	877
R	82.0	891	82.4	899	92	919	100	989	112	1109
X 10	61300	26	760	971	30	30	30			
_GR	112	0	100	160	92	300	84	360	84	720
R	87.7	740	86.8	760	82.8	765	80.8	778	76.3	883
GR	75.9	890	75.9	900	75.9	910	75.4	920	75.0	930
₽R	74.3	940	73.7	950	74.3	960	76.3	970	82.7	971
R	84.2	980	82.3	983	82.3	990	92	1010	100	1080
GR	112	1200								

Page 5

PAGE 1

THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984

ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06

MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

T1 WHITE CLAY CREEK AT NEWARK

T2 INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

T3 MODEL THE 7Q10 = 11.27 CFS = 7.3 MGD

J1	ICHECK	INQ	NINV	IDIR	STRT	METRIC	HVINS	Q	WSEL	FQ
	-10.	6.	Ο.	0.	.000000	.00	.0	0.	46.700	.000
J2	NPROF	IPLOT	PRFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLDC	IBW	CHNIM	ITRACE
	-1.000	.000	-1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
J3	VARIABLE	CODES FOR	SUMMARY PI	RINTOUT						
	38.000	43.000	42.000	1.000	8.000	26.000	4.000	.000	.000	.000

SUMMARY PRINTOUT

	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
·	49000.000	11.30	45.70	46.70	1.00	.46	35.09
*	50000.000	11.30	47.40	48.01	.61	2.65	20.63
*	50055.000	11.30	52.00	52.34	.34	2.35	28.36
	50090.000	11.30	49.70	52.45	2.75	.07	70.33
	52045.000	11.30	50.80	52.46	1.66	.28	33.20
*	52855.000	11.30	52.60	53.11	.51	2.91	15.21
	53155.000	11.30	55.60	56.34	.74	1.42	19.35
	53205.000	11.30	55.80	, 56.56	.76	1.34	19.78
	53244.000	11.30	55.80	56.57	.77	3.93	7.46
	53280.000	11.30	56.20	56.91	.71	.32	86.04
*	53320.000	11.30	62.40	62.47	.07	1.47	116.31
	53345.000	11.30	56.20	62.51	6.31	.01	164.14

	55360.000	11.30	60.20	62.51	2.31	.10	69.01
*	55713.000	11.30	62.58	62.97	.39	2.07	38.00
	56623.000	11.30	62.57	63.87	1.30	.50	30.29
	57000.000	11.30	62.50	63.92	1.42	.26	48.96
*	57030.000	11.30	63.66	63.97	.31	2.69	18.91
0	6-06-95 1 PAGE	6:10:01 9					
	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
			ELMIN 65.26	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH .61	TOPWID 37.69
	SECNO 57970.000	11.30		66.18			
*	SECNO 57970.000	11.30	65.26	66.18 66.19	. 92	.61	37.69
*	SECNO 57970.000 58305.000	11.30 11.30 11.30	65.26 64.40	66.18 66.19	.92 1.79	.61	37.69 71.36
*	SECNO 57970.000 58305.000 58345.000	11.30 11.30 11.30	65.26 64.40 74.50	66.18 66.19 74.67	.92 1.79 .17	.61 .14 1.72	37.69 71.36 72.25
*	SECNO 57970.000 58305.000 58345.000 58375.000 .	11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30	65.26 64.40 74.50 71.00	66.18 66.19 74.67 74.73	.92 1.79 .17 3.73	.61 .14 1.72 .05	37.69 71.36 72.25 106.83

APPENDIX D

HEC-2 Model Input/Output
White Clay Creek at Stanton

T1	WH	ITE	CLAY CRE	EK AT S	TANTON				·						
- 2		1	EAM FLOW			S									
3	MO	DEL	THE 7Q10	= 26.6	CFS =	17.2	MGD,	Low '	Tide	Elevat	ion	= -1	.53	Ēt.	
J1		-10	7	0		0	0		0	0		0	-:	1.53	
		-1	0			0									
2 3		38	43	42		1	8		26	4					
NC	•	090	.090	.035		.1	.3								
T		15	8.8	9.3	17	.3	21.0	2	2.8	26.6		42.1	•	73.0	84.1
T		12	15	32		38	50		60						
<u>X</u> 1	2	600	23	680	9	00	0		0	0					
R		16	0	12	!	50	8	:	100	12		400		12	500
·GR		8	650	4	6	80	3		710	.2		720		2	730
⊆ R	-	5.4	740	-5.5	7	80	-5.5		800	-5.2		840		-1.8	850
R	-	1.0	860	.6	8	70	2		890	. 4		900		8	950
ĞR		8	970	1.1	· 10	00	1.0	2	000						
¥ 1	5	050	63	3049	3213	. 8	2450	2	450	2450					
R	02	2.50	000393.3	022.7	000480	.0 0	23.1	00056	3.8	021.1	.0006	42.6			000720.4
GR	01	6.00	000819.1	015.2	000893	.5 0	16.0	00096	9.8	012.2					001138.8
R	00	6.70	001241.5	007.2	001317	.6 0	04.9	00141	5.0	004.0					01660.6
R	00	4.00	001733.5	004.9	001828	.3 0	04.7	00191	6.7	003.4					02081.7
GR	00	3.10	002136.1		002286		03.8	00241	3.8	004.3					002726.3
R	00	3.90	002855.1	005.2	002925			00298		006.0					03057.1
		1	003067.1		003093			00311		-001.4					03158.9
-		1	003179.1		003213			00326		027.0					03393.0
R	02	8.00	003468.3		003537			00360		028.0					03692.8
		1	003776.1		003839			00391		028.0					04029.3
			004058.6		004084			00415		028.0					004265.1
		1	004308.4		004341			00438		032.0	0044	40.0	0.	32.80	04504.7
GR	03	4.1	004571.4	036.7	004640	.3 0		00469							
		425					375		375	375					
1		200	32	1794			. 650		850	775			-	- 11	414
		48	0			12	6.12		282	6.52		354		6.44	998
R		.05	491	6.32		27	6.03		780	4.29		839		3.97 3.94	1670
R		.39	1134	5.06			3.77		427	4.07		1607 1797		1.22	1806
GR		.23	1766	7.36			6.95		794	0.88		1914		5.17	1921
R		.56	1835	-1.90			2.49		894	-0.27 5.22		1950		4.99	2076
GR		.90	1930	1.59			2.36	1	943	5.22	•	1930		Ŧ.JJ	2070
GR		.74	2164	11.56			1600	7	000	1700	1				•
1	7	900	35	2675			1600		249	12.21		332		8.29	396
GR	9	.83	0 478	9.13 8.89		03 1	7.57		605	8.17		722	•	1.54	922
CR R		0.08		5.22			4.86		359	4.39		1530		4.60	1675
THE I	Ö		T00/	2.22				_							

GR	4.41	1815	4.90	1969	2.60	2124	4.04	2294	4.83	2431
R	6.79	2675	3.15	2680	-2.32	2693	-2.60	2701	-1.45	2720
R	-0.20	2756	1.78	2760	0.18	2803	2.96	2829	7.20	2832
GR	7.70	2838	6.06	2974	4.95	3067	8.85	3076	14.51	3132
1 R	9800	13	1750	1875	4375	4375	4375			
B R	12	0	8	40	8	1650	8	1750	6	1755
_GR	2.1	1758	-1.4	1762	-1.4	1858	2.1	1865	16	1875
R	20	1900	24	1950	36	2050				
X 1	10800	40	2490	2591	900	1000	1000			
1	15.22	0	15.94	64	14.50	108	11.81	131	11.18	159
R	9.85	209	9.34	297	12.28	322	8.17	374	7.56	511
GR	8.21	585	7.09	724	7.71	775	5.56	786	8.83	797
G R	8.94	817	6.72	905	7.69	1077	7.42	1229	7.29	1324
R R	6.56	1520	6.48	1603	6.65	1711	5.99	1901	6.57	2082
GR	7.03	2207	8.38	2314	6.91	2322	8.31	2327	7.79	2386
R R	8.94	2399	7.95	2490	1.52	2503	-1.00	2545	-1.10	2565
R	0.65	2572	-0.20	2576	1.32	2581	8.17	2591	14.09	2649 ,
	10900	33	3091	3194	1100	1100	1100			
R GR	15	0	14	171	13	342	12	514	10	857
G R	8	1200	8	1500	8	1800	8	2100	8	2400
GR		2700	6.5	2750	6.9	2801	7.4	2850	8.3	2897
R	7.3	2900	8.4	2950	9.2	3001	9.4	3051	8.2	3091
GR	4.8	3099	4.9	3101	2.1	3106	-0.3	3153	-0.9	3164
_GR	-1.7	3172	-0.1	3183	8.5	3194	9.3	3204	12.5	3232
R	15.9	3259	19.4	3287	19.2	3295				•
	11436	38	2603	2720	460	580	536			055
€ R	15	0	14	171	13	342	12	514	10	857
FR FR	8	1200	8	1400	8	1600	8	1800	8	2000
GR		2200	7.5	2250	8.1	2300	8.4	2350	8.4	2400
R	8.4	2450	8.8	2500	8.1	2521	10.2	2535	9.0	2560
R	8.8	2603	2.5	2615	-0.2	2675	-2.1	2700	22.2	2710
								0000		2858
R		2720	9.1	2725	8.9	2758	10.1	2808	11.3	3108
C R	1	2908	9.7	2958	10.0	3008	10.0	3058	11.3	2100
GR	4	3167	13.66	3212	14.0	3223				
	12320	36	1000	1100	. 1520	1300	1520	200.	9.28	300
	10.25	0	10.10	50	9.95	100	9.62	200 ⁻ 700	9.28 8.68	800
GR	9.27	400	8.95	500	8.70	600	8.38		-1.15	1050
5R	4.98	830	7.98	900	8.38	1000	1.28 7.60	1005 1300	8.65	1400
GR	1 78	1095	7.93	1100	7.88	1200	13.89	1800	13.96	1825
	13.43	1480	13.73	1600	13.81	1700 2000	33.96	2100	33.96	2200
R	33.96	1826	33.96	1900	33.96	2000	33.30	2100	23.20	
	1									

#	,									
	33.96	2216	13.96	2217	13.96	2220	10.09	2225	9.79	2300
	12.72	2400								
	12560	20	1550	1800	2760	2760	2760			
GR	18.3	0	16	200	16	1100	16	1550		1552
R	2.1	1555	.2	1559	8	1566	-1	1575	-1.23	1581
R	-1.33	1690	1	1706	1.6	1708	2.8	1712	7.6	1722
GR	16.0	1800	16	2000	16	2050	16	2550	20	2750
TC X1	0	0	0	.3	.5					
X 1	12660	22	1000	1251	100	100	100			
_X3	10							19.6		
R -GR	24.6	0	19.6	1000	9.8	1001	9.8	1049	6.1	1055
-GR	6.1	1059	5.3	1065	5.3	1110	1.6	1113	1.6	1123
G R	6.6	1129	6.6	1154	-1.3	1156	-1.3	1187	-0.9	1193
R	-0.9	1208	-0.7	1222	-0.2	1236	7.1	1248	7.1	1250
GR GR	19.6	1251	24.6	2251						
	1.05	1.56	2.8		66	18	1750	7.36	-1.3	-1.3
B ₁	12703				43	43	43			
X2			1	11.2	19.6					
3 3	10							19.6	19.6	
13 T	22	0	24.6	24.6	1000	19.6	19.6	1001	22.1	11.2
BT	1049	22.1	11.2	1055	22.1	11.2	1059	22.1	11.2	1065
T	22.1	11.2	1110	22.1	11.2	1113	22.1	11.2	1123	22.1
T	11.2	1129	22.1	11.2	1154	22.1	11.2	1156	22.1	11.2
BT	1187	22.1	11.2	1193	22.1	11.2	1208	22.1	11.2	1222
T	22.1	11.2	1236	22.1	11.2	1248	22.1	11.2	1250	22.1
BT	11.2	1251	19.6	19.6	2251	24.6	24.6			
	12753	0	0	0	50	50	50			
_	12873	45	1068	1201	47	447	120			
GR	24.6	. 0	19.6	1000	10	1040	8	1051	7	1068
	5	1071	3	1076	-0.66	1129	3	1181	5	1190
R	8	1201	9	1246	10	1263	15	1271	15.2	1275
GR	1			1284	12.5	1285	12.5	1340	12.5	1400
		1415	12.5	1430	13	1431	14	1434	14.8	1440
R	14	1447	10	1453	9	1536	9	1561	10	1568
GR		1628	7	1715	7	1903	8	1973	8	2028
R		-2092	9	2179	9	2272	9	2540	10	2640
GR	11	2720	12	2755	13	2794	14	2815	15	2819
	13448	10	586	703	575	575	575			
		586	10	591	9.5	604	3	605	0.57	636
GR GR	3	668	9	679	و	691	9	697	10	703
	13843	80	881	980	395	395	395			
	20.9	0	20.1	202	20	263	19	325	18	388
— ,,,	27.7	•	_ • • •							

WCCSTAN.NAT

GR	17	417	16	449	15	458	12	473	11	631
R	10	686	10	707	11	769	12	793	11	825
R	10	838	9	866	8	874	7	881	3	887
GR	1.6	929	3	970	5	974	10	980	12	1002
R	12	1028	12	1074	12	1117	12.8	1140	12	1152
=R	11.5	1156	11.5	1247	11.5	1297	12	1304	12.8	1318
_GR	12	1335	11.5	1345	11.5	1369	11.5	1387	11.5	1430
R	11.5	1462	12	1484	12.5	1492	13	1503	14	1505
GR	15	1507	15	1510	15.5	1512	15	1515	13	1520
GR	12.5	1521	12.5	1545	12.5	1570	12.5	1600	12.5	1614
R	12.5	1628	13	1631	14	1634	14.8	1640	14	1643
GR	14	1647	10	1653	9	1736	9	1761	10	1768
€ R	8	1828	7	1915	7	2003	8	2073	8	2228
R	8	2292	9	2379	9	2472	9	2740	10	2840
GR	11	2929	12	2955	13	2994	14	3015	15	3019
E 1	13955	68	1324	1403.1	1202	1202	1202		-1.3	
R	40	0	38.3	31.2	37.2	72.2	35.5	113.9	33.9	148.8
GR	33	155	31	228	19.9	259	14	271	13.2	329
R	11	365	9.5	435	8.8	491	10	555	7.3	589
R SR	8.2	608	7.5	680	7.7	761	8	827	9.1	884
_GR	7.1	902	7.8	982	8.5	1038	8.5	1098	7.4	
R	7.6	1199	9.8	1290	9.7	1324	8.7	1329	8.4	
GR	5.1	1336	3.2	1337	2.2	1346	1.9	1354	1.7	1362
ĢR	1.6	1370	3	1387	4.6	1387.1	5.8	1393	10.6	1403.1
a R	10.6	1422	10.5	1463	10	1525	10.8	1600	11	1655
GR	10.2	2049	10.3	2131	11.5	2156	7.7	2170	12.8	2197
≅R	9.9	2216	12	2254	11	2293	13	2317	13.5	2356
₽R	11.9	2409	11.1	2424	8.6	2440	8.7	2451	4.7	2468
GR	4.7	2475	9.5	2481	9.7	2493	9.7	2511	16	2534
F R	17.9	2551	20.5		21	2614				
TC.	0.08	0.095	0.04	.1	.3	~			•	
Xl	14073	10	807	903	118	118	. 118		_	004
₽R	12	807	10	816	5	825	4	831	4	83.4
GR	1.71	850	3	866	5	869	9	875	9	903
_X1	14990	. 0	0	0	971	971	971	0	1.3	
1C	0	. 0	0	.3	.5				-	
X1	15890	30	1000	1120	900	900	900			400
GR	32.3	0	29.8	100	27.3	200	23.8	300	18.8	400 900
GR	14.8	500	12.3	600	. 12.8	700	14.8	800	14.8	1047
GR	16.3	1000	10.9	1001	8.1	1014	2.5	1026	2.5	1119
GR	2.5	1067	3.5	1081	5.9	1101	8.1	1110	10.4	1520
GR	16.3	1120	14.3	1220	11.3	1320	10.8	1420	11.3	1320
-										

WCCSTAN.NAT

GR 12.3	1620	13.3	1720	13.3	1820	13.8	1920	12.3	2020
¥ 1 15940	0	0	0	50	50	50			
3 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.8	10.8	
SB 1.05	1.56	2.8		119		1012		2.5	2.5
1 15979				39	39	39			
2 2		. 1	12.9	10.8					
X3 10							10.8	10.8	
T 30	0	32.3	32.3	100	29.8	29.8	200	27.3	27.3
T 300	23.8	23.8	400	18.8	18.8	500	14.8	14.8	600
BT 12.3	12.3	700	12.8	12.8	800	14.8	14.8	900	14.8
T 14.8	1000	16.3	16.3	1001	19.3	12.9	1014	19.3	12.9
BT 1026	19.3	12.9	1047	19.3	12.9	1067	19.3	12.9	1081
BT 19.3	12.9	1101	19.3	12.9	1110	19.3	12.9	1119	19.3
T 12.9	1120	16.3	16.3	1220	14.3	14.3	1320	11.3	11.3
BT 1420	10.8	10.8	1520	11.3	11.3	1620	12.3	12.3	1720
T 13.3	13.3	1820	13.3	13.3	1920	13.8	13.8	2020	12.3
T 12.3							_		•
X1 16180	20	950	1475	201	201	201	0	0.0	0
R0040.000									
R0027.100		00022.100						00012.000	
GR0012.500									
R0008.000							01475.0	00051.100	12875.0
7 1 16270	20	. 950	1475	90	90	90	22.4	23.4	
X3 10			0750 0	00000 000	00050 0	00000 00	23.4		00450 0
R0040.000								00023.400	
GR0027.100		00022.100						00012.000	
CR0012.500									
R0008.000			1441.0	213	14	7274	4.46	3.1	3.1
SB 1.05	1.56	2.8		110	110	110	4.40	J. 1	5.2
1 16380		1	27.0	23.4	110	110			. •
			27.0	25.4			23.4	23.4	
X3 10	0	40	40	150	36	· 36	250	32	32
T 20 T 350	28	28	450	23.4	23.4	950	27.1	27.1	951
t	22.1	968	30.3	22.3	1038	30.9	22.9	1154	32.0
	1269	33.0	25.0	1311	33.5	25.5	1316	33.5	25.5
T 24.0 T 1360	33.9	25.9	1361	33.9	25.9		34.1	26.1	1441
BT 34.7	26.7		35.0	27.0	1475	32.0	32.0	2875	51.1
T 51.1	20.7								
X1 16430				50	50	50			
NC 0	0	0	.1	.3					
1 17000	16		1220	570	570	570			

WCCSTAN.NAT

			•								
ĞR		36	0	32	600	31	900	28	1000	24	1010
₽R		20	1020	16	1040	12	1045	11.5	1085	3.1	1089
R	į	3.1	1143	4.9	1144	8	1166	. 11	1220	26	1360
GR		51	2300								
K 1	180	000	65	1986	2075	1000	1000	1000		5	
R	002	5.50	000862.7	00023.90	00909.2	00023.10	00966.6	00022.00	00979.8	00021.90	00987.3
GR	20	0.4	1015.3	17.0	1034.9	15.0	1676.9	14.0	1986	13.9	1987
FR	8	3.4	2011.1	7.1	2012	6	2013	6.3	2017.9	6.4	2024.9
GR	6	5.9	2036.9	7.2	2056	6	2061.9	8.4	2066	16.6	2075
_GR	21	1.8	2414.3	22.2	2432.5	22.21	2432.6	22.22	2432.7	22.23	2432.8
R	0023	1.70	002667.9	00022.30	02711.5	00023.50	02765.3	00024.40	02794.2	00025.50	02836.5
GRO	0026	5.00	002881.3	00025.80	02925.1	00026.40	02950.6	00026.00	02979.6	00026.80	03021.0
GRO	0027	7.10	003060.1	00025.30	03088.6	00024.10	03120.5	00023.60	03145.6	00024.00	03186.8
R	0023	8.80	003235.9	00026.00	03278.3	00026.00	03309.7	00026.50	03341.4	00026.70	03373.3
GR	0028	3.00	003401.8	00029.00	03432.6	00029.80	03463.6	00029.50	03499.8	00029.40	03544.4
€ R0	0029	9.80	003602.0	00029.80	03655.8	00030.70	03720.9	00031.60	03746.8	00032.50	03792.7
R	0032	2.60	003824.2	00031.60	03845.5	00030.70	03875.0	00031.90	03899.9	00032.70	03946.7
GR	0033	3.20	003982.0	00034.30	04020.0	00036.10	04049.8	00036.40	04110.8	00036.90	04147.8
K 1	187	700	.0	0	0	700	700	700	0	.5	
1	210	00	20	765	837	2300	2300	2300			
GR		32	O	28	300	24	450	20	670	16	760
FR		14	765	8.4	775	7	776	5.7	777	6.0	781
ϵ_{R}	6	5.1	788	6.6	796	6.9	816	5.7	821	8.2	827
GR	15	5.6	837	16	845	16	1365	20	1400	24	1800
12: -			1								

Ëρ

PAGE 1

THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984

ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06

MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

T1 WHITE CLAY CREEK AT STANTON

T2 INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS

T3 MODEL THE 7Q10 = 26.6 CFS = 17.2 MGD, Low Tide Elevation = -1.53 ft.

J1	ICHECK	INQ	NINV	IDIR	STRT	METRIC	HVINS	Q	WSEL	FQ
	-10.	7.	0.	0.	.000000	.00	.0	0.	-1.530	.000
J2	NPROF	IPLOT	PRFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLDC	IBW	CHNIM	ITRACE
	-1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
J3	VARIABLE	CODES FOR	SUMMARY PI	RINTOUT						
	38.000	43.000	42.000	1.000	8.000	26.000	4.000	.000	.000	.000

SECNO CUMDIS

06-01-95 07:45:03 PAGE 9

THIS RUN EXECUTED 06

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED MAY 1984

ERROR CORR - 01,02,03,04,05,06

MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53,54,55,56

IBM-PC-XT VERSION AUGUST 1985

NOTE- ASTERISK (*) AT LEFT OF CROSS-SECTION NUMBER INDICATES MESSAGE IN SUMMARY OF ERRORS LIST

THE 7Q10 = 26.6 CFS = 1

SUMMARY PRINTOUT

SECNO Q ELMIN CWSEL DEPTH VCH TOPWID

	2600.000	26.60	-5.50	-1.53	3.97	.06	120.82	
*	5050.000	26.60	1.60	-1.18	.42	2.56	52.91	
	5425.000	26.60	-1.60	66	.94	.51	98.66	
	6200.000	26.60	-5.17	58	4.59	.25	117.22	
	7900.000	26.60	-2.60	49	2.11	.43	59.12	
	9800.000	26.60	-1.40	27	1.13	.24	99.53	
	10800.000	26.60	-1.10	20	.90	1.12	36.77	
	10900.000	26.60	-1.70	.34	2.04	.65	43.04	
	11436.000	26.60	-2.10	.45	2.55	.58	40.43	
	12320.000	26.60	-1.15	.68	1.83	.47	62.01	
	12560.000	26.60	-1.33	.71	2.04	.10	146.04	
	12660.000	26.60	-1.30	.71	2.01	.20	82.01	
	12703.000	26.60	-1.30	.71	2.01	.20	82.00	
	12753.000	26.60	-1.30	.71	2.01	.20	82.00	
	12873.000	26.60	66	.70	1.36	.99	39.29	

	13448.000	26.60	.57	1.64	1.07	1.78	27.84
	13843.000	26.60	1.60	2.56	.96	.97	57.01
1	06-01-95 PAGE	07:45:03					
	SECNO	Q	ELMIN	CWSEL	DEPTH	VCH	TOPWID
	13955.000	26.60	.30	2.66	2.36	.29	50.46
*	14073.000	26.60	1.71	2.56	.85	3.76	16.56
	14990.000	26.60	3.01	4.75	1.74	.94	28.87
	15890.000	26.60	2.50	4.81	2.31	20	70.79
	15940.000	26.60	2.50	4.81	2.31	.20	70.91
	15979.000	26.60	2.50	4.81	2.31	.20	70.83
	16180.000	26.60	3.10	4.81	1.71	.35	45.97
	16270.000	26.60	3.10	4.81	1.71	.35	45.97
	16380.000	26.60	3.10	4.82	1.72	.34	45.97
	16430.000	26.60	3.10	4.82	1.72	.34	45.98

	17000.000	26.60	3.10	4.84	1.74	.28	55.80
*	18000.000	26.60	5.50	6.20	.70	3.32	24.30
	18700.000	26.60	6.00	7.46	1.46	.67	52.66
	21000.000	26.60	5.70	7.82	2.12	.39	50.71
1				•			

06-01-95 07:45:03 PAGE 11

SUMMARY OF ERRORS AND SPECIAL NOTES

CAUTION	SECNO= 5050.000	PROFILE= 1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL
CAUTION	SECNO= 5050.000	PROFILE= 1	
CAUTION	SECNO= 5050.000	PROFILE= 1	
CAUTION	SECNO= 14073.000	PROFILE= 1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL
CAUTION	SECNO= 14073.000	PROFILE= 1	
CAUTION	SECNO= 14073.000	PROFILE= 1	
CAUTION	SECNO= 18000.000	PROFILE= 1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL
CAUTION	SECNO= 18000.000	PROFILE= 1	
CAUTION	SECNO= 18000.000	PROFILE= 1	

APPENDIX E Supplemental Field Survey Data by Tetra-Tech, April 1995

The scope of the field investigation was to collect sufficient data to depict cross-sectional profiles of major surface water channels within New Castle County, Delaware. During the March 10th site reconnaissance meeting for the project, ten locations were selected by representatives from DNREC Division of Water Resources, DNREC Division of Fish and Wildlife, and the Water Resources Agency for New Castle County.

- Four locations were selected within an approximate 0.6-mile reach of the White Clay Creek immediately downstream of an existing diversion dam. These locations were estimated (at that time) to be: WWC#1 (W1), 57 + 800 river feet (RF); WWC#2 (W2), 57 + 000 RF; WCC#3 (W3), 56 + 000 RF; and WWC#4 (W4), 55 + 000 RF.
- Two locations were selected within a relatively short reach of the Christina River between the Smalleys Dam and the Smalleys Dam Bridge. These locations were estimated to be: CR#1 (C1), 60 + 000 RF; and CR#2 (C2), 59 + 400 RF.
- Four locations were selected within an approximately 0.4-mile reach of the Brandywine Creek, which is bisected by the I-95 overpass. These location were estimated to be: BW#1 (B1), 2.9 river mile (RM); BW#2 (B2), 2.7 RM; BW#3 (B3), 2.6 RM; and BW#4 (B4), 2.5 RM.

The locations were selected based on existing data gaps identified in the hydrologic model, existing stream substrate, observed characteristics of the stream channel, and stream flows observed during the reconnaissance. Each location was staked during the reconnaissance. In addition, at each location, sufficient field documentation was collected to enable the project manager to re-establish the location should the stake be removed. A detailed cross-sectional profile of the water body was required at each location. Selected locations were identified to have stream velocity measurements taken and flow volumes calculated. Table 1 summarizes the stream locations, the estimated river feet/mile, the measured river feet/mile, and data collected.

During the field work the stream measurement team and the survey crew worked as a single unit at each of the study areas. This was decided to be the most advantageous approach because the study areas were in areas subjected to moderate to heavy public use. There was a concern that the public may pull out survey stakes or that the survey stakes left may present a risk to children playing in the vicinity. At the Brandywine Creek study area exposed stakes were removed after the survey effort was completed. In general, as the survey crew was running their "levels loop," the stream measurement team was placing stakes and taking stream measurements. Elevation stakes were placed at all cross-section point locations which were above water level. An additional stake was placed within the stream channel and the water elevation was recorded. Stream depth measurements were taken at 10-foot intervals. The stream depths values were subtracted from the water elevation to obtain stream channel elevations.

The cross-section locations along the Christina River were determined by hand measuring the distance from either the Smalleys Dam or the Smalleys Dam Bridge. The distances within the White Clay Creek and Brandywine Creek were shot using a Total Station System. All field work began after receiving a verbal "notice to proceed" from Stewart Lovell (DNREC).

Flow velocities were measured using a Swoffer Stream Velocity Flow Meter, Model #2100-1514. At study areas where the flow velocity was less than 1.5 ft/sec, the flow meter was field calibrated per manufacturer's recommendations.

The following is some additional study area-specific information recorded during the field investigation.

Christina River

On April 18, the Christina River study area was investigated. The flow meter was field calibrated to 135 pulses. The water elevations were recorded during the low tide period. Low tide was determined as directed by Gerald Kauffman (Reedy Point low tide period + 2 hrs, 18 minutes). Low tide for the 18th was determined to be at 11:22 AM. Water elevations were taken at CR#1 at 10:35 AM and at CR#2 at 11:46 AM.

White Clay Creek

On April 19, the White Clay Creek study area was investigated. The flow meter was field calibrated to 186 pulses. During the field reconnaissance DNREC requested that elevations at spacings of 20 feet and 40 feet outside the stream banks be recorded. During the investigation at this area, it was not always possible to achieve this request because of the presence of the canal. At WWC#1, the canal was located 24.5 feet from RB-4 (see Sheet 1 of 2). At WWC#2, the canal was located within 20 feet from RB-3 (see Sheet 1 of 2).

Brandywine Creek

On April 20, the Brandywine study area was investigated. The flow meter was field calibrated to 186 pulses. At BC#1, the canal was located 3 feet from LB-4 (see Sheet 2 of 2). A large boulder (approximately 16 feet wide) was located within the channel approximately 21 feet from LB-1. At BC#2, the canal was located 8.5 feet from LB-3 (see Sheet 2 of 2). At BC#3, the park parking lot was located 8.5 feet from RB-20 (see Sheet 2 of 2). At BC#4, a cemetery was within 20 feet of LB-3 and a park road was within 20 feet of RB-4.

As discussed during the field reconnaissance, BC#1 and BC#2 were relatively close. These locations were selected because of visible changes in stream velocities. BC#2 is believed to be representative of the steam profile for a significant distance downstream (300 to 400 feet). During the field investigation, it was noted that the canal overflow structure located between CR#2 and CR#3 had a noticeable effect on the nearby stream flow patterns. The discharged volume of water appeared to be causing a local hydrologic disruption in the flow, resulting in a pooling effect and a slight back current along portions of the channel edges. The area affected was located at approximately RM 2.84.

TABLE 1
STREAM LOCATIONS SUMMARY

LOCATION	ESTIMATED RF/RM	MEASURE RF/RM	CROSS-SECTION DETAILED	VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS TAKEN
WCC#1	57 + 800 ,	57 + 970	V	
WCC#2	57 + 000	57 + 030	V	V
WCC#3	56 + 000	56 + 623	V	
WCC#4	55 + 000	55 + 713	V	
CR#1	60 + 000	59 + 926	V	V
CR#2	59 + 400	59 + 207	V	
BW#1	2.9	2.99	V	
BW#2	2.7	2.95	V	
BW#3	2.6	2.67	V	
BW#4	2.5	5.55	V	~

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Dave Yaeck, Bernie Dworsky

June 21, 1995

FROM:

Vic Singer

SUBJECT: Comments regarding

REPORT OF THE JOINT TASK FORCE INSTREAM FLOW NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR NORTHERN NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE PHASE ONE: 7Q10 ASSESSMENT (Draft dated June 15, 1995)

During the June 20 Task Force Meeting and Public Briefing, the thought was expressed (not by me) that including written comments as an appendix to subject report would be considered. In that light, the following essay, prepared for a forthcoming issue of County Comments, the monthly newsletter of Civic League for New Castle County, is offered for your use.

A draft final report for Phase One of the Instream Flow Needs Analysis for Northern New Castle County has been completed and critiqued at a public comment session. Data generated by the analysis support conclusions that the report avoids making. No justification has yet been found for the DRBC Q7-10 rule-of-thumb minimum passby flow requirement for the Red and White Clay Creeks.

Hydrologic analyses at four target stream reaches have produced water depths and velocities for the Q7-10 flow level. The determined depths and velocities have been compared with critical habitat criteria for selected high-value species.

At the Stanton confluence of the Red and White Clay Creeks, the principal supply source for United Water Delaware (formerly Wilmington Suburban Water Corp), Q7-10 will diminish allowed withdrawals for fully ten weeks per year on the average.

In the freshwater portions of the Red and White Clay Creeks, which apparently include the region adjacent to the United Water Delaware plant at the confluence, the high value species designated by DNREC Fish and Wildlife are rainbow trout and brown trout. These require a one foot minimum water depth for spawning according to one of three cited authorities. (Lesser depths are sufficient according to the others.) The spawning seasons are February thru June for rainbow trout and September thru January for brown trout.

The analysis discloses that at the Q7-10 flow rate, the one foot minimum is not quite met under low tide conditions at only two isolated locations downstream of the water supply intake. Since the tidal range is substantial, the depth would seem to be more than the selected species need for spawning if short interruptions of their access to the full length of the stream are tolerable. Further, no justification is apparent for a Q7-10 minimum passby flow requirement in July and August, most of the period during which curtailments of withdrawals are contemplated.

Now come the rubs. DNREC Fish and Wildlife staff refuses to acknowledge that Q7-10 is an excessive minimum passby flow requirement without another year of study. Staff refuses to judge how large is the need for continuous access for spawning. Moreover, since neither of the selected species are native to these streams, they don't spawn there. The streams are stocked with these species.

If, as now required, the Q7-10 minimum passby flow requirement becomes fully effective in August 1996, water usage will have to be reduced. Since reducing fire protection is inconceivable, usage reductions will require industrial curtailments, and probable job losses and layoffs, all to assure conditions for spawning which won't occur anyway. Can we expect that the folks who become unemployed by curtailments that serve no demonstrated purpose will be happy for the opportunity to go fishing?

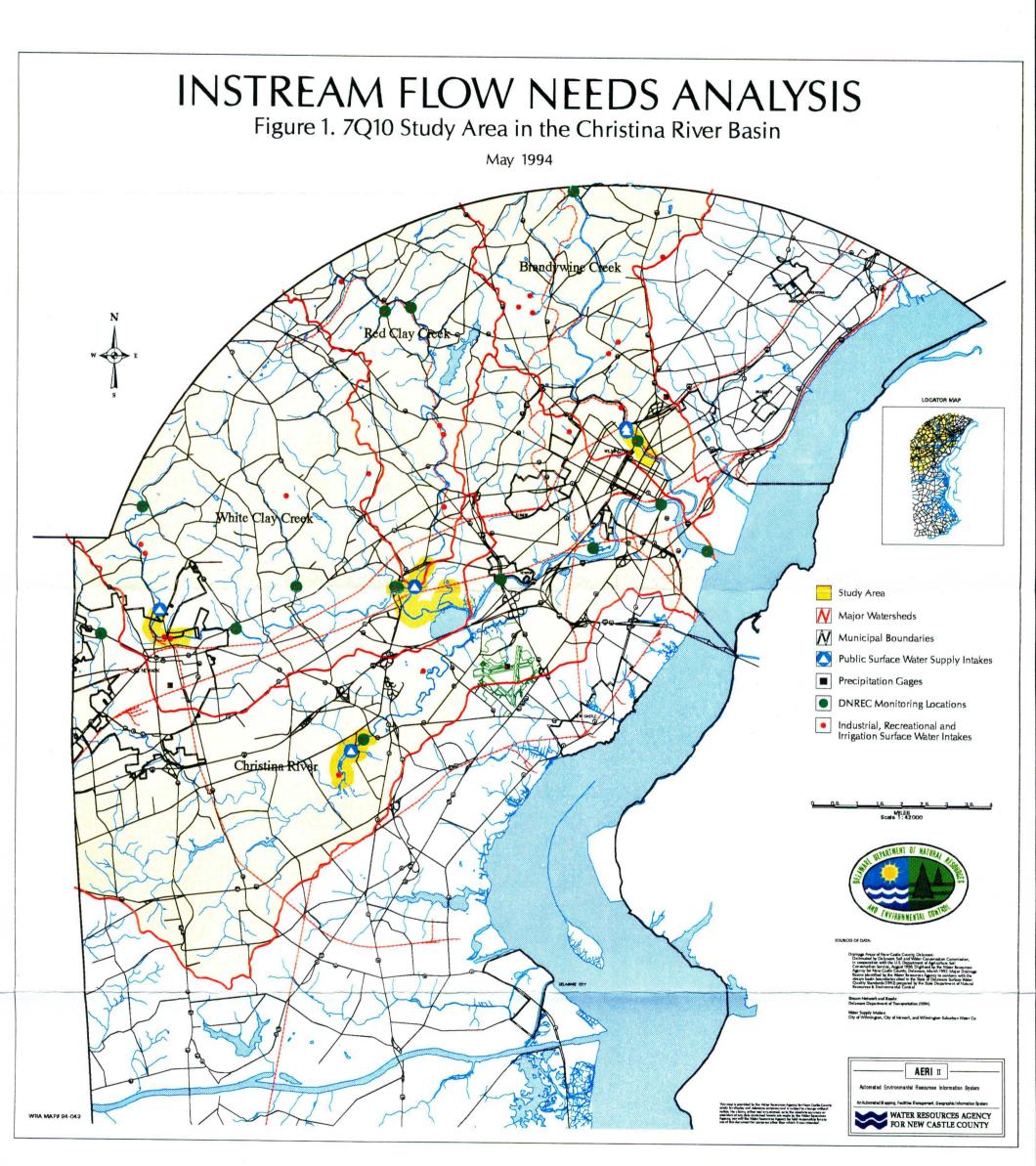


Figure 1. 7Q10 Study Area in the Christina River Basin

Figure 2. Study Reach along the Brandywine Creek at Wilmington

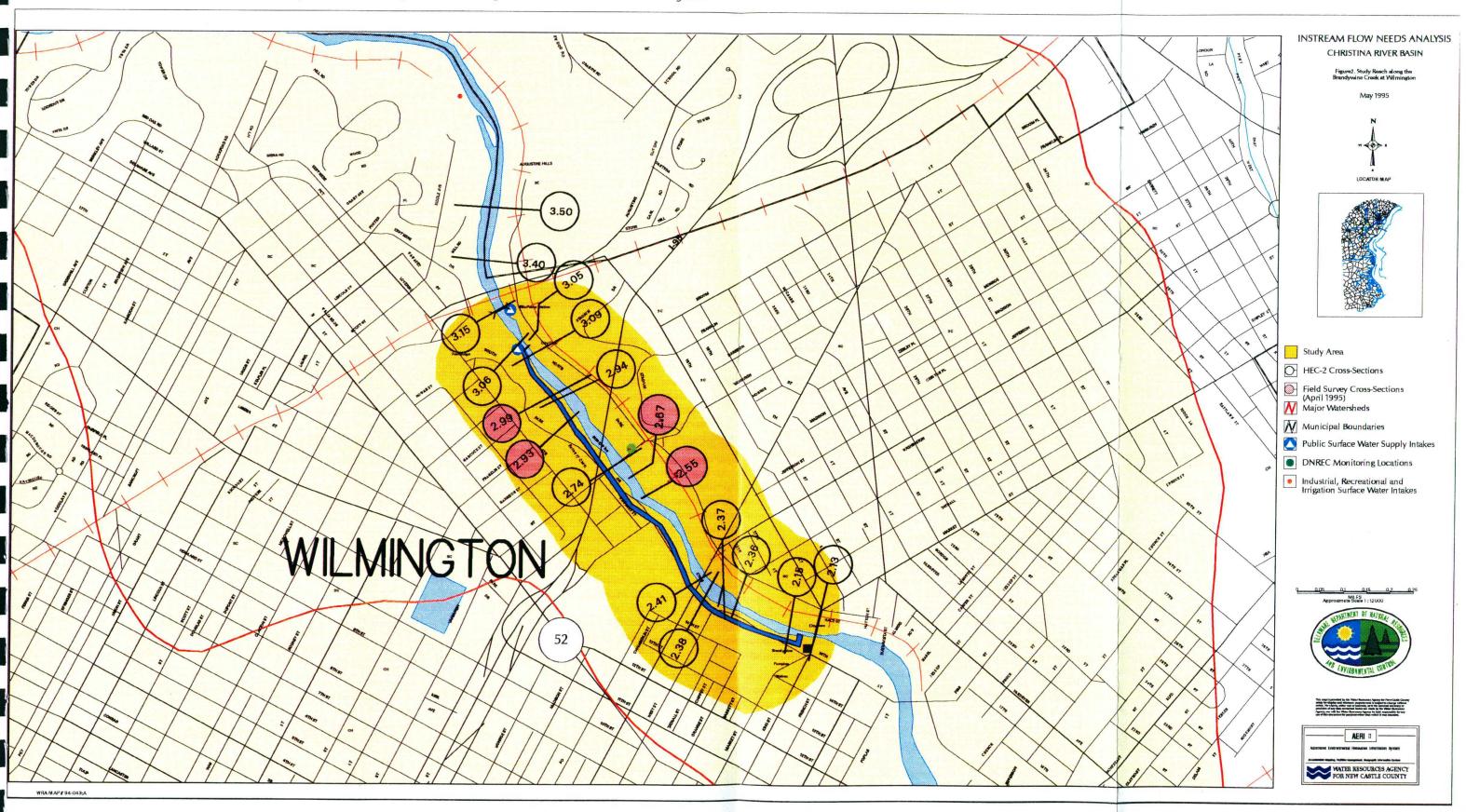


Figure 3. Study Reach along the Christina River at Smalley's Pond

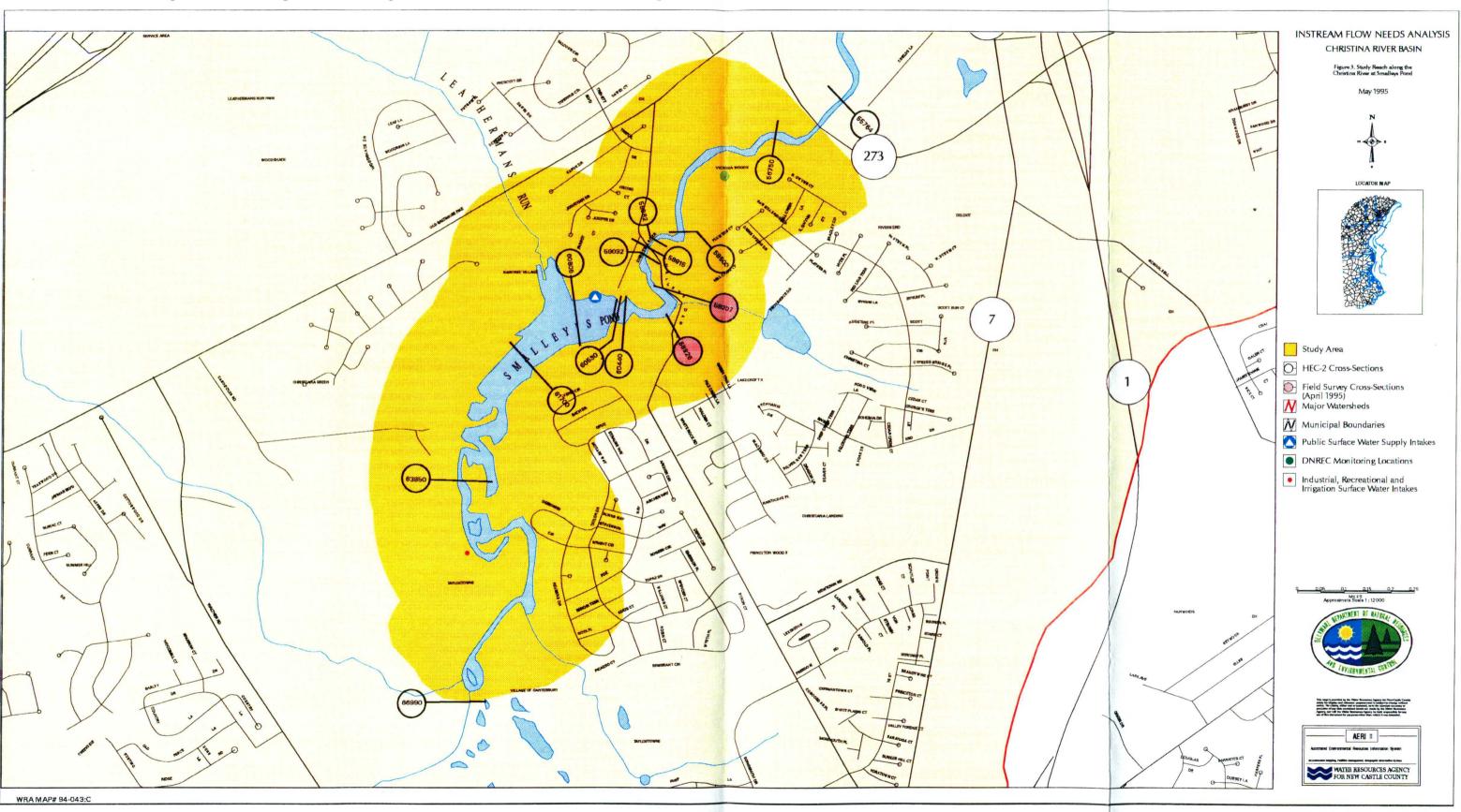


Figure 4. Study Reach along the White Clay Creek at Newark

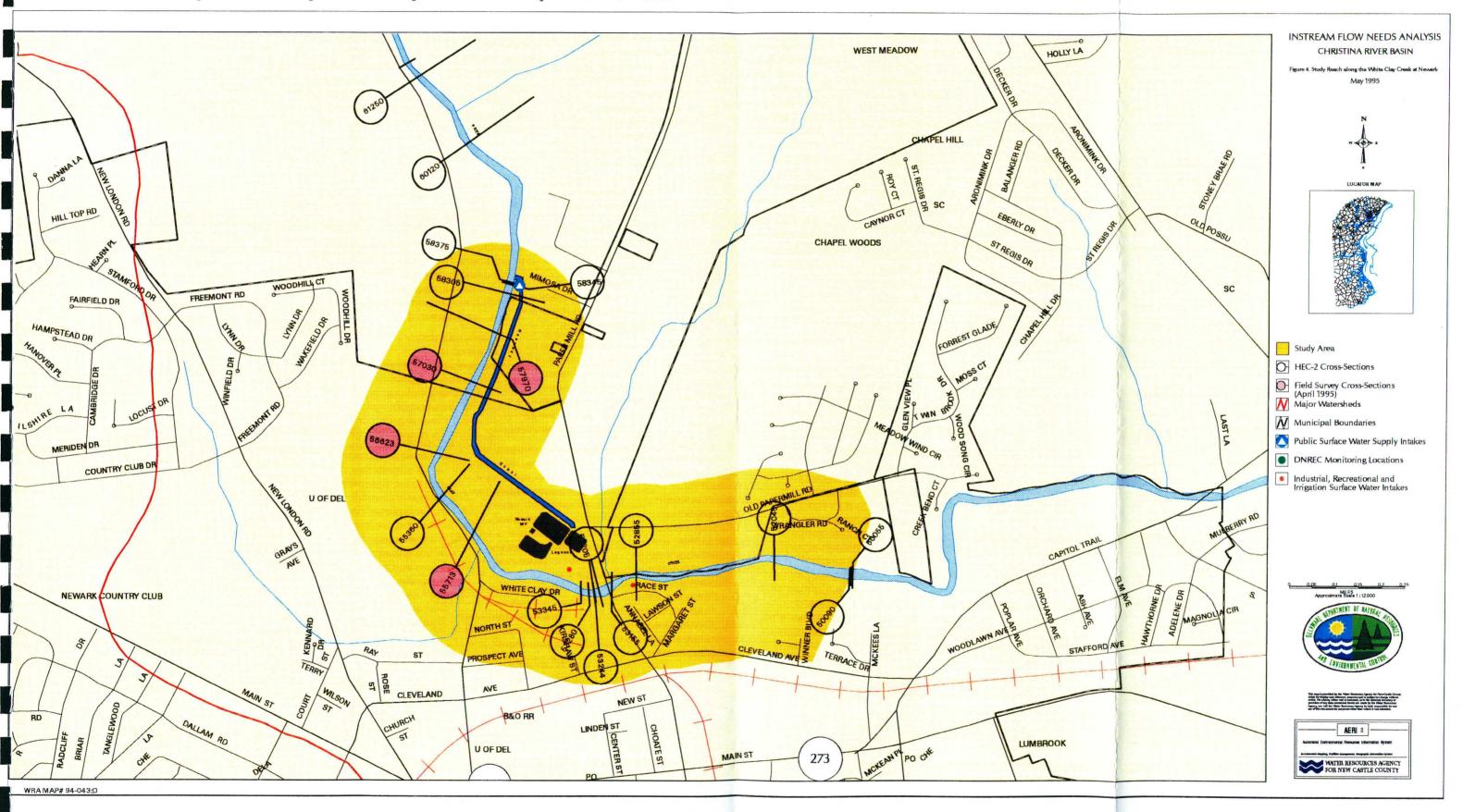


Figure 5. Study Reach along the White Clay Creek at Stanton

