

The State of the Delaware River Basin and Estuary:

***“400 years from
Henry Hudson to JFK”***

Technical Summary

State of the Delaware River Basin Report

*A Report on the Health of the 13,539-square-mile Delaware River Basin
in Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania*



July 4, 2008



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The University of Delaware's Institute for Public Administration (IPA) addresses the policy, planning, and management needs of its partners through the integration of applied research, professional development, and the education of tomorrow's leaders.

Delaware River Basin Partners



Cornell University



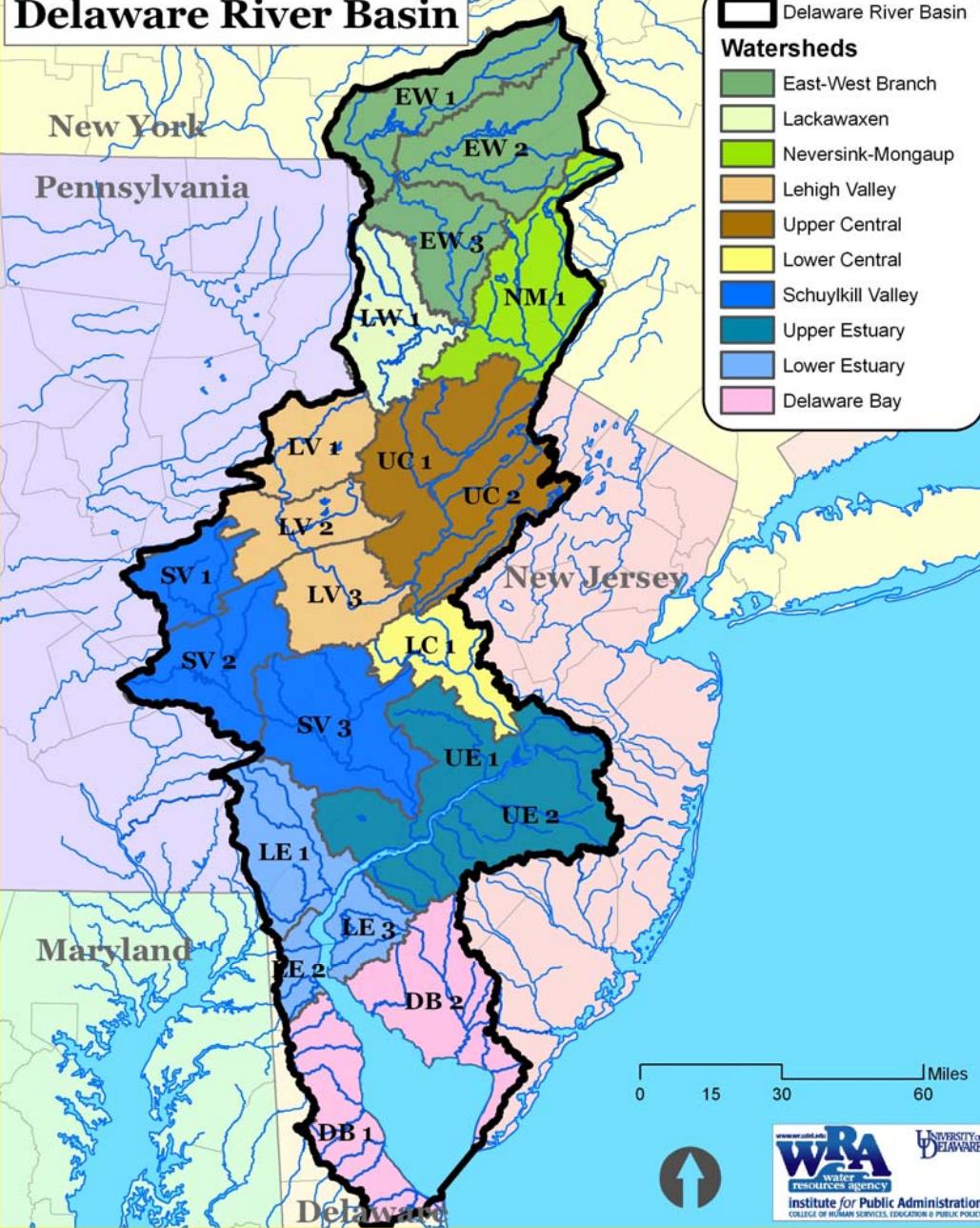
RUTGERS



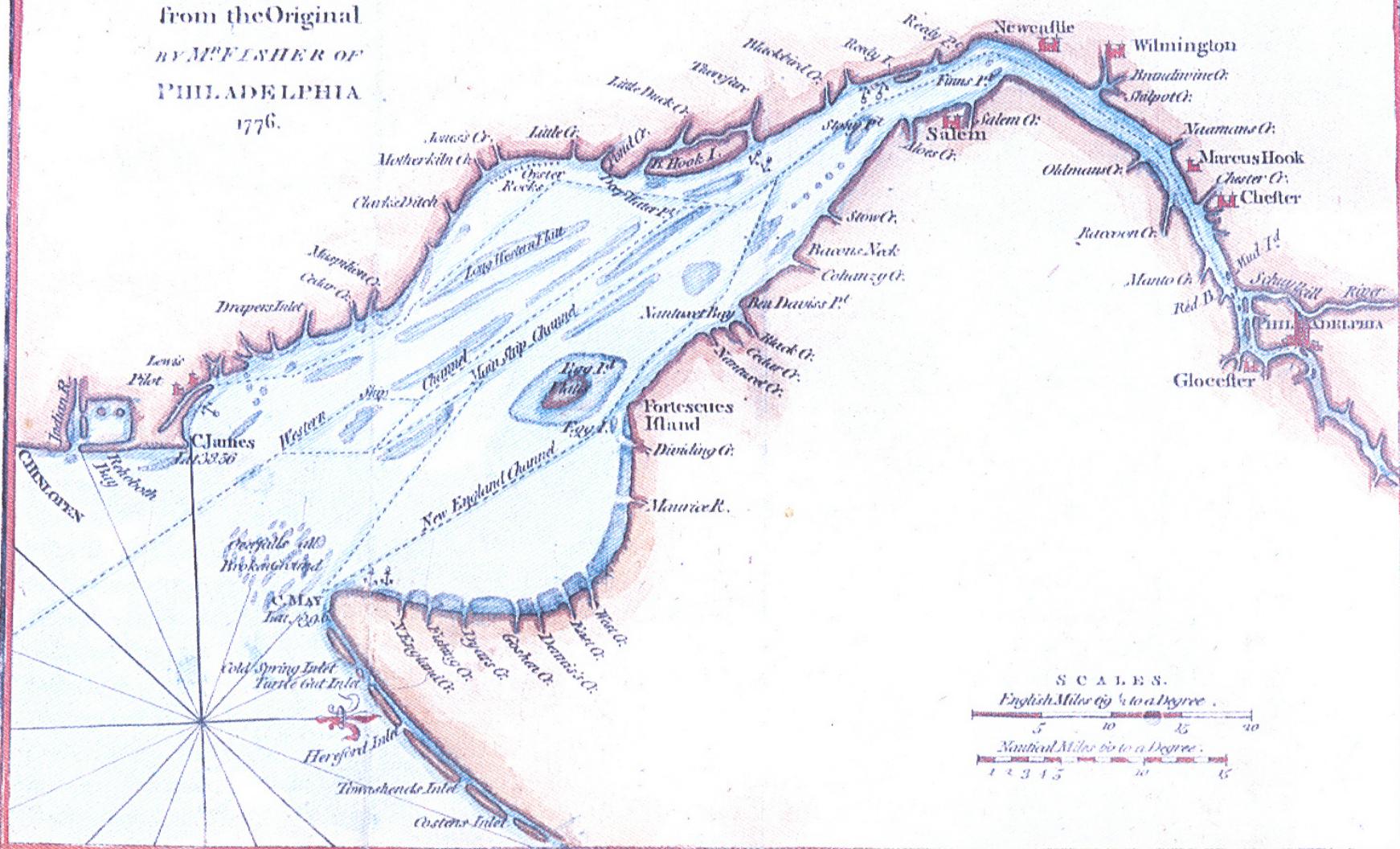
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

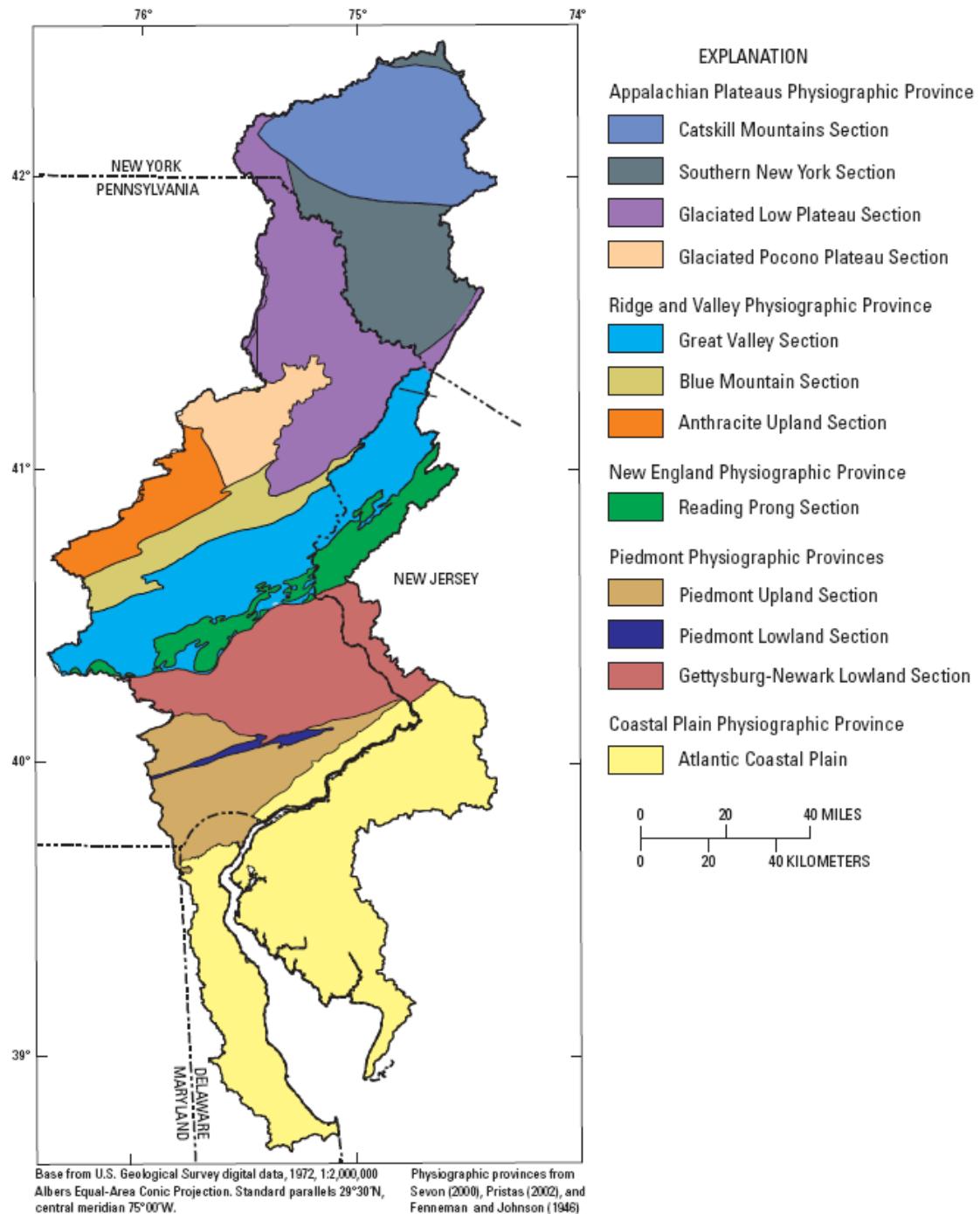
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Watersheds of the Delaware River Basin



A CHART OF
DELAWARE BAY
AND RIVER,
from the Original
by M^r FISHER OF
PHILADELPHIA.
1776.





600 A.D.- Lenni Lenape fish in pristine waters.

1609 – Henry Hudson sails to Capes.

1638 – Swedes sail to Christinakill.

1682 – William Penn founder of Philadelphia.

1776 – Declaration of Independence signed.

1802 – DuPont found mills along Brandywine.

1880 – Drinking water causes cholera.

1887 – 22 million lb oysters harvested from bay.

1896 – 14 million lb of shad caught in river.

1900 – Oyster, shad, sturgeon fishery begin to collapse.

WWI – Industries dump raw sewage in Clyde of America.

1931 – Supreme Court OKs NYC diversion of 400 mgd.

1936 – DE, NJ, NY, and PA create INCODEL. Trenton only city with sewage treatment.

1940 – Delaware River one of most grossly polluted in world.

WWII – Pilots comment on rotten egg smell. Navy ships turn to color of rainbow.

1952 - Delaware River “*outstanding example of destruction of bass habitat by industrial and domestic pollution*”.

1959 – 236 towns have wastewater plants.

1955, Hurricanes Connie and Diane hammered the Delaware Basin causing killer floods and leaving an “*oily film of silt... and a terrible stench – an aroma of feces and rotting flesh.*”

1960 – Only 100,000 bushels of oysters harvested due to MSX disease.

1961 – JFK signs Delaware River Basin Compact.

1968 – DRBC issues waste load allocations.

1970 – Earth Day. Richard Nixon creates USEPA.

1971 - “*gross pollution of tidal freshwater had extirpated the striped bass from its historical chief spawning and nursery areas in the Delaware River*”

1972 – Richard Nixon signs Clean Water Act.

1973 – USEPA official says Delaware River/Bay will never meet fishable standards.

1973 – NY bans phosphate detergent.

1974 - Water quality in the tidal Delaware River improving but still poor, “*extirpation of the remnant (shad) runs is distinct possibility*”.

1985 – Over \$1.5 billion spent on wastewater treatment.

1988 – Delaware River and Bay observed best water quality in 50 years.

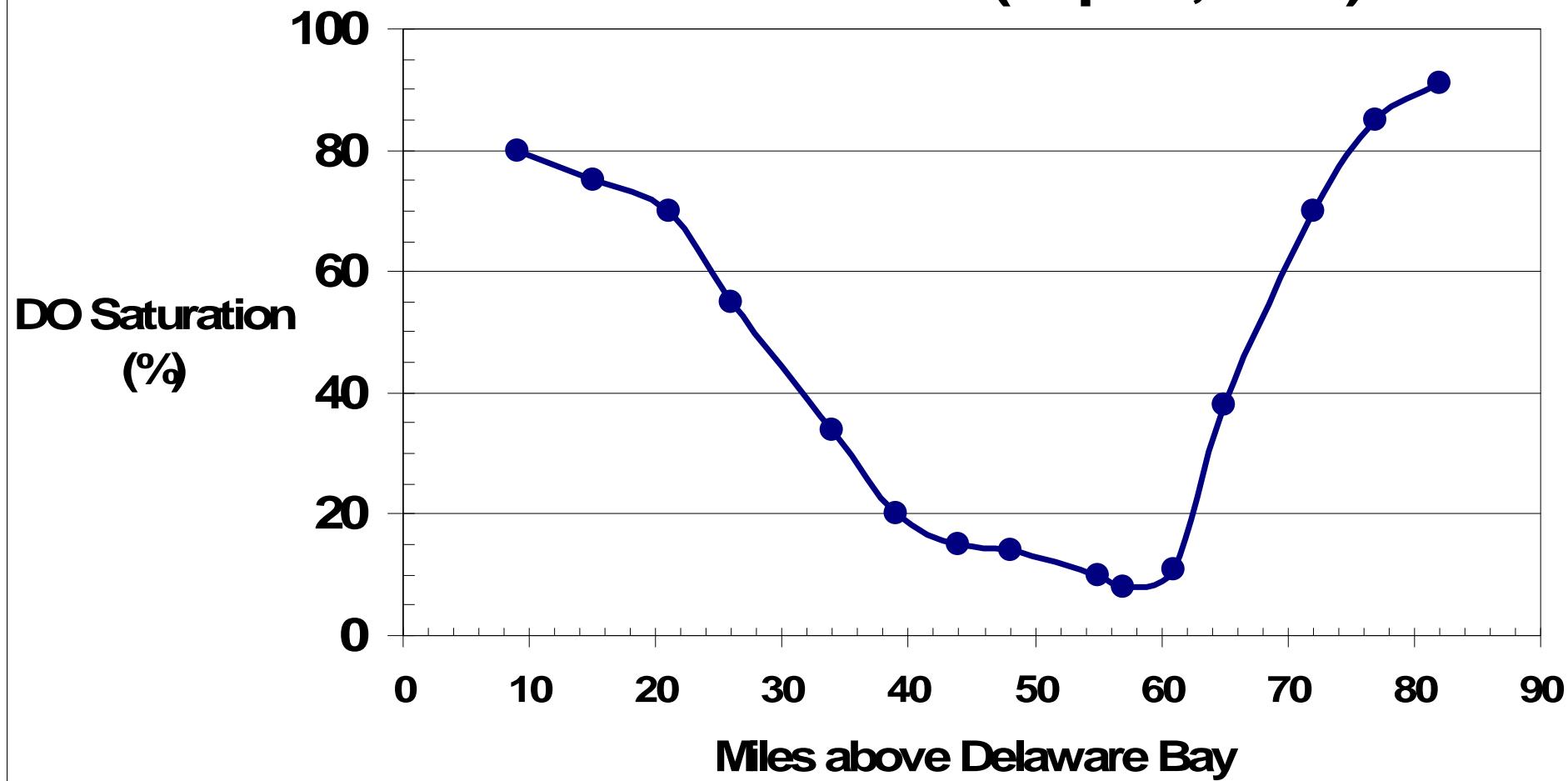
1993 - Increased shad, striped bass, and white perch coincide with improved water quality.

1996 – States form Delaware Estuary Program. Over 90% of Delaware Estuary meet fishable and swimmable goals.

2000 – American shad/striped bass return to river/bay.

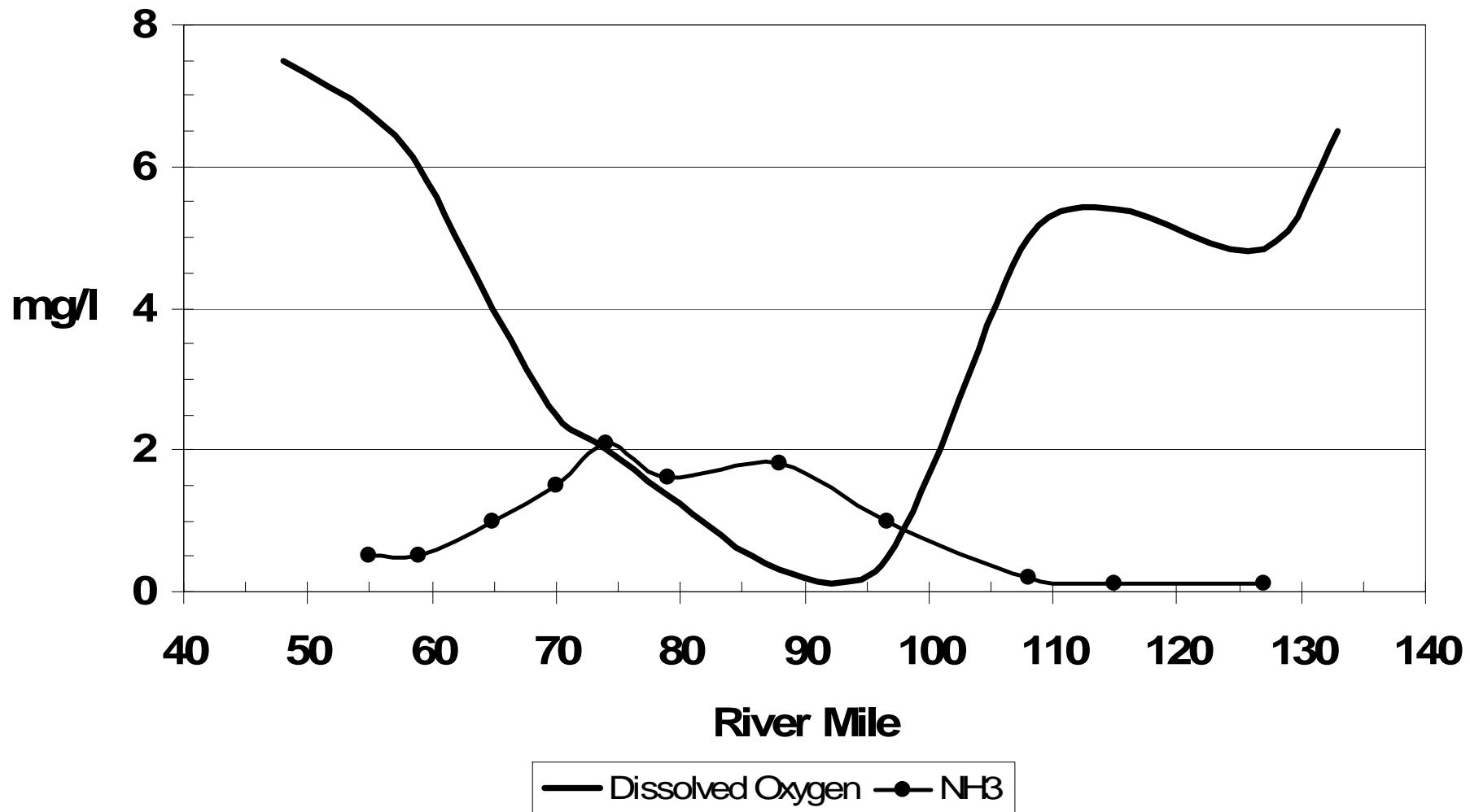
2005 – DO at Ben Franklin Bridge exceeds 4 ppm.

Dissolved Oxygen during High Water Slack Delaware River (Sep 15, 1958)

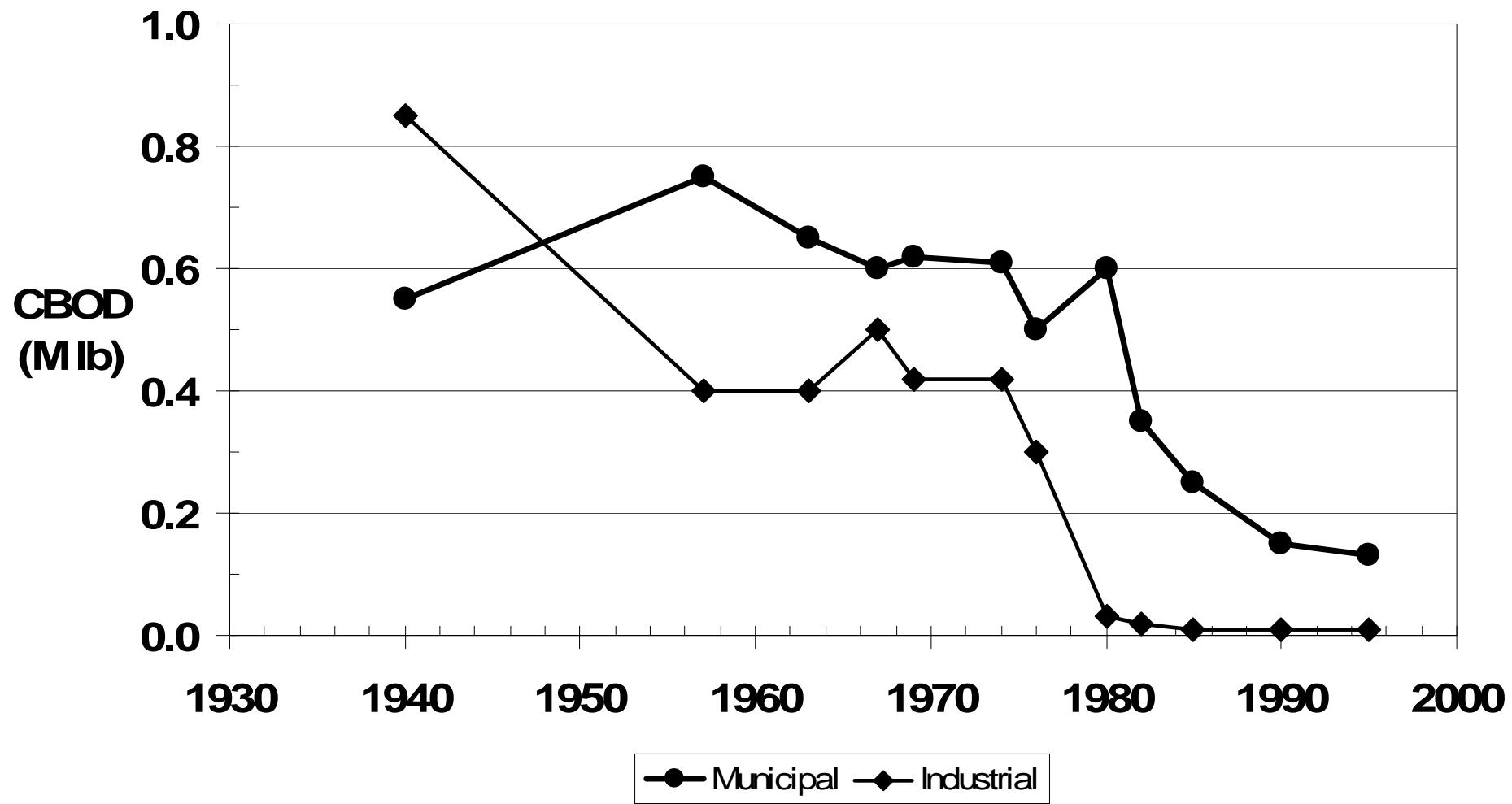


DO and NH₃ Profile

Delaware River and Bay (July 1967)

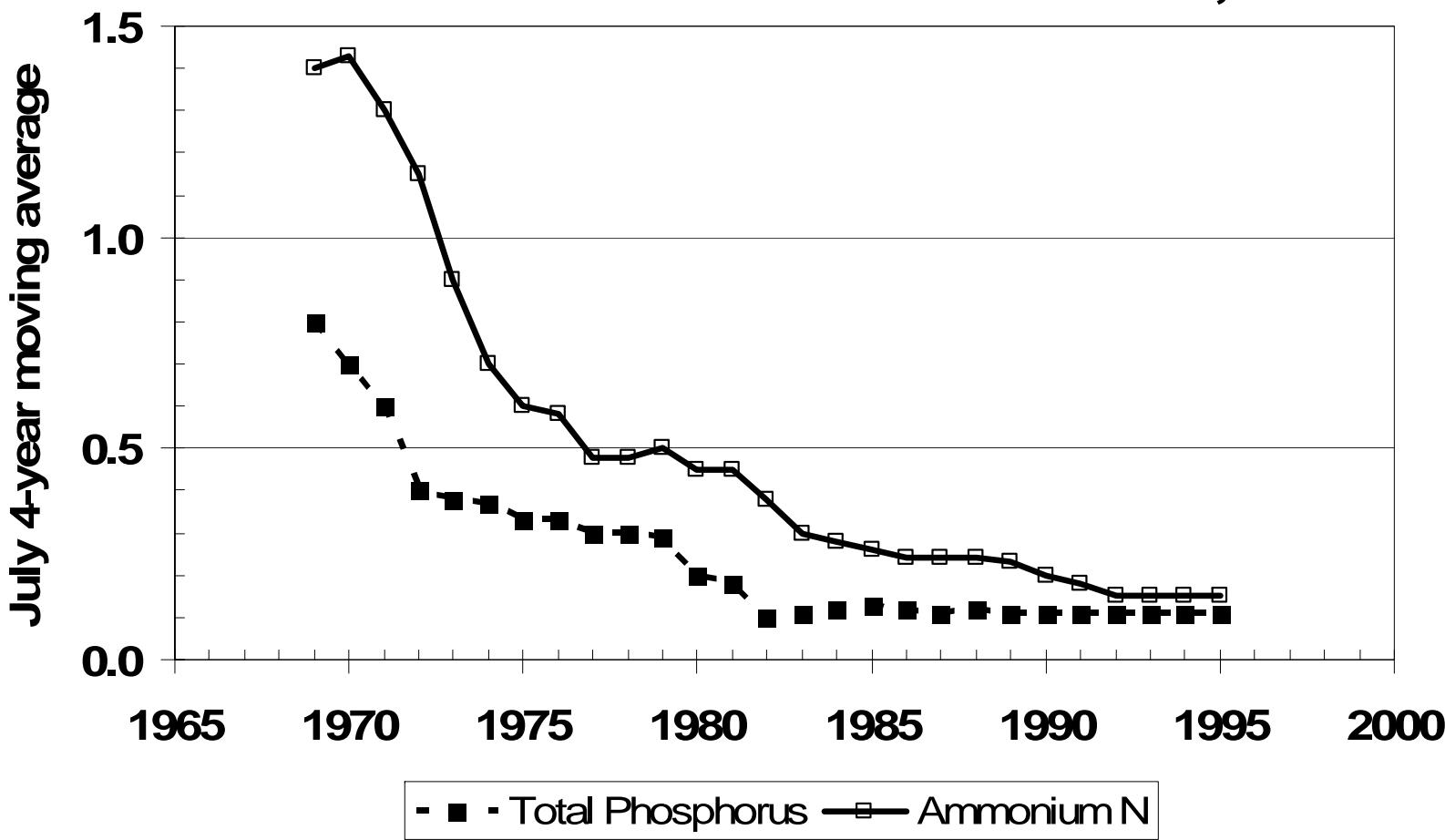


CBOD Loading along the Delaware Estuary

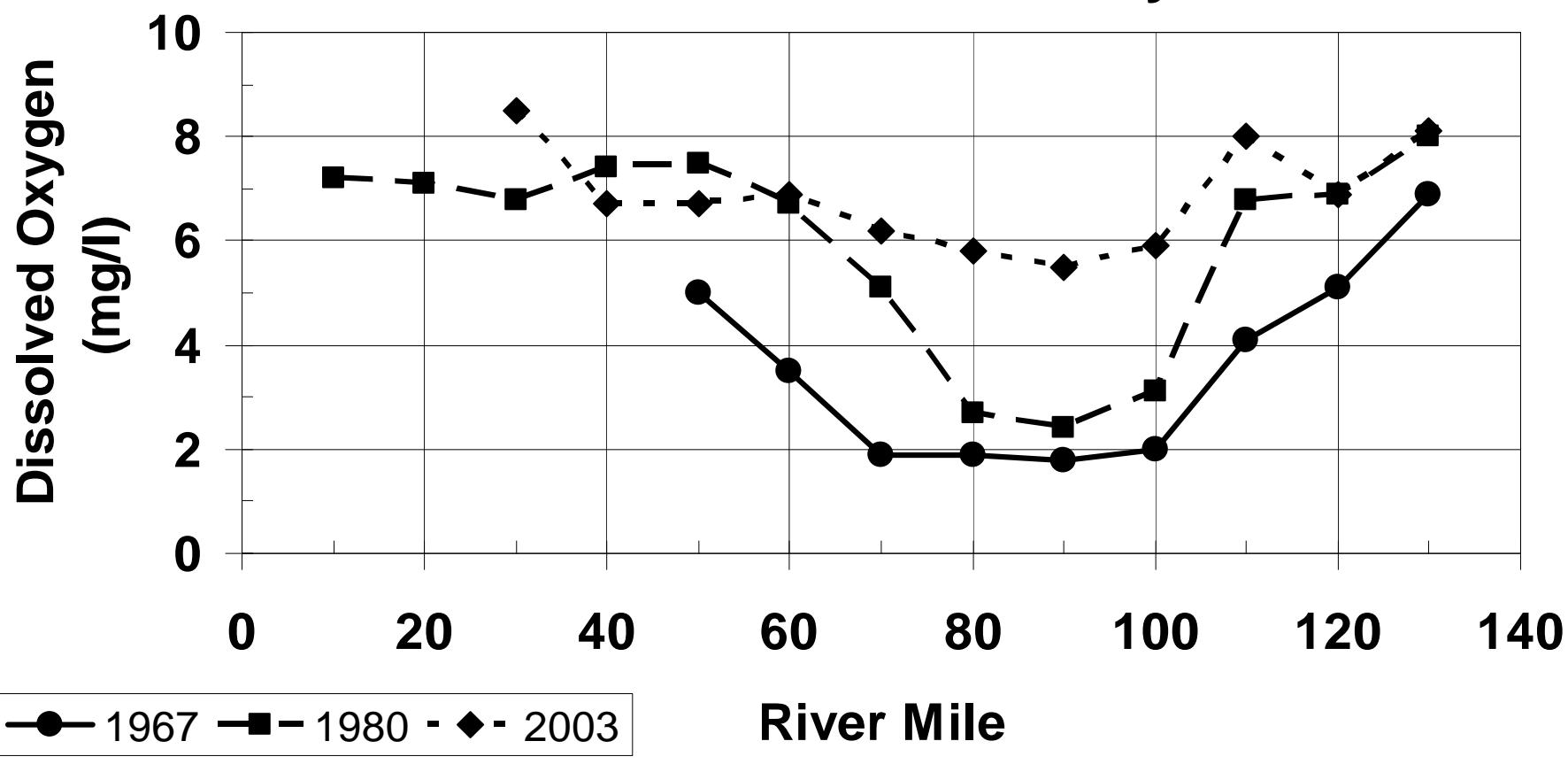


Summer Ammonium N and Total Phosphorus

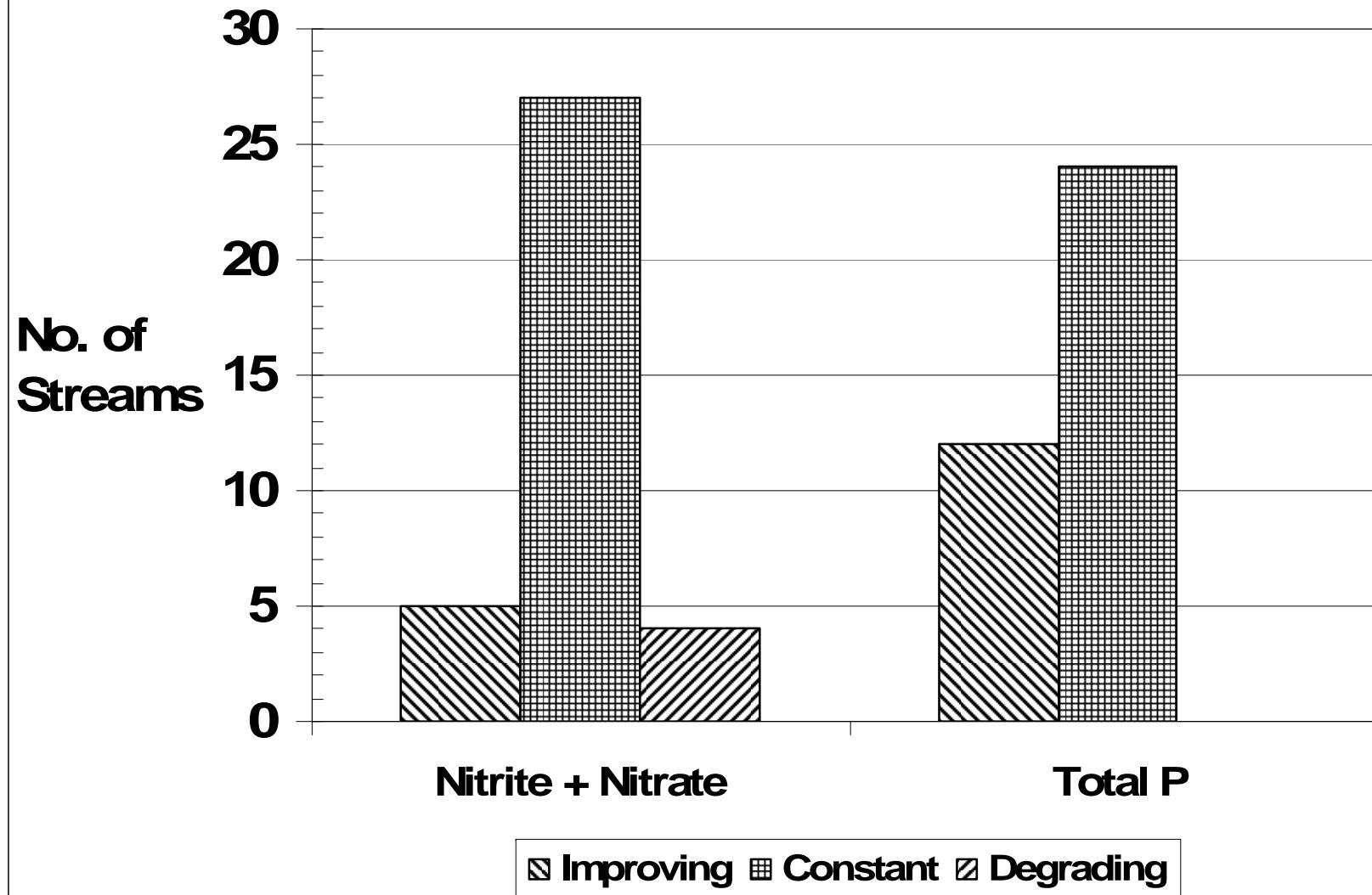
Delaware River at Marcus Hook, PA



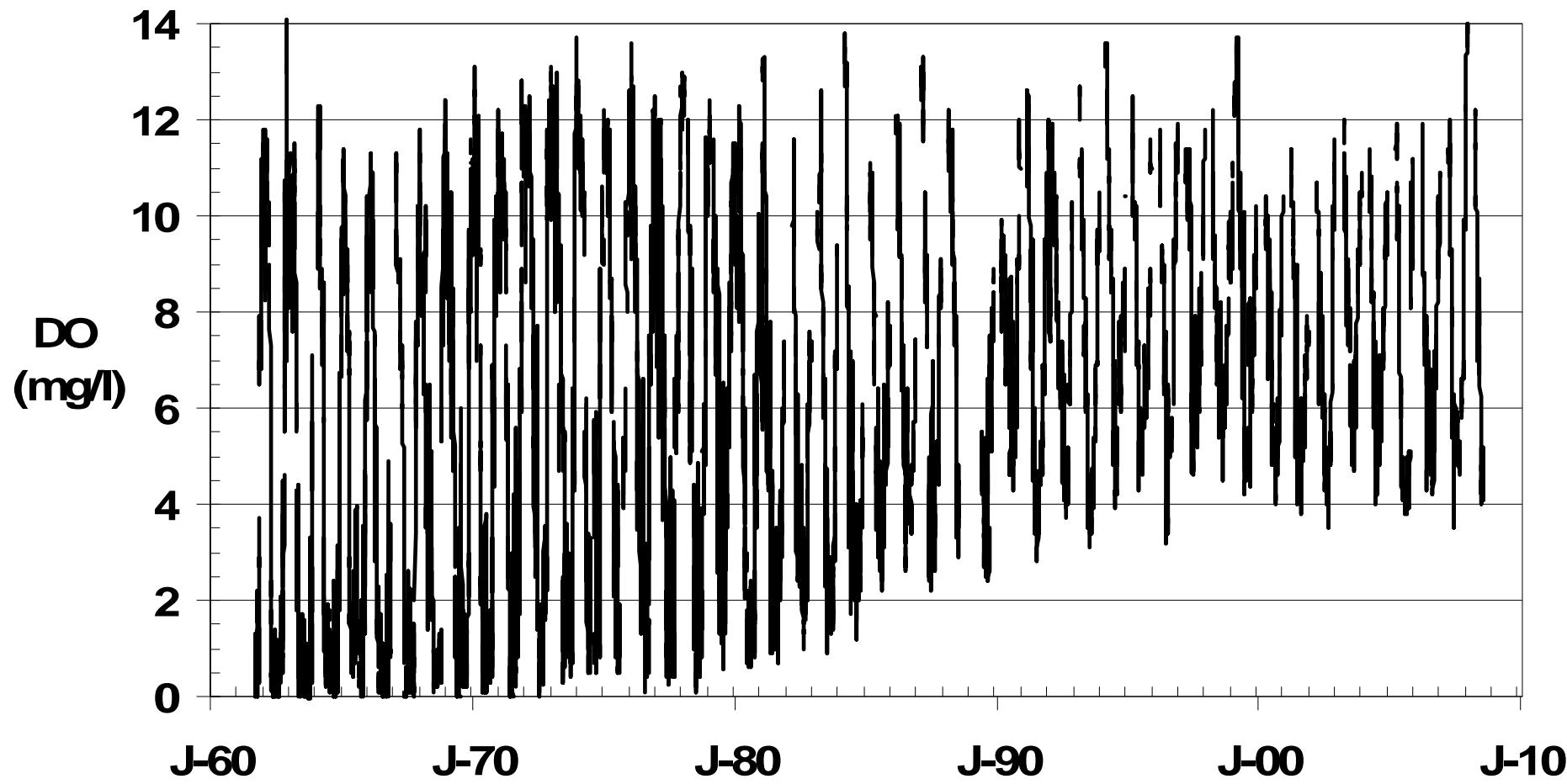
Mean Annual Dissolved Oxygen Delaware River and Bay



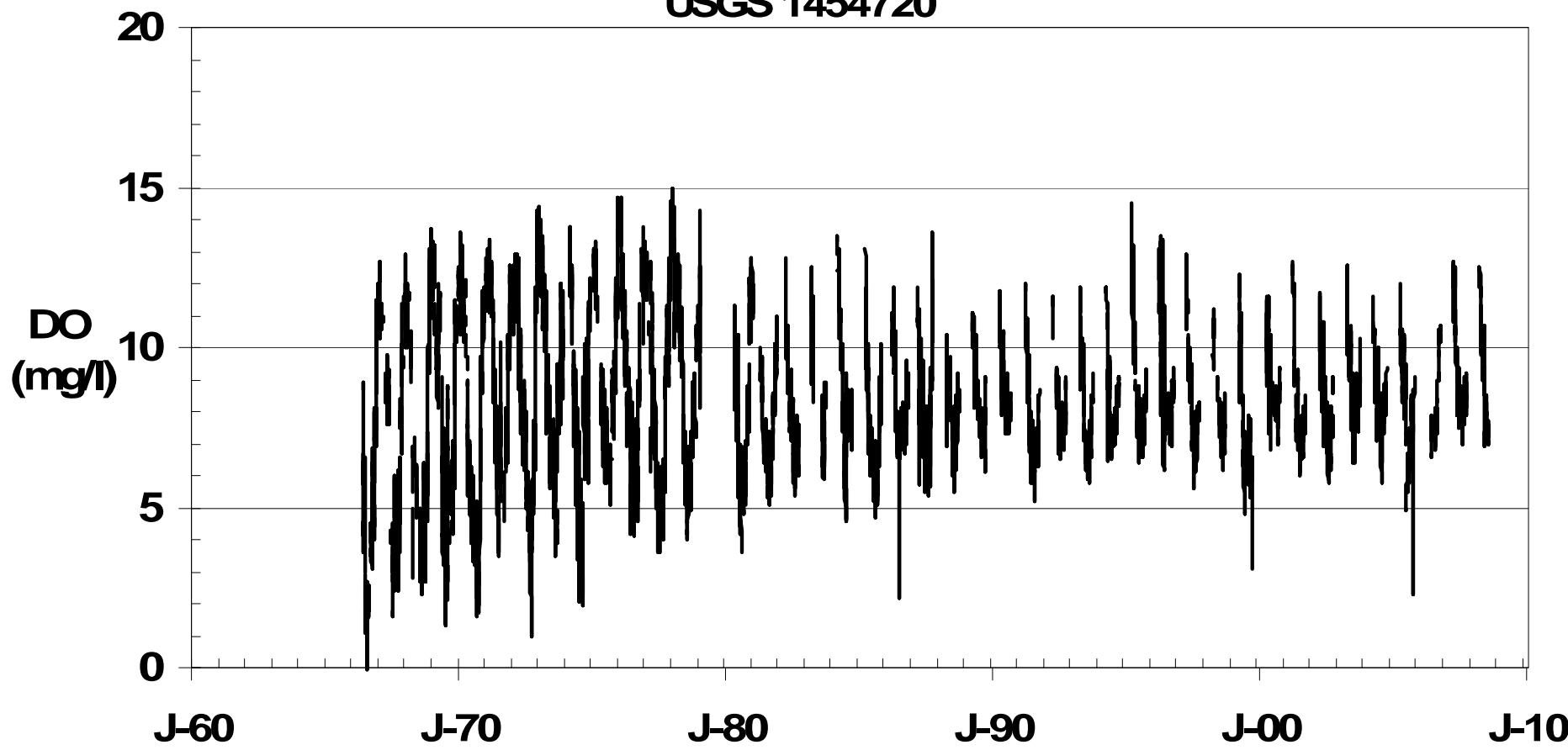
Water Quality Trends along Penna. Streams in the Delaware River Basin



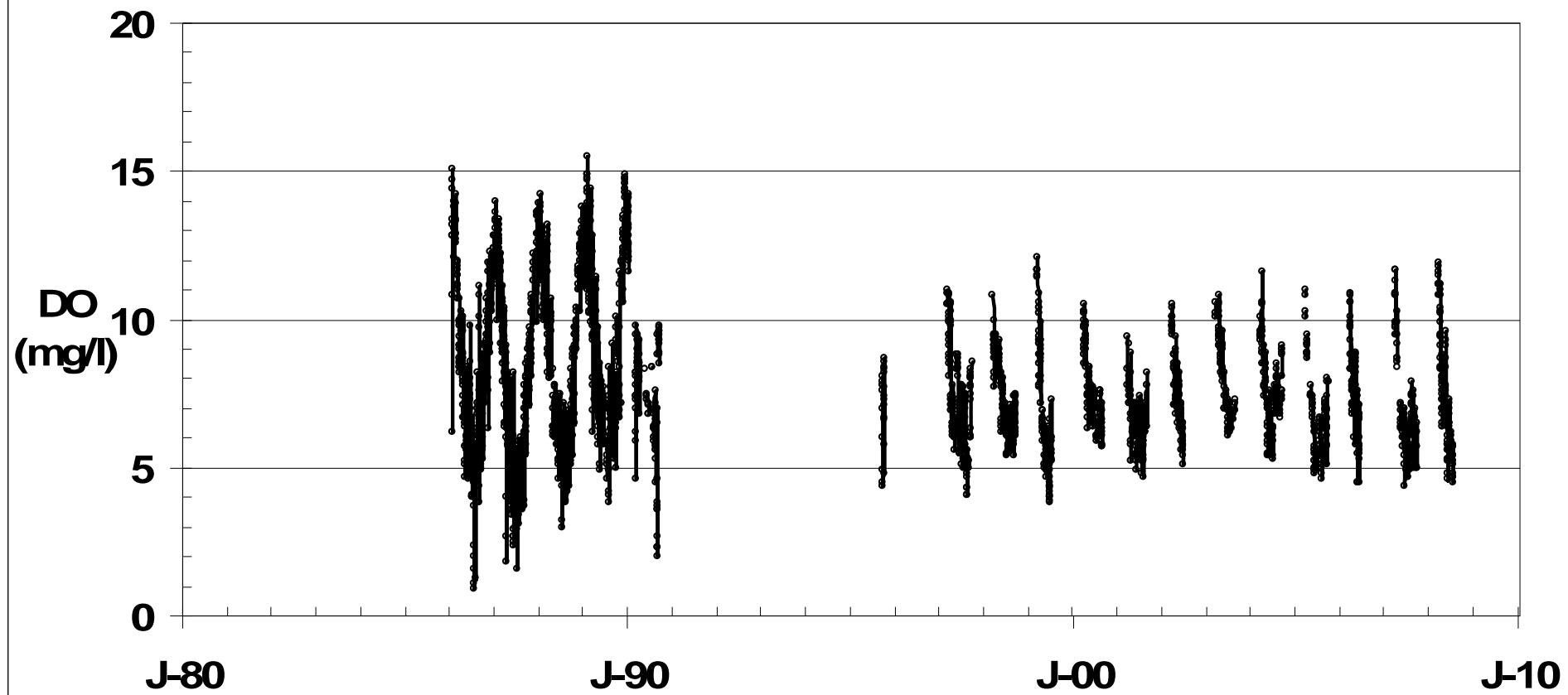
Dissolved Oxygen
Delaware River at Ben Franklin Bridge, Philadelphia
USGS 01467200



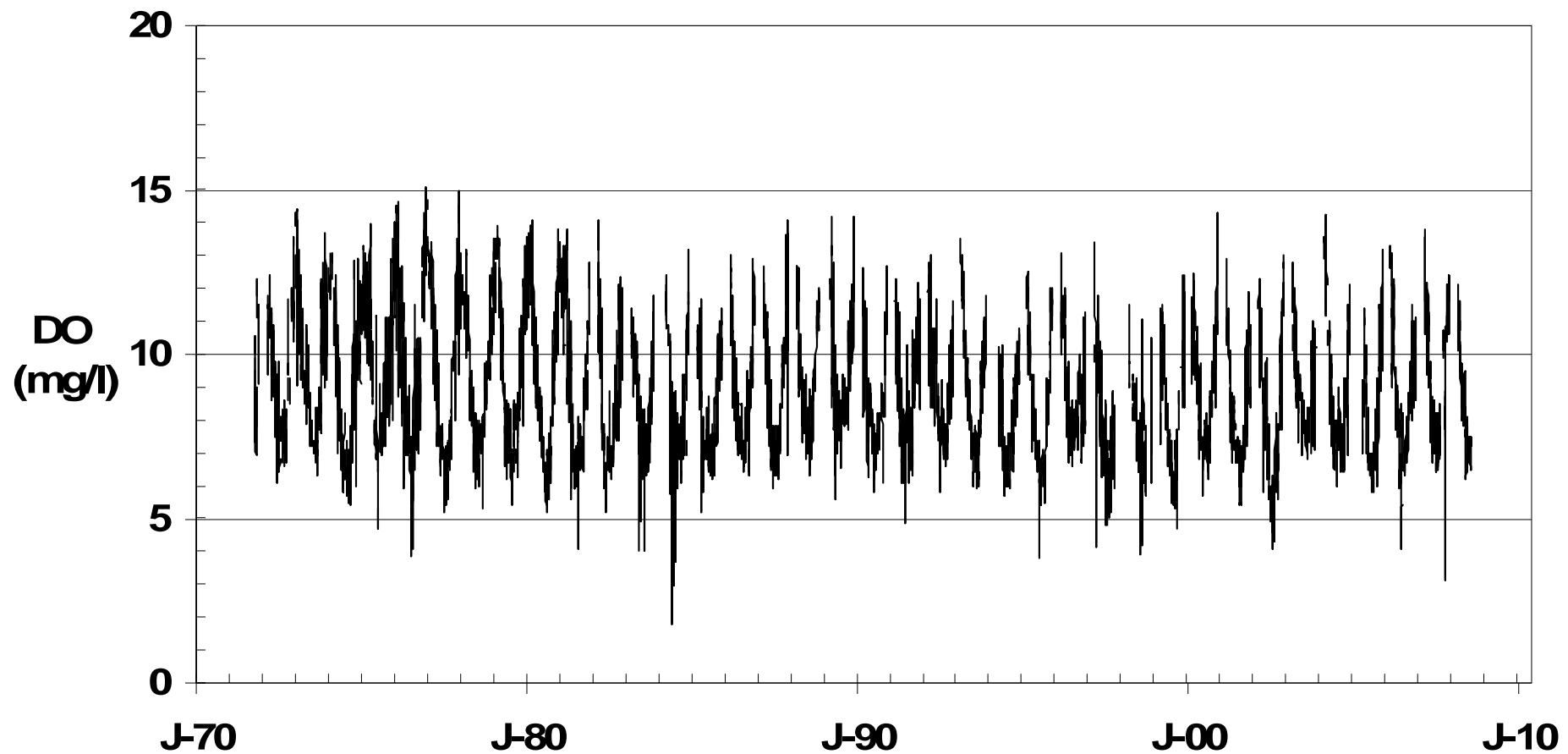
**Dissolved Oxygen
Lehigh River at Easton, PA
USGS 1454720**



Dissolved Oxygen
Schuylkill River at Linwood, PA
USGS 1472104

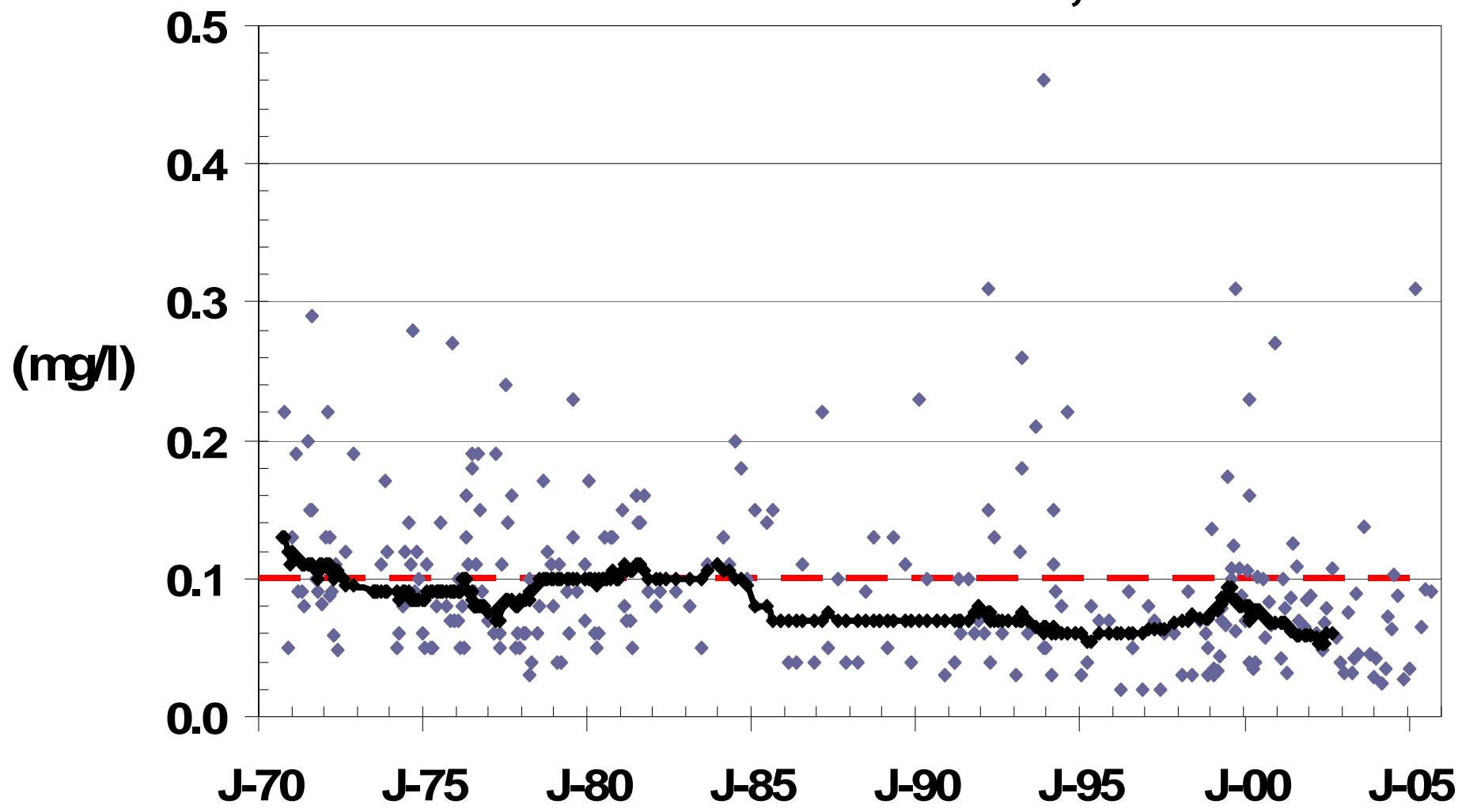


Dissolved Oxygen
Brandywine Creek at Chadds Ford, PA
USGS 1481000



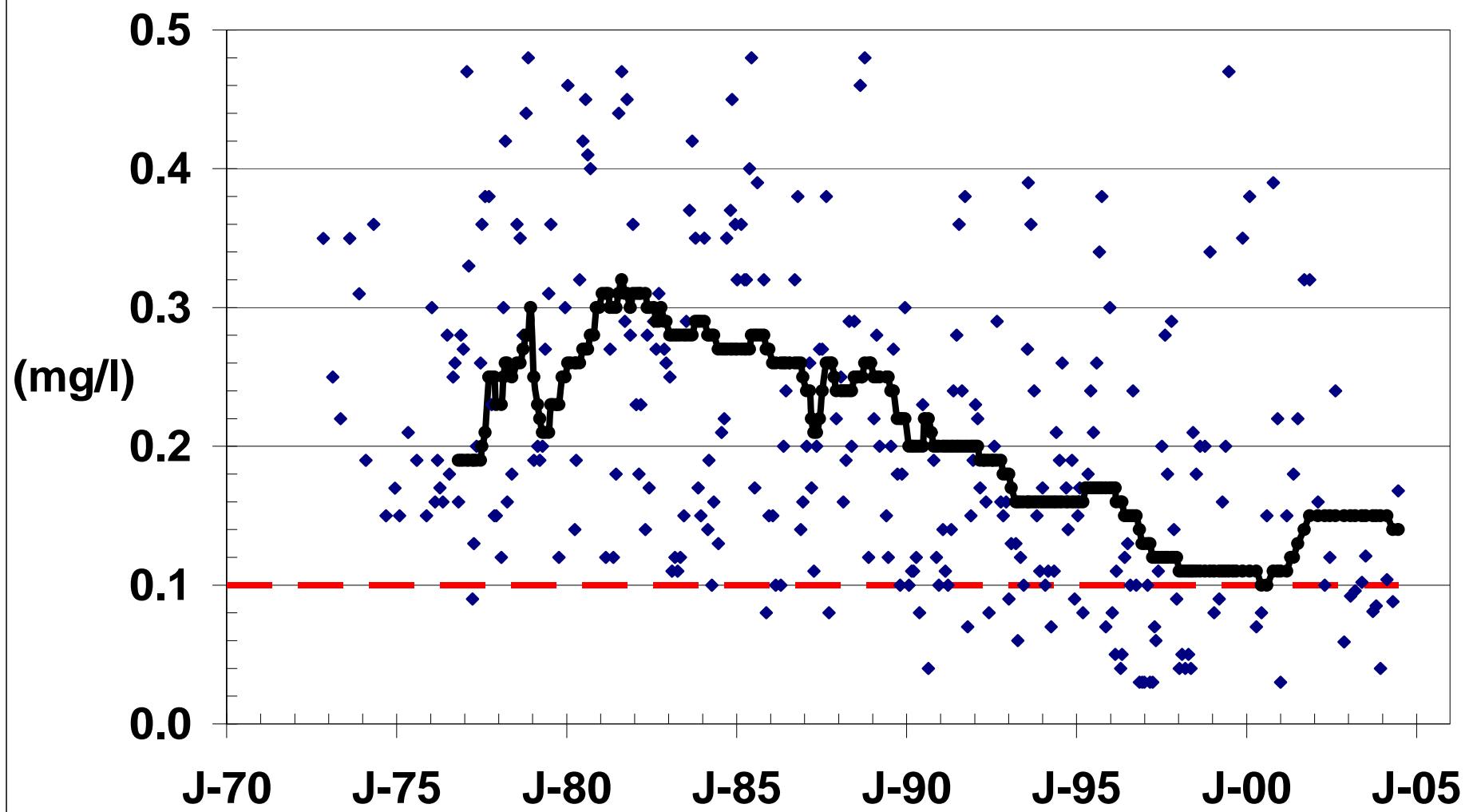
Total Phosphorus

Delaware River at Trenton, N. J.



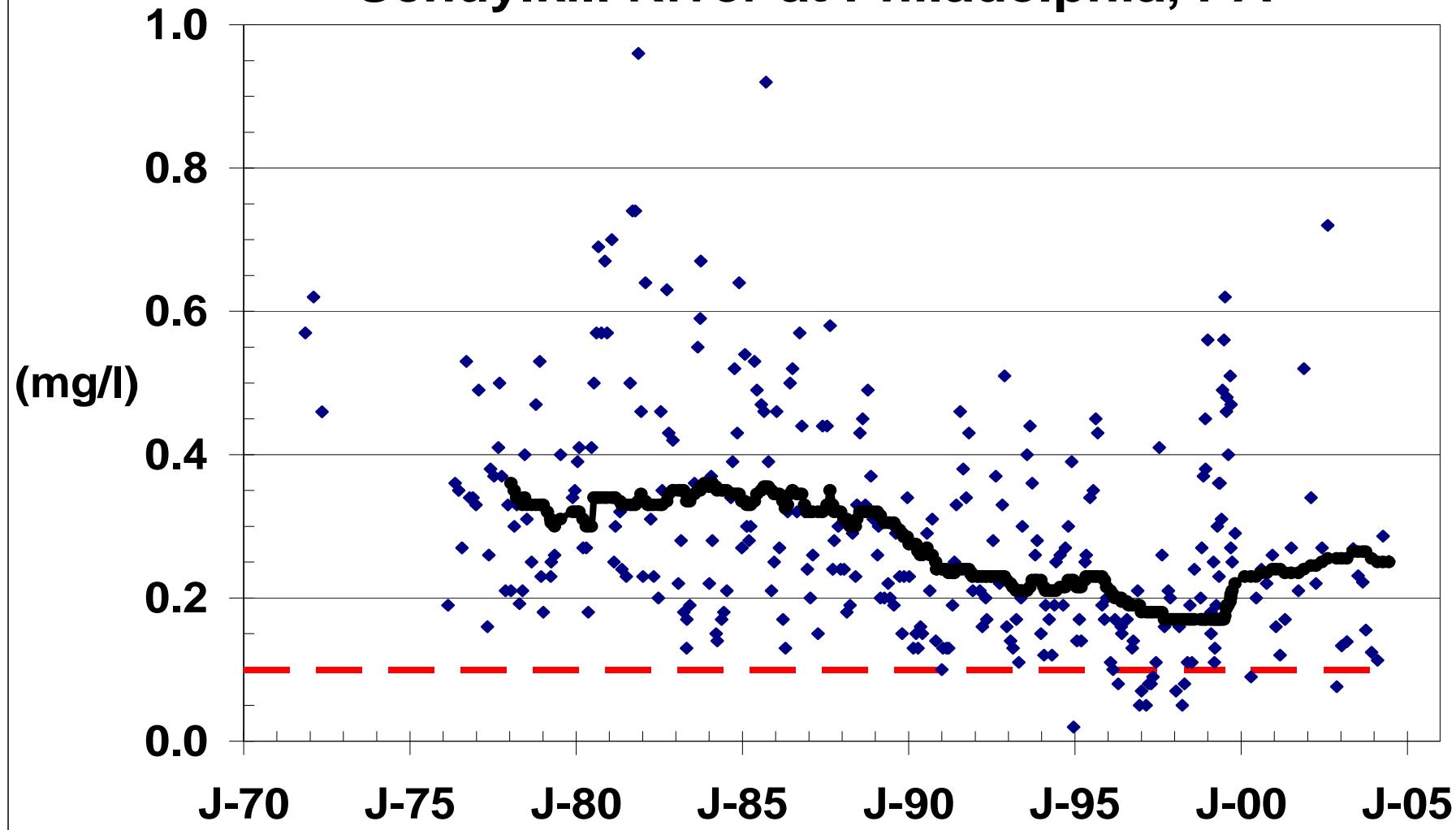
Total Phosphorus

Lehigh River at Glendon, PA



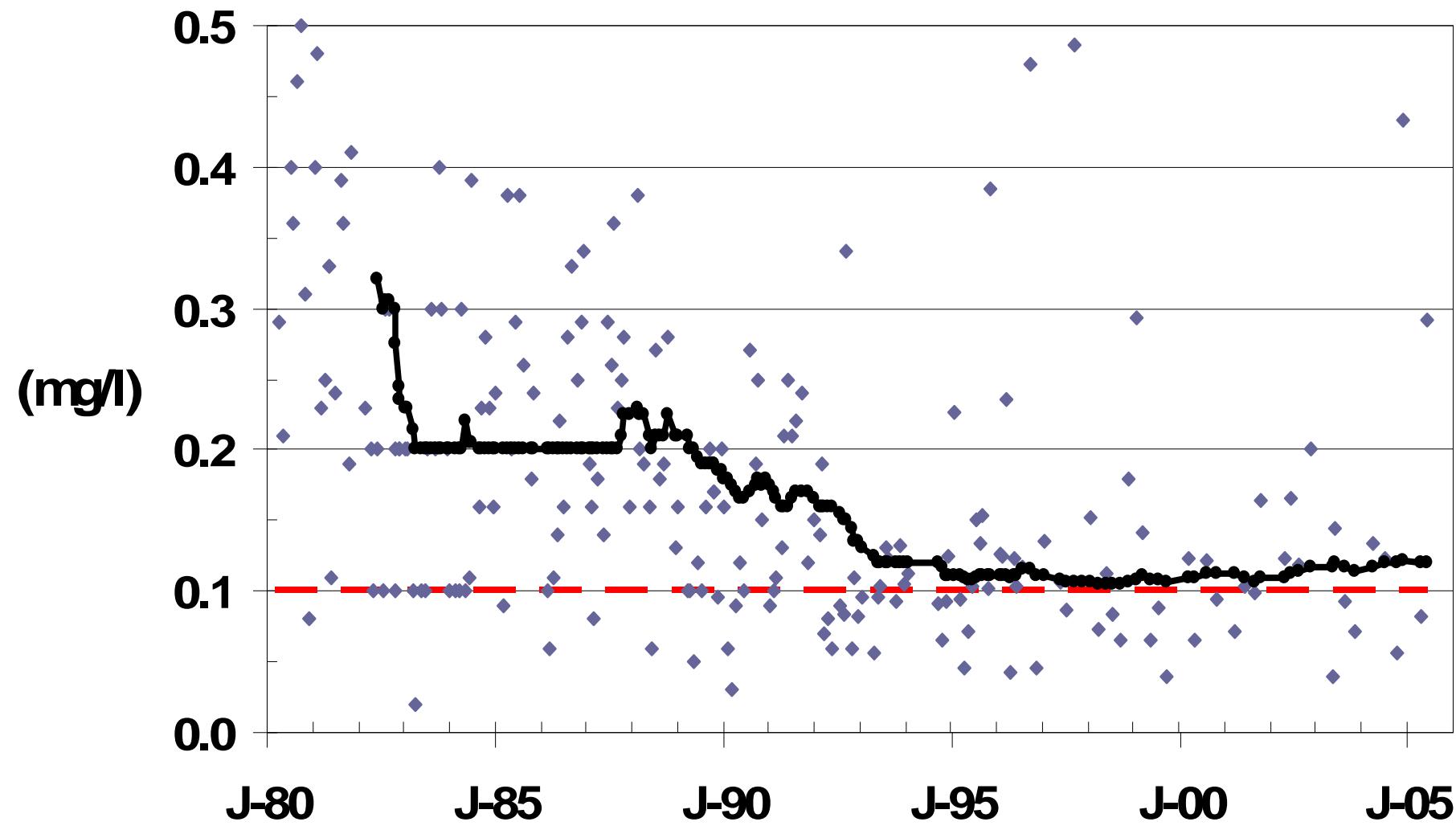
Total Phosphorus

Schuylkill River at Philadelphia, PA



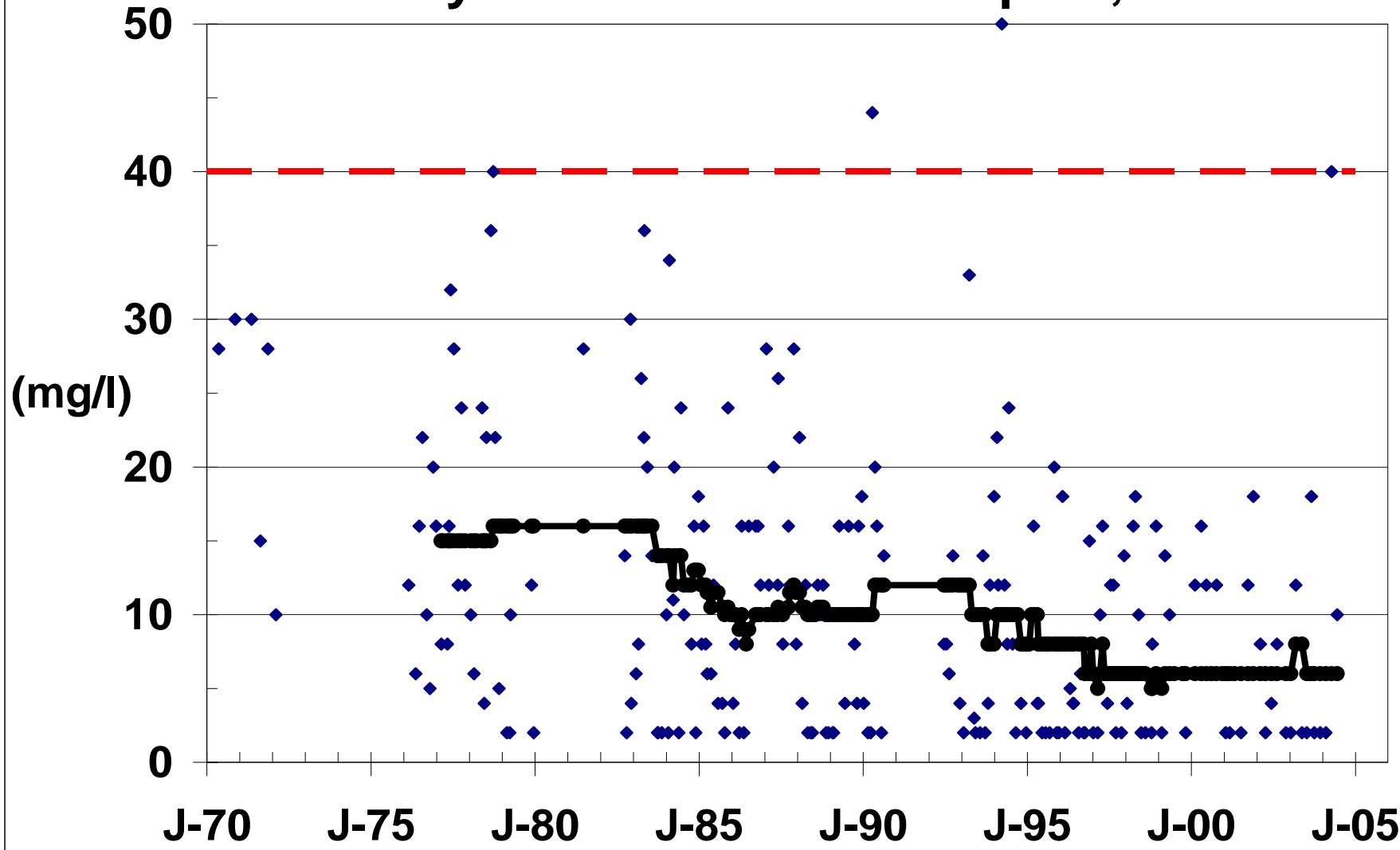
Total Phosphorus

Brandywine River above Wilmington, DE



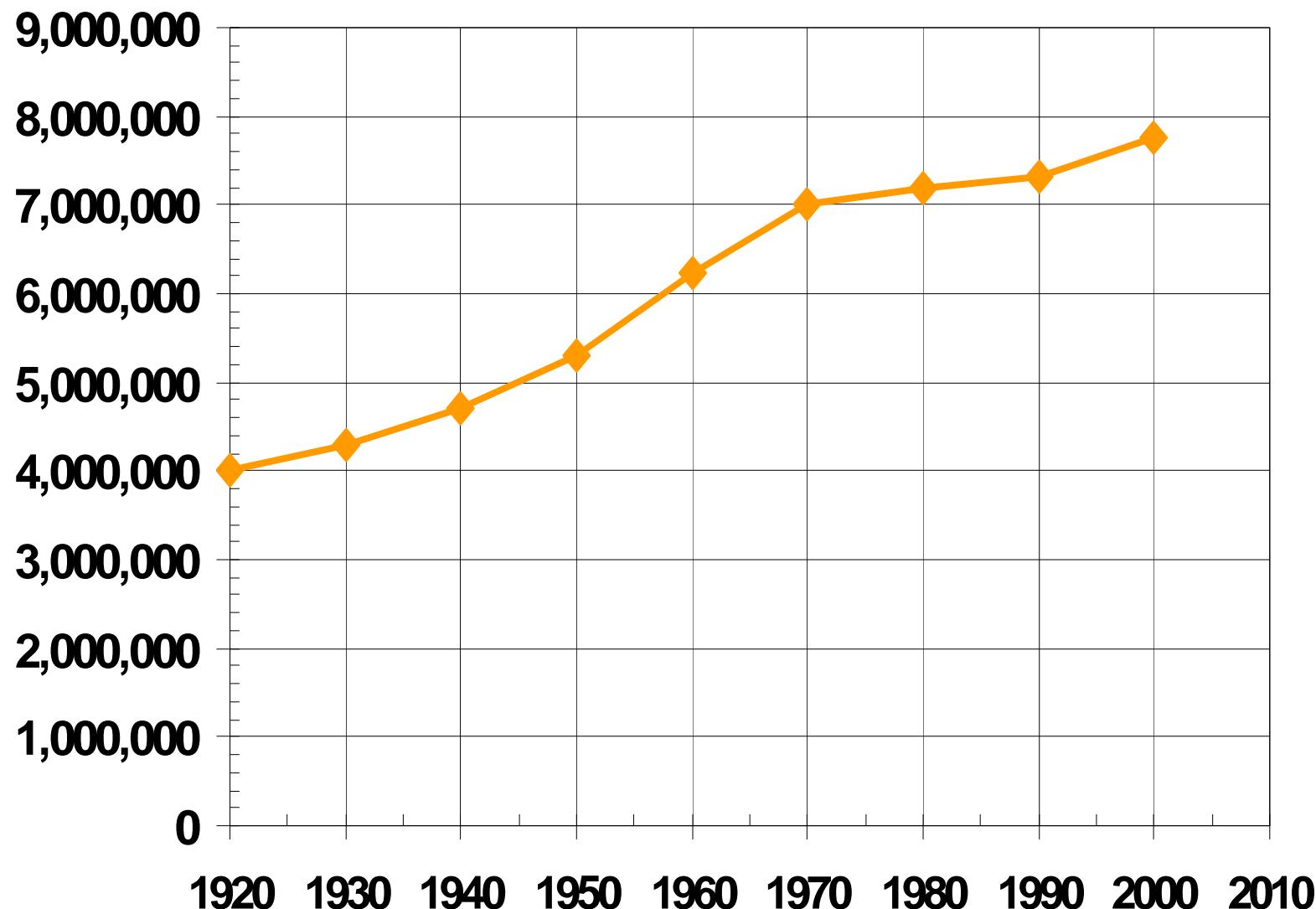
Total Suspended Sediment

Schuylkill River at Philadelphia, PA

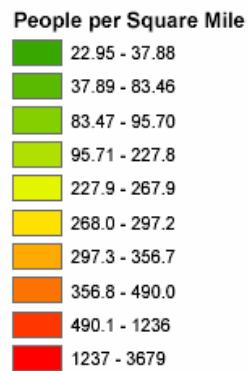


Population

Delaware River Basin



Population Density in the Delaware Basin, Year 2000



2000 population shown in parentheses

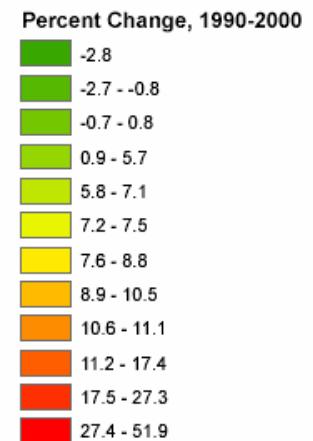
EW = East-West Branch
 NM = Neversink-Mongaup
 LW = Lackawaxen
 LV = Lehigh Valley
 UC = Upper Central
 SV = Schuylkill Valley
 UE = Upper Estuary
 LE = Lower Estuary
 DB = Delaware Bay



Prepared by the IPA-WRA, University of Delaware

8/23/06

Population Change in the Delaware Basin, 1990 to 2000



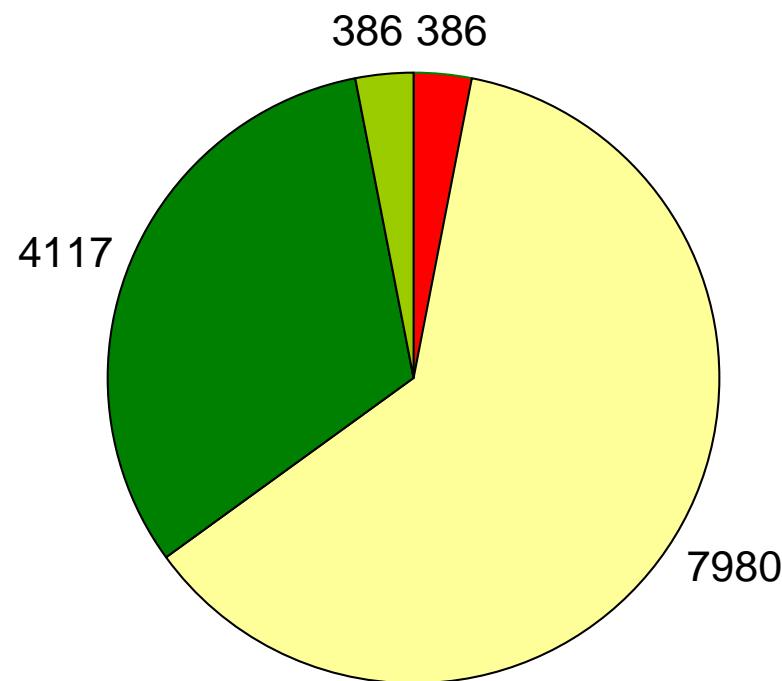
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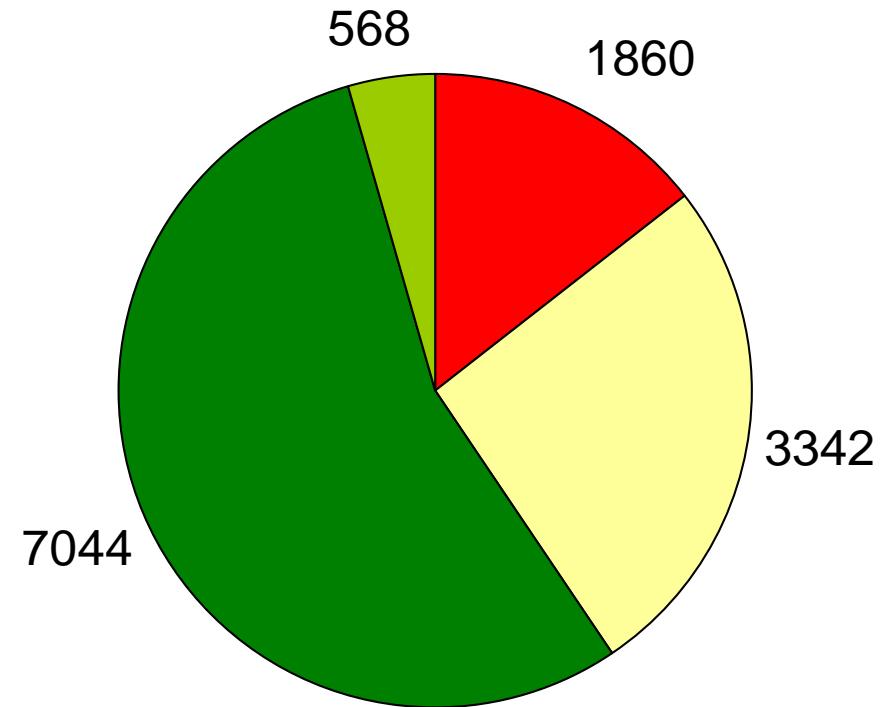
Prepared by the IPA-WRA, University of Delaware

8/23/06

1930 Land Use
Delaware River Basin



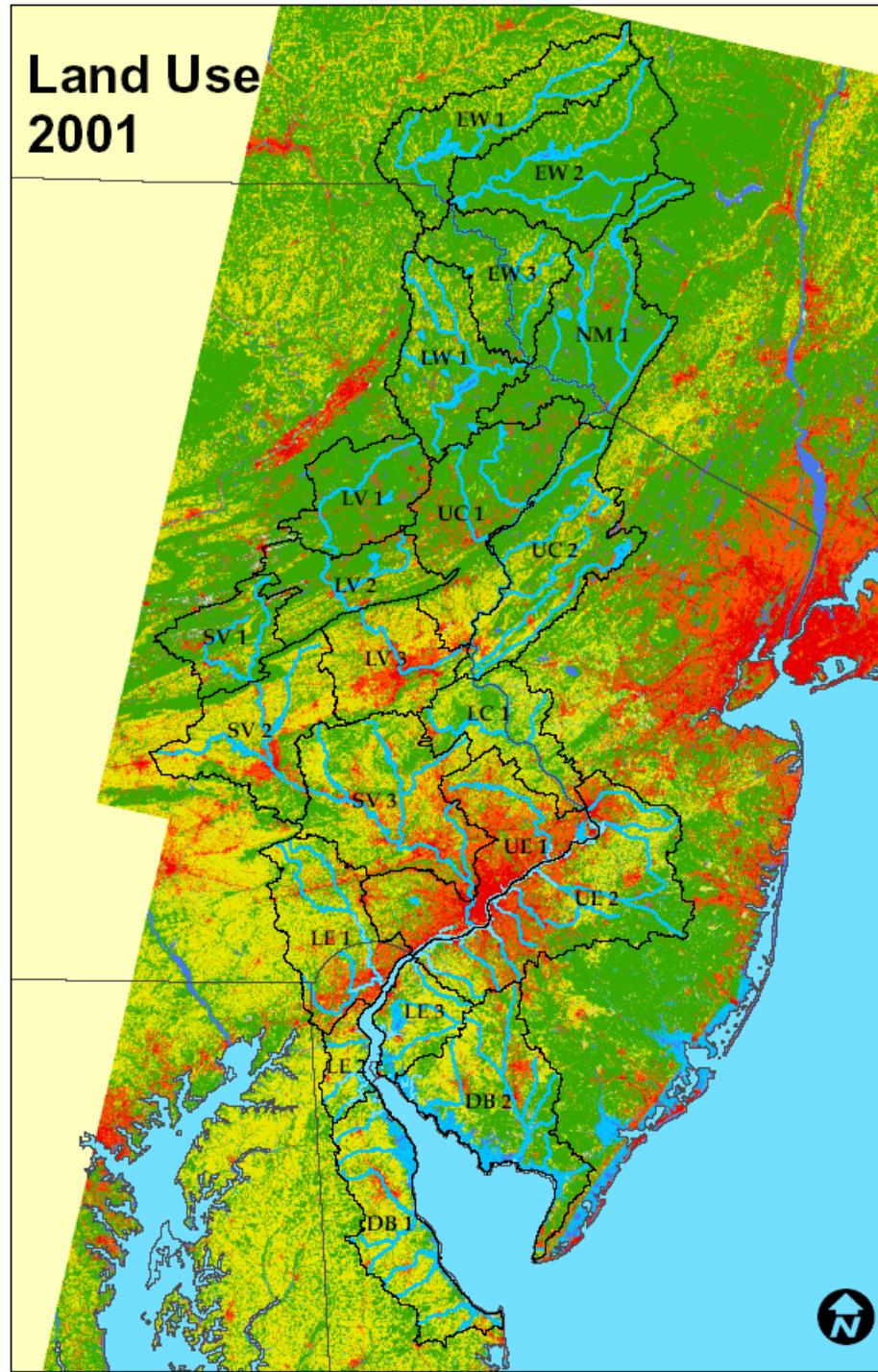
2001 Land Use
Delaware River Basin



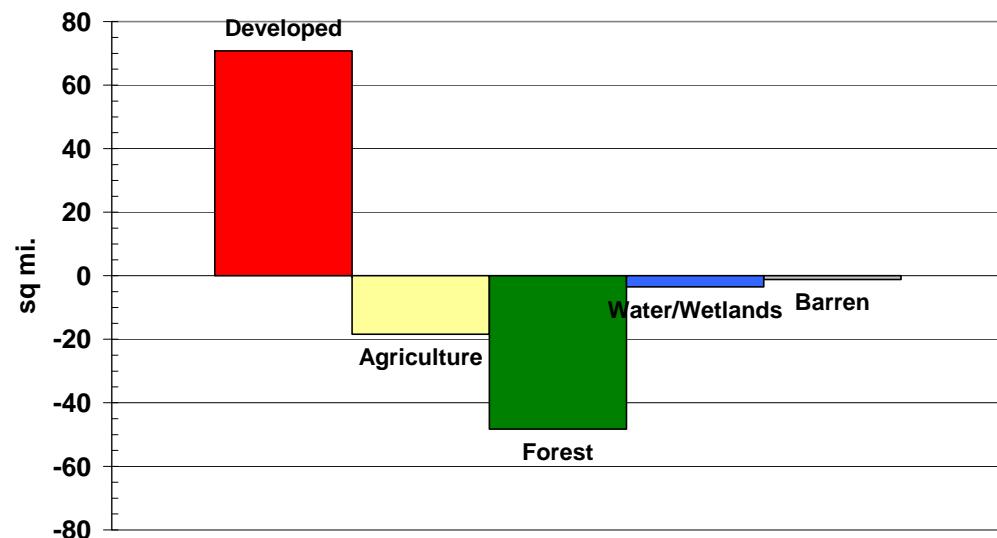
■ Developed ■ Agriculture ■ Forest ■ Water/Wetlands

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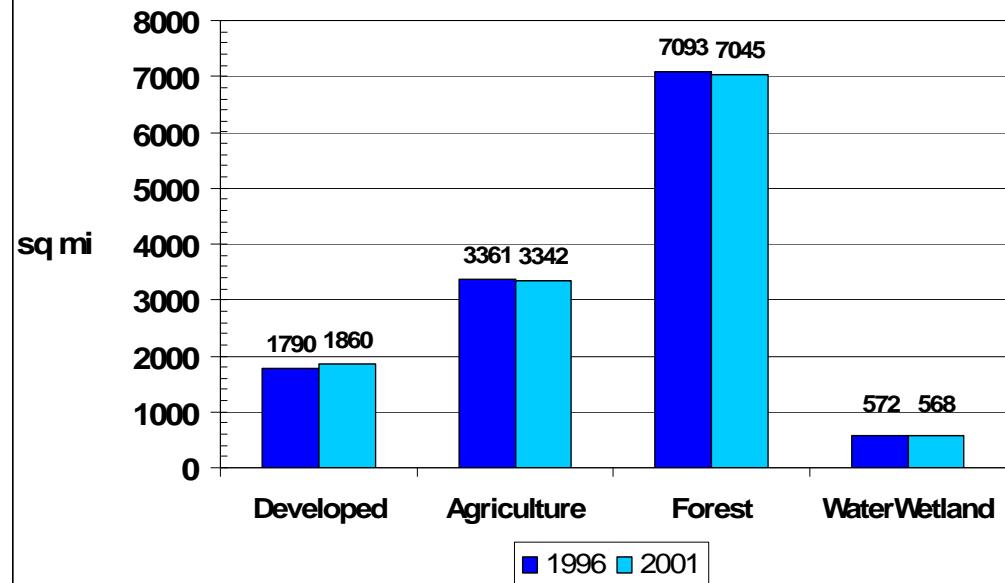
Land Use 2001



Land Use Change in the Delaware River Basin 1996 - 2001

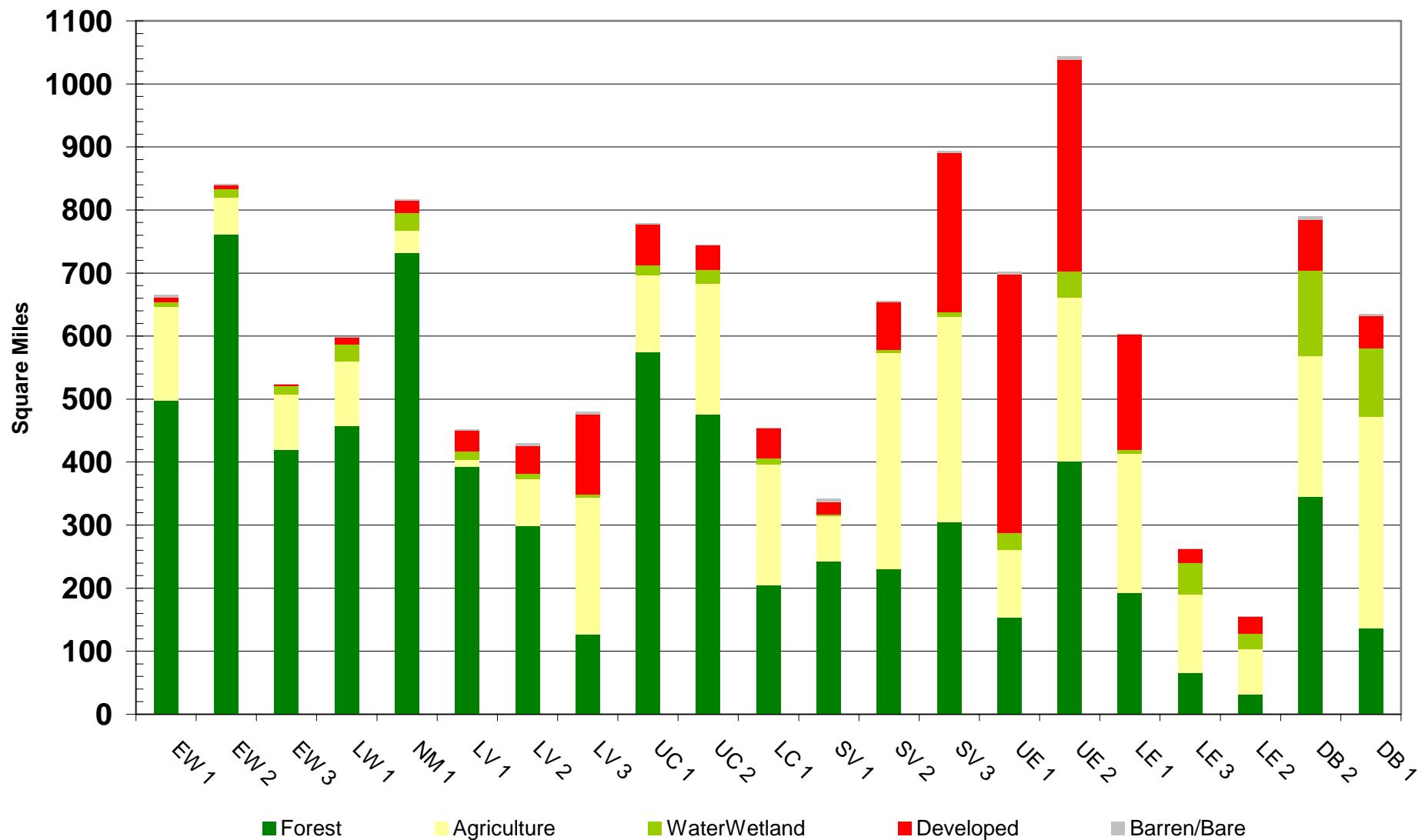


Land Use Transition in the Delaware River Basin 1996 - 2001

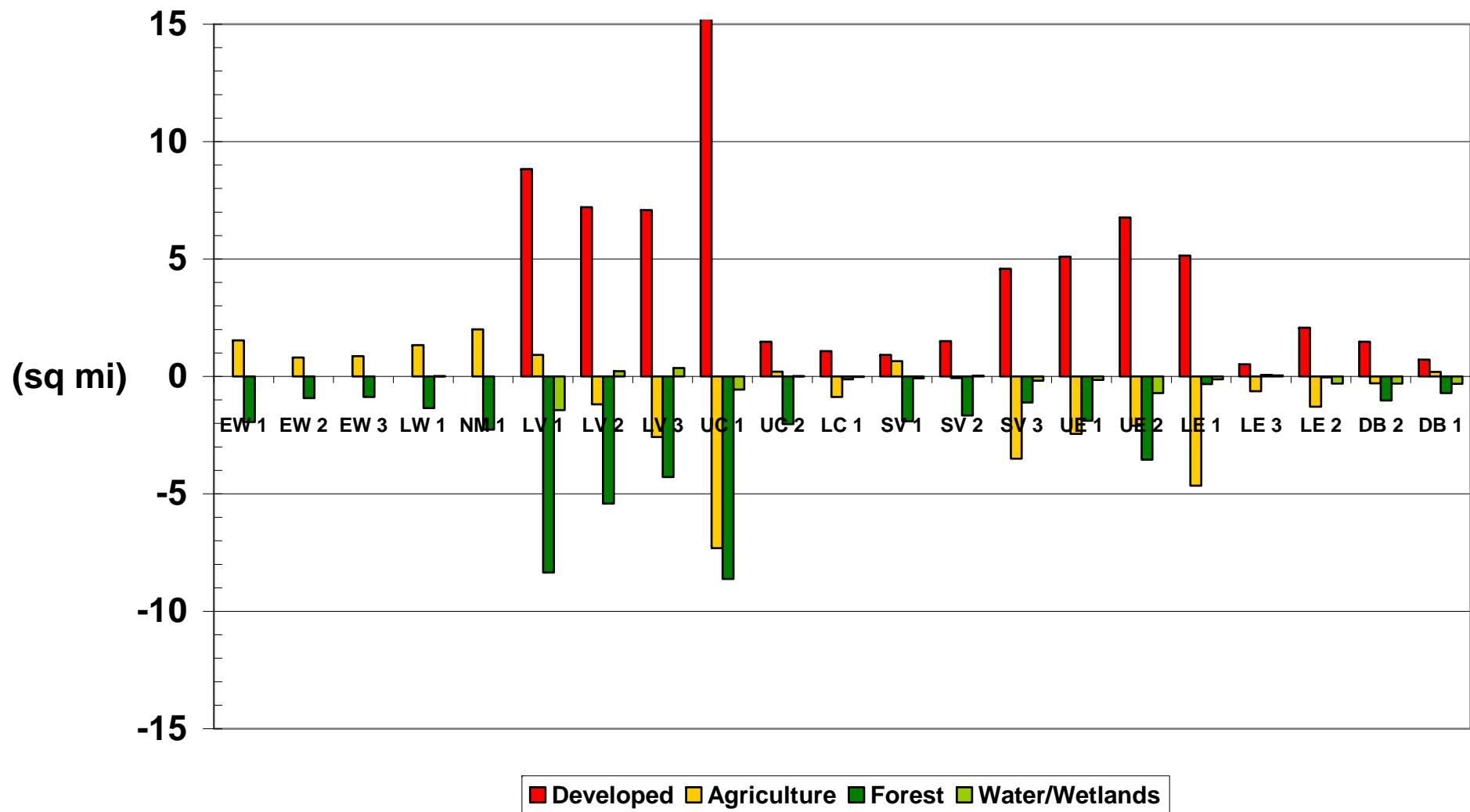


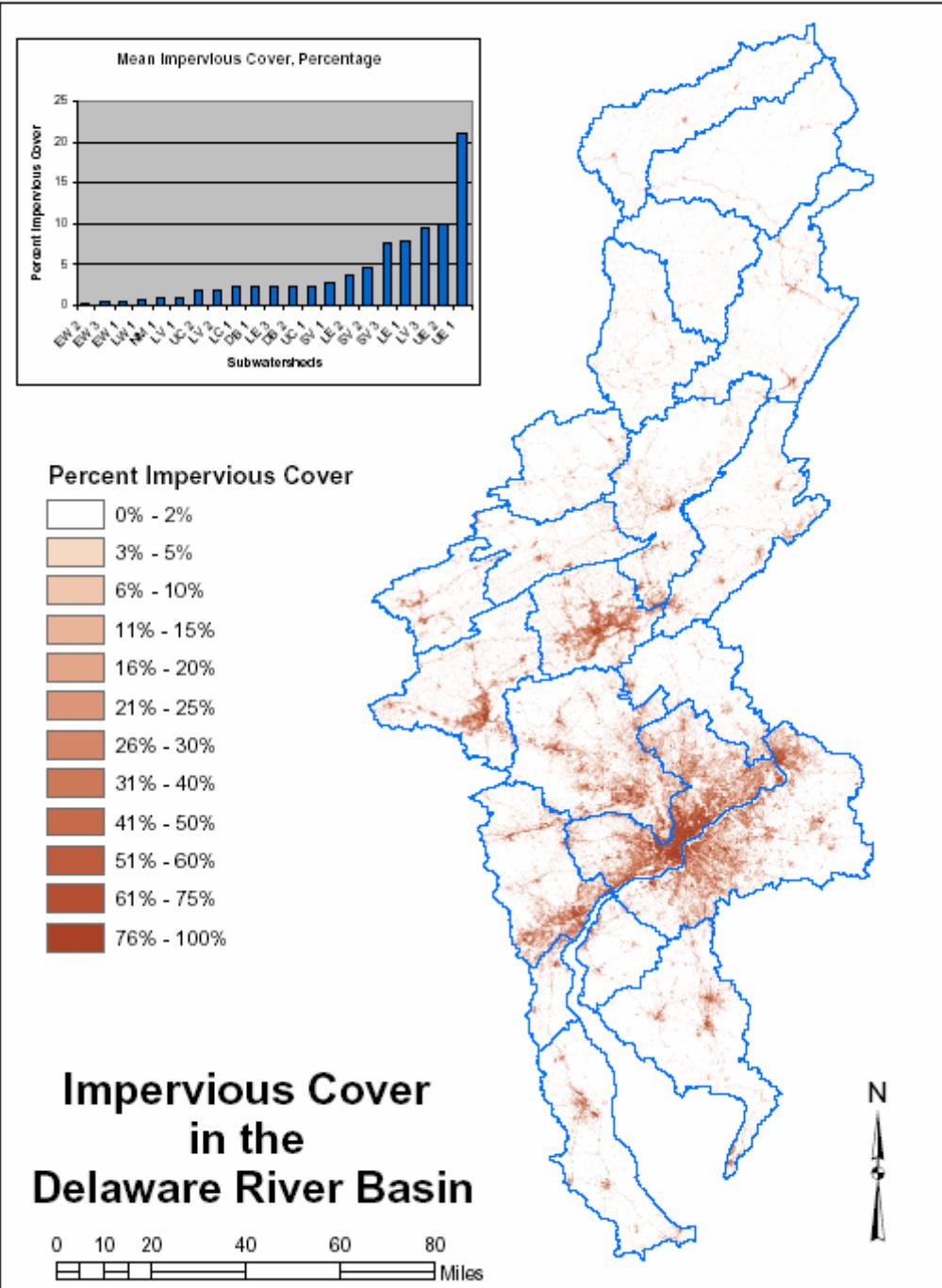
Land Use, 2001

Delaware River Basin



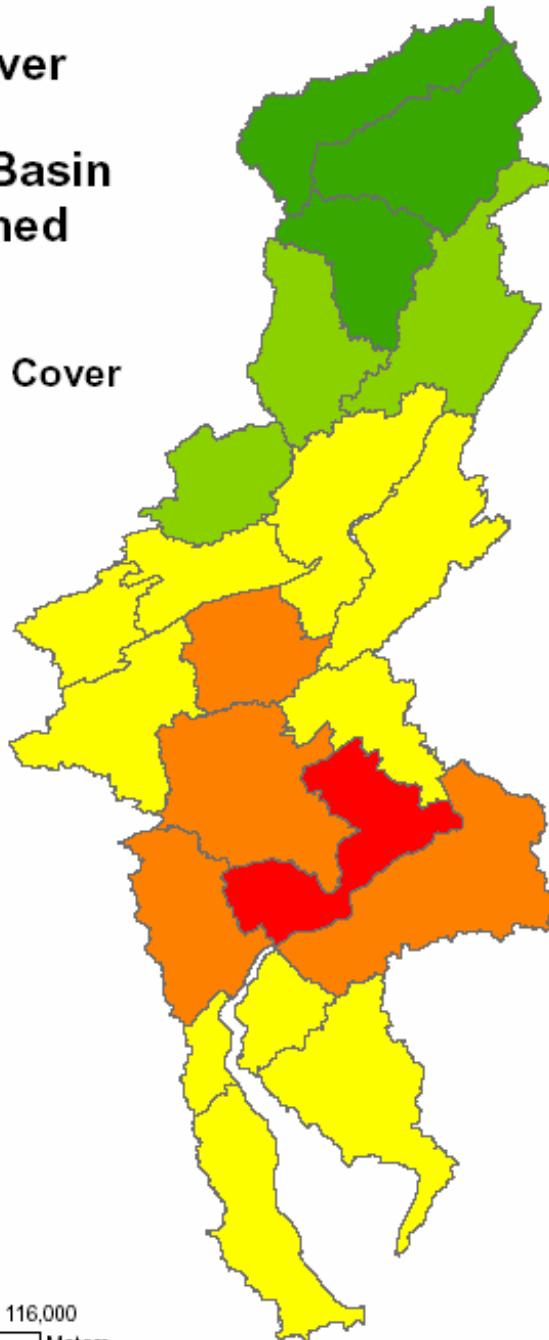
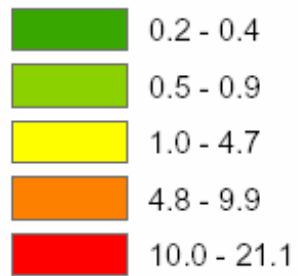
Change in Land Use Area in the Delaware River Basin 1996 - 2001





**Impervious Cover
in the
Delaware River Basin
by Subwatershed**

Percent Impervious Cover

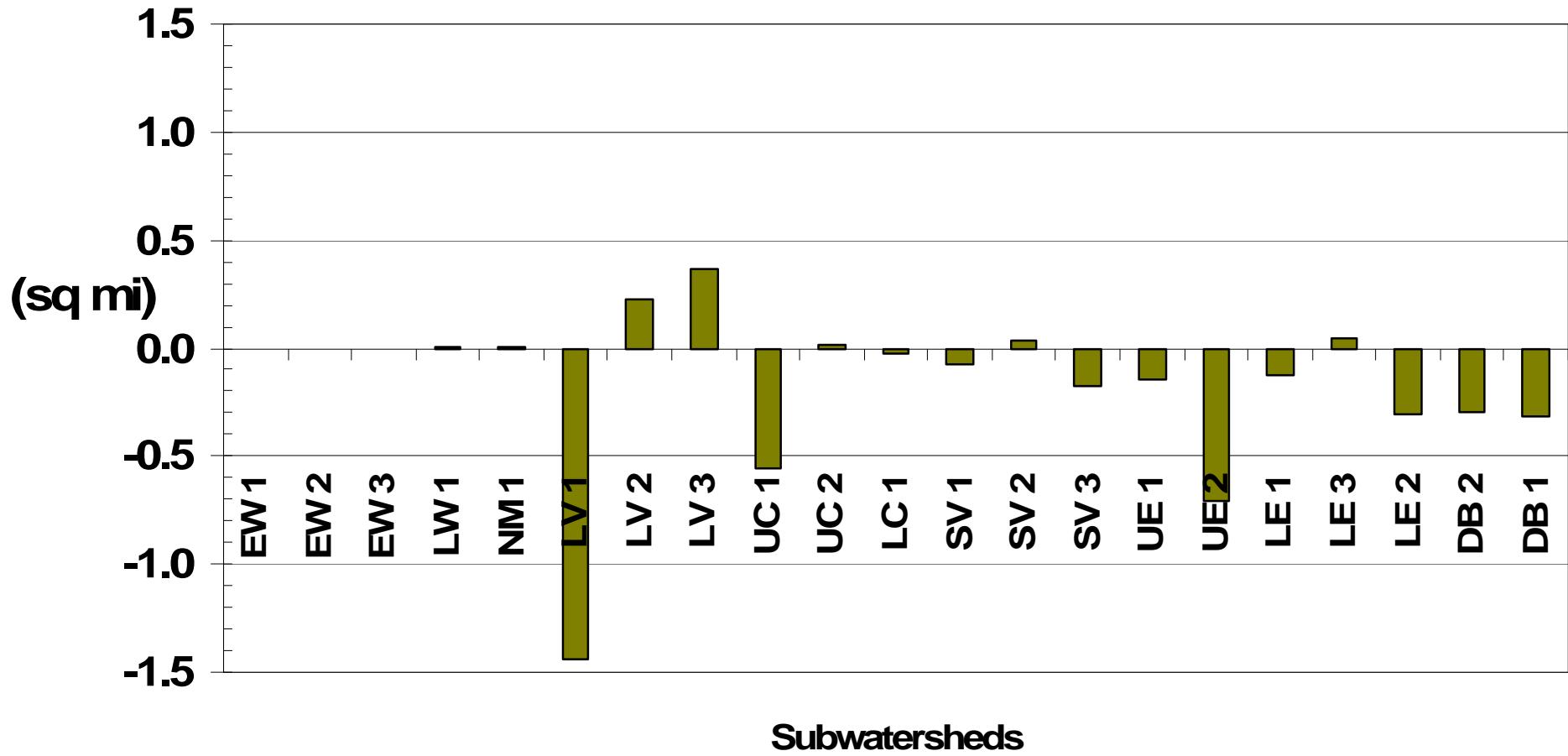


N

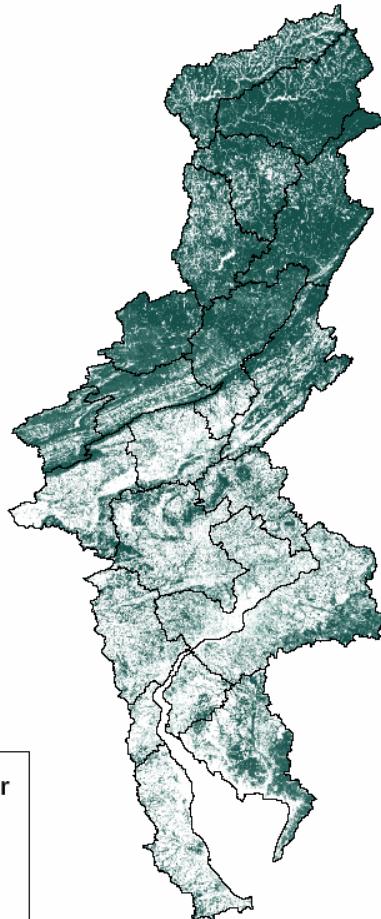
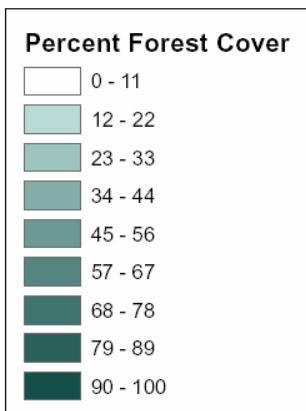
0 14,500 29,000 58,000 87,000 116,000
Meters

Change in Water plus Wetlands, 1996 - 2001

Delaware River Basin



Forest Cover in the Delaware River Basin

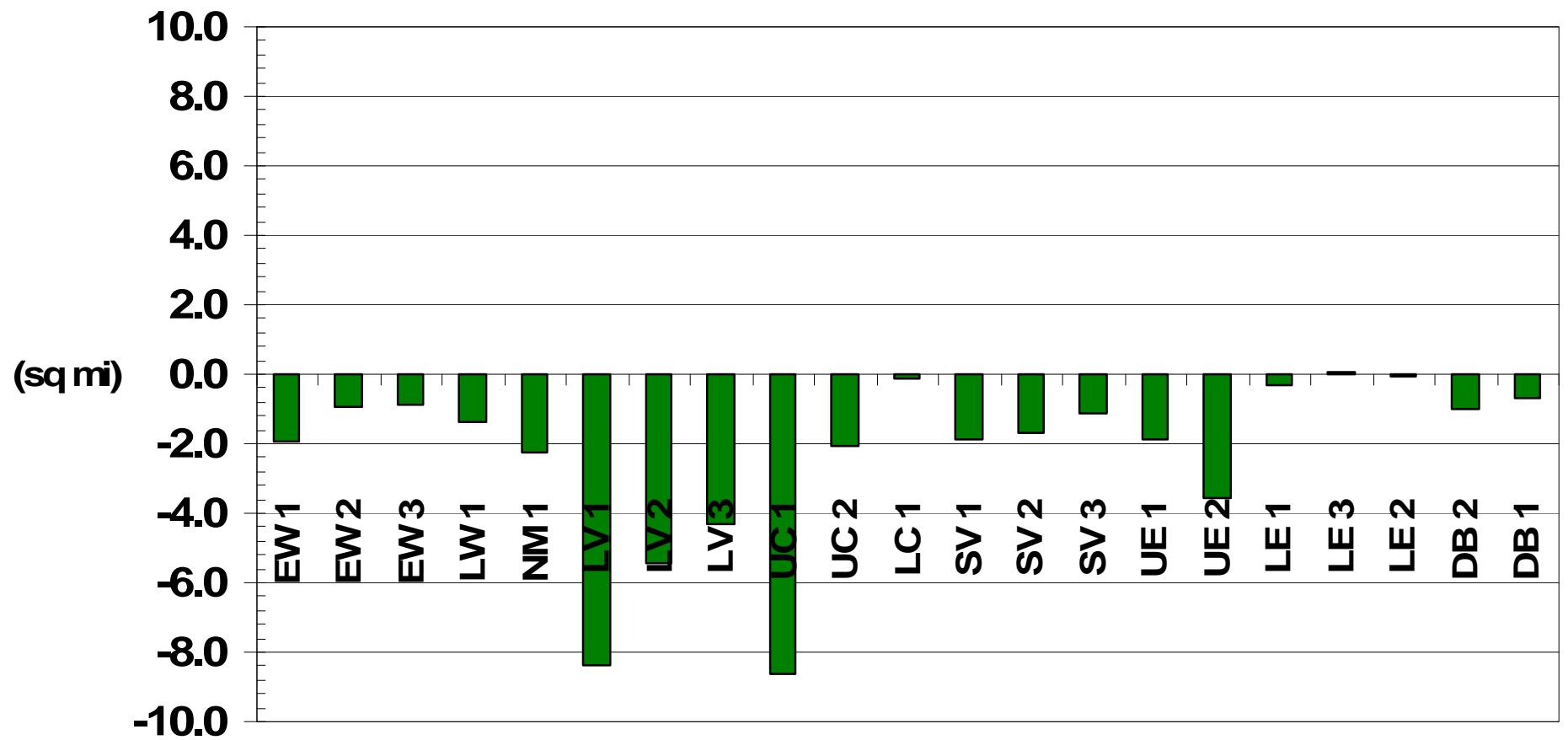


0 19,500 39,000 78,000 117,000 156,000
Meters

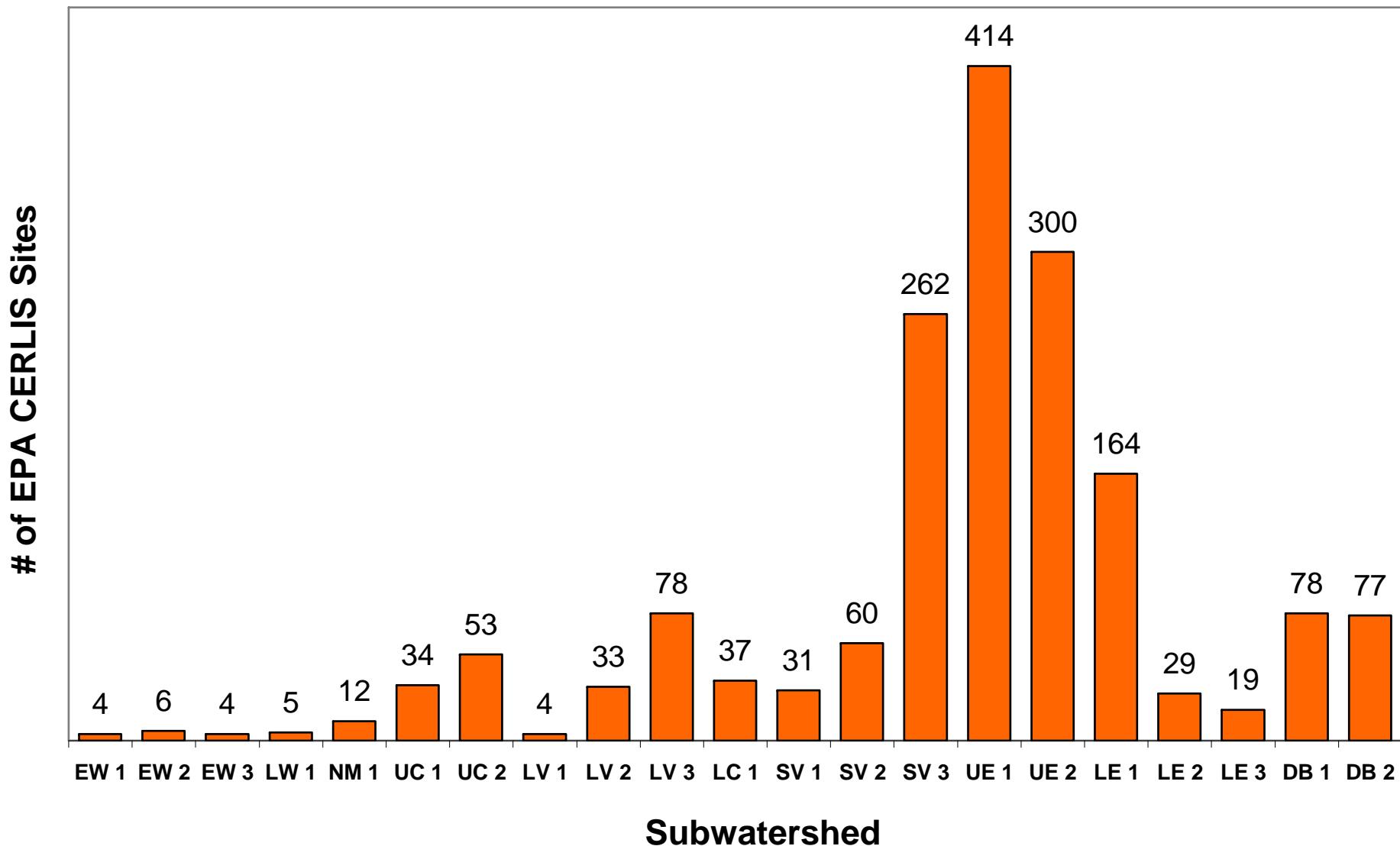
N



Forest Change in the Delaware River Basin, 1996 - 2001

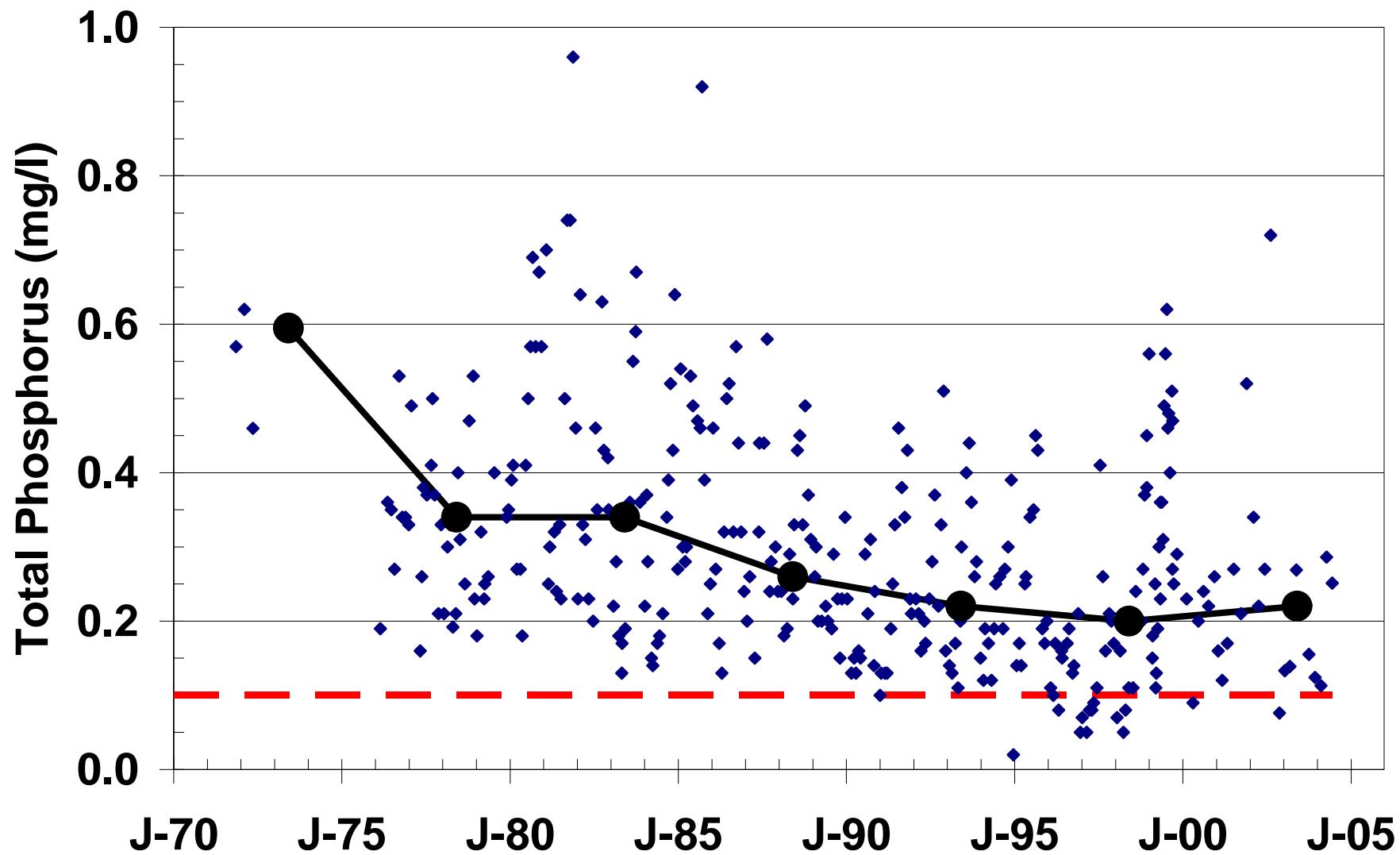


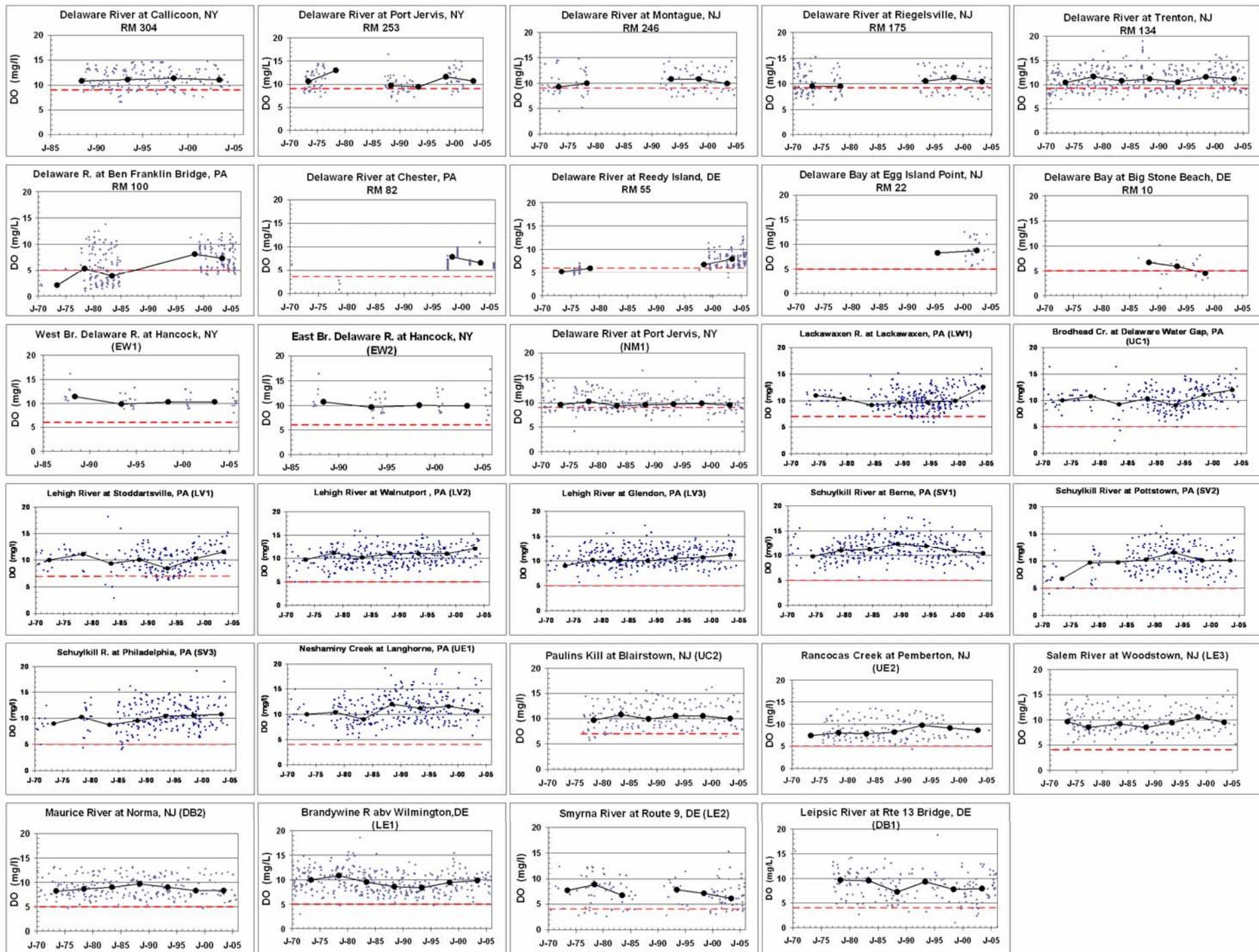
Superfund Sites by DRBC Subwatershed

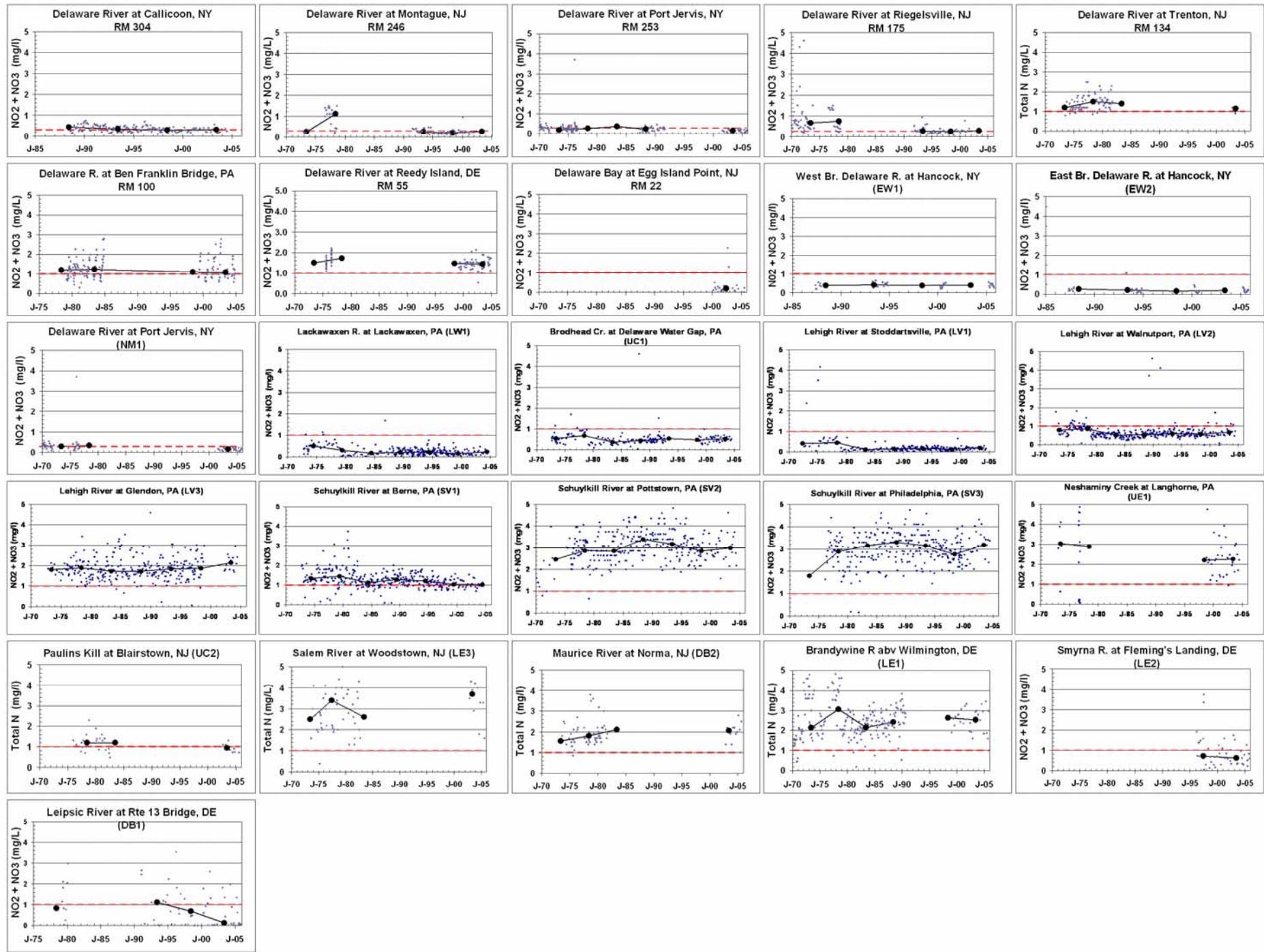


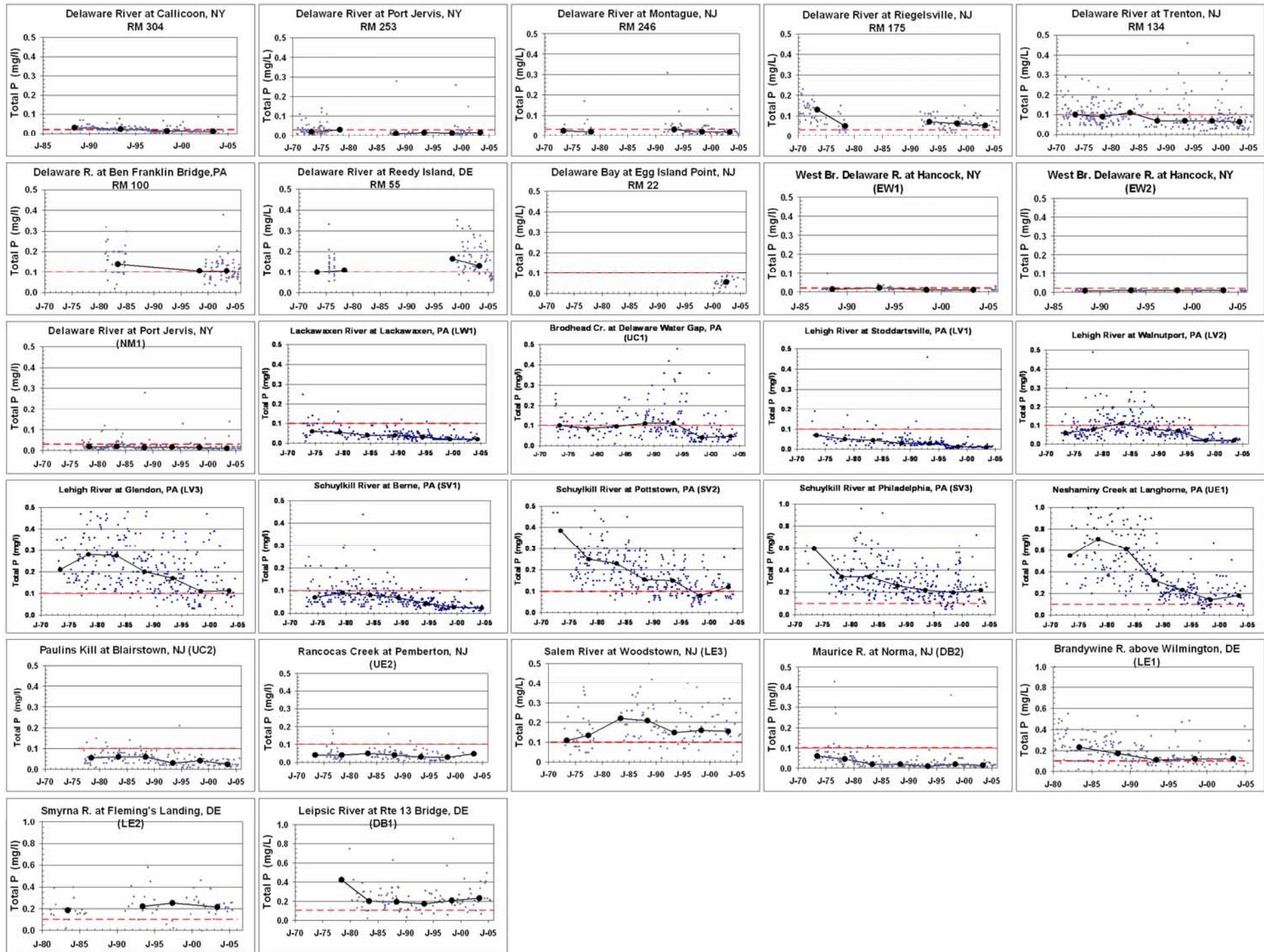


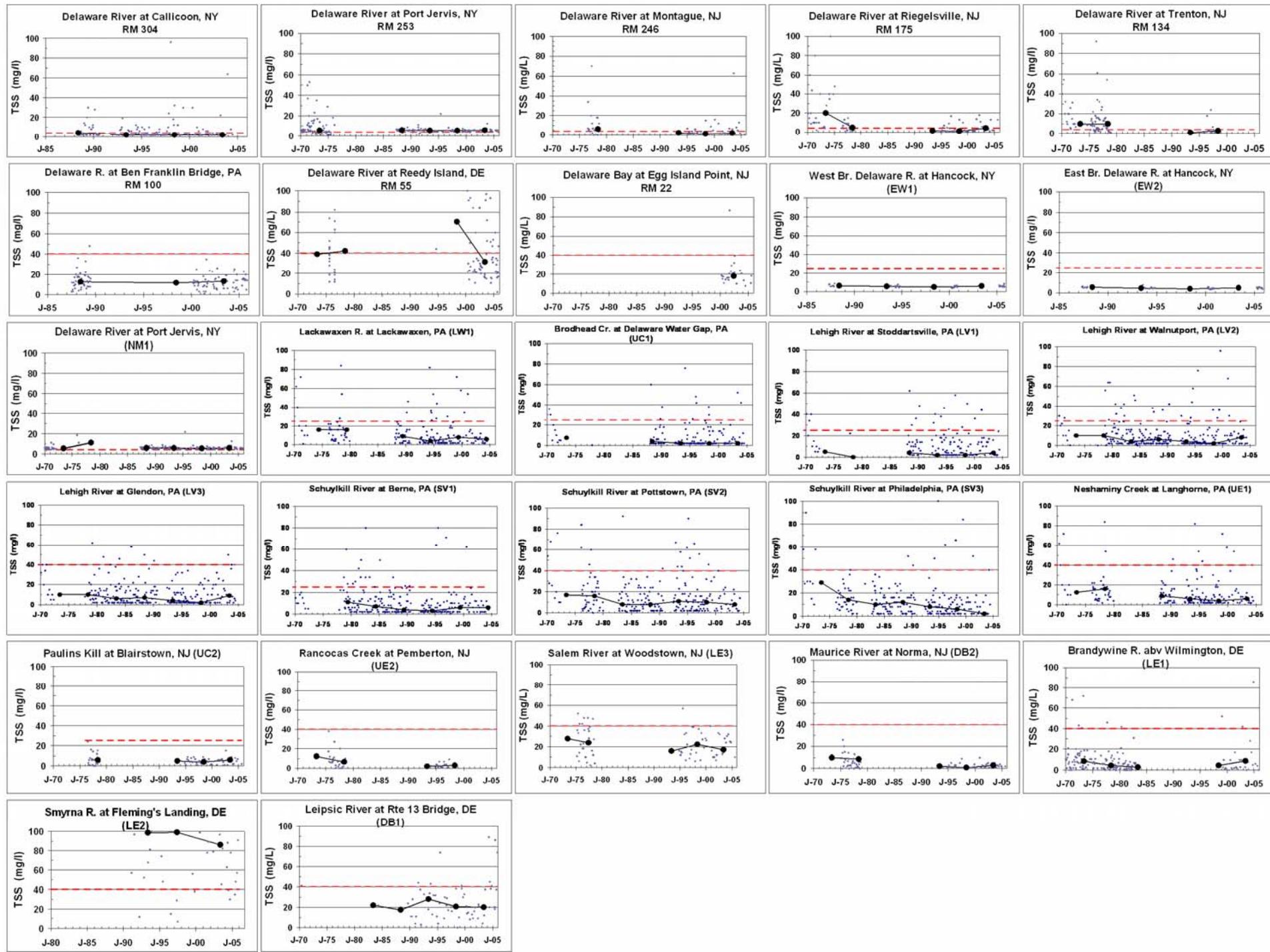
Schuylkill River at Philadelphia, PA (SV3)











Watersheds of the Delaware River Basin

■ East-West Branch Watersheds
■ Lackawaxen Watersheds
■ Neversink-Mongaup Watersheds

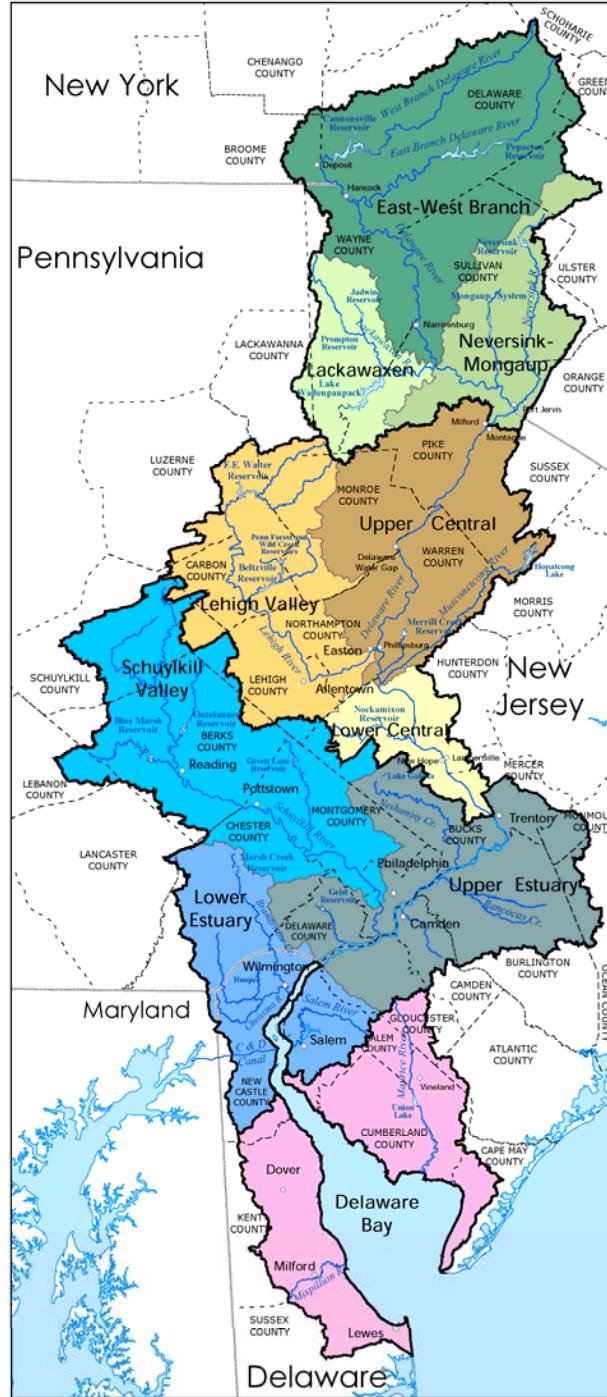
■ Upper Central Watersheds
■ Lower Central Watersheds
■ Lehigh Valley

■ Schuylkill Valley
■ Upper Estuary Watersheds
■ Lower Estuary Watersheds

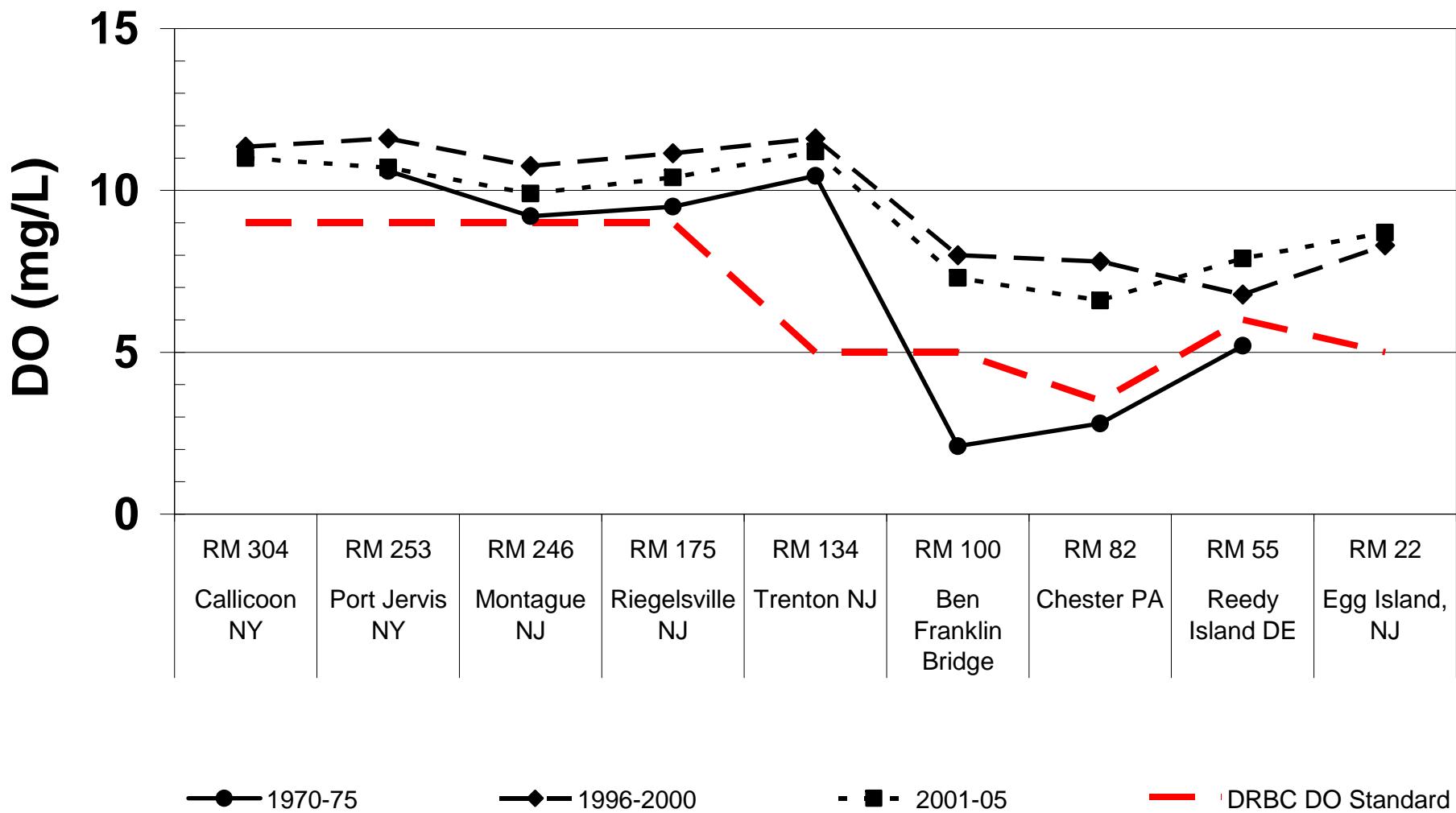
■ Delaware Bay Watersheds



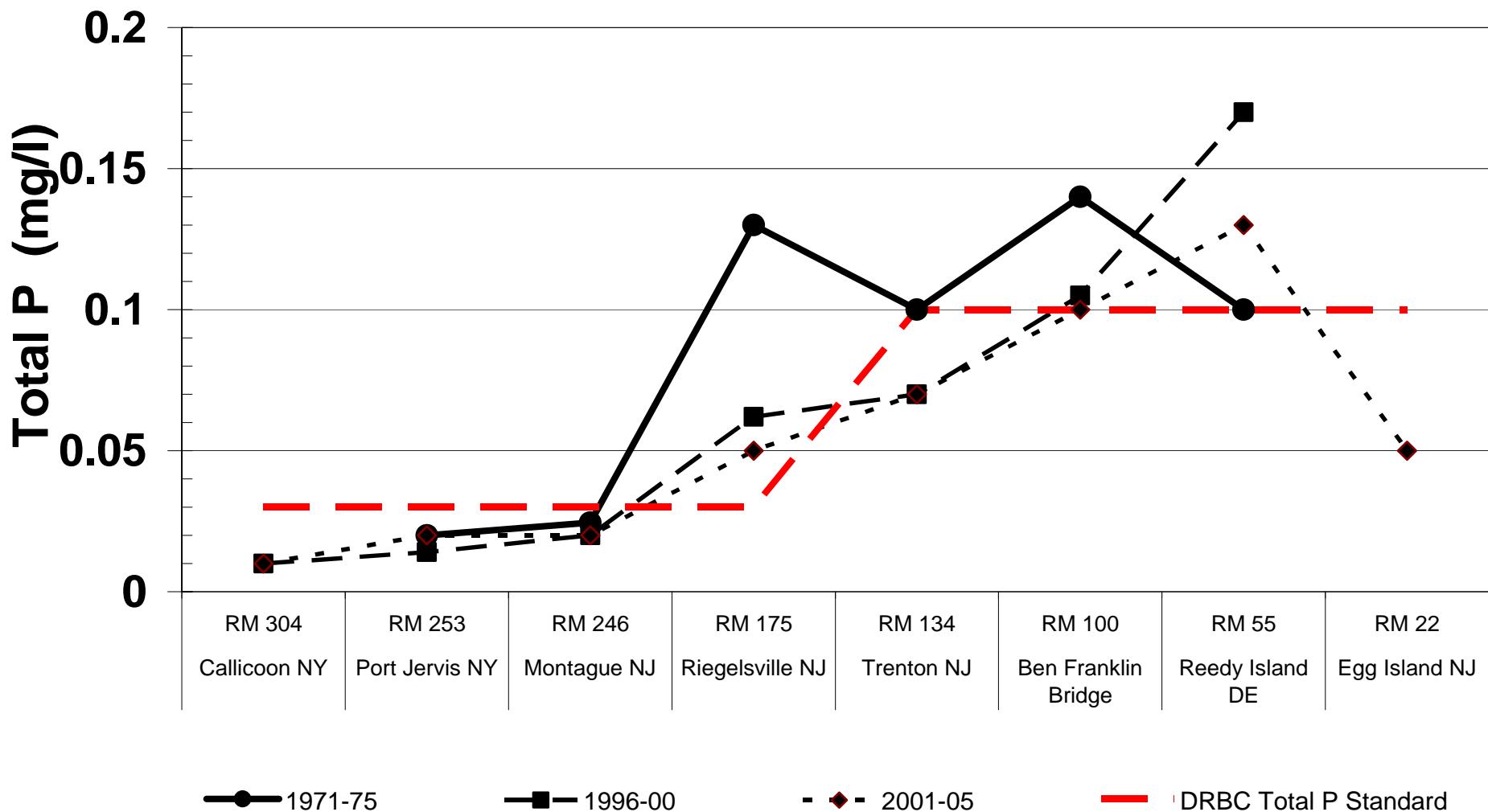
0 10 20
Miles



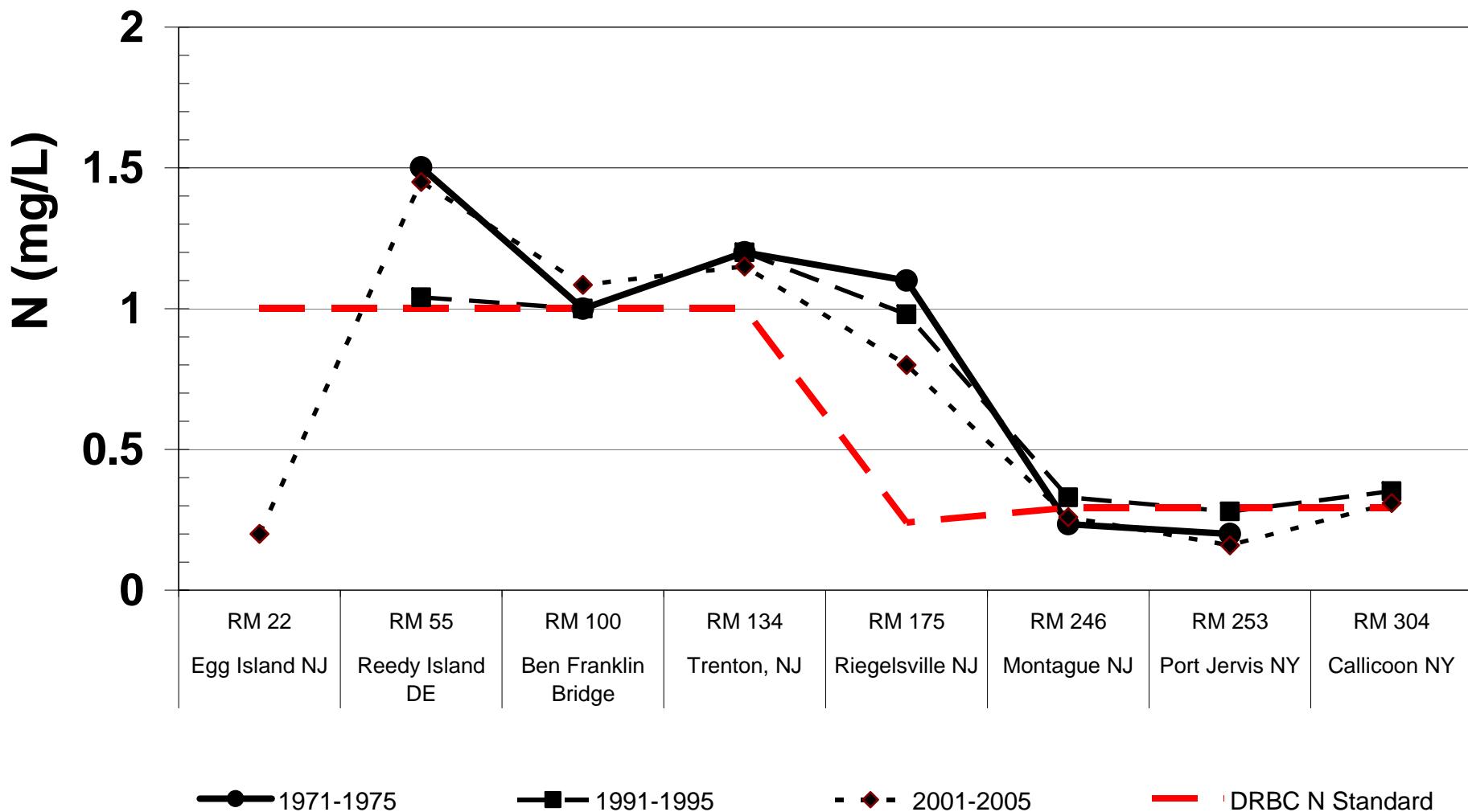
Dissolved Oxygen (5-yr Median) Delaware River and Bay



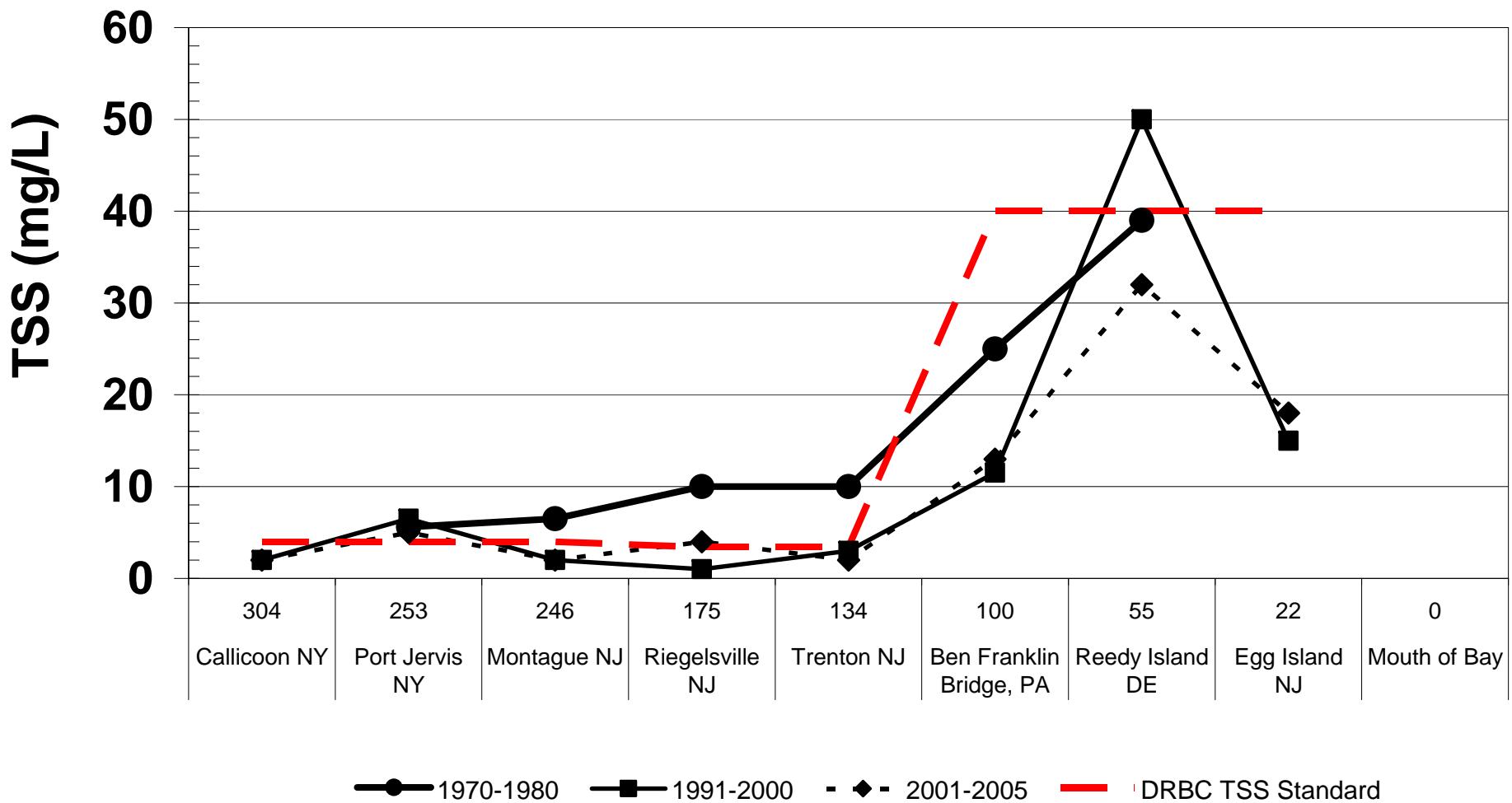
Total Phosphorus (5-yr Median) Delaware River and Bay



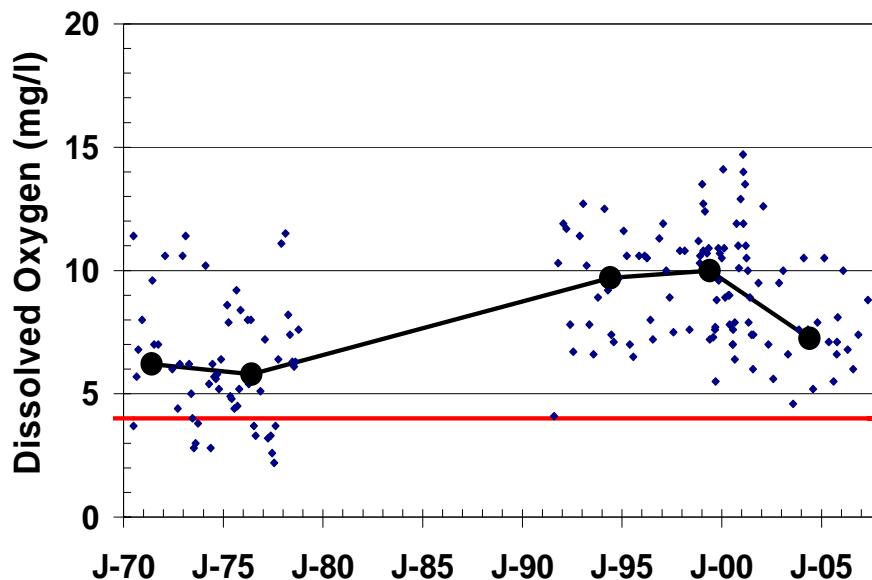
Nitrate + Nitrite N (5-yr Median) Delaware River and Bay



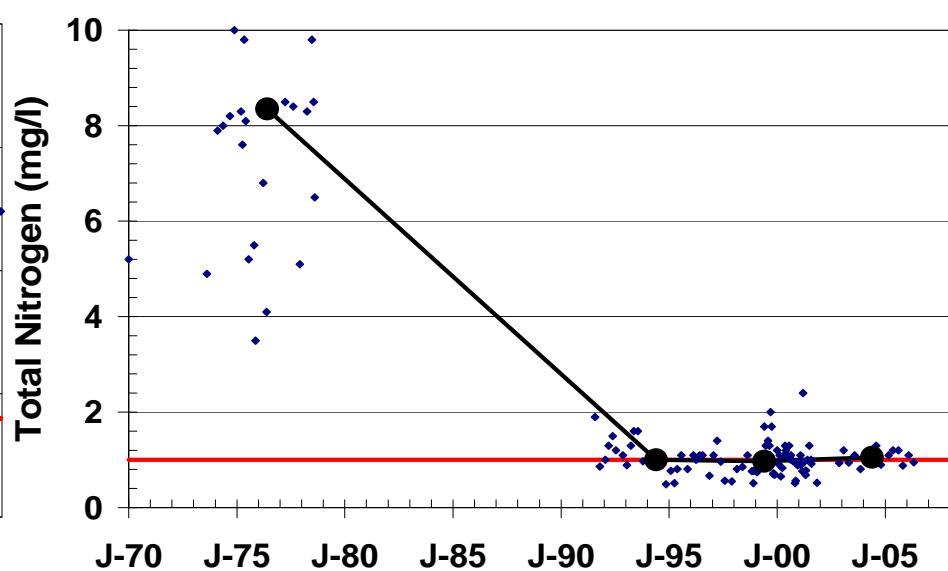
Total Susp. Sediment, (10-Yr Median) Delaware River and Bay



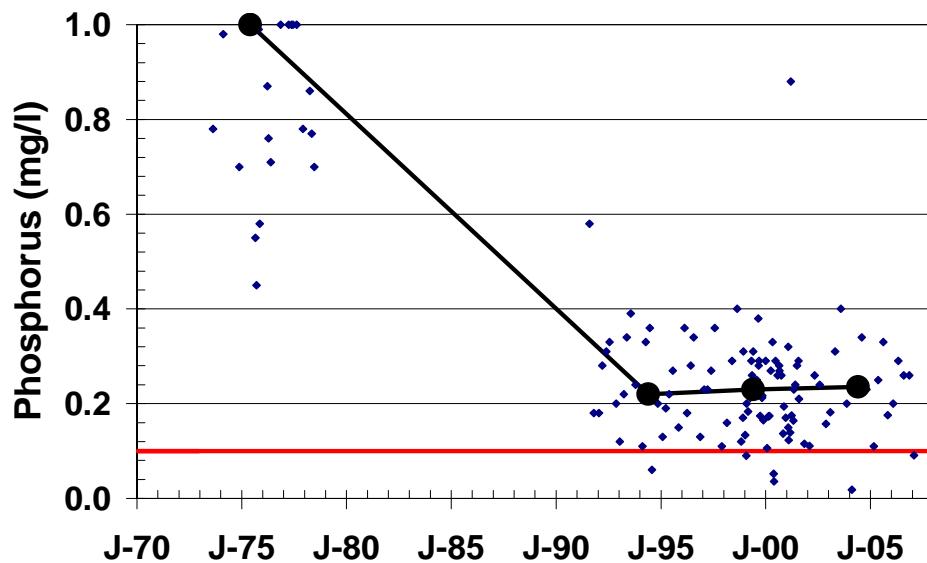
Cooper River at Haddonfield, NJ



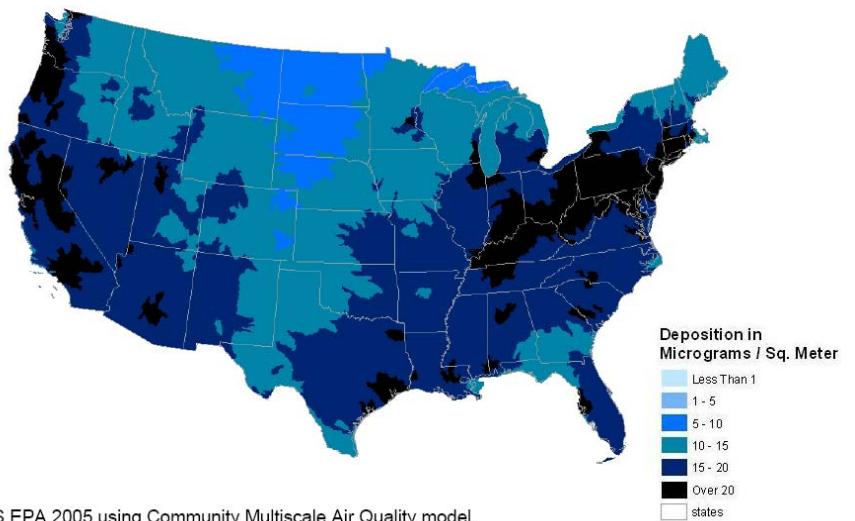
Cooper River at Haddonfield, NJ



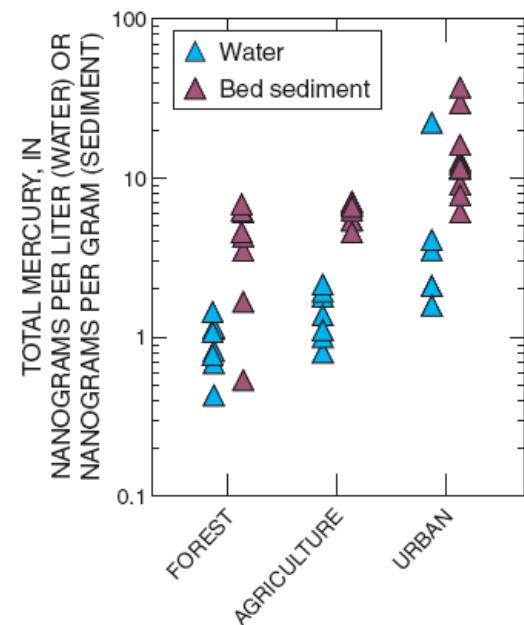
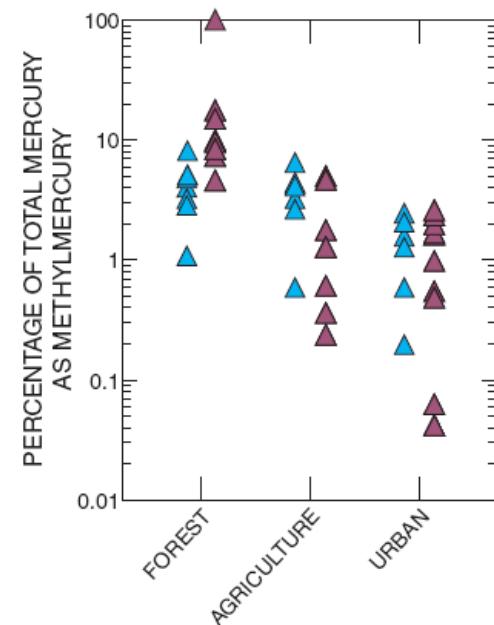
Cooper River at Haddonfield, NJ



Mercury Deposition From All Sources in 2001

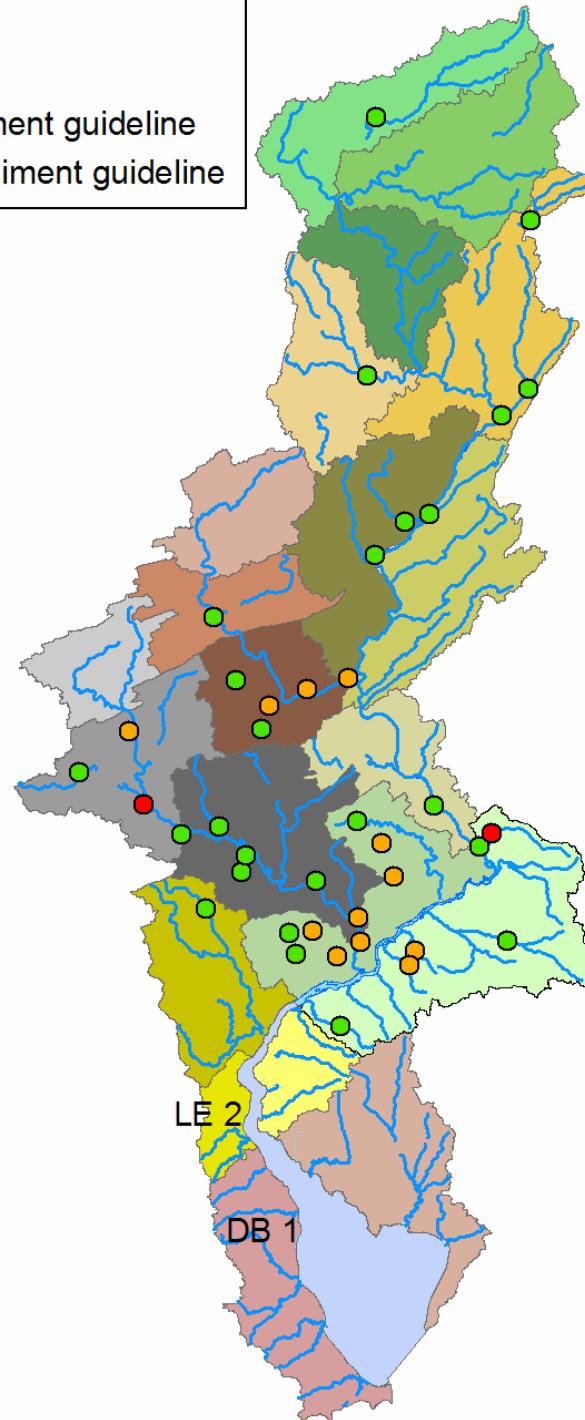


Source: US EPA 2005 using Community Multiscale Air Quality model.

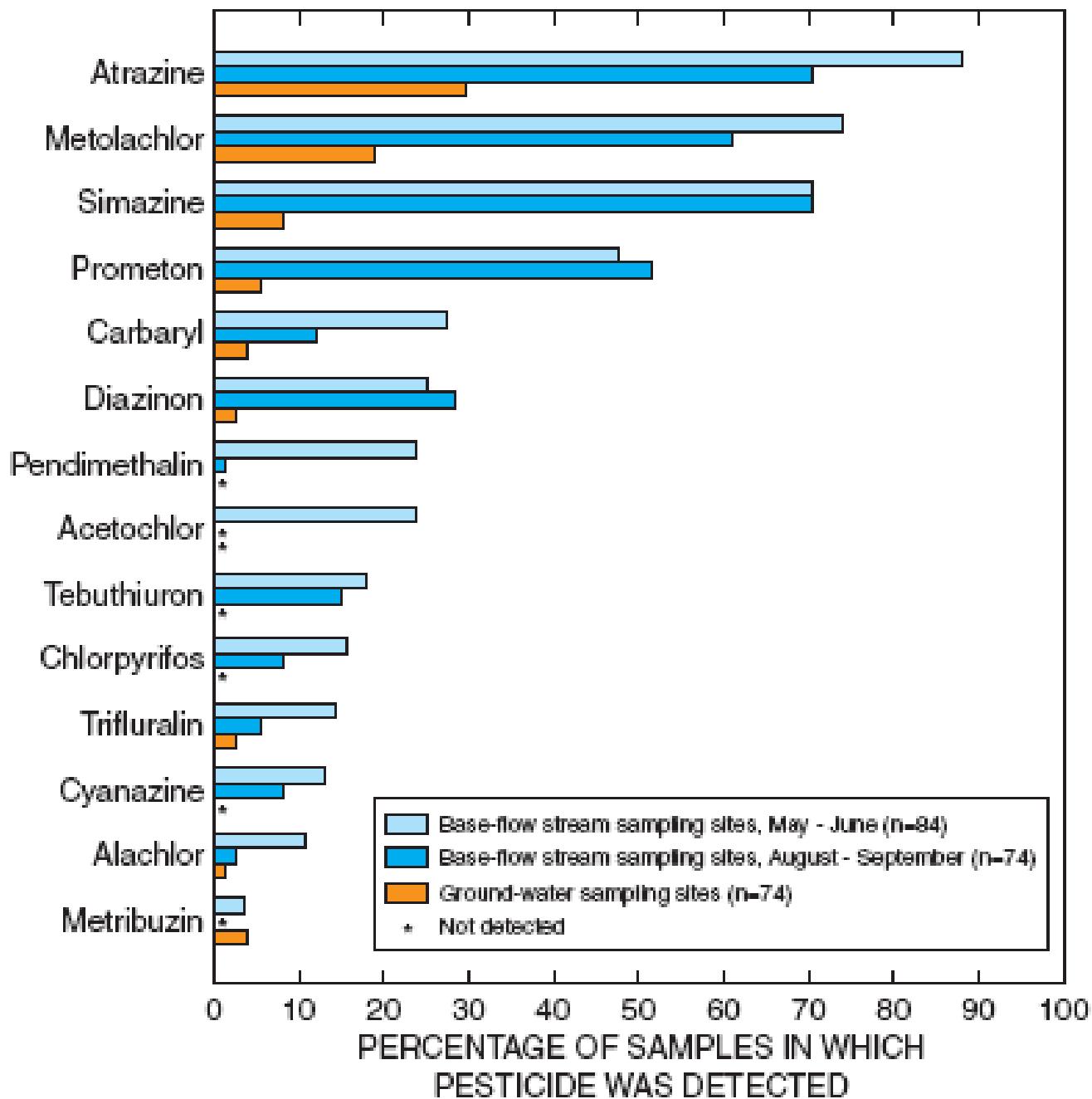


PCBs in Bed Sediment

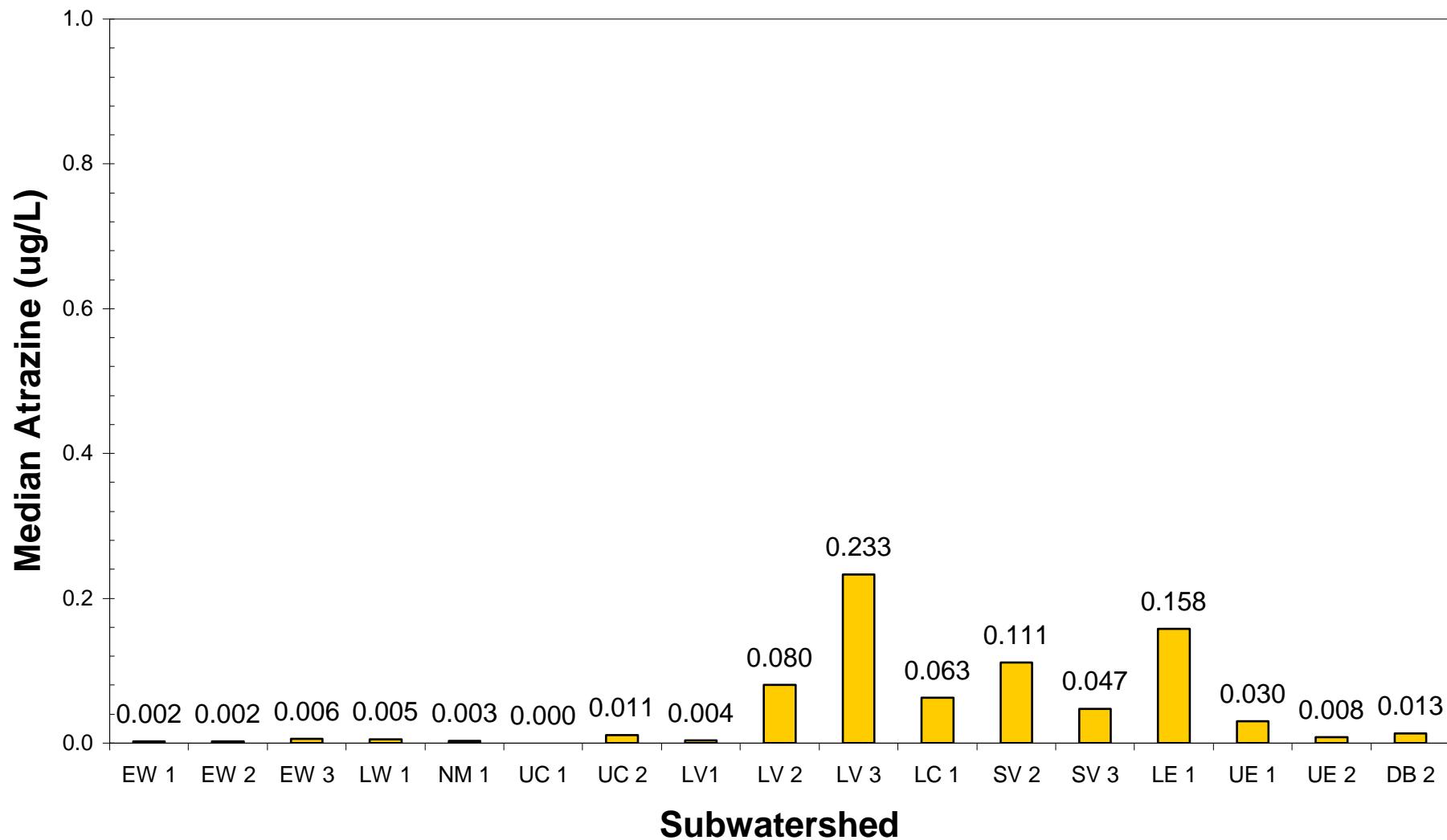
- Not Detected
- > 23 ppb NOAA ERL sediment guideline
- > 180 ppb NOAA ERM sediment guideline

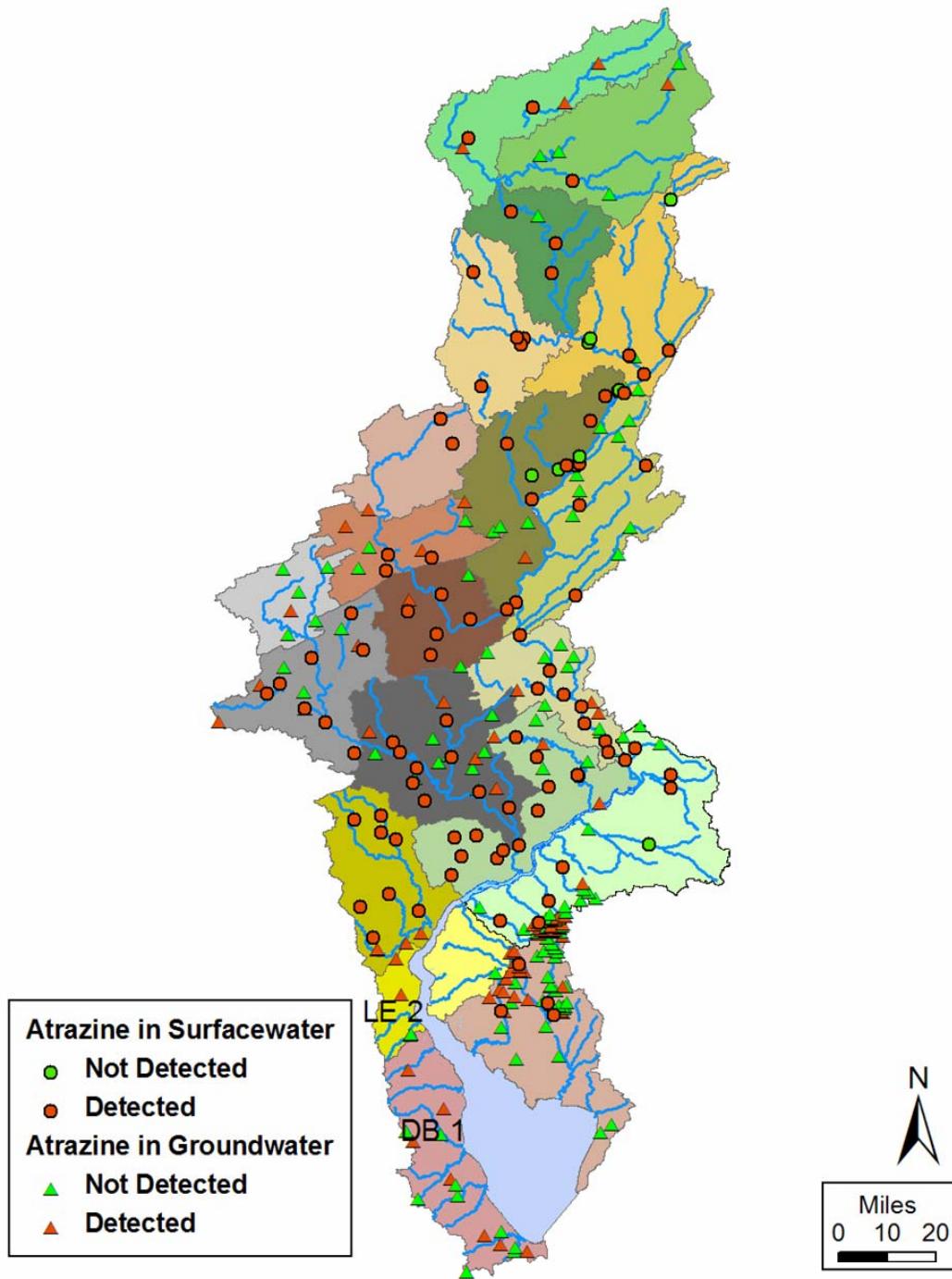


Miles
0 10 20



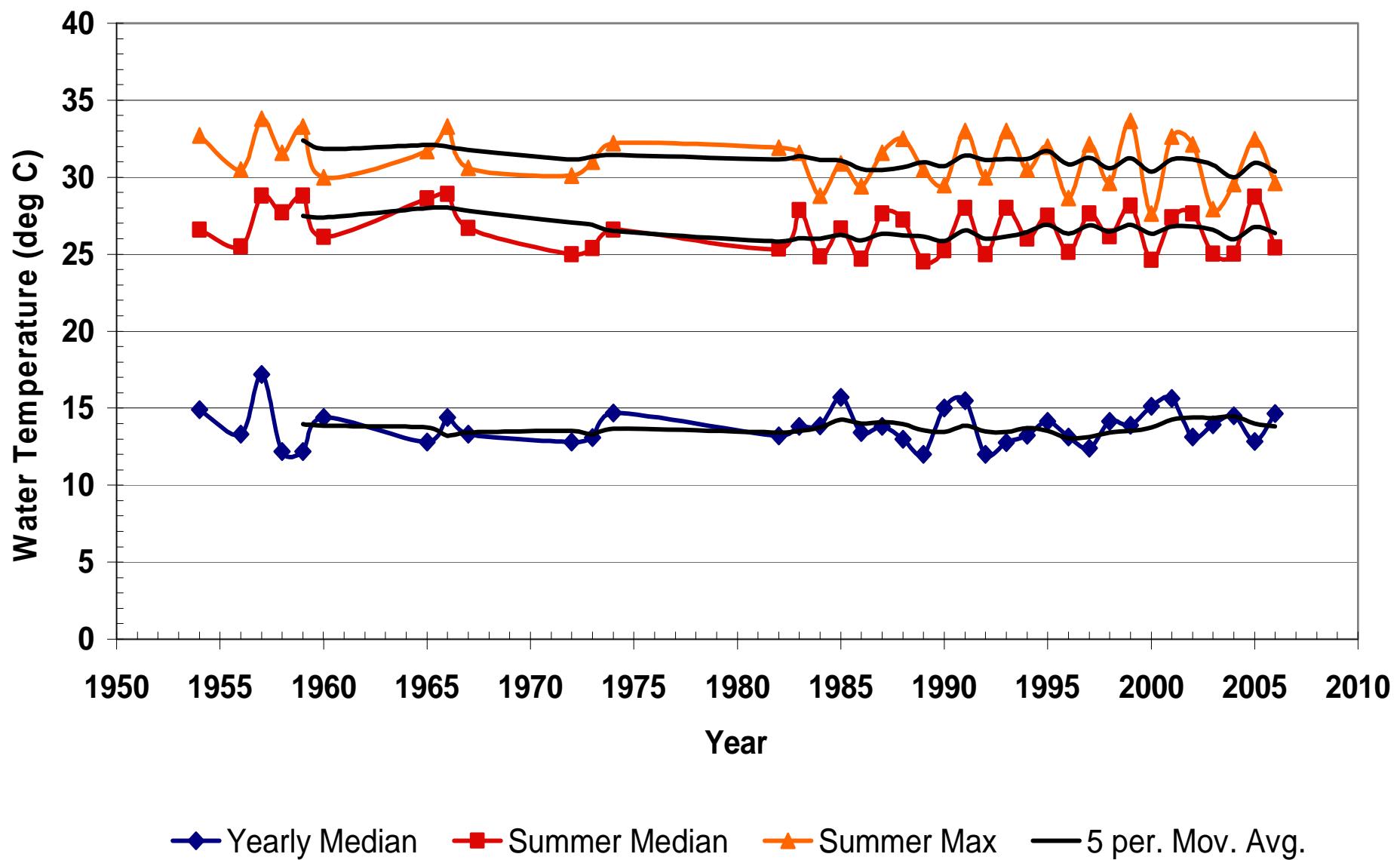
Median Atrazine Concentrations Surface Water in the Delaware River Basin





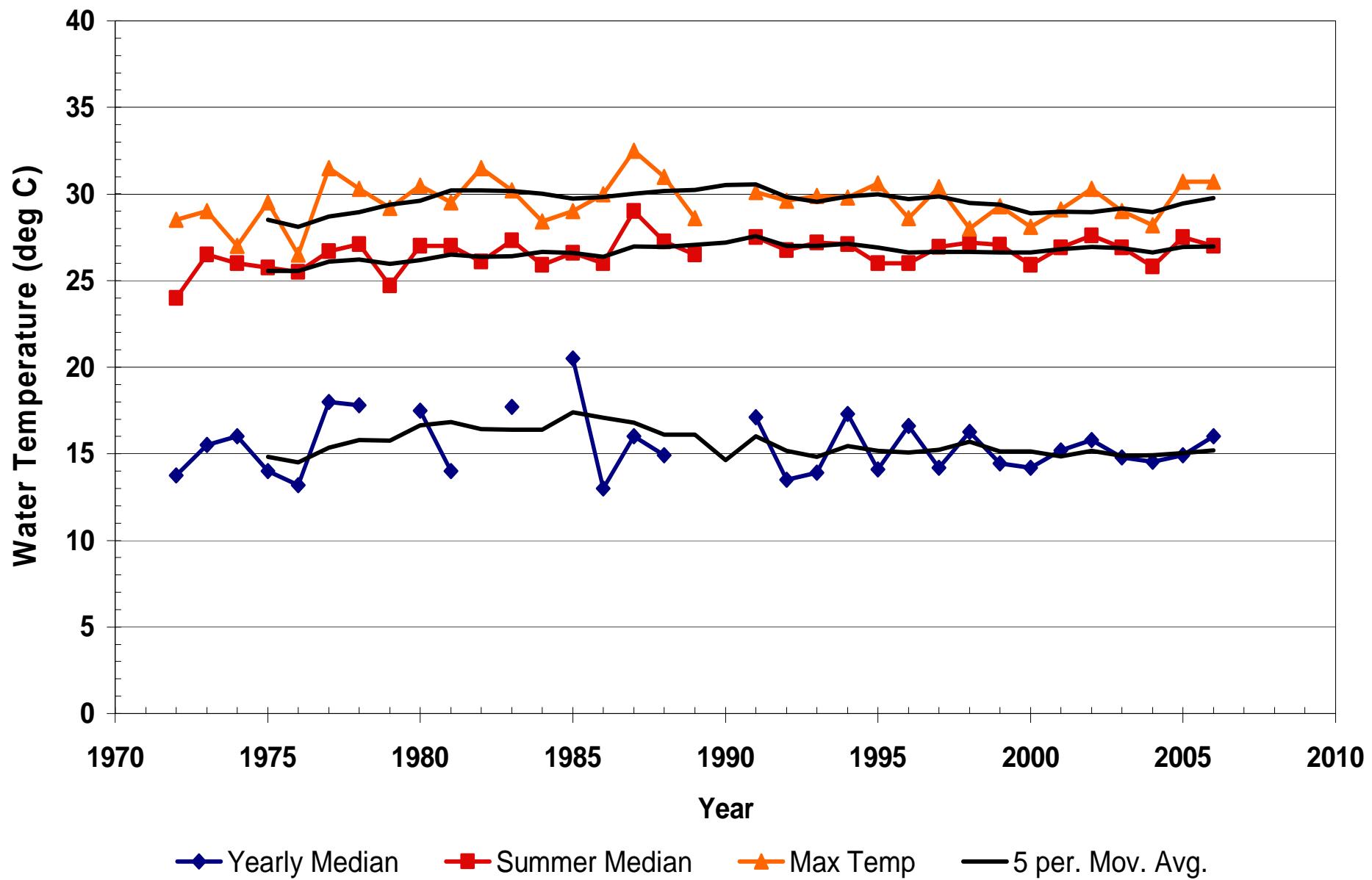
Water Temperature

Delaware River at Trenton, NJ

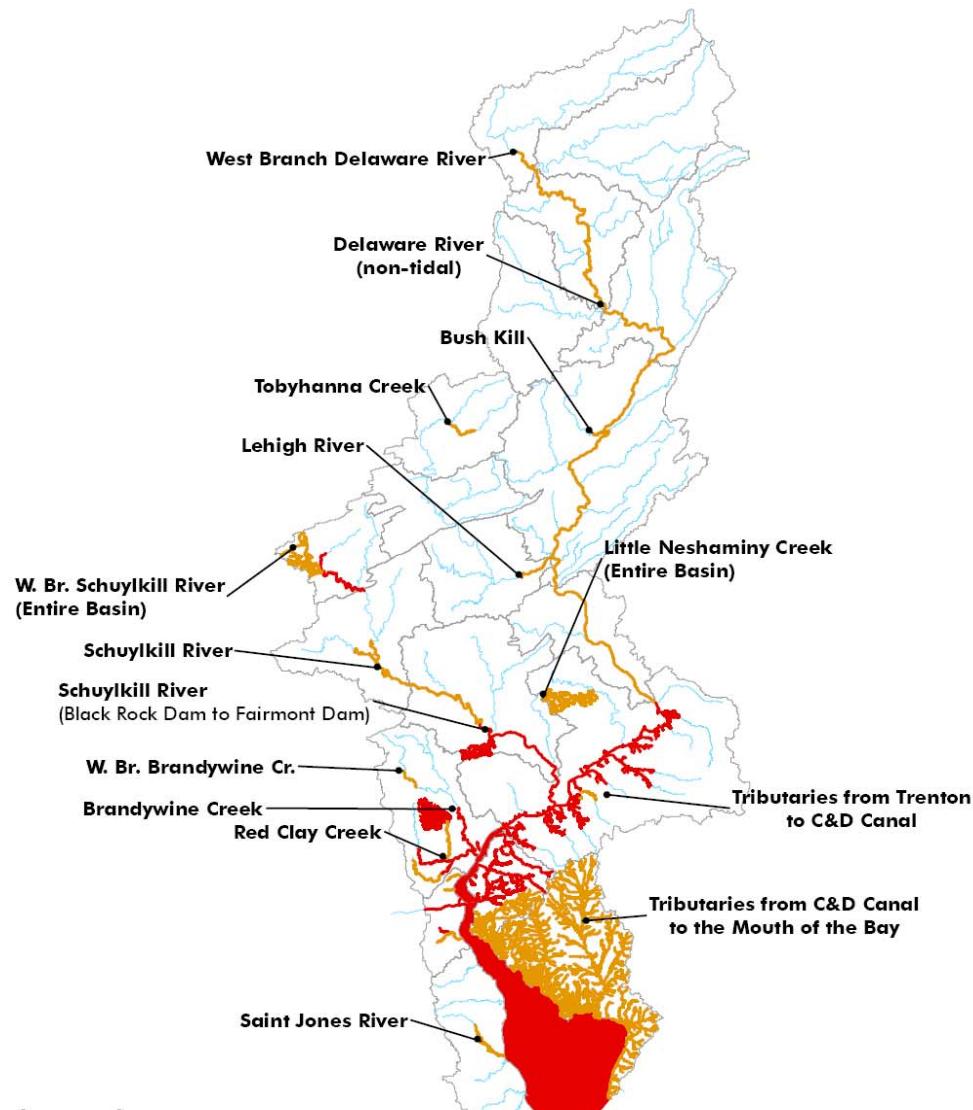


Water Temperature

Delaware River at Reedy Island, DE



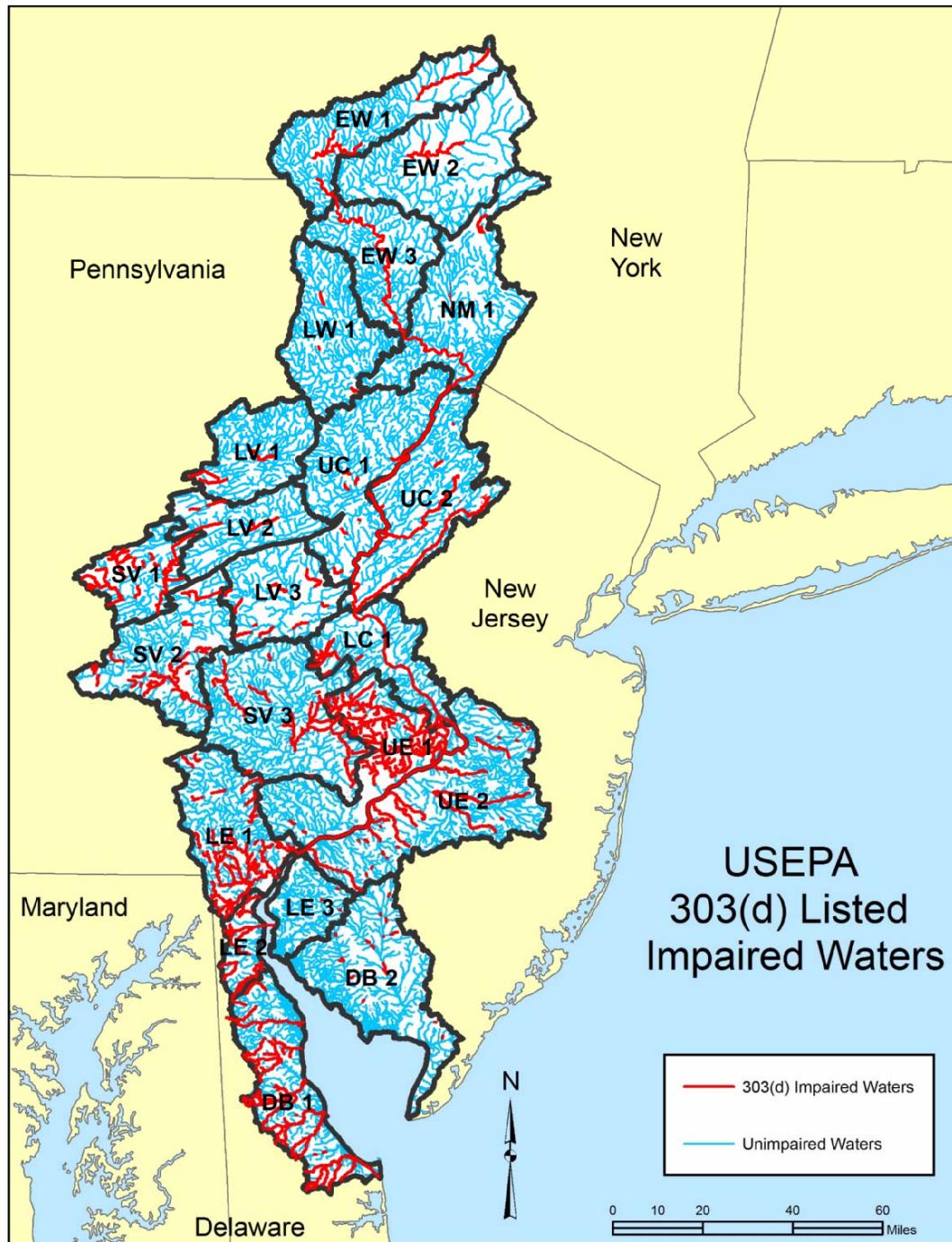
Fish Consumption Advisories



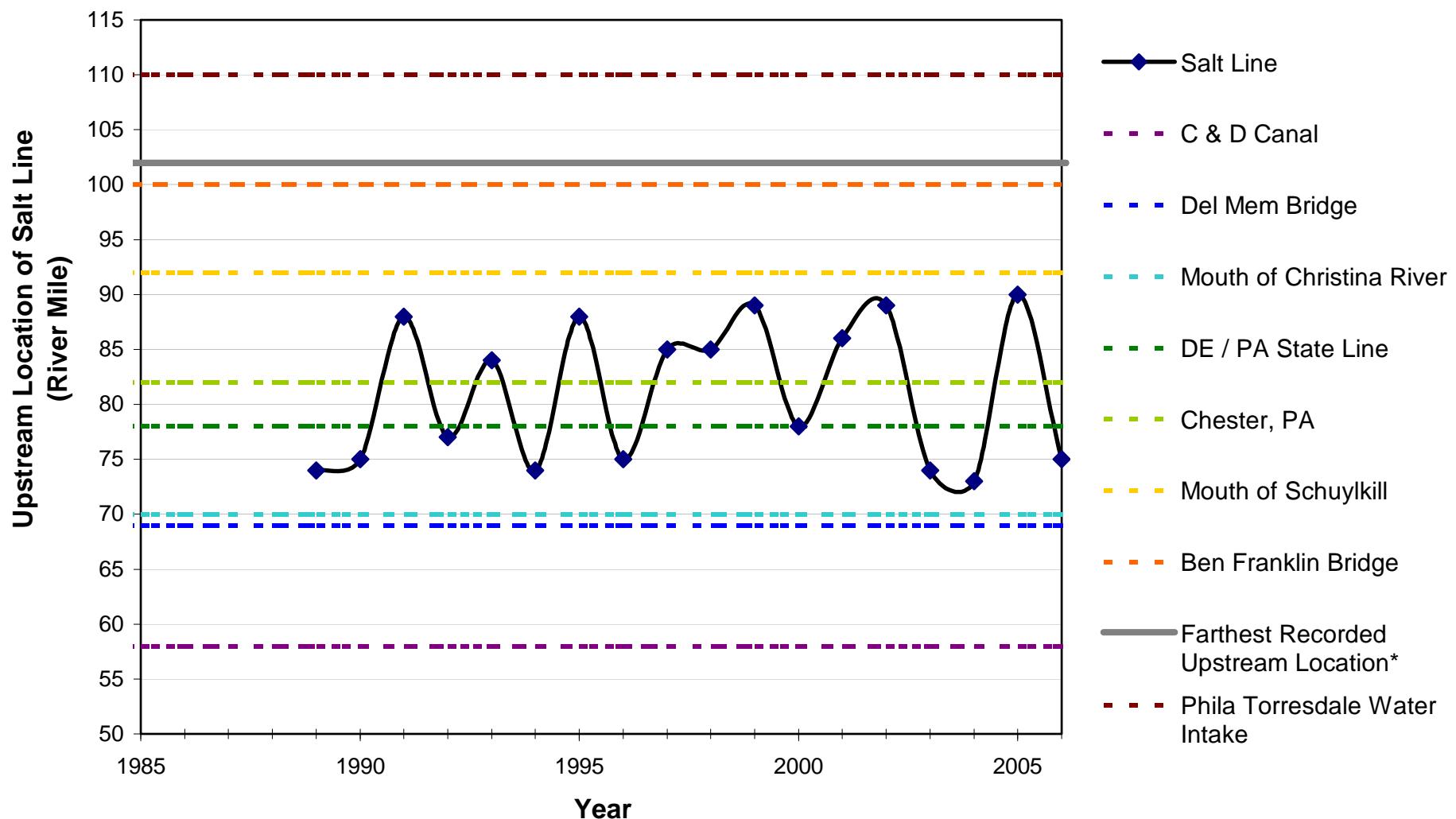
Legend

Water Body Specific Advisories

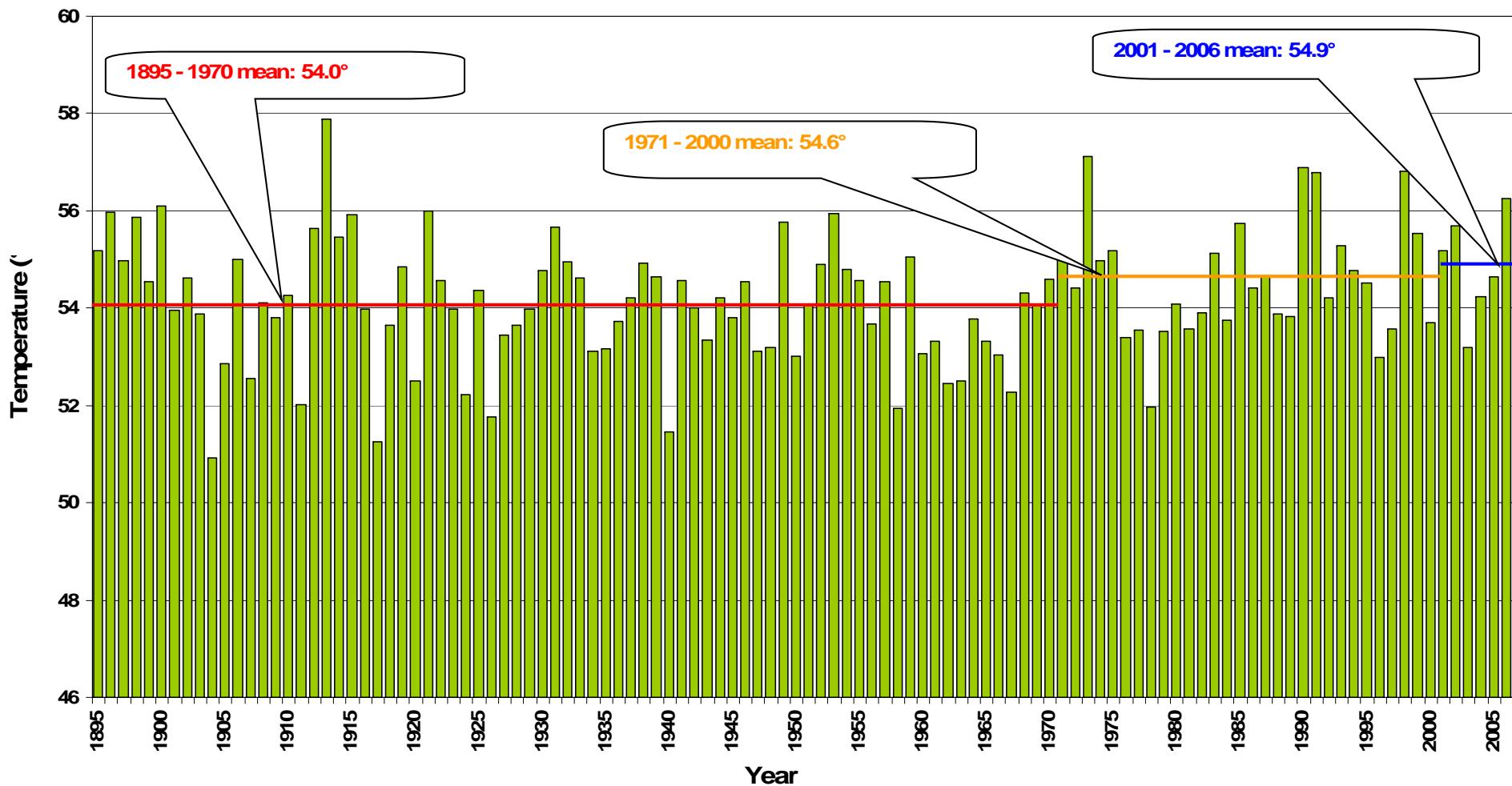
- Do Not Eat
- Partial Consumption
- Rivers



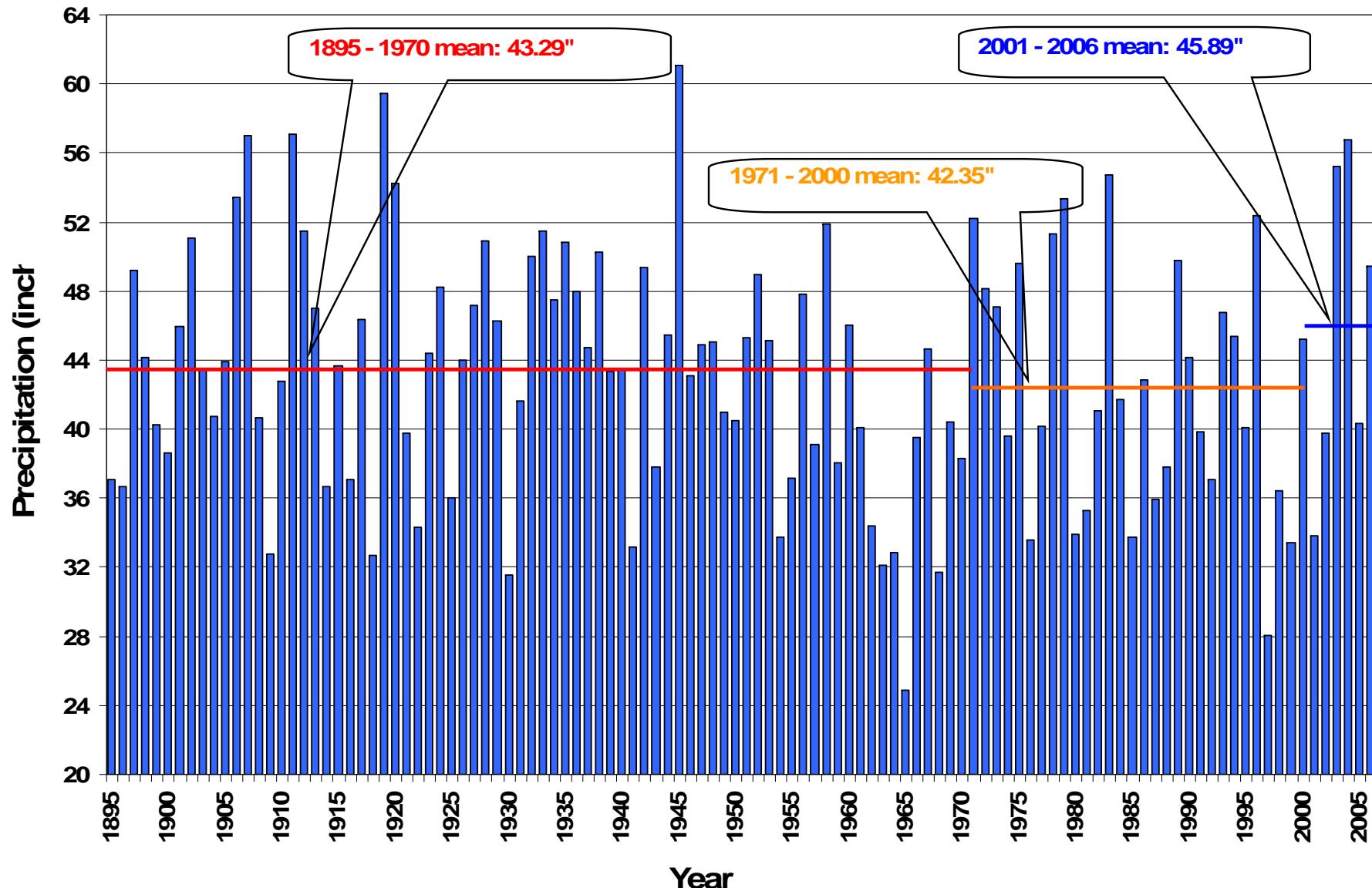
Delaware River and Bay Salt Line



Mean Annual Temperature at Wilmington Airport, DE (1895-2006)

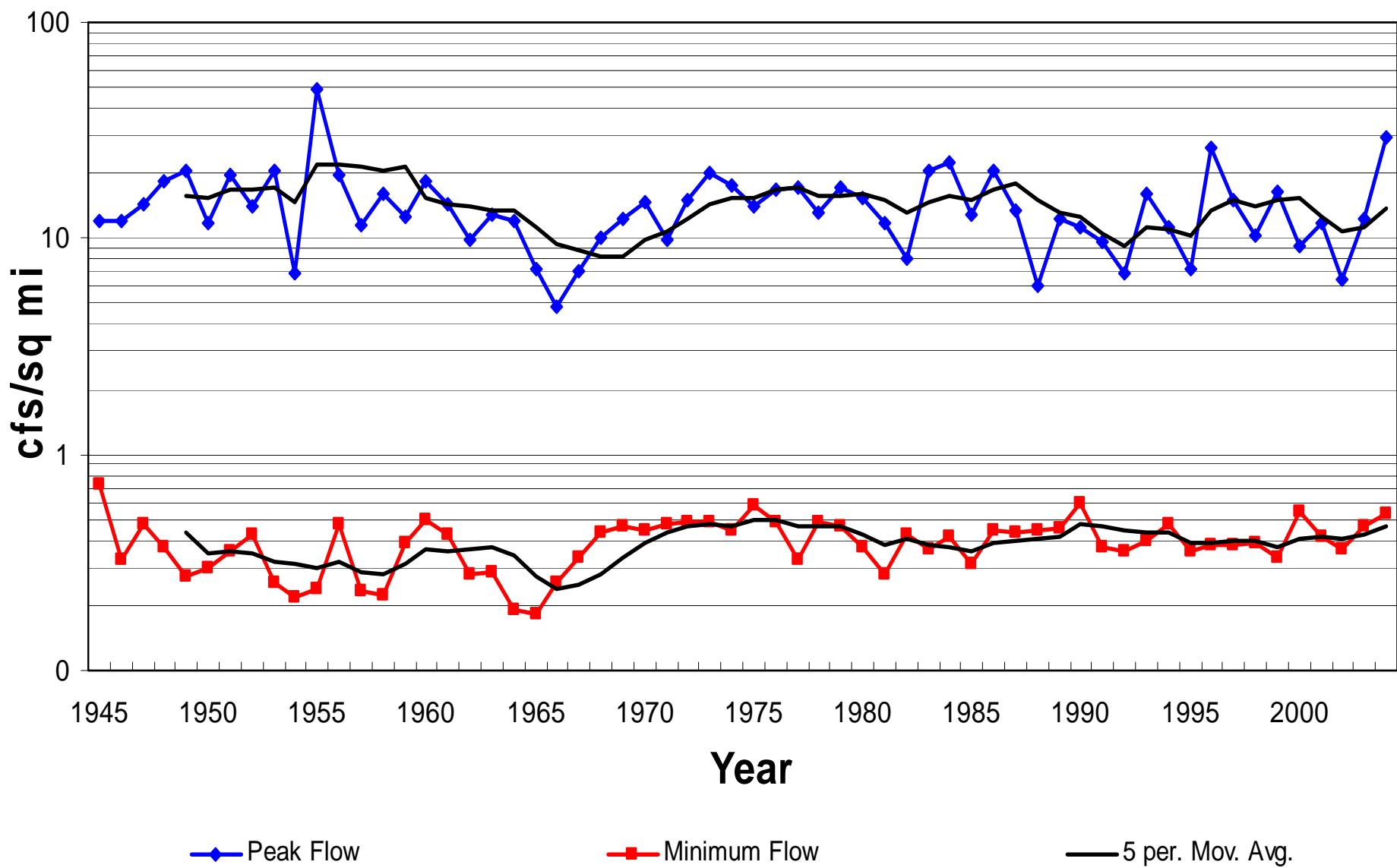


Precipitation at Wilmington Airport, DE (1895-2006)



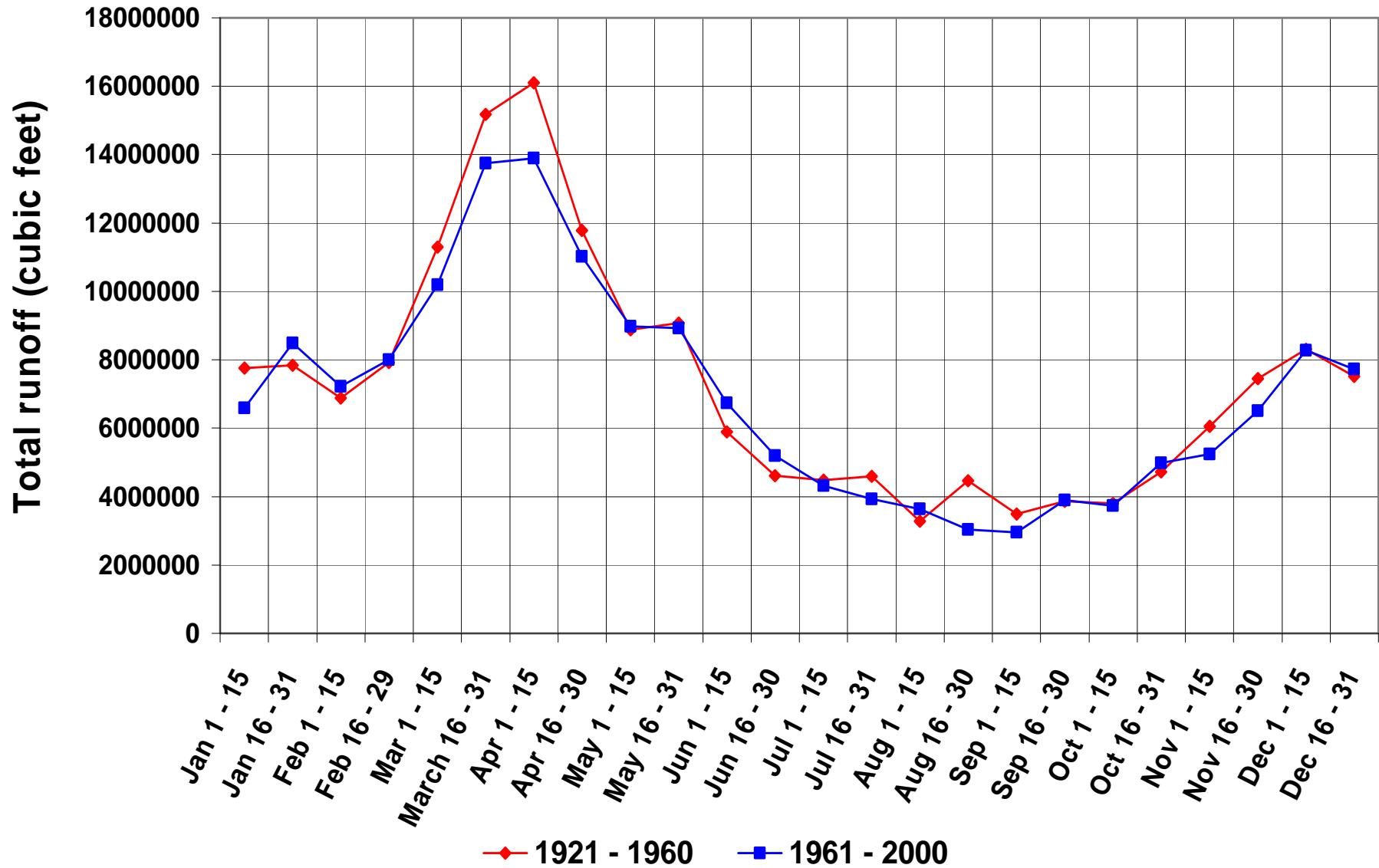
Maximum Peak and Minimum Daily Flow

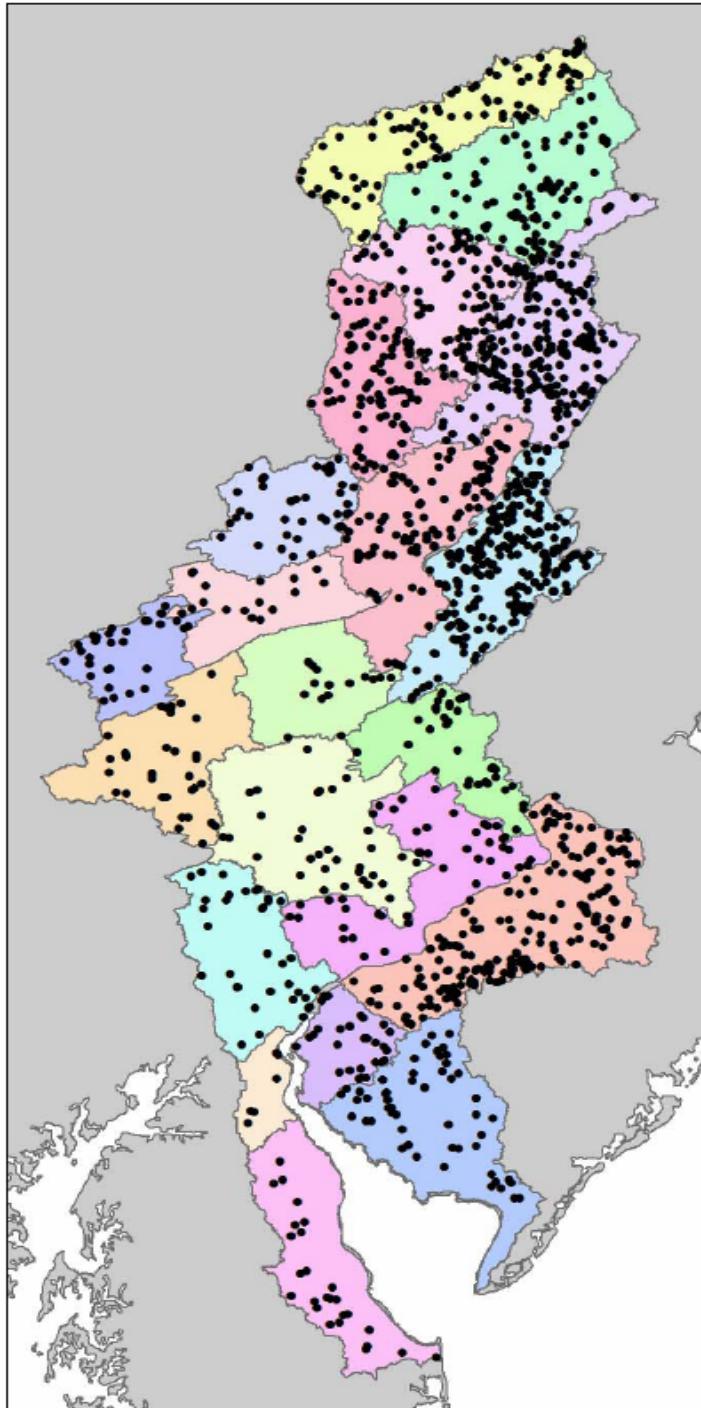
Delaware River at Trenton, NJ, USGS Gage 1463500



Total Runoff

Delaware River at Trenton





MacroInvertebrates

NY - Assessment

- Moderately impacted
- Slightly impacted
- Non-impacted

PA - Beck's Biotic Index

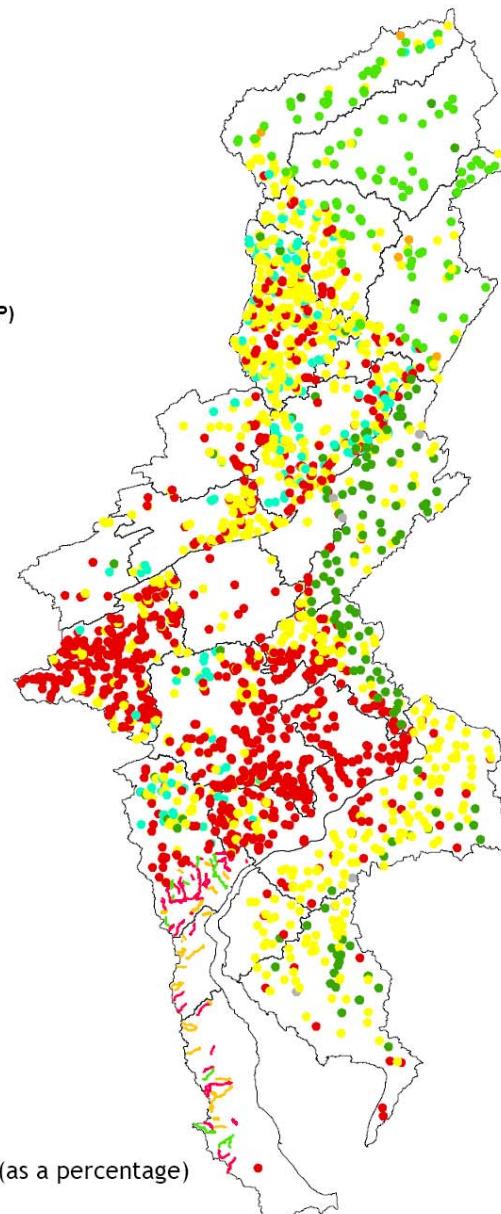
- 0 - 10 Poor
- 11 - 20 Fair
- 21 - 29 Limited (PA Only)
- 30 - 49 Good

NJ - Biological Impairments (NJDEP)

- SEVER, Poor
- MODERATE, Fair
- NONE, Good
- NOSAMPLE

DE - BCI, Percentage

- 0% - 33% Poor
- 34% - 67% Fair
- 68% - 100% Good



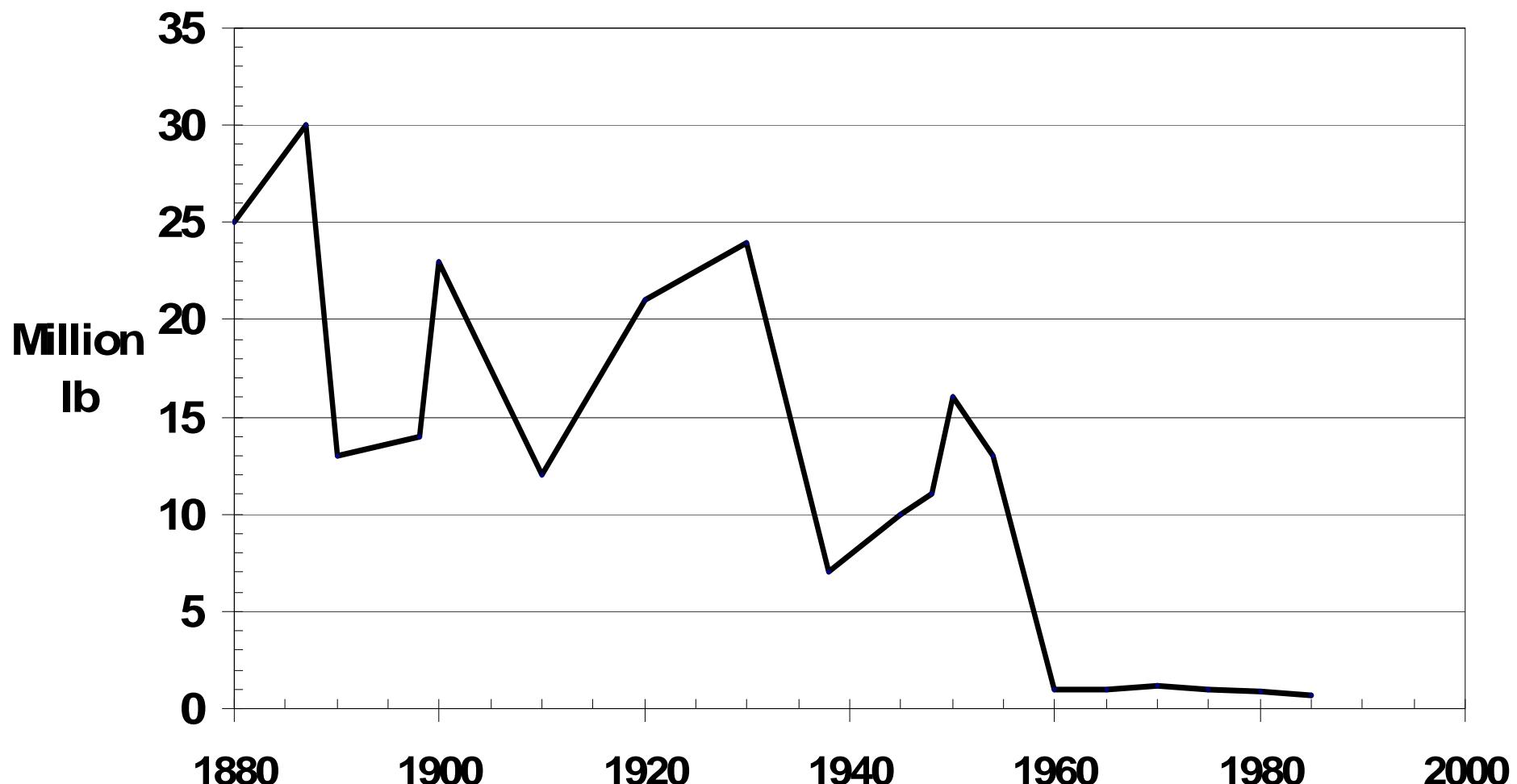
DE: Biological Classification (as a percentage)

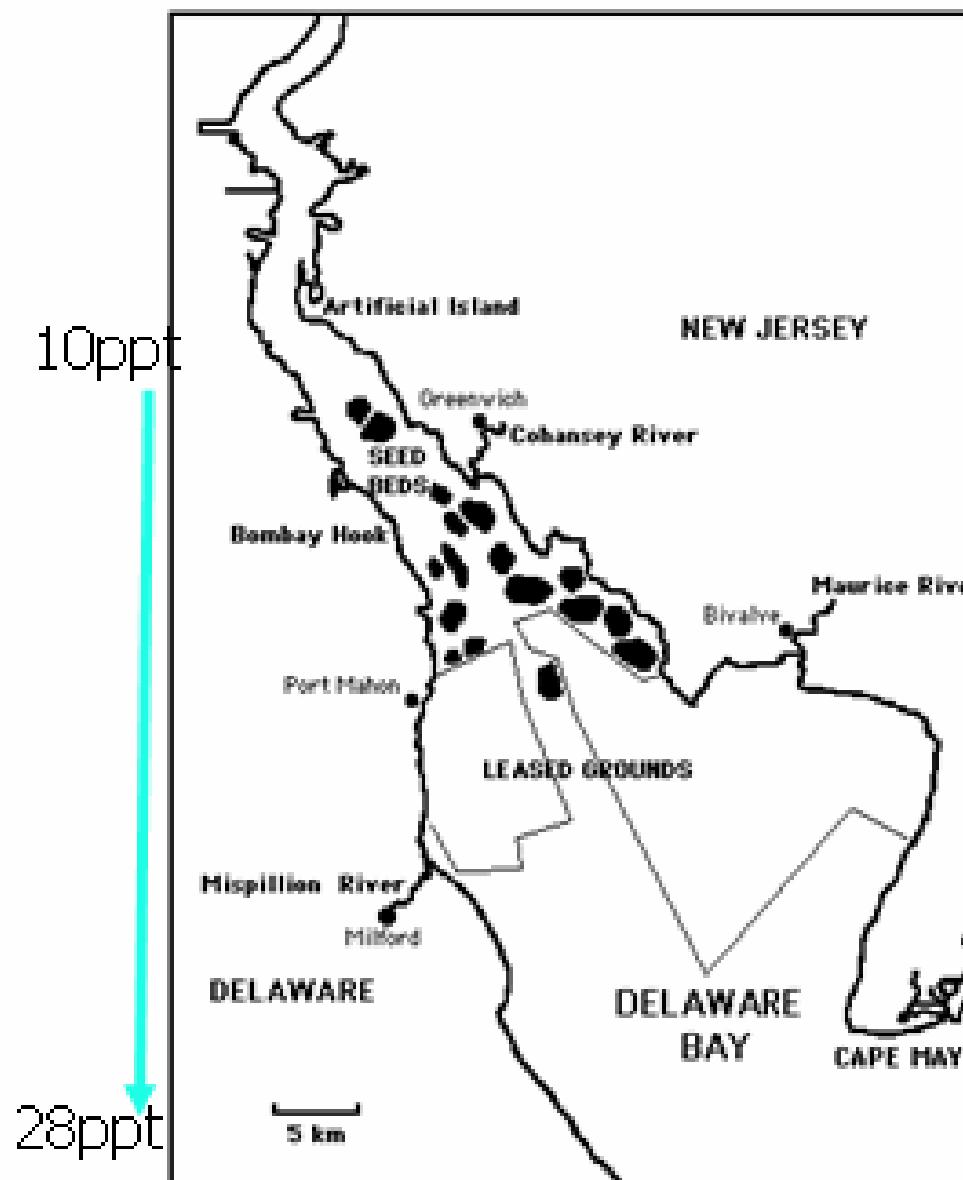
NJ: Biological Impairments

NY: Biomass Data

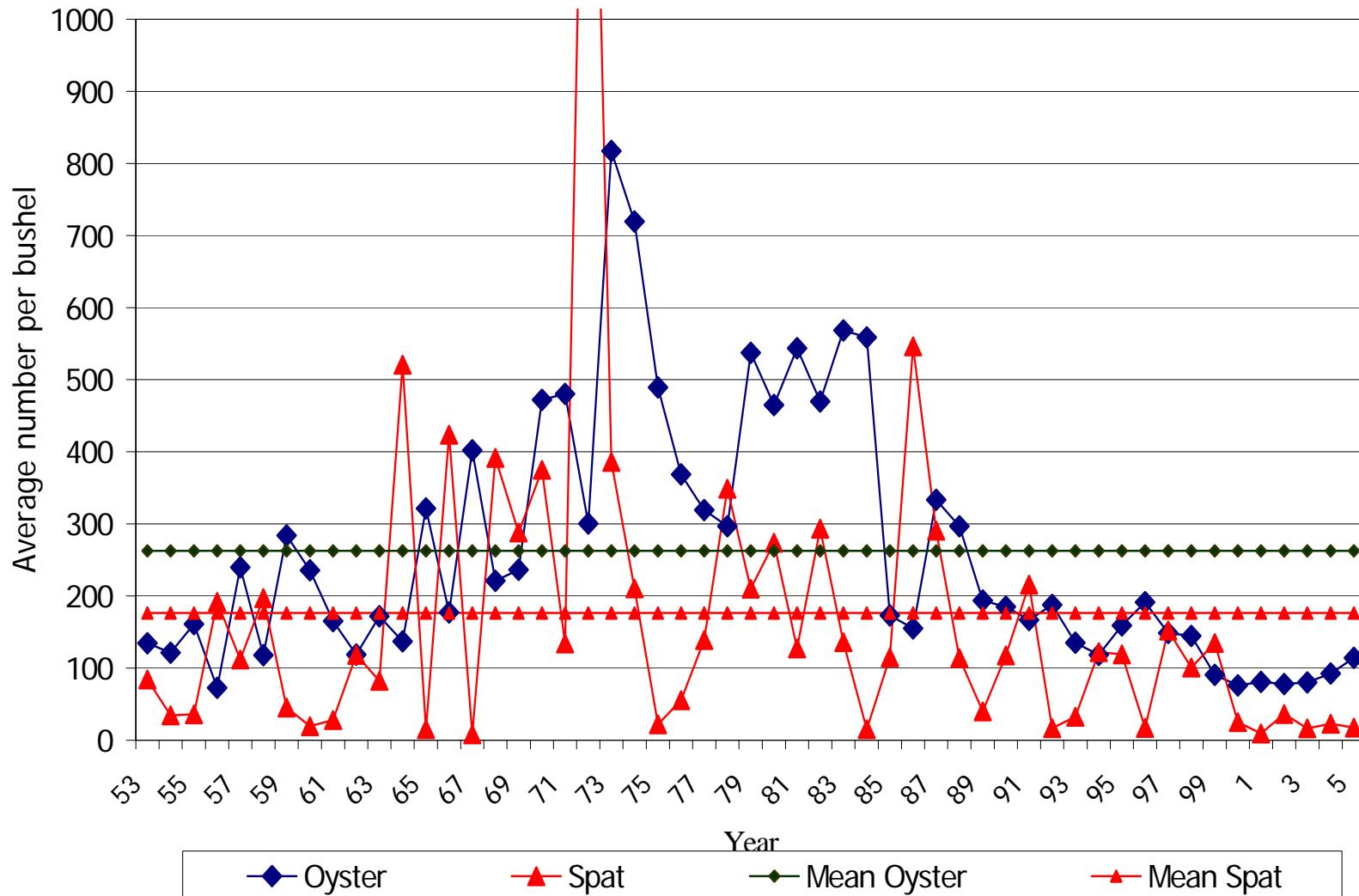
PA: Beck's Biotic Index

Oyster Landings in the Delaware Estuary

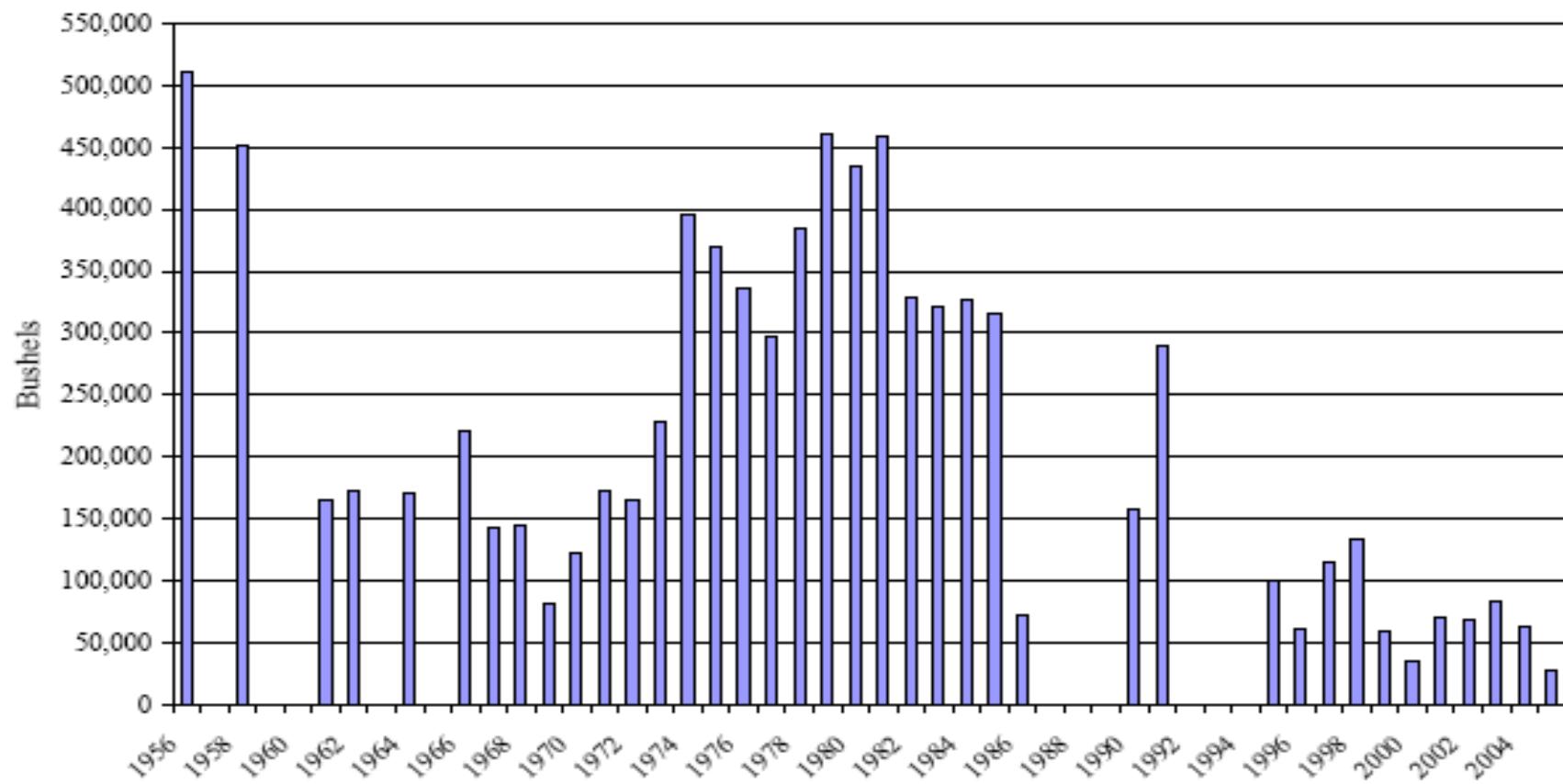




Delaware Bay Oyster Seed Beds



Seed Bed Harvest



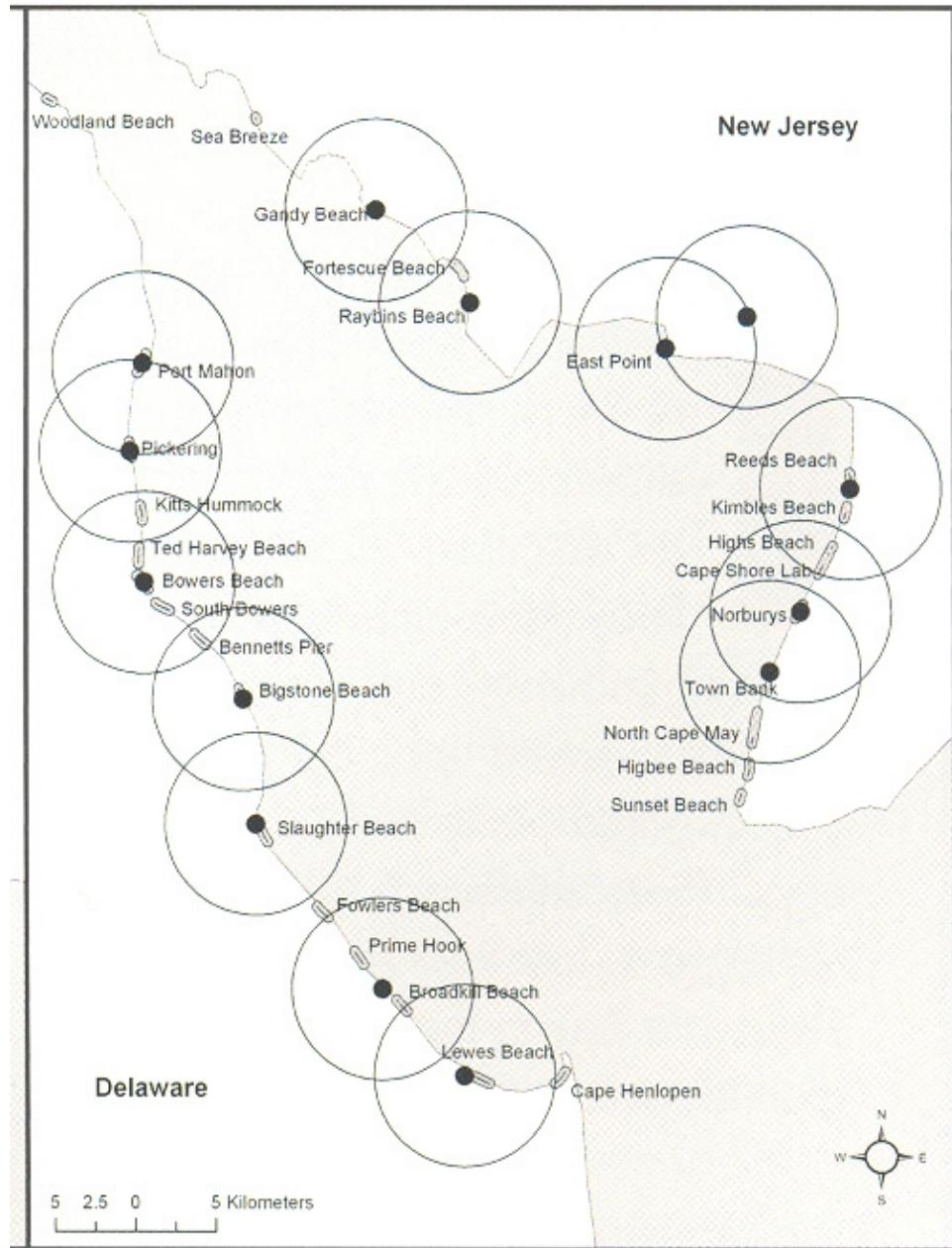
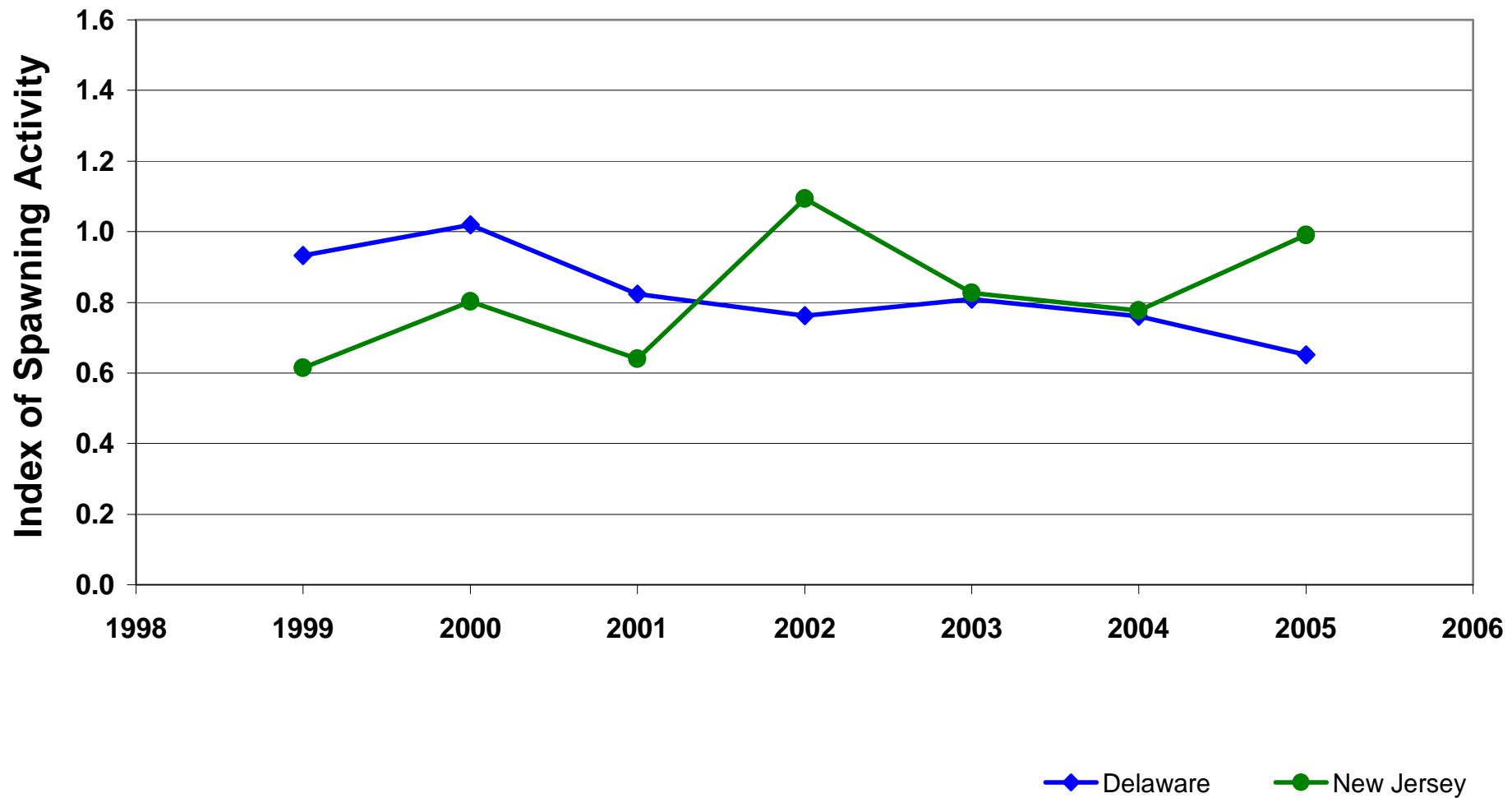


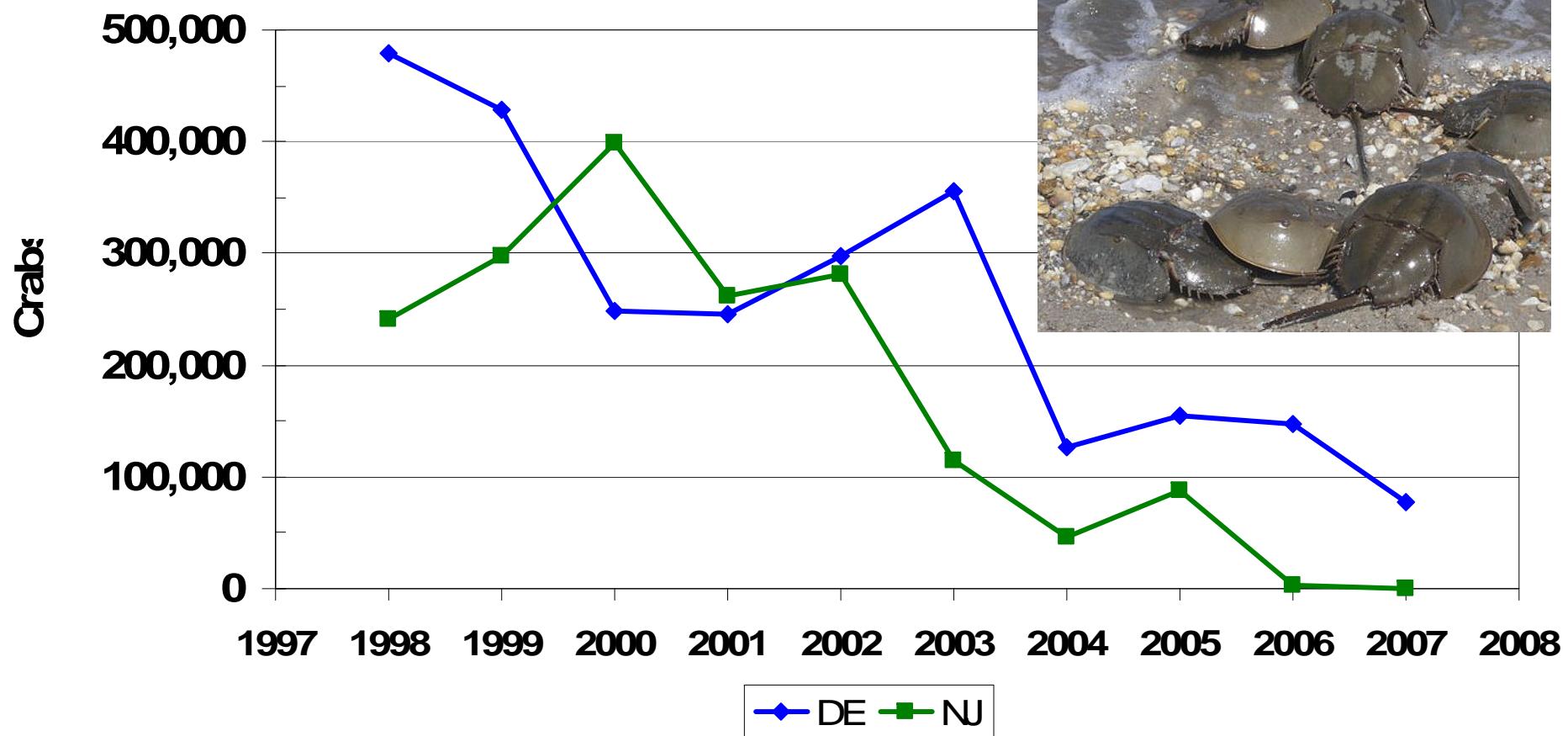
PHOTO CREDIT: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Horseshoe Crab Spawning Activity

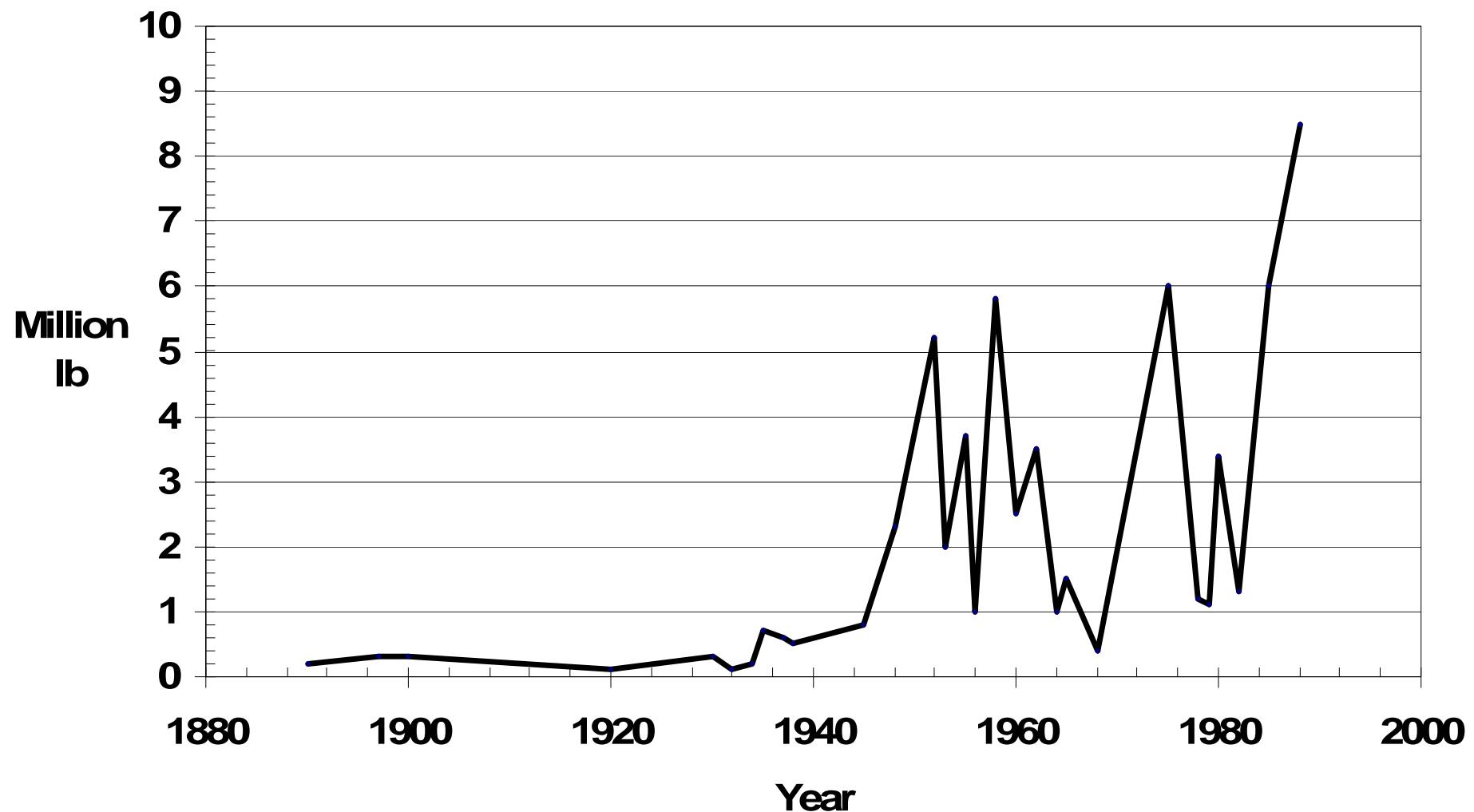
Delaware and New Jersey



Commercial Horseshoe Crab Landings in the Delaware Bay

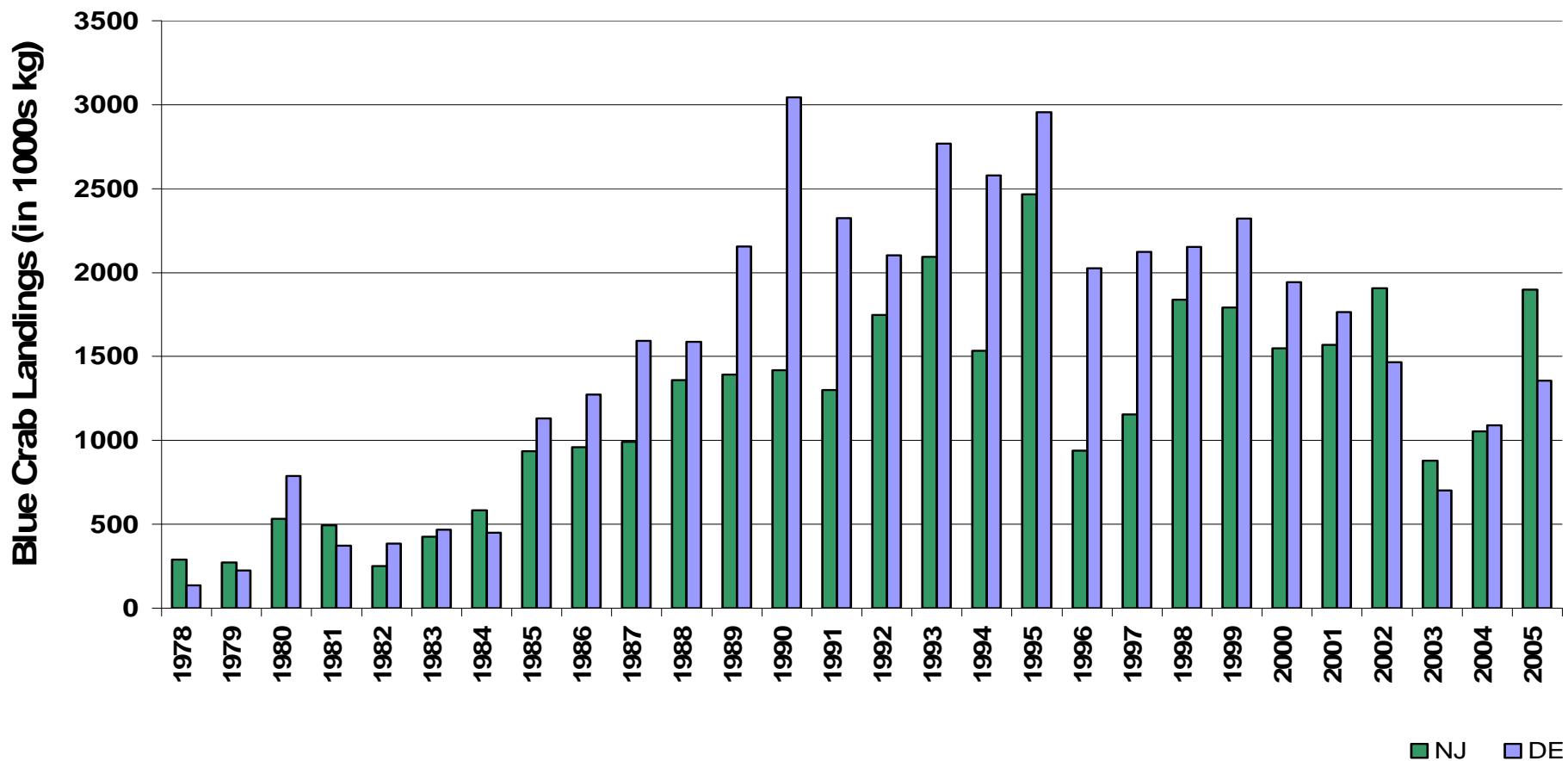


Synthesized Blue Crab Harvest in the Delaware Estuary



Blue Crab Landings 1978-2005

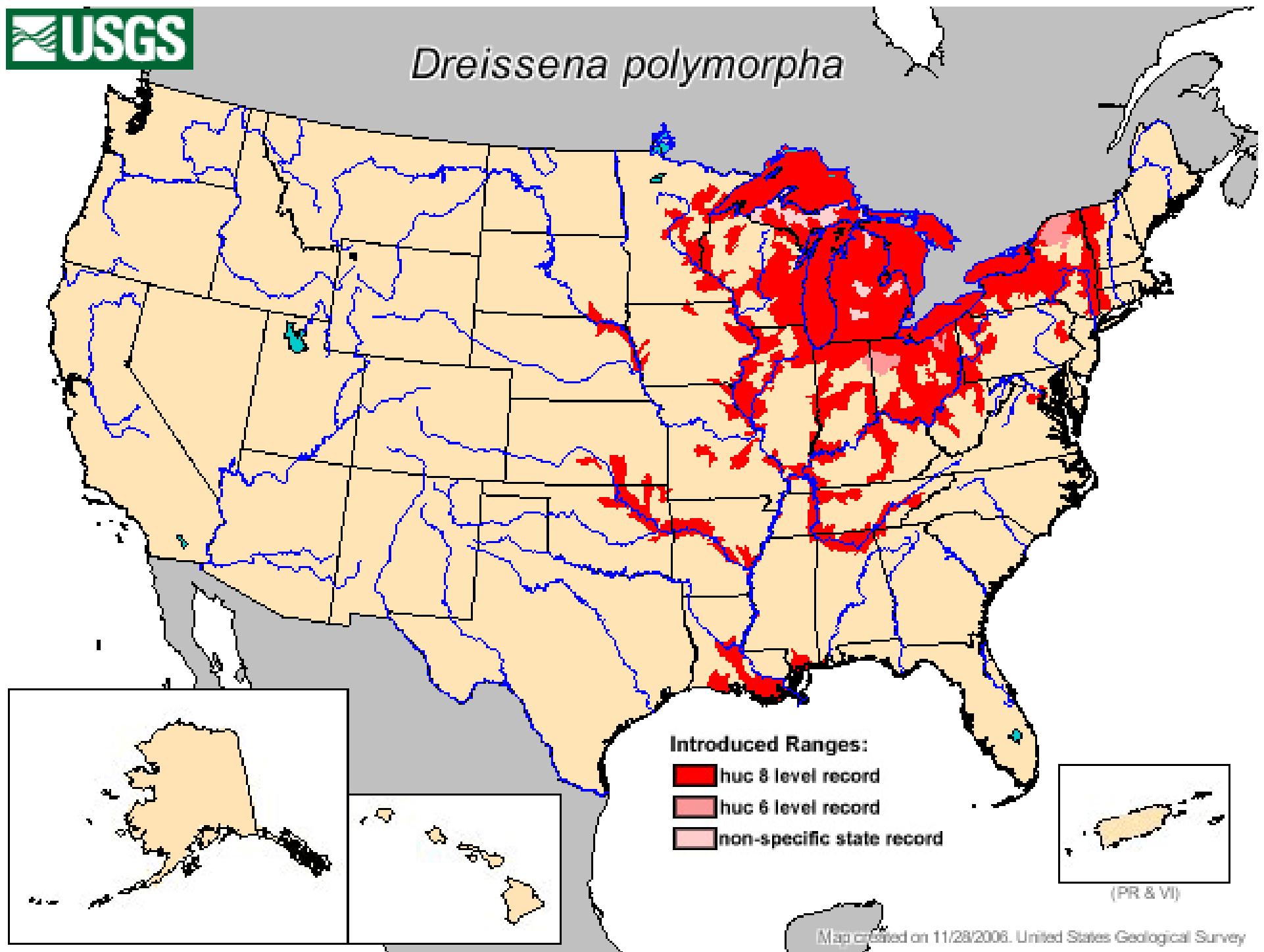
Delaware Estuary



x

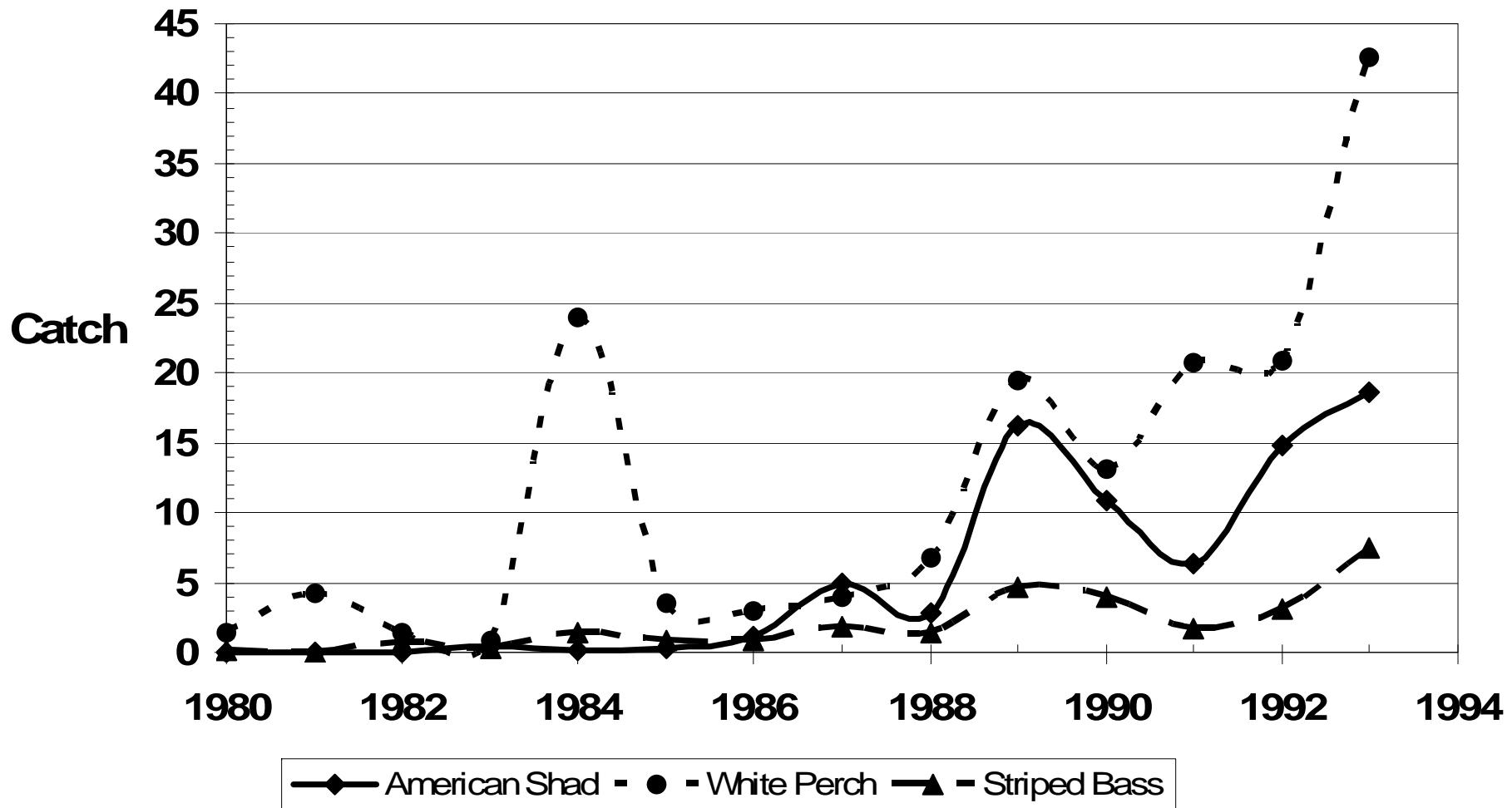


Dreissena polymorpha

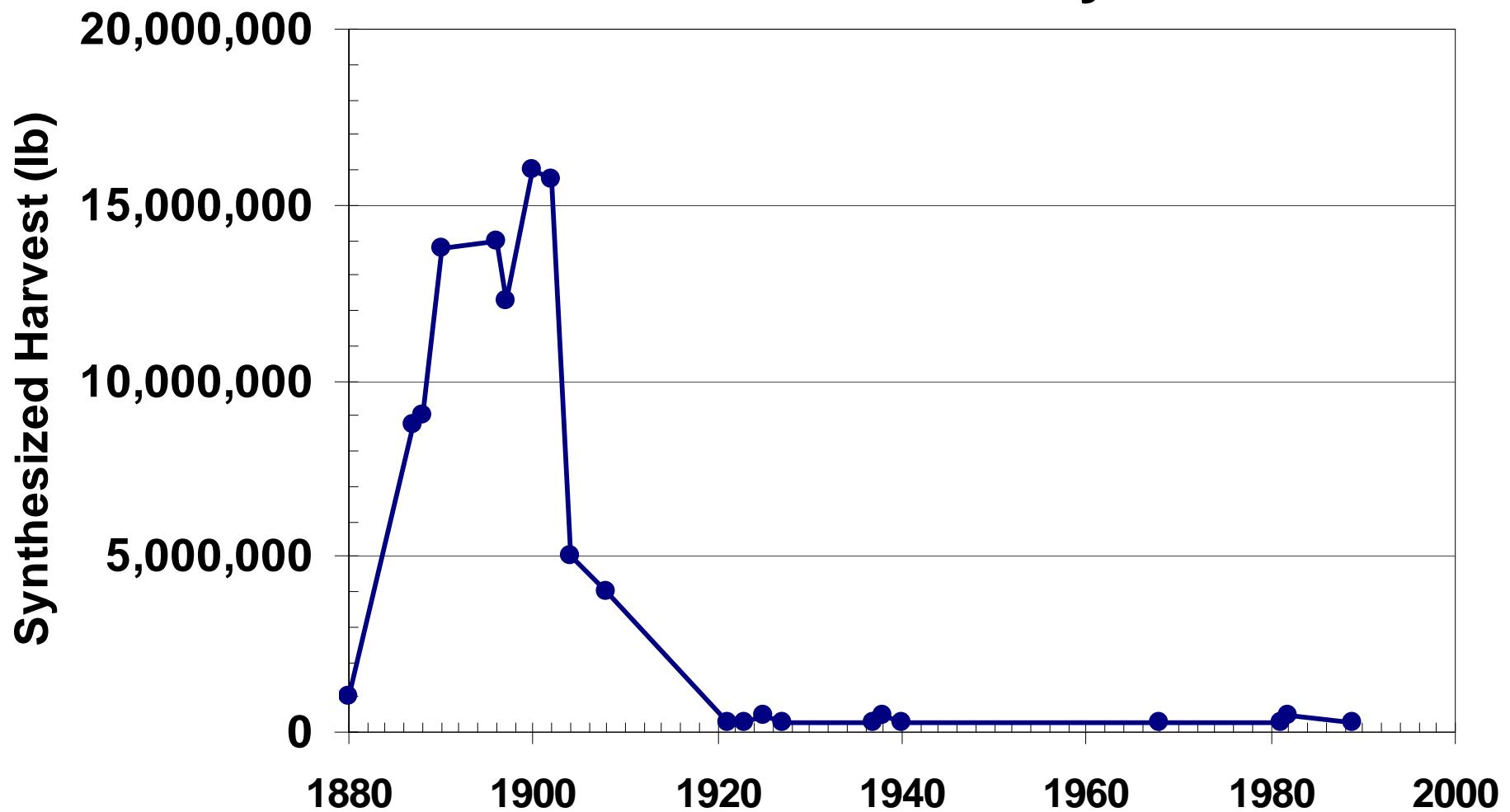


Catch per Haul (95% C. I.)

Delaware River from C & D Canal to Trenton



American Shad Harvest Delaware River Estuary



American Shad Spawning Population

Delaware River at Lambertville, NJ

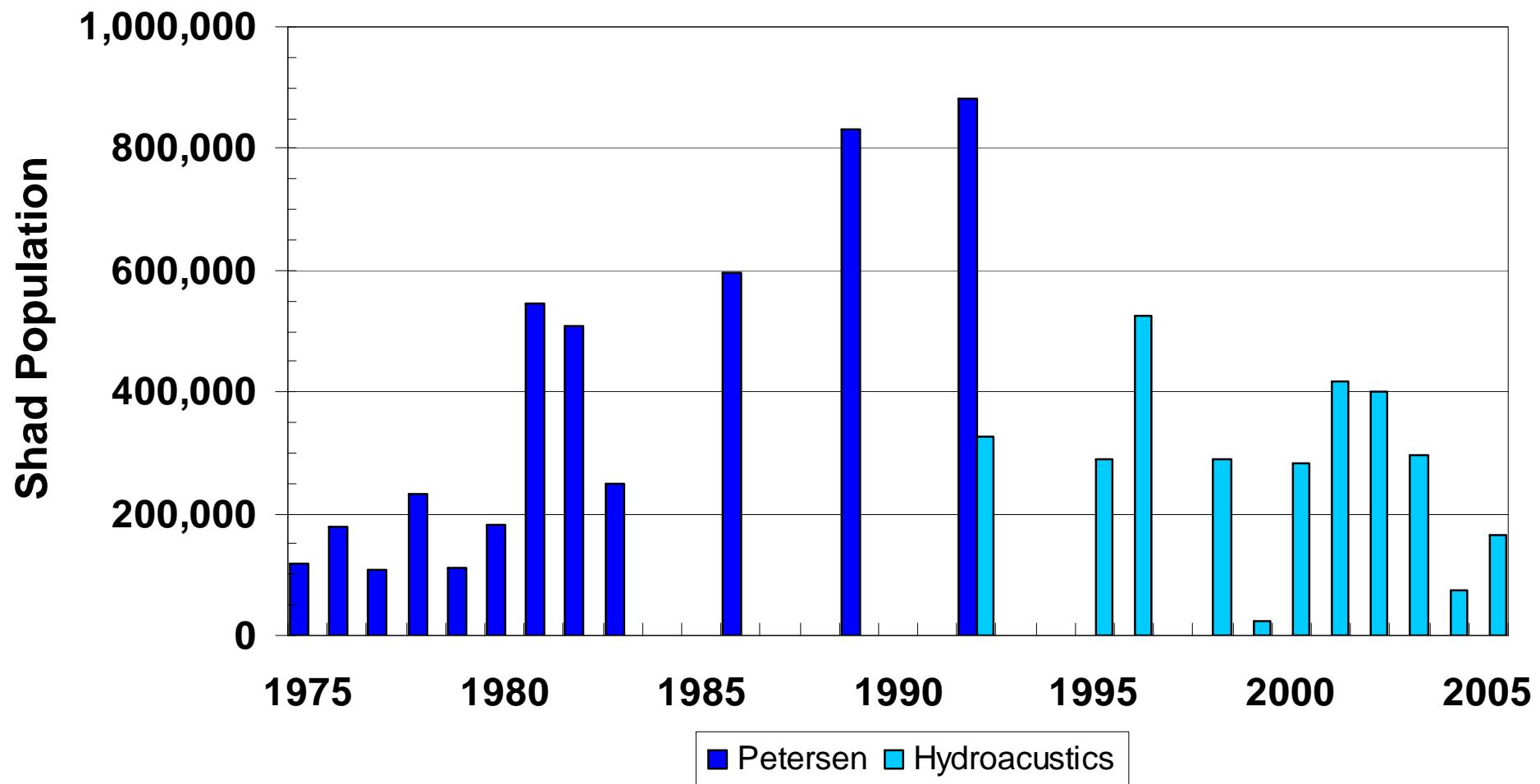
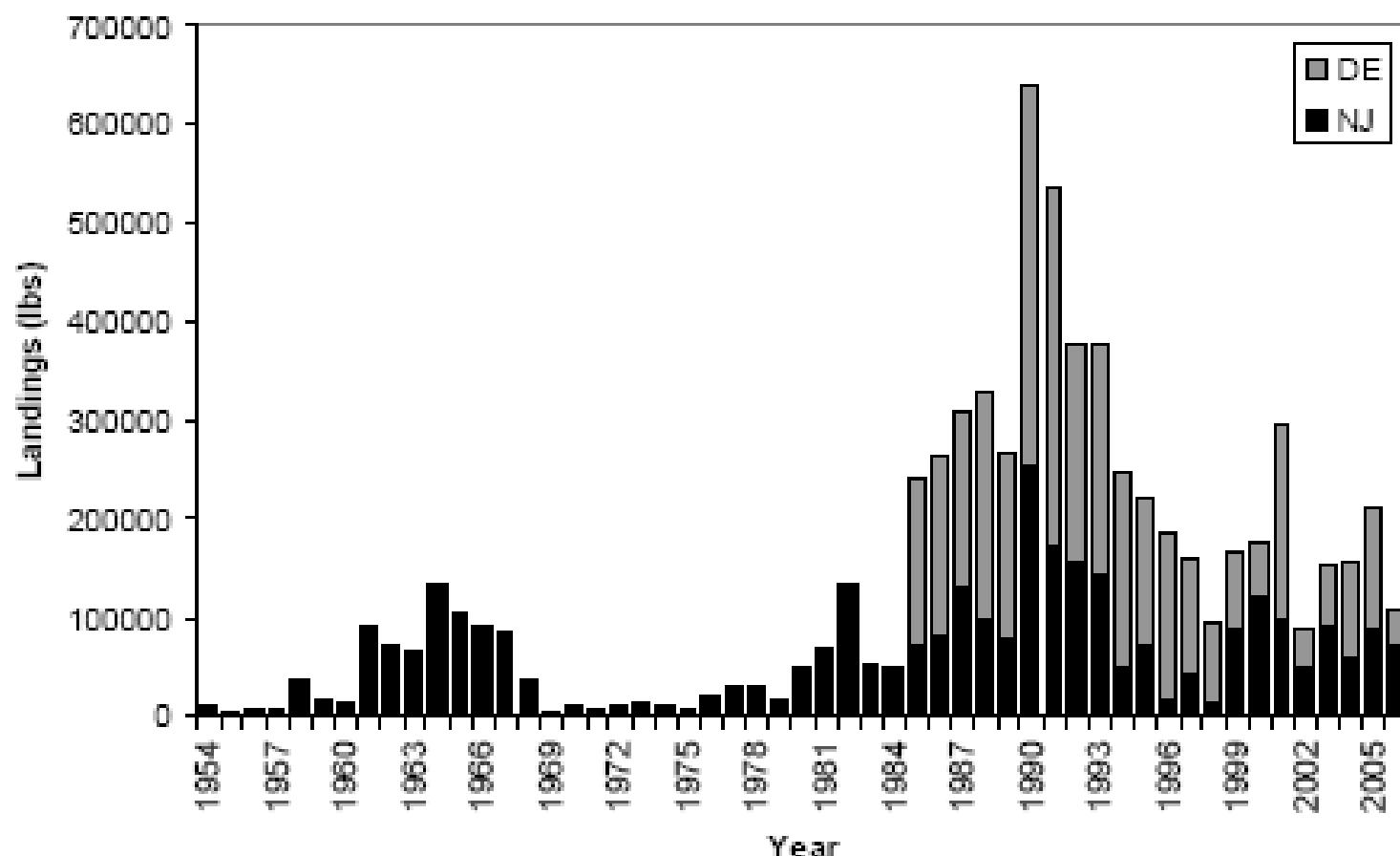
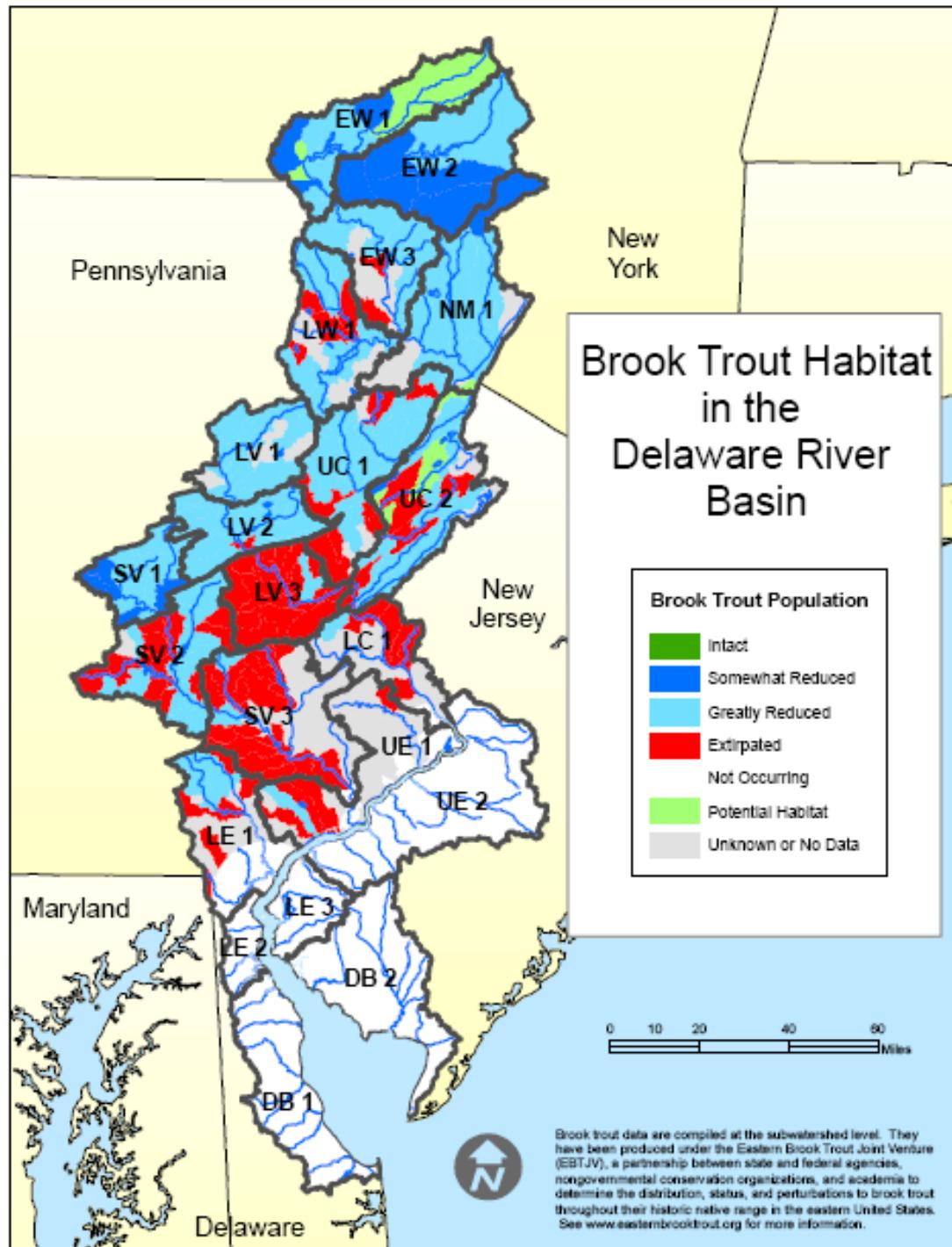


Figure 8.

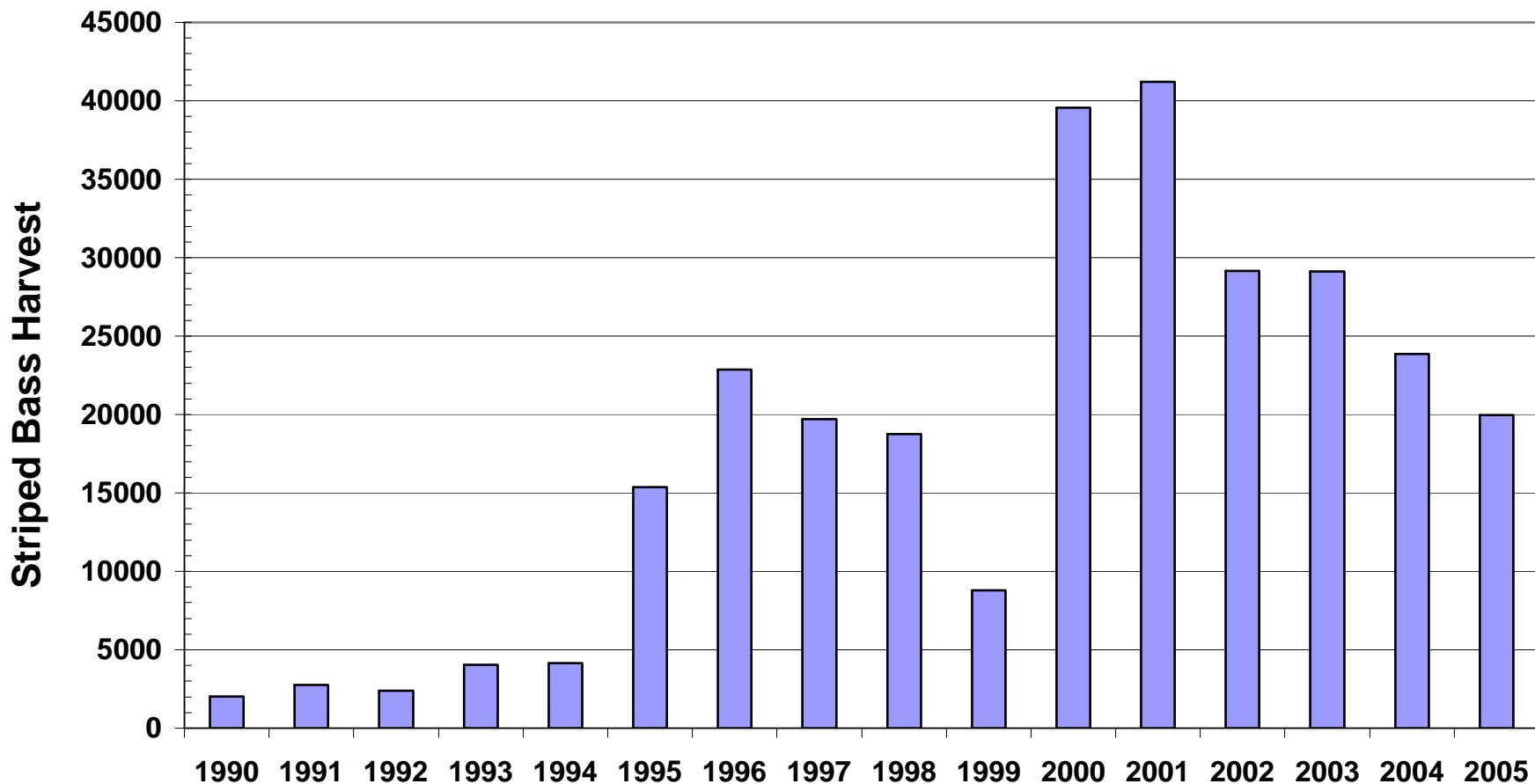
Commercial landings (lbs) of American shad, by state, in the Delaware River Basin, 1954-2006 (Source: ASMFC 2007a, NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife, DE Division of Fish and Wildlife). Landings from the State of Delaware are not available before 1985.



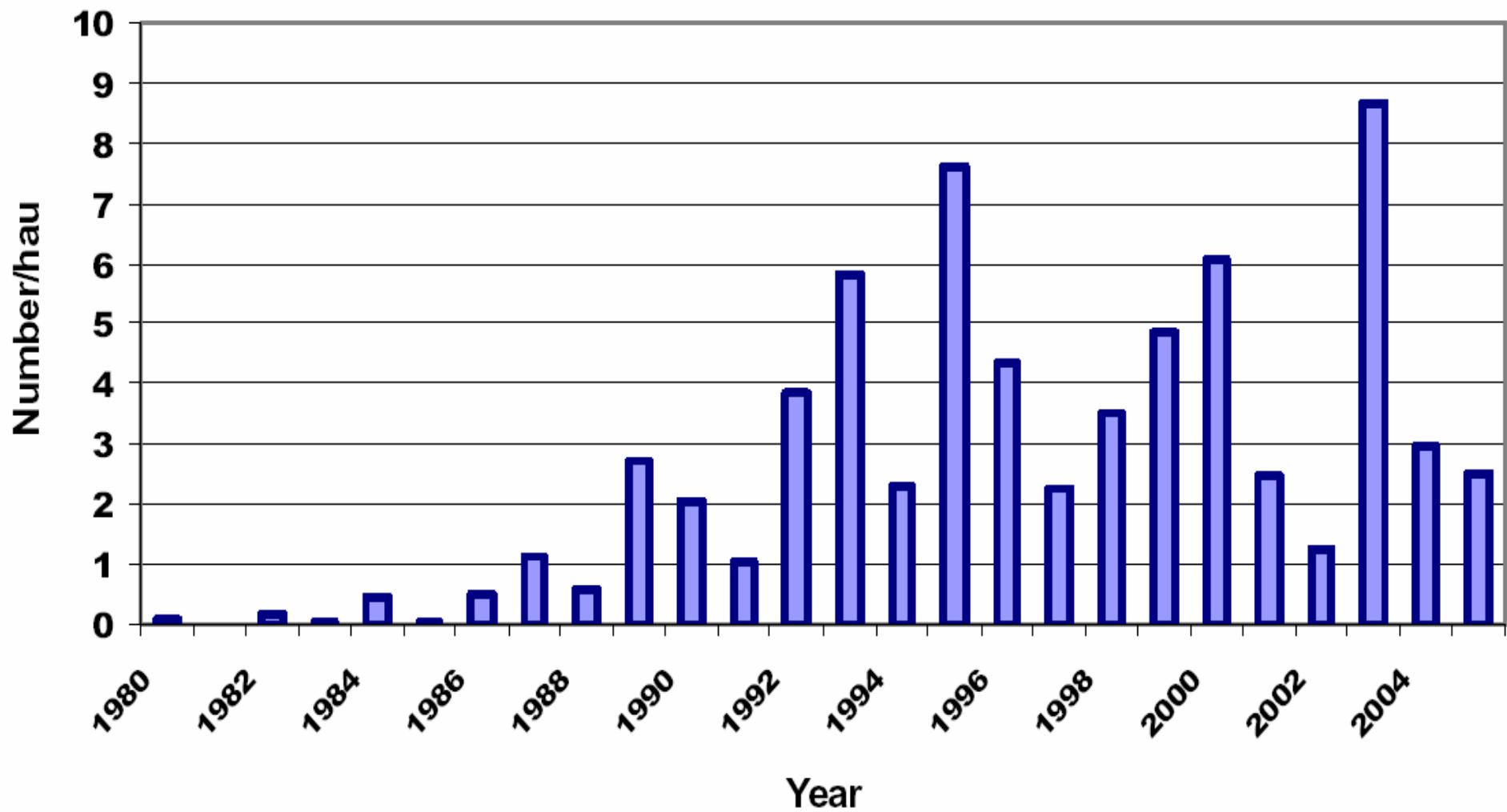


Recreational Striped Bass Harvest

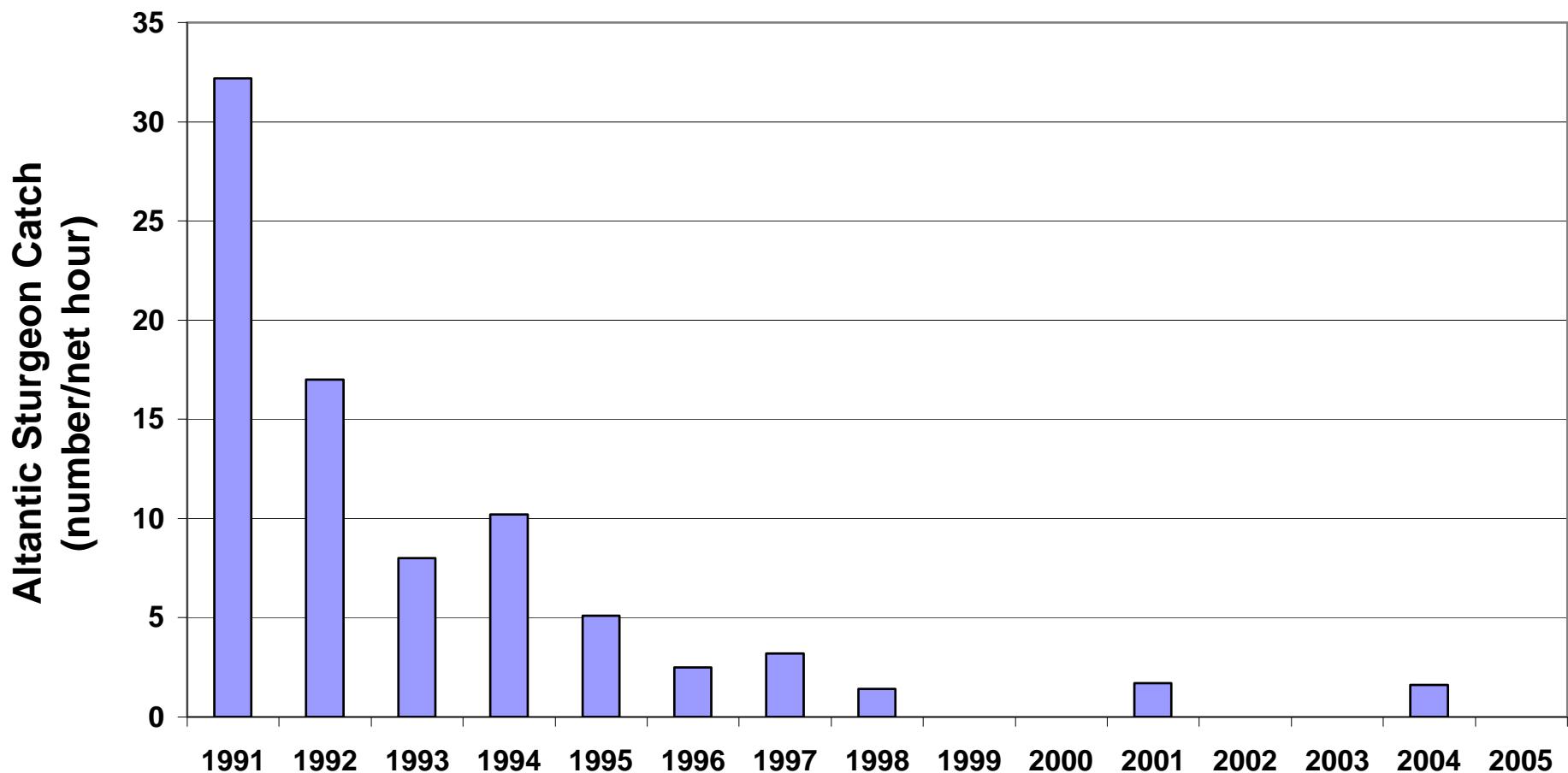
Delaware Estuary

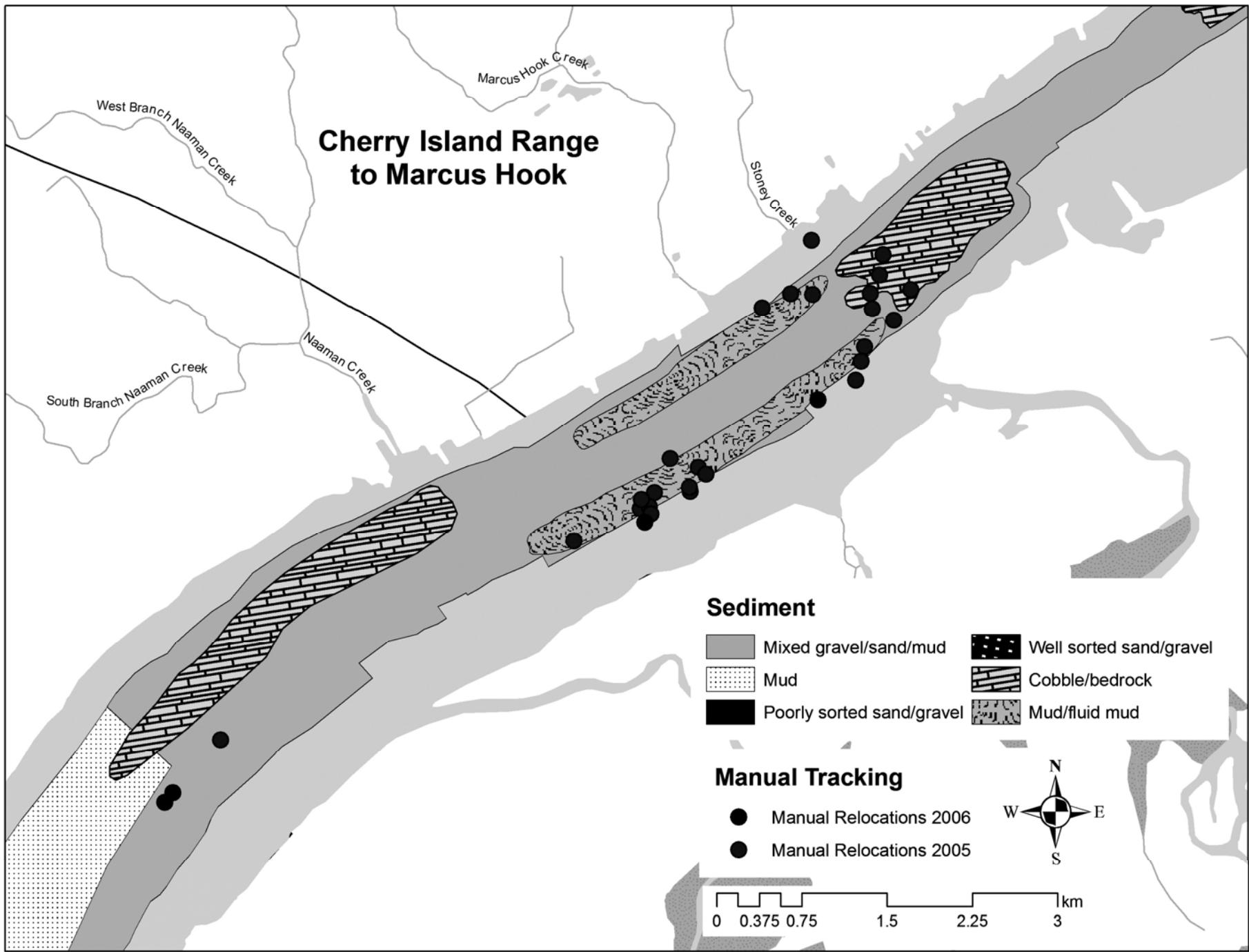


Delaware River Striped Bass Juvenile Index- Arith. Mean



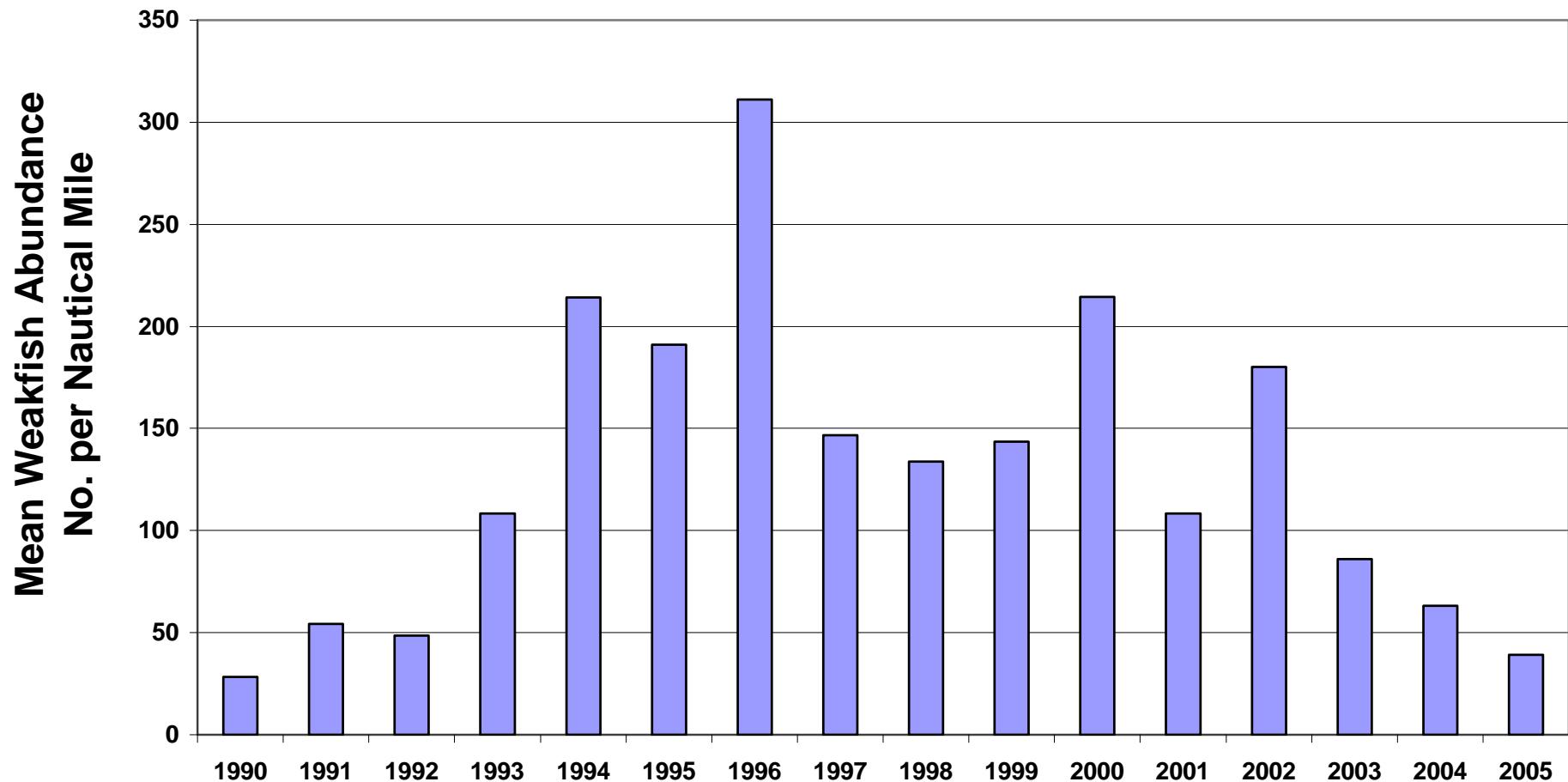
Annual Catch Rates of Atlantic Sturgeon Delaware River

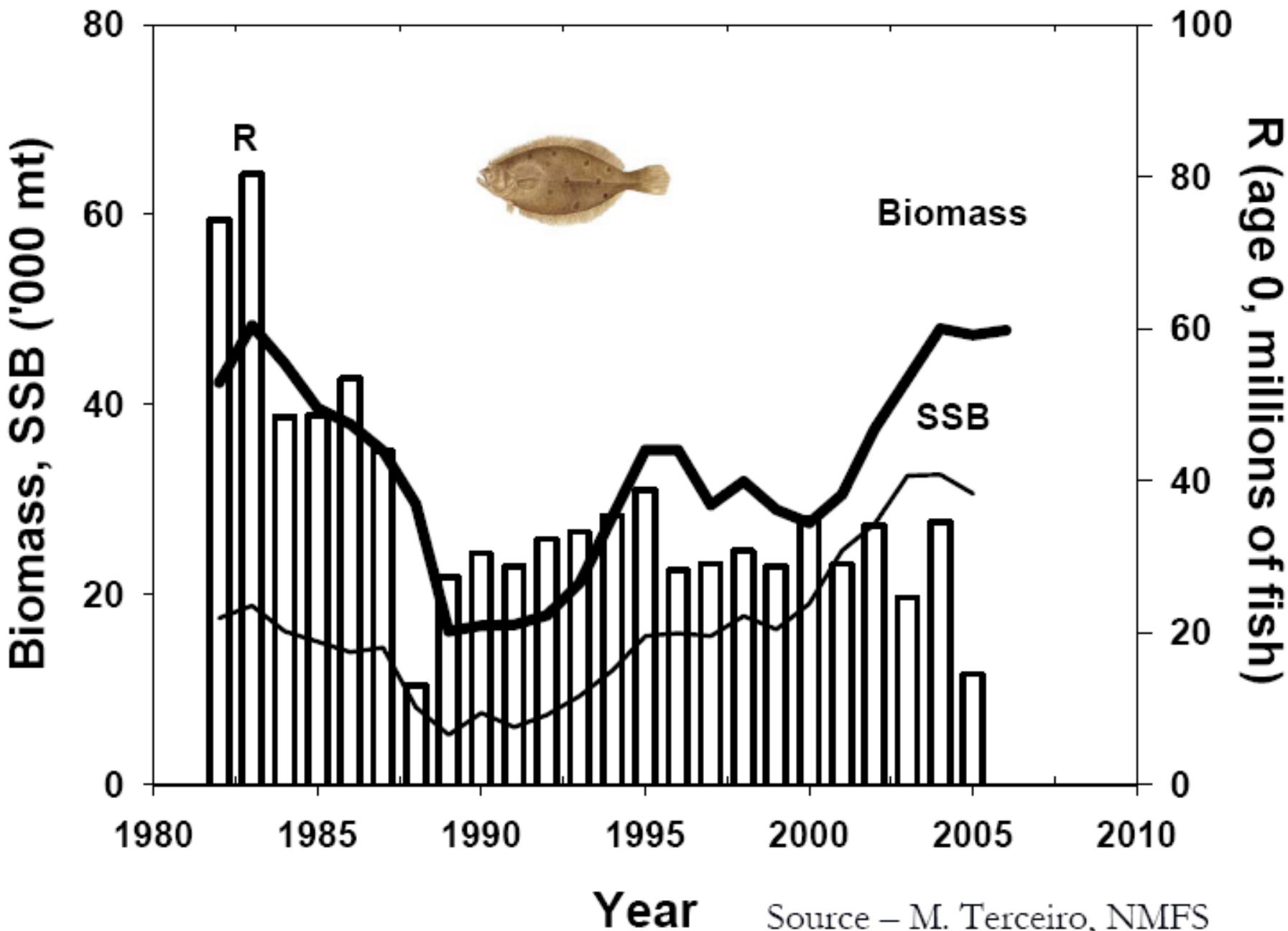




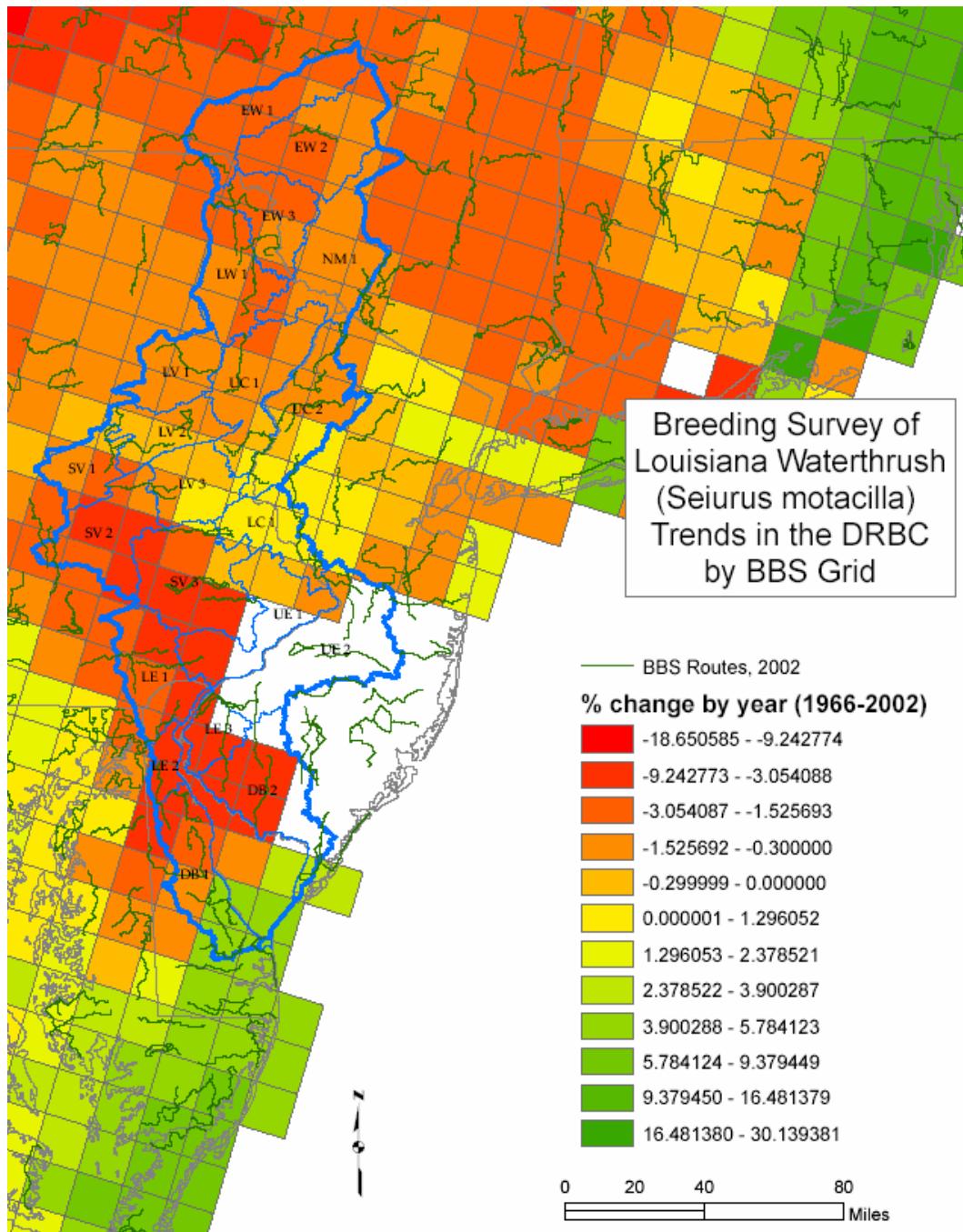
Mean Weakfish Abundance 1990-2005

Delaware Estuary

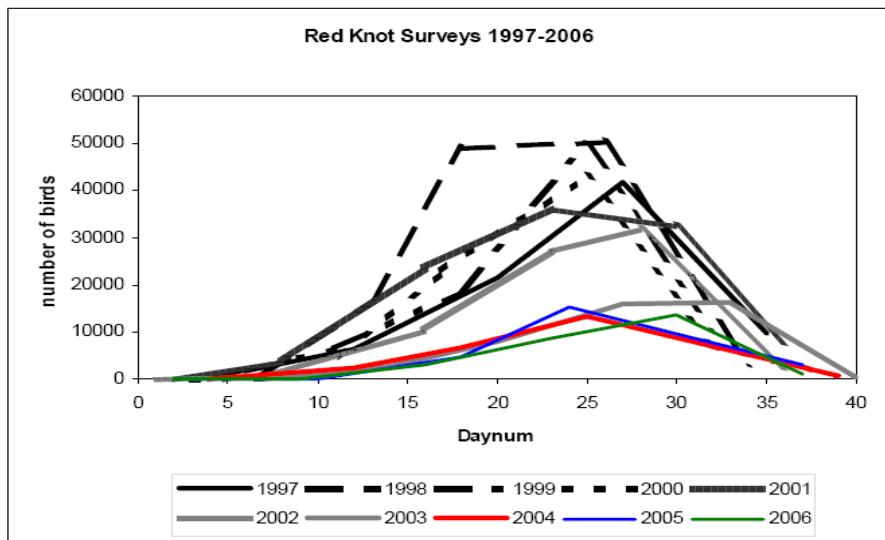




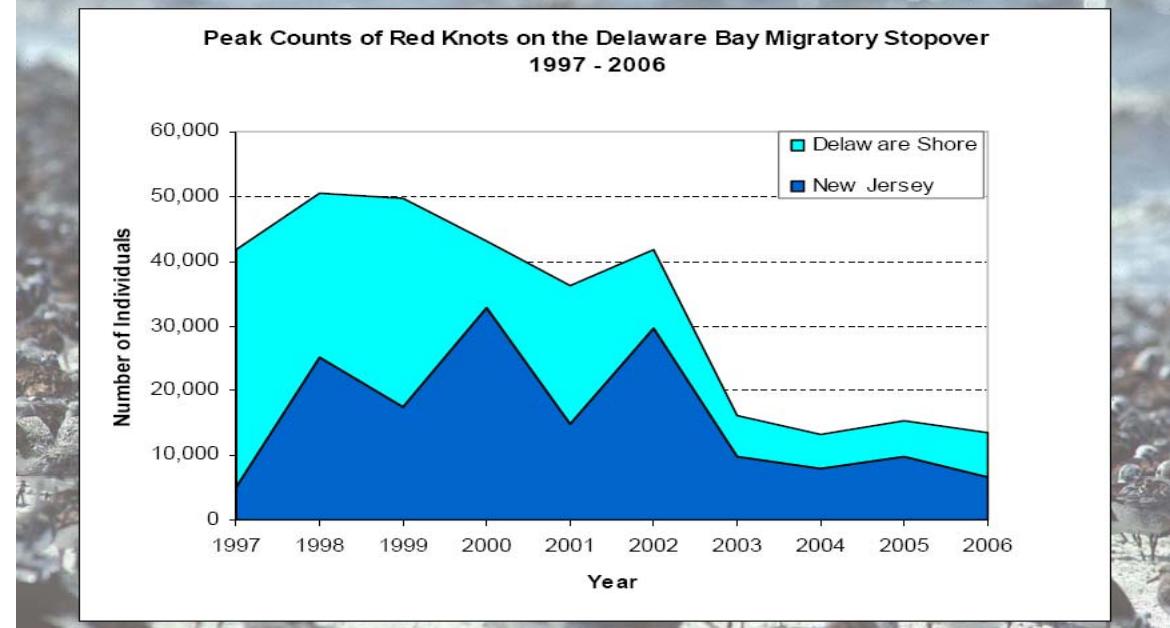
Source – M. Terceiro, NMFS

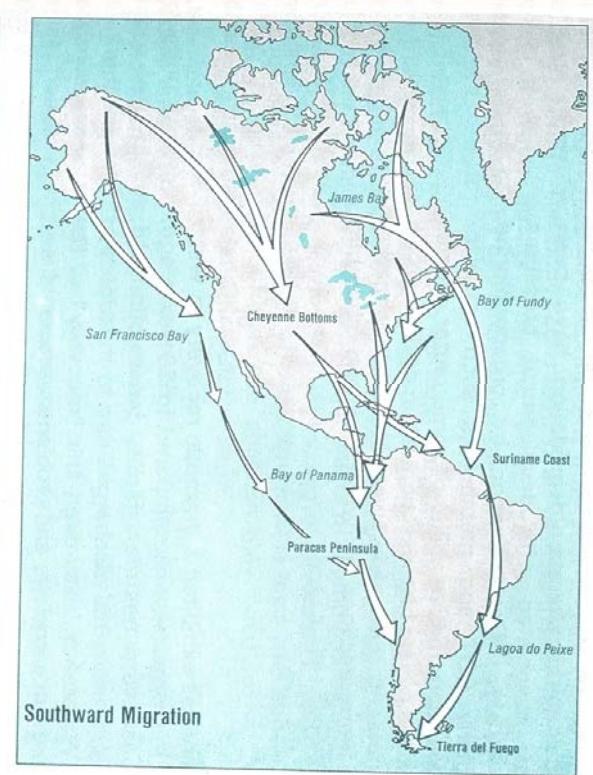
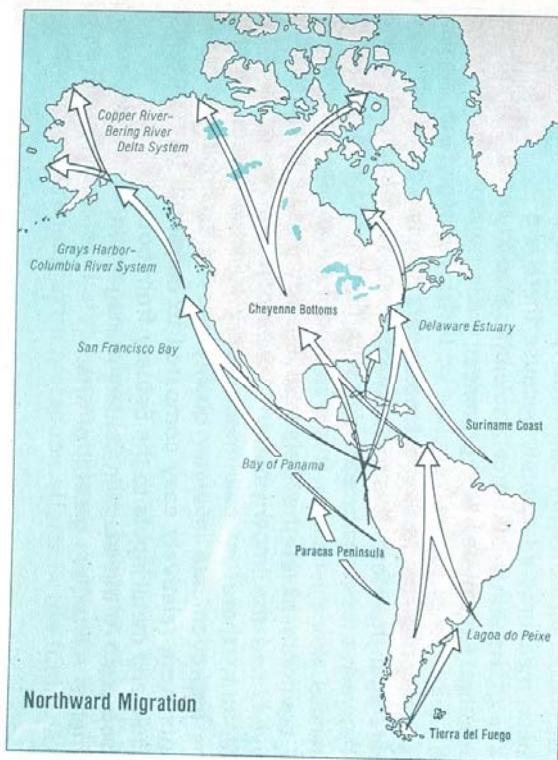


The Delaware Bay stopover population has been declining since 1997. Peak numbers of red knots of over 100,000 in the 1980's have fallen to 13,455 in 2006 and have not recovered

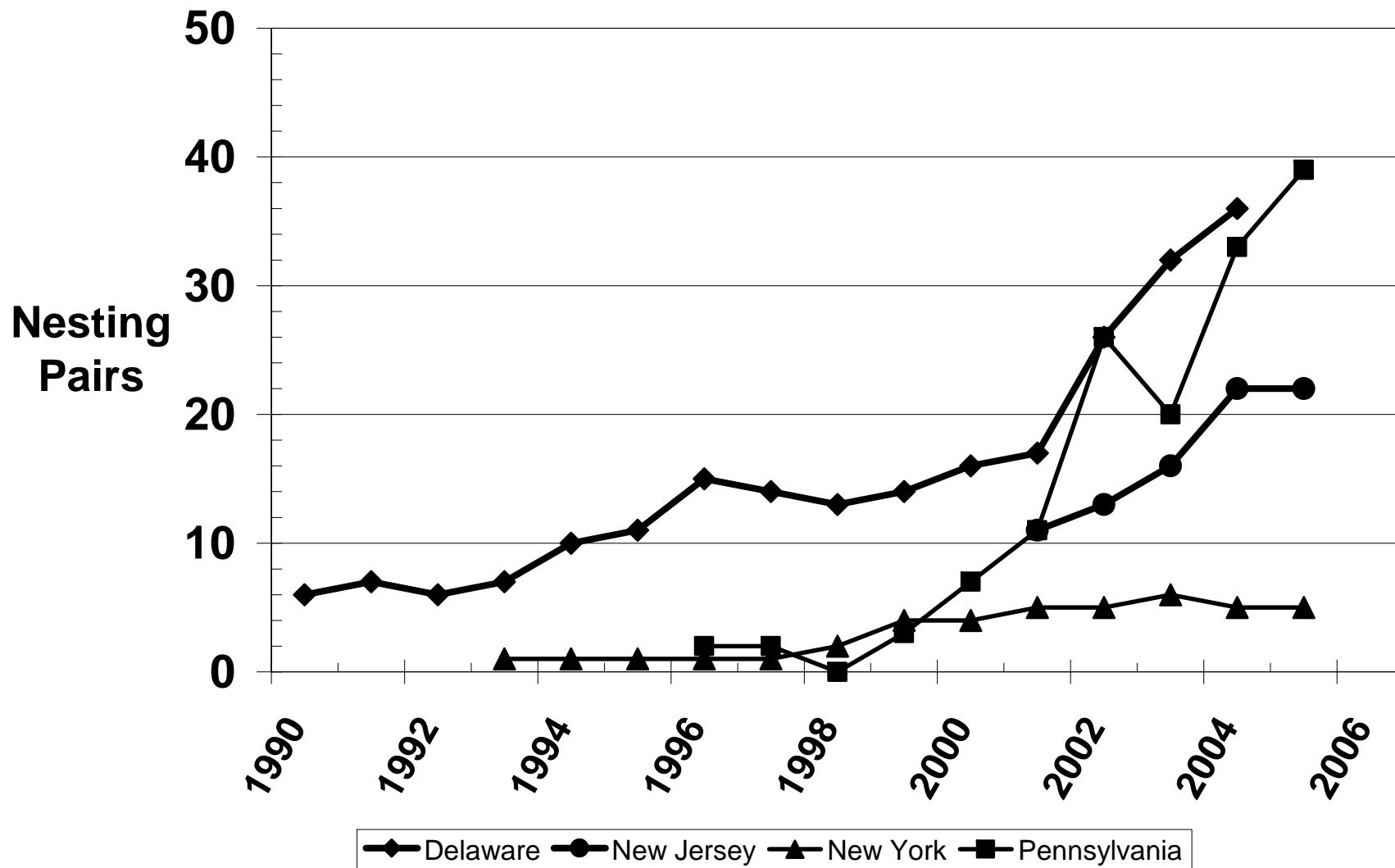


The number of red knots (*Calidris canutus rufa*) migrating to the Delaware Bay declined during the period 1997 to 2006

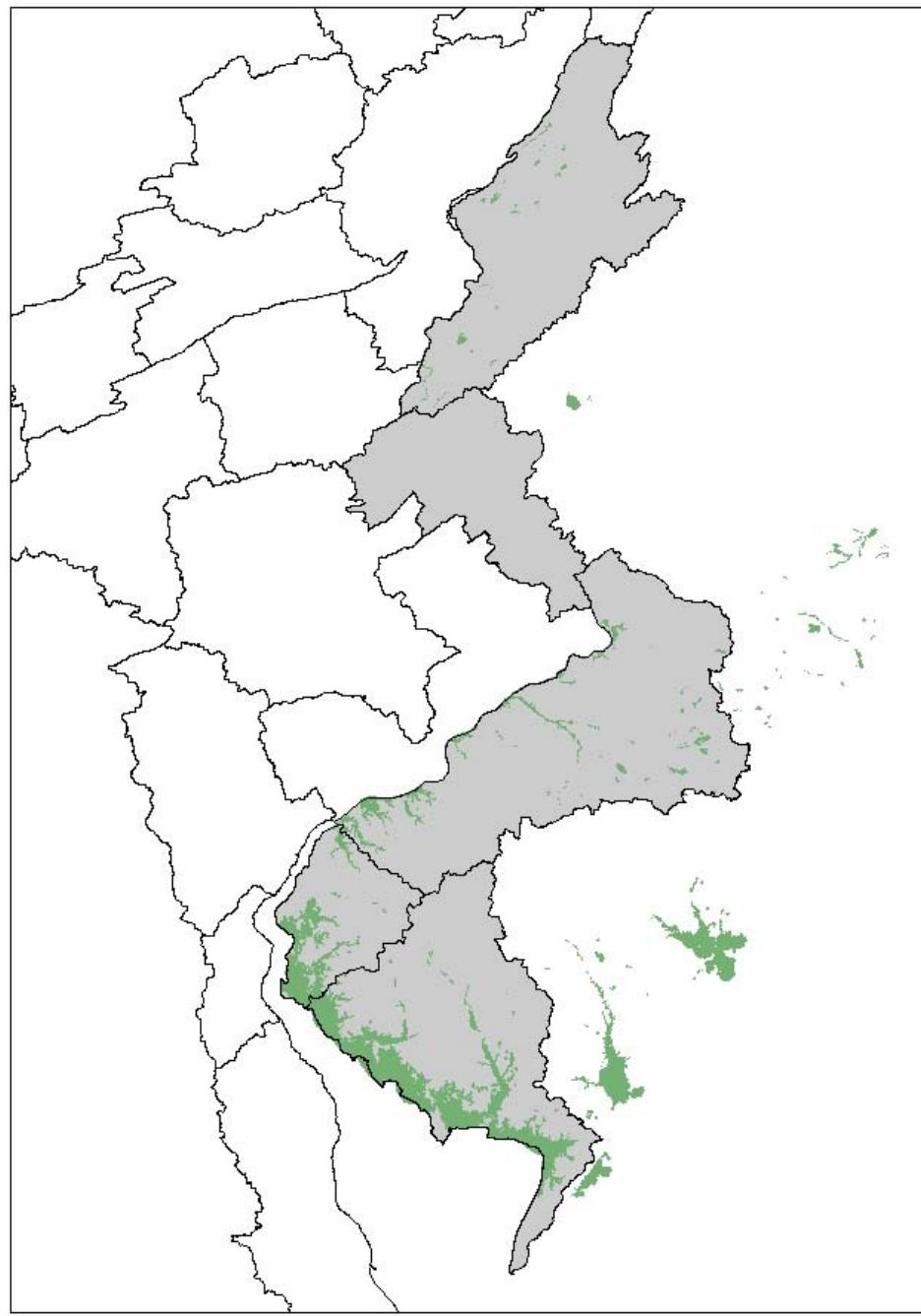




Bald Eagle Nesting Pairs in the Delaware River Basin

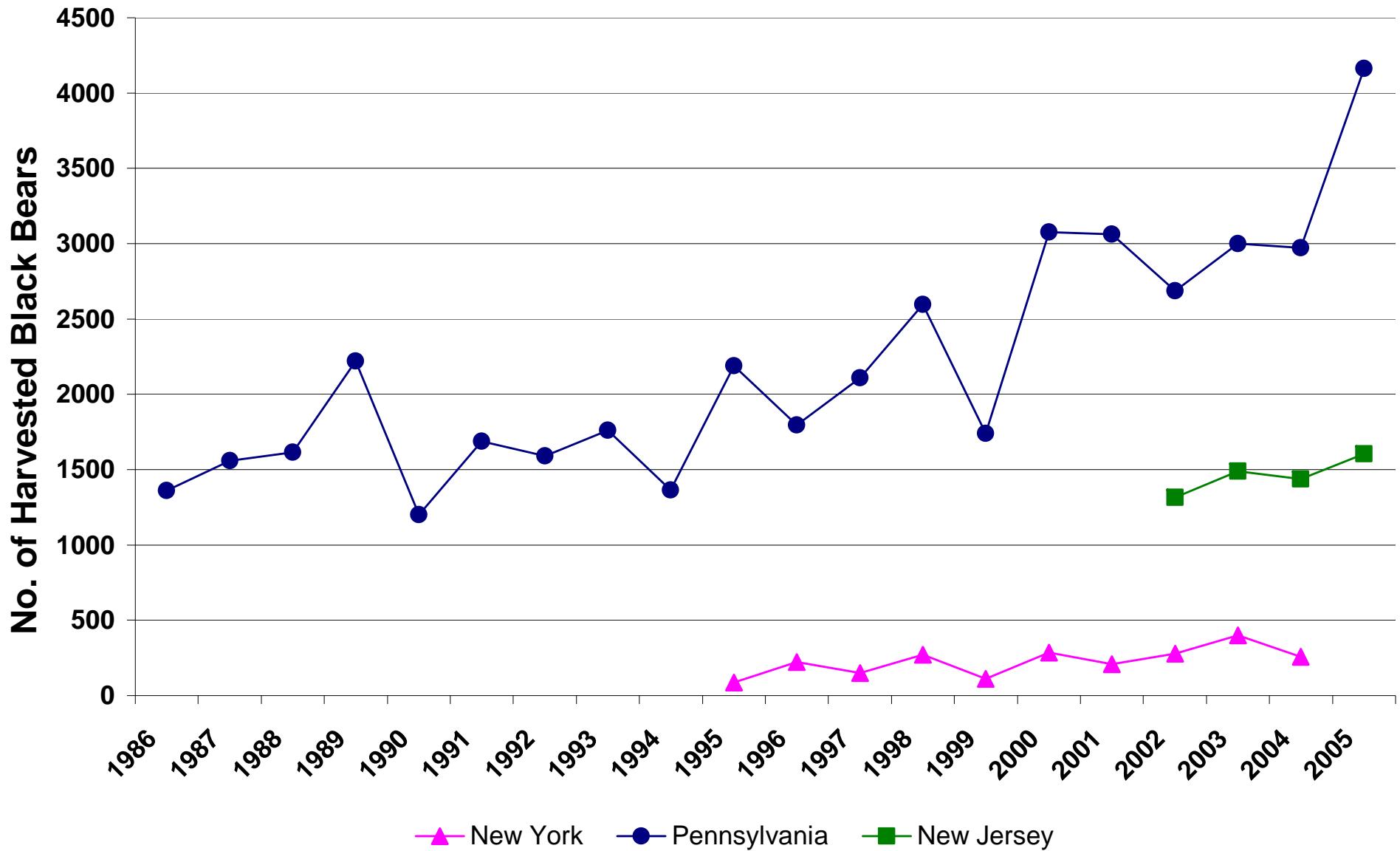


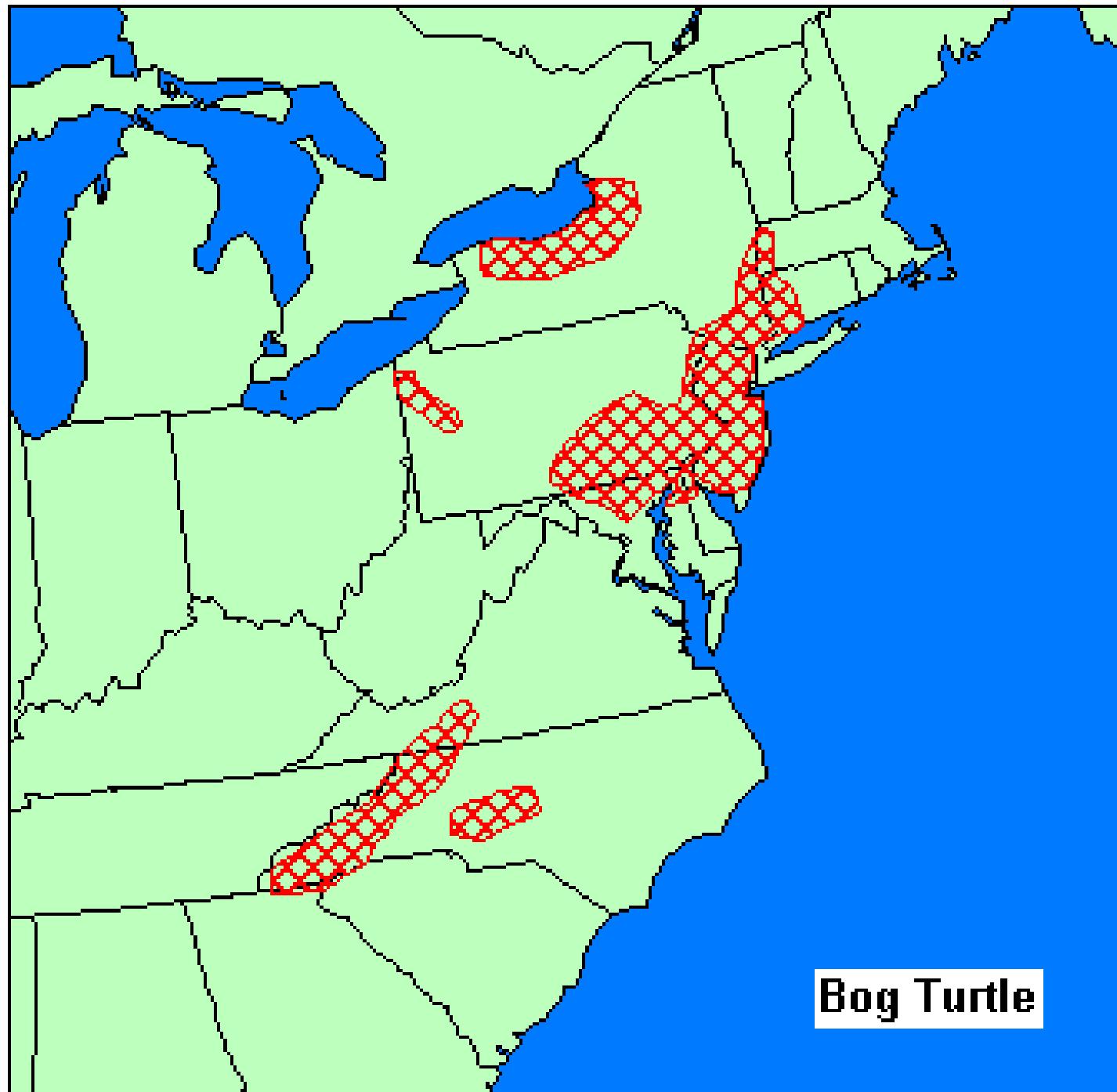
Bald Eagle Distribution 2004



Black Bear Harvest

Delaware River Basin States





Bog Turtle

