

# Water Quality Trends in the Brandywine Christina Cluster along the Arc Boundary of Delaware

Nov 29, 2018

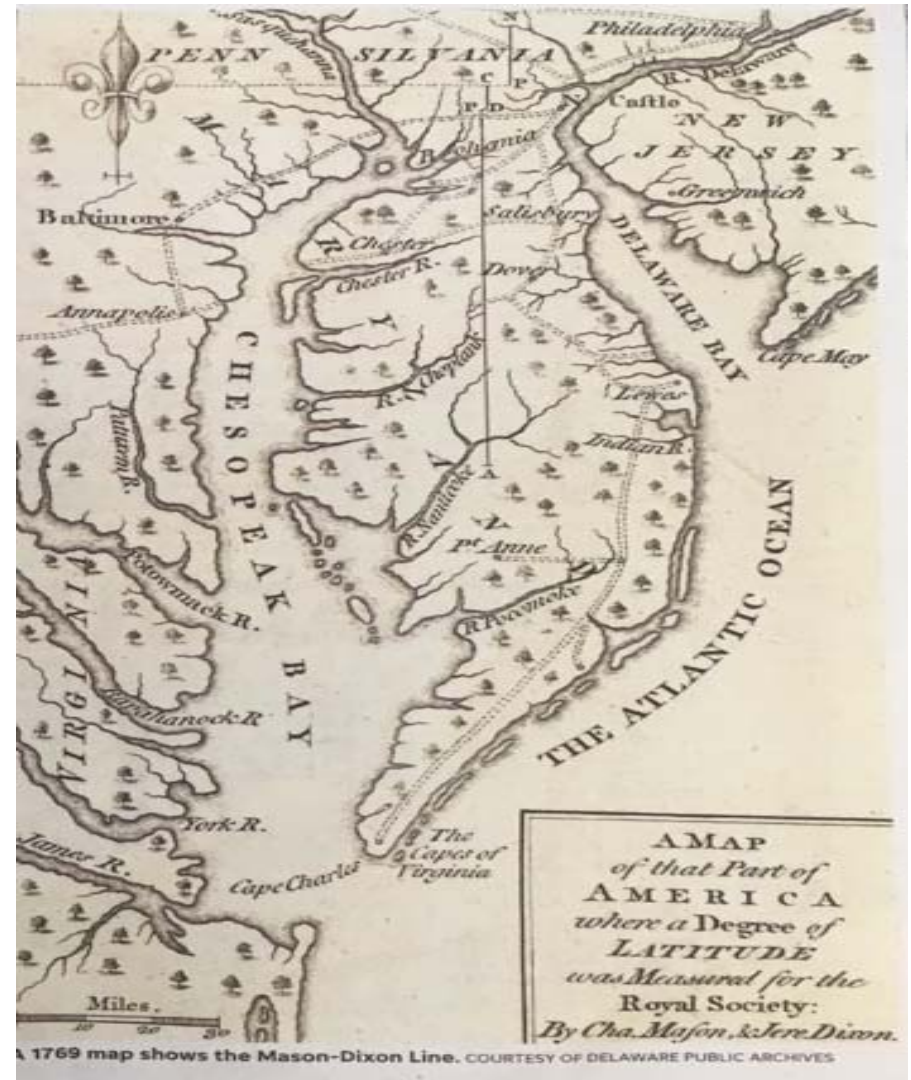
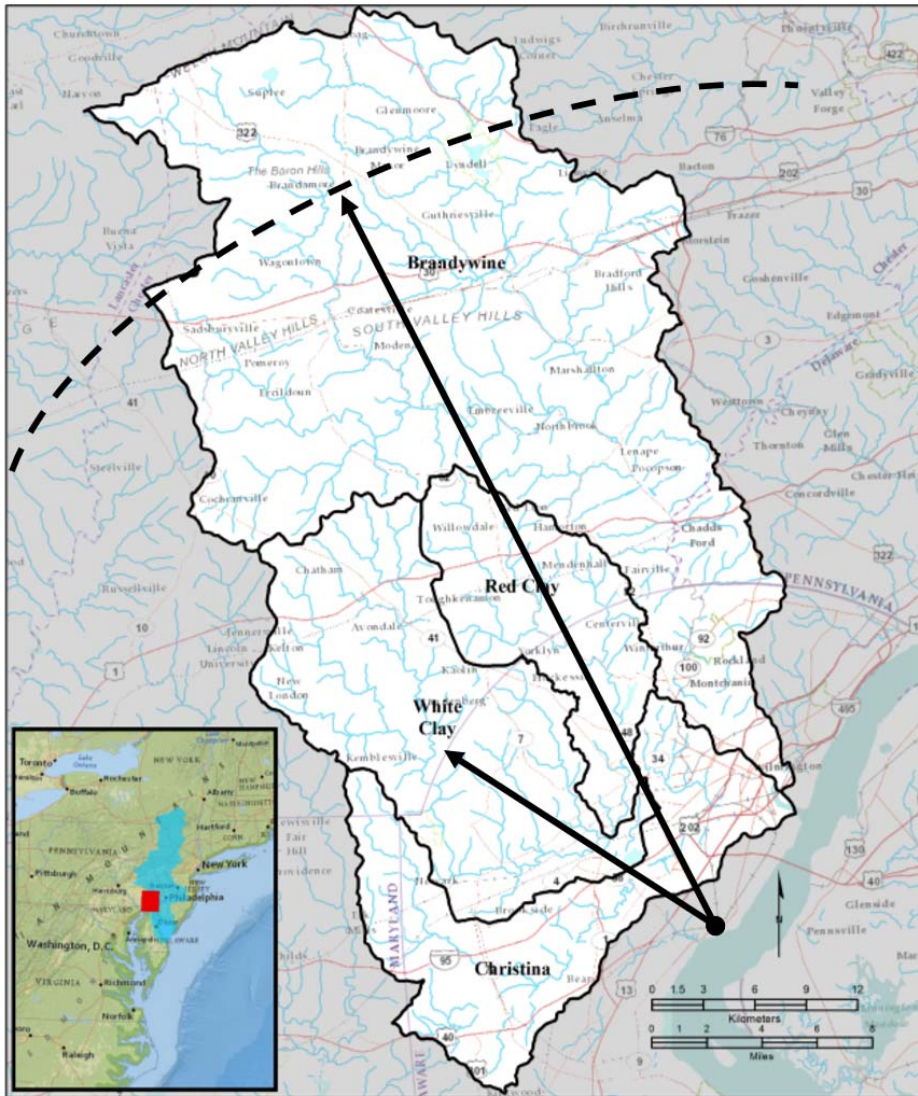
Delaware Watershed Research Conference  
Academy of Natural Sciences  
Philadelphia, PA

Gerald J. Kauffman, Director  
University of Delaware  
Water Resources Center  
Newark, Del.

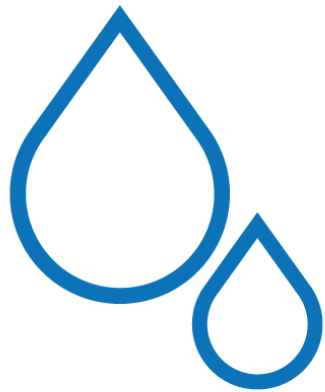


# Water Quality Trends in the Brandywine Christina Cluster along the Arc Boundary of Delaware

Over the last two decades, water quality has mostly improved in the four main streams of the Brandywine Christina Cluster along William Penn's 1682 arc boundary between Delaware and Pennsylvania. Since 1995, water quality sampled by the State of Delaware at **14 of 20 monitoring stations have improved**, **5 have remained constant**, and **1 has degraded** for levels of dissolved oxygen, enterococcus bacteria, nitrogen, phosphorus, and total suspended sediment. The full weight of investment in watershed restoration in the headwaters by public, private, and nonprofit partners seems to be paying off and with continued attention the fishable and swimmable goals of the Clean Water Act along several streams are just a few years from being achieved.



In 1680, “The Duke of York wanted a circle of 20 or 30 miles drawn around New Castle.”



# Clean Water

## *A Bi-State Solution*

May 3, 2018 | Mendenhall, PA

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BRANDYWINE  
CONSERVANCY



Brandywine  
Red Clay Alliance



Natural  
Lands



The Nature  
Conservancy



STROUD  
WATER RESEARCH CENTER



UNIVERSITY OF  
DELAWARE

Analysis by DWRC scientists Martha Narvaez & Andrew Homsey, and graduate students Jillian Young and Jordan Martin.

### Land Cover in the Brandywine-Christina 2010

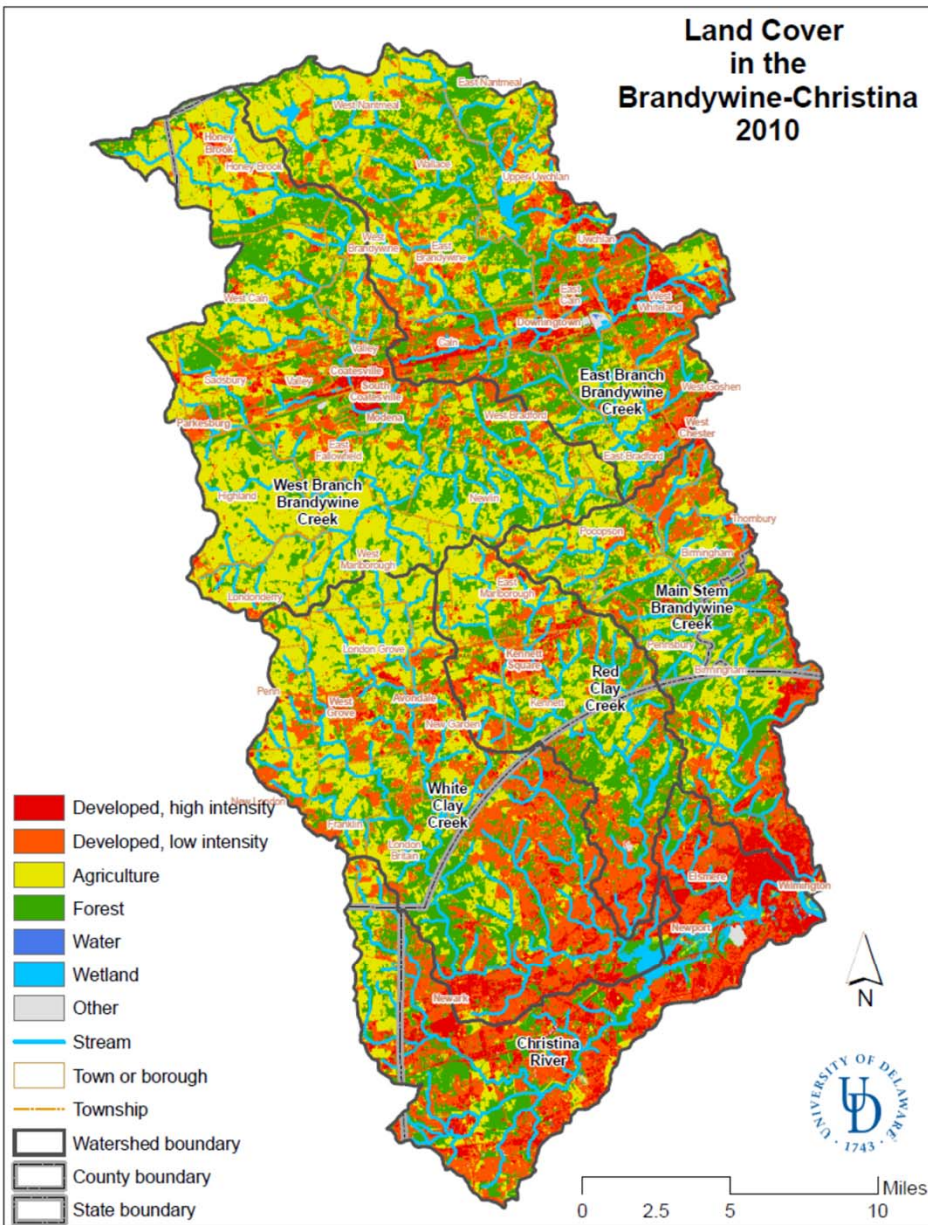
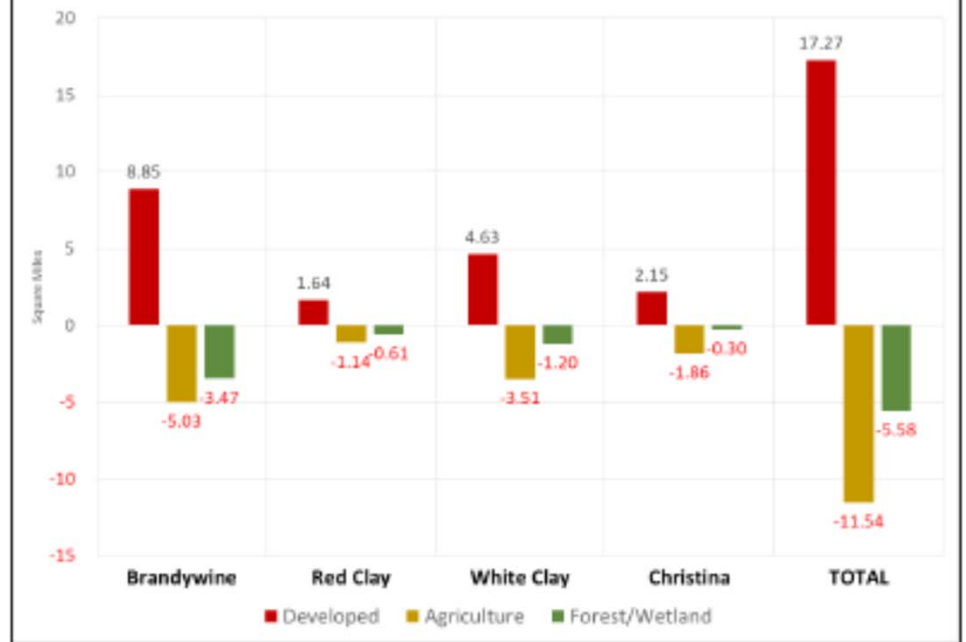
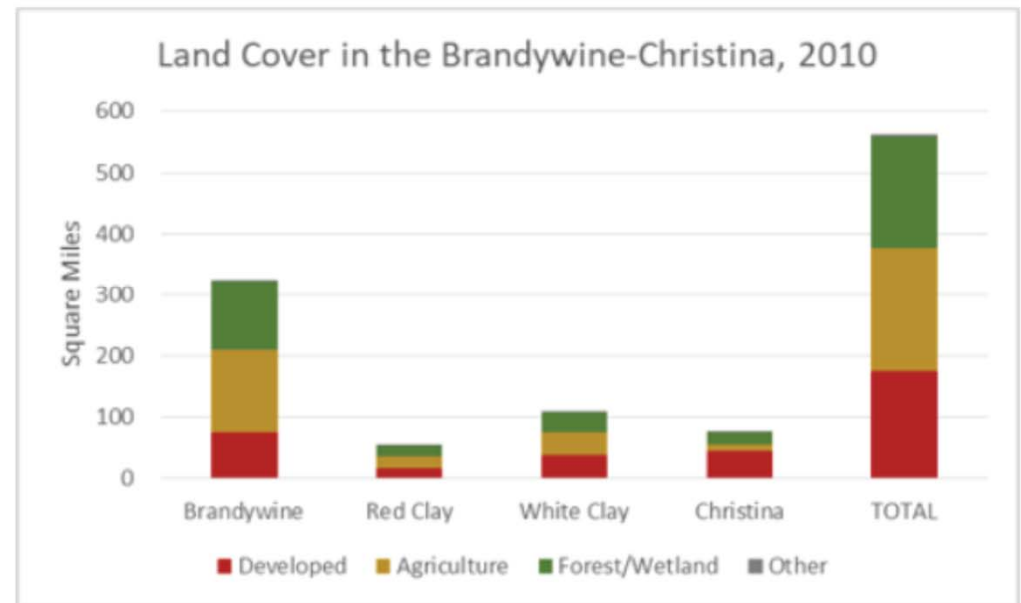


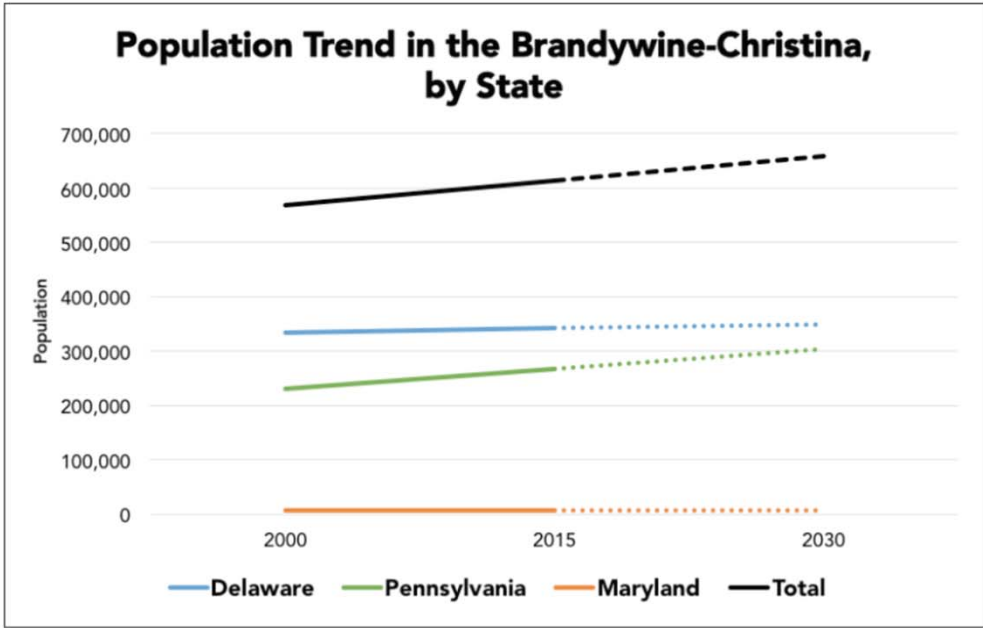
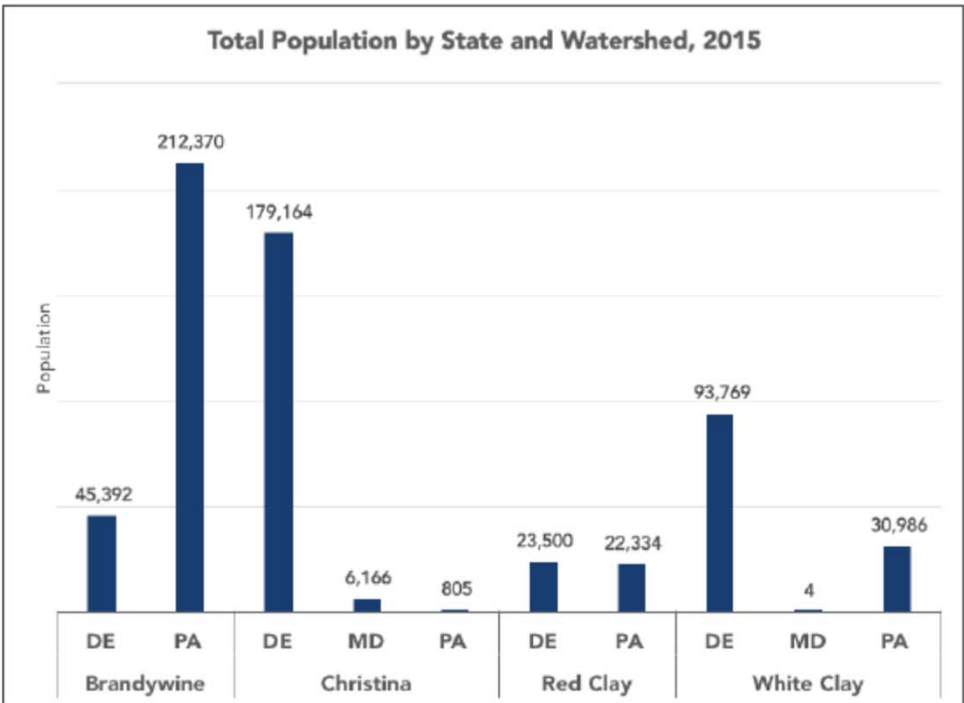
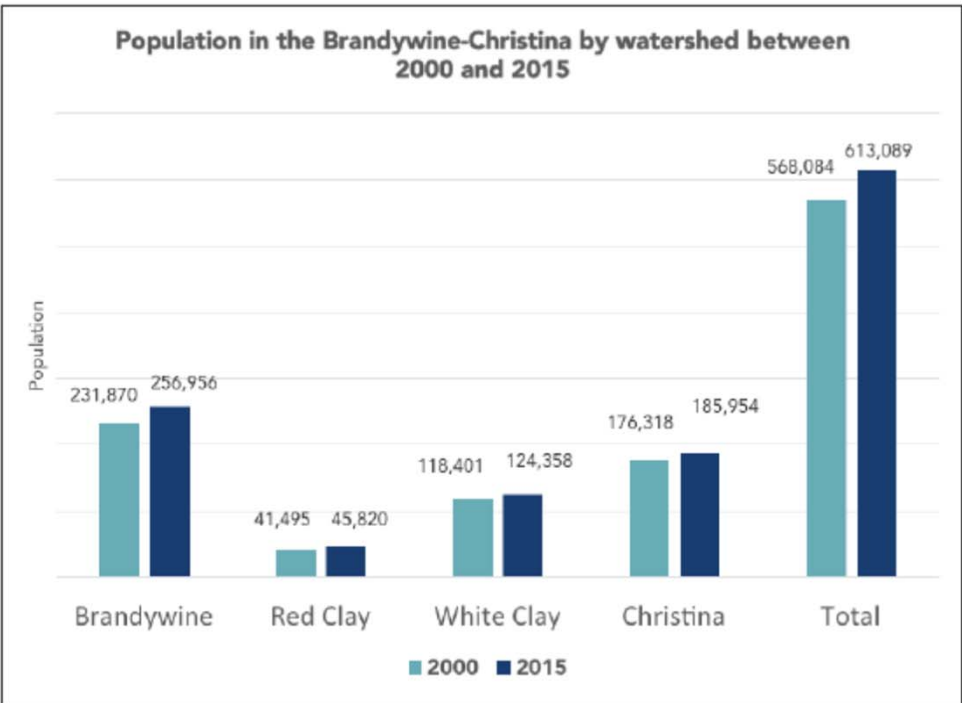
FIGURE 5-1 Land cover in the Brandywine-Christina watershed, based on 2010 NOAA CSC C-CAP.

### Land Cover Change in the Brandywine-Christina, 1996-2010

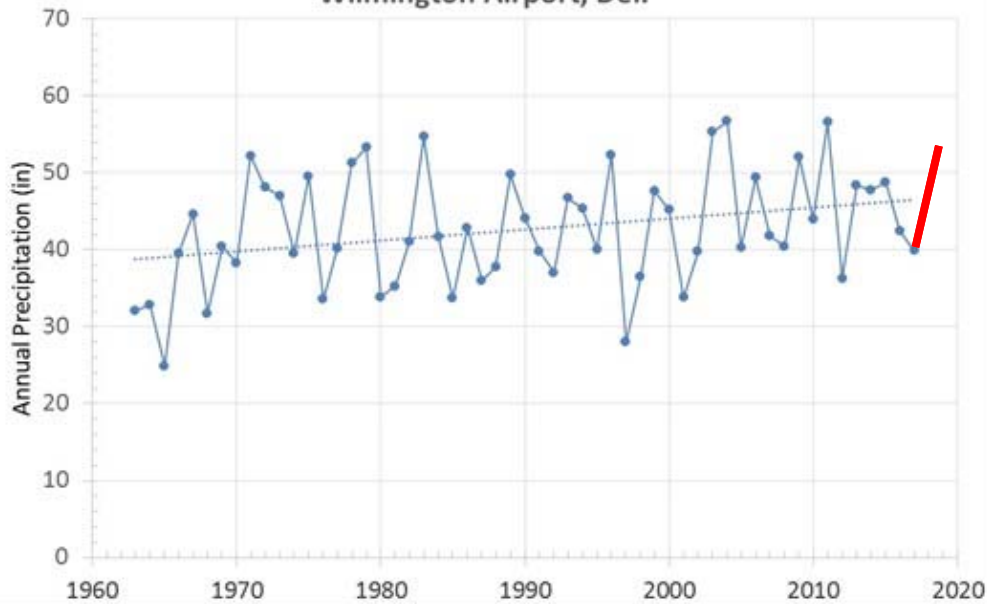


### Land Cover in the Brandywine-Christina, 2010

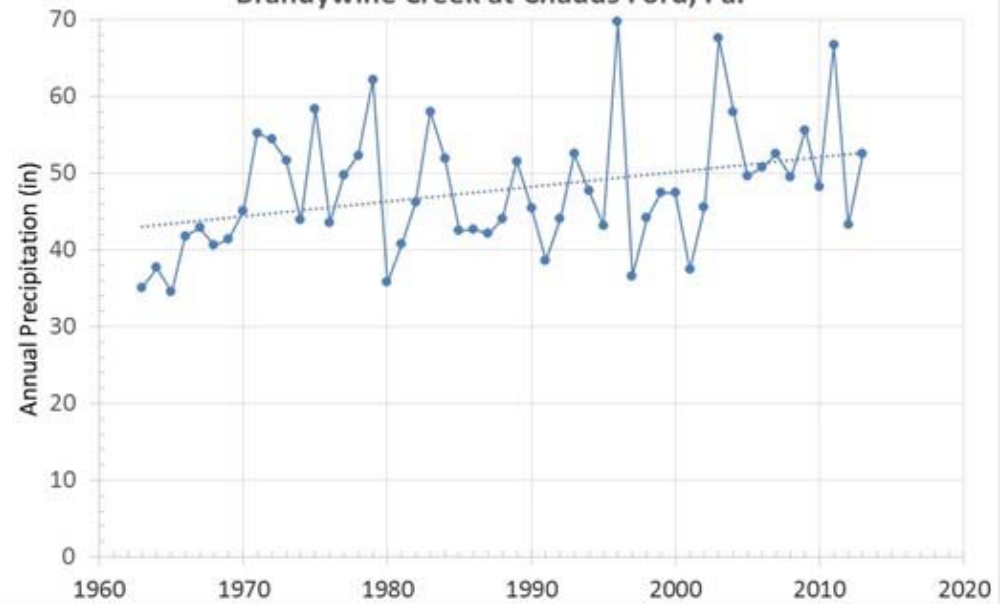




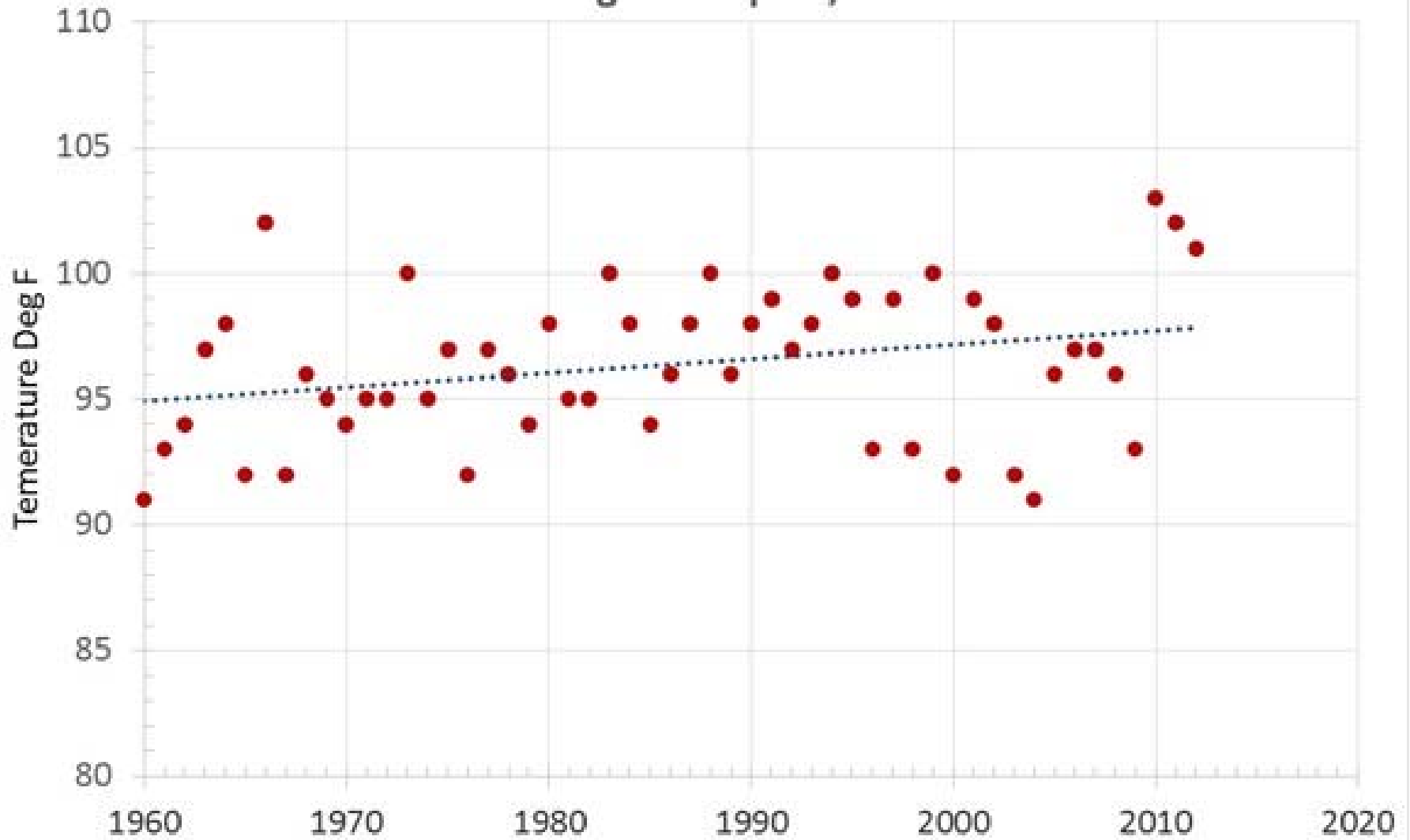
Annual Precipitation  
Wilmington Airport, Del.



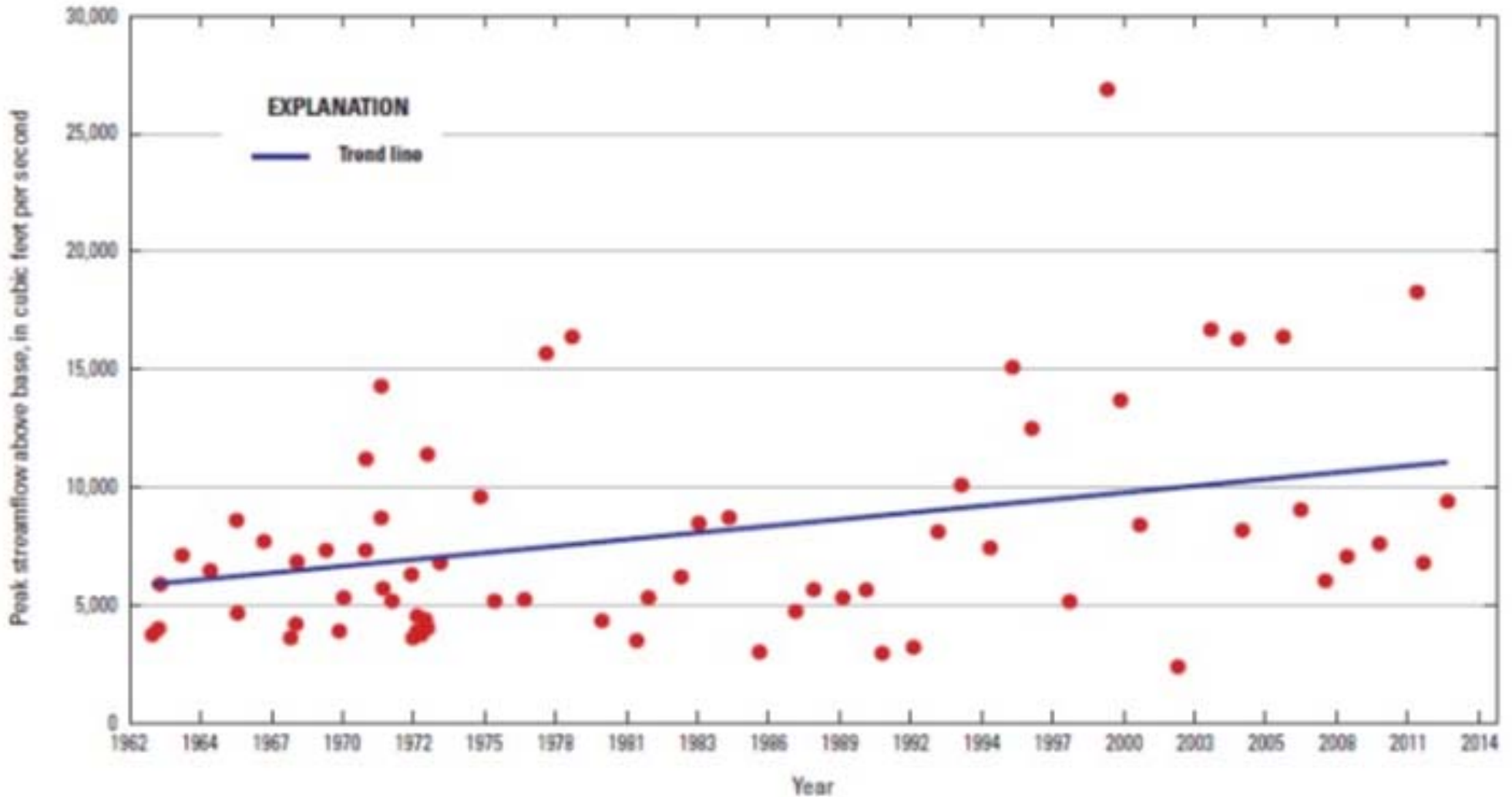
Annual Precipitation  
Brandywine Creek at Chadds Ford, Pa.



## Maximum Annual Air Temperature Wilmington Airport, Del.

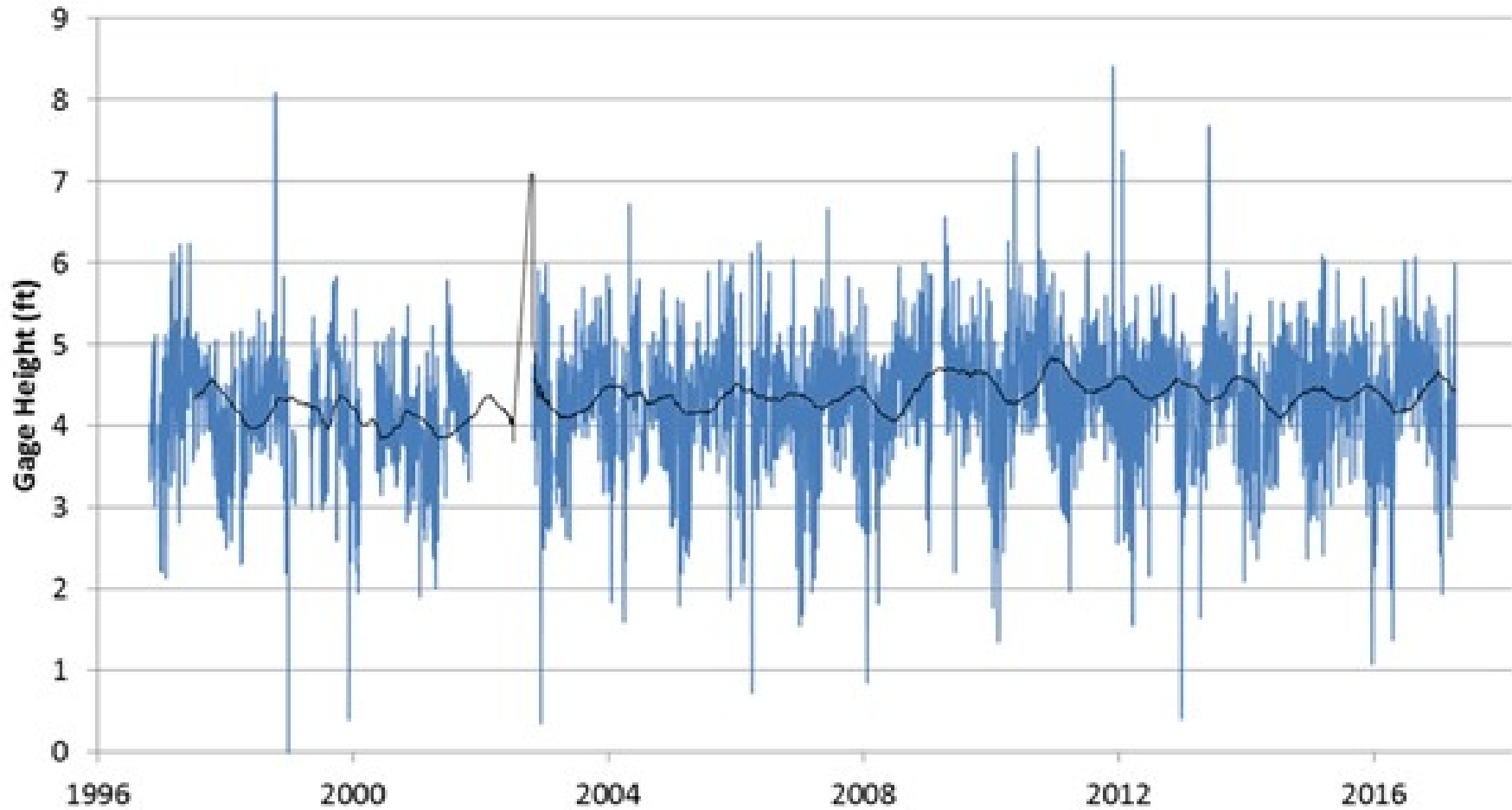






Peak streamflow at Brandywine Creek at Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania, 1962-2012 (Sloto and Reif 2017)

## Maximum Daily Gage Height Christina River at Newport

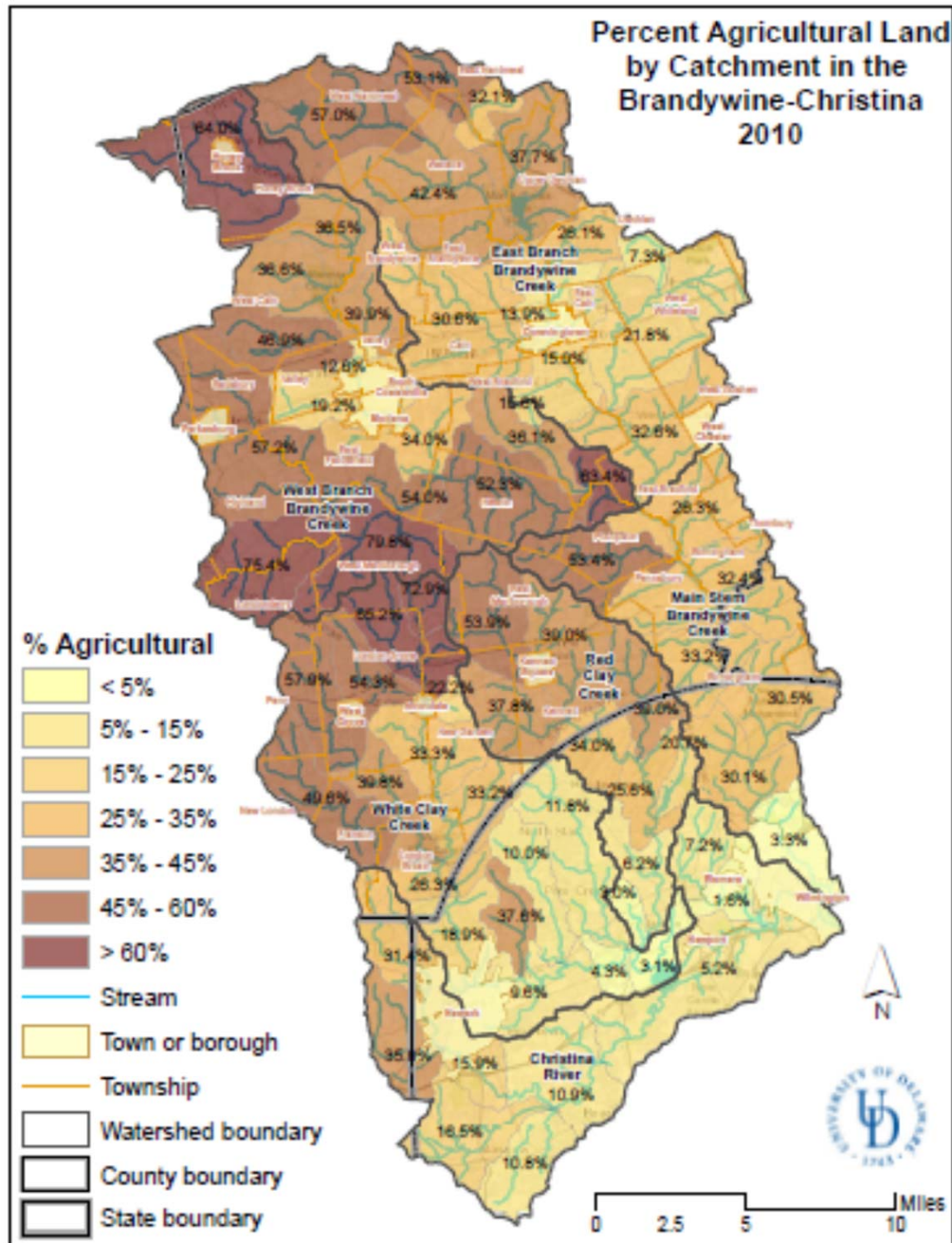


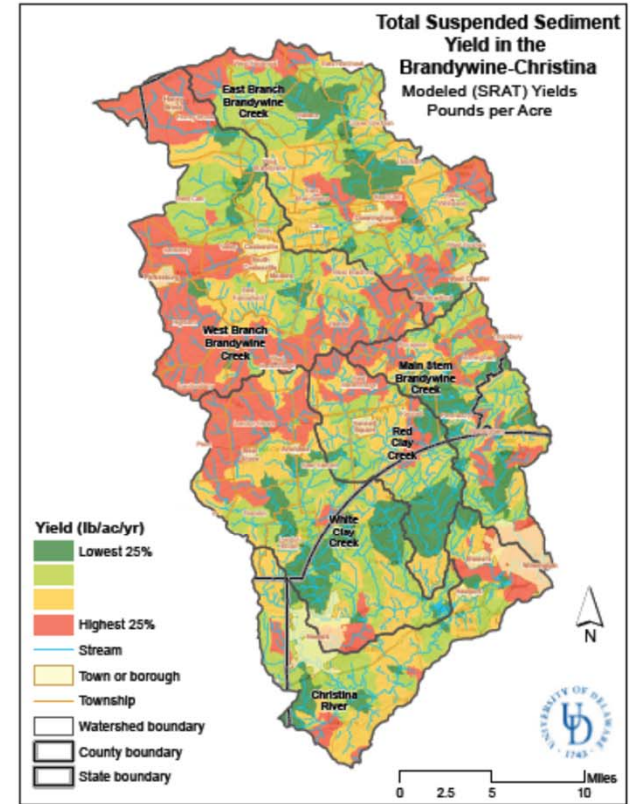
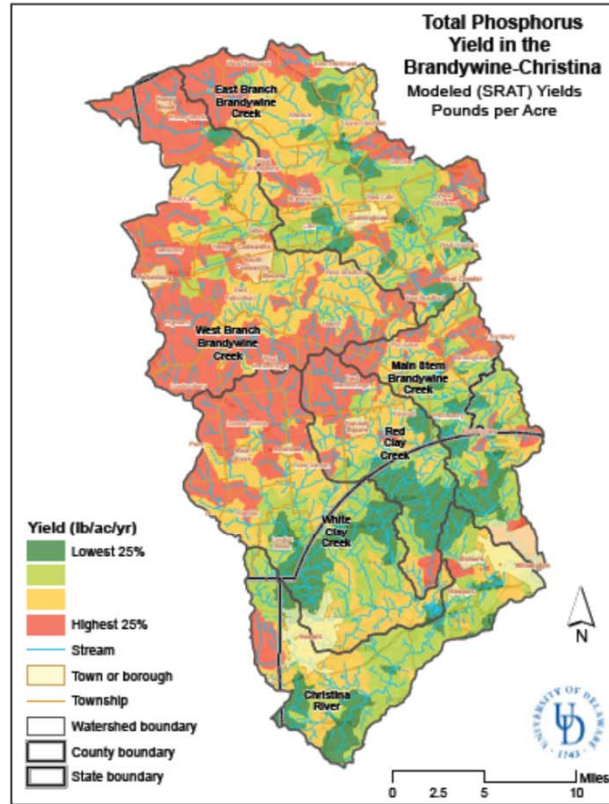
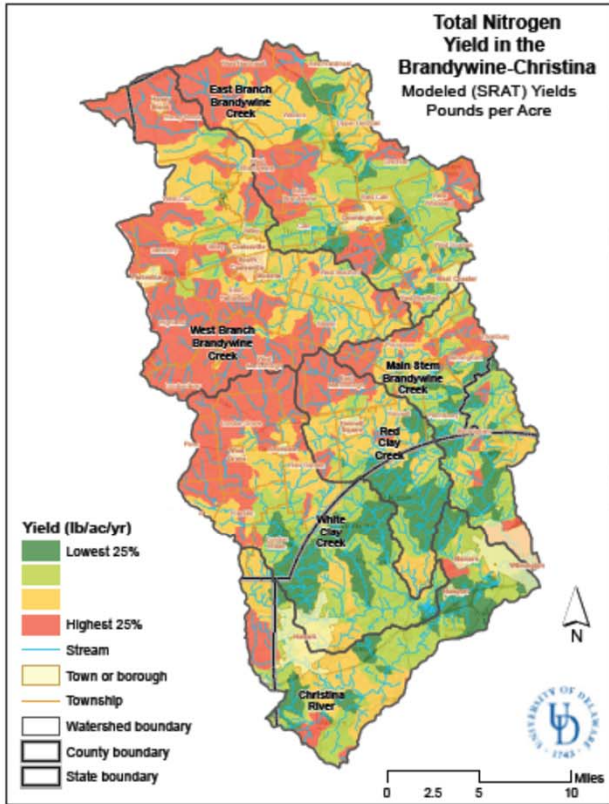
BRANDYWINE CREEK AT WILMINGTON, DE			
Date	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Named Storm	Flood Frequency
6/23/72	29,000	Agnes	>50-yr
9/17/99	28,700	Floyd	>50-yr
5/1/14	24,000	Unnamed	>25-yr
1/25/79	22,400	Unnamed	>25-yr
9/13/71	21,300	Unnamed	25-yr
9/29/04	20,800	Jeanne	25-yr
9/15/03	17,900	Henri	>10-yr
8/19/55	17,800	Unnamed	>10-yr
1/20/96	17,800	Blizzard of '96	>10-yr
1/26/78	17,200	Unnamed	>10-yr

**Figure 3-17** Mean Daily Peak Discharge at Brandywine Creek at Wilmington, DE. (USGS 01481500)

WHITE CLAY CREEK NEAR NEWARK, DE			
Date	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Named Storm	Flood Frequency
9/16/99	19,500	Floyd	>100-yr
8/28/11	17,000	Irene	>100-yr
9/29/04	15,000	Jeanne	100-yr
4/30/14	14,600	Unnamed	>50-yr
9/15/03	13,900	Henri	>50-yr
7/5/89	11,600	4th of July	>25-yr
10/1/10	9,600	Unnamed	>10-yr
1/19/96	9,150	Blizzard of '96	>10-yr
6/22/72	9,080	Unnamed	>10-yr
3/22/00	7,130	Unnamed	<10-yr

**Figure 3-12** Mean Daily Peak Discharge at White Clay Creek near Newark, DE. (USGS 01479000)

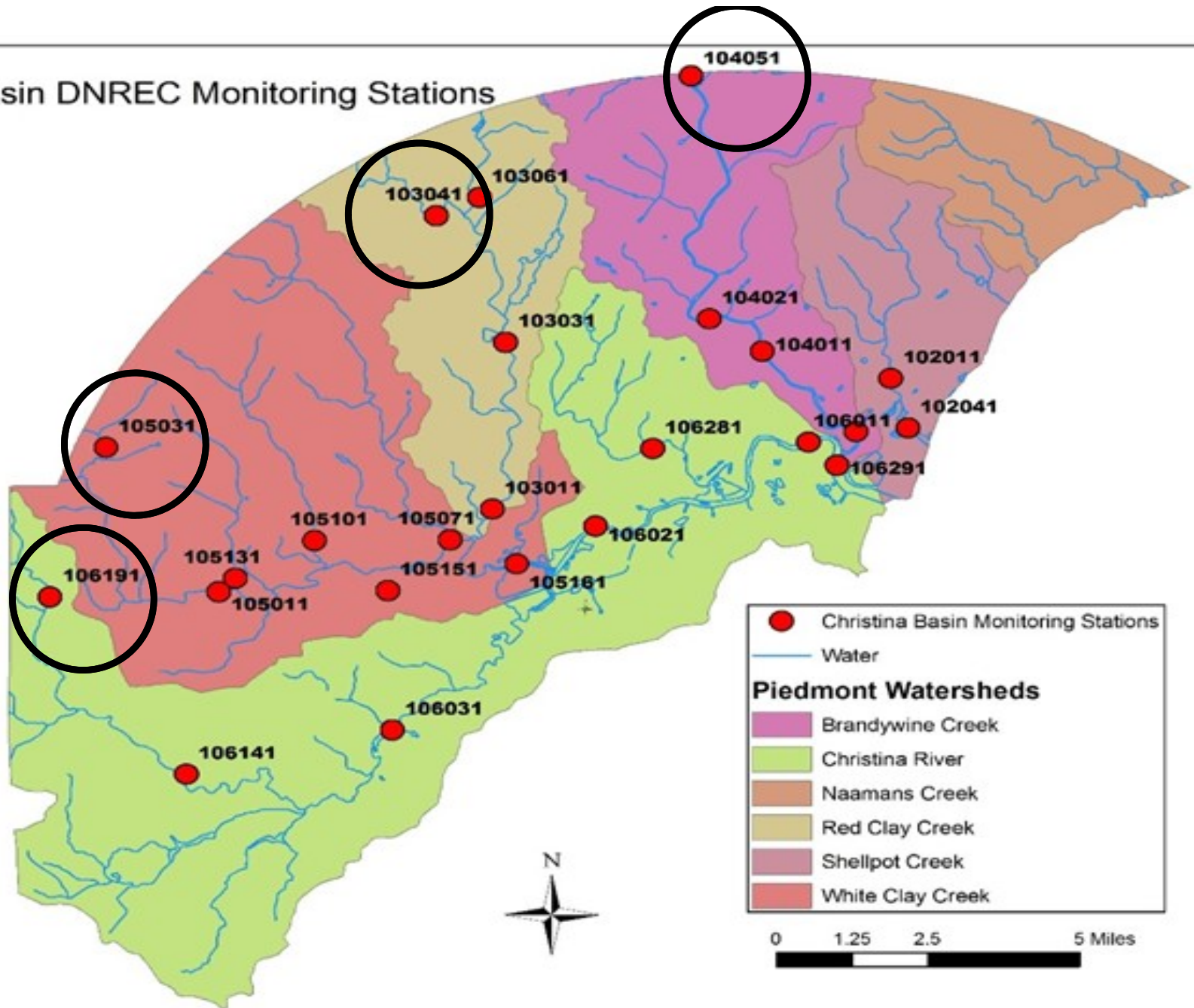


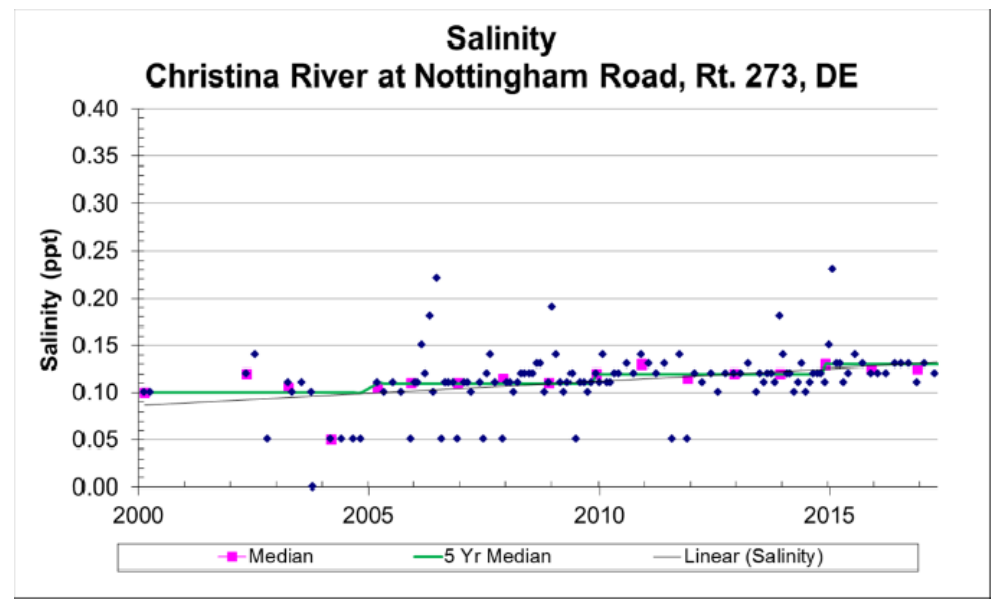
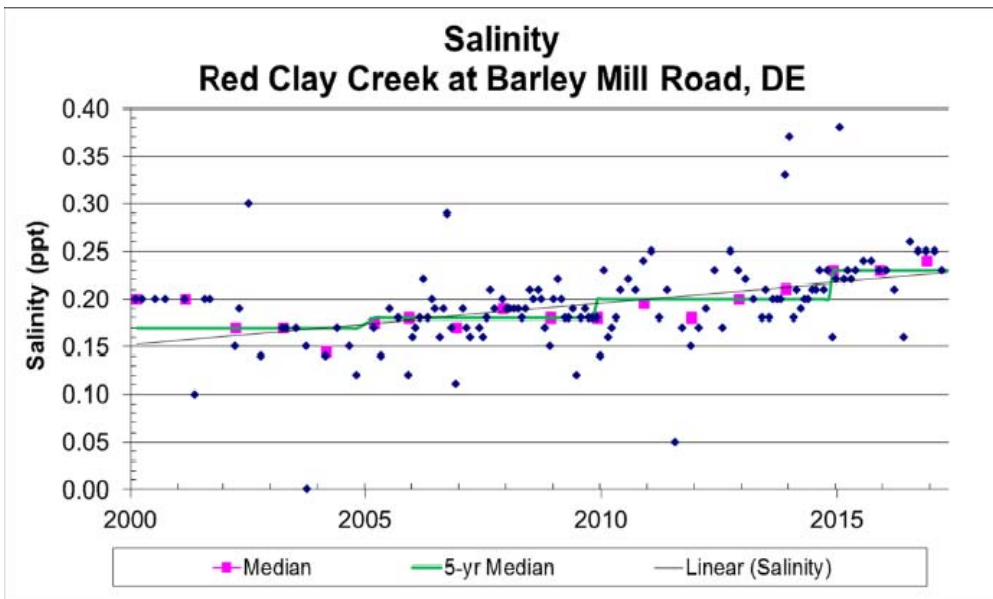
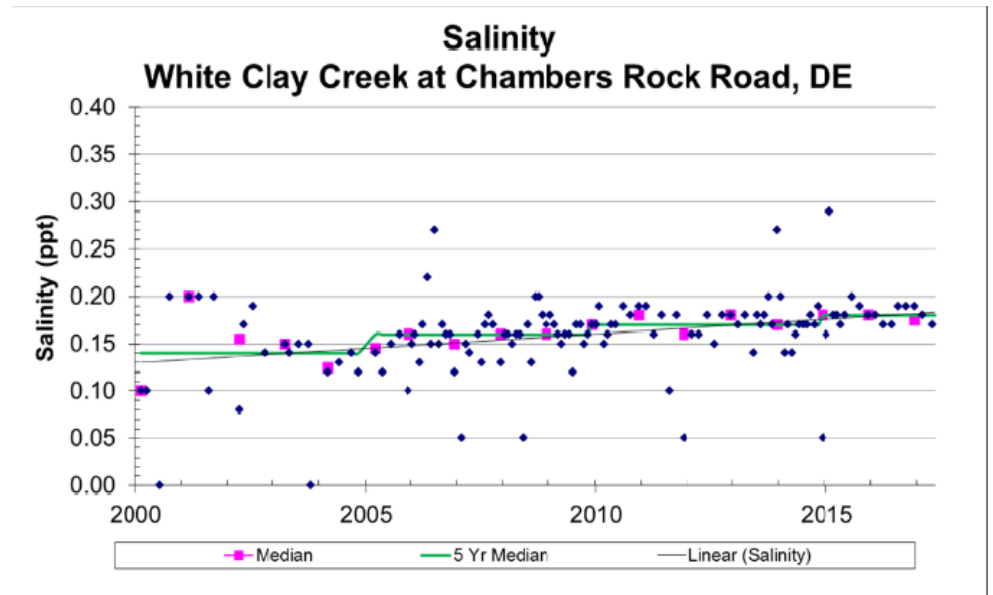
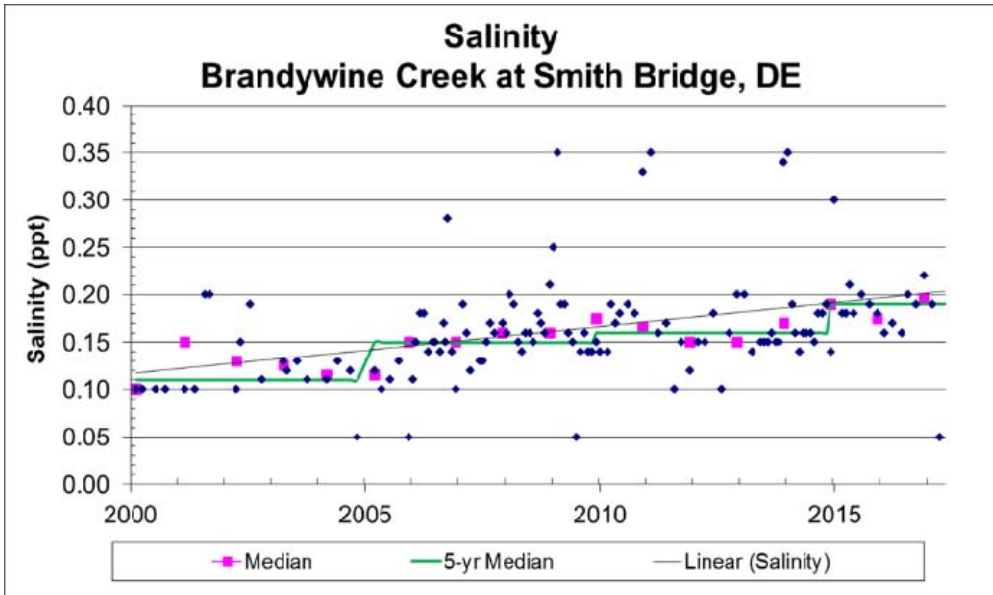


# Delaware Stream Water Quality Criteria

Dissolved Oxygen	4.0 mg/l	Fishable
Enterococcus Bacteria	100 col./100 ml	Swimmable
Total Phosphorus	0.05-0.10 mg/l	TMDL Target
Total Nitrogen	1.0-2.0 mg/l	TMDL Target
Total Susp. Sediment	20 mg/l	DE Inland Bays

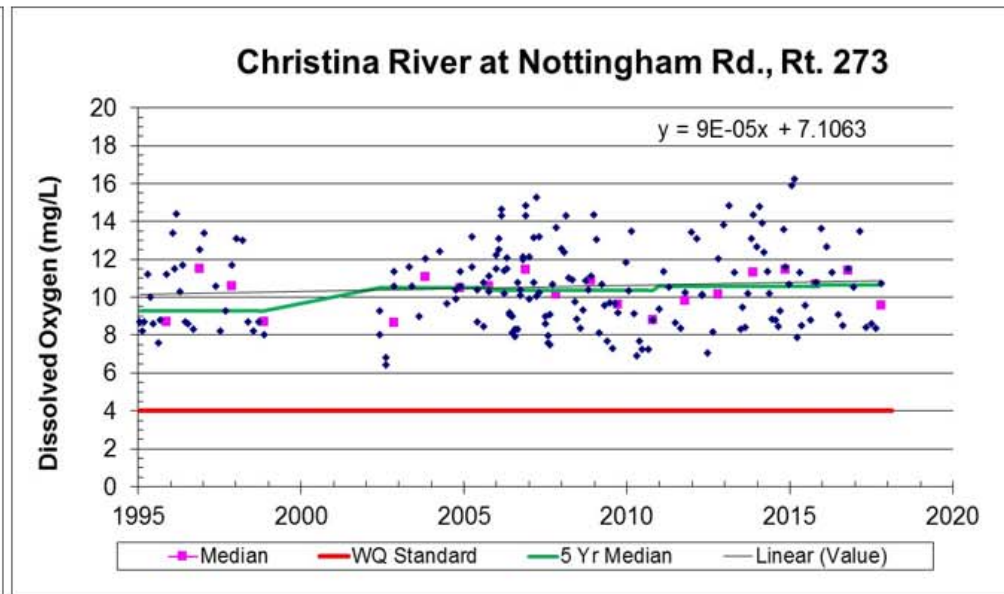
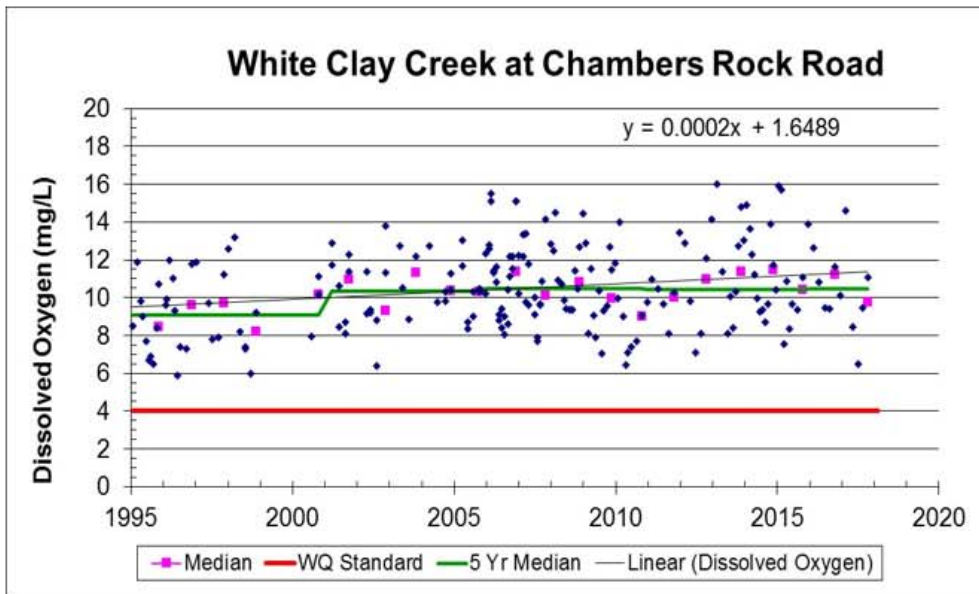
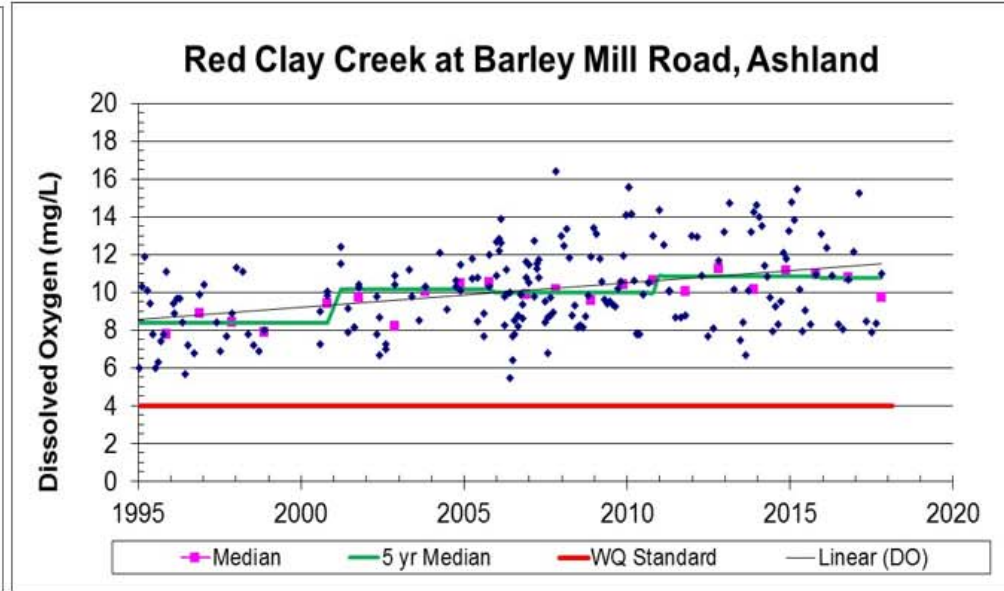
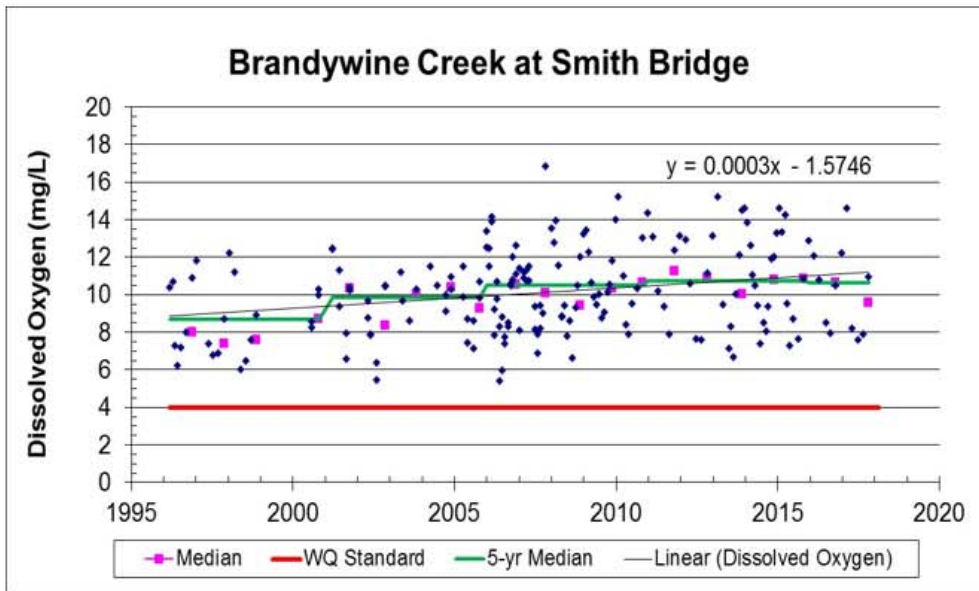
# Christina Basin DNREC Monitoring Stations

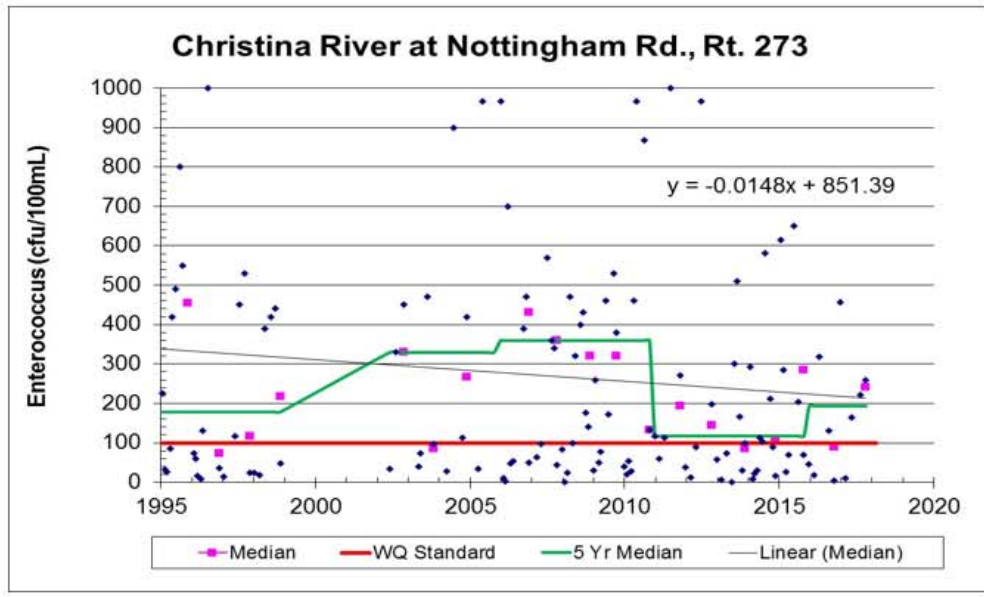
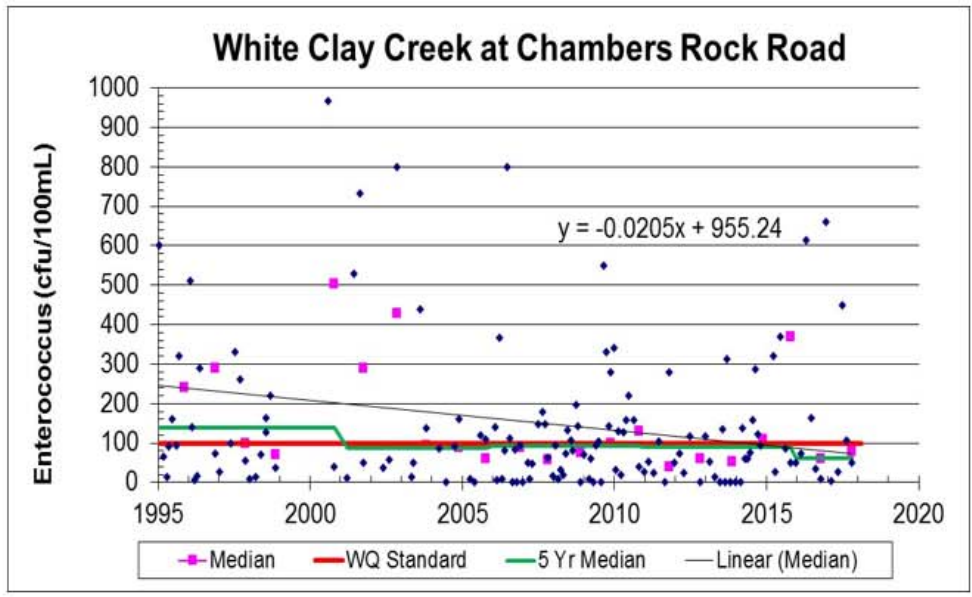
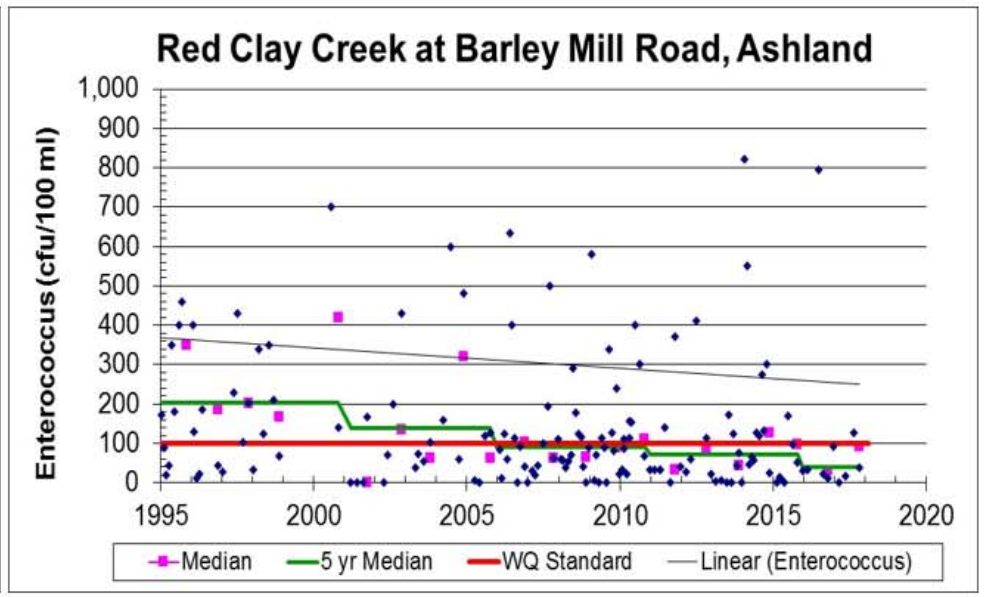
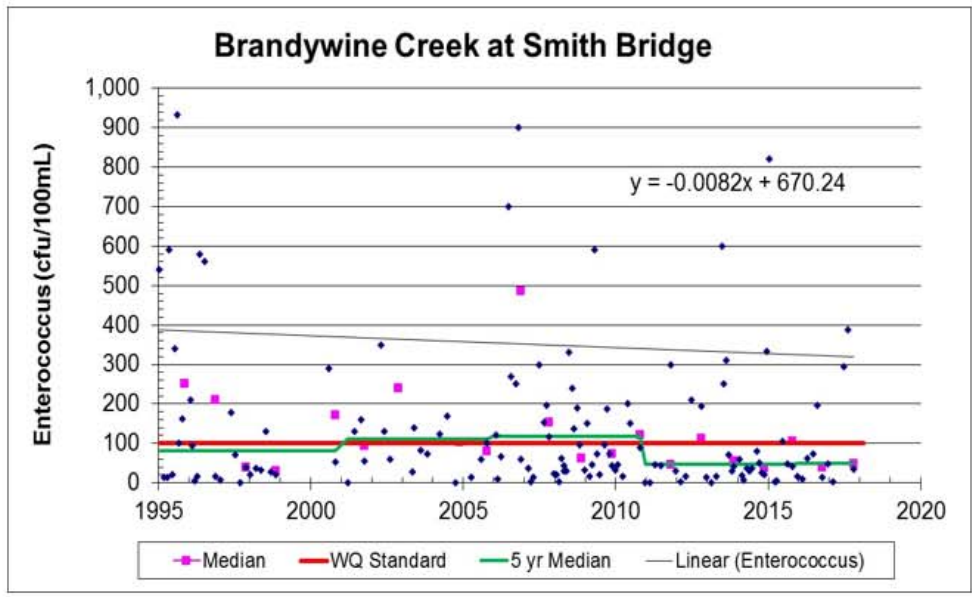




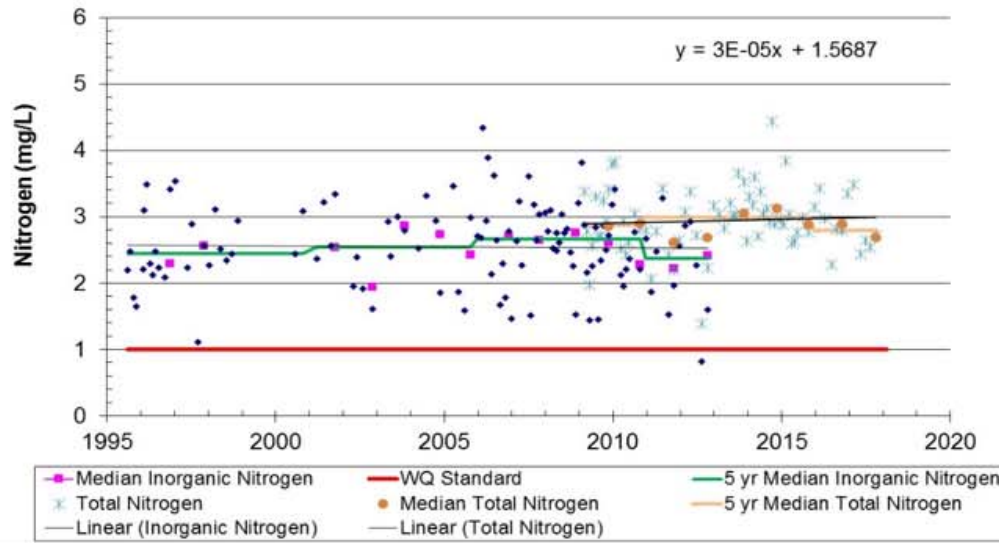
1 ppt salinity = 500 mg/l chloride



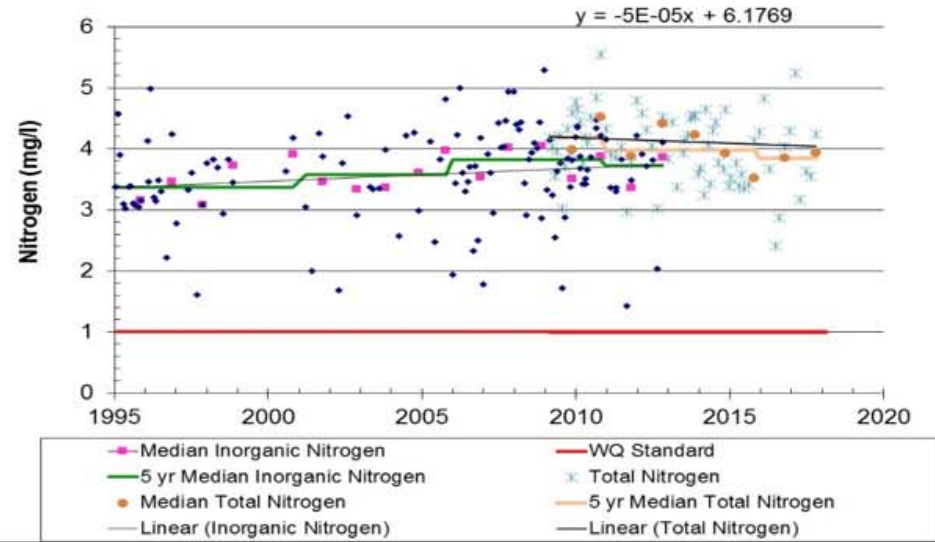




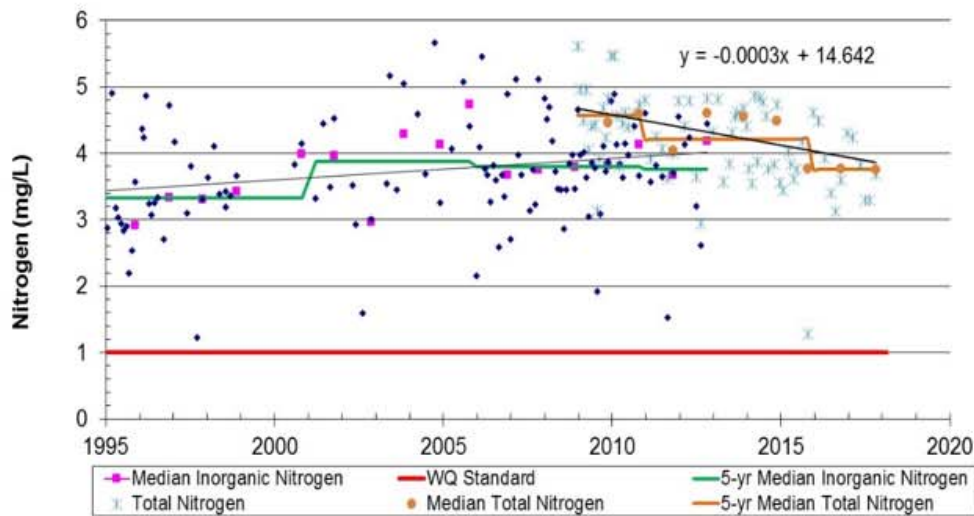
**Brandywine Creek at Smith Bridge**



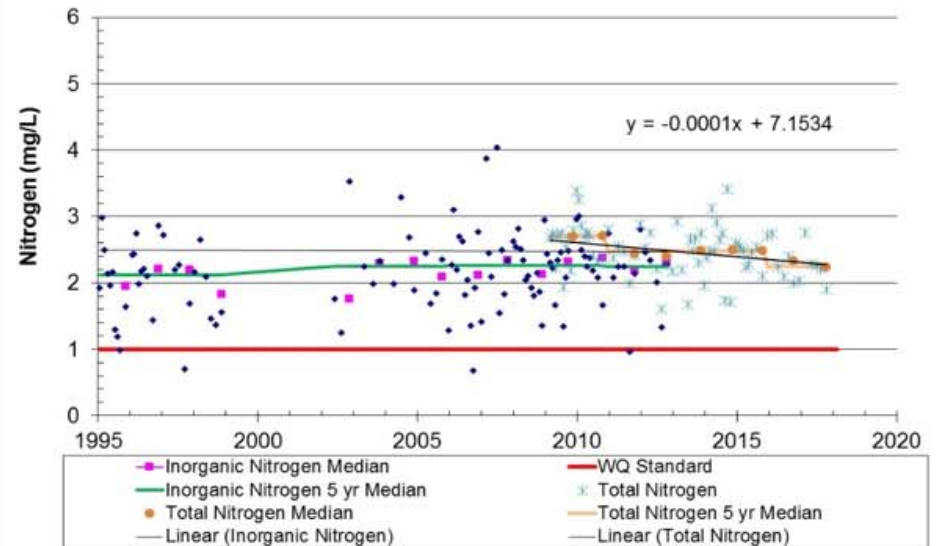
**Red Clay Creek at Barley Mill Road, Ashland**



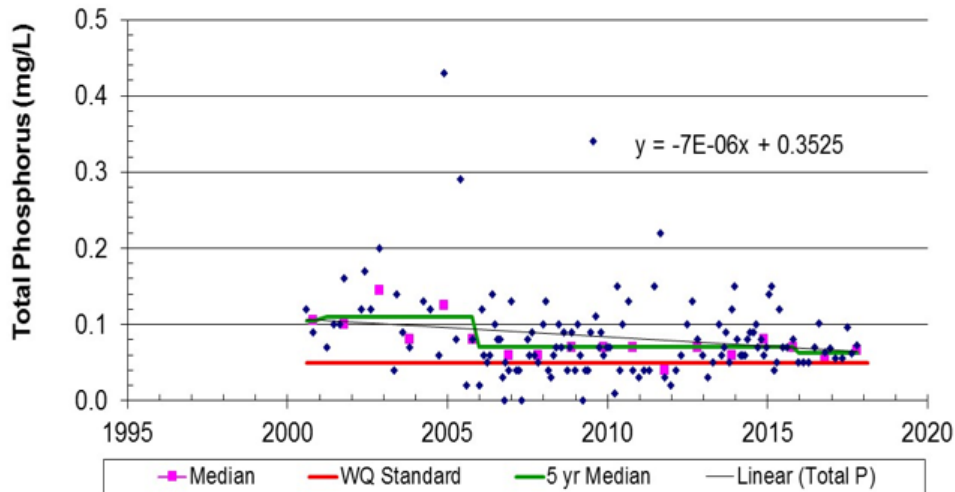
**White Clay Creek at Chambers Rock Road**



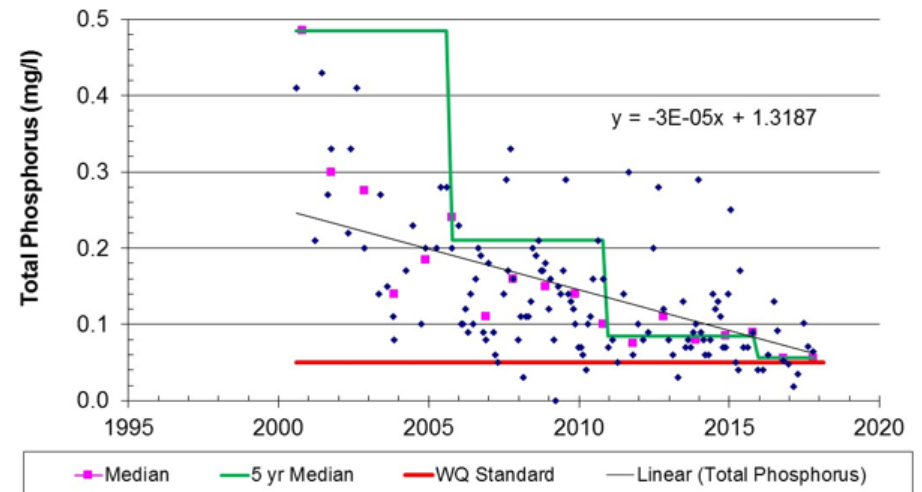
**Christina River at Nottingham Rd., Rt. 273**



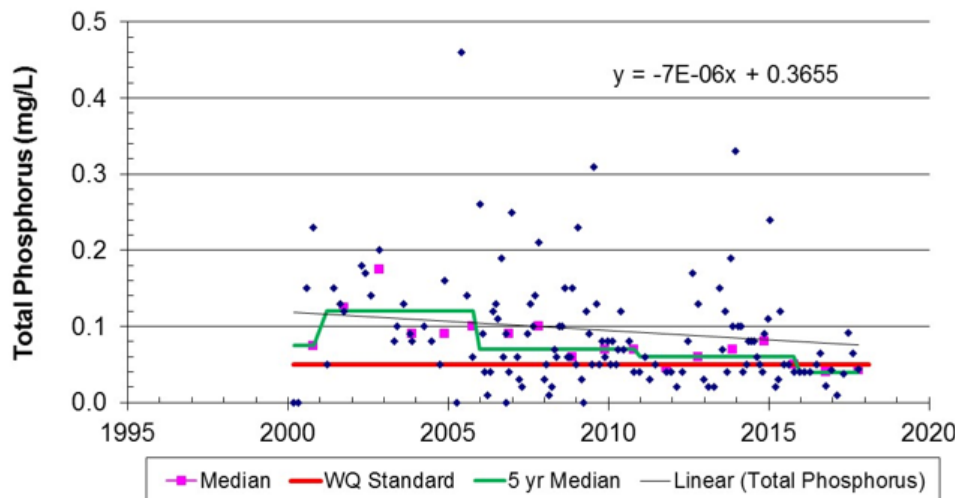
### Brandywine Creek at Smith Bridge



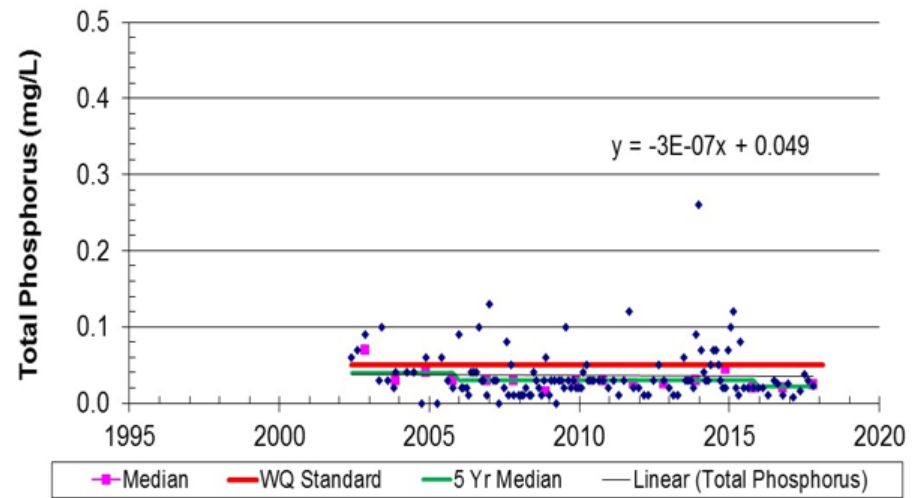
### Red Clay Creek at Barley Mill Road, Ashland

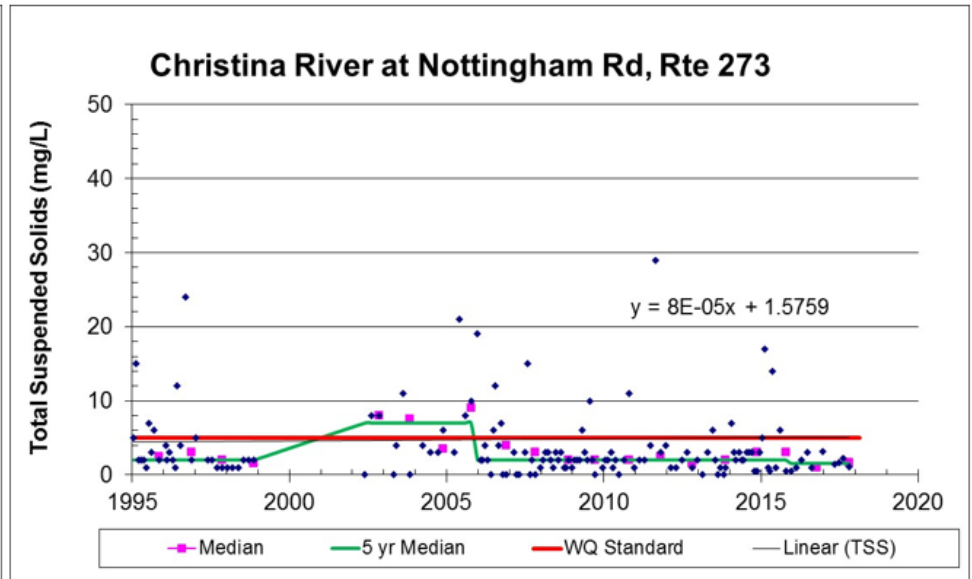
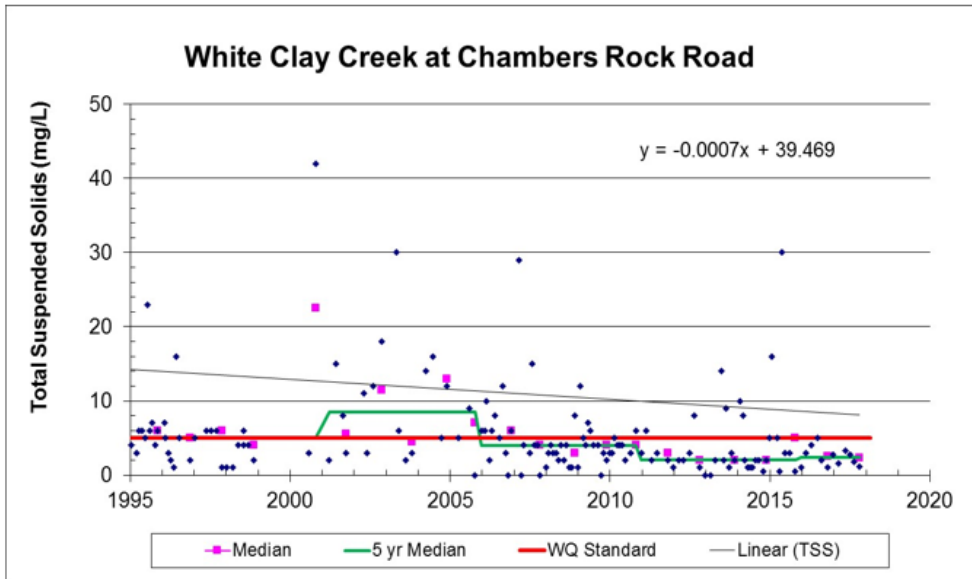
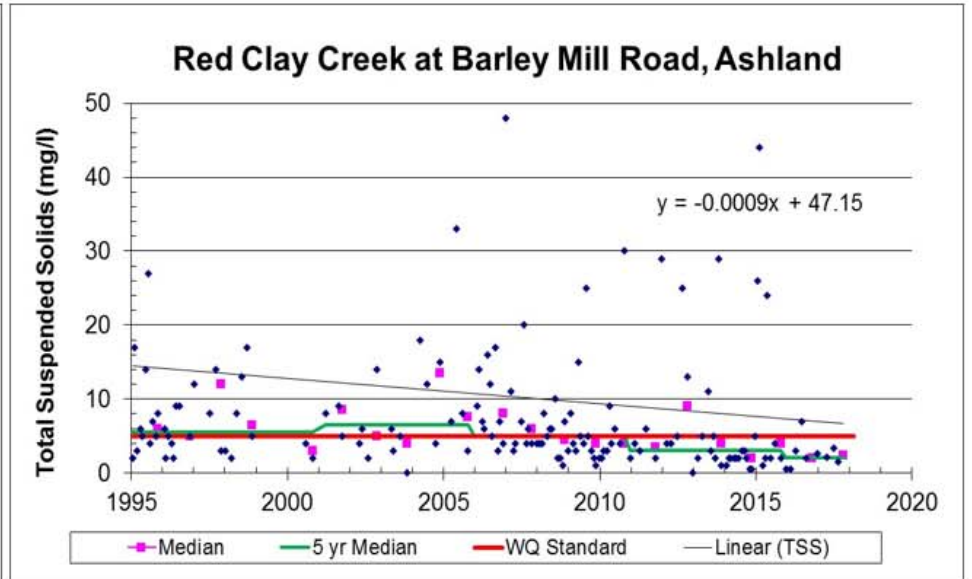
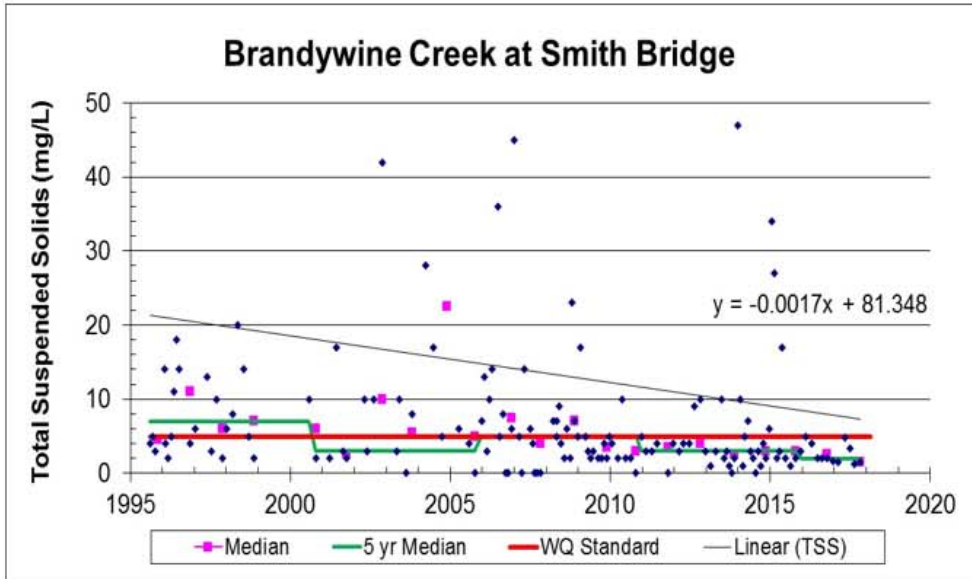


### White Clay Creek at Chambers Rock Road



### Christina River at Nottingham Rd., Rt. 273





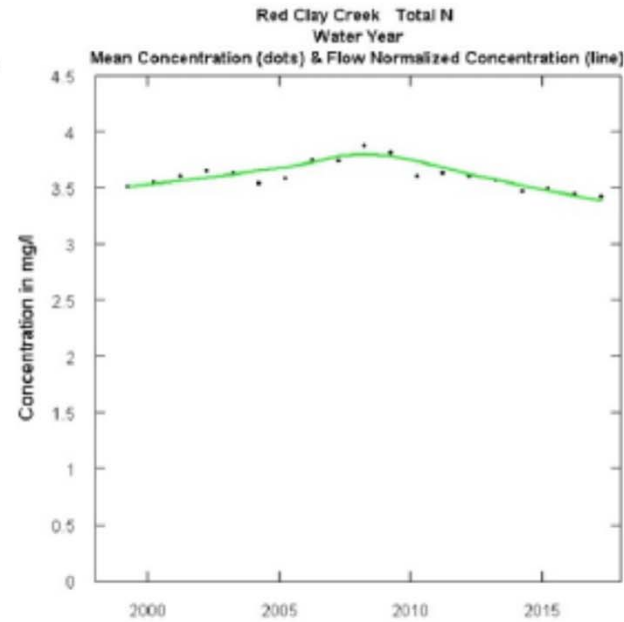
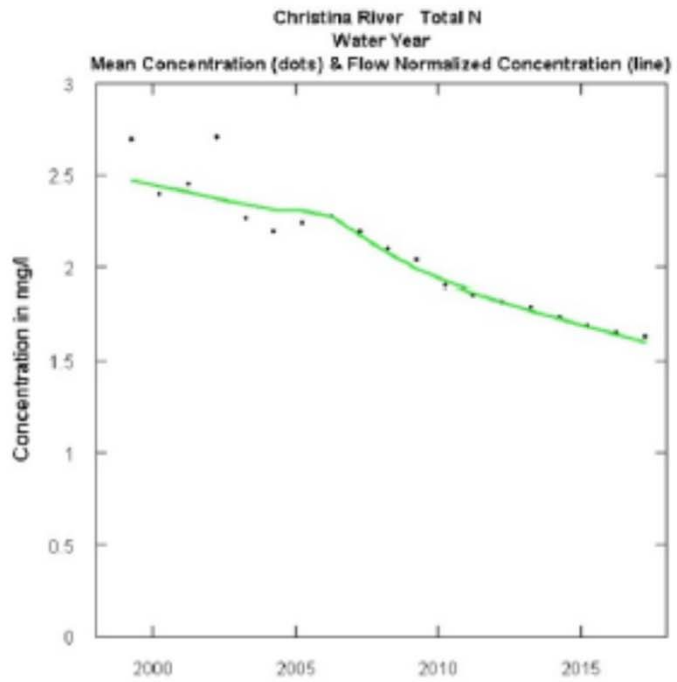
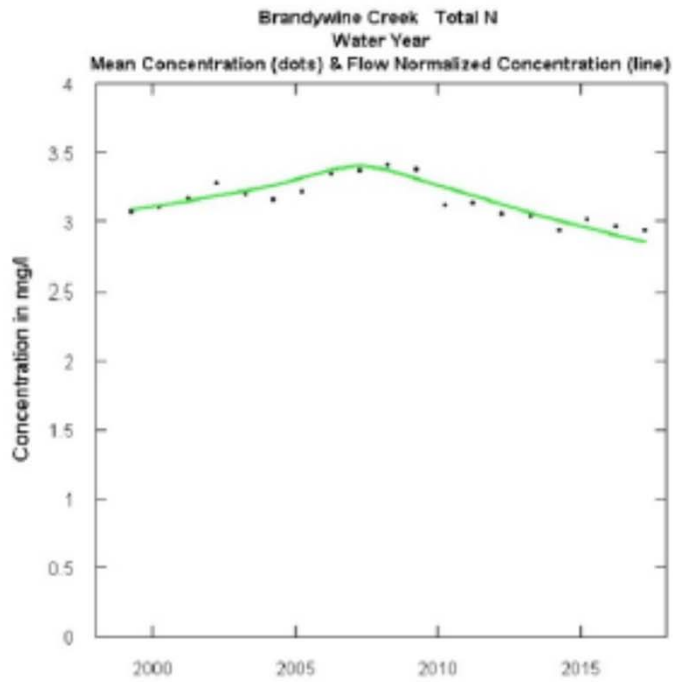
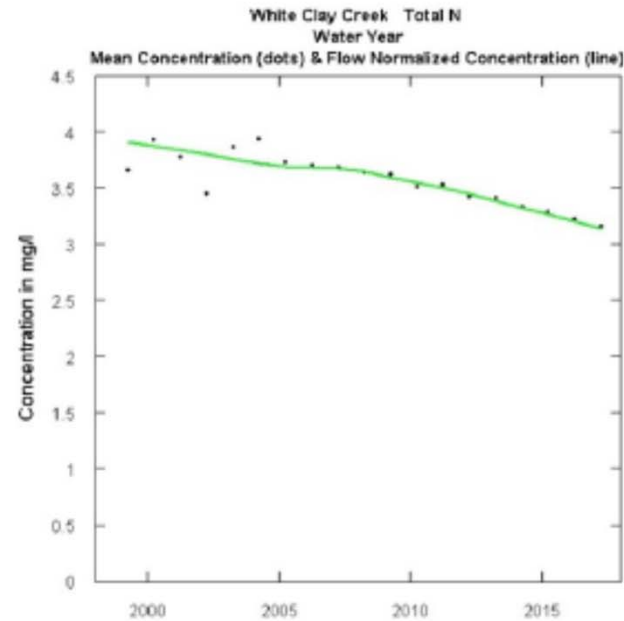
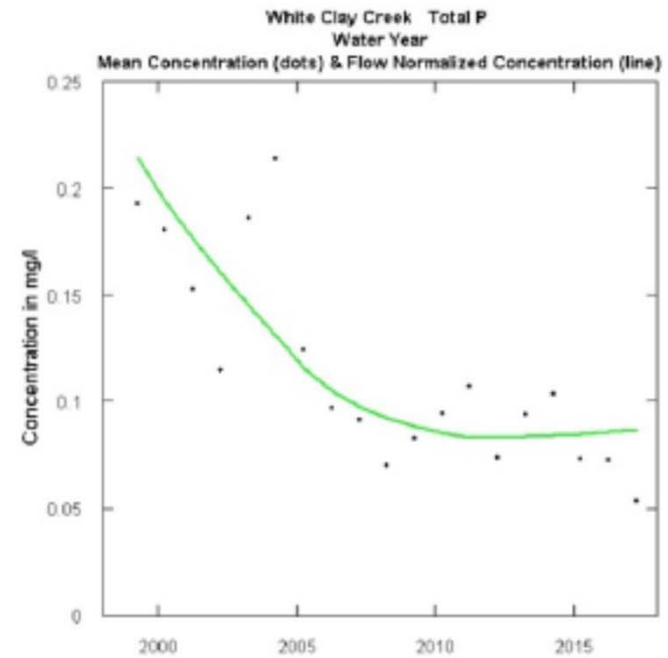
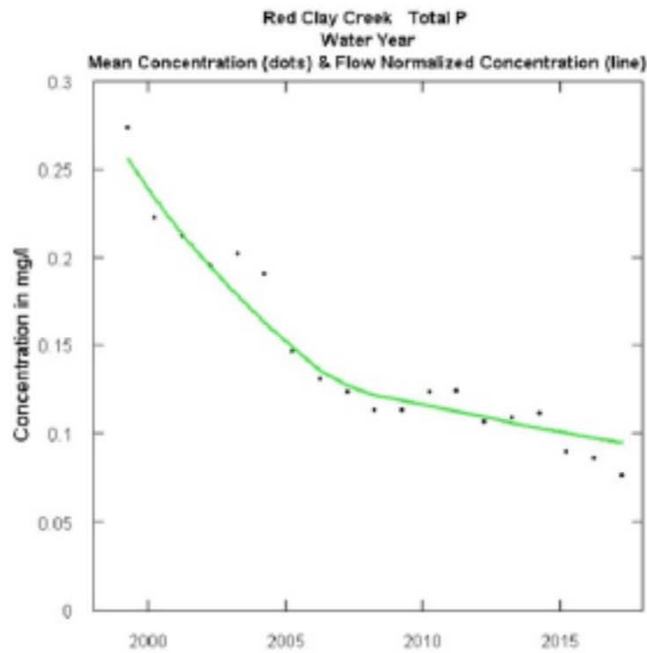
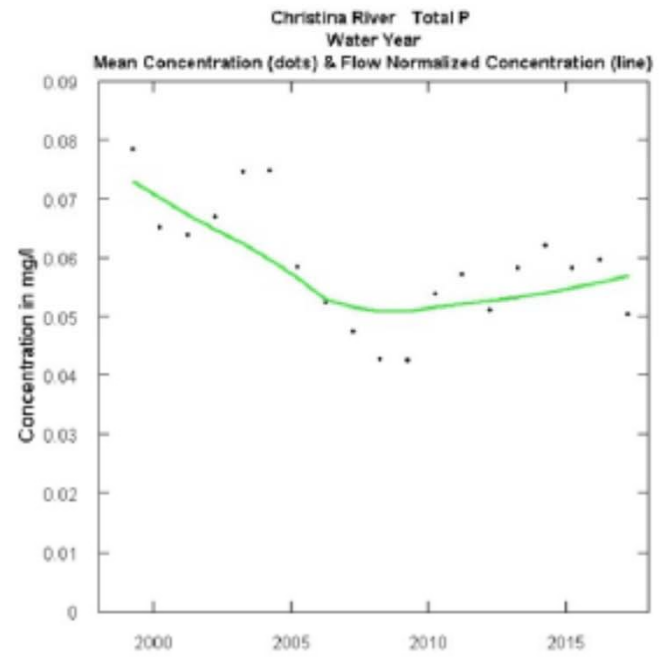
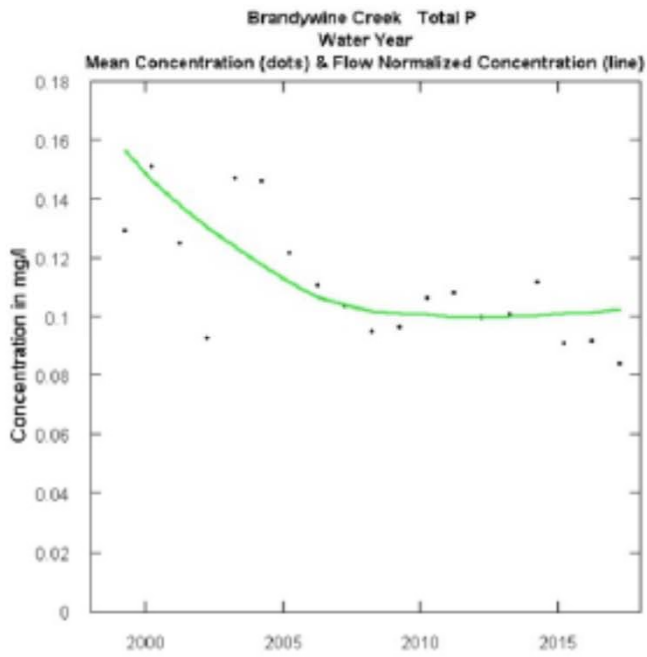


Table 3. Data period used for trend analysis of Total Nitrogen (TN) and the results

Monitoring Site ID	Site Description	Data used start year	Data used end year	Concentration change from 2008-2017 (mg/l)	Improving/Worsening Trend
103031	Red Clay Creek at Lancaster Pike (Rt. 48)	1999	2017	-0.43	Improving
104021	Brandywine Creek at New Bridge Rd. (Rd. 279)	1999	2017	-0.53	Improving
105151	White Clay Creek at Delaware Park Blvd.	1999	2017	-0.50	Improving
106141	Christina River at Sunset Lake Rd. (Rt. 72)	1999	2017	-0.47	Improving









# Questions?

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