

Delaware River Basin Commission

Advisory Committee on Climate Change

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Presented to an advisory committee of the DRBC on February 20, 2020.
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Photo: David B. Soete



Photo courtesy of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Introducing ACCC (“AC3”)

- * Established by Resolution 2019-8 in December 2019
- * Currently recruiting eighteen (18) members
 - * Individuals actively working on climate change impacts in the Basin
 - * Reserved members (9)
 - * Appointed by each of signatory states, Federal government (2), PWD, PDE, and NYCDEP
 - * Non-reserved members (9)
 - * Nominations solicited from stakeholder groups
 - * Academic or research institutions
 - * Environmental or watershed organizations
 - * Businesses or industry
 - * Water or wastewater utilities
 - * Two-year terms
 - * Nominations due February 28th – submit letter of interest and resume/CV
- * Kick-off meeting in Spring 2020

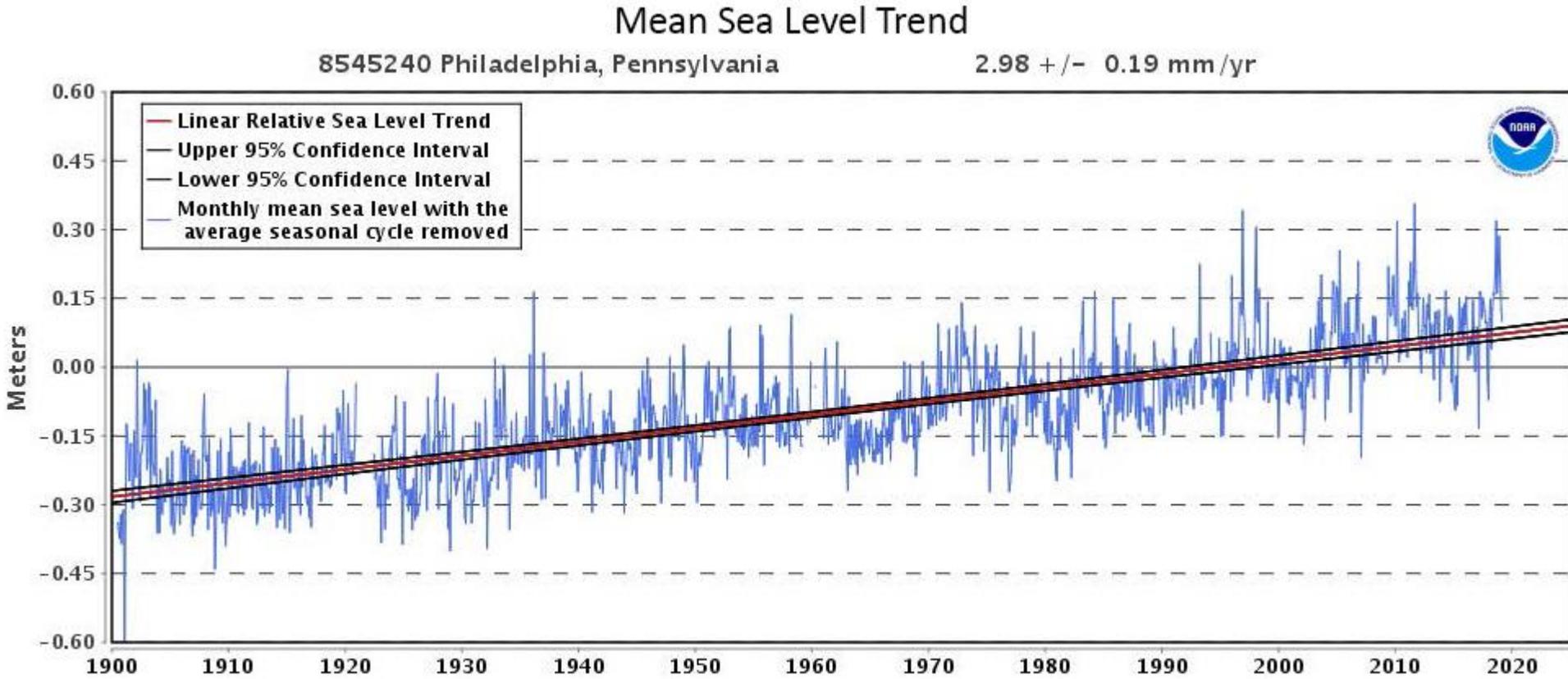
Purpose of ACCC

- * Provide scientifically-based information and recommendations to DRBC to identify and prioritize
 - * Threats and vulnerabilities to water resources
 - * Science based future climate scenarios for water resources planning
 - * Planning, monitoring, research and regulations to support mitigation, adaptation, and resiliency
- * Serve as coordinating body for climate-related Basin water resource and watershed studies

Why is there a need for the ACCC?

- * DRBC is responsible for managing, protecting, and improving water resources in the Basin
- * DRBC has recognized potentially significant impacts and threats to the Basin's water resources posed by climate change
 - * Observed changes
 - * Future changes

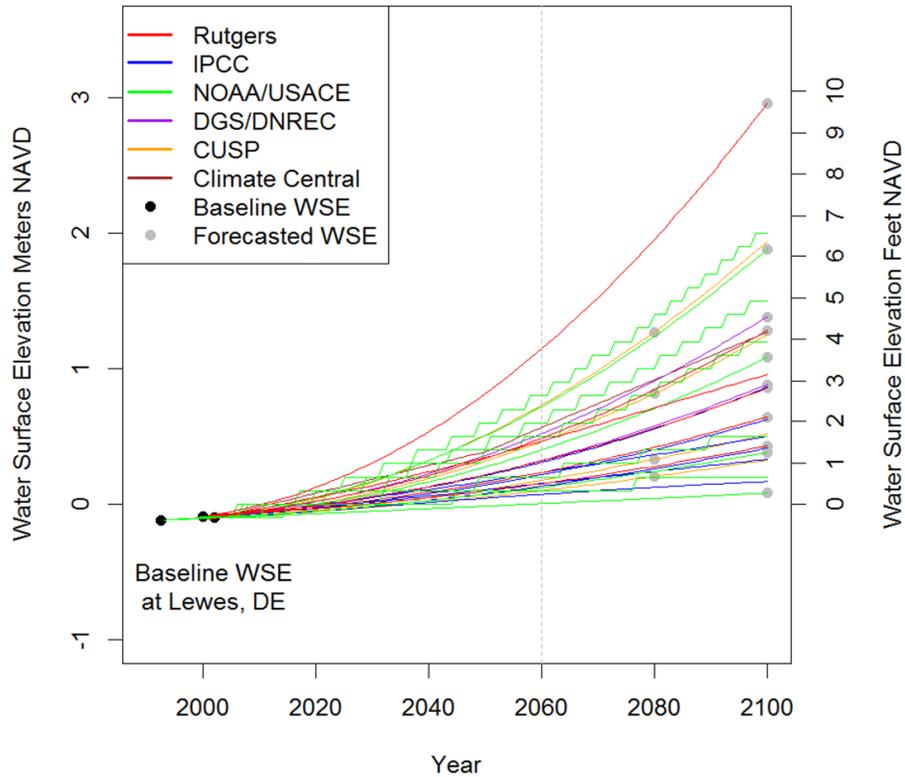
Observed Sea Level Rise (SLR)



https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/plots/8545240_meantrend.png 1/

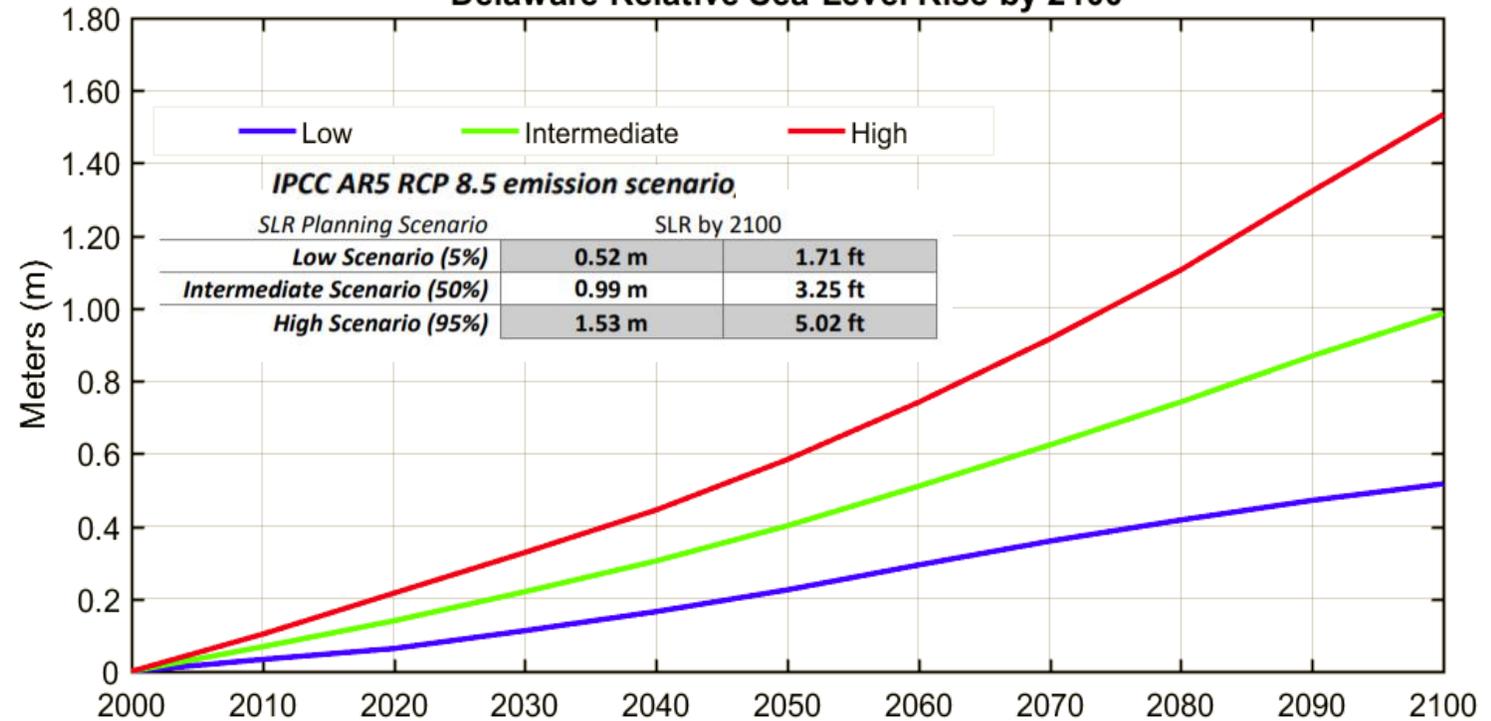
Predicted Future Sea Level Rise

Sea Level Rise Trajectories by Source



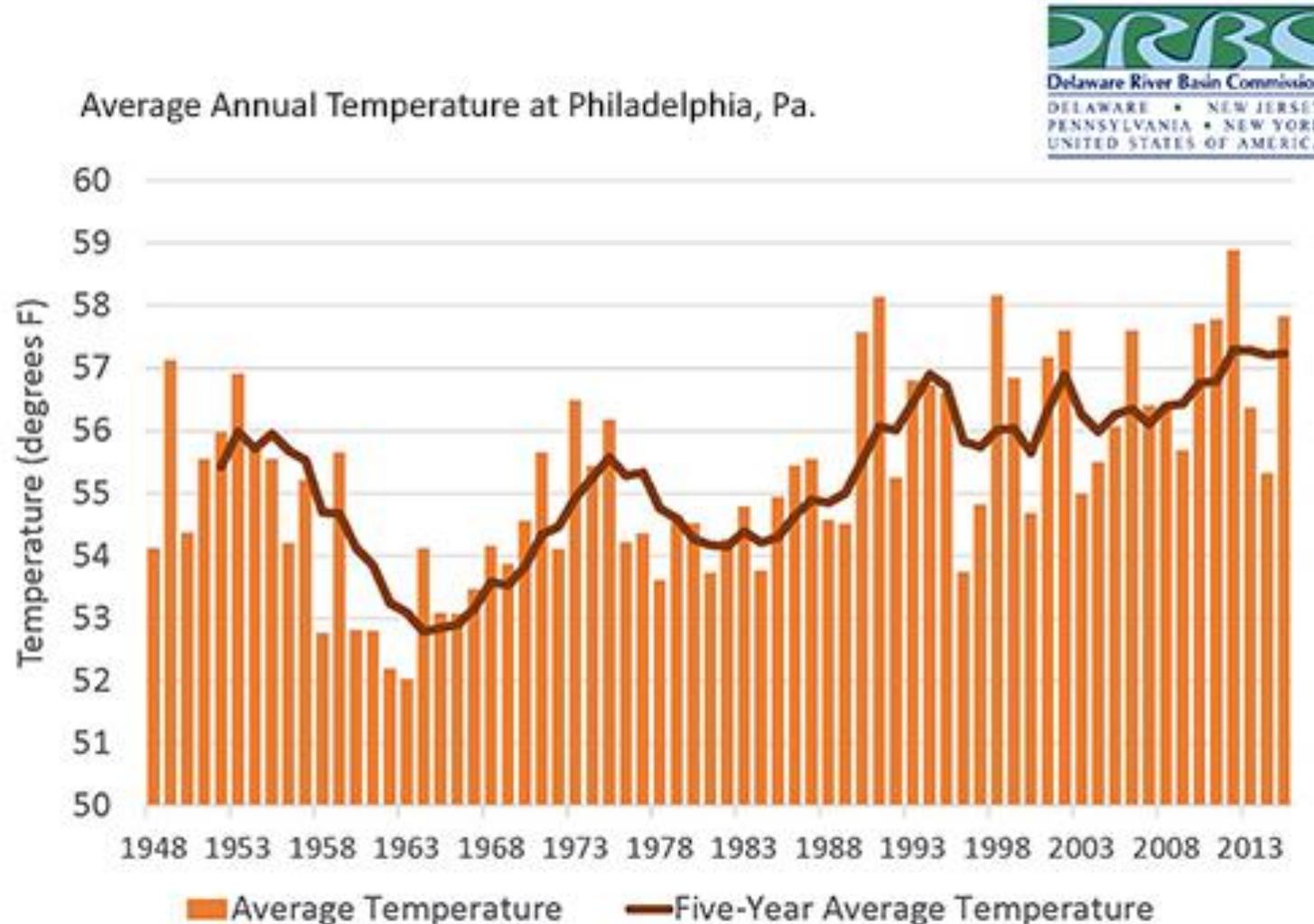
Compiled by DRBC, 2017

Delaware Relative Sea-Level Rise by 2100

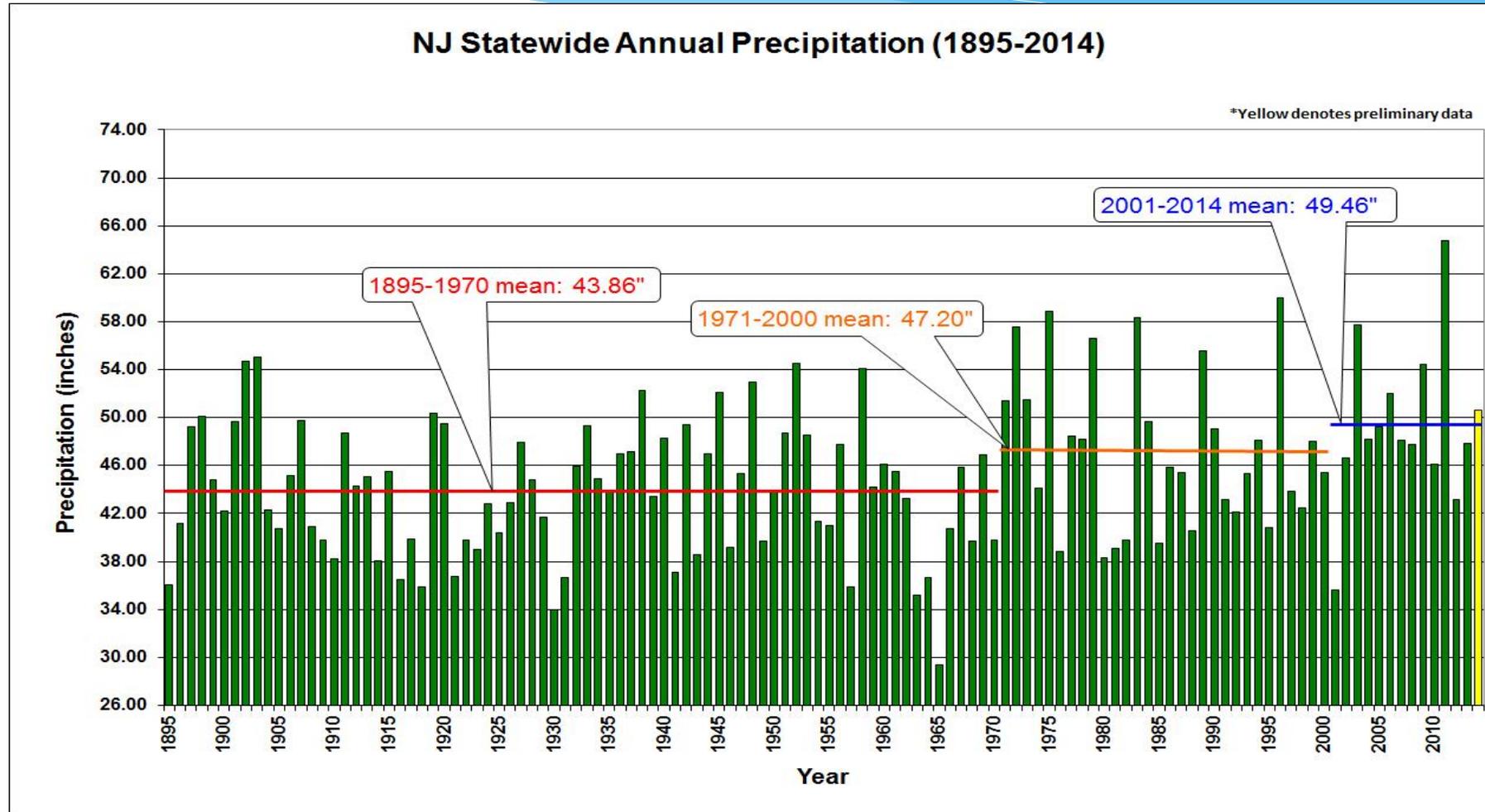


Recommendation of Sea-Level Rise Planning Scenarios for Delaware:
 Technical Report November 2017. Developed by Delaware Sea-Level Rise
 Technical Committee, Delaware Geological Survey (see also Kopp et al. 2014)

Observed Changes in Climate: Air Temperature



Observed Changes in Climate: Precipitation



Predicted Future Climate Change



- More warm extremes and fewer cold extremes
- Heavy rains become more intense
- More frequent dry spells
- Rising sea level with increased frequency and intensity of coastal flooding

*From RCI Co-Director **Tony Broccoli** featured at September 27, 2017 statewide conference Climate Change Policy in New Jersey: Advancing Opportunities to make New Jersey Safer, Greener, Healthier and More Prosperous , sponsored by the [New Jersey Climate Adaptation Alliance](#).*

How will the work of the ACCC benefit the DRBC Water Resources Program?

- * Inform climate change analyses and model inputs
 - * Flood and drought management
 - * Flow management and salinity intrusion
 - * Water supply planning
 - * Adequacy of available storage
 - * Water quality – dissolved oxygen (DO), chlorides

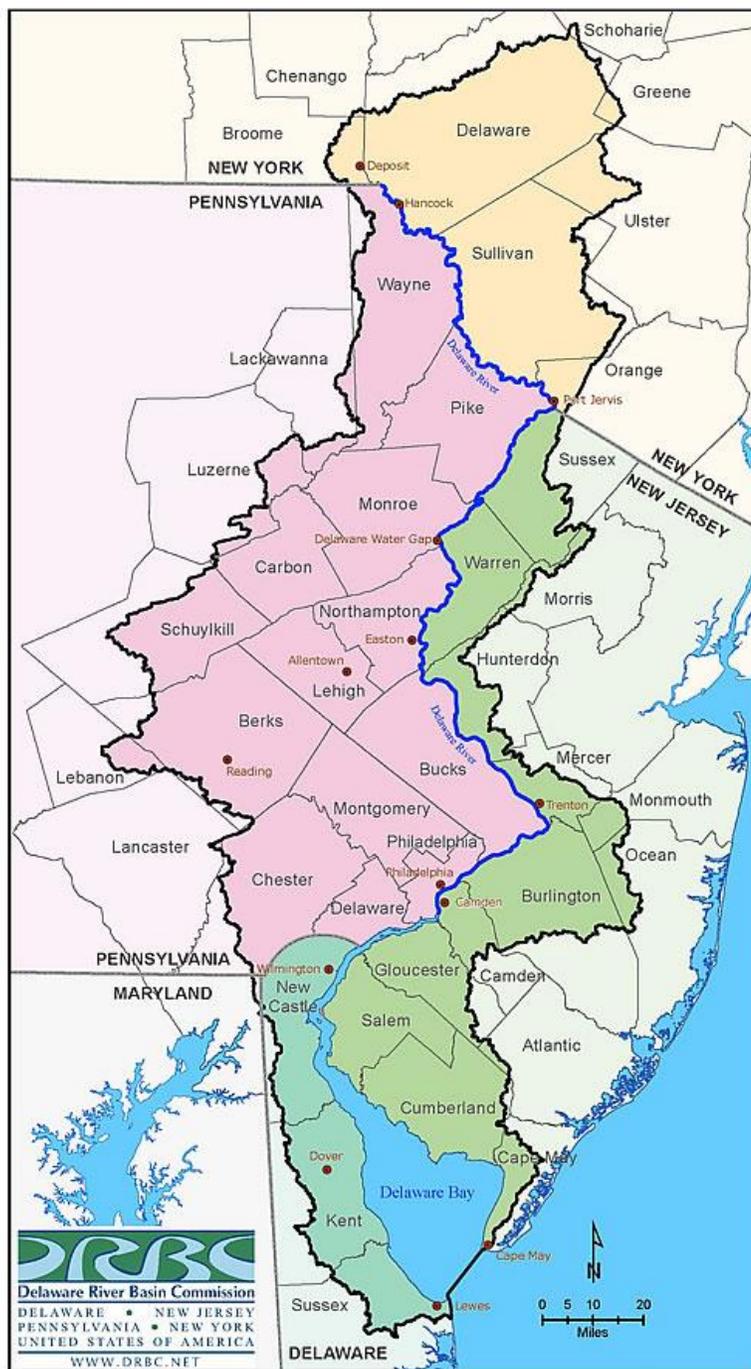
Flow Management

Freshwater Hydrologic Climate Considerations:

- Precipitation
 - Flow
- Temperature
 - Evapotranspiration
 - Snowpack

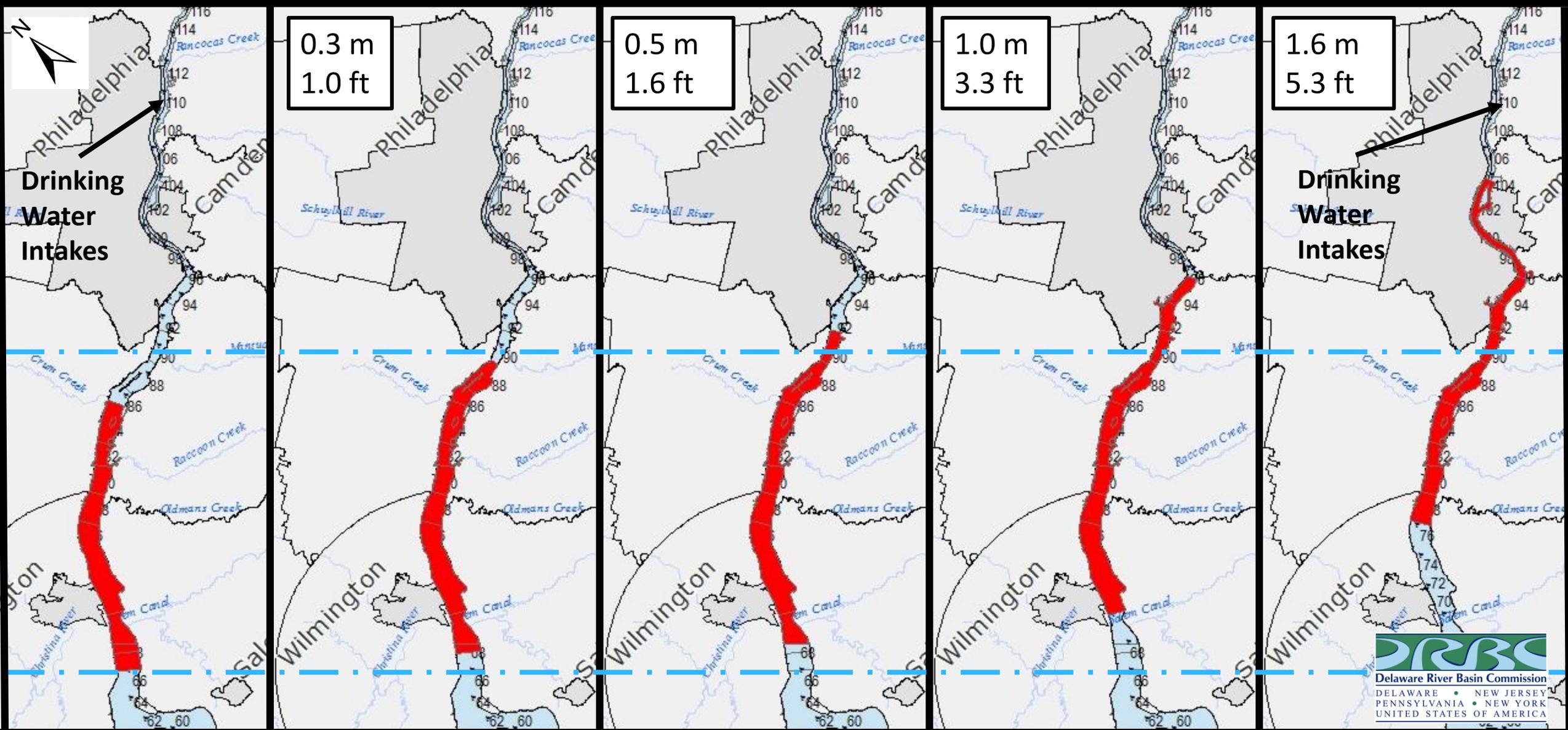
Salt Water Climate Considerations:

- Sea Level Rise

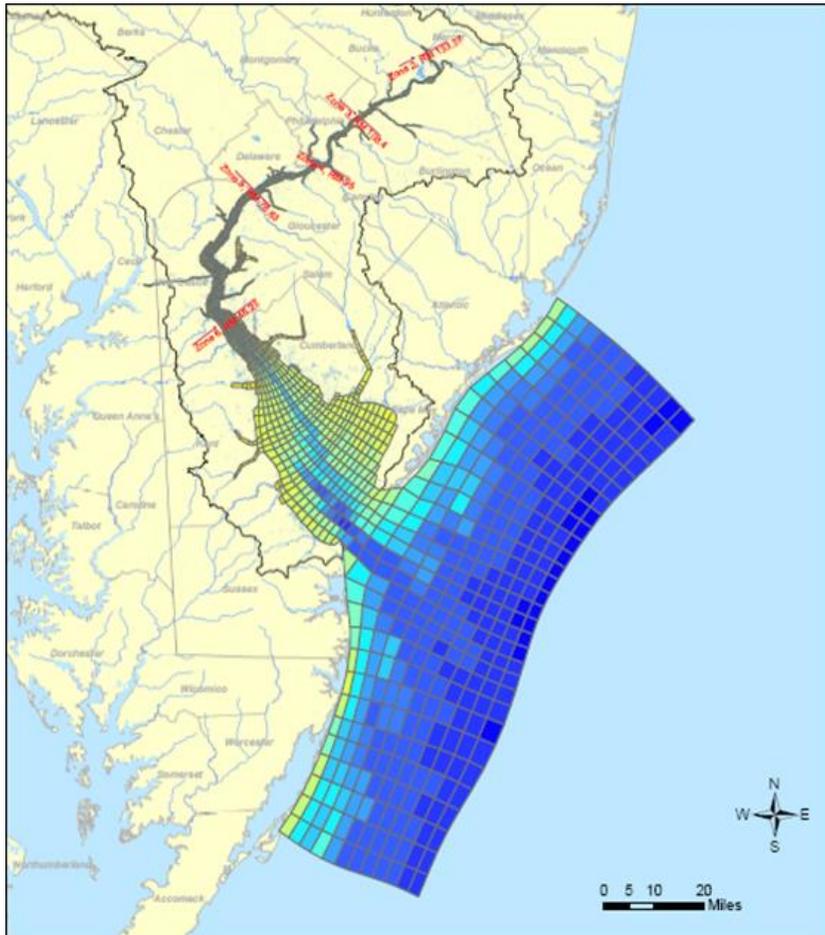


Salt Front Range at Different Sea Level Rise Predictions

Repeat of 2001-2003 Hydrology



DRBC 3-D Hydrodynamics Modeling Study with Designated Use Study 3-D Hydrodynamic Model (EFDC)



- * Salinity dynamics/physics – transport and movement
- * Proof of concept simulations
 - * Sea level rise
 - * Impacts of future hydrology on Delaware River flow rates

<https://www.nj.gov/drbc/about/advisory/>
<https://www.nj.gov/drbc/contact/interest/>



Courtesy: Chad Pindar