A RESOLUTION to terminate the state of emergency in the water supplies of the Delaware River Basin.

WHEREAS, on January 15, 1981, by Emergency Resolution No. 81-1, the Commission declared a general state of emergency respecting the water supplies of the Basin, pursuant to the powers vested in the Commission by Section 3.3(a) and Section 10.4 of the Compact; and

WHEREAS, Conservation Orders No. 1 through 9 were subsequently adopted to implement Emergency Resolution No. 81-1; and

WHEREAS, Conservation Order No. 1 expired by its terms on January 31, 1982; and

WHEREAS, prudent conservation and management of the water resources of the Basin has successfully offset the effects of the two-year drought that began in 1980; and

WHEREAS, water supply conditions within and without the Basin indicate that emergency measures are no longer required; now therefore, BE IT RESOLVED By The Delaware River Basin Commission:

- 1. <u>Findings of fact</u>. The Commission hereby finds and determines as follows:
- (a) The effects of the two-year drought in the Delaware River Basin and Service Area were eased considerably during the period January 1982 through March 1982.

- (b) Surface water storage conditions throughout the upper Basin in the major reservoirs are considerably improved over a year ago. In addition, the total New York City surface water supply system on April 26, 1982, was 99.8 percent of capacity compared to a normal condition for that date of 99.4 percent of capacity.
- (c) Combined storage in the three New York City Delaware River Basin reservoirs on April 26, 1982 was 100.9 percent of capacity compared to 69.9 percent one year earlier. Storage in these reservoirs exceeded the level of 40 billion gallons above the drought warning-normal operating curve on March 22, 1982 and remained above that level for 30 consecutive days.
- (d) Ground water levels rose in 29 out of the 35 reported
 U. S. G. S. index wells for the Delaware River Basin during April 1982.
 The recovery was generally to near average levels (except in limestone areas of the middle basin and in Chester County, Pennsylvania) and to higher levels than those of a year ago.
- (e) The maximum advance of the 250 ppm chloride front (seven-day average) in the Delaware Estuary in 1981 occurred on October 26-28 at River Mile 87. Since early January 1982, the isochlor has been located at or below the Delaware Memorial Bridge (River Mile 69).
- (f) Despite variations from normal, it is clear that emergency conditions no longer exist.

- 2. Termination of emergency. In view of the foregoing findings and determinations, the state of emergency in the water supplies of the Delaware River Basin declared by Emergency Resolution No. 81-1, adopted on January 15, 1981, is hereby terminated.
- 3. Repealer. Emergency Resolution No. 81-1 as supplemented by Conservation Orders No. 2 through and including 9, are hereby repealed.
 - 4. Effective date. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

s/Thomas P. Eichler
Thomas P. Eichler, Chairman pro tem

w. Brinton Whitall, Secretary

ADOPTED: April 27, 1982