

# Effects of Future Development on Pocono Cr. Flow & Ecological Integrity

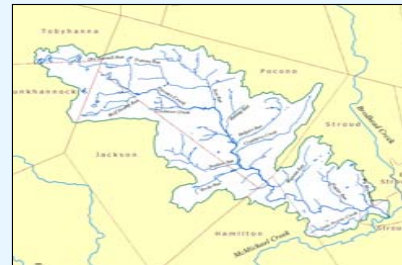
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## Introduction



Pocono Creek

- High quality wild trout stream
- Watershed : 18 mi length, 46.5 mi<sup>2</sup>
- Monroe Co., PA - 2<sup>nd</sup> in growth
- Population
  - increased > 50% in past decade
  - projected to increase 60% by 2020
- Tourism based economy
- More than 50% undeveloped



## Concern

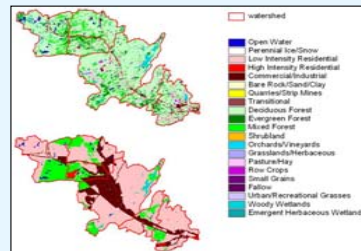
Will projected growth/land use change deplete GW & streamflows, impacting trout population ?

- Watershed impervious surface projected to increase from existing 1.3% to 33% at build out

LAND USE : YEAR 2000 (TOP)

&

\*BUILD OUT\* SCENARIO(BOTTOM)



## Approach

- Ground water model (USGS) -MODFLOW
- Hydrology model (EPA, NRML) – Soil & Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)
- Hydroecological Integrity Assessment Process (USGS-Ft Collins) - Implements Olden & Poff (2003) approach
- Relate flow indices to trout population data in PA (USGS-Ft Collins)

## Results

### GW and Hydrology Models

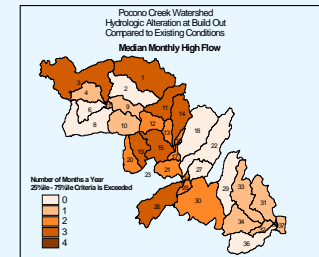
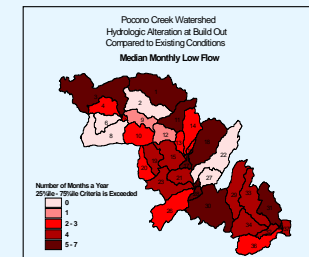
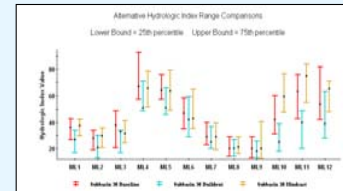
Build Out Compared to Existing Conditions

Watershed- avg. GW Recharge	31%
Daily Base Flow	31%
Low Flow 7Q10	11%
Monthly Median Daily Flow	10%
Monthly Peak of Daily Flows	21%
Annual Maximum of Daily Flow	19%

### Hydroecological Integrity Assessment

Flow metric guidelines ➡ maintain Q metric within 25<sup>th</sup> - 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of the baseline or “unaltered flow”

Sub Basin 30 Example  
Baseline, buildout & hindcast  
Minimum Monthly Low Flow



Frequency of low flow (< 25<sup>th</sup> %ile)

- increased in 31 of 37 sub basins
- Increase of 17% to 525%

Frequency of high flow (> 75<sup>th</sup> %ile)

- increased in 32 of 37 sub basins
- increase of 6% to 238%

Duration of low flow (<25<sup>th</sup> %ile)

- decreased in 33 of 37 sub basins
- decreased from 14% to 78%

Duration of High Flow (> 75<sup>th</sup> %ile)

- decreased in 33 of 37 sub basins
- decreased 1% to 40%

### Evaluation of Hydroecological Indices - Trout Biomass Relationships

- HIP metric - trout biomass relationships ➡ weak, highly variable
- Limited predictive power - best across longer gradients of indices
- Existing data not sufficient to support specific flow standards

## Conclusions

- Build out land use change ➡ significant flow alteration
- Without mitigating actions, significant effects on trout populations expected