New Castle County
Public Water Supply System
Service Areas

New Castle County
Public Water Supply System
Interconnections
*The 7Q10 is the minimum flow necessary to protect fishery and habitat that is likely to occur for 7 consecutive days, once every 10 years*
Brandywine Creek Streamflow Data, August 2002

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*The 7Q10 is the minimum flow necessary to protect fishery and habitat that is likely to occur for 7 consecutive days, once every 10 years.*
White Clay Creek at Stanton Streamflow Data, August 2002

*The 7Q10 is the minimum flow necessary to protect fishery and habitat that is likely to occur for 7 consecutive days, once every 10 years.

Flow: Million Gallons per Day

August
White Clay Creek at Stanton Streamflow Data, August 2002

*The 7Q10 is the minimum flow necessary to protect fishery and habitat that is likely to occur for 7 consecutive days, once every 10 years.
Public Water Demand: New Castle County, July 2002

Compiled by the University of Delaware, Institute for Public Administration, Water Resources Agency, using data from Artesian Water Co., City of Newark, City of Wilmington, New Castle Municipal Services Commission, and United Water Delaware.

- July Normal
- Peak (7/18/97)
- 1999
- 2002
Public Water Demand
Northern New Castle County

August, 1999

Water Demand (mgd)

Historic Peak (7/18/97)  August Normal

August, 1999  Historic Peak (7/18/97)  August Normal
Compiled by the University of Delaware, Institute for Public Administration, Water Resources Agency, using data from Artesian Water Co., City of Newark, City of Wilmington, New Castle Municipal Services Commission, and United Water Delaware.
Public Water Demand: AWC- So. New Castle County for July 2002

Water Demand (mgd) vs. Date

- X-axis: Days of July 2002
- Y-axis: Water Demand (mgd)

Date: 1 to 31

2002

Water Demand

- 0.5
- 0.6
- 0.7
- 0.8
- 0.9
- 1
- 1.1
Public Water Demand in Northern Delaware

- Residential: 48% (33 mgd)
- Industrial: 18% (12 mgd)
- Commercial: 21% (14 mgd)
- Unaccounted: 13% (9 mgd)
Public water demand in New Castle County varies from **60 mgd** normally to **90 mgd** peak.

The 1.5 peaking factor is due almost entirely to outdoor water use.

Most people use around **100 gallons** of water per day. We need about **10 gallons** per day to live.
Conserving Inside

- Shorter showers
  - save **50 gallons** every 10 minutes
- Don’t flush trash down the toilet
  - save **5 gallons** per flush
- Full loads in the dishwasher
  - save **12 gallons** per load
- Full loads in the laundry
  - save **40 gallons** per load
- Fix leaks in your plumbing
  - Save **100 gallons** per day
Conserving Outside

• Water the lawn less frequently
  – Save **600 gallons** in a few hours
• Water plants in the morning
  – Save **300 gallons**
• Wash your car on the grass
  – Save **100 gallons**
• Use a broom to sweep sidewalks
  – Save **50 gallons** in 10 minutes
Raw Chlorides
White Clay Creek at Stanton

July/ August/ September 1999

USEPA MCL 250 ppm

Chlorides (mg/l)

MCL (mg/l)  Chlorides (mg/l)

1999
2002
White Clay Creek at Stanton Streamflow vs. Chloride Data, July 2002

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July

Flow: Million Gallons per Day

Mouth of Christina RM 71

- 7Q10
- 2002
- Newport Chlorides (ppm)
- Intake Chlorides (ppm)
- Delaware River Salt Front (river miles)