

**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WHETSTONE RUN  
DELAWARE COUNTY**

**WATER QUALITY STANDARDS REVIEW  
STREAM REDESIGNATION EVALUATION REPORT**

**Segment: Basin  
Stream Code: 00770  
Drainage List: G**

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING SECTION (MJL)  
WATER QUALITY DIVISION  
BUREAU OF CLEAN WATER  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**2021**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) conducted an evaluation of the unnamed tributary (UNT) to Whetstone Run in response to a petition submitted to the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) by the Darby Creek Valley Association. On October 18, 2016, the EQB accepted the petition for further evaluation. The entire Whetstone Run basin is currently designated Warm Water Fishes, Migratory Fishes (WWF, MF). The petition requests the UNT to Whetstone Run be redesignated to High Quality – Warm Water Fishes, Migratory Fishes (HQ-WWF, MF).

The stream redesignation process begins with an evaluation of the “existing uses” and the “designated uses” of a stream. “Existing uses” are water uses actually attained in the waterbody. Existing uses are protected through permit or approval actions taken by the DEP. “Designated uses” are water uses identified in regulations that protect a waterbody. Candidates for stream redesignation may be identified by the DEP based on routine waterbody investigations or based on requests initiated by other agencies or from the general public through a rulemaking petition to the EQB.

## **GENERAL WATERSHED DESCRIPTION**

Whetstone Run is a tributary to Darby Creek within the lower Delaware River basin and is located within Marple Township, Delaware County. UNT Whetstone Run has a drainage area of approximately 0.28 square miles and consists of 0.59 stream miles. The current land use within the basin consists of forested (48%), urban/developed (50%), and other (2%). There are no National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits within the basin.

## **WATER QUALITY AND USES**

### **Water Chemistry**

The DEP collected in-situ field meter data from candidate and reference stations in 2015 and 2017, as well as comprehensive water chemistry samples in 2015 from UNT Whetstone Run and in 2017 from both candidate and reference stations (Figure 1, Table 1).

Water chemistry sample results from UNT Whetstone Run characterize higher concentrations of nearly all metals, ions and nutrients analyzed when compared to reference station results (Table 2). Chloride results from UNT Whetstone Run in 2015 (110.9 µg/L) and 2017 (158.0 µg/L) were approximately ten times higher than reference stations UNT Sixpenny Creek (11.0 µg/L) and Pine Creek (16.6 µg/L) in 2017. Barium results from UNT Whetstone Run in 2017 (200 µg/L) were elevated compared to UNT Sixpenny (26 µg/L) and Pine Creek (21 µg/L). Specific conductance is a commonly used measure of anthropogenic stress to instream water quality. Specific conductance measured in 2015 from UNT Whetstone Run was 456 µS/cm<sup>c</sup> and in 2017 it was 622 µS/cm<sup>c</sup>. Specific conductance measured from UNT Sixpenny Creek was 65.7 µS/cm<sup>c</sup> and 91.3 µS/cm<sup>c</sup> in 2015 and 2017 respectively. At Pine Creek is was measured at 147.1 µS/cm<sup>c</sup> in 2017.

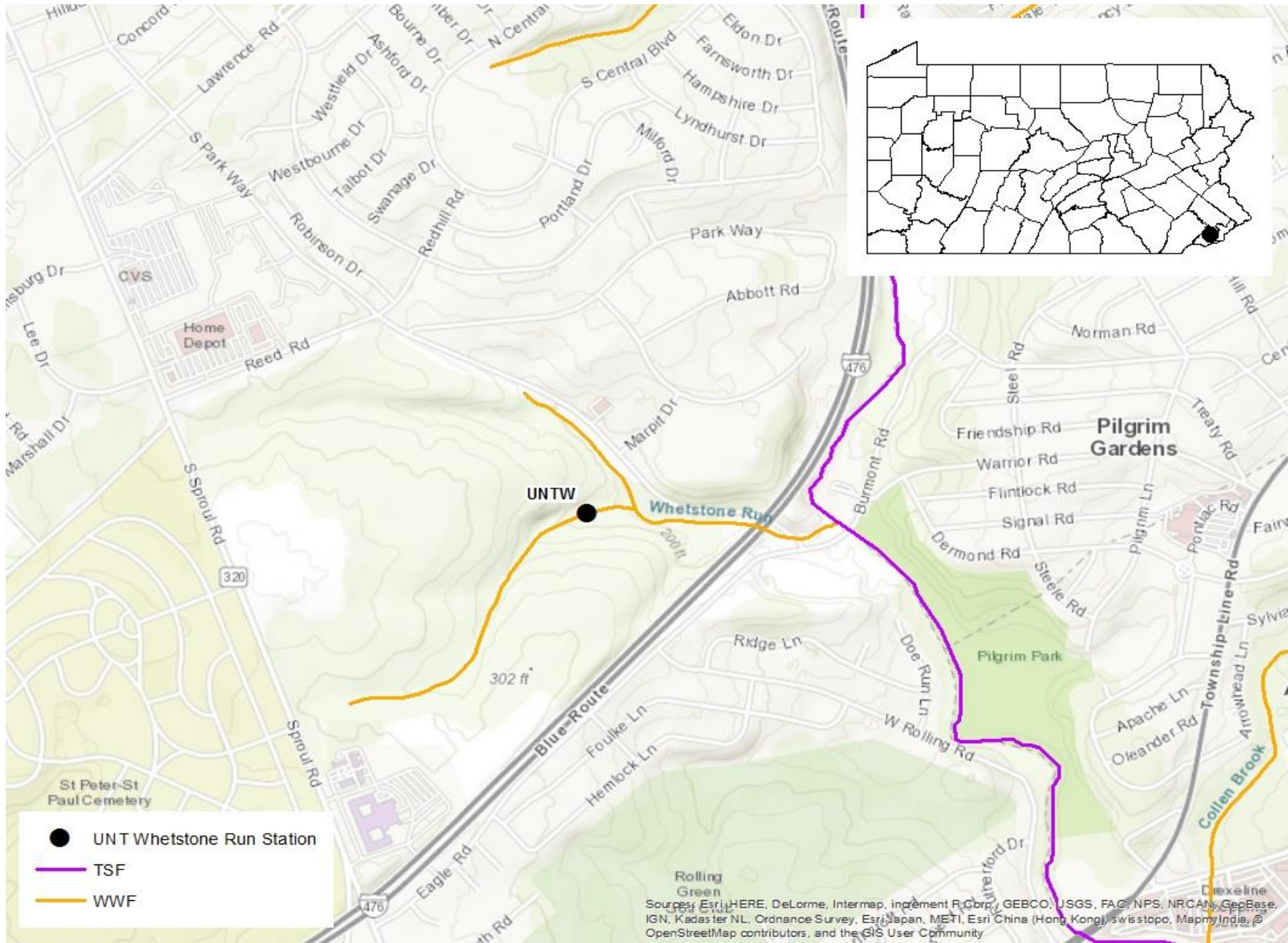


Figure 1. UNT Whetstone Run – station location

Table 1. UNT Whetstone Run and reference station locations

STATION	DESCRIPTION
<b>UNTW</b>	UNT 00770 to Whetstone Run, 200 meters upstream of the confluence with Whetstone Run Marple Township, Delaware County Lat: 39.95489 Long: -75.34233
<b>UNTS (ref)</b>	UNT 12345 to Sixpenny Creek, 550 meters upstream of the confluence with Sixpenny Creek Union Township, Berks County Lat: 40.24002 Long: -75.77779
<b>PC (ref)</b>	Pine Creek, 250 meters downstream of Long Lane Pike Township, Berks County Lat: 40.42735 Long: -75.69872

Table 2. Water chemistry results

	PARAMETER	STATIONS					
		UNITS	UNTW <sup>1</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>1</sup>	UNTW <sup>2</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>2</sup>	PC (ref) <sup>2</sup>
METALS AND IONS	ALUMINUM D	µg/L			<10	<10	<10
	ALUMINUM T	µg/L	<200		<10	22.2	14.9
	BARIUM T	µg/L			200	26	21
	BORON T	µg/L			<200	<200	<200
	BROMIDE	µg/L			107.3	<25	<25
	CADMIUM D	µg/L			<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
	CADMIUM T	µg/L	<0.2				
	CALCIUM T	mg/L	19.7		22.78	6.629	10.692
	CHLORIDE T	mg/L	110.9		158.0	11.0	16.6
	COPPER D	µg/L			<4	<4	<4
	COPPER T	µg/L	10		<4	<4	<4
	IRON D	µg/L			<20	<20	30
	IRON T	µg/L	184		<20	34	53
	LEAD D	µg/L			<1	<1	<1
	LEAD T	µg/L	<1		<1	<1	<1
	LITHIUM D	µg/L			<25	<25	<25
	LITHIUM T	µg/L			<25	<25	<25
	MAGNESIUM T	mg/L	13.000		17.328	2.925	4.686
	MANGANESE D	µg/L			<10	<10	<10
	MANGANESE T	µg/L	<10		<10	<10	<10
	NICKEL D	µg/L			<50	<50	<50
	NICKEL T	µg/L	<50		<50	<50	<50
	POTASSIUM T	mg/L			4.006	<1	1.142
	SELENIUM T	µg/L			<7	<7	<7
	SODIUM T	mg/L			58.398	5.892	8.855
	STRONTIUM T	µg/L			184	24	98
	SULFATE T	mg/L	18.56		15.77	7.16	10.6
	ZINC D	µg/L				<10	<10
ZINC T	µg/L	<10		<10	<10	<10	

<sup>1</sup> 2015 Samples

<sup>2</sup> 2017 Samples

Table 2 cont. Water chemistry results

	PARAMETER	STATIONS					
		UNITS	UNTW <sup>1</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>1</sup>	UNTW <sup>2</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>2</sup>	PC (ref) <sup>2</sup>
NUTRIENTS	AMMONIA D	mg/L			<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
	AMMONIA T	mg/L	<0.02		<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
	NITRATE & NITRITE D	mg/L			1.9	<0.05	0.87
	NITRATE & NITRITE T	mg/L	1.63		1.88	<0.05	0.92
	NITROGEN T	mg/L	1.7		2.09	<0.25	1.02
	ORTHO PHOSPHORUS D	mg/L			0.011	0.012	0.014
	ORTHO PHOSPHORUS T	mg/L			0.012	0.011	0.015
	PHOSPHORUS D	mg/L			<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	PHOSPHORUS T	mg/L	0.009		0.01	0.011	0.01
PHYSICAL/OTHER	ALKALINITY	mg/L	25.2	16	21	17	31
	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	mg/L	12.4	10.34	11.9	12.22	12.74
	HARDNESS T	mg/L	103		128	29	46
	pH	SU	7.46	7.14	6.6	7.3	7.49
	SPECIFIC COND	µS/cm <sup>c</sup>	456	65.7	622	91.3	147.1
	TDS	mg/L	282		338	76	104
	TSS	mg/L	16		6	<5	<5
	TEMPERATURE	°C	10.43	12.1	5.6	5.7	5
	TOC	mg/L			0.98	1.43	1.6

<sup>1</sup> 2015 Samples<sup>2</sup> 2017 Samples

## Aquatic Biota

The indigenous aquatic community of a surface water is an excellent indicator of long-term conditions and is used as a measure of water quality. DEP staff collected habitat and benthic macroinvertebrate data at a single location on UNT Whetstone Run in April 2015 as well as a reference sample from UNT Sixpenny Creek, Berks County. Samples collected in 2015 were collected prior to the petition submission and acceptance. The DEP also collected an additional sample from UNT Whetstone Run in December 2017 along with another Exceptional Value (EV) reference sample on UNT Sixpenny and an additional EV sample from Pine Creek, Berks County.

**Habitat.** Instream habitat was assessed at each station where benthic macroinvertebrates were sampled (Table 3). The habitat evaluation consists of rating twelve parameters to derive a station habitat score. The total habitat scores were suboptimal at UNT Whetstone Run in 2015 (156) as well as 2017 (167). Suboptimal scores were influenced by low scores for embeddedness, sediment deposition, channel flow status, and bank condition. The total habitat scores at all reference stations/samples were optimal.

Table 3. Habitat assessment Results

PARAMETER	STATIONS				
	UNTW <sup>1</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>1</sup>	UNTW <sup>2</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>2</sup>	PC (ref) <sup>2</sup>
1. INSTREAM COVER	12	18	12	17	17
2. EPIFAUNAL SUBSTRATE	18	18	15	18	18
3. EMBEDDEDNESS	8	18	11	12	14
4. VELOCITY/DEPTH	13	15	13	14	19
5. CHANNEL ALTERATIONS	17	20	17	19	13
6. SEDIMENT DEPOSITION	6	17	12	12	12
7. RIFFLE FREQUENCY	18	18	13	20	19
8. CHANNEL FLOW STATUS	9	20	12	15	17
9. BANK CONDITION	3	19	9	17	18
10. BANK VEGETATIVE PROTECTION	17	20	16	17	17
11. GRAZING/DISRUPTIVE PRESSURES	18	20	18	20	19
12. RIPARIAN ZONE WIDTH	17	20	19	20	16
TOTAL SCORE	<b>156</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>199</b>
RATING <sup>3</sup>	<b>SUB</b>	<b>OPT</b>	<b>SUB</b>	<b>OPT</b>	<b>OPT</b>

<sup>1</sup> 2015 Samples

<sup>2</sup> 2017 Samples

<sup>3</sup> OPT=Optimal (≥192); SUB=Suboptimal (132-191)

**Benthos.** Benthic macroinvertebrate samples were collected using the DEP’s Rapid Bioassessment Protocols (RBP) benthic sampling methodology, which is a modification of EPA’s RBP (Barbour et al. 1999, Plafkin et al. 1989) (Table 4). Macroinvertebrate samples collected from UNT Whetstone Run in 2015 and 2017 are represented by a limited number of sensitive taxa, particularly Ephemeroptera (mayfly) and Plecoptera (stonefly) taxa. Three mayfly taxa were found in each 2015 and 2017 UNT Whetstone Run subsamples, while five were found in the 2015 UNT Sixpenny Creek and eight were found in both the 2017 UNT Sixpenny Creek and Pine Creek subsamples. Three stonefly taxa were found in the 2015 UNT Whetstone Run subsample and only two were found in the 2017 sample. Seven stonefly taxa were found in the 2015 UNT Sixpenny Creek, six in the 2017, and five in the Pine Creek 2017 subsamples (Table 4). The reduced number of mayfly and stonefly taxa account for a majority of the reduced diversity and taxa richness in the UNT Whetstone Run samples.

## BIOLOGICAL USE QUALIFICATIONS

The qualifying criterion applied to UNT Whetstone Run was the DEP’s integrated benthic macroinvertebrate scoring test described at 25 Pa. Code § 93.4b(a)(2)(i)(A). Selected benthic macroinvertebrate community metrics from UNT Whetstone Run were compared to reference stations from UNT Sixpenny Creek and Pine Creek (Table 5). The EV reference stations on UNT Sixpenny Creek and Pine Creek were used as references because the sites and samples qualify as EV reference

Table 4. Semi-quantitative benthic macroinvertebrate data

TAXA	STATIONS				
	UNTW <sup>1</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>1</sup>	UNTW <sup>2</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>2</sup>	PC (ref) <sup>2</sup>
Ephemeroptera					
Baetidae	<i>Baetis</i>	26	1		25
Baetidae	<i>Plauditus</i>			9	
Ephemerellidae	<i>Ephemerella</i>	1	34		10
Ephemerellidae	<i>Teloganopsis</i>				7
Heptageniidae	<i>Cinygmula</i>		9		1
Heptageniidae	<i>Epeorus</i>		12		7
Heptageniidae	<i>Leucrocuta</i>		2		1
Heptageniidae	<i>Maccaffertium</i>	10		10	4
Heptageniidae	<i>Rhithrogena</i>				6
Isonychiidae	<i>Isonychia</i>				1
Leptohyphidae	<i>Tricorythodes</i>		1		
Leptophlebiidae	<i>Habrophlebiodes</i>				2
Leptophlebiidae	<i>Paraleptophlebia</i>				17
Plecoptera					
Capniidae	<i>Allocapnia</i>			101	8
Chloroperlidae	<i>Sweltsa</i>		1		6
Leuctridae	<i>Leuctra</i>	10	1		2
Nemouridae	<i>Amphinemura</i>	19	1		
Perlidae	<i>Acroneuria</i>		8		10
Perlodidae	<i>Isoperla</i>	1	8	4	
Perlodidae	<i>Remenus</i>		1		
Pteronarcidae	<i>Pteronarcys</i>		4		1
Taeniopterygidae	<i>Strophopteryx</i>				3
Taeniopterygidae	<i>Taeniopteryx</i>				2
Trichoptera					
Apataniidae	<i>Apatania</i>				1
Glossosomatidae	<i>Glossosoma</i>	1			3
Hydropsychidae	<i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	2		1	5
Hydropsychidae	<i>Diplectrona</i>	61	22	48	39
Hydropsychidae	<i>Hydropsyche</i>	7			7
Lepidostomatidae	<i>Lepidostoma</i>				2
Limnephilidae	<i>Pycnopsyche</i>		1		
Philopotamidae	<i>Dolophilodes</i>	1		2	2
Polycentropodidae	<i>Polycentropus</i>	3	1	6	
Rhyacophilidae	<i>Rhyacophila</i>	1	8	2	3
Uenoidae	<i>Neophylax</i>		1		1

<sup>1</sup> 2015 Samples

<sup>2</sup> 2017 Samples

Table 4 cont. Semi-quantitative benthic macroinvertebrate data

TAXA	STATIONS				
	UNTW <sup>1</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>1</sup>	UNTW <sup>2</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>2</sup>	PC (ref) <sup>2</sup>
Odonata					
Gomphidae	<i>Gomphus</i>	1			
Gomphidae	<i>Lanthus</i>			2	
Diptera					
Blephariceridae	<i>Blepharicera</i>	1			
Ceratopogonidae	<i>Probezzia</i>	2		2	
Chironomidae		14	37	73	29
Empididae	<i>Chelifera</i>	1			
Empididae	<i>Clinocera</i>	5			
Simuliidae	<i>Prosimulium</i>			1	12
Simuliidae	<i>Simulium</i>	2		1	
Tipulidae	<i>Antocha</i>	5	1		1
Tipulidae	<i>Dicranota</i>			1	2
Tipulidae	<i>Hexatoma</i>			1	
Tipulidae	<i>Tipula</i>	1	5	1	1
Coleoptera					
Elmidae	<i>Optioservus</i>	5	11	1	1
Elmidae	<i>Oulimnius</i>			32	3
Elmidae	<i>Promoresia</i>		1		5
Psephenidae	<i>Ectopria</i>	4		2	
Psephenidae	<i>Psephenus</i>			1	1
Non-Insect Taxa					
Cambaridae	<i>Cambarus</i>		1		
Hirudinea		1			
Oligochaeta		1			1
Collembola			1		

<sup>1</sup> 2015 Samples

<sup>2</sup> 2017 Samples

samples (DEP 2013), the sites represent similar drainage areas to the candidate station and are of similar stream type. Sampling of candidate and reference stations was conducted within a temporally narrow window to minimize seasonal variation. Comparisons with the following metrics were used as an indicator of community health: taxa richness, modified Ephemeroptera (mayflies), Plecoptera (stoneflies), and Trichoptera (caddisflies) (EPT) index, modified Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI), percent dominant taxon, and percent modified mayflies.

The April 2015 UNT Whetstone Run sample compared to the reference sample on UNT Sixpenny Creek had a Biological Condition Score (BCS) of 48%. The November 2017 UNT Whetstone Run sample when compared to reference samples on UNT Sixpenny Creek and Pine Creek had BCSs of 60% and 50%, respectively. Based on these 2015 and 2017 comparisons, UNT Whetstone Run does not meet the 83% HQ qualifying criterion.



Table 5. RBP metric comparison

METRIC	STATIONS					
	UNTW <sup>1</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>1</sup>	UNTW <sup>2</sup>	UNTS (ref) <sup>2</sup>	UNTW <sup>2</sup>	PC (ref) <sup>2</sup>
1. TAXA RICHNESS	21	29	16	32	16	31
Cand/Ref (%)	72	xxx	50	xxx	52	xxx
Biol. Cond. Score	5	8	0	8	0	8
2. MOD. EPT INDEX	9	15	8	19	8	17
Cand/Ref (%)	60	xxx	42	xxx	47	xxx
Biol. Cond. Score	3	8	0	8	0	8
3. MOD. HBI	3.25	1.83	3.04	3.11	3.04	2.85
Cand-Ref	1.42	xxx	-0.07	xxx	0.19	xxx
Biol. Cond. Score	0	8	8	8	8	8
4. % DOMINANT TAXA	29	20.9	42.1	30.4	42.1	14.4
Cand-Ref	8.3	xxx	11.7	xxx	27.7	xxx
Biol. Cond. Score	8	8	8*	8	8*	8
5. % MOD. MAYFLIES	5.2	35.0	8.3	17.1	8.3	34.2
Ref-Cand	29.8	xxx	8.8	xxx	25.9	xxx
Biol. Cond. Score	3	8	8	8	4	8
TOTAL BIOLOGICAL CONDITION SCORE	19	40	24	40	20	40
% COMPARABILITY TO REFERENCE	<b>48</b>		<b>60</b>		<b>50</b>	

<sup>1</sup> 2015 Samples

<sup>2</sup> 2017 Samples

\* Dominant Taxa with HBI of 3 or less

## SURFACE WATER OF EXCEPTIONAL ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Based on petitioner information suggesting that UNT Whetstone Run may qualify as a surface water of exceptional ecological significance, the DEP evaluated this qualification based on the criteria listed at 25 Pa. Code § 93.4b(b)(2) and the definition at § 93.1. A surface water of exceptional ecological significance is defined as a surface water which is important, unique or sensitive ecologically, but whose water quality as measured by traditional parameters (for example, chemical, physical or biological) may not be particularly high, or whose character cannot be adequately described by these parameters. These waters include thermal springs or wetlands which are exceptional value wetlands under 25 Pa. Code § 105.17(1) (relating to wetlands). The DEP reviewed information gathered for the Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program and reported in *A Natural Heritage Inventory of Delaware County, Pennsylvania* (Western Pennsylvania Conservancy 2011). The information did not identify any surface waters with statewide or local ecological significance. No areas were identified that tie the petitioned surface water to rare or endemic ecological community types.

## PUBLIC NOTICE AND REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL DATA

The DEP provided public notice of this redesignation evaluation and requested any technical data from the general public through publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on November 18, 2017 (47 Pa.B. 7126). Delaware County, Marple Township, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, Delaware

River Basin Commission, Delaware Riverkeeper Network, Trout Unlimited, Archdiocese of Philadelphia, the law firm of Cozen O'Connor who represent Sproul Road Developers, and the Darby Creek Valley Association were notified of the redesignation evaluation in a letter dated December 26, 2017. A notification was also posted on the DEP's website. In addition to the information submitted along with the petition from Darby Creek Valley Association, which included three years of macroinvertebrate data, information was received from the Delaware Riverkeeper Network as well as from Cozen O'Connor representing Sproul Road Developers and Obermayer Rebmann Maxwell and Hippel representing the Archdiocese of Philadelphia.

The letter from Cozen O'Connor representing Sproul Road Developers included a report prepared by Kleinschmidt titled *Response in Support of Opposition to a Stream Redesignation Petition for the Unnamed Southern Tributary to Whetstone Run, Delaware County, Pennsylvania* hereafter identified as the Kleinschmidt Report. The Kleinschmidt Report characterizes the UNT Whetstone Run subbasin and the anthropogenic impacts that have negatively affected UNT Whetstone Run and generally the greater Darby Creek basin. The Kleinschmidt Report offers critical comments to points included in the rulemaking petition but does not include additional water quality data.

**Final Draft Notice, Comments and Response.** Once the final draft report was completed it was made available to the petitioner, affected municipalities, county planning commissions, and county conservation districts in a letter dated July 13, 2018 with a public comment period ending 30-days later. In addition, the DEP provided public notice of the draft report comment period on the DEP's website and in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on July 14, 2018 (48 Pa.B. 4174). Multiple requests were received requesting an extension of the public comment period. In response to these requests, the public comment period was extended for an additional 60 days through October 15, 2018. Approximately six comments were offered in support and a total of 46 comments were offered in opposition of the no change recommendation. All comments and data received throughout the public participation opportunities were considered in the evaluation and recommendation.

Many of the comments received in opposition of the recommendation were based on the assertion that a redesignation to HQ-WWF would eliminate any proposed development within the UNT to Whetstone Run basin, and this is simply not correct. Development has and does occur in HQ watersheds. DEP regulations do not preclude development and protected use evaluations are independent of land use aspirations.

Additional comments in opposition were critical as to the reference stations selected to implement DEP's integrated benthic macroinvertebrate scoring test described at 25 Pa. Code § 93.4b(a)(2)(i)(A). The comments suggest that Hotland Run, an EV stream that is also located in Marple Township, is a more appropriate reference. DEP did in fact evaluate Hotland Run as a potential reference. The results of this evaluation indicate that samples from Hotland Run, including a sample collected December 2017, score within the lower quartile (lowest 25%) of EV, small, high-gradient, freestone macroinvertebrate samples and would not be appropriate as a reference sample (DEP 2013).

## **RECOMMENDATION**

Based on applicable regulatory definitions in 25 Pa. Code § 93.4b, the DEP recommends that the UNT Whetstone Run maintain its current designated use in Chapter 93 as Warm Water Fishes, Migratory Fishes.

## REFERENCES

- Barbour, M.T., Gerritsen, J., Snyder, B.D., Stribling, J.B. 1999. Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for Use in Streams and Wadeable Rivers: Periphyton, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, and Fish. Second Edition. United States Environmental Protection Agency. EPA 841-B-99-002.
- DEP. 2013. Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance. Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.  
<http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=7842&DocName=WATER%20QUALITY%20ANTIDEGRADATION%20IMPLEMENTATION%20GUIDANCE.PDF%20>
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- Western Pennsylvania Conservancy. 2011. A Natural Areas Inventory of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program.