

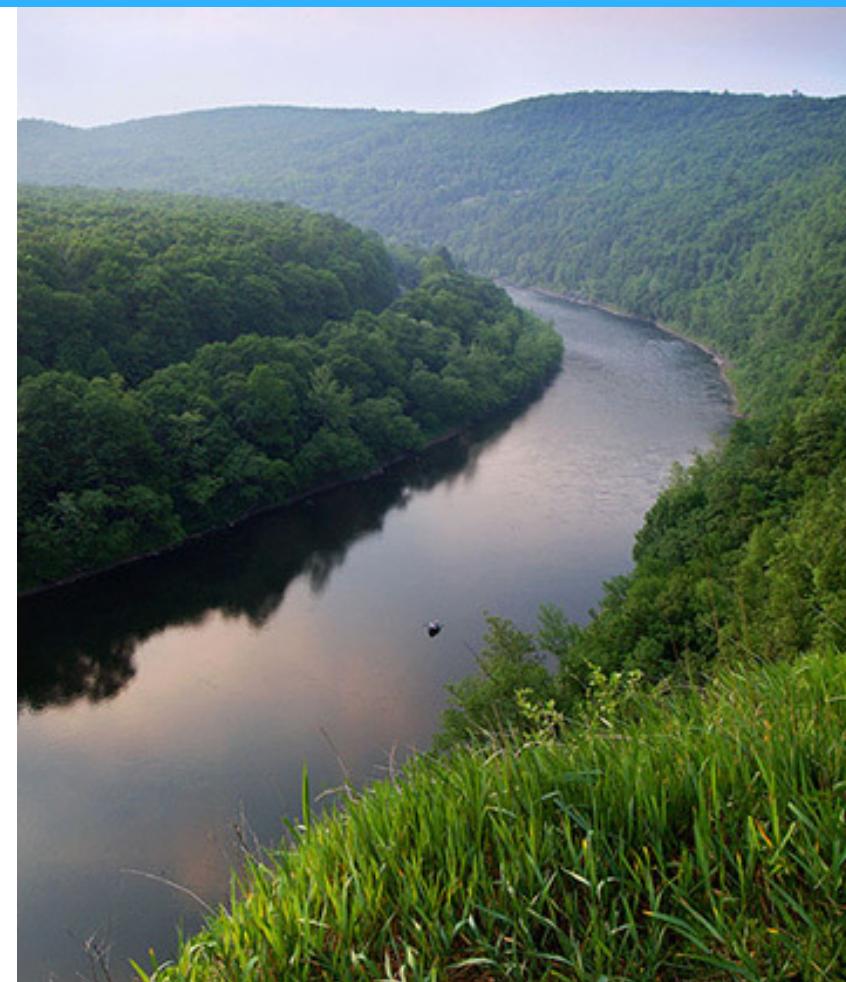
Defend the Delaware River

The Flexible Flow Management Program (FFMP) is an interstate agreement that regulates the flow of water in the Delaware River for drinking water supplies, fisheries, ecology, flood protection and other purposes. The program is an agreement between the states of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and New York City.

The current FFMP is set to expire on June 1.

If it's not unanimously renewed by the five parties, the Delaware River will revert to a flow program known as "Revision 1," which was developed in 1983. This program includes less cold water for the fishery, zero flood protection and could harm the tourism economy along the river.

New Jersey says it will not sign to renew the program. The other four will. Here's a look at some of the changes you'll see if New Jersey doesn't agree to extend the current flow program:



Less flood protection

Now: The current program requires NYC to maintain a 10 percent void in its reservoir to reduce flooding risk from October - March.

Without NJ support: NO VOIDS AND LESS FLOOD PROTECTION

Economic activity

Now: More consistent releases through the FFMP have bolstered the tourism industry, including kayaking and a trout fishery that attracts \$10 million in annual activity.

Without NJ support: Less water, warmer water and less tourism activity on the river.

Downstream releases 2017

	NOW	Without NJ Support
June 1-15	750 cfs*	160 cfs
Summer 2017:	750 cfs*	440 cfs

June 1-15	750 cfs*	160 cfs
Summer 2017:	750 cfs*	440 cfs

* Approximate release based on expected hydrologic conditions



NJ water during drought

If it does not renew the FFMP, NJ will be allowed to use less water during the three stages of drought:

	FFMP	Without NJ support
Drought watch	100 mgd	85 mgd
Warning	100 mgd	70 mgd
Emergency	85 mgd	65 mgd