

# Paunnacussing Creek Assessment and Conceptual Design Ideas for Solebury Township, PA

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**40 years of working on rivers and streams**



**Field Geology Services**

*Fluvial Geomorphology*

# Professional Biography

- BS w/ honors in Geology (VA Tech)
- MS and PhD in Geosciences (University of AZ)
- University/college professor in WA & VT for 8 yrs
- Consulting since 2002
- Work in 18 states and 11 other countries worldwide



Amochu River, Bhutan

# Factors Controlling River Form and Behavior

## Natural Conditions

- Bedrock geology
- Soils
- Watershed shape & relief
- Climate (floods/vegetation)
- Fluctuating sea/lake levels
- Tributary inputs

## Human Activities

- Roads/railroad
- Levees and berms
- Floodplain development
- Bridges/culverts
- Bank armoring
- Channel straightening
- Dredging/gravel mining
- Land clearance
- Dams







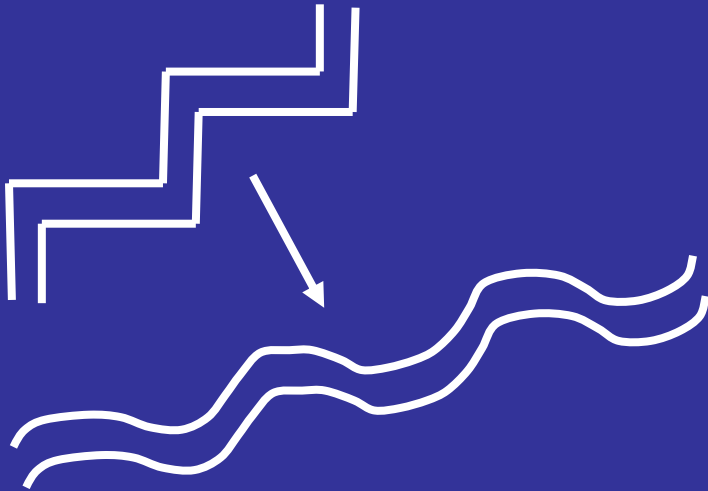
Just keep in mind:

- Rivers don't like fast changes
- Flowing water carries sediment

Rivers Don't Like  
Fast Changes



Rivers don't have sharp bends like this...



... they form smooth meanders like this to minimize turning at any one point

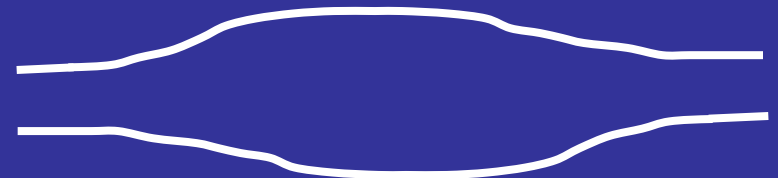
Rivers don't have stepped longitudinal profiles like this ...



... they form smooth concave up profiles like this to minimize slope change at any one point



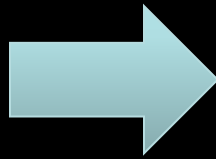
Rivers don't change width like this...



... they minimize the rate of width change at any one point

Flowing Water  
Carries Sediment





Flowing water carries sediment!



# Shelburne Falls, MA - 2011



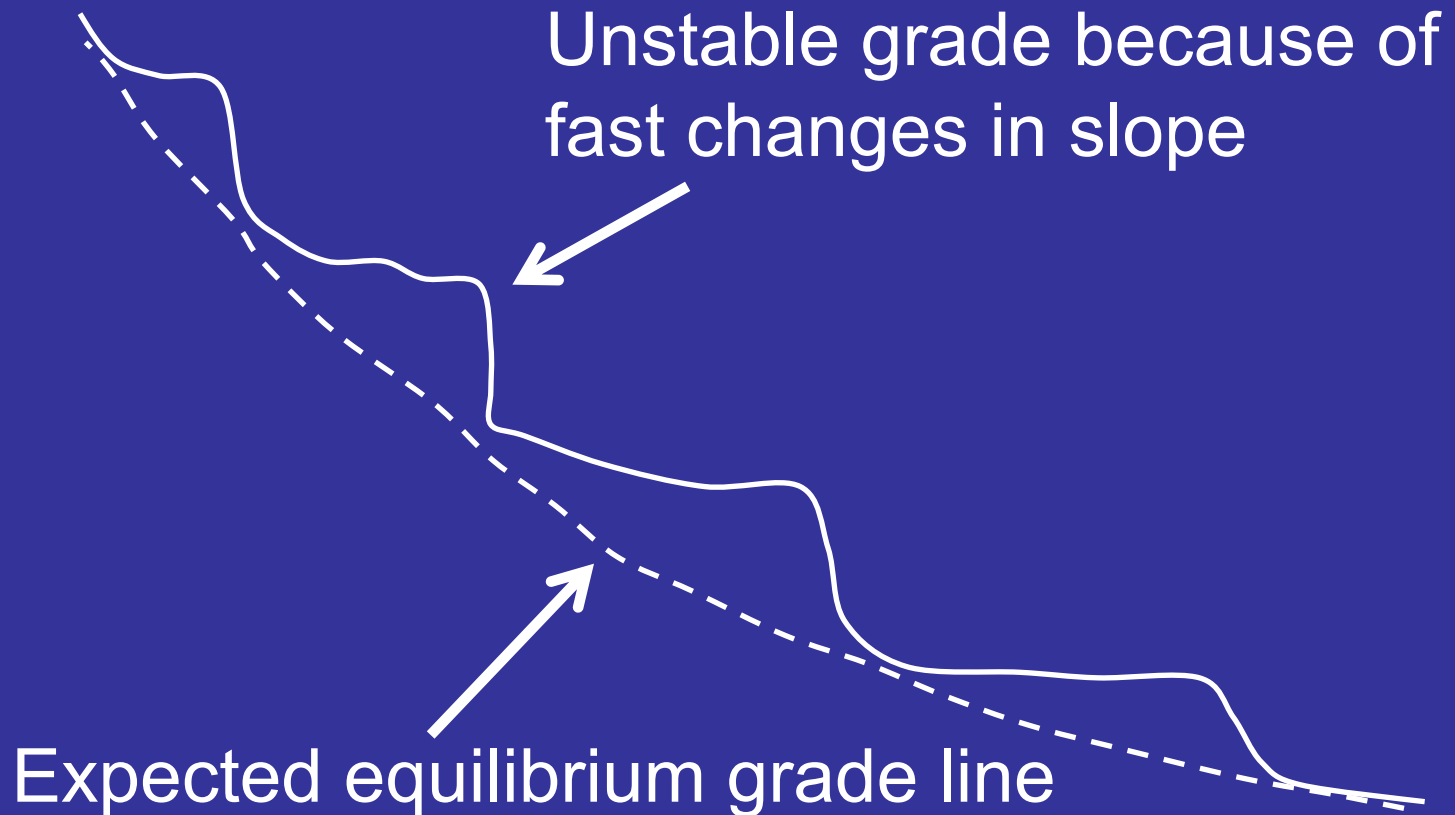


Rivers Don't Like Fast Changes  
and  
Flowing Water Carries Sediment

# Niagra Falls, NY



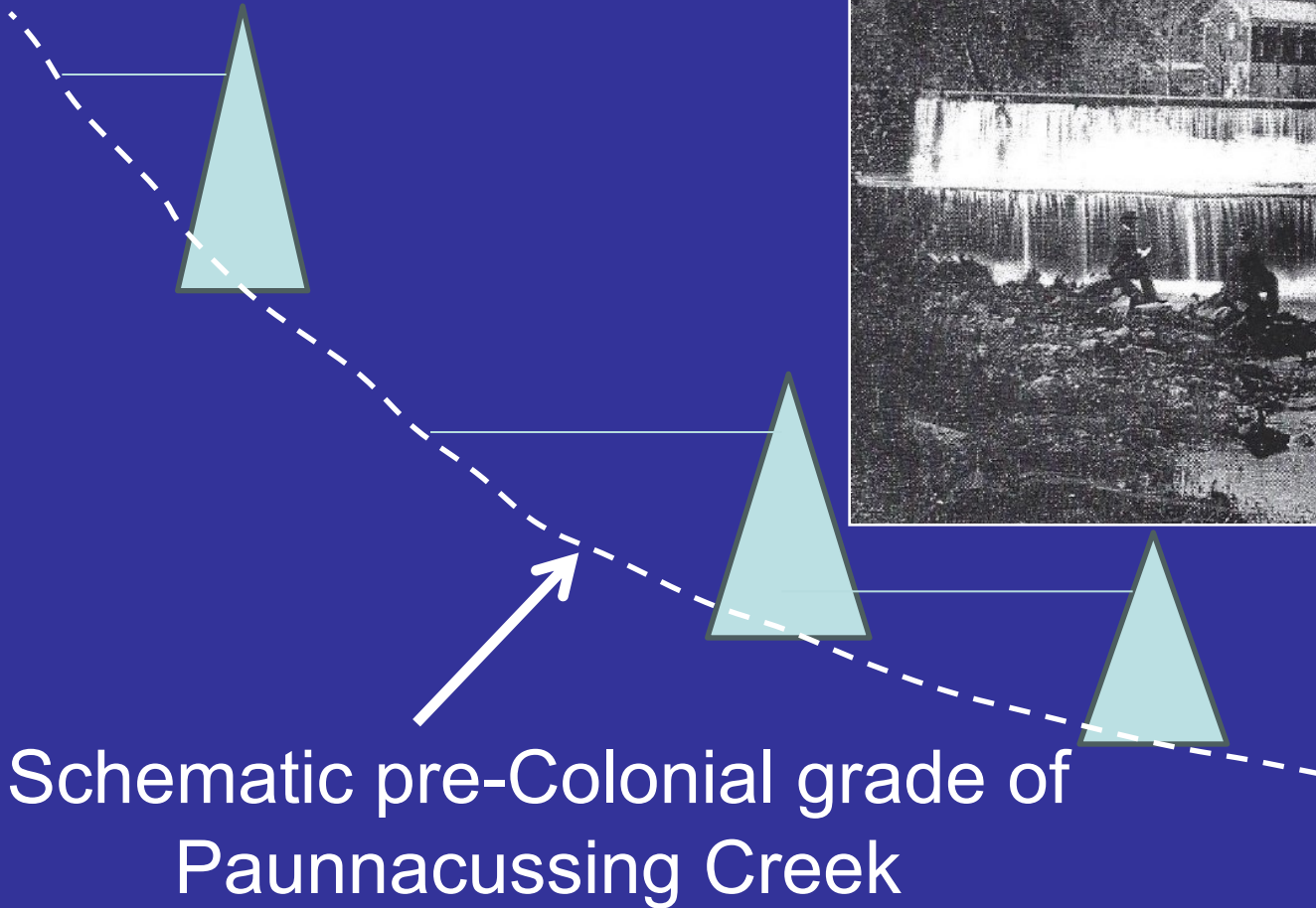
# Rivers don't like fast changes



# Dams on the Paunnacussing



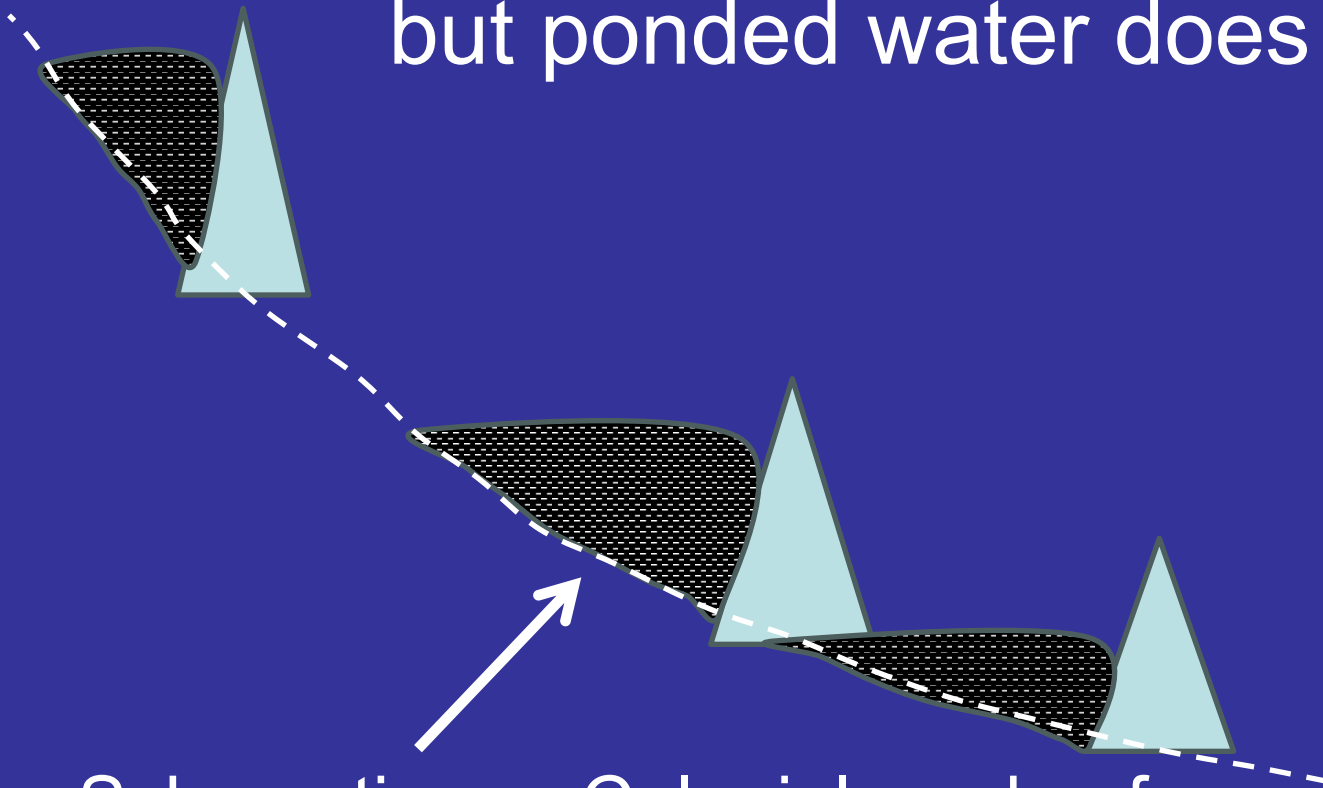
Wall Mill Dam



Schematic pre-Colonial grade of Paunnacussing Creek

# Dams on the Paunnacussing

Flowing water carries sediment  
but ponded water does not



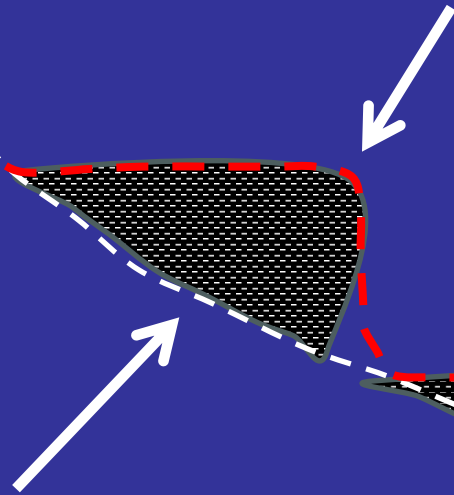
Schematic pre-Colonial grade of  
Paunnacussing Creek



# Dams on the Paunacussing

River profile becomes stepped  
with fast changes

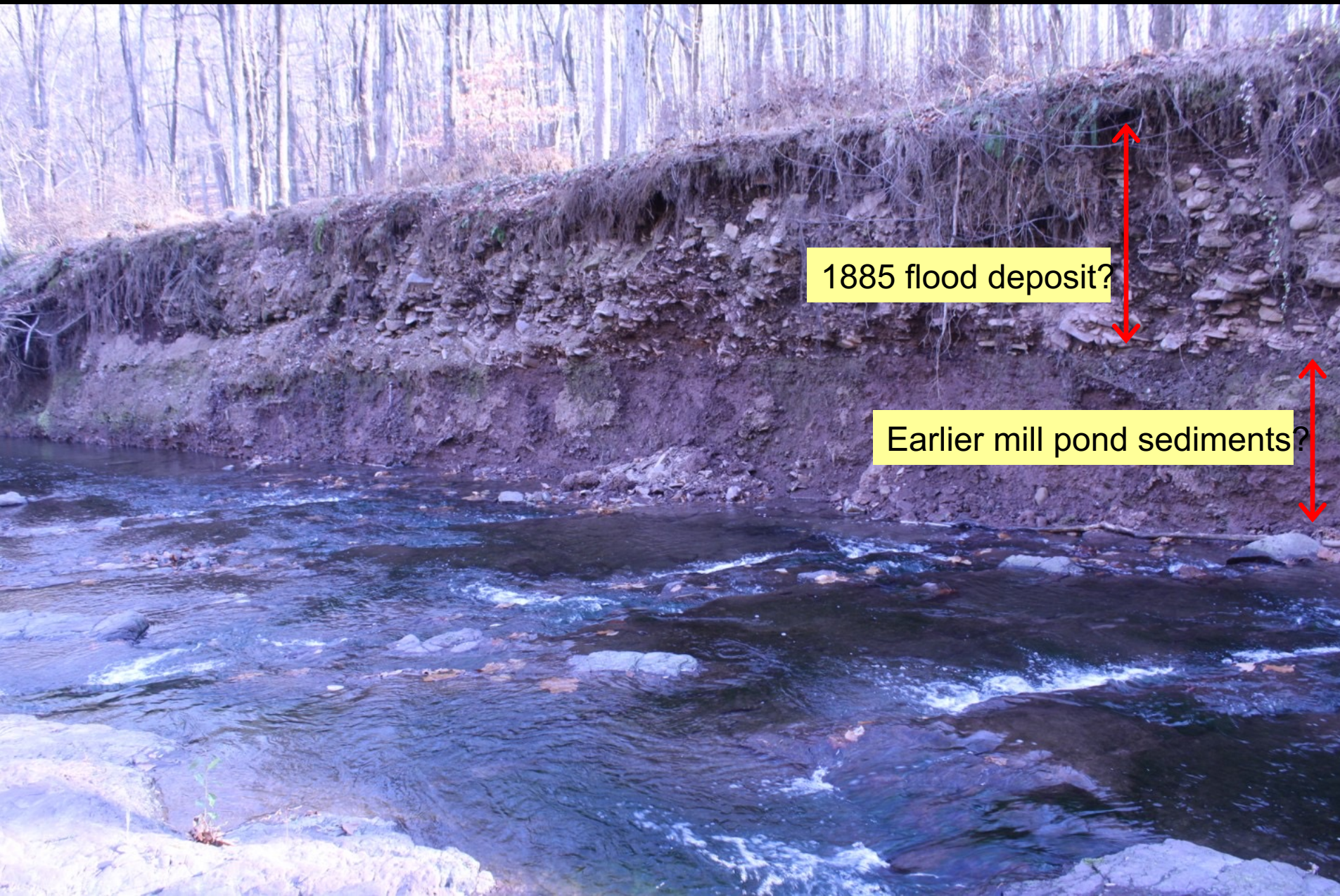
Grade following mill pond deposition



Expected equilibrium grade







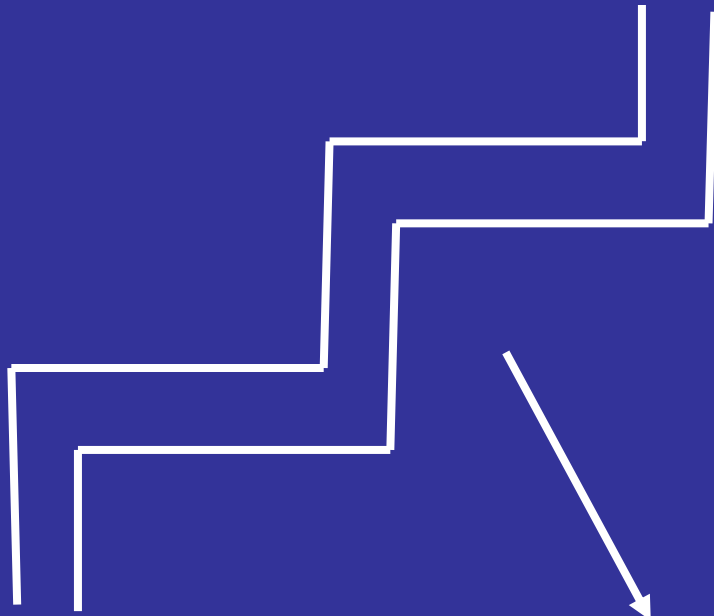
1885 flood deposit?

Earlier mill pond sediments?





# Rivers don't like fast changes



Rivers don't have sharp bends like this...



... they form smooth meanders like this to minimize turning at any one point





Fleecy Dale Rd

Old Carversville Rd

Old Carversville Rd







Fleecy Dale Rd

Old Carversville Rd

Old Carversville Rd





SPEED  
LIMIT  
25









# Wilton, ME











Fleecy Dale Rd

Old Carversville Rd

Old Carversville Rd







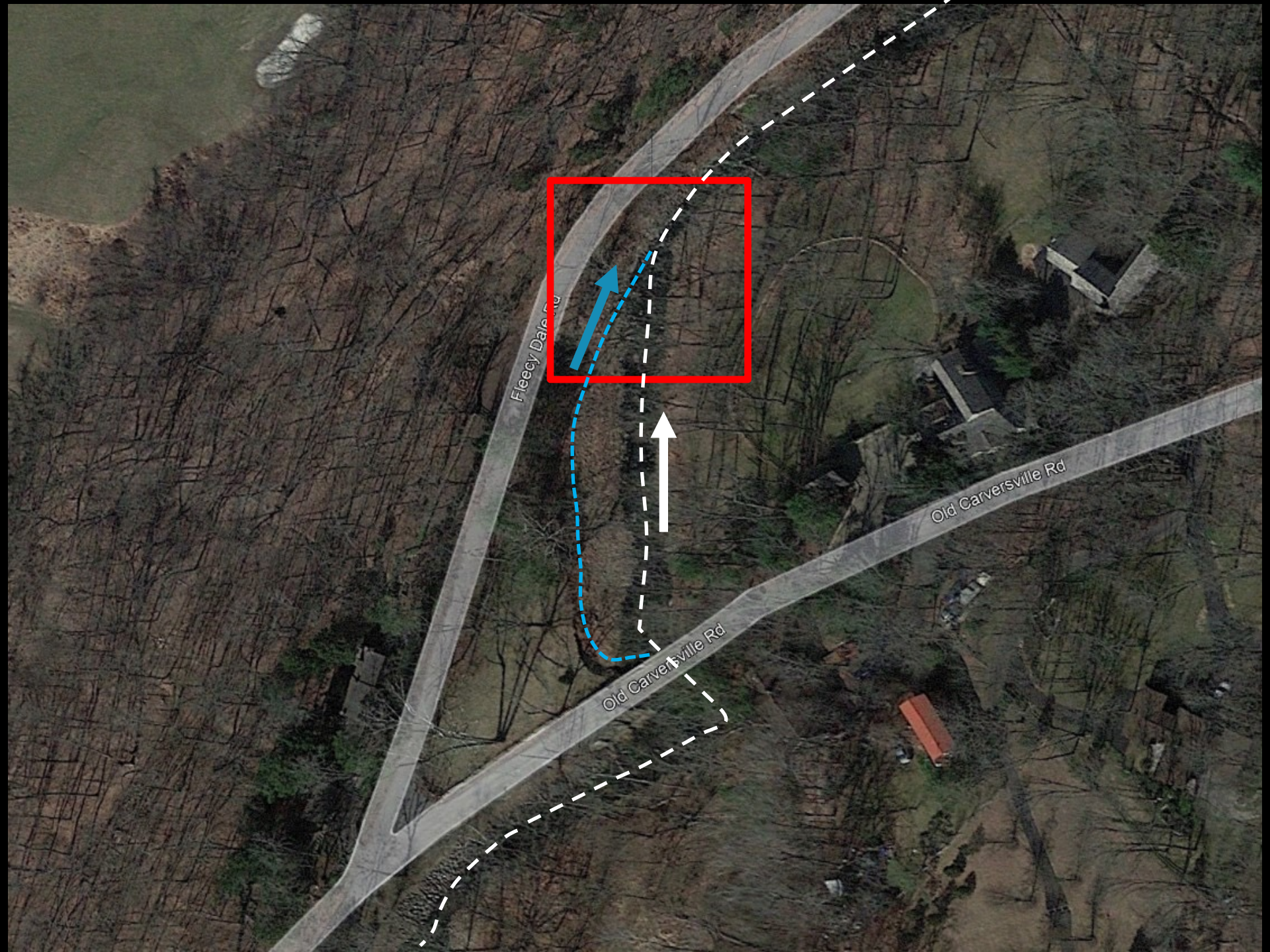


Fleecy Dale Rd

Old Carversville Rd

Old Carversville Rd





Fleecy Dale Rd



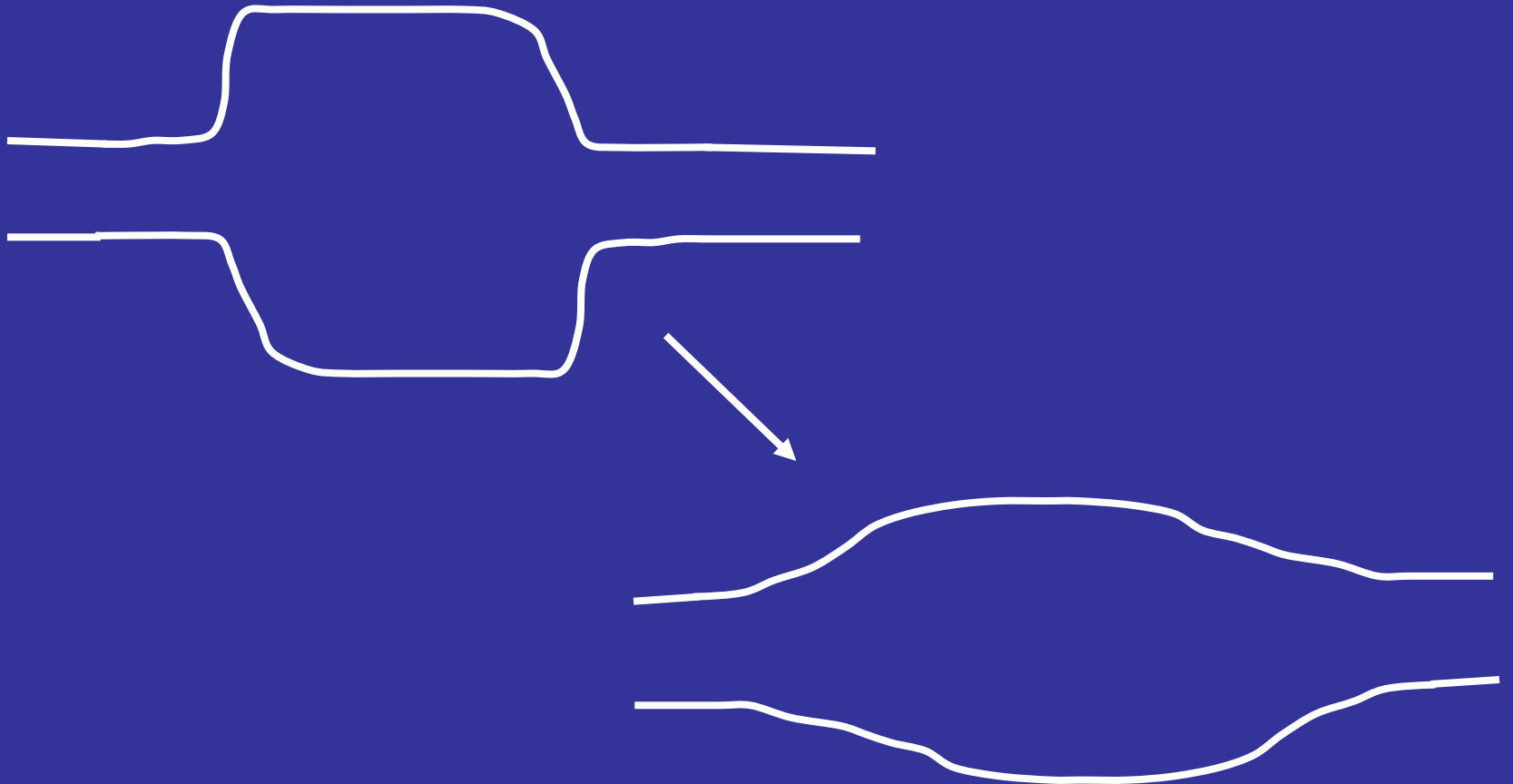
Old Carversville Rd

Old Carversville Rd



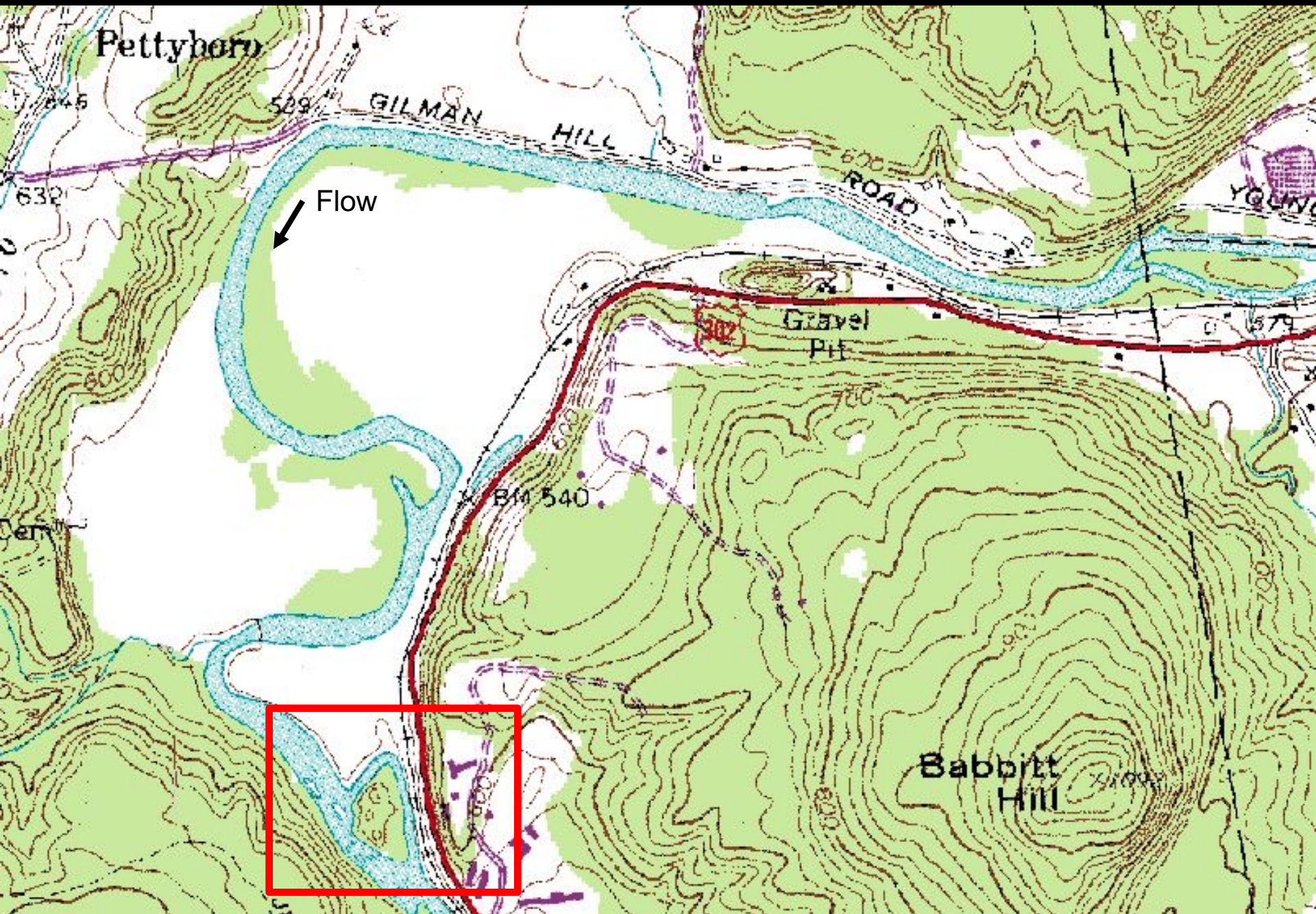
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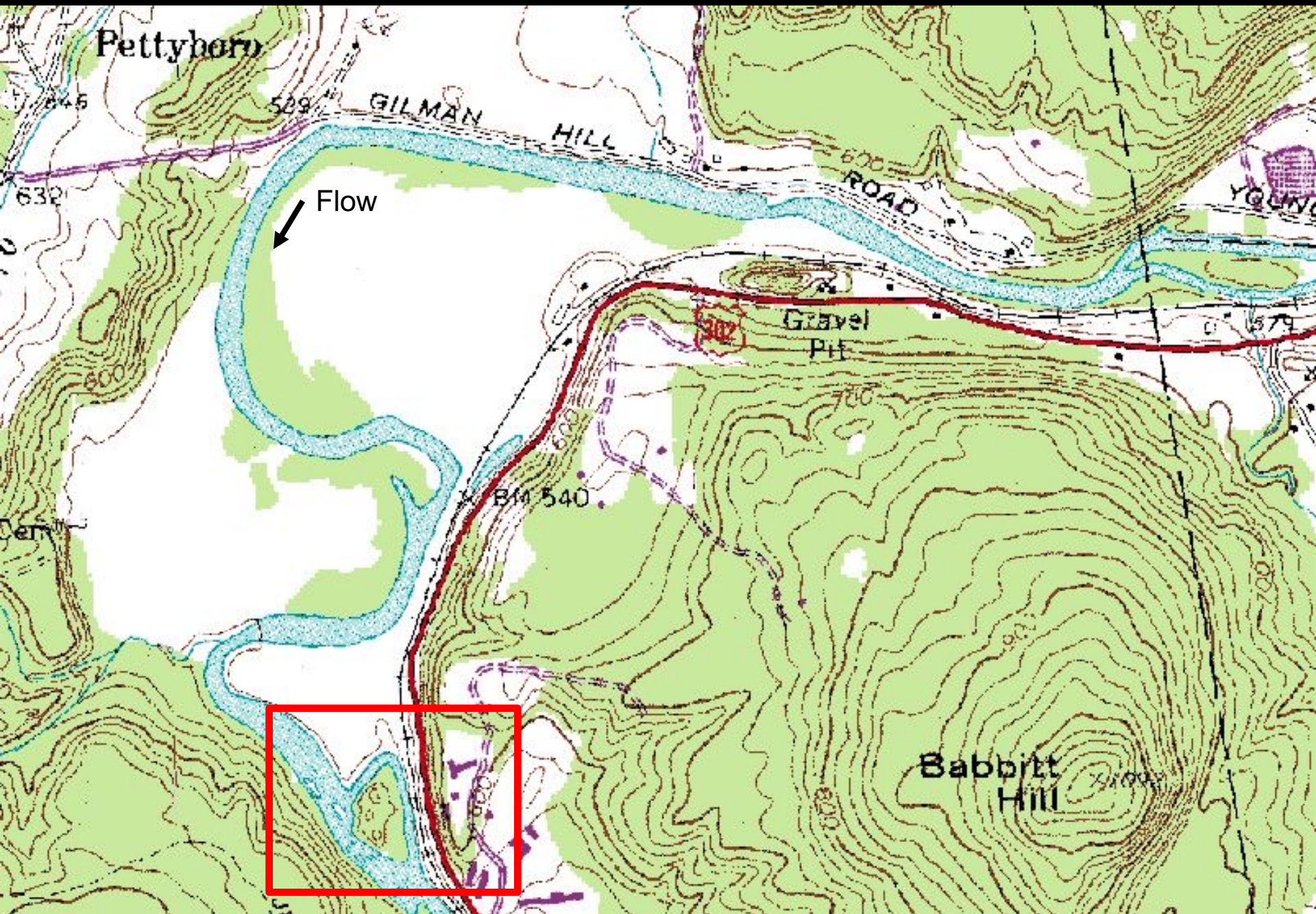
















Deposition







Rivers Don't Like Fast Changes

and

Flowing Water Carries Sediment





Deposition



















Rivers Don't Like Fast Changes

and

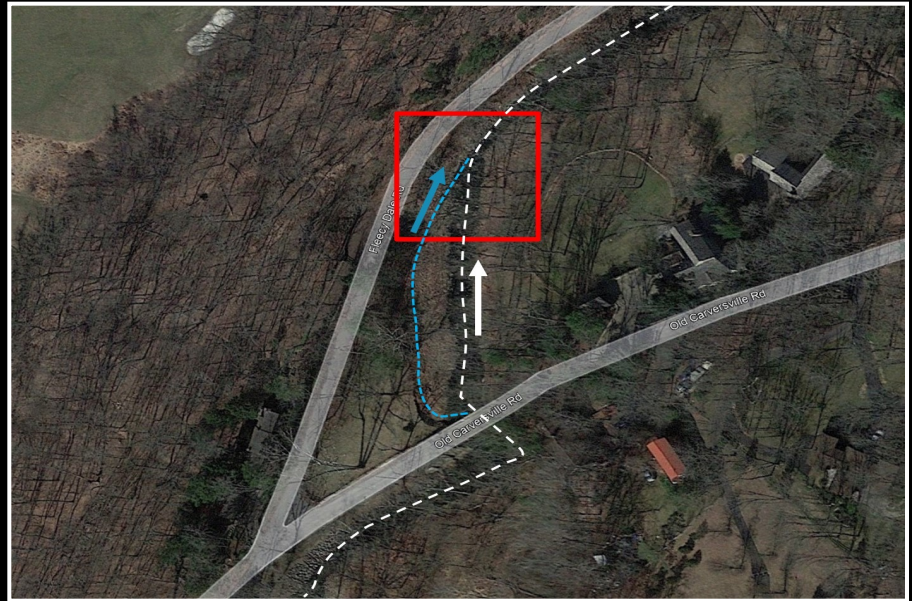
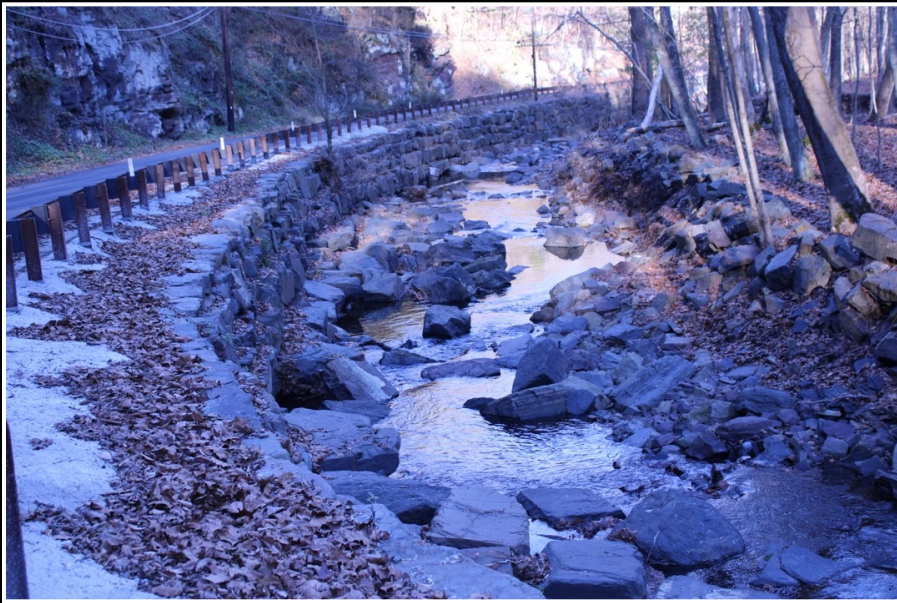
Flowing Water Carries Sediment





Avoid further constraints





Removing constraints





Resizing crossings



| <b>Technique</b>                        | <b>Priority*</b> | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Benefit</b>   |
|---|------------------|---|--|
| <b><i>Changes to infrastructure</i></b> |                  |   |  |
| - Resizing crossings                    | 2                | Ensure single-span crossing matches width of channel; include also floodplain relief    | Prevent deposition upstream and erosion downstream of structure  |
| - Removing unused roads                 | 3                | Removal of damaged roads unlikely to be rebuilt due to high costs or other reasons      | Provide additional space for flood flows and channel adjustments |
| - Relocating infrastructure             | 4                | Relocate infrastructure so no longer in conflict with natural river processes           | Provide additional space for flood flows and channel adjustments |
| <b><i>Watershed management</i></b>      |                  |   |  |
| - Land conservation                     | 1                | Conserve riverside land through purchase or easements by working with land trusts, etc. | Provide control of lands to allow for removal of constraints     |
| - Reforestation                         | 6                | Encourage growth of forests in currently open upland and riparian areas                 | Reduce flood peaks and sediment entering the river               |
| - Remove impervious cover               | 8                | Remove pavement and other impervious surfaces no longer in use                          | Reduce runoff to creek and provide space for vegetation          |
| <b><i>In-stream actions</i></b>         |                  |   |  |
| - Remove hard armor                     | 5                | Removal of rock, concrete, or steel used on banks but not protecting infrastructure     | Allow for natural processes and reduce erosive forces elsewhere  |
| - Remove channel blocks                 | 7                | Remove berms blocking side channels if no infrastructure will be threatened             | Allow for natural processes and reduce erosive forces elsewhere  |
| - Bioengineering                        | 9                | Nature-based bank stabilization solutions to protect critical infrastructure            | Stabilize banks while improving habitat and minimizing impacts   |