



Photo: LandStudies, 7/28/23

Conewago Creek Floodplain Restoration

Londonderry Township, Dauphin County, PA

March 4, 2026

Project Timeline

- May 2018 – Feasibility study assessing 3 miles of Conewago identifying optimal restoration reach
- July 2019 – Begin engineering design & permitting
- May 2020 – Initial permit submittal
- July 2021 – Receive USACE Section 404 and PA DEP Chapter 105 Permits
- May to July 2022 – Phase 1 (Brills Run) Construction Complete
- June 2023 – Phase 2 & 3 Complete*

Pre-Construction - Brills Run



Pre-Construction - Conewago Creek



Project Constraints

- Conewago Creek Drainage Area – 37.4 square miles, excessive sand and gravel bedload.
- Bank Height 6+ feet throughout project reach; resulting in over 125,000 cy of sediment burying pre-settlement wetlands and floodplain.
- Agricultural Crossing middle of Project Reach
- Restore and address Brills Run confluence w/Conewago Creek at Upstream Extent
- Manage incoming sediment loadings from Conewago Creek
- Manage spoil material
- Provide Vertical stability and controls
- Cost

• Assessment

- Cut Bank Indicators
- Trench Investigation
 - Carbon Dating
- Tile Probe Transects
- Historical Documentation

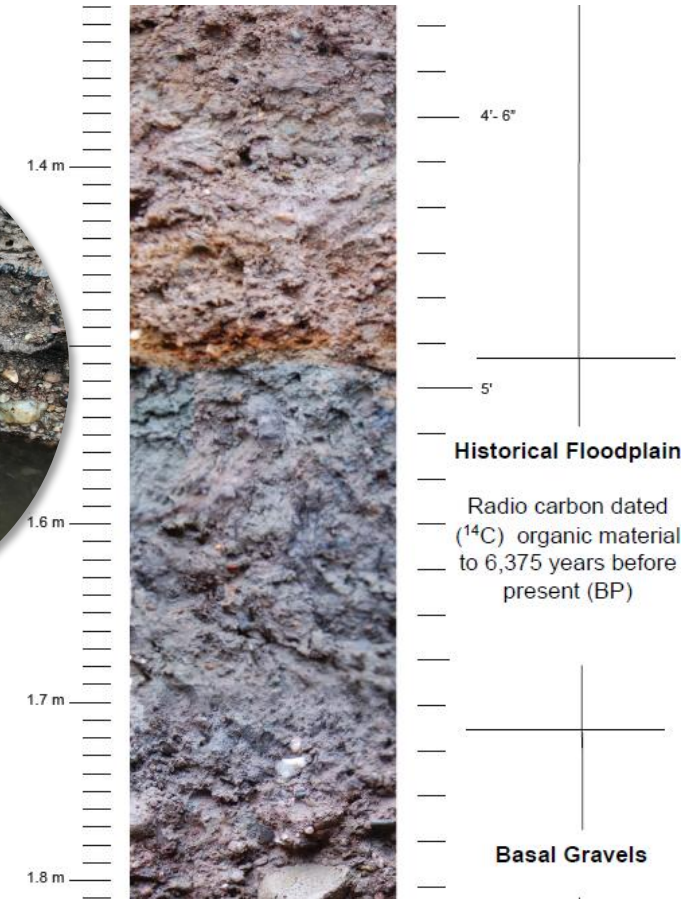
Establish Legacy Impairment Extents & the ***Historical Reference Condition***

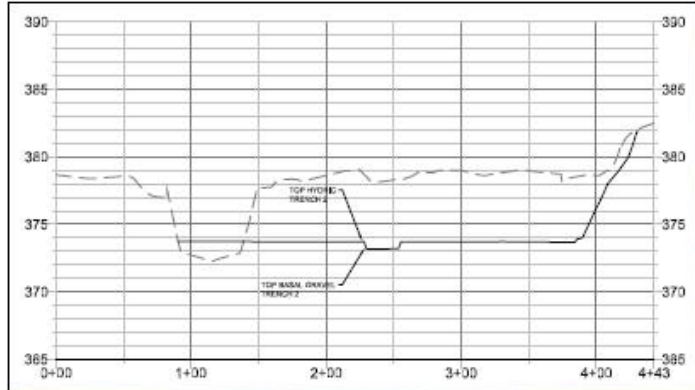
• Design

- Target Historical Reference Condition or Processes Based on Project Objectives
- Ensure Hydraulic Stability
- Within Project Constraints

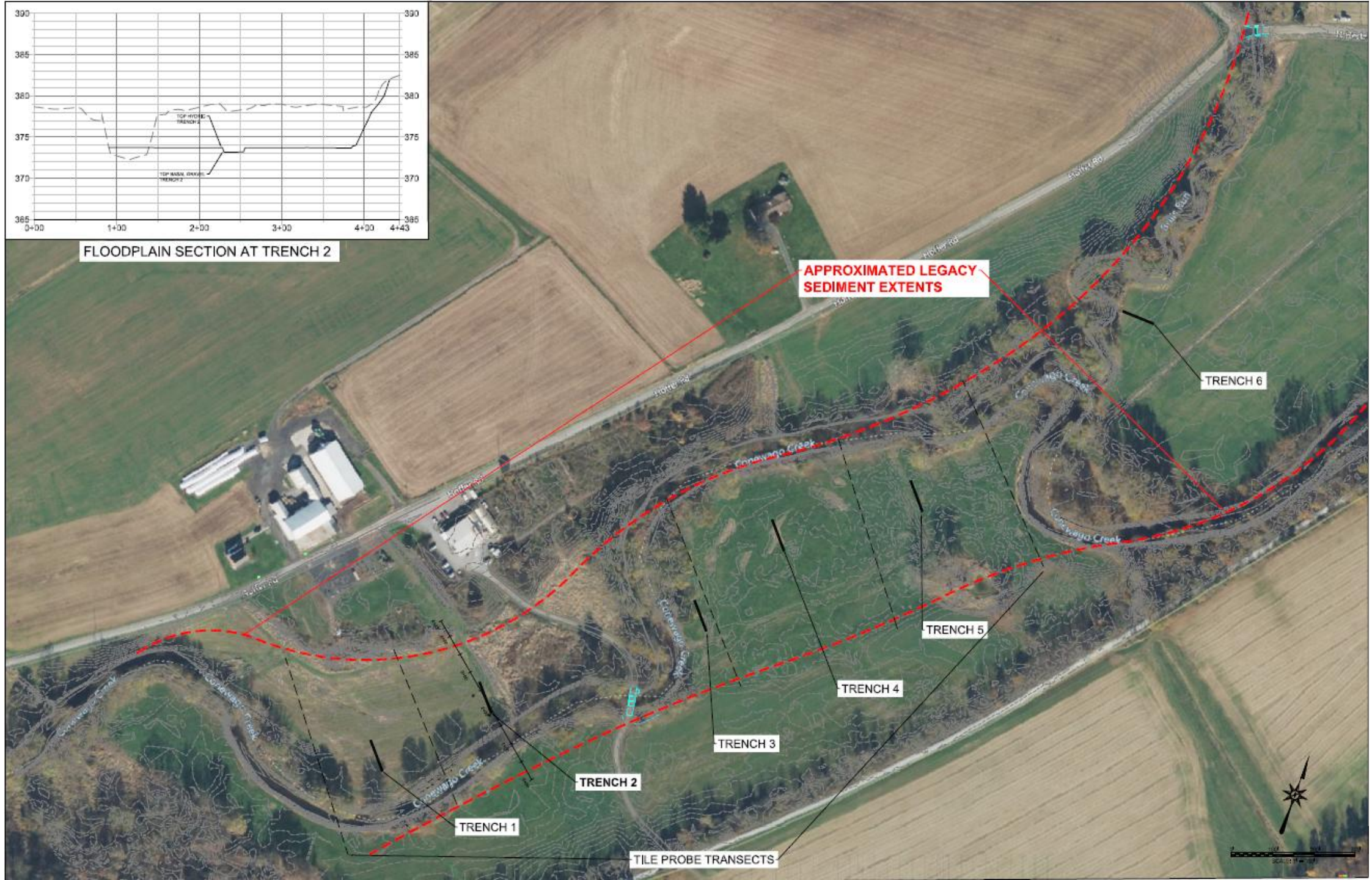
• Results

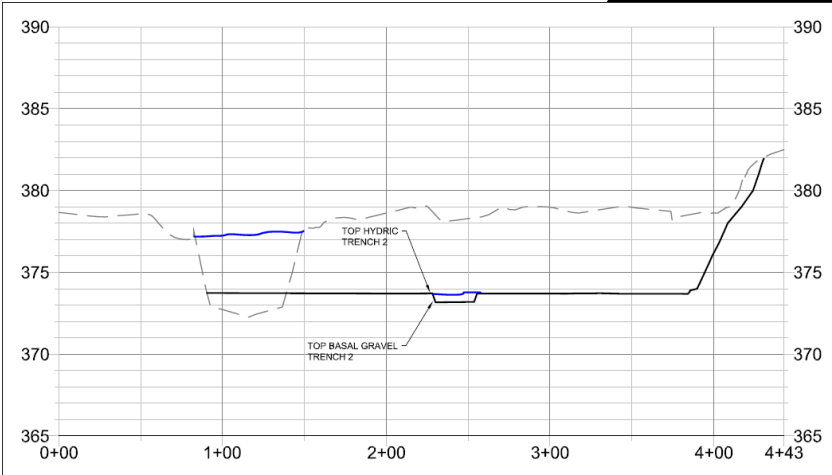
- Hydraulic Stability, Hydrologic Connectivity
- Was Conveyance System → Now Recruitment System
 - Retaining Carbon, Biota, Nutrients
- Brook Trout Example – Temperature Regulation, Spawning (clean, substrate), Young of Year (springs, macros), Fry (shelter, detritus)



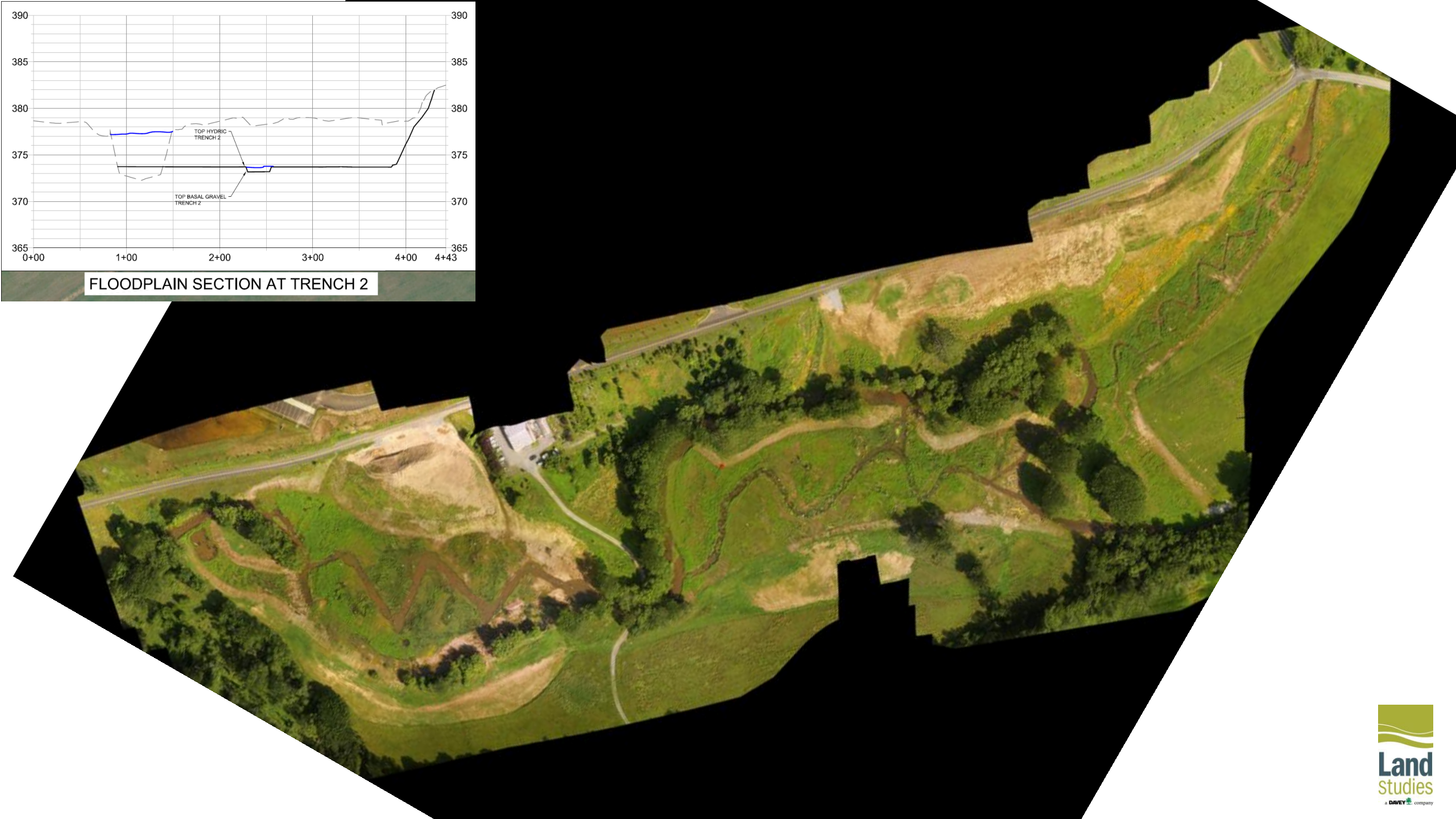


FLOODPLAIN SECTION AT TRENCH 2



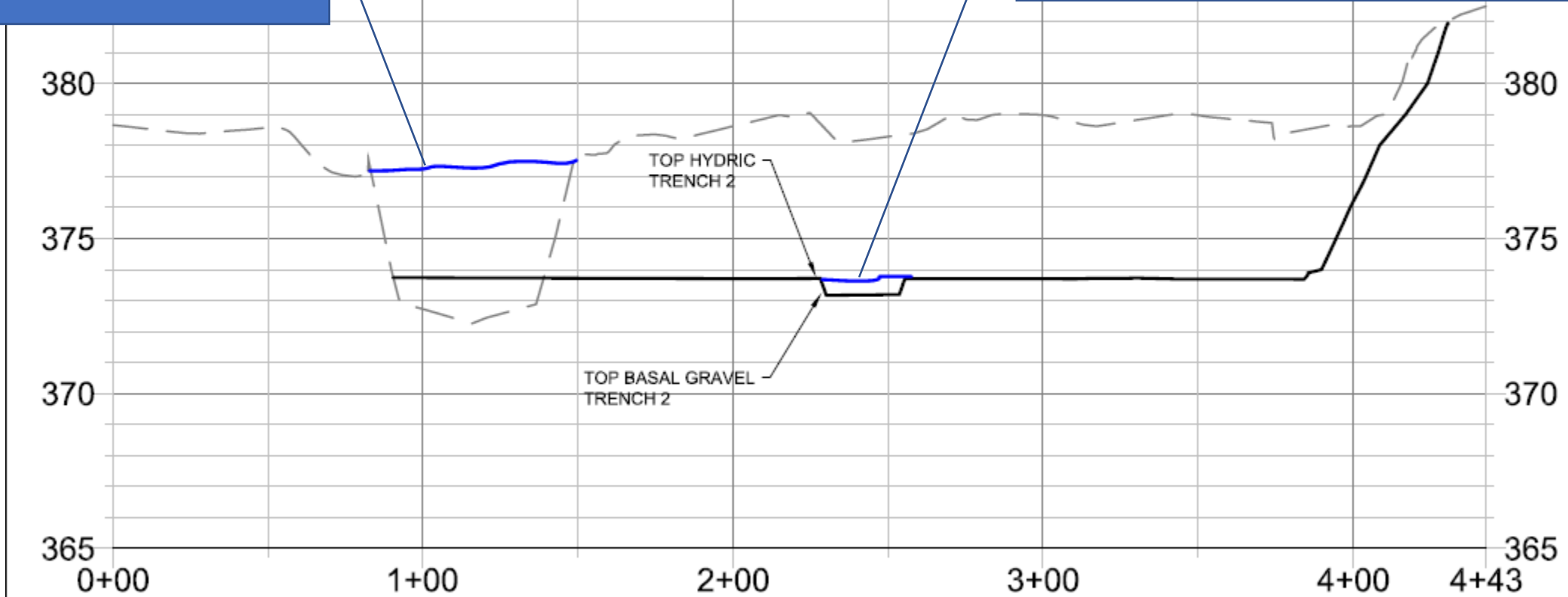


FLOODPLAIN SECTION AT TRENCH 2

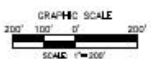
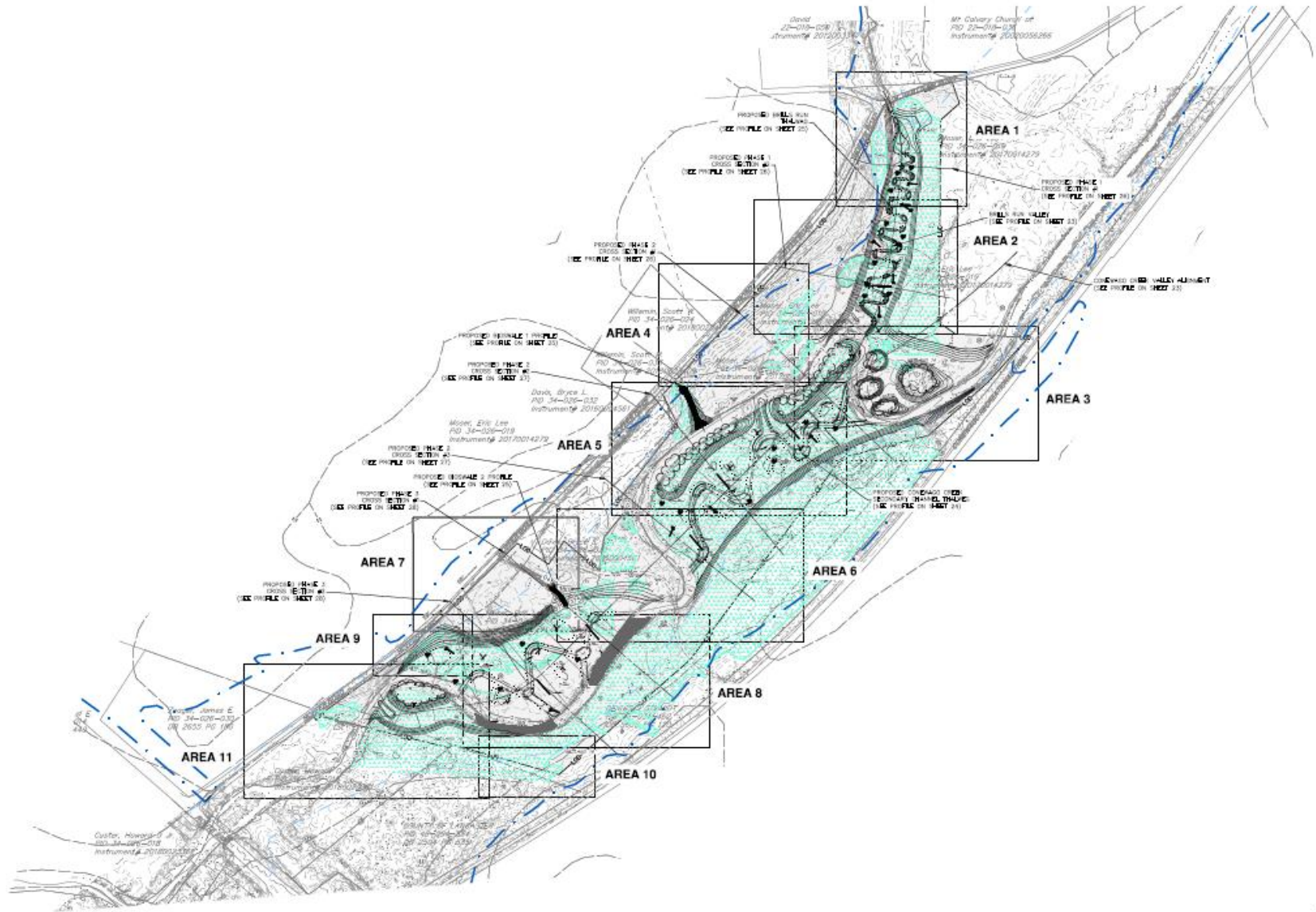


Pre-Restoration, flow accesses floodplain near 1,000 CFS (~1-yr event) when channel shear stresses are 0.65 lbs/sf

Post-Restoration, flows exceeding base flow access the floodplain. Channel shear stress does not exceed 0.3 lb/sf in the 100-yr event



FLOODPLAIN SECTION AT TRENCH 2



NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
2	REQUIRED PER PERMIT COMMENTS	5/26/2020	JR
1	REQUIRED PER PERMIT COMMENTS	10/06/2019	JR



HRG
 Engineering & Related Services
 An employee-owned company

440 Stone Road East
 Middletown, PA 17111
 (717) 864-1187
 fax (717) 864-1188
 www.hrg.com

LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP
 783 SOUTH GEYERS CHURCH ROAD
 MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057
 (717) 844-1803

PROPOSED CONDITIONS - OVERALL
 FOR
 CONEWAGO CREEK STREAM RESTORATION

LONDONDERRY TWP
 60007 20' PER
 LANCASTER COUNTY
 PENNSYLVANIA

PROJ. MGR. - SEF
DESIGN - LR
DRAWN - JLJ
CHECKED - JEP
SCALE - AS SHOWN
DATE - MAY, 2020

DRAWING NO.
SI-01
 SHEET NO.
12 OF 49
 PROJECT R001068.0021





Conewago Creek

Construction



Conewago Creek

Post-Construction First Season



Conewago Creek

Post-Construction Second Season



Conewago Creek

Post-construction Third Season



Conewago Creek

Sure..
but does it work?

Results

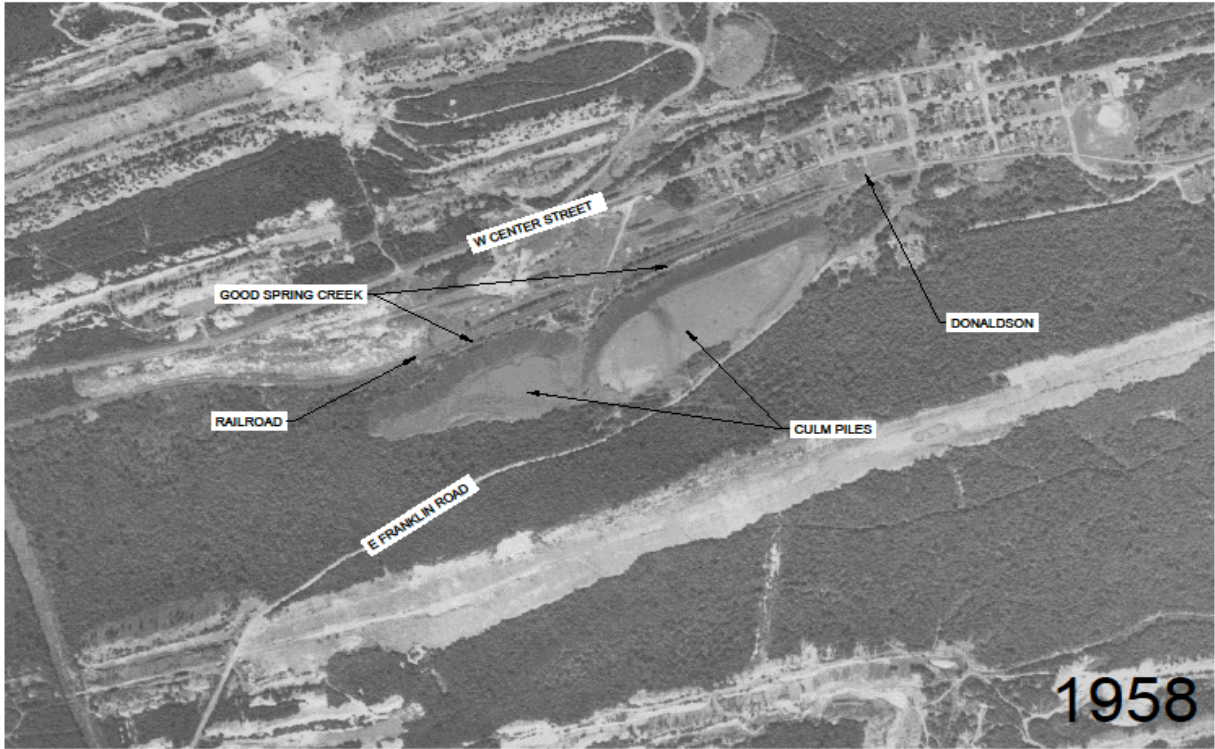
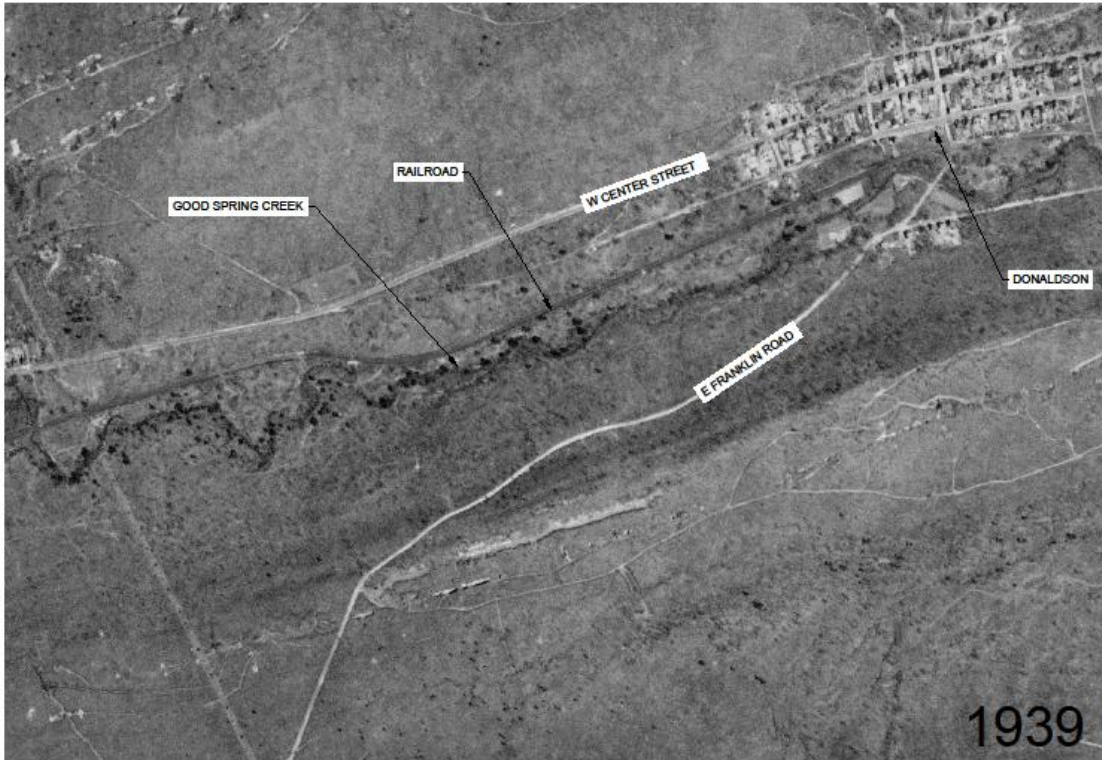
- 14.5 Acres of Restored Wetlands
- 132,000 CY of Legacy Sediment Removed
- 80 acre-feet of floodwater storage for downstream flood reduction
- Pollutant Load Reductions (Prelim.) –Prevented Sediment; Base Flow Nutrient Processing; & Floodplain Reconnection
 - 1,518,935 lbs TSS/yr
 - 10,452 lbs TN/yr
 - 3,525 lbs TP/yr
- 3,320-LF Added Channel Length
- Hydrologic Connectivity & Hydraulic Stability
- Resilient Heterogeneous Habitat
- Diverse Native Vegetation



Good Spring Run Floodplain Restoration

Frailey Township, Schuylkill County, PA

Historical Aerials – 1939 & 1958



Existing On-Site Conditions

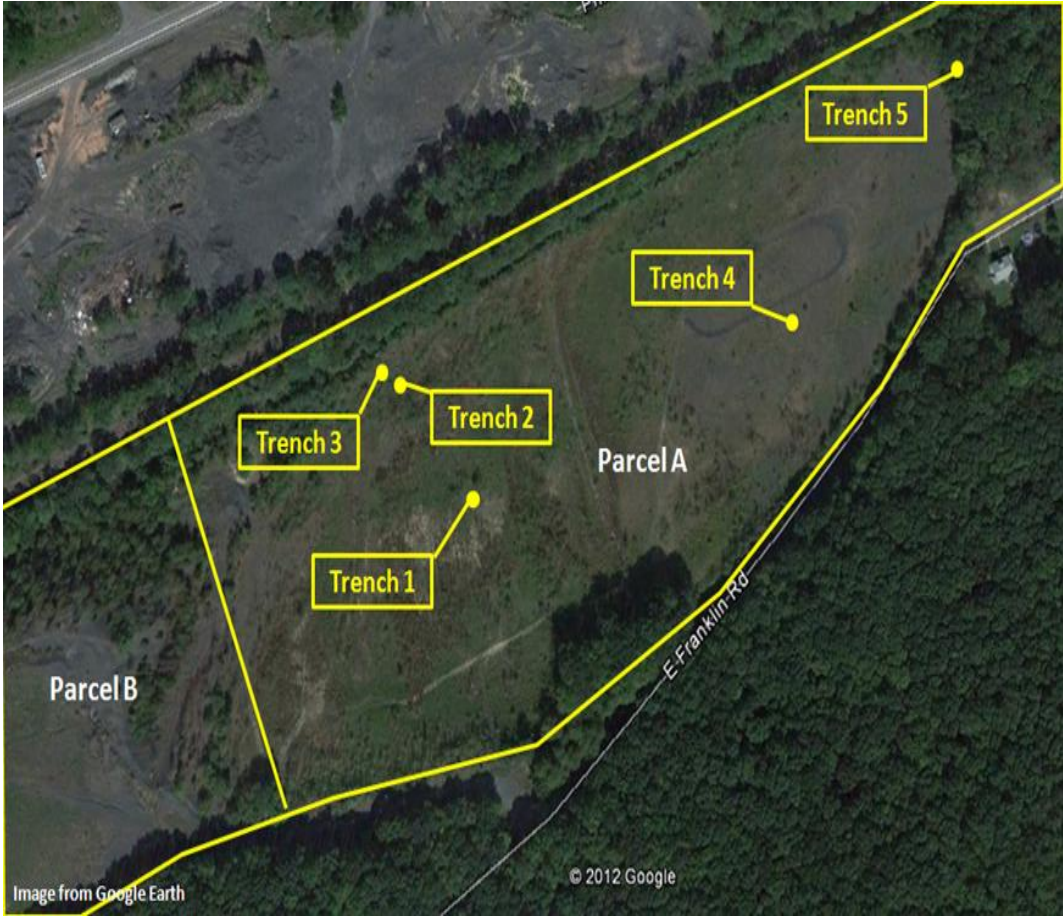
- Proposed Project Site - Good Spring Run, 4,600 feet and approximately 40+ acres
- Waste coal/sediment deposition in Tremont downstream
- Good Spring Run migrated into Donaldson Culm Bank transporting waste coal into Donaldson and Tremont
- Impaired Cold-Water Fishery – TMDL's heavy metals, pH, suspended solids – abandoned mine drainage
- Ditched channel primarily armored (rock) on sections of the railroad side
- Immature trees and forest located upstream and downstream of culm pile
- Trenching and subsurface investigation showed subsurface conditions varied with nothing similar to a natural valley subsurface condition



Acid Mine Drainage



Subsurface Investigation (Trenches)



Subsurface Investigation (Trenches)

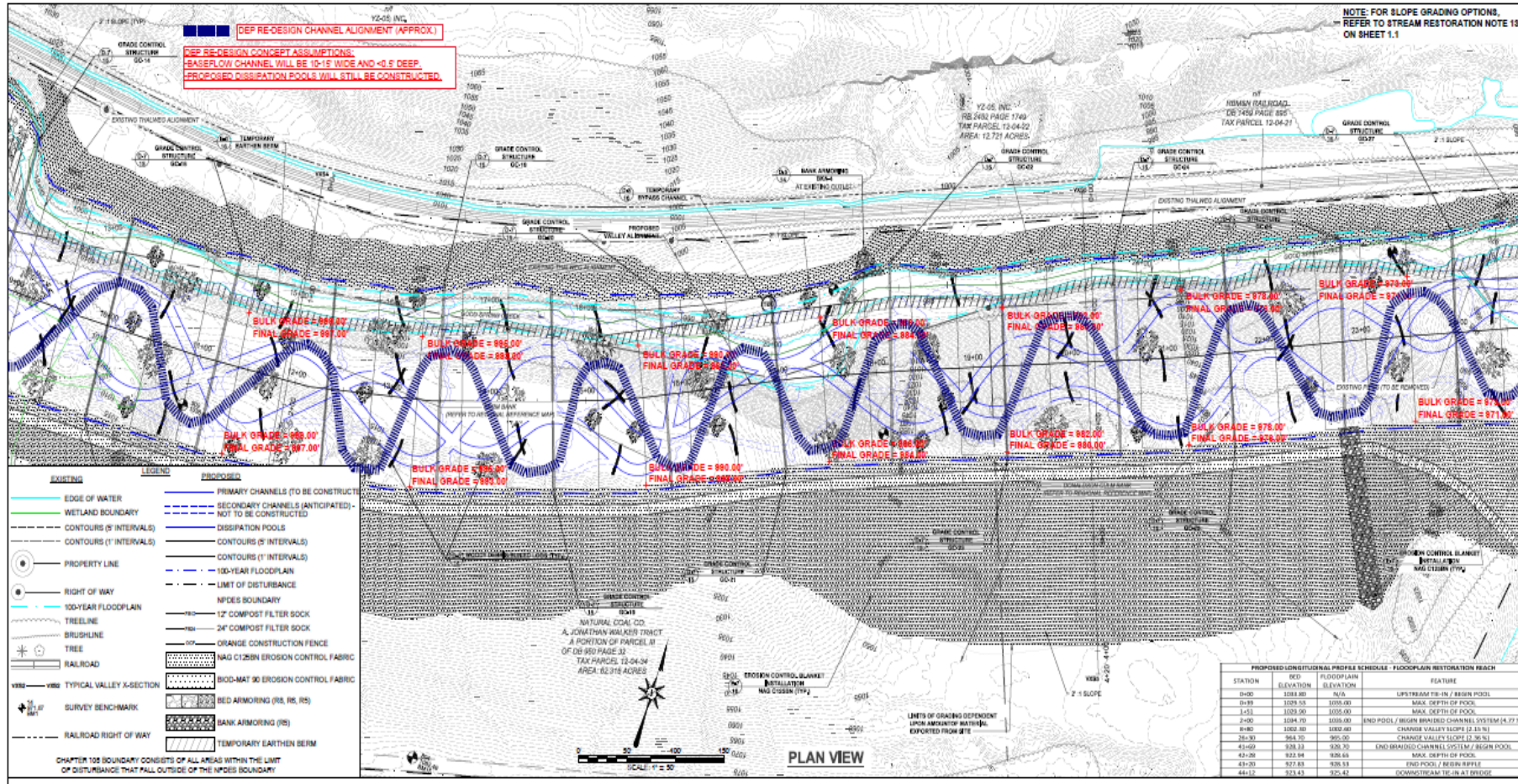


Initial Project Objectives & Goals

- Significantly reduce supply of waste coal and sediment depositing downstream
- Improve downstream flooding impacts
- Improve water quality
- Improve wildlife habitat
- Meet minimum mitigation requirements on 1:1 basis for waters and wetlands
- Proposed channel length 9,400+ ft. Multiple channels were proposed



Revised Design Requirements



After Nationwide Permit was Obtained Agencies amended the permit and required the following:

One Proposed Single Thread Channel (STC) for Fish Passage

Revised Design Concerns

- Hyporheic exchange between channel & floodplain – soils are poor and inconsistent
- Multiple channels provide reduction of fine and coarse sediment being transported
- Single Thread Channels (STC) are more prone to erosion while reducing nutrient processing
- Potential for incision and head-cutting increases with STC during construction
- Project costs



Initial Construction Issues

- Logging removed all woody material to be used for valley wide grade control and surface debris
- Sequence of construction – not followed as site remained disturbed without temporary or permanent stabilization the entire period.
- Single Thread Channel was formed using a dozer which increased the channel depth and thus stress and velocity
- Fill/spoil material extended 50 to 75 feet further into the proposed floodplain in some locations
- Construction funds completely spent - additional large woody debris and logs could not be purchased





Flood Damage After Construction



Flood Damage During Construction



Stage Zero Restoration – Post Construction



Stage Zero Restoration – Post Construction



Stage Zero Restoration – Post Construction



Stage Zero Restoration – Post Construction



Stage Zero Restoration – Post Construction



Stage Zero Restoration – Post Construction





Thank you!

Pioneering innovative
solutions to water
resource management.

www.landstudies.com

Ward Oberholtzer, PE
WOberholtzer@landstudies.com

