Trout Creek (Salisbury Township). A small stream, Trout Creek, which drains the Farmington region, is fed by a few substantial springs. At least two mills have been operated by its flow.

Jordan Creek. Jordan Creek (pls. 8 and 9), which enters Little Lehigh Creek close to its junction with the Lehigh River, in many respects is the most important minor stream of the county. Rising near the base of Kittatinny (Blue) Mountain it and its tributaries have dissected the slate region in an intricate fashion and have produced the most irregular topographic features of the county. Where it enters the limestone belt at Kernsville, the steep-sided valley changes to a broad open valley for several miles, except where bordered on the right by the slate of Huckleberry Ridge. Still farther down it shows entrenched meanders in the limestones similar to those of Little Lehigh Creek described above.

Jordan Creek always carries surface water in the slate belt, but frequently becomes dry in the limestone region. South of the Trojan Powder Company’s plant, the channel has a fill of more than 62 feet of alluvial material (fig. 5), through which the water flows eastward even when the surface stream has disappeared. This over-deepening of the stream channel seems to have been brought about by elevation of the region when the nearby region to the northeast was covered by ice. With the close of the Glacial Period the region sank and the over-deepened portion was filled to its present condition by alluvial sand, gravel, and clay. The drying-up of the creek in a part of its course during dry summers has caused considerable distress to owners of summer cottages here and also to the fishermen.

Large springs, particularly Helfrich’s Spring, which never goes dry, furnish water to the lower part of the creek.

The 1876 Atlas shows seven grist mills along Jordan Creek. Some of the textile mills and other manufacturing establishments have obtained power from the stream.