



Report Title: Clean Water Act, Section 404 Inspection Report for the
Lackawanna College Site

Inspection Date(s): 10/12/2023

Start Time: 10:30AM **End Time:** 11:30AM

Regulatory Program(s): Inspections authorized pursuant to Clean Water Act, Sections 308
and 404 (33 U.S.C. §§ 1318 and 1344)

Site Name: Lackawanna College

Site Location: 2390 State Route 848
New Milford, PA 18834

Latitude: 41.825499 ° N **Longitude:** - 75.681533 ° W

County/Parish: Susquehanna

Site Owner: Lackawanna College

Mailing Address: 501 Vine Street
Scranton, PA 18509

DSB-ID: ECAD-666

Site Contact(s):
Ryan Doughton, Project Manager
Phone: (570) 287-3178 Email: rdoughton@trade-eastern.com

EPA Inspector:
Monica Crosby, Inspector, 3ED32
Phone: (410) 305-2930 Email: crosby.monica@epa.gov

Report Preparer
Signature/Date

Monica Crosby, Inspector (3ED32)
U.S. EPA Region 3

Supervisor
Signature/Date

Renee Bryant, SDWA and Wetlands Chief (3ED31)
U.S. EPA Region 3

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
I	Introduction..... 3
A	Site Identification..... 3
B	Weather and Environmental Conditions..... 3
C	Inspection Opening Conference..... 4
II	Site Activity..... 4
III	Observations..... 4
IV	Records Review..... 6
V	Closing Conference..... 6
A	Overview..... 6
	Observations Relayed to Site
B	Representative..... 6
VI	List of Appendices..... 7

I. Introduction

In May 2022, The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3 (“EPA”) entered an Administrative Order on Consent (“AOC”) with Lackawanna College (“Lackawanna”) (Docket No. CWA-03-2022-0123DW). The AOC addressed violations under Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (“CWA”) as a result of the unauthorized discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States in violation of Section 404 of the CWA at a site in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, where Lackawanna had constructed a parking lot and classroom buildings. Trade-Eastern, LLC (“Trade-Eastern”) is the consultant group retained by Lackawanna to develop and implement the compliance and restoration work at the Lackawanna site.

This inspection was conducted by the EPA to field-verify that fill is removed to appropriate grade before wetland restoration activities may proceed, pursuant to paragraph 12.d.iv. of the AOC. The scheduling and detail of the inspection was coordinated via email between Monica Crosby (EPA) and Ryan Doughton (Trade-Eastern) from October 5, 2023, to October 10, 2023.

A. Site Identification

The inspection was conducted at Lackawanna College satellite campus located at 2390 State Route 848 in New Milford, Pennsylvania (“Site”). The Site is currently owned by Lackawanna College but is actively moving towards being sold to an independent third-party. The Site is approximately 1-acre and is bisected by an unnamed relatively permanent tributary of Nine Parkers Creek (“Unnamed Tributary”). The Site is further identified in map provided in Appendix A.

B. Weather and Environmental Conditions

The weather conditions for the day of the inspection, Thursday, October 12, 2023, were clear and sunny with a recorded high temperature of 63° F at the New Milford Station (US1PASS0016). In the 6-day period preceding the inspection there were two days of recorded rainfall at US1PASS0016, according to the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration’s Record of Climatological Observations as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Seven Day Precipitation Data for the Site

Date	Precipitation (inches)
10/6/ 2023	0.04
10/7/2023	0.00
10/8/2023	0.00
10/9/2023	0.93 ¹
10/10/2023	0.00
10/11/2023	0.00
10/12/2023 (Inspection)	—0.02 ¹

1. MDPR = Multiday precipitation total (mm or inches as per user preference; use with DAPR and DWPR, if available) Where DAPR = Number of days included in MDPR and DWPR = Number of days with non-zero precipitation included in MDPR.

C. Inspection Opening Conference

The EPA inspectors and Trade-Eastern representatives arrived onsite at approximately 10:30 AM. The inspection attendees are identified in Table 2 below. The lead EPA inspector, Monica Crosby, presented her credentials to the attendees at the outset of the inspection and explained that the purpose of the inspection was to document the conditions on the Site and determine if fill onsite had been removed to appropriate grade, in accordance with the AOC. Trade-Eastern explained the recent activity onsite and provided EPA with a copy Fill Removal Tracking sheet, as well as a copy of the Wetland Meadow Seed Mix that Trade-Eastern planned to use onsite.

Should the Site find it applicable, the U.S. EPA Small Business Resources Information Sheet can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-06/documents/smallbusinessinfo.pdf>.

Table 2. Inspection Attendees

Name	Affiliation	E-mail
Monica Crosby	EPA Region 3	crosby.monica@epa.gov
Laura Mathew	EPA Region 3	mathew.laura@epa.gov
Ryan Doughton	Project Manager, Trade – Eastern	rdoughton@trade-eastern.com
Brian Costanzo	Vice President for External/Gov't Affairs & Special Projects – Lackawanna College	costanzob@lackawanna.edu

II. Site Activity

The Site was constructed in 2009 as a satellite campus for Lackawanna College's Petroleum and Natural Gas program. This included the construction of a parking lot and education buildings. At the time of the Inspection, Lackawanna was working to lease this property to an independent party, ICS, which would serve as a mental health clinic.

II. Observations

Photographs were taken during the inspection by Laura Mathew and are included as Appendix B.

Following the opening conference, the inspectors traveled to the southeast part of the Site to observe the removed fill from the area designated as R-2 in Lackawanna's Restoration Plan, which is contained in Appendix C (Appendix B, IMG_1617). According to the Project Manager,

Trade-Eastern contractors were going to remove some rock and gently till the top two inches of soil before seeding. The EPA Inspection Team observed the southern portion of R-2 and found the soil to be very wet and holding water. Additionally, the EPA Inspection Team noted the drainage pattern into the adjacent wetland and the Unnamed Tributary (Appendix B, IMG_1618 and 1620). The EPA Inspection Team collected a soil boring ("BOR-1") at 75.6811372°W 41.8256214°N and observed moist soil with a loose consistence and a slightly mixed matrix of 95% 7.5YR 3/1 and 5% 7.5YR 5/8 (Appendix B, IMG_1621).

The EPA Inspection Team moved northward along R-2, observing the soil in the northwest region of R-2 to be excessively compact and very difficult to break apart (Appendix B, IMG_1621). During the Inspection, this was relayed to the Site's Project Manager who responded that while they didn't intentionally compact the soil, it is possible that one of their trucks drove in the area when removing or placing fill and accidentally compacted the soil as a result.

Towards the northeastern portion of R-2, the EPA Inspection Team attempted to take a soil boring but was unable to dig deeper than four inches due to the presence of a large rock material, similar to a slab of concrete, spanning several feet in this section. EPA asked the Site's Project Manager if he knew of any fill historically being placed in this area that could have contributed to the hard rock layer. The Project Manager was not sure but replied that they would consider tilling the top six inches of soil, as opposed to the top two inches, to break up that material in the northeastern portion of R-2.

The inspectors walked north towards R-1 where they observed the holding tank that is to remain in place (Appendix B, IMG_1625). At the time of the Inspection, certain areas of R-1 were holding water (Appendix B, IMG_1622). The Project Manager informed the EPA Inspection Team that when removing fill in R-1, the contractors hit a manhole that they did not know was there. The Project Manager was not certain on the manhole's origin or outlet, but suspected it carried flow from the holding tank onsite and carried it to the adjacent wetland (Appendix B, IMG_1623 and IMG_1626). On the western side of R-1, the EPA Inspection Team observed stone riprap that the Project Manager stated would carry flow from the road and into the wetland (Appendix B, IMG_1624).

A soil-boring ("BOR-2") was collected in R-1 at 41.8258353N, 075.6818726W. Between 0-6 inches the soil profile was described as having a silty loam texture with a mixed matrix of 80% 2.5YR 5/1 and 20% 10YR 4/6. (Appendix B, IMG_1627). The EPA Inspection Team then walked towards the northeastern section of R-1 and collected a third soil boring ("BOR-3") at 75.6820928°W 41.8261233°N. At 0-6 inches, BOR-3 was described as having a silty loam texture with a mixed matrix of 70% 2.5YR 5/1 and 30% 2.5YR 5/6 (Appendix B, IMG_1628).

The EPA Inspection Team then headed west towards the northwestern section of R-1. The Project Manager explained that this area was technically not at pre-disturbed grade and inquired if that was acceptable. It was further explained that, as per the restoration plan, the pre-disturbed grade showed a sudden and significant drop in topography that didn't align with the adjacent wetland. The Project Manager opted to gradually flatten out the upland slop of this section and line the parameter up with the adjacent wetland, justifying that this looked more natural (Appendix B, IMG_1629 and IMG_1630). EPA informed the Project Manager that they would have to review their records offsite to determine if this was appropriate or not. A fourth soil boring was collected in this area ("BOR-4") at 075.6822771W 41.8259596N. The EPA Inspection Team observed fill material from 0 to 6 inches. At 10 inches from the ground surface, a low percentage of redox features were observed in the soil profile. No standing water was observed. The soil was moist and described as having a sandy silt texture and a mixed matrix of 90% 5YR 5/1 and 10% 7.5YR 5/8 (Appendix B, IMG_1631).

IV. Records Review

A review of Site records was not a component of the inspection; therefore, EPA is not expecting to access business records, including confidential business information ("CBI"). If the Site/facility owner wants to make a CBI claim on information or photographs collected by the inspector during the inspection, he can submit a claim to EPA. After the Site/facility notifies EPA of the CBI, EPA representatives will mark the CBI as such, and it will be handled as CBI according to EPA's procedures.

V. Closing Conference

A. Overview

The Closing Conference was conducted at the conclusion of the walkthrough at approximately 11:15 am. The EPA relayed the findings as discussed in Section B below to the Project Manager and stated that an inspection report would be completed and disseminated within 60 days.

B. Observations Relayed to Site Representative

The EPA Inspection Team summarized the observations and stated that a compliance determination had not been made and would not be included as a component of the inspection or report. The inspectors discussed the condition of the Site and steps going forward in accordance with the AOC.

- Soil observed in the northwest section of R-2 was excessively compact and extremely difficult to break apart. EPA recommends that decompaction of the soil, such as the tilling discussed, be implemented, prior to planting. Soil compaction has the potential to limit vegetation growth necessary to meet performance standards.

- A soil-boring was unable to be collected in the northeast section of R-2 because there was large rock material throughout several feet of this section. Lackawanna may want to consider if additional removal of rock may be necessary in this area to ensure successful wetland restoration.

The inspectors reiterated that an inspection report would be completed and disseminated within 60 days. The closing conference concluded, and the EPA left the Site at 11:30 am.

VI. List of Appendices

Appendix A: Site Map

Appendix B: Photographic Log

Appendix C: Site Restoration Plan

Appendix A

Site Map

Lackawanna College – New Milford



0 0.03 0.05 0.1 Miles



Appendix B

Photograph Log

Lackawanna College – New Milford



IMG 1617: View facing northeast of area R-2, as defined in the Site's Restoration Plan. This area is directly adjacent to the Unnamed Tributary. The soil in the northwest part of the site, near the toe of the slope, was found to be excessively compact.



IMG 1618: view showing the drainage area for R-2. At the time of the inspection, the soil observed in this area was very wet and holding water.



IMG 1620: Soil Boring, BOR-1 [0-6 inches] taken in the southeastern area of R-2 at 75.6811372°W 41.8256214°N.



IMG 1621: View facing southeast of area R2. The soil in the northwest portion of R2, which is visible at the bottom of the picture above, was found to be compact at the time of the inspection.



IMG_1622: View facing slightly southeast, up-gradient of R-1. At the time of the inspection, sections of R-1 were holding water and was observed to be draining east towards the Unnamed Tributary.



IMG 1623: View facing northeast showing the northern half of R-1.



IMG 1624: View facing northwest showing R-1. Note the riprap that was put in place to carry stormwater from the adjacent road into the wetland.



IMG 1625: View facing north showing R-2. The cone sits atop the holding tank that takes flow from inside the building and is set to remain in place.



IMG 1626: View facing south within R-1. Closer view of the manhole.



IMG 1627: Soil Boring BOR-2 taken at 075.6819860W 41.8259539N.



IMG_1628: Soil Boring BOR-3 taken at 75.6820928°W 41.8261233°N.



IMG 1629: View facing northwest. During the inspection, the Project Manager stated this area was not at the pre-disturbed grade because the pre-disturbed grade showed a significant drop in topography.



IMG 1630: View facing northeast within R-1. The permitter was found to be at the same grade as the adjacent wetland.



IMG 1631: Soil Boring 4 Bor-4 taken near the area that the Project Manager said had an adjustment in grade at 075.6822771W 41.8259596N.

Appendix C

Lackawanna Restoration Plan

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE
RESTORE 0.96 ACRES OF WETLAND AREA.

NOTES

1. OWNER:
LACKAWANNA COLLEGE
501 VINE STREET
SCRANTON, PA 18509
2. COUNSEL FOR LACKAWANNA COLLEGE:
JAMES HAILSTONE
KREDER BROOKS HAILSTONE LLP
SUITE 200, 220 PENN AVENUE
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18501
JHAILSTONE@KBH-LAW.COM
3. QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL:
DOUGLAS F. TRUMBOWER, P.E.
TRADE EASTERN, INC.
53 GRAVEL STREET
WILKES-BARRE, PA 18705-3738
4. RESTORATION PER "ORDER FOR COMPLIANCE ON
CONSENT" DOCKET#: CWA-03-2021-0056DW
5. RESTORATION PROPERTY LOCATED AT 2390 STATE
ROUTE 848 NEW MILFORD, PA 18834.

ACT-172 LIST OF UNDERGROUND USERS
PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC COMPANY
88 PLAZA DRIVE
TOWANDA, PA 18848
(570) 265-1237

ADAMS CABLE SERVICE
19 N. MAIN STREET
CARBONDALE, PA 18407
(570) 282-6121

NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE COMPANY
720 MAIN STREET
FOREST CITY, PA 18421
(866) 785-3131

CLAVERACK RURAL ELECTRIC
32750 US-6
WYSDX, PA 18854
(570) 265-2167

SUSQUEHANNA GATHERING
1299 OLIVER ROAD
NEW MILFORD, PA 18834
(570) 465-2274

MONTEFORTE ENTERPRISES
1491 OLIVER ROAD
NEW MILFORD, PA 18834
(570) 465-4567



LACKAWANNA COLLEGE

NEW MILFORD CENTER CAMPUS
2390 STATE ROUTE 848
NEW MILFORD, PA 18834

0.96 ACRE WETLAND REMOVAL AND RESTORATION PLANS

JANUARY 2023



LOCATION MAP--LACKAWANNA COLLEGE NEW MILFORD CAMPUS
2390 STATE ROUTE 848 NEW MILFORD, PA 18834

LIST OF DRAWINGS

- C-S COVER SHEET
- C-1 EXISTING SITE / DEMOLITION PLAN
- ES-1 EROSION & SEDIMENTATION PLAN
- ES-2 EROSION & SEDIMENTATION DETAILS / NO
- C-2 WETLAND RESTORATION PLAN
- C-3 WETLAND RESTORATION AREA--PLAN & SE

MAINTENANCE & MONITORING NOTES

1. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN AT LEAST 80% AREAL COVERAGE OF NATIVE WETLAND VEGETATION IN THE RESTORATION AREA. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION WHEN IT HAS A MINIMUM UNIFORM 80% PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER WITH A DENSITY SUFFICIENT TO RESIST ACCELERATED SURFACE EROSION AND SUBSURFACE CHARACTERISTICS SUFFICIENT TO RESIST SLIDING AND OTHER MOVEMENTS.
2. AREAS THAT DO NOT ACHIEVE 80% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE MUST BE RE-SEEDED WITH SPECIFIED SEED MIX AND HAY OR STRAW MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT 3.0 TONS PER ACRE.
3. THE SPECIFIED SEED MIX FOR SLOPES AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS MUST BE INSTALLED ON ALL SLOPES 3:1 AND STEEPER.
4. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IN LONG STRANDS, NOT CHOPPED OR FINELY BROKEN.
5. UNTIL THE DESIRED VEGETATIVE COVERAGE IS ESTABLISHED, INSPECTIONS OF THE RESTORATION AREA MUST BE PERFORMED AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT AND ON A WEEKLY BASIS. ALL PREVENTATIVE AND REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE WORK, INCLUDING REGRADING, RESEEDING, REMULCHING, AND RENETTING, MUST BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY. IF REPAIRS FAIL TO PERFORM AS EXPECTED, MODIFICATIONS TO THESE PROCEDURES WILL BE REQUIRED.
6. ONCE A SUCCESSFUL VEGETATIVE COVERAGE HAS BEEN OBTAINED, MONITORING OF THE RESTORATION AREA SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED TO ENSURE SUCCESSFUL LONG TERM SURVIVAL OF THE RESTORATION AREA.
7. LACKAWANNA COLLEGE SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT AN ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT TO EPA BY DECEMBER 31 FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS DETAILING THE CONDITIONS OF THE RESTORATION AREA AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS TAKEN TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE RESTORATION AREA.



CALL
PA ONE CALL
SYSTEM TOLL
FREE

**THREE DAYS
BEFORE
YOU DIG**

Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

811
OR
1-800-242-1776



TRADE EASTERN, INC.

ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • BUILDERS

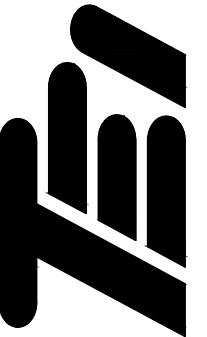
53 GRAVEL STREET, WILKES-BARRE, PA. 18705-3738
PHONE 570 287 3178 FAX NO. 570 287 5025

Revision/Date	By

TRADE EASTERN, INC.

ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • BUILDERS

53 GRAVEL STREET WILKES-BARRE, PA. 18705
PHONE 570-287-3178 FAX NO. 570-287-5025



LACKAWANNA COLLEGE

NEW MILFORD CENTER CAMPUS WETLAND RESTORATION

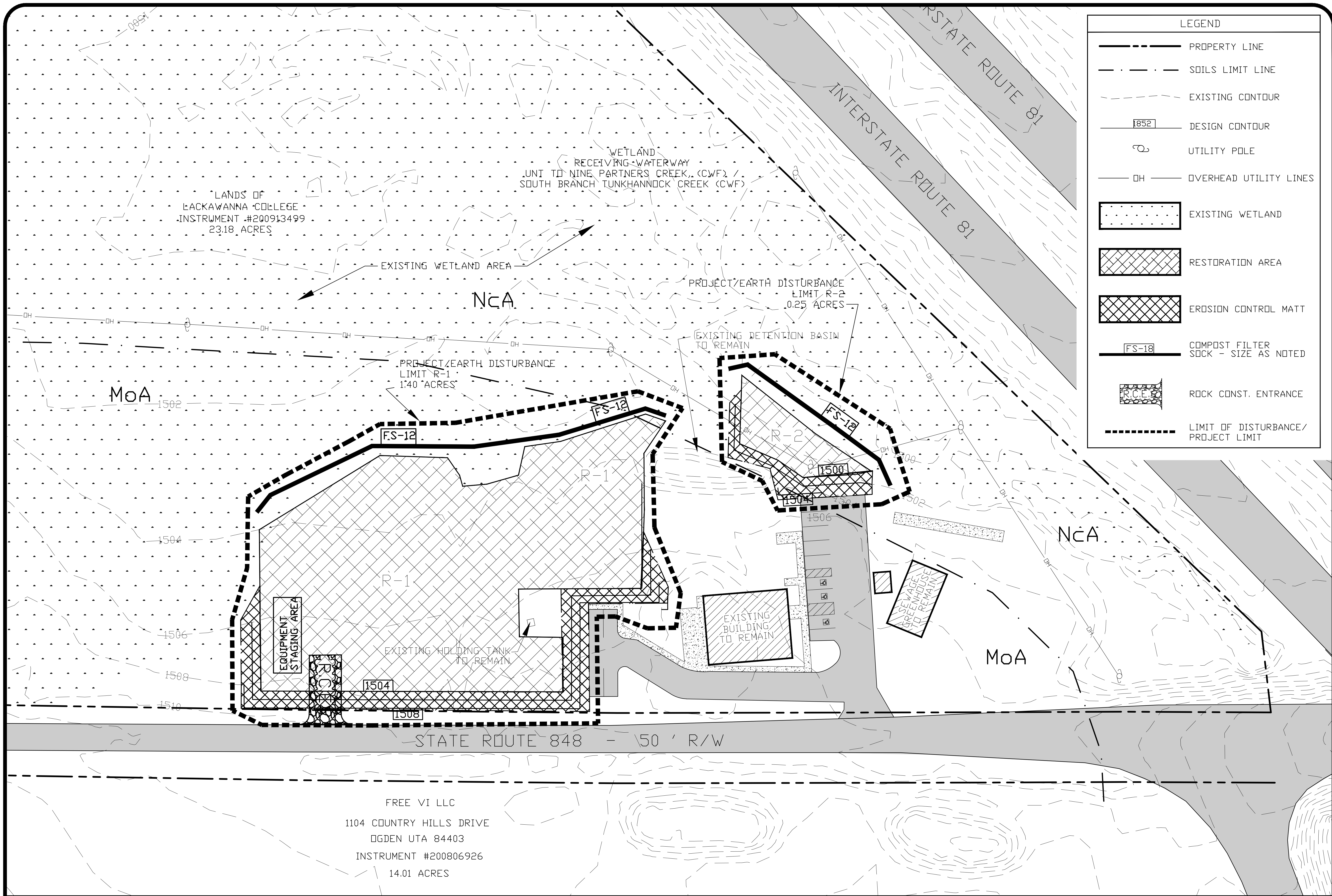
2390 STATE ROUTE 848 NEW MILFORD, PA 18834

COVER SHEET

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY TRADE EASTERN, INC. FOR THE USE OF THE CLIENT. THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. ANY REVISIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO THESE DRAWINGS MUST BE APPROVED BY TRADE EASTERN, INC. IN WRITING. THE CLIENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES. THE CLIENT IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION FROM THE FIELD AND PROVIDING IT TO TRADE EASTERN, INC. IN A TIMELY MANNER.

Drawn	R.T.D.
Checked	D.F.T.
Date	12/16/2022
Scale	AS NOTED
Job No.	22-7031
Sheet	C-S
Of	Sheets



LEGEND	
	PROPERTY LINE
	SOILS LIMIT LINE
	EXISTING CONTOUR
	DESIGN CONTOUR
	UTILITY POLE
	OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES
	EXISTING WETLAND
	RESTORATION AREA
	EROSION CONTROL MATT
	COMPOST FILTER SOCK - SIZE AS NOTED
	ROCK CONST. ENTRANCE
	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE / PROJECT LIMIT

Revision/Date	By

TRADE EASTERN, INC.
ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • BUILDERS
53 GRAVEL STREET WILKES-BARRE, PA 18705
PHONE 570-287-3178 FAX NO. 570-287-5025

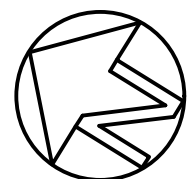


LACKAWANNA COLLEGE
NEW MILFORD CENTER CAMPUS WETLAND RESTORATION
2390 STATE ROUTE 848 NEW MILFORD, PA 18834

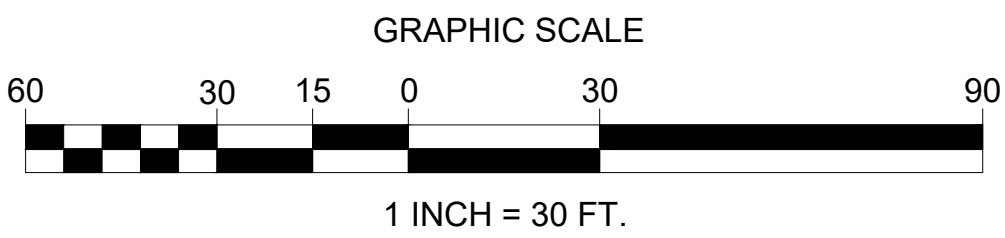
EROSION & SEDIMENTATION PLAN

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**
THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY TRADE EASTERN, INC. FOR THE USE OF THE CLIENT. THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF TRADE EASTERN, INC. ANY REUSE OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF TRADE EASTERN, INC. IS PROHIBITED.

Drawn	R.T.D.
Checked	D.F.T.
Date	12/16/2022
Scale	AS NOTED
Job No.	22-7031
Sheet	ES-1



EROSION & SEDIMENTATION PLAN
SCALE: 1"=30'-0"




811
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

CALL
PA ONE CALL
SYSTEM TOLL
FREE
THREE DAYS
BEFORE
YOU DIG
811
1-800-242-1776

TABLE A SEEDING TYPES AND RATES

% by Weight	FORMULA and SPECIES	Seeding Rate Lbs./acre
	Formula A -- ERNST SEEDS ITEM# ERNM-122 FACW WETLAND MEADOW MIX SEED MIX FOR RESTORATION AREAS R-1 & R-2 APPLY STRICTLY PER MANUFACTURERS DIRECTIONS	200 Total
21.0	Carex vulpinoidea, PA Ecotype (Fox Sedge, PA Ecotype)	
20.0	Elymus virginicus, PA Ecotype (Virginia Wildrye, PA Ecotype)	
16.0	Carex lurida, PA Ecotype (Lurid Sedge, PA Ecotype)	
12.0	Carex frankii, PA Ecotype (Frank's Sedge, PA Ecotype)	
12.0	Carex scoparia, PA Ecotype (Blunt Broom Sedge, PA Ecotype)	
3.0	Verbena hastata, PA Ecotype (Blue Vervain, PA Ecotype)	
2.4	Asclepias incarnata, PA Ecotype (Swamp Milkweed, PA Ecotype)	
2.0	Juncus effusus (Soft Rush)	
2.0	Zizia aurea, PA Ecotype (Golden Alexanders, PA Ecotype)	
1.8	Aster novae-angliae, PA Ecotype (New England Aster, PA Ecotype)	
1.0	Carex stipata, PA Ecotype (Awl Sedge, PA Ecotype)	
1.0	Bidens tenuis, PA Ecotype (Nodding Bur Marigold, PA Ecotype)	
1.0	Juncus tenuis, PA Ecotype (Path Rush, PA Ecotype)	
0.8	Solidago rugosa, PA Ecotype (Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod, PA Ecotype)	
0.6	Verbena urticifolia, PA Ecotype (White Vervain, PA Ecotype)	
0.5	Carex crinita, PA Ecotype (Fringed Sedge, PA Ecotype)	
0.5	Eupatorium perfoliatum, PA Ecotype (Boneset, PA Ecotype)	
0.5	Helenium autumnale, PA Ecotype (Common Sneezeweed, PA Ecotype)	
0.5	Minulus ringens, PA Ecotype (Square Stemmed Monkeyflower, PA Ecotype)	
0.3	Labella siphilifolia, PA Ecotype (Great Blue Lobelia, PA Ecotype)	
0.3	Scirpus cyperinus, PA Ecotype (Woolgrass, PA Ecotype)	
0.2	Alisma subcordatum, PA Ecotype (Mud Plantain, PA Ecotype)	
0.2	Aster prenanthoides, PA Ecotype (Zigzag Aster, PA Ecotype)	
0.1	Ludwigia alternifolia, PA Ecotype (Seedbox, PA Ecotype)	
	Formula B Crownvetch (Coronilla varia) Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	43.56 Total 19.36 24.2
	Formula C Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum).	48.4 Total 48.4

SEEDING TYPES AND RATES NOTES

PERMANENT WETLAND SEEDING MIXTURE FOR RESTORATION AREAS R-1 & R-2
The Formula to be used for permanent wetland restoration seeding purposes is Formula-A as specified in the table to the left.

SLOPE SEEDING MIXTURE TO BE USED ON ALL SLOPES > 3:1 (HV)
The Formula to be used for permanent and temporary seeding on all slopes > 3:1 (HV) is Formula-B as specified in the table to the left.

PERMANENT SEED, LIME AND FERTILIZER SPECIFICATIONS
1) Site Preparation
a) Install needed surface water control measures.
b) Perform all cultural operations at right angles to the slope.
c) Apply lime according to test or at the rate of three tons ground limestone per acre (800 lbs. per 1,000 square yd.)
d) Apply fertilizer according to soil test or work in deeply 1,000 lbs. or 00-20-20 or equivalent per acre (140 lbs. per lbs. or 00-20-20 or equivalent per acre (140 lbs. per surface 1,000 of 10-10-10 or equivalent per acre (140 lbs/per 1,000 sq. yd.)

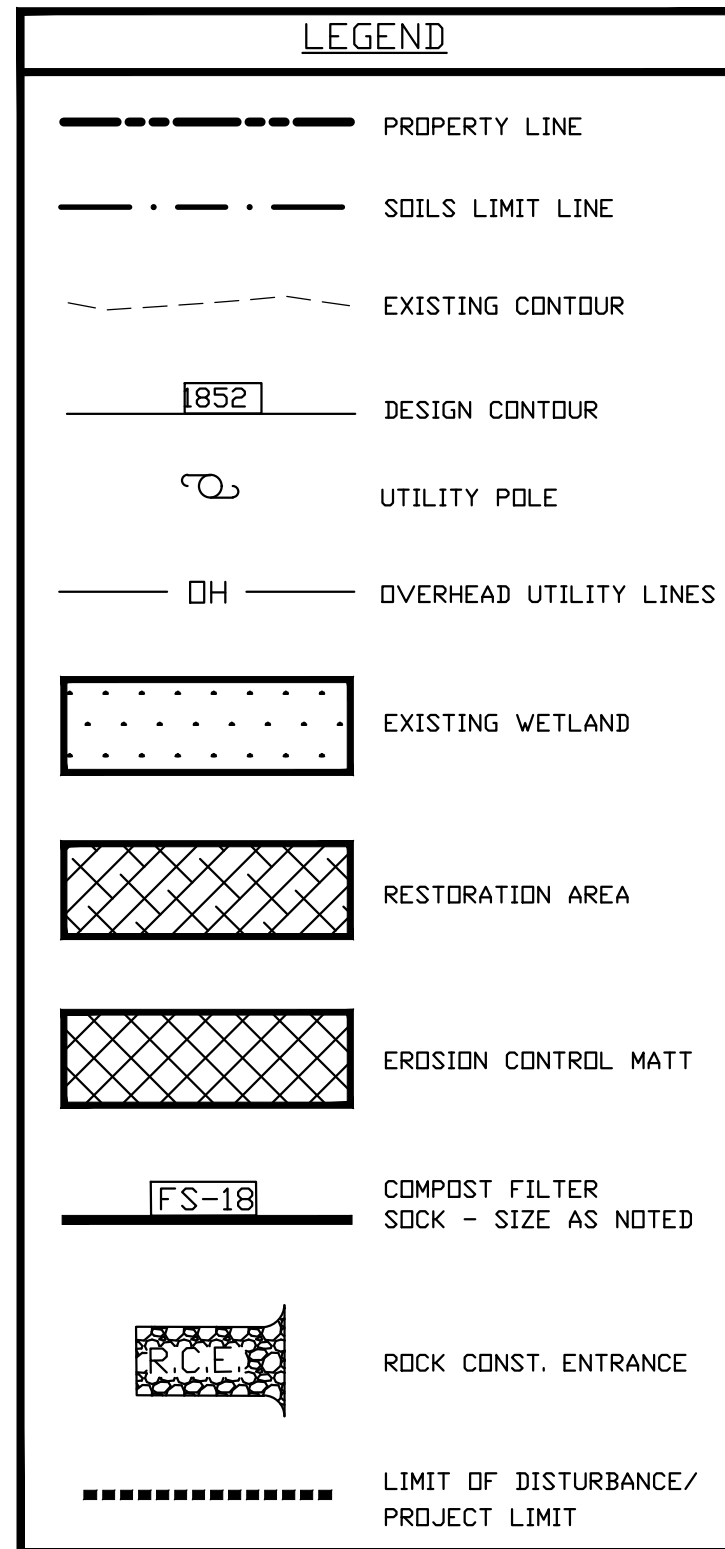
2. Establishment
a) Smooth and firm seedbed with cultipacker, or other similar equipment, prior to seeding.
b) Select adapted species from attached table.
c) Apply seed uniformly according to rate indicated in the table, by broadcasting, drilling, or hydraulic application.
d) Cover grass and legume seeds with 1/4 inch of soil with soil equipment.
e) Use sodding where there is a heavy concentration of water and it is important to get a quick vegetative cover to prevent gulying.

TEMPORARY SEEDING MIXTURE
The formula to be used for temporary seeding purposes is Formula-C as specified in the table to the left.

TEMPORARY SEED, LIME AND FERTILIZER SPECIFICATIONS
The temporary seeding, liming and fertilizing rates shall be the same as the permanent requirements.

MULCH APPLICATION RATES

Mulch Material	Quality Standards	Per 1000 sq. ft.	Per acre	Depth of Application
Hay or Straw	Free from undesirable seeds and coarse materials.	140 lbs.	3 TONS	Lightly
		90-120	Cover 75%	
		2 - 3 bales		to 90% of surface.



STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN NOTES

- Vehicles and equipment entering and exiting site directly must use the construction entrance.
- Stockpile heights must not exceed 35 ft. stockpile slopes must be 2:1 or flatter.
- The operator shall assure that the approved erosion and sediment control plan is properly and completely maintained.
- Until the site achieves final stabilization, the operator shall assure that the BMPs are implemented, operated, and maintained properly and completely. Maintenance shall include inspections of all BMP facilities. The operator will maintain and make available to the Susquehanna Conservation District written inspection reports of all those inspections. All maintenance work, including cleaning, repair, replacement, regrading, and restoration shall be performed immediately.
- Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate BMPs to eliminate potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution.
- Before initiating any revisions to the approved erosion and sediment control plan or revisions to other plans which may affect the effectiveness of the approved E&S control plan, the operator must receive approval of the revisions from the Susquehanna Conservation District.
- The operator shall assure that an erosion and sediment control plan has been prepared, approved by the Susquehanna Conservation District, and is being implemented and maintained for all soil and/or rock spoil and borrow areas, regardless of their locations.
- All pumping of sediment laden water shall be through a sediment control BMP, such as a pumped water filter bag discharging over non-disturbed areas.
- The contractor is advised to become thoroughly familiar with the provisions of the appendix 64, erosion control rules and regulations, still water erosion control, and approved erosion and sedimentation pollution control plan, and the Susquehanna Conservation District's on-site meeting. Also, at least 3 days before starting any earth disturbance activities shall notify the Pennsylvania One Call System Inc. at 811 for buried utilities locations.
- All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the construction sequence. Each stage shall be completed before any following stage is initiated. Clearing and grubbing shall be limited only to those areas described in each stage.
- Immediately after earth disturbance activities cease, the operator shall stabilize any areas disturbed by the activities. During non-germinating periods, mulch must be applied to the disturbed area. The mulch must be applied at finished grade and which will be redistributed within 1 year must be stabilized in accordance with the temporary vegetative stabilization specifications. Disturbed areas which are at finished grade or which will not be redistributed within 1 year must be stabilized in accordance with the permanent vegetative stabilization specifications.
- An area shall be considered to have achieved final stabilization when it has a minimum uniform 80% perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist sliding and other movements.
- Sediment basins must be protected from unauthorized access of third parties.
- Hay or straw mulch must be applied at 3.0 tons per acre.
- Mulch with mulch control netting or erosion control blankets must be installed on all slopes 3:1 and steeper.
- Straw mulch shall be applied in long strands, not chopped or finely broken.
- Until the site is stabilized, all erosion and sediment BMPs must be maintained properly. Maintenance must include inspection of erosion and sediment control BMPs after each runoff event and on a weekly basis. All preventive and remedial maintenance work, including cleaning, re-grading, replacement, re-seeding, re-mulching, and re-netting, must be performed immediately after each runoff event. If control BMPs fail to perform as expected, replacement BMPs, or modifications of those installed will be required.
- Sediment removed from BMPs shall be disposed of in landscaped areas outside of steep slopes, wetlands, flood plains, or drainage swales and immediately stabilized, or placed in topsoil stockpiles.
- The operator shall remove from the site, recycle or dispose of all building materials and wastes in accordance with the department's solid waste management regulations at 25 Pa. Code 2601 et. seq. 2711 et. seq. and 287.1 et. seq. Any earth disturbance caused by the removal of BMPs any building material or wastes at the site.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

Estimated Start: 4/01/2023

Each construction sequence step should be completed and stabilized in accordance with the plan before initiating the next sequence step.

- Contact PA One-call system for mark-out of existing utility locations. Field verify locations of existing utility services to be utilized or relocated if conflicts exist. Notify the Susquehanna Conservation District a minimum of 72 hours prior to project commencement.
- Install E&S Controls (rock construction entrance, compost filter socks) in accordance with plans, details, and notes.
- Install staging area per plans and details.
- Grub the existing vegetated area of the site. All material to be disposed of at an approved disposal site.
- Excavate the wetland restoration areas to subgrade according to the plans, details and notes. Excavated material to be disposed of at an approved disposal site in accordance with plans, details and notes.
- Perform final grading.
- Remove staging area and all construction debris.
- Install topsoil, permanent seed and erosion control matting on all remaining disturbed areas.
- Ensure that all permanent BMPs are installed and functioning properly.
- When a minimum uniform 80% perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding and other movements has been established, the Erosion and Sedimentation controls will be removed.

UTILITY LINE TRENCH EXCAVATION

- GENERAL**
Exposed trench excavations have high potential for accelerated erosion and sediment pollution. Since these excavations are usually located at across earth disturbance sites, open trenches serve to lower elevations along concentrated sediment laden runoff and convey it to site boundaries or waterways. The most important erosion and sediment pollution control consideration for trench excavations is the timing and specific scheduling of work activities.
- CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:**
a) Limit advance clearing and grubbing operations to a distance equal to two times the length of pipe installation that can be completed in one day.
b) Work crews and equipment for trenching, placement of pipe, plug construction and back filling will be self contained and separate from clearing and grubbing and site restoration and stabilization operations.
c) Limit daily trench excavation to the length of pipe placement, plug installation and back filling that can be completed the same day.
d) On the day following pipe placement and trench back filling, the disturbed area will be graded to final contours and appropriate temporary erosion and sediment pollution control measures/facilities will be installed. Seeding and mulching of all disturbed areas will be done at the end of each week.
- EXCEPTIONS:**
In certain cases trenches cannot be back filled until the pipe is hydrostatically tested, or anchors and other permanent features are installed. In these cases, all of the requirements listed under Item 2 will remain in effect with the following exceptions.
a) Daily back filling of the trench may be delayed for six days. All pressure testing and the complete back filling of the open trench must be completed by the seventh working day.
b) If daily back filling is delayed, the disturbed area will be graded to final contours, appropriate temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be installed, and the areas seeded and mulched within the next two calendar days.

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR BMPs

- Erosion and sedimentation control facilities or BMPs shall be inspected by the contractor weekly and after each runoff event during the project. Repairs, maintenance or replacement of BMPs should be undertaken immediately by the contractor in accordance with the requirements specified on the plan, specific BMP detail and applicable notes.
- Sediment removed from the BMPs will be disposed of in the disturbance area, surrounded by silt fence, and temporarily seeded and mulched. Final stabilization is defined as a minimum uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding and other movements.
- Any earth disturbance caused by the removal of BMPs shall be immediately stabilized in accordance with applicable requirements.
- The contractor will be responsible for inspections weekly and after each runoff event during the project, and the maintenance of BMPs and drainage structures during construction until final stabilization is completed. The owner shall be responsible for permanent maintenance after final stabilization and project acceptance.

TEMPORARY BMPs AND CONTROLS

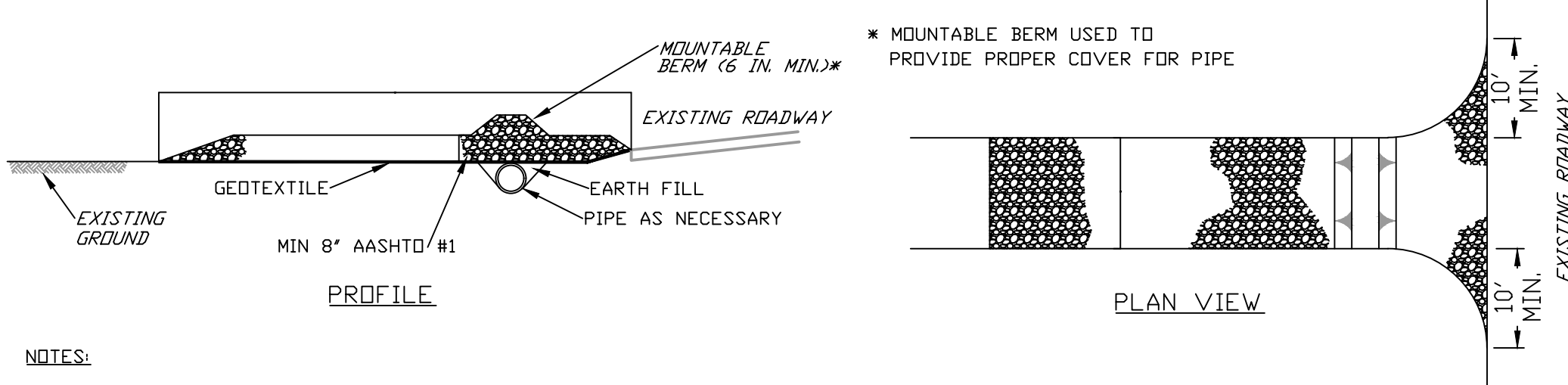
- The contractor will be responsible for installing, cleaning, and maintaining all shall be inspected by the Contractor on a weekly basis and after each runoff event during the project. All temporary controls or BMPs must be maintained by the Contractor in accordance with the applicable maintenance detail or manufacturer's recommendations, whichever is more stringent. Temporary controls or BMPs shall remain in place until the site is 80% stabilized.

CLEAN FILL

- Clean fill is defined as: Uncontaminated, non-water soluble, non-decomposable, inert, solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredged material, used asphalt and brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that is separate from other waste and is recognizable as such. The term does not include materials placed in or on the waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise authorized. (The term "used asphalt" does not include milled asphalt or asphalt that has been processed for re-use.)
- Clean fill affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance still qualifies as clean fill provided the release reveals the material contains concentrations of regulated substances that are below the residential limits in Tables FP-1a and FP-1b found in the Department's policy "Management of Fill".
- Any person that has been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance must use Form FP-001 to certify the origin of the fill material and the results of the on-site testing to qualify the material as clean fill.
- Environmental due diligence: Investigative techniques, including, but not limited to, visual property inspections, electronic data base searches, review of property ownership, review of property use history, environmental questionnaires, transaction screens, analytical testing, environmental assessment of adjacent properties. Testing is not a required part of due diligence unless visual inspection and/or review of the past land use of the property indicates that the fill may have been affected by a spill or release of regulated substance. If the fill may have been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance, it must be tested to determine if it qualifies as clean fill. Testing should be performed in accordance with Appendix A of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's policy "Management of Fill".

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

- RECYCLING OR DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE**
a) Disposal of excess materials or construction wastes shall be performed in accordance with PADEP Rules and Regulations. If excess materials (ie. soil or fill) are to be removed from the site, the receiving site must possess an approved erosion and sedimentation pollution control plan, and the receiving site must be approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Fil.
- The Contractor shall make every effort to recycle project waste and utilize the same for this construction project. Materials that cannot be recycled, such as building products shall be disposed of at an approved landfill.



NOTES:

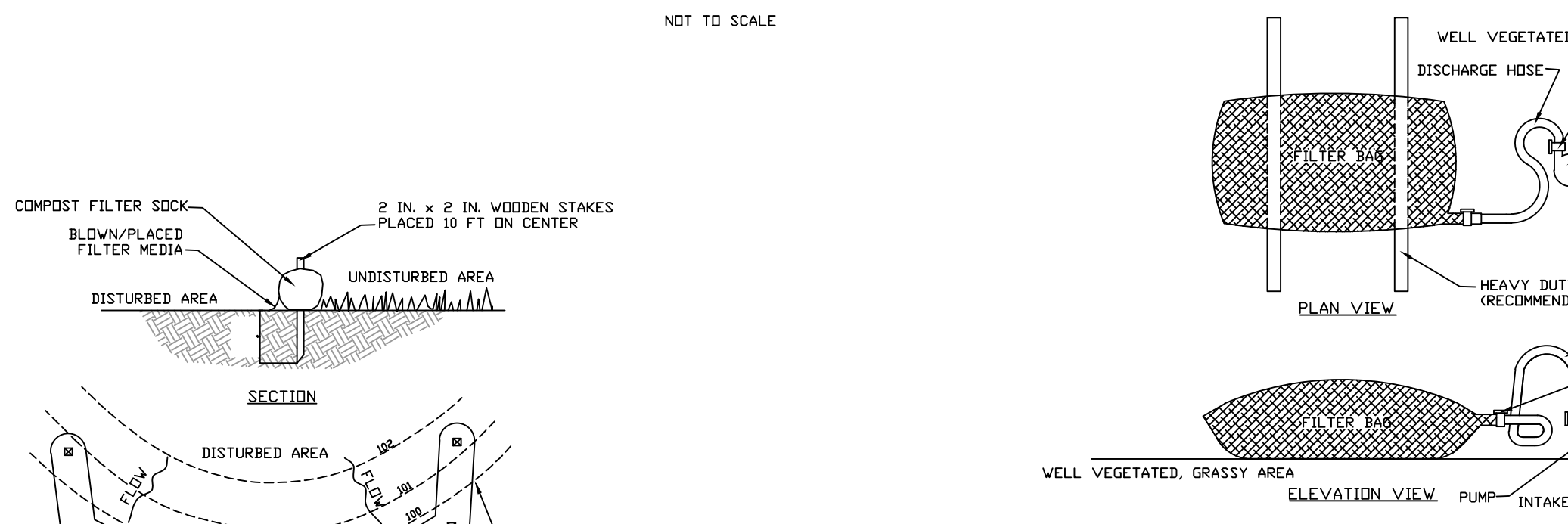
REMOVE TOPSOIL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. EXTEND ROCK OVER FULL WIDTH OF ENTRANCE.

RUNOFF SHALL BE DIVERTED FROM ROADWAY TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT REMOVAL BMP PRIOR TO ENTERING ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

MOUNTABLE BERM SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEREVER OPTIONAL CULVERT PIPE IS USED AND PROPER PIPE COVER AS SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER IS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED. PIPE SHALL BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR SIZE OF DITCH BEING CROSSED.

MAINTENANCE: ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE THICKNESS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS BY ADDING ROCK. A STOCKPILE SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE. ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PAVED ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IMMEDIATELY. IF EXCESSIVE AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT ARE BEING DEPOSITED ON ROADWAY, EXTEND LENGTH OF ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE BY 50 FOOT INCREMENTS UNTIL CONDITION IS ALLEVIATED OR INSTALL WASH ROCK. WASHING THE ROADWAY OR SWEEPING THE DEPOSITS INTO ROADWAY DITCHES, SEWERS, CULVERTS, OR OTHER DRAINAGE COURSES IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #3-1
ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



NOTES:

LDV VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED U-JOINT SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. HIGH VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM WOVEN GEOTEXTILES THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM STANDARD
AVG. WIDE WIDTH STRENGTH	ASTM D-4984	60 LB/IN
GRAB TENSILE	ASTM D-4632	205 LB
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4933	110 LB
MILLEN BURST	ASTM D-2706	350 PSI
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	70%
ADS % RETAINED	ASTM D-4751	80 SIEVE

A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED. BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON STRAPS TO FACILITATE REMOVAL UNLESS BAGS COME WITH LIFTING STRAPS ALREADY ATTACHED.

BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL-VEGETATED (GRASSY) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE. A GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT AND FLOW PATH SHALL BE PROVIDED. BAGS MAY BE PLACED ON FILTER STONE TO INCREASE DISCHARGE CAPACITY. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5% FOR SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%. CLEAN ROCK OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE AND NON-POLLUTING MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG TO REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS.

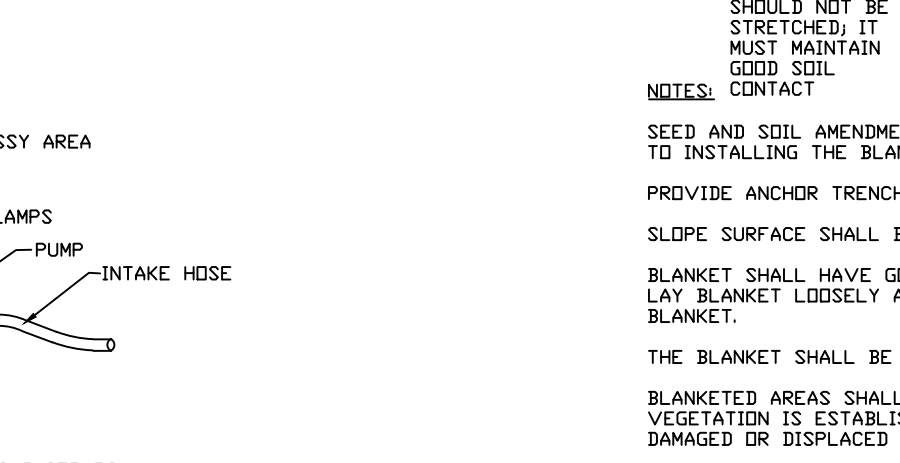
NO DOWNSLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. COMPOST BERM OR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED IN HQ OR EV WATERSHEDS, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.

FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #4-1
COMPOST FILTER SOCK



STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #1-1
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION

NOTES:

LOCATE SUMP AT LOW POINT IN WORK AREA AND OUTSIDE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. WHEREVER RUNOFF FROM A WORK AREA FLOWS DIRECTLY TO THE SUMP AREA, A FILTER BAG SHALL BE ATTACHED AT THE DISCHARGE POINT UNLESS PUMPING TO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP.

MINIMUM DIAMETER OF PIT BOTTOM SHALL BE 24" LARGER THAN PIPE DIAMETER. MINIMUM DEPTH OF PIT SHALL BE 24" BELOW WATER LEVEL IN WORK AREA (INCLUDING THE ANSISTE #57 STONE, 12" TO 24" PERFORATED CMP OR PVC PIPE SHALL BE SET ON 12" OF CLEAN AASHTO # 57 STONE.

VOID SPACE AROUND PIPE SHALL BE FILLED WITH AASHTO # 57 STONE. PIPE TO EXTEND 12" MIN ABOVE TOP OF STONE AND/OR WATER BEING PUMPED FROM WORK AREA.

SET PUMP INTAKE INSIDE STANDING P.

DISCHARGE FROM PUMP SHALL BE TO A STABLE AREA BELOW DISTURBANCES FROM THE WORK ZONE.

SUMP MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH FILTER BAG WHERE ADDITIONAL FILTERING IS NEEDED.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #3-17
SUMP PIT



EROSION & SEDIMENTATION DETAILS / NOTES

SCALE: AS SHOWN

Revision/Date	By

TRADE EASTERN, INC.

ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • BUILDERS

53 GRAVEL STREET WILKES-BARRE, PA. 18705
PHONE 570-287-3178 FAX NO. 570-287-5025

LACKAWANNA COLLEGE

NEW MILFORD CENTER CAMPUS WETLAND RESTORATION

2390 STATE ROUTE 646 NEW MILFORD, PA 18834

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION DETAILS / NOTES

PRELIMINARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY THE DESIGNER FOR THE PROJECT DESCRIBED HEREIN. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE DESIGNER AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE DESIGNER.

Drawn	R.T.D.
Checked	D.F.T.
Date	1/15/2023
Scale	AS NOTED
Job No.	22-7031
Sheet	ES-2
Of	Sheets

811

CALL PA ONE CALL SYSTEM TOLL FREE

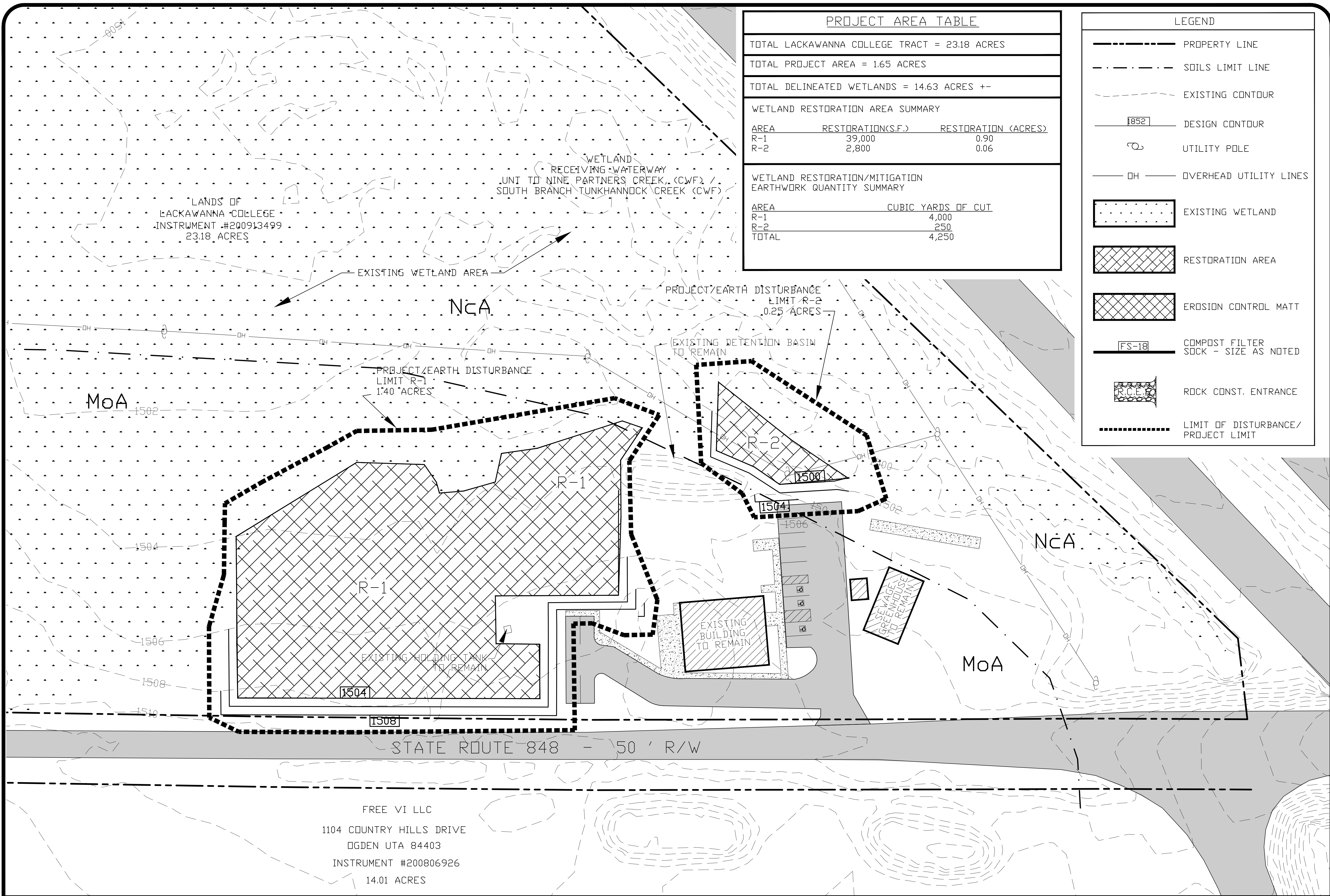
THREE DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

811

OR

1-800-242-1776



PROJECT AREA TABLE		
TOTAL LACKAWANNA COLLEGE TRACT = 23.18 ACRES		
TOTAL PROJECT AREA = 1.65 ACRES		
TOTAL DELINEATED WETLANDS = 14.63 ACRES +-		
WETLAND RESTORATION AREA SUMMARY		
AREA	RESTORATION(S.F.)	RESTORATION (ACRES)
R-1	39,000	0.90
R-2	2,800	0.06
WETLAND RESTORATION/MITIGATION EARTHWORK QUANTITY SUMMARY		
AREA	CUBIC YARDS OF CUT	
R-1	4,000	
R-2	250	
TOTAL	4,250	

LEGEND	
	PROPERTY LINE
	SOILS LIMIT LINE
	EXISTING CONTOUR
	DESIGN CONTOUR
	UTILITY POLE
	OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES
	EXISTING WETLAND
	RESTORATION AREA
	EROSION CONTROL MATT
	COMPOST FILTER SOCK - SIZE AS NOTED
	ROCK CONST. ENTRANCE
	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMIT

Revision/Date	By

TRADE EASTERN, INC.

ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • BUILDERS

53 GRAVEL STREET WILKES-BARRE, PA. 18705

PHONE 570-287-3178 FAX NO. 570-287-5025

LACKAWANNA COLLEGE

NEW MILFORD CENTER CAMPUS WETLAND RESTORATION

2390 STATE ROUTE 848 NEW MILFORD, PA 18834

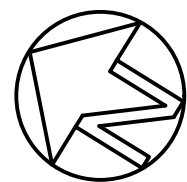
WETLAND RETORATION PLAN

PRELIMINARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

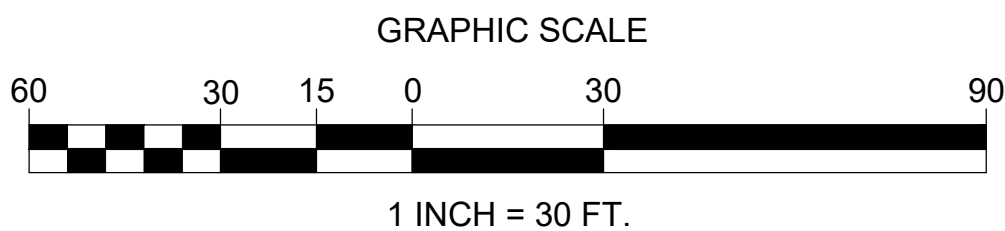
THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY TRADE EASTERN, INC. FOR THE USE OF THE CLIENT. THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF TRADE EASTERN, INC. ANY REUSE OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF TRADE EASTERN, INC. IS PROHIBITED.

Drawn	R.T.D.
Checked	D.F.T.
Date	12/16/2022
Scale	AS NOTED
Job No.	22-7031
Sheet	C-2

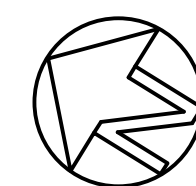
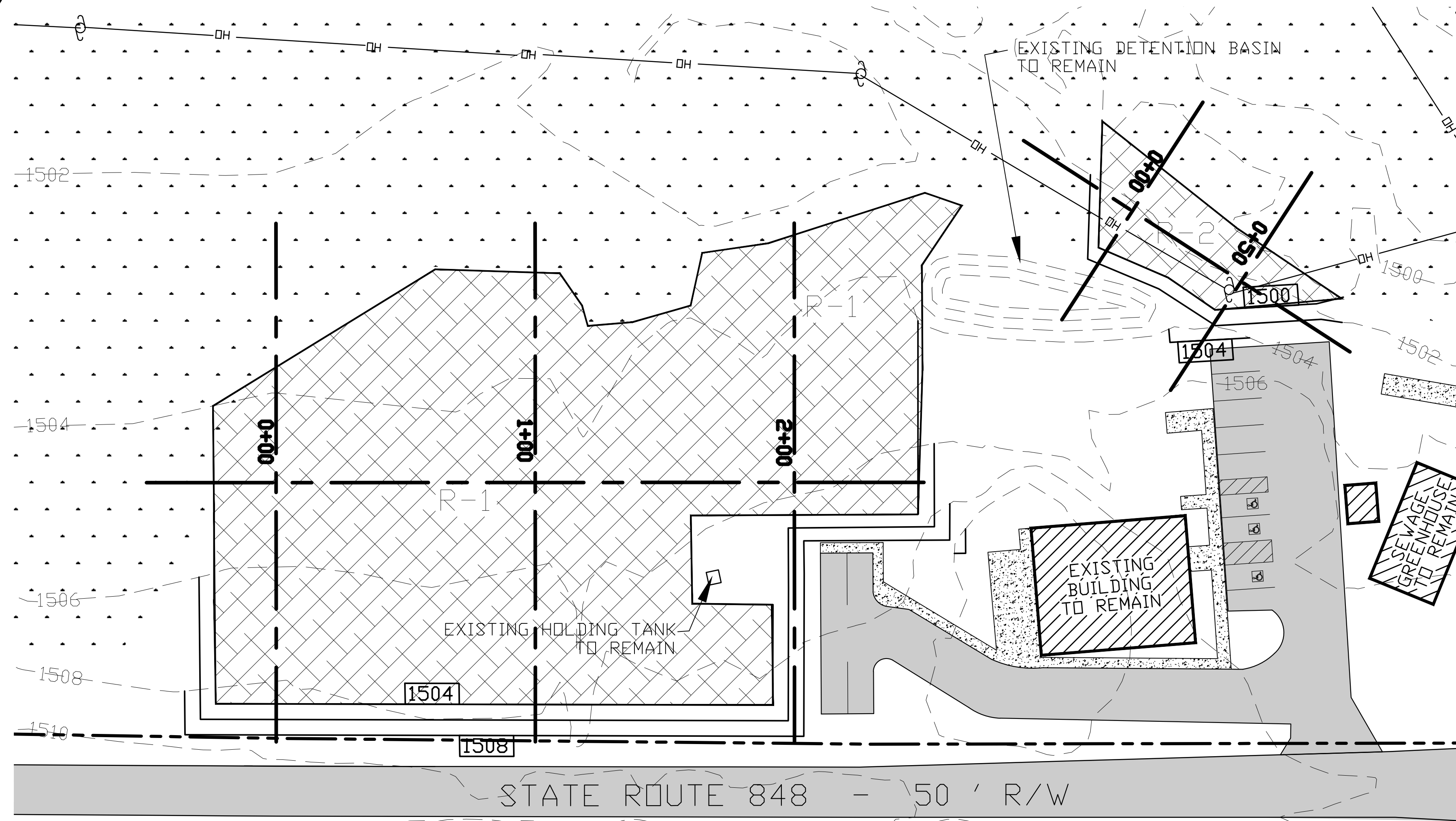


WETLAND RESTORATION PLAN

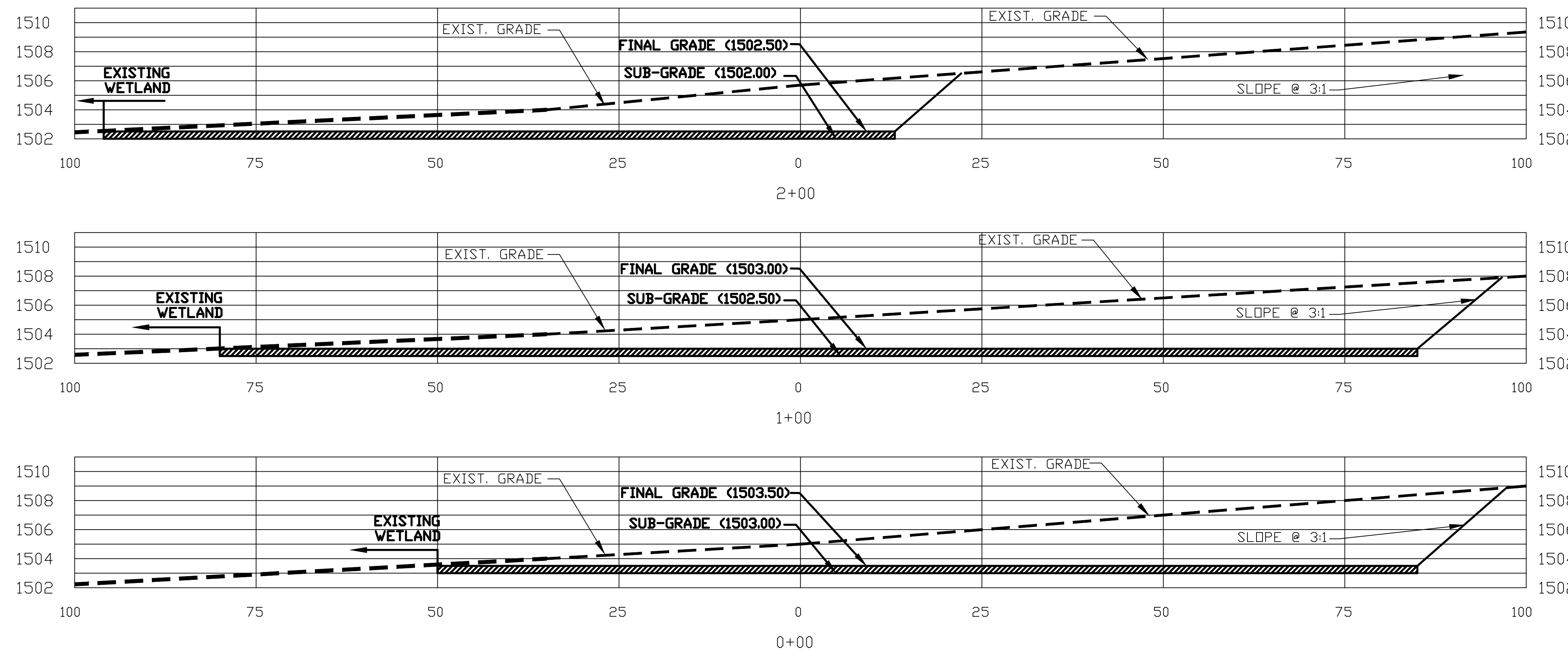
SCALE: 1"=30'-0"



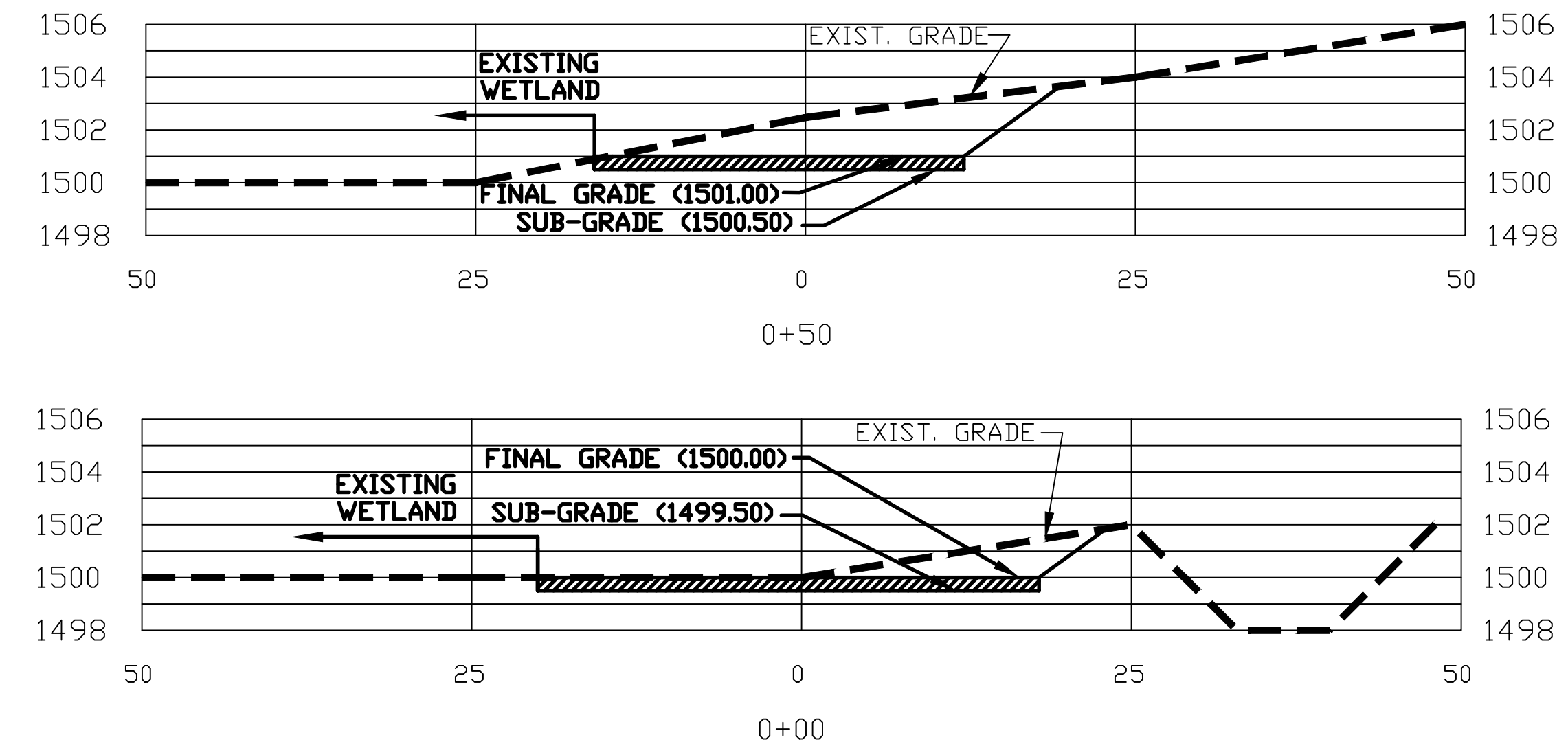
CALL
PA ONE CALL
SYSTEM TOLL
FREE
THREE DAYS
BEFORE
YOU DIG
811
1-800-242-1776



RESTORATION AREA PLAN
SCALE: 1"=30'-0"



RESTORATION AREA (R-1) SECTIONS
VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=20'-0"
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=10'-0"



RESTORATION AREA (R-2) SECTIONS
VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=20'-0"
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

LEGEND	
	PROPERTY LINE
	SOILS LIMIT LINE
	EXISTING CONTOUR
	DESIGN CONTOUR
	UTILITY POLE
	OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES
	EXISTING WETLAND
	RESTORATION AREA
	EROSION CONTROL MATT
	COMPOST FILTER SOCK - SIZE AS NOTED
	ROCK CONST. ENTRANCE
	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMIT

CALL
PA ONE CALL
SYSTEM TOLL
FREE
THREE DAYS
BEFORE
YOU DIG
811
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.
OR
1-800-242-1776

Revision/Date	By

TRADE EASTERN, INC.
ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • BUILDERS
53 GRAVEL STREET WILKES-BARRE, PA. 18705
PHONE 570-287-3178 FAX NO. 570-287-5025



LACKAWANNA COLLEGE
NEW MILFORD CENTER CAMPUS WILLOW RESTORATION
2390 STATE ROUTE 848 NEW MILFORD, PA 18834
RESTORATION AREA-A-PLAN & SECTIONS

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
THIS DRAWING AND ALL INFORMATION HEREON ARE THE PROPERTY OF TRADE EASTERN, INC. AND ARE NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF TRADE EASTERN, INC.

Drawn	R.T.D.
Checked	D.F.T.
Date	12/16/2022
Scale	AS NOTED
Job No.	22-7031

Sheet
C-3
Of Sheets