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Wetland Evaluation

LTS

3-Point Garden Road
East Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pennsylvania

December 14, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The subject Site, Figures 1 and 2 (below and next page), is located as shown between Franklin Hill Road and 3-Point Garden Road in East Stroudsburg, Monroe County, PA. The Site is undeveloped and surrounded by developed residential and religious properties on gently rolling hills. With respect to the subject, wetlands, there are none on site or immediately adjacent properties.

The site was inspected in the early fall of this year. As is required by the governing agency (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), the inspection was for soils, vegetation, and hydrology that are the

Figure 1. Site (Star) on area map.

requisite three parameters defining wetlands from non-wetlands. After completing the study, there were no areas of concern and, of course then, no wetlands were identified on Site.

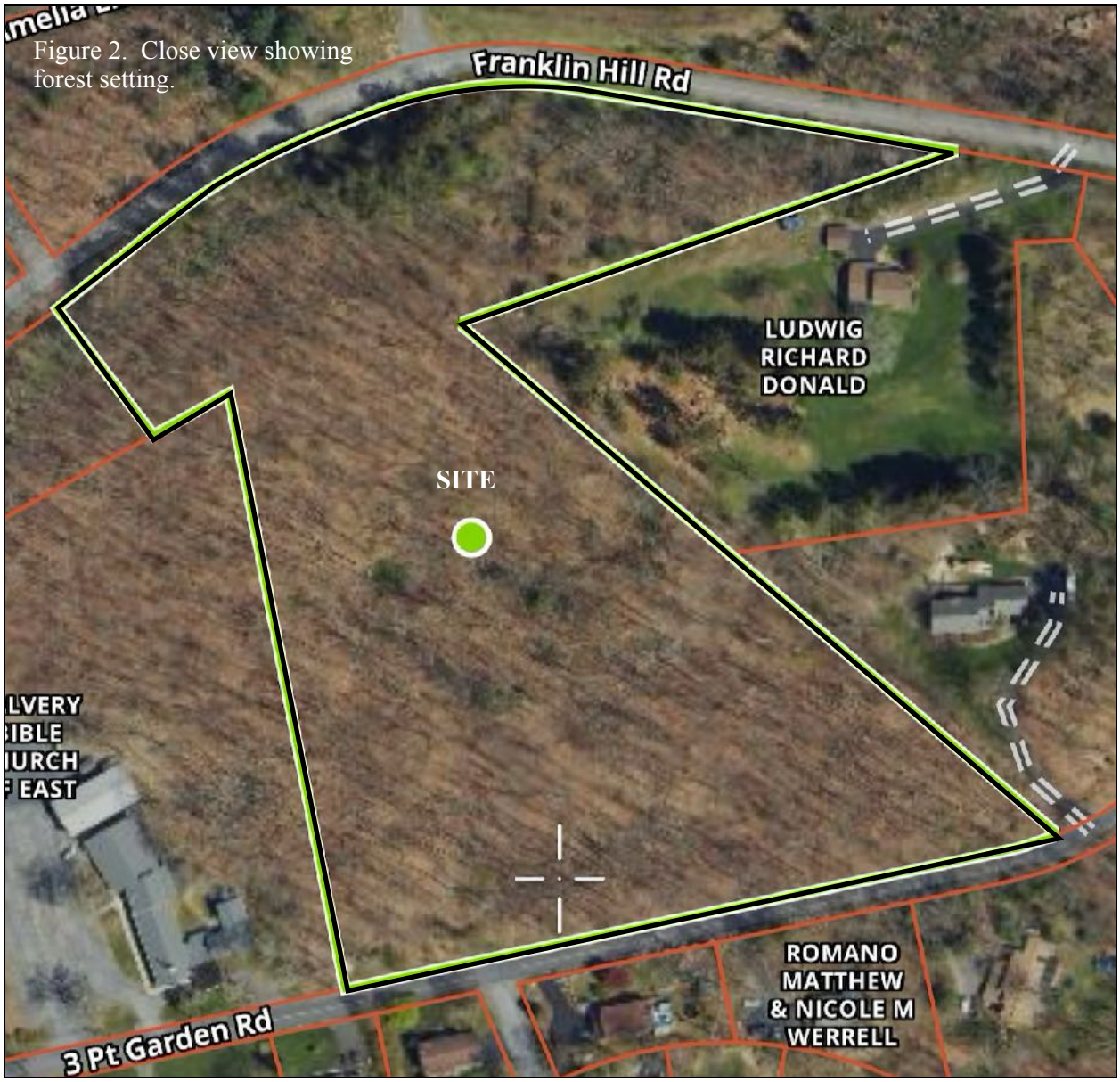


Figure 2. Close view showing forest setting.

In addition to the most important part of the review, the on-Site investigation, we also referred to available governmental resources and aerial photographs. The most important governmental resources are the National Wetlands Inventory and the Monroe County Soil Survey (for which we studies the older hard copy and the newer digital version which is like the older version but with newer aerial photos). We also reviewed USGS topographic maps. Had the subject been near a flood plane FEMA maps would have been studied too. Those resources are shown below.

SOIL

None of the subject Site's soils are hydric; meaning sufficiently wet to merit the term as designated by the Soil Survey; and, as used for the determination of wetlands. This reference corresponds with our field findings. The soils within the yellow property boundary, the approximate Site boundary, are all classified as non-hydric and are identified by name in the Soil Survey Legend (Figure 4). All are described as moderately to well-drained soils.

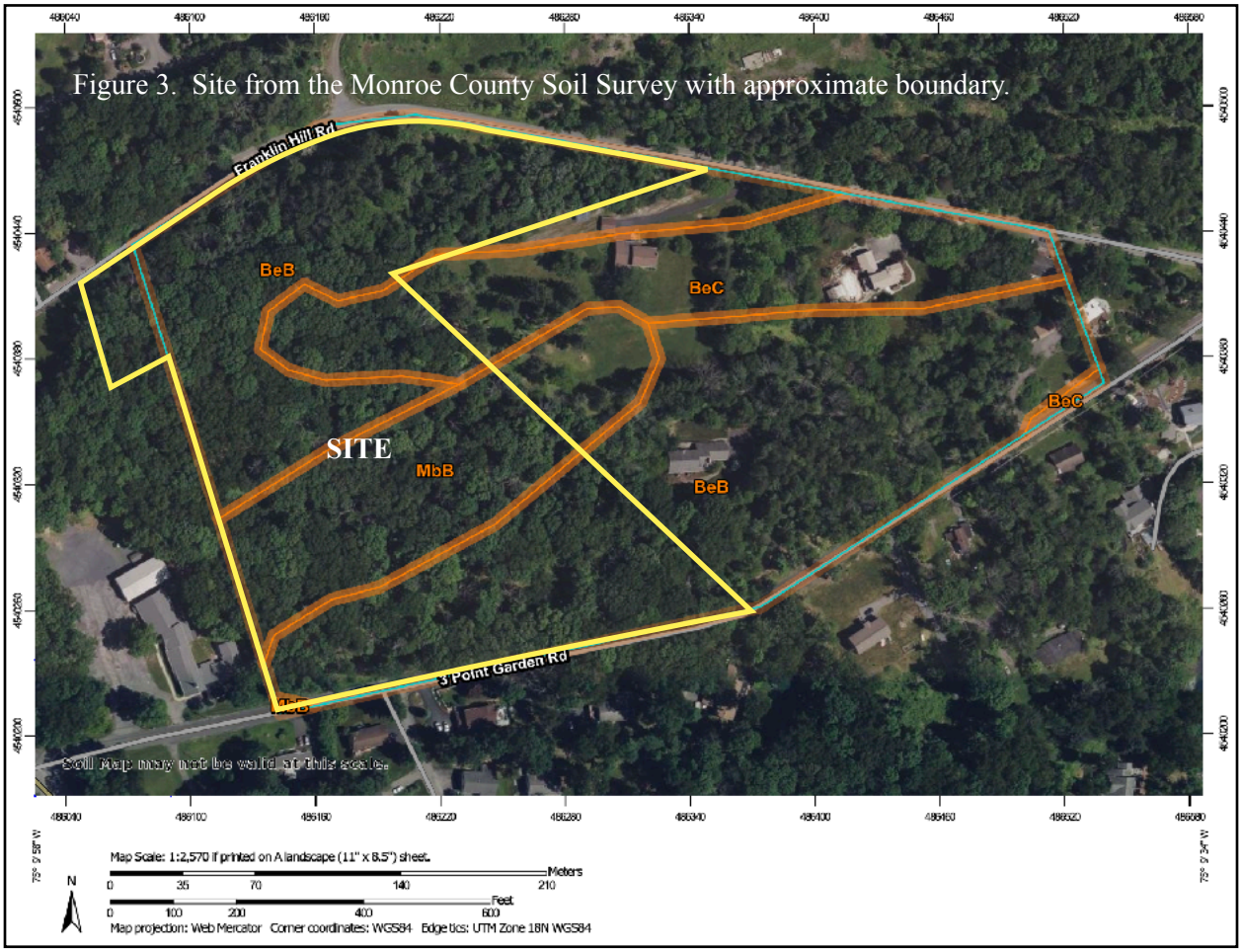


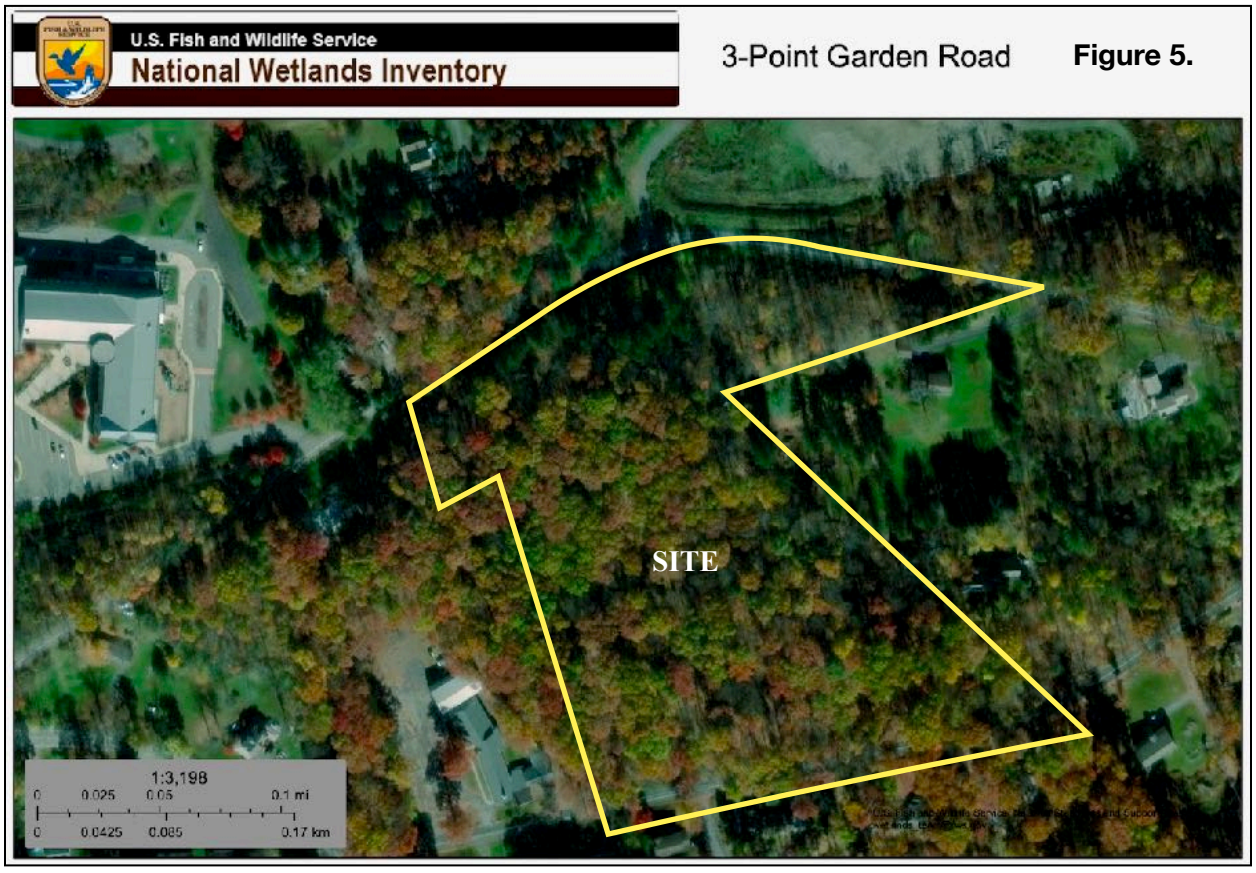
Figure 3. Site from the Monroe County Soil Survey with approximate boundary.

Map Unit Legend **Figure 4. Soil Series on Site (none hydric)**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BeB	Benson-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	14.2	64.9%
BeC	Benson-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes	4.2	19.2%
MbB	Mardin very stony silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	3.5	15.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		**22.0**	**100.0%**

VEGETATION

The Site vegetation is dominated by very common upland oaks, white pine in a few locations, and other non-wetland, upland species. What shrubs remain, from the voracious deer populations browsing, are a number of non-wetland, common native and invasive shrubs and herbs in the understory. Although the Site vegetative coverage has been depleted by deer, the vegetation is obviously not wetland. The Site finding corresponds with that of the National Wetlands Inventory where no wetlands are shown.



HYDROLOGY

Corresponding with the soils and vegetation, there is no wetland hydrology on this Site. There is not much more to say really, the soils are all moderately to well drained and therefor the soils, vegetation and evident hydrology all reflect that. There is not much potential either because of the good drainage within the soil horizons (layers).

SUMMARY

On-Site Investigation of the property revealed no wetlands on Site. The available natural resource materials all support the same finding and conclusion that the Site is entirely upland, non-wetland, in all respects. Representative photos are found on the following pages..

Should there be any questions, we are at your service.

John H. Crow, Ph.D.

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS

Photo 1. Typical forest view with relatively tall trees and minimal understory (deer!).

Photo 2. Upland soil; the darker layer the the top layer of soil that is richer in organic matter

Photo 3. Mostly oak leaves with the Munsell soil color book in the upper right used for on-site characterization of the soil horizons.

Photo 4. Fallen trees, grape vines, and weedy, non-wetland species.

Photo 5. Another dense area with upland shrubs and fallen trees. The fallen trees and brush often limit the deer browse within such areas by blocking their entry and movements.

END