Chapter 2 – Physical Condition of the Campus

**Background Information**

East Stroudsburg University (ESU) began its existence in 1893 as a preparatory school for teachers called the East Stroudsburg Normal School. In 1960, additional curricula were added and the school, then called East Stroudsburg State Teachers College, became East Stroudsburg State College. It assumed its current name in 1983.

A majority of the University land is located in the suburban East Stroudsburg Borough in Monroe County Pennsylvania. An eastern portion of the campus is located in Smithfield Township. The University’s location in northeastern Pennsylvania is approximately 70 miles from New York City and 90 miles from Philadelphia. Monroe County is experiencing significant population growth due to its relative proximity to New York City and its growing appeal as a NYC bedroom community. Indeed, at the present time it is reported that approximately 50 motor buses leave the area each day transporting commuters between NYC and the greater East Stroudsburg area. In addition, the county’s population reportedly grew approximately 20% from 2000-2007.

The University comprises approximately 256 acres of land which includes 66 campus buildings. The Campus is nestled in the Borough and its borders are generally defined along major streets such as Prospect Street, East Brown Street and Route 447.
**Predominant Building and Land Use**

The existing campus is organized into functional zones: Academic, Residential, Alumni, Natural/Open Space, Student Life, Administration/Support, Assembly, Athletic, Parking, Maintenance/Service, Quads/Special Spaces and Houses. The adjacent diagram illustrates the relationship of these zones to the campus and to each other. Grouping like uses in common areas or in other supportive relationships builds a better sense of structure and community. Visually and physically, the grouping of buildings of a similar scale, character and function provides an increased impact over the alternative of randomly scattered facilities. The prudent grouping of functionally related buildings also provides for a greater sense of compatibility among facilities with similar operating hours, support requirements and resolution of public/private issues.
Campus Image Zones

The campus can be broken down into six image zones. Each zone contains common unifying elements that provide both identity and distinction. Several key elements of the campus traverse multiple zones, one such example is Normal Street. Normal Street is the spine that links the Campus together, its impact on several zones emphasizes its importance. There are also elements such as athletic fields that can be found in more than one zone. The purpose of breaking down the Campus into segments is to better understand the nuances of the campus. A clear understanding of the existing image zones aids in developing a set of recommendations for the ESU Campus.

ZONE 1

Entering the campus from Prospect Street, zone 1 is the first area of Campus that one encounters. This area contains an important Campus gateway at Prospect Street and Normal Street, as well as College Circle, the symbolic front door to the Campus. Progressing from the campus gateway through College Circle’s majestic sugar maple allée, the campus opens up to reveal the academic core. The original buildings that flank College Circle as well as the more contemporary additions such as the Science and Technology Center, along with the mature tree canopy make zone 1 one of the most successful and heavily used areas on the Campus. Both Prospect Street and Normal Street are borough owned streets.
ZONE 2

This area of Campus combines residential housing, parking, athletic fields, and a unique space for students to personalize the Campus. The athletic fields are used by Intercollegiate Athletics, ESU intramural programs and club sports, and Campus and Conferences. The Quad is host to pick up games like touch football or frisbee, and also a great place for passive recreation. University Lane is one of the more successful pedestrian pathways on Campus and Normal Street is full of energy. Dansbury Commons and University Center frame Normal Street within zone 2 creating a lively and diverse space on campus. The dynamic action at Dansbury Commons combined with the pedestrians, cars and shuttle busses on Normal Street give this part of Campus a certain energy that is rarely duplicated.

ZONE 3

This area of campus combines residential housing, parking, first class athletic fields, a unique space for students to personalize the Campus and is also a key interaction point between the town and the University often referred to as “town” and “gown”. The athletic fields are used by ESU students, faculty and staff as well as the surrounding community creating excellent opportunities for interaction between all parties. Tucked in between the residential buildings, athletic fields and surface parking lots sits the public space on Campus for students to express their creative energies. Each year students personalize a public space on Campus when they put their mark on the Graffiti Rocks. This is a coarse yet appealing feature on Campus that should continue to be embraced by the University community.
ZONE 4

The athletic core of the University is located in this zone. The new FieldTurf® synthetic turf surface at Eiler-Martin Stadium gives ESU another first class athletic field. The popular Student Recreation Center adds much needed indoor fitness and recreation to the campus. The multiuse options in this zone assure year round activities for a variety of users. This zone contains varied topography that begins to fracture the bonds between buildings and open space which exist in zones 1 and 2. The steep slopes on the North side of Centre Street create a tunnel like effect that separates Zone 4 from the academic core of Campus.

ZONE 5

This section of Campus is perhaps the most fragmented. The Fine and Performing Arts Center, Kemp Library and the Henry A. Ahnert Jr. Alumni Center (housing the Vice President for Advancement, the University Foundation and Alumni Relations) are pulled away from the heart of campus and from each other which contributes to the sparse and disjointed form of this zone. The voids between the buildings are occupied by much needed surface parking lots that make this zone feel vast and over exposed. This zone represents another section of Campus that has a connection with the surrounding communities through shared uses and roads. Smith Street is borough owned and a popular cut-thru street for the community. Smith Street is also a street frequently traversed on foot by ESU students, faculty and staff creating several pedestrian/vehicular conflicts.
ZONE 6A

This section of Campus provides space for intramural athletic fields and some space for future expansion. This zone also contains the grounds and maintenance materials storage location for the Facilities Management Department. An NCAA regulation Soccer field combined with two recreational multi-use fields makes this zone a great asset to the University. The existing wooded area is programmed to house the new baseball field adding additional athletic activities to this section of Campus.

ZONE 6B

This area is filled with untapped potential. University Ridge provides a modern housing option for the students and the "Back 40" parcel is currently undeveloped. The terrain is challenging in this zone which contains the high point of campus at elevation 604 then has a steady drop down to elevation 440 near the corner of East Brown Street and Route 447. The shallow depth to bedrock in this area combined with the steep slopes will make development of this area challenging.
**Campus Housing**

There are eight residence halls at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania: Hawthorn Hall, Hemlock Hall, Laurel Hall, Lenape Hall, Linden Hall, Minsi Hall, Shawnee Hall, and University Apartments. All residence halls are coed by floor, except for Lenape and parts of Hemlock, which are coed by room. All but Shawnee are double rooms with two students living in one room. Shawnee Hall houses all permanent triple rooms.

Due to the University’s policy that all freshmen students must live on Campus and the demand for beds in the residence halls, ESU has been forced to start fall semesters with 100 to 240 beds of temporary triple occupancy in freshmen rooms designed for double occupancy, especially in Minsi and Lanape Residence Halls. Shawnee may also be tripled, however, the rooms are suitable for three people. On average, the students in these temporary triples will have the option to move to standard double occupancy rooms by the end of the first semester.

There are also the University Properties Inc. (UPI) owned and operated University Ridge apartments located technically off-campus in Smithfield Township (Zone 6B). Opened in August and September 2005 and located at 400 East Brown Street, the complex houses 540 students. UPI hired Capstone Development Corporation to design and construct University Ridge under a turn-key development agreement and UPI is contracting with Capstone Management to operate and maintain the student housing complex. There are 135 apartments, each with four single bedrooms, two bathrooms, a living room and a kitchen spread over ten (10) buildings. The units feature central air, washer and dryer, internet, cable TV and utilities, all included in the rent. The community center provides a TV lounge, cyber lounge, meeting/study room, fitness center, game room, vending area, mailboxes and management and rental offices, as well as 520 parking spaces.

A detailed housing study is being completed separate from this master plan, however it is the University’s goal to increase the number of beds on Campus. In total, ESU desires to provide approximately 1200 additional beds. Included in that number is a replacement building for the University Apartments building currently along Smith Street.
**Bus Transit Routes**

The University offers a free student shuttle service Monday through Friday, to and from University Ridge and the ESU campus. The Black Route (local) generally runs every 20 minutes from 7:30am through 10:30. The Red Route (express) generally runs every 15 minutes, making slightly different stops than its Black Route counterpart during peak class times. No shuttle service is offered on the weekend.

The Pocono Pony offers services to Stroudsburg and surrounding areas. The current service is rather limited, running every one to two hours, with little service on Saturdays and none on Sundays.
Vehicle Circulation

Roadways have great impact on a Master Plan such as this. Most members of the University community reside outside the immediate area and travel to East Stroudsburg University by automobile. The road system they travel on affects the planning of new academic facilities, parking lots, and recreation areas. Roads and entry points also affect how the University is perceived. This is especially true at ESU, where the University is located within an established suburban community. It is critical for roadway entrances to have the necessary qualities: accessibility, clarity and proper signage, linkage to key campus roads, and an adequate level of monumentality and aesthetics. In addition, the entrances must be part of a road system which can adequately distribute the cars throughout the campus as well as off-campus in case of an emergency.

Smith Street and Normal Street are Borough-owned two-way streets that traverse through the campus. Centre Street is presently a one way street owned by the University.
Pedestrian Circulation

The pedestrian walkway system is an essential component of the campus infrastructure. Walking is the best way for large numbers of people to travel short distances, however, the paths must be convenient, safe, and pleasant. In addition, appropriate signage must be located at key decision points to ensure way-finding. Much of the appreciation of a coherent and attractive campus environment comes from success in these areas. East Stroudsburg University will continue to benefit from future consistent support of walking as well. All aspects of the pedestrian path system, formal and informal, must be well understood and planned in order to preserve and enhance the existing pedestrian environment.

In general, the pedestrian circulation routes themselves work well, however, there is no safe pedestrian circulation between the University Ridge and the main Campus. With respect to the quality of the connections, the appropriateness of the widths of the sidewalks, path hierarchy and the consistency of materials, improvements are warranted. It must be noted that the storm water improvement project, the repaving of Normal Street and the completion of the Hoeffner Science and Technology Center and associated sidewalks along Normal and Smith Streets have resulted in very attractive, model areas that could be replicated elsewhere on campus as funding permits.

The diagrams at the left and on the following pages illustrate the locations of the primary paths and also general walking distances between Stroud Hall and the remainder of the campus. The vast majority of the buildings are located within a 5-minute walk from Stroud Hall.
Parking for Students, Faculty and Staff

For ESU, the primary means of transportation to and from the Campus is the private automobile, and this is likely to continue for the foreseeable future, although in recent months bicycle use on campus appears to be gaining momentum. In addition to the number of people regularly arriving at the University on a daily basis for classes and for work, many other people use their cars to get to special events, such as conferences, seminars, and cultural events. The issue of convenient short-term parking for all of these groups is equally important.

With the exception of Parking Lots A and B (the Pit) and the large lot behind Kemp Library, the University has historically provided small to medium-sized parking lots, relatively evenly distributed across Campus, in combination with on-street parking on Normal and Smith Streets and University Circle. ESU has, in effect, established a precedent for locating parking within close proximity to most University buildings. As the University increases its student enrollment to 8500 headcount, care must be taken so that convenience is not rated higher than appropriateness. Once surface lots are correctly located and designed, surface parking can be offset by retaining a significant amount of existing vegetation and developing an attractive landscaping program. Ideally, ESU will construct structured parking to reduce the footprint of surface parking, and minimize its overall impact on the campus aesthetic while maximizing land use efficiency and convenience.

Parking Count Diagram – Full size diagram – Page 2-14

The chart to the left summarizes the existing parking lots and their respective capacities. Each parking lot is numbered and that ID number can be located on the Parking Count Chart.
Parking Count Diagram

# Notes:
- Parking count on this sheet is based on "Parking Lot Count Update 1-04" Excel spreadsheet and "Landscape Safety Notification & Storm Water System Update" spreadsheet dated Feb 2007. Further certification needed to account for new or recently modified parking areas.

Legend:
- Existing Parking Lot
- Future Parking Lot
- Metered Parking

Legend Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISU Lot Name</th>
<th>Total ISU</th>
<th>ADA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 A Lot</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 B Lot</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Dabney St</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 214/217 Dabney St</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 300 Normal St</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Lamont Center</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Center Drive</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 200 Normal St</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 200 Normal St</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 300 Normal St</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- ISU Lot Name
- Total ISU
- ADA

Total Available Spaces: 2064

Note: Parking count on this sheet is based on "Parking Lot Count Update 1-04" Excel spreadsheet and "Landscape Safety Notification & Storm Water System Update" spreadsheet dated Feb 2007. Further certification needed to account for new or recently modified parking areas.
Outdoor Fields

Fields are of significant importance to ESU. The meticulously maintained outdoor fields on campus are a great asset to the entire ESU community. Two newly installed FieldTurf® synthetic turf fields at Eiler-Martin Stadium and Whitenight Athletic Field will extend the usability and durability of the fields, they also serve to illustrate that ESU is on the front lines of athletic field innovations. The remaining turf grass fields are in good condition especially considering the high levels of usage as well as the lack of underground irrigation at most fields. Irrigation is challenging at many fields due to the shallow depth to bedrock, particularly the Mary Street fields on the Eastern side of campus. As a result of this geological hindrance the fields require a regimented hand watering and maintenance schedule.

Many of the fields are heavily used throughout the year by University and community groups thus placing continuous strain on the turf grass. When the facilities department receives calls to clear snow from the fields due to demand in the winter months, it is safe to say that the athletic fields are amongst the most popular and most important outdoor amenities that ESU possesses. Their continued upkeep is vital to the success of the campus and should remain a high priority for the entire ESU community.
Soils & Wetlands

SOILS - Full Size Diagram Page 2-17
Soil maps illustrate the various soil types found on a given site. The data was collected and distributed by the Soil Survey of Monroe County, PA through the National Resources Conservation Service. The Soils and Wetlands diagram, shown to the left, overlays the soil survey with the campus master plan map. The bulk of the soils between Prospect Street and Smith Street are considered cut and fill land and were likely imported from off site. The remaining soils on campus are a range of silty loam and rocky soil types. The Soil Type Chart, shown below the soils and wetlands diagram, lists the name of the soil and their essential properties. This soils diagram is intended for preliminary feasibility studies. Once a site is selected for development it is recommended that more detailed soils testing be performed to develop a precise understanding of a particular site.

WETLANDS - Full Size Diagram Page 2-17
The Soils and Wetlands Diagram shows the approximate locations of wetlands on campus. The location and size of the wetlands was provided by the ESU facilities department.

The wetlands range in size and type and are both naturally occurring and formed as a result of man made involvement. Future development on campus must take the wetlands into consideration. The wetlands present an excellent opportunity for education and should be developed with that in mind.
The slope analysis diagram to the left indicates a range of slopes across campus, the slopes are separated into 4 categories; 0-5%, 5-15%, 15-25% and >25%. The graphic illustrates the challenges faced with the “Back 40” parcel as well as any future development that might occur on the East end of campus, of particular note the steep terrain adjacent to Rt. 447 creates a difficult challenge to future development projects.

The high point of campus is located at the University Ridge apartments at elevation 604. The terrain falls to Prospect Street and Normal Street where the elevation is 484, for a difference of 120 feet in elevation from the East end of campus to the West end. As the slope analysis illustrates there is not a consistent slope across campus. The steep slopes colored red in the diagram (> 25%) are scattered across the campus and present the biggest challenges to development and maintenance. The color green represents the flattest areas (0-5%).
Campus Microclimate

Microclimate refers to a small pocket of a defined environment which is not typical of the more general climactic conditions within the geographic area. Such a pocket may be warmer or cooler, more or less wet, or windier or less windy, etc. than the general geographic region surrounding it. Microclimate can be attributed to the presence of man-made structures such as buildings, or natural features such as plant material, water features such as streams, rivers or wet areas, topography/landform or general solar orientation.

East Stroudsburg University is nestled in the Delaware Water Gap region of Monroe County Pennsylvania. In general, the prevailing winds for the area are noted to travel predominantly from the southwest in the summer months (indicated with red arrows) and from the northwest in the winter months (indicated with blue arrows). Existing buildings along streets such as Normal Street can channel the wind along these avenues. Planting additional street trees will aid in buffering and protecting pedestrian travel along these streets. Planting trees in and near large parking lots will also buffer the winds in those areas as well.

South-facing sunlit areas that are also sheltered from prevailing winds offer optimal microclimates for student-friendly gathering spaces. Outdoor areas exhibiting optimal solar orientation characteristics are identified with red dots on the adjacent site plan.
Campus Landscape Character

Few plants rival the sugar maple when it comes to fall color, and the approach to Stroud Hall from College Circle in fall is one of the most impressive and memorable walks one can take on the ESU campus. Every effort should be made to preserve a jewel such as the sugar maple allée.

As is evident by the sugar maple allée, the most successful planting on campus is that of native trees and shrubs planted in groupings. The surrounding Pocono mountain vegetation thrives on diversity and groupings of similar plant species, no coincidence that the finest ESU plantings are those that take cues from the native vegetation of the region. The large mature tree canopy that surrounds College Circle largely contributes to the high level of quality for this part of campus.

Some non native plants are well placed in the campus landscape as well. Specimen plants, when used appropriately are effective attention grabbers however with special plants come special maintenance considerations and the specimens will demand far more attention from maintenance staff than would native grove style plantings.

Lower level plantings across campus such as shrubs and perennials are well maintained, however the plant material selected tends to have a course appearance and lack seasonal variability. As most of the planting beds require a hand watering schedule their survival is maintenance intensive.

Turf grasses perform surprisingly well at ESU and award parts of campus with a desirable emerald carpet appearance. Turf areas located on steep slopes present maintenance challenges and alternatives such as meadows or groundcovers are suitable solutions.
Campus Site Furniture

Site furniture is a vital element to the success of outdoor spaces on campus. A unified street furniture program visually links spaces on campus and makes for ease of maintenance. Site furniture must be tough enough to withstand the harsh environments in which they exist, but also be visually pleasing. Site furniture needs to be durable yet have a soft enough appearance so that it can become an asset to the campus landscape.

The ESU campus is one that faces tough winters, scorching summers and everything in between. These weather conditions wreak havoc on site furniture thus increasing their maintenance needs. The university has experimented with various styles and materials for site furniture over the years offering mixed results.

The key site furniture elements that became the focus of this master plan are as follows; benches, bike racks, trash receptacles, outdoor tables and pedestrian lights. The pages that follow take a look at the existing site furniture on campus and articulate their advantages and disadvantages. Chapter 4 will focus on site furniture recommendations.
Benches – Existing Benches on Campus

**Stone Benches**
Positive Aspects
- Durable
- Long Lasting
- Weather resistant
Negative Aspects
- Seating surface can be cold and hard
- Difficult to repair

**Metal Benches**
Positive Aspects
- Durable
- Long Lasting
- Weather resistant
Negative Aspects
- Seating surface can be hot and uncomfortable
- Difficult to repair

**Wood Benches**
Positive Aspects
- Replaceable parts
- Less susceptible to temperature fluctuations
Negative Aspects
- Easily Damaged
- Susceptible to fading and rot
- Require high level of maintenance

**Recycled Plastic Benches**
Positive Aspects
- Replaceable parts
- Sustainable Materials
- Weather Resistant
Negative Aspects
- Easily damaged
Bike Racks – Existing Racks on Campus

**Metal Bike Racks**
- **Positive Aspects**
  - Durable
  - Long Lasting
  - Compatible with “U” Locks
- **Negative Aspects**
  - Some lack multiple locking points

**Recycled Plastic Bike Racks**
- **Positive Aspects**
  - Fit many bikes in a small area
  - Made of sustainable materials
- **Negative Aspects**
  - Difficult to properly park larger bikes
  - Lacks multiple locking points
  - Difficult to use “U” locks

**Impromptu Bike Racks**
- **Positive Aspects**
  - Available across campus
- **Negative Aspects**
  - Clog walkways
  - Can be a tripping hazard
  - Damage to site elements not designed to be bike racks
Trash Receptacles – Existing receptacles on Campus

Metal Trash Receptacles

Positive Aspects
- Durable
- Long Lasting
- Some available with liners
- Lids limit amount of water entering receptacle

Negative Aspects
- Susceptible to rust

Plastic Trash Receptacles

Positive Aspects
- Durable
- Long Lasting
- Some available with liners

Negative Aspects
- Absence of lids increases amount of water entering receptacle
Outdoor Tables – Existing Outdoor Tables on Campus

Café Style Outdoor Tables

Positive Aspects
- Multiple styles and shapes available
- Long Lasting
- Styles can compliment surrounding architecture
- Great way to add life to an open space

Negative Aspects
- Can be cost prohibitive

Picnic Style Outdoor Tables

Positive Aspects
- Durable
- Long Lasting
- Inexpensive

Negative Aspects
- Utilitarian appearance
- Difficult to enter/exit seats
Pedestrian Lighting – Existing Pedestrian Lights on Campus

Pedestrian Lights – Contemporary Style

Positive Aspects
- Durable
- Long Lasting
- Add flare to new buildings and outdoor spaces

Negative Aspects
- Contemporary design has the tendency to become dated in time thereby turning a previously desirable light fixture into an undesirable relic of past aesthetics.

Pedestrian Lights – Traditional Style

Positive Aspects
- Durable
- Long Lasting
- Stand the test of time
- Adds to “small town” feel of campus

Negative Aspects
- Multiple traditional styles clash with each other and with contemporary pedestrian lights on campus
East Stroudsburg University and the Community: Regional Access and / or Development Considerations

Most of ESU is embedded within the East Stroudsburg Borough, yet it has easy access to Route 80, local ski resorts, hiking, canoeing and other outdoor activities as part of the greater Delaware Water Gap region. By many standards, ESU has the potential for scoring high as a “University Town.” Its suburban location suggests potential opportunities for increasing the variety of shops and restaurants within immediate walking distance. Nationally, there is an increasing movement among many colleges and universities to encourage the establishment of a diversity of businesses, professional offices, housing, entertainment and retail immediately adjacent to the campus as part of their goal to support their own community and promote a lifestyle for students, faculty and staff, while still retaining and often increasing ratables within the town.

Open Space Systems and Pathways

West of Campus, trail systems exist within the Borough along Brodhead Creek that connect various community parks such as Dansbury Park and Yetter Park, as well as the local high school and numerous athletic fields.

Several miles to the east of ESU are many natural areas and other biking routes. The map on the following page illustrates the University’s relationship to the Delaware State Forest, the spectacular Delaware Water Gap trails, and other parks and recreation areas. The blue dot represents the University. Because of these fabulous local amenities and ESU’s physical location, the University is in an ideal position to further the linkages between these resources. Providing a bike path system through the Campus which coordinates with other existing and potential bike trails within the county is a goal of this Master Plan.
Environmental or Regulatory Considerations which would influence University Planning or Development

Wetlands
Applicable wetlands regulations are described in the PA code Chapter 105, Subchapter A, General Provisions Section 105.17, Wetlands. In general any impact on wetlands would require a minimum of a 1:1 replacement immediately adjacent to the existing wetland area. Depending upon the quality of the wetland, this ratio may be increased or the proposed project may not be permitted at all. ESU has had some preliminary and informal discussion with wetland officials and it appears that mitigation may be an acceptable option for any potentially impacted wetlands on University land.

http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/initiative/local.html#

Floodplains
As indicated in the diagrams on the left, available FEMA data does not illustrate floodplain mapping for much of the land associated with East Stroudsburg University within the Borough of East Stroudsburg. Within the portion of the campus located in Smithfield Township, FEMA does not have any floodplain mapping indicated. The green circles represent the general location of University property.

Slopes
There appear to be no restrictions outlined in the zoning codes for East Stroudsburg Borough relating to slopes. In practice, a maximum designed slope of 1:3 (one foot vertical to three feet horizontal) is recommended. Smithfield Township does have steep slope zoning restrictions related to moderately steep slopes (15% to 25% slope) and very steep slopes (greater than 25%) (Smithfield Township, Monroe County, Zoning Chapter 27, §401(3)(E)). http://www.keystatepub.com/keystate-pdf/PA/Monroe/Smithfield%20Township/Chapter%2027%20Zoning.pdf