



Locust Lake State Park is in a clean watershed due to topography. The dam was constructed to create a reservoir for recreation. The drain in the lake automatically controls the lake level.



Water exits the lake through the discharge area.  
The banks are protected by rip rap that decrease erosion.

Declan found a snake!



The meanders of Locust Creek





The Schuylkill Conservation District and the Schuylkill Headwaters Association work toward a cleaner watershed through passive remediation projects such as this wetlands at Mary-D. Abandoned Mine Drainage (AMD) enters the system with low pH and high iron levels. The water is passed over limestone to increase the pH. There are a series of pools in which the iron can oxidize and precipitate out of the AMD





- John Hadesty made a special appearance to give us an overview of Lehigh Anthracite and Greg Altenbach took us to the mine





Mudcracks on the  
upper level





Looking down into the pit



Many samples of pyrite-bearing shale and fantastic plant fossils were found on the upper level







Overlooking the pit . . .





Searching for rocks  
and fossils in the pit



Searching for rocks  
and fossils in the pit





Searching for rocks  
and fossils in the pit





Class photo in the pit!



The entrance to the old underground mine . . .





The 309 Discharge is a site of active remediation where the water is being treated to increase the pH and remove iron prior to discharge into the Little Schuylkill River. Following the active treatment, the water flows through a wetland area where iron precipitates prior to entering the Little Schuylkill River.



309 Discharge pools for iron deposition

