

Trail Ridge Landfill, Inc.
5110 U.S. Highway 301

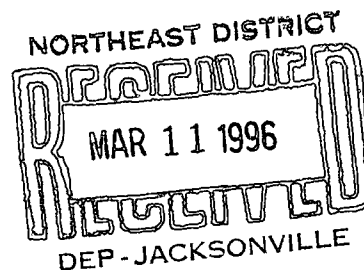
Baldwin, Florida 32234
904/289-9100



1320984
A Waste Management Company

March 7, 1996

Ms Lisa Adams
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32257



**Re: Trail Ridge Landfill
Fourth Annual Wetland Monitoring Report**

Dear Ms. Adams:

Enclosed are two copies of a report entitled "Trail Ridge Landfill Monitoring Report of Wetlands Adjacent to Class I Stormwater Pond", dated 27 February 1996. The report is being submitted in accordance with Specific Condition 48 of the FDEP Solid Waste Permit Number SC16-184444.

The report indicates that the wetland areas adjacent to the stormwater pond remain unaffected by the pond compared to baseline conditions. Some minor adjustments will be made to the irrigation system to add more water in two of the transects. These transects had slightly lower water elevations than last year. However, the overall effect on the vegetation in the wetlands was negligible.

Should you have any comments or questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 289-9100, or Byron Peacock at 645-9900.

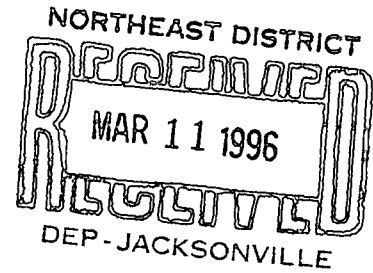
Sincerely,

Scott W. McCallister, P. G.
Senior Environmental Engineer

SWM.lh
Enclosures

cc. Greg Mathes
Byron Peacock

fn scott\96\adams1



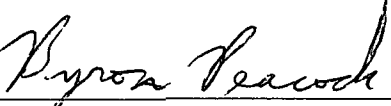
TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

MONITORING REPORT OF WETLANDS
ADJACENT TO CLASS I STORMWATER POND
(4 of 5)

27 February 1996

Prepared By

Environmental Services, Inc
8711 Perimeter Park Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida 32216



SUPERVISOR



PROJECT SCIENTIST

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

MONITORING REPORT OF WETLANDS ADJACENT TO CLASS I STORMWATER POND

I. INTRODUCTION

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has required that the wetlands adjacent to the Class I stormwater pond be monitored in order to determine if there are any detrimental changes to the wetland vegetation or hydrology due to construction and operation of the pond. The monitoring work is required pursuant to condition #48 in permit SC 16-184444 (I.D. #1GMS3116P03090). A copy of this permit condition is included as Attachment A.

On 3 January 1992 a baseline study was completed to establish the site conditions prior to pond construction. The following report summarizes the findings of the fourth of five annual studies subsequent to the base line report. Field data were collected on December 28, 1995. This report includes a description of the stormwater pond and wetland irrigation system, the adjacent wetlands, and the monitoring transects with vegetative sampling plots and piezometers.

II. STORMWATER POND AND WETLAND IRRIGATION SYSTEM

The Class I stormwater pond was constructed east of the Class I landfill cell within the Trail Ridge Landfill (Figure 1). Construction of the pond commenced in January 1992 and was completed in September/October 1992.

Figure 4 is a typical cross-sectional view through the edge of the pond. The pond bottom was excavated to elevation +80.0 feet. There is a 62 foot-wide berm surrounding the pond. The top of the berm was constructed at elevation +112.0 feet. The normal water level is designed to be at elevation +104.0 feet. Following certain storm events the main pond discharges to the south into a smaller dispersion pond. For a detailed description of the design and operation of the Class I stormwater pond, please refer to the engineering plans for the landfill.

There is an 8-inch diameter PVC force main pipe extending along the outer edge of the basin of the main pond (Figure 4). Sections of 2 inch diameter PVC pipe extend at right angles from the force main at intervals, as indicated on the plan. A valve was installed near the connection of the 8 inch and 2 inch PVC pipes to control the flow of water. At the opposite end, the 2 inch PVC pipes connect with 20 foot lengths of perforated 2 inch diameter PVC pipe (spreader pipes). Water discharges from the spreader pipes through 3/8 inch diameter holes. There are two holes per ring with each ring spaced three inches on center. The spreader pipes were installed approximately five (5) feet landward of the wetland jurisdiction line. No portion of the wetland irrigation system extends directly into

the wetlands. The flow of water from the spreader pipes has been adjusted to prevent erosion downstream. Based on the results of the second monitoring report, the rate of discharge was modified further in order to provide irrigation where it is most needed.

The wetlands adjacent to the stormwater pond will be monitored until December 1996 in order to detect any potential draw down to the water table. If there is a significant drawdown, water will be pumped into the force main and discharged through the spreader pipes at a controlled rate. The rate of discharge will be regularly adjusted (at the valves) so that the adjacent wetlands will have a more natural hydroperiod.

III. ADJACENT WETLANDS

A Drainage Pattern

Wetlands border the stormwater pond to the south (wetland A), east (wetland B) and north (wetland C). These wetlands drain off-site to the east. Some of the water eventually flows to the north into Deep Creek, which is a tributary of St. Mary's River. Some of the water eventually flows to the south into Long Branch, which is a tributary of the North Fork of Black Creek.

The primary source of water for the wetlands on-site is ground water seepage. A portion of the rain that falls on the uplands along Trail Ridge enters the surficial water table and begins to flow down slope. The wetlands occur where the ground surface intercepts the seasonal high water table. Over time some of the wetlands have eroded uphill into Trail Ridge and formed relatively broad, linear drainageways, oriented east/west and perpendicular to the center line of the ridge. Part way downslope the wetland drainages broaden and connect with each other, forming a large wetland complex (Hell's Bay).

The wetlands located to the south and east of the Class I stormwater pond (wetlands A and B) are an example of this type of drainage pattern. The upstream drainage basin for this wetland is relatively large (700± acres). Considering the size of the Class I stormwater pond, any potential draw down effect should be relatively minor to those wetlands.

Other wetlands occur as essentially isolated pockets on the side of the slope. These wetlands may have formed where less permeable layers are located close to the surface. Such layers may consist of silt, loam, clay or a cemented spodic horizon (hardpan). These layers can create a perched water table during the rainy season, but otherwise the water table may occur far below the surface during drier seasons. Other isolated wetlands may occur in shallow depressional areas that naturally formed on the side of the slope.

The wetland located north of the stormwater pond (wetland C) may have formed as a result of a combination of slightly lower topography and an underlying, impermeable layer

B. Elevations and Hydrology

The topography in the project area slopes down from west to east from elevation +120 feet to +100 feet (Figure 5). The deepest portions of the wetlands are approximately 2 to 3 feet lower than the adjacent uplands. The wetlands are roughly concave in cross section except where wetland A connects with wetland B. At this point the wetland floor slopes gradually down from south to north from elevation +112 feet to +108 feet. Wetland B slopes down from south to north from elevation +108 feet to +100 feet.

Through the deeper, central portions of wetlands A and B, there are a number of small drainage channels. These flow ways are generally 5 to 10 feet across and 1 to 2 feet deep and contains some water at almost all times. The surrounding hardwood swamp appears to be saturated at or near the surface for prolonged periods of time and is periodically inundated when the flow ways overflow during the rainy season. Upslope from the hardwood swamp are broad, fringing areas of seepage slope wetlands. These areas appear to be periodically saturated at or near the surface during the rainy season. During much of the year the water table is within 1 to 2 feet of the surface. However, during prolonged droughts the water table recedes to a greater depth. The seepage slopes do not appear to be inundated from the flow ways during most storm events.

The western two thirds of wetland C has a seasonal high water table but is rarely, if ever, inundated. There are small pockets (<0.1 acre) scattered throughout this portion of the wetland that periodically contain shallow puddled water. During much of the year, the water table is more than 12 to 18 inches below the surface. Following prolonged droughts, the water table is 3 or more feet below the surface.

The eastern one third of wetland C (3.0± acres) consists of a deeper pocket of swamp and shrubby/grassy wetlands. Based on stain lines on the trees and past visual observations, this swamp periodically contains 12 to 18 inches of standing water. The water drains east through a narrow, incised channel into wetland B. During much of the year, this portion of wetland C is saturated at or near the surface. However, during drought conditions, the water table may recede at least 2 feet below the surface.

Rainfall data from Trail Ridge Landfill taken over the past 5 years reveals that the site received a total of 70.2 inches during 1995. The five year average is 64.4 inches of rain. Attachment D graphically represent the pattern of rainfall at the Trail Ridge Landfill over the past 12 months.

C. Soils

The Soil Survey of City of Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service 1978) indicates three soil types in the study area (Figure 6).

(1) Wesconnett fine sand

The main wetland drainage system to the south and east of the pond is mapped as containing Wesconnett fine sand. This soil is nearly level, very poorly drained and was formed in thick deposits of marine sands. It occurs in shallow depressions and large drainageways. Slopes are smooth to concave and range from 0 to 2 percent. Under natural conditions, the water table is at a depth of 0 to 10 inches, or the soil is covered by water for 6 to 12 months during most years.

There is a weakly cemented spodic or hardpan layer typically between 2 and 32 inches below the surface and a second layer usually from 44 inches to at least 80 inches below the surface. Permeability is moderate to moderately rapid (0.6 to 6.0 inches/hour) in the spodic horizons and rapid (6.0 to 20.0 inches/hour) in all other layers. Included with this soil in mapping may be small areas of other soil types such as Maurepas muck and Pamlico muck.

(2) Ridgeland fine sand

Most of the wetland north of the stormwater pond is mapped as containing Ridgeland fine sand. This is a nearly level, poorly drained, acid soil that formed in marine sands. It occurs in broad flatwood areas. Slopes are smooth to convex and range from 0 to 2 percent. Under natural conditions, the water table is at a depth of less than 10 inches for brief periods of 2 to 4 weeks, at a depth of 10 to 20 inches for 2 to 4 months, and at a depth of 20 to 40 inches for most of the remainder of the year. A few small areas of this soil are covered with water for periods of 1 to 2 weeks.

There are two weakly cemented spodic horizons, one between 6 and 16 inches of the surface and the second from 31 to at least 80 inches from the surface. The permeability is moderate to moderately rapid (0.6 to 6.0 inches/hour) in the spodic horizons and rapid (6.0 to 20 inches/hour) in all other layers.

(3) Lynn haven fine sand

A small portion of wetland C and the upland area where the pond is to be constructed are mapped as containing Lynn Haven fine sand. This is a nearly level, poorly drained soil that was formed in thick beds of marine sand. It occurs in broad flatwood areas. Slopes are smooth to convex and range from 0 to 2 percent. Under natural conditions, the water table is at a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 4 months and at a depth of 10 to 30 inches for 2 to 8 months during most years

There is a weakly cemented spodic horizon from 21 to at least 80 inches below the surface. Permeability is moderate to moderately rapid (0.6 to 6.0 inches/hour) in the spodic horizon and permeability is rapid (6.0 to 20.0 inches/hour) in the surface horizon.

D. Vegetation

There are five distinct types of wetlands in the study area (Figure 7). Most of the wetlands have been significantly impacted in the past due to the silvicultural practices of the former land owner (Gilman Paper Company)

(1) Mature hardwood swamp

The central portion of wetland A consists of relatively mature hardwood swamp. The canopy is dominated primarily by tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* var. *biflora*) with lesser amounts of sweet bay (*Magnolia virginiana*), swamp bay (*Persea palustris*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), pond pine (*Pinus serotina*), and slash pine (*Pinus elliotii*). The shrub layer consists of dense patches of sweet gallberry (*Ilex coriacea*) mixed with lesser amounts of fetterbush (*Lyonia lucida*), bitter gallberry (*Ilex glabra*), dog hobble (*Leucothoe axillaris*), opossum haw (*Viburnum nudum*), Virginia willow (*Itea virginica*) and wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera* and *M. heterophylla*). Ground cover species included dog hobble, fetterbush, cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*) sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum* sp.) and netted chain fern (*Woodwardia areolata*).

(2) Cut-over hardwood swamp

Most of wetland B and portions of wetlands A and C consist of hardwood swamp that was cut in the recent past by Gilman Paper Company. The trees appear to be approximately 20 years old. The canopy is dominated by a mixture of tupelo and sweet bay with lesser amounts of swamp bay and loblolly bay (*Gordonia lasianthus*). The shrub layer consists of tupelo and bays mixed with wax myrtle, dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*), fetterbush, and sweet gallberry. Ground cover species include those listed above as well as

large mats of sphagnum moss and patches of sedges (*Carex* sp. and *Cyperus* sp.) and grasses (*Andropogon* sp., *Erianthus* sp., *Panicum* sp. and *Aristida* sp.)

The swamp within wetland C has a canopy consisting of tupelo and pond cypress (*Taxodium distichum* var *nutans*).

In general the cut-over swamps have no pines but have more sweet bay and less tupelo in the canopy and shrub layer, more wax myrtle and dahoon holly in the shrub layer, and more sphagnum moss and grasses and sedges in the ground cover as compared with the mature swamp. Over time as the trees mature, the tupelo may gradually increase in dominance. As the canopy closes, the shrub layer and ground cover will thin out and look more like that in the mature swamp.

(3) Pond pine seepage slope

Bordering wetland A on the north and south are broad fringing areas of pond pine seepage slope. The canopy is dominated by pond pine with lesser amounts of slash pine, loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), long leaf pine (*Pinus palustris*), swamp bay, sweet bay, and tupelo. The subcanopy consists primarily of swamp bay, sweet bay and tupelo. The shrub layer is relatively dense and consists of a mixture of sweet gallberry and bitter gallberry mixed with scattered wax myrtle, high bush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), and Virginia willow. The ground cover consists of the same species listed above as well as scattered cinnamon fern.

(4) Pine/gallberry wetlands

This wetland type occurs as a narrow band around almost all of the wetlands. The band widens into a relatively broad fringe south of wetlands A and B and also comprises most of wetland C. The vegetation in wetland C consists of rows of planted slash pine with a dense shrub layer of bitter gallberry. Sweet bay, swamp bay, loblolly bay and tupelo saplings are widely scattered among the pines. Other shrubs include scattered high bush blueberry, sweet gallberry and choke berry (*Aronia arbutifolia*). Bamboo briar (*Smilax laurifolia*) and cat briar (*Smilax glauca*) are common vines. Widely scattered under the gallberry are bog button (*Eriocaulon* sp.), club moss (*Lycopodium* sp.), hooded pitcher plant (*Sarracenia minor*), meadow beauty (*Rhexia* sp.), sphagnum moss, red root (*Lachnanthes caroliniana*), blue maidencane (*Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum*), wire grass (*Aristida* sp.), yellow-eyed grass (*Xyris* sp.), cinnamon fern, netted chain fern, and St Johns wort (*Hypericum fasciculatum*). This area has a seasonal high water table at or near the

surface during parts of the rainy season as evidenced by the presence of crayfish borrows.

The area south of wetlands A and B consists of pine plantation with widely scattered clusters of bitter gallberry and an open ground cover of wire grass mixed with bog buttons and other herbaceous species listed above. This area has been bedded and planted with rows of slash pine.

Within the pine/gallberry portion of wetland C, there are a number of small (<0.1 acre) open patches vegetated with a mixture of listed and nonlisted species such as red root, St. John's wort, and blue maidencane. Some of these pockets have enough listed species to be considered jurisdictional wetlands pursuant to Section 40C-4 F.A.C., Management and Storage of Surface Waters (MSSW) permit. All of wetland C is mapped as being jurisdictional in the landfill's MSSW permit. However, most of the pine/gallberry portion of the wetland is dominated by nonlisted vegetation and, therefore, does not truly function as a "water in the State."

Historically the areas of pine/gallberry wetlands may have consisted of open savannahs of wire grass pine flatwoods. The vegetation was kept open by regular summer wildfires. After the property was converted into pine plantation, the fire regime was altered and summer wildfires were controlled or completely suppressed. As a result of the fire suppression, bitter gallberry may have gradually become the dominant shrub and ground cover plant in most areas. The ground cover vegetation has also been degraded somewhat due to intensive silvicultural practices such as bedding.

During the life span of the landfill, there should continue to be some changes in the vegetation in the pine/gallberry wetlands. The pines will continue to grow to maturity. Hardwoods, such as bays and tupelo, may gradually increase in numbers. Bitter gallberry and vines will continue to dominate and become taller and denser in the shrub and ground cover layers.

(5) Pine/St. John's wort wetlands

Portions of wetlands A, B and C consist of pine/St. John's wort wetlands. This wetland type appears to be a transitional zone between the pine/gallberry wetland and the hardwood swamp. The canopy and subcanopy consist of planted rows of slash pine with scattered swamp bay, sweet bay and tupelo. Due to the wetter condition of this area, the pines are more widely scattered and are smaller and stunted as compared with the pines in the pine/gallberry wetlands. The shrub layer consists primarily of St. John's wort (*Hypericum fasciculatum*) mixed with lesser amounts of bitter gallberry, sweet gallberry, wax myrtle, and titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*).

Ground cover vegetation consists of such species as sphagnum moss, grasses (*Dicanthelium* spp., *Aristida* sp., and *Erianthus* sp.), bog buttons, sedges (*Carex* sp. and *Cyperus* sp.), red root, and Asiatic coinwort (*Centella asiatica*).

Over time some succession may occur in this wetland type. Trees and shrubs may become more dominant and eventually shade out much of the ground cover species. The area may succeed into a transitional edge of bays, fetterbush and sweet gallberry.

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF MONITORING TRANSECTS

Monitoring transects were established in the wetlands adjacent to the proposed stormwater pond (Figure 8). The number and specific locations of the transects were determined in the field by Environmental Services, Inc. and the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation on 11 December 1991. The transects extend through all five of the vegetative community types and cover representative areas of each of the main wetlands. Sunshine State Surveyors, Inc. surveyed the location of each transect and cut a line approximate 5 to 10 feet wide for access. Surface elevations were surveyed at intervals approximately 100 feet apart and marked with iron pins and PVC pipe.

Sampling stations were established about every 100 feet at the survey points, starting on the wetland jurisdiction line, and extending for a minimum length of 200 feet. A piezometer and square meter plot were established at each sampling station. The piezometers consist of perforated PVC pipe installed from 4 to 6 feet below the surface, depending on the location in the wetland. The initial water table readings from the baseline study were taken several days after the piezometers were installed. Each piezometer was capped after installation to prevent rainwater and debris from entering.

Square meter sampling plots were permanently marked with short sections of PVC pipe. Each station was established away from the centerline of the transects, in a representative area where the vegetation had not been disturbed. All ground cover vegetation within each plot was recorded according to species and percent coverage. When necessary, the herbaceous coverage was estimated separately from the shrubby/woody coverage. Combining herbaceous and woody coverages may result in total coverage exceeding 100 percent at times.

General notes were made regarding the composition of the canopy, subcanopy and shrub layer in the immediate area and the presence or absence of surface water such as flow channels. Color photographs were taken of each sampling plot, and along each transect (attachment B).

The sampling stations were established at least 200 feet into each wetland because that is the maximum extent of potential draw down as calculated by the project engineers. In order to compare the vegetation and water table in unaffected portions of the wetlands, reference transects were established. The reference transects consist of the northern halves of transects 1 and 2, the eastern half of transect 3, and all of transects 6 and 7. The transects sufficiently cover each wetland area, from the lowest point to the wetland edge. Additional piezometers and square meter plots will be established as needed, based on future monitoring work.

The data sheets recorded for each transect are included as attachment C. The notes on vegetation are summarized in the previous discussion of wetland vegetative community types. The information on elevations and water tables are summarized below and indicated on figures 9 through 13.

V. RESULTS OF THIRD MONITORING ITERATION

A. Transect 1

Transect 1 is approximately 435 feet long (Figure 9). It extends through a section of pine/gallberry wetland and a St. Johns wort/grass pocket in the western half of Wetland C. At the time of sampling in December 1995, the water table was up to 5.0 feet below the surface at the southern end of the transect and ± 2.0 feet below the surface in the northern half. The monitoring report for 1995 noted a drop in water level in this transect as compared with the baseline study and earlier years. The rate of irrigation in this area will be adjusted to more closely mimic the conditions prior to construction of the stormwater pond.

There was no red root (*Lachnanthes caroliniana*) recorded in the St. Johns wort/grass pocket as compared with the baseline study. However, the groundwater level in this area was higher, and the decrease in red root probably reflects a natural fluctuation in annual species composition. Other than the red root, there were no significant changes in species composition or coverage by dominant species along the transect.

B. Transect 2

Transect 2 is approximately 850 feet long (Figure 10). It extends through sections of pine/St. Johns wort, tupelo/cypress, and bay wetlands in the eastern half of Wetland C. The depth to the water table averaged 1.0 foot from the surface along the landward edges of the wetland. Within the tupelo/cypress portion of the wetland, there was approximately 6 inches of standing water near elevation +102.0 feet. As compared with the readings taken in December 1994, the water table was slightly lower throughout the wetland. In profile view the water table appeared to be slightly mounded within tupelo/cypress wetland.

There were no significant changes in species composition in the sampling plots along Transect 2.

C. Transect 3

Transect 3 is 536 feet long (Figure 11). It extends through sections of pine/St. Johns wort wetland and cut-over hardwood swamp. The depth to the water table averaged 1.4 feet below the surface along the wetland edges. The deeper portion of the wetland contained approximately 5.0 inches of standing water. As compared with the readings taken in December 1994, the water table remained unchanged within the hardwood swamp, but was slightly lower within the transitional areas.

There were no significant changes in species composition in the sampling plots along Transect 3.

D. Transects 4 and 7

Transects 4 and 7 are each 400 feet long (Figure 12). Piezometers and sampling plots were established in the first 200 feet of each transect. The water table was 0.7 feet below the surface at the southern end of Transect 7 at the farthest point from the stormwater pond while the water table was only 1.0 foot from the surface 90 feet from the pond at the northern end of Transect 4. On average the water table along Transect 7 was 0.7 feet below the surface which was a slight increase from the readings December 1994. The water table along Transect 4 was an average of 1.0 feet below the surface. This represents a decrease since 1994.

There were no significant changes in species composition in the sampling plots along Transects 4 and 7.

E. Transects 5 and 6

Transects 5 and 6 are each 400 feet long (Figure 13). Piezometers and sampling plots were established in the first 200 feet of each transect. At the time of sampling, the water table was 1.0 feet below the surface at the southern end of Transect 6 and 0.1 feet below the surface at the northern end of the transect. As compared with the readings from December 1994, the water table remained relatively unchanged along Transect 6.

There were flow ways scattered through the center of the hardwood swamp that contained water. The water table in the swamp was generally within 6 inches of the surface. The ordinary high water level in the swamp appears to be at elevation +114.5 feet.

The water table along the length of Transect 5 was between 5.0 and 5.5 feet below the surface. These results represent the water table at its deepest point since monitoring began. The wetland in this area is characterized as a stand of pond pine with a shrub layer of bitter gallberry and sweet gallberry and scattered saplings of bays and tupelo. The amount of irrigation will be increased and adjusted to more closely resemble baseline ground water levels.

There were no significant changes in species composition in the sampling plots along Transects 5 and 6

V. CONCLUSION

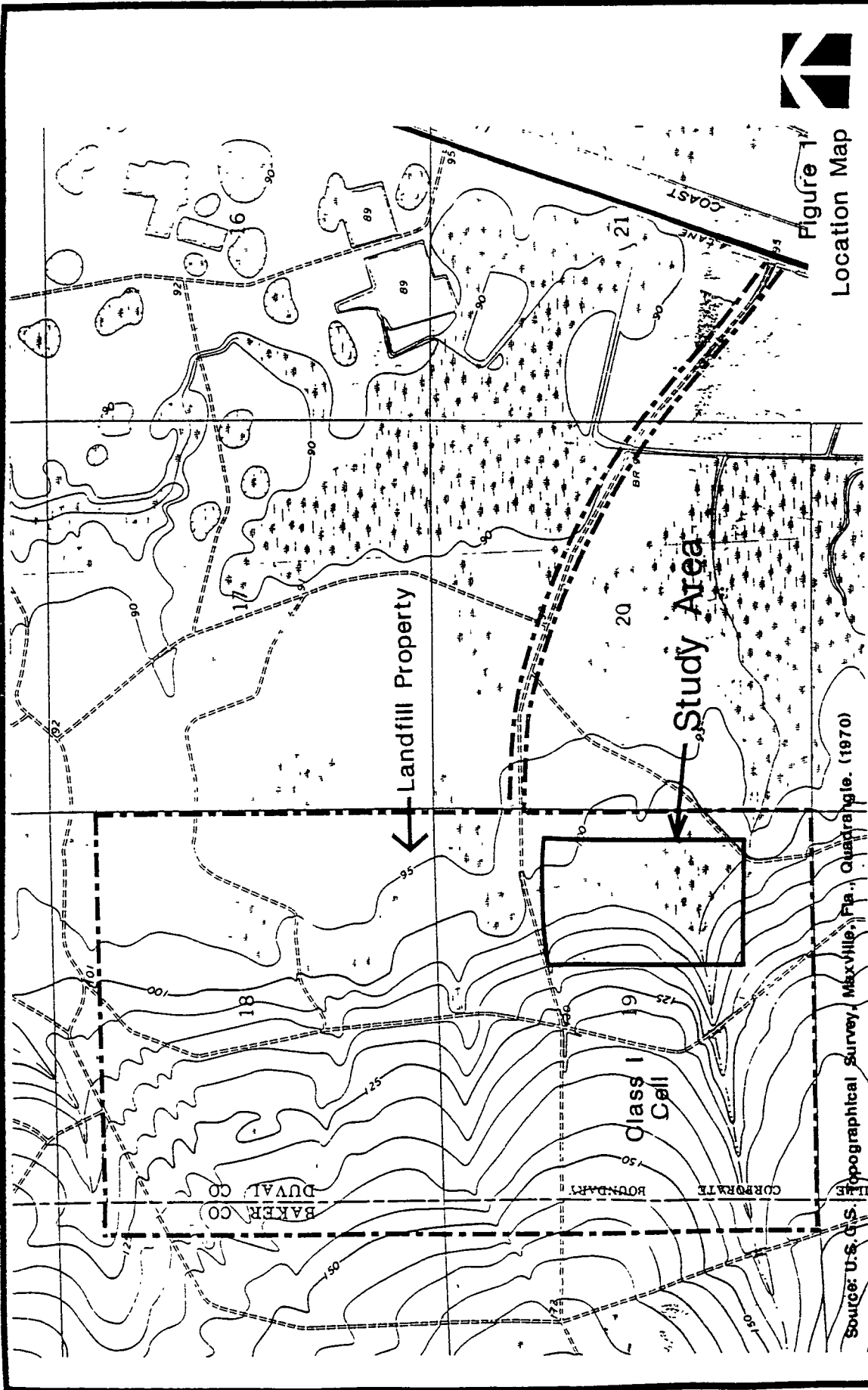
Based on the data collected in December 1995, there were no significant changes in species composition in the vegetation sampling plots in any of the transects. As compared with the readings from the baseline study, the water table was either higher or at approximately the same level in most locations. Transect 4 and 5 showed the most dramatic decrease in the level of the water table.

Future monitoring work will continue to determine if the Class I stormwater pond will have any effects on the adjacent wetlands. The vegetation in the areas of potential draw-down is dominated by woody plants that are either transitional or upland and should readily adapt to a slight drop in the water table. Because the wetlands are not truly inundated by "waters of the State," any draw-down should not significantly affect overall wetland functions and values.

The on-going irrigation program is adequately compensating for any potential drawdown of the water table. The sampling stations along the transects will be monitored and compared with stations along the reference transects and with rainfall/weather data.

There were no noticeable differences in vegetation composition along the wetland transects. The absence of hydrology along Transects 4 and 5 was the only noticeable difference between last year's results.

Operation of the Class I stormwater pond during the past 12 months has not had any detrimental effects on the vegetation of the adjacent wetlands. Any effects on wetland hydrology appear to have been negligible.



Source: U.S.G.S. Topographical Survey, Maxville, Fla., Quadrangle, (1970)



**England-Thims
& Miller, Inc.**
ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.

Trail Ridge Landfill Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Project No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/7/94
Scale	1"=2000'
Drawing No.	1 of 13

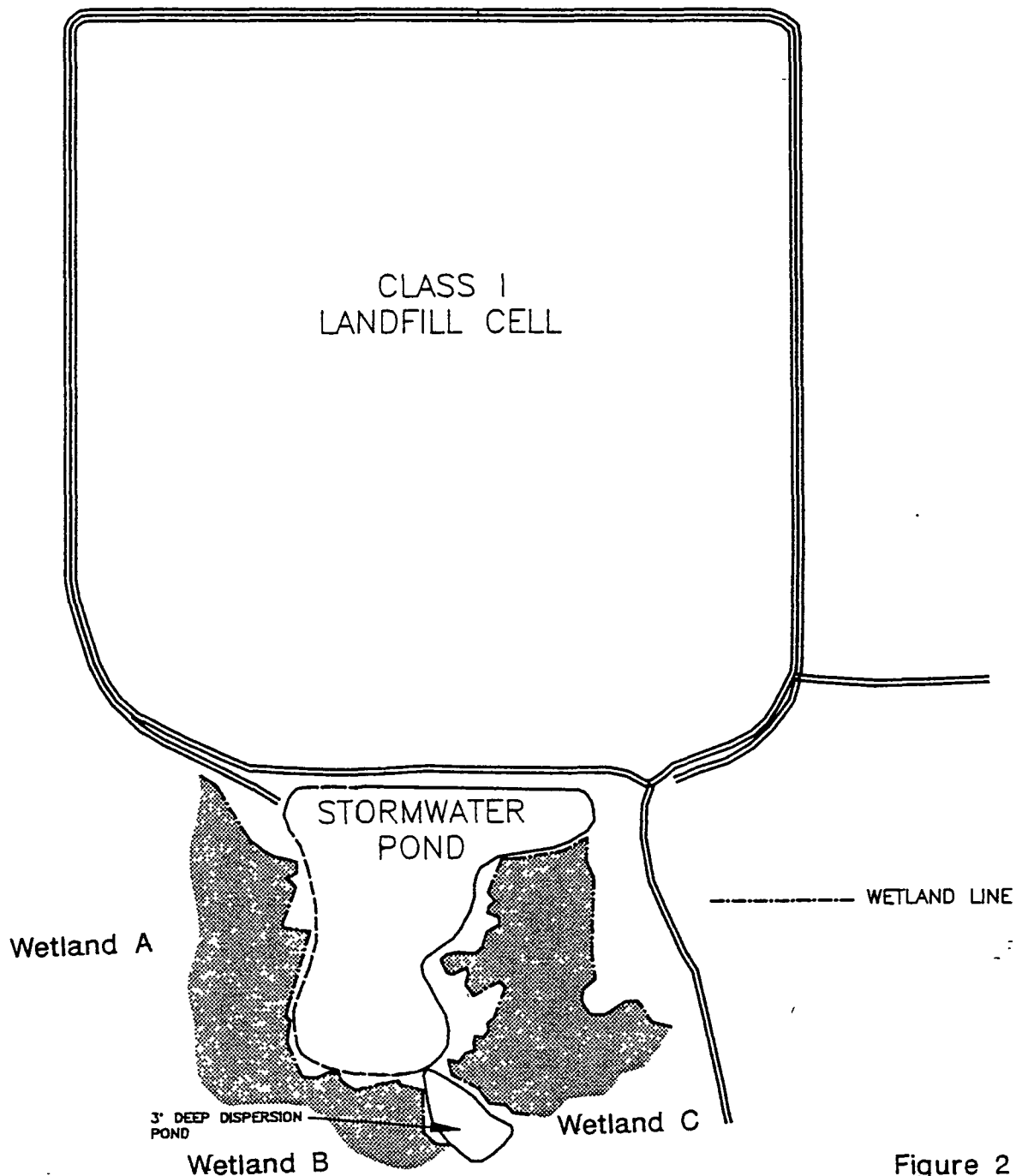


Figure 2
Plan View



**England-Thimms
& Miller, Inc.**
Consulting & Design Engineers
3131 St. Johns Blvd. SE, Jacksonville, FL 32216

**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.**

**Trail Ridge
Landfill**
Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Proj No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/7/94
Scale	1"=600'
Drawing No.	2 of 13

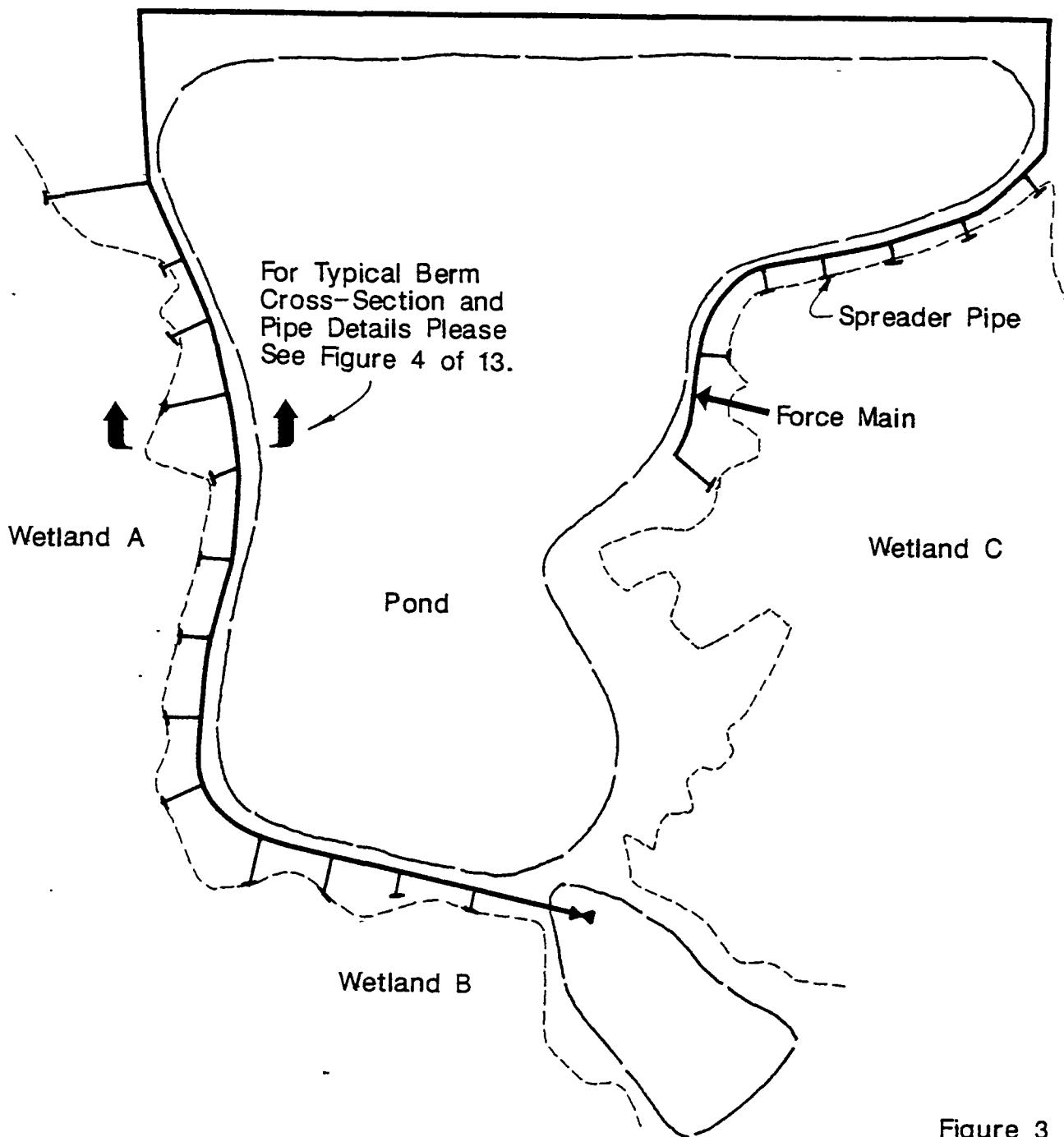


Figure 3
Detailed Plan View of
Wetland Irrigation System



**England-Thims
& Miller, Inc.**
Consulting & Design Engineers
5331 St. Johns Blvd. N.W., Jacksonville, FL 32216

**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.**

Trail Ridge Landfill

Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Proj No. 91-297.4

Date revised 1/7/94

Scale 1"=200'

Drawing No. 3 of 13

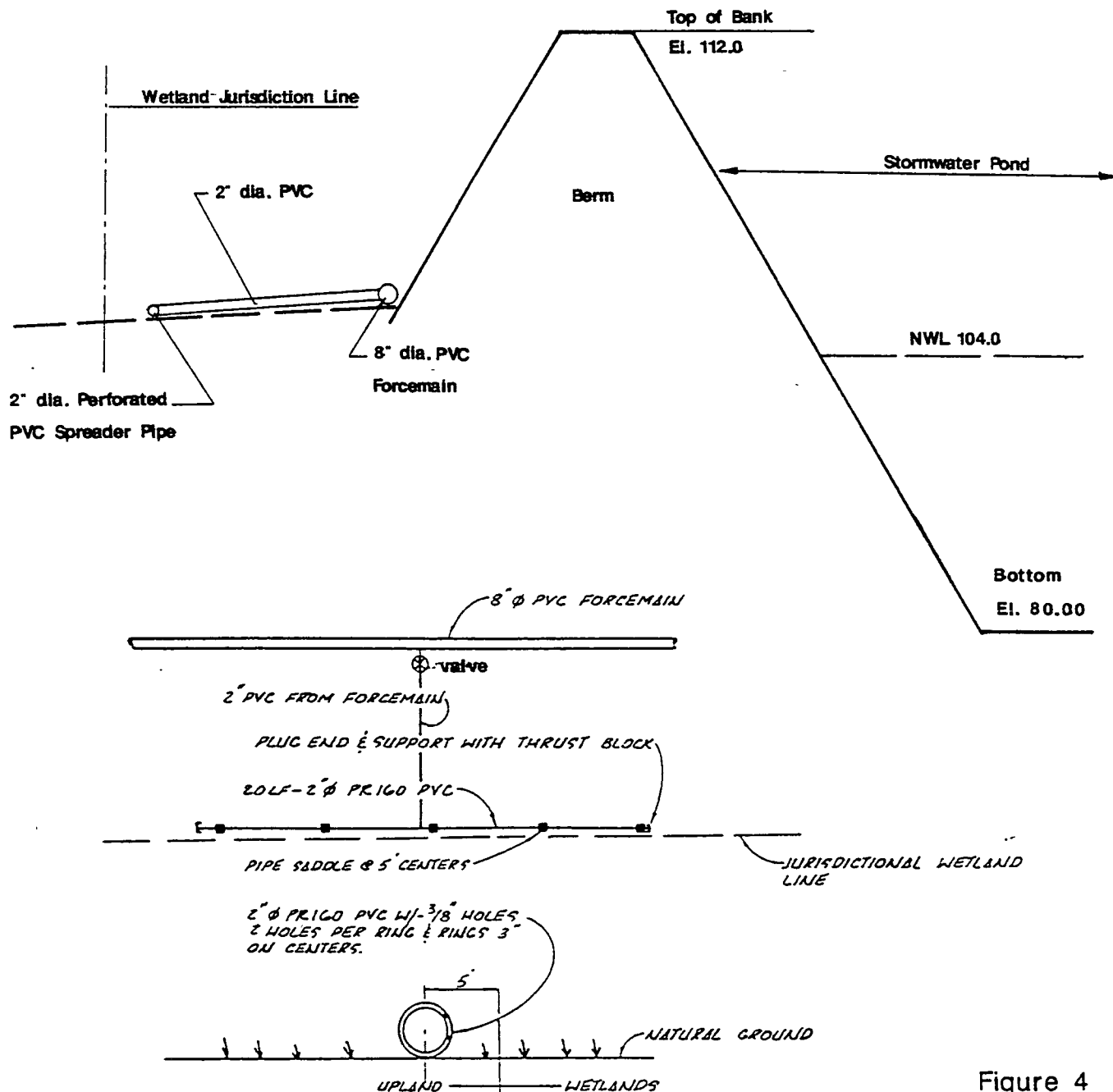


Figure 4
Plans for Wetland
Irrigation System



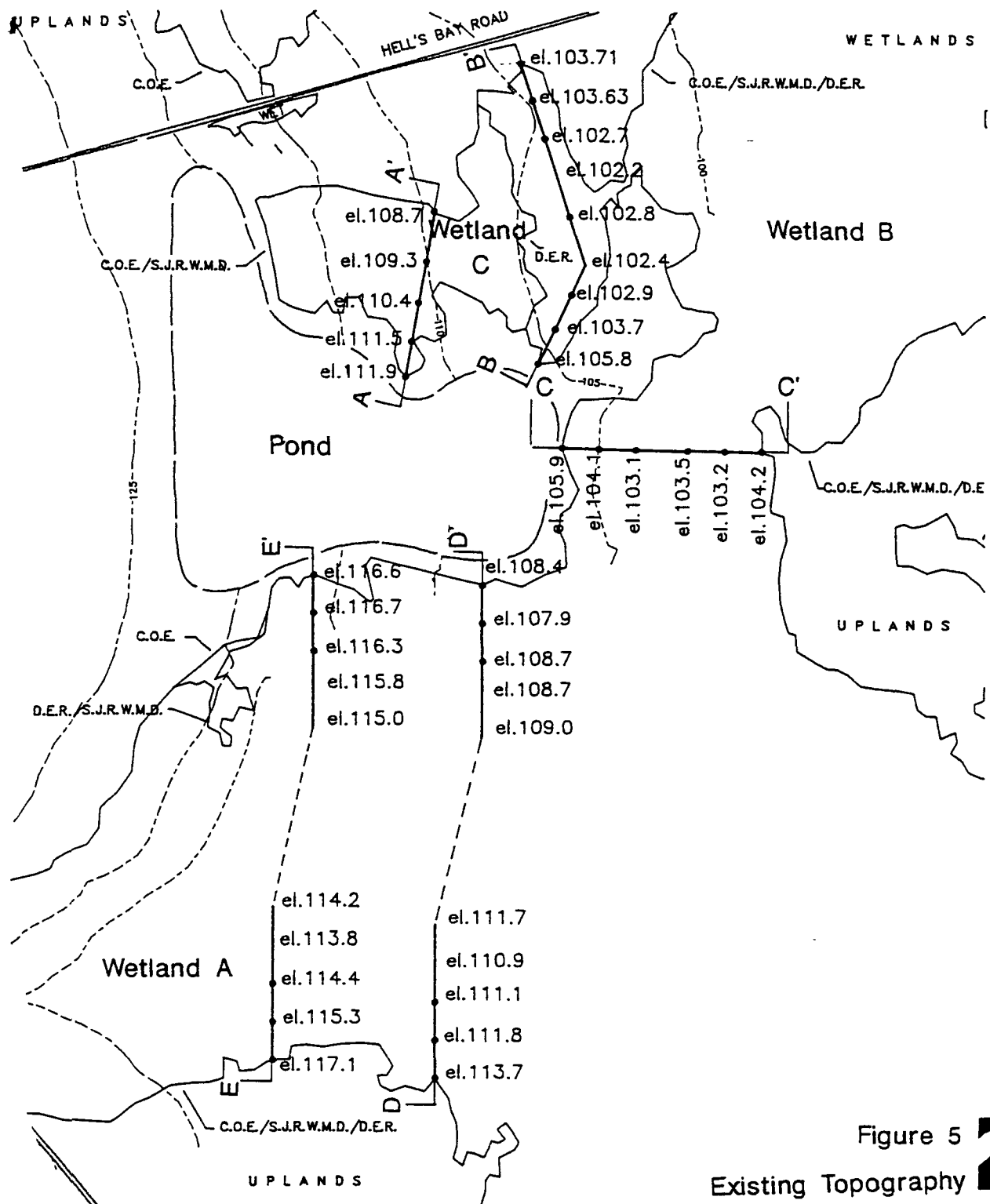
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& Miller, Inc.
Consulting & Design Engineers
3101 St. Johns Bluff Rd. SE, Jacksonville, FL 32216

ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.

Trail Ridge Landfill

Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Proj No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/7/94
Scale	N.T.S.
Drawing No.	4 of 13



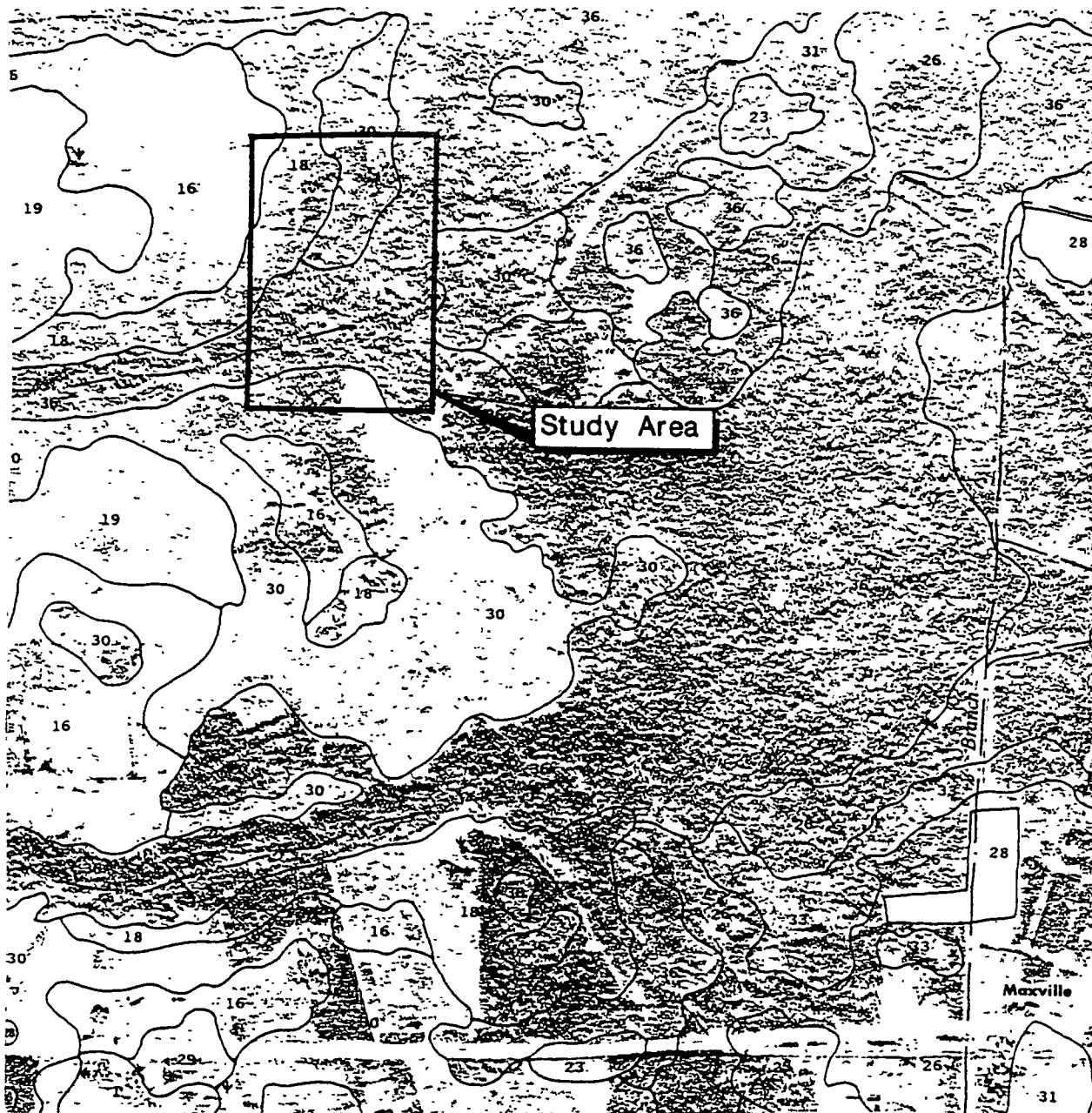
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SERVICES, INC.**

Trail Ridge Landfill

Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Proj No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/7/94
Scale	1"=400'
Drawing No.	5 of 13



Soil Legend:

- 18 - Lynn Haven fine sand
- 30 - Ridgeland fine sand
- 36 - Wesconnett fine sand

Source: U.S.D.A. Soils Survey for Duval County, Fla. (1978)

Figure 6
Soils Map



**England-Thimms
& Miller, Inc.**
Consulting & Design Engineers
3131 St. Johns Bluff Rd. SE, Jacksonville, FL 32216

**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.**

**Trail Ridge
Landfill**
Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Proj No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/7/94
Scale	1"=1667'
Drawing No.	6 of 13

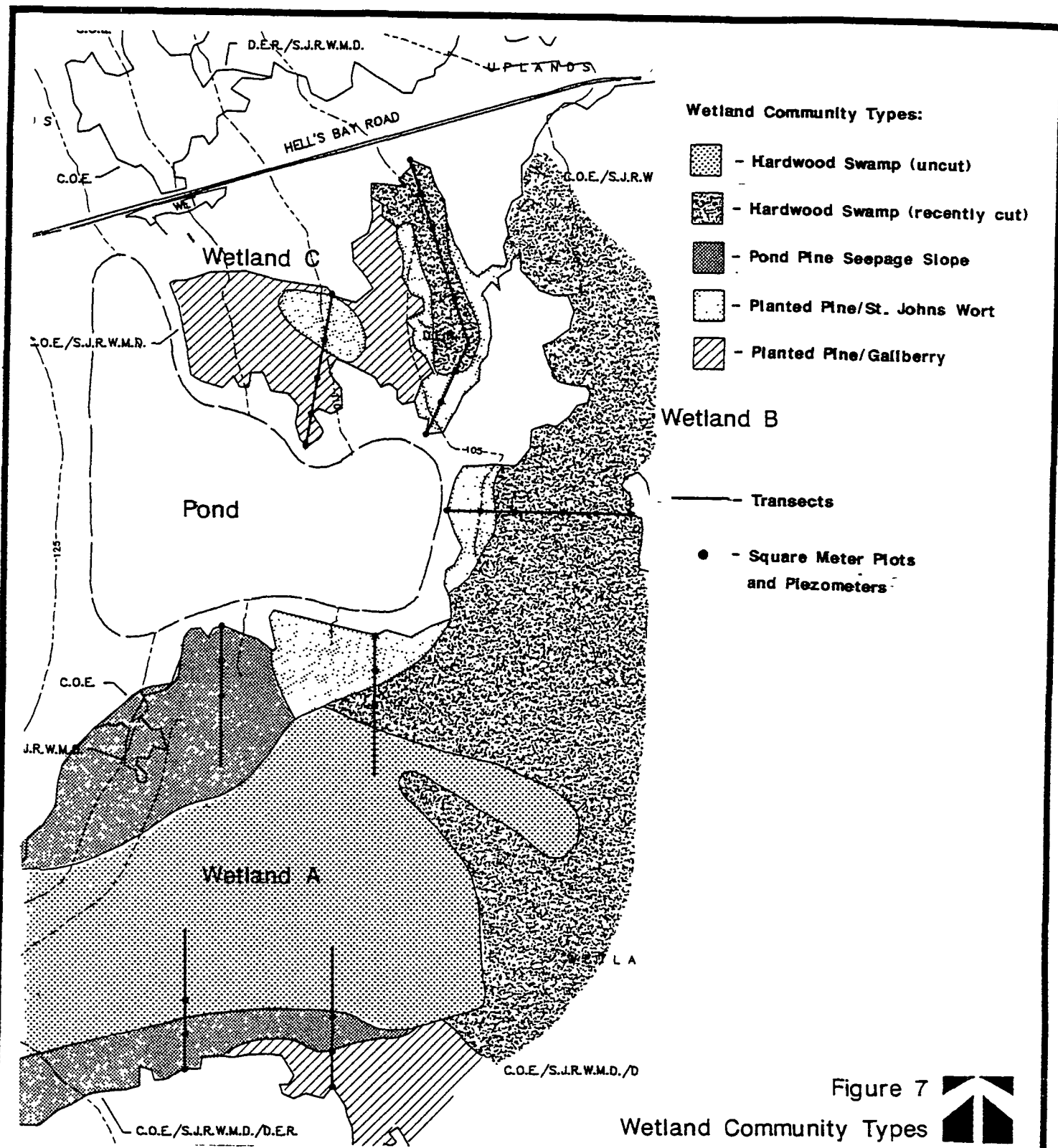


Figure 7
Wetland Community Types



**England-Thimms
& Miller, Inc.**
Consulting & Design Engineers
3101 St. Johns Bluff Rd. SE, Jacksonville, FL 32216

**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.**

Trail Ridge Landfill Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Proj No. 91-297.4

Date revised 1/7/94

Scale 1"=400'

Drawing No. 7 of 13

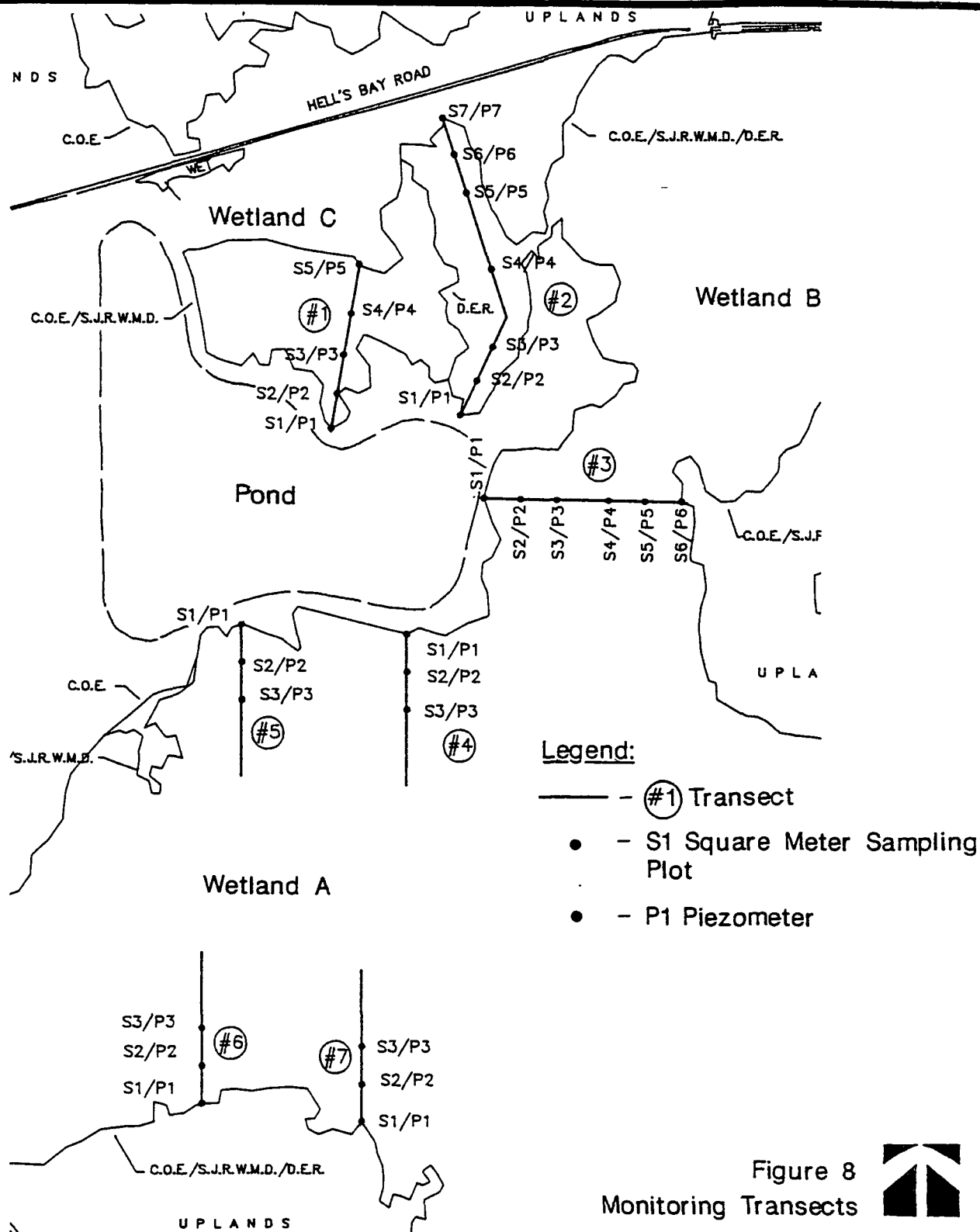


Figure 8
Monitoring Transects



**England-Thimms
& Miller, Inc.**
Consulting & Design Engineers
2031 St. Johns Street, Suite 200, Jacksonville, FL 32206

**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES, INC.**

Trail Ridge Landfill

Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Proj No. 91-297.4

Date revised 1/7/94

Scale 1"=400'

Drawing No. 8 of 13

Transect 1 A'

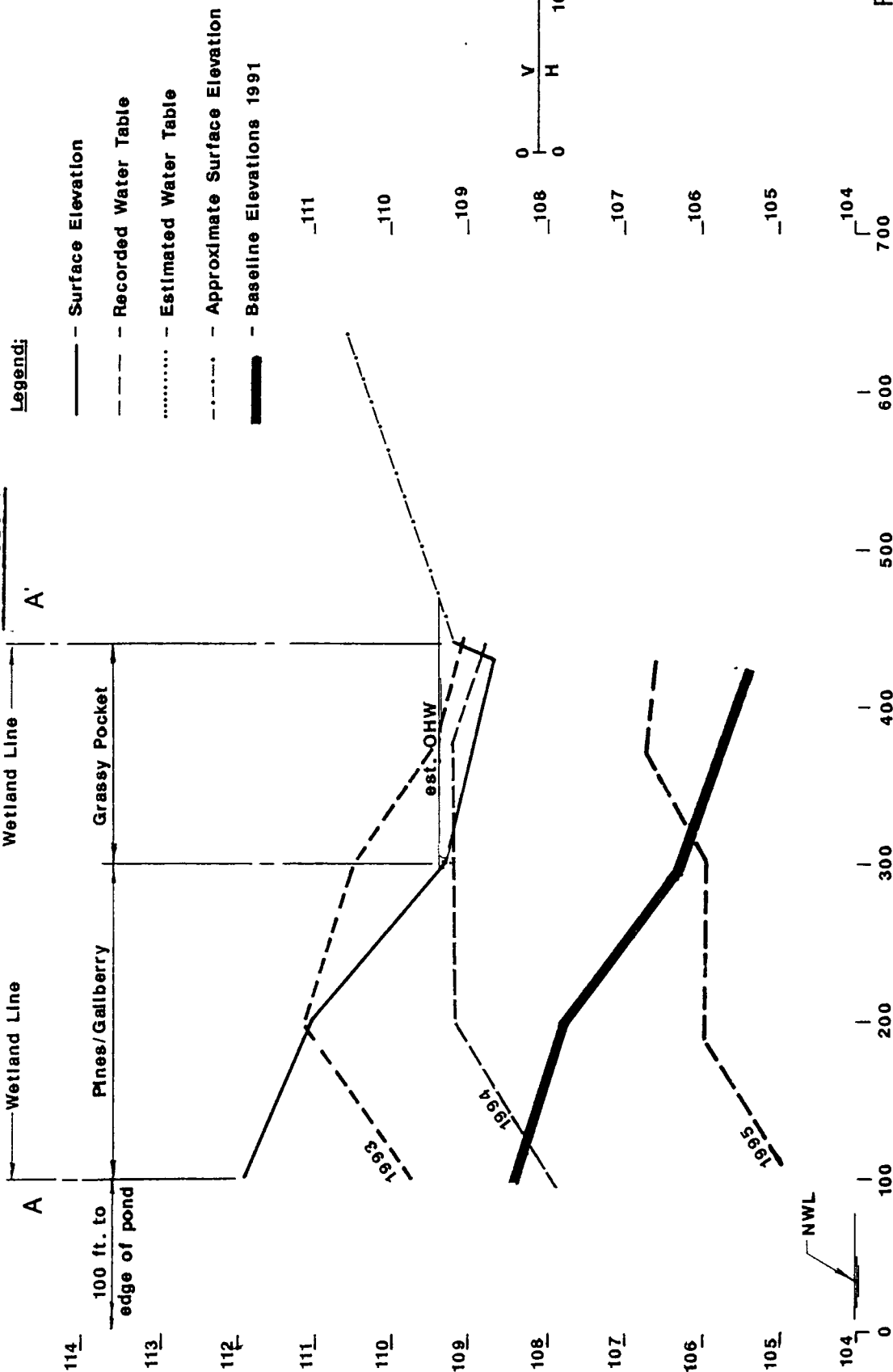


Figure 9
Cross-Section A/A'

Project No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/3/96
Scale	as shown
Drawing No.	9 of 13

Trail Ridge Landfill Wetlands Monitoring Plan



**England-Thims
& Miller, Inc.**
Environmental Services, Inc.
1001 W. 20th Ave., Suite 200
Jacksonville, FL 32206

Transect 2

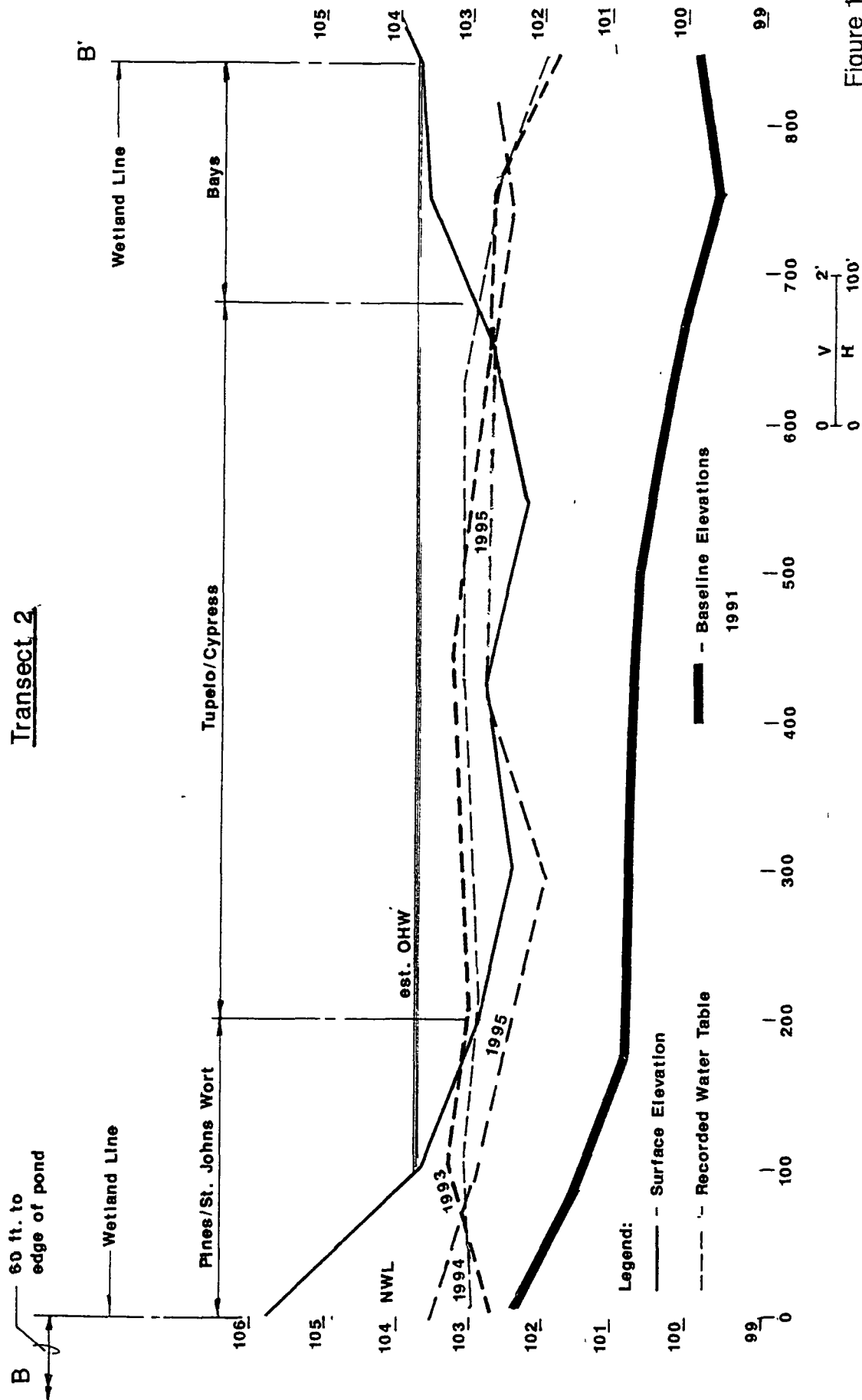


Figure 10
Cross-Section B/B'

England-Thim
& Miller, Inc.
Consulting & Design Engineers
1015 N. 28th Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, FL 32206

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Project No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/3/96
Scale	as shown
Drawing No.	10 of 13

Trail Ridge Landfill Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Transect 3

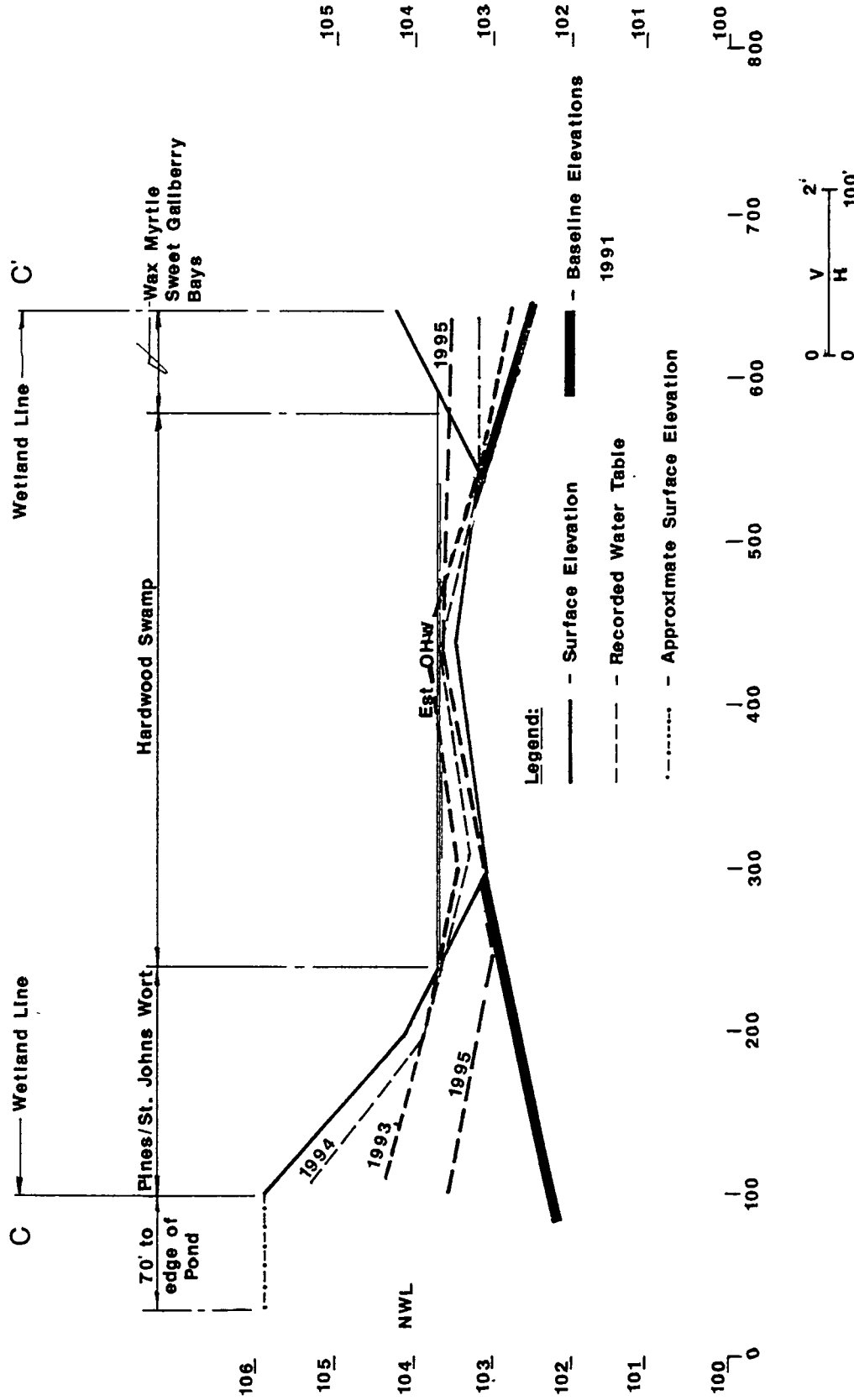
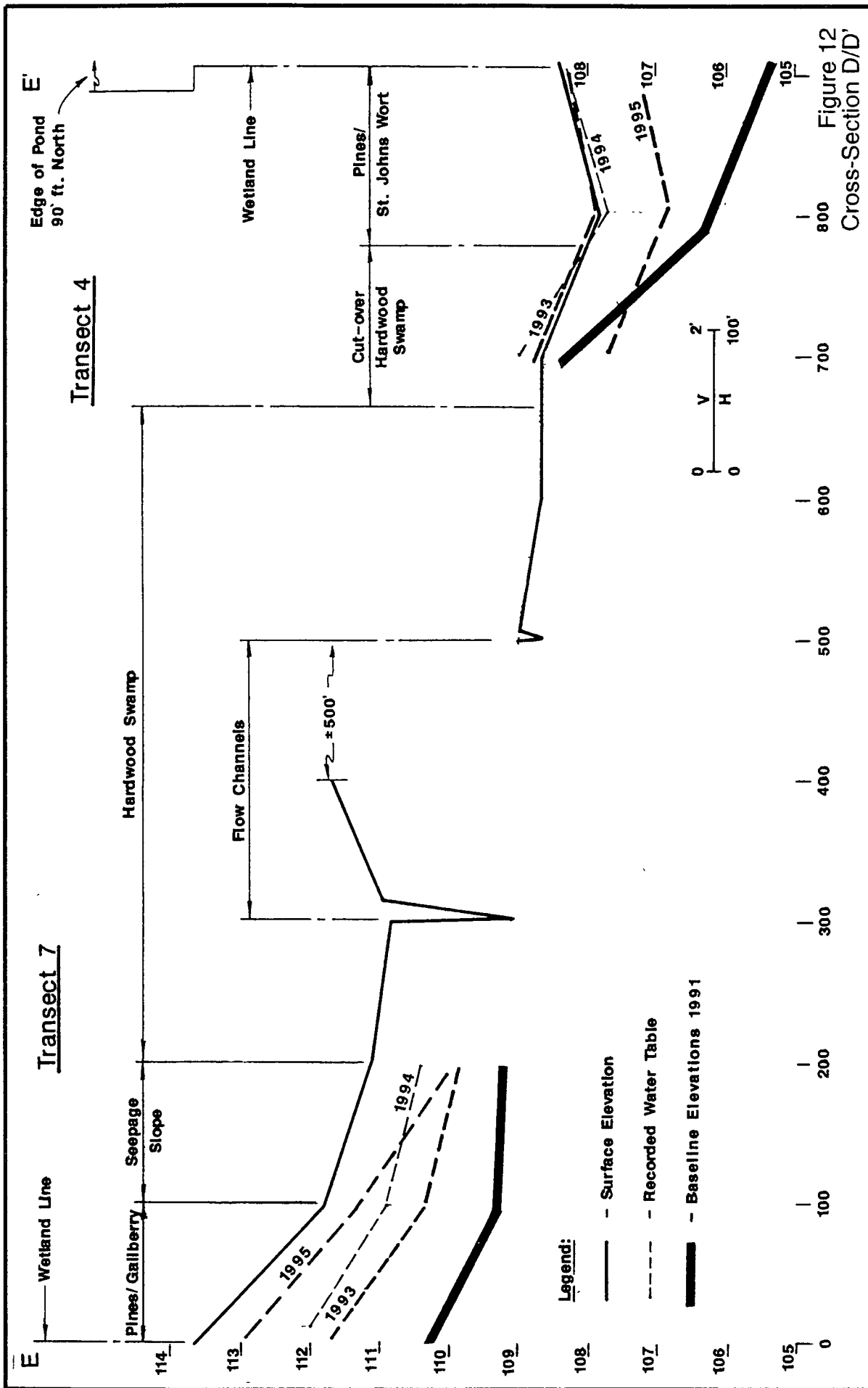


Figure 11
Cross-Section C/C'



Trail Ridge Landfill Wetlands Monitoring Plan

Project No.	91-297.4
Date	revised 1/3/96
Scale	as shown
Drawing No.	11 of 13



<p>Trail Ridge Landfill</p> <p>Wetlands Monitoring Plan</p>	<p>Project No. 91-297.4</p> <p>Date revised 1/3/96</p> <p>Scale as shown</p> <p>Drawing No. 12 of 13</p>
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England-Thimms & Miller, Inc.

Consulting & Design Engineers

5051 1st Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, FL 32204

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

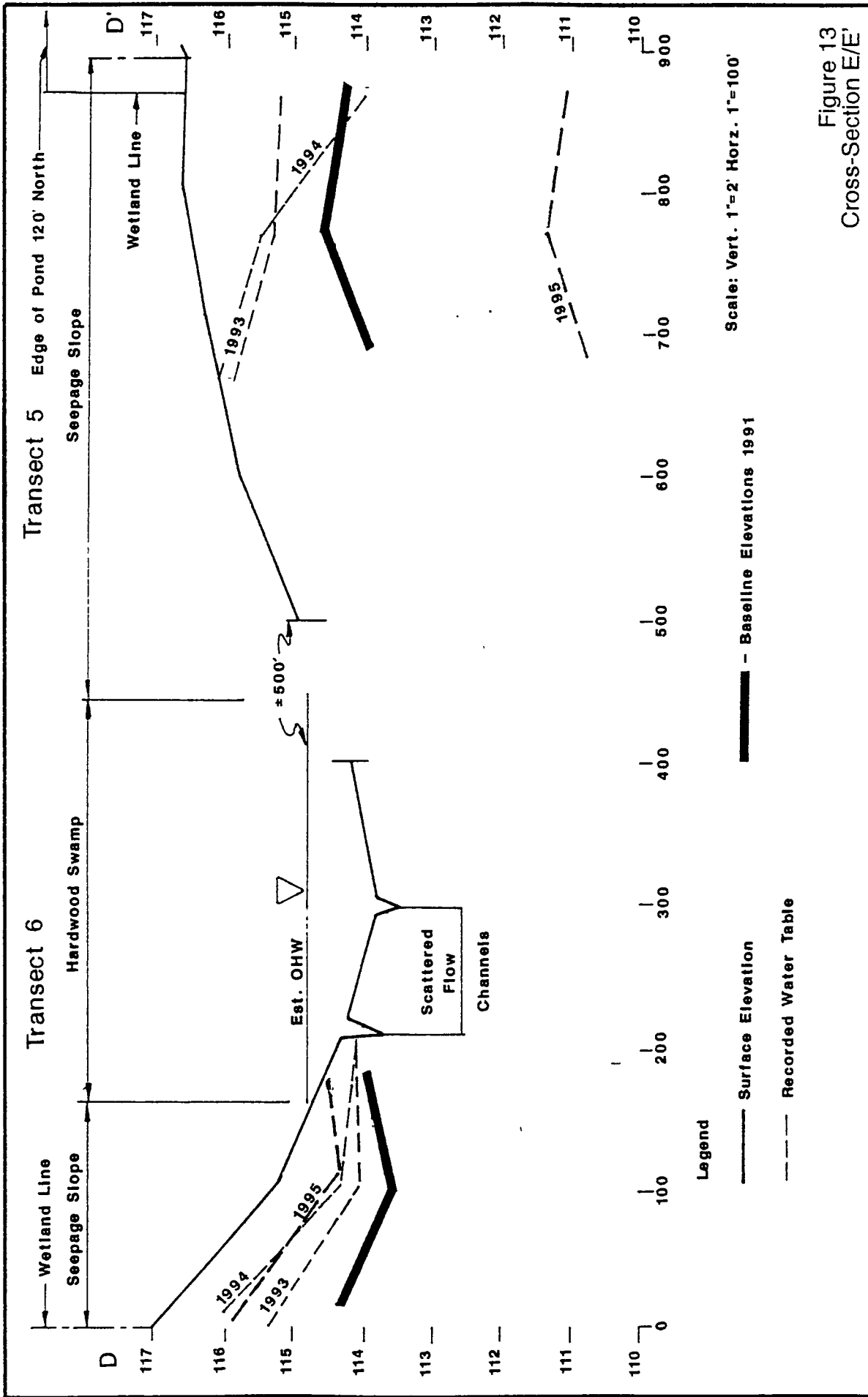



Figure 13
Cross-Section E/E'

 England-Thimbs & Miller, Inc. <small>Engineering & Design Firm 5511 W. 12th Street, Suite 100, Jackson, MI 49202</small>	Trail Ridge Landfill Wetlands Monitoring Plan		
	Project No.	91-297.4	
	Date	revised 1/3/96	
	Scale	as shown	
	Drawing No.	13 of 13	

Permit Condition
for
Wetlands Monitoring
at
Trail Ridge Landfill

48. In order to evaluate the effects of the discharging of water from the stormwater management systems by pumping into the adjacent wetlands, the permittee shall establish a monitoring plan which shall include the following:

I. For the Class I Stormwater Management System:

- (a) A Base Line Data Study shall be conducted which shall include the following:

(1) A detailed scaled plan site drawing shall be submitted to the Department's Northeast District Office which contains the location of all wetland stormwater discharge structures to include details of the structures. The jurisdictional delineation line shall be depicted on the drawings.

(2) A series of line transects shall be established, divided into appropriate intervals, and vegetation shall be determined by the appropriate methodology which shall be approved, in writing, by the Department. The transect vegetational data shall be compiled in a report format and submitted to the Northeast District of the Department.

(3) The transects shall be established at appropriate intervals along the areas of discharge and extend into the wetland areas to the lowest elevation along each transect line. All transect lines shall be approved by the Department prior to data collection for the Base Line Study. All transects shall be clearly indicated on the site plan drawing required in (1) above.

(4) The transect lines shall be permanently marked and utilized for all wetland stormwater discharge monitoring requirements established in this permit.

(5) Photographs along each established transect line shall be submitted as part of the Base Line Data Study. These photographs shall be labeled so as to graphically depict each interval along each transect line.

(6) At the wetland/upland boundary and at the mid-elevation of each transect as required in (2) above, a piezometer shall be installed to determine ground water elevations in the wetland discharge areas. A reference piezometer shall be established at the same elevation as the mid-elevation piezometer for each transect at a point extended along

PERMITTEE:

Trail Ridge Landfill, Inc.

I.D. Number: GMS116701090

Permit/Case Number: SC16-184444

Date of Issue: 12-24-91

Expiration Date: 12-24-96

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (CONT'D):

each transect so as to be at the greatest distance from the stormwater pond. These ground water elevations shall be recorded as part of each transect evaluation the location of each piezometer shall be clearly indicated for each transect as required in (1) above on the scaled site plan for each monitoring report.

(7) The complete Base Line Study shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office prior to the commencement of the construction of the stormwater pond.

(b) The wetland areas of discharge shall be monitored at 1 year intervals commencing one year from the start date of the construction of the stormwater pond until the expiration date of this permit. These monitoring reports shall utilize the transect established in the Base Line Study and shall include all the information required in the Base Line Study. These monitoring reports shall be submitted no later than two (2) weeks after each monitoring event. The monitoring requirements shall be reviewed and/or revised by the Department at the time of renewal of this permit.

(c) The permittee shall notify the Northeast District Office of the Department, in writing, of the start date of the stormwater pond and the date of the first wetland stormwater discharge within seven (7) days of the event.

(d) In the event of any quantified vegetational species compositional changes along any interval of any transect during any monitoring event, the permittee shall include any such changes in that periods monitoring report and include any proposed changes in the discharge schedule to mitigate these changes. The Department shall review the proposed changes and the permittee shall take what remedial actions deemed necessary by the Department.

(e) The permittee shall take all appropriate measures to insure that the wetland stormwater discharge system does not cause erosion into any wetland area during construction and operation.

(f) The wetland stormwater discharge system shall be completed and operational prior to accepting any waste in the Phase I, Class I Landfill.

II. For the Class III Stormwater Management System:

(a) All provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), shall apply to the Class III Storm Water Management System Wetland Discharge System.

(b) The wetland discharge system shall be completed and operational no later than 180 days from the commencement of the excavation of the Class III Stormwater Management Pond.

(c) The permittee shall notify the Northeast District Office of the Department, in writing, of the "start date" of the excavation of the Class III Stormwater Management Pond within 7 days of the commencement of the activity.

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL
WETLAND MONITORING PLAN

Attachment B

Color Photographs of the Wetlands Adjacent to
Stormwater Pond for Class I Landfill Cell

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 1: Along Transect No. 1

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 2: Sample Plot 2 From T - 1



Photo 3: Sample Plot 3 From T - 1

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 4: Sample Plot 4 From T - 1



Photo 5: Sample Plot 5 From T - 1

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 6: Along Transect No.2



Photo 7: Sample Plot 1 From T - 2

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 8: Sample Plot 2 From T - 2



Photo 9: Sample Plot 3 From T - 2

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 10: Sample Plot 4 From T - 2



Photo 11: Sample Plot 5 From T - 2

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 12: Sample Plot 6 From T - 2

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 13: Along Transect No.3

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 14: Sample Plot 1 From T - 3



Photo 15: Sample Plot 2 From T - 3

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 16: Sample Plot 3 From T - 3



Photo 17: Sample Plot 4 From T - 3

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 18: Sample Plot 5 From T - 3



Photo 19: Sample Plot 6 From T - 3

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 20: Sample Plot 7 From T - 3

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 21: Along Transect No. 4

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 22: Sample Plot 1 From T - 4



Photo 23: Sample Plot 2 From T - 4

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 24: Sample Plot 3 From T - 4

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 25: Along Transect No. 5

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 26: Sample Plot 1 From T - 5



Photo 27: Sample Plot 2 From T - 5

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 28: Sample Plot 3 From T - 5

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 29: Along Transect No. 6

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 30: Sample Plot 1 From T - 6



Photo 31: Sample Plot 2 From T - 6

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 32: Sample Plot 3 From T - 6

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 33: Along Transect No.7

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 34: Sample Plot 1 From T - 7



Photo 35: Sample Plot 2 Along T - 7

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

December 1995



Photo 36: Sample Plot 3 From T - 7

TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL
WETLAND MONITORING PLAIN

Attachment C

Transect Data
from
December, 1995

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE.	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 1		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-1	<u>Water Elevation</u> 105.0'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-1	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status *</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	
See Note			
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Planted/canopy	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Abundant	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Scattered in subcanopy	
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	U	Scattered	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Scattered	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Abundant	
<i>Rubus</i> spp.	U	Scattered	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/Gallberry			
NOTES: Quadrat could not be located.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 1		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-2	<u>Water Elevation</u> 105.9'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-2	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	40	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (W)	U	5	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> (W)	S	20	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	7	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Scattered in area	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Planted in rows	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	2 trees within 15'	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	S	Scattered in groundcover	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	U	Scattered in groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Scattered in groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Scattered in groundcover	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Scattered in groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/Gallberry			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 1		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No P-3	<u>Water Elevation</u> 105.9'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-3	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	15	
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i> (H)	T	50	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> (H)	T	10	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp. (H)	S	2	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	20	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i> (W)	S	1	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	U	Planted in rows - stunted	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Scattered in subcanopy	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	S	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	U	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/Gallberry			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 1		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-4	<u>Water Elevation</u> 106.8'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No S-4	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Xyris jupicai</i> (H)	U	5	
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i> (H)	U	20	
<i>Panicum</i> sp. (H)	U	30	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> (W)	T	12	
<i>Ludwigia</i> sp. (H)	S	5	
<i>Centella asiatic</i> (H)	T	10	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	U	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Pinus ellhottii</i>	U	Few - stunted	
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	U	Scattered in subcanopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Scattered in subcanopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Scattered in subcanopy	
<i>Rubus</i> sp.	U	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/St Johns Wort			
NOTES: Soil saturated			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 1		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-5	<u>Water Elevation</u> 106.5'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-5	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Andropogon</i> sp. (H)	U	10	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> (W)	T	8	
<i>Aristida stricta</i> (H)	U	10	
<i>Panicum</i> sp. (H)	T	10	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Sparse in canopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Several in subcanopy	
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	S	1 or 2 trees	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	S	1 tree	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	T	Scattered in groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Scattered in groundcover	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	2 saplings	
<i>Rubus</i> sp.	U	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/Gallberry			
NOTES: Stain lines on piezometer. Evidence of standing water.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 2		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-1	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103.5'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-1	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (W)	U	5	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	30	
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i> (H)	U	30	
<i>Panicum</i> (H)	T	30	
<i>Andropogon</i> sp (H)	U	5	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> (W)	T	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica var biflora</i>	S	A few saplings	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Lycopodium allopecuroides</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/St. Johns Wort			
NOTES.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 2		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-2	<u>Water Elevation</u> 102.8'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-2	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status *</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	30	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i> (W)	S	25	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	50	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp. (H)	S	20	
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (H)	T	10	
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> (W)	U	15	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	S	Scattered subcanopy	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Panicum</i> sp.	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Rhynchospora</i> sp.	U	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE. Planted Pine/St. Johns Wort			
NOTES: Evidence of standing water observed			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 2		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-3	<u>Water Elevation</u> 102 0'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-3	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
Magnolia virginiana (W)	S	40	
Sphagnum sp. (H)	S	35	
Ilex glabra (W)	U	5	
Aristida stricta (H)	U	20	
Eriocaulon sp. (H)	S	30	
Centella asiatica (H)	T	10	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora	S	Scattered in canopy	
Magnolia virginiana	S	Several small trees	
Sphagnum sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
Erianthus sp.	U	Scattered groundcover	
Cyrilla racemiflora	I	Scattered groundcover	
Eriocaulon sp.	S	Scattered groundcover	
Eleocharis sp.	S	Scattered groundcover	
Aristida stricta	U	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES. Standing water in transect.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 2		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-4	<u>Water Elevation</u> 102.7'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-4	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Persea palustris</i> (W)	S	2 (1 sapling)	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	80	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	S	Widely scattered	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Widely scattered	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	U	Near transect	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Near transect	
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE:			
NOTES: Standing water in transect and square meter plot, 6" deep.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 2		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-5	<u>Water Elevation</u> 102.7'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-5	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> (W)	S	50	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var <i>biflora</i> (W)	S	5	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	50	
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> (W)	T	5	
<i>Aristida stricta</i> (H)	U	50	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dominant canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	S	Dominant canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	S	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Rhynchospora</i> sp.	U	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Sarracenia minor</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Carex lurida</i>	S	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES: Standing water in transect and near plot.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 2		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-6	<u>Water Elevation</u> 102.4'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No S-6	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	20	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	15	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> (W)	S	2 trees	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant vegetation	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	S	Dominant vegetation	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant vegetation	
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	U	Dominant vegetation	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES: No herbaceous vegetation.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 2		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-7	<u>Water Elevation</u> 102.7'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-7	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status *</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	10	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	25	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i> (W)	U	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	U	Planted - sole canopy species	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Vitis</i> sp.	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Aristida stricta</i>	U	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/Gallberry			
NOTES:			

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(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 3		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-1	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103.6'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-1	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status *</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp. (H)	S	25	
<i>Aroma arbutifolia</i> (W)	U	10	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	10	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	10	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> (W)	T	8	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	A few trees	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Scattered among canopy	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Scattered subcanopy	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax lauriflora</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Lycopodium alopecuroides</i>	U	Scattered among groundcover	
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/St. Johns Wort			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER 3		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No P-2	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103.0'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No S-2	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Sarracenia minor</i> (H)	T	15	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	20	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp. (H)	S	7	
<i>Panicum</i> sp. (H)	U	10	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i> (W)	U	5	
<i>Aristida stricta</i> (H)	U	30	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> (W)	T	2 shrubs	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	I	Dominant canopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Several large trees	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Several saplings	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	A few trees	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/St Johns Wort			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 3		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-3	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103.3'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No S-3	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i> (W)	T	50	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	30	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (W)	U	10	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp (H)	S	5	
<i>Acer rubrum</i> (W)	T	10	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ericaulon</i> sp.	S	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Sarracenia minor</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 3		FIELD INVESTIGATOR Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-4	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103.6'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-4	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	100	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i> (W)	T	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Andropogon</i> sp.	U	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	U	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	S	Scattered subcanopy	
<i>Itea virginica</i>	S	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE. Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES: Flowing channel at base of piezometer. Soil within plot saturated to the surface.			

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(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 3		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-5	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103.5'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No S-5	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	50	
<i>Cyperus</i> or <i>Carex</i> sp. (H)	T	20	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	10	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	5	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var <i>biflora</i> (W)	S	5	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> (W)	I	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	I	Dominant subcanopy	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Carex lurida</i>	S	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE. Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES: Large area of standing water near piezometer.			

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(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 3		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-6	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103 6'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-6	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i> (W)	T	100	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	U	Dominant canopy - in rows	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Scattered among pines	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Scattered among pines	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	U	Scattered among <i>Lyonia</i>	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	U	Scattered among <i>Lyonia</i>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Scattered among <i>Lyonia</i>	
<i>Ilex casine</i>	S	Scattered among <i>Lyonia</i>	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	I	Scattered among <i>Lyonia</i>	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES: Plot very overgrown with <i>Lyonia</i> . No herbaceous vegetation.			

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(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE.	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER. 4		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-1	<u>Water Elevation</u> 107 2'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-1	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Aristida stricta</i> (H)	U	10	
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i> (H)	T	5	
<i>Carex lurida</i> (H)	T	15	
<i>Dicanthelium</i> sp.	U	30	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp (H)	S	15	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i> (W)	U	15	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	30	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> (W)	T	10	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	U	Sparse - in rows	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Scattered among pines	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Scattered among pines	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Scattered among pines	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	U	Groundcover	
<i>Panicum</i> sp.	U	Groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/St. Johns Wort			
NOTES:			

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(H) = Herbaceous
(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER 4		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-2	<u>Water Elevation</u> 106 7'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-2	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Sarracenia minor</i> (H)	T	5	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp. (H)	S	40	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i> (W)	U	5	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp. (H)	S	15	
<i>Aristida stricta</i> (H)	U	10	
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp. (H)	S	5	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	10	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> (W)	T	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Scattered - planted in rows	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Mixed subcanopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Mixed subcanopy	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Groundcover	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Groundcover	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	U	Groundcover	
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	T	Groundcover	
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE Planted Pine/St. Johns Wort			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 4		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-3	<u>Water Elevation</u> 107.5'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-3	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	75	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i> (W)	T	25	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	I	Dominant canopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Hardwood swamp (recently cut)			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER. 5		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-1	<u>Water Elevation</u> 103.3'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-1	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	60	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> (H)	T	30	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Mixed canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Mixed canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	Mixed canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Mixed canopy & subcanopy	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Pond Pine Seepage Slope			
NOTES: Some stained leaves.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 5		FIELD INVESTIGATOR Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-2	<u>Water Elevation</u> 111.4'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-2	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	70	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	20	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> (W)	T	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant subcanopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant subcanopy	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Pond Pine Seepage Slope			
NOTES.			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER. 5		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-3	<u>Water Elevation</u> 110.7'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-3	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	35	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> (W)	S	10	
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> (W)	U	25	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dense subcanopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dense subcanopy	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dense subcanopy	
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	U	Dominant shrub & groundcover	
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	U	Dominant shrub & groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant shrub & groundcover	
<i>Osmunda cinnomomea</i>	T	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Pond Pine Seepage Slope			
NOTES:			

* - S = Submerged, T = Transitional, U = Upland, I = Invisible

(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 6		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-1	<u>Water Elevation</u> 116 0'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No S-1	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	90	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (W)	U	10	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus ellhottii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	Scattered subcanopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Scattered subcanopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Scattered subcanopy	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	S	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Pond Pine Seepage Slope			
NOTES:			

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(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 6		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-2	<u>Water Elevation</u> 114 5'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-2	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status *</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	80	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Osmunda cinnomomea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	U	Scattered groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE. Pond Pine Slope			
NOTES:			

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(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 6		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-3	<u>Water Elevation</u> 114.5'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-3	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> (W)	T	30	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i> (W)	T	30	
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i> (H)	T	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Pinus serotina</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	I	Dominant canopy	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE. Hardwood Swamp (uncut)			
NOTES: Standing water			

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TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE.	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 7		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-1	<u>Water Elevation</u> 113.1'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No S-1	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	90	
<i>Smilax glauca</i> (W)	U	3	
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i> (W)	S	3	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant subcanopy	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	Dominant subcanopy	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant subcanopy	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/Gallberry			
NOTES:			

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(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 7		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No P-2	<u>Water Elevation</u> 111.5'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-2	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (W)	U	5	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> (W)	T	70	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	20	
<i>Smilax glauca</i> (W)	U	5	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	S	Dominant thick subcanopy	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	Dominant thick subcanopy	
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	S	Dominant thick subcanopy	
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	T	Dominant shrub & groundcover	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	S	Dominant shrub & groundcover	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.	S	Dominant groundcover	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Planted Pine/Gallberry			
NOTES: Evidence of standing water			

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(H) = Herbaceous

(W) = Woody

TRAILRIDGE LANDFILL - WETLANDS MONITORING PLAN
CLASS I - STORMWATER POND

FOURTH STUDY		DATE:	28 December 1995
TRANSECT NUMBER: 7		FIELD INVESTIGATOR: Jeff Harbour	
<u>Hydrology</u> Piezometer No. P-3	<u>Water Elevation</u> 110.2'	<u>Vegetation</u> Quadrant No. S-3	
GROUND COVER & SHRUBS			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u> *	<u>% Cover</u>	
<i>Persea palustris</i> (W)	S	30	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> (H)	T	5	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> (W)	U	5	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica var biflora</i> (W)	S	2 trees in quadrat	
<i>Persea palustris</i> (W)	S	2 saplings in quadrat	
VEGETATION IN GENERAL VICINITY			
<u>Species</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Relative Abundance</u>	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	U	Dominant canopy	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	T	Dominant canopy	
<i>Persea palustris</i>	S	Dominant canopy	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	U	Widely scattered	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	T	Dominant groundcover	
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	S	Scattered subcanopy	
WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPE: Pond Pine Seepage Slope			
NOTES:			

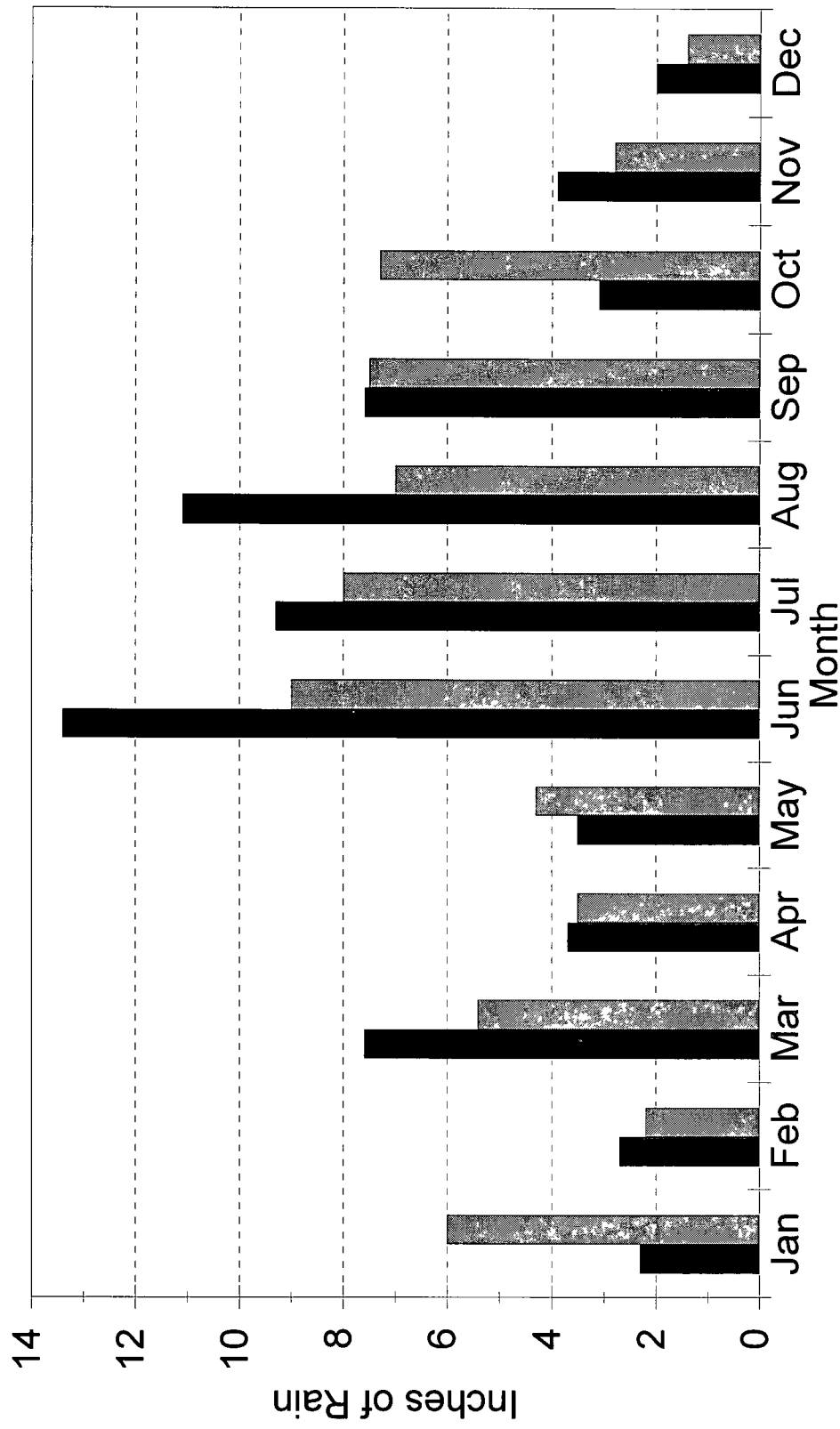
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ATTACHMENT D
RAINFALL DATA

RAINFALL AT TRAIL RIDGE LANDFILL

1995 Totals Compared to 5 Year Mean



1995 5 yr. mean