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WETLANDS SURVEY PRESENTING FINDINGS OF SURVEY AND APPROXIMATE
LOCATIONS OF WETLANDS OF OPERABLE UNIT 2 (OU 2) MCCOY ANNEX LANDFILL NTC
ORLANDO FL
12/29/1998
TETRA TECH



TETRA TECH NUS, INC.

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98-E452

December 29, 1998

Mr. Bob Cohose
Bechtel Environmental, Inc.
151 Lafayette Drive
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831

Reference: CLEAN Contract No. N62467-94-D-0888
Contract Task Order No. 0024

Subject: Wetlands Survey of Operable Unit 2, McCoy Annex Landfill,
Naval Training Center, Orlando Florida

Dear Mr. Cohose:

As we discussed previously, Tetra Tech NUS' David Stair performed a wetlands survey in the southern portion of OU 2 as part of the OU 2 remedial investigation. The attached report presents the findings of the survey and identifies the approximate locations of the wetlands. If you have any questions regarding the survey or need additional information, please call me at (423) 220-4730.

Sincerely yours,

Steven B. McCoy, P.E.
Task Order Manager

Enclosure

SBM/smc

c: Ms. Barbara Nwokike, SOUTH DIV

TETRATECH NUS, INC.
Oak Ridge Office

To: Steve McCoy **Date:** December 29, 1998
From: David Stair *MJC for* **Phone/Fax:** (423) 220-4767 / (423) 483-2014
Subject: **Wetlands Survey of OU 2, McCoy Annex Landfill, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida**

On November 23, 1998, I performed an in-field survey of wetland boundaries at the southern end of the Landfill Area 3 at McCoy Annex, Naval Training Center, in Orlando, Florida. Boundaries were flagged in the field and distances measured from known objects to map the approximate boundaries. Bill Hevrdeys at Bechtel, the Navy Remedial Action Contractor, requested flagging of boundaries to minimize impact from logging activities planned for the rest of the Landfill Area 3.

Florida wetland delineation methodologies described in Chapter 62-340, F.A.C. and in the Florida Unified Wetland Delineation Manual were used in the survey.

The in-field survey confirmed the location of wetland areas as mapped by the National Wetland Inventory (NWI)(Figure 1). The NWI describes the areas as palustrine forested, deciduous, semi-permanently flooded (PF06F). Wetland areas were found in topographic depressions or low areas. This letter report describes the plant community, soil profile and hydrological indicators, observed during the brief field survey.

Soils

The Orange County Soil Survey (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey Series 1957, No. 5) maps the area as Blanton fine sand, level high phase (Ba). The Blanton soil series does not appear on the attached list of Hydric Map Units of Orange County, Florida. The profile description of the upland Blanton soils in the Soil Survey Manual (0-6", dark gray, 10YR 4/1, nearly loose fine sand; 6-10", gray, 10YR 5/1, nearly loose fine sand) matches that described in the field (0-8", dark gray, 10YR 6/1, sand). Soils of the depressions are assumed to be inclusions in the mapped unit. Profiles of the topographic low areas were found to contain a surface layer of mucky organic matter (0-6", black, 5YR 2.5/1, muck; 6-10", dark gray, 10YR 6/1, sand) indicative of wetland soils.

Plant Community

The predominant species of the canopy layer in these wetland depressions is the obligate wetland plant - bald and/or pond cypress, Taxodium distichum (var. nutans). Cypress is a deciduous flood-tolerant conifer, losing its needles by the end of November and flushing again in March. Other species found in the canopy and shrub layers included blackgum (Nyssa sylvatica) and bayberry, probably southern waxmyrtle (Myrica cerifera). In the small wetland surrounding Old-OU2-26C, buttressed trunks characterized the cypress community with no visible knees assumed to indicate saturated soil conditions without standing water. Cypress knees were present in the larger southern wetland area. This plant community is likely best described as Ecological Community No. 16 - Scrub Cypress (USDA, Soil Conservation Service, 26 Ecological Communities of Florida, 1981). Cinnamon or royal fern (Osmunda sp.) and beak rush (Rychospora sp.) were present at both wetland areas.

Hydrology

The presence of plant adaptations to saturated (buttressed trunks) or inundated (cypress knees) conditions are used to indicate the presence of wetland hydrology. In the southern wetland area, plant debris dams, scoured soil surfaces, and water marks are definitive indicators of flooding and/or flowing water conditions. A point source of water for the small wetland area surrounding Old-OU2-26C was not identified however, for the southern wetland area, the main source of water is an overflow culvert under Bogy Creek Road.

Summary

Both areas which were surveyed in the field by Tetra Tech NUS are jurisdictional wetlands due to presence of indicators of wetland hydrology (morphological plant adaptations, drift lines, rafted debris, etc.), hydric soil conditions (accretions of organic matter on surface) and the dominance of the vegetation community by obligate wetland plants (cypress, etc.). Approximate wetland boundaries were marked in the field with orange and pink flagging as requested by Bechtel. The location of the wetlands is mapped on the attached drawing (Figure 2).

Wetlands in the northwest corner of the Landfill Area 3 were not flagged or surveyed in the field by TtNUS but the confidence in their approximate location and existence as mapped by the NWI is great. These areas are described by NWI as palustrine (P), unconsolidated bottom (UB), permanently flooded (H), excavated (x).

Regulatory Obligation

Since no impacts to the wetlands are anticipated, a permit or submittal of a wetland delineation report is not required. However, coordination with regulatory personnel is suggested.

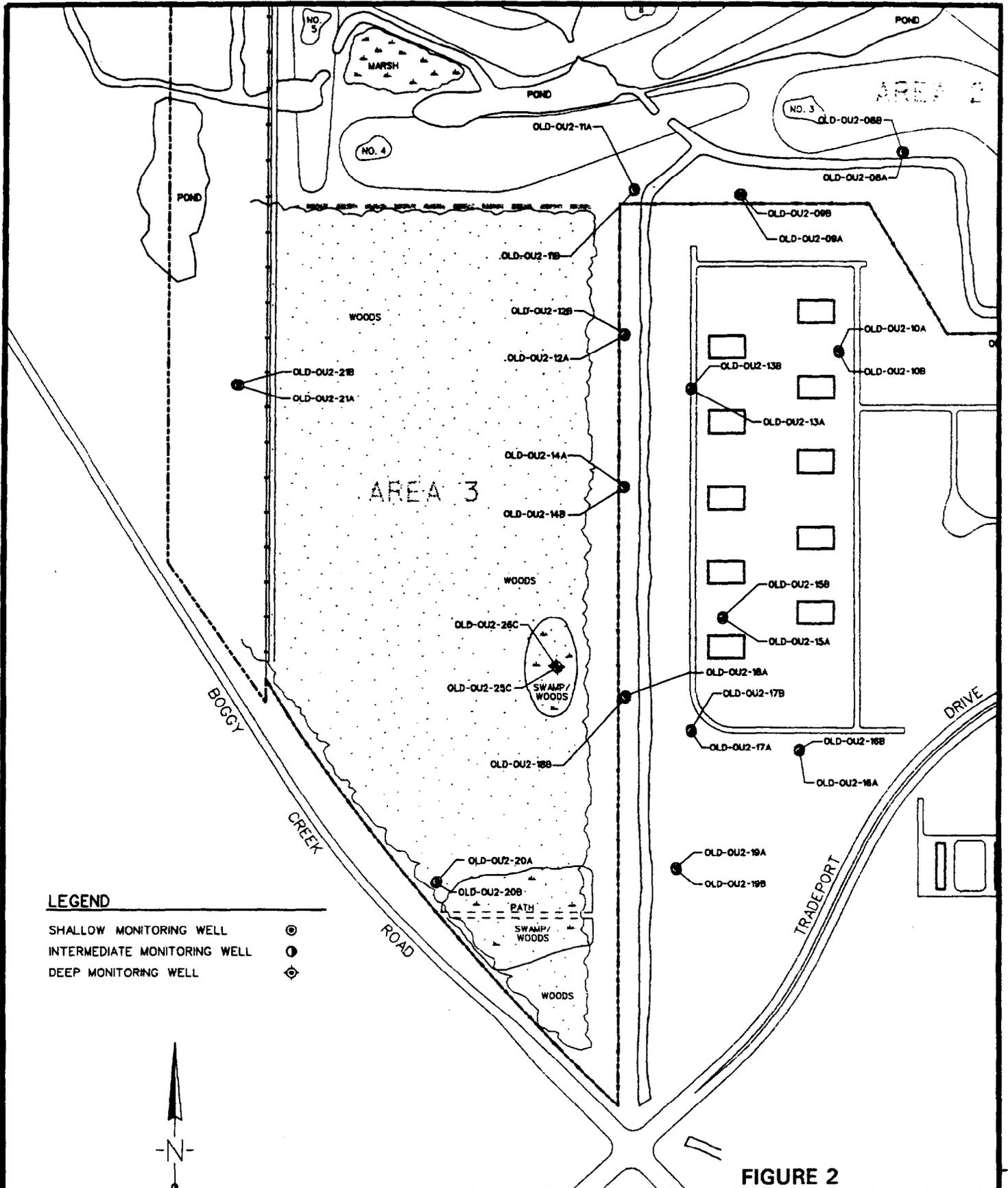


FIGURE 2

FIELD SURVEY OF WETLANDS
IN LANDFILL AREA
McCoy Annex Landfill
WETLAND SURVEY

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

