

# WAP Transect Set-up and Maintenance



# Basic Steps of WAP Transect Installation

- Choose Transect Location
- Find or establish “Wetland Benchmark”
- Identify Historic Normal Pool, Historic Wetland Edge, check for subsidence
- Install NP-6, NP-12, wetland edge marker, and wetland interior marker (if not using the staff gage)
- Document everything

Transect setup sheets should be available for all existing WAP sites – acquire copies for your sites from either SWFWMD or TBW, review them, and bring them to your sites during evaluations

[illegible]

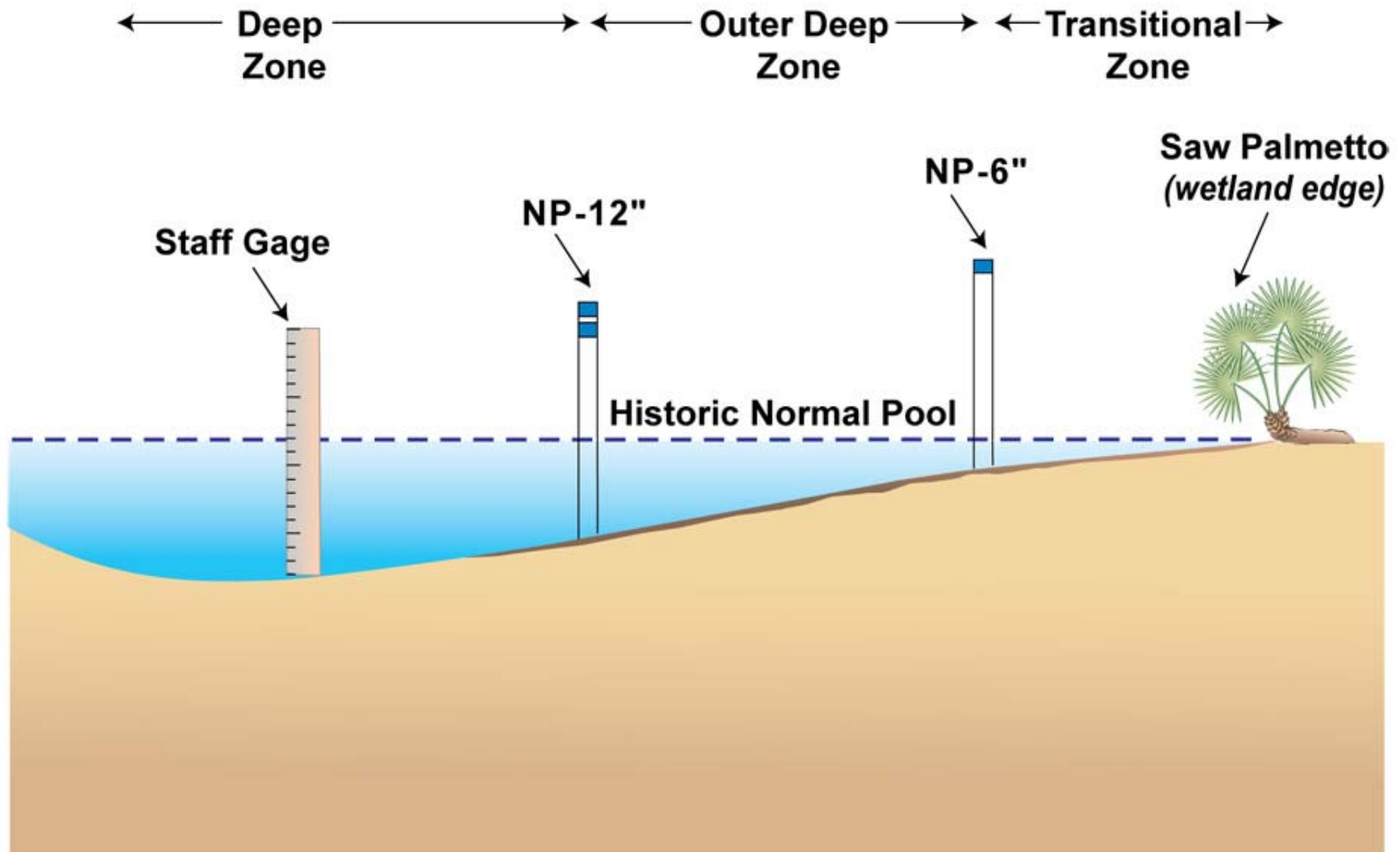
# Transect Maintenance

- Be aware of transect set-up documentation
- Check for missing or obviously moved stakes and make repairs
- Report any damaged staff gages or wells to either SWFWMD or TBW

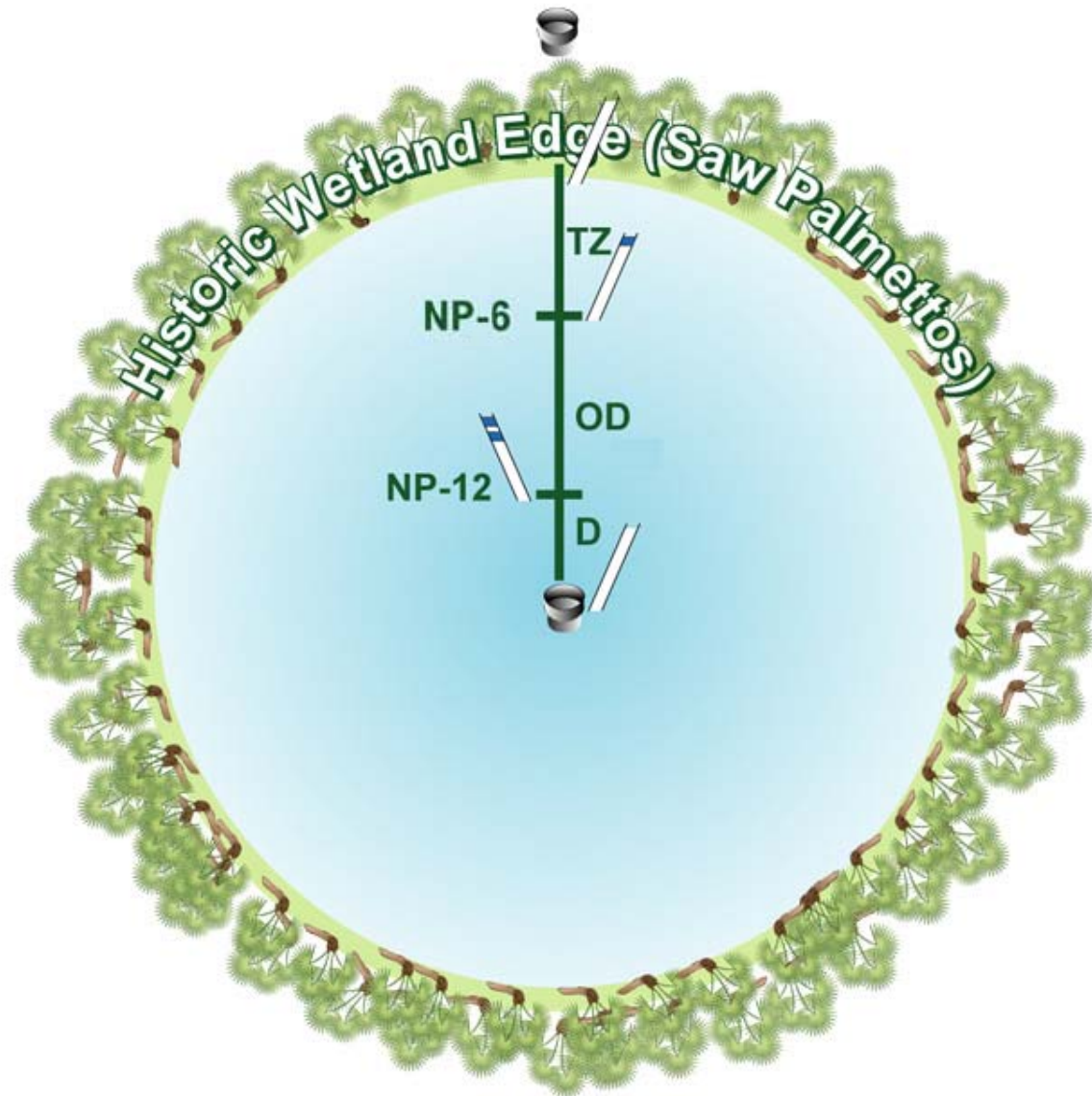
# Transect Maintenance

- If stake damaged but in place, simply replace it
- If stake missing, resurveying may be needed
- Measuring the distance of existing stakes from known landmarks (such as a staff gage or well) may alleviate the need for resurveying if stakes are missing in the future (professional surveying should be done at a later date)

## ***Example of Typical WAP Transect***

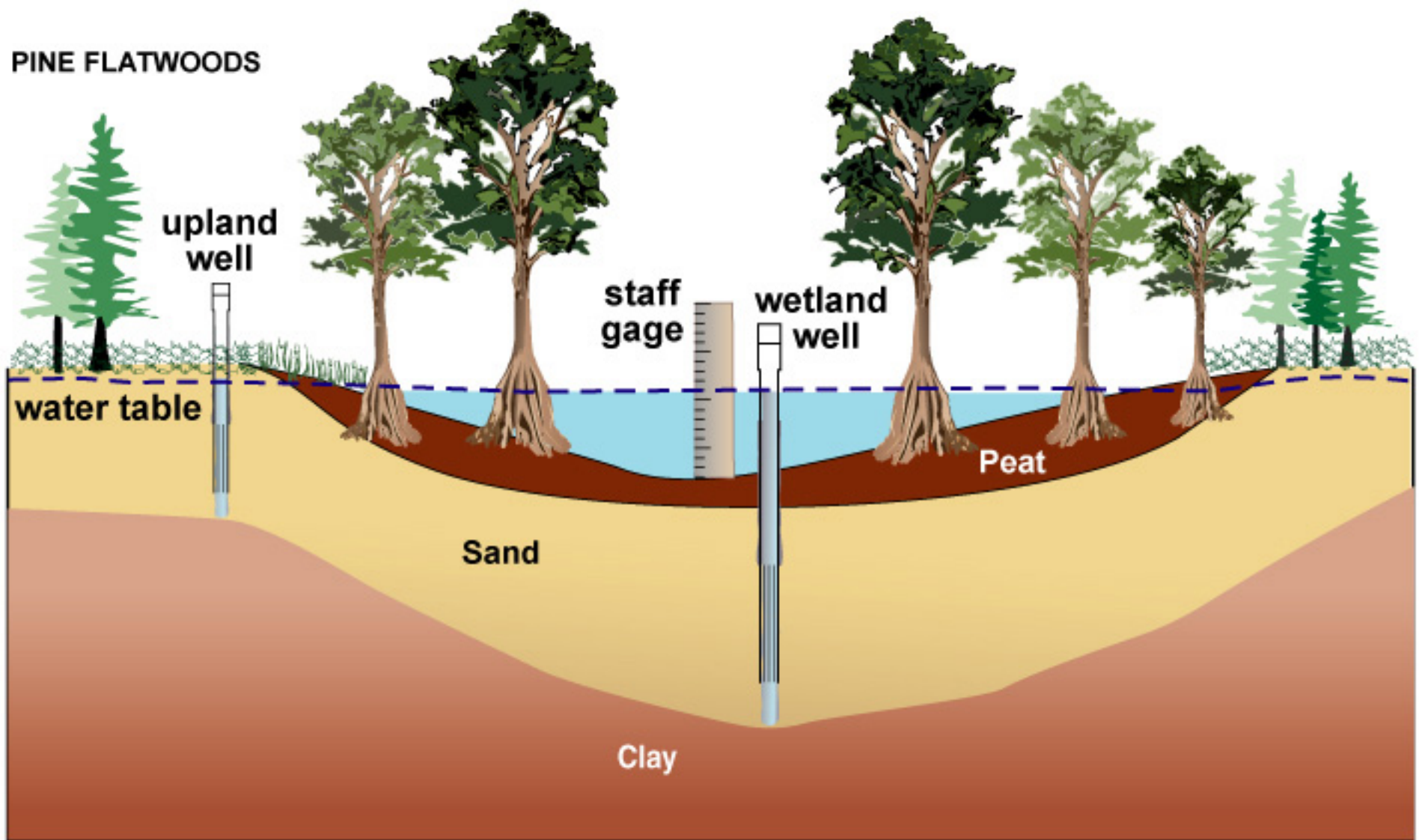


# ***WAP Transect Set-Up***





# ***Wetland Monitoring Instrumentation***





Look for  
pulled  
stakes











Stakes lost  
through paths  
and roads



# Find or establish “Wetland Benchmark”

- Everything should start from the Wetland Benchmark
  - Installation of wells and gages
  - WAP transects
  - Normal pools
  - Re-establishment of all of the above
- Benchmark should be near wetland edge, but in the uplands

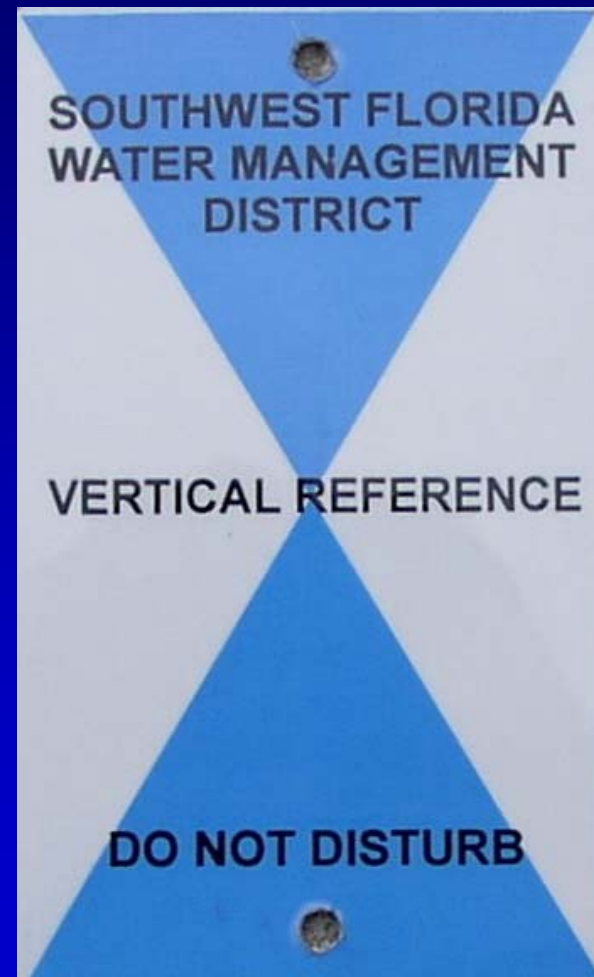
# Find or establish “Wetland Benchmark”

- Use a District or Tampa Bay Water TBM if available to establish a wetland benchmark
- Choose a TBM located on a reasonably solid base
  - Large tree
  - Concrete pad of production well
  - Concrete pad of an upland well (if necessary)

# Find or establish “Wetland Benchmark”

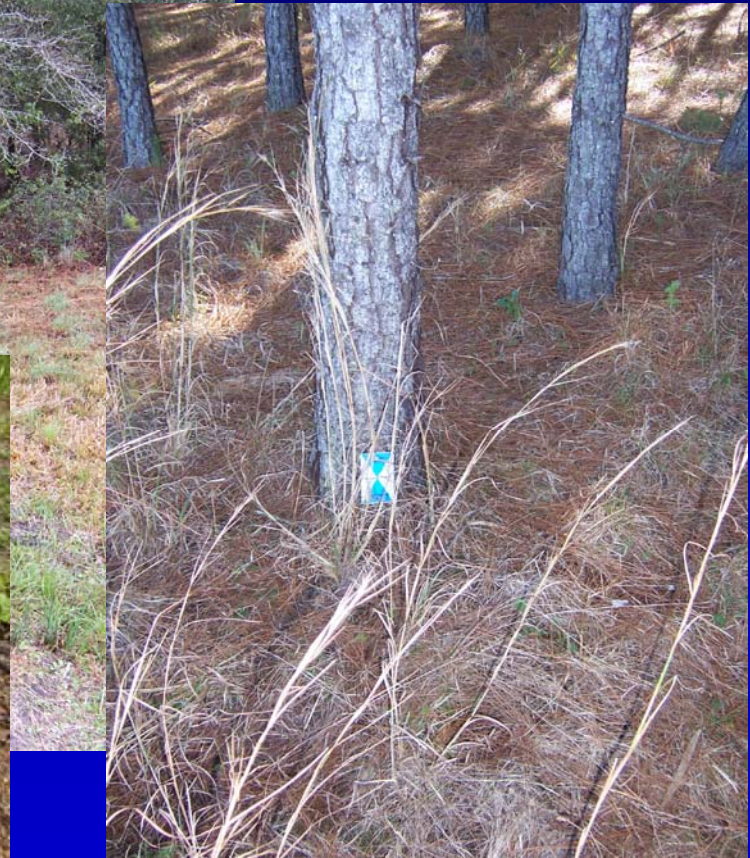
- If nothing available, make a new benchmark
- Everything should eventually be professionally surveyed

# Elevation Reference Markers





## Examples of Elevation Reference Markers in the Field







Some benchmarks  
remain as nails  
in concrete  
bases of wells

# Stakes

- Use white, Schedule 40 PVC pipe
- No less than ½ inch in diameter
- NP-6 – one blue stripe
- NP-12 – two blue stripes
- Smaller stakes installed at the base or rebar placed inside of stake help mark original location of stakes lost to fire and vandalism



# Example of using a “small stake”



# Stakes

- HWE – installed when practical, otherwise located as “palmetto fringe”
- Wetland interior – use staff gage or wetland well if possible, otherwise mark with PVC pipe
- Remove all old markers, tape, etc. as soon as possible

# Document everything

- Documentation allows correction due to mistakes or future changes in methodology
- Create a field sheet, notebook, etc.
- Transfer to spreadsheet, Access, or other database later

# Do everything reasonable to monitor the markers

- Check during gage/well readings
- Make other agency personnel aware of their existence



# **If a Transect needs to be moved – choose new location considering:**

- Access
- Disturbance
- Lines of sight
- Location of existing benchmark, wells, gage
- Quality of “zones”
- Public Access Considerations