



# MONITORING YEAR 4 ANNUAL REPORT

Final

## HENRY FORK MITIGATION SITE

Catawba County, NC  
DEQ Contract No. 005782  
DMS Project No. 96306

Catawba River Basin  
HUC 03050103 Expanded Service Area

Data Collection Period: February 2019 - November 2019  
Final Submission Date: December 23, 2019

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### PREPARED FOR:



**NC Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Mitigation Services**

1652 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

Mitigation Project Name Henry Fork Stream and Wetland Mitigation Project  
DMS ID 96306  
River Basin Catawba  
Cataloging Unit 03050102

County Catawba  
Date Project Instituted 2/15/2014  
Date Prepared 7/19/2019

USACE Action ID 2014-00538  
NCDWR Permit No 2014-0193

Credit Release Milestone	Stream Credits					Wetland Credits								
	Scheduled Releases (Stream)	Warm	Cool	Cold	Anticipated Release Year (Stream)	Actual Release Date (Stream)	Scheduled Releases (Forested)	Riparian Riverine	Riparian Non-riparian	Non-riparian	Scheduled Releases (Coastal)	Coastal	Anticipated Release Year (Wetland)	Actual Release Date (Wetland)
Potential Credits (Mitigation Plan)			4,807.670				4.217							
Potential Credits (As-Built Survey)			4,838.330											
Potential Credits (IRT Approved)			4,807.667				4.217							
1 (Site Establishment)	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A		N/A	N/A
2 (Year 0 / As-Built)	30%		1,451.499		2016	6/24/2016	30%	1.265			30%		2016	6/24/2016
3 (Year 1 Monitoring)	10%		480.767		2017	10/20/2017	10%	0.422			10%		2017	10/20/2017
IRT Adjustment*			-9.200			10/20/2017								
4 (Year 2 Monitoring)	10%		480.767		2018	4/25/2018	10%	0.422			15%		2018	4/25/2018
5 (Year 3 Monitoring)	10%		480.767		2019	4/26/2019	15%	0.633			20%		2019	4/26/2019
6 (Year 4 Monitoring)	5%				2020		5%				10%		2020	
7 (Year 5 Monitoring)	10%				2021		15%				15%		2021	
8 (Year 6 Monitoring)	5%				2022		5%				N/A		2022	
9 (Year 7 Monitoring)	10%				2023		10%				N/A		2023	
Stream Bankfull Standard	10%		480.767			4/25/2018	N/A				N/A			
Total Credits Released to Date			3,365.366					2.741						

**NOTES:**

10/20/2017: Adjustment required due to IRT concerns on how the as-built credits were calculated

**CONTINGENCIES:**

  
Signature of Wilmington District Official Approving Credit Release

27 Sept 2019

Date

- 1 - For NCDMS, no credits are released during the first milestone
- 2 - For NCDMS projects, the second credit release milestone occurs automatically when the as-built report (baseline monitoring report) has been made available to the NCIRT by posting it to the NCDMS Portal, provided the following criteria have been met:
  - 1) Approval of the final Mitigation Plan
  - 2) Recordation of the preservation mechanism, as well as a title opinion acceptable to the USACE covering the property
  - 3) Completion of all physical and biological improvements to the mitigation site pursuant to the mitigation plan
  - 4) Receipt of necessary DA permit authorization or written DA approval for projects where DA permit issuance is not required
- 3 - A 10% reserve of credits is to be held back until the bankfull event performance standard has been met



**PREPARED BY:**

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1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104  
Charlotte, NC 28203

Phone: 704.332.7754  
Fax: 704.332.3306



December 23, 2019

Mr. Matthew Reid  
Western Project Manager  
Division of Mitigation Services  
5 Ravenscroft Dr., Suite 102  
Asheville, NC 28801

RE: **Response to MY4 Draft Report Comments  
Henry Fork Mitigation Project**  
DMS Project # 96306  
Contract Number 005782  
RFP Number 16-005298  
Catawba River Basin – CU# 03050103 Expanded Service Area  
Catawba County, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Reid:

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) has reviewed the Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) comments from the Draft Monitoring Year 4 report for the Henry Fork Mitigation Project. The following Wildlands responses to DMS's report comments are noted in italics lettering.

**DMS comment; Please add callout on CCPV for location of bank repair on UT1.**

*Wildlands response; A callout has been added to CCPV Figure 3.2 to note the location of the bank repair on UT1.*

**DMS comment; On Page 1-4, the report mentions minor bank repairs are planned on UT1 Reach 2 near 102+75. This stationing does not correspond to UT1 Reach 2 according to the CCPV. Please update accordingly.**

*Wildlands response; The stationing has been corrected in the report text.*

**DMS comment; Page 1-5 describes a narrow footpath through the easement near vegetation plot 5 for the purpose of the frisbee golf course. During the on-site meeting held January 16, 2019 with Wildlands, IRT and DMS, the IRT expressed concern with the trail and indicated it would need to discontinue by the time of closeout. Wildlands indicated they would communicate this to the adjacent land owner. Meeting minutes are attached.**

*Wildlands response; Text has been added to this paragraph to be consistent with the January 16, 2019 meeting minutes.*

**DMS comment; For clarity, consider adding the consecutive day number for each gage on the groundwater gage plots instead of using the currently shown 20 day bar. The gage 8 plot shows 19 days which corresponds to the consecutive days for that gage. All the other gages use the 20 day bar.**



**The 20 day bar adds some confusion to the plots without a description of what it corresponds too (8.5% of the growing season).**

*Wildlands response; For clarity, the number of consecutive days is now shown instead of the 20 day bar on all groundwater gage plots.*

**Digital Files Review**

**DMS comment; Wetland 1, 2, B, G, N, and R features in the DMS geodatabase do not match what is reported in the monitoring report asset table. Please provide DMS with features for these wetlands that accurately characterize the creditable assets.**

*Wildlands response; A new shapefile called "ALL\_Wetlands" has been added to the electronic support files that correctly matches the creditable assets.*

**DMS comment; DMS cannot open the "Henry Fork In-Stream Flow Gage with..." file. Please confirm that the file cannot be opened, and if it cannot, provide a new file.**

*Wildlands response; Yes, Wildlands is able to open the file that was provided to DMS in the electronic support files. Please let us know if there continues to be an issue with opening the file.*

Enclosed please find two (2) hard copies and one (1) electronic copy on CD of the Final Monitoring Report. Please contact me at 704-332-7754 x101 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andrea S. Eckardt". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Andrea S. Eckardt,  
Ecological Assessment Team Leader  
aeckardt@wildlandseng.com

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wildlands Engineering Inc. (Wildlands) implemented a full delivery project at the Henry Fork Mitigation Site (Site) for the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) to restore 3,057 linear feet (LF) of perennial streams and enhance 2,626 LF of intermittent streams, enhance 0.68 acres of existing wetlands, rehabilitate 0.25 acres of existing wetlands, and re-establish 3.71 acres of wetlands in Catawba County, NC. The Site is expected to generate 4,807.667 stream mitigation units (SMUs) and 4.221 wetland mitigation units (WMUs) (Table 1). The Site is located near the city of Hickory in Catawba County, NC, in the Catawba River Basin; eight-digit Cataloging Unit (CU) 03050102 and the 14-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03050102010030 (Figure 1).

The project's compensatory mitigation credits will be used in accordance with the In-Lieu Fee (ILF) Program Instrument dated July 28, 2010, the expanded service area as defined under the September 12, 2006 PACG memorandum, and/or DMS acceptance and regulatory permit conditions associated with DMS ILF requirements. Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03050102010030, Lower Henry Fork, was identified as a Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) in DMS' 2007 Catawba River Basin Restoration Priority (RBRP) Plan. The project streams consist of four unnamed tributaries (UTs) to the Henry Fork River on the site of a former golf course, referred to herein as UT1, UT2, UT1A, and UT1B (Figure 2). The project also consists of several wetland restoration components, as well as buffer planting along Henry Fork. The project watershed consists of agricultural, forested, and residential land uses.

The project goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2015) were completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to meet DMS mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed. The established project goals include:

- Permanently protect the project site from harmful uses; and
- Correct modifications to streams, wetlands and buffers;
- Improving and re-establishing hydrology and function of previously cleared wetlands;
- Reducing current erosion and sedimentation;
- Reduce nutrient inputs to streams and wetlands, and to downstream water bodies;
- Improve instream habitat; and
- Provide and improve terrestrial habitat, and native floodplain forest.

The Site construction and as-built surveys were completed between November 2015 and March 2016. Monitoring Year (MY) 4 assessments and site visits were completed between February and November 2019. Per Inter-agency Review Team (IRT) guidelines, detailed monitoring and analysis of vegetation and channel cross-sectional dimensions were omitted during MY4. Visual observations, substrate data, hydrology data, and management practices are included in this report. To preserve the clarity and continuity of reporting structure, this report maintains section and appendix numbering from previous monitoring reports. Omitted sections are denoted in the table of contents.

Overall, the Site has met the required stream and vegetation success criteria for MY4. All restored and enhanced streams are stable and functioning as designed. All project streams recorded at least one bankfull event or greater in MY4; therefore, the bankfull performance standard has been met for the Site. Vegetation appears to be performing adequately to attain the MY5 density requirement of 260 stems per acre. Fourteen of the fifteen groundwater monitoring gages installed on the Site met or exceeded the hydrologic success criteria for MY4. The MY4 visual assessment revealed a few areas of concern including pockets of invasive plant species, areas of low stem vigor, isolated areas of bank scour, and beaver activity which will continue to be monitored and adaptive management will be performed as needed.



**HENRY FORK MITIGATION SITE**  
Monitoring Year 4 Annual Report

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\*Content not required for Monitoring Year 4 Report



## Section 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW

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The Site is located near the city of Hickory in Catawba County, NC, in the Catawba River Basin; eight-digit CU 03050102 and the 14-digit HUC 03050102010030 (Figure 1). Access to the Site is via Mountain View Road, approximately one mile southwest of Hickory, North Carolina. Situated in the Inner Piedmont Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998), the project watershed consists of agricultural, forested, and residential land uses. The drainage area for the Site is 178 acres. (0.28 square miles).

The project streams consist of four unnamed tributaries (UTs) to the Henry Fork River on the site of a former golf course, referred to herein as UT1, UT2, UT1A, and UT1B. Stream restoration reaches included UT1 (Reach 1 and 2) and UT1B, together comprising 3,057 LF of perennial stream channel. Stream enhancement reaches included UT1A and UT2, together totaling 2,626 LF. Stream enhancement activities for UT1A and UT2 were the same as for restoration reaches, however the tributaries are intermittent, and as such were credited as enhancement. The riparian areas of the tributaries, as well as a 100 foot-wide buffer of the Henry Fork, were planted with native vegetation to improve habitat and protect water quality. Wetland components included enhancement of 0.68 acres of existing wetlands, rehabilitation of 0.25 acres of existing wetlands and re-establishment of 3.71 acres of wetlands.

Construction activities were completed by Land Mechanic Designs, Inc. in March 2016. Planting and seeding activities were completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in March 2016. A conservation easement has been recorded and is in place on 48.06 acres (Deed Book 03247, Page Number 0476-0488) within a tract owned by WEI-Henry Fork, LLC. The project is expected to generate 4,807.667 SMUs and 4.221 WMUs. Annual monitoring will be conducted for seven years with the close-out anticipated to commence in 2023 given the success criteria are met. Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for this project.

Directions and a map of the Site are provided in Figure 1 and project components are illustrated for the Site in Figure 2.

### 1.1 Project Goals and Objectives

This Site is intended to provide numerous ecological benefits within the Catawba River Basin. The Site will help meet the goals for the watershed outlined in the RBRP and provide numerous ecological benefits within the Catawba River Basin. While many of these benefits are limited to the Henry Fork project area, others, such as pollutant removal, reduced sediment loading, and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitat, have farther-reaching effects. Expected improvements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined below as project goals and objectives. These project goals established were completed with careful consideration of goals and objectives that were described in the RBRP and to meet the DMS mitigation needs while maximizing the ecological and water quality uplift within the watershed.

The following project specific goals established in the mitigation plan (Wildlands, 2015) include:

- Permanently protect the project site from harmful uses; and
- Correct modifications to streams, wetlands and buffers;
- Improving and re-establishing hydrology and function of previously cleared wetlands;
- Reducing current erosion and sedimentation;
- Reduce nutrient inputs to streams and wetlands, and to downstream water bodies;
- Improve instream habitat; and
- Provide and improve terrestrial habitat, and native floodplain forest.

The project goals were addressed through the following project objectives:

- Decommissioning the existing golf course and establishing a conservation easement on the Site will eliminate direct chemical fertilizer, pesticide and herbicide inputs;
- Resizing and realigning channels to address stream dredging and ditching. Planting native woody species in riparian zones which have been maintained through mowing. By correcting these prior modifications, the channels and floodplains will provide a suite of hydrologic and biological function;
- Restoring appropriate stream dimensions and juxtaposition of streams and wetlands on the landscape. Wetlands will be enhanced through more frequent overbank flooding, and also by reducing the drawdown effect that current ditched channels have on wetland hydrology, thereby enhancing wetland connectivity to the local water table. The project will extend existing wetland zones into adjacent areas and support wetland functions;
- Removing historic overburden to uncover relic hydric soils. Roughen wetland re-establishment. Restore streams for wetland benefit. Each of these will bring local water table elevations closer to the ground surface. Create overbank flooding, and depressional storage for overland and overbank flow retention. Decrease direct runoff, and increase infiltration;
- A native vegetation community will be planted on the Site to revegetate the riparian buffers and wetlands. Conduct soil restoration through topsoil harvesting and reapplication, and leaf litter harvesting and application from adjacent forested areas. This will return functions associated with buffers and forested floodplains, as well as enhance soil productivity and bring native biological activity and seed into the disturbed areas;
- Constructing diverse and stable channel form with varied stream bedform and installing habitat features, along with removing culverts. These will allow aquatic habitat quality and connectivity enhancement; and
- Placing a portion of the right bank Henry Fork floodplain under a conservation easement, and planting all stream buffers and wetlands with native species. Creating a 100 foot-wide corridor of wooded riparian buffer along that top right bank area and re-establishing native plant communities, connectivity of habitat within Site and to adjoining natural areas along the river corridor.

## 1.2 Monitoring Year 4 Data Assessment

Annual monitoring was conducted during MY4 (February to November 2019) to assess the condition of the project. The stream, vegetation, and hydrologic success criteria for the Site follows the approved success criteria presented in the Henry Fork Mitigation Plan (Wildlands, 2015).

### 1.2.1 Stream Assessment

MY4 is a reduced monitoring year that does not require morphological surveys; therefore no cross-sectional survey was performed this year. In general, MY4 pebble counts in UT1 and UT1B indicate maintenance of coarser material in the riffle features and finer particles in the pool features. Refer to Appendix 2 for the visual stability assessment tables, Current Conditions Plan View (CCPV) Figures 3.0-3.2, and reference photographs and Appendix 4 for pebble count plots.

### 1.2.2 Stream Hydrology Assessment

At the end of the seven-year monitoring period, two or more bankfull events must have occurred in separate years within the restoration reaches. During MY4, all stream reaches recorded at least one bankfull event. Multiple bankfull events had been recorded in previous monitoring years on all reaches; therefore, the performance criteria has been met for the Site.



In addition to monitoring bankfull events, intermittent streams must be monitored to demonstrate that stream flow regimes are sufficient to establish an Ordinary High Water Mark, specifically a minimum of 30 consecutive days of flow during periods of normal rainfall. The stream gages indicated each stream recorded between 150-300 days of consecutive flow. Presence of baseflow was observed in UT1, UT1A, and UT1B during each site visit. UT2 was observed with baseflow during all site visits except for the period with lower than normal amounts of rainfall from September to October. These observations confirm data recorded by the stream gages. Refer to Appendix 5 for hydrology summary data and plots.

### **1.2.3 Vegetative Assessment**

MY4 is a reduced monitoring year that does not require detailed vegetation inventory and analysis; therefore no vegetation plot monitoring was performed this year. Visual assessment in MY4 indicate that planted stems are surviving, and the Site should be on track to meet the MY5 density requirement of 260 stems per acre.

### **1.2.4 Wetland Assessment**

In total, there are fifteen GWGs currently on the Site. Seven groundwater hydrology gages (GWGs) were established during the baseline monitoring within the wetland rehabilitation and re-establishment zones (GWGs 1 – 4 and 6 – 8). Two additional gages (GWG 5 and 9) were installed within the wetland re-establishment areas during 2017 (MY2) in order to further assess wetland performance. During the initial GWG installation, GWG 3 was installed in a seep where hydrology was much stronger than the surrounded area; therefore, GWG 3 was relocated in January 2017 (MY2) to an area that was more representative of the surrounding wetlands. The transducer for GWG 5 was replaced at the beginning of MY4 due to abnormal data in MY3 and to ensure accurate water level data is being reported. In February and March 2019 (MY4), six additional GWG were added to the Site. Three gages (GWG 10 – 12) were installed to better define the wetland re-establishment area within the right floodplain of UT1 Reach 2. The remaining three gages (GWG 13 – 15) were installed in locations adjacent to wetland enhancement areas to provide groundwater data to support the potential expansion of these wetland areas.

Following construction, gages were distributed so that the data collected would provide a reasonable indication of groundwater levels throughout the wetland components on the Site. Additional gages have been added to further refine this data. A gage was established in an adjacent reference wetland and is being utilized to compare with the hydrologic response within the restored wetland areas at the Site. A barotroll logger (to measure barometric pressure used in the calculations of groundwater levels with gage transducer data) was installed on the Site. The rainfall data is collected from an existing NC CRONOS station (Hickory 4.8 SW, NC). All monitoring gages were downloaded on a quarterly basis and maintained on an as needed basis. A soil temperature gage was also installed on Site in October 2016. Wildlands is using the soil temperature probe data to confirm the dates defined in the WETS table for Burke County, NC. The WETS growing season is not available for Catawba County; however, a growing season is defined for historic weather data collected at the Hickory Regional Airport in Burke County, which is approximately 3 miles as the crow flies from the Site. The growing season from Burke County, which runs from March 20<sup>th</sup> to November 11<sup>th</sup> (236 days), is being used for hydrologic success. The final performance standard established for wetland hydrology will be a free groundwater surface within 12 inches of the ground surface for 20 consecutive days (8.5%) of the defined growing season under typical precipitation conditions.

Of the fifteen GWGs, fourteen met the success criteria for MY4. Of the gages that met, the percentage consecutive days of the growing season ranged from 15% to 100% of the growing season. While GWG 8 was the only gage that did not meet criteria, the measured maximum consecutive days was short by



only one day. GWGs 5, 10, and 13 achieved the success criteria for 100% of the growing season with plots showing similar hydroperiods indicating comparable groundwater hydrology in those areas. The remainder of the GWGs follow the hydroperiod of the reference gage.

Refer to the CCPV Figures 3.0-3.2 in Appendix 2 for the groundwater gage locations and Appendix 5 for groundwater hydrology summary data and plots.

### **1.2.5 Areas of Concern and Adaptive Management Plan**

#### Vegetation

In MY4, minor areas of invasive plant populations are found within the conservation easement. These species include: Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), Creeping primrose (*Ludwigia peploides*), and Asian spiderwort (*Murdannia keisak*). Areas of dense sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) monocultures were also identified and treated within the planted areas in the Site. Wildlands contracted with a provider for invasive species/sweet gum treatment that occurred in November 2019.

Visual assessments in MY4 continued to reveal areas with low stem vigor/height and poorer herbaceous cover on the lower portion of the Site (UT2 and UT1 Reach 2 floodplains). Though the herbaceous cover in these areas remains less established in comparison to the rest of the Site, it has improved over time from previous monitoring years. The floodplains of UT2 and UT1 Reach 2 were addressed in the fall of MY4 with an additional seeding and amendment application. These areas will continue to be monitored and Wildlands will implement further remedial action such as supplemental planting if necessary.

#### Streams

Following a large storm event in June 2019, isolated areas of bank scour were noted along UT1. In August 2019, minor repairs were performed on UT1 Reach 1 on the pool near station 106+00 consisting of regrading the outside meander bend and replanting the banks with established vegetation transplanted from the floodplain. Additional minor bank repairs, in part related to beaver activity, are planned for an area of bank scour on UT1 Reach 2 near station 124+75 and to be completed in the winter of 2019/2020.

Continuing in MY4, low flow (water present, but low velocity) in UT1A and UT2 was observed with some vegetation within the channel. A defined baseflow channel is still present and as woody vegetation becomes more established and shades out in-stream vegetation, the baseflow channel is expected to become less vegetated. In November 2019, additional live-stakes were planted to supplement the woody vegetation along the banks where needed on UT1A and UT2 in order to improve stream shading.

During MY2, a portion of UT1 Reach 1 was found to be flowing subsurface and surface repair and plugging of this area was completed in December 2017 in order to address the issue. The repair has remained effective throughout MY4.

Several beaver dams have been removed in MY4 throughout the lower portion of UT1 Reach 2. The beaver activity has been limited to the lower portion of the project and off site before the tributary reaches Henry Fork. Beaver activity will continue to be monitored and managed throughout closeout.

#### Wetlands

In previous monitoring years, wetland hydrology had been weak in the wetland rehabilitation areas upslope of UT1 Reach 2 (GWGs 2 – 3) and at the head of UT2 (GWG 8). As discussed in section 1.2.4, all GWGs except for GWG 8 met or exceeded the success criteria indicating that groundwater levels have continued to recharge in MY4, bolstered by strong winter rainfall totals, as well as above average growing season rainfall. Three of the additional gages (GWGs 10 – 12) were installed at the beginning of MY4 ensure adequate representation of the hydrology in the wetland re-establishment area upslope of



UT1 Reach 2. The three remaining gages (GWGs 13 – 15) added in MY4 were installed adjacent to wetland enhancement areas to provide hydrology data to support the potential expansion of these areas to offset any loss of wetland re-establishment areas where GWGs are not meeting success criteria.

#### Conservation Easement

There is an approved narrow footpath through the easement near vegetation plot 5 for the purpose of frisbee golf that Wildlands has allowed on a conditional basis and to discontinue by the time of closeout. This has continued to be monitored to ensure that it does not violate easement terms or threaten stream assets.

The minor mowing encroachments that were observed in MY1 and MY2 have been resolved. While there has been a stop to the encroachment issues, the Site boundary and prior problem areas will continue to be monitored for easement enforcement.

Quarterly site visits will continue to be conducted to monitor and address any areas of concern. If necessary, future adaptive management will be implemented to improve herbaceous cover, treat and control invasive plants, and address hydrology issues. Please refer to Appendix 2 for CCPV Figures 3.0-3.2.

### **1.3 Monitoring Year 4 Summary**

Overall, the Site has met the required stream and vegetation success criteria for MY4. All restored and enhanced streams are stable and functioning as designed. All project streams recorded at least one bankfull event or greater in MY4; therefore, the bankfull performance standard has been met for the Site. Vegetation appears to be performing adequately to attain the MY5 density requirement of 260 stems per acre. Fourteen of the fifteen groundwater monitoring gages installed on the Site met or exceeded the hydrologic success criteria for MY4. The MY4 visual assessment revealed a few areas of concern including pockets of invasive plant species, areas of low stem vigor, isolated areas of bank scour, and beaver activity which will continue to be monitored and adaptive management will be performed as needed.

Summary information and data related to the performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Mitigation Plan documents available on DMS's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices are available from DMS upon request.



## Section 2: METHODOLOGY

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Geomorphic data were collected following the standards outlined in The Stream Channel Reference Site: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques (Harrelson et al., 1994) and in the Stream Restoration: A Natural Channel Design Handbook (Doll et al., 2003). All Integrated Current Condition Mapping was recorded using either a Trimble or Topcon handheld GPS with sub-meter accuracy and processed using Pathfinder and ArcGIS. Crest gages were installed in surveyed riffle cross sections and monitored quarterly. Hydrologic monitoring instrument installation and monitoring methods are in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE, 2003) standards. Vegetation monitoring protocols followed the Carolina Vegetation Survey-EEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2008).



## Section 3: REFERENCES

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- Wildlands Engineering, Inc (2015). Henry Fork Mitigation Site Mitigation Plan. NCEEP, Raleigh, NC.



## **APPENDIX 1. General Figures and Tables**



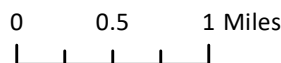
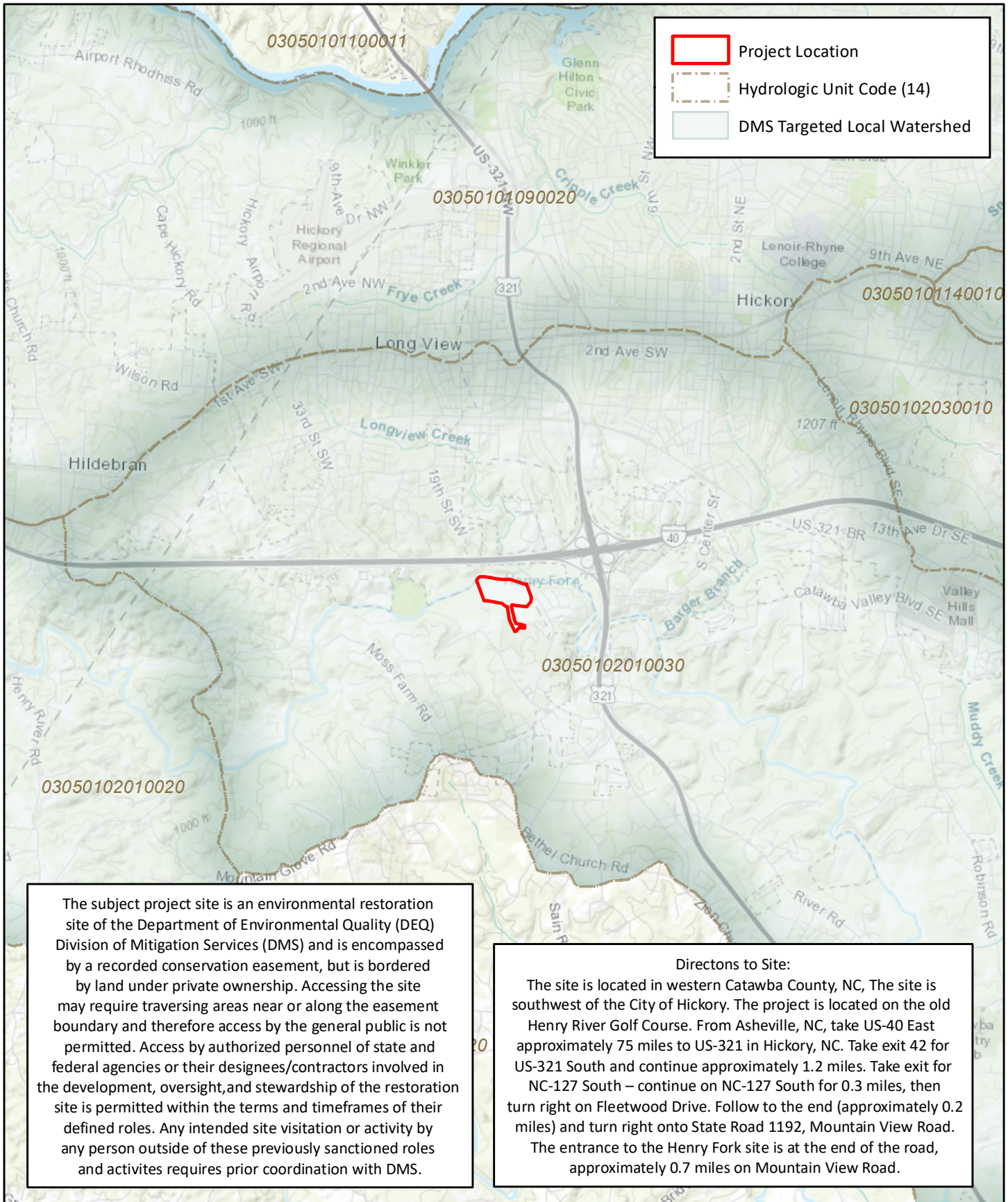


Figure 1 Vicinity Map  
Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
DMS Project No. 96306  
Monitoring Year 4 - 2019  
Catawba County, NC

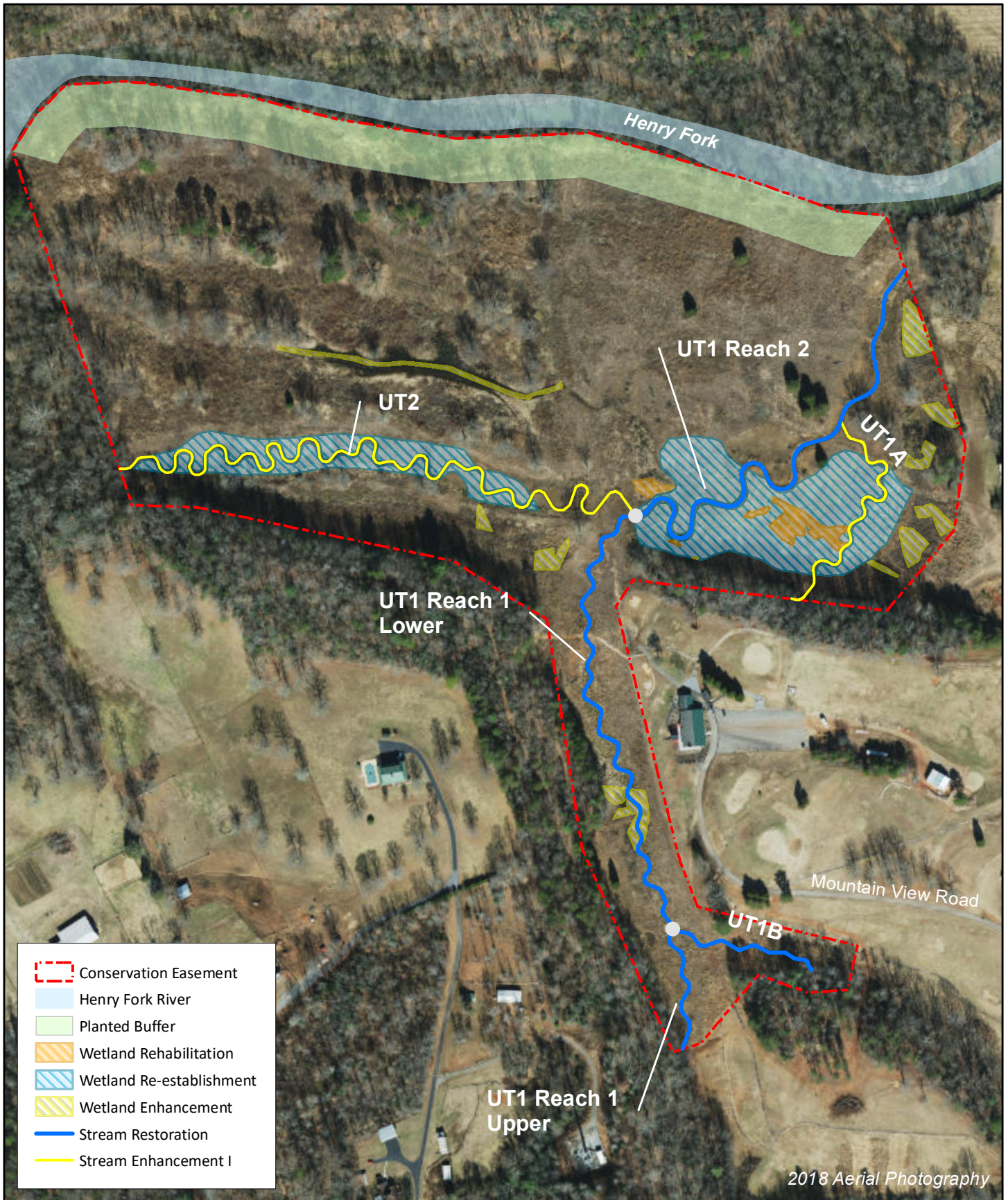
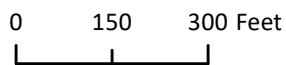


Figure 2 Project Component/Asset Map  
 Henry fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



**Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No.96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

MITIGATION CREDITS									
	Stream		Riparian Wetland		Non-Riparian Wetland		Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset
Type	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE			
Totals	4,807.667	N/A	3.880	0.341	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROJECT COMPONENTS									
Reach ID	Proposed Stationing/ Location*	Existing Footage/ Acreage	Approach	Restoration (R) or Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Footage/Acreage*	Mitigation Ratio	Credits (SMU/WMU)*		
<b>STREAMS</b>									
UT1 Reach 1 Upper	100+00 to 103+02	1,392	P1	Restoration	302	1:1	302.000		
UT1 Reach 1 Lower	103+02 to 114+71		P1	Restoration	1,169	1:1	1,169.000		
UT1 Reach 2	114+71 to 126+99	1,499	P1/P2	Restoration	1,228	1:1	1,228.000		
UT1A	180+00 to 186+57	353	P1	Enhancement	657	1.5:1	438.000		
UT1B	150+00 to 153+58	478	P1	Restoration	358	1:1	358.000		
UT2	200+00 to 219+69	1,915	P1	Enhancement	1,969	1.5:1	1,312.667		
<b>WETLANDS</b>									
Wetland 1	Floodplain near UT1 Reach 2	N/A	Planting, hydrologic improvement	Re-establishment	2.48	1:1	2.480		
Wetland 2	Floodplain near UT2	N/A	Planting, hydrologic improvement	Re-establishment	1.23	1:1	1.230		
Wetland A	Floodplain between UT1 Reach 2 and UT1A	0.18	Planting, hydrologic improvement	Rehabilitation	0.18	1.5:1	0.120		
Wetland B	Floodplain between UT1 Reach 2 and UT1A	0.01	Planting, hydrologic improvement	Rehabilitation	0.013	1.5:1	0.009		
Wetland C	Floodplain between UT1 Reach 2 and UT1A	0.003	Planting, hydrologic improvement	Rehabilitation	0.003	1.5:1	0.002		
Wetland G	Floodplain near UT1A	0.02	Planting	Enhancement	0.02	2:1	0.009		
Wetland H	East hillslope near UT1A	0.06	Planting	Enhancement	0.06	2:1	0.028		
Wetland I	East hillslope near UT1A	0.08	Planting	Enhancement	0.08	2:1	0.039		
Wetland J	East hillslope near UT1 Reach 2	0.04	Planting	Enhancement	0.04	2:1	0.018		
Wetland K	East hillslope near UT1 Reach 2	0.06	Planting	Enhancement	0.06	2:1	0.028		
Wetland M	East hillslope near UT1 Reach 2	0.13	Planting	Enhancement	0.13	2:1	0.065		
Wetland N	Floodplain towards river from UT2	0.08	Planting	Enhancement	0.08	2:1	0.042		
Wetland P	Floodplain upslope of UT2	0.02	Planting	Enhancement	0.02	2:1	0.012		
Wetland Q	Floodplain upslope of UT2	0.07	Planting	Enhancement	0.07	2:1	0.035		
Wetland R	Floodplain in footprint of Pond 3 near head of UT1 Reach 2	0.06	Significant improvement to wetland functions	Rehabilitation	0.06	1.5:1	0.039		
Wetland S	UT1 Reach 1 Valley (Pond 1)	0.16	Planting	Enhancement	0.13	2:1	0.066		

COMPONENT SUMMATION						
Restoration Level	Stream (LF)	Riparian Wetland (acres)	Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)	
Restoration	3,057	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enhancement I	2,626	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland Re-Establishment	N/A	3.71	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland Rehabilitation	N/A	0.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland Enhancement	N/A	0.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Preservation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* Stream credit calculations were originally calculated along the as-built thalweg and updated to be calculated along stream centerlines for Monitoring Year 2 after discussions with NC IRT.

**Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No.96306  
**Monitoring Year 4 - 2019**

Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Scheduled Delivery
Mitigation Plan	August 2015	September 2015
Final Design - Construction Plans	October 2015	October 2015
Construction	November 2015 - March 2016	March 2016
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area <sup>1</sup>	March 2016	March 2016
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments <sup>1</sup>	March 2016	March 2016
Bare root and live stake plantings for reach/segments	March 2016	March 2016
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0)	Stream Survey	March 2016
	Vegetation Survey	March 2016
Year 1 Monitoring	Stream Survey	October 2016
	Vegetation Survey	September 2016
Year 1 Beaver dam removal on UT1 Reach 2	May-September 2016	December 2016
Year 1 Invasive Species treatment	June & July 2016	
Year 2 Monitoring	Stream Survey	April 2017
	Vegetation Survey	July 2017
Year 2 Invasive Species Treatment	August 2017	December 2017
Year 3 Monitoring	Stream Survey	April 2018
	Vegetation Survey	September 2018
Year 3 Invasive Species Treatment	June & August 2018	November 2018
Year 4 Monitoring	Stream Survey	N/A
	Vegetation Survey	N/A
Year 4 Beaver dam removal on UT1 Reach 2	March 2019 - November 2019	November 2019
Year 4 Bank Repair on UT1 Reach 1	August 2019	
Year 4 Invasive Species Treatment	October 2019	
Year 5 Monitoring	Stream Survey	2020
	Vegetation Survey	2020
Year 6 Monitoring	Stream Survey	N/A
	Vegetation Survey	N/A
Year 7 Monitoring	Stream Survey	2022
	Vegetation Survey	2022

<sup>1</sup>Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

N/A - Not applicable

**Table 3. Project Contact Table**

Henry Fork Stream Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No.96306  
**Monitoring Year 4 - 2019**

<b>Designer</b> Jake McLean, PE	<b>Wildlands Engineering, Inc.</b> 167-B Haywood Rd. Asheville, NC 28806 828.774.5547
<b>Construction Contractor</b>	<b>Land Mechanics Designs, Inc.</b> 780 Landmark road Willow Spring, NC 27592
<b>Planting Contractor</b>	<b>Bruton Natural Systems, Inc</b> P.O. Box 1197 Fremont, NC 27830
<b>Seeding Contractor</b>	<b>Land Mechanics Designs, Inc.</b> 780 Landmark road Willow Spring, NC 27592
<b>Seed Mix Sources</b>	<b>Green Resource, LLC</b>
<b>Nursery Stock Suppliers</b> <b>Bare Roots</b> <b>Live Stakes</b> <b>Plugs</b>	<b>Dykes and Son Nursery</b> <b>Bruton Natural Systems, Inc</b> <b>Wetland Plants, Inc.</b>
<b>Monitoring Performers</b>	<b>Wildlands Engineering, Inc.</b>
Monitoring, POC	Kristi Suggs 704.332.7754, ext. 110

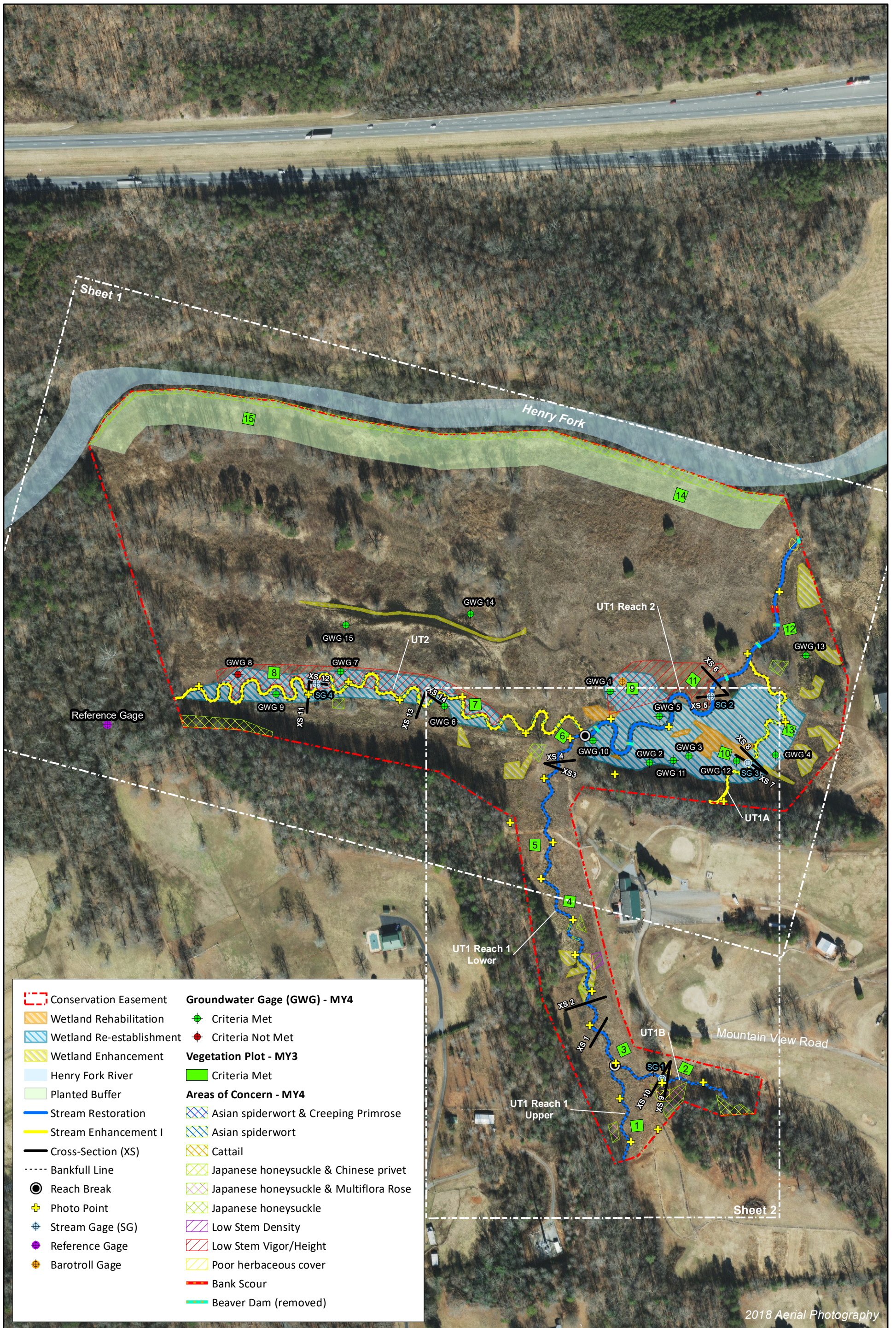
**Table 4. Project Information and Attributes**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No.96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

PROJECT INFORMATION					
Project Name	Henry Fork Mitigation Site				
County	Catawba County				
Project Area (acres)	48.06				
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	35°42'12.98"N, 81°21'53.20"W				
PROJECT WATERSHED SUMMARY INFORMATION					
Physiographic Province	Inner Piedmont				
River Basin	Catawba				
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit	03050102 (Expanded Service Area for 03050103)				
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit	03050102010030				
DWR Sub-basin	03-08-35				
Project Drainage Area (acres)	178				
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area	5%				
CGIA Land Use Classification	39% - Herbaceous/Pasture, 36% - Forested, 25% - Developed, >1% - Water				
REACH SUMMARY INFORMATION					
Parameters	UT1 Reach 1	UT1 Reach 2	UT1A	UT1B	UT2
Length of Reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration	1,497	1,232	658	358	1,969
Drainage Area (acres)	106	129	23	31	49
NCDWR Stream Identification Score	39.5	32.5	27.25	31.25	27
NCDWR Water Quality Classification	C				
Morphological Description (stream type)	P	P	I	P	I
Evolutionary Trend (Simon's Model) - Pre-Restoration	III	IV/V	IV/V	III	IV/V
Underlying Mapped Soils	Codorus loam, Dan River loam, Hatboro Loam, Poplar Forest gravelly sandy loam 2-6% slopes, and Woolwine-Fairview complex				
Drainage Class	---	---	---	---	---
Soil Hydric Status	---	---	---	---	---
Slope	0.024-0.056	0.0043-0.017	0.0095-0.016	0.015-0.077	0.0032
FEMA Classification	N/A*				
Native Vegetation Community	Piedmont Alluvial Forest				
Percent Composition Exotic Invasive Vegetation -Post-Restoration	0%				
REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS					
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation		
Waters of the United States - Section 404	Yes	PCN prepared	USACE Nationwide Permit No.27 and DWQ 401 Water Quality Certification No. 3885.		
Waters of the United States - Section 401	Yes	PCN prepared			
Division of Land Quality (Dam Safety)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Henry Fork Mitigation Plan; Wildlands determined "no effect" on Catawba County listed endangered species. June 5, 2015 email correspondence from USFWS stated "not likely to adversely affect" northern long-eared bat.		
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	No historic resources were found to be impacted (letter from SHPO dated 3/24/2014)		
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)	No	N/A	N/A		
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Yes*	No impact application was prepared for local review. No post-project activities required.	Floodplain development permit issued by Catawba County.		
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A	N/A		

\*The project site reaches do not have regulated floodplain mapping, but are located within the Henry Fork floodplain.

## **APPENDIX 2. Visual Assessment Data**



Conservation Easement	<b>Groundwater Gage (GWG) - MY4</b>
Wetland Rehabilitation	Criteria Met
Wetland Re-establishment	Criteria Not Met
Wetland Enhancement	<b>Vegetation Plot - MY3</b>
Henry Fork River	Criteria Met
Planted Buffer	<b>Areas of Concern - MY4</b>
Stream Restoration	Asian spiderwort & Creeping Primrose
Stream Enhancement I	Asian spiderwort
Cross-Section (XS)	Cattail
Bankfull Line	Japanese honeysuckle & Chinese privet
Reach Break	Japanese honeysuckle & Multiflora Rose
Photo Point	Japanese honeysuckle
Stream Gage (SG)	Low Stem Density
Reference Gage	Low Stem Vigor/Height
Barotroll Gage	Poor herbaceous cover
	Bank Scour
	Beaver Dam (removed)

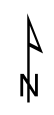
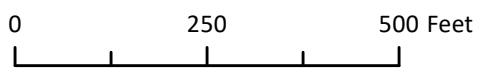


Figure 3.0 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (KEY)  
Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
DMS Project No. 96306  
Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

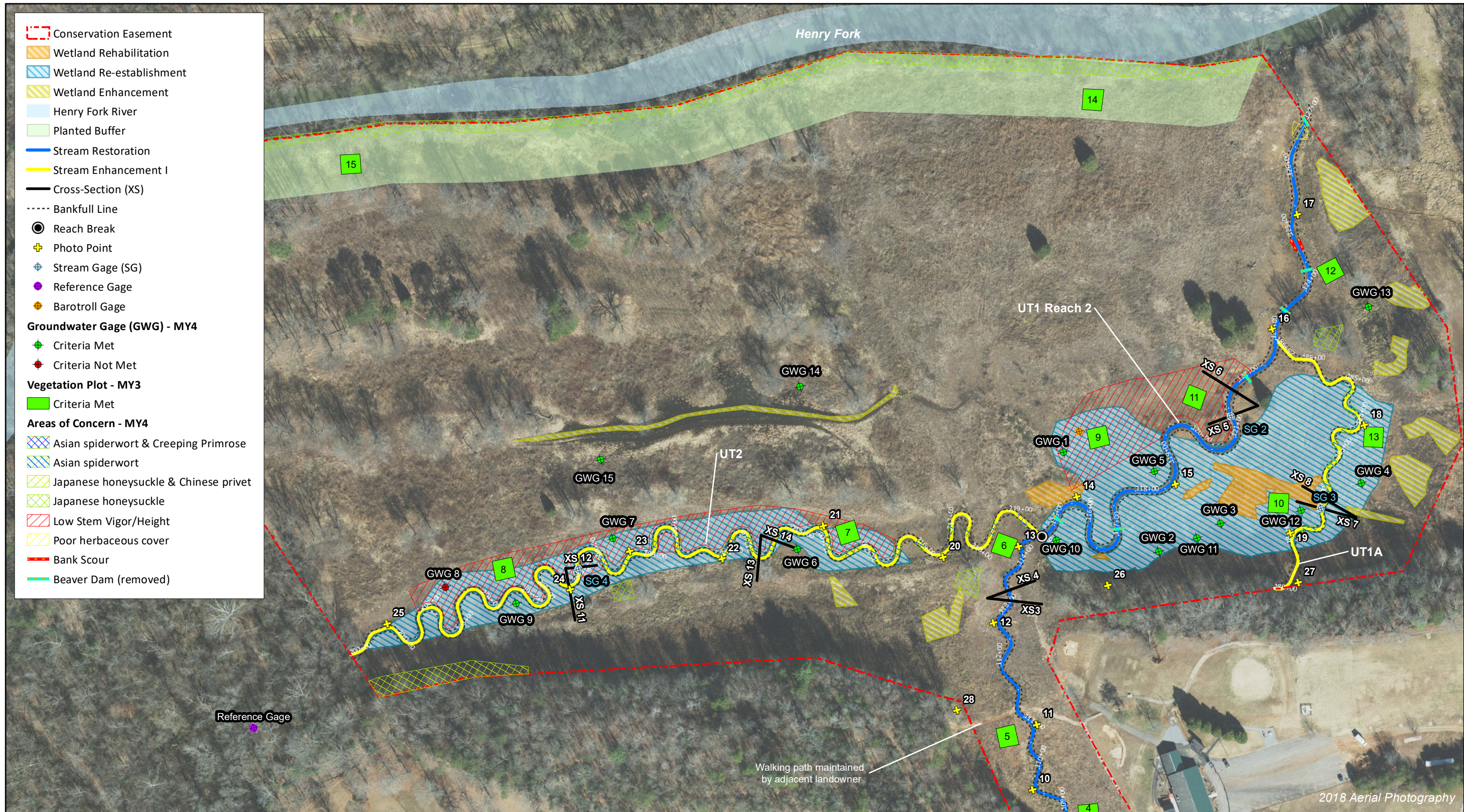


Figure 3.1 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Sheet 1)  
 Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019





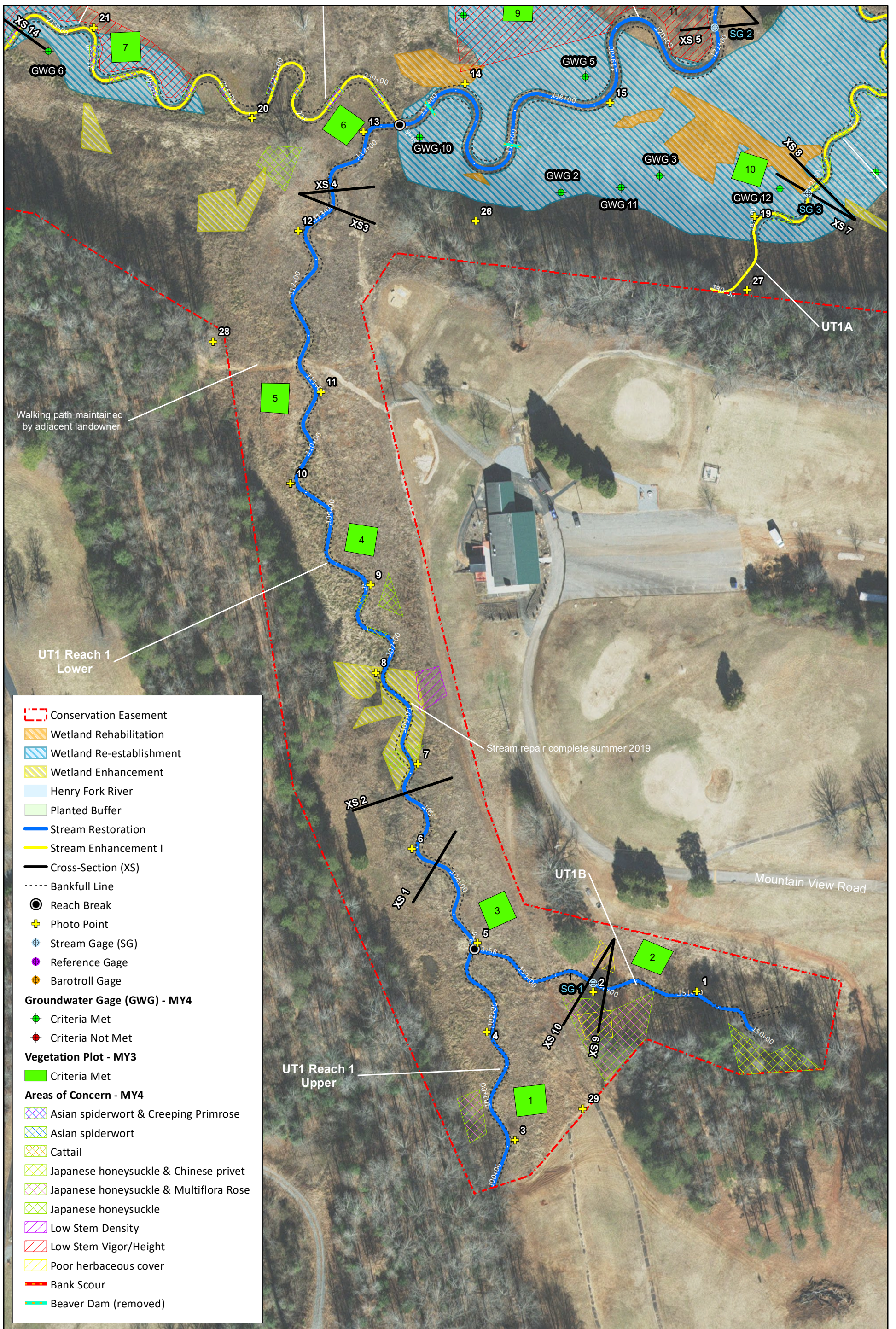


Figure 3.2 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Sheet 2)  
 Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**Table 5a. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**UT1 Reach 1 (1,497 LF)**

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
		Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	39	39			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	Depth Sufficient	33	33			100%			
		Length Appropriate	33	33			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	33	33			100%			
		Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)	33	33			100%			
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Totals</b>					0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	81	81			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	70	70			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	81	81			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	81	81			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	46	46			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed shallows since they are evaluated in section 1.

**Table 5b. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

UT1 Reach 2 1,232 LF

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
		Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	13	14			93%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	Depth Sufficient	14	15			93%			
		Length Appropriate	14	15			93%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	14	15			93%			
		Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)	14	15			93%			
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			2	40	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Totals</b>					2	40	98%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	11	12			92%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	8	9			89%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	8	9			89%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	11	12			92%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	6	6			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed shallows since they are evaluated in section 1.

**Table 5c. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**UT1A (658 LF)**

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
		Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	14	14			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	Depth Sufficient	13	13			100%			
		Length Appropriate	13	13			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	13	13			100%			
		Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)	13	13			100%			
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Totals</b>					0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	6	6			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	3	3			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	3	3			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	6	6			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	6	6			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed shallows since they are evaluated in section 1.

**Table 5d. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**UT1B (358 LF)**

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
		Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	11	11			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	Depth Sufficient	8	8			100%			
		Length Appropriate	8	8			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	8	8			100%			
		Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)	8	8			100%			
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Totals</b>					0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	27	27			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	24	24			100%			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	27	27			100%			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	27	27			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	12	12			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed shallows since they are evaluated in section 1.

**Table 5e. Visual Stream Morphology Stability Assessment Table**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site  
 DMS Project No. 96306  
 Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

UT2 (1,969 LF)

Major Channel Category	Channel Sub-Category	Metric	Number Stable, Performing as Intended	Total Number in As-Built	Number of Unstable Segments	Amount of Unstable Footage	% Stable, Performing as Intended	Number with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Footage with Stabilizing Woody Vegetation	Adjust % for Stabilizing Woody Vegetation
1. Bed	1. Vertical Stability (Riffle and Run units)	Aggradation			0	0	100%			
		Degradation			0	0	100%			
	2. Riffle Condition	Texture/Substrate	35	35			100%			
	3. Meander Pool Condition	Depth Sufficient	32	32			100%			
		Length Appropriate	32	32			100%			
	4. Thalweg Position	Thalweg centering at upstream of meander bend (Run)	32	32			100%			
		Thalweg centering at downstream of meander bend (Glide)	32	32			100%			
2. Bank	1. Scoured/Eroded	Bank lacking vegetative cover resulting simply from poor growth and/or scour and erosion.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2. Undercut	Banks undercut/overhanging to the extent that mass wasting appears likely. Does NOT include undercuts that are modest, appear sustainable and are providing habitat.			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3. Mass Wasting	Bank slumping, calving, or collapse			0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Totals</b>					0	0	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
3. Engineered Structures <sup>1</sup>	1. Overall Integrity	Structures physically intact with no dislodged boulders or logs.	3	3			100%			
	2. Grade Control	Grade control structures exhibiting maintenance of grade across the sill.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	2a. Piping	Structures lacking any substantial flow underneath sills or arms.	N/A	N/A			N/A			
	3. Bank Protection	Bank erosion within the structures extent of influence does not exceed 15%.	3	3			100%			
	4. Habitat	Pool forming structures maintaining ~Max Pool Depth : Bankfull Depth ≥ 1.6 Rootwads/logs providing some cover at baseflow.	3	3			100%			

<sup>1</sup>Excludes constructed riffles since they are evaluated in section 1.

**Table 6. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**Planted Acreage 15**

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (Ac)	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Planted Acreage
<b>Bare Areas</b>	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material	0.1	3	0.05	0.3%
<b>Low Stem Density Areas</b>	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.	0.1	1	0.03	0.2%
			<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor</b>	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.25	4	1.6	10.8%
			<b>Cumulative Total</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>11.3%</b>

**Easement Acreage 48**

Vegetation Category	Definitions	Mapping Threshold (SF)	Number of Polygons	Combined Acreage	% of Easement Acreage
<b>Invasive Areas of Concern</b>	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1,000	45	3.1	6.5%
<hr/>					
<b>Easement Encroachment Areas</b>	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	0	0	0.0%

## **Stream Photographs**





**Photo Point 1 – view upstream UT1B (10/16/2019)**



**Photo Point 1 – view downstream UT1B (10/16/2019)**



**Photo Point 2 – view upstream UT1B (10/16/2019)**



**Photo Point 2 – view downstream UT1B (10/16/2019)**



**Photo Point 3 – view upstream UT1 R1 Upper (10/16/2019)**



**Photo Point 3 – view downstream UT1 R1 Upper (10/16/2019)**



**Photo Point 4** – view upstream UT1 R1 Upper (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 4** – view downstream UT1 R1 Upper (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 5** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 5** – view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 5** – view upstream of UT1B (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 6** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 6** – view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 7** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 7** – view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 8** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 8** – view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 9** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 9** – view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 10** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 10** –view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 11** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 11** –view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 12** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 12** –view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 13** – view upstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 13** –view downstream UT1 R1 Lower (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 14** – view upstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 14** – view downstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 15** – view upstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 15** – view downstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 16** – view upstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 16** – view downstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 17** – view upstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 17** – view downstream UT1 R2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 18** – view upstream UT1A (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 18** – view downstream UT1A (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 19** – view upstream UT1A (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 19** – view downstream UT1A (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 20** – view upstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 20** – view downstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 21** – view upstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 21** – view downstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 22** – view upstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 22** – view downstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 23** – view upstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 23** – view downstream UT2 (9/5/2019)





**Photo Point 24** – view upstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 24** – view downstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 25** – view upstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 25** – view downstream UT2 (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 26** – view upstream UT1 R2 (9/6/2019)



**Photo Point 26** – view downstream UT1 R2 (9/6/2019)



**Photo Point 26** – UT1 R2 floodplain overview (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 27** – view upstream UT1 R2 floodplain (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 27** – view downstream UT1 R2 floodplain (9/5/2019)



**Photo Point 28** – UT1 R1 Lower floodplain overview (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 28** – UT2 floodplain overview (10/16/2019)



**Photo Point 29** – UT1 R1 Upper floodplain overview (10/16/2019)

**APPENDIX 3. Vegetation Plot Data**

Vegetation assessment and analysis not required in Monitoring Year 4

#### **APPENDIX 4. Morphological Summary Data and Plots**

Cross-sectional morphological surveys and analysis not required in Monitoring Year 4

### Reachwide and Cross-Section Pebble Count Plots

Henry Fork Stream Mitigation

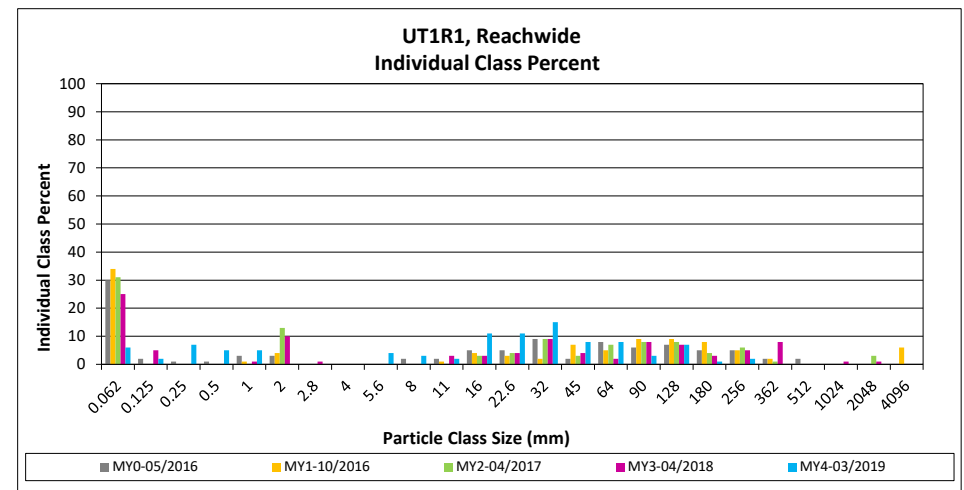
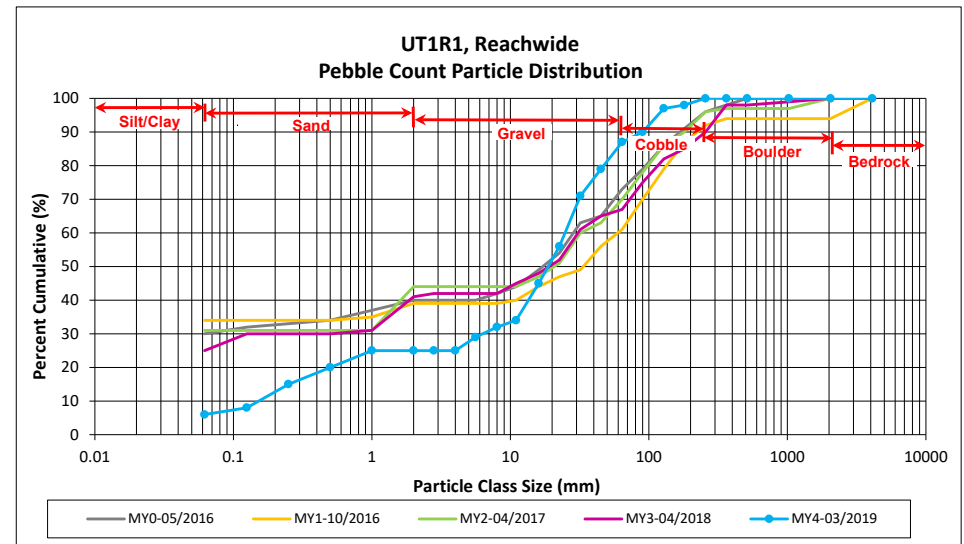
DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

#### UT1R1, Reachwide

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Particle Count			Reach Summary	
		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
<b>SILT/CLAY</b>	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062		6	6	6	6
<b>SAND</b>	Very fine	0.062	0.125		2	2	2	8
	Fine	0.125	0.250	2	5	7	7	15
	Medium	0.25	0.50		5	5	5	20
	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	4	5	5	25
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					25
<b>GRAVEL</b>	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					25
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					25
	Fine	4.0	5.6	2	2	4	4	29
	Fine	5.6	8.0		3	3	3	32
	Medium	8.0	11.0	1	1	2	2	34
	Medium	11.0	16.0	6	5	11	11	45
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	3	8	11	11	56
	Coarse	22.6	32	8	7	15	15	71
	Very Coarse	32	45	8		8	8	79
	Very Coarse	45	64	8		8	8	87
<b>COBBLE</b>	Small	64	90	2	1	3	3	90
	Small	90	128	6	1	7	7	97
	Large	128	180	1		1	1	98
	Large	180	256	2	2	2	2	100
<b>BOULDER</b>	Small	256	362					100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
<b>BEDROCK</b>	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
<b>Total</b>				<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Reachwide Channel materials (mm)	
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.3
D <sub>35</sub> =	11.4
D <sub>50</sub> =	18.7
D <sub>84</sub> =	56.1
D <sub>95</sub> =	115.7
D <sub>100</sub> =	256.0



**Reachwide and Cross-Section Pebble Count Plots**

Henry Fork Stream Mitigation

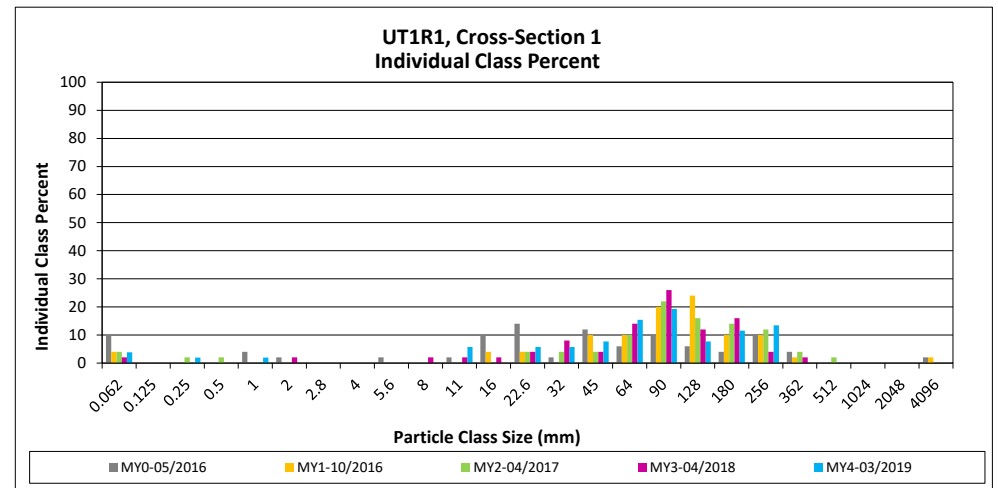
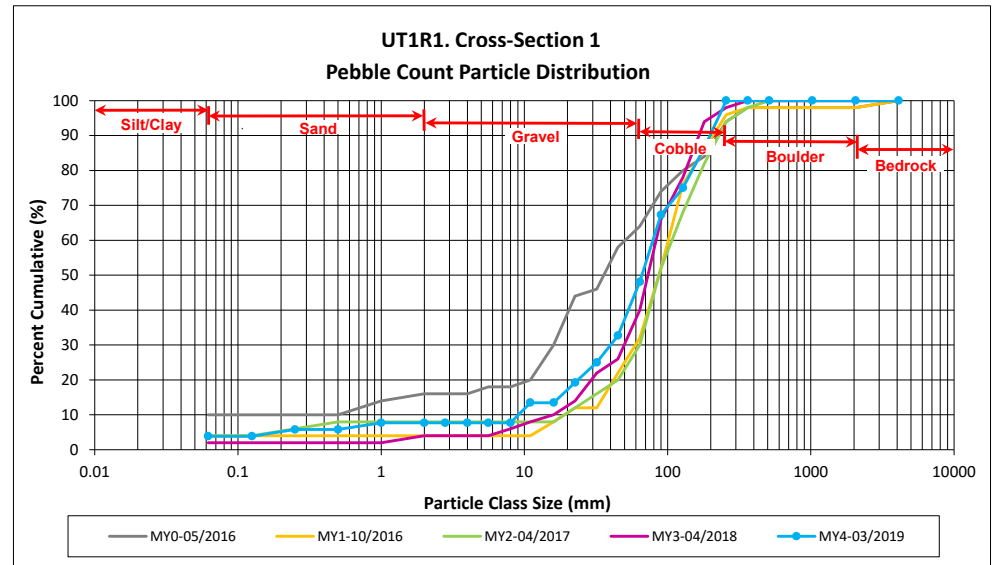
DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**UT1R1, Cross-Section 1**

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-Count	Summary	
		min	max		Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
<i>SILT/CLAY</i>	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	4	4	4
<i>SAND</i>	Very fine	0.062	0.125			4
	Fine	0.125	0.250	2	2	6
	Medium	0.25	0.50			6
	Coarse	0.5	1.0	2	2	8
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			8
<i>GRAVEL</i>	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			8
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			8
	Fine	4.0	5.6			8
	Fine	5.6	8.0			8
	Medium	8.0	11.0	6	6	13
	Medium	11.0	16.0			13
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	6	6	19
	Coarse	22.6	32	6	6	25
	Very Coarse	32	45	8	8	33
	Very Coarse	45	64	16	15	48
<i>COBBLE</i>	Small	64	90	20	19	67
	Small	90	128	8	8	75
	Large	128	180	12	12	87
	Large	180	256	14	13	100
<i>BOULDER</i>	Small	256	362			100
	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
<i>BEDROCK</i>	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
<b>Total</b>				<b>104</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Cross-Section 1 Channel materials (mm)	
D <sub>16</sub> =	18.6
D <sub>35</sub> =	47.4
D <sub>50</sub> =	66.2
D <sub>84</sub> =	167.0
D <sub>95</sub> =	224.6
D <sub>100</sub> =	256.0



**Reachwide and Cross-Section Pebble Count Plots**

Henry Fork Stream Mitigation

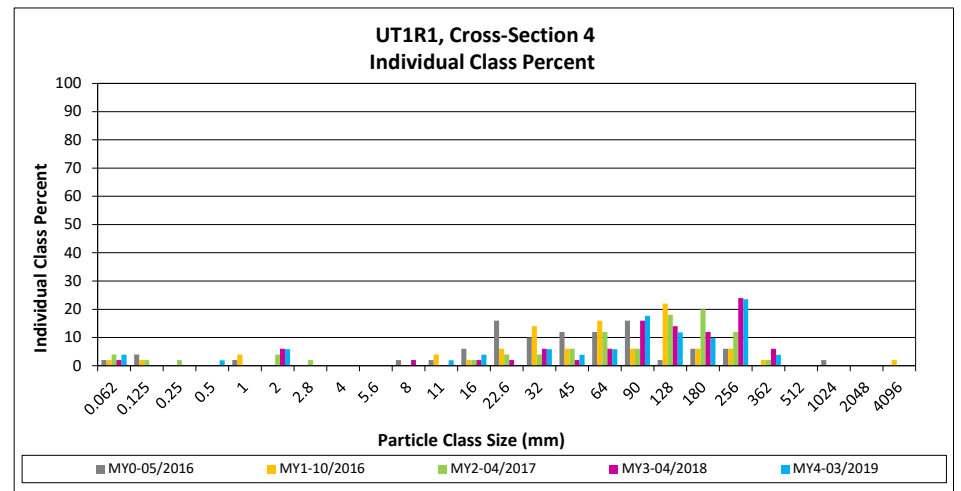
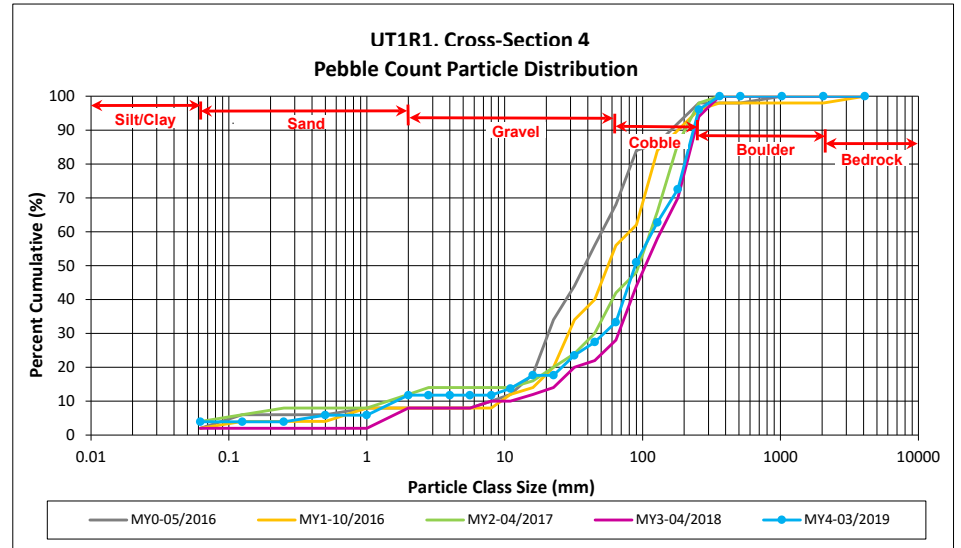
DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**UT1R1, Cross-Section 4**

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-Count	Summary	
		min	max		Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
<i>SILT/CLAY</i>	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	2	4	4
<b>SAND</b>	Very fine	0.062	0.125			4
	Fine	0.125	0.250			4
	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	2	6
	Coarse	0.5	1.0			6
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	3	6	12
<b>GRAVEL</b>	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			12
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			12
	Fine	4.0	5.6			12
	Fine	5.6	8.0			12
	Medium	8.0	11.0	1	2	14
	Medium	11.0	16.0	2	4	18
	Coarse	16.0	22.6			18
	Coarse	22.6	32	3	6	24
	Very Coarse	32	45	2	4	27
	Very Coarse	45	64	3	6	33
<b>COBBLE</b>	Small	64	90	9	18	51
	Small	90	128	6	12	63
	Large	128	180	5	10	73
	Large	180	256	12	24	96
<b>BOULDER</b>	Small	256	362	2	4	100
	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
<b>BEDROCK</b>	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
<b>Total</b>				<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Cross-Section 4 Channel materials (mm)	
D <sub>16</sub> =	13.7
D <sub>35</sub> =	66.1
D <sub>50</sub> =	88.3
D <sub>84</sub> =	213.7
D <sub>95</sub> =	251.9
D <sub>100</sub> =	362.0





### Reachwide and Cross-Section Pebble Count Plots

Henry Fork Stream Mitigation

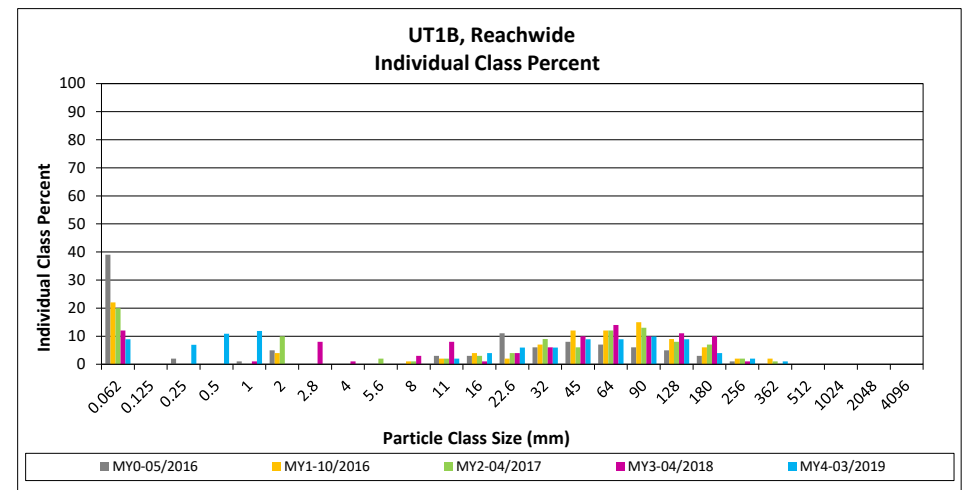
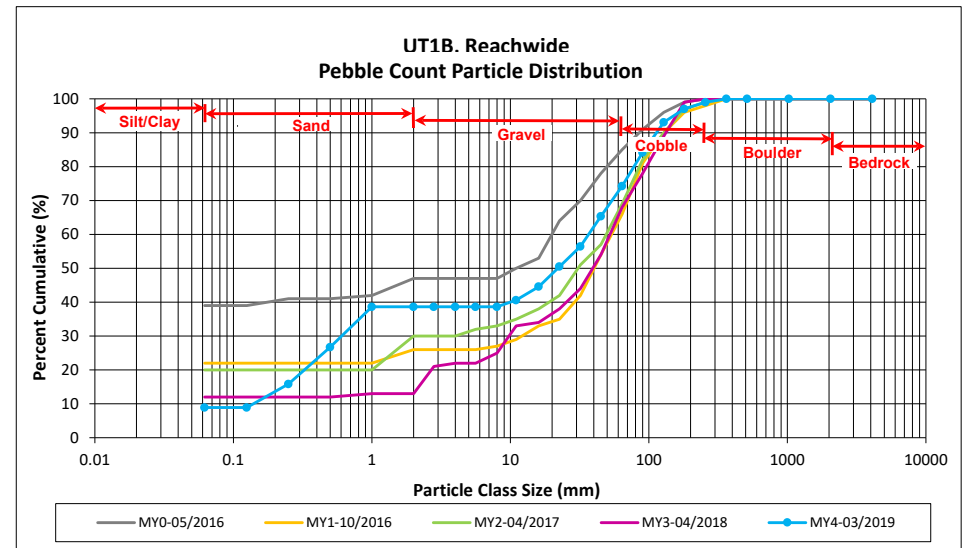
DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

#### UT1B, Reachwide

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Particle Count			Reach Summary	
		min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
<b>SILT/CLAY</b>	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	2	7	9	9	9
<b>SAND</b>	Very fine	0.062	0.125					9
	Fine	0.125	0.250	4	3	7	7	16
	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	10	11	11	27
	Coarse	0.5	1.0	3	9	12	12	39
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					39
<b>GRAVEL</b>	Very Fine	2.0	2.8					39
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					39
	Fine	4.0	5.6					39
	Fine	5.6	8.0					39
	Medium	8.0	11.0	2		2	2	41
	Medium	11.0	16.0	3	1	4	4	45
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	4	2	6	6	50
	Coarse	22.6	32	3	3	6	6	56
	Very Coarse	32	45	8	1	9	9	65
	Very Coarse	45	64	4	5	9	9	74
<b>COBBLE</b>	Small	64	90	5	5	10	10	84
	Small	90	128	7	2	9	9	93
	Large	128	180	2	2	4	4	97
	Large	180	256	2		2	2	99
<b>BOULDER</b>	Small	256	362		1	1	1	100
	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
<b>BEDROCK</b>	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
<b>Total</b>				<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Reachwide Channel materials (mm)	
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.3
D <sub>35</sub> =	0.8
D <sub>50</sub> =	22.0
D <sub>84</sub> =	89.5
D <sub>95</sub> =	151.1
D <sub>100</sub> =	362.0



**Reachwide and Cross-Section Pebble Count Plots**

Henry Fork Stream Mitigation

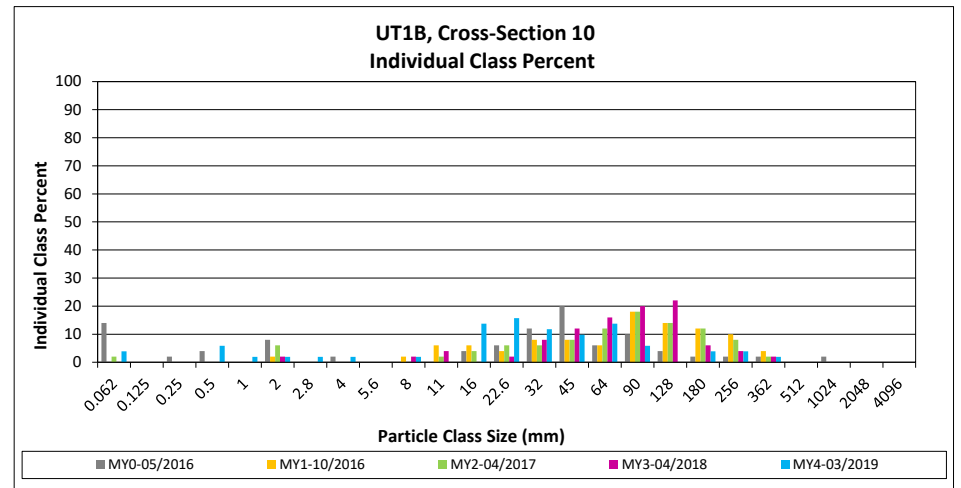
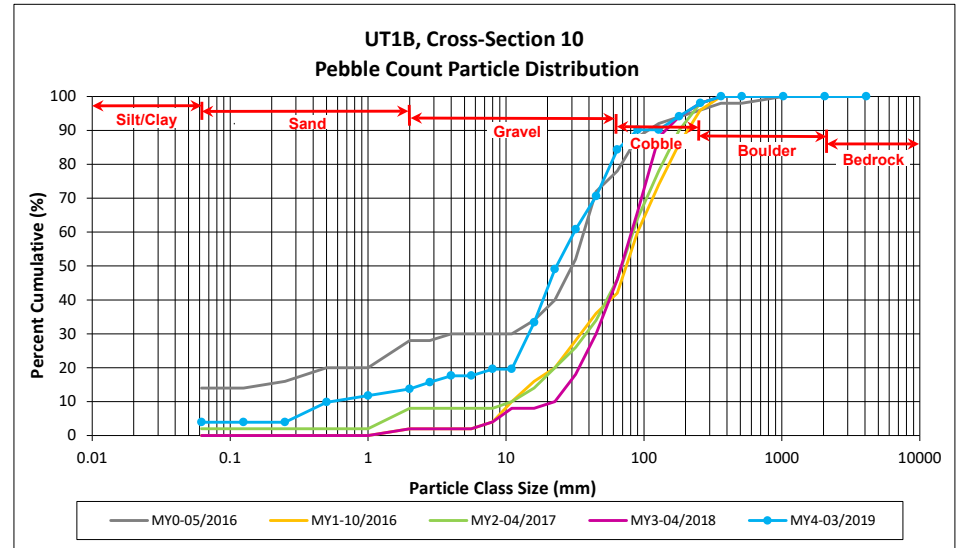
DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

**UT1B, Cross-Section 10**

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-Count	Summary	
		min	max		Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
<i>SILT/CLAY</i>	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	2	4	4
<i>SAND</i>	Very fine	0.062	0.125			4
	Fine	0.125	0.250			4
	Medium	0.25	0.50	3	6	10
	Coarse	0.5	1.0	1	2	12
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	1	2	14
<i>GRAVEL</i>	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	1	2	16
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	2	18
	Fine	4.0	5.6			18
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	2	20
	Medium	8.0	11.0			20
	Medium	11.0	16.0	7	14	33
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	8	16	49
	Coarse	22.6	32	6	12	61
	Very Coarse	32	45	5	10	71
	Very Coarse	45	64	7	14	84
<i>COBBLE</i>	Small	64	90	3	6	90
	Small	90	128			90
	Large	128	180	2	4	94
	Large	180	256	2	4	98
<i>BOULDER</i>	Small	256	362	1	2	100
	Small	362	512			100
	Medium	512	1024			100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
<i>BEDROCK</i>	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
<b>Total</b>				<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Cross-Section Channel materials (mm)	
D <sub>16</sub> =	3.0
D <sub>35</sub> =	16.6
D <sub>50</sub> =	23.3
D <sub>84</sub> =	63.5
D <sub>95</sub> =	194.8
D <sub>100</sub> =	362.0



## **APPENDIX 5. Hydrology Summary Data and Plots**

**Table 13. Verification of Bankfull Events**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

**Monitoring Year 4 - 2019**

Reach	MY	Date of Occurrence	Method
UT1 Reach 2	MY1	N/A	Crest Gage
	MY2	4/24/2017	Crest & Stream Gage
		10/8/2017	Crest & Stream Gage
	MY3	2/7/2018	Stream Gage
		4/25/2018	
		5/29/2018	
		9/16/2018	
		10/11/2018	
		10/26/2018	
	MY4	6/9/2019	Stream Gage
10/31/2019			
UT1A	MY1	U	Crest Gage
	MY2	4/24/2017	Crest & Stream Gage
		10/8/2017	Crest & Stream Gage
	MY3	10/11/2018	Stream Gage
	MY4	6/9/2019	Stream Gage
		10/31/2019	Stream Gage
UT1B	MY1	N/A	Crest Gage
	MY2	10/8/2017	Crest & Stream Gage
	MY4	6/9/2019	Stream Gage
		8/24/2019	
		10/31/2019	
UT2	MY1	N/A	Crest Gage
	MY2	4/24/2017	Crest & Stream Gage
	MY3	2/7/2018	Stream Gage
		5/29/2018	
	MY4	6/9/2019	
		10/31/2019	

\* N/A, no bankfull events recorded.

\*\* U, Unknown

**Table 14. Wetland Gage Attainment Summary**

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

Summary of Groundwater Gage Results for Monitoring Years 1 through 7							
Gage	Success Criteria Achieved <sup>2</sup> /Max Consecutive Days During Growing Season <sup>1</sup> (Percentage)						
	Year 1 (2016)	Year 2 (2017)	Year 3 (2018)	Year 4 (2019)	Year 5 (2020)	Year 6 (2021)	Year 7 (2022)
Reference	No/18 Days (8%)	Yes/59 Days (25%)	Yes/79 Days (34%)	Yes/61 Days (26%)			
GWG 1	No/0 Days (0%)	Yes/23 Days (10%)	Yes/48 Days (20%)	Yes/42 Days (18%)			
GWG 2	Yes/ 29 Days (12.3%)	No/7 Days (3%)	No/12 Days (5%)	Yes/39 Days (17%)			
GWG 3 <sup>4</sup>	Yes/236 Days (100%)	No/3 Days (1%)	No/5 Days (2%)	Yes/35 Days (15%)			
GWG 4	No/3 Days (1.3%)	Yes/25 Days (11%)	Yes/46 Days (20%)	Yes/68 Days (29%)			
GWG 5 <sup>3</sup>	N/A	Yes/189 Days (80%)	Yes/102 Days (43%)	Yes/236 Days (100%)			
GWG 6	Yes/79 Days (33.5%)	Yes/89 Days (38%)	Yes/96 Days (41%)	Yes/76 Days (32%)			
GWG 7	No/7 Days (3.0%)	Yes/21 Days (9%)	Yes/44 Days (19%)	Yes/44 Days (19%)			
GWG 8	No/1 Days (0.4%)	No/14 Days (6%)	No/11 Days (5%)	No/19 Days (8%)			
GWG 9 <sup>3</sup>	N/A	No/13 Days (6%)	Yes/20 Days (9%)	Yes/68 Days (29%)			
GWG 10 <sup>5</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes/236 Days (100%)			
GWG 11 <sup>5</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes/61 Days (26%)			
GWG 12 <sup>5</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes/36 Days (15%)			
GWG 13 <sup>5</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes/236 Days (100%)			
GWG 14 <sup>6</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes/67 Days (28%)			
GWG 15 <sup>6</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes/45 Days (19%)			

N/A, not applicable

<sup>1</sup>Growing season dates March 20 - November 11

<sup>2</sup>Success criteria is 20 consecutive days

<sup>3</sup>GWGs 5 and 9 were installed on April 7, 2017.

<sup>4</sup>GWG 3 was relocated in January 2017.

<sup>5</sup>GWGs 10 -13 were installed on February 20, 2019.

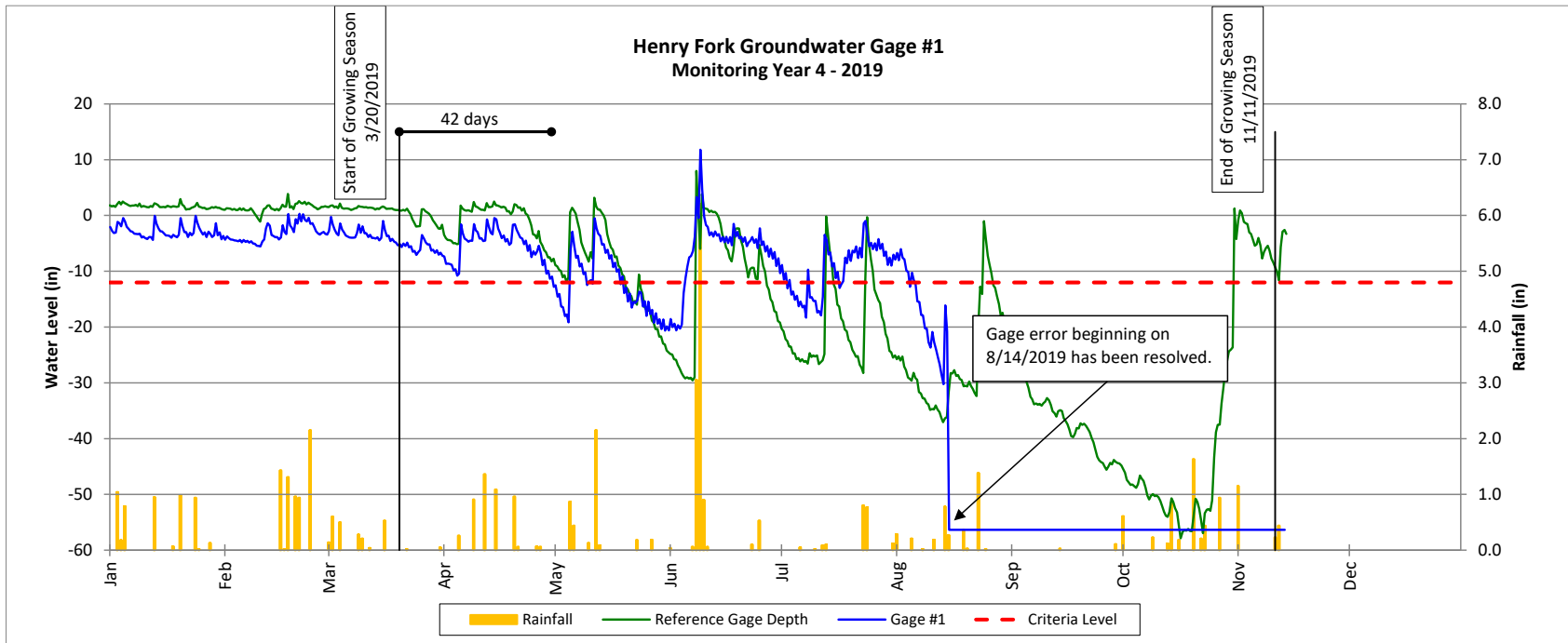
<sup>6</sup>GWGs 14-15 were installed on March 7, 2019.

### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

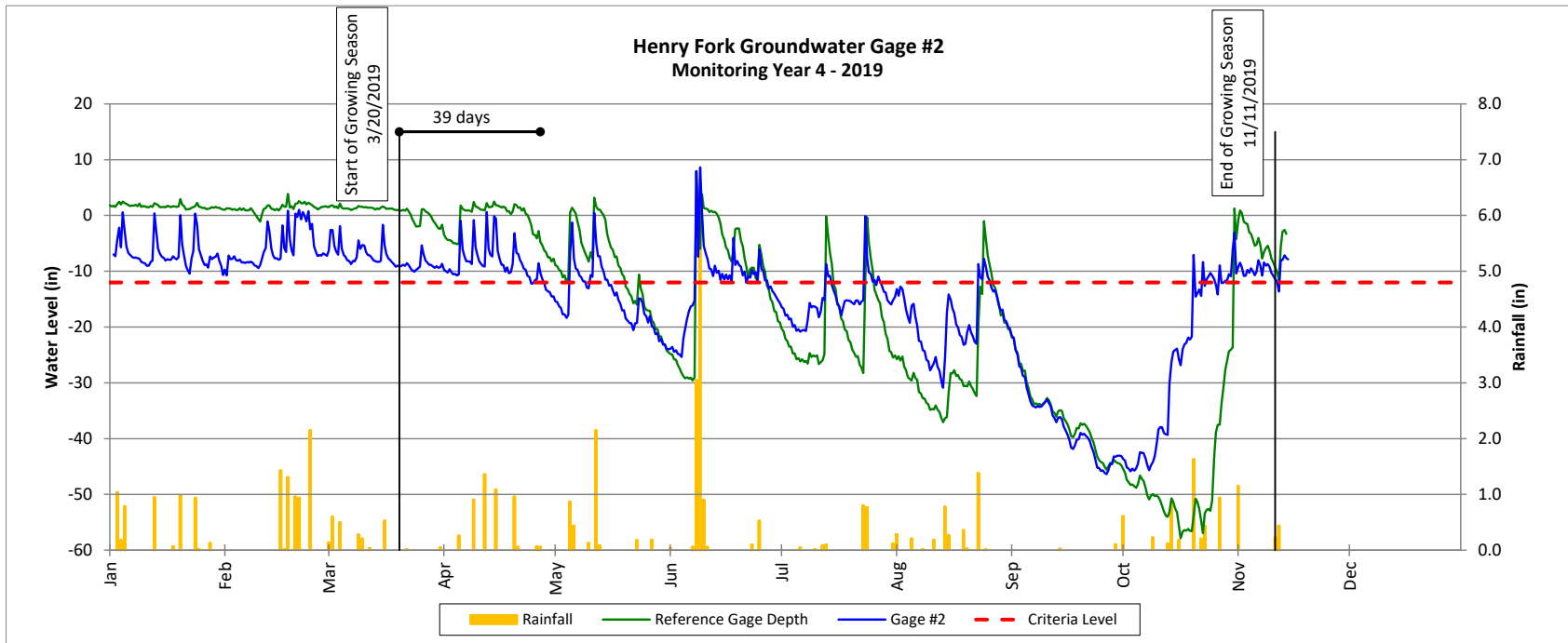


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

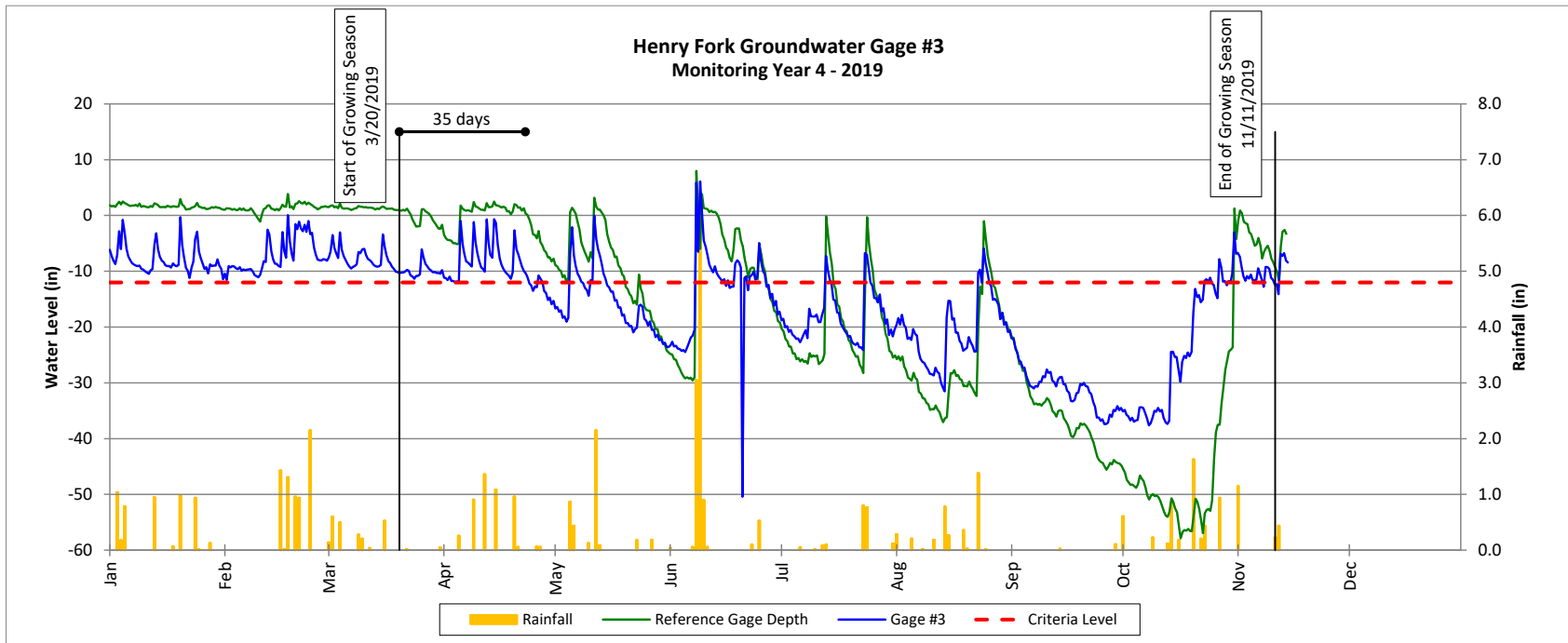


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



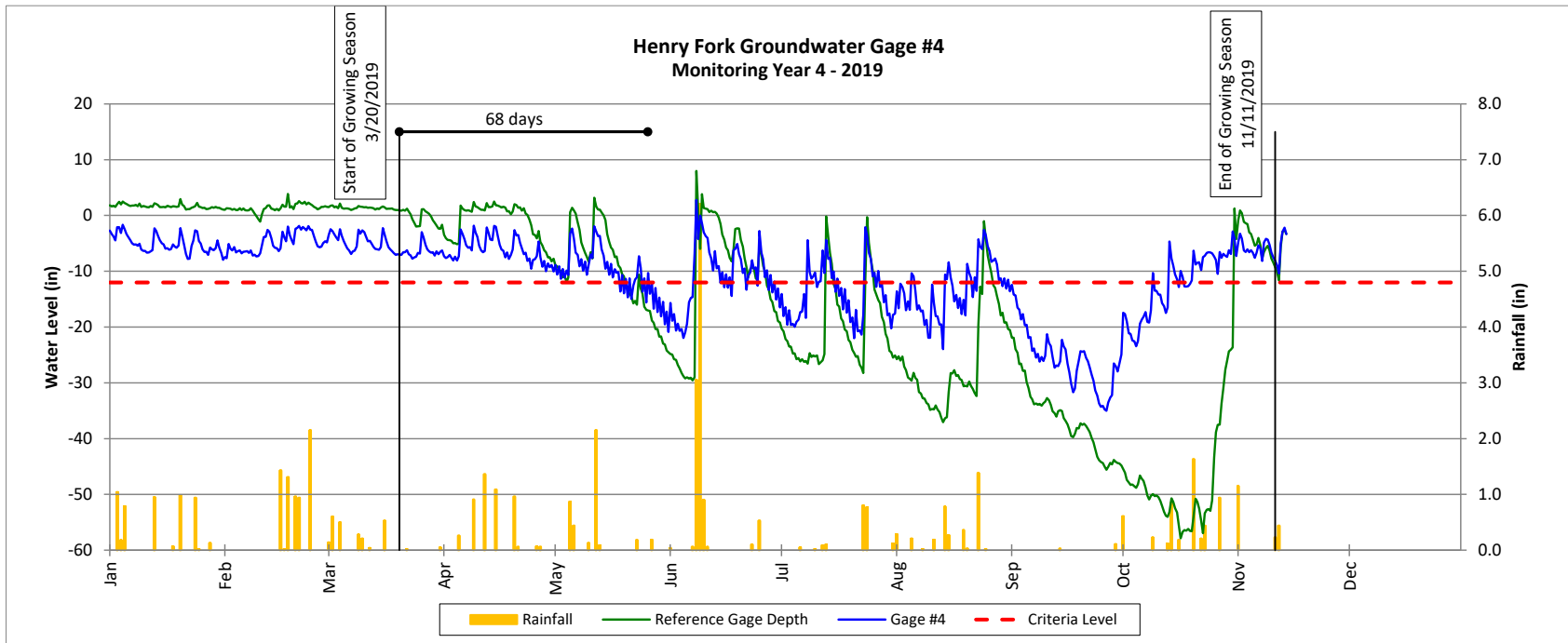


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

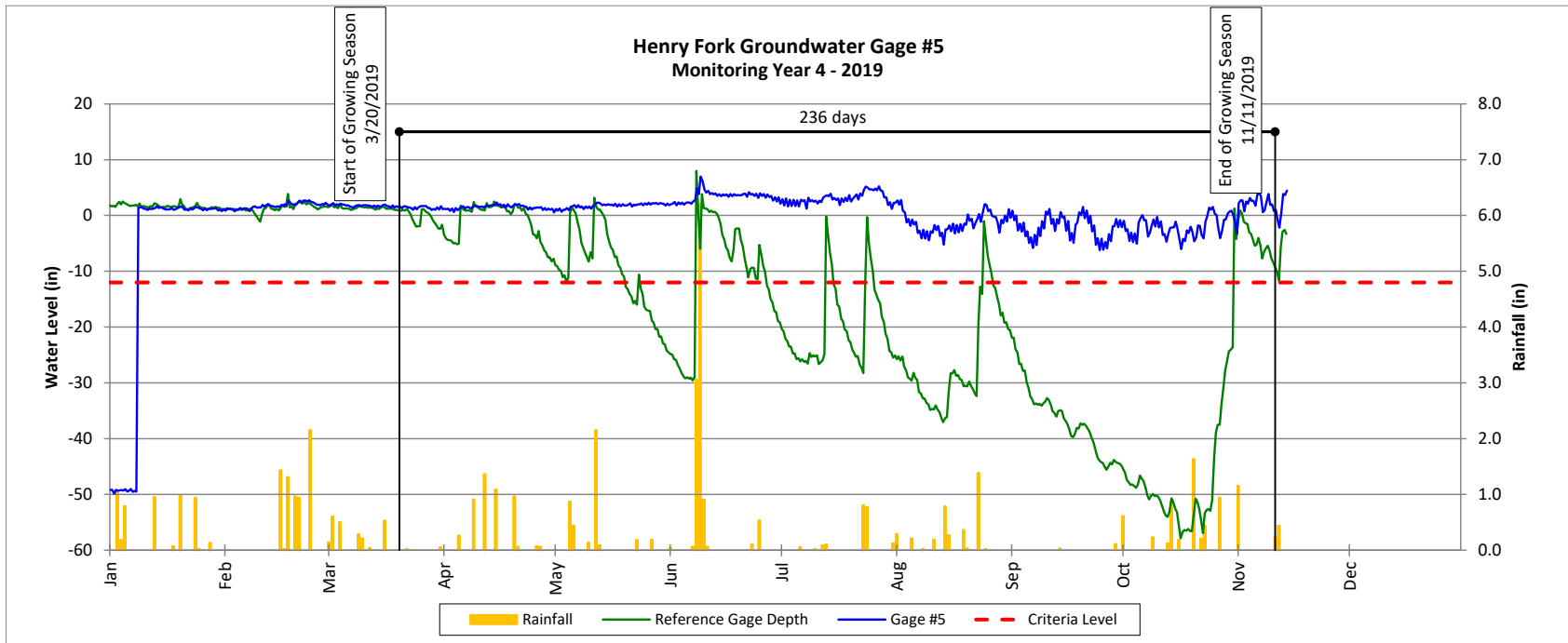


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

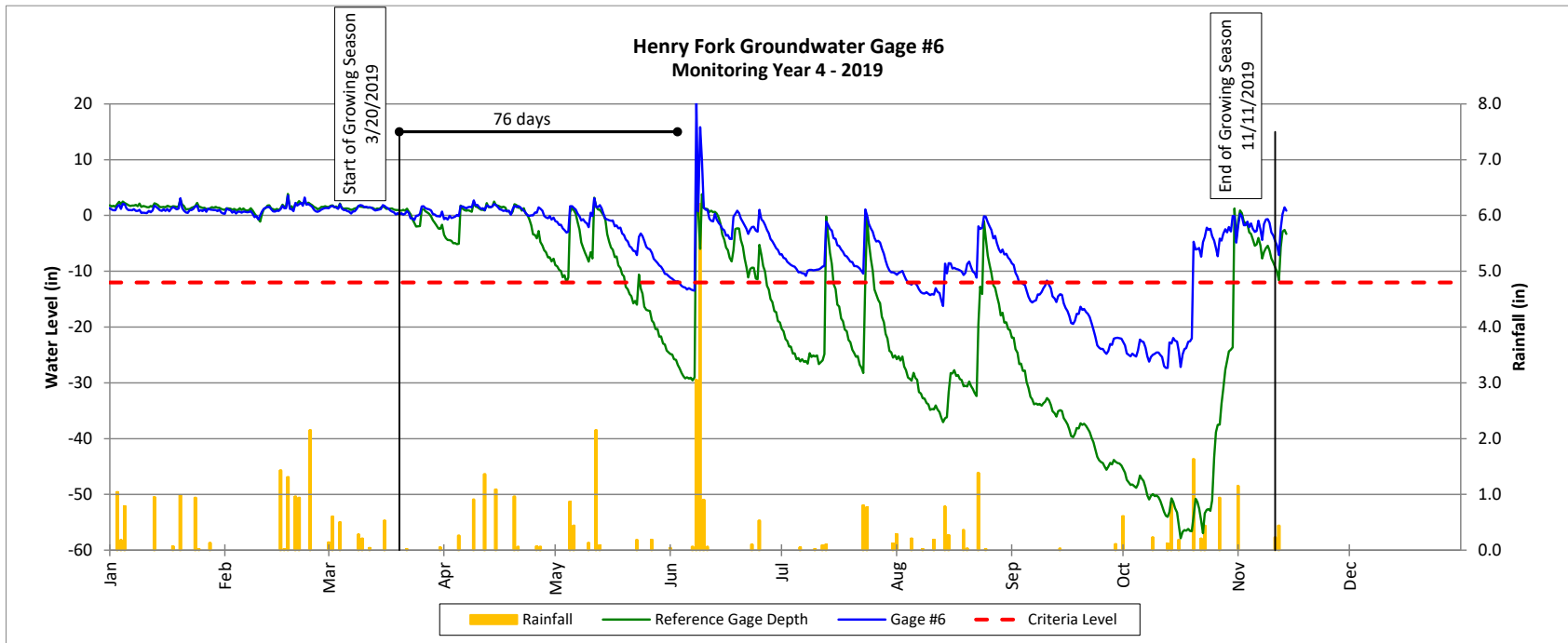


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

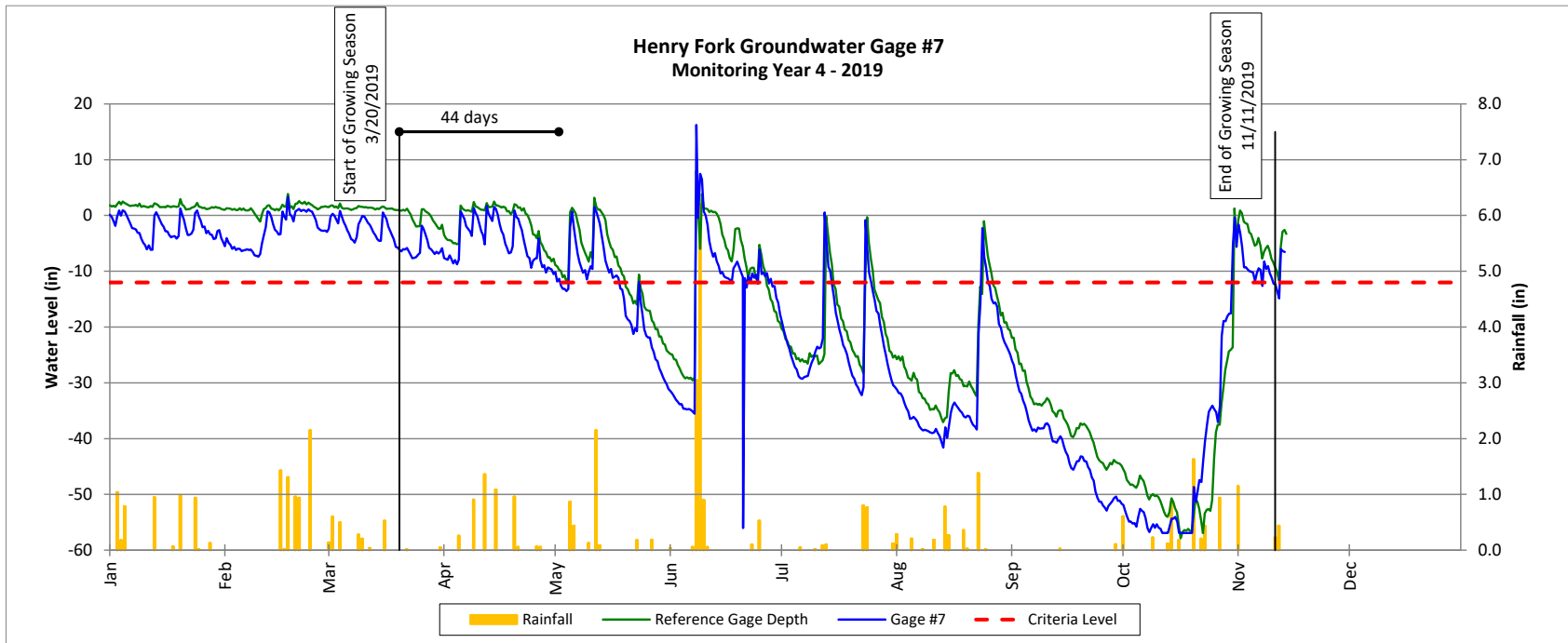


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

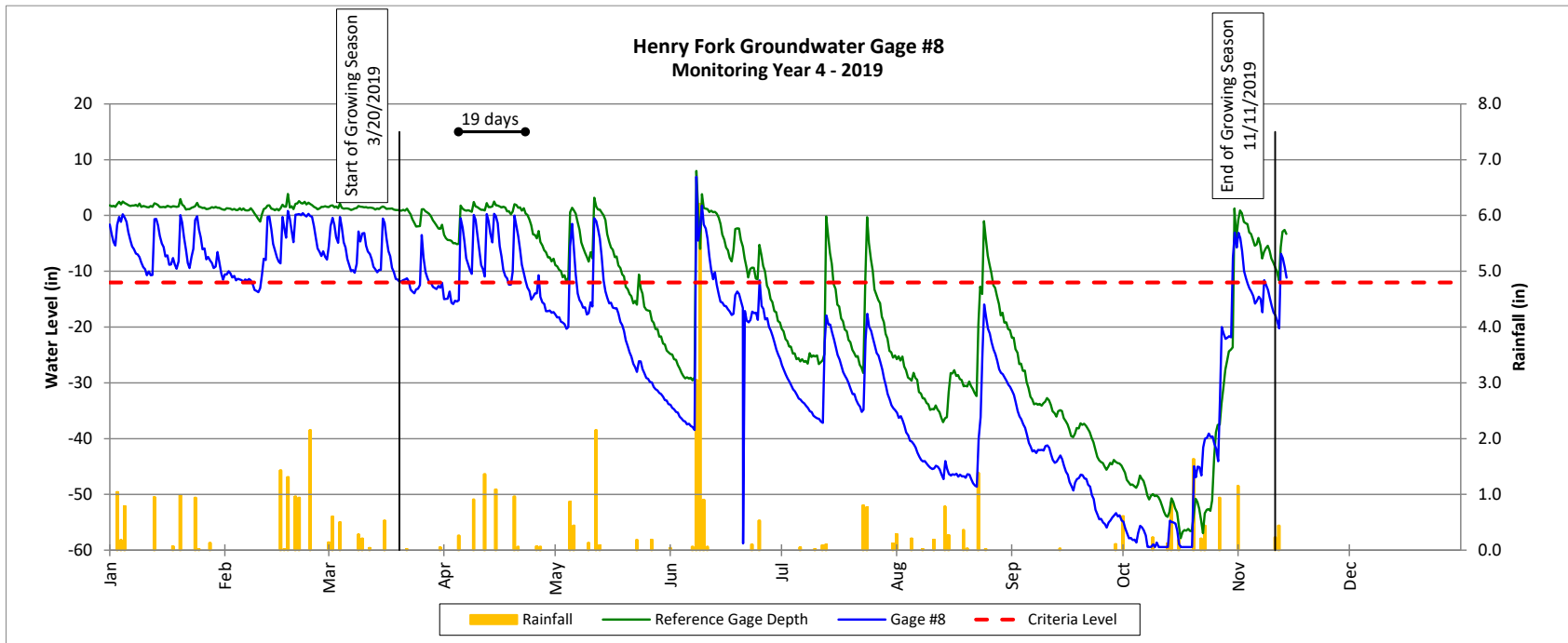


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

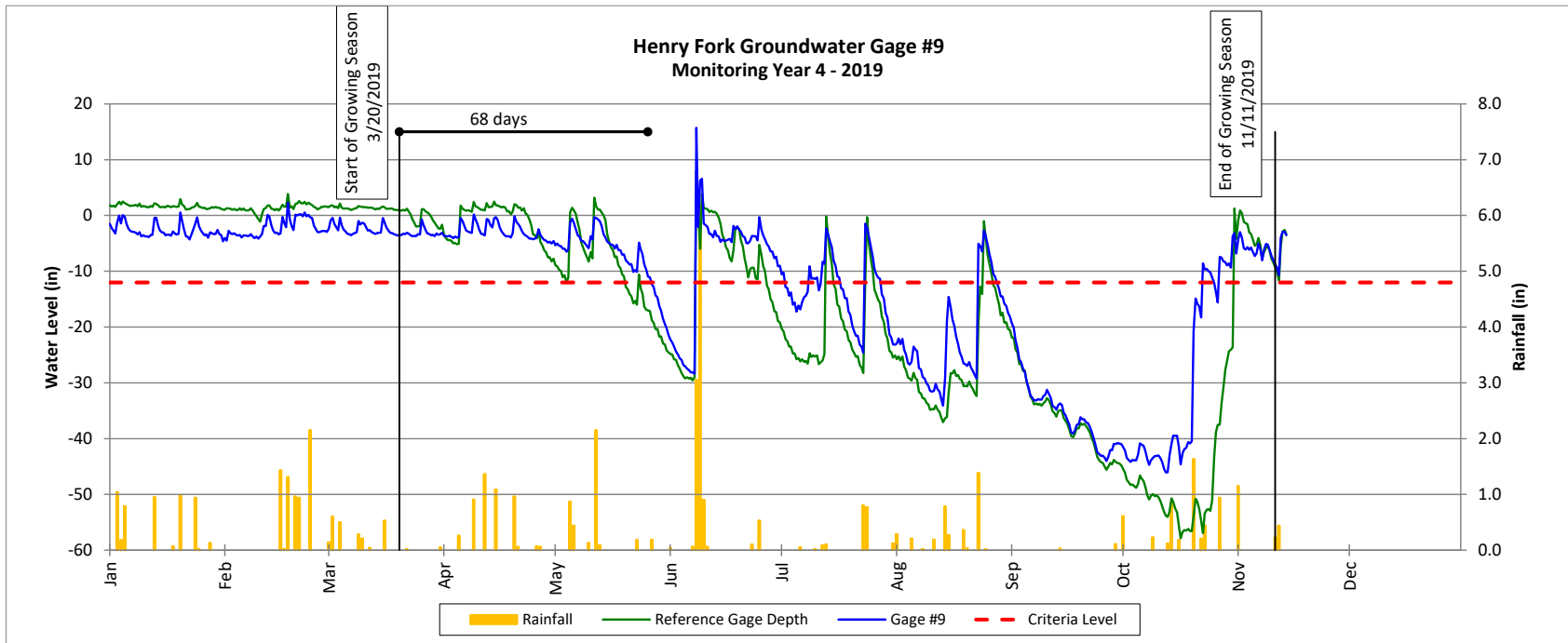


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Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

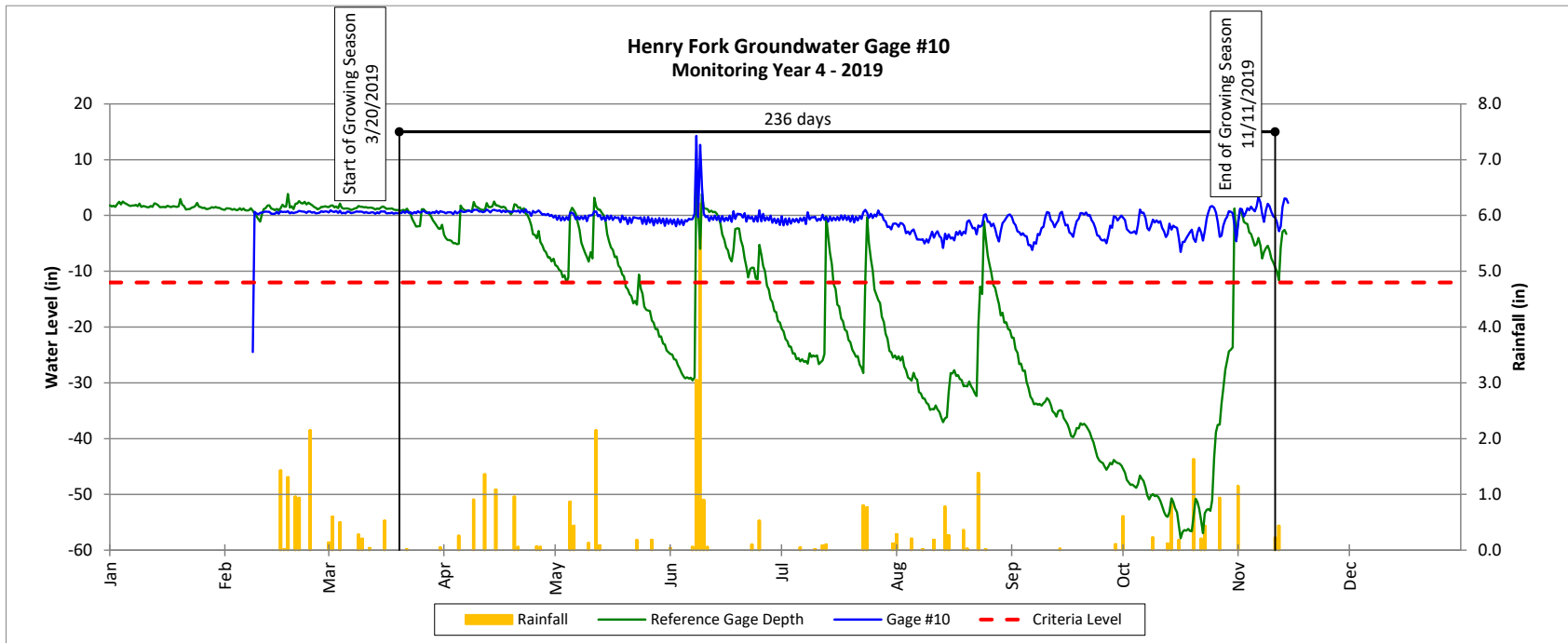


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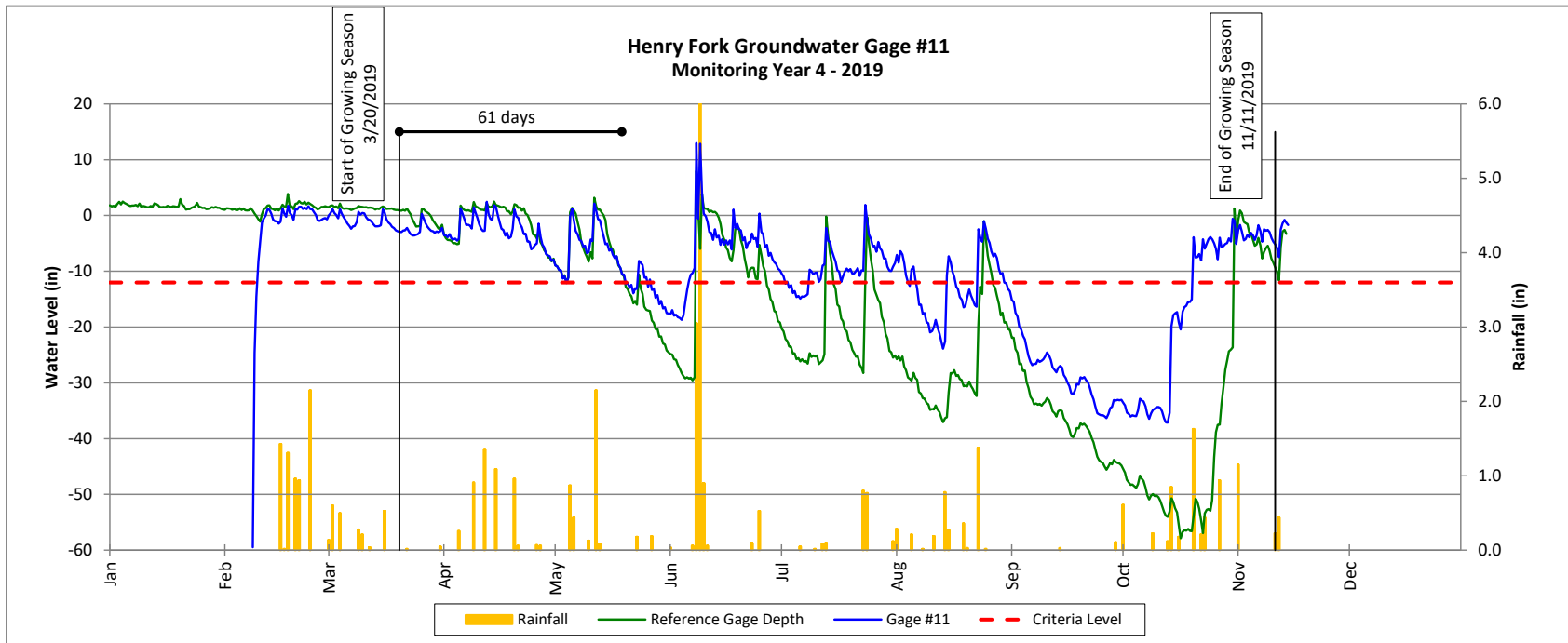


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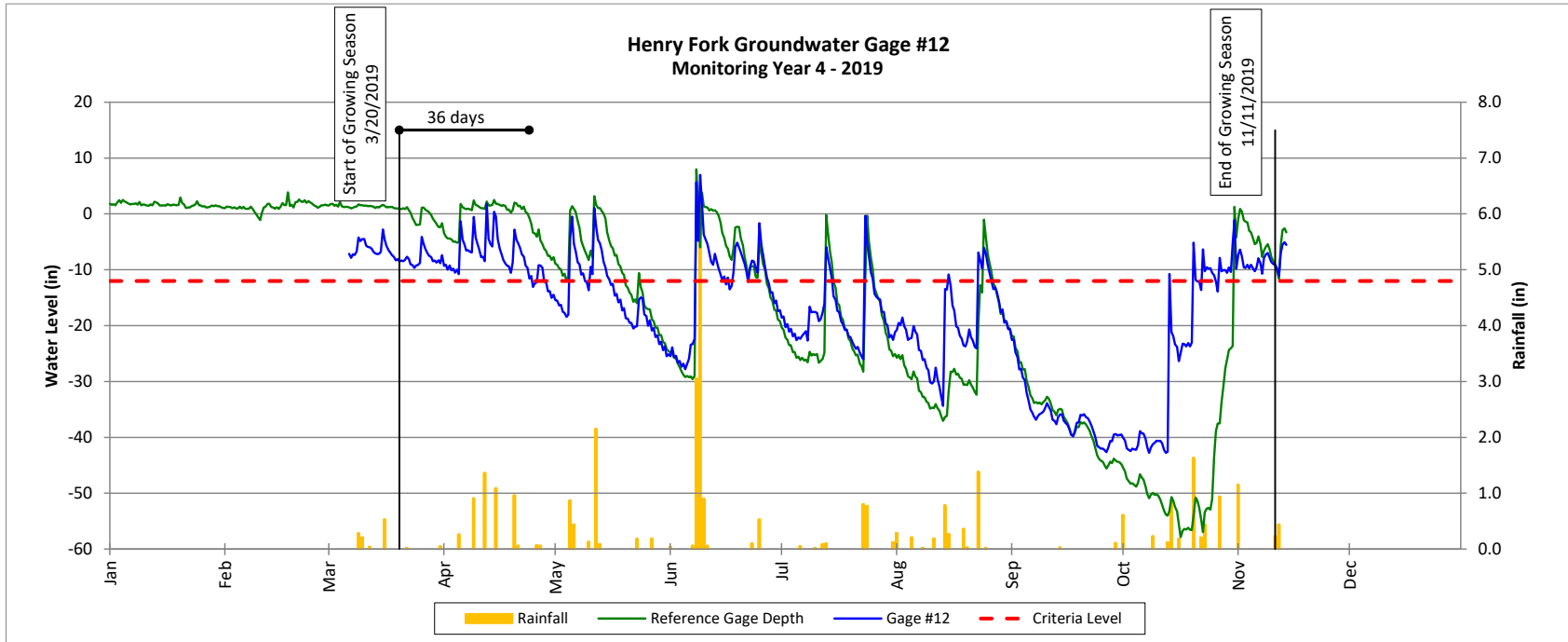


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Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

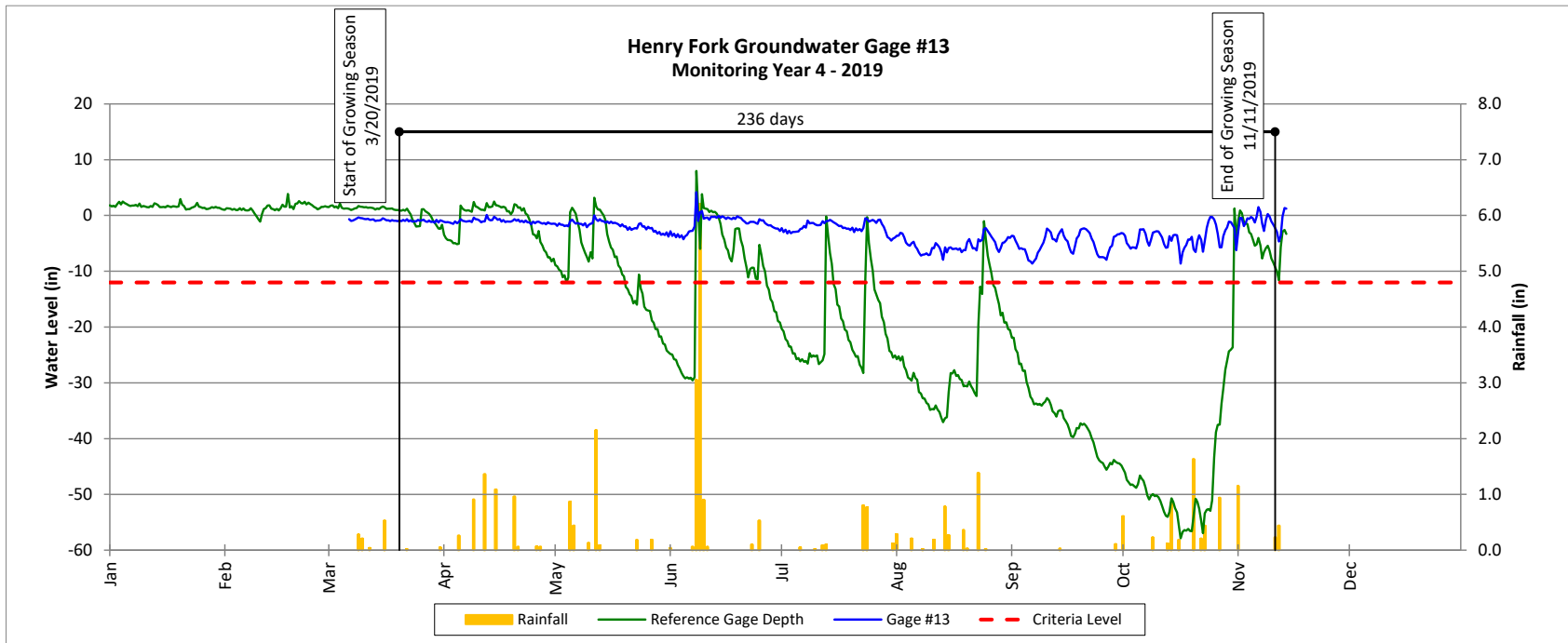


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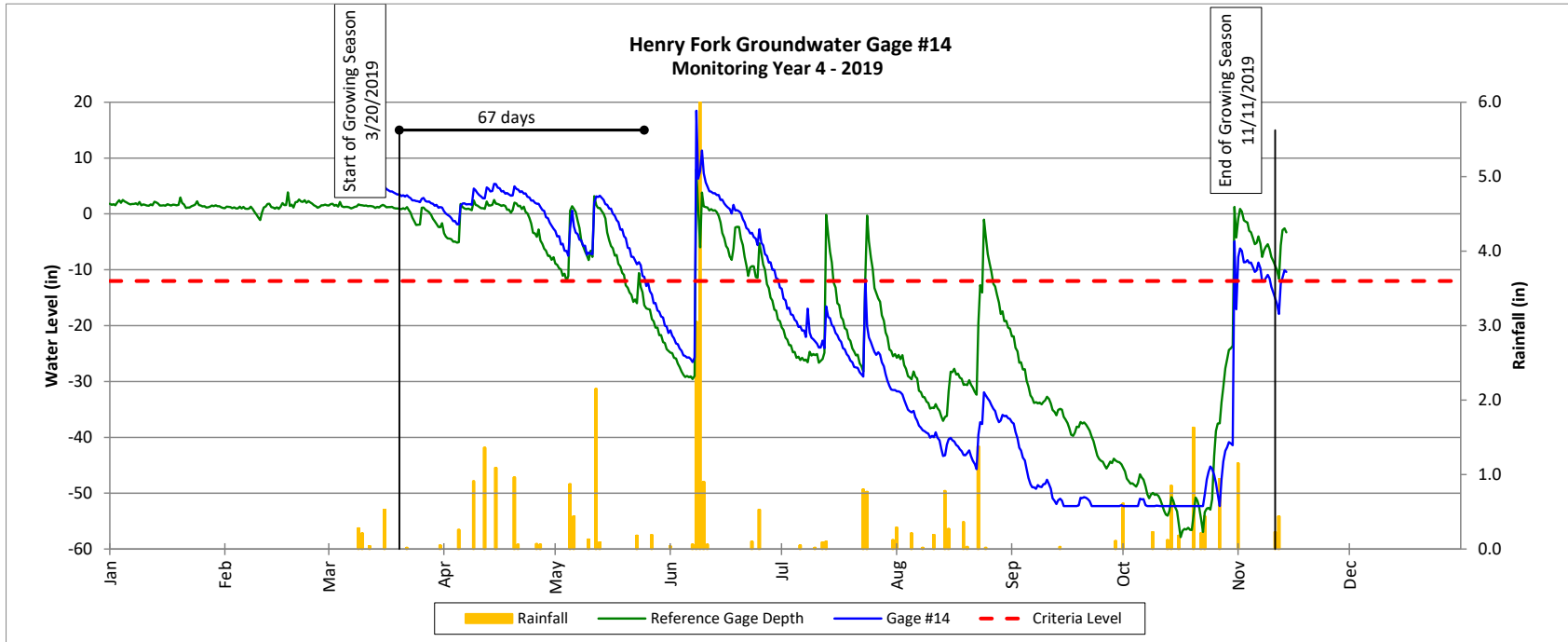


### Groundwater Gage Plots

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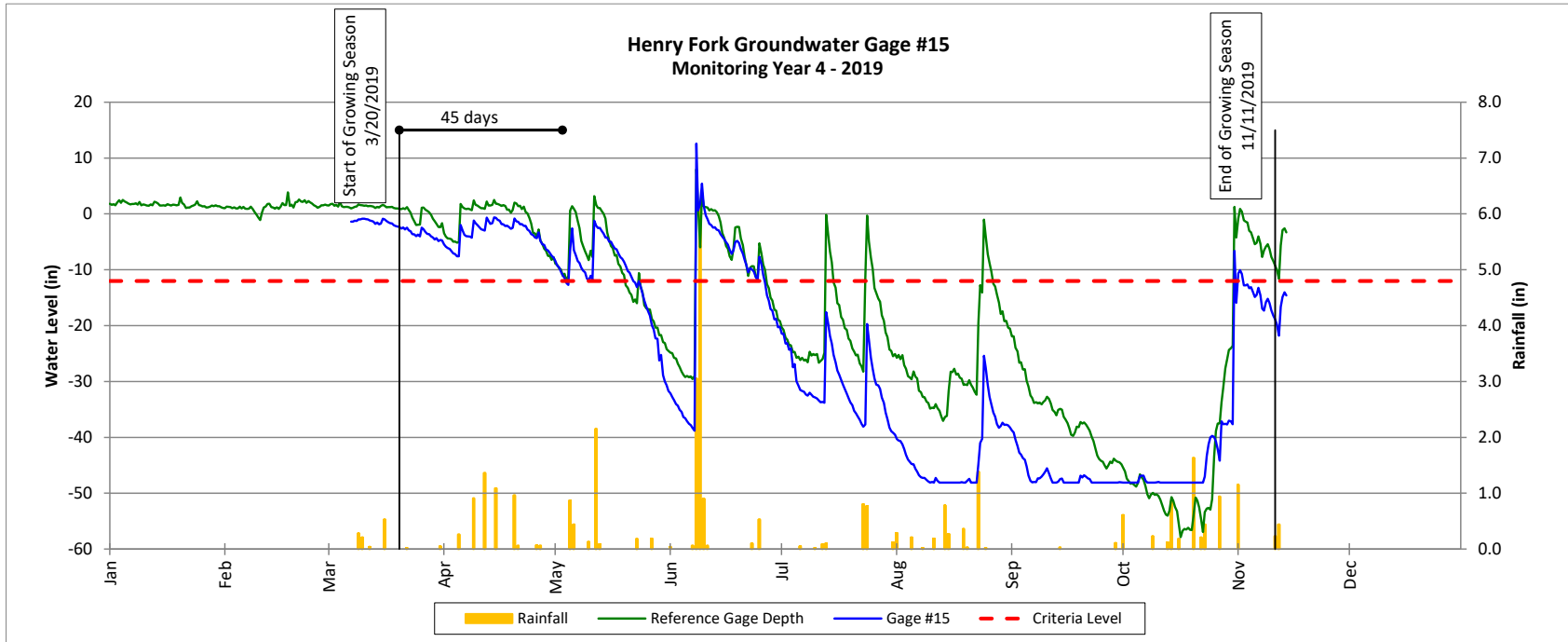


### Groundwater Gage Plots

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

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Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

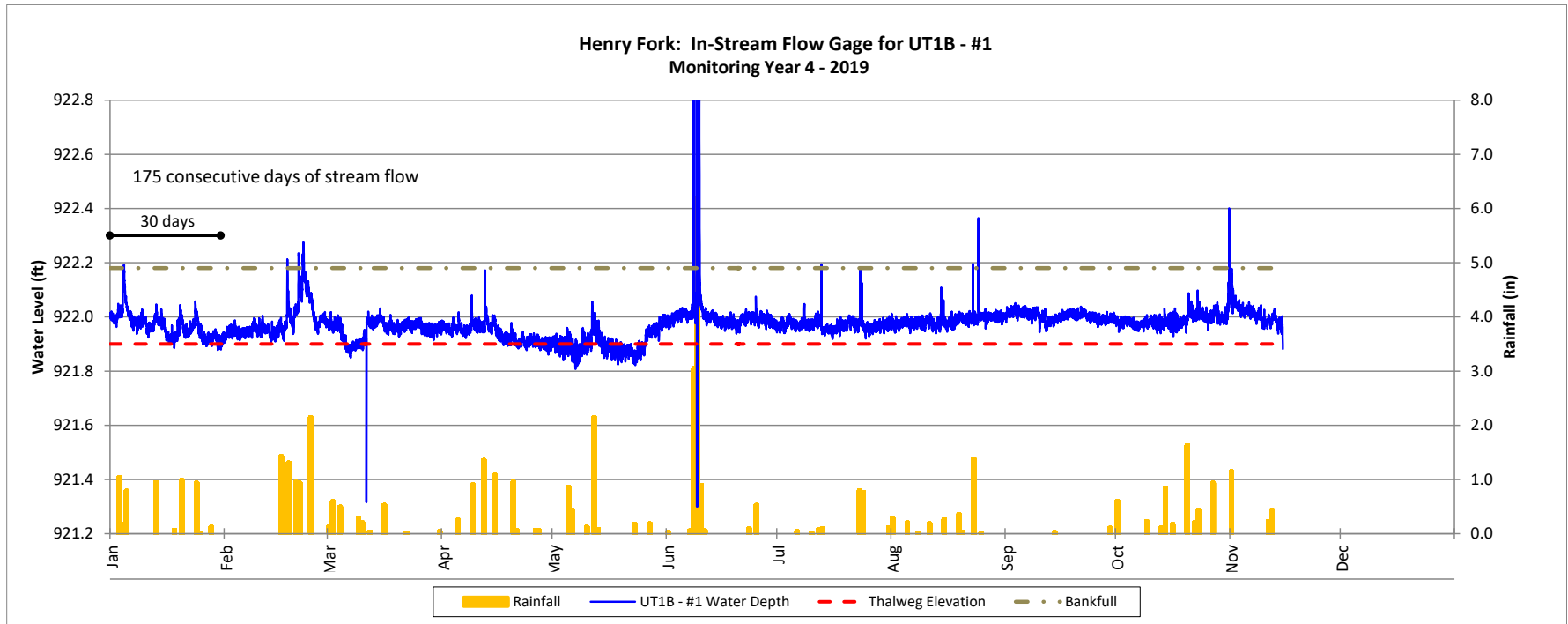


### Recorded In-stream Flow Events

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

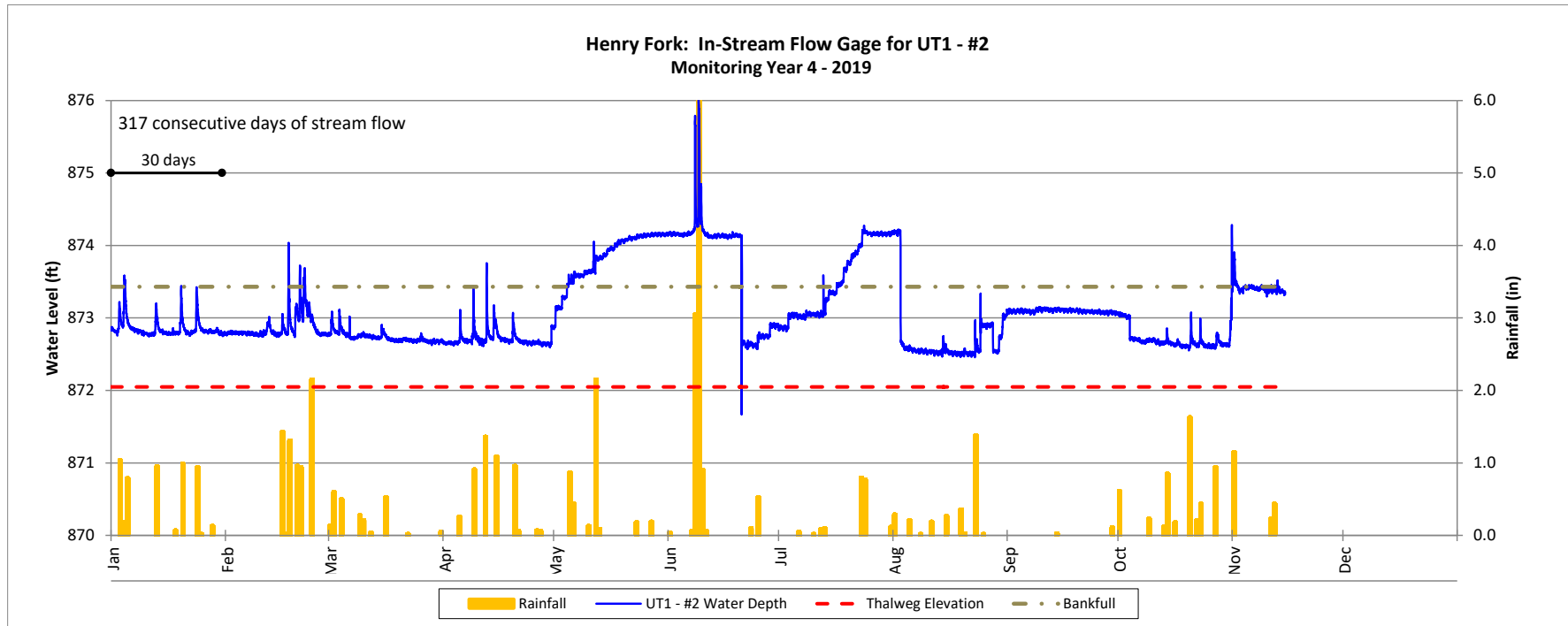


### Recorded In-stream Flow Events

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

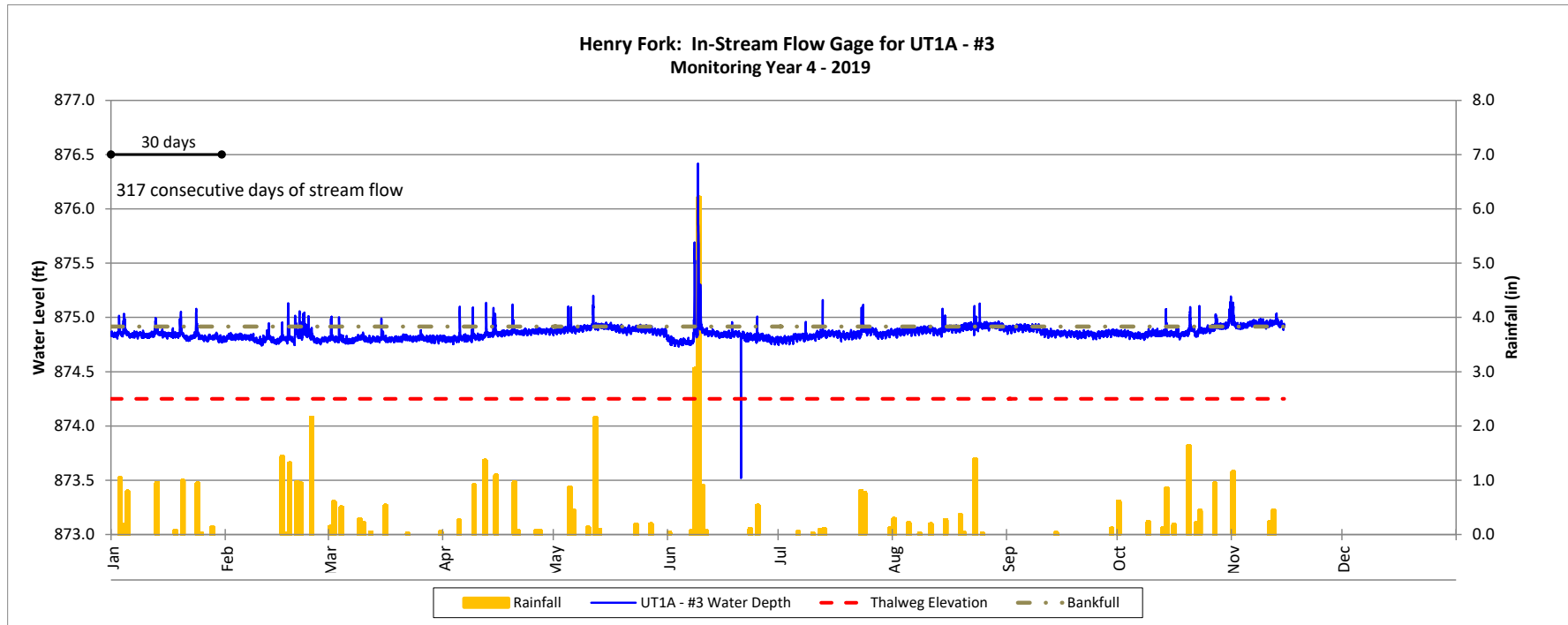


### Recorded In-stream Flow Events

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019

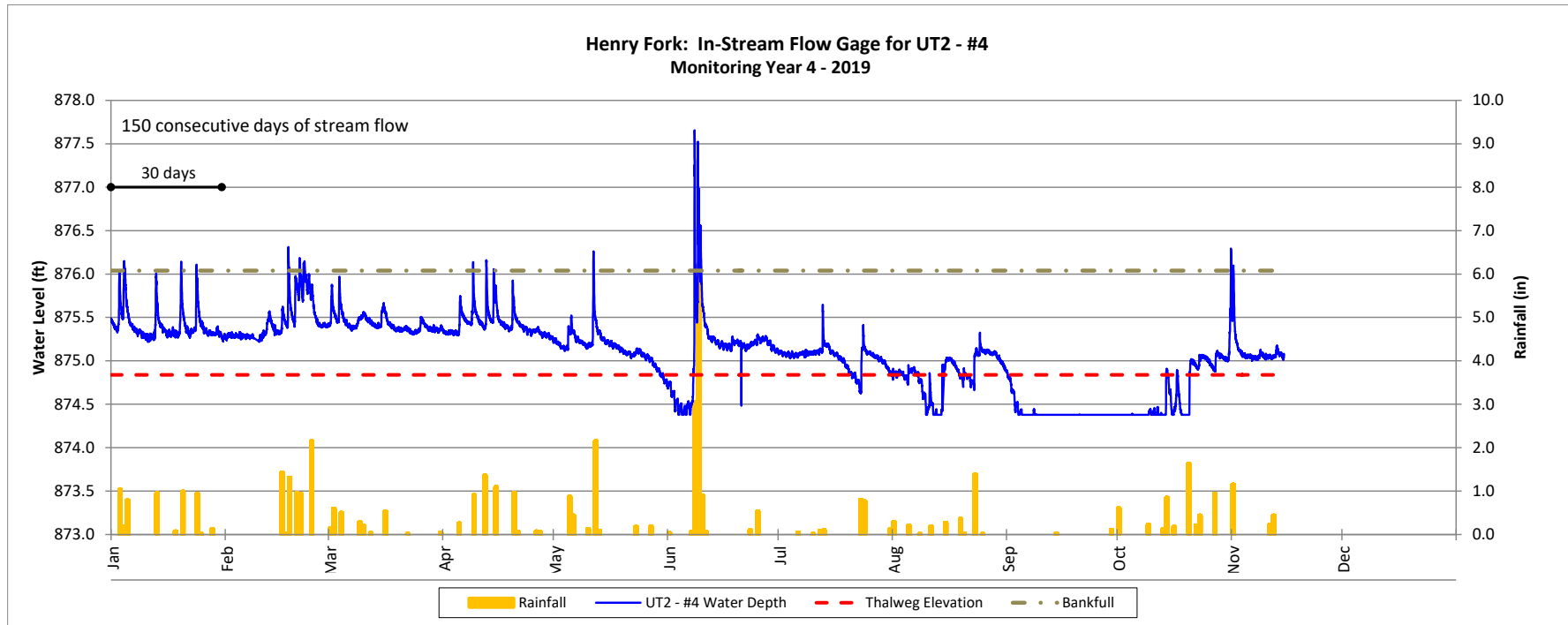


### Recorded In-stream Flow Events

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



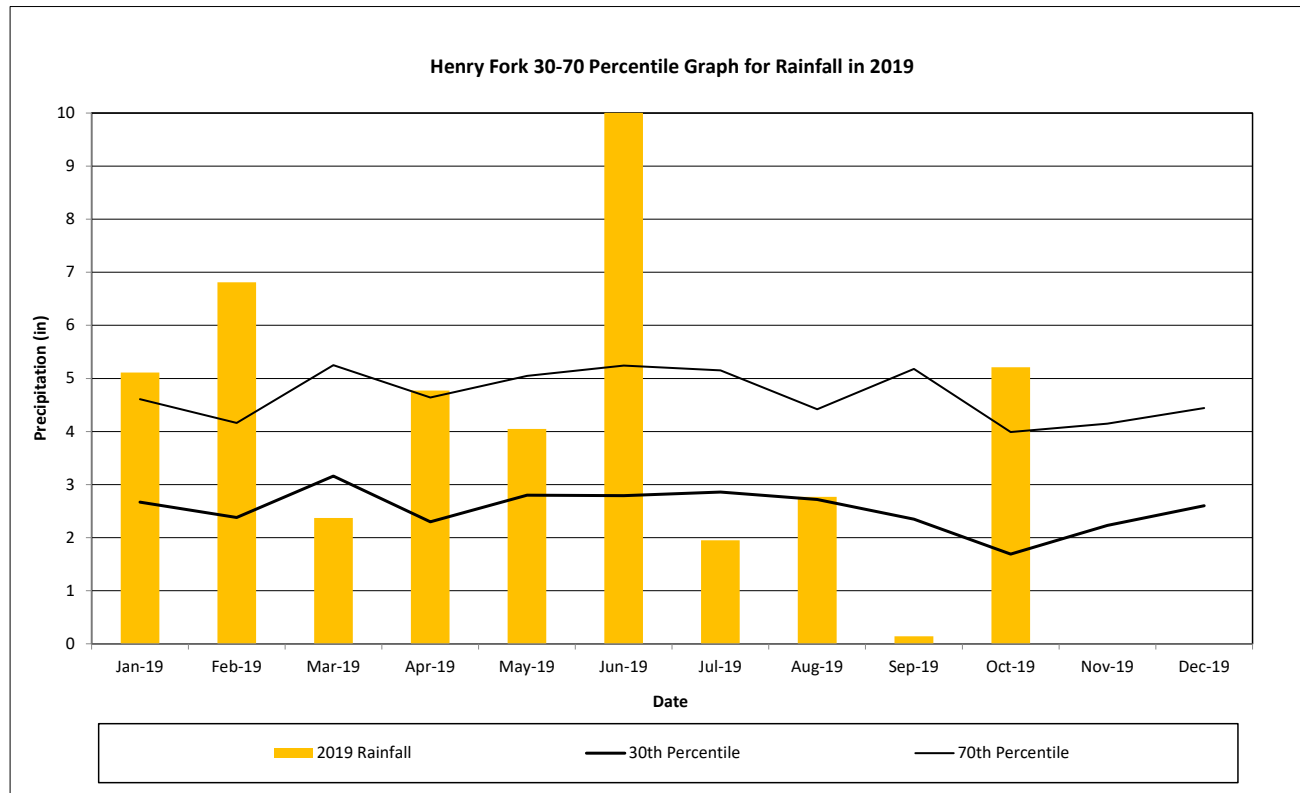


### Monthly Rainfall Data

Henry Fork Mitigation Site

DMS Project No. 96306

Monitoring Year 4 - 2019



<sup>1</sup> 2019 rainfall collected by NC CRONOS Station Hickory 4.8 SW, NC

<sup>2</sup> 30th and 70th percentile rainfall data collected from WETS station Conover Oxford Shoal, NC