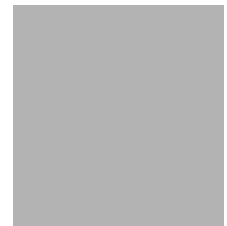


LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR
BRIDGE 38 (BETHTH00070038) on
TOWN HIGHWAY 7, crossing
GILEAD BROOK,
BETHEL, VERMONT

U.S. Geological Survey
Open-File Report 96-189

Prepared in cooperation with
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF and DONALD L. SONG

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1996

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

Multiply	By	To obtain
Length		
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter (mm)
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)
Slope		
foot per mile (ft/mi)	0.1894	meter per kilometer (m/km)
Area		
square mile (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometer (km ²)
Volume		
cubic foot (ft ³)	0.02832	cubic meter (m ³)
Velocity and Flow		
foot per second (ft/s)	0.3048	meter per second (m/s)
cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second (m ³ /s)
cubic foot per second per square mile [(ft ³ /s)/mi ²]	0.01093	cubic meter per second per square kilometer [(m ³ /s)/km ²]

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D ₅₀	median diameter of bed material	RAB	right abutment
DS	downstream	RABUT	face of right abutment
elev.	elevation	RB	right bank
f/p	flood plain	ROB	right overbank
ft ²	square feet	RWW	right wingwall
ft/ft	feet per foot	TH	town highway
JCT	junction	UB	under bridge
LAB	left abutment	US	upstream
LABUT	face of left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LB	left bank	VT AOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LOB	left overbank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model

In this report, the words “right” and “left” refer to directions that would be reported by an observer facing downstream.

Sea level: In this report, “sea level” refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929-- a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

In the appendices, the above abbreviations may be combined. For example, USLB would represent upstream left bank.

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 38 (BETHTH00070038) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 7, CROSSING GILEAD BROOK, BETHEL, VERMONT

By Michael A. Ivanoff and Donald L. Song

INTRODUCTION

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure BETHTH00070038 on town highway 7 crossing Gilead Brook, Bethel, Vermont (figures 1–8). A Level II study is a basic engineering analysis of the site, including a quantitative analysis of stream stability and scour (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1993). A Level I study is included in Appendix E of this report. A Level I study provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge available from VTAOT files was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and can be found in Appendix D.

The site is in the Green Mountain physiographic province of central Vermont in the town of Bethel. The 8.83-mi² drainage area is predominantly rural and forested. In the vicinity of the study site, the banks have dense woody vegetation coverage.

In the study area, Gilead Brook is an incised, straight channel with a slope of approximately 0.028 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 46 ft and an average channel depth of 3 ft. The predominant channel bed material is gravel (D₅₀ is 43.9 mm or 0.144 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on October 18, 1994, indicated that the reach was stable.

The town highway 7 crossing of Gilead Brook is a 40-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 38-foot span concrete deck (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written commun., August 24, 1994). The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 55 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 25 degrees.

The scour protection measure at the site included type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the US and DS left and right wingwalls, US left and right banks, and US and DS side of the left and right road embankments. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and Appendices D and E.

Scour depths and rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The scour analysis results are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

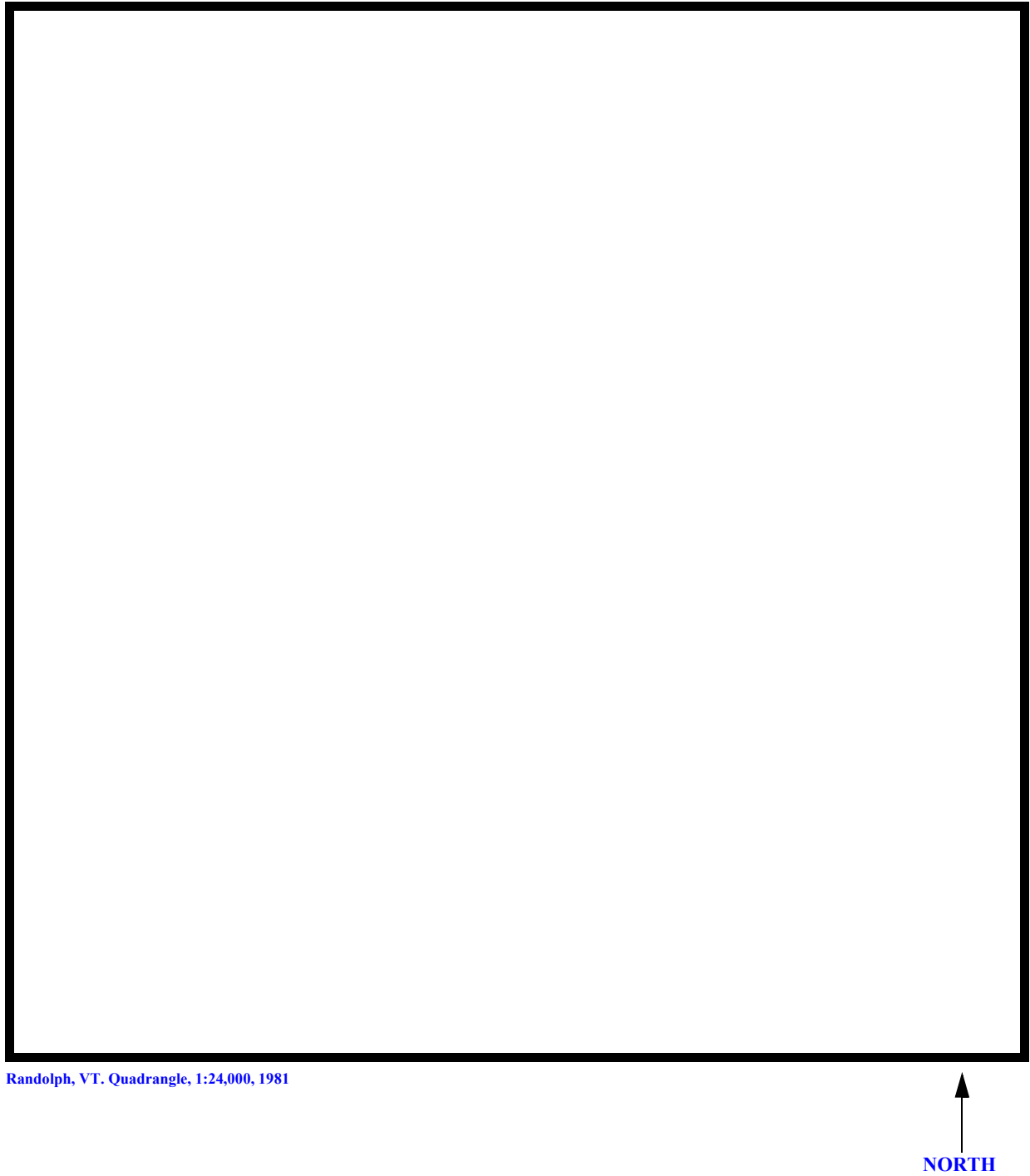


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.

Figure 2. Location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map.





LEVEL II SUMMARY

Structure Number BETHTH00070038 **Stream** Gilead Brook
County Windsor **Road** TH007 **District** 04

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 40 **ft** **Bridge width** 38 **ft** **Max span length** 25.3 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Straight
Abutment type Vertical **Embankment type** N/A
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 10/18/94
Description of stone fill Type-2, around US and DS left and right wingwalls, US left and right banks, and the US and DS side of the left and right road embankments.

Concrete abutments and wingwalls.

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Y **' survey?** 55 **Angle**
There is a moderate channel bend into the upstream bridge face impacting the left abutment.
10/18/94

Debris accumulation on bridge at time of Level I or Level II site visit:

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10/18/94</u>
Level II	<u>94</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>

Potential for debris

None

Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date)

Description of the Geomorphic Setting

General topography The channel has a flat to slightly irregular flood plain with steep valley walls on both sides.

Geomorphic conditions at bridge site: downstream (DS), upstream (US)

Date of inspection 10/18/94

DS left: Moderate channel bank slope to a narrow terrace

DS right: Steep channel bank

US left: Steep channel bank

US right: Moderate channel bank slope to a narrow terrace

Description of the Channel

Average top width <u>45.5</u>	Average depth <u>3.1</u>
<u>Gravel</u>	<u>Cobbles</u>

Predominant bed material Gravel **Bank material** Straight and stable
with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and a narrow flood plain.

Vegetative cover Brush 10/18/95

DS left: Trees

DS right: Shrubs and brush

US left: Brush with gravel road on terrace.

US right: Y

Do banks appear stable? Yes, no, or not sure. Include location and type of instability and date of observation.

Site assessment of 10/

18/94 noted a cobble bar through the bridge opening
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 8.83 mi^2

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province	Percent of drainage area
<u>Green Mountain</u>	<u>100</u>

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: _____

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? No

USGS gage description _____

USGS gage number _____

Gage drainage area _____ mi^2 No

Is there a lake? _____

	Calculated Discharges	
<u>2,000</u>		<u>2,650</u>
Q_{100}	ft^3/s	Q_{500} ft^3/s

The 100- year discharge was taken from the VTAOT database (VTAOT, written communication, 1995). The 500-year discharge was graphically extrapolated from flood frequency values found in the VTAOT database for this site.

Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis

<i>Datum for WSPRO analysis (USGS survey, sea level, VTAOT plans)</i>	<u>USGS survey</u>
<i>Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans</i>	<u>Subtract 56.55 ft. from USGS survey to obtain VTAOT plans' datum.</u>
<i>Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.</i>	<u>RM1 is a State of Vermont brass tablet on the US end of the right abutment (elev. 999.57 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled square on top of the DS end of the left abutment (elev. 997.62 ft, arbitrary survey datum).</u>

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-50	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	16	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	65	2	Modelled Approach section (Templated from ATEMP)
ATEMP	93	1	Approach section as surveyed (Used as a template)

¹ For location of cross-sections see plan-view plot included with Level I field form, Appendix E.
For more detail on how cross-sections were developed see WSPRO input file.

Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model

Hydraulic analyses of the reach were done by use of the Federal Highway Administration's WSPRO step-backwater computer program (Shearman and others, 1986, and Shearman, 1990). Results of the hydraulic model are presented in the Bridge Hydraulic Summary, Appendix B, and figure 7.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic model were estimated using field inspections at each cross section following the general guidelines described by Arcement, Jr. and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.040 to 0.065, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.045 to 0.060.

Normal depth at the exit section (EXITX) was assumed as the starting water surface. This depth was computed by use of the slope-conveyance method outlined in the User's manual for WSPRO (Shearman, 1990). The slope used was 0.0280 ft/ft determined from thalweg points downstream of the bridge.

The surveyed approach section (ATEMP) was moved along the approach channel slope (0.029 ft/ft) to establish the modelled approach section (APPRO), one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This approach also provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.

The modeled 100 and 500-yr discharge overtops the left roadway embankment but not the bridge deck. The incipient overtopping discharge was determined to be 1840 cfs.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 998.6 ft
 Average low steel elevation 996.2 ft

100-year discharge 2,000 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 996.2 ft
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 447 ft/s
 Area of flow in bridge opening 242 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 6.5 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.6 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 997.0
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 994.6
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.4 ft

500-year discharge 2,650 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 996.2 ft
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 787 ft/s
 Area of flow in bridge opening 242 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 7.7 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.1 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 997.4
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 995.3
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 2.1 ft

Incipient overtopping discharge 1,840 ft³/s
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 993.4 ft
 Area of flow in bridge opening 152 ft²
 Average velocity in bridge opening 12.1 ft/s
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 15.0 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 996.0
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 994.4
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.6 ft

Scour Analysis Summary

Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis

Scour depths were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and others, 1993). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution. The results of the scour analysis are presented in tables 1 and 2 and a graph of the scour depths is presented in figure 8.

Contraction scour was computed by use of the [clear-water contraction scour equation](#) (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 35, equation 18) for the incipient road-overflow discharge. Contraction scour was computed by use of the [Chang pressure-flow scour equation](#) (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146) for the 100-year and 500-year discharges. For the 100-year and 500-year modelled discharges, there was orifice flow at the bridge. Contraction scour at bridges with orifice flow is best estimated by use of the [Chang pressure-flow scour equation](#) (oral communication, J. Sterling Jones, October 4, 1996). The results of [Laursen's clear-water contraction scour equation](#) (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 35, equation 18) were also computed for the 100-year and 500-year discharges and can be found in [appendix F](#). For contraction scour computations, the average depth in the contracted section (AREA/TOPWIDTH) is subtracted from the depth of flow computed by the scour equation (Y2) to determine the actual amount of scour.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the [Froehlich equation](#) (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 49, equation 24). The [Froehlich equation](#) gives “excessively conservative estimates of scour depths” (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 48). Variables for the [Froehlich equation](#) include the Froude number of the flow approaching the embankments, the length of the embankment blocking flow, and the depth of flow approaching the embankment less any roadway overtopping.

Scour Results

<i>Contraction scour:</i>	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(Scour depths in feet)</i>		
<i>Main channel</i>			
<i>Live-bed scour</i>	--	--	--
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0 0	2.0	0.4
	1.3	34.7	-
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	11.1
<i>Right overbank</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	12.5	7.6	6.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	7.2	6.0	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	0.9
<i>Pier 3</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rock Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D₅₀ in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.2	1.9	0.9
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.2	1.9	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Pier 2</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

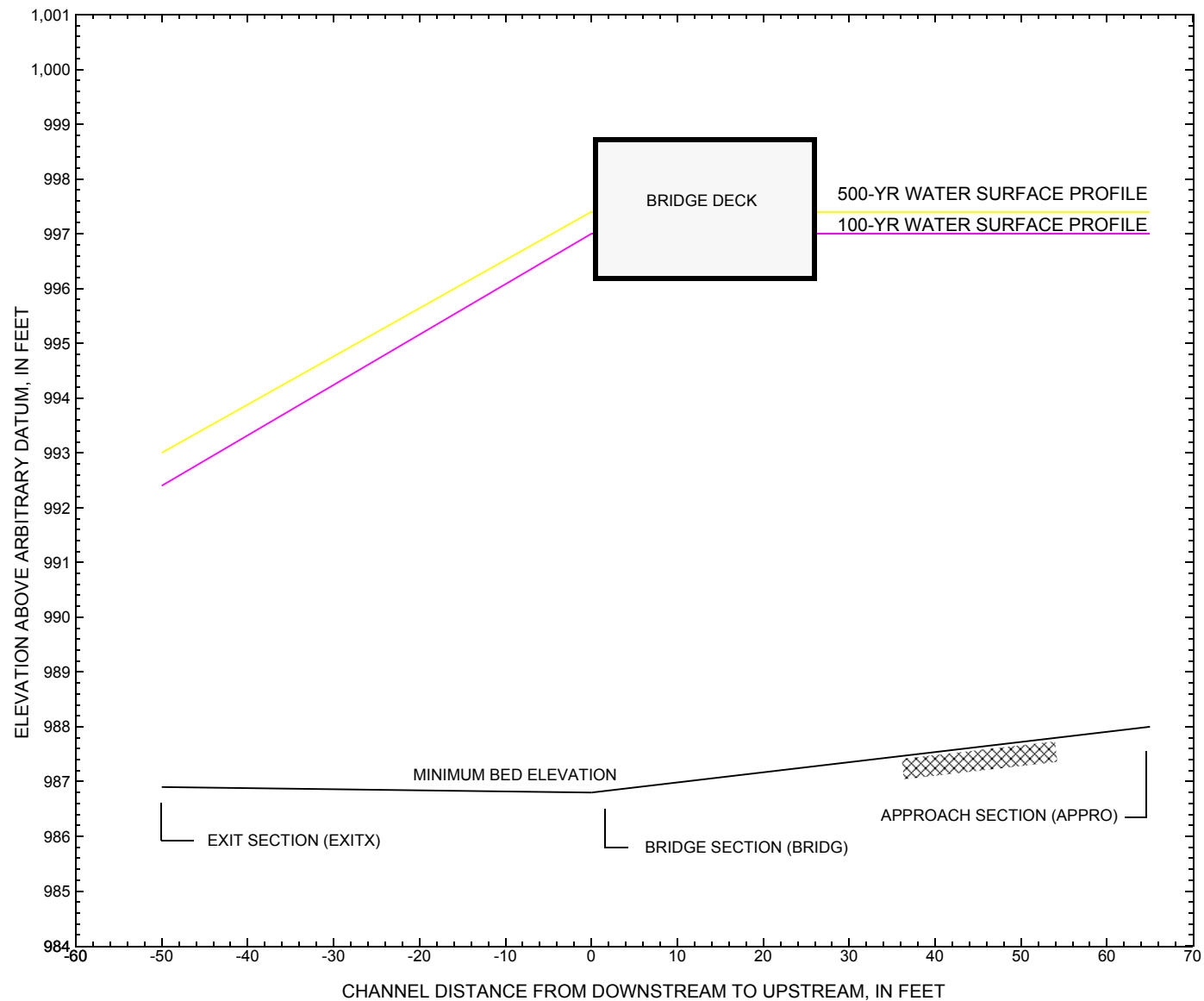


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure [BETHTH00070038](#) on town highway 7, crossing [Gilead Brook](#), [Bethel](#), Vermont.

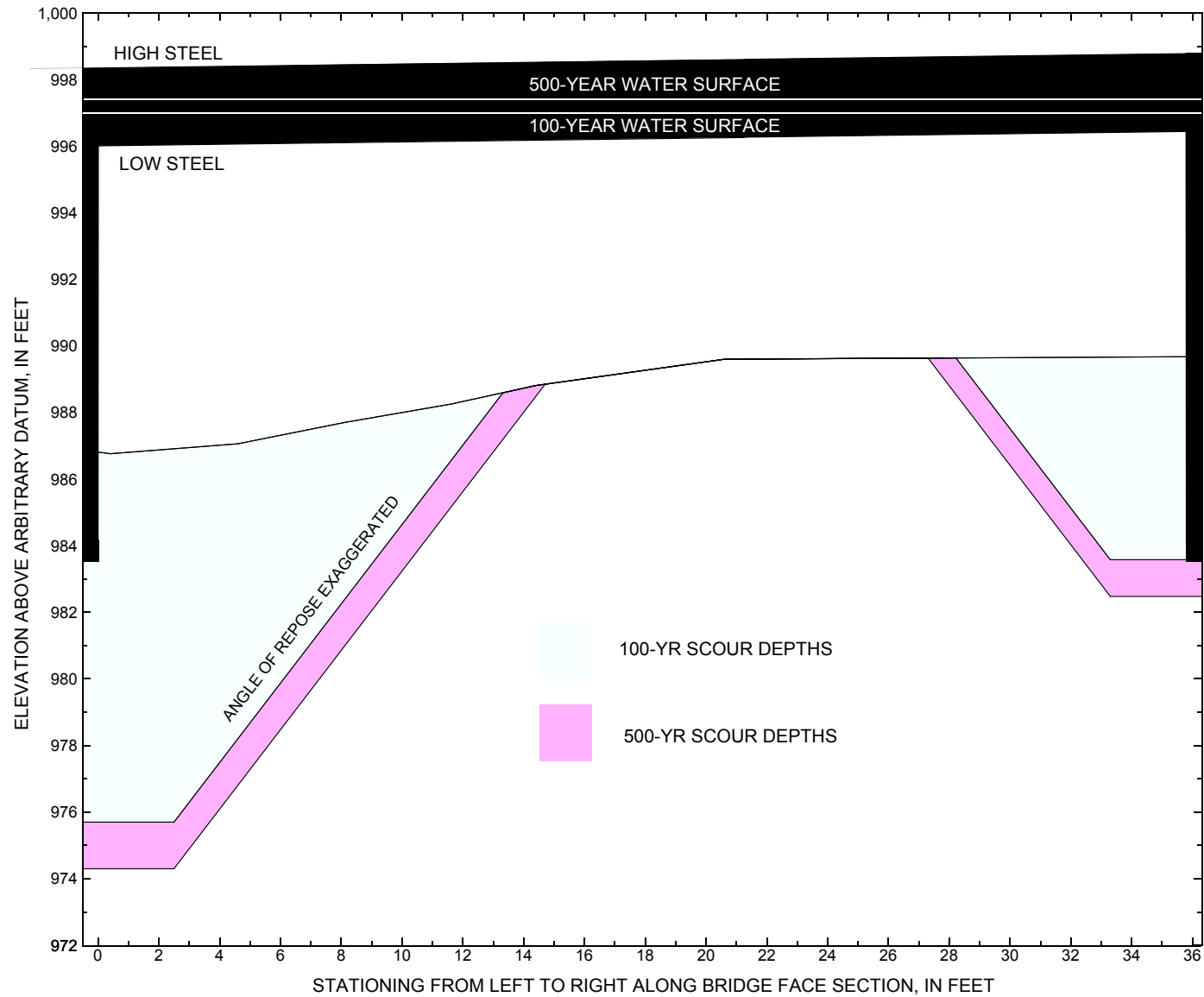


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure [BETHTH00070038](#) on town highway 7, crossing [Gilead Brook](#), [Bethel](#), Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure [BETHTH00070038](#) on [Town Highway 7](#), crossing [Gilead Brook](#), [Bethel](#), Vermont. [VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is 2,000 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	995.7	983.6	986.8	0.0	11.1	--	11.1	975.7	-7.9
Right abutment	35.9	--	996.7	983.6	989.7	0.0	6.1	--	6.1	983.6	0

¹. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

². Arbitrary datum for this study.

Table 2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure [BETHTH00070038](#) on [Town Highway 7](#), crossing [Gilead Brook](#), [Bethel](#), Vermont. [VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is 2,650 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	995.7	983.6	986.8	0.0	12.5	--	12.5	974.3	-9.3
Right abutment	35.9	--	996.7	983.6	989.7	0.0	7.2	--	7.2	982.5	-1.1

¹. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

². Arbitrary datum for this study.

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APPENDIX A:

WSPRO INPUT FILE

WSPRO INPUT FILE

```

T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File beth038.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure BETHTH00070038   Date: 30-JAN-96
T3      Hydraulic analysis for Bethel bridge 38 over Gilead Brook by MAI
Q        2000.0,    2650.0    1840.0
SK       0.0280,    0.0280    0.0280
*
J3       6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
XS  EXITX    -50
GR       -38.8, 994.88    -21.4, 995.63    -9.6, 995.18    -5.1, 991.95
GR       -0.5, 989.65     0.0, 987.60     11.6, 986.89     18.3, 987.02
GR       22.9, 987.63     31.5, 988.77     38.8, 988.33     48.7, 990.95
GR       57.4, 991.77     62.0, 997.97     65.9,1000.37     86.1,1014.77
*
N        0.045          0.065          0.060
SA       -5.1          57.4
*
XS  FULLV     0 * * * 0.0127
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG     0      996.2      23.0
GR       0.0, 995.73     0.0, 988.21     0.1, 986.80     0.4, 986.76
GR       4.6, 987.06     8.1, 987.70     11.6, 988.25     14.4, 988.81
GR       20.6, 989.60    35.8, 989.68     35.9, 996.72     0.0, 995.73
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD        1      41.7 * *      44.3      9.7
N        0.040
*
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR  RDWAY     16      26.0      2
GR     -165.2, 998.04    -112.9, 995.64    -93.2, 995.56    -63.0, 996.23
GR     -19.4, 997.87     0.0, 998.11     36.4, 999.02     61.0, 999.54
GR      80.4, 999.87    130.7, 999.73    187.4, 999.39    229.0, 999.72
GR    270.4,1000.98    320.4,1002.86
*
*          EXPECTED SRD =    62 AT ONE BR. LENGTH BUT COMPUTED SRD =    93
*
XT  ATEMP     93
GR     -29.3,1013.48    -5.5, 994.76    -1.4, 993.19     0.0, 990.48
GR      2.7, 989.84     2.9, 989.66     5.1, 989.05     8.4, 989.44
GR     13.2, 989.19    17.6, 989.19    22.4, 988.79    26.4, 989.53
GR     26.8, 989.73    27.7, 989.99    31.3, 992.86    32.8, 995.41
GR     50.2, 997.23    56.4, 999.65    65.3, 999.95
*
AS  APPRO     65
GT       -0.81
N        0.065          0.055
SA       28.4
*
HP 1 BRIDG    996.20 1 996.20
HP 2 BRIDG    996.20 * * 1576
HP 2 RDWAY    997.04 * * 445
HP 1 APPRO    997.04 1 997.04
HP 2 APPRO    997.04 * * 2000
*
HP 1 BRIDG    996.20 1 996.20
HP 2 BRIDG    996.20 * * 1855
HP 2 RDWAY    997.36 * * 787
HP 1 APPRO    997.36 1 997.36
HP 2 APPRO    997.36 * * 2650

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File beth038.wsp
 Hydraulic analysis for structure BETHTH00070038 Date: 30-JAN-96
 Hydraulic analysis for Bethel bridge 38 over Gilead Brook by MAI
 *** RUN DATE & TIME: 02-06-96 11:55

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	242	21867	17	64				5138
996.20		242	21867	17	64	1.00	0	36	5138

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
996.20	0.0	35.9	242.3	21867.	1576.	6.50
X STA.	0.0	2.7	4.5	6.1	7.8	9.4
A(I)	22.2	14.3	13.4	12.5	12.4	
V(I)	3.55	5.50	5.90	6.31	6.36	
X STA.	9.4	11.1	12.8	14.7	16.7	18.3
A(I)	12.2	12.6	12.8	13.3	10.0	
V(I)	6.45	6.24	6.17	5.94	7.85	
X STA.	18.3	19.8	21.3	22.8	24.3	25.9
A(I)	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.4	
V(I)	8.31	8.52	8.47	8.55	8.39	
X STA.	25.9	27.5	29.1	30.8	32.7	35.9
A(I)	9.6	9.7	10.3	11.6	18.8	
V(I)	8.22	8.12	7.62	6.81	4.20	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
997.04	-143.4	-41.5	93.0	2897.	445.	4.78
X STA.	-143.4	-124.7	-119.4	-115.4	-112.3	-109.4
A(I)	8.1	5.2	4.7	4.2	4.0	
V(I)	2.76	4.27	4.72	5.26	5.52	
X STA.	-109.4	-106.7	-104.1	-101.5	-98.9	-96.4
A(I)	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	
V(I)	5.80	5.83	5.98	5.92	6.06	
X STA.	-96.4	-93.8	-91.2	-88.5	-85.6	-82.3
A(I)	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	
V(I)	5.87	5.90	5.86	5.61	5.28	
X STA.	-82.3	-78.6	-74.4	-69.3	-62.7	-41.5
A(I)	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.8	8.5	
V(I)	5.05	4.76	4.36	3.86	2.62	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 65.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	272	21850	38	41				4139
	2	51	2138	23	26				421
997.04		323	23988	61	67	1.09	-8	52	4021

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 65.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
997.04	-9.4	51.8	322.5	23988.	2000.	6.20
X STA.	-9.4	0.1	2.6	4.6	6.4	8.1
A(I)	31.4	19.2	16.7	15.6	14.5	
V(I)	3.19	5.22	5.98	6.41	6.89	
X STA.	8.1	9.8	11.4	13.0	14.5	16.1
A(I)	14.2	14.0	13.7	13.2	13.2	
V(I)	7.05	7.13	7.28	7.59	7.59	
X STA.	16.1	17.6	19.0	20.5	21.9	23.2
A(I)	13.0	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.4	
V(I)	7.69	7.89	7.84	7.94	8.08	
X STA.	23.2	24.7	26.2	28.0	31.0	51.8
A(I)	12.7	12.8	14.2	19.5	34.2	
V(I)	7.87	7.83	7.04	5.12	2.92	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	242	21867	17	64				5138
996.20		242	21867	17	64	1.00	0	36	5138

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	996.20	0.0	35.9	242.3	21867.	1855.	7.66
X STA.		0.0	2.7	4.5	6.1	7.8	9.4
A(I)		22.2	14.3	13.4	12.5	12.4	
V(I)		4.17	6.47	6.95	7.42	7.49	
X STA.		9.4	11.1	12.8	14.7	16.7	18.3
A(I)		12.2	12.6	12.8	13.3	10.0	
V(I)		7.60	7.34	7.26	6.99	9.23	
X STA.		18.3	19.8	21.3	22.8	24.3	25.9
A(I)		9.5	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.4	
V(I)		9.78	10.03	9.97	10.06	9.88	
X STA.		25.9	27.5	29.1	30.8	32.7	35.9
A(I)		9.6	9.7	10.3	11.6	18.8	
V(I)		9.68	9.56	8.97	8.02	4.94	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 16.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	997.36	-150.4	-33.0	128.1	4494.	784.	6.12
X STA.		-150.4	-128.2	-121.9	-117.4	-113.7	-110.5
A(I)		11.3	7.4	6.3	5.9	5.5	
V(I)		3.47	5.33	6.20	6.60	7.09	
X STA.		-110.5	-107.4	-104.4	-101.5	-98.7	-95.8
A(I)		5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	
V(I)		7.43	7.48	7.68	7.72	7.67	
X STA.		-95.8	-93.0	-90.0	-86.9	-83.5	-79.8
A(I)		5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	
V(I)		7.69	7.59	7.39	7.21	6.77	
X STA.		-79.8	-75.6	-71.0	-65.4	-58.0	-33.0
A(I)		6.1	6.3	7.0	7.9	11.8	
V(I)		6.44	6.20	5.64	4.94	3.32	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 65.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	284	23310	38	42				4396
	2	58	2642	24	27				511
997.36		342	25952	62	69	1.09	-9	53	4360

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 65.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	997.36	-9.8	52.6	342.3	25952.	2650.	7.74
X STA.		-9.8	-0.1	2.5	4.6	6.4	8.1
A(I)		32.9	20.3	18.1	16.4	15.3	
V(I)		4.02	6.54	7.31	8.06	8.66	
X STA.		8.1	9.8	11.5	13.1	14.7	16.2
A(I)		15.0	15.0	14.1	14.2	13.8	
V(I)		8.86	8.83	9.41	9.33	9.62	
X STA.		16.2	17.7	19.2	20.7	22.1	23.5
A(I)		13.8	13.5	13.6	13.1	13.3	
V(I)		9.61	9.83	9.77	10.12	9.94	
X STA.		23.5	25.0	26.6	28.5	32.4	52.6
A(I)		13.4	13.9	15.2	22.9	34.5	
V(I)		9.90	9.55	8.70	5.78	3.84	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	152	13055	33	43				1849
993.35		152	13055	33	43	1.00	0	36	1849

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	993.35	0.0	35.9	151.9	13055.	1840.	12.12
X STA.		0.0	2.3	3.6	4.8	5.9	7.0
A(I)		13.5	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.1	
V(I)		6.81	11.89	13.22	14.09	15.04	
X STA.		7.0	8.2	9.4	10.7	12.0	13.4
A(I)		6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	
V(I)		14.80	14.72	14.95	14.59	14.44	
X STA.		13.4	15.0	16.8	18.6	20.7	22.9
A(I)		6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.6	
V(I)		13.61	13.47	13.06	12.53	12.07	
X STA.		22.9	25.1	27.3	29.7	32.2	35.9
A(I)		7.5	7.8	8.0	8.5	12.4	
V(I)		12.30	11.78	11.48	10.87	7.44	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 65.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	232	17195	36	40				3311
	2	27	922	17	20				195
995.95		259	18117	54	59	1.08	-7	46	3101

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 65.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	995.95	-8.0	45.7	258.8	18117.	1840.	7.11
X STA.		-8.0	0.7	3.0	4.9	6.5	8.2
A(I)		25.1	15.8	13.9	12.5	12.2	
V(I)		3.66	5.83	6.62	7.34	7.52	
X STA.		8.2	9.8	11.3	12.8	14.2	15.7
A(I)		11.6	11.3	11.3	10.9	10.9	
V(I)		7.91	8.11	8.11	8.43	8.43	
X STA.		15.7	17.1	18.5	19.8	21.2	22.5
A(I)		10.6	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	
V(I)		8.70	8.68	8.76	8.87	8.95	
X STA.		22.5	23.8	25.2	26.7	28.5	45.7
A(I)		10.1	10.7	11.0	12.1	26.9	
V(I)		9.07	8.61	8.38	7.61	3.42	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-5	227	1.21	*****	993.57	991.89	2000	992.36
-49	*****	58	11948	1.00	*****	*****	0.82	8.81	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	50	-6	277	0.82	1.01	994.58	*****	2000	993.77
0	50	58	16505	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.62	7.22	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.81 994.59 993.88

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 993.27 1012.67 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 993.27 1012.67 993.88

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
	65	-5	196	1.66	1.25	996.25	993.88	2000	994.59
65	65	33	12617	1.02	0.42	0.00	0.81	10.21	

<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 996.32 0.00 993.60 995.56

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
WS,QBO,QRD = 998.93 0. 2000.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	50	0	242	0.66	*****	996.86	992.90	1576	996.20
0	*****	36	21867	1.00	*****	*****	0.44	6.51	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.373	0.000	996.20	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.	39.	0.27	0.65	997.42	0.01	447.	997.04

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAV	DAVG	VMAV	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	447.	102.	-143.	-42.	1.5	0.9	5.1	4.8	1.3	3.0
RT:	0.	130.	14.	220.	1.2	0.3	4.7	11.4	1.1	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	23	-8	322	0.65	0.14	997.69	993.88	2000	997.04
65	23	52	23966	1.09	0.00	0.01	0.50	6.21	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-50.	-6.	58.	2000.	11948.	227.	8.81	992.36
FULLV:FV	0.	-7.	58.	2000.	16505.	277.	7.22	993.77
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	36.	1576.	21867.	242.	6.51	996.20
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	447.	447.	*****	0.	2.00	997.04
APPRO:AS	65.	-9.	52.	2000.	23966.	322.	6.21	997.04

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	991.89	0.82	986.89	1014.77	*****	1.21	993.57	992.36	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.62	987.53	1015.41	1.01	0.00	0.82	994.58	
BRIDG:BR	992.90	0.44	986.76	996.72	*****	0.66	996.86	996.20	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	995.56	1002.86	0.27	*****	0.65	997.42	
APPRO:AS	993.88	0.50	987.98	1012.67	0.14	0.00	0.65	997.69	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-6	270	1.51	*****	994.53	992.56	2650	993.02
-49	*****	58	15833	1.01	*****	*****	0.85	9.82	

FULLV:FV	50	-7	327	1.04	1.03	995.56	*****	2650	994.52
0	50	59	21570	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.65	8.11	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.
FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.97 995.30 994.62

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 994.02 1012.67 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 994.02 1012.67 994.62

APPRO:AS	65	-6	226	2.26	1.39	997.56	994.62	2650	995.30
65	65	39	15252	1.06	0.61	0.00	0.97	11.72	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 997.80 0.00 994.59 995.56

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.
WS,QBO,QRD = 999.27 0. 2650.

===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.

<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	50	0	242	0.91	*****	997.11	993.37	1858	996.20
0	*****	36	21867	1.00	*****	*****	0.52	7.67	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.414	0.000	996.20	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	16.	39.	0.41	1.01	997.97	0.00	787.	997.36

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	787.	117.	-150.	-33.	1.8	1.1	5.9	6.2	1.7	3.0
RT:	0.	164.	15.	230.	1.3	0.3	4.7	11.3	1.2	2.9

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	23	-9	342	1.01	0.21	998.37	994.62	2650	997.36
65	24	53	25940	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.61	7.74	

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-50.	-7.	58.	2650.	15833.	270.	9.82	993.02
FULLV:FV	0.	-8.	59.	2650.	21570.	327.	8.11	994.52
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	36.	1858.	21867.	242.	7.67	996.20
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****	787.	787.	*****	0.	2.00	997.36
APPRO:AS	65.	-10.	53.	2650.	25940.	342.	7.74	997.36

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	992.56	0.85	986.89	1014.77	*****		1.51	994.53	993.02
FULLV:FV	*****	0.65	987.53	1015.41	1.03	0.00	1.04	995.56	994.52
BRIDG:BR	993.37	0.52	986.76	996.72	*****		0.91	997.11	996.20
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	995.56	1002.86	0.41	*****	1.01	997.97	997.36
APPRO:AS	994.62	0.61	987.98	1012.67	0.21	0.00	1.01	998.37	997.36

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-4	216	1.13	*****	993.31	991.70	1840	992.18
-49	*****	58	10992	1.00	*****	*****	0.81	8.52	
FULLV:FV	50	-5	264	0.76	1.01	994.33	*****	1840	993.57
0	50	58	15259	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.61	6.98	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	65	-5	188	1.52	1.21	995.92	*****	1840	994.40
65	65	33	11901	1.02	0.38	0.00	0.79	9.77	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.									
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 995.95 0.00 993.35 995.56									
===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===240 NO DISCHARGE BALANCE IN 15 ITERATIONS.									
WS,QBO,QRD = 998.84 0. 1840.									
===280 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.									
===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.									
===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.									
YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.09 996.81 996.94									
===270 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.									

<<<<RESULTS REFLECTING THE CONSTRICTED FLOW FOLLOW>>>>

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	50	0	152	2.29	1.18	995.63	986.96	1840	993.35
0	50	36	13040	1.00	0.20	0.00	1.00	12.12	
TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB									
1. **** 1. 1.000 ***** 996.20 ***** ***** *****									
XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL	
RDWAY:RG	16.		<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>						
XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
	SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL
APPRO:AS	23	-7	259	0.85	0.34	996.80	993.61	1840	995.95
65	24	46	18118	1.08	0.83	0.00	0.59	7.11	
M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL				
0.075	0.003	18044.	2.	38.	995.55				

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

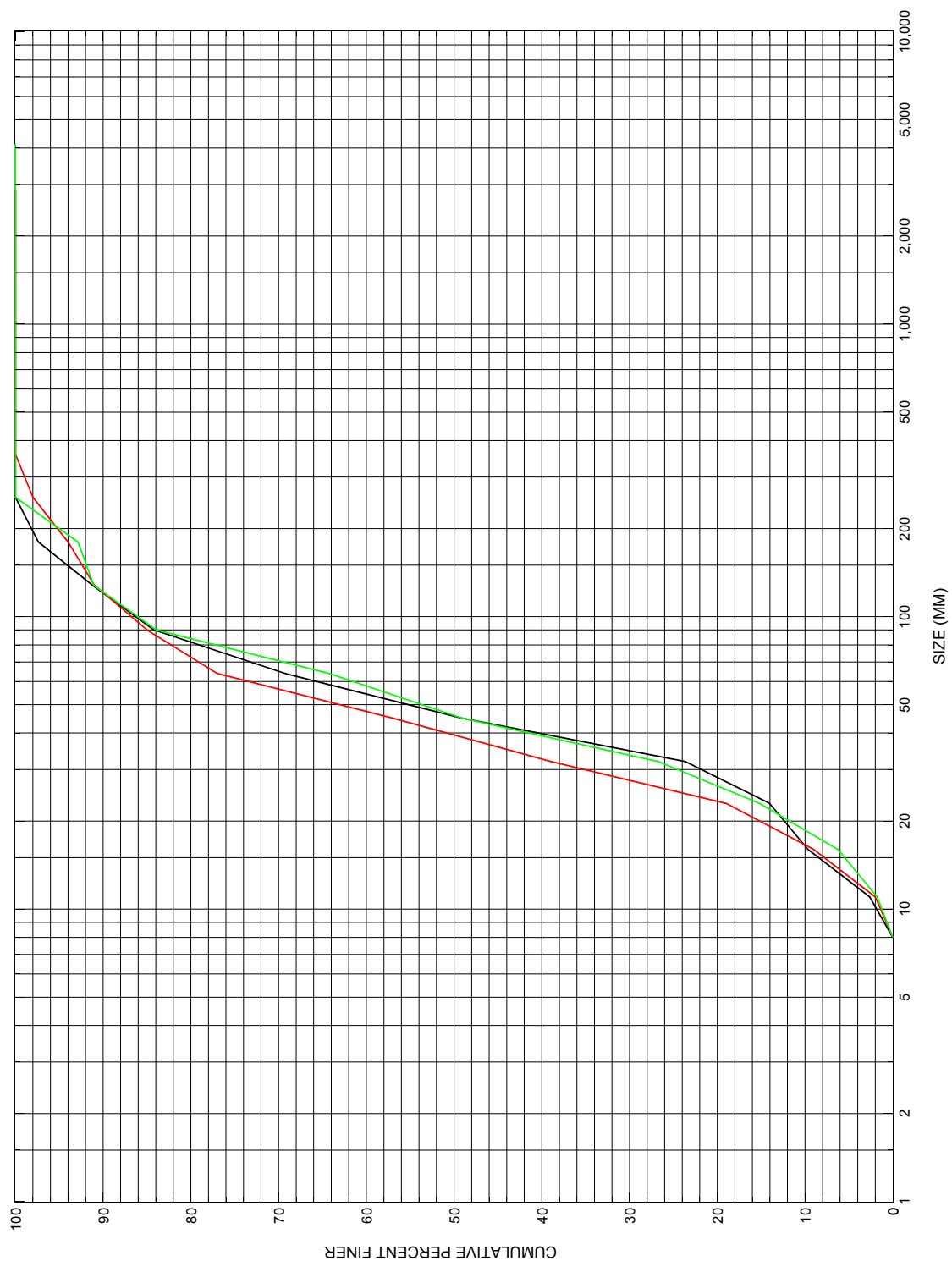
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-50.	-5.	58.	1840.	10992.	216.	8.52	992.18
FULLV:FV	0.	-6.	58.	1840.	15259.	264.	6.98	993.57
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	36.	1840.	13040.	152.	12.12	993.35
RDWAY:RG	16.	*****		0.	*****	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	65.	-8.	46.	1840.	18118.	259.	7.11	995.95
XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ					
APPRO:AS	2.	38.	18044.					

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	991.70	0.81	986.89	1014.77	*****		1.13	993.31	992.18
FULLV:FV	*****	0.61	987.53	1015.41	1.01	0.00	0.76	994.33	993.57
BRIDG:BR	986.96	1.00	986.76	996.72	1.18	0.20	2.29	995.63	993.35
RDWAY:RG	*****		995.56	1002.86	*****		0.57	997.27	*****
APPRO:AS	993.61	0.59	987.98	1012.67	0.34	0.83	0.85	996.80	995.95

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICAL-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distributions for three pebble count transects at the approach cross-section for structure [BETHTH00070038](#), in Bethel, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:

HISTORICAL DATA FORM