

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 31 (ALBATH00380031) on TOWN HIGHWAY 38, crossing the BLACK RIVER, ALBANY, VERMONT

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U.S. Geological Survey  
Open-File Report 96-196

Prepared in cooperation with  
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION  
and  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



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By Erick M. Boehmler

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1996

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	MC	main channel
D <sub>50</sub>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 31 (ALBATH00380031) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 38, CROSSING THE BLACK RIVER, ALBANY, VERMONT

By Erick M. Boehmler

## INTRODUCTION

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure ALBATH00380031 on town highway 38 crossing the Black River, Albany, 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, gleaned 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 New England Upland physiographic province of North-central Vermont in the town of Albany. The 47.5-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a rural, forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the immediate banks have mainly shrub and brush vegetation. The overbank areas are pasture, except for the upstream right bank which is forested.

In the study area, the Black River has a meandering channel with a slope of approximately 0.0009 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 57 ft and an average channel depth of 3 ft. The predominant channel bed material is gravel (D<sub>50</sub> is 35.4 mm or 0.116 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on October 5, 1994, indicated that the reach was stable.

The town highway 38 crossing of the Black River is a 50-ft-long, one-lane bridge consisting of one 47-foot span concrete T-beam type superstructure (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written commun., August 3, 1994). The bridge is supported by vertical abutments with wingwalls. The left abutment is constructed of concrete while the right is mortared, granite stone blocks. The channel is skewed approximately 30 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is 10 degrees.

A scour hole, 1.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth, was observed during the level I assessment along the left side of the channel under the bridge. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-3 stone fill (less than 48 inches diameter) along the left bank under the bridge. 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.

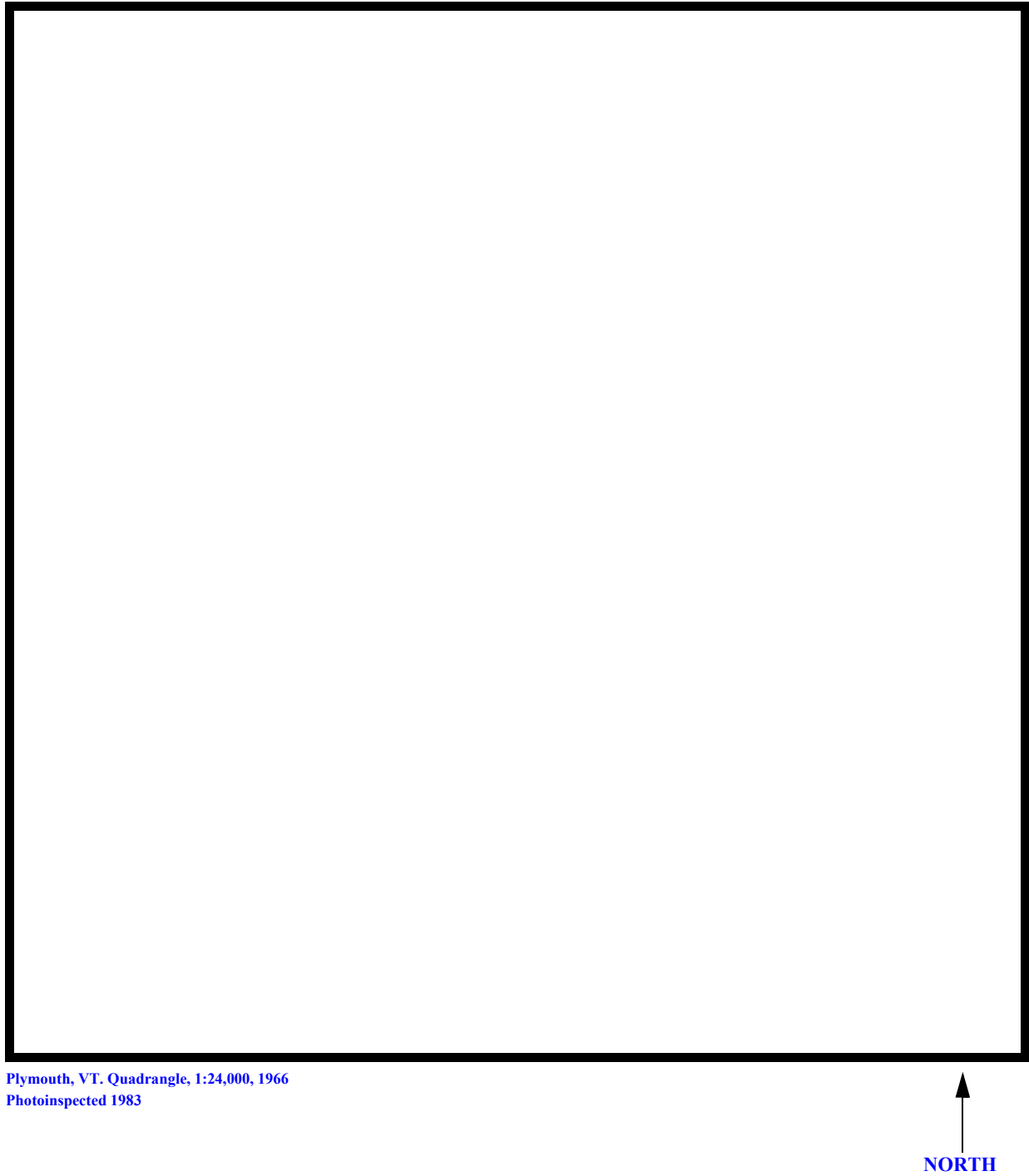
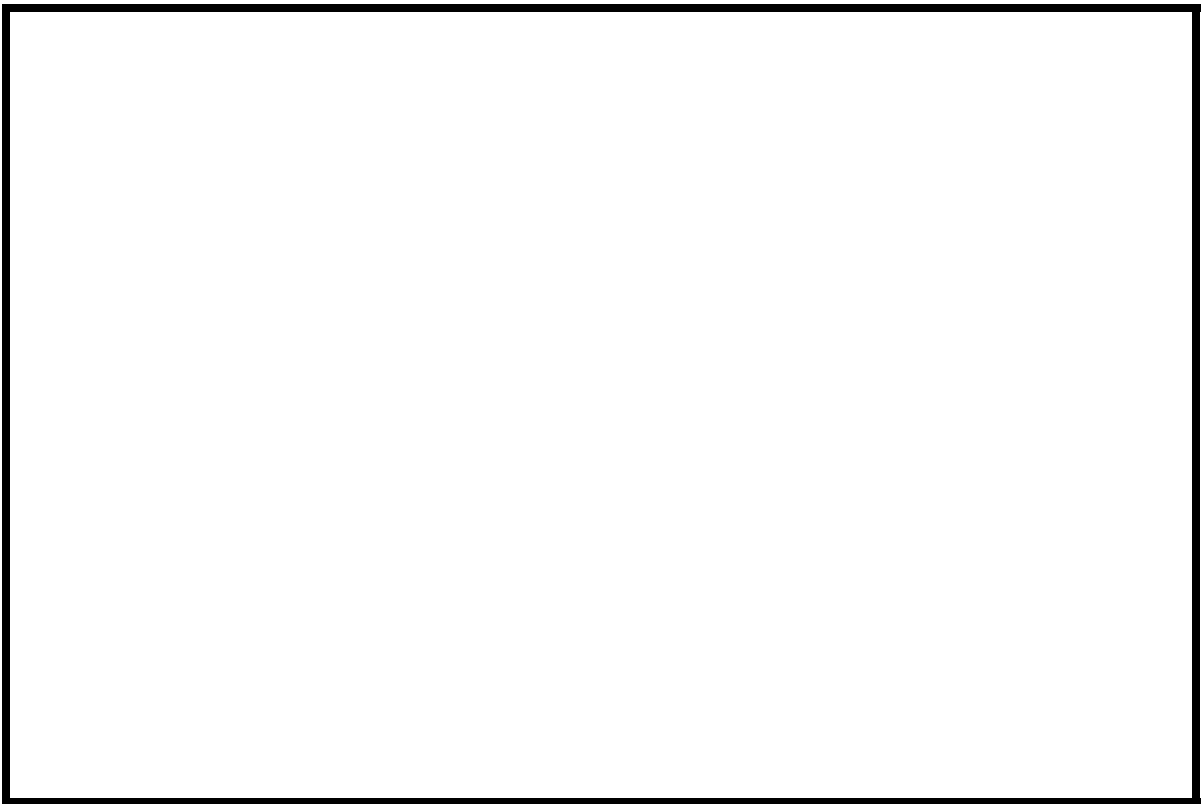


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.



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





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** ALBATH00380031 **Stream** Black River  
**County** Orleans **Road** TH 38 **District** 09

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 50 **ft** **Bridge width** 14.3 **ft** **Max span length** 47 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Left, Straight; Right, Curve  
**Abutment type** Vertical **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** No **Date of inspection** 10/05/94  
**Description of stone fill abutment.** Type-3, along the left bank under the bridge also protects the left  
abutment.

Left abutment is concrete with no wingwalls, the right  
abutment and its wingwalls are mortared, granite stone blocks.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Y **survey?** 30  
**Angle**  
There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach.

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

	<b>Date of inspection</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked horizontally</b>	<b>Percent of channel blocked vertically</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<u>10/05/94</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>10/05/94</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>

**Potential for debris** Moderate. While there is significant tree coverage on the right bank upstream, the banks upstream are more stable than downstream.

The large pile of stone fill on the left abutment significantly constricts the channel and may be  
Describe any features near or at the bridge that may affect flow (include observation date) inducing the channel scour evident under the bridge noted on 10/05/94.

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography** The channel is located within a 600 foot-wide, flat to slightly irregular flood plain with moderately sloping valley walls on both sides.

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

**Date of inspection** 10/05/94

**DS left:** Moderately sloping channel bank to a gently sloping, irregular flood plain.

**DS right:** Gently sloping bank to gently sloping, irregular flood plain.

**US left:** Gently sloping bank to gently sloping, irregular flood plain.

**US right:** Gently sloping bank to narrow, gently sloping flood plain.

## Description of the Channel

<p><b>Average top width</b> <u>57</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Gravel</u> <sup>#</sup></p>	<p><b>Average depth</b> <u>2.5</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Silt and Clay</u> <sup>#</sup></p>
---	---

**Predominant bed material** Gravel **Bank material** meandering but stable  
with semi-alluvial to alluvial channel boundaries and a wide flood plain.

10/05/94

**Vegetative cover** Shrubs and brush

**DS left:** Shrubs and brush

**DS right:** Grass

**US left:** Forest with shrubs and brush undergrowth.

**US right:** Y

**Do banks appear stable?** Yes, no, or describe location and type of instability and date of observation.

The assessment of 10/05/94 noted flow through the bridge is significantly influenced by the pile of stone fill on the left  
**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**  
abutment.

## Hydrology

**Drainage area**  $\frac{47.5}{\text{mi}^2}$

*Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)*

<i>Physiographic province</i>	<i>Percent of drainage area</i>
New England Upland	100

Is drainage area considered rural or urban? Rural Describe any significant urbanization: None.

<i>Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest?</i>	<u>Yes</u>	
<i>USGS gage description</i>	<u>Black River at Coventry, VT</u>	
<i>USGS gage number</i>	<u>04296000</u>	
<i>Gage drainage area</i>	<u>122</u>	<i>mi<sup>2</sup></i>
		No

*Is there a lake/p* \_\_\_\_\_

Calculated Discharges			
<u>2600</u>			<u>3530</u>
<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</i>	<i>Q500</i>	<i>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</i>
The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on a			
relationship [(47.5/122)exp 0.5] with the gaged area above Coventry, VT. The			
drainage relationship was computed based on gaged records and VTAOT			
of the Q100 at bridge 23 in Craftsbury. The drainage area used above bridge			
.9 square miles.			

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

*Datum for WSPRO analysis (USGS survey, sea level, VTAOT plans)* USGS survey

*Datum tie between USGS survey and VTAOT plans* None

*Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum.* RM1 is a chiseled "X" on top of the DS end of the left abutment (elev. 101.51 ft, arbitrary datum). RM2 is a chiseled "X" on top of the US end of the right abutment (elev. 101.61 ft, arbitrary datum).

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<sup>1</sup> <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<sup>2</sup> <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-47	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	8	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	59	1	Approach section

<sup>1</sup> For location of cross-sections see plan-view sketch 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 were 0.040, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.030 to 0.090.

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 0.0009 ft/ft which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1986).

The surveyed approach section was approximately 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-year discharges overtop the roadway embankments but not the bridge deck. The incipient roadway overtopping discharge was 2,496 cfs.



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 101.6 ft  
 Average low steel elevation 99.2 ft

100-year discharge 2,600 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 99.2 ft  
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 218 ft/s  
 Area of flow in bridge opening 356 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Average velocity in bridge opening 6.7 ft/s  
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 8.0 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 100.1  
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 98.2  
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.9 ft

500-year discharge 3,530 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 99.2 ft  
 Road overtopping? Y Discharge over road 633 ft/s  
 Area of flow in bridge opening 356 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Average velocity in bridge opening 8.2 ft/s  
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.8 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 100.7  
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 98.9  
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.8 ft

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,496 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 97.5 ft  
 Area of flow in bridge opening 287 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Average velocity in bridge opening 8.7 ft/s  
 Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.8 ft/s

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 99.2  
 Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 98.1  
 Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.1 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.

The 100-year and 500-year discharges resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow. 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). Therefore, contraction scour for these two discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 145-146). 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. 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. In this case, the incipient road-overflow model resulted in the worst case contraction scour with a scour depth of 0.6 ft. However, it was not the worst case total scour.

Abutment scour for the right abutment at all modelled discharges 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 at the left abutment for all modeled discharges was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and others, 1993, p. 50, equation 25) because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. The variables used by the HIRE abutment-scour equation are defined the same as those defined for the Froehlich abutment-scour equation.

## 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>	--	--	--
	0.0	0.5	0.6
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	0.5	2.1	4.2
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	--	--	--
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	11.7	12.4	12.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	8.7	9.0	9.8
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>	--	--	--

## Rock Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-yr discharge</i>	<i>500-yr discharge</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
	<i>(D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>		
<i>Abutments:</i>	0.9	1.3	2.0
<i>Left abutment</i>	0.9	1.3	2.0
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--

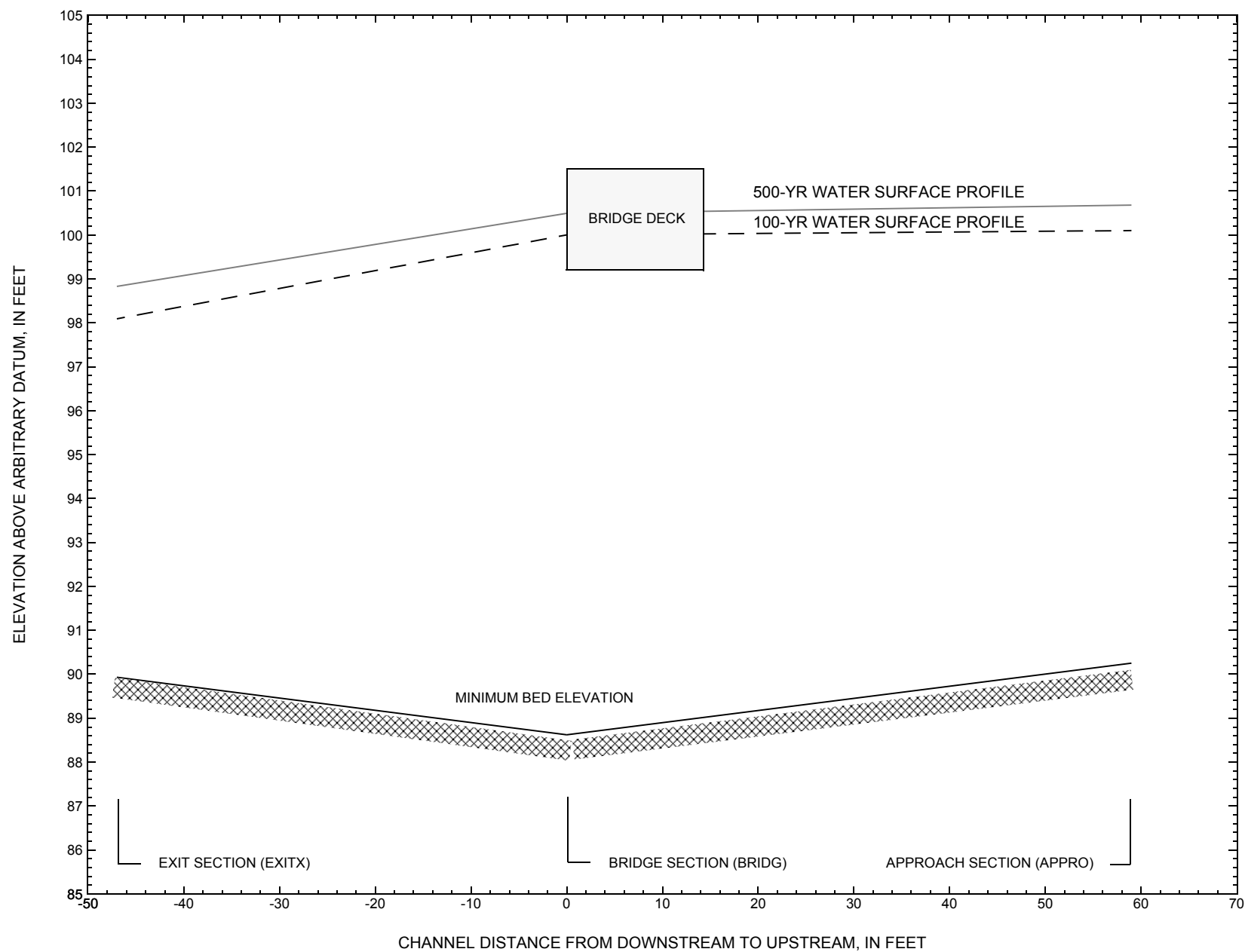


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-yr discharges at structure [ALBATH00380031](#) on town highway 38, crossing the Black River, [Albany, Vermont](#).

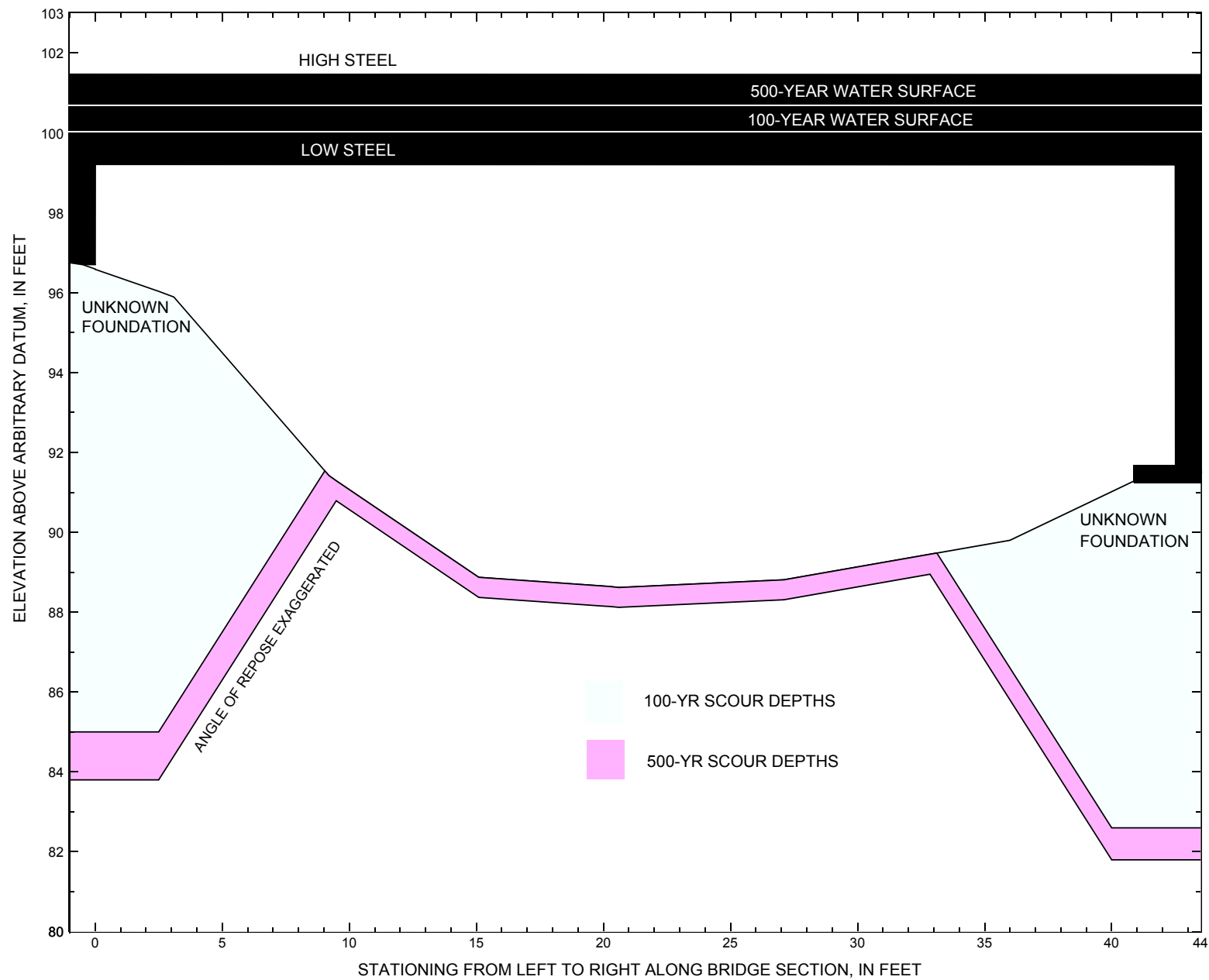


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100-yr and 500-yr discharges at structure [ALBATH00380031](#) on town highway 38, crossing the Black River, [Albany](#), Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure [ALBATH00380031](#) on [Town Highway 38](#), crossing the Black River, [Albany](#), Vermont.

[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-yr. discharge is <a href="#">2,600</a> cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	99.2	--	96.7	0.0	11.7	--	11.7	85.0	--
Right abutment	42.5	--	99.2	--	91.3	0.0	8.7	--	8.7	82.6	--

<sup>1</sup>. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

<sup>2</sup>. Arbitrary datum for this study.

**Table 2.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure [ALBATH00380031](#) on [Town Highway 38](#), crossing the Black River, [Albany](#), Vermont.

[VTAOT, Vermont Agency of Transportation; --, no data]

Description	Station <sup>1</sup>	VTAOT minimum low-chord elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Bottom of footing elevation <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour <sup>2</sup> (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-yr. discharge is <a href="#">3,530</a> cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	99.2	--	96.7	0.5	12.4	--	12.9	83.8	--
Right abutment	42.5	--	99.2	--	91.3	0.5	9.0	--	9.5	81.8	--

<sup>1</sup>. Measured along the face of the most constricting side of the bridge.

<sup>2</sup>. 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 alba031.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure ALBATH00380031   Date: 25-JAN-96
T3      Town Highway 38 Bridge Crossing the Black River, Albany, VT      EMB
Q        2600.0,   3530.0,   2496.0
SK       0.0009,   0.0009,   0.0009
*
J3       6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
XS      EXITX      -47
GR      -298.0, 114.85 -269.8, 100.43 -146.0, 97.69 -67.8, 95.98
GR      -16.9, 95.74 -3.4, 94.96 0.0, 92.28 10.8, 91.55
GR      17.1, 90.33 25.1, 89.93 37.0, 90.11 53.5, 91.52
GR      60.6, 93.67 80.5, 95.21 158.7, 97.52 293.1, 99.15
*
N        0.035      0.040      0.035
SA       -3.4      60.6
*
*      The exit channel points only were lowered by 1.34 feet due to
*      channel scouring at the bridge section.
XS      FULLV      0
GR      -298.0, 114.85 -269.8, 100.43 -146.0, 97.69 -67.8, 95.98
GR      -16.9, 95.74 -3.4, 94.96 0.0, 90.94 10.8, 90.20
GR      17.1, 88.98 25.1, 88.58 37.0, 88.76 53.5, 90.18
GR      60.6, 92.32 80.5, 95.21 158.7, 97.52 293.1, 99.15
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      99.2      10.0
GR      0.0, 99.24 0.1, 96.72 3.1, 95.89 9.2, 91.42
GR      15.1, 88.87 20.6, 88.62 27.1, 88.81 36.0, 89.80
GR      41.0, 91.32 41.5, 91.55 42.3, 91.65 42.5, 99.16
GR      0.0, 99.24
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD       1      22.6 * *      19.5      8.2
N        0.040
*
*
*      SRD      EMBWID      IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      8      14.3      2
GR      -336.0, 112.19 -255.2, 102.06 -164.9, 99.51 -80.9, 99.19
GR      -42.2, 100.08 0.0, 101.49 24.5, 101.71 48.9, 101.45
GR      78.0, 101.09 111.4, 100.35 139.5, 100.25 209.2, 102.30
*
AS      APPRO      59
GR      -384.3, 109.71 -367.6, 101.41 -208.5, 98.58 -141.2, 96.16
GR      0.0, 94.71 15.5, 91.56 17.5, 91.01 25.1, 90.63
GR      30.6, 90.25 36.2, 90.29 48.9, 91.41 50.3, 93.17
GR      88.0, 99.50 135.9, 100.64 212.0, 102.45
*
N        0.030      0.040      0.090
SA       0.0      50.3
*
HP 1 BRIDG      99.24 1 99.24
HP 2 BRIDG      99.24 * * 2395
HP 2 RDWAY      99.99 * * 218
HP 1 APPRO      100.10 1 100.10
HP 2 APPRO      100.10 * * 2600
*
HP 1 BRIDG      99.24 1 99.24
HP 2 BRIDG      99.24 * * 2937
HP 2 RDWAY      100.49 * * 633
HP 1 APPRO      100.68 1 100.68
HP 2 APPRO      100.68 * * 3530
*
HP 1 BRIDG      97.49 1 97.49
HP 2 BRIDG      97.49 * * 2496
HP 1 APPRO      99.21 1 99.21
HP 2 APPRO      99.21 * * 2496
EX
ER

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APPENDIX B:

**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
V042094 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

\*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 02-14-96 10:58

T1 U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File alba031.wsp  
T2 Hydraulic analysis for structure ALBATH00380031 Date: 25-JAN-96  
T3 Town Highway 38 Bridge Crossing the Black River, Albany, VT EMB

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
99.24 1 356 31799 0 96 1.00 0 43 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
99.24 0.0 42.5 356.1 31799. 2395. 6.73  
X STA. 0.0 7.8 10.7 12.9 14.8 16.4  
A(I) 31.6 22.1 19.2 17.5 16.5  
V(I) 3.79 5.41 6.25 6.84 7.28  
X STA. 16.4 17.9 19.4 20.9 22.4 23.8  
A(I) 15.7 15.6 15.2 15.0 14.9  
V(I) 7.64 7.68 7.89 7.99 8.02  
X STA. 23.8 25.3 26.7 28.2 29.7 31.3  
A(I) 15.0 14.9 15.0 15.3 15.6  
V(I) 7.99 8.02 7.99 7.85 7.70  
X STA. 31.3 33.0 34.7 36.6 38.8 42.5  
A(I) 15.9 16.5 17.0 19.4 28.4  
V(I) 7.55 7.25 7.03 6.18 4.21

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
99.99 -181.9 -46.1 71.8 1996. 218. 3.04  
X STA. -181.9 -161.6 -153.6 -146.6 -140.1 -134.0  
A(I) 5.7 4.1 3.8 3.6 3.6  
V(I) 1.92 2.67 2.91 2.99 3.04  
X STA. -134.0 -128.5 -123.1 -118.2 -113.4 -108.8  
A(I) 3.3 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.1  
V(I) 3.26 3.22 3.42 3.38 3.50  
X STA. -108.8 -104.4 -100.2 -96.1 -92.1 -88.1  
A(I) 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.0 3.0  
V(I) 3.54 3.57 3.65 3.58 3.59  
X STA. -88.1 -84.1 -80.1 -75.4 -68.7 -46.1  
A(I) 3.1 3.2 3.4 4.0 5.8  
V(I) 3.53 3.40 3.19 2.71 1.87

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 59.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
1 907 95527 294 294 9046  
2 433 66518 50 52 7202  
3 150 4383 63 63 1308  
100.10 1490 166428 407 409 1.27 -293 113 14357

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 59.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
100.10 -294.0 113.2 1489.6 166428. 2600. 1.75  
X STA. -294.0 -168.2 -139.1 -118.0 -99.8 -82.9  
A(I) 155.4 101.4 85.8 78.0 75.4  
V(I) 0.84 1.28 1.51 1.67 1.72  
X STA. -82.9 -67.8 -53.7 -40.3 -28.0 -16.4  
A(I) 69.5 67.0 65.8 62.1 59.8  
V(I) 1.87 1.94 1.97 2.09 2.17  
X STA. -16.4 -5.1 6.2 14.3 20.4 25.8  
A(I) 59.6 64.6 61.0 53.7 51.0  
V(I) 2.18 2.01 2.13 2.42 2.55  
X STA. 25.8 30.8 35.9 41.1 46.9 113.2  
A(I) 48.3 50.2 49.6 53.0 178.2  
V(I) 2.69 2.59 2.62 2.45 0.73

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
99.24 1 356 31799 0 96 1.00 0 43 0

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
99.24 0.0 42.5 356.1 31799. 2937. 8.25  
X STA. 0.0 7.8 10.7 12.9 14.8 16.4  
A(I) 31.6 22.1 19.2 17.5 16.5  
V(I) 4.65 6.63 7.67 8.39 8.93  
X STA. 16.4 17.9 19.4 20.9 22.4 23.8  
A(I) 15.7 15.6 15.2 15.0 14.9  
V(I) 9.37 9.42 9.68 9.80 9.84  
X STA. 23.8 25.3 26.7 28.2 29.7 31.3  
A(I) 15.0 14.9 15.0 15.3 15.6  
V(I) 9.80 9.84 9.79 9.62 9.44  
X STA. 31.3 33.0 34.7 36.6 38.8 42.5  
A(I) 15.9 16.5 17.0 19.4 28.4  
V(I) 9.26 8.89 8.63 7.58 5.17

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 8.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
100.49 -199.6 147.7 155.1 5859. 633. 4.08  
X STA. -199.6 -169.5 -160.7 -153.0 -145.9 -139.4  
A(I) 12.8 8.4 7.8 7.3 7.0  
V(I) 2.48 3.78 4.06 4.33 4.51  
X STA. -139.4 -133.0 -127.0 -121.2 -115.5 -110.1  
A(I) 7.0 6.7 6.6 6.5 6.4  
V(I) 4.53 4.75 4.80 4.86 4.92  
X STA. -110.1 -104.7 -99.6 -94.4 -89.3 -84.3  
A(I) 6.4 6.3 6.4 6.4 6.4  
V(I) 4.94 5.02 4.98 4.93 4.92  
X STA. -84.3 -79.2 -73.3 -65.9 -55.2 147.7  
A(I) 6.5 7.0 7.7 8.9 16.6  
V(I) 4.85 4.51 4.10 3.55 1.91

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 59.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
1 1087 120399 327 327 11259  
2 462 74160 50 52 7942  
3 193 5404 87 88 1629  
100.68 1742 199963 464 466 1.29 -326 138 16878

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 59.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
100.68 -326.6 137.6 1742.3 199963. 3530. 2.03  
X STA. -326.6 -184.3 -150.9 -129.0 -109.5 -92.3  
A(I) 185.3 119.1 98.4 92.2 84.9  
V(I) 0.95 1.48 1.79 1.91 2.08  
X STA. -92.3 -76.6 -62.0 -48.3 -35.3 -23.1  
A(I) 80.0 77.0 73.9 72.0 69.3  
V(I) 2.21 2.29 2.39 2.45 2.55  
X STA. -23.1 -11.5 -0.5 10.5 17.8 23.7  
A(I) 67.4 64.6 76.9 65.3 57.5  
V(I) 2.62 2.73 2.29 2.70 3.07  
X STA. 23.7 29.4 34.9 40.6 46.6 137.6  
A(I) 58.3 56.6 58.6 58.3 226.6  
V(I) 3.03 3.12 3.01 3.03 0.78

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
1 287 33918 42 51 4264  
97.49 287 33918 42 51 1.00 0 42 4264

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
97.49 0.1 42.5 286.7 33918. 2496. 8.71  
X STA. 0.1 9.3 11.9 14.0 15.6 17.1  
A(I) 27.2 17.3 15.3 13.7 12.8  
V(I) 4.59 7.20 8.17 9.14 9.73  
X STA. 17.1 18.5 19.9 21.3 22.6 24.0  
A(I) 12.5 12.1 11.8 11.6 11.5  
V(I) 10.02 10.32 10.61 10.77 10.81  
X STA. 24.0 25.3 26.7 28.1 29.5 31.0  
A(I) 11.6 11.6 12.0 11.9 12.2  
V(I) 10.73 10.78 10.37 10.45 10.27  
X STA. 31.0 32.6 34.2 36.1 38.3 42.5  
A(I) 12.7 13.3 14.2 16.2 25.3  
V(I) 9.84 9.41 8.81 7.70 4.93

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 59.  
WSEL SA# AREA K TOPW WETP ALPH LEW REW QCR  
1 668 64936 244 244 6273  
2 388 55449 50 52 6113  
3 109 3723 36 36 1071  
99.21 1165 124107 330 332 1.24 -243 86 11136

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 59.  
WSEL LEW REW AREA K Q VEL  
99.21 -243.9 86.3 1164.6 124107. 2496. 2.14  
X STA. -243.9 -146.8 -122.5 -102.7 -85.2 -68.9  
A(I) 118.3 75.6 66.0 62.1 60.4  
V(I) 1.05 1.65 1.89 2.01 2.07  
X STA. -68.9 -54.4 -40.9 -28.0 -16.1 -5.0  
A(I) 56.0 54.2 53.5 50.7 48.9  
V(I) 2.23 2.30 2.33 2.46 2.55  
X STA. -5.0 6.4 13.9 19.4 24.2 28.9  
A(I) 55.1 49.4 43.8 40.3 40.2  
V(I) 2.26 2.53 2.85 3.09 3.11  
X STA. 28.9 33.2 37.7 42.3 47.4 86.3  
A(I) 38.6 40.1 39.6 41.7 130.0  
V(I) 3.23 3.11 3.15 2.99 0.96  
EX

+++ BEGINNING PROFILE CALCULATIONS -- 3

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-163	919	0.19	*****	98.28	94.95	2600	98.09
-46	*****	206	86633	1.50	*****	*****	0.39	2.83	
FULLV:FV	47	-166	1043	0.15	0.03	98.31	*****	2600	98.16
0	47	212	109698	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.33	2.49	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									
APPRO:AS	59	-197	858	0.18	0.04	98.37	*****	2600	98.19
59	59	80	84134	1.26	0.01	0.00	0.34	3.03	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 99.39 0.00 97.57 99.19

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 97.58 99.31 99.38 99.20

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

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

<<<<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	47	0	356	0.70	*****	99.94	95.03	2395	99.24
0	*****	43	31799	1.00	*****	*****	0.41	6.73	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.371	0.000	99.20	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	8.	45.	0.01	0.06	100.15	0.01	218.	99.99		
	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	218.	136.	-182.	-46.	0.8	0.5	3.5	3.0	0.7	2.8
RT:	0.	24.	118.	142.	0.1	0.0	2.0	9.3	0.3	2.6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	36	-293	1491	0.06	0.05	100.16	96.38	2600	100.10
59	46	113	166599	1.27	0.13	0.01	0.18	1.74	
M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL				
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****			

<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-47.	-164.	206.	2600.	86633.	919.	2.83	98.09
FULLV:FV	0.	-167.	212.	2600.	109698.	1043.	2.49	98.16
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	43.	2395.	31799.	356.	6.73	99.24
RDWAY:RG	8.*****		218.	218.*****		0.	2.00	99.99
APPRO:AS	59.	-294.	113.	2600.	166599.	1491.	1.74	100.10

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	*****		

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	94.95	0.39	89.93	114.85	*****		0.19	98.28	98.09
FULLV:FV	*****	0.33	88.58	114.85	0.03	0.00	0.15	98.31	98.16
BRIDG:BR	95.03	0.41	88.62	99.24	*****		0.70	99.94	99.24
RDWAY:RG	*****		99.19	112.19	0.01	*****	0.06	100.15	99.99
APPRO:AS	96.38	0.18	90.25	109.71	0.05	0.13	0.06	100.16	100.10

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-197	1228	0.20	*****	99.03	96.33	3530	98.83
-46	*****	267	117621	1.52	*****	*****	0.38	2.87	
FULLV:FV	47	-199	1356	0.17	0.03	99.06	*****	3530	98.90
0	47	272	142525	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.34	2.60	

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

APPRO:AS	59	-227	1071	0.21	0.05	99.13	*****	3530	98.92
59	59	85	112050	1.24	0.02	0.00	0.35	3.30	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 100.87 0.00 98.11 99.19

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 98.56 100.45 100.52 99.20

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

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

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	47	0	356	1.06	*****	100.30	95.80	2937	99.24
0	*****	43	31799	1.00	*****	*****	0.50	8.25	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.432	0.000	99.20	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	8.	45.	0.01	0.08	100.75	0.01	633.	100.49

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAV	DAVG	VMAV	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	603.	169.	-199.	-30.	1.3	0.9	4.7	4.1	1.1	3.0
RT:	30.	42.	105.	148.	0.2	0.2	2.6	4.6	0.4	2.7

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	36	-325	1741	0.08	0.08	100.76	96.84	3530	100.68
59	48	137	199836	1.29	0.12	0.01	0.21	2.03	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-47.	-198.	267.	3530.	117621.	1228.	2.87	98.83
FULLV:FV	0.	-200.	272.	3530.	142525.	1356.	2.60	98.90
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	43.	2937.	31799.	356.	8.25	99.24
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****	603.	633.	*****	*****	2.00	100.49
APPRO:AS	59.	-326.	137.	3530.	199836.	1741.	2.03	100.68

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	*****	*****	*****

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	96.33	0.38	89.93	114.85	*****	*****	0.20	99.03	98.83
FULLV:FV	*****	0.34	88.58	114.85	0.03	0.00	0.17	99.06	98.90
BRIDG:BR	95.80	0.50	88.62	99.24	*****	*****	1.06	100.30	99.24
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	99.19	112.19	0.01	*****	0.08	100.75	100.49
APPRO:AS	96.84	0.21	90.25	109.71	0.08	0.12	0.08	100.76	100.68

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-159	883	0.19	*****	98.18	94.83	2496	97.99
-46	*****	198	83120	1.50	*****	*****	0.39	2.83	

FULLV:FV									
47	-162	1006	0.15	0.03	98.21	*****	2496	98.06	
0	47	203	105942	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.33	2.48	

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

APPRO:AS									
59	-194	830	0.18	0.04	98.27	*****	2496	98.09	
59	59	80	80527	1.27	0.01	0.00	0.34	3.01	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.

WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN				
	99.21	0.00	97.49	99.19

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 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	47	0	287	1.62	0.10	99.11	95.18	2496	97.49
0	47	42	33896	1.37	0.83	0.00	0.69	8.71	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB  
1. \*\*\*\* 4. 0.853 \*\*\*\*\* 99.20 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

XSID:CODE SRD FLEN HF VHD EGL ERR Q WSEL  
RDWAY:RG 8. <<<<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	36	-243	1165	0.09	0.07	99.30	96.32	2496	99.21
59	46	86	124123	1.24	0.12	0.00	0.22	2.14	

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL  
0.845 0.703 36849. -13. 30. \*\*\*\*\*

<<<<END OF BRIDGE COMPUTATIONS>>>>

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-47.	-160.	198.	2496.	83120.	883.	2.83	97.99
FULLV:FV	0.	-163.	203.	2496.	105942.	1006.	2.48	98.06
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	42.	2496.	33896.	287.	8.71	97.49
RDWAY:RG	8.	*****		0.	0.	0.	2.00	*****
APPRO:AS	59.	-244.	86.	2496.	124123.	1165.	2.14	99.21

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-13.	30.	36849.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	94.83	0.39	89.93	114.85	*****		0.19	98.18	97.99
FULLV:FV	*****	0.33	88.58	114.85	0.03	0.00	0.15	98.21	98.06
BRIDG:BR	95.18	0.69	88.62	99.24	0.10	0.83	1.62	99.11	97.49
RDWAY:RG	*****		99.19	112.19	0.02	*****	0.09	99.28	*****
APPRO:AS	96.32	0.22	90.25	109.71	0.07	0.12	0.09	99.30	99.21

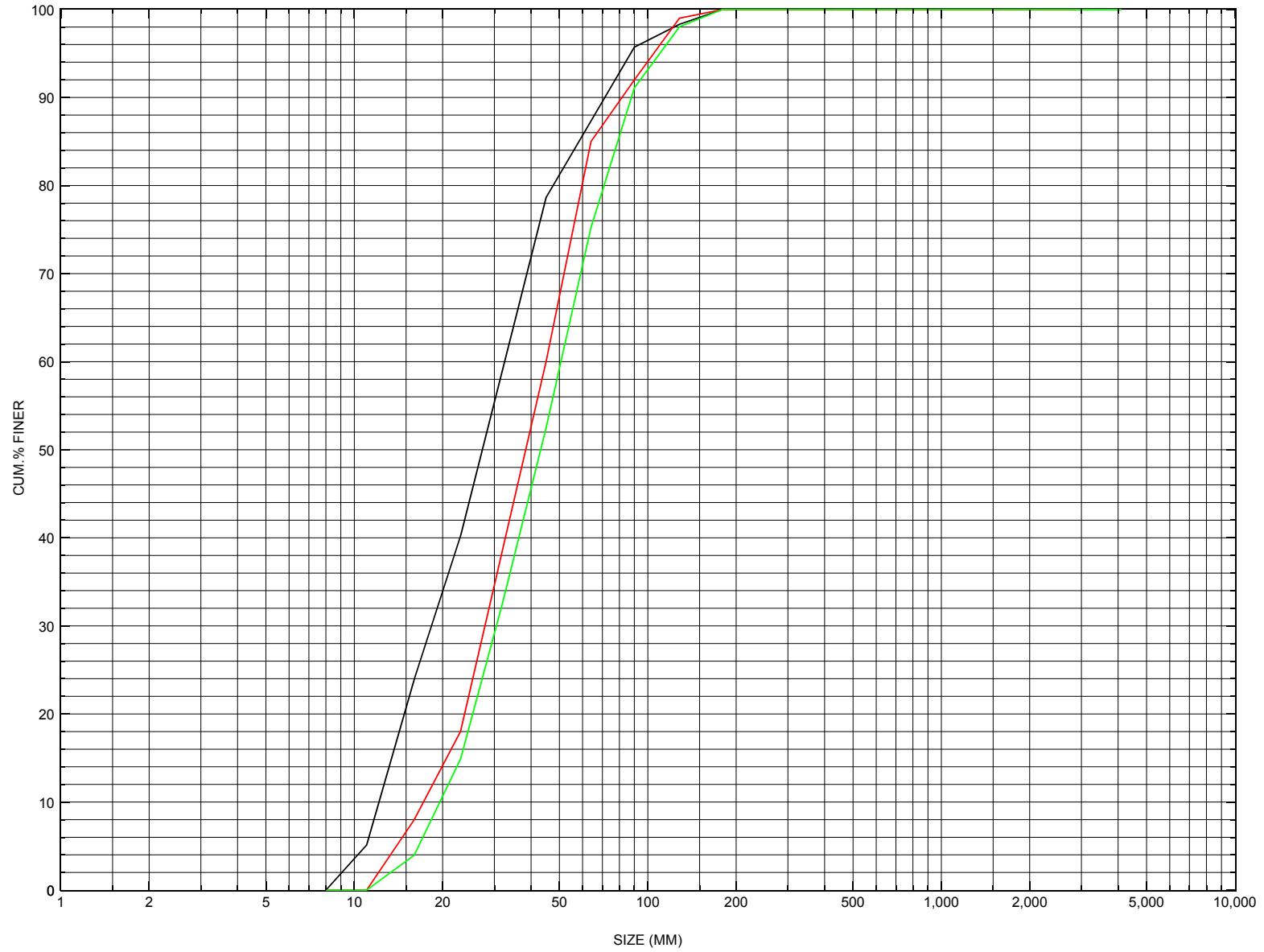
ER

1 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.



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 ALBATH00380031, in Albany, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**