

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR  
BRIDGE 4 (PROCTH00060004) on  
TOWN HIGHWAY 6, crossing  
OTTER CREEK,  
PROCTOR, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 98-055

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

**U.S. Department of the Interior**  
**U.S. Geological Survey**



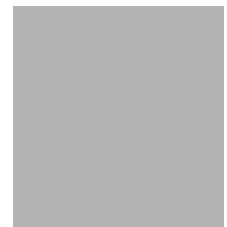
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By MICHAEL A. IVANOFF AND LAURA MEDALIE

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

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	Max	maximum
D <sub>50</sub>	median diameter of bed material	MC	main channel
DS	downstream	RAB	right abutment
elev.	elevation	RABUT	face of right abutment
f/p	flood plain	RB	right bank
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	ROB	right overbank
ft/ft	feet per foot	RWW	right wingwall
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	TH	town highway
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	UB	under bridge
JCT	junction	US	upstream
LAB	left abutment	USGS	United States Geological Survey
LABUT	face of left abutment	VTAOT	Vermont Agency of Transportation
LB	left bank	WSPRO	water-surface profile model
LOB	left overbank	yr	year

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 4 (PROCTH00060004) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 6, CROSSING OTTER CREEK, PROCTOR, VERMONT**

**By Michael A. Ivanoff and Laura Medalie**

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure PROCTH00060004 on Town Highway 6 crossing Otter Creek, Proctor, 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 (Federal Highway Administration, 1993). Results of a Level I scour investigation also are included in appendix E of this report. A Level I investigation provides a qualitative geomorphic characterization of the study site. Information on the bridge, gleaned from Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTAOT) files, was compiled prior to conducting Level I and Level II analyses and is found in appendix D.

The site is in the Taconic section of the New England physiographic province in west-central Vermont. The 365-mi<sup>2</sup> drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover is pasture upstream and downstream of the bridge, while the immediate banks are covered by trees. The upstream left bank consists of forest.

In the study area, Otter Creek has an incised, sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.001 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 138 ft and an average bank height of 12 ft. The channel bed material ranges from silt/clay to sand with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 0.479 mm (0.00157 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on June 23, 1995, indicated that the reach was stable.

The Town Highway 6 crossing of Otter Creek is a 130-ft-long, one-lane covered bridge consisting of one 105-foot timber thru-truss span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, March 22, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 94.7 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, “laid-up” stone abutments with concrete caps. The channel is not skewed to the opening while 5 degrees was computed for the opening-skew-to-roadway.

A scour hole 4.5 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed along the left abutment during the Level I assessment. The scour protection measures at the site included type-1 stone fill (less than 12 inches diameter) at the upstream end of the right abutment and type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) at the upstream end of the left abutment and along both upstream banks. Additional details describing conditions at the site are included in the Level II Summary and appendices D and E.

Scour depths and recommended rock rip-rap sizes were computed using the general guidelines described in Hydraulic Engineering Circular 18 (Richardson and Davis, 1995) for the 100- and 500-year discharges. In addition, the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was determined and analyzed as another potential worst-case scour scenario. Total scour at a highway crossing is comprised of three components: 1) long-term streambed degradation; 2) contraction scour (due to accelerated flow caused by a reduction in flow area at a bridge) and; 3) local scour (caused by accelerated flow around piers and abutments). Total scour is the sum of the three components. Equations are available to compute depths for contraction and local scour and a summary of the results of these computations follows.

Contraction scour for all modelled flows ranged from 0.1 to 3.3 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 100-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 7.8 to 16.8 ft. The worst-case abutment scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Additional information on scour depths and depths to armoring are included in the section titled "Scour Results". Scoured-streambed elevations, based on the calculated scour depths, are presented in tables 1 and 2. A cross-section of the scour computed at the bridge is presented in figure 8. Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

Usually, computed scour depths are evaluated in combination with other information including (but not limited to) historical performance during flood events, the geomorphic stability assessment, existing scour protection measures, and the results of the hydraulic analyses. Therefore, scour depths adopted by VTAOT may differ from the computed values documented herein.



Proctor, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1944

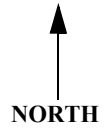
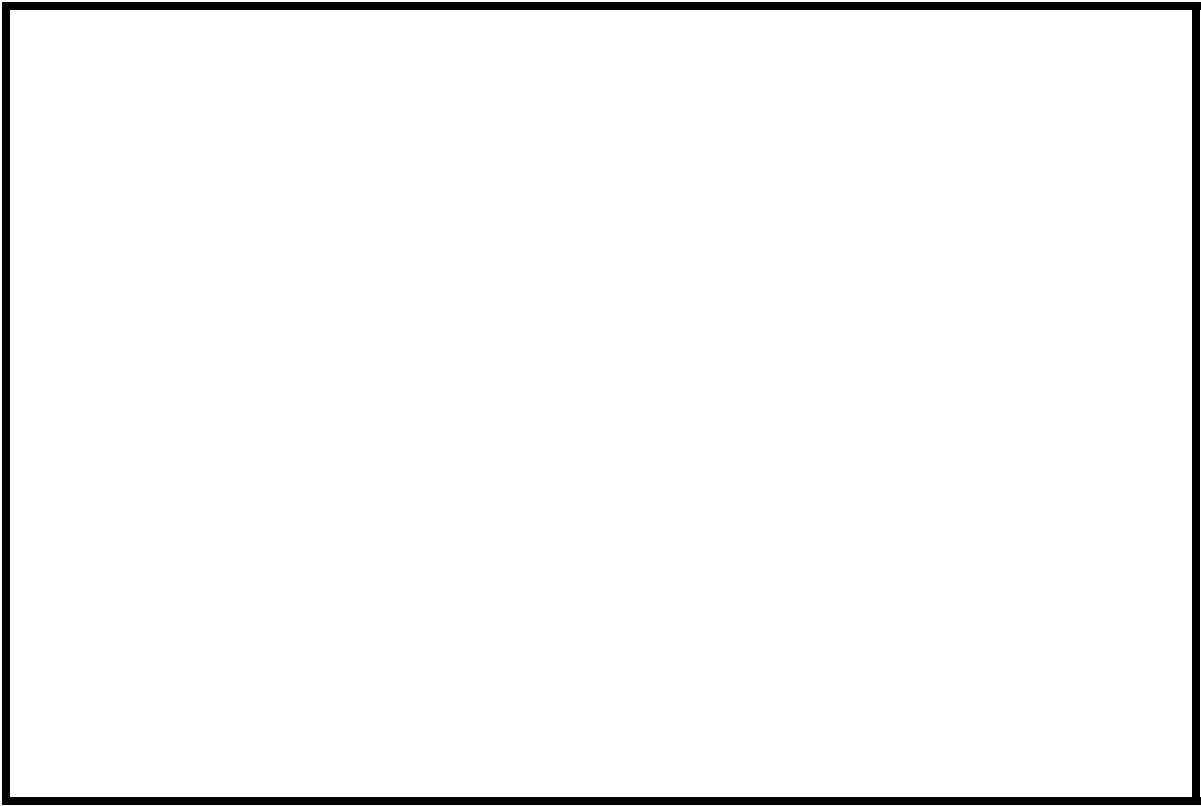
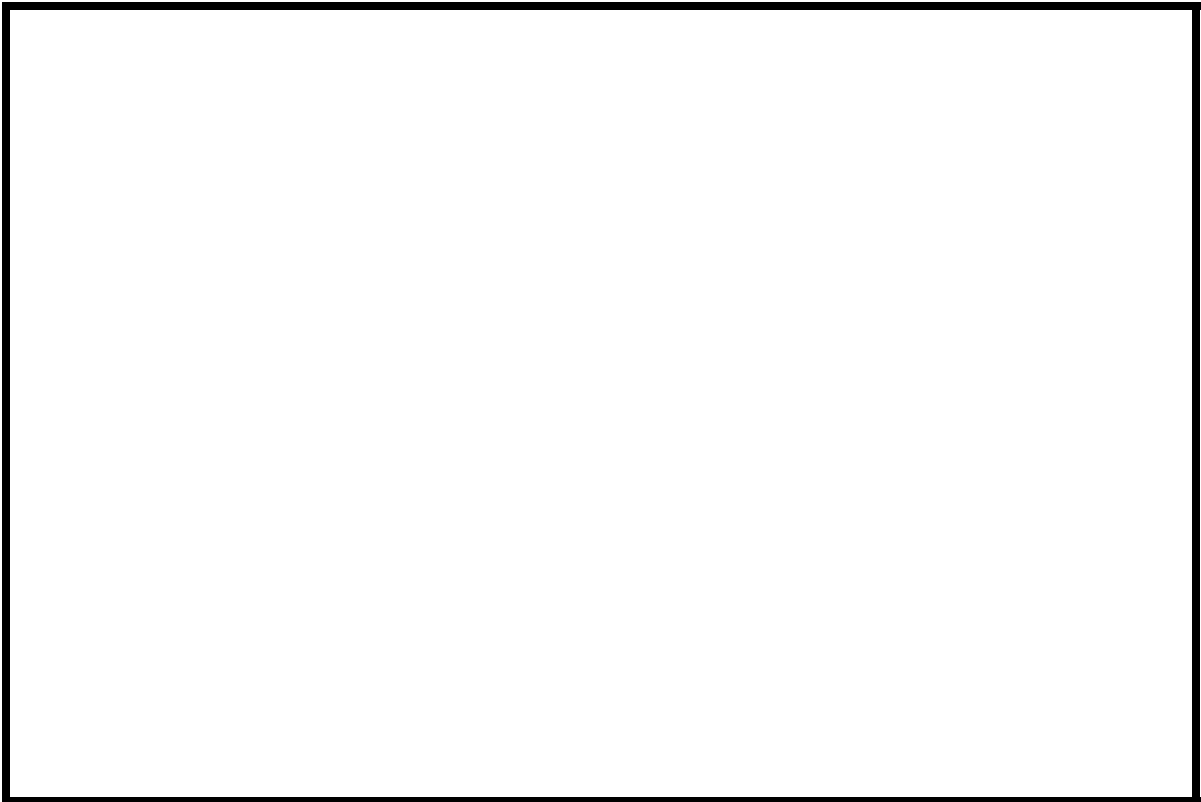
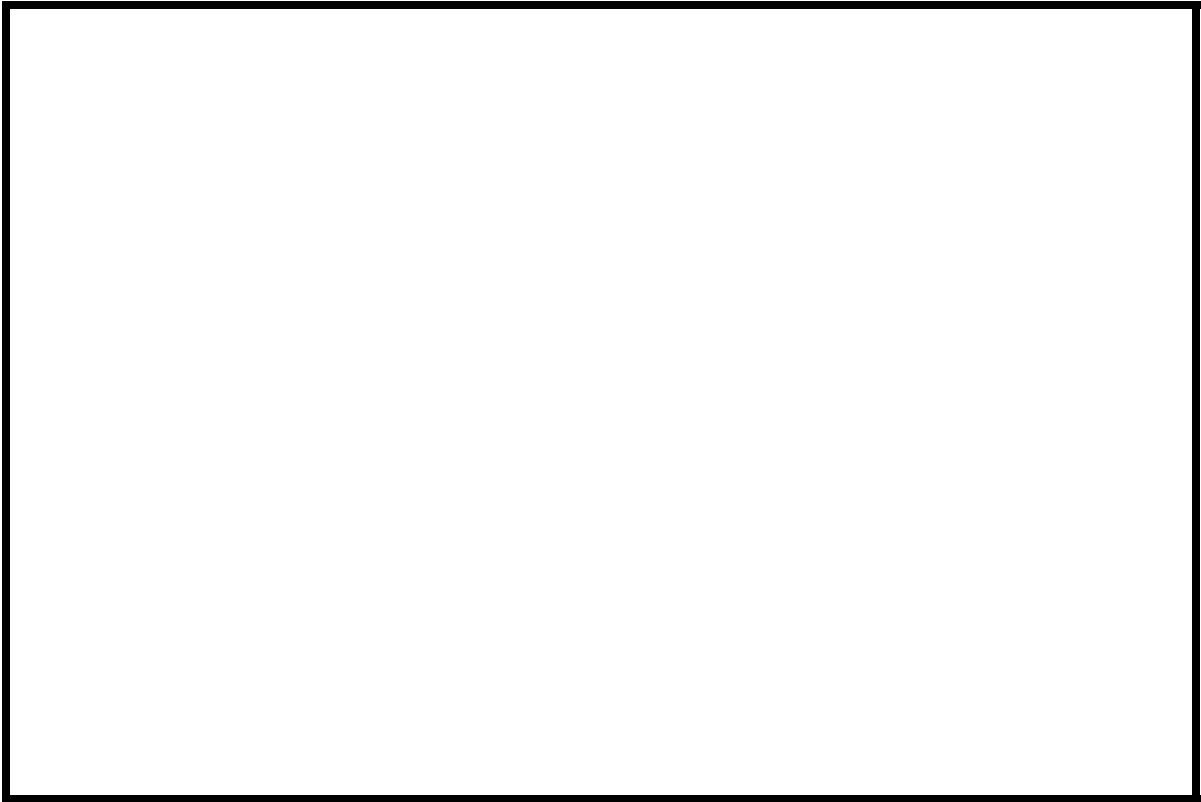


Figure 1. Location of study area on USGS 1:24,000 scale map.



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





## LEVEL II SUMMARY

**Structure Number** PROCTH00060004 **Stream** Otter Creek  
**County** Rutland **Road** TH 6 **District** 3

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 130 **ft** **Bridge width** 18.0 **ft** **Max span length** 105 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical **Embankment type** Sloping  
**Stone fill on abutment?** Yes **Date of inspection** 6/23/95  
**Description of stone fill** Type-1, at the upstream end of the right abutment. Type-2, at the upstream end of the left abutment.

The left abutment is laid-up stone with a concrete facing on the lower portion, a concrete footing, and a concrete cap. The right abutment is laid-up stone with a concrete cap. There is a 4.5 ft deep scour hole in front of the left abutment.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** No **survey?** 0 **Angle**

#### **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>6/23/95</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>Moderate. There are no trees along the upstream banks near the bridge, but the drainage basin is forested.</u>		
<b>Potential for debris</b>			

None, 6/23/95.

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

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography** The stream is located within a moderate relief valley with a flat to slightly irregular, wide flood plain.

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

**Date of inspection** 6/23/95

**DS left:** Steep channel bank to the overbank.

**DS right:** Steep channel bank to the flood plain.

**US left:** Steep channel bank to the overbank.

**US right:** Steep channel bank to the flood plain.

## Description of the Channel

<b>Average top width</b>	<u>138</u>	<b>Average depth</b>	<u>12</u>
	<u>Silt/ Clay</u>		<u>Sand</u>

**Predominant bed material** Perennial, sinuous but stable with alluvial channel boundaries.

**Bank material** Perennial, sinuous but

**Vegetative cover** Pasture with few trees.

**DS left:** Trees and brush with some pasture.

**DS right:** Trees and brush.

**US left:** Pasture with some row crops.

**US right:** Yes

**Do banks appear stable?** There is some moderate fluvial erosion along the left and right banks both upstream and downstream of the bridge.

**date of observation.**

None noted, 6/23/95.

**Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.**

## Hydrology

Drainage area 365  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

Physiographic province/section	Percent of drainage area
<u>New England/Taconic</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Is there a USGS gage on the stream of interest? Yes  
Otter Creek at Center Rutland  
USGS gage description 04282000  
USGS gage number 307  
Gage drainage area                       $mi^2$  No

Is there a lake/p

Calculated Discharges			
<u>15,000</u>		<u>18,600</u>	
<i>Q100</i>	$ft^3/s$	<i>Q500</i>	$ft^3/s$
<u>The 100- and 500-year discharges are interpolated</u>			

from the 100- and 500-year discharges determined for the upstream (04282000, Otter Creek at Center Rutland) gage. The 100- and 500- year discharges at the gage was developed using a log-Pearson type-III analysis of annual peak-flow data (Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982). These discharge values are within a range of several flood frequency curves based on empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887).

## 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 concrete post for the base of the guard rail along the upstream right abutment corner of the bridge (elev. 504.71 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the second wooden guard rail post upstream from the bridge near the left abutment (elev. 506.86 ft, arbitrary survey datum)

### Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

<i><sup>1</sup>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	<i><sup>2</sup>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-125	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	11	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	116	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). The analyses reported herein reflect conditions existing at the site at the time of the study. Furthermore, in the development of the model it was necessary to assume no accumulation of debris or ice at the site. 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 and Schneider (1989). Final adjustments to the values were made during the modelling of the reach. Channel "n" values for the reach ranged from 0.037 to 0.045, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.050 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 0.0013 ft/ft, which was the slope of the 100-year water surface profile from the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Pittsford (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1988).

The approach section (APPRO) was surveyed one bridge length upstream of the upstream face as recommended by Shearman and others (1986). This location provides a consistent method for determining scour variables.



## Bridge Hydraulics Summary

*Average bridge embankment elevation*      505.4 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              502.5 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              15,100 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*      500.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      3,020 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              1,680 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              7.2 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              9.1 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      501.5  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      502.2  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              0.3 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              18,600 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*              502.1 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      7,960 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              1,870 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              5.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              7.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      503.0  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      502.5  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              0.5 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              11,900 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*              498.0 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              1,488 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              8.0 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              10.2 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*      498.8  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*      499.0  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              N/A *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 Davis, 1995). Scour depths were calculated assuming an infinite depth of erosive material and a homogeneous particle-size distribution.

Contraction scour for the 100-year, 500-year, and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges was computed by use of the Laursen live-bed contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 30, equation 17). The results of the scour analyses for the 100- and 500-year discharges are presented in tables 1 and 2 and the scour depths are shown graphically in figure 8.

Abutment scour was computed by use of the HIRE equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 49, equation 29) because the HIRE equation is recommended when the length to depth ratio of the embankment blocking flow exceeds 25. Variables for the HIRE 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>	--	--	--
<i>Clear-water scour</i>	3.3	0.3	0.1
<i>Depth to armoring</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Left overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Right overbank</i>	--	--	--
<i>Local scour:</i>			
<i>Abutment scour</i>	11.5	12.3	9.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	13.8-	16.8-	7.8-
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

### 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>	1.9	1.3	1.4
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.9	1.3	1.4
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

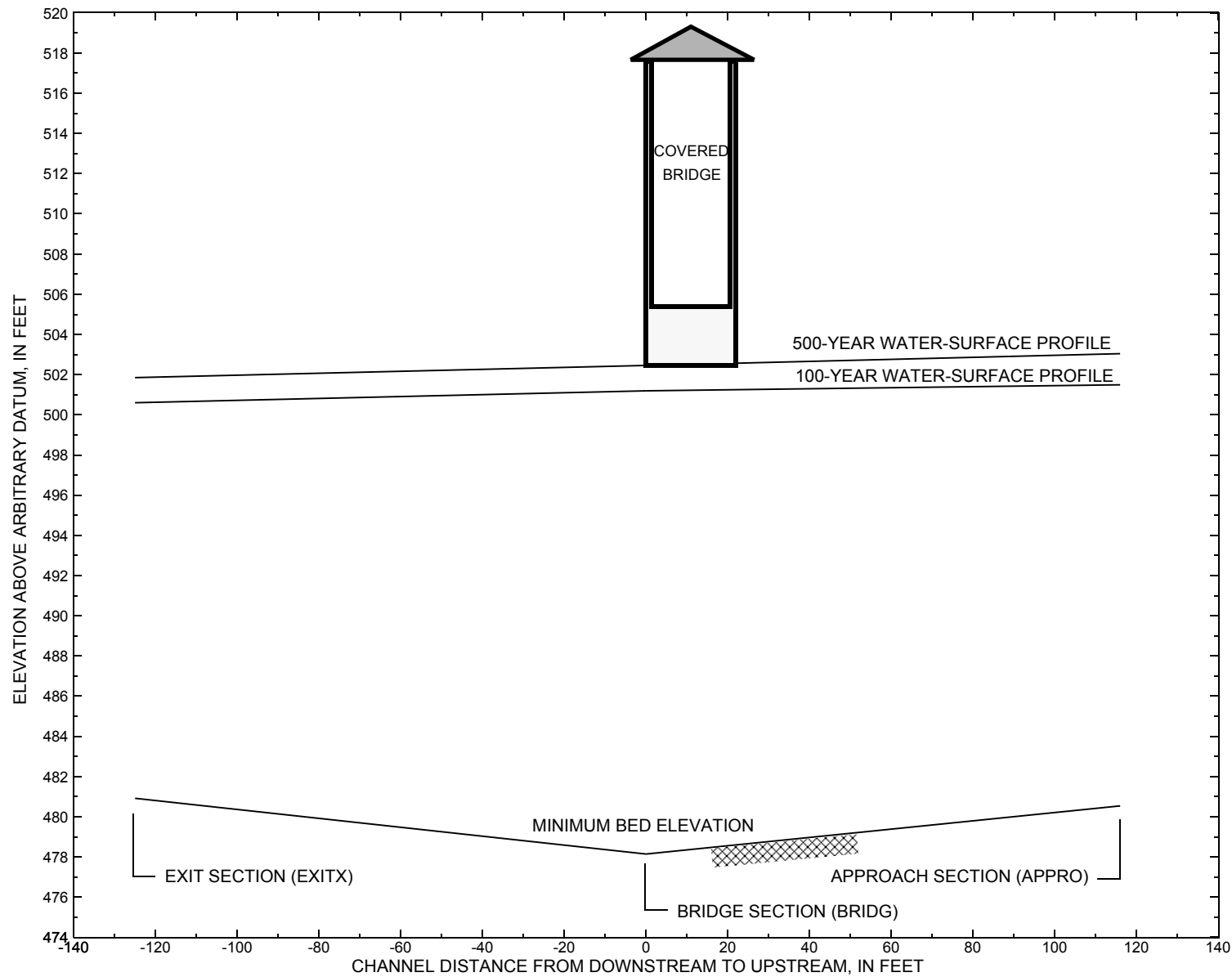


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure PROCTH00060004 on Town Highway 6, crossing Otter Creek, Proctor, Vermont.

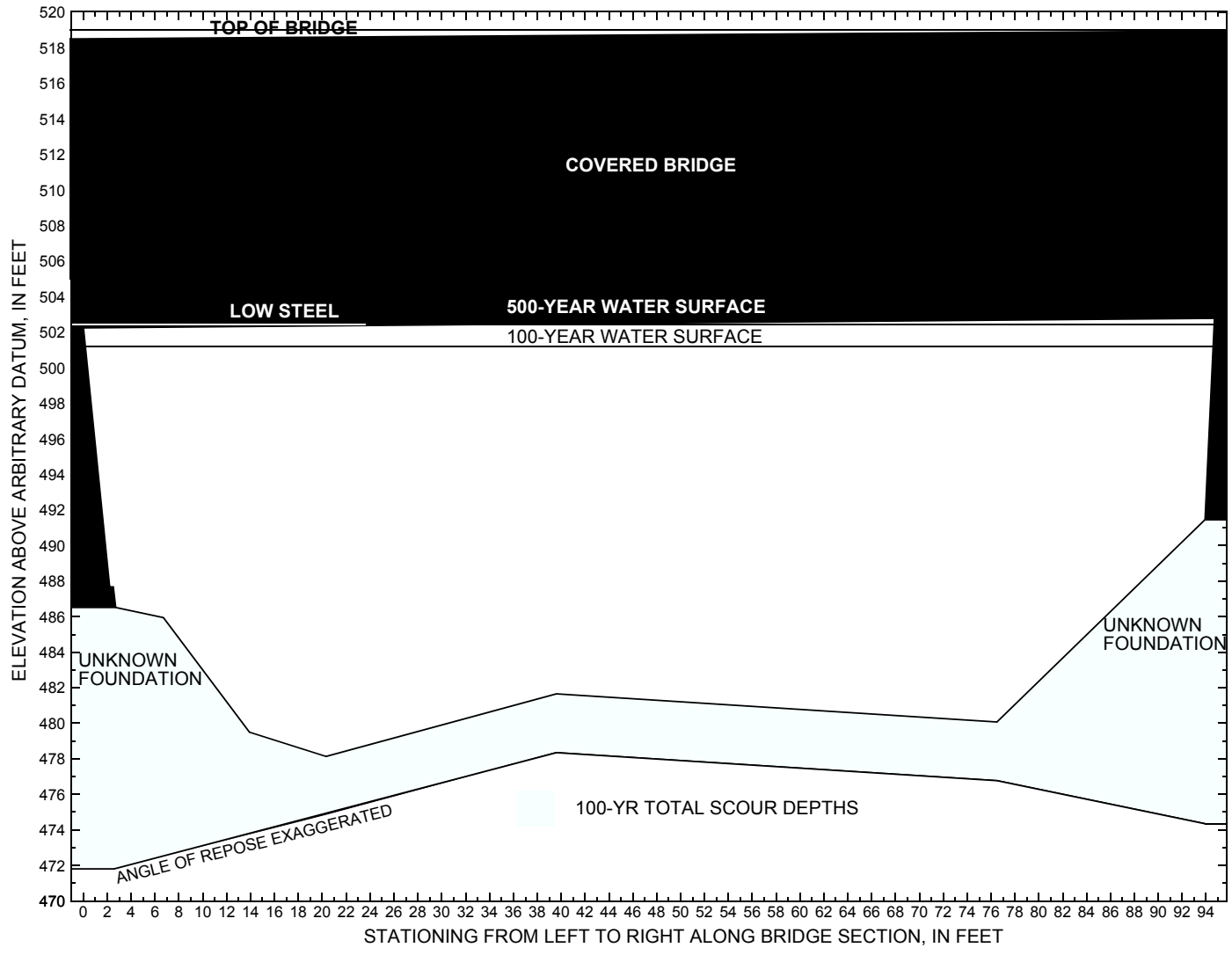


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure PROCTH00060004 on Town Highway 6, crossing Otter Creek, Proctor, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure PROCTH00060004 on Town Highway 6, crossing Otter Creek, Proctor, 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-year. discharge is 15,100 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	502.2	--	486.5	3.3	11.5	--	14.8	471.7	--
Right abutment	94.7	--	502.8	--	491.4	3.3	13.8	--	17.1	474.3	--

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 PROCTH00060004 on Town Highway 6, crossing Otter Creek, Proctor, 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-year. discharge is 18,600 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	502.2	--	486.5	0.3	12.3	--	12.6	473.9	--
Right abutment	94.7	--	502.8	--	491.4	0.3	16.8	--	17.1	474.3	--

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

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T1      U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004   Date: 01-DEC-97
T3      Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI
*
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q              15100.0    18600.0    11900.0
SK              0.0013    0.0013    0.0013
*
XS  EXITX    -125
GR      -264.8, 502.71    -230.2, 499.56    -21.7, 500.52    0.0, 496.43
GR      4.4, 489.36    13.0, 485.92    31.2, 483.42    64.7, 480.91
GR      86.7, 480.94    108.1, 482.99    114.2, 486.02    119.2, 487.31
GR      122.0, 495.47    129.7, 499.14    159.0, 499.44    174.5, 498.08
GR      202.7, 498.32    203.2, 499.04    289.8, 497.91    343.6, 497.46
GR      382.0, 502.32
N      0.057    0.045    0.060
SA      -21.7    129.7
*
XS  FULLV    0 * * * 0.0000
*
*              SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR  BRIDG    0    502.51    5.0
GR      0.0, 502.24    2.2, 487.67    2.5, 487.67    2.7, 486.52
GR      6.7, 485.94    13.9, 479.50    20.3, 478.14    39.6, 481.65
GR      76.5, 480.07    85.7, 485.99    93.9, 491.45    94.7, 502.78
GR      0.0, 502.24
*
*              BRTYPE  BRWDTH
CD      1    21.6
N      0.037
*
*              SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR  RDWAY    11    18.0    1
GR      -270.0, 516.50    -264.8, 502.71
GR      -219.4, 501.76    -149.0, 500.99    -85.0, 500.88    0.0, 505.08
GR      95.5, 505.62    180.3, 499.57    308.0, 498.47    752.4, 508.17
GR      913.6, 508.27
*
AS  APPRO    116
GR      -175.9, 516.53    -153.5, 500.72    -140.3, 501.30    -118.8, 500.81
GR      -105.6, 498.39    -40.7, 498.62    -16.8, 499.99    0.0, 493.63
GR      4.9, 487.38    7.7, 485.91    14.7, 480.54    17.9, 480.54
GR      28.4, 483.02    51.3, 483.32    56.7, 484.07    71.1, 483.79
GR      81.3, 484.04    88.6, 486.00    92.2, 487.80    97.3, 495.21
GR      108.4, 499.13    171.5, 497.88    319.8, 498.61    393.8, 496.25
GR      441.0, 495.20    614.3, 497.33    733.7, 504.46    767.2, 505.12
N      0.050    0.045    0.050
SA      -16.8    108.4
*
HP 1 BRIDG    500.11 1 500.11
HP 2 BRIDG    500.11 * * 12084
HP 2 RDWAY    501.19 * * 3016
HP 1 APPRO    501.49 1 501.49
HP 2 APPRO    501.49 * * 15100
*
HP 1 BRIDG    502.08 1 502.08
HP 2 BRIDG    502.08 * * 10639
HP 2 RDWAY    502.45 * * 7961

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004 Date: 01-DEC-97  
 Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 12-12-97 10:16  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = BRIDG; SRD = 0.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1682.	393887.	94.	120.				40419.
500.11		1682.	393887.	94.	120.	1.00	0.	95.	40419.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.11	0.3	94.5	1682.2	393887.	12084.	7.18
X STA.	0.3	15.0	18.1		21.2	24.3
A(I)		220.3	66.6	66.3	66.7	67.5
V(I)		2.74	9.07	9.11	9.06	8.96
X STA.	27.5	31.0	34.5		38.3	42.2
A(I)		70.4	69.3	71.8	71.6	72.0
V(I)		8.58	8.72	8.42	8.44	8.39
X STA.	46.1	49.9	53.7		57.4	61.0
A(I)		71.3	72.0	70.9	69.6	70.3
V(I)		8.47	8.40	8.52	8.68	8.59
X STA.	64.7	68.2	71.7		75.1	78.8
A(I)		69.2	68.9	67.4	72.3	207.8
V(I)		8.73	8.76	8.96	8.36	2.91

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.19	-167.3	432.6	484.1	16564.	3016.	6.23
X STA.	-167.3	188.7	202.1		213.8	224.7
A(I)		51.4	23.4	21.7	21.4	20.8
V(I)		2.93	6.44	6.94	7.05	7.25
X STA.	234.9	244.7	253.8		262.6	271.0
A(I)		20.9	20.1	20.2	19.9	19.2
V(I)		7.22	7.50	7.45	7.59	7.85
X STA.	278.9	286.2	293.5		300.6	307.2
A(I)		18.2	18.7	18.7	17.8	18.3
V(I)		8.27	8.07	8.07	8.46	8.24
X STA.	314.1	321.4	329.5		338.9	350.4
A(I)		18.3	19.0	20.1	22.0	73.8
V(I)		8.23	7.95	7.49	6.86	2.04

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004 Date: 01-DEC-97  
 Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 12-12-97 10:16  
 CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	287.	13914.	138.	138.				2350.
	2	1795.	330090.	125.	137.				38576.
	3	2293.	171623.	576.	576.				25963.
501.49		4375.	515627.	839.	851.	1.70	-155.	684.	43529.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.49	-154.6	684.0	4374.8	515627.	15100.	3.45
X STA.	-154.6	10.5	16.4		21.7	27.7
A(I)		507.0	117.9	109.8	116.0	112.9
V(I)		1.49	6.41	6.87	6.51	6.69
X STA.	33.9	40.2	46.7		53.2	60.1
A(I)		116.1	118.3	117.8	122.8	118.9
V(I)		6.50	6.38	6.41	6.15	6.35
X STA.	66.9	73.3	80.1		87.2	192.0
A(I)		112.5	119.0	119.7	434.7	400.3
V(I)		6.71	6.34	6.31	1.74	1.89
X STA.	317.0	400.4	449.7		498.7	553.8
A(I)		343.5	291.6	287.7	289.1	419.0
V(I)		2.20	2.59	2.62	2.61	1.80

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004 Date: 01-DEC-97  
 Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 12-12-97 10:16

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
502.08	1	1868.	458756.	94.	124.	1.00	0.	95.	47168.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
502.08	0.0	94.7	1867.5	458756.	10639.	5.70	
X STA.	0.0	15.2	18.3		21.4	24.6	27.8
A(I)	254.2	72.9		72.3	74.8	73.2	
V(I)	2.09	7.30		7.36	7.11	7.27	
X STA.	27.8	31.3	34.8		38.5	42.4	46.3
A(I)	76.6	75.6		78.6	78.7	79.2	
V(I)	6.94	7.03		6.77	6.76	6.72	
X STA.	46.3	50.0	53.8		57.5	61.1	64.7
A(I)	78.4	79.0		77.8	76.3	77.1	
V(I)	6.78	6.73		6.84	6.97	6.90	
X STA.	64.7	68.3	71.7		75.1	79.0	94.7
A(I)	75.8	75.4		73.7	82.1	235.7	
V(I)	7.02	7.05		7.21	6.48	2.26	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 11.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
502.45	-252.4	490.3	1068.0	44411.	7961.	7.45	
X STA.	-252.4	-142.5	-97.5		177.8	193.1	207.3
A(I)	96.6	67.9		95.7	44.4	43.2	
V(I)	4.12	5.86		4.16	8.96	9.21	
X STA.	207.3	220.7	233.4		245.8	257.6	268.7
A(I)	42.6	41.8		42.0	41.2	39.8	
V(I)	9.35	9.52		9.48	9.67	10.01	
X STA.	268.7	279.0	289.3		299.0	308.5	318.1
A(I)	38.0	38.9		37.5	37.4	37.3	
V(I)	10.48	10.24		10.62	10.64	10.66	
X STA.	318.1	328.7	340.5		353.8	370.0	490.3
A(I)	38.4	40.0		41.6	45.5	158.1	
V(I)	10.36	9.94		9.58	8.75	2.52	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
503.04	1	502.	34913.	140.	141.				5399.
	2	1989.	391679.	125.	137.				44997.
	3	3205.	291246.	602.	602.				41976.
503.04		5696.	717837.	867.	880.	1.56	-157.	710.	66394.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
503.04	-156.8	709.9	5696.4	717837.	18600.	3.27	
X STA.	-156.8	3.8	14.2		20.6	27.7	35.2
A(I)	652.1	189.1		144.5	148.6	149.2	
V(I)	1.43	4.92		6.43	6.26	6.23	
X STA.	35.2	42.9	50.8		58.9	67.5	75.5
A(I)	153.4	156.2		156.2	163.4	154.4	
V(I)	6.06	5.96		5.95	5.69	6.02	
X STA.	75.5	83.2	121.4		208.9	297.3	377.5
A(I)	146.3	330.4		423.5	420.5	409.8	
V(I)	6.36	2.81		2.20	2.21	2.27	
X STA.	377.5	427.0	470.1		516.6	568.7	709.9
A(I)	343.6	331.0		334.8	342.8	546.4	
V(I)	2.71	2.81		2.78	2.71	1.70	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004 Date: 01-DEC-97  
 Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 12-12-97 10:16

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1488.	328573.	93.	116.				33692.
498.03		1488.	328573.	93.	116.	1.00	1.	94.	33692.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.03	0.6	94.4	1487.5	328573.	11900.	8.00
X STA.	0.6	14.9	18.0	21.0	24.1	27.3
A(I)		187.9	59.8	59.7	58.3	61.0
V(I)		3.17	9.95	9.96	10.21	9.76
X STA.	27.3	30.6	34.2	37.9	41.9	45.9
A(I)		60.9	62.9	63.3	65.0	65.4
V(I)		9.78	9.46	9.39	9.15	9.10
X STA.	45.9	49.7	53.5	57.2	60.8	64.5
A(I)		63.5	64.1	63.2	62.2	62.9
V(I)		9.37	9.28	9.41	9.57	9.46
X STA.	64.5	68.0	71.5	74.9	78.6	94.4
A(I)		61.9	61.8	60.5	64.9	178.3
V(I)		9.61	9.63	9.84	9.16	3.34

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	17.	200.	69.	69.				48.
	2	1456.	238064.	121.	133.				28661.
	3	787.	31272.	511.	511.				5542.
498.76		2260.	269536.	701.	713.	1.67	-108.	638.	17792.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 116.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
498.76	-107.6	638.2	2259.8	269536.	11900.	5.27
X STA.	-107.6	13.9	17.5	21.0	24.8	29.0
A(I)		220.0	65.5	63.0	65.6	67.0
V(I)		2.70	9.08	9.44	9.08	8.87
X STA.	29.0	33.3	37.6	41.9	46.4	50.9
A(I)		67.0	67.7	67.8	69.1	68.9
V(I)		8.88	8.79	8.78	8.61	8.64
X STA.	50.9	55.4	60.1	64.8	69.3	74.1
A(I)		69.2	69.3	69.3	67.8	70.4
V(I)		8.60	8.59	8.58	8.78	8.45
X STA.	74.1	78.6	83.4	391.4	486.8	638.2
A(I)		67.6	70.7	355.4	299.3	299.3
V(I)		8.80	8.42	1.67	1.99	1.99

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004 Date: 01-DEC-97  
 Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 12-12-97 10:16

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-242.	2787.	0.65	*****	501.25	491.18	15100.	500.60
	-125.	*****	368.	418670.	1.42	*****	*****	0.53	5.42
FULLV:FV	125.	-244.	2912.	0.61	0.16	501.41	*****	15100.	500.80
	0.	125.	370.	433021.	1.46	0.00	0.01	0.51	5.19

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

APPRO:AS	116.	-154.	4113.	0.36	0.13	501.54	*****	15100.	501.18
	116.	116.	679.	479905.	1.72	0.00	-0.01	0.38	3.67

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1, WSSD, WS3, RGMIN = 501.75 0.00 499.29 498.47  
 ===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	-125.	0.	1682.	1.51	-0.20	501.62	489.94	12084.	500.11
	0.	-125.	95.	393883.	1.88	0.57	0.00	0.41	7.18

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	0.730	*****	502.51	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.	98.	0.08	0.31	501.73	0.00	3016.	501.19

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	178.	88.	-167.	-79.	0.3	0.2	4.0	9.3	0.8	3.0
RT:	2838.	275.	158.	433.	2.7	1.7	6.9	6.1	2.2	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	94.	-155.	4375.	0.31	0.17	501.80	493.37	15100.	501.49
	116.	132.	684.	515710.	1.70	0.02	0.00	0.35	3.45

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.887	0.458	279532.	19.	113.	*****

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-125.	-242.	368.	15100.	418670.	2787.	5.42	500.60
FULLV:FV	0.	-244.	370.	15100.	433021.	2912.	5.19	500.80
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	95.	12084.	393883.	1682.	7.18	500.11
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	178.	3016.	0.	*****	1.00	501.19
APPRO:AS	116.	-155.	684.	15100.	515710.	4375.	3.45	501.49

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	19.	113.	279532.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	491.18	0.53	480.91	502.71	*****	0.65	501.25	500.60	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.51	480.91	502.71	0.16	0.00	0.61	501.41	
BRIDG:BR	489.94	0.41	478.14	502.78	-0.20	0.57	1.51	501.62	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.47	516.50	0.08	*****	0.31	501.73	
APPRO:AS	493.37	0.35	480.54	516.53	0.17	0.02	0.31	501.80	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004 Date: 01-DEC-97  
 Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 12-12-97 10:16

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-255.	3568.	0.68	*****	502.54	492.41	18600.	501.85
	-125.	*****	378.	515718.	1.61	*****	*****	0.49	5.21
FULLV:FV	125.	-258.	3700.	0.64	0.16	502.70	*****	18600.	502.06
	0.	125.	380.	533663.	1.63	0.00	0.01	0.47	5.03

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	116.	-156.	5234.	0.32	0.12	502.82	*****	18600.	502.50
	116.	116.	701.	643577.	1.60	0.00	0.32	3.55	

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 503.86 0.00 500.13 498.47  
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 502.08 502.90 503.04 502.51  
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.  
 ===250 INSUFFICIENT HEAD FOR PRESSURE FLOW.  
 YU/Z,WSIU,WS = 1.03 503.11 503.22  
 ===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	-125.	0.	1867.	1.07	-0.18	503.14	489.23	10639.	502.08
	0.	-125.	95.	458672.	2.11	0.78	0.00	0.33	5.70

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	4.	0.688	*****	502.51	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL		
RDWAY:RG	11.	98.	0.07	0.26	503.25	0.00	7961.	502.45		
	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	1547.	199.	-252.	-53.	1.6	1.0	6.3	7.4	1.8	3.1
RT:	6414.	350.	140.	490.	4.0	2.5	8.5	7.5	3.2	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	94.	-157.	5693.	0.26	0.14	503.30	494.87	18600.	503.04
	116.	136.	710.	717332.	1.56	0.01	0.00	0.28	3.27

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.890	0.592	292774.	26.	121.	*****

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-125.	-255.	378.	18600.	515718.	3568.	5.21	501.85
FULLV:FV	0.	-258.	380.	18600.	533663.	3700.	5.03	502.06
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	95.	10639.	458672.	1867.	5.70	502.08
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****	1547.	7961.	*****	*****	1.00	502.45
APPRO:AS	116.	-157.	710.	18600.	717332.	5693.	3.27	503.04

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	26.	121.	292774.

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	492.41	0.49	480.91	502.71	*****	0.68	502.54	501.85	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.47	480.91	502.71	0.16	0.00	0.64	502.70	
BRIDG:BR	489.23	0.33	478.14	502.78	-0.18	0.78	1.07	503.14	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.47	516.50	0.07	*****	0.26	503.25	
APPRO:AS	494.87	0.28	480.54	516.53	0.14	0.01	0.26	503.30	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File proc004.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure PROCTH00060004 Date: 01-DEC-97  
 Gorham Bridge 4 on Gorham Street TH 6 over Otter Creek Proctor, VT MAI  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 12-12-97 10:16

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-12.	1969.	0.62	*****	499.31	489.97	11900.	498.69
	-125.	*****	353.	329787.	1.09	*****	*****	0.43	6.04
FULLV:FV	125.	-13.	2028.	0.60	0.16	499.48	*****	11900.	498.88
	0.	125.	355.	336436.	1.12	0.00	0.01	0.43	5.87

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

APPRO:AS	116.	-109.	2457.	0.63	0.17	499.67	*****	11900.	499.04
	116.	116.	643.	286372.	1.73	0.02	0.00	0.61	4.84

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

===215 FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE ROAD OVERFLOW.  
 WS1, WSSD, WS3, RGMIN = 498.76 0.00 498.03 498.47  
 ===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	-125.	1.	1488.	1.17	-0.21	499.20	489.85	11900.	498.03
	0.	-125.	94.	328653.	1.18	0.10	0.00	0.38	8.00

TYPE PPCD FLOW C P/A LSEL BLEN XLAB XRAB  
 1. \*\*\*\* 4. 0.922 \*\*\*\*\* 502.51 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	11.							

<<<<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	94.	-108.	2259.	0.72	0.25	499.48	491.95	11900.	498.76
	116.	118.	638.	269431.	1.67	0.03	-0.01	0.67	5.27

M(G) M(K) KQ XLKQ XRKQ OTEL  
 0.875 0.066 252136. 7. 101. \*\*\*\*\*

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

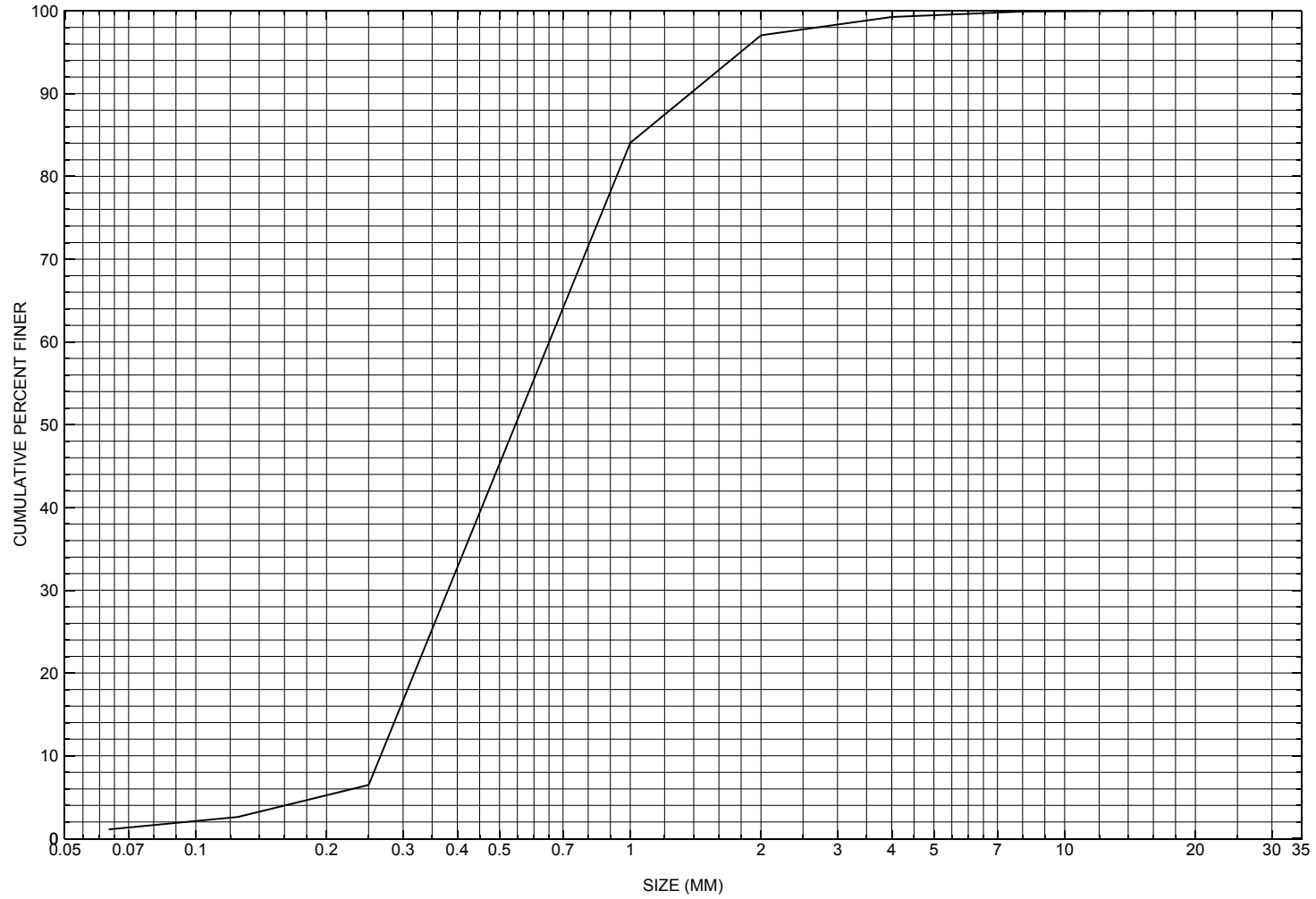
XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-125.	-12.	353.	11900.	329787.	1969.	6.04	498.69
FULLV:FV	0.	-13.	355.	11900.	336436.	2028.	5.87	498.88
BRIDG:BR	0.	1.	94.	11900.	328653.	1488.	8.00	498.03
RDWAY:RG	11.	*****		0.	0.	0.	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	116.	-108.	638.	11900.	269431.	2259.	5.27	498.76

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	489.97	0.43	480.91	502.71	*****		0.62	499.31	498.69
FULLV:FV	*****	0.43	480.91	502.71	0.16	0.00	0.60	499.48	498.88
BRIDG:BR	489.85	0.38	478.14	502.78	-0.21	0.10	1.17	499.20	498.03
RDWAY:RG	*****		498.47	516.50	0.19	*****	0.72	499.28	*****
APPRO:AS	491.95	0.67	480.54	516.53	0.25	0.03	0.72	499.48	498.76



APPENDIX C:  
**BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution from a sieve analysis of a bulk sample taken from the channel approach of structure PROCTH00060004, in Proctor, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number PROCTH00060004

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. Boehmler  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 03 / 22 / 95  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 03 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 021  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 57250 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) Otter Creek Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH006 Vicinity (I - 9) At the town line with Pittsford  
Topographic Map Proctor Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010002  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 43408 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72023

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10111800041118  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0105  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1841 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000130  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000600 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 180  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 92 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 7  
Operational status (I - 41; X) P Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) Y48  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 710 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000  
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 088.6  
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 019.5  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 1727.

#### Comments:

The structural inspection report of 11/14/94 indicates the structure is a timber thru-truss type covered bridge. The abutment walls are "laid-up" stone with concrete caps. The lower half of the left abutment has concrete facing on the stone wall and a concrete footing. The right abutment reportedly has random voids overall where some stones have cracked or broken and fallen out. Many of the stones that remain are noted as cracked. Likewise, on the left abutment where the stones are visible on the face of the wall, a few are reported as cracked. A few boulders are noted as evident at the ends of the abutments and along the channel banks. Bank erosion is reported evident from previous flooding. The report indicates the type of foundation is boulders at the base of each stone abutment wall.

## Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? N if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area ( $mi^2$ ): - \_\_\_\_\_

Terrain character: - \_\_\_\_\_

Stream character & type: - \_\_\_\_\_

Streambed material: - \_\_\_\_\_

Discharge Data (cfs):      $Q_{2.33}$  - \_\_\_\_\_      $Q_{10}$  - \_\_\_\_\_      $Q_{25}$  - \_\_\_\_\_  
                                   $Q_{50}$  - \_\_\_\_\_      $Q_{100}$  - \_\_\_\_\_      $Q_{500}$  - \_\_\_\_\_

Record flood date (MM/DD/YY): - \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_     Water surface elevation (ft): - \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Discharge (cfs): - \_\_\_\_\_     Velocity at Q - \_\_\_\_\_ (ft/s): - \_\_\_\_\_

Ice conditions (Heavy, Moderate, Light) : - \_\_\_\_\_     Debris (Heavy, Moderate, Light): - \_\_\_\_\_

The stage increases to maximum highwater elevation (Rapidly, Not rapidly): - \_\_\_\_\_

The stream response is (Flashy, Not flashy): - \_\_\_\_\_

Describe any significant site conditions upstream or downstream that may influence the stream's stage: - \_\_\_\_\_

Watershed storage area (in percent): - \_\_\_\_ %

The watershed storage area is: - \_\_\_\_ (1-mainly at the headwaters; 2- uniformly distributed; 3-immediatly upstream of the site)

### Water Surface Elevation Estimates for Existing Structure:

Peak discharge frequency	$Q_{2.33}$	$Q_{10}$	$Q_{25}$	$Q_{50}$	$Q_{100}$
Water surface elevation (ft)	-	-	-	-	-
Velocity (ft/sec)	-	-	-	-	-

Long term stream bed changes: - \_\_\_\_\_

Is the roadway overtopped below the  $Q_{100}$ ? (Yes, No, Unknown): U     Frequency: - \_\_\_\_\_

Relief Elevation (ft): - \_\_\_\_\_     Discharge over roadway at  $Q_{100}$  ( $ft^3/sec$ ): - \_\_\_\_\_

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): U     If No or Unknown, type ctrl-n os

Upstream distance (miles): - \_\_\_\_\_     Town: - \_\_\_\_\_     Year Built: - \_\_\_\_\_

Highway No. : - \_\_\_\_\_     Structure No. : - \_\_\_\_\_     Structure Type: - \_\_\_\_\_

Clear span (ft): - \_\_\_\_\_     Clear Height (ft): - \_\_\_\_\_     Full Waterway ( $ft^2$ ): - \_\_\_\_\_

Downstream distance (*miles*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Town: - \_\_\_\_\_ Year Built: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure No. : - \_\_\_\_\_ Structure Type: - \_\_\_\_\_  
Clear span (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Clear Height (*ft*): - \_\_\_\_\_ Full Waterway (*ft*<sup>2</sup>): - \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

-

## USGS Watershed Data

### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 364.88 mi<sup>2</sup>      Lake/pond/swamp area 4.69 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 1.4 %  
Bridge site elevation 360 ft      Headwater elevation 3051 ft  
Main channel length 45.66 mi  
10% channel length elevation 470 ft      85% channel length elevation 679 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 6.1 ft / mi

### Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation - \_\_\_\_\_ in      Average headwater precipitation - \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I24,2*) - \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) - \_\_\_\_\_ ft

## Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? N *If no, type ctrl-n pl* Date issued for construction (MM / YYYY): - / -

Project Number - Minimum channel bed elevation: -

Low superstructure elevation: USLAB - DSLAB - USRAB - DSRAB -

Benchmark location description:

**NO BENCHMARK INFORMATION**

Reference Point (MSL, Arbitrary, Other): - Datum (NAD27, NAD83, Other): -

Foundation Type: 4 (1-Spreadfooting; 2-Pile; 3- Gravity; 4-Unknown)

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: -

If 2: Pile Type: - (1-Wood; 2-Steel or metal; 3-Concrete) Approximate pile driven length: -

If 3: Footing bottom elevation: -

Is boring information available? N *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken: -

Foundation Material Type: 3 (1-regolith, 2-bedrock, 3-unknown)

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

**NO FOUNDATION MATERIAL INFORMATION**

Comments:  
**NO PLANS.**

### Cross-sectional Data

Is cross-sectional data available? Yes *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? Other

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Flood Insurance Study, Town of Proctor, VT, June 1978.

Comments:

This cross section is taken from a HEC-2 input file. The measurements are in feet.

Station	291	336	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	LAB	-	RAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	366.3	366.4	366.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	352.2	339.7	352.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	14.1	26.7	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? -

Comments: -

-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed elevation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low chord to bed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



APPENDIX E:  
**LEVEL I DATA FORM**



Structure Number PROCTH00060004

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie Date (MM/DD/YY) 06 / 23 / 1995

2. Highway District Number 03 Mile marker 0000  
 County Rutland (021) Town Proctor (57250)  
 Waterway (1 - 6) Otter Creek Road Name Gorham Road  
 Route Number TH006 Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010002

3. Descriptive comments:  
**The site is the Gorham covered bridge at the town line with Pittsford.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 6 RBUS 3 LBDS 4 RBDS 6 Overall 6  
 (2b us,ds,lb,rb: 1- Urban; 2- Suburban; 3- Row crops; 4- Pasture; 5- Shrub- and brushland; 6- Forest; 7- Wetland)  
 5. Ambient water surface... US 1 UB 1 DS 1 (1- pool; 2- riffle)  
 6. Bridge structure type 1 (1- single span; 2- multiple span; 3- single arch; 4- multiple arch; 5- cylindrical culvert; 6- box culvert; or 7- other)  
 7. Bridge length 130 (feet) Span length 105 (feet) Bridge width 18.0 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 1 RB 1 (0 even, 1- lower, 2- higher)

9. LB 1 RB 1 (1- Paved, 2- Not paved)

10. Embankment slope (run / rise in feet / foot):

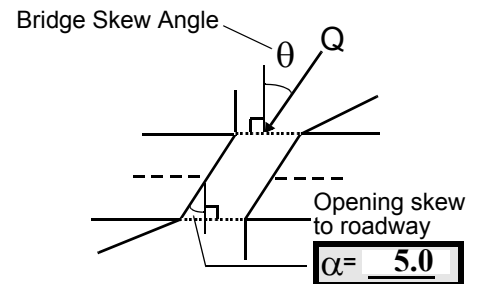
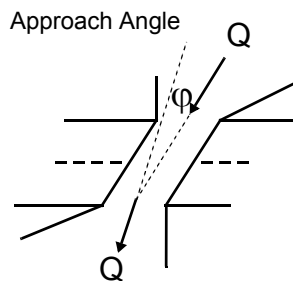
US left -- US right --

	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
RBUS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank protection types: 0- none; 1- < 12 inches;  
 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches;  
 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee  
 Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped;  
 3- eroded; 4- failed  
 Erosion: 0 - none; 1- channel erosion; 2-  
 road wash; 3- both; 4- other  
 Erosion Severity: 0 - none; 1- slight; 2- moderate;  
 3- severe

#### Channel approach to bridge (BF):

15. Angle of approach: 0 16. Bridge skew: 0



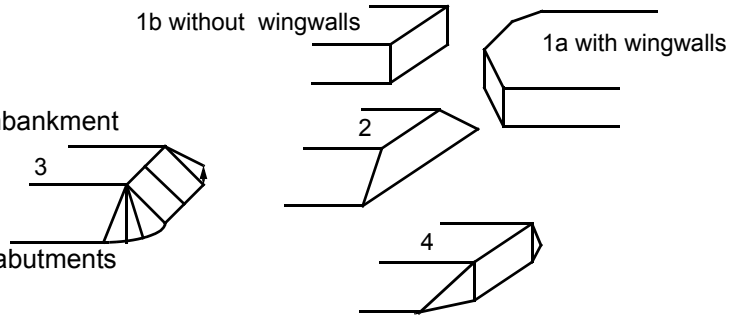
17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 2  
 Range? 40 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 150 feet DS

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)  
 Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1  
 Range? 10 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 190 feet DS

Impact Severity: 0- none to very slight; 1- Slight; 2- Moderate; 3- Severe

18. Bridge Type: 1b

- 1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls
- 1b- Vertical abutments without wingwalls
- 2- Vertical abutments and wingwalls, sloping embankment  
Wingwalls parallel to abut. face
- 3- Spill through abutments
- 4- Sloping embankment, vertical wingwalls and abutments  
Wingwall angle less than 90°.



19. Bridge Deck Comments (surface cover variations, measured bridge and span lengths, bridge type variations, approach overflow width, etc.)

7. The bridge dimension values are from the VTAOT database. The measured bridge length is 116 feet.

11. The right bank US protection consists of 3 boulders and the rest is gravel (15-30 cm).

4. The left bank US is an 80 foot wide strip of pasture, then a paved road, and then the forest.

The right bank US is a triangle of pasture 200 feet US of the bridge with row crops beyond that.

The right bank DS is forest, then a paved road, and then pasture.

13. On the left bank US is a thin gully of road wash just at the end of the bridge before the guard rail.

17. At impact zone 2, along the downstream left bank, the channel widens 15 feet along the left bank to create some eddy effects.

### C. Upstream Channel Assessment

21. Bank height (BF)		22. Bank angle (BF)		26. % Veg. cover (BF)		27. Bank material (BF)		28. Bank erosion (BF)		
20. SRD	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>0.0</u>	<u>12.5</u>			<u>11.5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width <u>30.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>35.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>125.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>1</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>2</u> RB <u>2</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB <u>1</u> RB <u>1</u>							

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face      % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%  
 Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;  
 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade  
 Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting  
 Bank protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee  
 Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed

32. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):

26. There are no trees on the immediate left bank and up to 25% on the right bank but it is only a thin strip of trees.

30. The left bank protection from 0-100 feet US is large concrete blocks. Over 100 feet US, the bank protection consists of smaller stones (type 1). The right bank protection extends 40 feet US of the bridge, except for an occasional isolated boulder or rock pile further US.

At 250 feet US there is a large stump in the streambed about 15 feet from the right bank.

33. Point/Side bar present? N (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: - \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Mid-bar width: - \_\_\_\_\_  
 36. Point bar extent: - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB) to - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) positioned - \_\_\_\_\_ %LB to - \_\_\_\_\_ %RB  
 37. Material: - \_\_\_\_\_  
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):  
**NO POINT BARS**

39. Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? - \_\_\_\_\_ (LB or RB)  
 41. Mid-bank distance: - \_\_\_\_\_ 42. Cut bank extent: - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB) to - \_\_\_\_\_ feet - \_\_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS)  
 43. Bank damage: - \_\_\_\_\_ (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)  
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):  
**NO CUT BANKS**

**Stream incision has created almost vertical banks on both sides of the stream. This is not a cut bank because up to 1000 feet US the stream section is straight.**

45. Is channel scour present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: - \_\_\_\_\_  
 47. Scour dimensions: Length - \_\_\_\_\_ Width - \_\_\_\_\_ Depth : - \_\_\_\_\_ Position - \_\_\_\_\_ %LB to - \_\_\_\_\_ %RB  
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):  
**NO CHANNEL SCOUR**

49. Are there major confluences? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) 50. How many? - \_\_\_\_\_  
 51. Confluence 1: Distance - \_\_\_\_\_ 52. Enters on - \_\_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) 53. Type - \_\_\_\_\_ (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 Confluence 2: Distance - \_\_\_\_\_ Enters on - \_\_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type - \_\_\_\_\_ (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)  
 54. Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):  
**NO MAJOR CONFLUENCES**

**A very small confluence on the right bank about 200 feet US cuts through the bank from pasture runoff.**

### D. Under Bridge Channel Assessment

55. Channel restraint (BF)? LB 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (1- natural bank; 2- abutment; 3- artificial levee)

56. Height (BF)		57. Angle (BF)		61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>87.5</u>		<u>3.0</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>

58. Bank width (BF) - \_\_\_\_\_ 59. Channel width (Amb) - \_\_\_\_\_ 60. Thalweg depth (Amb) 90.0 63. Bed Material 1

*Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm; 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade*

*Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting*

64. Comments (bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):

**1**

**61. Both abutment walls are laid-up stone with concrete caps. The right abutment has 8 feet of vertical stone above natural sand then topped by concrete. The left abutment has a concrete face with a footing at the streambed below the laid-up stone and is capped by concrete. There are some signs of erosion and cracks in the right abutment.**

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation?      (Y or N) 66. Where? N (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)  
 67. Debris Potential      ( 1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High) 68. Capture Efficiency 2 ( 1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 69. Is there evidence of ice build-up? 1 (Y or N) Ice Blockage Potential N ( 1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)  
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

**1**  
**There are not many trees along the banks US of the bridge, but the drainage basin is forested. A debris accumulation is located 1000 feet DS of the bridge as noted in the DS assessment.**

<u>Abutments</u>	71. Attack ∠(BF)	72. Slope ∠ (Qmax)	73. Toe loc. (BF)	74. Scour Condition	75. Scour depth	76. Exposure depth	77. Material	78. Length
LABUT		<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90.0</b>
RABUT	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94.5</b>

*Pushed: LB or RB* *Toe Location (Loc.): 0- even, 1- set back, 2- protrudes*  
*Scour cond.: 0- not evident; 1- evident (comment); 2- footing exposed; 3- undermined footing; 4- piling exposed;*  
*5- settled; 6- failed*  
*Materials: 1- Concrete; 2- Stone masonry or drywall; 3- steel or metal; 4- wood*

79. Abutment comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, debris, etc.):

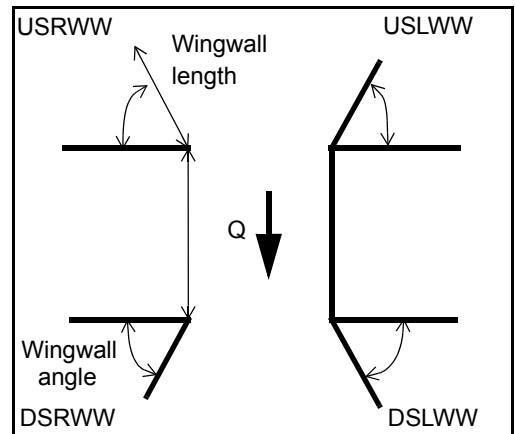
-  
-  
**2**

**77. The right abutment material is laid-up stone over sand and topped by concrete.**  
**75. The scour hole described in the DS assessment is present under the bridge close to both abutments. Since it is continuous, it is not described separately here. The abutments are not undermined.**  
**76. The left abutment footing exposure ranges from 1 foot US to 3 feet DS.**

**80. Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
USRWW:	<b>N</b>	<u>    </u>	-	<u>    </u>	-
DSLWW:	-	<u>    </u>	-	<u>    </u>	<b>N</b>
DSRWW:	-	<u>    </u>	-	<u>    </u>	-

81. Angle?	Length?
<b>94.5</b>	<u>    </u>
<b>8.0</b>	<u>    </u>
<b>21.5</b>	<u>    </u>
<b>22.0</b>	<u>    </u>



*Wingwall materials: 1- Concrete; 2- Stone masonry or drywall; 3- steel or metal; 4- wood*

**82. Bank / Bridge Protection:**

Location	USLWW	USRWW	LABUT	RABUT	LB	RB	DSLWW	DSRWW
Type	-	-	<b>N</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Condition	<b>N</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Extent	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	-

*Bank / Bridge protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches;*  
*5- wall / artificial levee*  
*Bank / Bridge protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed*  
*Protection extent: 1- entire base length; 2- US end; 3- DS end; 4- other*

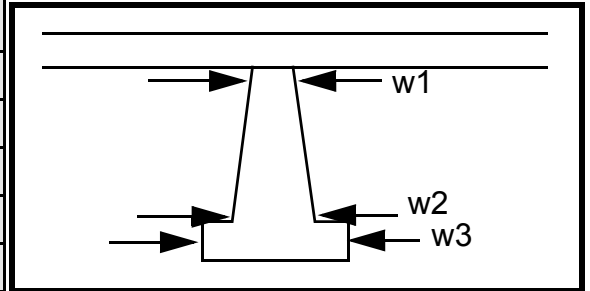
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-

**Piers:**

84. Are there piers? Th (Y or if N type ctrl-n pr)

85. Pier no.	width (w) feet			elevation (e) feet		
	w1	w2	w3	e@w1	e@w2	e@w3
Pier 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e left	under	size is	there
87. Type	and	the	vari-	is
88. Material	right	brid	able,	almo
89. Shape	abut	ge	most	st no
90. Inclined?	ment	from	ly 1-	pro-
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	pro-	the	2	tec-
92. Pushed	tec-	US	feet.	tion,
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	tion	end.	On	only
95. Cross-members	only	Also,	the	very
96. Scour Condition	exte	pro-	DS	spar
97. Scour depth	nds 4	tec-	left	se
98. Exposure depth	feet	tion	bank	stone

LFP, LTB, LB, MCL, MCM, MCR, RB, RTB, RFP

1- Solid pier, 2- column, 3- bent

1- Wood; 2- concrete; 3- metal; 4- stone

1- Round; 2- Square; 3- Pointed

Y- yes; N- no

LB or RB

0- none; 1- laterals; 2- diagonals; 3- both

0- not evident; 1- evident (comment);  
2- footing exposed; 3- piling exposed;  
4- undermined footing; 5- settled; 6- failed

99. Pier comments (eg. undermined penetration, protection and protection extent, unusual scour processes, etc.):  
**s, less than 12 inches.**

N

### E. Downstream Channel Assessment

100.

SRD	Bank height (BF)		Bank angle (BF)		% Veg. cover (BF)		Bank material (BF)		Bank erosion (BF)		
	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bank width (BF) -		Channel width (Amb) -		Thalweg depth (Amb) -		Bed Material -					
Bank protection type (Qmax):			LB -	RB -	Bank protection condition:			LB -	RB -		

SRD - Section ref. dist. to US face      % Vegetation (Veg) cover: 1- 0 to 25%; 2- 26 to 50%; 3- 51 to 75%; 4- 76 to 100%  
 Bed and bank Material: 0- organics; 1- silt / clay, < 1/16mm; 2- sand, 1/16 - 2mm; 3- gravel, 2 - 64mm;  
 4- cobble, 64 - 256mm; 5- boulder, > 256mm; 6- bedrock; 7- manmade  
 Bank Erosion: 0- not evident; 1- light fluvial; 2- moderate fluvial; 3- heavy fluvial / mass wasting  
 Bank protection types: 0- absent; 1- < 12 inches; 2- < 36 inches; 3- < 48 inches; 4- < 60 inches; 5- wall / artificial levee  
 Bank protection conditions: 1- good; 2- slumped; 3- eroded; 4- failed

Comments (eg. bank material variation, minor inflows, protection extent, etc.):

- 
- 
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- 

101. Is a drop structure present? - (Y or N, if N type ctrl-n ds)      102. Distance: - feet

103. Drop: - feet      104. Structure material: - (1- steel sheet pile; 2- wood pile; 3- concrete; 4- other)

105. Drop structure comments (eg. downstream scour depth):

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
-

106. Point/Side bar present? - (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) Mid-bar distance: - Mid-bar width: -

Point bar extent: - feet - (US, UB, DS) to - feet - (US, UB, DS) positioned - %LB to - %RB

Material: -

Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-

Is a cut-bank present? N (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) Where? O (LB or RB) Mid-bank distance: PIE

Cut bank extent: RS feet (US, UB, DS) to feet (US, UB, DS)

Bank damage: ( 1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):

Is channel scour present? (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 2

Scour dimensions: Length 4 Width 2 Depth: 2 Positioned 2 %LB to 2 %RB

Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):

1  
0  
0  
-

Are there major confluences? - (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc) How many? Ther

Confluence 1: Distance e is a Enters on larg (LB or RB) Type e ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance debris Enters on s (LB or RB) Type accu ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

**mulation across the width of the stream 1000 feet DS from the bridge. It appears to be from trees along the eroded banks that have slumped. This debris is catching subsequent debris.**

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution Th

- 1- Constructed
- 2- Stable
- 3- Aggraded
- 4- Degraded
- 5- Laterally unstable
- 6- Vertically and laterally unstable




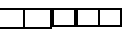
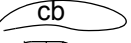

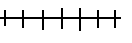
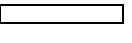




108. Evolution comments (*Channel evolution not considering bridge effects; See HEC-20, Figure 1 for geomorphic descriptors*):

**e DS thalweg is 4 feet approximately at midstream, though further than 1 bridge length, the channel gets shallower. Depths are highly variable.**

# 109. G. Plan View Sketch

N

point bar		debris		flow		stone wall	
cut-bank		rip rap or stone fill		cross-section		other wall	
scour hole				ambient channel			

APPENDIX F:  
**SCOUR COMPUTATIONS**

SCOUR COMPUTATIONS

Structure Number: PROCTH00060004                      Town:     Proctor  
 Road Number:        TH 6                                    County:   Rutland  
 Stream:                Otter Creek

Initials MAI        Date:     12/12/97    Checked: ECW

Analysis of contraction scour, live-bed or clear water?

Critical Velocity of Bed Material (converted to English units)  
 $V_c = 11.21 * y_1^{0.1667} * D_{50}^{0.33}$  with  $S_s = 2.65$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	15100	18600	11900
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	1795	1989	1456
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	287	502	17
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2293	3205	787
Top width main channel, ft	125	125	121
Top width L overbank, ft	138	140	69
Top width R overbank, ft	576	602	511
D50 of channel, ft	0.001568	0.001568	0.001568
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	14.4	15.9	12.0
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	2.1	3.6	0.2
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	4.0	5.3	1.5
Total conveyance, approach	515627	717837	269536
Conveyance, main channel	330090	391679	238064
Conveyance, LOB	13914	34913	200
Conveyance, ROB	171623	291246	31272
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	9666.6	10148.9	10510.5
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	407.5	904.6	8.8
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	5025.9	7546.5	1380.7
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	5.4	5.1	7.2
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.4	1.8	0.5
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	2.2	2.4	1.8
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	2.0	2.1	2.0
V <sub>c-l</sub> , crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
V <sub>c-r</sub> , crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

Live-bed(1) or Clear-Water(0) Contraction Scour?

Main Channel	1	1	1
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Live-Bed Contraction Scour

Laursen's Live Bed Contraction Scour

$$y_2/y_1 = (Q_2/Q_1)^{(6/7)} * (W_1/W_2)^{(k_1)}$$

$$y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 30, eq. 17 and 18)

Characteristic	Approach			Bridge		
	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q	100 yr	500 yr	Other Q
Q1, discharge, cfs	15100	18600	11900	12084	10639	11900
Total conveyance	515627	717837	269536	393887	458756	328573
Main channel conveyance	330090	391679	238064	393887	458756	328573
Main channel discharge	9667	10149	10511	12084	10639	11900
Area - main channel, ft <sup>2</sup>	1795	1989	1456	1682.2	1867.5	1487.5
(W1) channel width, ft	125	125	121	93.8	94.3	93.4
(Wp) cumulative pier width, ft	0	0	0	0	0	0
W1, adjusted bottom width(ft)	125	125	121	93.8	94.3	93.4
D50, ft	0.001568	0.001568	0.001568			
w, fall velocity, ft/s (p. 32)	0.2734	0.2734	0.2734			
y, ave. depth flow, ft	14.36	15.91	12.03	17.93	19.80	15.93
S1, slope EGL	0.00112	0.001034	0.001638			
P, wetted perimeter, MC, ft	137	137	133			
R, hydraulic Radius, ft	13.102	14.518	10.947			
V*, shear velocity, ft/s	0.687	0.695	0.760			
V*/w	2.514	2.543	2.779			
Bed transport coeff., k1, (0.59 if V*/w<0.5; 0.64 if .5<V*/w<2; 0.69 if V*/w>2.0 p. 33)						
k1	0.69	0.69	0.69			
y2, depth in contraction, ft	21.20	20.13	16.00			
<b>y<sub>s</sub>, scour depth, ft (y<sub>2</sub>-y<sub>bridge</sub>)</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.08</b>			

Armoring

$$D_c = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$$

$$\text{Depth to Armoring} = 3 * (1 / P_c - 1)$$

(Federal Highway Administration, 1993)

Downstream bridge face property	100-yr	500-yr	Other Q
Q, discharge thru bridge MC, cfs	12084	10639	11900
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	1682.2	1867.5	1487.5
Main channel width (normal), ft	93.8	94.3	93.4
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	93.8	94.3	93.4
D90, ft	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039
D95, ft	0.0054	0.0054	0.0054
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	0.0436	0.0269	0.0552
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000

Depth to armorng, ft    **N/A**                    **N/A**                    **N/A**

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s/Y_1 = 2.27 * K_1 * K_2 * (a'/Y_1)^{0.43} * Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$   
 (Richardson and others, 1995, p. 48, eq. 28)

Characteristic	Left Abutment			Right Abutment		
	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q	100 yr Q	500 yr Q	Other Q
(Qt), total discharge, cfs	15100	18600	11900	15100	18600	11900
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	155.1	157	108.4	589.7	615.4	544
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	453.92	523.12	196.28	1990.35	2548.47	941.54
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	--	--	530.85	--	--	1764.14
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.49	1.43	2.70	2.15	2.39	1.87
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.93	3.33	1.81	3.38	4.14	1.73
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	1	1	1	1	1	1
--Angle (theta) of embankment (<90 if abut. points DS; >90 if abut. points US)						
theta	95	95	95	85	85	85
K2	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.99	0.99	0.99
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.150	0.125	0.354	0.186	0.180	0.251
ys, scour depth, ft	14.52	14.56	14.58	28.48	32.30	21.62
HIRE equation ( $a'/y_a > 25$ )						
$y_s = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y_1 * K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	155.1	157	108.4	589.7	615.4	544
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.93	3.33	1.81	3.38	4.14	1.73
a'/y1	53.00	47.12	59.87	174.72	148.61	314.31
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.98	0.98	0.98
Froude no. f/p flow	0.15	0.13	0.35	0.19	0.18	0.25
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	<b>11.51</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>7.84</b>
vertical w/ ww's	9.43	10.11	7.75	11.36	13.79	6.43

spill-through	6.33	6.78	5.20	7.62	9.25	4.31
---------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$D50 = y * K * Fr^2 / (Ss - 1)$  and  $D50 = y * K * (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (Ss - 1)$   
(Richardson and others, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.41	0.33	0.38	0.41	0.33	0.38
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	17.93	19.80	15.93	17.93	19.80	15.93
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr ≤ 0.8 (vertical abut.)	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.42</b>
Fr > 0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR