

# LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 28 (STRATH00020028) on TOWN HIGHWAY 2, crossing the WEST BRANCH OMPOMPANOOSUC RIVER, STRAFFORD, VERMONT

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Open-File Report 98-293

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 EMILY C. WILD

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

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

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
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# CONTENTS

Conversion Factors, Abbreviations, and Vertical Datum .....	iv
Introduction and Summary of Results .....	1
Level II summary .....	7
Description of Bridge .....	7
Description of the Geomorphic Setting .....	8
Description of the Channel .....	8
Hydrology .....	9
Calculated Discharges .....	9
Description of the Water-Surface Profile Model (WSPRO) Analysis .....	10
Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis .....	10
Data and Assumptions Used in WSPRO Model .....	11
Bridge Hydraulics Summary .....	12
Scour Analysis Summary .....	13
Special Conditions or Assumptions Made in Scour Analysis .....	13
Scour Results .....	14
Riprap Sizing .....	14
Selected References .....	18
Appendices:	
A. WSPRO input file .....	19
B. WSPRO output file .....	21
C. Bed-material particle-size distribution .....	28
D. Historical data form .....	30
E. Level I data form .....	36
F. Scour computations .....	46

## FIGURES

1. Map showing location of study area on two USGS 1:24,000 scale maps .....	3
2. Map showing location of study area on Vermont Agency of Transportation town highway map .....	4
3. Structure STRATH00020028 viewed from upstream (July 24, 1996) .....	5
4. Downstream channel viewed from structure STRATH00020028 (July 24, 1996) .....	5
5. Upstream channel viewed from structure STRATH00020028 (July 24, 1996) .....	6
6. Structure STRATH00020028 viewed from downstream (July 24, 1996) .....	6
7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, Vermont. ....	15
8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, Vermont. ....	16

## TABLES

1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, Vermont .....	17
2. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 500-year discharge at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, Vermont .....	17

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 28 (STRATH00020028) ON TOWN HIGHWAY 2, CROSSING THE WEST BRANCH OMPOMPANOOSUC RIVER, STRAFFORD, VERMONT**

*By Emily C. Wild*

## **INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2 crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, 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 (FHWA, 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, gathered 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 New England Upland section of the New England physiographic province in central Vermont. The 25.4-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.

In the study area, the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River has a sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.002 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 34 ft and an average bank height of 6 ft. The channel bed material ranges from silt and clay to cobbles with a median grain size ( $D_{50}$ ) of 20.4 mm (0.0669 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 24, 1996, indicated that the reach was laterally unstable, because of moderate fluvial erosion.

The Town Highway 2 crossing of the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River is a 31-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of a 26-foot concrete tee-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 23, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 24.6 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical, concrete abutments with wingwalls. The channel is skewed approximately 45 degrees to the opening while the computed opening-skew-to-roadway is 5 degrees.

A scour hole 3.2 ft deeper than the mean thalweg depth was observed under the bridge along the right side of the channel during the Level I assessment. The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the upstream right bank, the upstream right wingwall, the right abutment and the downstream right wingwall. 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 3.2 to 4.1 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the 500-year discharge. Left abutment scour ranged from 4.4 to 7.5 ft. Right abutment scour ranged from 7.2 to 10.1 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.

It is generally accepted that the Froehlich equation (abutment scour) gives "excessively conservative estimates of scour depths" (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 46). 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.



Plymouth, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1966  
Photoinspected 1983



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** STRATH00020028      **Stream** West Branch Ompompanoosuc River  
**County** Orange      **Road** TH 2      **District** 4

### Description of Bridge

**Bridge length** 31 **ft**      **Bridge width** 22.5 **ft**      **Max span length** 26 **ft**  
**Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight)** Straight  
**Abutment type** Vertical, concrete      **Embankment type** None  
**Stone fill on abutment?** Yes      **Date of inspection** 7/24/96  
**Description of stone fill** Type-2, along the upstream right bank, the upstream right wingwall and the right abutment and the downstream right wingwall.

Abutments and wingwalls are concrete. There is a scour hole approximately 3 feet deep along the right side of the channel under the bridge.

**Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to** Yes **survey?**      **Angle** 45  
There is a moderate channel bend in the channel upstream and downstream of the bridge. The scour hole has developed where the bend impacts the upstream end of the right abutment.

#### **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>7/24/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Level II</b>	<u>7/24/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Moderate. There is some debris caught in the channel upstream and in front of the left abutment.

**Potential for debris**

None, 7/24/96.

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

## Description of the Geomorphic Setting

**General topography** The channel is located within a wide, slightly irregular flood plain in a moderate relief valley.

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

**Date of inspection** 7/24/96

**DS left:** Wide flood plain

**DS right:** Moderately sloped overbank

**US left:** Wide flood plain

**US right:** Moderately sloped overbank

## Description of the Channel

**Average top width** 34 **Average depth** 6  
<sup>#</sup> Silt/Clay/ Gravel <sup>#</sup> Silt/Clay/Gravel

**Predominant bed material** alluvial boundaries and wide point bars. **Bank material** Sinuuous with semi-

**Vegetative cover** Pasture 7/24/96

**DS left:** Pasture and Town Highway 2 along the immediate bank

**DS right:** Pasture and Town Highway 2 along the immediate bank

**US left:** Pasture

**US right:** No

**Do banks appear stable?** Since slip failure of the upstream and downstream banks have resulted from moderate fluvial erosion, the banks were described as laterally unstable during the 7/24/96 date of observation.  
site visit.

None, 7/24/96.

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

## Hydrology

Drainage area 25.4  $mi^2$

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area --  $mi^2$

No

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

<b>Calculated Discharges</b>			
<u>4,150</u>		<u>6,060</u>	
<i>Q100</i>	<i>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</i>	<i>Q500</i>	<i>ft<sup>3</sup>/s</i>

The 100-year and 500-year discharges are values obtained from the VTAQT database (written communication, May 1995) for this bridge. The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a&b; Talbot, 1887). Each curve was extended graphically to the 500-year event.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 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 downstream end of the left abutment (elev. 499.69 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is a chiseled X on top of the upstream end of the upstream right wingwall (elev. 497.37 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	-31	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	1	Downstream Full-valley section
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	13	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	53	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. Although flow approaches this site at an angle greater than the opening-skew-to-roadway, flow was assumed to align with the abutments in the bridge. 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 0.045 to 0.055, and overbank "n" values ranged from 0.035 to 0.055.

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 0.0015 ft/ft, which was estimated from the topographic map (U.S. Geological Survey, 1981).

The surveyed approach section (APPRO) was modelled 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*      500.4 *ft*  
*Average low steel elevation*              497.7 *ft*

*100-year discharge*              4,150 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*              497.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      2,374 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              201 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              8.7 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              10.6 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*              499.6  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*              497.1  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              2.5 *ft*

*500-year discharge*              6,060 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*              497.7 *ft*  
*Road overtopping?*      Yes      *Discharge over road*      4,229 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              201 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              9.3 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              11.4 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*              500.1  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*              497.9  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              2.2 *ft*

*Incipient overtopping discharge*              1,560 *ft<sup>3</sup>/s*  
*Water-surface elevation in bridge opening*              494.7 *ft*  
*Area of flow in bridge opening*              126 *ft<sup>2</sup>*  
*Average velocity in bridge opening*              12.4 *ft/s*  
*Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge*              15.8 *ft/s*

*Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge*              497.8  
*Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge*              495.6  
*Amount of backwater caused by bridge*              2.2 *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. 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.

Contraction scour for the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, equation 20). At this site, 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). Thus, contraction scour for the 100-year and 500-year discharges was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 145-146).

For comparison, contraction scour for the discharges resulting in orifice flow was also computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). Furthermore, for those discharges resulting in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting estimates for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these substitutions are provided in appendix F.

Abutment scour for the right abutment was computed by use of the Froehlich equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 48, equation 28). 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 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. 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-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year 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>	3.2	4.1	3.7
<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>	6.7 7.5	4.4 8.8	10.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	7.2-	--	--
<i>Right abutment</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	1.9	1.8
<i>Pier 3</i>	-----	-----	-----

**Riprap Sizing**

	<i>100-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge (D<sub>50</sub> in feet)</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
<i>Abutments:</i>	2.1	1.9	1.8
<i>Left abutment</i>	2.1	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	-----	-----	-----
<i>Pier 2</i>	-----	-----	-----

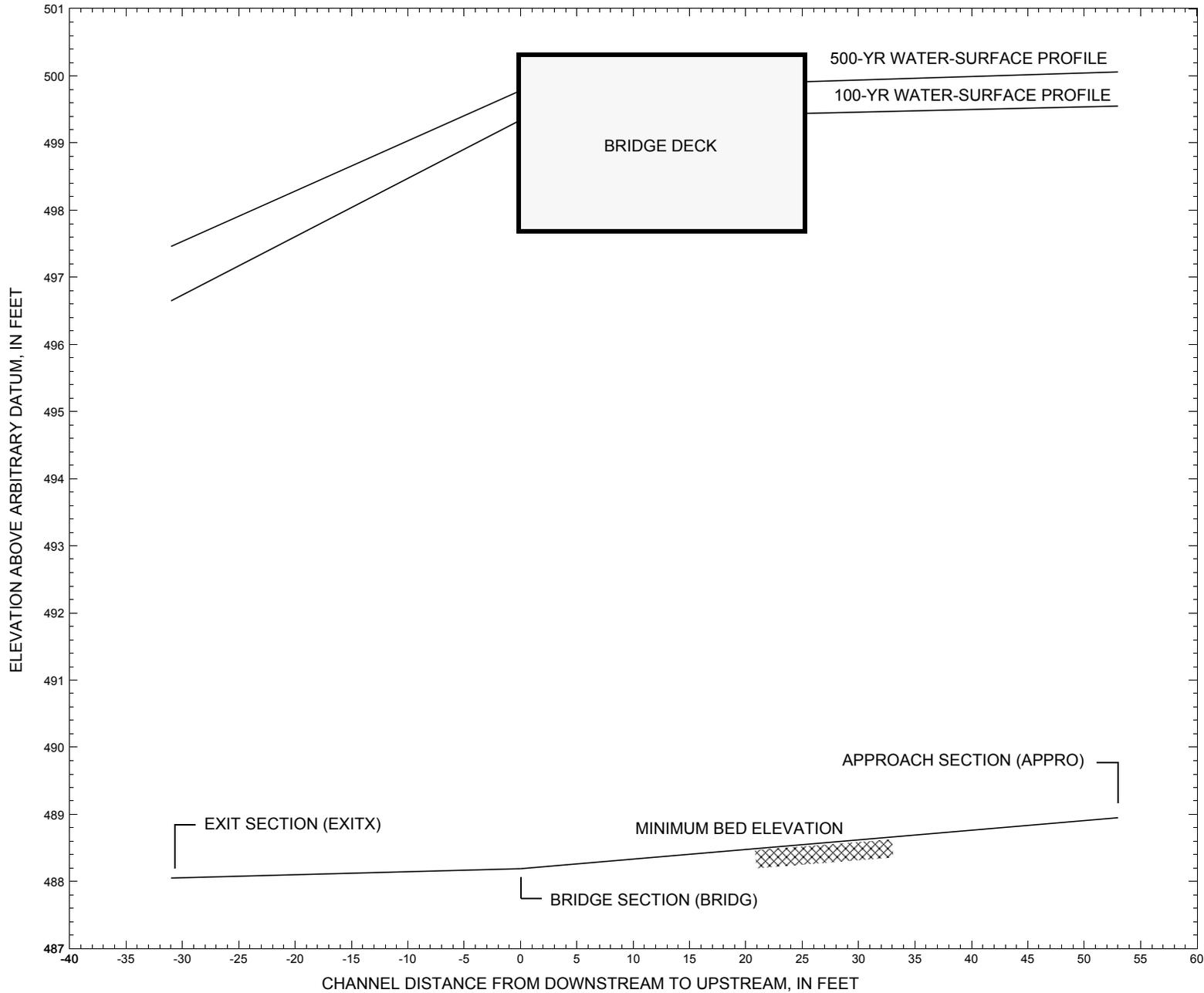


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, Vermont.

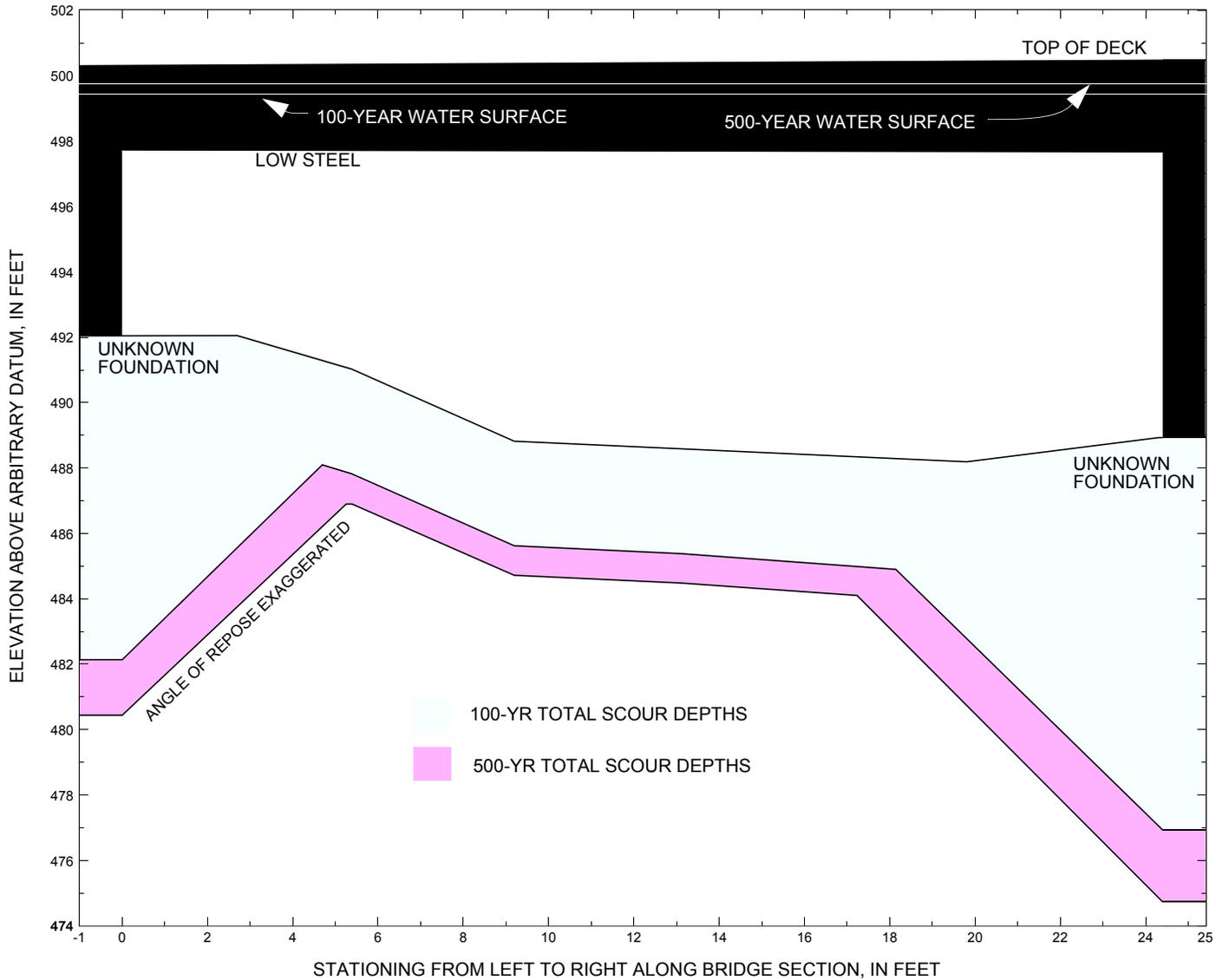


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Omppanoosuc River, Strafford, Vermont.

**Table 1.** Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, 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/pile 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 4,150 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.7	--	492.0	3.2	6.7	--	9.9	482.1	--
Right abutment	24.6	--	497.7	--	488.9	3.2	8.8	--	12.0	476.9	--

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 STRATH00020028 on Town Highway 2, crossing the West Branch Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, 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/pile 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 6,060 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	0.0	--	497.7	--	492.0	4.1	7.5	--	11.6	480.4	--
Right abutment	24.6	--	497.7	--	488.9	4.1	10.1	--	14.2	474.7	--

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 stra028.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure STRATH00020028   Date: 21-AUG-97
T3      Town Highway 2, West Br. Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, VT   ECW
*
J1      * * 0.01
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
Q        4150.0   6060.0   1560.0
SK       0.0015   0.0015   0.0015
*
XS      EXITX   -31           0.
GR       -631.4, 511.84   -613.9, 505.68   -547.1, 495.13   -497.8, 493.06
GR       -396.5, 494.35   -356.4, 492.40   -167.2, 492.95   -3.0, 496.61
GR        3.7, 490.94     8.1, 489.26     11.5, 488.05    13.1, 488.22
GR       23.6, 489.35     26.0, 490.86     29.7, 495.30    75.8, 496.92
GR       102.6, 498.59    153.1, 499.47    170.2, 503.74   185.6, 503.65
GR       198.4, 511.63
*
N        0.055           0.055           0.055
SA       -3.0           29.7
*
XS      FULLV   0
GR       -631.4, 513.62   -613.9, 507.46   -547.1, 496.91   -497.8, 494.84
GR       -396.5, 496.13   -356.4, 494.18   -167.2, 494.73   -8.3, 496.58
GR       -4.8, 495.75     0.0, 490.99     1.1, 489.49     6.4, 487.56
GR       12.0, 486.35     16.5, 486.27     24.7, 487.86    30.7, 489.84
GR       30.9, 491.05     36.6, 495.17     41.3, 498.81    42.9, 499.14
GR       75.8, 498.70    102.6, 500.37    153.1, 501.25   170.2, 505.52
GR       185.6, 505.43    198.4, 513.41
*
N        0.035           0.055           0.035
SA       -8.3           42.9
*
*          SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG   0      497.70      5.0
GR       0.0, 497.73      0.0, 492.04      2.7, 492.05      5.4, 491.02
GR       9.2, 488.82     13.1, 488.58     19.8, 488.19     24.3, 488.93
GR       24.4, 490.99     24.6, 497.67     0.0, 497.73
*
*          BRTYPE  BRWDTH      WWANGL      WWWID
CD       1      29.9 * *      31.0      8.4
N        0.045
*
*          SRD      EMBWID      IPAWE
XR      RDWAY   13      22.0      1
GR       -1204.7, 505.86   -994.5, 501.19   -512.2, 498.29   -241.4, 498.20
GR       -120.2, 498.17   0.0, 500.30     26.9, 500.47     55.7, 500.33
GR       95.7, 500.52     103.9, 505.88   128.5, 506.74   135.1, 511.14
*
AS      APPRO   53
GR       -1276.0, 505.31   -807.8, 498.08   -387.6, 496.88   -66.2, 494.53
GR       -13.4, 495.97    -3.4, 494.63     -1.4, 490.90     -1.3, 490.35
GR       2.0, 489.08     14.0, 489.18    18.1, 488.95    21.6, 490.11
GR       22.4, 491.00     29.2, 495.12    32.7, 497.96    51.0, 499.69
GR       77.5, 503.42     98.6, 507.77
*
N        0.055           0.050           0.055
SA       -3.4           32.7
*
HP 1 BRIDG 497.73 1 497.73
HP 2 BRIDG 497.73 * * 1741
HP 1 BRIDG 496.63 1 496.63
HP 2 RDWAY 499.34 * * 2374
HP 1 APPRO 499.55 1 499.55
HP 2 APPRO 499.55 * * 4150
*
HP 1 BRIDG 497.73 1 497.73
HP 2 BRIDG 497.73 * * 1873
HP 1 BRIDG 497.44 1 497.44

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APPENDIX B:  
**WSPRO OUTPUT FILE**

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stra028.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STRATH00020028 Date: 21-AUG-97  
 Town Highway 2, West Br. Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, VT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-06-97 15:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	201	14247	0	64				0
497.73		201	14247	0	64	1.00	0	25	0

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

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	497.73	0.0	24.6	200.8	14247.	1741.	8.67	
X STA.		0.0	3.0	5.0		6.6	7.9	9.0
A(I)		17.1	12.5	10.9		10.0	9.5	
V(I)		5.08	6.99	7.98		8.70	9.13	
X STA.		9.0	10.0	11.0		12.0	12.9	13.8
A(I)		8.9	8.7	8.6		8.3	8.3	
V(I)		9.75	10.04	10.08		10.50	10.44	
X STA.		13.8	14.7	15.6		16.5	17.4	18.3
A(I)		8.3	8.3	8.2		8.4	8.6	
V(I)		10.49	10.43	10.62		10.40	10.14	
X STA.		18.3	19.2	20.2		21.2	22.5	24.6
A(I)		8.6	8.9	9.7		11.1	17.8	
V(I)		10.15	9.75	8.96		7.86	4.89	

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	175	16158	24	37				2646
496.63		175	16158	24	37	1.00	0	25	2646

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 13.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	499.34	-686.8	-54.2	566.8	22425.	2374.	4.19	
X STA.		-686.8	-556.9	-517.6		-488.7	-461.9	-435.9
A(I)		50.7	35.3	30.4		28.4	27.8	
V(I)		2.34	3.36	3.91		4.17	4.27	
X STA.		-435.9	-411.4	-387.2		-363.2	-340.3	-317.4
A(I)		26.5	26.4	26.3		25.3	25.4	
V(I)		4.48	4.50	4.52		4.70	4.67	
X STA.		-317.4	-294.9	-272.5		-250.6	-229.2	-207.8
A(I)		25.1	25.3	24.8		24.3	24.5	
V(I)		4.73	4.70	4.78		4.88	4.84	
X STA.		-207.8	-186.3	-164.9		-143.1	-120.0	-54.2
A(I)		24.7	24.8	25.3		27.0	38.4	
V(I)		4.80	4.79	4.69		4.40	3.09	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 53.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2445	128996	900	900				22874
	2	312	35501	36	42				5202
	3	13	310	17	17				68
499.55		2770	164807	953	958	1.40	-902	50	22622

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 53.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL	
	499.55	-903.0	49.5	2770.3	164807.	4150.	1.50	
X STA.		-903.0	-685.6	-574.9		-485.5	-411.0	-346.0
A(I)		270.9	218.8	202.4		186.0	179.1	
V(I)		0.77	0.95	1.03		1.12	1.16	
X STA.		-346.0	-294.9	-252.2		-214.2	-180.6	-150.9
A(I)		161.4	149.8	144.2		136.5	127.3	
V(I)		1.29	1.39	1.44		1.52	1.63	
X STA.		-150.9	-123.7	-98.1		-74.9	-51.7	-23.9
A(I)		122.6	120.1	112.8		113.6	118.0	
V(I)		1.69	1.73	1.84		1.83	1.76	
X STA.		-23.9	1.1	6.9		12.8	19.0	49.5
A(I)		118.8	61.1	61.6		64.2	101.1	
V(I)		1.75	3.40	3.37		3.23	2.05	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stra028.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STRATH00020028 Date: 21-AUG-97  
 Town Highway 2, West Br. Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, VT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-06-97 15:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	201	14247	0	64				0
497.73		201	14247	0	64	1.00	0	25	0

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.73	0.0	24.6	200.8	14247.	1873.	9.33

X STA. 0.0 3.0 5.0 6.6 7.9 9.0  
 A(I) 17.1 12.5 10.9 10.0 9.5  
 V(I) 5.47 7.52 8.58 9.36 9.83

X STA. 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 12.9 13.8  
 A(I) 8.9 8.7 8.6 8.3 8.3  
 V(I) 10.49 10.80 10.85 11.29 11.23

X STA. 13.8 14.7 15.6 16.5 17.4 18.3  
 A(I) 8.3 8.3 8.2 8.4 8.6  
 V(I) 11.28 11.22 11.42 11.19 10.91

X STA. 18.3 19.2 20.2 21.2 22.5 24.6  
 A(I) 8.6 8.9 9.7 11.1 17.8  
 V(I) 10.92 10.48 9.64 8.46 5.26

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	194	18792	24	39				3108
497.44		194	18792	24	39	1.00	0	25	3108

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 13.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.78	-760.0	-29.3	866.7	41348.	4229.	4.88

X STA. -760.0 -594.5 -546.5 -512.3 -483.5 -455.4  
 A(I) 82.4 54.6 47.4 43.1 42.1  
 V(I) 2.57 3.87 4.46 4.90 5.02

X STA. -455.4 -428.5 -402.5 -376.7 -352.2 -327.6  
 A(I) 40.8 39.6 39.4 37.8 38.0  
 V(I) 5.18 5.34 5.37 5.59 5.56

X STA. -327.6 -303.2 -279.5 -256.1 -232.2 -209.1  
 A(I) 38.0 37.0 36.9 37.7 36.7  
 V(I) 5.57 5.72 5.73 5.62 5.76

X STA. -209.1 -185.8 -161.8 -138.2 -112.1 -29.3  
 A(I) 37.0 38.3 37.9 41.4 60.6  
 V(I) 5.71 5.53 5.57 5.11 3.49

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 53.  

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2912	168543	933	933				29203
	2	330	39062	36	42				5669
	3	23	665	21	21				138
500.06		3266	208271	990	996	1.31	-935	54	29389

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 53.  

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
500.06	-936.0	53.6	3265.7	208271.	6060.	1.86

X STA. -936.0 -718.9 -616.8 -532.1 -458.1 -391.6  
 A(I) 314.3 242.9 224.1 212.7 204.3  
 V(I) 0.96 1.25 1.35 1.42 1.48

X STA. -391.6 -333.9 -286.6 -244.5 -207.9 -174.5  
 A(I) 193.9 177.3 171.2 159.9 154.2  
 V(I) 1.56 1.71 1.77 1.89 1.97

X STA. -174.5 -144.4 -116.2 -90.7 -66.7 -40.5  
 A(I) 145.6 142.8 134.2 130.5 135.7  
 V(I) 2.08 2.12 2.26 2.32 2.23

X STA. -40.5 -8.0 4.6 11.3 18.4 53.6  
 A(I) 144.9 101.5 73.4 78.4 123.8  
 V(I) 2.09 2.99 4.13 3.86 2.45

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stra028.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STRATH00020028 Date: 21-AUG-97  
 Town Highway 2, West Br. Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, VT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-06-97 15:27

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	126	10135	24	33				1628
494.65		126	10135	24	33	1.00	0	25	1628

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
494.65	0.0	24.5	126.2	10135.	1560.	12.36
X STA.	0.0	4.3	6.5	8.0	9.2	10.1
A(I)	11.6	8.0	7.0	6.4	5.7	
V(I)	6.70	9.73	11.13	12.28	13.67	
X STA.	10.1	11.0	11.9	12.8	13.6	14.5
A(I)	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	
V(I)	14.43	14.60	14.92	15.49	15.37	
X STA.	14.5	15.3	16.1	16.9	17.7	18.5
A(I)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	
V(I)	15.61	15.50	15.75	15.39	14.98	
X STA.	18.5	19.4	20.2	21.2	22.4	24.5
A(I)	5.4	5.6	6.1	7.0	12.1	
V(I)	14.55	13.86	12.75	11.22	6.47	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 53.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	981	33087	706	706				6562
	2	249	24446	36	42				3715
497.80		1230	57533	742	748	2.17	-709	33	6092

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 53.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
497.80	-709.8	32.5	1229.9	57533.	1560.	1.27
X STA.	-709.8	-351.4	-270.1	-220.8	-183.1	-152.3
A(I)	186.2	120.6	96.4	86.0	77.7	
V(I)	0.42	0.65	0.81	0.91	1.00	
X STA.	-152.3	-126.4	-103.5	-83.4	-64.8	-45.1
A(I)	71.1	66.6	61.7	59.6	58.6	
V(I)	1.10	1.17	1.26	1.31	1.33	
X STA.	-45.1	-17.4	0.4	3.4	6.2	9.0
A(I)	64.1	56.4	25.5	24.4	24.3	
V(I)	1.22	1.38	3.06	3.20	3.22	
X STA.	9.0	11.8	14.7	17.8	21.3	32.5
A(I)	24.5	25.2	26.8	29.3	44.8	
V(I)	3.18	3.10	2.91	2.66	1.74	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stra028.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STRATH00020028 Date: 21-AUG-97  
 Town Highway 2, West Br. Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, VT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-06-97 15:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-556	1850	0.08	*****	496.74	494.69	4150	496.65
-30	*****	68	107078	1.08	*****	*****	0.24	2.24	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 0.66

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
0	31	38	70863	1.18	0.09	0.00	0.53	3.79	

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.13 507.77 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.

WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.13 507.77 497.11

===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!

ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "APPRO"

WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 497.11 507.77 497.11

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
53	53	32	39073	2.17	*****	*****	1.06	5.17	

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

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

WS1,WSSD,WS3,RGMIN = 505.98 0.00 497.68 498.17

===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.

WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.85 499.32 499.46 497.70

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

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.

QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 2374. 2318. 1.02

<<<<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	31	0	201	1.17	*****	498.90	494.90	1741	497.73
0	*****	25	14247	1.00	*****	*****	0.54	8.67	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.448	0.000	497.70	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
	13.	31.	0.02	0.05	499.58	-0.01	2374.	499.34

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	2374.	633.	-687.	-54.	1.2	0.9	5.0	4.2	1.1	3.1
RT:	0.	84.	14.	98.	1.6	1.5	6.9	6.9	2.3	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	23	-902	2769	0.05	0.15	499.60	497.11	4150	499.55
53	40	50	164712	1.40	0.43	-0.01	0.18	1.50	

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	-31.	-557.	68.	4150.	107078.	1850.	2.24	496.65
FULLV:FV	0.	-540.	38.	4150.	70863.	1096.	3.79	496.63
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1741.	14247.	201.	8.67	497.73
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	2374.	2374.	*****	0.	1.00	499.34
APPRO:AS	53.	-903.	50.	4150.	164712.	2769.	1.50	499.55

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	494.69	0.24	488.05	511.84	*****	0.08	496.74	496.65	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.53	486.27	513.62	0.07	0.09	0.26	496.89	
BRIDG:BR	494.90	0.54	488.19	497.73	*****	1.17	498.90	497.73	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.17	511.14	0.02	*****	0.05	499.58	
APPRO:AS	497.11	0.18	488.95	507.77	0.15	0.43	0.05	499.60	

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File strath028.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STRATH00020028 Date: 21-AUG-97  
 Town Highway 2, West Br. Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, VT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-06-97 15:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-561	2361	0.11	*****	497.56	495.06	6060	497.46
-30	*****	84	156436	1.06	*****	*****	0.24	2.57	

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
FULLV:FV	31	-549	1567	0.24	0.06	497.68	*****	6060	497.44
0	31	40	121667	1.04	0.07	-0.01	0.43	3.87	

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.94 507.77 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.94 507.77 497.86  
 ===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D !!!!!  
 ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "APPRO"  
 WSBEG,WSEND,CRWS = 497.86 507.77 497.86

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	53	-729	1274	0.76	*****	498.62	497.86	6060	497.86
53	53	33	59558	2.16	*****	*****	0.95	4.76	

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

===210 QUESTIONABLE CRITICAL-FLOW SOLUTION.  
 SECID "BRIDG" Q,CRWS = 6060.00 497.73  
 ===230 REJECTED FLOW CLASS 1 SOLUTION.  
 WSL,WSSD,WS3 = 507.77 0.00 497.73  
 CRWS = 497.86 \*\*\*\*\* 497.73  
 YMAX = 507.77 \*\*\*\*\* 497.73  
 ===260 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 4 SOLUTION.  
 ===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.  
 WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 497.73 499.71 500.07 497.70  
 ===245 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 2 (5) SOLUTION.  
 ===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.  
 QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 4229. 3945. 1.07

<<<<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	31	0	201	1.35	*****	499.08	495.16	1873	497.73
0	*****	25	14247	1.00	*****	*****	0.58	9.33	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	5.	0.465	0.000	497.70	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG								
RDWAY:RG	13.	31.	0.03	0.07	500.10	0.01	4229.	499.78

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	4229.	731.	-760.	-29.	1.6	1.2	5.7	4.9	1.5	3.1
RT:	0.	84.	14.	98.	1.7	1.5	6.9	6.9	2.3	3.0

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	23	-935	3266	0.07	0.25	500.13	497.86	6060	500.06
53	49	54	208287	1.31	0.50	0.01	0.21	1.86	

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	-31.	-562.	84.	6060.	156436.	2361.	2.57	497.46
FULLV:FV	0.	-550.	40.	6060.	121667.	1567.	3.87	497.44
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1873.	14247.	201.	9.33	497.73
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	4229.	4229.	*****	0.	1.00	499.78
APPRO:AS	53.	-936.	54.	6060.	208287.	3266.	1.86	500.06

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	495.06	0.24	488.05	511.84	*****	0.11	497.56	497.46	
FULLV:FV	*****	0.43	486.27	513.62	0.06	0.07	0.24	497.68	497.44
BRIDG:BR	495.16	0.58	488.19	497.73	*****	1.35	499.08	497.73	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.17	511.14	0.03	*****	0.07	500.10	499.78
APPRO:AS	497.86	0.21	488.95	507.77	0.25	0.50	0.07	500.13	500.06

# WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stra028.wsp  
 Hydraulic analysis for structure STRATH00020028 Date: 21-AUG-97  
 Town Highway 2, West Br. Ompompanoosuc River, Strafford, VT ECW  
 \*\*\* RUN DATE & TIME: 10-06-97 15:27

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-543	930	0.06	*****	495.07	493.81	1560	495.01
-30	*****	29	40272	1.27	*****	*****	0.24	1.68	

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "FULLV": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 0.90 494.86 492.03  
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.51 513.62 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "FULLV": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.51 513.62 492.03  
 ===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.  
 "FULLV" KRATIO = 0.54

FULLV:FV	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
0	31	36	21704	1.40	0.22	0.00	0.89	4.77	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

===125 FR# EXCEEDS FNTEST AT SECID "APPRO": TRIALS CONTINUED.  
 FNTEST,FR#,WSEL,CRWS = 0.80 1.36 494.81 495.59  
 ===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 494.38 507.77 0.50  
 ===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.  
 WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 494.38 507.77 495.59  
 ===130 CRITICAL WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION A \_ S \_ S \_ U \_ M \_ E \_ D \_ !!!  
 ENERGY EQUATION N \_ O \_ T \_ B \_ A \_ L \_ A \_ N \_ C \_ E \_ D AT SECID "APPRO"  
 WSBEG, WSEND, CRWS = 495.59 507.77 495.59

APPRO:AS	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
53	53	30	15878	1.77	*****	*****	1.21	5.70	
<<<<THE ABOVE RESULTS REFLECT "NORMAL" (UNCONSTRICTED) FLOW>>>>									

<<<<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	31	0	126	2.38	0.18	497.03	494.51	1560	494.65
0	31	25	10129	1.00	1.77	0.00	0.96	12.37	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	1.	1.000	*****	497.70	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	13.							
<<<<EMBANKMENT IS NOT OVERTOPPED>>>>								

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	23	-710	1232	0.05	0.12	497.86	495.59	1560	497.80
53	29	33	57622	2.17	0.71	0.00	0.26	1.27	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
0.898	0.625	21582.	-5.	20.	497.78

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-31.	-544.	29.	1560.	40272.	930.	1.68	495.01
FULLV:FV	0.	-499.	36.	1560.	21704.	327.	4.77	494.88
BRIDG:BR	0.	0.	25.	1560.	10129.	126.	12.37	494.65
RDWAY:RG	13.	*****	*****	0.	*****	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	53.	-711.	33.	1560.	57622.	1232.	1.27	497.80

XSID:CODE	XLKQ	XRKQ	KQ
APPRO:AS	-5.	20.	21582.

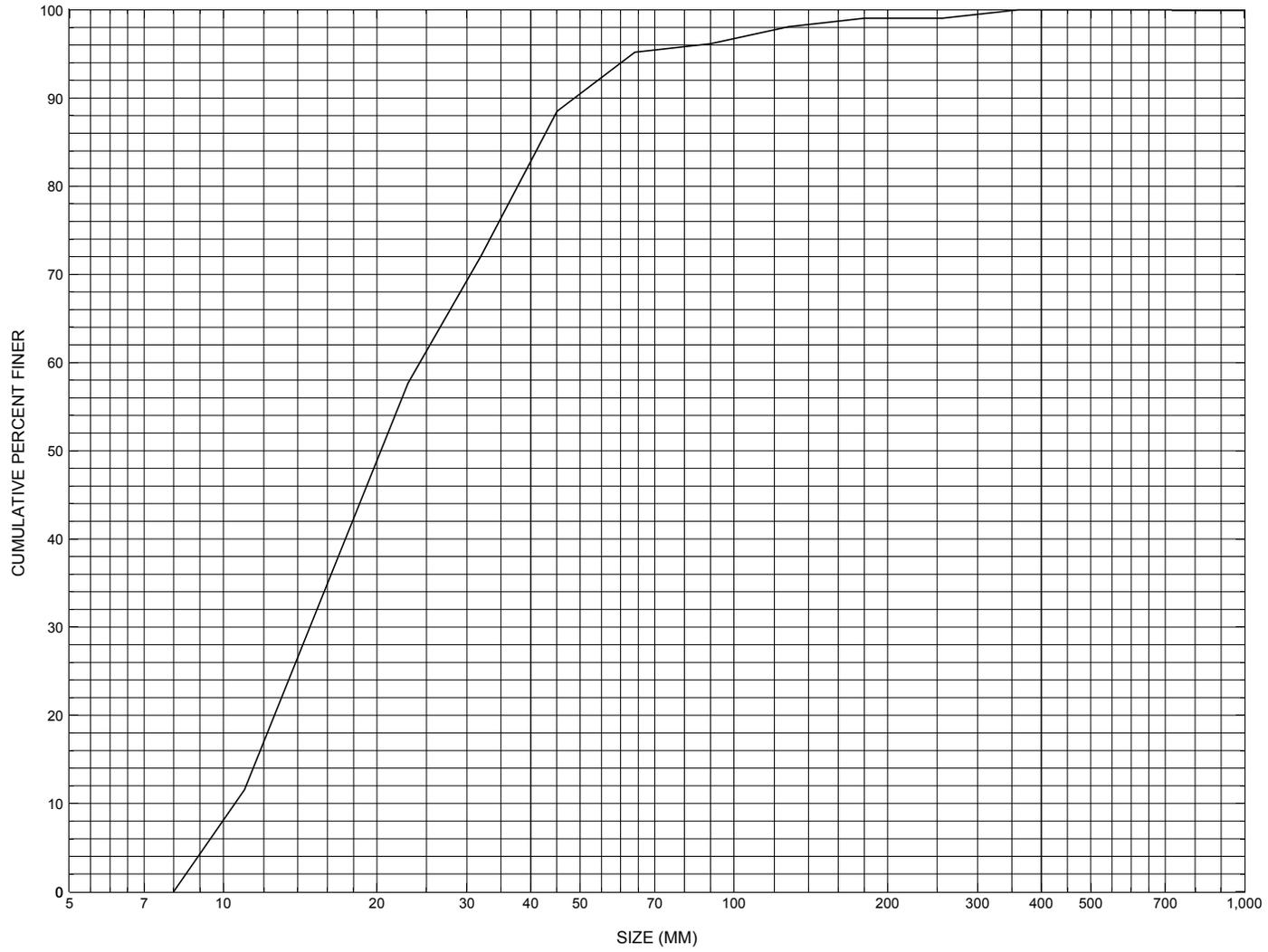
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	493.81	0.24	488.05	511.84	*****	0.06	495.07	495.01	
FULLV:FV	492.03	0.89	486.27	513.62	0.09	0.22	0.50	495.37	
BRIDG:BR	494.51	0.96	488.19	497.73	0.18	1.77	2.38	497.03	
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	498.17	511.14	*****	*****	*****	*****	
APPRO:AS	495.59	0.26	488.95	507.77	0.12	0.71	0.05	497.86	

ER

NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

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



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for a pebble count in the channel approach of structure STRATH00020028, in Strafford, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:  
**HISTORICAL DATA FORM**



Structure Number STRATH00020028

### General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) M. Ivanoff  
Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 23 / 95  
Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 04 County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 017  
Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 70675 Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000  
Waterway (I - 6) W. BR. OMPOMPANOOSUC R. Road Name (I - 7): -  
Route Number TH02 Vicinity (I - 9) 0.2 miles to jct. with TH 24  
Topographic Map CHELSEA Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103  
Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 435410 Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72223

### Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10091000280910  
Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 3 Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 26  
Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1919 Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 31  
Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000600 Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 22.5  
Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 94 Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 5  
Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 10 Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 6  
Operational status (I - 41; X) A Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N  
Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 104 Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 000  
Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000 Clear span (nnn.n ft) 000  
Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001 Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 0000  
Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000 Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft<sup>2</sup>) 9.5

Comments:

**Structural Inspection report of 6/20/94 indicates the structure is a concrete T-beam bridge with an asphalt road surface. Both abutments are concrete. The right abutment has a full-length newer concrete facing. It is half of the stem height near midsection, and the full stem height at the facias and wingwalls. The upstream end of the left abutment has a newer half height concrete facing. The left abutment wingwalls have some deep spalling. The upstream end of the left abutment half height facing has a void beneath it at the streambed elevation. Overall, there does not appear to be any undermining of the original stem.**

(cont., page 33)



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:

The waterway makes a sharp turn into the structure and the majority of the flow is directed into the right abutment. There is a sand bar along the left abutment and stone and gravel along the streambed in front of the right abutment. There are some random medium sized boulders placed along the stream bank at the upstream end of the right abutment. There is a log in the streambed across the channel which acts more or less as a check dam for the streambed at the downstream face.

### USGS Watershed Data

#### Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 25.41 mi<sup>2</sup>      Lake/pond/swamp area 0.08 mi<sup>2</sup>  
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.3 %  
Bridge site elevation 900 ft      Headwater elevation 2380 ft  
Main channel length 9.25 mi  
10% channel length elevation 910 ft      85% channel length elevation 1790 ft  
Main channel slope (*S*) 126.85 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: - (1-Spreadfooting; 2-Pile; 3- Gravity; 4-Unknown)

If 1: Footing Thickness - Footing bottom elevation: 4

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?  N  *If no, type ctrl-n xs*

Source (*FEMA, VTAOT, Other*)?  -

Comments: **NO CROSS SECTION INFORMATION**

-

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

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**



Qa/Qc Check by: RB Date: 11/05/96

Computerized by: RB Date: 11/05/96

Reviewed by: EW Date: 1/26/98

Structure Number STRATH00020028

### A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) E. WILD Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 24 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 04

Mile marker 0000

County ORANGE (017)

Town STRAFFORD (70675)

Waterway (1 - 6) W. BR. OMPOMANOOSUC R.

Road Name -

Route Number TH02

Hydrologic Unit Code: 01080103

3. Descriptive comments:

**Located 0.2 miles to the junction with TH 24. This bridge has a concrete T-beam span with an asphalt road surface.**

### B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 4 LBDS 4 RBDS 4 Overall 4  
 (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 30.3 (feet) Span length 25 (feet) Bridge width 22 (feet)

#### Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 1 RB 2 (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 --

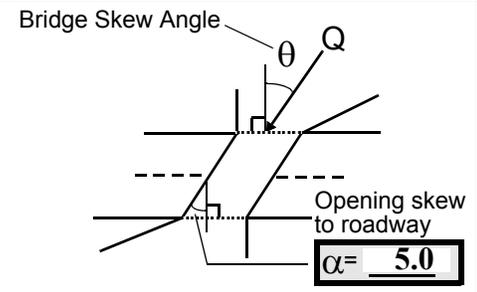
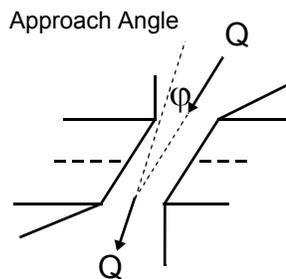
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

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: 10

16. Bridge skew: 45



17. Channel impact zone 1: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 65 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 0 feet US

Channel impact zone 2: Exist? Y (Y or N)

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 2

Range? 19 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 125 feet DS

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

18. Bridge Type: 1a/4

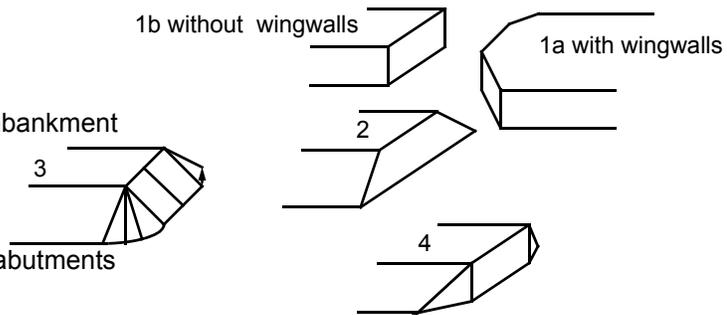
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

**4. On the right bank upstream there is a two story house with two sheds surrounded by a hay field. The left bank upstream and the right bank downstream are both grass and TH02 runs across the overbanks. On the left bank downstream there is a horse pasture with horses.**

**5. The water is moving along pretty well through the reach, but it is not a raging riffle. Where the channel makes a sharp bend to the right downstream of the bridge, the water pools, hence the water surface is classified as pool.**

**7. Values are the measured dimensions. There were no VTAOT measurements indicated in the historical form. The bridge width was measured from the outside edge of the bridge rail to the outside edge of the bridge rail.**

**18. The upstream left wingwall and both downstream wingwalls are type 1a. The upstream right wingwall is a type 4. The right abutment and wingwalls all have new concrete faces.**

### 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>33.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>			<u>8.0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
23. Bank width <u>65.0</u>		24. Channel width <u>35.0</u>		25. Thalweg depth <u>36.0</u>		29. Bed Material <u>314</u>				
30. Bank protection type: LB <u>0</u> RB <u>2</u>			31. Bank protection condition: LB - <u>    </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.):

**28. Both banks are eroded and roots are exposed.**

**30. The right bank protection extends from 23 ft US to the US bridge face.**

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 2UB 35. Mid-bar width: 11.5

36. Point bar extent: 28 feet US (US, UB) to 22 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 0 %LB to 50 %RB

37. Material: 123

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

**This point bar starts upstream and continues around the corner of the upstream left wingwall and extends the full length of the left abutment under the bridge. The point bar is composed of finely grained silt and clay material on the left side, whereas the right side of the point bar is gravel.**

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? RB (LB or RB)

41. Mid-bank distance: 24 42. Cut bank extent: 93 feet US (US, UB) to 23 feet US (US, UB, DS)

43. Bank damage: 12 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)

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

**The cut bank ends where the right bank protection starts. Between 35 ft US and 67 ft US on the right bank, there is slip failure.**

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 15DS

47. Scour dimensions: Length 92 Width 7.5 Depth : 3.2 Position 50 %LB to 90 %RB

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

**Thalweg is assumed to be 2 ft. The scour hole extends from 29 ft US to 41 ft DS.**

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 Approximately 9.5 ft US on the right bank, at the end of the wingwall, a culvert exists with a diameter of 0.75 ft. It is presently flowing.**

### 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)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>23.0</u>		<u>2.0</u>	

61. Material (BF)		62. Erosion (BF)	
LB	RB	LB	RB
<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	-

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

*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.):

**317**

**The bed material is gravel, silt and stone fill. The stone fill is protecting the right abutment, the gravel is predominant in the scour hole and streamward side of the point bar, and the fines are the predominate material of the point bar under the bridge.**

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

65. **There is debris in the channel upstream and under the bridge, at the upstream end of the point bar in front of the left abutment.**

69. **Though there is no evidence of ice build up, if it where to happen the ice blockage potential would be significant. There is no evidence of ice build up because there are no trees along the banks.**

<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		0	90	2	2	0	5	90.0
RABUT	1	35	90			2	3	24.5

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.):

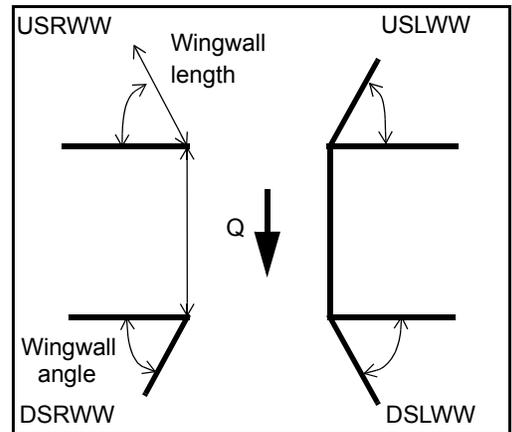
0  
0.5  
1

76. **It is possible to penetrate 0.3 ft under the right abutment.**

74. **The left abutment footing, added to the upstream left wingwall and upstream end of the left abutment, only extends to 14 ft under the bridge from the upstream bridge face. There is a point bar in front of the left abutment from this point to the downstream bridge face.**

80. **Wingwalls:**

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?	81. Angle?	Length?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	24.5	_____
USRWW:	<u>Y</u>	_____	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>2</u>	3.0	_____
DSLWW:	-	_____	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>Y</u>	25.5	_____
DSRWW:	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>0</u>	_____	-	25.5	_____



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	-	0	Y	-	-	1	-	1
Condition	Y	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Extent	1	-	0	0	2	0	2	-

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

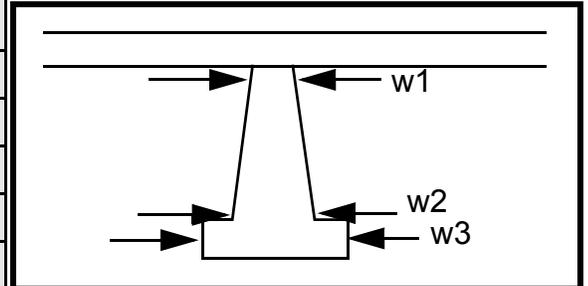
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-  
-  
-  
-  
0  
-  
-  
2  
1  
1

**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	0.0			12.0	60.0	10.0
Pier 2	0.0	0.0	-	11.0	12.0	-
Pier 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier 4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Level 1 Pier Descr.	1	2	3	4
86. Location (BF)	e	feet. It	recentl	and
87. Type	upst	looks	y.	the
88. Material	ream	like	Refe	his-
89. Shape	left	the	r to	tori-
90. Inclined?	wing	foot-	the	cal
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	wall	ing	upst	form
92. Pushed	foot-	was	ream	.
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	ing is	adde	brid	
95. Cross-members	expo	d to	ge	
96. Scour Condition	sed	the	face	
97. Scour depth	for	wing	pho-	
98. Exposure depth	five	wall	tos	

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



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: NO

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

## PIERS

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

Cut bank extent: \_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_ (US, UB, DS) to \_\_\_\_ feet 1 (US, UB, DS)

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

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

1234

1234

2

2

Is channel scour present? 321 (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) Mid-scour distance: 4

Scour dimensions: Length 0 Width 0 Depth: - \_\_\_\_ Positioned - \_\_\_\_ %LB to - \_\_\_\_ %RB

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

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

Confluence 1: Distance \_\_\_\_ Enters on \_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type \_\_\_\_ ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance \_\_\_\_ Enters on \_\_\_\_ (LB or RB) Type \_\_\_\_ ( 1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

## F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution N

- 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*):

-

**NO DROP STRUCTURE**

**There is a log that runs parallel to the bridge in the channel at 0 ft DS that is acting like a drop structure. It has been buried with silt, clay and sand.**

**Y**

**97**

**13**

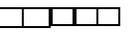
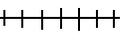
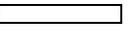
**65**

**DS**

**223**

109. **G. Plan View Sketch**

- **D**

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: STRATH00020028                      Town:        STRAFFORD  
 Road Number:        TH 2                                      County:    ORANGE  
 Stream:    WEST BRANCH OMPOMPANOOSUC RIVER

Initials ECW        Date:        10/6/97    Checked: RHF

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 Davis, 1995, p. 28, eq. 16)

Approach Section

Characteristic	100 yr	500 yr	other Q
Total discharge, cfs	4150	6060	1560
Main Channel Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	312	330	249
Left overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	2445	2912	981
Right overbank area, ft <sup>2</sup>	13	23	0
Top width main channel, ft	36	36	36
Top width L overbank, ft	900	933	706
Top width R overbank, ft	17	21	0
D50 of channel, ft	0.0669	0.0669	0.0669
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, MC, ft	8.7	9.2	6.9
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, LOB, ft	2.7	3.1	1.4
y <sub>1</sub> , average depth, ROB, ft	0.8	1.1	ERR
Total conveyance, approach	164807	208271	57533
Conveyance, main channel	35501	39062	24446
Conveyance, LOB	128996	168543	33087
Conveyance, ROB	310	665	0
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000
Q <sub>m</sub> , discharge, MC, cfs	893.9	1136.6	662.9
Q <sub>l</sub> , discharge, LOB, cfs	3248.2	4904.0	897.1
Q <sub>r</sub> , discharge, ROB, cfs	7.8	19.3	0.0
V <sub>m</sub> , mean velocity MC, ft/s	2.9	3.4	2.7
V <sub>l</sub> , mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.3	1.7	0.9
V <sub>r</sub> , mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	0.6	0.8	ERR
V <sub>c-m</sub> , crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	6.5	6.6	6.3
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	0	0	0
Left Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Overbank	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W_2^2))^{(3/7)}$       Converted to English Units  
 $y_s = y_2 - y_{\text{bridge}}$   
 (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	4150	6060	1560
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1741	1873	1560
Main channel conveyance	14247	14247	10135
Total conveyance	14247	14247	10135
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1741	1873	1560
Main channel area, ft <sup>2</sup>	201	201	126
Main channel width (normal), ft	24.5	24.5	24.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	24.5	24.5	24.4
y <sub>bridge</sub> (avg. depth at br.), ft	8.20	8.20	5.16
D <sub>m</sub> , median (1.25*D <sub>50</sub> ), ft	0.083625	0.083625	0.083625
y <sub>2</sub> , depth in contraction, ft	9.72	10.35	8.88
<b>y<sub>s</sub>, scour depth (y<sub>2</sub>-y<sub>bridge</sub>), ft</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>3.71</b>

Armoring

$D_c = [(1.94 * V^2) / (5.75 * \log(12.27 * y / D_{90}))^2] / [0.03 * (165 - 62.4)]$   
 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	1741	1873	1560
Main channel area (DS), ft <sup>2</sup>	175	194	126
Main channel width (normal), ft	24.5	24.5	24.4
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	24.5	24.5	24.4
D <sub>90</sub> , ft	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
D <sub>95</sub> , ft	0.2079	0.2079	0.2079
D <sub>c</sub> , critical grain size, ft	0.2516	0.2294	0.4330
P <sub>c</sub> , Decimal percent coarser than D <sub>c</sub>	0.043	0.046	0.018
Depth to armoring, ft	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

Chang pressure flow equation  $H_b + Y_s = C_q * q_{br} / V_c$   
 $C_q = 1 / C_f * C_c$   $C_f = 1.5 * Fr^{0.43}$  ( $\leq 1$ )  $C_c = \text{SQRT}[0.10 (H_b / (y_a - w) - 0.56)] + 0.79$  ( $\leq 1$ )  
 Umbrell pressure flow equation  
 $(H_b + Y_s) / y_a = 1.1021 * [(1 - w / y_a) * (V_a / V_c)]^{0.6031}$   
 (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144-146)

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	4150	6060	1560
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1741	1873	1560
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	6.52	6.58	6.28
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	2.87	3.44	2.66
Main channel width (normal), ft	24.5	24.5	24.4
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	24.5	24.5	24.4
qbr, unit discharge, ft <sup>2</sup> /s	71.1	76.4	63.9
Area of full opening, ft <sup>2</sup>	201.0	201.0	126.0
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	8.20	8.20	5.16
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.54	0.58	0
Cf, Fr correction factor ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	0.00
**Area at downstream face, ft <sup>2</sup>	175	194	N/A
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	7.14	7.92	N/A
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	0.66	0.60	ERR
**Cf, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	1.00	1.00	N/A
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	497.7	497.7	0
Elevation of Bed, ft	489.50	489.50	-5.16
Elevation of Approach, ft	499.55	500.06	0
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.15	0.25	0
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	499.40	499.81	0.00
ya, depth immediately US, ft	9.90	10.31	5.16
Mean elevation of deck, ft	500.4	500.4	0
w, depth of overflow, ft ( $\geq 0$ )	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.95	0.94	1.00
**Cc, for downstream face ( $\leq 1.0$ )	0.916966	0.934126	ERR
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	<b>3.22</b>	<b>4.10</b>	N/A
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	-1.56	-0.51	N/A

\*\*=for UNsubmerged orifice flow using estimated downstream bridge face properties.

\*\*Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft 4.74 4.51 N/A

\*\*Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft -0.50 -0.23 ERR

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed (ys=y2-ybridgeDS)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	9.72	10.35	8.88
WSEL at downstream face, ft	496.63	497.44	--
Depth at downstream face, ft	7.14	7.92	N/A
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	2.58	2.43	N/A

#### Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Ys/Y1 = 2.27 * K1 * K2 * (a'/Y1)^{0.43} * Fr1^{0.61+1}$   
 (Richardson and Davis, 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	4150	6060	1560	4150	6060	1560
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	903	936	709.8	25	29.1	8
Ae, area of blocked flow ft2	1910.37	2086.24	1003.73	82.87	102.35	32
Qe, discharge blocked abut.,cfs	--	--	934.25	170.08	250.49	55.71
(If using Qtotal_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.34	1.71	0.93	2.05	2.45	1.74
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	2.12	2.23	1.41	3.31	3.52	4.00
--Coeff., K1, for abut. type (1.0, verti.; 0.82, verti. w/ wingwall; 0.55, spillthru)						
K1	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
--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	0.142	0.169	0.138	0.199	0.230	0.153
ys, scour depth, ft	18.42	21.19	12.89	<b>8.76</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>7.17</b>

HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)

$ys = 4 * Fr^{0.33} * y1 * K / 0.55$

(Richardson and others, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)

a' (abut length blocked, ft)	903	936	709.8	25	29.1	8
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	2.12	2.23	1.41	3.31	3.52	4.00
a'/y1	426.83	419.94	501.94	7.54	8.27	2.00
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.98	0.98	0.98
Froude no. f/p flow	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.15
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	8.17	9.11	5.41	ERR	ERR	ERR
vertical w/ ww's	<b>6.70</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>4.43</b>	ERR	ERR	ERR
spill-through	4.49	5.01	2.97	ERR	ERR	ERR

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$$D50=y*K*Fr^2/(Ss-1) \text{ and } D50=y*K*(Fr^2)^{0.14}/(Ss-1)$$

(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.66	0.6	0.96	0.66	0.6	0.96
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	7.14	7.92	5.16	7.14	7.92	5.16
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at:						
left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.92	1.76	ERR	1.92	1.76	ERR
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	2.13	ERR	ERR	2.13