

LEVEL II SCOUR ANALYSIS FOR BRIDGE 71 (STOWTH0CEM0071) on CEMETARY ROAD, crossing the LITTLE RIVER, STOWE, VERMONT

Open-File Report 98-569

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

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

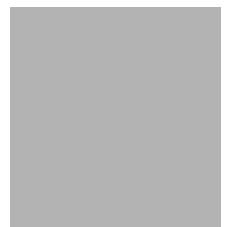


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By ERICK M. BOEHMLER AND MICHAEL A. IVANOFF

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Pembroke, New Hampshire

1998

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CONVERSION FACTORS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND VERTICAL DATUM

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

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

BF	bank full	LWW	left wingwall
cfs	cubic feet per second	Max	maximum
D ₅₀	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 ²	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 71 (STOWTH0CEM0071) ON CEMETARY ROAD, CROSSING THE LITTLE RIVER, STOWE, VERMONT

By Erick M. Boehmler and Michael A. Ivanoff

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report provides the results of a detailed Level II analysis of scour potential at structure STOWTH0CEM0071 on Cemetery Road crossing the Little River, Stowe, 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, 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 VTAOT files indicate the river at this site is named the Waterbury River. The flood insurance study for the village and town of Stowe (FEMA, 1980) have documented the river at this site as the East Branch Little River.

The site is in the Green Mountain section of the New England physiographic province in north-central Vermont. The 24.4-mi² drainage area is in a predominantly rural and forested basin. In the vicinity of the study site, the surface cover consists of shrubs and brush on the right bank upstream and the left bank downstream of the bridge. The surface is pasture on the left bank upstream and the right bank downstream.

In the study area, the Little River has a sinuous channel with a slope of approximately 0.001 ft/ft, an average channel top width of 41 ft and an average bank height of 7 ft. The channel bed material ranges from sand to gravel with a median grain size (D_{50}) of 0.725 mm (0.00238 ft). The geomorphic assessment at the time of the Level I and Level II site visit on July 9, 1996, indicated that the reach was stable.

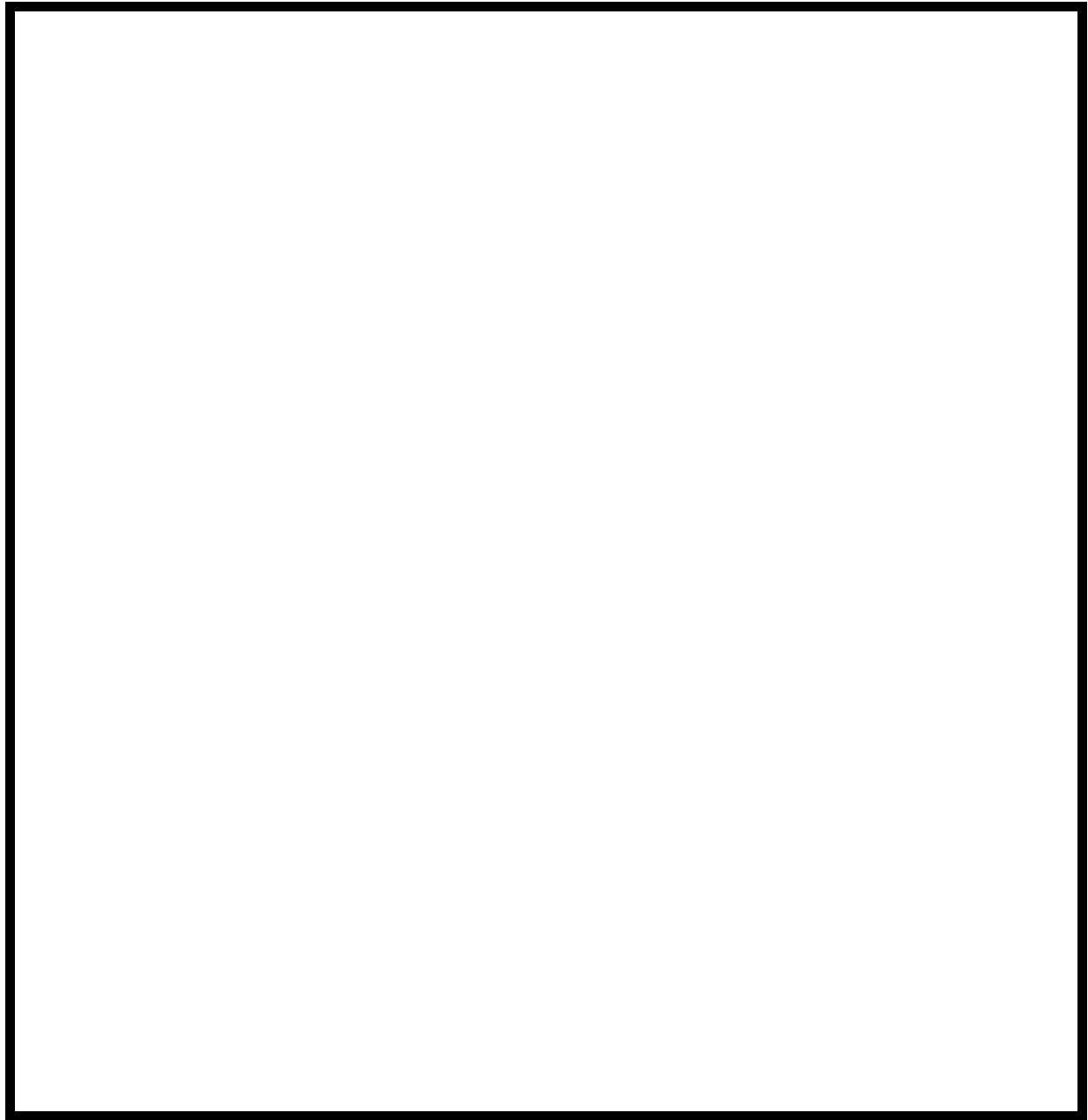
The Cemetery Road crossing of the Little River is a 44-ft-long, two-lane bridge consisting of one 42-foot prestressed concrete T-beam span (Vermont Agency of Transportation, written communication, October 13, 1995). The opening length of the structure parallel to the bridge face is 43.8 ft. The bridge is supported by vertical abutments faced with galvanized steel “bin-walls”. The channel is skewed approximately 15 degrees to the opening while the opening-skew-to-roadway is zero degrees.

The only scour protection measure at the site was type-2 stone fill (less than 36 inches diameter) along the right and left banks upstream and downstream of the bridge. 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 0.0 to 23.0 ft. The worst-case contraction scour occurred at the incipient roadway-overtopping discharge, which was less than the 100-year discharge. Abutment scour ranged from 3.9 to 21.4 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.

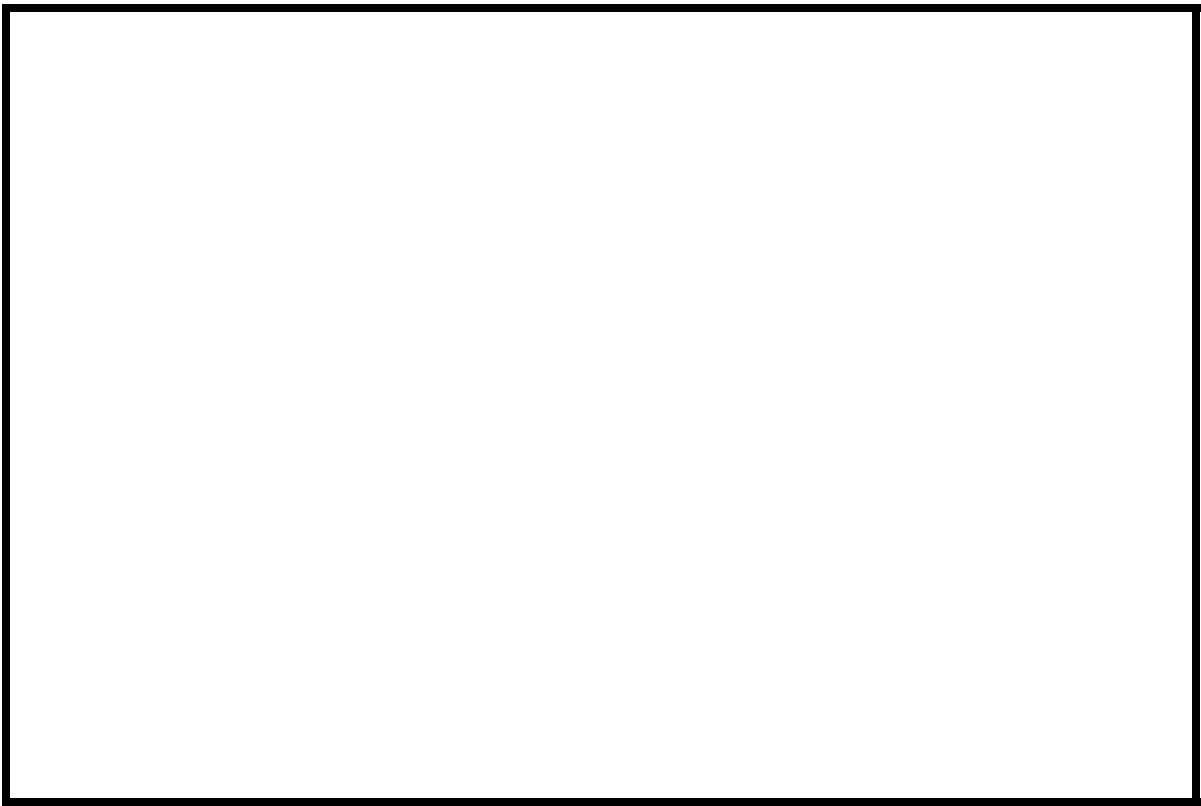
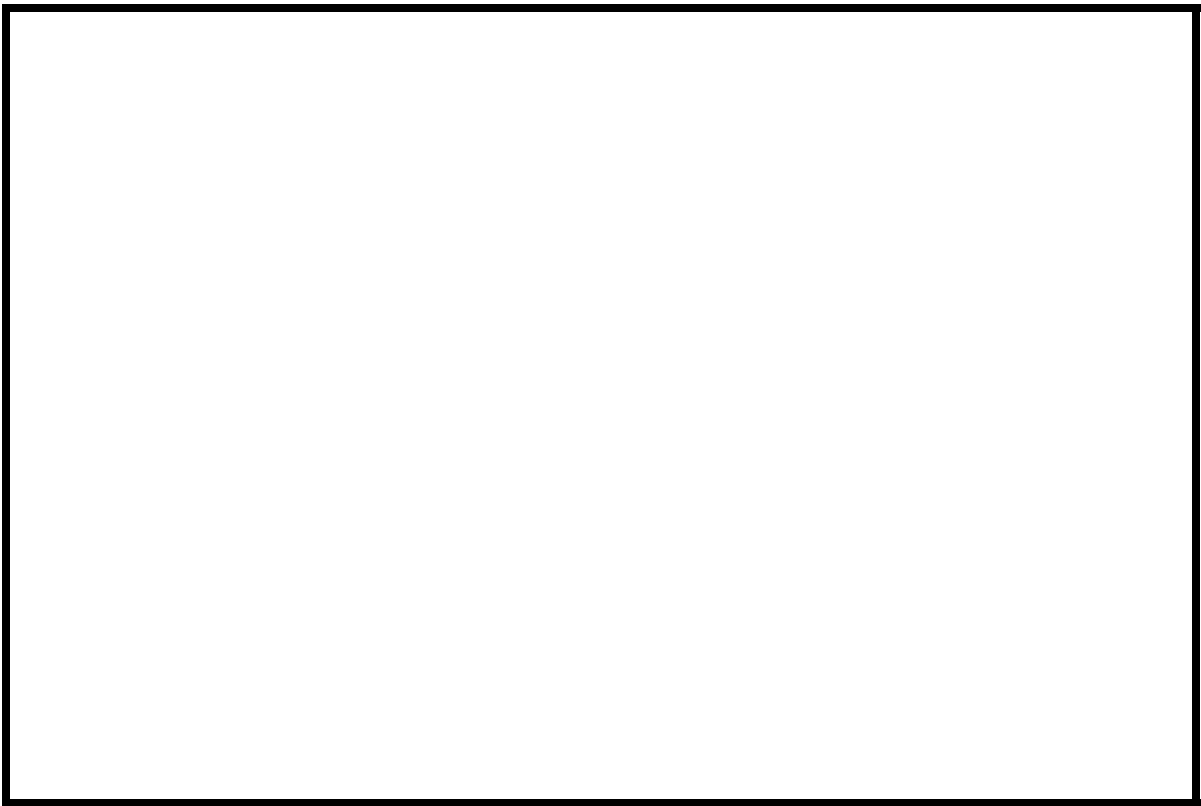


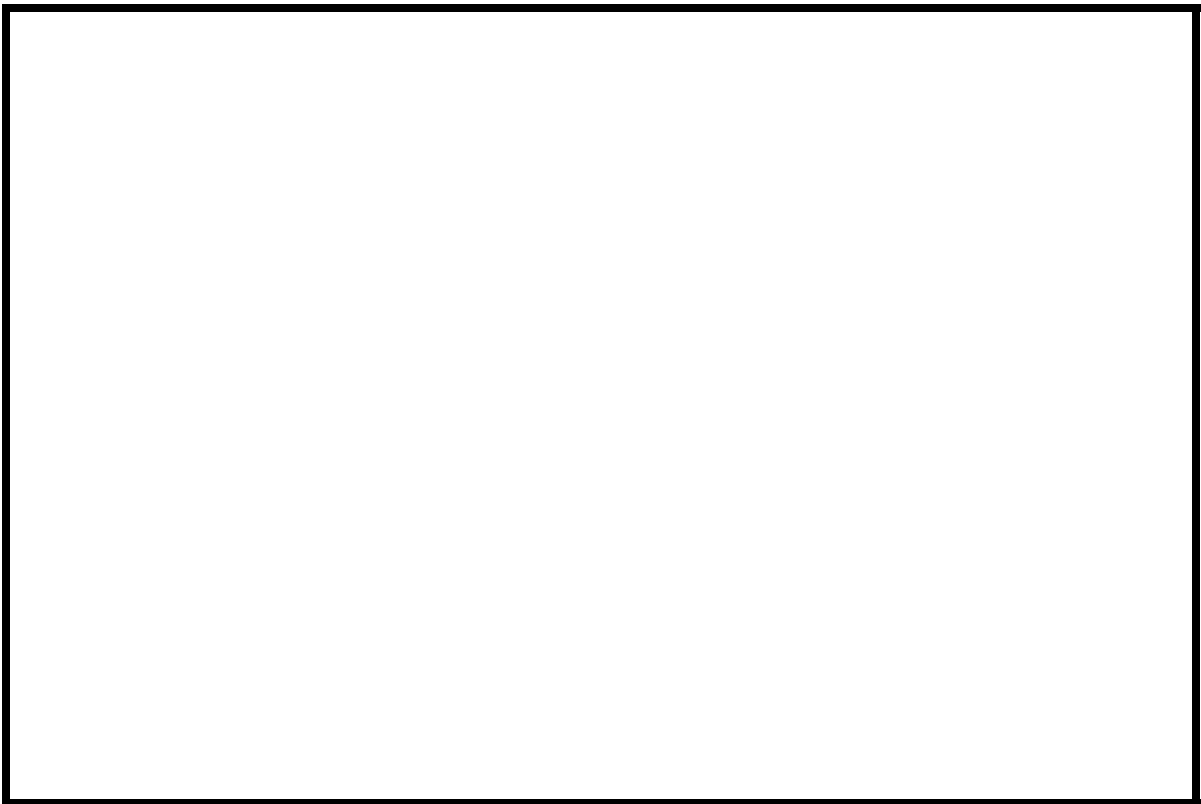
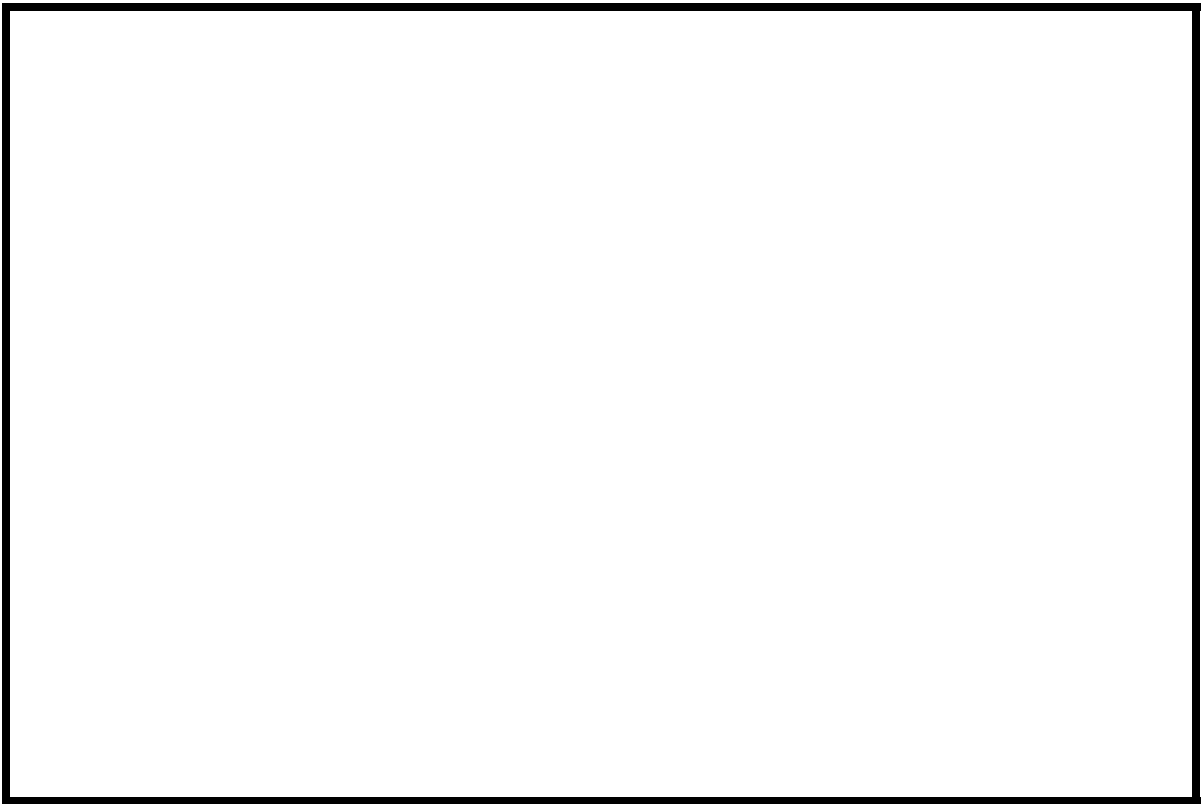
Stowe, VT. Quadrangle, 1:24,000, 1968



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 STOWTH0CEM0071 **Stream** Little River
County Lamoille **Road** Cemetary **District** 6

Description of Bridge

Bridge length 44 **ft** **Bridge width** 19.6 **ft** **Max span length** 42 **ft**
Alignment of bridge to road (on curve or straight) Right is curved and left is straight
Abutment type Vertical, Steel **Embankment type** Sloping nearly vertical
Stone fill on abutment? No **Date of inspection** 7/9/96
Only a few stones were evident at each abutment.

Description of stone fill

Abutments are walls faced with corrugated, galvanized, steel "bin-walls".

Is bridge skewed to flood flow according to Yes **survey?** 15 **Angle**

There is a mild channel bend in the upstream reach.

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

	Date of inspection	Percent of channel blocked horizontally	Percent of channel blocked vertically
Level I	<u>7/9/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Level II	<u>7/9/96</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Potential for debris Moderate. Some minor debris accumulation was observed between the bridge seat and low chord.

None were observed on 7/9/96.

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 in a moderate relief valley setting with a wide, irregular flood plain.

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

Date of inspection 7/9/96

DS left: Moderately sloped channel bank and flood plain.

DS right: Steep channel bank and flood plain.

US left: Steep channel bank and flood plain.

US right: Steep channel bank and flood plain.

Description of the Channel

Average top width	<u>41</u>	Average depth	<u>7</u>
	<u>Sand and Gravel</u>		<u>Sand / Silt & Clay</u>

Predominant bed material	Bank material
	<u>Perennial and sinuous</u>

with semi-alluvial channel boundaries and narrow point bars.

7/9/96

Vegetative cover Shrubs and brush with a few small trees

DS left: Shrubs and brush with a few small trees

DS right: Shrubs and brush with a few small trees

US left: Shrubs and brush

US right: Yes

Do banks appear stable? - Yes, no erosion observed and type of instability was

date of observation.

None observed on

7/9/96
Describe any obstructions in channel and date of observation.

Hydrology

Drainage area 24.4 **mi²**

Percentage of drainage area in physiographic provinces: (approximate)

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

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

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

USGS gage description --

USGS gage number --

Gage drainage area -- **mi²** No

Is there a lake/p -

Calculated Discharges	
<u>4,000</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Q₁₀₀	Q₅₀₀
ft³/s	ft³/s

The 100- and 500-year discharges are based on the flood frequency curve derived by use of the New England Hill and Lowland area equation documented by Potter (1957b). The values used were within a range defined by flood frequency curves developed from several other empirical methods (Benson, 1962; Johnson and Tasker, 1974; FHWA, 1983; Potter, 1957a; 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 Subtract 1.1 feet from the USGS arbitrary survey datum to obtain the VTAOT plans' datum.

Description of reference marks used to determine USGS datum. RM1 is a chiseled "X" on the upstream end of the right abutment (elev. 501.36 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM2 is the painted downstream corner of the left abutment (elev. 501.92 ft, arbitrary survey datum). RM4 (from FEMA, 1979) is a spike 2 feet above the ground in a white pine, 460 feet right of the right abutment and 20 feet from the cemetery gate on the downstream side of the roadway (elev. 504.81 feet, arbitrary survey datum).

Cross-Sections Used in WSPRO Analysis

¹ <i>Cross-section</i>	<i>Section Reference Distance (SRD) in feet</i>	² <i>Cross-section development</i>	<i>Comments</i>
EXITX	-38	1	Exit section
FULLV	0	2	Downstream Full-valley section (Templated from EXITX)
BRIDG	0	1	Bridge section
RDWAY	10	1	Road Grade section
APPRO	63	1	Approach section

¹ 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 0.032 to 0.045, and overbank "n" values were 0.030.

The water surface elevation downstream of this site is influenced by the confluence of the West Branch Little River and the valley constriction at the State Route 108 crossing of the Little River. Starting water surface elevations at the exit section (EXITX) were derived from a rating of the discharge and water surface elevations at section "E" from the Flood Insurance Study model of the reach for the village of Stowe (FEMA, 1980).

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.

Culvert routines provided with WSPRO are not fully integrated. Therefore, it was necessary to develop individual ratings for the culverts and bridge to model this multiple-opening situation. The ratings were combined to determine the quantity of the total discharge diverted from the bridge through the culverts. The combined ratings indicate the culverts divert 230 cfs, 40 cfs, and 300 cfs of the total discharge for the 100-year, 500-year, and incipient roadway-overtopping peak discharges respectively. Each discharge modeled at the bridge was reduced by the flow through the culverts for the model provided in appendices A and B.

Bridge Hydraulics Summary

Average bridge embankment elevation 501.9 *ft*
Average low steel elevation 498.9 *ft*

100-year discharge 4,000 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 499.1 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 2,080 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 241 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 7.0 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 9.0 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 502.6
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 501.3
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 1.3 *ft*

500-year discharge 5,600 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 499.1 *ft*
Road overtopping? Yes *Discharge over road* 5,440 *ft³/s*
Area of flow in bridge opening 241 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 0.5 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 0.7 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 504.3
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 504.2
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 0.1 *ft*

Incipient overtopping discharge 2,370 *ft³/s*
Water-surface elevation in bridge opening 499.1 *ft*
Area of flow in bridge opening 241 *ft²*
Average velocity in bridge opening 8.6 *ft/s*
Maximum WSPRO tube velocity at bridge 10.9 *ft/s*

Water-surface elevation at Approach section with bridge 501.1
Water-surface elevation at Approach section without bridge 497.9
Amount of backwater caused by bridge 3.2 *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. Only scour depths for the 100-year event appear in figure 8 because the scour depths for the 500-year event were less than those for the 100-year event.

At this site, the 100-year, 500-year, and incipient roadway-overtopping discharges resulted in 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 was computed by use of the Chang equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 145-146).

For comparison, contraction scour also was computed by use of the Laursen clear-water contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, equation 20) and the Umbrell pressure-flow equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 144). In addition, for all modeled discharges, the mean velocity and incipient-motion velocity computed in the main channel were similar. Therefore, contraction scour was computed for all modeled discharges by use of the Laursen live-bed contraction scour equation (Richardson and Davis, 1995, p.30, equation 17). Furthermore, for the incipient-overtopping discharge, which resulted in unsubmerged orifice flow, contraction scour was computed by substituting an estimate for the depth of flow at the downstream bridge face in the contraction scour equations. Results with respect to these alternative computations are provided in appendix F.

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-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>	17.6	0.0	23.0
<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>	19.1	21.4	14.1
<i>Left abutment</i>	9.0	14.2	3.9
<i>Right abutment</i>			
<i>Pier scour</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 3</i>			

Riprap Sizing

	<i>100-year discharge</i>	<i>500-year discharge (D₅₀ in feet)</i>	<i>Incipient overtopping discharge</i>
<i>Abutments:</i>	1.2	0.0	1.3
<i>Left abutment</i>	1.2	0.0	1.3
<i>Right abutment</i>	--	--	--
<i>Piers:</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 1</i>	--	--	--
<i>Pier 2</i>			

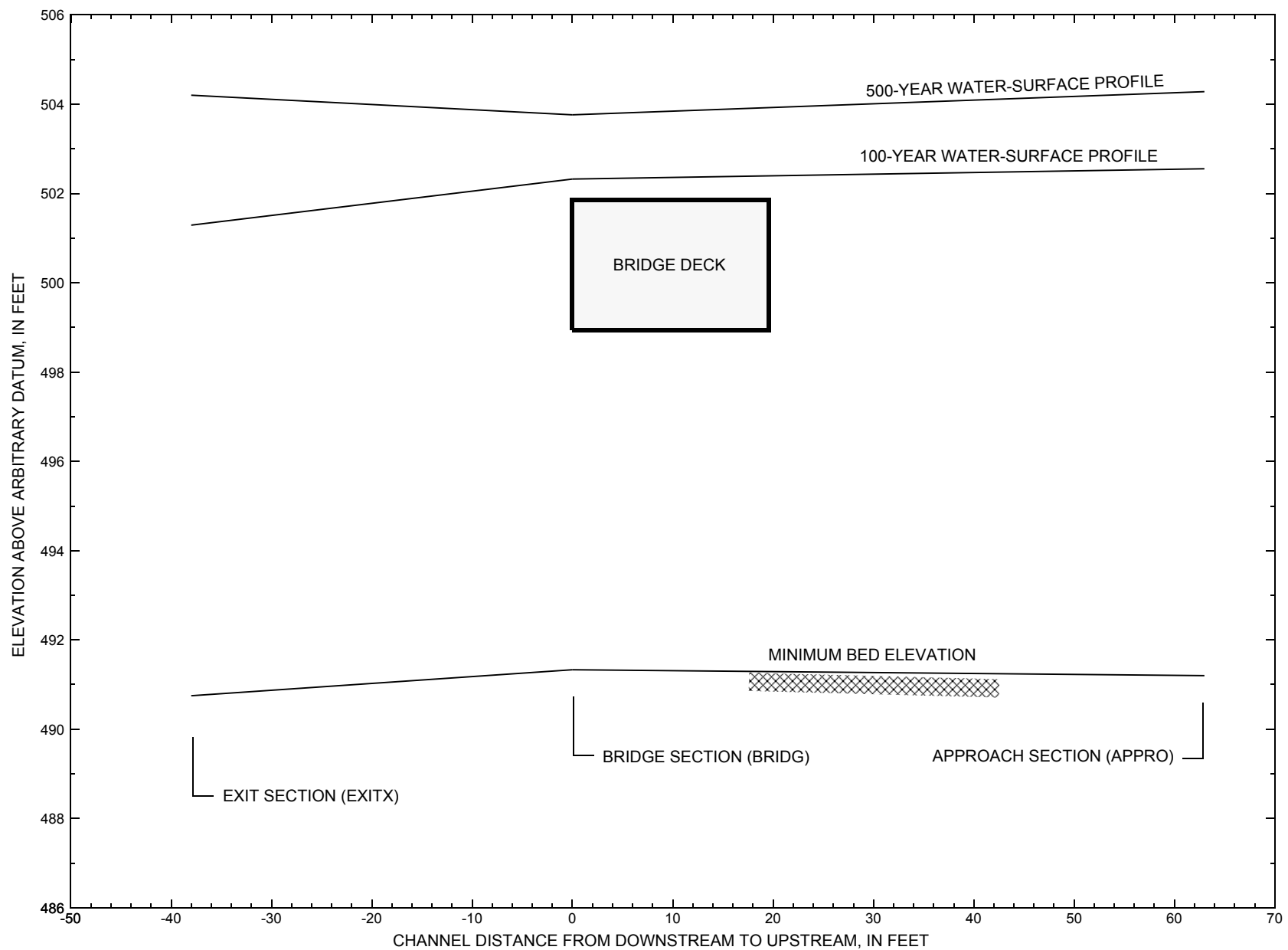


Figure 7. Water-surface profiles for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure STOWTH0CEM0071 on Cemetary Road, crossing the Little River, Stowe, Vermont.

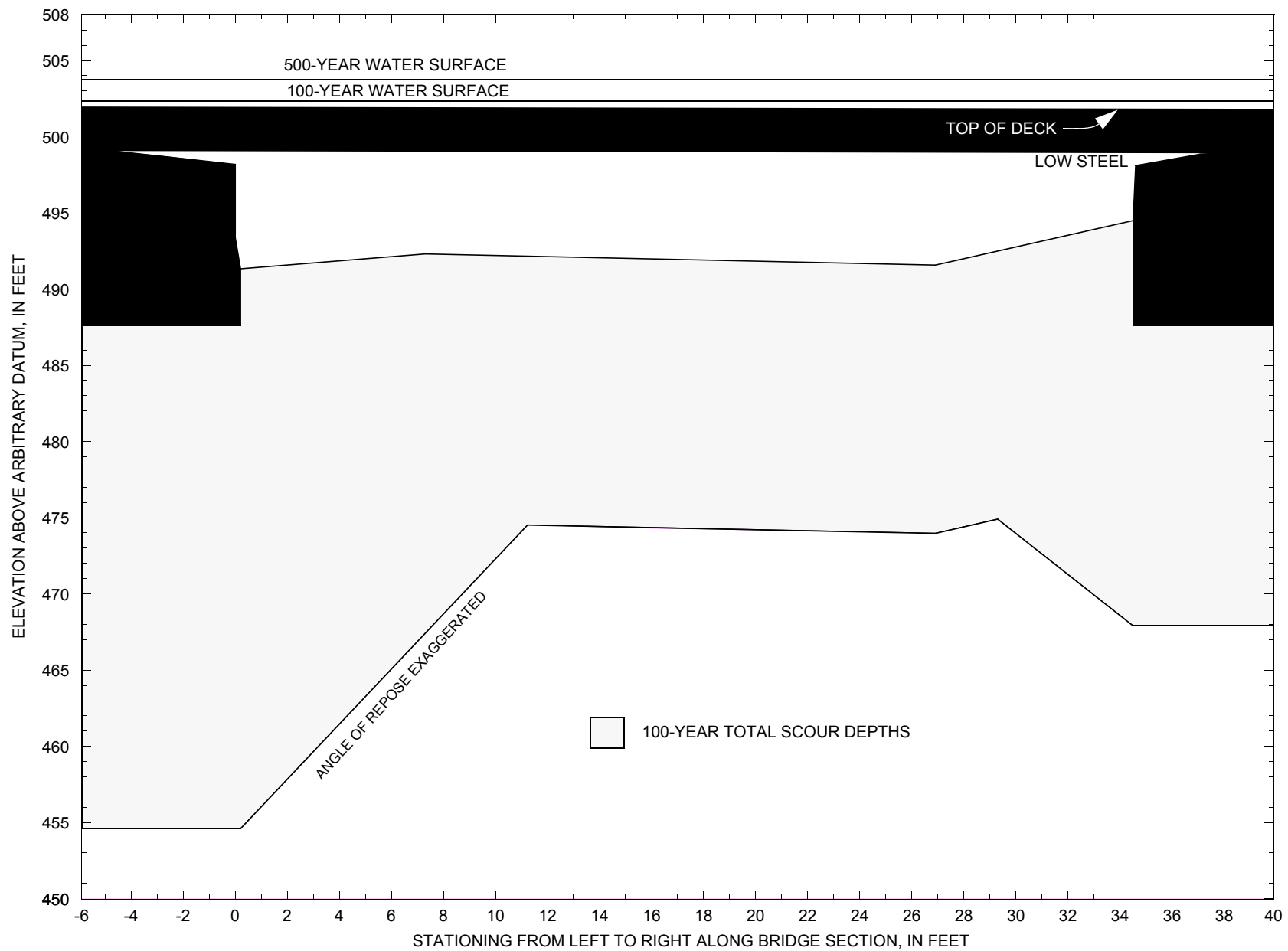


Figure 8. Scour elevations for the 100- and 500-year discharges at structure STOWTH0CEM0071 on Cemetery Road, crossing the Little River, Stowe, Vermont.

Table 1. Remaining footing/pile depth at abutments for the 100-year discharge at structure STOWTH0CEM0071 on Cemetary Road, crossing the Little River, Stowe, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
100-year discharge is 4,000 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	-4.9	--	499.1	487.6	491.3	17.6	19.1	--	36.7	454.6	-33
Right abutment	38.9	--	498.9	487.6	494.5	17.6	9.0	--	26.6	467.9	-20

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 STOWTH0CEM0071 on Cemetary Road, crossing the Little River, Stowe, Vermont.

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

Description	Station ¹	VTAOT bridge seat elevation (feet)	Surveyed minimum low-chord elevation ² (feet)	Bottom of footing/pile elevation ² (feet)	Channel elevation at abutment/pier ² (feet)	Contraction scour depth (feet)	Abutment scour depth (feet)	Pier scour depth (feet)	Depth of total scour (feet)	Elevation of scour ² (feet)	Remaining footing/pile depth (feet)
500-year discharge is 5,600 cubic-feet per second											
Left abutment	-4.9	--	499.1	487.6	491.3	0.0	21.4	--	21.4	469.9	-18
Right abutment	38.9	--	498.9	487.6	494.5	0.0	14.2	--	14.2	480.3	-7.3

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 stow071.wsp
T2      Hydraulic analysis for structure STOWTH0CEM0071   Date: 18-AUG-97
T3      Bridge 71 on Cemetery Rd over East Branch Little R. Stowe, VT  EMB
*
J1      * * 0.002
J3      6 29 30 552 553 551 5 16 17 13 3 * 15 14 23 21 11 12 4 7 3
*
*      4000.0  5600.0  2370.0  <-- Original discharges w/o culvert flow
Q      3770.0  5560.0  2070.0
WS      501.29  504.24  497.34
*
XS      EXITX      -38
GR      -456.9,  505.99  -377.1,  494.54  -136.6,  495.71      0.0,  495.71
GR      16.9,  493.14      20.1,  492.45      30.8,  490.75      39.5,  491.36
GR      42.0,  493.48      46.2,  497.62      80.0,  497.80      157.9,  496.67
GR      347.8,  496.63      513.7,  496.00      597.5,  498.68      639.7,  498.45
GR      732.3,  512.45
N      0.030      0.045      0.030
SA      0.0      46.2
*
XS      FULLLV      0 * * * 0.000
*
*      SRD      LSEL      XSSKEW
BR      BRIDG      0      498.94      0.0
GR      -4.9,  499.10      -2.7,  498.72      0.0,  498.17      0.0,  493.37
GR      0.2,  491.33      7.3,  492.31      15.3,  491.91      26.9,  491.57
GR      31.3,  493.28      34.5,  494.49      34.6,  498.10      37.1,  498.86
GR      38.9,  498.94      -4.9,  499.10
*
*      BRTYPE  BRWDTH
CD      1      20.2
N      0.032
*
*      SRD      EMBWID  IPAVE
XR      RDWAY      10      19.6      1
GR      -562.4,  513.08  -402.3,  505.25  -334.6,  504.07  -184.6,  502.86
GR      -157.0,  502.53  -5.9,  501.86      0.0,  501.93      40.0,  501.79
GR      149.6,  501.09      363.2,  501.50      513.2,  501.41      588.0,  505.95
GR      732.3,  512.45
*
AS      APPRO      63
GR      -529.5,  511.68  -465.8,  506.69  -340.4,  496.83  -247.3,  496.63
GR      0.0,  497.90      8.5,  493.23      8.6,  491.50      17.6,  491.20
GR      24.7,  491.50      29.9,  491.45      31.8,  493.33      35.4,  497.42
GR      111.0,  500.01      261.6,  501.03      373.6,  501.21      492.5,  500.91
GR      532.6,  503.76      588.0,  505.95      732.3,  512.45
N      0.030      0.045      0.030
SA      0.0      35.4
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.10  1 499.10
HP 2 BRIDG      499.10 * * 1696
HP 2 RDWAY      502.32 * * 2080
HP 1 APPRO      502.55  1 502.55
HP 2 APPRO      502.55 * * 4000
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.10  1 499.10
HP 2 BRIDG      499.10 * * 125
HP 2 RDWAY      503.76 * * 5436
HP 1 APPRO      504.28  1 504.28
HP 2 APPRO      504.28 * * 5600
*
HP 1 BRIDG      499.10  1 499.10
HP 2 BRIDG      499.10 * * 2070
HP 1 BRIDG      497.36  1 497.36
HP 1 APPRO      501.08  1 501.08
HP 2 APPRO      501.08 * * 2370
EX
ER

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APPENDIX B:

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stow071.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure STOWTH0CEM0071 Date: 18-AUG-97
Bridge 71 on Cemetery Rd over East Branch Little R. Stowe, VT EMB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-29-98 10:11

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	241.	20401.	0.	99.				0.
499.10		241.	20401.	0.	99.	1.00	-5.	39.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.10	-4.9	38.9	241.3	20401.	1696.	7.03
X STA.	-4.9	4.2	5.5	6.9	8.4	9.9
A(I)	33.1	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.9	
V(I)	2.57	8.91	8.64	8.48	8.52	
X STA.	9.9	11.3	12.7	14.1	15.5	16.9
A(I)	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	
V(I)	8.63	8.58	8.61	8.63	8.57	
X STA.	16.9	18.3	19.6	21.0	22.3	23.6
A(I)	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.7	
V(I)	8.53	8.49	8.65	8.84	8.78	
X STA.	23.6	25.0	26.2	27.6	29.0	38.9
A(I)	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.8	31.9	
V(I)	8.70	8.97	8.63	8.69	2.66	

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.32	-109.6	528.2	496.7	22179.	2080.	4.19
X STA.	-109.6	54.4	93.4	117.3	137.0	154.1
A(I)	53.1	29.1	22.6	21.4	20.5	
V(I)	1.96	3.57	4.59	4.87	5.08	
X STA.	154.1	170.6	188.4	206.9	226.3	246.3
A(I)	20.0	20.8	21.1	21.4	21.3	
V(I)	5.20	5.00	4.92	4.87	4.89	
X STA.	246.3	266.9	290.2	314.8	342.6	373.4
A(I)	21.1	22.9	23.0	24.7	25.7	
V(I)	4.94	4.54	4.52	4.22	4.05	
X STA.	373.4	404.2	433.4	462.1	488.6	528.2
A(I)	25.8	24.9	24.9	23.5	29.1	
V(I)	4.04	4.17	4.17	4.42	3.58	

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 63.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2057.	297748.	413.	413.				26043.
	2	343.	47006.	35.	41.				6070.
	3	952.	74594.	480.	480.				7605.
502.55		3352.	419347.	929.	935.	1.15	-413.	516.	33631.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 63.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
502.55	-413.1	515.6	3352.2	419347.	4000.	1.19
X STA.	-413.1	-332.7	-309.7	-287.1	-265.3	-243.0
A(I)	252.4	132.2	131.4	127.7	131.3	
V(I)	0.79	1.51	1.52	1.57	1.52	
X STA.	-243.0	-220.5	-197.6	-173.7	-148.7	-122.9
A(I)	131.5	130.9	134.1	136.9	137.9	
V(I)	1.52	1.53	1.49	1.46	1.45	
X STA.	-122.9	-96.0	-67.3	-38.2	-6.3	15.3
A(I)	140.4	145.3	143.3	151.9	164.4	
V(I)	1.42	1.38	1.40	1.32	1.22	
X STA.	15.3	27.0	52.7	100.8	226.3	515.6
A(I)	131.1	161.1	178.5	275.5	414.2	
V(I)	1.53	1.24	1.12	0.73	0.48	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stow071.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure STOWTH0CEM0071 Date: 18-AUG-97
Bridge 71 on Cemetery Rd over East Branch Little R. Stowe, VT EMB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-29-98 10:11

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	241.	20401.	0.	99.				0.
499.10		241.	20401.	0.	99.	1.00	-5.	39.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.10	-4.9	38.9	241.3	20401.	125.	0.52
X STA.	-4.9	4.2	5.5		6.9	8.4
A(I)	33.1	9.5	9.8		10.0	9.9
V(I)	0.19	0.66	0.64		0.62	0.63
X STA.	9.9	11.3	12.7		14.1	15.5
A(I)	9.8	9.9	9.9		9.8	9.9
V(I)	0.64	0.63	0.63		0.64	0.63
X STA.	16.9	18.3	19.6		21.0	22.3
A(I)	9.9	10.0	9.8		9.6	9.7
V(I)	0.63	0.63	0.64		0.65	0.65
X STA.	23.6	25.0	26.2		27.6	29.0
A(I)	9.8	9.5	9.8		9.8	31.9
V(I)	0.64	0.66	0.64		0.64	0.20

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = RDWAY; SRD = 10.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
503.76	-296.2	551.9	1575.1	122015.	5436.	3.45
X STA.	-296.2	-91.1	-36.9		9.9	61.7
A(I)	170.4	88.9	86.1		101.9	72.9
V(I)	1.60	3.06	3.16		2.67	3.73
X STA.	94.6	122.9	148.1		172.9	198.3
A(I)	68.0	65.1	65.8		66.1	64.9
V(I)	3.99	4.18	4.13		4.11	4.19
X STA.	223.7	250.0	277.9		306.3	336.2
A(I)	65.7	68.5	68.0		69.9	70.2
V(I)	4.14	3.97	4.00		3.89	3.87
X STA.	367.0	398.3	429.7		460.2	490.4
A(I)	71.3	71.9	70.4		70.3	99.0
V(I)	3.81	3.78	3.86		3.87	2.75

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 63.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	2791.	478211.	435.	435.				40102.
	2	405.	61791.	35.	41.				7764.
	3	1805.	208090.	510.	511.				19265.
504.28		5000.	748092.	981.	987.	1.09	-435.	546.	61368.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 63.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
504.28	-435.1	545.8	5000.5	748092.	5600.	1.12
X STA.	-435.1	-334.1	-307.5		-282.0	-255.8
A(I)	399.8	199.8	192.1		199.3	192.1
V(I)	0.70	1.40	1.46		1.41	1.46
X STA.	-230.6	-204.3	-176.7		-149.0	-120.1
A(I)	197.2	203.1	199.7		204.3	206.3
V(I)	1.42	1.38	1.40		1.37	1.36
X STA.	-90.3	-59.1	-26.8		7.6	25.2
A(I)	211.3	212.8	237.3		225.4	238.3
V(I)	1.32	1.32	1.18		1.24	1.17
X STA.	54.3	98.5	172.4		267.5	386.7
A(I)	241.4	305.4	335.8		375.4	423.7
V(I)	1.16	0.92	0.83		0.75	0.66

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stow071.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure STOWTH0CEM0071 Date: 18-AUG-97
Bridge 71 on Cemetery Rd over East Branch Little R. Stowe, VT EMB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-29-98 10:11

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	241.	20401.	0.	99.				0.
499.10		241.	20401.	0.	99.	1.00	-5.	39.	0.

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

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
499.10	-4.9	38.9	241.3	20401.	2070.	8.58

X STA.							
A(I)	-4.9	4.2	5.5	6.9	8.4	9.9	
V(I)	33.1	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.9		
	3.13	10.88	10.55	10.35	10.40		

X STA.							
A(I)	9.9	11.3	12.7	14.1	15.5	16.9	
V(I)	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9		
	10.53	10.47	10.51	10.53	10.47		

X STA.							
A(I)	16.9	18.3	19.6	21.0	22.3	23.6	
V(I)	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.7		
	10.41	10.36	10.56	10.79	10.71		

X STA.							
A(I)	23.6	25.0	26.2	27.6	29.0	38.9	
V(I)	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.8	31.9		
	10.61	10.94	10.53	10.60	3.25		

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

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	180.	21587.	35.	44.				2340.
497.36		180.	21587.	35.	44.	1.00	0.	35.	2340.

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 63.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	1463.	174111.	394.	395.				15993.
	2	291.	35745.	35.	41.				4744.
	3	270.	11787.	327.	327.				1391.
501.08		2025.	221644.	757.	763.	1.14	-394.	495.	17606.

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 5; SECID = APPRO; SRD = 63.

WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
501.08	-394.5	494.9	2024.5	221644.	2370.	1.17

X STA.						
A(I)	-394.5	-332.1	-312.5	-292.6	-273.5	-254.6
V(I)	150.0	84.1	86.5	83.6	83.2	
	0.79	1.41	1.37	1.42	1.42	

X STA.						
A(I)	-254.6	-235.5	-216.1	-195.8	-175.0	-152.8
V(I)	84.5	84.1	86.0	86.2	89.3	
	1.40	1.41	1.38	1.38	1.33	

X STA.						
A(I)	-152.8	-129.9	-105.4	-79.8	-52.3	-22.8
V(I)	89.6	92.4	93.8	96.7	99.3	
	1.32	1.28	1.26	1.23	1.19	

X STA.						
A(I)	-22.8	7.1	16.4	24.4	37.0	494.9
V(I)	110.7	86.7	77.6	95.9	264.2	
	1.07	1.37	1.53	1.24	0.45	

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stow071.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure STOWTH0CEM0071 Date: 18-AUG-97
Bridge 71 on Cemetery Rd over East Branch Little R. Stowe, VT EMB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-29-98 10:11

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-424.	5402.	0.01	*****	501.30	496.54	3770.	501.29
-38.	*****	658.	770916.	1.03	*****	*****	0.06	0.70	
FULLV:FV	38.	-424.	5403.	0.01	0.00	501.30	*****	3770.	501.29
0.	38.	658.	771204.	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.70	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"APPRO" KRATIO = 0.31

APPRO:AS	63.	-397.	2188.	0.05	0.00	501.33	*****	3770.	501.27
63.	63.	498.	240274.	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.21	1.72	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
WS3N,LSEL = 501.29 498.94

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 2080. 1770. 1.18

<<<<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	38.	-5.	241.	0.77	*****	499.87	496.34	1696.	499.10
0.	*****	39.	20401.	1.00	*****	*****	0.53	7.03	

TYPE	PCPD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	498.94	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.	43.	0.00	0.02	502.57	0.00	2080.	502.32

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	142.	127.	-110.	17.	0.5	0.3	3.3	4.2	0.5	3.0
RT:	1939.	511.	17.	528.	1.2	0.9	4.9	4.2	1.2	3.1

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	43.	-413.	3352.	0.02	0.08	502.57	498.37	3770.	502.55
63.	95.	516.	419317.	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.11	1.12	

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	-38.	-424.	658.	3770.	770916.	5402.	0.70	501.29
FULLV:FV	0.	-424.	658.	3770.	771204.	5403.	0.70	501.29
BRIDG:BR	0.	-5.	39.	1696.	20401.	241.	7.03	499.10
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	142.	2080.	*****	*****	1.00	502.32
APPRO:AS	63.	-413.	516.	3770.	419317.	3352.	1.12	502.55

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.54	0.06	490.75	512.45	*****	*****	0.01	501.30	501.29
FULLV:FV	*****	0.06	490.75	512.45	0.00	0.00	0.01	501.30	501.29
BRIDG:BR	496.34	0.53	491.33	499.10	*****	*****	0.77	499.87	499.10
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	501.09	513.08	0.00	*****	0.02	502.57	502.32
APPRO:AS	498.37	0.11	491.20	512.45	0.08	0.00	0.02	502.57	502.55

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stow071.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure STOWTH0CEM0071 Date: 18-AUG-97
Bridge 71 on Cemetery Rd over East Branch Little R. Stowe, VT EMB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-29-98 10:11

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-445.	8655.	0.01	*****	504.25	496.95	5560.	504.24
-38.	*****	678.	1643407.	1.01	*****	*****	0.04	0.64	
FULLV:FV	38.	-445.	8655.	0.01	0.00	504.25	*****	5560.	504.24
0.	38.	678.	1643604.	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.64	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"APPRO" KRATIO = 0.45

APPRO:AS	63.	-435.	4956.	0.02	0.00	504.26	*****	5560.	504.23
63.	63.	545.	738322.	1.09	0.01	0.00	0.09	1.12	

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

===255 ATTEMPTING FLOW CLASS 3 (6) SOLUTION.
WS3N,LSEL = 504.24 498.94

===265 ROAD OVERFLOW APPEARS EXCESSIVE.
QRD,QRDMAX,RATIO = 5436. 3905. 1.39

<<<<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	38.	-5.	241.	0.00	*****	499.10	492.71	125.	499.10
0.	*****	39.	20401.	1.00	*****	*****	0.04	0.52	

TYPE	PCPD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	6.	0.800	0.000	498.94	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.	43.	0.00	0.02	504.29	0.00	5436.	503.76

	Q	WLEN	LEW	REW	DMAX	DAVG	VMAX	VAVG	HAVG	CAVG
LT:	1343.	313.	-296.	17.	1.9	1.1	3.8	3.7	1.7	2.0
RT:	4093.	535.	17.	552.	2.7	2.3	4.1	3.4	2.8	1.6

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
APPRO:AS	43.	-435.	4996.	0.02	0.05	504.30	498.75	5560.	504.28
63.	93.	546.	747153.	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.09	1.11	

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	-38.	-445.	678.	5560.	1643407.	8655.	0.64	504.24
FULLV:FV	0.	-445.	678.	5560.	1643604.	8655.	0.64	504.24
BRIDG:BR	0.	-5.	39.	125.	20401.	241.	0.52	499.10
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	1343.	5436.	*****	*****	1.00	503.76
APPRO:AS	63.	-435.	546.	5560.	747153.	4996.	1.11	504.28

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

SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.95	0.04	490.75	512.45	*****	*****	0.01	504.25	504.24
FULLV:FV	*****	0.04	490.75	512.45	0.00	0.00	0.01	504.25	504.24
BRIDG:BR	492.71	0.04	491.33	499.10	*****	*****	0.00	499.10	499.10
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	501.09	513.08	0.00	*****	0.02	504.29	503.76
APPRO:AS	498.75	0.09	491.20	512.45	0.05	0.00	0.02	504.30	504.28

WSPRO OUTPUT FILE (continued)

WSPRO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION - U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
V060188 MODEL FOR WATER-SURFACE PROFILE COMPUTATIONS

U.S. Geological Survey WSPRO Input File stow071.wsp
Hydraulic analysis for structure STOWTH0CEM0071 Date: 18-AUG-97
Bridge 71 on Cemetery Rd over East Branch Little R. Stowe, VT EMB
*** RUN DATE & TIME: 09-29-98 10:11

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
EXITX:XS	*****	-397.	1327.	0.04	*****	497.38	496.11	2070.	497.34
-38.	*****	556.	92545.	1.16	*****	*****	0.24	1.56	
FULLV:FV	38.	-397.	1344.	0.04	0.02	497.40	*****	2070.	497.36
0.	38.	556.	94195.	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.24	1.54	

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

===110 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": REDUCED DELTAY.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,DELTAY = 496.86 512.45 0.50

===115 WSEL NOT FOUND AT SECID "APPRO": USED WSMIN = CRWS.
WSLIM1,WSLIM2,CRWS = 496.86 512.45 497.86

===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 = 497.86 512.45 497.86

APPRO:AS	63.	-354.	440.	0.51	*****	498.37	497.86	2070.	497.86
63.	63.	48.	26368.	1.48	*****	*****	0.95	4.70	

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

===220 FLOW CLASS 1 (4) SOLUTION INDICATES POSSIBLE PRESSURE FLOW.
WS3,WSIU,WS1,LSEL = 496.95 500.38 500.48 498.94

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

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
BRIDG:BR	38.	-5.	241.	1.14	*****	500.24	496.95	2068.	499.10
0.	*****	39.	20401.	1.00	*****	*****	0.64	8.57	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
1.	****	2.	0.486	0.000	498.94	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRD	FLEN	HF	VHD	EGL	ERR	Q	WSEL
RDWAY:RG	10.							

<<<<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	43.	-394.	2023.	0.02	0.07	501.10	497.86	2070.	501.08
63.	79.	495.	221430.	1.14	0.24	0.00	0.12	1.02	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	501.07

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

FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	SRD	LEW	REW	Q	K	AREA	VEL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	-38.	-397.	556.	2070.	92545.	1327.	1.56	497.34
FULLV:FV	0.	-397.	556.	2070.	94195.	1344.	1.54	497.36
BRIDG:BR	0.	-5.	39.	2068.	20401.	241.	8.57	499.10
RDWAY:RG	10.	*****	*****	0.	0.	*****	1.00	*****
APPRO:AS	63.	-394.	495.	2070.	221430.	2023.	1.02	501.08

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

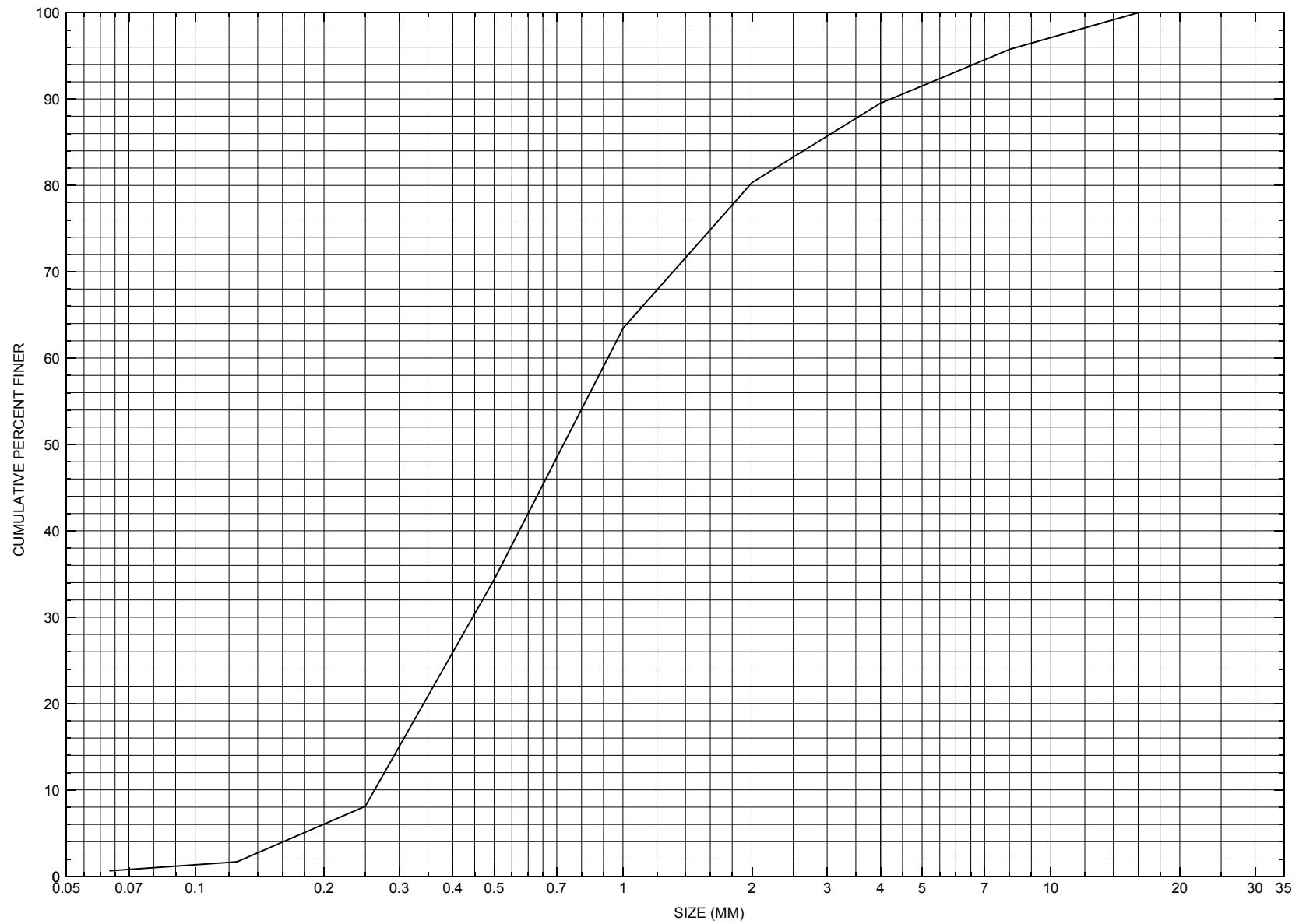
SECOND USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	CRWS	FR#	YMIN	YMAX	HF	HO	VHD	EGL	WSEL
EXITX:XS	496.11	0.24	490.75	512.45	*****		0.04	497.38	497.34
FULLV:FV	*****	0.24	490.75	512.45	0.02	0.00	0.04	497.40	497.36
BRIDG:BR	496.95	0.64	491.33	499.10	*****		1.14	500.24	499.10
RDWAY:RG	*****	*****	501.09	513.08	*****		0.02	501.12	*****
APPRO:AS	497.86	0.12	491.20	512.45	0.07	0.24	0.02	501.10	501.08

ER

APPENDIX C:

BED-MATERIAL PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C. Bed material particle-size distribution for three composite sediment samples from the channel approach of structure STOWTH0CEM0071, in Stowe, Vermont.

APPENDIX D:
HISTORICAL DATA FORM



Structure Number STOWTH0CEM0071

General Location Descriptive

Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. Medalie

Date (MM/DD/YY) 10 / 13 / 95

Highway District Number (I - 2; nn) 06

County (FIPS county code; I - 3; nnn) 015

Town (FIPS place code; I - 4; nnnnn) 70450

Mile marker (I - 11; nnn.nnn) 000000

Waterway (I - 6) WATERBURY RIVER

Road Name (I - 7): Cemetary Road

Route Number C3CEM

Vicinity (I - 9) 0.18 MI TO JCT W VT100

Topographic Map Stowe

Hydrologic Unit Code: 2010003

Latitude (I - 16; nnnn.n) 44281

Longitude (I - 17; nnnnn.n) 72409

Select Federal Inventory Codes

FHWA Structure Number (I - 8) 10080800710808

Maintenance responsibility (I - 21; nn) 03

Maximum span length (I - 48; nnnn) 0042

Year built (I - 27; YYYY) 1978

Structure length (I - 49; nnnnnn) 000044

Average daily traffic, ADT (I - 29; nnnnnn) 000020

Deck Width (I - 52; nn.n) 196

Year of ADT (I - 30; YY) 93

Channel & Protection (I - 61; n) 6

Opening skew to Roadway (I - 34; nn) 00

Waterway adequacy (I - 71; n) 5

Operational status (I - 41; X) A

Underwater Inspection Frequency (I - 92B; XYY) N

Structure type (I - 43; nnn) 504

Year Reconstructed (I - 106) 0000

Approach span structure type (I - 44; nnn) 000

Clear span (nnn.n ft) 43

Number of spans (I - 45; nnn) 001

Vertical clearance from streambed (nnn.n ft) 6.5

Number of approach spans (I - 46; nnnn) 0000

Waterway of full opening (nnn.n ft²) 279.5

Comments:

According to structural inspection report dated 6/7/95, the deck surface is recently paved and the super-structure consists of 3 pre-stressed channel/tee beam sections. Both "stub" abutments are protected by metal bin-walls. There are retaining walls at the wings. No undermining is noted and footings are not visible at the surface. Channel scour problems were noted in the past, but are corrected at present. Gravel bars reportedly are "normal" and debris is minor. Riprap is possibly buried or washed away.

Bridge Hydrologic Data

Is there hydrologic data available? Y if No, type ctrl-n h VTAOT Drainage area (mi²): 24

Terrain character: -

Stream character & type: -

Streambed material: sand

Discharge Data (cfs): Q_{2.33} - Q₁₀ 2000 Q₂₅ 2700
Q₅₀ 3300 Q₁₀₀ 3900 Q₅₀₀ -

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

Estimated Discharge (cfs): - Velocity at Q 25 (ft/s): 11

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)	-	500	500.7	501	501.3
Velocity (ft/sec)					

Long term stream bed changes:

Is the roadway overtopped below the Q₁₀₀? (Yes, No, Unknown): y Frequency: Q10

Relief Elevation (ft): - Discharge over roadway at Q₁₀₀ (ft³/sec): -

Are there other structures nearby? (Yes, No, Unknown): - 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 (ft²): -

Downstream distance (*miles*): _____ Town: _____ Year Built: _____
Highway No. : _____ Structure No. : _____ Structure Type: _____
Clear span (*ft*): _____ Clear Height (*ft*): _____ Full Waterway (*ft*²): _____
Comments:
-

USGS Watershed Data

Watershed Hydrographic Data

Drainage area (*DA*) 24.4 mi² Lake/pond/swamp area 0.09 mi²
Watershed storage (*ST*) 0.4 %
Bridge site elevation 700 ft Headwater elevation 3620 ft
Main channel length 10.55 mi
10% channel length elevation 710 ft 85% channel length elevation 2205 ft
Main channel slope (*S*) 188.94 ft / mi

Watershed Precipitation Data

Average site precipitation - in Average headwater precipitation - in
Maximum 2yr-24hr precipitation event (*I*_{24,2}) 2.3 in
Average seasonal snowfall (*Sn*) 8.3 ft

Bridge Plan Data

Are plans available? Y *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:

BM#1, S.I.T. 8" W.B. (tree?), assumed el=500' in wooded brush approx. 100' left of bridge, 30' DS of road

BM#2 S.I.P. #6/5 (power pole?), assumed el=500.17 in lawn upstream (120') of road, 100' from right bank

Reference Point (MSL, Arbitrary, Other): Arbitrary 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? *If no, type ctrl-n bi* Number of borings taken:

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

Briefly describe material at foundation bottom elevation or around piles:

There are bonded metal Bin type retaining walls at both abutments. See photocopy of plans.

Comments:

-

Cross-sectional Data

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

Source (FEMA, VTAOT, Other)? FEMA

The following are data for the bridge section at this site in the Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Stowe, VT. The elevations are based on the NGVD of 1929.

Station	0	12	25								
Feature	LAB	-	RAB								
Low chord elevation	702.3	-	702.3								
Bed elevation	693.0	690.9	690.4								
Low chord to bed	9.3	-	11.9								

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 STOWTH0CEM0071

Qa/Qc Check by: EW Date: 10/28/96

Computerized by: EW Date: 10/28/96

Reviewed by: EMB Date: 7/9/98

A. General Location Descriptive

1. Data collected by (First Initial, Full last name) L. MEDALIE Date (MM/DD/YY) 07 / 09 / 1996

2. Highway District Number 06

Mile marker 000000

County LAMOILLE (015)

Town STOWE (70450)

Waterway (I - 6) Little River (Waterbury River)

Road Name Cemetery Road

Route Number --

Hydrologic Unit Code: 02010003

3. Descriptive comments:

This bridge is located 0.18 mile from the intersection with VT 100. The deck is paved and the abutments are protected by a metal-bin wall.

B. Bridge Deck Observations

4. Surface cover... LBUS 4 RBUS 5 LBDS 5 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 44 (feet) Span length 42 (feet) Bridge width 19.6 (feet)

Road approach to bridge:

8. LB 0 RB 0 (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 --:1 US right --:1

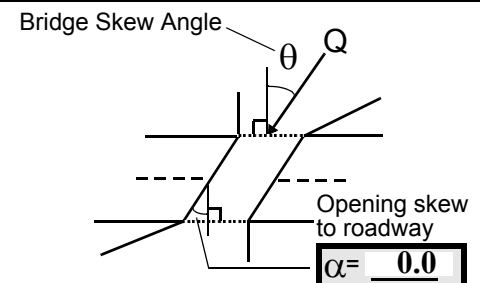
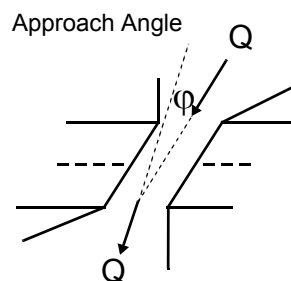
	Protection		13.Erosion	14.Severity
	11.Type	12.Cond.		
LBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBUS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>
RBDS	<u>0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
LBDS	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

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: 25

16. Bridge skew: 15



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

Where? RB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 5 feet DS (US, UB, DS) to 90 feet DS

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

Where? LB (LB, RB) Severity 1

Range? 170 feet US (US, UB, DS) to 70 feet US

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

18. Bridge Type: 1b

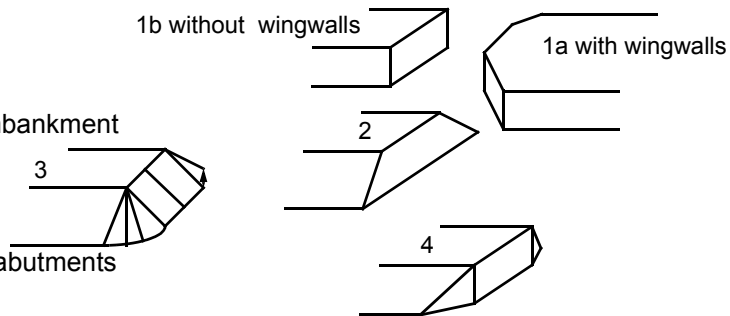
1a- Vertical abutments with wingwalls

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.)

4: RBUS - There is also lawn and trees on the overbank (refer to sketch).

7: The measured values of the bridge dimensions at the time of the site visit were: 1) bridge width = 19.5 feet; 2) span length = 35.4 feet; and 3) bridge length = 46 feet.

11: There is no protection for the road embankment along the downstream right edge with the exception of 4 square feet of dumped concrete 3 feet from the road and 15 feet from the stream.

The downstream left bank road protection is 2 large stones (12 inches each) set within gravel.

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	
44.0	6.5			6.0	3	3	2	2	1	1	
23. Bank width		35.0	24. Channel width		40.0	25. Thalweg depth		35.5	29. Bed Material		2
30. Bank protection type:		LB	2	RB	2	31. Bank protection condition:		LB	1	RB	1

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.):

Right bank protection extends from 45 feet upstream to 0 feet upstream.

Left bank protection extends from 150 feet upstream to 0 feet upstream. Left bank protection is larger material (3 feet) from 10 feet upstream to 0 feet upstream. The other protection material present along the left bank is smaller (1-2 feet).

33. Point/Side bar present? Y (Y or N. if N type ctrl-n pb) 34. Mid-bar distance: 110 35. Mid-bar width: 6
 36. Point bar extent: 125 feet US (US, UB) to 85 feet US (US, UB, DS) positioned 75 %LB to 95 %RB
 37. Material: 23
 38. Point or side bar comments (Circle Point or Side; Note additional bars, material variation, status, etc.):
Point bar is entirely submerged and fairly indistinct.

39. Is a cut-bank present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cb) 40. Where? LB (LB or RB)
 41. Mid-bank distance: 150 42. Cut bank extent: 170 feet US (US, UB) to 70 feet US (US, UB, DS)
 43. Bank damage: 1 (1- eroded and/or creep; 2- slip failure; 3- block failure)
 44. Cut bank comments (eg. additional cut banks, protection condition, etc.):

45. Is channel scour present? Y (Y or if N type ctrl-n cs) 46. Mid-scour distance: 135
 47. Scour dimensions: Length 30 Width 8 Depth : 1 Position 10 %LB to 45 %RB
 48. Scour comments (eg. additional scour areas, local scouring process, etc.):
Higher water velocities are present along the left side.

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

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>22.0</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.):

2

Abutment protection consists of four, 18 inch rocks on the right abutment near the midpoint of the wall.

65. **Debris and Ice** Is there debris accumulation? ____ (Y or N) 66. Where? Y (1- Upstream; 2- At bridge; 3- Both)
 67. Debris Potential 2 (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 Y (1- Low; 2- Moderate; 3- High)
 70. Debris and Ice Comments:

2

66: Minor debris is present between the bridge seat and abutments upstream.

68/69: Low gradient channel and low clearance from streambed.

<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	0	-	-	90.0
RABUT	3	10	90			2	0	41.5

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.):

-

-

3

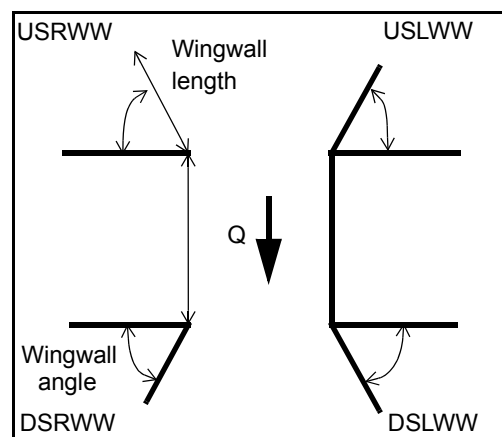
Silt and sand from the streambed has accumulated in front of both abutment faces. Range pole could penetrate into this sand at 45 degrees before hitting footings.

80. Wingwalls:

	Exist?	Material?	Scour Condition?	Scour depth?	Exposure depth?
USLWW:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
USRWW:	N	_____	-	_____	-
DSLWW:	-	_____	-	_____	N
DSRWW:	-	_____	-	_____	-

81.	Angle?	Length?
	41.5	_____
	1.5	_____
	20.0	_____
	20.5	_____

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	-	-	N	-	-	-	1	1
Condition	N	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Extent	-	-	-	-	-	2	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

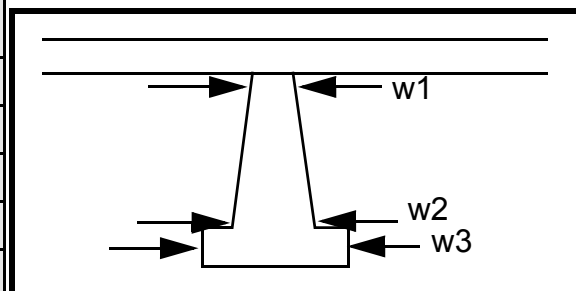
83. Wingwall and protection comments (eg. undermined penetration, unusual scour processes, etc.):

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Piers:

84. Are there piers? His (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)	torical	e are	h	plate
87. Type	form	meta	exte	exte
88. Material	notes	l cor-	nd	nds 5
89. Shape	retai	ruga	90	feet
90. Inclined?	ner	ted	degr	back
91. Attack ∠ (BF)	walls	plate	ees	from
92. Pushed	at	s like	from	abut
93. Length (feet)	-	-	-	-
94. # of piles	the	the	abut	ment
95. Cross-members	wing	abut	ment	faces
96. Scour Condition	walls	ment	faces	,
97. Scour depth	.	faces	.	exce
98. Exposure depth	Thes	whic	Each	pt

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.):
for the downstream left plate which is 6 feet long.

LABUT protection consists of a rock at the upstream end.

RABUT protection consists of only 4 stones in the center of the abutment.

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 -		Thalweg depth -		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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-
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-
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-
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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: 3

Scour dimensions: Length 2 Width 21 Depth: 21 Positioned 1 %LB to 1 %RB

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

23

2

2

1

Are there major confluences? 1 (Y or if N type ctrl-n mc)

How many? Righ

Confluence 1: Distance t Enters on ban (LB or RB)

Type k (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence 2: Distance pro- Enters on tec- (LB or RB)

Type tion (1- perennial; 2- ephemeral)

Confluence comments (eg. confluence name):

extends from 0 feet downstream to 100 feet downstream.

Left bank protection extends from 0 feet downstream to 50 feet downstream.

F. Geomorphic Channel Assessment

107. Stage of reach evolution -

- 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*):

The bed material is mostly sand. Some gravel is present along the thalweg, beginning 60 feet downstream and extending further downstream.

N

109. G. Plan View Sketch

-

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: STOWTH0CEM0071 Town: Stowe
 Road Number: Cemetary Road County: Lamoille
 Stream: East Branch Little River

Initials EMB Date: 8/20/98 Checked: RF

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	4000	5600	2370
Main Channel Area, ft ²	343	405	291
Left overbank area, ft ²	2057	2791	1463
Right overbank area, ft ²	952	1805	270
Top width main channel, ft	35	35	35
Top width L overbank, ft	413	435	394
Top width R overbank, ft	480	510	327
D50 of channel, ft	0.00238	0.00238	0.00238
D50 left overbank, ft	--	--	--
D50 right overbank, ft	--	--	--
y1, average depth, MC, ft	9.8	11.6	8.3
y1, average depth, LOB, ft	5.0	6.4	3.7
y1, average depth, ROB, ft	2.0	3.5	0.8
Total conveyance, approach	419347	748092	221644
Conveyance, main channel	47006	61791	35745
Conveyance, LOB	297748	478211	174111
Conveyance, ROB	74594	208090	11787
Percent discrepancy, conveyance	-0.0002	0.0000	0.0005
Qm, discharge, MC, cfs	448.4	462.5	382.2
Ql, discharge, LOB, cfs	2840.1	3579.7	1861.7
Qr, discharge, ROB, cfs	711.5	1557.7	126.0
Vm, mean velocity MC, ft/s	1.3	1.1	1.3
Vl, mean velocity, LOB, ft/s	1.4	1.3	1.3
Vr, mean velocity, ROB, ft/s	0.7	0.9	0.5
Vc-m, crit. velocity, MC, ft/s	2.2	2.3	2.1
Vc-l, crit. velocity, LOB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR
Vc-r, crit. velocity, ROB, ft/s	ERR	ERR	ERR

Results

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

Main Channel	0	0	0
--------------	---	---	---

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	1696	125	2070
Main channel area (DS), ft ²	241.3	241.3	180
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.6	34.6	34.6
Cum. width of piers, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. main channel width, ft	34.6	34.6	34.6
D90, ft	0.0145	0.0145	0.0145
D95, ft	0.0247	0.0247	0.0247
Dc, critical grain size, ft	0.0662	0.0004	0.1899
Pc, Decimal percent coarser than Dc	0.000	0.000	0.000
Depth to armoring, ft	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 Davis, 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	4000	5600	2370	1696	125	2070
Total conveyance	419347	748092	221644	20401	20401	20401
Main channel conveyance	47006	61791	35745	20401	20401	20401
Main channel discharge	448	463	382	1696	125	2070
Area - main channel, ft ²	343	405	291	241.3	241.3	241.3
(W1) channel width, ft	35	35	35	34.6	34.6	34.6
(Wp) cumulative pier width, ft	0	0	0	0	0	0
W1, adjusted bottom width(ft)	35	35	35	34.6	34.6	34.6
D50, ft	0.00238	0.00238	0.00238			
w, fall velocity, ft/s (p. 32)	0.364	0.364	0.364			
y, ave. depth flow, ft	9.80	11.57	8.31	6.97	6.97	6.97
S1, slope EGL	0.00048	0.00016	0.0154			
P, wetted perimeter, MC, ft	41	41	41			
R, hydraulic Radius, ft	8.366	9.878	7.098			
V*, shear velocity, ft/s	0.360	0.226	1.876			
V*/w	0.988	0.620	5.154			
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	0.64	0.64	0.69			
y2, depth in contraction, ft	30.88	3.80	35.66			
y_s, scour depth, ft (y2-y_bridge)	23.91	-3.18	28.68			

Clear Water Contraction Scour in MAIN CHANNEL

$$y_2 = (Q_2^2 / (131 * D_m^{(2/3)} * W_2^2))^{(3/7)} \quad \text{Converted to English Units}$$

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

(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 32, eq. 20, 20a)

Bridge Section	Q100	Q500	Other Q
(Q) total discharge, cfs	4000	5600	2370
(Q) discharge thru bridge, cfs	1696	125	2070
Main channel conveyance	20401	20401	20401
Total conveyance	20401	20401	20401
Q2, bridge MC discharge, cfs	1696	125	2070
Main channel area, ft ²	241	241	241
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.6	34.6	34.6
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	34.6	34.6	34.6
y_bridge (avg. depth at br.), ft	6.97	6.97	6.97
Dm, median (1.25*D50), ft	0.002975	0.002975	0.002975
y2, depth in contraction, ft	18.34	1.96	21.75
y_s, scour depth (y2-ybridge), ft	11.36	-5.01	14.78

Pressure Flow Scour (contraction scour for orifice flow conditions)

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

	Q100	Q500	OtherQ
Q, total, cfs	4000	5600	2370
Q, thru bridge MC, cfs	1696	125	2070
Vc, critical velocity, ft/s	2.19	2.25	2.13
Va, velocity MC approach, ft/s	1.31	1.14	1.31
Main channel width (normal), ft	34.6	34.6	34.6
Cum. width of piers in MC, ft	0.0	0.0	0.0
W, adjusted width, ft	34.6	34.6	34.6
qbr, unit discharge, ft ² /s	49.0	3.6	59.8
Area of full opening, ft ²	241.3	241.3	241.3
Hb, depth of full opening, ft	6.97	6.97	6.97
Fr, Froude number, bridge MC	0.53	0.04	0.64
Cf, Fr correction factor (≤ 1.0)	1.00	0.38	1.00
**Area at downstream face, ft ²	N/A	N/A	180
**Hb, depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	5.20
**Fr, Froude number at DS face	ERR	ERR	0.89
**Cf, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	N/A	N/A	1.00
Elevation of Low Steel, ft	498.94	498.94	498.94
Elevation of Bed, ft	491.97	491.97	491.97
Elevation of Approach, ft	502.55	504.28	501.08
Friction loss, approach, ft	0.08	0.05	0.07
Elevation of WS immediately US, ft	502.47	504.23	501.01
ya, depth immediately US, ft	10.50	12.26	9.04
Mean elevation of deck, ft	501.86	501.86	501.86
w, depth of overflow, ft (≥ 0)	0.61	2.37	0.00
Cc, vert contrac correction (≤ 1.0)	0.91	0.91	0.94
**Cc, for downstream face (≤ 1.0)	ERR	ERR	0.829017
Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	17.62	-2.28	23.05
Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	1.21	0.91	0.47
**=for UNsubmerged orifice flow using estimated downstream bridge face properties.			
**Ys, scour w/Chang equation, ft	N/A	N/A	28.67
**Ys, scour w/Umbrell equation, ft	N/A	N/A	2.24

In UNsubmerged orifice flow, an adjusted scour depth using the Laursen equation results and the estimated downstream bridge face properties can also be computed ($y_s = y_2 - y_{bridgeDS}$)

y2, from Laursen's equation, ft	N/A	N/A	21.75
WSEL at downstream face, ft	--	--	497.36
Depth at downstream face, ft	N/A	N/A	5.20
Ys, depth of scour (Laursen), ft	N/A	ERR	16.55

Abutment Scour

Froehlich's Abutment Scour

$Y_s/Y_1 = 2.27 \cdot K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot (a'/Y_1)^{0.43} \cdot Fr_1^{0.61} + 1$
(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	4000	5600	2370	4000	5600	2370
a', abut.length blocking flow, ft	329.2	420.7	301.9	227	227	227
Ae, area of blocked flow ft ²	1802.63	2745.67	1193.53	618	1023.09	282.5
Qe, discharge blocked abut., cfs	--	--	--	--	--	141.1
(If using Qtotals_overbank to obtain Ve, leave Qe blank and enter Ve and Fr manually)						
Ve, (Qe/Ae), ft/s	1.38	1.28	1.27	0.75	0.86	0.50
ya, depth of f/p flow, ft	5.48	6.53	3.95	2.72	4.51	1.24
--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	90	90	90	90	90	90
K2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fr, froude number f/p flow	0.108	0.089	0.116	0.093	0.080	0.079
ys, scour depth, ft	24.09	26.84	19.51	12.45	16.33	6.87
HIRE equation (a'/ya > 25)						
$ys = 4 \cdot Fr^{0.33} \cdot y_1 \cdot K / 0.55$						
(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p. 49, eq. 29)						
a' (abut length blocked, ft)	329.2	420.7	301.9	227	227	227
y1 (depth f/p flow, ft)	5.48	6.53	3.95	2.72	4.51	1.24
a'/y1	60.12	64.46	76.36	83.38	50.37	182.40
Skew correction (p. 49, fig. 16)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Froude no. f/p flow	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.08
Ys w/ corr. factor K1/0.55:						
vertical	19.11	21.36	14.12	9.04	14.24	3.91
vertical w/ ww's	15.67	17.52	11.58	7.41	11.68	3.21
spill-through	10.51	11.75	7.77	4.97	7.83	2.15

Abutment riprap Sizing

Isbash Relationship

$D_{50} = y \cdot K \cdot Fr^2 / (S_s - 1)$ and $D_{50} = y \cdot K \cdot (Fr^2)^{0.14} / (S_s - 1)$
(Richardson and Davis, 1995, p112, eq. 81,82)

Characteristic	Q100	Q500	Other Q	Q100	Q500	Other Q
Fr, Froude Number	0.53	0.04	0.64	0.53	0.04	0.64
y, depth of flow in bridge, ft	6.97	6.97	5.20	6.97	6.97	5.20
Median Stone Diameter for riprap at: left abutment				right abutment, ft		
Fr<=0.8 (vertical abut.)	1.21	0.01	1.32	1.21	0.01	1.32
Fr>0.8 (vertical abut.)	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR