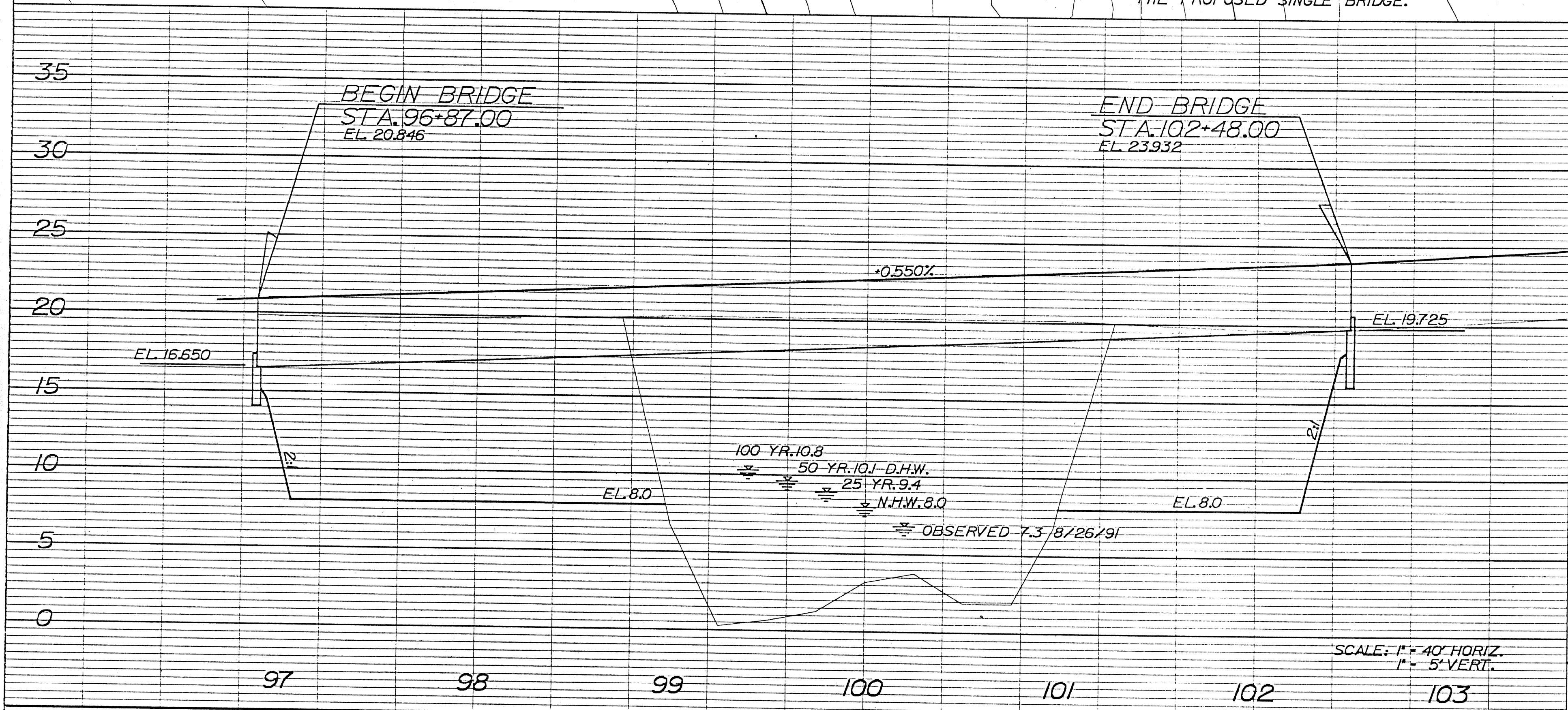


SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY F.D.O.T.

NOTE: EARTHWORK EMBANKMENT CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BOTH BRIDGES. A MODIFIED EMBANKMENT PLAN WILL BE USED FOR THE PROPOSED SINGLE BRIDGE.

(REFERENCE)	EXISTING STRUCTURES				ASSUMED CONFIGURATION
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
FOUNDATION	CONC. PILES	CONC. PILES			CONC. PILES
OVERALL LENGTH	252'	156'			56'
SPAN LENGTH	7 @ 36.0'	5 @ 30.0'			11 @ 31.0'
TYPE CONSTRUCTION	STRUC. STEEL	CONCRETE			PRESTR. BEAMS
AREA OF OPENING @ H.W.	1549 S.F.				1942 S.F. @ 4'-W.B.
ROADWAY WIDTH	24.0'	20'			44' W.B. 40' E.B.
ELEV. LOW MEMBER	17.6				16.65



NOTE: The hydraulic data is shown for informational purposes only to indicate the flood discharges and water surface elevations which may be anticipated in any given year. This data was generated using highly variable factors determined by a study of the watershed. Many judgements and assumptions are required to establish these factors. The resultant hydraulic data is sensitive to changes, particularly antecedent conditions, urbanization, channelization and land use. Users of this data are cautioned against the assumption of precision which cannot be obtained.

DEFINITIONS:
Design Flood: The flood utilized to assure a desired level of hydraulic performance.
Base Flood: The flood having a 1% chance of being exceeded in any year. (100 Year Frequency)
Overtopping Flood: The flood which causes flow over the highway, over a watershed divide or thru emergency relief structures.
Greatest Flood: The most severe flood which can be predicted where overtopping is not practicable.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS: N.H.W. (Non-Tidal) 8.0 M.H.W. N/A M.L.W. N/A

FLOOD DATA:	MAX. EVENT OF RECORD	DESIGN FLOOD	BASE FLOOD	OVERTOPPING FLOOD	GREATEST FLOOD
STAGE ELEV. NGVD (FT.)	11.05	10.1	10.8	12.3	12.3
DISCHARGE (CFS)	2060	1790	1980	2420	2420
AVERAGE VELOCITY (FPS)	1.3	0.86	0.8	0.75	0.75
EXCEEDANCE PROB. (%)	0.8	2	2	0.2	0.2
FREQUENCY (YR.)	125	50	100	500	500

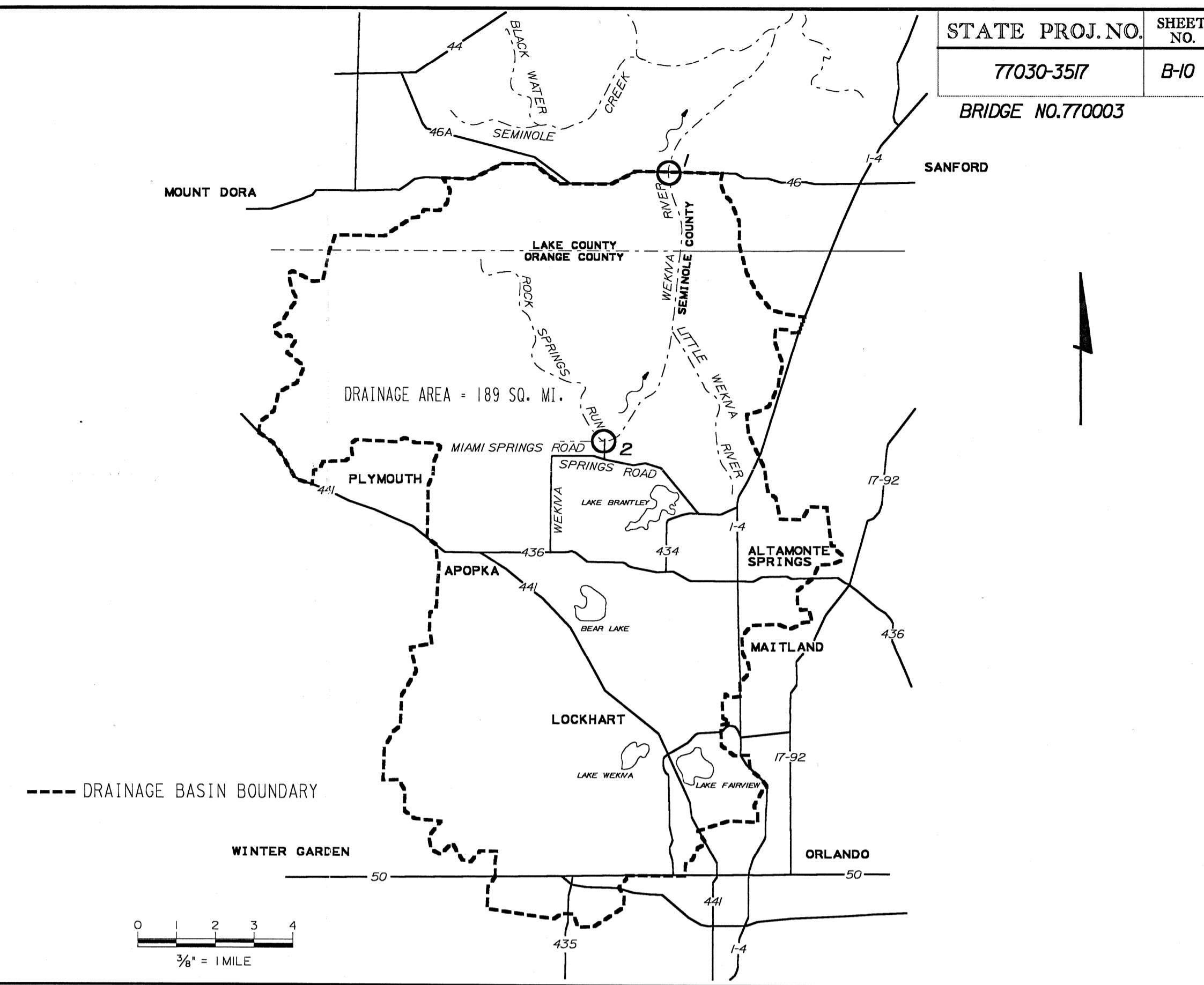
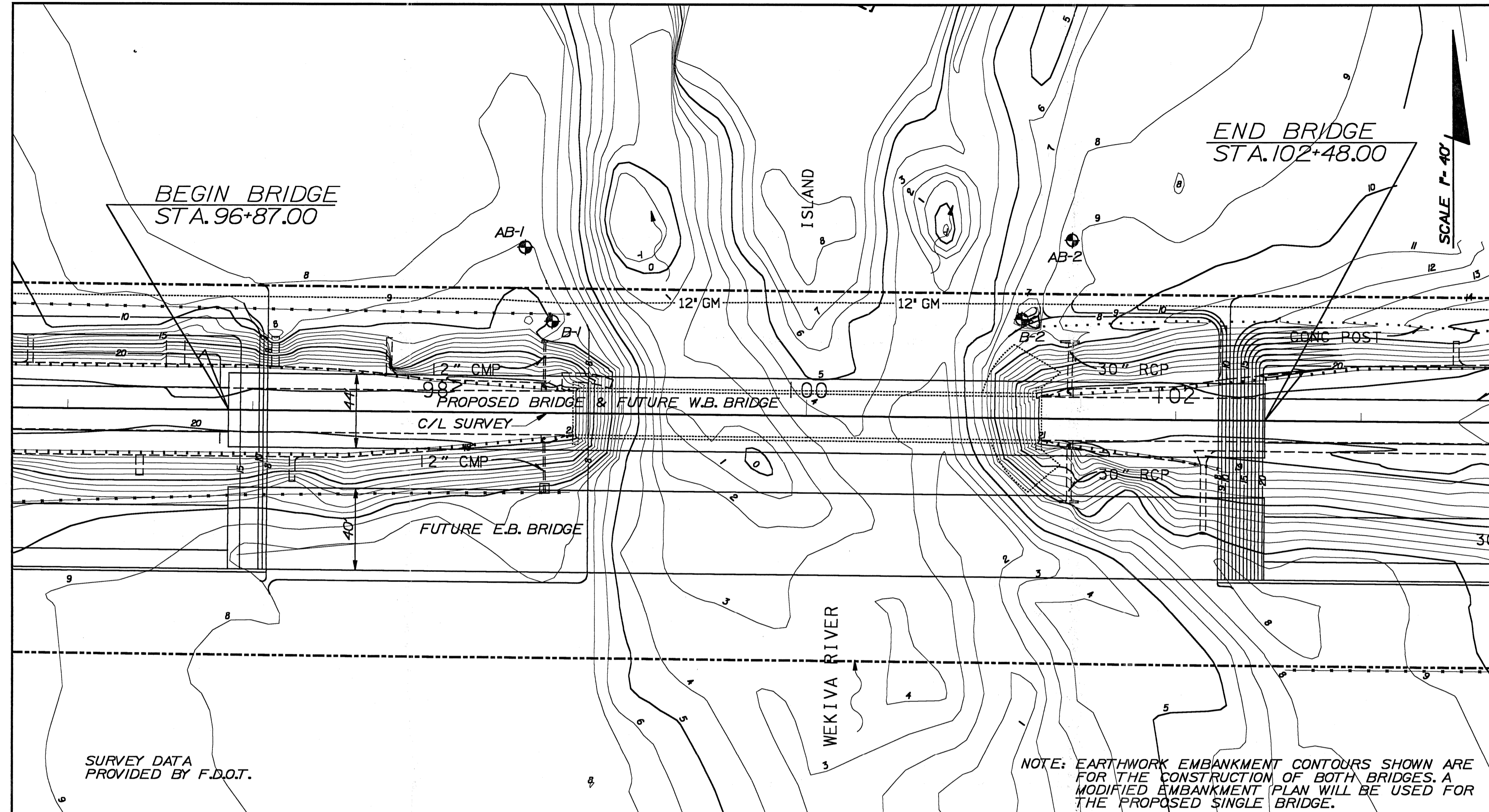
- HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS
- BEGIN BRIDGE STATION: 96+87.00 END BRIDGE STATION: 102+48.00 SKEW ANGLE: 0
 - CHANNEL SECTION: @ STATION: 100+31 BOTTOM WIDTH: 160 FT. AVG. ELEV. 5 FT. AVG. SIDE SLOPE: 3:1
 - LIMITS OF CHANNEL EXCAVATION: RT. N/A LT. N/A
 - CLEARANCE: NAVIGATION: HORIZ. MIN. ABOVE EL. 8.0' DRIFT: HORIZ. MIN. ABOVE EL. 0.1' VERT. MIN. ABOVE EL. 0.1'
 - SCOUR PREDICTION: SCOUR ELEVATIONS (WORST CASE): 50 YR - 2.0 FT NGVD. 100 YR - 2.0 FT NGVD. 500 YR - 2.0 FT NGVD.
 - SLOPE PROTECTION: RUBBLE RIP-RAP SLOPE AND MAINTENANCE BERM
 - DECK DRAINAGE: RUNOFF WILL BE COLLECTED IN SCUPPERS AND CONVEYED TO INLETS PRIOR TO ITS DISCHARGE INTO THE RET/DET SEDIMENT BASIN. MAX. ALLOWABLE SPREAD WILL BE 10 FEET.
 - OTHER: BOTH 44' W.B. & 40' E.B. BRIDGES ARE SHOWN. THE 44' W.B. SHALL BE BUILT FIRST AND SHALL BE 2-WAY UNTIL THE FUTURE 40' E.B. BRIDGE IS CONSTRUCTED.

REMARKS: *DATA FROM USGS STATION 02235000 AT WEKIVA RIVER S.R. 46. MAX. DISCHARGE OBSERVED SEPT. 17, 1945. MAX. GAGE HEIGHT OBSERVED SEPT. 12, 1960
** CALCULATED VALUES

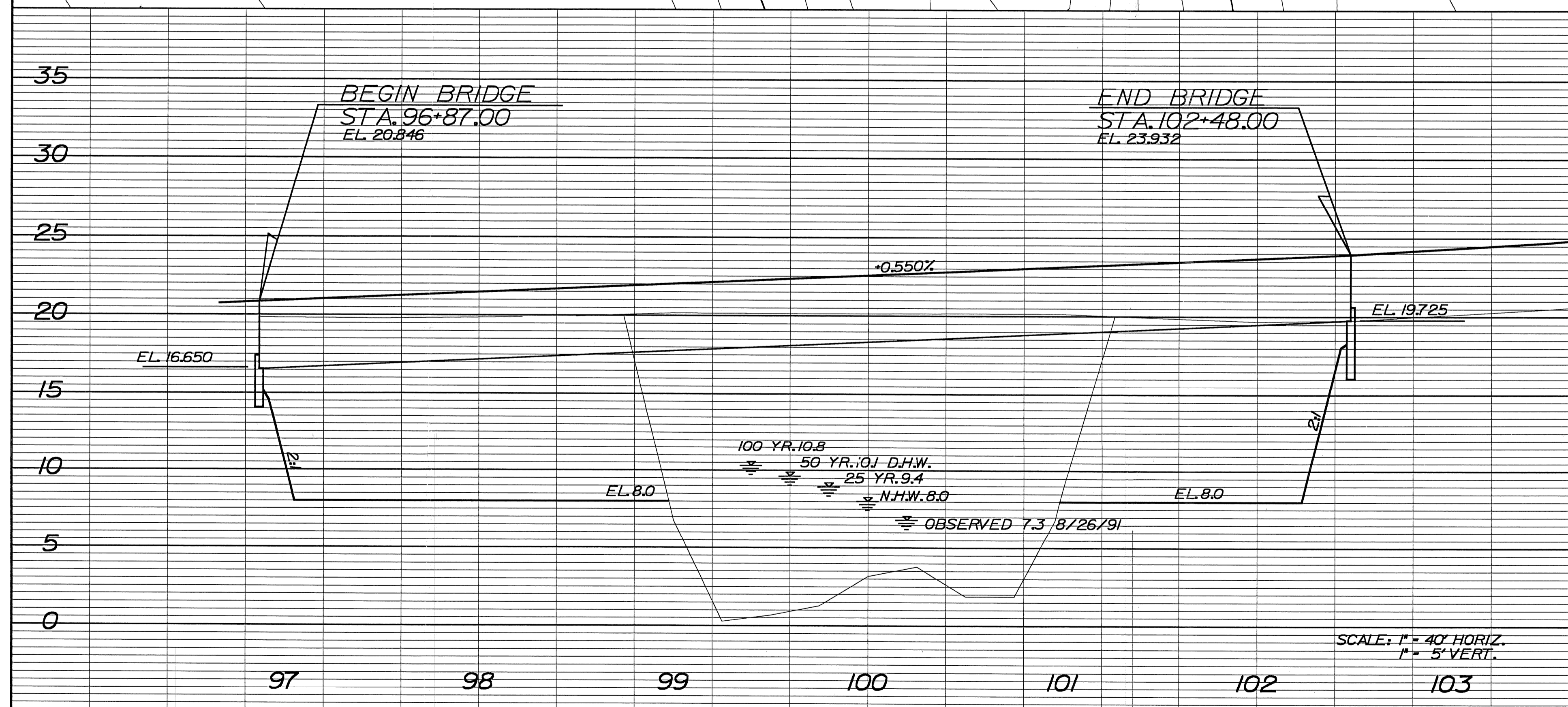
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
10-11-93	WLS	REVISED NOTE 7.B & GRADE PER FOOT COMMENTS	11/14/94	CAD	REV. PROP. BRIDGE LENGTHS & HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS PER FDOT AND SJRWMD	2-6-95	WLS	CORRECTED SCOUR ELEVATIONS

DESIGNED BY	DATE	DRAWN BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY
CAH	2-28-92	SMP	2-28-92	WLS	4-03-92	CAH
WLS	4-03-92	CAH	4-03-92	WILL L. STEWART, P.E.		

S.R. 46 - WEKIVA RIVER
BRIDGE HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS



(REFERENCE)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	ASSUMED CONFIGURATION
FOUNDATION	CONC. PILES	CONC. PILES			CONC. PILES
OVERALL LENGTH	252'	150'			561'
SPAN LENGTH	7 @ 36.0'	5 @ 30.0'			11 @ 51.0'
TYPE CONSTRUCTION	STRUC. STEEL	CONCRETE			PRESTR. BEAMS
AREA OF OPENING @ H.W.	1549 S.F.				1942 S.F. @ DHW
ROADWAY WIDTH	24.0'	20' ±			44' W.B. 40' E.B.
ELEV. LOW MEMBER	17.6				16.65



HYDRAULIC DESIGN DATA

NOTE: The hydraulic data is shown for informational purposes only to indicate the flood discharges and water surface elevations which may be anticipated in any given year. This data was generated using highly variable factors determined by a study of the watershed. Many judgements and assumptions are required to establish these factors. The resultant hydraulic data is sensitive to changes, particularly antecedent conditions, urbanization, channelization and land use. Users of this data are cautioned against the assumption of precision which cannot be obtained.

DEFINITIONS:
 Design Flood: The flood utilized to assure a desired level of hydraulic performance.
 Base Flood: The flood having a 1% chance of being exceeded in any year. (100 Year Frequency)
 Overtopping Flood: The flood which causes flow over the highway, over a watershed divide or thru emergency relief structures.
 Greatest Flood: The most severe flood which can be predicted where overtopping is not practicable.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS: N.H.W. (Non-Tidal) 8.0 M.H.W. N/A M.L.W. N/A

FLOOD DATA:	MAX. EVENT OF RECORD	DESIGN FLOOD	BASE FLOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OVERTOPPING FLOOD
STAGE ELEV. NGVD (FT.)	11.05	10.1	10.8	12.3
DISCHARGE (CFS)	2060	1790	1980	2420
AVERAGE VELOCITY (FPS)	1.3	0.86	0.81	0.75
EXCEEDANCE PROB. (%)	0.8	2	1	0.2
FREQUENCY (YR.)	125	50	100	500

- HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS**
- BEGIN BRIDGE STATION 96+87.00 END BRIDGE STATION 102+48.00 SKEW ANGLE 0
 - CHANNEL SECTION: @ STATION 100+31 BOTTOM WIDTH 160 FT. AVG. ELEV. 3 FT. AVG. SIDE SLOPE 3:1
 - LIMITS OF CHANNEL EXCAVATION: RT. N/A LT. N/A
 - CLEARANCE: NAVIGATION: HORIZ. MIN. VERT. MIN. ABOVE EL. 8.0' DRIFT: HORIZ. MIN. VERT. MIN. ABOVE EL. 10.1
 - SCOUR PREDICTION: SCOUR ELEVATIONS (WORST CASE): 50 YR = -13.0 FT NGVD. 100 YR = -12.6 FT NGVD. 500 YR = -12.2 FT NGVD.
 - SLOPE PROTECTION: RUBBLE RIP-RAP SLOPE AND MAINTENANCE BERM
 - DECK DRAINAGE: RUNOFF WILL BE COLLECTED IN SCUPPERS AND CONVEYED TO INLETS PRIOR TO ITS DISCHARGE INTO THE RET/DET SEDIMENT BASIN. MAX. ALLOWABLE SPREAD WILL BE 10 FEET.
 - OTHER: BOTH 44' W.B. & 40' E.B. BRIDGES ARE SHOWN. THE 44' W.B. SHALL BE BUILT FIRST AND SHALL BE 2-WAY UNTIL THE FUTURE 40' E.B. BRIDGE IS CONSTRUCTED.

REMARKS: *DATA FROM USGS STATION 02235000 AT WEKIVA RIVER-S.R 46; MAX. DISCHARGE OBSERVED SEPT. 17, 1945; MAX. GAGE HEIGHT OBSERVED SEPT. 12, 1960
 ** CALCULATED VALUES

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
10-11-93	WLS	REVISED NOTE 7, 8 & GRADE PER FDOT COMMENTS	11/14/94	CAD	REV. PROP. BRIDGE LENGTHS & HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS PER FDOT AND SJRWMD

NAME	DATE	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY: CAH	2-28-92	DRAWN BY: SMP	2-28-92
CHECKED BY: WLS	4-03-92	CHECKED BY: CAH	4-03-92
SUPERVISED BY: WILL L. STEWART, P.E.		APPROVED BY:	

**S.R. 46 - WEKIVA RIVER
 BRIDGE HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS**



Engineering
 Planning
 Surveying

520 South Magnolia Avenue P.O. Box 2769
 Orlando, Florida 32802-2769 (407) 843-5120
 Facsimile (407) 659-8664

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HAND DELIVERED

To: Florida Department of Transportation	Date: 12-05-94	Job No.: D21 J5
719 South Woodland Boulevard	Attention: Pat Muench	
DeLand, Florida 32720	Re: SR 46 Wekiva River Bridge Replacement	
	State Project No. 77030-3517	

GENTLEMEN:

WE ARE SENDING YOU Enclosed Under separate cover via _____ the following items:
 Shop Drawings Prints Plans Samples Specifications
 Copy of Letter Change Order

Copies	Date	Description
3		Bridge Hydraulics Report with Bridge Hydraulics Recommendation Sheet
1		Bridge Hydraulics Recommendation Sheet

THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

For Approval Approved as Submitted Resubmit ____ Copies for Approval
 For Your Use Approved as Noted Submit ____ Copies for Distribution
 As Requested Returned for Corrections Return ____ Corrected Prints
 For Review and Comment
 FOR BIDS DUE _____ 19 ____ PRINTS RETURNED AFTER LOAN TO US

REMARKS _____

Copies: File, NLF, WLS

Signed: Cynthia A. DiMauro
 Cynthia A. DiMauro, P.E.



Dec → 16

WCS

Henry Dean, Executive Director
 John R. Wehle, Assistant Executive Director
 Charles T. Myers III, Deputy Assistant Executive Director

POST OFFICE BOX 1429 PALATKA, FLORIDA 32178-1429
 TELEPHONE 904/329-4500 SUNCOM 904/860-4500
 TDD 904/329-4450 TDD SUNCOM 860-4450
 FAX (EXECUTIVE/LEGAL) 329-4125 (PERMITTING) 329-4315 (ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE) 329-4508

FIELD STATION			
618 E. South Street Orlando, Florida 32801 407/897-4300 TDD 407/897-5960	7775 Baymeadows Way Suite 102 Jacksonville, Florida 32256 904/730-6270 TDD 904/730-7900	PERMITTING: 305 East Drive Melbourne, Florida 32904 407/984-4940 TDD 407/722-5368	OPERATIONS: 2133 N. Wickham Road Melbourne, Florida 32935-8109 407/254-1762 TDD 407/253-1203

December 1, 1994

HAND DELIVERED

Ms. Cynthia A. DiMauro, P.E.
 Bowyer, Singleton and Associates, Inc.
 520 South Magnolia Avenue
 Orlando FL 32801

Re: SR 46 Wekiva River Bridge Replacement;
 Application Number 4-117-0377AG
 (Please reference the above number on any submittal)

Dear Ms. DiMauro:

The staff has reviewed your response to the District's request for additional information. Although most of the technical issues have been resolved, such as mitigation there are a few remaining details that must be provide to sufficiently review the possible impacts the project may have on the surrounding area. This information is again being requested pursuant to the authority vested in the St. Johns River Water Management District under subsection 373.413(2), Florida Statutes (F.S.), and sections 40C-4.101 and 40C-4.301, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

In order to expedite the review of your application, please use the application number referenced above on all correspondence, and submit three (3) copies of all requested information unless otherwise indicated by a specific information request.

1. Pursuant to staff's telephone conversation with you on December 1, 1994, it appears that the downstream invert elevation of the outfall pipe as shown on the routing computations, from node 10 to node 20, is inconsistent with plan sheet 14 for S-8. Submit any revised plans or calculations. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a)., F.A.C.] *Fixed*
2. Pursuant to staff's telephone conversation with you on December 1, 1994, it is noted that the bridge plan, profile, and cross-sections for the proposed project have not yet been furnished. Please submit all necessary construction plans for the proposed redesigned bridge and the temporary bridge. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a)., F.A.C.] *We will furnish Plans*

Patricia T. Harden, CHAIRMAN
 SANFORD

Lenore N. McCullagh, VICE CHAIRMAN
 ORANGE PARK

Jesse J. Parrish, III, TREASURER
 TITUSVILLE

William Segal, SECRETARY
 MAITLAND

Reid Hughes
 DAYTONA BEACH

Dan Roach
 FERNANDINA BEACH

Denise M. Prescod
 JACKSONVILLE

Joe E. Hill
 LEESBURG

James H. Williams
 OCALA

3. Pursuant to staff's telephone conversation with you on December 1, 1994, it is noted that the response to item #4 of the District's previous letter requesting additional information (RAI) dated March 18, 1994, is inadequate. The response received by the District on November 1, 1994, indicates that "the contractor will be responsible for submitting the appropriate documentation to the SJRWMD for approval". Please be advised that this project is located within the Water Quality Protection Zone of the Wekiva River Hydrologic Basin. A detailed erosion, sediment and turbidity control plan must be submitted to the District for review by the applicant as part of the surface water management permit application. Please submit the required erosion, sediment and turbidity control plan for your proposed project. The proposed plan must be in accordance with section 18.2 and 18.3 of the MSSW Applicant's Handbook. Also, please be advised that page B-2 of the Bridge Plans" referenced in your submittal as containing plans for sediment and erosion containment during construction of the new 561 foot bridge has not yet been furnished to the District. Please provide this information in addition to drawing details of piling and fill sediment and erosion containment methods for construction of the new 561 foot and temporary bridge crossings, and the demolition of the old and temporary bridge crossings. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6, 9., 10.; (2)(a)4., 6., 7., 8.,; 40C-41.063(3)(c), F.A.C., 11.3.3 MSSW A.H.]

Provide Details like we did on Tomoka

4. Please provide additional details on the phasing of the work that will occur with emphasis on time tables for each phase of construction that is proposed. We are concerned that a contractor working to "FDOT standard specifications" as noted on the plans may leave cleared areas exposed for a durations sufficient to cause erosion. The discussion of the phasing time table should include details on methods to vegetate exposed surfaces (ie.; temporary road side banks, or spoil stockpiles) within 14 days of construction which leaves surface areas exposed. In addition, the surface area of erodible earth exposed by clearing and grubbing operations, or by excavation and filling operations, as allowed by FDOT Standard specification, is excessive for this project. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.10.;(2)(a)4.,6.,7.,8., F.A.C.]

5. Notation on the construction plans received by the District on November 1, 1994, and November 3, 1994, indicate that the construction plans are preliminary. Please submit all final construction plans for the proposed project. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a).; 40C-1.181(2), F.A.C.] *will submit new plan with no preliminary*

6. The plan view drawings illustrate a turbidity curtain extending across the entire channel of the Wekiva River during Phase D of construction. Please propose alternative methods (see question 3) as placement of the curtain in this manner is not an effective method of turbidity control in a flowing water body and, in addition will be adverse to recreational

6-3

FDOT

FDOT

use (ie.; canoeing) of the river, and to wildlife movements within the channel. It is noted that the FDOT Details indicate that turbidity barriers should be utilized parallel to the current in a flowing water body, not perpendicular to the flow. [40C-4.301(1)(a)1.,10.;(2)(a)7.,8., F.A.C.]

7. Please provide a plan view drawing that illustrates an additional line of sediment and erosion control measures between the restored wetland areas and the toe of slope of the new road (after Phase D of construction) to prevent the discharge of sediments to these restored (and new) wetland areas. [40C-4.301(1)(a)9., 10.; (2)(a)6.,7.,8., F.A.C.]
8. Please revise the plan view drawing (sheet 23), and the cross section drawings (sheets 41 to 43) of the mitigation area to show the proposed distribution of the species to be planted within the 1.25 acre area. Since species such as hackberry have different hydric tolerances as compared to laurel oak, it would be helpful to know where certain species are proposed to be planted. In addition, please propose some native ground cover species planted in this area to replace the exotic grass that currently exists. [40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.;(2)(a)7., F.A.C.]

If the applicant desires to dispute the necessity for any information requested on an application form or in a letter requesting additional information, pursuant to section 40C-1.605(5), F.A.C., he or she may request an administrative hearing in accordance with section 120.57, F.S. Any petition for administrative hearing must comply with sections 40C-1.511 and 40C-1.521, F.A.C., must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the request for additional information, and must be filed with the District Clerk, in Palatka.

Please be advised, pursuant to section 40C-1.605(5), Florida Administrative Code, any application which has not been technically completed within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of a request for additional information by the District, will be prepared for an Intent to Deny at the next timely Governing Board meeting. If you require more than the allotted sixty (60) days, please indicate this to the staff.

In addition, no construction (includes land clearing) shall begin on the proposed project until a permit is issued by the St. Johns River Water Management District. This is pursuant to subsection 40C-4.041(1), F.A.C., which states in relevant part, "unless expressly exempt by sections 373.406 and 403.813, F.S., or sections 40C-4.051 or 40C-44.051, F.A.C., a surface water management permit must be obtained from the District prior to the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal or abandonment of any dam, impoundment, reservoir, appurtenant work or works...."

Ms. Cynthia A. DiMauro, P.E.

December 1, 1994

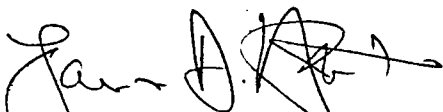
Page 4

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 407/897-4300.

Sincerely,

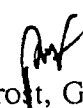


Rod Pakzadian, Engineer
Department of Resource Management



Lance D. Hart, Lead Environmental Specialist
Department of Resource Management

RP/LDH:rc

cc:  Pat Frost, Glenn Lowe, Joan Budzynski, P.E., Cammie Dewey, P.E., PDS-RAIL

Mr. Mark Robinson, P.E.
Mr. Richard Fowler
Florida Department of Transportation
Environmental Management Office
719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand, Fl 32720

Mr George Lovett, General Council
Florida Department of Transportation
719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand, Fl 32720

Foley and Lardner
Ms. Martha H. Formella
111 North Orange Avenue, Suite 1800
Orlando Fl 32801



POST OFFICE BOX 1429 PALATKA, FLORIDA 32178-1429
TELEPHONE 904/329-4500 SUNCOM 904/860-4500
TDD 904/329-4450 TDD SUNCOM 860-4450
FAX (EXECUTIVE/LEGAL) 329-4125 (PERMITTING) 329-4315 (ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE) 329-4508

FIELD STATION
618 E. South Street Orlando, Florida 32801 407/897-4300
7775 Daymeadows Way Suite 102 Jacksonville, Florida 32256 904/730-8270
305 East Drive Melbourne, Florida 32904 407/984-4940
2133 N. Wickham Road Melbourne, Florida 32935-8109 407/254-1752

December 1, 1994

HAND DELIVERED

Mr. Richard Fowler
Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Boulevard
DeLand FL 32720

Post-it Fax Note 7671 Date 12-1 # of pages 8
To Mark Robinson From Will Stewart
Co./Dept FDOT Co. BSA
Phone # Phone #
Fax # 904 736-5302 Fax #

Re: State Road 46 Wekiva River Bridge Replacement;
Application Number 12-117-0094A
(Please reference the above number on any submittal)

*Meeting is at 10:30AM, 12-05-94
is the Wekiva Conference R*

Dear Mr. Fowler:

The St. Johns River Water Management District received the response to the District's request for additional information on November 1, 1994 and November 3, 1994. This information reflects a redesign of the project with the lengthening of the bridge. Although most of the technical issues, such as mitigation have been resolved, there are a few remaining details that must be provided. Therefore, the following additional information is required. This information is requested pursuant to the authority vested in the St. Johns River Water Management District under chapters 373 and 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and chapters 17-301, 62-302, 62-4, and 62-312, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). To expedite the review of your application, please use the application number referenced above on all correspondence and provide four copies of all submittals.

- 1. Since the work is to occur in an Outstanding Florida Water, we do not feel that adequate turbidity and erosion control measures are provided by simply requiring the contractor to submit appropriate documentation to the District if additional measures are needed. Of particular concern is what containment devices will be utilized during construction of the pilings of the proposed and temporary bridge, and during demolition of the pilings of the existing bridge and removal of the pilings for the temporary bridge. At a minimum, the plans need to show construction specific measures of containing sediments (ie.; coffer dams around the pilings), with notes to the contractor that these measures be left in place until sediments have settled out of the water column. Please revise the construction plan drawings accordingly. [62-312.060; 62-302, F.A.C.]

BSA will provide detail like the one they did on Tomoka project

possibly limit options, discuss w/structures.

Patricia T. Harden, CHAIRMAN
SANFORD

Lenore N. McCullagh, VICE CHAIRMAN
ORANGE PARK

Jesse J. Parrish, III, TREASURER
TITUSVILLE

William Segal, SECRETARY
MAITLAND

Ed Hughes
TONA BEACH

Dan Roach
FERNANDINA BEACH

Denise M. Prescott
JACKSONVILLE

Joe E Hill
LEESBURG

James H. Williams
OCALA

Please provide additional details on the phasing of the work that will occur with emphasis on time tables for each phase of construction that is proposed. We are concerned that a contractor working to "FDOT standard specifications" as noted on the plans may leave cleared areas exposed for a durations sufficient to cause erosion. The discussion of the phasing time table should include details on methods to vegetate exposed surfaces (ie.; temporary road side banks, or spoil stockpiles) within 14 days of construction which leaves surface areas exposed. In addition, the surface area of erodible earth exposed by clearing and grubbing operations or by excavation and filling operations, as allowed by FDOT Standard specifications, is excessive for this project. [62-312.060; 62-302, F.A.C.]

Bring will provide note & time table in plan

104-6.3 P. 105

3. The plan view drawings illustrate a turbidity curtain extending across the entire channel of the Wekiva River during Phase D of construction. Please propose alternative methods (see question 1) as placement of the curtain in this manner is not an effective method of turbidity control in a flowing water body and , in addition will be adverse to recreational use (ie.; canoeing) of the river, and to wildlife movements within the channel. It is noted that the FDOT Standard Details indicate that turbidity barriers should be utilized parallel to the current in a flowing water body, not perpendicular to the flow. [62-312.060, F.A.C.]

Redraw det. fltz. & barrier around each best exist, temp & proposed.

4. Please provide a plan view drawing that illustrates an additional line of sediment and erosion control measures between the restored wetland areas and the toe of slope of the new road to prevent the discharge of sediments to these restored (and new) wetland areas. [62-312.060; 62-302, F.A.C.]

? Erosion Mat possibly

5. Please provide additional detail drawings of the replacement and the temporary bridge structures. Specifically:

a. the cross section drawings (sheets 12 and 13 of 29) illustrate the replacement bridge and the temporary bridge platform, but does not illustrate the configuration of the pilings. At a minimum, provide a separate typical cross section drawing of both the replacement and temporary bridge structures illustrating road platforms and pilings.

OK Show on S&B

b. A detail profile drawing of the replacement bridge is provided. A profile drawing of the temporary bridge of equal detail, however, is not provided. Please provide a detailed profile drawing of the temporary bridge.

See S&B #60

Please remember to: illustrate, and/or provide notes on these drawings regarding measures to control turbidity during construction and demolition/removal of the pilings; illustrate normal water level flow directions; and, illustrate existing/proposed topography. [62-312.060, F.A.C.]

6. The hatching for the restored wetland area on sheet 23 of 29; labelled Planting Scheme for the west side of the river, either does not cover the entire area to be replanted, or the limits of construction are not correctly illustrated (see MSSW construction plans). Please clarify and revise this drawing accordingly. [62-312.060; 62-312.300, F.A.C.] *Fix graphics*
7. Please revise the plan view drawing (sheet 26 of 29), and the cross section drawings (sheets 27 to 29 of 290) of the mitigation area to show the proposed distribution of the species to be planted within the 1.25 acre area. Since species such as hackberry have different hydric tolerances as compared to laurel oak, it would be helpful to know where certain species are proposed to be planted. In addition, please propose some native ground cover species planted in this area to replace the exotic grass that currently exists. [62-312.300, F.A.C.] *Fix drawing.*
8. The replacement and temporary bridge structures have been lengthened and the value in item 9e. of the application form (page 2 of 4) reflects the new replacement bridge length. Please revise this item to include the value of the temporary bridge, similar to the values shown in parenthesis for the fill associated with the temporary road. [62-312.060, F.A.C.]
9. We have received the letter from you indicating that Bowyer-Singleton and Associates, Inc. has been retained to provide engineering and environmental responses for this project. However, since the application form is the legal document associated with this project, it is still necessary for you to complete item 14 on page 4 of 4 and have it notarized. Please do so and submit a minimum of two copies with the original signatures and seals. [62-312.900; 62-312.060, F.A.C.] *Richard Fowler*

If the applicant desires to dispute the necessity for any information requested on an application form or in a letter requesting additional information, pursuant to section 40C-1.605(5), F.A.C., he or she may request an administrative hearing in accordance with section 120.57, F.S. Any petition for administrative hearing must comply with sections 40C-1.511 and 40C-1.521, F.A.C., must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the request for additional information, and must be filed with the District Clerk, in Palatka.

Please be advised that as described in subsection 40C-1.605(5), F.A.C., any application which has not been technically completed within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of a request for additional information by the District, will be prepared for an Intent to Deny at the next timely Governing Board meeting. If you require more than the allotted sixty (60) days, please indicate this to the staff.



**bowyer
singleton &
associates**
CORPORATED

Bridge Hydraulics Report

State Road 46

Wekiva River Bridge Replacement

State Project No. 77030-3517

W.P.I. No. 5117641

Prepared for
The Florida Department of Transportation
District Five

March 2, 1992
(Revised November 1994)

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Bridge Hydraulics Report

State Road 46
Wekiva River Bridge Replacement

State Project No. 77030-3517

W.P.I. No. 5117641

Prepared for
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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	iv
I. Preliminary Information	1
A. General Site Location	1
B. Potential Site Problems	1
C. Channel Stability	2
D. Potential Water Stages	3
E. Clearances	6
II. Final Design Data	6
A. Inventory of Existing Crossings	6
B. Selection of Design Flood	6
C. Hydrologic Analysis	6
D. Hydraulic Analysis	7
E. Scour	12
F. Inter-Agency Coordination	13
G. Recommendations	14

References

Bridge Hydraulics Recommendation Sheet

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Bridge Hydraulics Report
State Road 46
Wekiva River Bridge Replacement

List of Tables

Table I	Summary of Water-Surface Elevations for Wekiva River at State Road 46	9
Table II	Comparison of Conditions for Existing and Proposed Bridges	10

Bridge Hydraulics Report
State Road 46
Wekiva River Bridge Replacement

List of Appendices

Appendix A	Location Map
Appendix B	Flood Prone Maps
Appendix C	Aerials
Appendix D	Existing Bridge Photographs
Appendix E	FEMA Flood Profiles
Appendix F	Miami Springs Road - State Road 44 Bridge Photographs
Appendix G	FDOT Bridge Inspection Report - Structure Inventory and Assessment
Appendix H	USGS Water Resources Data for Gages 02235000 and 02236000
Appendix I	Wekiva Drainage Basin Boundary
Appendix J	WSPRO Calculations
Appendix K	Wekiva River Cross Sections
Appendix L	USGS Flood Frequency Data
Appendix M	Chow: Open Channel Hydraulics
Appendix N	Geotechnical Investigation
Appendix O	Scour Calculations

Executive Summary

This Bridge Hydraulics Report was prepared for the proposed State Road 46 highway bridge crossing over the Wekiva River at the Seminole and Lake County lines. This work was performed due to the proposed widening of State Road 46 from its present two-lane configuration to a four-lane divided configuration. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has responded to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) request to increase the bridge length. The project has been redesigned to increase the length of the bridge from the previously proposed 124.4 meters (408 feet) (Bridge Hydraulics Report prepared by Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc. dated March 2, 1992) to 171.0 meters (561 feet). This represents an increase of 46.6 meters (153 feet) over the originally proposed structure, and an increase of 94.2 meters (309 feet) over the existing 76.8 meter (252 foot) bridge structure. In response to a concern expressed by regulatory agencies, the bridge is being lengthened on the Lake County side. The revision substantially increases the portion of the wetland corridor that is available for the safe passage of wildlife. Removing existing roadway fill and returning this area to the natural grade of the adjacent floodplain will provide a wildlife crossing 39.6 meters (130 feet) wide on the east side of the bridge and 57.9 meters (190 feet) wide on the west side of the bridge.

The proposed dual 171.0 meter (561 foot) bridges will replace the existing 75.8 meter (252 foot) structure. The existing two-lane, low level structure (Bridge No. 770003), was constructed in 1939. The local area in the watershed upstream of the structure location is predominantly residential development; however, limited urbanization is expected to increase.

The magnitudes of the 50-year (design storm) and 100-year (base flood) were obtained from the United States Geological Service (USGS) using Log-Pearson Type III distribution of annual peaks recorded at Gaging Station 02235000. The drainage basin area has been determined to be 489.5 square kilometers (189 square miles), which develops design and base flows of 50.7 and 56.1 centimeters (1,790 cfs and 1980 cfs), respectively. The actual flows may vary from these values due to the large size of the basin.

Water-surface profiles were computed using the WSPRO HY-7 computer program developed by the USGS for the Federal Highway Administration. Upon review of the existing and proposed conditions, the proposed 171.0 meter (561 foot) structure is hydraulically equivalent and adequate to replace the existing 76.8 meter (252 foot) structure.

There is no history of scour at the existing bridge location. The low velocities, muck deposits, and dense vegetation around the channel indicate that the potential for scour damage at this location is low. Rubble riprap will provide erosion protection along the embankments and the pilings will be driven deeper to protect against scour damage.

I. Preliminary Information

A. General Site Location

State Road 46 is an existing two-lane roadway classified as Federal Aid Primary. It has been proposed by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to improve the existing two-lane roadway to a four-lane divided section.

An existing 76.8 meter (252-foot) bridge is located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 21, Township 19 South, Range 29 East, at the Seminole/Lake County line. The structure provides a crossing to carry State Road 46 over the Wekiva River. The crossing is located approximately 8.4 kilometers (5.2 miles) west of Interstate 4 (I-4) and 14.3 kilometers (8.9 miles) west of Sanford, Florida. A location map is included in Appendix A.

The topography of the basin is quite varied. Elevations range from 39.6 meters (130 feet) above mean sea level near the Seminole/Orange County line to less than 1.5 meters (5.0 feet) at the Wekiva River's confluence with the St. Johns River. A good portion of the river traverses a large, flat wetland area. The remainder of the basin consists of rolling, hilly land interspersed with lakes and sinkholes. The surface sands have a high permeability rate which encourages rapid infiltration and limits surface runoff.

The drainage basin for the Wekiva River and its tributaries, as delineated by the USGS, comprises 489.5 square kilometers (189 square miles). There are a large number of land-locked lakes and wetland areas located within the basin. The Wekiva River flows north to its confluence with the St. Johns River approximately 10.9 kilometers (6.8 miles) downstream of the State Road 46 crossing.

B. Potential Site Problems

Much of the land surrounding the project site is undeveloped wooded areas, recreation preserves, wetlands and agricultural land. Residential developments are located to the east on Longwood Markham Road and Lake Markham Road. Portions of the basin located east of the Wekiva River toward I-4 are experiencing an increase in commercial and residential development.

The existing encroachment is located within the 100-year flood plain, Zone A-5, as determined by the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Seminole County Panel 120289 0010 B, May 5, 1981; and Lake County Panel 120421 0275 B, April 1982, are included in Appendix B. A Flood Plain Information (FPI) report for the Wekiva River was prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), Jacksonville

District, in September 1974. The FPI report included 100-year and Standard Project Flood profiles for the Wekiva River.

It was determined by representatives of the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) and USACOE that floodways would not be determined for the Wekiva River. The Wekiva River has relatively little development along its banks and the flood profiles were taken from previous USACOE reports which did not include determination of floodways.

There are several nearby publicly-owned recreation preserves and parks used for swimming, canoeing, picnicking, camping, nature and wildlife studies. The river is an important recreational resource with a highly desirable riverine habitat and diverse ecological communities. The Wekiva River is not a FEMA regulated floodway.

Development within the basin is primarily served by central water systems. The Wekiva River is not used for a domestic water supply.

The Wekiva River has been designated by the State as a "Wild and Scenic River" and as an "Outstanding Florida Water". The Wekiva River Protection Act was approved by the 1988 session of the Florida Legislature to protect the river's natural resources and rural character.

The proposed bridge within the Wekiva River flood plain will constitute fill within wetlands. This impact will require mitigation for lost wetland function and lost flood storage. Erosion and sediment control during construction will be an important issue to the regulatory agencies. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) will require a detailed Erosion Control Plan for construction.

C. Channel Stability

The Wekiva River has a mild slope of 0.18 meter per mile (0.6 feet per mile) and is classified as a "Locally Braided Stream". The channel bed has slowly aggraded due to sediment deposition and, therefore, the slope of the channel has increased slightly to a graded state. As the channel steepened, the velocity increased forming multiple channels causing the channel to widen with interspersed islands. A fairly large island exists immediately downstream of the existing bridge. Aerial maps of the site are included in Appendix C.

The Wekiva River is considered mature because of its width, relatively flat slope and shallow depths. The slope and energy of the river are sufficient to transport the material delivered to it and is considered stable.

The existing embankments both upstream and downstream of State Road 46 are stabilized by vegetation and tree root systems. Noticeable erosion has taken place along the embankments of the bridge. A hole in the riprap slope of the right abutment was noted in the field review. A timber bulkhead has been installed on the left embankment to protect the side slope. Photographs of the existing structure are included in Appendix D.

There is no history of scour at this location. The existing piers have been modified with a concrete jacket around the perimeter of each pier. This modification was made more likely for structural stability rather than scour protection. Due to the low velocities and protection provided by dense vegetation found in the channel, scour damage is not considered to be a problem at this site.

D. Potential Water Stages

The FPI report on the Wekiva River for Seminole, Orange and Lake Counties describes floods which occurred on the Wekiva River in 1945, 1947, 1953, 1956, 1960 and 1964. The highest stage of record, 3.3 meters (10.8 feet) NGVD, was produced by the September 1960 flood and the highest discharge of record, 58.3 centimeters (2,060 cfs), was produced by the September 1945 flood.

Information on historical floods was obtained from stream gage data records maintained by the USGS for the State Road 46 - Wekiva River Station 02235000. Newspaper files and historical documents were searched and local residents were interviewed for information concerning past floods in preparation of the FPI report. Information on flood damages along the Wekiva River is not available.

The flood plain along the Wekiva River is subject to overflow by floods from the St. Johns River. Flooding from the St. Johns River will produce more severe flood stages on the lower Wekiva River than flooding from the Wekiva River itself. The simultaneous occurrence of a flood crest on the St. Johns River with one on the Wekiva River, which would increase flooding even more, is very remote. Critical flooding from the St. Johns River would extend up the Wekiva River about four miles for the 100-year flood. The bridge crossing of State Road 46 is located approximately 6.4 kilometers (6.8 miles) above the confluence of the Wekiva River with the St. Johns River and, therefore, the backwater effect is negligible. FEMA flood profiles for the Wekiva River are included in Appendix E.

There are no flood control works completed or planned by the USACOE or SJRWMD in the study area. There are no other known controls within miles of the existing bridge crossing at State Road 46. The Wekiva River is continuously fed by natural springs and includes a large groundwater inflow. The Wekiva River is not affected by tidal waters.

In Chapter 40C-8.031, F.A.C., the SJRWMD has established the following minimum surface water levels and flows, and minimum groundwater levels for the Wekiva River at State Road 46:

Wekiva River Minimum Surface Water Levels and Flows				
(English Units)				
	<i>Level</i> <i>(Feet NGVD)</i>	<i>Flow</i> <i>(CFS)</i>	<i>Duration</i> <i>(Days)</i>	<i>Frequency</i> <i>(Years)</i>
Minimum Infrequent High	9.2	900	≥7	≤7
Minimum Frequent High	8.2	440	≥30	≤3
Minimum Average	7.6	204	≥180	≥1.7
Minimum Frequent Low	7.2	190	≤90	≥3
Phase 1 Restriction	7.0	180	N/A	N/A
Phase 2 Restriction	6.9	170	N/A	N/A
Phase 3 Restriction	6.7	150	N/A	N/A
Phase 4 Restriction	6.5	120	N/A	N/A
Minimum Infrequent Low	6.1	70	≥7	≥100

Wekiva River Minimum Groundwater Levels and Spring Flows		
	<i>Head</i> <i>(Feet NGVD)</i>	<i>Discharge</i> <i>(CFS)</i>
Messant Spring	33.53	15.00
Seminole Spring	33.60	24.00
Rock Spring	31.19	56.00
Wekiva Spring	24.06	63.00
Miami Spring	28.89	4.50
Sanlando Spring	28.55	22.00
Starbuck Spring	30.94	12.00

Wekiva River Minimum Surface Water Levels and Flows				
(Metric Units)				
	<i>Level</i> <i>(Meters NGVD)</i>	<i>Flow</i> <i>(CMS)</i>	<i>Duration</i> <i>(Days)</i>	<i>Frequency</i> <i>(Years)</i>
Minimum Infrequent High	2.80	25.49	≥7	≤7
Minimum Frequent High	2.50	12.46	≥30	≤3
Minimum Average	2.32	5.78	≥180	≥1.7
Minimum Frequent Low	2.19	5.38	≤90	≥3
Phase 1 Restriction	2.13	5.10	N/A	N/A
Phase 2 Restriction	2.10	4.81	N/A	N/A
Phase 3 Restriction	2.04	4.25	N/A	N/A
Phase 4 Restriction	1.98	3.40	N/A	N/A
Minimum Infrequent Low	1.86	1.98	≥7	≥100

Wekiva River Minimum Groundwater Levels and Spring Flows		
	<i>Head</i> <i>(Meters NGVD)</i>	<i>Discharge</i> <i>(CMS)</i>
Messant Spring	10.22	0.42
Seminole Spring	10.24	0.70
Rock Spring	9.51	1.59
Wekiva Spring	7.33	1.78
Miami Spring	8.81	1.37
Sanlando Spring	8.70	0.62
Starbuck Spring	9.43	0.34

E. Clearances

The minimum low member elevation of the bridge structure is 5.1 meters (16.65 feet). The 50-year flood elevation is 3.1 meters (10.1 feet) which provides a 50-year drift clearance of 2.0 meters (6.55 feet). The Wekiva River is not considered to be a navigable waterway by the Coast Guard. A field review from upstream of the structure was attempted, however, shallow water depths prevented access to the site via boat or canoe.

II. Final Design Data

A. Inventory of Existing Crossings

There are no structures located immediately upstream or downstream of the Wekiva River in the vicinity of State Road 46. An abandoned CSX Railroad trestle is located approximately 2.6 kilometers (1.6 miles) upstream of State Road 46. The railroad tracks, timbers and pilings have all been removed. The remaining earth embankments do not encroach into the channel of the river.

The first upstream crossing of the Wekiva River is at Miami Springs Drive. This structure is a five-span concrete bridge approximately 45.7 meters (150 feet) in length constructed in 1959. The bridge embankments are severely eroded, however, Miami Springs Drive has been closed to all traffic. The first crossing downstream is approximately 25.7 kilometers (16 miles) at the State Road 44 bridge over the St. Johns River near DeLand, Florida. This structure is a multi-span bascule bridge dated 1955. These structures and the old railroad crossing have no significant effects on the water-surface profile computations for the State Road 46 crossing. Photographs of the referenced bridges are included in Appendix F.

B. Selection of Design Flood

The design flood for the replacement bridge at State Road 46 and the Wekiva River is the 50-year return frequency in accordance with the FDOT Drainage Design Manual, Chapter 9, relating to bridges on high use or essential highways. Consideration of debris clearance below the low member will be gaged against the 100-year frequency. The 500-year Greatest Flood frequency will be reviewed for overtopping.

C. Hydrologic Analysis

The existing structure is hydraulically adequate to pass the 500-year storm flow without overtopping; however, a replacement structure is recommended to meet current FDOT and AASHTO standards. The existing seven-span concrete structure

was constructed in 1939 and does not meet current strength or width requirements. The existing bridge roadway width curb-to-curb is 7.3 meters (24.0 feet) with a design load rating of H-15. A FDOT Bridge Inspection Report dated February 2, 1990 noted drainage deficiencies due to clogged scuppers. A moderate accumulation of sand and debris has built up in both gutter areas. The existing inlet throats are constricted with asphalt from resurfacing of the roadway approaches. A copy of the report and Structure Inventory and Assessment are included in Appendix G.

The only available flood records from USGS records and the FPI report were summarized previously in Section D. The USGS maintains a water-stage recorder stream gage on the Wekiva River at the downstream side of the State Road 46 bridge. The gage has been in operation since October 1931, however, discharge measurements were only recorded to September 1935. Discharge and gage height measurements were recorded from October 1935 to the current year. The maximum gage height of record is 1.9 meters (6.09 feet) on September 12, 1960. The gage datum is 1.5 meters (4.96 feet) NGVD of 1929 (Maximum Stage = 3.4 meters (11.05 feet)). The maximum discharge observed for the period of record is 58.3 cubic meters per second (cms) (2,060 cfs) on September 17, 1945. The USGS Water Resources Data is included in Appendix H.

The drainage basin determined by the USGS is reported to be 489.5 square kilometers (189 square miles). The SJRWMD Division of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) has prepared a drainage map of the Upper Wekiva River Basin which has a calculated drainage area of approximately 455.8 square kilometers (176 square miles). This area was delineated along the natural ridge or the top of man-made features on USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps. The SJRWMD map of the Upper Wekiva River Basin is included in Appendix I.

There are no expected changes in the Wekiva River Basin. Although a large majority of the land along the river's banks are in private ownership, any development is regulated by state, regional and local governments to control any potential negative impacts to the area. The Wekiva River Protection Act mandates County Growth Management Policies to preserve the rural character and to protect the natural resources of the basin.

D. Hydraulic Analysis

A water-surface profile computation model, WSPRO HY-7, developed by USGS for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) was used to analyze flow through the State Road 46 bridge crossing over the Wekiva River. Water-surface profiles were computed for the existing 76.8 meter (252-foot) bridge and the proposed dual

171.0 meter (561 foot) bridges. The computer input and output is included in Appendix J. Tables I and II summarize the existing and proposed conditions.

Profile and cross section data upstream, downstream and of the existing State Road 46 crossing were provided by FDOT. Using one-foot contour aerials, the FDOT survey cross section coordinates were extended beyond the flood plain limits to include at least one ground point higher than any computed water-surface elevation. Channel cross section data were input 76.2 meters (250 feet) north downstream and 152.4 meters (500 feet) south upstream from the State Road 46 existing centerline. The cross section plan and profiles are included in Appendix K.

Flood frequency information was obtained from the USGS stream gage data recorded over a long period. The USACOE, in cooperation with the NOAA Weather Service, has made comprehensive studies and investigations based on past records of storms and floods. Relative water-surface elevations for the 100-year and Standard Project Flood were determined by the USACOE for the Wekiva River in the 1974 FPI report. The 10-, 50- and 500-year flood profiles for the FEMA Flood Insurance Study were determined by plotting the 100-year and Standard Project Flood (250-year) elevations at various locations along the Wekiva River on probability paper. The line produced by these points was extended to determine the 10-, 50- and 500-year elevations.

Table I						
Summary of Water-Surface Elevations For Wekiva River at State Road 46						
(English Units)						
<i>Condition</i>	<i>Storm Event Frequency (Years)</i>	<i>Flow Q (CFS)</i>	<i>WSEL Sta. 30+00 Bridge</i>	<i>Sta. 25+00 500 Feet Upstream</i>	<i>Sta. 27+50 250 Feet Upstream</i>	<i>Sta. 32+50 250 Feet Downstream</i>
Existing 252 Foot Bridge	Design (50)	1790	10.11	10.27	10.22	10.10
	Base (100)	1980	10.81	10.97	10.92	10.80
Proposed Dual 561 Foot Bridge	Design (50)	1790	10.12	10.28	10.23	10.10
	Base (100)	1980	10.82	10.97	10.92	10.80

Note: WSEL = Water-Surface Elevation, Foot NGVD.

Summary of Water-Surface Elevations For Wekiva River at State Road 46						
(Metric Units)						
<i>Condition</i>	<i>Storm Event Frequency (Years)</i>	<i>Flow Q (CMS)</i>	<i>WSEL Sta. 30+00 Bridge</i>	<i>Sta. 25+00 500 Feet Upstream</i>	<i>Sta. 27+50 250 Feet Upstream</i>	<i>Sta. 32+50 250 Feet Downstream</i>
Existing 76.8 Meter Bridge	Design (50)	50.7	3.08	3.13	3.12	3.08
	Base (100)	56.1	3.29	3.34	3.22	3.29
Proposed Dual 171.0 Meter Bridge	Design (50)	50.7	3.08	3.13	3.12	3.08
	Base (100)	56.1	3.30	3.34	3.33	3.29

Note: WSEL = Water-Surface Elevation, Meters NGVD.

Table II					
(English Units)					
Comparison of Conditions					
For Existing and Proposed Bridges					
Existing 252 Foot Bridge					
	<i>Average Velocity (FPS)</i>				
<i>Storm Event</i>	<i>Approach</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>Vertical Clearance (Feet)</i>	<i>Headwater (Feet)</i>	<i>Flow (CFS)</i>
10	1.10	1.26	9.04	8.36	1330
25	1.12	1.26	7.98	9.42	1595
50	1.13	1.27	7.29	10.11	1790
100	1.14	1.28	6.59	10.81	1980
500	1.16	1.30	5.10	12.30	2420
Proposed 561 Foot Dual Bridges					
	<i>Average Velocity (FPS)</i>				
<i>Storm Event</i>	<i>Approach</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>Vertical* Clearance (Feet)</i>	<i>Headwater (Feet)</i>	<i>Flow (CFS)</i>
10	1.02	1.14	8.29	8.36	1330
25	0.86	0.93	7.22	9.43	1595
50	0.81	0.86	6.53	10.12	1790
100	0.77	0.81	5.83	10.82	1980
500	0.72	0.75	4.34	12.31	2420

*Minimum vertical clearance calculated used low member elevation of 16.65 feet NGVD.

Table II					
(Metric Units)					
Comparison of Conditions					
For Existing and Proposed Bridges					
Existing 76.8 Meter Bridge					
	<i>Average Velocity (MPS)</i>				
<i>Storm Event</i>	<i>Approach</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>Vertical Clearance (Meters)</i>	<i>Headwater (Meters)</i>	<i>Flow (CMS)</i>
10	0.335	0.384	2.755	2.548	37.66
25	0.341	0.384	2.432	2.871	45.17
50	0.344	0.387	2.222	3.082	50.69
100	0.347	0.390	2.009	3.295	56.07
500	0.354	0.396	1.554	3.749	68.53
Proposed 171.0 Meter Dual Bridges					
	<i>Average Velocity (MPS)</i>				
<i>Storm Event</i>	<i>Approach</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>Vertical* Clearance (Meters)</i>	<i>Headwater (Meters)</i>	<i>Flow (CMS)</i>
10	0.311	0.347	2.527	2.548	37.66
25	0.262	0.283	2.201	2.874	45.17
50	0.247	0.262	1.990	3.085	50.69
100	0.235	0.247	1.777	3.298	56.07
500	0.219	0.229	1.323	3.752	68.53

*Minimum vertical clearance calculated used low member elevation of 5.07 meters NGVD.

Corresponding peak discharges for the selected recurrence intervals were provided from the USGS using the Log-Pearson Type III distribution of annual peaks (1936-90) recorded at the water-stage stream gage at State Road 46. The flood frequency data is included in Appendix L.

Roughness coefficients (Manning's "n") for the WSPRO calculations were estimated from field reconnaissance using Chow's Open Channel Hydraulics as a reference, see Appendix M.

The proposed dual bridges were treated as an extra-wide bridge for the WSPRO calculations since the flow is essentially continuous through the two structures. The distance between the structures is too short to permit any significant expansion or contraction of the flow.

Upon review of the existing and proposed conditions in Table I, the proposed structure is hydraulically equivalent and adequate to replace the existing structure.

An evaluation of the structure that provides a 0.3 meter (1 foot) rise in backwater over the existing condition for the base flood was not performed due to restrictive environmental issues and a flat gradient of the river.

E. Scour

Hydraulic variables for performing the various scour computations were determined from the WSPRO output, see Appendix O. Scour calculations were based on procedures outlined in Evaluating Scour at Bridges (Hydraulic Circular No. 18, April 1993). The procedures outline the methods and equations for calculating pier, contraction and abutment scour at a bridge. The channel is relatively stable vertically at present, based on an evaluation of the 1938 original bridge plans and present river bed profiles. The forested areas of the watershed adjacent to the Wekiva River are government-owned and regulated to prevent development or change of the land use. Therefore, future aggradation or degradation of the channel due to changes in sediment delivery from the watershed are minimal. Based on these observations, and due to the lack of other possible impacts to the river reach, it is determined that the channel will be relatively stable at the bridge crossing.

The scour analysis of the proposed dual 171.0 meter (408 foot) structures indicates the potential for scour damage at the crossing is less than for the existing structure. The existing 76.8 meter (252 foot) bridge creates a maximum velocity of 0.45 meters per second (1.48 feet per second) for the 100-year storm event. The proposed bridges will only create a maximum velocity of 0.31 meters per second (1.02 feet per second) for the same storm event. The proposed piers have a

45.7 centimeter (18 inch) width, whereas the existing piers have an effective width of 0.6 meters (2 feet) due to the concrete jackets. The decrease in pier width and the larger channel opening causes less turbulence and a decrease in the velocities and scour potential.

The channel bottom has muck deposits as determined by the geotechnical investigation at depths ranging from about 0.6 to 3.0 meters (2 to 10 feet) below ground surface. A stratum of sandy muck deposits as shown in the geotechnical investigation report indicate scour is not a historical problem. The standard abutment protection provided is sufficient to prevent scour damage. Pertinent sections of the Geotechnical Investigation Report are included in Appendix N. Scour calculations are included in Appendix O.

F. Inter-Agency Coordination

Pre-application meetings were held with the SJRWMD to discuss the environmental concerns regarding the bridge replacement at State Road 46. The primary concerns are due to the protected status of the Wekiva River. A Riparian Habitat Regulation Zone (RHRZ) extends 167.6 meters (550 feet) from the edge of the river which is afforded the same protection as wetlands adjacent to the river. Therefore, mitigation for upland and wetland impacts will be the same.

SJRWMD indicated that spanning the wetland and RHRZ would not substantially lower the impact acreage, however, attention to wildlife crossings should be addressed by providing additional spans to the bridge. The proposed 171.0 meter (561 foot) bridges provide a wildlife crossing 39.6 meters (130 feet) wide on the east side of the bridge and 57.9 meters (190 feet) wide on the west side of the bridge. Removing existing roadway fill and returning this area to the natural grade of the adjacent floodplain will substantially increase the portion of the wetland corridor that is available for the safe passage of wildlife.

The new design of the project has not altered the acreage permanently impacting the wetlands. The FDOT proposes to create wetlands resulting from the removal of the existing roadway fill and provide a bridge over an increased portion of the Wekiva River floodplain. This mitigation area will serve a two-fold purpose; as a functional wetland for fish and wildlife, and as a wildlife corridor for the safe passage of small and large mammals underneath State Road 46.

Another component of the mitigation plan is to provide water quality treatment for stormwater runoff, which at the present time, discharges directly into the Wekiva River via bridge scuppers and wetlands adjacent to the river. A water quality system composed of a triple 3.65 meter (12 foot) by 2.7 meter (9 foot) concrete box culvert with three feet of sand filter underlain by 15.2 centimeter (6 inch) PVC perforated

pipes is proposed to provide off-line stormwater treatment of runoff from the bridge deck and approach slabs. A baffle extending down over the outfall pipes will be contained in all proposed roadway gutter inlets to provide skimming of debris and oils. Additional treatment is provided on the Seminole County (east) side of the bridge by use of ditch blocks. Limited right-of-way on the Lake County (west) side has precluded the retrofit of a ditch system with blocks.

In addition, a 0.5 hectares (1.25 acre) parcel which is located adjacent to the floodplain wetlands will be purchased by the FDOT. An existing ditch which transects the parcel will be blocked to provide enhancement to down-gradient seepage wetlands. This parcel will be planted with transitional wetland species to provide additional enhancement.

G. Recommendations

The hydraulic analysis conducted for the waterway crossing of State Road 46 utilized state-of-the-art hydraulic models and a thorough engineering analysis of all reasonably obtainable data. While these engineering models are extensive and provide detailed solutions not available when the existing bridge was selected, they are not absolute or faultless.

The computer programs used to determine the flows and water-surface elevations depend on the user's judgements and assumptions. This data was generated using highly variable factors determined by a study of the watershed. Many factors can contribute to change in the calculated values, particularly channelization, urbanization and land use.

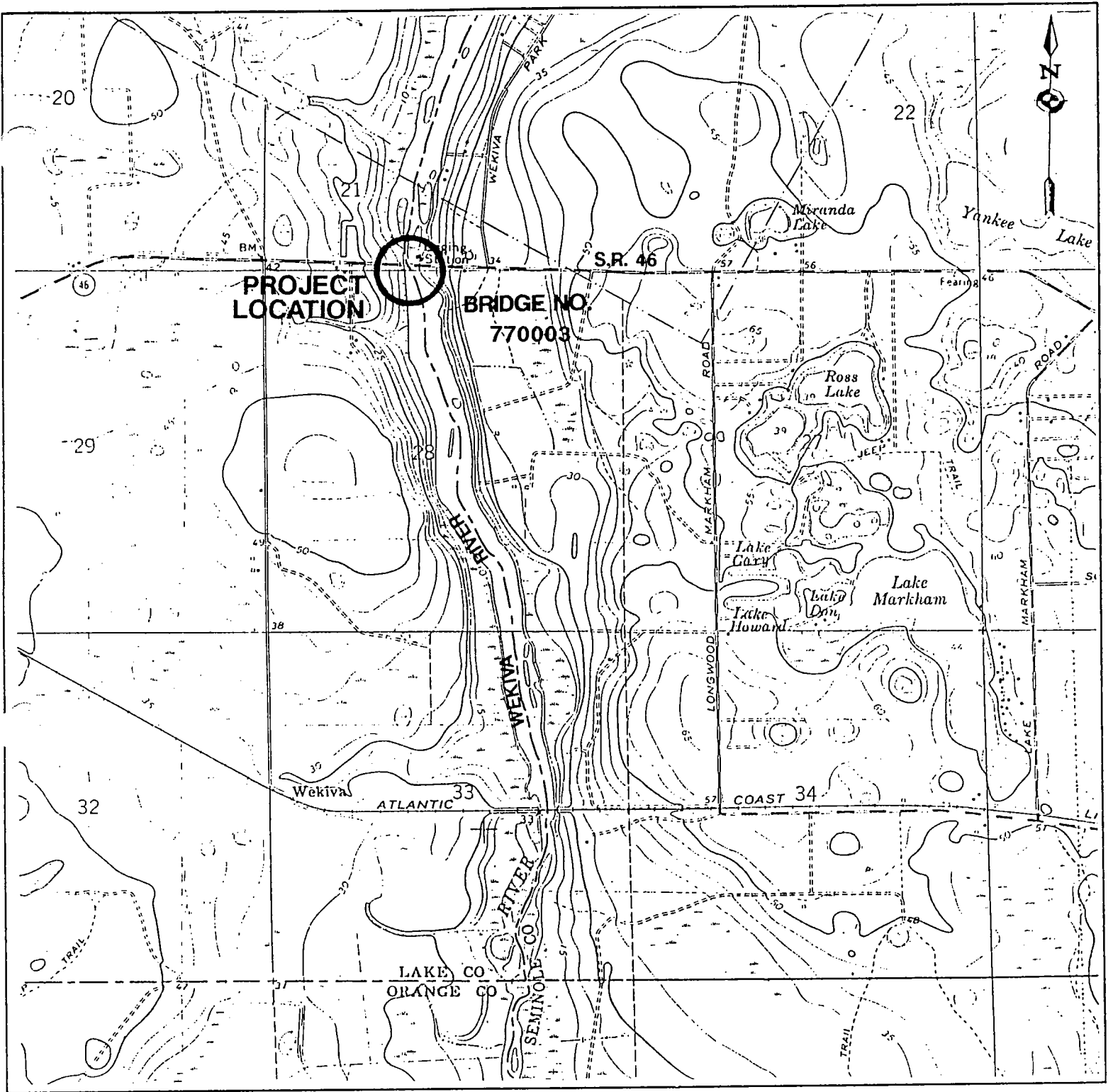
A bridge typical section composed of two 3.7 meter (12 foot) travel lanes and two 3.0 meter (10 foot) shoulders (13.4 meters or 44 foot total width) is proposed to be built to the south with 19.5 meters (64 feet) center to center. A future second bridge composed of two 3.7 meter (12 foot) travel lanes, one 1.8 meter (6 foot) and one 3.0 meter (10 foot) shoulder (12.2 meters or 40 foot total width) will be built with its centerline the same as the existing bridge. Calculations in this report are for the ultimate dual bridge design with a divided four-lane roadway. The current plan is to construct the future westbound bridge in place of the existing bridge. A temporary detour bridge will be constructed to the south to maintain traffic. The future eastbound bridge will be constructed at a later date. Construction should be carried out with a minimal impact to traffic and without interruption of emergency services. The Bridge Hydraulics Recommendation Sheet is included following this text.

Bridge deck drainage will be collected via a piped system and conveyed to shoulder gutter inlets prior to its discharge into the triple 3.65 meter (12 foot) by 2.7 meter (9 foot) sediment basin for water quality treatment. Since the maximum allowable

spread for the 10-year frequency per FDOT is 3.0 meters (10 feet), scuppers will be used to collect the bridge deck drainage from the last three spans. The scuppers drain to a 35.6 centimeter (14 inch) fiberglass collection pipe suspended from the bridge deck which drains to the roadway stormsewer system.

REFERENCES

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Study, Seminole County, Unincorporated Areas, Florida, revised December 5, 1989.
2. -----, Flood Insurance Study, Lake County, Unincorporated Areas, Florida, October 1, 1981.
3. Florida Department of Water Resources, St. Johns River Water Management District, Aerial Photography with Elevation Contours, Scale 1:2,400, Contour Interval One Foot, January 1985.
4. -----, St. Johns River Water Management District, Technical Publication SJ 89-5, Water Quality Assessment of the Floridan Aquifer in the Wekiva River Basin of Orange, Lake and Seminole Counties, 1989.
5. Orange County Planning Department, Wekiva River, Small Area Study, October 1988.
6. State of Florida, Department of Transportation, Drainage Manual, Drainage Design, Office Tallahassee, Florida, 1987, revised 1988.
7. -----, Evaluating and Designing for Scour at Bridges, Draft Guidelines, September 1, 1991.
8. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, Flood Plain Information - Wekiva River, Seminole, Orange, and Lake Counties, Florida, dated September 1974.
9. U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highways in the River Environment, Hydraulic and Environmental Design Considerations (HEDC), Training and Design Manual, May 1975.
10. -----, Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18 - Evaluating Scour at Bridges, (Draft), September 1990.
11. -----, Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 20 - Stream Stability at Highway Structures, (Draft), September 1990.
12. -----, Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 16 - Addendum to Highways in the River Environment, Hydraulic and Environmental Design Considerations, July 1980.
13. -----, WSPRO Bridge Waterways Analysis Model (HY-7), March 1990.
14. U.S. Geological Survey, Quadrangle Maps, 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Maps, Scale 1:24,000, Contour Interval Five Feet: Sanford SW, Florida, 1965, photo-revised 1970; Sanford, Florida, 1965, photo-revised 1980.



SCALE 1:24000

**SANFORD SW QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)**

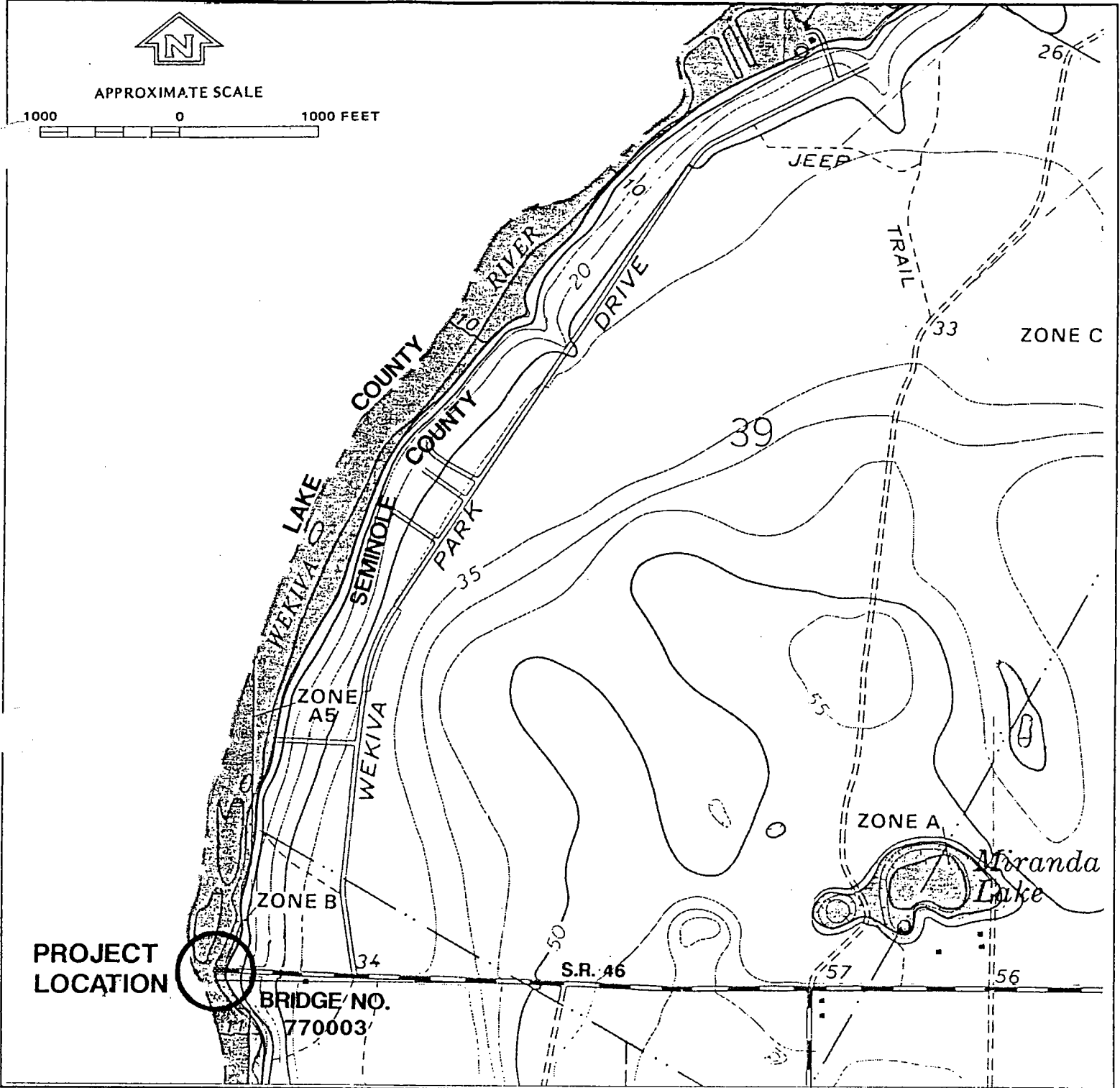
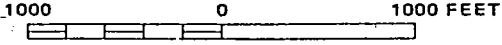
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520 S. MAGNOLIA AVENUE - ORLANDO FLORIDA 32801
407/843-5120

LOCATION MAP



APPROXIMATE SCALE



COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
120289 0010 B

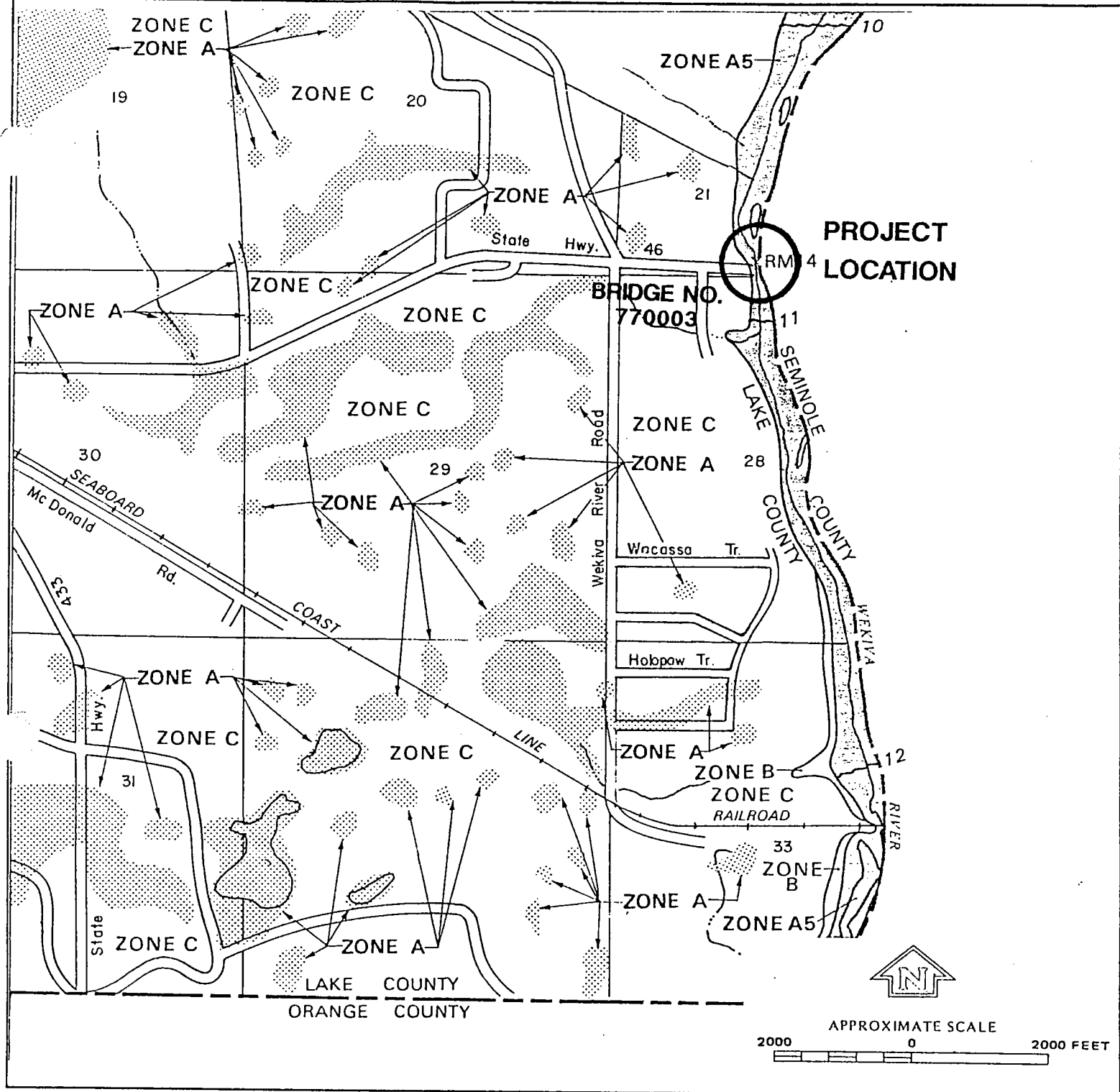
EFFECTIVE DATE:
MAY 5, 1981

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407/843-5220

SEMINOLE COUNTY,
FLORIDA
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP



COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
 120421 0275 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
 APRIL 1, 1982

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**LAKE COUNTY,
 FLORIDA**
 (UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP



NOTE:
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 1' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
 ELEVATIONS BASED ON MSL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

200 100 0 200 400 600
 SCALE 1" = 200' CONTOUR INTERVAL 1'

DATE OF BASE PHOTOGRAPHY JAN./MARCH/1987
 DATE OF MAPPING PHOTOGRAPHY JAN./MARCH/1987

ST. JOHNS RIVER
 WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

S.J.R.W.M.D. FIXED ASSET NO: 1001-20

WEKIVA RIVER

PROJECT NO. 20-200-79

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY WITH CONTOURS
 SEC. 28 - T19S - R29E
 SEC. 21 - T19S - R29E

STATE ROAD 46-WEKIVA RIVER

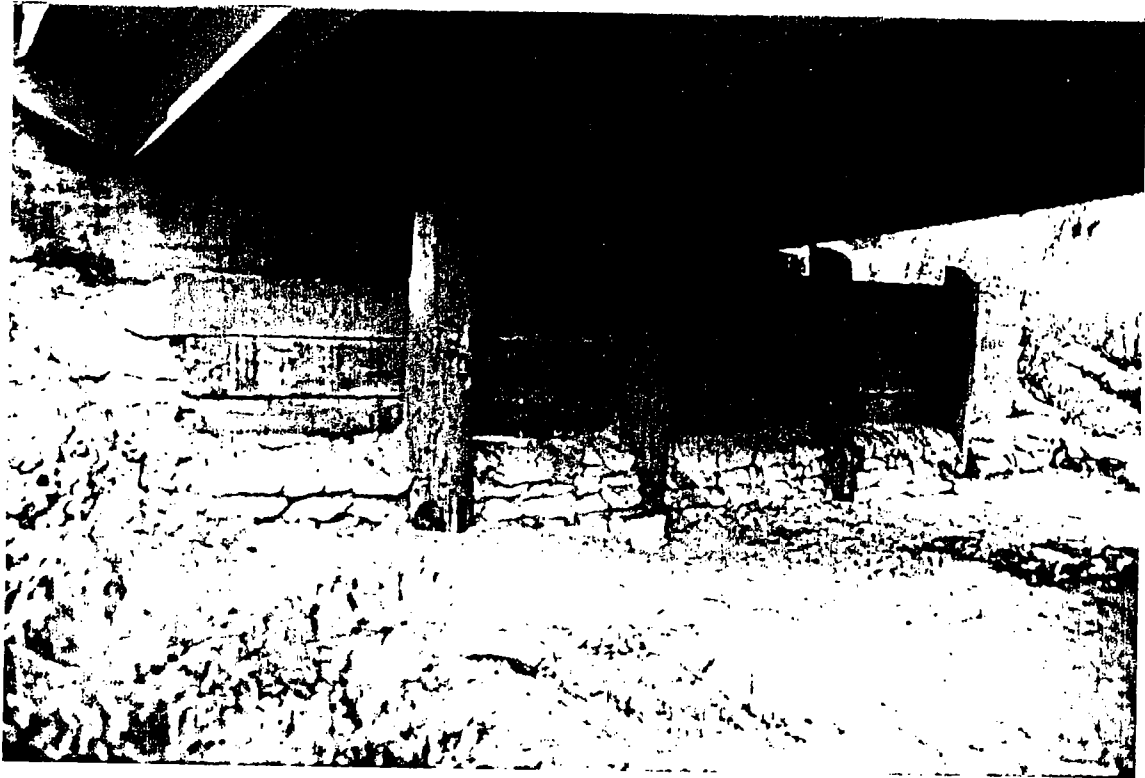
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 (407) 843-5120

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



RIGHT EMBANKMENT WITH RIPRAP SLOPE

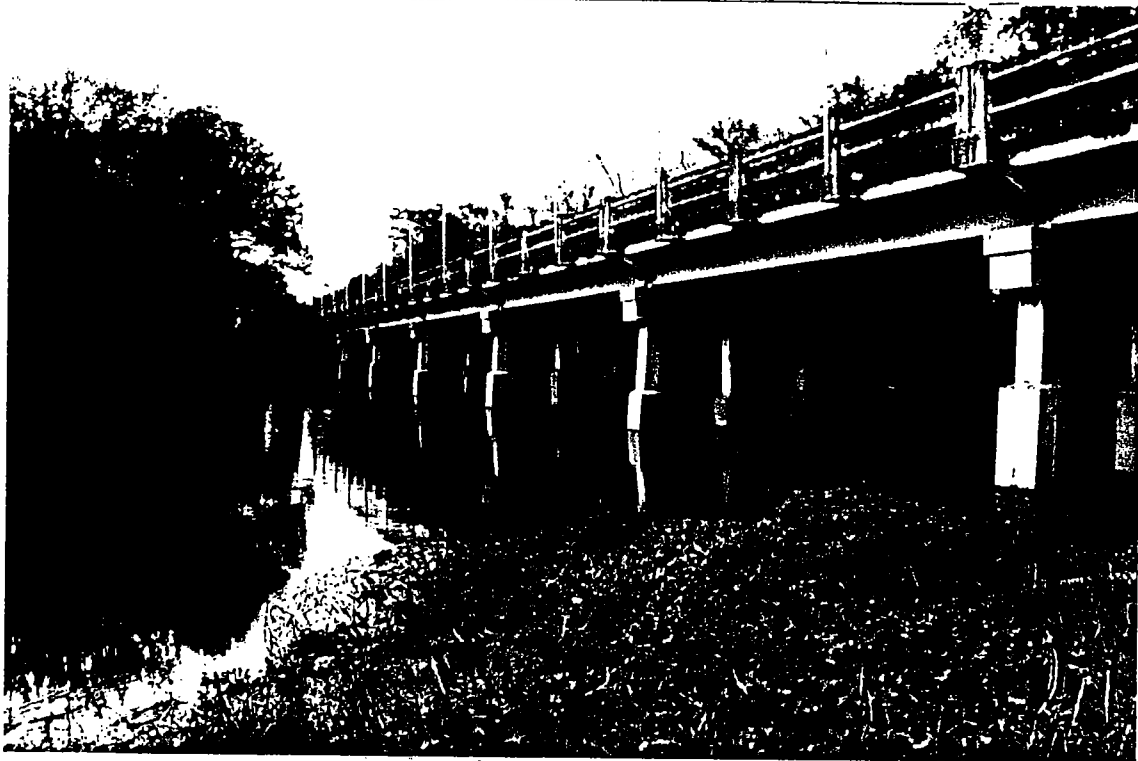


LEFT EMBANKMENT WITH ABUTMENT WALL

S.R.46 AT WEKIVA RIVER

BRIDGE NO. 770003

bowyer-singleton & associates INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS PLANNING LAND SURVEYING DESIGN



UPSTREAM FACE OF BRIDGE |



DOWNSTREAM FACE OF BRIDGE WITH USGS GAGE STATION

S.R. 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER

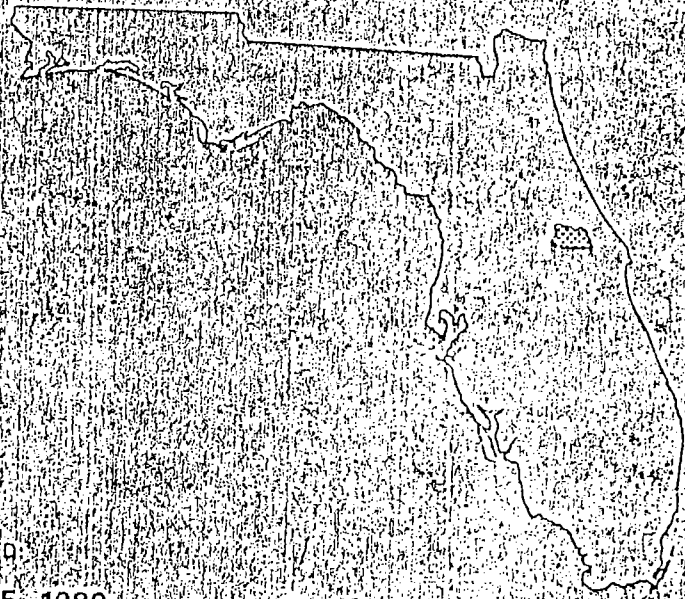
BRIDGE NO. 770003 |

bowyer-singleton&associates INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS PLANNING LAND SURVEYING SURVEYING FLORIDA

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY



SEMINOLE COUNTY,
FLORIDA
UNINCORPORATED AREAS



REVISED
DECEMBER 5, 1989



Federal Emergency Management Agency

COMMUNITY NUMBER - 120289

FLOODING SOURCE	PANEL ¹	ELEVATION DIFFERENCE ² BETWEEN 1.0% (100-YEAR) FLOOD AND			FLOOD HAZARD FACTOR	ZONE	BASE FLOOD ELEVATION ³ (FEET NGVD)
		10% (10-YEAR)	2% (50-YEAR)	0.2% (500-YEAR)			
ST JOHNS RIVER REACH 1	0055, 0065, 0070, 0080, 0090, 0095, 0180, 0185, 0195, 0260	N/A	N/A	1.8	020	A4	VARIABLE
WEKIVA RIVER REACH 1	0010, 0020, 0105, 0110	-2.4	-0.7	1.5	025	A5	VARIABLE
BANANA LAKE REACH 1	0040	-1.0	N/A	N/A	010	A2	50
GOLF COURSE LAKE REACH 1	0040	-7.0	N/A	N/A	070	A14	48
SAWYER LAKE REACH 1	0020, 0040	-4.2	N/A	N/A	040	A8	48

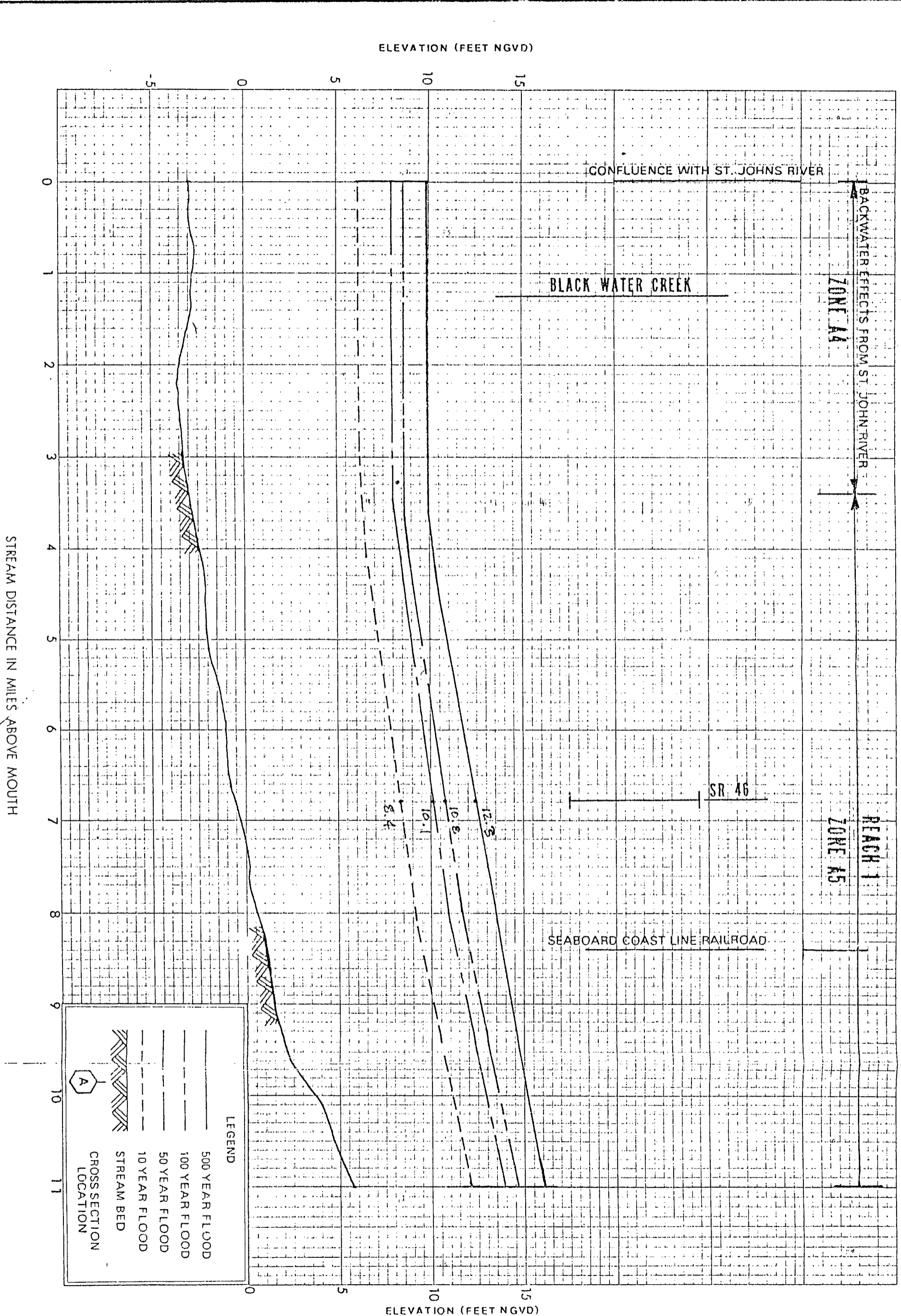
¹FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP PANEL
²WEIGHTED AVERAGE
³ROUNDED TO NEAREST FOOT

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEMINOLE COUNTY, FL
 (UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

FLOOD INSURANCE ZONE DATA

ST JOHNS RIVER--WEKIVA RIVER--

TABLE



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 SEMINOLE COUNTY, FL
 (UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

FLOOD PROFILES
 WEKIVA RIVER



DOWNSTREAM VIEW OF BRIDGE

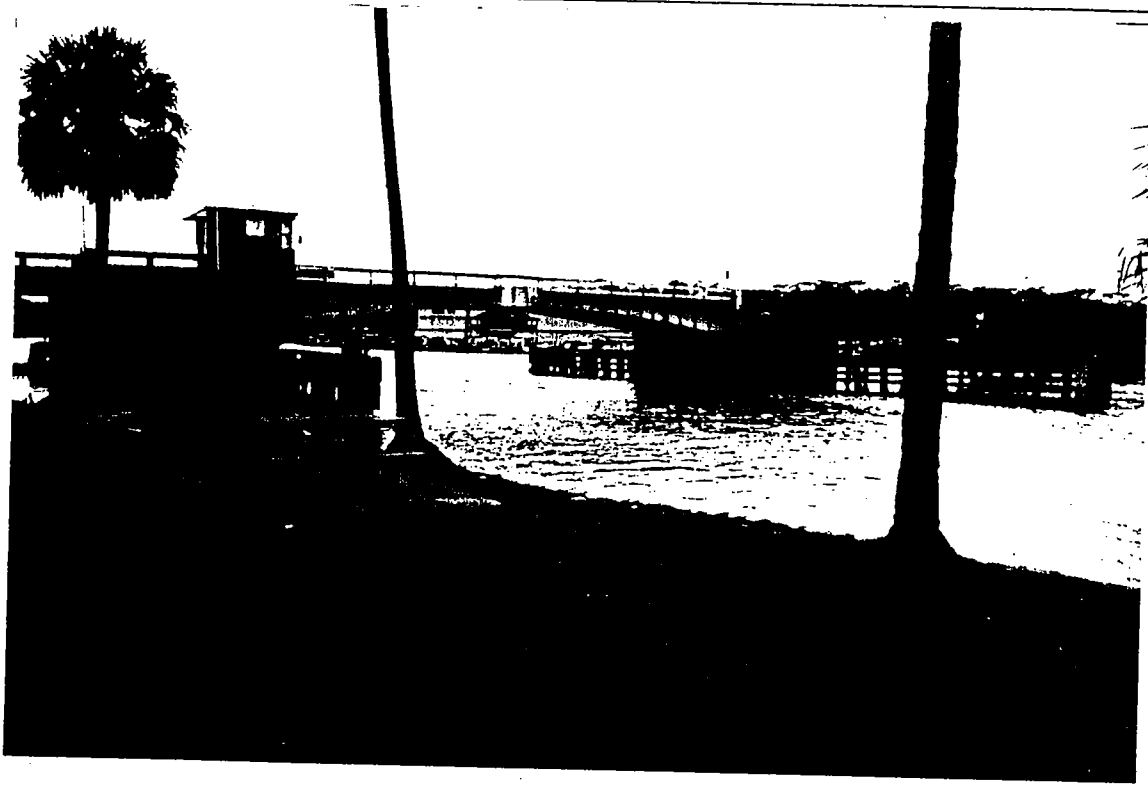


TOP VIEW OF BRIDGE

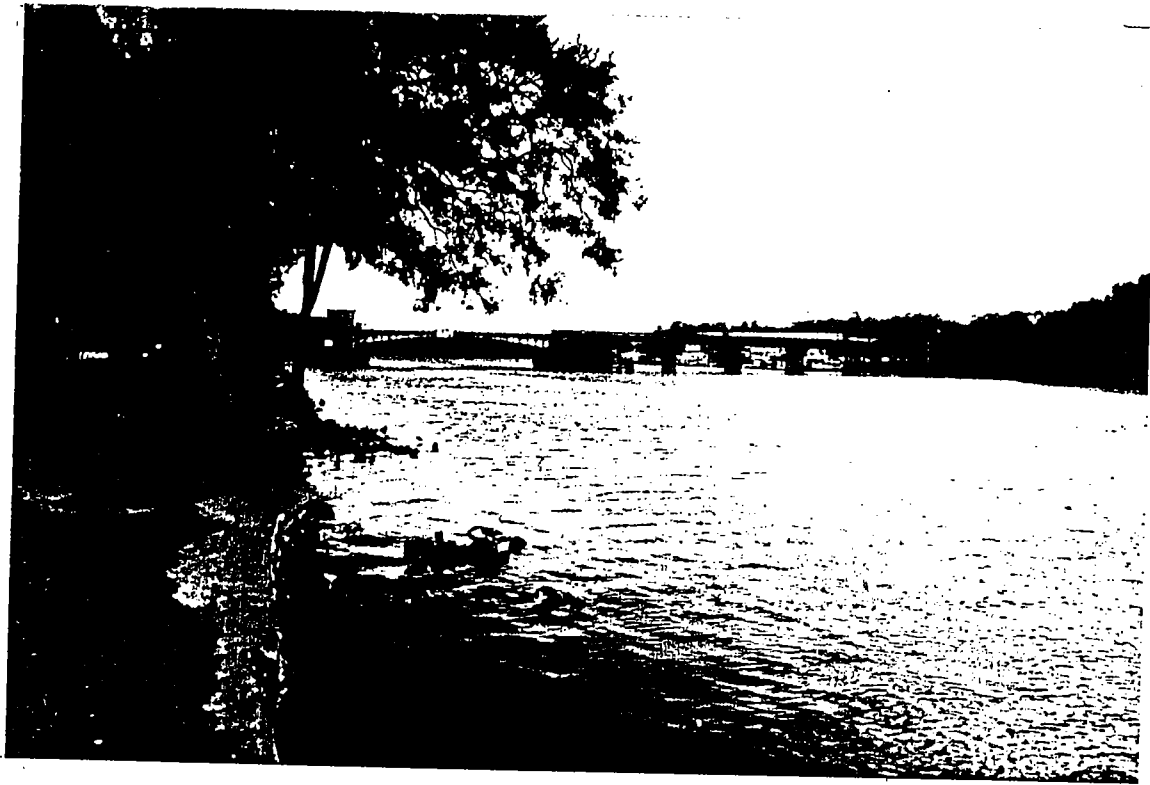
MIAMI SPRINGS DRIVE

AT WEKIVA RIVER

bowyer-singleton & associates INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS PLANNERS LAND SURVEYORS ORLANDO, FLORIDA



DOWNSTREAM VIEW OF BRIDGE



DOWNSTREAM VIEW OF BRIDGE WITH GAGE

Cindy H.

BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT

CONTENTS OF REPORT

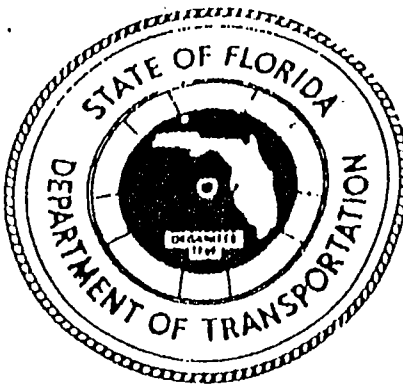
- A. Condensed Inspection Report
- B. Comprehensive Report of Deficiencies
- C. Evaluation of Previous Corrective Action
- D. Required Maintenance Repair and Rehabilitation
- * E. Methods, Quantities and Costs of Contract Corrective Action

*Not included in this report.

RECEIVED

NOV 21 1991

BOWYER - SINGLETON



REPORT IDENTIFICATION

Bridge No.: 770003-S Bridge Name: Wekiva River

Field Inspection Date: Above Water 2-2-90 Under Water _____

Name of Inspector/Diver	Initials	Engineering Registration Number	Inspector Certification Number
Dannie J. Collins, E-I (Senior Inspector in Charge)	DJC		00158
R. W. Stuckey, E-I			00181
_____ (Senior Diving Inspection /Diver)			

Reviewing Bridge Inspection Supervisor: Name Michael Snyder Initials MS

Confirming Registered Professional Engineer: P.E. Number 20234

Name Yingyong Sujjavanich Signature [Signature]

B. COMPREHENSIVE REPORT OF DEFICIENCIES

3.5 Drainage System - A moderate accumulation of sand and debris has built up in both gutter areas. Most of the scuppers are clogged.

C. EVALUATION OF PREVIOUS CORRECTIVE ACTION

4.7 The guardrail has been repaired.

NOTE: The east approach-roadway bridge transition has been leveled with asphalt.

A. CONDENSED INSPECTION REPORT
FIXED SPANS

Insp. Date 2-2-90

1.0 SUBSTRUCTURE COMPONENT			2.0 SUPERSTRUCTURE COMPONENT			3.0 DECK COMPONENT		
ELE. NO.	ELEMENT TITLE	NCR **	ELE. NO.	ELEMENT TITLE	NCR **	ELE. NO.	ELEMENT TITLE	NCR **
1.1	Piling/Shafte	7	2.1	Bearings	7	3.1	Deck (Top)/Surfacing	7
1.2	Footings/Caissons	N	2.2	Beams/Stringers/Box & Plate Girders/Flat Slabs	7	3.2	Deck (Underside)	7
1.3	Columns / Wall Piers	N	2.3	Floor Beams	N	3.3	Joints (Expansion)	7
1.4	Caps (Bent & Pier)	7	2.4	Main Girders	N	3.4	Joints (Construction)	N
1.5	Bracing/Struts/Web Walls	N	2.5	Diaphragms/Sway Bracing	7	3.5	Drainage System	* 6
1.6	Abutments/End Bents	7	2.6	Lateral Bracing	N	3.6	Curbs/Medians/Sidewalks	7
1.7	Slope Protection	7	2.7	Upper Cords	N	3.7	Handrails/Barricra/Parapeta	7
1.8	Overall Rating	7	2.8	Lower Cords	N	3.8	Overall Rating	7
			2.9	Verticals	N			
			2.10	Diagonals	N			
			2.11	Portals	N			
			2.12	Overall Rating	7			
4.0 APPROACH ROADWAY - MAJOR FEATURE			5.0 CHANNEL - MAJOR FEATURE			6.0 NON-STRUCTURAL FEATURES		
ELE. NO.	ELEMENT TITLE	NCR **	ELE. NO.	ELEMENT TITLE	NCR **	ELE. NO.	ELEMENT TITLE	NCR **
4.1	Approach Slabs	7	5.1	Fender System	N	6.1	Lighting Standards	N
4.2	Retaining Wall / Approach Slopes / Embankments	7	5.2	Navigation Lights and Aids	N	6.2	Signs	N
4.3	Approach Slab - Bridge Deck Transition	7	5.3	Embankments / Slopes / Bulk Heads	7	6.3	Striping (roadway, Reflective)	7
4.4	Shoulders	7	5.4	Degradation/Aggregation	8	6.4	Reflectors	8
4.5	Roadway - Approach Slab Transition	7	5.5	Alignment	8	6.5	Utility Attachments	N
4.6	Drainage	7	5.6	Freeboard 10±	N	6.6	Fishing Walks	N
4.7	Guardrails	7	5.7	Obstruction	8	6.7	Attenuators	N
4.8	Overall Rating	7	5.8	Overall Rating	8			

* Deficiencies exist in this element that warrant written and/or sketched descriptions that are provided in Section B of this report.
NCR is an acronym for Numerical Condition Rating, the definitions of which can be found on the back of this page.

STRUCTURE INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL

65-7 SUFFICIENCY RATING (FHWV CBS)

09705790

IDENTIFICATION		CLASSIFICATION	
(1) STATE	FLORIDA	(24) HIGHWAY SYSTEM	FA PRIMARY, RURAL
(2) HIGHWAY DISTRICT	05	(25) ADMINISTRATIVE	STATE
(3) COUNTY	117	(26) FUNCTIONAL CLASS	RURAL
(4) CITY/TOWN	020C1720		
(5) INVENTORY ROUTE	1310004-60		
(6) FEATURE INTERSECTED	WEKIVA RIVER		
(7) FACILITY CARRIED	SR 46		
(8) STRUCTURE NUMBER	770003	(27) YEAR BUILT	3900
(9) LOCATION	S-2 W OF SR 400	(28) LANES ON STR	02 UNDER
(10) VERT CLEARANCE	99 FT 99 IN	(29) ADT ON STR	007378
(11) MILEPOINT	0.00	(30) YEAR OF ADT	1989
(12) ROAD SECTION NO	00000	(31) DESIGN LOAD	H-15
(13) DEFENSE BRIDGE LETTER		(32) APP RDWY W/DTH W/SHLD	24 FT
(14) DEFENSE MILEPOINT	0.00	(33) BRIDGE MEDIAN	NONE
(15) DEFENSE SECTION LENGTH	0.00	(34) SKEW	00
(16) LATITUDE	280 48.9"	(35) STRUCTURE FLARED	NO
(17) LONGITUDE	0810 25.1"	(36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FTRS.	1111
(18) PHYSICAL VULNERABILITY	3	(37) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	5
(19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH	11 MI	(38) NAV CONTROL	NC
(20) TOLL	ON FREE ROAD	(39) NAV VERT CLEARANCE	000 FT
(21) CUSTODIAN	S H DEPT	(40) NAV HORIZ CLEARANCE	0000 FT
(22) OWNER	S H DEPT	(41) OPEN OR CLOSED	OPEN
(23) FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NUMBER			
(58) DECK	CONDITION	RATING	
(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE		7	
(60) SUBSTRUCTURE		7	
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION		7	
(62) CULVERT & RETAINING WALLS		8	
(63) ESTIMATED REMAINING LIFE		N	
(64) OPERATING RATING		08 YRS	
(65) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT		246 HS 251	
(66) INVENTORY RATING		228 HS 161	
(67) STRUCTURE CONDITION	APPRAISAL	RATING	
(68) DECK GEOMETRY		4	
(69) UNDERCLEARANCE VERTICAL & LATERAL		2	
(70) SAFE LOAD CAPACITY		N	
(71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY		5	
(72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT		8	
(42) TYPE SERVICE	HIGHWAY	(43) STRUCTURE TYPE MAIN	WATERWAY
(43) STRUCTURE TYPE APP	STEEL /	(44) STRUCTURE TYPE APP	STR/MR GR
(45) NO OF SPANS MAIN	OTHER /	(45) NO OF SPANS MAIN	OTHER
(46) NO OF APPROACH SPANS		(46) NO OF APPROACH SPANS	007
(47) TOTAL HORIZ CLEARANCE		(47) TOTAL HORIZ CLEARANCE	0000
(48) MAX SPAN LENGTH		(48) MAX SPAN LENGTH	24.0 FT
(49) STRUCTURE LENGTH		(49) STRUCTURE LENGTH	0036 FT
(50) SIDEWALK	LEFT	(50) SIDEWALK	00252 FT
(51) BRIDGE RDWY WIDTH CURB TO CURB	0.0 FT	(51) BRIDGE RDWY WIDTH CURB TO CURB	0.0 FT
(52) DECK WIDTH OUT TO OUT	24.0 FT	(52) DECK WIDTH OUT TO OUT	24.0 FT
(53) VERT CLEARANCE OVER DECK	29.2 FT	(53) VERT CLEARANCE OVER DECK	29.2 FT
(54) MIN VERT UNDERCLEARANCE	99 FT 99 IN	(54) MIN VERT UNDERCLEARANCE	99 FT 99 IN
(55) MIN LAT UNDERCLEARANCE RIGHT	00 FT 00 IN	(55) MIN LAT UNDERCLEARANCE RIGHT	00 FT 00 IN
(56) MIN LAT UNDERCLEARANCE LEFT	99.9 FT	(56) MIN LAT UNDERCLEARANCE LEFT	99.9 FT
(57) WEARING SURFACE	CONCRETE	(57) WEARING SURFACE	CONCRETE
(73) YEAR NEEDED	PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS	(73) YEAR NEEDED	93-1999
(74) TYPE OF SERVICE		(74) TYPE OF SERVICE	HIGHWAY
(75) TYPE OF WORK		(75) TYPE OF WORK	J11
(76) IMPROVEMENT LENGTH		(76) IMPROVEMENT LENGTH	000252 FT
(77) DESIGN LOADING		(77) DESIGN LOADING	HS-20
(78) ROADWAY WIDTH		(78) ROADWAY WIDTH	0044 FT
(79) NUMBER OF LANES		(79) NUMBER OF LANES	02
(80) ADT	(61) YEAR	(80) ADT	1999
(81) PROPOSED RDWY IMPROVEMENT		(81) PROPOSED RDWY IMPROVEMENT	1999
(82) APPROACH IMPROVEMENT		(82) APPROACH IMPROVEMENT	NOT APP
(84) COST OF IMPROVEMENTS	975000	(84) COST OF IMPROVEMENTS	975000
(85) P E COST	9000	(85) P E COST	9000
(86) DEMOLITION COST	140000	(86) DEMOLITION COST	140000
(87) SUBSTRUCTURE COST	430000	(87) SUBSTRUCTURE COST	430000
(88) SUPERSTRUCTURE COST	485000	(88) SUPERSTRUCTURE COST	485000
(90) DATE OF LAST INSPECTION		(90) DATE OF LAST INSPECTION	02702790

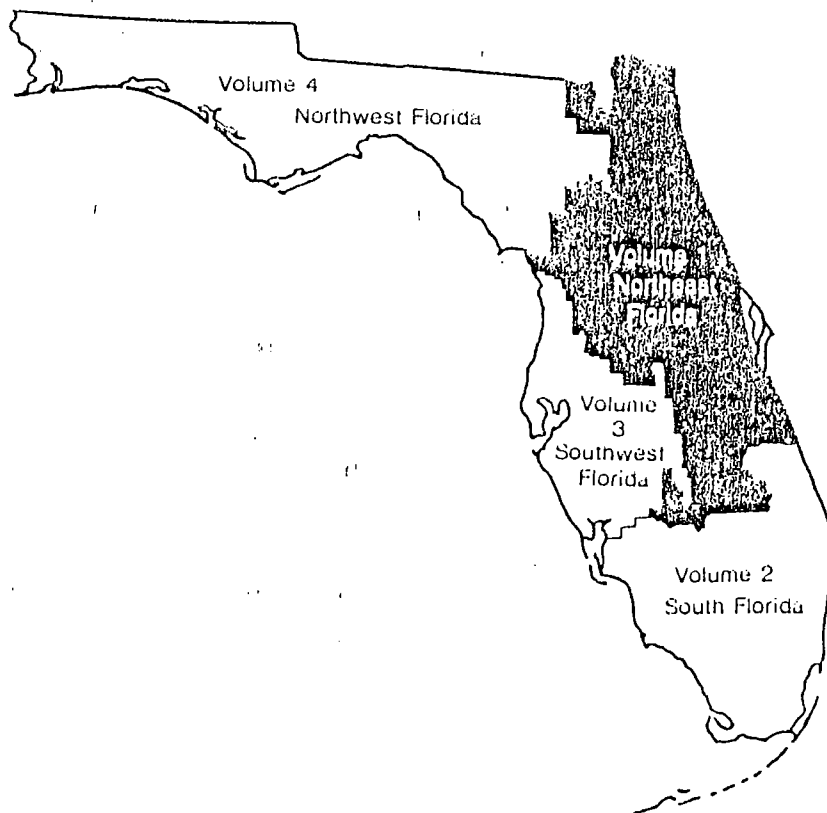
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Water Resources Data Florida

Water Year 1990

Volume 1A. Northeast Florida Surface Water



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER-DATA REPORT FL-90-1A
Prepared in cooperation with the State of Florida
and with other agencies

ST. JOHNS RIVER

ST. JOHNS RIVER BASIN ABOVE OKLAWAHA RIVER

02236000 ST. JOHNS RIVER NEAR DE LAND, FL
(National stream-quality accounting network station)

LOCATION.--Lat 29°00'29", long 81°22'58", in land grant 38, T.17 S., R.28 E., Lake County, Hydrologic Unit 03080101, near left bank on downstream side of Francis P. Whitehair Bridge on State Highway 44, 5 mi west of De Land, and 142 mi upstream from mouth.

DRAINAGE AREA.--3,066 mi².

WATER-DISCHARGE RECORDS

PERIOD OF RECORD.--October 1933 to current year. Monthly discharge only prior to February 1934, published in WSP 1304.

REVISED RECORDS.--WDR FL-75-1: Drainage area.

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder and electromagnetic current meter recorder. Datum of gage is 0.09 ft below National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. Prior to May 28, 1936, nonrecording gage at site of former Crow's Bluff Bridge about 1,000 ft downstream and May 28, 1936 to July 21, 1970, water-stage recorder at site 0.4 mi downstream at datum 1.11 ft lower. Oct. 1, 1959 to Sept. 30, 1975, and Oct. 1, 1984 to Mar. 21, 1986, water-stage recorder for Lake Monroe near Sanford (station 02234499) used as auxiliary gage for this station.

REMARKS.--Records poor. Flow occasionally reversed as a result of tide and wind effect.

AVERAGE DISCHARGE.--57 years, 3,043 ft³/s, 13.48 in/yr.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.--Maximum daily discharge, 17,100 ft³/s, Oct. 15, 1953; maximum gage height, 8.06 ft, present datum, Oct. 11, 12, 1953; maximum daily reverse flow, 3,030 ft³/s, Aug. 23, 1957; minimum gage height since at least May 28, 1936, -0.58 ft, present datum, Apr. 2, 1945.

EXTREMES FOR CURRENT YEAR.--Maximum daily discharge, 3,980 ft³/s, Nov. 7; maximum gage height, 2.27 ft, Oct. 31; maximum daily reverse flow, 214 ft³/s, July 28; minimum gage height, -0.02 ft, July 15.

DISCHARGE, IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1989 TO SEPTEMBER 1990
MEAN VALUES

DAY	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	2110	2340	2090	2590	2070	1380	1400	1800	476	2020	1580	1190
2	2130	2700	2340	2700	2110	1520	1590	1870	336	1950	1830	543
3	2010	2650	1950	2890	2050	1330	836	1780	660	1680	1830	437
4	2300	2640	2230	3030	2250	1360	714	1520	959	1030	1190	487
5	2100	2850	2620	2560	1440	1210	1870	1270	1470	793	1200	496
6	2030	2930	2650	2220	1720	1020	1930	1130	1460	893	1280	204
7	2230	3980	2730	2320	1730	1000	1830	649	1140	1610	1330	519
8	2290	3370	2790	2510	1770	945	1660	473	1290	1730	1370	1150
9	1870	3250	2320	2350	1930	907	1730	650	1760	1410	1180	1500
10	1430	3180	1800	2350	1890	1430	1730	825	1800	1280	817	1570
11	755	3380	2130	2240	1850	1570	1610	825	2130	1400	1360	1210
12	889	3420	2320	2220	1530	1590	1130	842	1760	1350	1460	989
13	1080	3450	1840	1730	2070	1860	1530	1350	1100	1710	1580	569
14	1580	3310	2020	1800	2180	2170	1460	1290	415	2240	1610	344
15	1850	3550	2340	2270	2330	2230	1680	1350	888	2280	1500	586
16	1990	3520	2330	2500	2510	2220	1590	1230	986	2380	1630	1010
17	2160	3240	2150	2660	2340	2250	1820	1050	432	2280	1790	1250
18	2340	3310	1900	2730	2240	1850	1480	878	69	2050	1560	719
19	2140	3200	1950	2750	2070	2040	492	820	293	1730	1310	181
20	1600	3290	1650	2760	1120	1540	636	762	1040	1600	999	289
21	2370	3290	1910	2710	732	1470	769	878	1340	1460	972	708
22	2610	3580	1850	2680	1120	1530	1400	1050	1500	1500	311	1060
23	2460	3480	796	2720	1660	1460	1450	877	1590	1430	948	1200
24	2070	3190	891	2660	1360	1560	1520	412	2000	1370	1260	590
25	1620	3100	2240	2660	1910	1530	1570	58	1860	1220	1210	601
26	1550	3090	2750	1980	1800	1580	1730	.00	1820	1030	1480	1300
27	1370	3060	3000	2170	1330	1070	2030	119	1830	126	1430	1510
28	887	2970	3200	2260	1340	661	2160	237	1810	-214	1460	1440
29	483	2780	3290	2310	---	835	1830	297	1720	-180	1550	1370
30	1160	1920	3230	2300	---	1360	1620	483	1750	-25	1400	889
31	1790	---	2770	2020	---	1540	---	691	---	546	1320	---
TOTAL	55254	94020	70077	75650	50552	46098	44597	27567.00	37785	41679	41867	25921
MEAN	1782	3134	2261	2440	1805	1487	1487	889	1259	1344	1351	864
MAX	2610	3980	3290	3030	2510	2250	2160	1870	2130	2380	1830	1570
MIN	483	1920	796	1730	732	661	482	.00	69	-214	311	181
CFSM	.8	1.02	.74	.80	.59	.49	.48	.29	.41	.44	.44	.28
IN.	.6	1.14	.85	.92	.61	.56	.54	.33	.46	.51	.51	.31

CAL YR 1989 TOTAL 658478 MEAN 1804 MAX 4220 MIN -786 CFMS .59 IN. 7.99
WTR YR 1990 TOTAL 611067.00 MEAN 1674 MAX 3980 MIN -214 CFMS .55 IN. 7.41

NOTE.--Negative figures indicate reverse flow.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

902
641-7633
-7620

**DRAINAGE AREAS OF SELECTED
SURFACE WATER SITES IN FLORIDA**

80-957
DRAINAGE AREAS OF SELECTED SURFACE WATER SITES IN FLORIDA

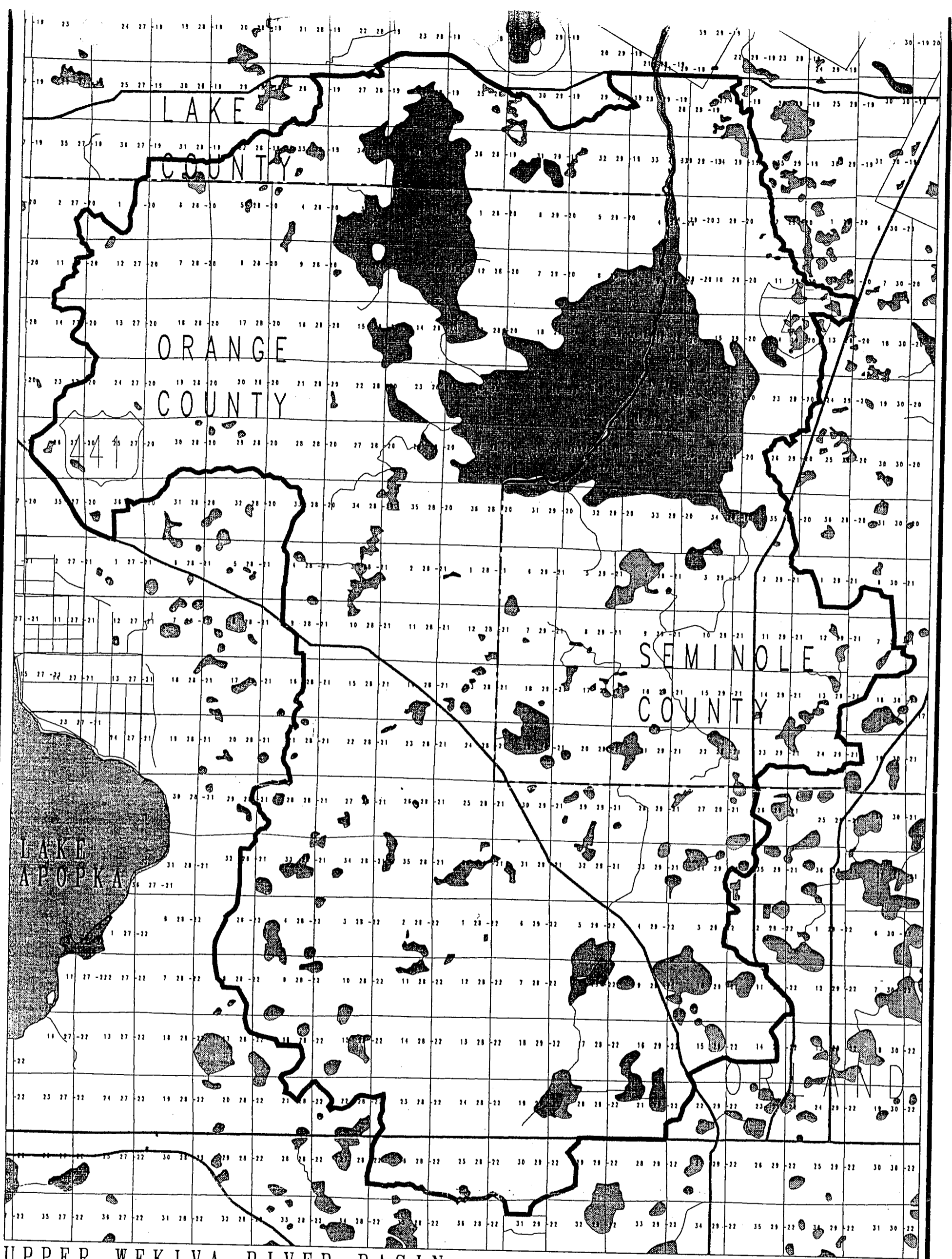
OPEN-FILE REPORT 80-957

Prepared in cooperation with
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION



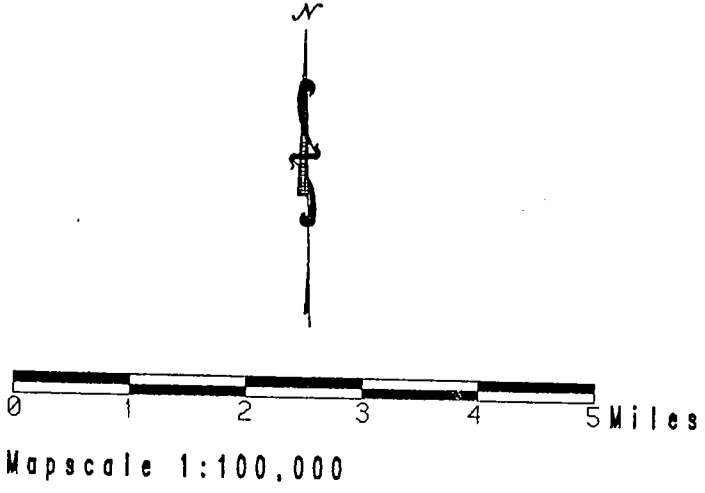
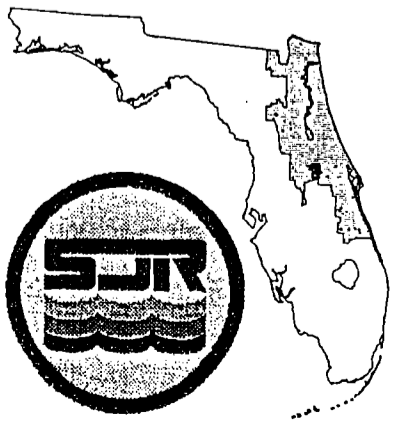
DRAINAGE AREAS FOR SELECTED STREAM SITES IN FLORIDA
 ST. JOHNS RIVER
 ST. JOHNS RIVER BASIN ABOVE OKLAHAMA RIVER

SITE NUMBER	NAME AND LOCATION	SITE TYPE	DRAINAGE AREA SQ. MI.	DRAINAGE AREA QUALIFIER	LAT		QUADRANGLE NAME	CNTY CODE
					DG/MI/SD	LONG DG/MI/SD		
	HOWELL CREEK AT MOUTH	SW	53.0		28/42/03	81/15/08	CASSELBERRY	
02234384	SOLDIER CREEK NR LONGWOOD	SW	21.2		28/43/07	81/18/32	CASSELBERRY	117
02234400	GEE CREEK NR LONGWOOD	SW	12.8		28/42/13	81/17/27	CASSELBERRY	117
	GEE CREEK AT MOUTH	SW	13.5		28/42/55	81/17/25	CASSELBERRY	
	SOLDIER CREEK AT MOUTH	SW	36.8		28/42/58	81/17/23	CASSELBERRY	
02234435	ST JOHNS RIVER AT ST HWY 46 NR SANFORD	SW	2.445		28/47/09	81/10/50	OSTEEN	117
02234440	ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE LAKE MONROE NR SANFORD	SW	2.456		28/48/08	81/12/41	OSTEEN	117
02234500	ST JOHNS RIVER NR SANFORD	SW	2.582		28/50/13	81/19/28	SANFORD	117
02234635	WEKIVA RIVER NR APOPKA	SW	58.3		28/42/48	81/26/44	FOREST CITY	095
02234615	LAKE WEKIVA OUTLET NR MAITLAND	CN	13.4		28/36/10	81/25/38	ORLANDO WEST	095
02234945	LITTLE WEKIVA RIVER AT FOREST CITY	SW	73.8		28/39/42	81/24/37	FOREST CITY	117
02234947	LITTLE WEKIVA RIVER AT STATE HIGHWAY 436 AT FOR	SW	73.9		28/39/46	81/24/38	FOREST CITY	117
02234988	CRANES ROOST AT ALTA MONTE SPRINGS	OT	2.89		28/39/57	81/23/18	FOREST CITY	117
02234990	LITTLE WEKIVA RIVER NR ALTA MONTE SPRINGS	SW	90.7		28/41/13	81/23/50	FOREST CITY	117
	LITTLE WEKIVA-RIVER AT MOUTH	SW	102		28/45/20	81/24/59	SANFORD SW	
02235000	WEKIVA RIVER NR SANFORD	SW	189		28/46/54	81/25/10	SANFORD SW	117
02235155	BLACK WATER CREEK NR ALTOONA	SW	32.5		28/57/37	81/34/48	PAISLEY	069
02235200	BLACK WATER CREEK NR CASSIA	SW	126		28/52/37	81/29/21	PINE LAKES	069
	BLACK WATER CREEK AT MOUTH	SW	196		28/52/05	81/22/53	SANFORD SW	
	WEKIVA RIVER AT MOUTH	SW	396		28/52/36	81/22/01	ORANGE CITY	
02236000	ST JOHNS RIVER NR DELAND	SW	3.066		29/00/29	81/22/58	LAKE WOODRUFF	069
02236010	ST JOHNS RIVER AT ST FRANCIS LANDING NR DE LAND	SW	3.072		29/02/14	81/25/05	LAKE WOODRUFF	069
02236120	DEEP CREEK NR BARBERVILLE	SW	35.4		29/09/47	81/23/27	PIERSON	127
02236125	ST JOHNS RIVER AT ASTOR	SW	3.330		29/10/00	81/31/20	ASTOR	069
02236157	PRICE CREEK NR PIERSON	SW	6.21	NONCONTR	29/16/41	81/28/36	SEVILLE	127
	ST JOHNS RIVER ABOVE OKLAHAMA RIVER	SW	3.753		29/28/10	81/41/10		



LEGEND

- Larger Water Bodies
- Wetland Areas
- Streams and Canals
- Roads
- Basin Boundary
- County Boundaries
- Township and Range



EXISTING 252-FOOT BRIDGE

WSPRO INPUT & OUTPUT

J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0

*
* Q SRD WSEL AREA VEL FR# K XSTW
J3 5 6 3 17 13 14 16 28
*
* 10 yr 25 yr 50 yr 100 yr 500 yr
WS 8.3 9.4 10.1 10.8 12.3
Q 1330 1595 1790 1980 2420
*

XS 32+50 0

GR	0,18.8	100,13.4	200,10	400,7.2	520,8	586,7	650,2.5
GR	668,2.2	682,6.8	720,7.9	825,7.9	850,2.7	878,5.6	
GR	900,5	947,7.7	1000,8.0	1040,8.3	1120,12.1	1190,18.7	
GR	1300,21.6						
N	0.08	0.035	0.08	0.035	0.08		
SA		586	682	825	947		

*
*

XS 30+25 225

GR	0,23.1	200,20	248,19	250,19.8	440,19.7	461,18.1	475,19.5
GR	500,18.9	520,19	525,12.2	550,18	600,17.7	608,16.8	
GR	615,17.6	675,1.9	700,1.9	728,2.8	750,5.2	775,5	825,2.8
GR	900,17.8	925,17	950,19.4	975,19.1	1000,20.2	1300,23.3	
N	0.08	0.035	0.08				
SA		615	900				

*
*

BRIDGE SECTION

BR 30+00 250 17.4

GR	628,17.4	628,15.4	633,15	645,10	650,7.3	675,0.7	
GR	725,1.7	750,3.6	775,4.3	800,2.4	825,2.4	874,17.4	
GR	628,17.4						

*
* BRTYPE BRWDTH EMBSS EMBELV
CD 3 34.3 3 20.5
*

PW 1 2,14 6,14 6,10.5 15.4,10.5 15.4,14

*
N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 648 847
*

APPROACH SECTION

AS 29+75 275

GR	0,24.3	220,20	300,19.5	313,19	400,19.3	500,19.8	550,17.8
GR	575,17.8	622,15.5	652,5	675,1.5	700,1	725,-0.6	775,3.8
GR	800,3.4	825,1.8	878,15.2	892,15	900,17.8	910,16	925,19.7
GR	965,19	975,19.8	1000,19.6	1058,20	1300,23.53		
N	0.08	0.035	0.08				
SA		643	855				

*
*

XS 28+68 382

GR	43,21	147,17	238,12	290,10	418,8	500,7.6	636,7	672,4
GR	796,4	812,3	822,2	854,2	874,4	950,5	982,8	1000,8.3
GR	1055,9	1125,11	1169,13	1181,14	1300,19.8			
N	0.08	0.035	0.08					
SA		636	982					

*
*

XS 27+50 500

GR	122,20	230,15	332,10	400,8.5	500,7.7	562,7.8		
GR	600,7.1	652,7.5	745,3.4	800,2	900,2.4	955,5		
GR	1000,6.7	1050,7.8	1130,8.3	1163,10	1200,12	1225,15		
GR	1240,16.8	1300,19.1	1325,20					
N	0.08	0.035	0.08					
SA		652	1035					

*
*

XS	25+00	750							
GR		45,20	70,19	98,18	118,17	148,16	178,15	211,14	268,13
GR		354,12	388,11	432,10	500,8.9	575,8	600,8	700,7.5	
GR		800,7.1	837,7	888,6	960,5	1000,5.5	1046,6	1127,7	
GR		1164,8	1184,9	1200,10	1270,15				
N		0.08	0.035	0.08					
SA		575	1164						
*									
EX									
ER									

WSPRO
P060188

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

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-13-94 08:21

T1 SR 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER BRIDGE ANALYSIS FILE:SR46E
T2 EXISTING 252-FOOT BRIDGE REVISED:10/12/94
T3
* -----

J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0

J1 RECORD PARAMETERS:

DELTA = .10 YTOL = .05 QTOL = .05 FNTEST = 1.00 IHFNOJ = -1

*
* Q SRD WSEL AREA VEL FR# K XSTW
J3 5 6 3 17 13 14 16 28
*
* 10 yr 25 yr 50 yr 100 yr 500 yr
WS 8.3 9.4 10.1 10.8 12.3
Q 1330 1595 1790 1980 2420
*** Q-DATA FOR SEC-ID, ISEQ = 1
* -----

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-13-94 08:21

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

XS 32+50 0
GR 0,18.8 100,13.4 200,10 400,7.2 520,8 586,7 650,2.5
GR 668,2.2 682,6.8 720,7.9 825,7.9 850,2.7 878,5.6
GR 900,5 947,7.7 1000,8.0 1040,8.3 1120,12.1 1190,18.7
GR 1300,21.6
N 0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 586 682 825 947
*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

*** CROSS SECTION "32+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 1

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "32+50" AT SRD = 0. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
.0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 20):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	18.80	100.0	13.40	200.0	10.00	400.0	7.20
520.0	8.00	586.0	7.00	650.0	2.50	668.0	2.20
682.0	6.80	720.0	7.90	825.0	7.90	850.0	2.70
878.0	5.60	900.0	5.00	947.0	7.70	1000.0	8.00
1040.0	8.30	1120.0	12.10	1190.0	18.70	1300.0	21.60

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	18.80	668.0	2.20	1300.0	21.60	1300.0	21.60

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 5):

586. 682. 825. 947.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 5):

.080 .035 .080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"

XS 30+25 225
GR 0,23.1 200,20 248,19 250,19.8 440,19.7 461,18.1 475,19.5
GR 500,18.9 520,19 525,12.2 550,18 600,17.7 608,16.8
GR 615,17.6 675,1.9 700,1.9 728,2.8 750,5.2 775,5 825,2.8
GR 900,17.8 925,17 950,19.4 975,19.1 1000,20.2 1300,23.3
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 615 900
*

* BRIDGE SECTION
*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"
*** CROSS SECTION "30+25" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 2

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+25" AT SRD = 225. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	23.10	200.0	20.00	248.0	19.00	250.0	19.80
440.0	19.70	461.0	18.10	475.0	19.50	500.0	18.90
520.0	19.00	525.0	12.20	550.0	18.00	600.0	17.70
608.0	16.80	615.0	17.60	675.0	1.90	700.0	1.90
728.0	2.80	750.0	5.20	775.0	5.00	825.0	2.80
900.0	17.80	925.0	17.00	950.0	19.40	975.0	19.10
1000.0	20.20	1300.0	23.30				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	23.10	675.0	1.90	1300.0	23.30	1300.0	23.30

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):
615. 900.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):
.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"

BR	30+00	250	17.4				
GR		628,17.4	628,15.4	633,15	645,10	650,7.3	675,0.7
GR		725,1.7	750,3.6	775,4.3	800,2.4	825,2.4	874,17.4
GR		628,17.4					

CD	BRTYPE	BRWDTH	EMBSS	EMBELV
	3	34.3	3	20.5
PW 1	2,14	6,14	6,10.5	15.4,10.5 15.4,14

N	0.025	0.035	0.025
SA	648	847	

APPROACH SECTION

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"
*** CROSS SECTION "30+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 3

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+00" AT SRD = 250. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 13):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
628.0	17.40	628.0	15.40	633.0	15.00	645.0	10.00
650.0	7.30	675.0	.70	725.0	1.70	750.0	3.60
775.0	4.30	800.0	2.40	825.0	2.40	874.0	17.40
628.0	17.40						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
628.0	17.40	675.0	.70	874.0	17.40	628.0	17.40

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):
648. 847.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):
.025 .035 .025

BRIDGE PARAMETERS:

BRTYPE BRWDTH LSEL USERCD EMBSS EMBELV ABSLPL ABSLPR
 3 34.3 17.40 ***** 3.00 20.50 ***** *****

PIER DATA: NPW = 5 PPCD = 1.

PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH
 2.00 14.0 6.00 14.0 6.00 10.5 15.40 10.5
 15.40 14.0

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"

AS 29+75 275
 GR 0,24.3 220,20 300,19.5 313,19 400,19.3 500,19.8 550,17.8
 GR 575,17.8 622,15.5 652,5 675,1.5 700,1 725,-0.6 775,3.8
 GR 800,3.4 825,1.8 878,15.2 892,15 900,17.8 910,16 925,19.7
 GR 965,19 975,19.8 1000,19.6 1058,20 1300,23.53
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 643 855
 *
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"

*** CROSS SECTION "29+75" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 4

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "29+75" AT SRD = 275. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	24.30	220.0	20.00	300.0	19.50	313.0	19.00
400.0	19.30	500.0	19.80	550.0	17.80	575.0	17.80
622.0	15.50	652.0	5.00	675.0	1.50	700.0	1.00
725.0	-.60	775.0	3.80	800.0	3.40	825.0	1.80
878.0	15.20	892.0	15.00	900.0	17.80	910.0	16.00
925.0	19.70	965.0	19.00	975.0	19.80	1000.0	19.60
1058.0	20.00	1300.0	23.53				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	24.30	725.0	-.60	1300.0	23.53	.0	24.30

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

643. 855.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

BRIDGE PROJECTION DATA: XREFLT XREFRT FDSTLT FDSTRT
 ***** ***** ***** *****

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"

XS 28+68 382
 GR 43,21 147,17 238,12 290,10 418,8 500,7.6 636,7 672,4
 GR 796,4 812,3 822,2 854,2 874,4 950,5 982,8 1000,8.3
 GR 1055,9 1125,11 1169,13 1181,14 1300,19.8
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 636 982
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"

*** CROSS SECTION "28+68" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 5

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "28+68" AT SRD = 382. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
43.0	21.00	147.0	17.00	238.0	12.00	290.0	10.00
418.0	8.00	500.0	7.60	636.0	7.00	672.0	4.00
796.0	4.00	812.0	3.00	822.0	2.00	854.0	2.00
874.0	4.00	950.0	5.00	982.0	8.00	1000.0	8.30
1055.0	9.00	1125.0	11.00	1169.0	13.00	1181.0	14.00
1300.0	19.80						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
43.0	21.00	822.0	2.00	1300.0	19.80	43.0	21.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

636. 982.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"

XS 27+50 500
 GR 122,20 230,15 332,10 400,8.5 500,7.7 562,7.8
 GR 600,7.1 652,7.5 745,3.4 800,2 900,2.4 955,5
 GR 1000,6.7 1050,7.8 1130,8.3 1163,10 1200,12 1225,15
 GR 1240,16.8 1300,19.1 1325,20
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 652 1035
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"

*** CROSS SECTION "27+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 6

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "27+50" AT SRD = 500. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
122.0	20.00	230.0	15.00	332.0	10.00	400.0	8.50
500.0	7.70	562.0	7.80	600.0	7.10	652.0	7.50
745.0	3.40	800.0	2.00	900.0	2.40	955.0	5.00
1000.0	6.70	1050.0	7.80	1130.0	8.30	1163.0	10.00
1200.0	12.00	1225.0	15.00	1240.0	16.80	1300.0	19.10
1325.0	20.00						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
122.0	20.00	800.0	2.00	1325.0	20.00	122.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

652. 1035.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"

XS 25+00 750
 GR 45,20 70,19 98,18 118,17 148,16 178,15 211,14 268,13
 GR 354,12 388,11 432,10 500,8.9 575,8 600,8 700,7.5
 GR 800,7.1 837,7 888,6 960,5 1000,5.5 1046,6 1127,7
 GR 1164,8 1184,9 1200,10 1270,15
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 575 1164
 *

EX

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"

*** CROSS SECTION "25+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 7

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "25+00" AT SRD = 750. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
45.0	20.00	70.0	19.00	98.0	18.00	118.0	17.00
148.0	16.00	178.0	15.00	211.0	14.00	268.0	13.00
354.0	12.00	388.0	11.00	432.0	10.00	500.0	8.90
575.0	8.00	600.0	8.00	700.0	7.50	800.0	7.10
837.0	7.00	888.0	6.00	960.0	5.00	1000.0	5.50
1046.0	6.00	1127.0	7.00	1164.0	8.00	1184.0	9.00
1200.0	10.00	1270.0	15.00				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
45.0	20.00	960.0	5.00	1270.0	15.00	45.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

575. 1164.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

+++ BEGINNING PROFILE CALCULATIONS -- 5

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	321.	1024.	.05	*****	8.35	5.48	1330.	8.30
0.	*****	1040.	75182.	1.72	*****	*****	.25	1.30	
30+25:FV	225.	650.	885.	.04	.05	8.39	*****	1330.	8.35
225.	225.	853.	100263.	1.00	.00	-.01	.13	1.50	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "29+75" KRATIO = 1.65

29+75:AS	50.	642.	1210.	.02	.01	8.42	*****	1330.	8.40
275.	50.	851.	165489.	1.00	.00	.03	.08	1.10	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	648.	1053.	.02	.04	8.38	3.67	1330.	8.36
250.	225.	844.	136331.	1.00	.00	.01	.10	1.26	
TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB	
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.077	17.40	*****	*****	*****	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	16.	642.	1204.	.02	.00	8.39	2.82	1330.	8.37
275.	18.	851.	164285.	1.00	.01	-.03	.08	1.10	
M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL				
.060	.000	168977.	651.	847.	8.37				

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	391.	1681.	.01	.01	8.44	*****	1330.	8.42
382.	107.	1010.	166730.	1.23	.00	.04	.09	.79	
27+50:XS	118.	403.	1884.	.01	.01	8.48	*****	1330.	8.47
500.	118.	1133.	190177.	1.23	.00	.04	.09	.71	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .35

25+00:XS	250.	531.	1063.	.02	.04	8.55	*****	1330.	8.52
750.	250.	1174.	65658.	1.02	.01	.02	.17	1.25	

10 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1330.	0.	8.30	1024.	1.30	.25	75182.	719.
30+25:FV	1330.	225.	8.35	885.	1.50	.13	100263.	202.
30+00:BR	1330.	250.	8.36	1053.	1.26	.10	136331.	196.
29+75:AS	1330.	275.	8.37	1204.	1.10	.08	164285.	209.
28+68:XS	1330.	382.	8.42	1681.	.79	.09	166730.	619.
27+50:XS	1330.	500.	8.47	1884.	.71	.09	190177.	730.
25+00:XS	1330.	750.	8.52	1063.	1.25	.17	65658.	643.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	243.	1871.	.03	*****	9.43	5.77	1595.	9.40
0.	*****	1063.	135139.	2.23	*****	*****	.15	.85	

30+25:FV	225.	646.	1113.	.03	.03	9.48	*****	1595.	9.45
225.	225.	858.	142303.	1.00	.00	.02	.11	1.43	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "29+75" KRATIO = 1.54

29+75:AS	50.	639.	1444.	.02	.00	9.52	*****	1595.	9.50
275.	50.	855.	218767.	1.00	.00	.03	.08	1.10	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	646.	1265.	.02	.02	9.45	3.90	1595.	9.42
250.	225.	848.	183184.	1.00	.00	.00	.09	1.26	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.073	17.40	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	16.	639.	1430.	.02	.00	9.45	3.06	1595.	9.44
275.	17.	855.	215298.	1.00	.01	.00	.08	1.12	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.066	.000	219129.	648.	849.	9.43

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	323.	2413.	.01	.01	9.50	*****	1595.	9.49
382.	107.	1072.	251097.	1.46	.00	.04	.08	.66	
27+50:XS	118.	353.	2698.	.01	.00	9.54	*****	1595.	9.54
500.	118.	1154.	285243.	1.45	.00	.04	.07	.59	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .51

25+00:XS	250.	458.	1798.	.01	.02	9.60	*****	1595.	9.59
750.	250.	1193.	145023.	1.11	.00	.04	.11	.89	

25 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1595.	0.	9.40	1871.	.85	.15	135139.	820.
30+25:FV	1595.	225.	9.45	1113.	1.43	.11	142303.	212.
30+00:BR	1595.	250.	9.42	1265.	1.26	.09	183184.	202.
29+75:AS	1595.	275.	9.44	1430.	1.12	.08	215298.	216.
28+68:XS	1595.	382.	9.49	2413.	.66	.08	251097.	749.
27+50:XS	1595.	500.	9.54	2698.	.59	.07	285243.	801.
25+00:XS	1595.	750.	9.59	1798.	.89	.11	145023.	736.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	197.	2467.	.02	*****	10.12	5.91	1790.	10.10
0.	*****	1078.	184097.	2.36	*****	*****	.12	.73	
30+25:FV	225.	643.	1264.	.03	.02	10.18	*****	1790.	10.15
225.	225.	862.	172437.	1.00	.01	.03	.10	1.42	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "29+75" KRATIO = 1.49

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	50.	637.	1597.	.02	.00	10.22	*****	1790.	10.20
275.	50.	858.	257670.	1.01	.00	.03	.07	1.12	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	645.	1405.	.03	.02	10.14	4.07	1790.	10.11
250.	225.	850.	217637.	1.00	.00	.00	.09	1.27	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.071	17.40	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	16.	637.	1580.	.02	.00	10.14	3.21	1790.	10.12
275.	17.	858.	253277.	1.01	.00	.00	.07	1.13	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.070	.000	255577.	646.	851.	10.12

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	285.	2951.	.01	.00	10.18	*****	1790.	10.17
382.	107.	1096.	315999.	1.58	.00	.03	.07	.61	
27+50:XS	118.	327.	3264.	.01	.00	10.23	*****	1790.	10.22
500.	118.	1167.	357642.	1.54	.00	.04	.06	.55	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .59

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
25+00:XS	250.	420.	2322.	.01	.01	10.28	*****	1790.	10.27
750.	250.	1204.	210417.	1.16	.00	.04	.08	.77	

50 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1790.	0.	10.10	2467.	.73	.12	184097.	881.
30+25:FV	1790.	225.	10.15	1264.	1.42	.10	172437.	218.
30+00:BR	1790.	250.	10.11	1405.	1.27	.09	217637.	205.
29+75:AS	1790.	275.	10.12	1580.	1.13	.07	253277.	221.
28+68:XS	1790.	382.	10.17	2951.	.61	.07	315999.	811.
27+50:XS	1790.	500.	10.22	3264.	.55	.06	357642.	840.
25+00:XS	1790.	750.	10.27	2322.	.77	.08	210417.	784.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	176.	3096.	.02	*****	10.82	6.06	1980.	10.80
0.	*****	1093.	241951.	2.40	*****	*****	.09	.64	
30+25:FV	225.	641.	1419.	.03	.02	10.88	*****	1980.	10.85
225.	225.	865.	205180.	1.00	.01	.04	.10	1.40	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "29+75" KRATIO = 1.46

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	50.	635.	1753.	.02	.00	10.92	*****	1980.	10.90
275.	50.	861.	299167.	1.01	.00	.04	.07	1.13	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	643.	1549.	.03	.01	10.83	4.23	1980.	10.81
250.	225.	852.	254921.	1.00	.00	.00	.08	1.28	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.069	17.40	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	16.	635.	1734.	.02	.00	10.84	3.36	1980.	10.82
275.	17.	861.	294089.	1.01	.00	.00	.07	1.14	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.072	.000	294816.	644.	853.	10.82

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	267.	3528.	.01	.00	10.87	*****	1980.	10.87
382.	107.	1120.	390017.	1.67	.00	.03	.06	.56	
27+50:XS	118.	313.	3855.	.01	.00	10.92	*****	1980.	10.92
500.	118.	1180.	439164.	1.61	.00	.05	.05	.51	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .65

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
25+00:XS	250.	389.	2879.	.01	.01	10.98	*****	1980.	10.97
750.	250.	1214.	286921.	1.20	.00	.04	.07	.69	

100 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1980.	0.	10.80	3096.	.64	.09	241951.	916.
30+25:FV	1980.	225.	10.85	1419.	1.40	.10	205180.	224.
30+00:BR	1980.	250.	10.81	1549.	1.28	.08	254921.	209.
29+75:AS	1980.	275.	10.82	1734.	1.14	.07	294089.	225.
28+68:XS	1980.	382.	10.87	3528.	.56	.06	390017.	853.
27+50:XS	1980.	500.	10.92	3855.	.51	.05	439164.	867.
25+00:XS	1980.	750.	10.97	2879.	.69	.07	286921.	824.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	132.	4527.	.01	*****	12.31	6.30	2420.	12.30
0.	*****	1122.	391850.	2.40	*****	*****	.07	.53	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
30+25:FV	225.	525.	1765.	.03	.01	12.38	*****	2420.	12.35
225.	225.	873.	284119.	1.00	.01	.05	.09	1.37	

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	50.	631.	2100.	.02	.00	12.42	*****	2420.	12.40
275.	50.	867.	396651.	1.03	.00	.04	.07	1.15	

<<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	639.	1868.	.03	.01	12.32	4.50	2420.	12.30
250.	225.	857.	343836.	1.00	.00	.00	.08	1.30	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.065	17.40	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	16.	631.	2078.	.02	.00	12.33	3.75	2420.	12.31
275.	16.	867.	390246.	1.03	.00	.00	.07	1.16	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.076	.001	389880.	640.	857.	12.31

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"28+68" KRATIO = 1.48

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	232.	4854.	.01	.00	12.36	*****	2420.	12.36
382.	107.	1155.	576002.	1.81	.00	.03	.05	.50	
27+50:XS	118.	283.	5189.	.01	.00	12.41	*****	2420.	12.41
500.	118.	1203.	641207.	1.72	.00	.05	.05	.47	
25+00:XS	250.	315.	4166.	.01	.00	12.46	*****	2420.	12.46
750.	250.	1234.	484719.	1.30	.00	.05	.05	.58	

500 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	2420.	0.	12.30	4527.	.53	.07	391850.	990.
30+25:FV	2420.	225.	12.35	1765.	1.37	.09	284119.	238.
30+00:BR	2420.	250.	12.30	1868.	1.30	.08	343836.	218.
29+75:AS	2420.	275.	12.31	2078.	1.16	.07	390246.	235.
28+68:XS	2420.	382.	12.36	4854.	.50	.05	576002.	923.
27+50:XS	2420.	500.	12.41	5189.	.47	.05	641207.	920.
25+00:XS	2420.	750.	12.46	4166.	.58	.05	484719.	920.

ER

1 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

PROPOSED 561-FOOT DUAL BRIDGES

WSPRO INPUT & OUTPUT

J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0

*
* Q SRD WSEL AREA VEL FR# K XSTW
J3 5 6 3 17 13 14 16 28
*
* 10 yr 25 yr 50 yr 100 yr 500 yr
WS 8.3 9.4 10.1 10.8 12.3
Q 1330 1595 1790 1980 2420
*

XS 32+50 0
GR 0,18.8 100,13.4 200,10 400,7.2 520,8 586,7 650,2.5
GR 668,2.2 682,6.8 720,7.9 825,7.9 850,2.7 878,5.6
GR 900,5 947,7.7 1000,8.0 1040,8.3 1120,12.1 1190,18.7
GR 1300,21.6
N 0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 586 682 825 947
*

XS 30+25 225
GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 648,8 675,1.9
GR 700,1.9 725,2.8 775,5 800,3.6 825,2.8 848,8
GR 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 648 848
*

PROPOSED BRIDGE SECTION

BR 30+00 250 16.65
GR 437,20.846 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8
GR 648,8 675,0.8 725,1.8 750,3.7 775,4.3 800,2.4
GR 825,2.4 847,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
GR 998,23.932 437,20.846
*
* BRTYPE BRWDTH EMBSS EMBELV
CD 3 104 2 20.846
*

PW 1 2,12
*
N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 648 847
*

APPROACH SECTION

AS 29+75 275
GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 643,8 675,1.5
GR 700,1 725,-0.6 750,2.3 775,3.8 800,3.4 825,1.8
GR 855,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 643 855
*

XS 28+68 382
GR 43,21 147,17 238,12 290,10 418,8 500,7.6 636,7 672,4
GR 796,4 812,3 822,2 854,2 874,4 950,5 982,8 1000,8.3
GR 1055,9 1125,11 1169,13 1181,14 1300,19.8
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 636 982
*

XS 27+50 500
GR 122,20 230,15 332,10 400,8.5 500,7.7 562,7.8
GR 600,7.1 652,7.5 745,3.4 800,2 900,2.4 955,5
GR 1000,6.7 1050,7.8 1130,8.3 1163,10 1200,12 1225,15
GR 1240,16.8 1300,19.1 1325,20
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 652 1035
*

XS	25+00	750							
GR		45,20	70,19	98,18	118,17	148,16	178,15	211,14	268,13
GR		354,12	388,11	432,10	500,8.9	575,8	600,8	700,7.5	
GR		800,7.1	837,7	888,6	960,5	1000,5.5	1046,6	1127,7	
GR		1164,8	1184,9	1200,10	1270,15				
N		0.08	0.035	0.08					
SA		575	1164						
*									
EX									
ER									

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-12-94 15:52

T1 SR 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER BRIDGE ANALYSIS FILE:SR46PRO
 T2 PROPOSED 561-FOOT DUAL BRIDGES REVISED:10/12/94
 T3
 *

J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0

J1 RECORD PARAMETERS:

DELTA Y = .10 YTOL = .05 QTOL = .05 FNTEST = 1.00 IHFNOJ = -1

*
 * Q SRD WSEL AREA VEL FR# K XSTW
 J3 5 6 3 17 13 14 16 28
 *
 * 10 yr 25 yr 50 yr 100 yr 500 yr
 WS 8.3 9.4 10.1 10.8 12.3
 Q 1330 1595 1790 1980 2420

*** Q-DATA FOR SEC-ID, ISEQ = 1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

XS 32+50 0
 GR 0,18.8 100,13.4 200,10 400,7.2 520,8 586,7 650,2.5
 GR 668,2.2 682,6.8 720,7.9 825,7.9 850,2.7 878,5.6
 GR 900,5 947,7.7 1000,8.0 1040,8.3 1120,12.1 1190,18.7
 GR 1300,21.6
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 586 682 825 947
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

*** CROSS SECTION "32+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 1

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "32+50" AT SRD = 0. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 20):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	18.80	100.0	13.40	200.0	10.00	400.0	7.20
520.0	8.00	586.0	7.00	650.0	2.50	668.0	2.20
682.0	6.80	720.0	7.90	825.0	7.90	850.0	2.70
878.0	5.60	900.0	5.00	947.0	7.70	1000.0	8.00
1040.0	8.30	1120.0	12.10	1190.0	18.70	1300.0	21.60

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	18.80	668.0	2.20	1300.0	21.60	1300.0	21.60

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 5):

586. 682. 825. 947.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 5):

.080 .035 .080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"

XS 30+25 225
 GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 648,8 675,1.9
 GR 700,1.9 725,2.8 775,5 800,3.6 825,2.8 848,8
 GR 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
 N 0.025 0.035 0.025
 SA 648 848
 *

* PROPOSED BRIDGE SECTION
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"
 *** CROSS SECTION "30+25" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 2

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+25" AT SRD = 225. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 16):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
437.0	16.65	439.0	16.65	442.0	15.00	456.0	8.00
648.0	8.00	675.0	1.90	700.0	1.90	725.0	2.80
775.0	5.00	800.0	3.60	825.0	2.80	848.0	8.00
972.0	8.00	993.0	18.50	996.0	19.73	998.0	19.73

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
437.0	16.65	675.0	1.90	998.0	19.73	996.0	19.73

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

648. 848.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.025 .035 .025

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"

BR 30+00 250 16.65
 GR 437,20.846 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8
 GR 648,8 675,0.8 725,1.8 750,3.7 775,4.3 800,2.4
 GR 825,2.4 847,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
 GR 998,23.932 437,20.846

	BRTYPE	BRWDTH	EMBSS	EMBELV
CD	3	104	2	20.846

PW 1 2,12

N 0.025 0.035 0.025
 SA 648 847

APPROACH SECTION

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"
 *** CROSS SECTION "30+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 3

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+00" AT SRD = 250. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 19):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
437.0	20.85	437.0	16.65	439.0	16.65	442.0	15.00
456.0	8.00	648.0	8.00	675.0	.80	725.0	1.80
750.0	3.70	775.0	4.30	800.0	2.40	825.0	2.40
847.0	8.00	972.0	8.00	993.0	18.50	996.0	19.73
998.0	19.73	998.0	23.93	437.0	20.85		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
437.0	20.85	675.0	.80	998.0	19.73	998.0	23.93

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

648. 847.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.025 .035 .025

BRIDGE PARAMETERS:

BRTYPE	BRWDTH	LSEL	USERCD	EMBSS	EMBELV	ABSLPL	ABSLPR
3	104.0	16.65	*****	2.00	20.85	*****	*****

PIER DATA: NPW = 1 PPCD = 1.
 PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH
 2.00 12.0

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"

AS 29+75 275
 GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 643,8 675,1.5
 GR 700,1 725,-0.6 750,2.3 775,3.8 800,3.4 825,1.8
 GR 855,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
 N 0.025 0.035 0.025
 SA 643 855
 *
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"

*** CROSS SECTION "29+75" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 4

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "29+75" AT SRD = 275. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 17):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
437.0	16.65	439.0	16.65	442.0	15.00	456.0	8.00
643.0	8.00	675.0	1.50	700.0	1.00	725.0	-.60
750.0	2.30	775.0	3.80	800.0	3.40	825.0	1.80
855.0	8.00	972.0	8.00	993.0	18.50	996.0	19.73
998.0	19.73						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
437.0	16.65	725.0	-.60	998.0	19.73	996.0	19.73

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

643. 855.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.025 .035 .025

BRIDGE PROJECTION DATA: XREFLT XREFRT FDSTLT FDSTRT
 ***** ***** ***** *****

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"

XS 28+68 382
 GR 43,21 147,17 238,12 290,10 418,8 500,7.6 636,7 672,4
 GR 796,4 812,3 822,2 854,2 874,4 950,5 982,8 1000,8.3
 GR 1055,9 1125,11 1169,13 1181,14 1300,19.8
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 636 982
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"

*** CROSS SECTION "28+68" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 5

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "28+68" AT SRD = 382. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
43.0	21.00	147.0	17.00	238.0	12.00	290.0	10.00
418.0	8.00	500.0	7.60	636.0	7.00	672.0	4.00
796.0	4.00	812.0	3.00	822.0	2.00	854.0	2.00
874.0	4.00	950.0	5.00	982.0	8.00	1000.0	8.30
1055.0	9.00	1125.0	11.00	1169.0	13.00	1181.0	14.00
1300.0	19.80						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
43.0	21.00	822.0	2.00	1300.0	19.80	43.0	21.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

636. 982.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"

XS	27+50	500						
GR	122,20	230,15	332,10	400,8.5	500,7.7	562,7.8		
GR	600,7.1	652,7.5	745,3.4	800,2	900,2.4	955,5		
GR	1000,6.7	1050,7.8	1130,8.3	1163,10	1200,12	1225,15		
GR	1240,16.8	1300,19.1	1325,20					
N	0.08	0.035	0.08					
SA		652	1035					

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"

*** CROSS SECTION "27+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 6

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "27+50" AT SRD = 500. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
122.0	20.00	230.0	15.00	332.0	10.00	400.0	8.50
500.0	7.70	562.0	7.80	600.0	7.10	652.0	7.50
745.0	3.40	800.0	2.00	900.0	2.40	955.0	5.00
1000.0	6.70	1050.0	7.80	1130.0	8.30	1163.0	10.00
1200.0	12.00	1225.0	15.00	1240.0	16.80	1300.0	19.10
1325.0	20.00						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
122.0	20.00	800.0	2.00	1325.0	20.00	122.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

652. 1035.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"

XS	25+00	750						
GR	45,20	70,19	98,18	118,17	148,16	178,15	211,14	268,13
GR	354,12	388,11	432,10	500,8.9	575,8	600,8	700,7.5	
GR	800,7.1	837,7	888,6	960,5	1000,5.5	1046,6	1127,7	
GR	1164,8	1184,9	1200,10	1270,15				
N	0.08	0.035	0.08					
SA		575	1164					

EX

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"

*** CROSS SECTION "25+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 7

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "25+00" AT SRD = 750. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
45.0	20.00	70.0	19.00	98.0	18.00	118.0	17.00
148.0	16.00	178.0	15.00	211.0	14.00	268.0	13.00
354.0	12.00	388.0	11.00	432.0	10.00	500.0	8.90
575.0	8.00	600.0	8.00	700.0	7.50	800.0	7.10
837.0	7.00	888.0	6.00	960.0	5.00	1000.0	5.50
1046.0	6.00	1127.0	7.00	1164.0	8.00	1184.0	9.00
1200.0	10.00	1270.0	15.00				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
45.0	20.00	960.0	5.00	1270.0	15.00	45.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

575. 1164.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

+++ BEGINNING PROFILE CALCULATIONS -- 5

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	321.	1024.	.05	*****	8.35	5.48	1330.	8.30
0.	*****	1040.	75182.	1.72	*****	*****	.25	1.30	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "30+25" KRATIO = 1.49

30+25:FV	225.	455.	1034.	.03	.05	8.38	*****	1330.	8.35
225.	225.	973.	111774.	1.15	.00	-.01	.17	1.29	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "29+75" KRATIO = 1.47

29+75:AS	50.	455.	1315.	.02	.00	8.42	*****	1330.	8.40
275.	50.	973.	163819.	1.13	.00	.03	.12	1.01	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	455.	1169.	.02	.04	8.38	3.74	1330.	8.36
250.	225.	973.	138905.	1.01	.00	.01	.13	1.14	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	.997	.066	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	455.	1305.	.02	.00	8.40	2.97	1330.	8.38
275.	31.	973.	162538.	1.13	.01	-.02	.12	1.02	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	163798.	458.	975.	8.38

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	390.	1685.	.01	.01	8.44	*****	1330.	8.43
382.	107.	1010.	167185.	1.23	.00	.04	.09	.79	
27+50:XS	118.	403.	1889.	.01	.01	8.49	*****	1330.	8.48
500.	118.	1133.	190687.	1.23	.00	.04	.09	.70	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .35

25+00:XS	250.	531.	1067.	.02	.04	8.55	*****	1330.	8.53
750.	250.	1175.	66057.	1.02	.01	.02	.17	1.25	

10 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1330.	0.	8.30	1024.	1.30	.25	75182.	719.
30+25:FV	1330.	225.	8.35	1034.	1.29	.17	111774.	517.
30+00:BR	1330.	250.	8.36	1169.	1.14	.13	138905.	517.
29+75:AS	1330.	275.	8.38	1305.	1.02	.12	162538.	518.
28+68:XS	1330.	382.	8.43	1685.	.79	.09	167185.	620.
27+50:XS	1330.	500.	8.48	1889.	.70	.09	190687.	731.
25+00:XS	1330.	750.	8.53	1067.	1.25	.17	66057.	644.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	243.	1871.	.03	*****	9.43	5.77	1595.	9.40
0.	*****	1063.	135139.	2.23	*****	*****	.15	.85	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "30+25" KRATIO = 1.41

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
30+25:FV	225.	453.	1606.	.02	.02	9.47	*****	1595.	9.45
225.	225.	975.	189964.	1.15	.00	.02	.11	.99	

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	50.	453.	1887.	.01	.00	9.51	*****	1595.	9.50
275.	50.	975.	250970.	1.15	.00	.04	.08	.85	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	453.	1724.	.01	.02	9.44	3.97	1595.	9.43
250.	225.	975.	218366.	1.00	.00	.00	.09	.93	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.052	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	453.	1855.	.01	.00	9.45	3.17	1595.	9.44
275.	33.	975.	245402.	1.16	.01	.00	.09	.86	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	245444.	455.	977.	9.44

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	323.	2416.	.01	.00	9.50	*****	1595.	9.49
382.	107.	1072.	251494.	1.46	.00	.04	.08	.66	
27+50:XS	118.	353.	2702.	.01	.00	9.55	*****	1595.	9.54
500.	118.	1154.	285688.	1.45	.00	.04	.07	.59	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .51

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
25+00:XS	250.	457.	1801.	.01	.02	9.60	*****	1595.	9.59
750.	250.	1193.	145416.	1.11	.00	.04	.10	.89	

25 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1595.	0.	9.40	1871.	.85	.15	135139.	820.
30+25:FV	1595.	225.	9.45	1606.	.99	.11	189964.	522.
30+00:BR	1595.	250.	9.43	1724.	.93	.09	218366.	522.
29+75:AS	1595.	275.	9.44	1855.	.86	.09	245402.	522.
28+68:XS	1595.	382.	9.49	2416.	.66	.08	251494.	749.
27+50:XS	1595.	500.	9.54	2702.	.59	.07	285688.	801.
25+00:XS	1595.	750.	9.59	1801.	.89	.10	145416.	736.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	197.	2467.	.02	*****	10.12	5.91	1790.	10.10
0.	*****	1078.	184097.	2.36	*****	*****	.12	.73	

30+25:FV	225.	452.	1972.	.01	.02	10.16	*****	1790.	10.15
225.	225.	976.	255433.	1.09	.00	.03	.09	.91	

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

29+75:AS	50.	452.	2253.	.01	.00	10.21	*****	1790.	10.20
275.	50.	976.	321518.	1.11	.00	.04	.07	.79	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	452.	2085.	.01	.01	10.13	4.15	1790.	10.12
250.	225.	976.	284769.	1.00	.00	.00	.08	.86	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.047	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	452.	2215.	.01	.00	10.14	3.37	1790.	10.13
275.	39.	976.	313790.	1.12	.00	.00	.07	.81	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	313942.	454.	978.	10.13

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	285.	2955.	.01	.00	10.19	*****	1790.	10.18
382.	107.	1096.	316493.	1.58	.00	.04	.07	.61	
27+50:XS	118.	327.	3268.	.01	.00	10.24	*****	1790.	10.23
500.	118.	1167.	358188.	1.54	.00	.04	.06	.55	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"25+00" KRATIO = .59

25+00:XS	250.	420.	2326.	.01	.01	10.29	*****	1790.	10.28
750.	250.	1204.	210919.	1.16	.00	.04	.08	.77	

50 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1790.	0.	10.10	2467.	.73	.12	184097.	881.
30+25:FV	1790.	225.	10.15	1972.	.91	.09	255433.	525.
30+00:BR	1790.	250.	10.12	2085.	.86	.08	284769.	524.
29+75:AS	1790.	275.	10.13	2215.	.81	.07	313790.	525.
28+68:XS	1790.	382.	10.18	2955.	.61	.07	316493.	811.
27+50:XS	1790.	500.	10.23	3268.	.55	.06	358188.	840.
25+00:XS	1790.	750.	10.28	2326.	.77	.08	210919.	784.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	176.	3096.	.02	*****	10.82	6.06	1980.	10.80
0.	*****	1093.	241951.	2.40	*****	*****	.09	.64	

30+25:FV	225.	450.	2340.	.01	.01	10.86	*****	1980.	10.85
225.	225.	978.	331449.	1.05	.00	.04	.07	.85	

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

29+75:AS	50.	450.	2621.	.01	.00	10.91	*****	1980.	10.90
275.	50.	978.	402274.	1.07	.00	.05	.06	.76	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	450.	2450.	.01	.01	10.83	4.28	1980.	10.82
250.	225.	978.	361779.	1.00	.00	.00	.07	.81	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.043	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	450.	2579.	.01	.00	10.83	3.52	1980.	10.82
275.	41.	978.	392590.	1.08	.00	.00	.06	.77	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	392907.	453.	980.	10.82

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	267.	3531.	.01	.00	10.88	*****	1980.	10.87
382.	107.	1120.	390431.	1.67	.00	.05	.06	.56	
27+50:XS	118.	313.	3858.	.01	.00	10.93	*****	1980.	10.92
500.	118.	1180.	439619.	1.61	.00	.05	.05	.51	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"25+00" KRATIO = .65

25+00:XS	250.	389.	2882.	.01	.01	10.98	*****	1980.	10.97
750.	250.	1214.	287355.	1.20	.00	.04	.07	.69	

100 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1980.	0.	10.80	3096.	.64	.09	241951.	916.
30+25:FV	1980.	225.	10.85	2340.	.85	.07	331449.	527.
30+00:BR	1980.	250.	10.82	2450.	.81	.07	361779.	527.
29+75:AS	1980.	275.	10.82	2579.	.77	.06	392590.	527.
28+68:XS	1980.	382.	10.87	3531.	.56	.06	390431.	853.
27+50:XS	1980.	500.	10.92	3858.	.51	.05	439619.	867.
25+00:XS	1980.	750.	10.97	2882.	.69	.07	287355.	824.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	132.	4527.	.01	*****	12.31	6.30	2420.	12.30
0.	*****	1122.	391850.	2.40	*****	*****	.07	.53	

30+25:FV	225.	447.	3136.	.01	.01	12.36	*****	2420.	12.35
225.	225.	981.	526475.	1.01	.00	.04	.06	.77	

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

29+75:AS	50.	447.	3417.	.01	.00	12.41	*****	2420.	12.40
275.	50.	981.	606558.	1.03	.00	.05	.05	.71	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	447.	3241.	.01	.01	12.32	4.56	2420.	12.31
250.	225.	981.	559223.	1.00	.00	.00	.05	.75	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.038	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	447.	3370.	.01	.00	12.32	3.87	2420.	12.31
275.	26.	981.	593336.	1.03	.00	.00	.05	.72	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	594200.	450.	983.	12.31

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	231.	4858.	.01	.00	12.37	*****	2420.	12.36
382.	107.	1155.	576626.	1.81	.00	.05	.05	.50	
27+50:XS	118.	283.	5193.	.01	.00	12.42	*****	2420.	12.41
500.	118.	1203.	641880.	1.72	.00	.05	.05	.47	
25+00:XS	250.	314.	4170.	.01	.00	12.47	*****	2420.	12.46
750.	250.	1234.	485385.	1.30	.00	.05	.05	.58	

500 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

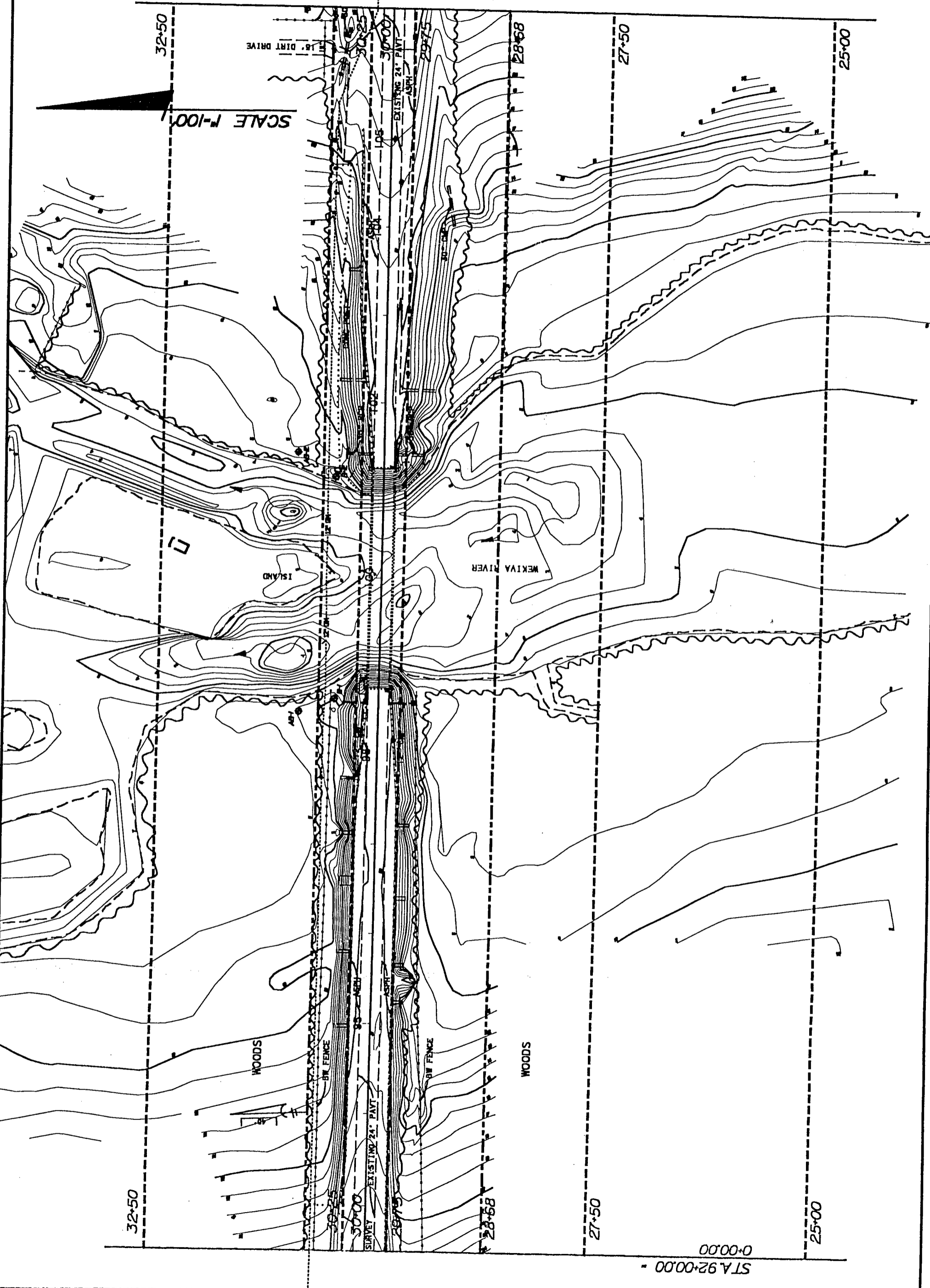
XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	2420.	0.	12.30	4527.	.53	.07	391850.	990.
30+25:FV	2420.	225.	12.35	3136.	.77	.06	526475.	533.
30+00:BR	2420.	250.	12.31	3241.	.75	.05	559223.	533.
29+75:AS	2420.	275.	12.31	3370.	.72	.05	593336.	533.
28+68:XS	2420.	382.	12.36	4858.	.50	.05	576626.	924.
27+50:XS	2420.	500.	12.41	5193.	.47	.05	641880.	921.
25+00:XS	2420.	750.	12.46	4170.	.58	.05	485385.	920.

ER

1 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

PLAN VIEW WITH CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS
SR 46 - WEKIVA RIVER

boyer-singleton & associates
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERING & PLANNING, LAND SURVEYING
520 SOUTH MAGNOLIA AVENUE, ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801
(407) 843-5120

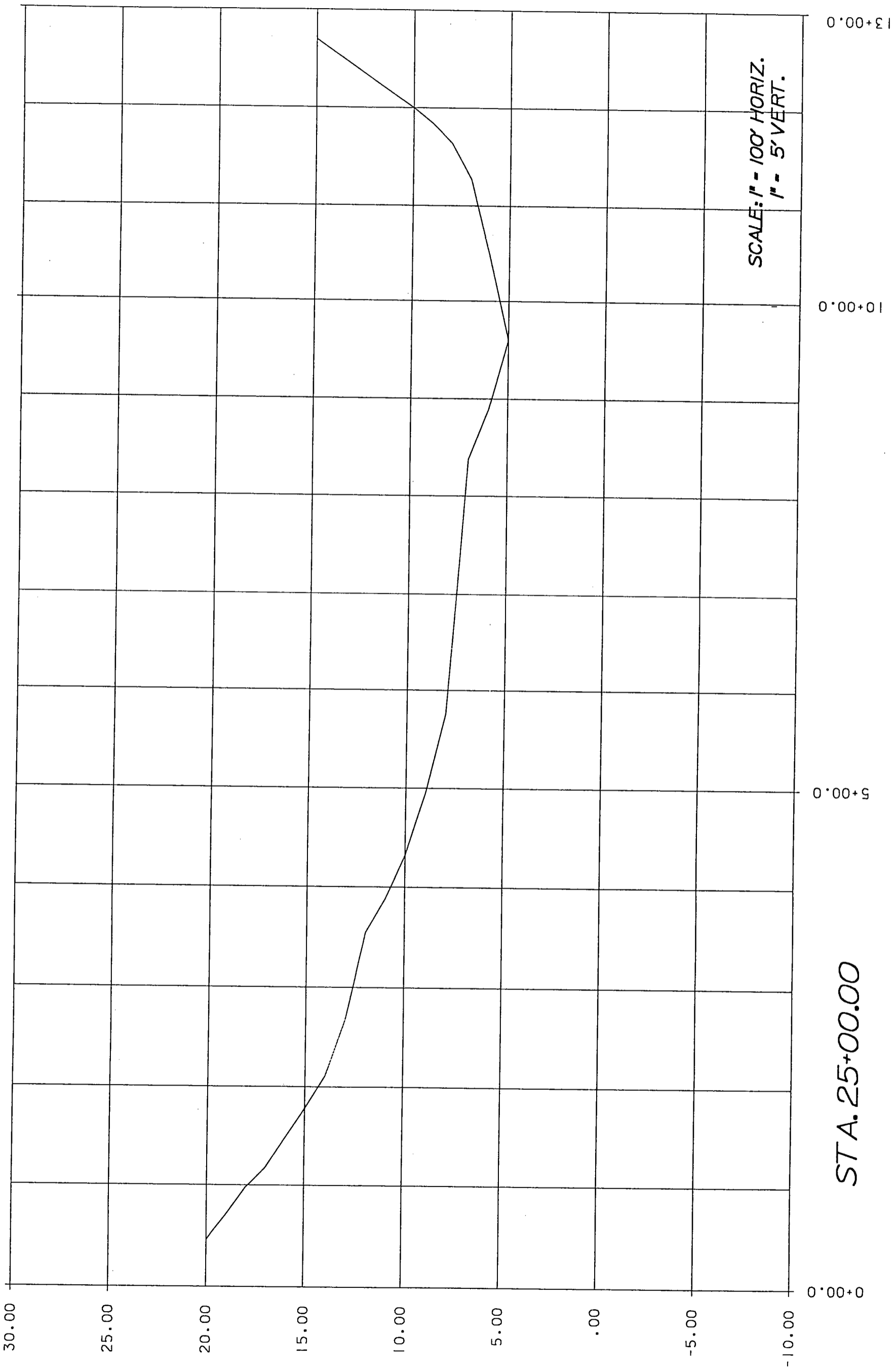


STA. 92+00.00 - 0+00.00

**CROSS - SECTION PROFILE
OF THE WEKIVA RIVER
EXISTING CONDITIONS**

bowyer-singleton & associates
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERING • PLANNING • LAND SURVEYING
520 SOUTH MAGNOLIA AVENUE • ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801
(407) 843-5120

CADE D105PFL001



STA. 25+00.00

SCALE: 1" = 100' HORIZ.
1" = 5' VERT.

5.465

8.93

13+00.0

10+00.0

5+00.0

0+00.0

30.00

25.00

20.00

15.00

10.00

5.00

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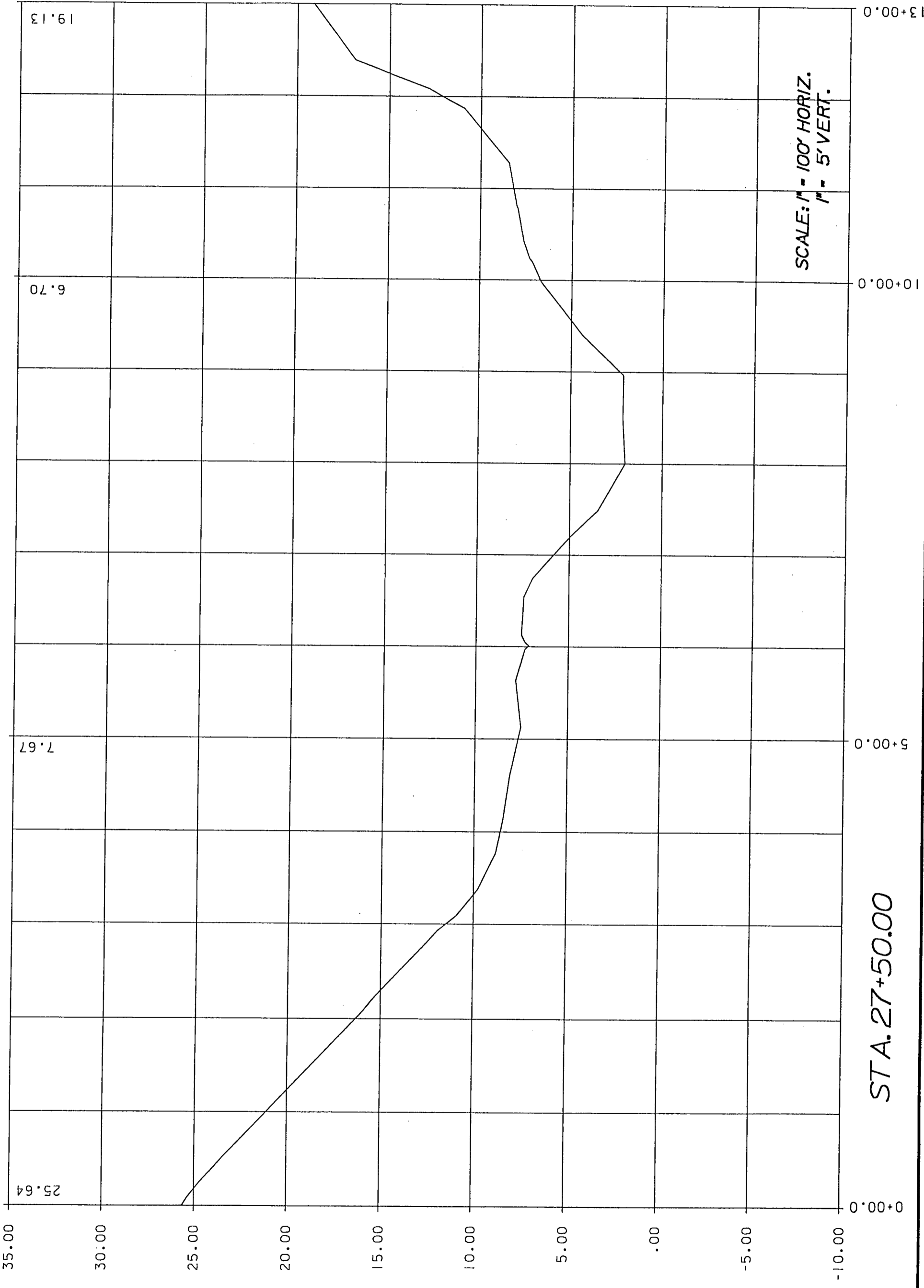
-5.00

-10.00

CROSS - SECTION PROFILE
OF THE WEKIVA RIVER
EXISTING CONDITIONS

bowyer-singleton & associates
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERING & PLANNING & LAND SURVEYING
520 SOUTH MAGNOLIA AVENUE • ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801
(407) 843-5120

SCALE: 1" = 100' HORIZ.
1" = 5' VERT.



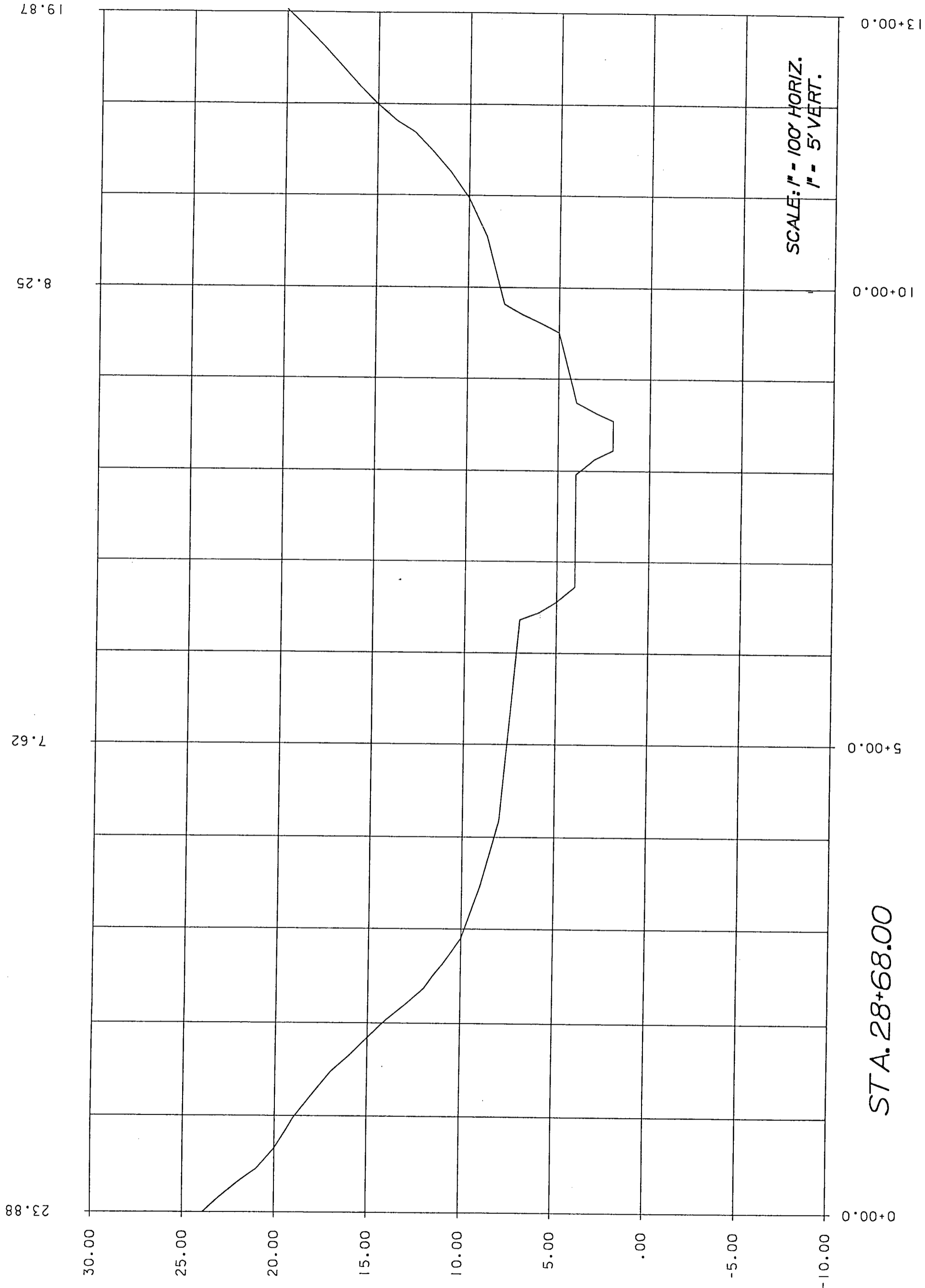
STA. 27+50.00

bowyer-singleton & associates

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CONSULTING ENGINEERING | PLANNING | LAND SURVEYING
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(407) 843-5120

**CROSS - SECTION PROFILE
OF THE WEKIVA RIVER
EXISTING CONDITIONS**

CADE D105PPL001

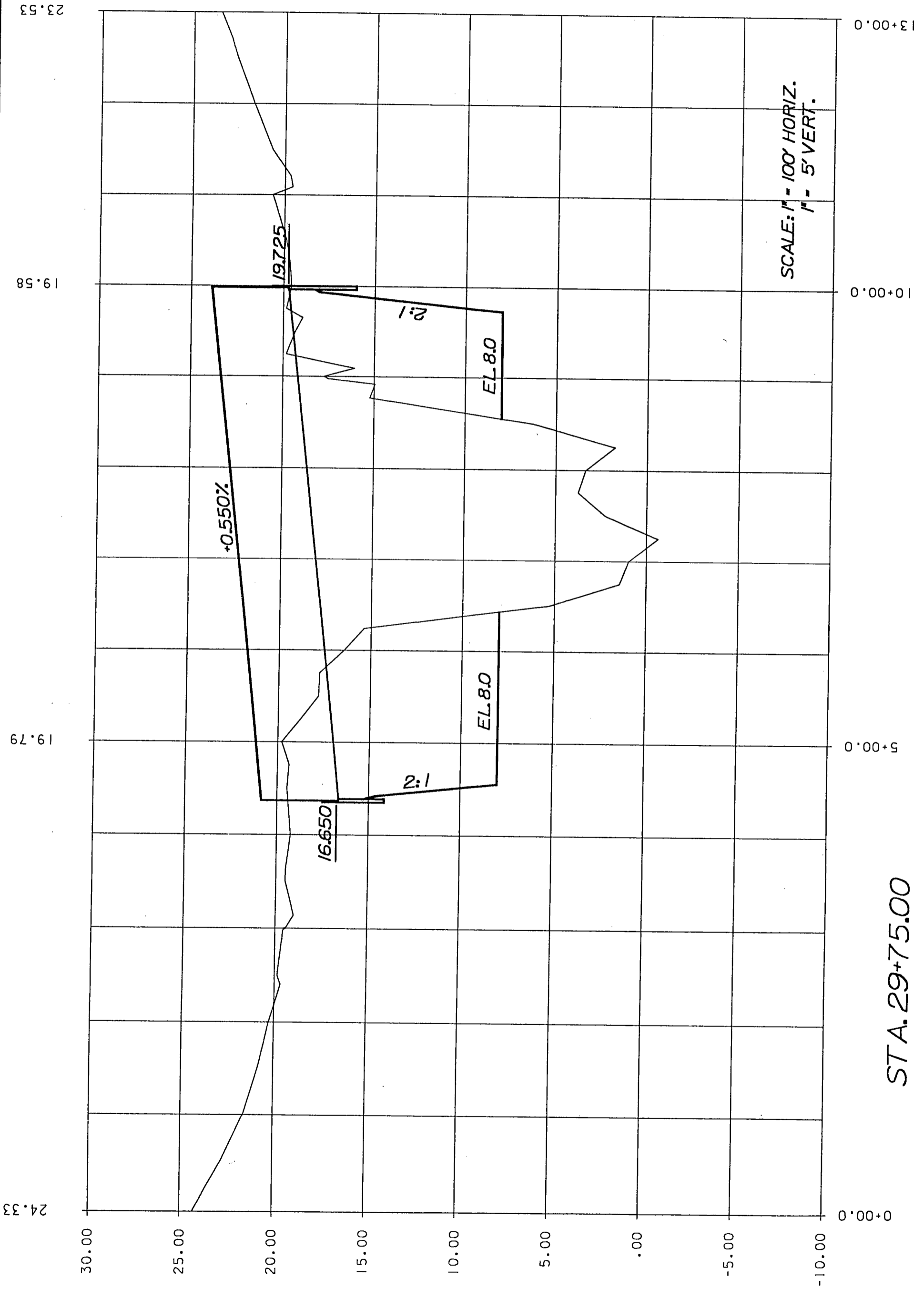


STA. 28+68.00

CROSS - SECTION PROFILE OF THE WEKIVA RIVER EXISTING CONDITIONS

bower-singleton & associates

INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERING & PLANNING & LAND SURVEYING
520 SOUTH MAGNOLIA AVENUE & ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801
(407) 843-5120

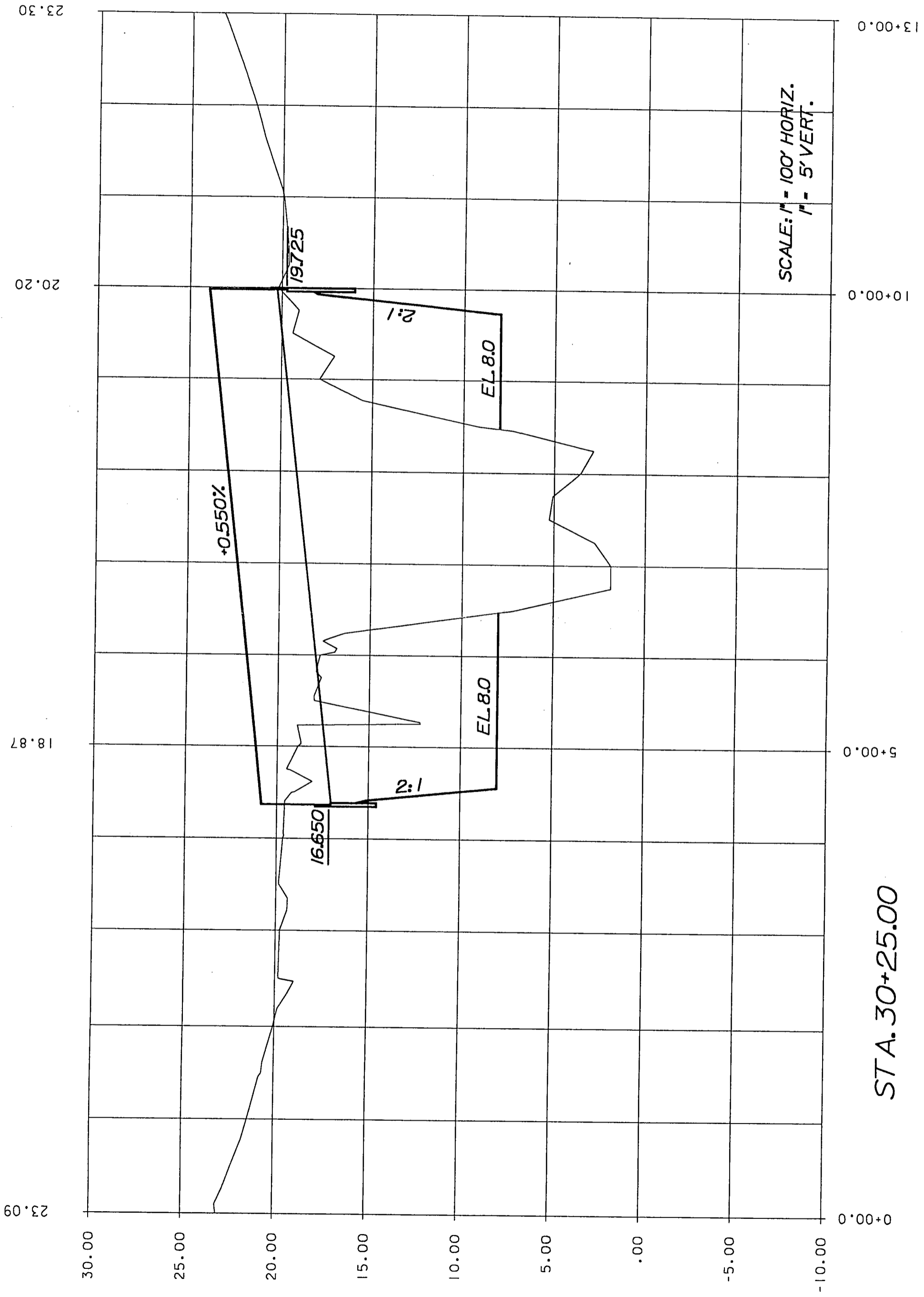


SCALE: 1" = 100' HORIZ.
1" = 5' VERT.

STA. 29+75.00

CROSS - SECTION PROFILE
OF THE WEKIVA RIVER
EXISTING CONDITIONS

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(407) 843-5120

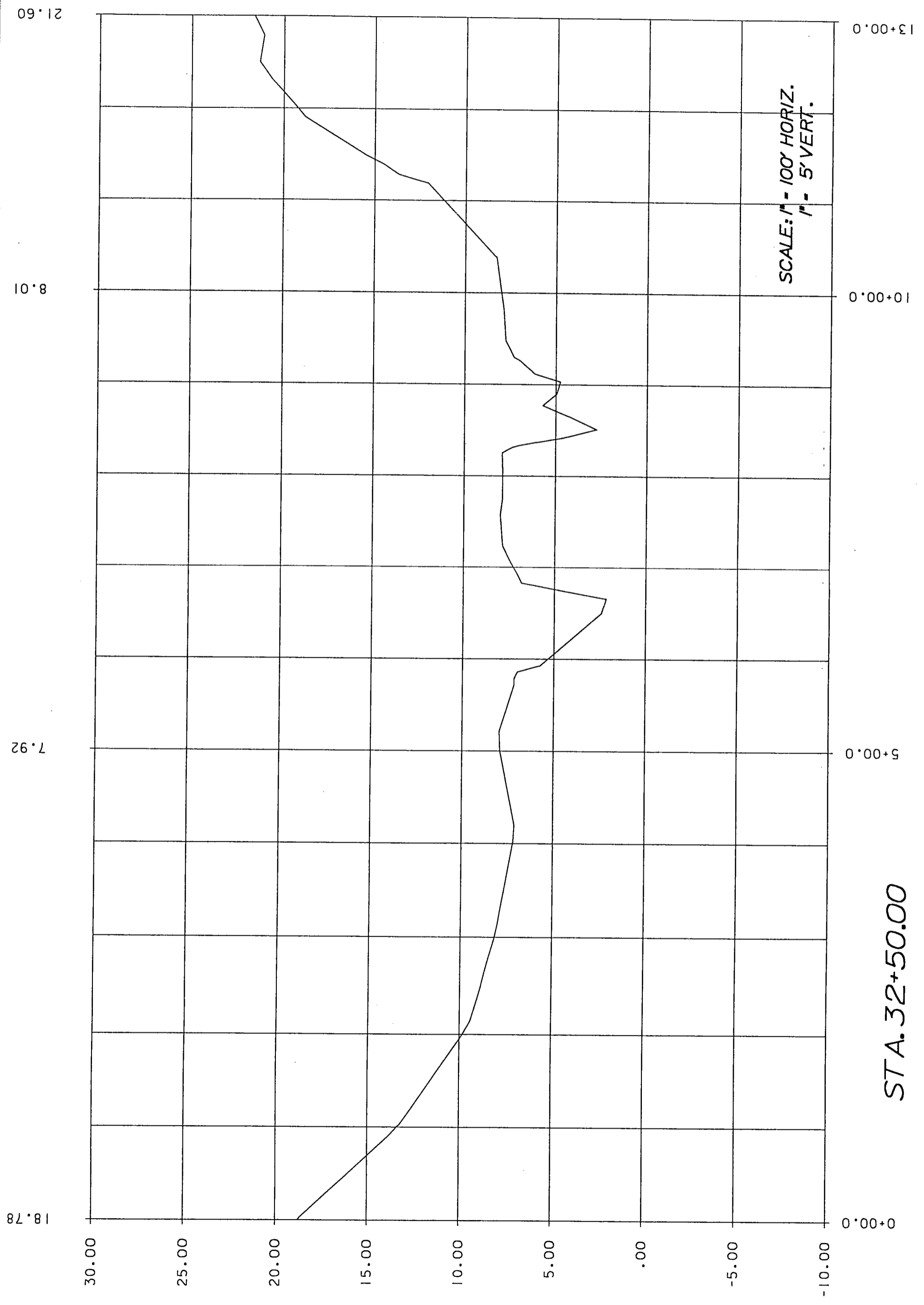


STA. 30+25.00

SCALE: 1" = 100' HORIZ.
1" = 5' VERT.

CROSS - SECTION PROFILE
OF THE WEKIVA RIVER
EXISTING CONDITIONS

bowyer-singleton & associates
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING ENGINEERING, PLANNING, LAND SURVEYING
520 SOUTH MAGNOLIA AVENUE, ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801
(407) 843-5120



STA. 32+50.00



United States Department of the Interior

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
227 N. BRONOUGH STREET, SUITE 3015
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301

Cindy
RECEIVED
NOV 27 1991
BOWYER - SINGLETON

November 25, 1991

Ms. Cindy Hillman
Bowyer-Singleton and Associates
520 South Magnolia Avenue
Orlando, Florida 32801

Dear Ms. Hillman:

Your telephone request November 22, 1991 was for flood frequency information for the Wekiva River at State Highway 46, Seminole County. In response to your request, the following information is enclosed:

1. Site description for 02235000 Wekiva River near Sanford gaging station.
2. List of annual peaks (1936-1990) for Wekiva River near Sanford.
3. Log-Pearson type III distribution of annual peaks (1936-90) for Wekiva River near Sanford.

If you have any questions about the enclosed material or need additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Wayne C. Bridges
Hydrologist

Enclosure

cc: Subdistrict Chief, WRD, Altamonte Springs
Marvin Franklin, WRD, Tallahassee

*** EXPLANATION OF PEAK DATA CODES *****

DISCHARGE QUALIFICATION CODES:

- 1...DISCHARGE IS A MAXIMUM DAILY AVERAGE
- 2...DISCHARGE IS AN ESTIMATE
- 3...DISCHARGE AFFECTED BY DAM FAILURE
- 4...DISCHARGE LESS THAN INDICATED VALUE, WHICH IS MINIMUM RECORDABLE DISCHARGE AT THIS SITE
- 5...DISCHARGE AFFECTED TO UNKNOWN DEGREE BY REGULATION OR DIVERSION
- 6...DISCHARGE AFFECTED BY REGULATION OR DIVERSION
- 7...DISCHARGE IS AN HISTORIC PEAK
- 8...DISCHARGE ACTUALLY GREATER THAN INDICATED VALUE
- 9...DISCHARGE DUE TO SNOWMELT, HURRICANE, ICE-JAM OR DEBRIS DAM BREAKUP
- A...YEAR OF OCCURRENCE IS UNKNOWN OR NOT EXACT
- B...MONTH OR DAY OF OCCURRENCE IS UNKNOWN OR NOT EXACT
- C...ALL OR PART OF THE RECORD AFFECTED BY URBANIZATION, MINING, AGRICULTURAL CHANGES, CHANNELIZATION, OR OTHER
- D...BASE DISCHARGE CHANGED DURING THIS YEAR
- E...ONLY ANNUAL MAXIMUM PEAK AVAILABLE FOR THIS YEAR

GAGE HEIGHT QUALIFICATION CODES:

- 1...GAGE HEIGHT AFFECTED BY BACKWATER
- 2...GAGE HEIGHT NOT THE MAXIMUM FOR THE YEAR
- 3...GAGE HEIGHT AT DIFFERENT SITE AND/OR DATUM
- 4...GAGE HEIGHT BELOW MINIMUM RECORDABLE ELEVATION
- 5...GAGE HEIGHT IS AN ESTIMATE
- 6...GAGE DATUM CHANGED DURING THIS YEAR

*** NOTES *****

BASE DISCHARGE (IF REPORTED) MAY NOT BE EFFECTIVE FOR ENTIRE PERIOD OF RECORD; CURRENT VALUE USED.

GAGE DATUM (IF REPORTED) MAY NOT BE EFFECTIVE FOR ENTIRE PERIOD OF RECORD; CURRENT VALUE USED.

RETRIEVAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR REQUEST NUMBER 01 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

M CARD: M

PEAK FLOW RETRIEVAL NUMBER 01 IS FOR ALL WATER YEARS

01

THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN REQUESTED:

.....LONG FORMAT PRINTOUT

.....STANDARD RECORD FORMAT

L 12 12

*** PRO87 CARD IGNORED BY PGM. J980 - PROBABLY USED BY PREPROCESSOR

NUMBER OF SITES RETRIEVED: 1

NUMBER OF RECORDS RETRIEVED: 55

STATION 02235000

WEKIVA RIVER NR SANFORD, FLA.

AGENCY: USGS
 STATE: 12
 COUNTY: 117
 DISTRICT: 12

STATION LOCATOR
 LAT. LONG.
 284854 0812510

DRAINAGE AREA: 189.00 SQ MI
 CONTRIBUTING
 DRAINAGE AREA: SQ MI
 GAGE DATUM: 4.96 (NGVD)
 BASE DISCHARGE: 550.00 CFS

WATER YEAR	DATE	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	DISCHARGE CODES	GAGE HEIGHT (FT)	GAGE HT CODES	HIGHEST SINCE	MAX GAGE HEIGHT (FT)	DATE	GAGE HT CODES	NUMBER OF PARTIAL PEAKS
1936	06/05/36	912.00								
1937	10/12/36	642.00		4.36						0
1938	10/02/37	673.00		4.16						0
1939	09/27/39	711.00		3.98						0
1940	04/09/40	484.00					3.90	06/18/39		0
1941	07/27/41	927.00		3.45						0
1942	11/15/41	605.00		3.84						0
1943	08/22/43	884.00					3.78	09/07/42		0
1944	08/06/44	604.00		4.28						0
1945	09/17/45	2060.00		3.00						0
1946	07/29/46	890.00		5.60						0
1947	09/23/47	1130.00		4.52						0
1948	01/25/48	671.00		4.82						0
1949	08/29/49	929.00		4.18						0
1950	09/07/50	1130.00		4.54						0
1951	10/19/50	1810.00		4.78						0
1952	10/03/51	551.00		5.40						0
1953	08/29/53	1100.00	1	4.00						0
1954	10/09/53	640.00								0
1955	10/10/54	952.00		4.10						0
1956	01/24/56	347.00		4.60						0
1957	05/19/57	748.00		3.50						0
1958	03/03/58	920.00					4.20	10/16/56		0
1959	03/20/59	1280.00		3.62						0
1960	03/18/60	1950.00		4.18						0
1961	02/04/61	757.00					6.09	09/12/60		0
1962	09/22/62	707.00		3.83						0
1963	09/27/63	1060.00		3.67						0
1964	09/13/64	1650.00		4.07						0
1965	08/22/65	582.00		5.27						0
1966	09/22/66	1150.00			2		3.42	07/15/65		0
1967	08/15/67	743.00			2		4.46	06/15/66		0
1968	07/06/68	970.00		3.82						0
1969	08/16/69	1170.00		4.37						0
1970	12/11/69	1150.00		4.04						0
1971	02/09/71	972.00		4.10			4.10	10/05/69		0
1972	04/01/72	804.00					4.26	07/31/71		0
1973	09/16/73	755.00		3.78						0
1974	07/08/74	1160.00					3.63	08/07/73		0
1975	07/14/75	345.00		4.20						0
1976	10/09/75	661.00		4.72						0
1977	09/04/77	572.00		3.66						0
1978	07/21/78	935.00		3.14						0
1979	03/08/79	820.00		3.75						0
1980	04/07/80	462.00	1	3.53						0
1981	02/09/81	260.00	1				3.25	10/01/79		0
							2.14	03/31/81		0

1982	09/27/82	729.00	1		3.39	09/27/82	0
1983	04/24/83	740.00	1		3.22	04/24/83	0
1984	08/02/84	570.00	1		3.03	07/31/84	0
1985	09/21/85	755.00	1		3.42	09/21/85	0
1986	01/16/86	842.00	1		3.67	01/11/86	0
1987	11/25/86	476.00		4.02	2.78	11/25/86	0
1988	09/09/88	757.00		3.39			0
1989	11/25/88	476.00		2.79			0
1990	02/24/90	329.00		2.46			0

PM J-27 VER 3.7
(REV 11/25/77)

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ANDREW DEAN ECKA FREQUENCY ANALYSIS
FOLIOLETS AND SUBLETS BULL. 174E.

BLAND UPPER ST. JOHNS BASIN
RUN DATE 9/7/81 AT 1345

SEE 1.0318

STATION - 0223000 /USGS KANSAH RIVER AT SAMPSON, BLA. 1950-1970 0223000 /0335

***** NOTICE -- PRELIMINARY MACHINE COMPUTATIONS. *****
***** USER RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT AND INTERPRETATION. *****

INPUT DATA LISTING PERIODAL FREQUENCY CURVES -- RESULTS PUTTING POSITIONS

DATE YEAR	DISCHARGE CFS	DATE YEAR	DISCHARGE CFS	SYSTEMATIC RECORD	MFC ESTIMATE
1970	11.0	1974	6.0	0.7381	0.7321
1971	12.0	1975	6.0	0.7500	0.7500
1972	13.0	1976	6.0	0.7620	0.7620
1973	14.0	1977	6.0	0.7740	0.7740
1974	15.0	1978	6.0	0.7860	0.7860
1975	16.0	1979	6.0	0.7980	0.7980
1976	17.0	1980	6.0	0.8100	0.8100
1977	18.0	1981	6.0	0.8220	0.8220
1978	19.0	1982	6.0	0.8340	0.8340
1979	20.0	1983	6.0	0.8460	0.8460
1980	21.0	1984	6.0	0.8580	0.8580
1981	22.0	1985	6.0	0.8700	0.8700
1982	23.0	1986	6.0	0.8820	0.8820
1983	24.0	1987	6.0	0.8940	0.8940
1984	25.0	1988	6.0	0.9060	0.9060
1985	26.0	1989	6.0	0.9180	0.9180
1986	27.0	1990	6.0	0.9300	0.9300
1987	28.0	1991	6.0	0.9420	0.9420
1988	29.0			0.9540	0.9540
1989	30.0			0.9660	0.9660
1990	31.0			0.9780	0.9780
1991	32.0			0.9900	0.9900

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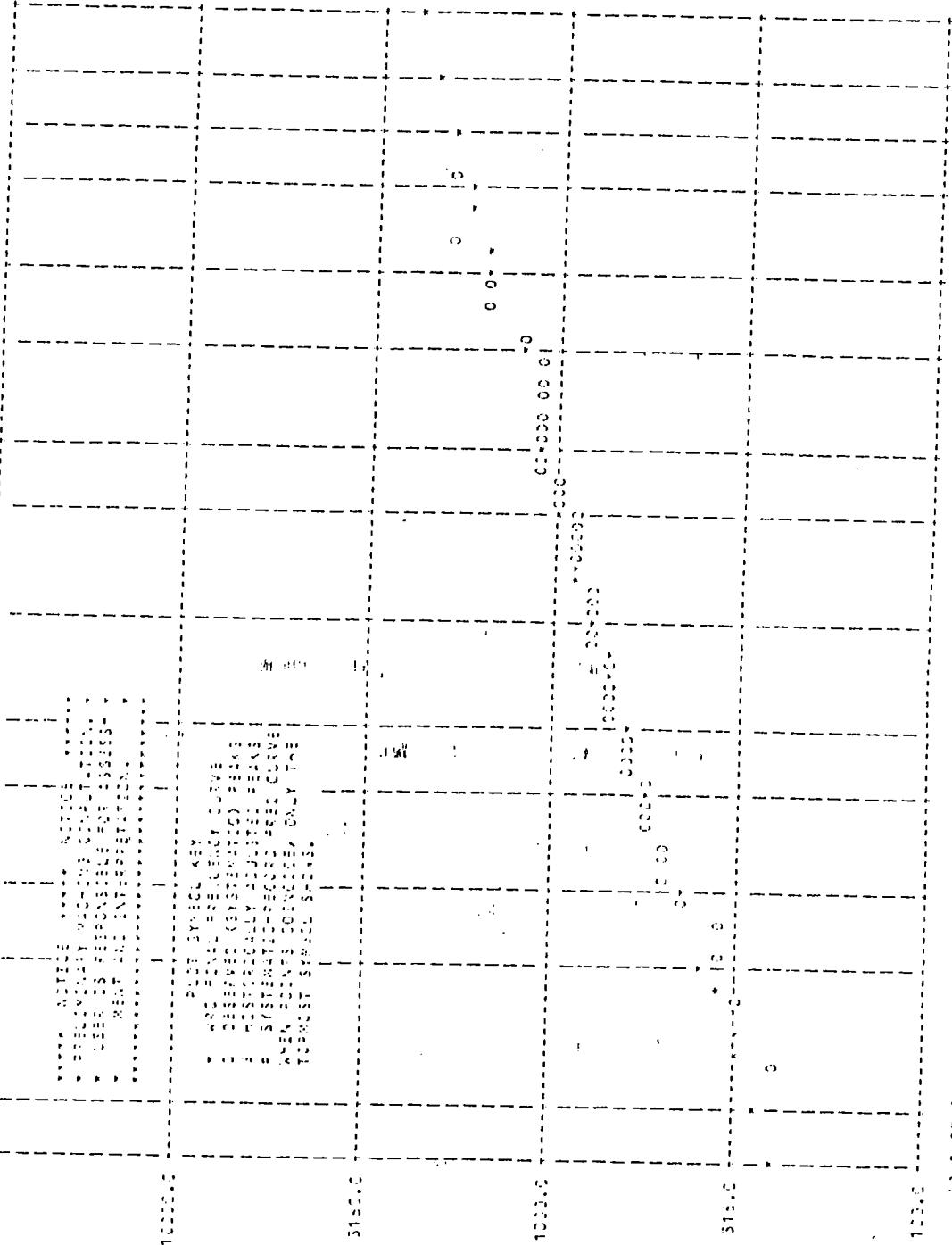
FORM J-27 (REV. 5-7
(REV. 11/2/51))

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH CENTER
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

30405 UPPER ST. JOHNS BASIN
FON-DATE 4/7/51 AT 1945 SEE 1.0215

1935-1950 /US55

30405-1950 /US55



31500 CFS
30000 CFS
25000 CFS
20000 CFS
15000 CFS
10000 CFS
5000 CFS
0 CFS

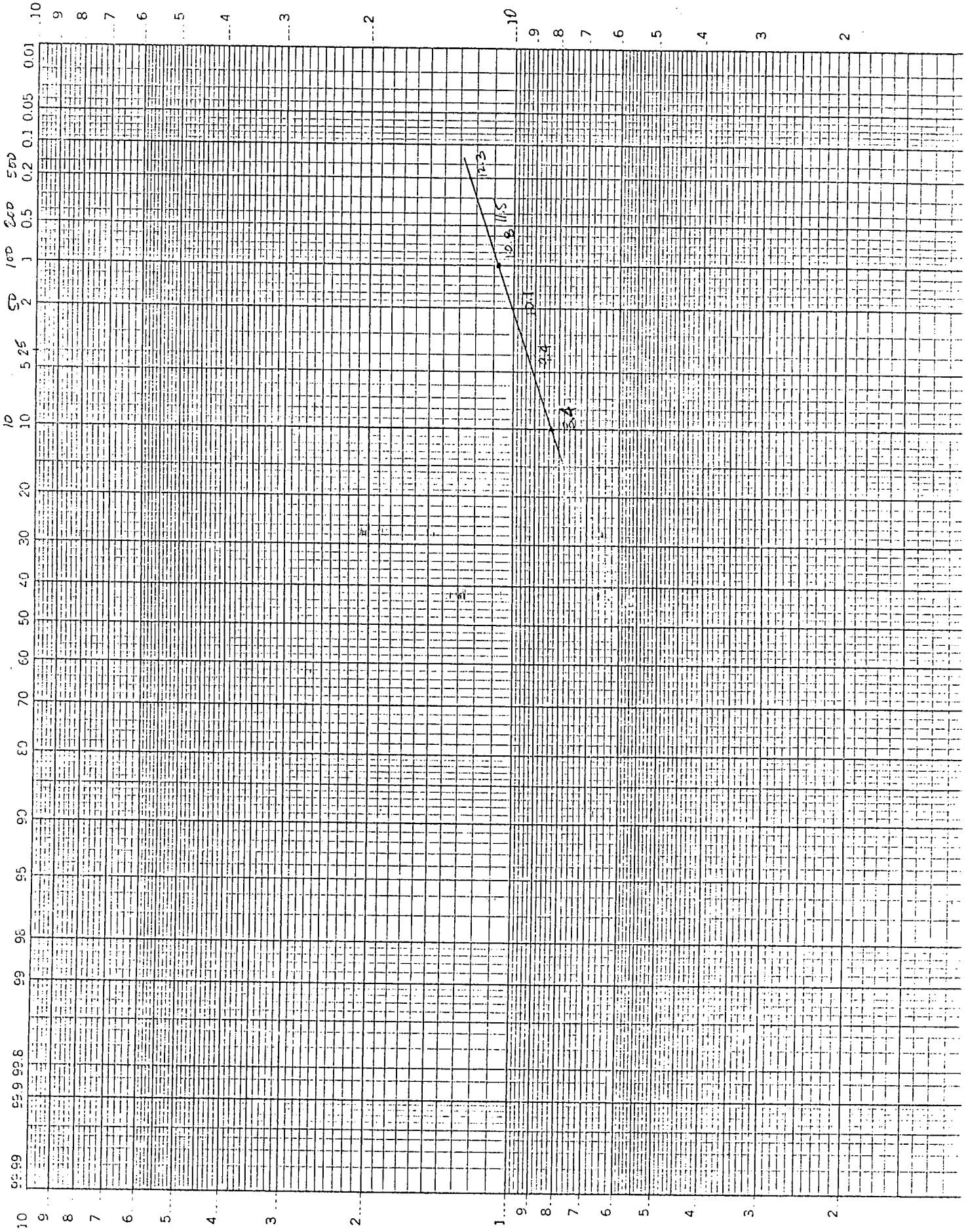
1935 1940 1945 1950

30405-1950 /US55

WSEL - S.R. 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER

W - S.R. 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER
468043

PROBABILITY LOG CYCLES
MONTGOMERY & BRIDGES CO.



OPEN-CHANNEL HYDRAULICS

VEN TE CHOW, Ph.D.

*Professor of Hydraulic Engineering
University of Illinois*

McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY

New York Toronto London

1959

TABLE 5-6. VALUES OF THE ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT n (continued)

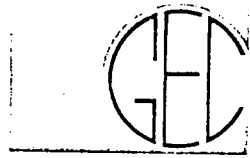
Type of channel and description	Minimum	Normal	Maximum
B. LINED OR BUILT-UP CHANNELS			
B-1. Metal			
a. Smooth steel surface			
1. Unpainted	0.011	0.012	0.014
2. Painted	0.012	0.013	0.017
b. Corrugated	0.021	0.025	0.030
B-2. Nonmetal			
a. Cement			
1. Neat, surface	0.010	0.011	0.013
2. Mortar	0.011	0.013	0.015
b. Wood			
1. Planed, untreated	0.010	0.012	0.014
2. Planed, creosoted	0.011	0.012	0.015
3. Unplaned	0.011	0.013	0.015
4. Plank with battens	0.012	0.015	0.018
5. Lined with roofing paper	0.010	0.014	0.017
c. Concrete			
1. Trowel finish	0.011	0.013	0.015
2. Float finish	0.013	0.015	0.016
3. Finished, with gravel on bottom	0.015	0.017	0.020
4. Unfinished	0.014	0.017	0.020
5. Gunite, good section	0.016	0.019	0.023
6. Gunite, wavy section	0.018	0.022	0.025
7. On good excavated rock	0.017	0.020	
8. On irregular excavated rock	0.022	0.027	
d. Concrete bottom float finished with sides of			
1. Dressed stone in mortar	0.015	0.017	0.020
2. Random stone in mortar	0.017	0.020	0.024
3. Cement rubble masonry, plastered	0.016	0.020	0.024
4. Cement rubble masonry	0.020	0.025	0.030
5. Dry rubble or riprap	0.020	0.030	0.035
e. Gravel bottom with sides of			
1. Formed concrete	0.017	0.020	0.025
2. Random stone in mortar	0.020	0.023	0.026
3. Dry rubble or riprap	0.023	0.033	0.036
f. Brick			
1. Glazed	0.011	0.013	0.015
2. In cement mortar	0.012	0.015	0.018
g. Masonry			
1. Cemented rubble	0.017	0.025	0.030
2. Dry rubble	0.023	0.032	0.035
h. Dressed ashlar	0.013	0.015	0.017
i. Asphalt			
1. Smooth	0.013	0.013	
2. Rough	0.016	0.016	
j. Vegetal lining	0.030	0.500

TABLE 5-6. VALUES OF THE ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT n (continued)

Type of channel and description	Minimum	Normal	Maximum
C. EXCAVATED OR DREDGED			
a. Earth, straight and uniform			
1. Clean, recently completed	0.016	0.018	0.020
2. Clean, after weathering	0.018	0.022	0.025
3. Gravel, uniform section, clean	0.022	0.025	0.030
4. With short grass, few weeds	0.022	0.027	0.033
b. Earth, winding and sluggish			
1. No vegetation	0.023	0.025	0.030
2. Grass, some weeds	0.025	0.030	0.033
3. Dense weeds or aquatic plants in deep channels	0.030	0.035	0.040
4. Earth bottom and rubble sides	0.028	0.030	0.035
5. Stony bottom and weedy banks	0.025	0.035	0.040
6. Cobble bottom and clean sides	0.030	0.040	0.050
c. Dragline-excavated or dredged			
1. No vegetation	0.025	0.028	0.033
2. Light brush on banks	0.035	0.050	0.060
d. Rock cuts			
1. Smooth and uniform	0.025	0.035	0.040
2. Jagged and irregular	0.035	0.040	0.050
e. Channels not maintained, weeds and brush uncut			
1. Dense weeds, high as flow depth	0.050	0.080	0.120
2. Clean bottom, brush on sides	0.040	0.050	0.080
3. Same, highest stage of flow	0.045	0.070	0.110
4. Dense brush, high stage	0.080	0.100	0.140
D. NATURAL STREAMS			
D-1. Minor streams (top width at flood stage < 100 ft)			
a. Streams on plain			
1. Clean, straight, full stage, no rifts or deep pools	0.025	0.030	0.033
2. Same as above, but more stones and weeds	0.030	<u>0.035</u>	0.040 ✕
3. Clean, winding, some pools and shoals	0.033	0.040	0.045
4. Same as above, but some weeds and stones	0.035	0.045	0.050
5. Same as above, lower stages, more ineffective slopes and sections	0.040	0.048	0.055
6. Same as 4, but more stones	0.045	0.050	0.060
7. Sluggish reaches, weedy, deep pools	0.050	0.070	0.080
8. Very weedy reaches, deep pools, or floodways with heavy stand of timber and underbrush	0.075	0.100	0.150

TABLE 5-6. VALUES OF THE ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT n (continued)

Type of channel and description	Minimum	Normal	Maximum
b. Mountain streams, no vegetation in channel, banks usually steep, trees and brush along banks submerged at high stages			
1. Bottom: gravels, cobbles, and few boulders	0.030	0.040	0.050
2. Bottom: cobbles with large boulders	0.040	0.050	0.070
D-2. Flood plains			
a. Pasture, no brush			
1. Short grass	0.025	0.030	0.035
2. High grass	0.030	0.035	0.050
b. Cultivated areas			
1. No crop	0.020	0.030	0.040
2. Mature row crops	0.025	0.035	0.045
3. Mature field crops	0.030	0.040	0.050
c. Brush			
1. Scattered brush, heavy weeds	0.035	0.050	0.070
2. Light brush and trees, in winter	0.035	0.050	0.060
3. Light brush and trees, in summer	0.040	0.060	0.080
4. Medium to dense brush, in winter	0.045	0.070	0.110
5. Medium to dense brush, in summer	0.070	0.100	0.160
d. Trees			
1. Dense willows, summer, straight	0.110	0.150	0.200
2. Cleared land with tree stumps, no sprouts	0.030	0.040	0.050
3. Same as above, but with heavy growth of sprouts	0.050	0.060	0.080
4. Heavy stand of timber, a few down trees, little undergrowth, flood stage below branches	0.080	0.100	0.120 *
5. Same as above, but with flood stage reaching branches	0.100	0.120	0.160
D-3. Major streams (top width at flood stage >100 ft). The n value is less than that for minor streams of similar description, because banks offer less effective resistance.			
a. Regular section with no boulders or brush	0.025	0.060
b. Irregular and rough section	0.035	0.100 *



Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants, Inc.

January 10, 1992

DRAFT

Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc.
520 S. Magnolia Avenue
Orlando, Florida 32801

Attention: Mr. Will Stewart, P.E.

Subject: Report of Geotechnical Investigation
S.R. 46 BRIDGE AT WEKIVA RIVER
Districtwide Miscellaneous Drainage Design
Contract No. 92-D1
State Project No. 77030-1517
W.P.I. No. 5117641
GEC Project No. 158G

Dear Mr. Stewart:

Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants, Inc. (GEC) is pleased to present this report of our geotechnical investigation for the above-referenced project. This study was performed in general accordance with our Proposal No. 231G dated November 6, 1991. The purposes of this study were to evaluate soil and groundwater conditions at the bridge site and to use the information obtained to develop soil parameters needed for scour analysis and preliminary driven prestressed concrete pile foundation design.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The S.R. 46 bridge over the Wekiva River is presently a 2 lane multi-span structure located on the boundary of Seminole and Lake Counties. The top of deck is approximate elevation +20 feet NGVD and the toe of the embankment is about +9 feet NGVD. The river water surface is between approximately +7 and +8 feet NGVD according to topographic information supplied by Bowyer-Singleton & Associates, Inc. (BSA). The site is located within the St. Johns River Water Management District and the Wekiva River Drainage Basin.

We understand that a hydraulics report is presently being prepared by BSA for this bridge and that future plans include widening or replacement of the existing structure.

CENTRAL FLORIDA GEOLOGY

Central Florida geologic conditions can generally be described in terms of three basic sedimentary layers. The near-surface layer is primarily composed of sands containing varying amounts of silt and clay. These sands are underlain by a layer of clay, clayey sand, phosphate and limestone which is locally referred to as the Hawthorn formation. The third layer underlies the Hawthorn formation and is composed of limestone. The thickness of these three strata varies throughout Central Florida. In general, the surficial sands typically extend to depths of 40 to 70 feet while the Hawthorn formation ranges from nearly absent in some locations to thicknesses greater than 100 feet.

The groundwater hydrogeology of Central Florida can be described in terms of the nature and relationship of the three basic geologic strata. The near-surface sand stratum is fairly permeable and comprises the water table (unconfined) aquifer. The limestone formation, known as the Floridan aquifer, is highly permeable due to the presence of large interconnected channels and cavities throughout the rock. The Floridan aquifer is the primary source of drinking water in Central Florida. These two permeable strata are separated by the relatively low permeability clays of the Hawthorn formation. The amount of groundwater flow between the two aquifer systems is dependent on the thickness and consistency of the Hawthorn clay confining beds which, as previously stated, varies widely throughout Central Florida.

The geology and hydrogeology described above can be conducive to collapses of the ground surface resulting in circular depressions known as "sinkholes." Sinkholes usually occur in Central Florida due to the downward movement of the near surface sands through openings in the Hawthorn formation into the limestone cavities. This process can be likened to the movement of sand through an hourglass. Sinkholes are most likely to occur in areas where the Hawthorn formation is thin or absent, allowing free downward movement of sands into the limestone. Groundwater also flows freely from the surficial aquifer into the Floridan aquifer when the Hawthorn formation is thin or breached, and this phenomenon is called recharge. Therefore, high recharge areas are typically prone to sinkhole activity. Conversely, low recharge areas are not prone to sinkhole activity.

The project site is classified by the Florida Department of Natural Resources as a "very poor recharge area, Artesian flow". Therefore, this site has a low risk for sinkhole activity compared to the background risk of the Central Florida area. In addition, SJRWMD potentiometric maps of the Floridan aquifer in this area indicate a potentiometric elevation of about +10 to +20 feet NGVD. Based on this information, artesian flow can be anticipated in areas where the confining layer is breached.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

For this study, GEC performed 2 Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings to depths ranging from 63 to 69 feet below ground surface. We also performed 2 machine auger borings to depths

ranging from 16 to 22 feet below ground surface. The SPT borings were located as close to the bridge structure as possible given site constraints. The SPT boring locations are shown on the "Report of SPT Borings for Structures" sheet in the Appendix.

Our field crew performed Standard Penetration Tests continuously in the SPT borings at 3 foot intervals until hard rock was encountered. Double barrel NX rock cores were then obtained on 5 foot runs with a Standard Penetration Test performed between each run. A GEC engineer supervised the drilling operation and examined and visually classified each sample. Representative portions of each sample were packaged and sealed for transportation to our laboratory for further examination and visual classification. Water levels were measured in the boreholes at the time of our field exploration to evaluate the depth to groundwater. All boreholes were grouted immediately upon completion. A brief description of the SPT boring procedure is included in the Appendix.

The machine auger borings were performed by hydraulically turning a four inch wide continuous flight into the ground in 5 foot increments. Additional flights were added until hard material was encountered. The auger flights were then retrieved in 5 foot increments and visually examined by an engineer. Samples of representative strata were obtained for further examination and testing in our laboratory.

GENERAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The SPT and auger borings encountered soil and rock conditions which can be summarized as follows:

<u>DEPTH (FT)</u>	<u>SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>N-VALUE (BPF)</u>
0 to 15	Loose to medium dense sand and shell (SP)	3 to 27
15 to 40	Stiff to very hard sandy clay (CH)	10 to 69/8"
40 to 69	Soft to very hard fossiliferous limestone	50/0" to 50/5"

We note that borings B-1 and AB-1 encountered a stratum of sandy muck (PT) at depths ranging from about 2 to 10 feet below ground surface.

Groundwater levels were encountered at depths ranging from about 1 to 3 feet below ground surface, depending on topography at the borehole location. Groundwater levels will fluctuate with the water level in the Wekiva River and, therefore, may be different at other times.

LABORATORY TESTING

Soil classification tests were performed on representative soil strata encountered in the borings.

These tests included grain size analyses, percent fines, moisture content, Atterberg Limits, and organic content. The results of the laboratory tests are shown on Tables 1 through 4 in the Appendix. The grain size graphs are also included in the Appendix.

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following analysis and recommendations are based on the project characteristics previously described, the data obtained during our field exploration, and our experience with similar subsurface conditions and design projects. We note that the following pile analysis is preliminary in nature and should not be used for final bridge foundation design. A more detailed geotechnical study with additional SPT borings should be performed to provide final foundation design recommendations.

Scour Analysis

Grain size analyses were performed on representative strata encountered in the borings for use in scour analysis. The D_{50} values for the strata encountered are summarized on Tables 1 through 4. Due to highly variable subsurface conditions, the D_{50} value ranges from less than 0.075 millimeters to as high as 5.6 millimeters. The results of the D_{50} analysis were provided to BSA for use in evaluating scour at the bridge site.

Preliminary Pile Foundation Analysis

The results of the SPT borings were input to the computer program SPT91 developed by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for use in driven concrete pile capacity analyses. An 18 inch square precast concrete pile was analyzed for this project. The results of the static analysis indicate that an 18 inch pile can support an allowable compressive capacity of 100 tons for a driven length of 35 to 40 feet. This corresponds to a pile tip elevation of about -30 feet NGVD. The computer output from SPT91 is included in the Appendix.

An evaluation of the driveability of an 18 inch pile to achieve a design load of 100 tons was performed using the computer program GRLWEAP. The pile driving hammer used in our calculations was a Delmag D46-32 with a rated hammer energy of 107 kip feet. The results of the WEAP analysis indicate that an 18 inch pile can be driven to the estimated tip elevation without exceeding typical allowable pile stresses of 1.2 ksi in tension and 2.8 ksi in compression. The results of the WEAP analysis are included in the Appendix.

CLOSURE

Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants, Inc. (GEC) appreciates the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you should have any questions concerning the contents of this report, or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

GEOTECHNICAL AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

Mark C. Canty, P.E.
Project Engineer

DRAFT

Gary L. Kuhns, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

MCC/GLK/sas
Encls.

AUGER BORING LOG

BORING NO. AB-1 STAT 98+47, 90' LT, EL 9.0

BORING NO. AB-2 STAT 101+43, 97' LT, EL

LOGGED BY: M.C.C.

LOGGED BY: M.C.C.

DATE DRILLED: 12-6-91

DATE DRILLED: 12-6-91

PROJECT NO.: 158G

≡ GROUND WATER LEVEL

DEPTH (FT.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	GW	DEPTH (FT.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	GW
0	DARK BROWN TO BLACK SANDY MUCK (PT)		0	DARK BROWN SANDY MUCK, TRACE SHELL (PT)	
2		2' ≡	2		1' ≡
4	GRAY FINE SAND, TRACE SILT (SP-SM)		4		
6	DARK BROWN SANDY MUCK (PT)		6	GRAY SANDY SHELL, TRACE SILT AND PHOSOPHATE (SP-SM)	
8	GRAY SANDY SHELL SOME SILT AND PHOSOPHATE (SP-SM)		8		
10			10	DARK GRAY GREEN SANDY SHELL, SOME CLAY AND PHOSOPHATE (SP-SC)	
12			12	DARK GRAY GREEN CLAYEY FINE SAND TRACE SHELL AND PHOSOPHATE (SC)	
14			14	DARK GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY (CH)	
16			16	BORING COMPLETED AT 16' COULD NOT PENETRATE DEEPER GROUTED HOLE	
18			18		
20	DARK GRAY GREEN SANDY CLAY, SOME PHOSOPHATE (CH)		20		
22	DARK GRAY GREEN CLAY, TRACE SAND (CH)		22		
24	BORING COMPLETED AT 22' COULD NOT PENETRATE DEEPER GROUTED HOLE		24		



Geotechnical and
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TABLE 1
 S.R. 46 BRIDGE AT WEKIVA RIVER
 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
 GEC PROJECT NO. 158G

BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO	-200	MC	OC	LL	PI	D50(MM)
B-1	1	Fine sand, some shell	SP	A-3	2.8	--	--	--	--	0.68
B-1	4	Sandy muck	Pt	A-8	59.5	132.7	39.8	--	--	<0.075
B-1	7	Sandy muck	Pt	A-8	23.9	108.0	11.5	--	--	0.14
B-1	10	Sandy shell, trace silt	SP	A-3	3.6	--	--	--	--	0.56
B-1	13	Sandy shell, some clay	SP-SC	A-2-4	11.9	32.4	--	--	--	0.18
B-1	16	Sandy shell, trace clay	SP-SC	A-3	9.7	23.1	--	--	--	0.31
B-1	22	Clay, trace sand	CH	A-7-5	95.7	50.8	--	104	71	<0.075
B-1	25	Clay, trace sand	CH	A-7-5	97.2	94.2	16.0	248	153	<0.075
B-1	28	Sandy clay	CH	A-7-5	52.0	71.6	--	192	142	<0.075
B-1	31	Sandy clay	CH	A-7-6	68.2	46.3	--	69	40	<0.075
B-1	37	Gravelly sand, some clay	GP	A-2-7	4.7	23.2	--	78	44	5.6
B-1	40	Sandy clay	CH	A-2-5	72.2	44.7	--	88	54	<0.075

TABLE 2
 S.R. 46 BRIDGE AT WEKIVA RIVER
 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
 GEC PROJECT NO. 158G

BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO	-200	MC	OC	LL	PI	D50(MM)
B-2	1	Sandy shell, trace silt	SP	A-3	3.6	--	--	--	--	0.85
B-2	4	Fine sand, trace silt	SP	A-3	3.4	--	--	--	--	0.26
B-2	7	Sandy shell, some silt	SP-SM	A-2-4	10.7	--	--	--	--	0.47
B-2	10	Sandy shell, trace silt	SP	A-3	6.5	--	--	--	--	0.68
B-2	13	Sandy shell, some silt	SM	A-2-4	12.2	--	--	--	--	0.65
B-2	16	Sandy clay	CH	A-7-5	64.0	38.6	--	95	63	<0.075
B-2	19	Clay, trace sand	CH	A-7-5	--	110.5	--	285	209	<0.075
B-2	22	Sandy clay	CH	A-7-5	64.0	69.1	--	159	107	<0.075
B-2	25	Clayey sand	SC-CH	A-7-6	48.9	38.6	--	61	36	0.084
B-2	28	Silty sand	SM	A-2-4	34.9	23.5	--	26	2	0.18
B-2	31	Clayey sand, some gravel	SC	A-7-6	36.2	21.4	--	56	27	0.70

TABLE 3
 S.R. 46 BRIDGE AT WEKIVA RIVER
 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
 GEC PROJECT NO. 158G

BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO	-200	MC	OC	LL	PI	D50(MM)
AB-1	0-3	Sandy muck	Pt	A-8	39.2	142.7	26.5	--	--	0.16
AB-1	3-5	Fine sand, trace silt	SP-SM	A-3	7.0	--	--	--	--	0.16
AB-1	5-7.5	Sandy muck	Pt	A-8	10.8	54.0	5.4	--	--	0.17
AB-1	7.5-8	Sandy shell, some silt	SP-SM	A-2-4	10.7	--	--	--	--	0.30
AB-1	9-10	Sandy shell, some silt	SP-SM	A-2-4	11.9	--	--	--	--	0.67
AB-1	10-12	Sandy shell, some silt	SM	A-2-4	15.3	--	--	--	--	0.78
AB-1	12-13	Sandy shell, some silt	SP-SM	A-2-4	11.9	--	--	--	--	0.56
AB-1	19-20	Sandy clay	CH	A-7-6	70.3	26.3	--	50	26	<0.075
AB-1	20-22	Clay, trace sand	CH	A-7-6	95.8	34.7	--	70	41	<0.075

TABLE 4
 S.R. 46 BRIDGE AT WEKIVA RIVER
 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
 GEC PROJECT NO. 158G

BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (FT)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO	-200	MC	OC	LL	PI	D50(MM)
AB-2	0-5	Sandy muck, track shell	Pt	A-8	14.9	163.9	11.5	--	--	0.20
AB-2	5-6	Sandy shell, trace silt	SP-SM	A-2-4	7.7	--	--	--	--	0.28
AB-2	6-10	Sandy shell, trace silt	SP-SM	A-2-4	7.0	--	--	--	--	0.15
AB-2	13-14	Clayey sand, trace shell	SC	A-2-7	21.0	29.7	--	67	44	0.24
AB-2	14-16	Sandy Clay	CH	A-7-5	73.3	38.7	--	89	55	<0.075

SUMMARY OF SCOUR RESULTS

STORM FREQUENCY	Q cfs	CONTRACTION SCOUR DEPTH	ABUTMENT SCOUR				PIER SCOUR		ABUTMENT SCOUR		PIER SCOUR ELEVATION
			LEFT		RIGHT		DEPTH	WIDTH	LEFT ELEVATION	RIGHT ELEVATION	
			DEPTH	WIDTH	DEPTH	WIDTH					
50 YEAR	1790	0 m	1.04 m	2.92 m	1.04 m	2.92 m	0.66 m	4.11 m	4.58 ft NGVD	4.58 ft NGVD	-13.0 ft NGVD
100 YEAR	1980	0 ft	3.42 ft	9.58 ft	3.42 ft	9.58 ft	2.18 ft	13.5 ft	4.58 ft NGVD	4.58 ft NGVD	-13.0 ft NGVD
500 YEAR	2420	0 m	4.47 ft	12.52 ft	4.47 ft	12.52 ft	2.10 ft	13.1 ft	3.53 ft NGVD	3.53 ft NGVD	-12.6 ft NGVD
		0 ft	1.89 m	5.30 m	1.89 m	5.30 m	0.62 m	3.87 m	1.79 ft NGVD	1.79 ft NGVD	-12.20 ft NGVD

NOTES:

Abutment Scour Hole Width = 2.8 x Depth.

Top Width of Pier Scour Hole = $2(2.75 \times \text{Depth}) + a$, where $a = 1.5$ ft.

Long-Term Degradation/Aggradation = 0.

Total Scour = Contraction Scour + Long Term + Abutment or Pier Scour.

50 YEAR SCOUR ANALYSIS

50 YEAR

Table 1: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Contraction Scour

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	1790	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 50-Year
Kc (Approach)	249932	Conveyance of main channel of approach section.
Ktotal (Approach)	313989	Total conveyance of approach section.
W1 (Approach) (ft)	212	Top width of flow (TOPW), assumed to represent active live-bed width of approach.
Ac (Approach) (sf)	1560	Main channel area of approach section.
TOPW (Approach) (ft)	212	Top width of main channel of approach section.
WETP (Approach) (ft)	214	Wetted perimeter of main channel of approach section.
Kc (Bridge)	218334	Conveyance of main channel through bridge.
Ktotal (Bridge)	284600	Total conveyance through bridge.
W2 (Bridge) (ft)	184	Difference between subarea break points defining channel banks at the bridge less pier widths in section.
Sf (ft/ft)	0.0001	Average unstricted energy slope. Defined as the head loss (HF) divided by the distance between cross sections.

Table 2: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Pier Scour

		Remarks
Area (sf)	78.9	Area of conveyance tube with maximum velocity.
V1 (fps)	1.14	Maximum velocity in conveyance tube at bridge.
Top Width (ft)	8.6	Difference between right and left end stations.
Y1 (ft)	9.17	Mean depth, area divided by top width.

50 YEAR

Table 3: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Abutment Scour Using HIRE Equation for Left Abutment.

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	1790	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 50-Year
qtube (cfs)	89.5	Discharge per equal conveyance tube, Q/20.
Atube #1 (sf) (Bridge X-section)	146.5	Area of conveyance tube #1, adjacent to left abutment.
Vabut (ft/s) (Bridge X-section)	0.61	Mean velocity of conveyance tube #1, adjacent to left abutment.
TOPWtube #1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	71.2	Difference between left and right station of conveyance tube #1.
y1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	2.06	Average depth of conveyance tube #1, Atube/TOPWtube
Ae (left abut) (sf)	545	Area of approach section conveyance tubes which are obstructed by left abutment.
a' (ft)	219.25	Length of abutment projected into flow, determined by adding top widths of obstructed conveyance tubes.
ya (ft)	2.49	Ae/a'

Table 4: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Abutment Scour Using HIRE Equation for Right Abutment.

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	1790	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 50-Year
qtube (cfs)	89.5	Discharge per equal conveyance tube, Q/20.
Atube #20 (sf) (Bridge X-section)	147.6	Area of conveyance tube #20, adjacent to right abutment.
Vabut (ft/s) (Bridge X-section)	0.61	Mean velocity of conveyance tube #20, adjacent to right abutment.
TOPWtube #1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	71.7	Difference between left and right station of conveyance tube #20.
y1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	2.06	Average depth of conveyance tube #20, Atube/TOPWtube
Ae (left abut) (sf)	389	Area of approach section conveyance tubes which are obstructed by left abutment.
a' (ft)	148.2	Length of abutment projected into flow, determined by adding top widths of obstructed conveyance tubes.
ya (ft)	2.62	Ae/a'

Computation of Contraction Scour for Main Channel

50 YEAR:

Determine if the flow in the main channel is transporting bed material (live-bed scour) or is not (clear-water scour). To determine if the flow upstream of the bridge is transporting bed material, calculate the critical velocity for beginning of motion V_c and compare it with the mean velocity of the flow in the main channel. If the critical velocity of the bed material is larger than the mean velocity ($V_c > V$), then clear-water contraction scour will exist. If the critical velocity is less than the mean velocity ($V_c < V$), then live-bed contraction scour will exist.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 1.

Calculate the critical velocity, V_c , use Laursen's equation with $S_s = 2.65$:

$$V_c = 10.95 y_1^{0.167} D_{50}^{0.33} =$$

The average depth, y_1 , is equal to the hydraulic radius of the main channel at the approach section, therefore:

$$y_1 = \frac{A_c \text{ (approach)}}{WETP \text{ (Approach)}} = \frac{1560}{214} = 7.29 \text{ ft}$$

$$D_{50} = 0.2 \text{ mm} = 0.0007 \text{ ft}$$

$$V_c = 1.39 \text{ fps}$$

Calculate the mean velocity, V , of the flow in the main channel:

$$Q_{avg} = Q \frac{K_c \text{ (Approach)}}{K_{total} \text{ (Approach)}} = 1790 \frac{249932}{313989} = 1424.8 \text{ cfs}$$

$$V = \frac{Q_{avg}}{A_c} = \frac{1424.8}{1560} = 0.91 \text{ fps}$$

$$A_c = 1560 \text{ sf, Main channel area of approach section}$$

$V_c > V$, therefore, Clear-Water Contraction Scour Occurs in the Main Channel

Computation of Contraction Scour for Main Channel

50 YEAR:

Clear-water contraction scour will occur in the main channel. Clear-water scour occurs when there is no movement of the bed material in the flow upstream of the crossing, but the acceleration of the flow and vortices created by the piles and abutments causes the material in the crossing to move. The subsequent calculations are based on the discharge and depth of flow passing under the bridge in the main channel.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 1.

Clear-Water Contraction Scour:

$$y_2 = [Q^2 / (120 D_m^{.67} W^2)]^{.43}$$

D50 =	0.2 mm	=	0.0007 ft	
Dm =	1.25(D50)	=	0.0009 ft	Effective mean diameter of bed material.
Q =			1424.8 cfs	
W =			184 ft	

$$y_2 = 5.64 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Flow in the Main Channel at the Approach Section, y1:

$$y_1 = \frac{A_c \text{ (approach)}}{WETP \text{ (Approach)}} = \frac{1560}{214} = 7.29 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Clear-Water Contraction Scour in Main Channel, ys:

$$y_s = y_2 - y_1 = -1.65 \text{ ft}$$

No Contraction Scour, $y_s = 0$, Scour Undefined

Computation of Local Scour at Piers

50 YEAR:

Only one computation for pier (pile) scour is calculated because it is assumed that any pier (pile) under the bridge could potentially be subject to the maximum flow depths and velocities derived from the WSPRO hydraulic model.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 2.

The Froude Number for the pier scour computation is based on the hydraulic characteristics of the conveyance tube with the maximum velocity.

$$Fr1 = V1 / (g y1)^{0.5} =$$

V1 = 1.14 ft/s
 y1 = 9.17 ft
 g = 32.2 ft/s² acceleration of gravity

$$Fr1 = 0.07$$

Correction Factor K1 for Pier Nose Shape

Shape of Pier Nose	K1
Square Nose	1.1
Round Nose	1
Circular Cylinder	1
Sharp Nose	0.9
Group of Cylinders	1

Correction Factor K2 for Angle of Attack of Flow

Angle	L/a=4	L/a=8	L/a=12
0	1	1	1
15	1.5	2	2.5
30	2	2.75	3.5
45	2.3	3.3	4.3
90	2.5	3.9	5

Angle = skew angle of flow
 L = length, a = width of pier

Correction Factor K3 for Bed Condition

Bed Condition	Dune Height, H ft	K3
Clear-Water Scour	N/A	1.1
Plane Bed and Antidune Flow	N/A	1.1
Small Dunes	10 > H < 2	1.1
Medium Dunes	30 > H > 10	1.1-1.2
Large Dunes	H > 30	1.3

For a square nose pile aligned with the flow in a plane bed:

$$K1 = 1.1 \quad K2 = 1 \quad K3 = 1.1 \quad a = 1.5 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Piers (continued)

50 YEAR:

Using the Colorado State University (CSU) Equation:

$$y_s/y_1 = 2 K_1 K_2 K_3 (a/y_1)^{.65} Fr_1^{.43}$$

Depth of Pier Scour, y_s :

$$y_s = 2.18 \text{ ft}$$

Top Width of Scour Holes, W :

$$W = 2 (2.75y_s) + a = 13.5 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Abutments

50 YEAR:

LEFT ABUTMENT:

The bridge has spill-through abutments which are set perpendicular to the flow.

The HIRE equation is applicable when the ratio of projected abutment length (a') to the flow depth (ya) is greater than 25.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 3.

Using HIRE Equation:

$$\text{Check: } \frac{a'}{y_a} > 25, \quad \frac{219.3 \text{ ft}}{2.49 \text{ ft}} \quad 88 > 25$$

$$y_s/y_1 = 4 Fr_1^{0.33}$$

$$Fr_1 = V_{\text{abut}} / (g y_1)^{0.5} \quad 0.07$$

Vabut =	0.61 ft/s	mean velocity adjacent to abutment end
g =	32.2 ft/s ²	acceleration of gravity
y1 =	2.06 ft	average depth of flow at abutment end

$$y_s/y_1 = 1.66 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Abutment Scour, ys:

$$y_s = 3.42 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Abutments

50 YEAR:

RIGHT ABUTMENT:

The bridge has spill-through abutments which are set perpendicular to the flow.

The HIRE equation is applicable when the ratio of projected abutment length (a') to the flow depth (y_a) is greater than 25.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 4.

Using HIRE Equation:

$$\text{Check: } \frac{a'}{y_a} > 25, \quad \frac{148.2 \text{ ft}}{2.62 \text{ ft}} \quad 57 > 25$$

$$y_s/y_1 = 4 Fr_1^{0.33}$$

$$Fr_1 = V_{\text{abut}}/(g y_1)^{0.5} \quad 0.07$$

V _{abut} =	0.61 ft/s	mean velocity adjacent to abutment end
g =	32.2 ft/s ²	acceleration of gravity
y ₁ =	2.06 ft	average depth of flow at abutment end

$$y_s/y_1 = 1.66 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Abutment Scour, y_s:

$$y_s = 3.42 \text{ ft}$$

100 YEAR SCOUR ANALYSIS

100 YEAR

Table 1: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Contraction Scour

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	1980	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 100-Year
Kc (Approach)	290206	Conveyance of main channel of approach section.
Ktotal (Approach)	392554	Total conveyance of approach section.
W1 (Approach) (ft)	212	Top width of flow (TOPW), assumed to represent active live-bed width of approach.
Ac (Approach) (sf)	1706	Main channel area of approach section.
TOPW (Approach) (ft)	212	Top width of main channel of approach section.
WETP (Approach) (ft)	214	Wetted perimeter of main channel of approach section.
Kc (Bridge)	255642	Conveyance of main channel through bridge.
Ktotal (Bridge)	362350	Total conveyance through bridge.
W2 (Bridge) (ft)	184	Difference between subarea break points defining channel banks at the bridge less pier widths in section.
Sf (ft/ft)	0.0001	Average unstricted energy slope. Defined as the head loss (HF) divided by the distance between cross sections.

Table 2: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Pier Scour

		Remarks
Area (sf)	94.7	Area of conveyance tube with maximum velocity.
V1 (fps)	1.05	Maximum velocity in conveyance tube at bridge.
Top Width (ft)	9.5	Difference between right and left end stations.
Y1 (ft)	9.97	Mean depth, area divided by top width.

100 YEAR

Table 3: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Abutment Scour Using HIRE Equation for Left Abutment.

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	1980	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 100-Year
qtube (cfs)	99.0	Discharge per equal conveyance tube, Q/20.
Atube #1 (sf) (Bridge X-section)	156.6	Area of conveyance tube #1, adjacent to left abutment.
Vabut (ft/s) (Bridge X-section)	0.63	Mean velocity of conveyance tube #1, adjacent to left abutment.
TOPWtube #1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	58.3	Difference between left and right station of conveyance tube #1.
y1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	2.69	Average depth of conveyance tube #1, Atube/TOPWtube
Ae (left abut) (sf)	590	Area of approach section conveyance tubes which are obstructed by left abutment.
a' (ft)	200	Length of abutment projected into flow, determined by adding top widths of obstructed conveyance tubes.
ya (ft)	2.95	Ae/a'

Table 4: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Abutment Scour Using HIRE Equation for Right Abutment.

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	1980	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 100-Year
qtube (cfs)	99.0	Discharge per equal conveyance tube, Q/20.
Atube #20 (sf) (Bridge X-section)	157.7	Area of conveyance tube #20, adjacent to right abutment.
Vabut (ft/s) (Bridge X-section)	0.65	Mean velocity of conveyance tube #20, adjacent to right abutment.
TOPWtube #1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	58.7	Difference between left and right station of conveyance tube #20.
y1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	2.69	Average depth of conveyance tube #20, Atube/TOPWtube
Ae (right abut) (sf)	417	Area of approach section conveyance tubes which are obstructed by right abutment.
a' (ft)	136	Length of abutment projected into flow, determined by adding top widths of obstructed conveyance tubes.
ya (ft)	3.06	Ae/a'

Computation of Contraction Scour for Main Channel

100 YEAR:

Determine if the flow in the main channel is transporting bed material (live-bed scour) or is not (clear-water scour). To determine if the flow upstream of the bridge is transporting bed material, calculate the critical velocity for beginning of motion V_c and compare it with the mean velocity of the flow in the main channel. If the critical velocity of the bed material is larger than the mean velocity ($V_c > V$), then clear-water contraction scour will exist. If the critical velocity is less than the mean velocity ($V_c < V$), then live-bed contraction scour will exist.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 1.

Calculate the critical velocity, V_c , use Laursen's equation with $S_s = 2.65$:

$$V_c = 10.95 y_1^{0.167} D_{50}^{0.33} =$$

The average depth, y_1 , is equal to the hydraulic radius of the main channel at the approach section, therefore:

$$y_1 = \frac{A_c \text{ (approach)}}{WETP \text{ (Approach)}} = \frac{1706}{214} = 7.97 \text{ ft}$$

$$D_{50} = 0.2 \text{ mm} = 0.0007 \text{ ft}$$

$$V_c = 1.41 \text{ fps}$$

Calculate the mean velocity, V , of the flow in the main channel:

$$Q_{avg} = Q \frac{K_c \text{ (Approach)}}{K_{total} \text{ (Approach)}} = 1980 \frac{290206}{392554} = 1463.8 \text{ cfs}$$

$$V = \frac{Q_{avg}}{A_c} = \frac{1463.8}{1706} = 0.86 \text{ fps}$$

$$A_c = 1706 \text{ sf, Main channel area of approach section}$$

$V_c > V$, therefore, Clear-Water Contraction Scour Occurs in the Main Channel

Computation of Contraction Scour for Main Channel

100 YEAR:

Clear-water contraction scour will occur in the main channel. Clear-water scour occurs when there is no movement of the bed material in the flow upstream of the crossing, but the acceleration of the flow and vortices created by the piles and abutments causes the material in the crossing to move. The subsequent calculations are based on the discharge and depth of flow passing under the bridge in the main channel.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 1.

Clear-Water Contraction Scour:

$$y_2 = [Q^2 / (120 D_m^{.67} W^2)]^{.43}$$

D50 =	0.2 mm	=	0.0007 ft	
Dm =	1.25(D50)	=	0.0009 ft	Effective mean diameter of bed material.
Q =			1463.8 cfs	
W =			184 ft	

$$y_2 = 5.77 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Flow in the Main Channel at the Approach Section, y1:

$$y_1 = \frac{A_c \text{ (approach)}}{WETP \text{ (Approach)}} = \frac{1706}{214} = 7.97 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Clear-Water Contraction Scour in Main Channel, ys:

$$y_s = y_2 - y_1 = -2.20 \text{ ft}$$

No Contraction Scour, $y_s = 0$, Scour Undefined

Computation of Local Scour at Piers

100 YEAR:

Only one computation for pier (pile) scour is calculated because it is assumed that any pier (pile) under the bridge could potentially be subject to the maximum flow depths and velocities derived from the WSPRO hydraulic model.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 2.

The Froude Number for the pier scour computation is based on the hydraulic characteristics of the conveyance tube with the maximum velocity.

$$Fr1 = V1 / (g y1)^{0.5} =$$

$$V1 = 1.05 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$y1 = 9.97 \text{ ft}$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2 \text{ acceleration of gravity}$$

$$Fr1 = 0.06$$

Correction Factor K1 for
Pier Nose Shape

Shape of Pier Nose	K1
Square Nose	1.1
Round Nose	1
Circular Cylinder	1
Sharp Nose	0.9
Group of Cylinders	1

Correction Factor K2 for
Angle of Attack of Flow

Angle	L/a=4	L/a=8	L/a=12
0	1	1	1
15	1.5	2	2.5
30	2	2.75	3.5
45	2.3	3.3	4.3
90	2.5	3.9	5

Angle = skew angle of flow
 L = length, a = width of pier

Correction Factor K3 for Bed Condition

Bed Condition	Dune Height, H ft	K3
Clear-Water Scour	N/A	1.1
Plane Bed and Antidune Flow	N/A	1.1
Small Dunes	10 > H < 2	1.1
Medium Dunes	30 > H > 10	1.1-1.2
Large Dunes	H > 30	1.3

For a square nose pile aligned with the flow in a plane bed:

$$K1 = 1.1 \quad K2 = 1 \quad K3 = 1.1 \quad a = 1.5 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Piers (continued)

100 YEAR:

Using the Colorado State University (CSU) Equation:

$$y_s/y_1 = 2 K_1 K_2 K_3 (a/y_1)^{.65} Fr_1^{.43}$$

Depth of Pier Scour, y_s :

$$y_s = 2.1 \text{ ft}$$

Top Width of Scour Holes, W :

$$W = 2 (2.75y_s) + a = 13.1 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Abutments

100 YEAR:

LEFT ABUTMENT:

The bridge has spill-through abutments which are set perpendicular to the flow.

The HIRE equation is applicable when the ratio of projected abutment length (a') to the flow depth (y_a) is greater than 25.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 3.

Using HIRE Equation:

$$\text{Check: } \frac{a'}{y_a} > 25, \quad \frac{200}{2.95} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{ft}} = 68 > 25$$

$$y_s/y_1 = 4 Fr_1^{0.33}$$

$$Fr_1 = V_{\text{abut}}/(g y_1)^{0.5} = 0.07$$

$V_{\text{abut}} =$	0.63 ft/s	mean velocity adjacent to abutment end
$g =$	32.2 ft/s ²	acceleration of gravity
$y_1 =$	2.69 ft	average depth of flow at abutment end

$$y_s/y_1 = 1.66 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Abutment Scour, y_s :

$$y_s = 4.47 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Abutments

100 YEAR:

RIGHT ABUTMENT:

The bridge has spill-through abutments which are set perpendicular to the flow.

The HIRE equation is applicable when the ratio of projected abutment length (a') to the flow depth (ya) is greater than 25.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 4.

Using HIRE Equation:

$$\text{Check: } \frac{a'}{y_a} > 25, \quad \frac{136 \text{ ft}}{3.06 \text{ ft}} = 44 > 25$$

$$y_s/y_1 = 4 Fr_1^{0.33}$$

$$Fr_1 = V_{\text{abut}}/(g y_1)^{0.5} = 0.07$$

Vabut =	0.65 ft/s	mean velocity adjacent to abutment end
g =	32.2 ft/s ²	acceleration of gravity
y1 =	2.69 ft	average depth of flow at abutment end

$$y_s/y_1 = 1.66 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Abutment Scour, ys:

$$y_s = 4.47 \text{ ft}$$

500 YEAR SCOUR ANALYSIS

500 YEAR

Table 1: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Contraction Scour

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	2420	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 500-Year
Kc (Approach)	385178	Conveyance of main channel of approach section.
Ktotal (Approach)	593164	Total conveyance of approach section.
W1 (Approach) (ft)	212	Top width of flow (TOPW), assumed to represent active live-bed width of approach.
Ac (Approach) (sf)	2022	Main channel area of approach section.
TOPW (Approach) (ft)	212	Top width of main channel of approach section.
WETP (Approach) (ft)	214	Wetted perimeter of main channel of approach section.
Kc (Bridge)	342688	Conveyance of main channel through bridge.
Ktotal (Bridge)	559512	Total conveyance through bridge.
W2 (Bridge) (ft)	184	Difference between subarea break points defining channel banks at the bridge less pier widths in section.
Sf (ft/ft)	0.0001	Average unstricted energy slope. Defined as the head loss (HF) divided by the distance between cross sections.

Table 2: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Pier Scour

		Remarks
Area (sf)	131.2	Area of conveyance tube with maximum velocity.
V1 (fps)	0.92	Maximum velocity in conveyance tube at bridge.
Top Width (ft)	11.5	Difference between right and left end stations.
Y1 (ft)	11.41	Mean depth, area divided by top width.

500 YEAR

Table 3: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Abutment Scour Using HIRE Equation for Left Abutment.

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	2420	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 500-Year
qtube (cfs)	121.0	Discharge per equal conveyance tube, Q/20.
Atube #1 (sf) (Bridge X-section)	191.8	Area of conveyance tube #1, adjacent to left abutment.
Vabut (ft/s) (Bridge X-section)	0.63	Mean velocity of conveyance tube #1, adjacent to left abutment.
TOPWtube #1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	48.8	Difference between left and right station of conveyance tube #1.
y1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	3.93	Average depth of conveyance tube #1, Atube/TOPWtube
Ae (left abut) (sf)	672	Area of approach section conveyance tubes which are obstructed by left abutment.
a' (ft)	160	Length of abutment projected into flow, determined by adding top widths of obstructed conveyance tubes.
ya (ft)	4.19	Ae/a'

Table 4: Hydraulic Variables from WSPRO for Estimation of Abutment Scour Using HIRE Equation for Right Abutment.

		Remarks
Q (cfs)	2420	Total discharge input to WSPRO, 500-Year
qtube (cfs)	121.0	Discharge per equal conveyance tube, Q/20.
Atube #20 (sf) (Bridge X-section)	192.2	Area of conveyance tube #20, adjacent to right abutment.
Vabut (ft/s) (Bridge X-section)	0.63	Mean velocity of conveyance tube #20, adjacent to right abutment.
TOPWtube #1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	48.9	Difference between left and right station of conveyance tube #20.
y1 (ft) (Bridge X-section)	3.93	Average depth of conveyance tube #20, Atube/TOPWtube
Ae (right abut) (sf)	499	Area of approach section conveyance tubes which are obstructed by right abutment.
a' (ft)	118	Length of abutment projected into flow, determined by adding top widths of obstructed conveyance tubes.
ya (ft)	4.24	Ae/a'

Computation of Contraction Scour for Main Channel

500 YEAR:

Determine if the flow in the main channel is transporting bed material (live-bed scour) or is not (clear-water scour). To determine if the flow upstream of the bridge is transporting bed material, calculate the critical velocity for beginning of motion V_c and compare it with the mean velocity of the flow in the main channel. If the critical velocity of the bed material is larger than the mean velocity ($V_c > V$), then clear-water contraction scour will exist. If the critical velocity is less than the mean velocity ($V_c < V$), then live-bed contraction scour will exist.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 1.

Calculate the critical velocity, V_c , use Laursen's equation with $S_s = 2.65$:

$$V_c = 10.95 y_1^{0.167} D_{50}^{0.33} =$$

The average depth, y_1 , is equal to the hydraulic radius of the main channel at the approach section, therefore:

$$y_1 = \frac{A_c \text{ (approach)}}{WETP \text{ (Approach)}} = \frac{2022}{214} = 9.45 \text{ ft}$$

$$D_{50} = 0.2 \text{ mm} = 0.0007 \text{ ft}$$

$$V_c = 1.45 \text{ fps}$$

Calculate the mean velocity, V , of the flow in the main channel:

$$Q_{avg} = Q \frac{K_c \text{ (Approach)}}{K_{total} \text{ (Approach)}} = 2420 \frac{385178}{593164} = 1571.5 \text{ cfs}$$

$$V = \frac{Q_{avg}}{A_c} = \frac{1571.5}{2022} = 0.78 \text{ fps}$$

$$A_c = 2022 \text{ sf, Main channel area of approach section}$$

$V_c > V$, therefore, Clear-Water Contraction Scour Occurs in the Main Channel

Computation of Contraction Scour for Main Channel

500 YEAR:

Clear-water contraction scour will occur in the main channel. Clear-water scour occurs when there is no movement of the bed material in the flow upstream of the crossing, but the acceleration of the flow and vortices created by the piles and abutments causes the material in the crossing to move. The subsequent calculations are based on the discharge and depth of flow passing under the bridge in the main channel.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 1.

Clear-Water Contraction Scour:

$$y_2 = [Q^2 / (120 D_m^{.67} W^2)]^{.43}$$

D50 =	0.2 mm	=	0.0007 ft	
Dm =	1.25(D50)	=	0.0009 ft	Effective mean diameter of bed material.
Q =			1571.5 cfs	
W =			184 ft	

$$y_2 = 6.14 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Flow in the Main Channel at the Approach Section, y_1 :

$$y_1 = \frac{A_c \text{ (approach)}}{WETP \text{ (Approach)}} = \frac{2022}{214} = 9.45 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Clear-Water Contraction Scour in Main Channel, y_s :

$$y_s = y_2 - y_1 = -3.31 \text{ ft}$$

No Contraction Scour, $y_s = 0$, Scour Undefined

Computation of Local Scour at Piers

500 YEAR:

Only one computation for pier (pile) scour is calculated because it is assumed that any pier (pile) under the bridge could potentially be subject to the maximum flow depths and velocities derived from the WSPRO hydraulic model.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 2.

The Froude Number for the pier scour computation is based on the hydraulic characteristics of the conveyance tube with the maximum velocity.

$$Fr1 = V1/(g y1)^{0.5} =$$

$$V1 = 0.92 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$y1 = 11.41 \text{ ft}$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2 \text{ acceleration of gravity}$$

$$Fr1 = 0.05$$

Correction Factor K1 for
Pier Nose Shape

Shape of Pier Nose	K1
Square Nose	1.1
Round Nose	1
Circular Cylinder	1
Sharp Nose	0.9
Group of Cylinders	1

Correction Factor K2 for
Angle of Attack of Flow

Angle	L/a = 4	L/a = 8	L/a = 12
0	1	1	1
15	1.5	2	2.5
30	2	2.75	3.5
45	2.3	3.3	4.3
90	2.5	3.9	5

Angle = skew angle of flow
 L = length, a = width of pier

Correction Factor K3 for Bed Condition

Bed Condition	Dune Height, H ft	K3
Clear-Water Scour	N/A	1.1
Plane Bed and Antidune Flow	N/A	1.1
Small Dunes	10 > H < 2	1.1
Medium Dunes	30 > H > 10	1.1-1.2
Large Dunes	H > 30	1.3

For a square nose pile aligned with the flow in a plane bed:

$$K1 = 1.1 \quad K2 = 1 \quad K3 = 1.1 \quad a = 1.5 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Piers (continued)

500 YEAR:

Using the Colorado State University (CSU) Equation:

$$y_s/y_1 = 2 K_1 K_2 K_3 (a/y_1)^{.65} Fr_1^{.43}$$

Depth of Pier Scour, y_s :

$$y_s = 2.04 \text{ ft}$$

Top Width of Scour Holes, W :

$$W = 2 (2.75y_s) + a = 12.7 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Abutments

500 YEAR:

LEFT ABUTMENT:

The bridge has spill-through abutments which are set perpendicular to the flow.

The HIRE equation is applicable when the ratio of projected abutment length (a') to the flow depth (ya) is greater than 25.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 3.

Using HIRE Equation:

$$\text{Check: } \frac{a'}{y_a} > 25, \quad \frac{160 \text{ ft}}{4.19 \text{ ft}} \quad 38 > 25$$

$$y_s/y_1 = 4 Fr_1^{0.33}$$

$$Fr_1 = V_{\text{abut}}/(g y_1)^{0.5} \quad 0.06$$

V _{abut} =	0.63 ft/s	mean velocity adjacent to abutment end
g =	32.2 ft/s ²	acceleration of gravity
y ₁ =	3.93 ft	average depth of flow at abutment end

$$y_s/y_1 = 1.58 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Abutment Scour, y_s:

$$y_s = 6.21 \text{ ft}$$

Computation of Local Scour at Abutments

500 YEAR:

RIGHT ABUTMENT:

The bridge has spill-through abutments which are set perpendicular to the flow.

The HIRE equation is applicable when the ratio of projected abutment length (a') to the flow depth (y_a) is greater than 25.

All hydraulic parameters which are needed for this computation are listed in Table 4.

Using HIRE Equation:

$$\text{Check: } \frac{a'}{y_a} > 25, \quad \frac{118 \text{ ft}}{4.24 \text{ ft}} = 28 > 25$$

$$y_s/y_1 = 4 Fr_1^{0.33}$$

$$Fr_1 = V_{\text{abut}}/(g y_1)^{0.5} = 0.06$$

V _{abut} =	0.63 ft/s	mean velocity adjacent to abutment end
g =	32.2 ft/s ²	acceleration of gravity
y ₁ =	3.93 ft	average depth of flow at abutment end

$$y_s/y_1 = 1.58 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of Abutment Scour, y_s:

$$y_s = 6.21 \text{ ft}$$

***EXISTING 252-FOOT BRIDGE
WSPRO INPUT & OUTPUT
WITH SCOUR OUTPUT DATA***

T1 SR 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER BRIDGE ANALYSIS FILE:SR46ES
T2 EXISTING 252-FOOT BRIDGE REVISED:10/12/94
T3 SCOUR OUTPUT DATA

J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0

	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
J3	5	6	3	17	13	14	16	28
	10 yr	25 yr	50 yr	100 yr	500 yr			
WS	8.3	9.4	10.1	10.8	12.3			
Q	1330	1595	1790	1980	2420			

XS 32+50 0
GR 0,18.8 100,13.4 200,10 400,7.2 520,8 586,7 650,2.5
GR 668,2.2 682,6.8 720,7.9 825,7.9 850,2.7 878,5.6
GR 900,5 947,7.7 1000,8.0 1040,8.3 1120,12.1 1190,18.7
GR 1300,21.6
N 0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 586 682 825 947

XS 30+25 225
GR 0,23.1 200,20 248,19 250,19.8 440,19.7 461,18.1 475,19.5
GR 500,18.9 520,19 525,12.2 550,18 600,17.7 608,16.8
GR 615,17.6 675,1.9 700,1.9 728,2.8 750,5.2 775,5 825,2.8
GR 900,17.8 925,17 950,19.4 975,19.1 1000,20.2 1300,23.3
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 615 900

BRIDGE SECTION

BR 30+00 250 17.4
GR 628,17.4 628,15.4 633,15 645,10 650,7.3 675,0.7
GR 725,1.7 750,3.6 775,4.3 800,2.4 825,2.4 874,17.4
GR 628,17.4
* BRTYPE BRWDTH EMBSS EMBELV
CD 3 34.3 3 20.5

PW 1 2,14 6,14 6,10.5 15.4,10.5 15.4,14
N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 648 847

APPROACH SECTION

AS 29+75 275
GR 0,24.3 220,20 300,19.5 313,19 400,19.3 500,19.8 550,17.8
GR 575,17.8 622,15.5 652,5 675,1.5 700,1 725,-0.6 775,3.8
GR 800,3.4 825,1.8 878,15.2 892,15 900,17.8 910,16 925,19.7
GR 965,19 975,19.8 1000,19.6 1058,20 1300,23.53
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 643 855

XS 28+68 382
GR 43,21 147,17 238,12 290,10 418,8 500,7.6 636,7 672,4
GR 796,4 812,3 822,2 854,2 874,4 950,5 982,8 1000,8.3
GR 1055,9 1125,11 1169,13 1181,14 1300,19.8
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 636 982

XS 27+50 500
GR 122,20 230,15 332,10 400,8.5 500,7.7 562,7.8
GR 600,7.1 652,7.5 745,3.4 800,2 900,2.4 955,5
GR 1000,6.7 1050,7.8 1130,8.3 1163,10 1200,12 1225,15
GR 1240,16.8 1300,19.1 1325,20
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 652 1035

XS	25+00	750						
GR		45,20	70,19	98,18	118,17	148,16	178,15	211,14
GR		354,12	388,11	432,10	500,8.9	575,8	600,8	700,7.5
GR		800,7.1	837,7	888,6	960,5	1000,5.5	1046,6	1127,7
GR		1164,8	1184,9	1200,10	1270,15			
N		0.08	0.035	0.08				
SA		575	1164					
*								
HP 2	30+00	10.11	*	*		1790		
HP 2	30+00	10.81	*	*		1980		
HP 2	30+00	12.30	*	*		2420		
*								
HP 1	29+75	10.12	1		10.12			
HP 1	29+75	10.82	1		10.82			
HP 1	29+75	12.31	1		12.31			
*								
ER								

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-13-94 10:09

T1 SR 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER BRIDGE ANALYSIS FILE:SR46ES
 T2 EXISTING 252-FOOT BRIDGE REVISED:10/12/94
 T3 SCOUR OUTPUT DATA

*-----
 J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0

J1 RECORD PARAMETERS:

DELTA Y = .10 YTOL = .05 QTOL = .05 FNTEST = 1.00 IHFNOJ = -1

*
 * Q SRD WSEL AREA VEL FR# K XSTW
 J3 5 6 3 17 13 14 16 28
 *
 * 10 yr 25 yr 50 yr 100 yr 500 yr
 WS 8.3 9.4 10.1 10.8 12.3
 Q 1330 1595 1790 1980 2420
 *** Q-DATA FOR SEC-ID, ISEQ = 1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

XS 32+50 0
 GR 0,18.8 100,13.4 200,10 400,7.2 520,8 586,7 650,2.5
 GR 668,2.2 682,6.8 720,7.9 825,7.9 850,2.7 878,5.6
 GR 900,5 947,7.7 1000,8.0 1040,8.3 1120,12.1 1190,18.7
 GR 1300,21.6
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 586 682 825 947
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

*** CROSS SECTION "32+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 1

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "32+50" AT SRD = 0. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 20):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	18.80	100.0	13.40	200.0	10.00	400.0	7.20
520.0	8.00	586.0	7.00	650.0	2.50	668.0	2.20
682.0	6.80	720.0	7.90	825.0	7.90	850.0	2.70
878.0	5.60	900.0	5.00	947.0	7.70	1000.0	8.00
1040.0	8.30	1120.0	12.10	1190.0	18.70	1300.0	21.60

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	18.80	668.0	2.20	1300.0	21.60	1300.0	21.60

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 5):

586. 682. 825. 947.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 5):

.080 .035 .080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"

XS 30+25 225
 GR 0,23.1 200,20 248,19 250,19.8 440,19.7 461,18.1 475,19.5
 GR 500,18.9 520,19 525,12.2 550,18 600,17.7 608,16.8
 GR 615,17.6 675,1.9 700,1.9 728,2.8 750,5.2 775,5 825,2.8
 GR 900,17.8 925,17 950,19.4 975,19.1 1000,20.2 1300,23.3
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 615 900
 *
 * BRIDGE SECTION
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"
 *** CROSS SECTION "30+25" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 2

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+25" AT SRD = 225. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	23.10	200.0	20.00	248.0	19.00	250.0	19.80
440.0	19.70	461.0	18.10	475.0	19.50	500.0	18.90
520.0	19.00	525.0	12.20	550.0	18.00	600.0	17.70
608.0	16.80	615.0	17.60	675.0	1.90	700.0	1.90
728.0	2.80	750.0	5.20	775.0	5.00	825.0	2.80
900.0	17.80	925.0	17.00	950.0	19.40	975.0	19.10
1000.0	20.20	1300.0	23.30				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	23.10	675.0	1.90	1300.0	23.30	1300.0	23.30

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

615. 900.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"

BR 30+00 250 17.4
 GR 628,17.4 628,15.4 633,15 645,10 650,7.3 675,0.7
 GR 725,1.7 750,3.6 775,4.3 800,2.4 825,2.4 874,17.4
 GR 628,17.4

*
 * BRTYPE BRWDTH EMBSS EMBELV
 CD 3 34.3 3 20.5

* PW 1 2,14 6,14 6,10.5 15.4,10.5 15.4,14

* N 0.025 0.035 0.025

* SA 648 847

* APPROACH SECTION

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"

*** CROSS SECTION "30+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 3

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+00" AT SRD = 250. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 13):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
628.0	17.40	628.0	15.40	633.0	15.00	645.0	10.00
650.0	7.30	675.0	.70	725.0	1.70	750.0	3.60
775.0	4.30	800.0	2.40	825.0	2.40	874.0	17.40
628.0	17.40						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
628.0	17.40	675.0	.70	874.0	17.40	628.0	17.40

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

648. 847.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.025 .035 .025

BRIDGE PARAMETERS:

BRTYPE BRWDTH LSEL USERCD EMBSS EMBELV ABSLPL ABSLPR
 3 34.3 17.40 ***** 3.00 20.50 ***** *****

PIER DATA: NPW = 5 PPCD = 1.
 PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH PELV PWDTH
 2.00 14.0 6.00 14.0 6.00 10.5 15.40 10.5
 15.40 14.0

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"

AS 29+75 275
 GR 0,24.3 220,20 300,19.5 313,19 400,19.3 500,19.8 550,17.8
 GR 575,17.8 622,15.5 652,5 675,1.5 700,1 725,-0.6 775,3.8
 GR 800,3.4 825,1.8 878,15.2 892,15 900,17.8 910,16 925,19.7
 GR 965,19 975,19.8 1000,19.6 1058,20 1300,23.53
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 643 855
 *
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"
 *** CROSS SECTION "29+75" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 4

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "29+75" AT SRD = 275. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	24.30	220.0	20.00	300.0	19.50	313.0	19.00
400.0	19.30	500.0	19.80	550.0	17.80	575.0	17.80
622.0	15.50	652.0	5.00	675.0	1.50	700.0	1.00
725.0	-.60	775.0	3.80	800.0	3.40	825.0	1.80
878.0	15.20	892.0	15.00	900.0	17.80	910.0	16.00
925.0	19.70	965.0	19.00	975.0	19.80	1000.0	19.60
1058.0	20.00	1300.0	23.53				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	24.30	725.0	-.60	1300.0	23.53	.0	24.30

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):
 643. 855.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):
 .080 .035 .080

BRIDGE PROJECTION DATA: XREFLT XREFRT FDSTLT FDSTRT

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"

XS 28+68 382
 GR 43,21 147,17 238,12 290,10 418,8 500,7.6 636,7 672,4
 GR 796,4 812,3 822,2 854,2 874,4 950,5 982,8 1000,8.3
 GR 1055,9 1125,11 1169,13 1181,14 1300,19.8
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 636 982
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"
 *** CROSS SECTION "28+68" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 5

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "28+68" AT SRD = 382. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
43.0	21.00	147.0	17.00	238.0	12.00	290.0	10.00
418.0	8.00	500.0	7.60	636.0	7.00	672.0	4.00
796.0	4.00	812.0	3.00	822.0	2.00	854.0	2.00
874.0	4.00	950.0	5.00	982.0	8.00	1000.0	8.30
1055.0	9.00	1125.0	11.00	1169.0	13.00	1181.0	14.00
1300.0	19.80						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
43.0	21.00	822.0	2.00	1300.0	19.80	43.0	21.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):
636. 982.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):
.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"
XS 27+50 500
GR 122,20 230,15 332,10 400,8.5 500,7.7 562,7.8
GR 600,7.1 652,7.5 745,3.4 800,2 900,2.4 955,5
GR 1000,6.7 1050,7.8 1130,8.3 1163,10 1200,12 1225,15
GR 1240,16.8 1300,19.1 1325,20
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 652 1035
*

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"
*** CROSS SECTION "27+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 6

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "27+50" AT SRD = 500. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
122.0	20.00	230.0	15.00	332.0	10.00	400.0	8.50
500.0	7.70	562.0	7.80	600.0	7.10	652.0	7.50
745.0	3.40	800.0	2.00	900.0	2.40	955.0	5.00
1000.0	6.70	1050.0	7.80	1130.0	8.30	1163.0	10.00
1200.0	12.00	1225.0	15.00	1240.0	16.80	1300.0	19.10
1325.0	20.00						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
122.0	20.00	800.0	2.00	1325.0	20.00	122.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):
652. 1035.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):
.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"
XS 25+00 750
GR 45,20 70,19 98,18 118,17 148,16 178,15 211,14 268,13
GR 354,12 388,11 432,10 500,8.9 575,8 600,8 700,7.5
GR 800,7.1 837,7 888,6 960,5 1000,5.5 1046,6 1127,7
GR 1164,8 1184,9 1200,10 1270,15
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 575 1164
*
HP 2 30+00 10.11 * * 1790

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"
*** CROSS SECTION "25+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 7

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "25+00" AT SRD = 750. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
45.0	20.00	70.0	19.00	98.0	18.00	118.0	17.00
148.0	16.00	178.0	15.00	211.0	14.00	268.0	13.00
354.0	12.00	388.0	11.00	432.0	10.00	500.0	8.90
575.0	8.00	600.0	8.00	700.0	7.50	800.0	7.10
837.0	7.00	888.0	6.00	960.0	5.00	1000.0	5.50
1046.0	6.00	1127.0	7.00	1164.0	8.00	1184.0	9.00
1200.0	10.00	1270.0	15.00				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
45.0	20.00	960.0	5.00	1270.0	15.00	45.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

575. 1164.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

50 YEAR

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	10.11	644.7	850.2	1404.9	217496.	1790.	1.27
X STA.		644.7	668.4	675.8	682.1	688.7	695.3
A(I)		104.0	63.7	58.8	60.2	60.6	
V(I)		.86	1.40	1.52	1.49	1.48	
X STA.		695.3	702.2	709.3	716.6	724.0	731.4
A(I)		61.7	62.1	62.7	63.1	60.9	
V(I)		1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.47	
X STA.		731.4	739.6	749.8	762.0	775.5	787.2
A(I)		62.4	70.6	77.4	80.3	74.1	
V(I)		1.43	1.27	1.16	1.11	1.21	
X STA.		787.2	797.0	805.7	814.2	822.8	850.2
A(I)		69.2	66.7	66.1	66.1	114.0	
V(I)		1.29	1.34	1.35	1.35	.79	
1	HP 2 30+00	10.81	*	*	1980		

100 YEAR

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	10.81	643.1	852.5	1550.1	255084.	1980.	1.28
X STA.		643.1	667.5	675.2	681.9	688.6	695.5
A(I)		113.8	69.8	67.6	66.7	67.1	
V(I)		.87	1.42	1.46	1.48	1.47	
X STA.		695.5	702.5	709.8	717.3	724.8	732.6
A(I)		67.0	69.3	70.0	69.4	68.8	
V(I)		1.48	1.43	1.41	1.43	1.44	
X STA.		732.6	741.2	751.9	763.8	777.0	788.3
A(I)		70.3	79.8	83.4	87.6	80.1	
V(I)		1.41	1.24	1.19	1.13	1.24	
X STA.		788.3	798.0	806.6	815.4	823.9	852.5
A(I)		76.5	72.8	73.4	72.0	124.6	
V(I)		1.29	1.36	1.35	1.38	.79	

HP 2 30+00 12.30 * * 2420

500 YEAR

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	12.30	639.5	857.3	1868.4	343921.	2420.	1.30
X STA.	639.5	665.5	674.2	681.1	688.2	695.7	
A(I)		134.2	88.7	79.2	81.4	84.0	
V(I)		.90	1.36	1.53	1.49	1.44	
X STA.	695.7	703.0	710.7	718.4	726.5	734.8	
A(I)		81.5	84.4	83.4	85.8	84.6	
V(I)		1.48	1.43	1.45	1.41	1.43	
X STA.	734.8	744.0	754.8	766.7	779.2	790.0	
A(I)		87.5	94.7	100.6	101.6	94.2	
V(I)		1.38	1.28	1.20	1.19	1.28	
X STA.	790.0	799.7	808.6	817.3	826.2	857.3	
A(I)		91.5	88.5	86.1	88.2	148.2	
V(I)		1.32	1.37	1.40	1.37	.82	

1

*
HP 1 29+75 10.12 1 10.12

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

	WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
		1	6.	98.	6.	6.				31.
		2	1572.	252983.	212.	214.				24302.
		3	1.	10.	3.	3.				4.
	10.12		1579.	253091.	221.	223.	1.01	637.	858.	23892.
1	HP 1 29+75		10.82	1	10.82					

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

	WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
		1	10.	221.	8.	8.				67.
		2	1721.	294013.	212.	214.				27822.
		3	4.	60.	6.	6.				20.
	10.82		1735.	294294.	225.	228.	1.01	635.	861.	27138.
1	HP 1 29+75		12.31	1	12.31					

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

	WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
		1	25.	722.	12.	13.				202.
		2	2037.	389357.	212.	214.				35824.
		3	17.	398.	12.	12.				116.
	12.31		2078.	390477.	235.	239.	1.03	631.	867.	34486.

*
ER

1 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.

PROPOSED 561-FOOT DUAL BRIDGES

WSPRO INPUT & OUTPUT

WITH SCOUR OUTPUT DATA

T1 SR 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER BRIDGE ANALYSIS FILE:SR46PROS
T2 PROPOSED 561-FOOT DUAL BRIDGES REVISED:10/18/94
T3 SCOUR ANALYSIS

J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0
*
* Q SRD WSEL AREA VEL FR# K XSTW
J3 5 6 3 17 13 14 16 28
*
* 10 yr 25 yr 50 yr 100 yr 500 yr
WS 8.3 9.4 10.1 10.8 12.3
Q 1330 1595 1790 1980 2420

XS 32+50 0
GR 0,18.8 100,13.4 200,10 400,7.2 520,8 586,7 650,2.5
GR 668,2.2 682,6.8 720,7.9 825,7.9 850,2.7 878,5.6
GR 900,5 947,7.7 1000,8.0 1040,8.3 1120,12.1 1190,18.7
GR 1300,21.6
N 0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 586 682 825 947
*

XS 30+25 225
GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 648,8 675,1.9
GR 700,1.9 725,2.8 775,5 800,3.6 825,2.8 848,8
GR 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 648 848
*

PROPOSED BRIDGE SECTION

BR 30+00 250 16.65
GR 437,20.846 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8
GR 648,8 675,0.8 725,1.8 750,3.7 775,4.3 800,2.4
GR 825,2.4 847,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
GR 998,23.932 437,20.846
*

* BRTYPE BRWDTH EMBSS EMBELV
CD 3 104 2 20.846
*

PW 1 0.8,1.5 2,1.5 2,3 4,3 4,4.5 5,4.5 5,6 8,6 8,15
PW 1 16.9,15 16.9,0
*

N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 648 847
*

APPROACH SECTION

AS 29+75 275
GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 643,8 675,1.5
GR 700,1 725,-0.6 750,2.3 775,3.8 800,3.4 825,1.8
GR 855,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
N 0.025 0.035 0.025
SA 643 855
*

XS 28+68 382
GR 43,21 147,17 238,12 290,10 418,8 500,7.6 636,7 672,4
GR 796,4 812,3 822,2 854,2 874,4 950,5 982,8 1000,8.3
GR 1055,9 1125,11 1169,13 1181,14 1300,19.8
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 636 982
*

XS 27+50 500
GR 122,20 230,15 332,10 400,8.5 500,7.7 562,7.8
GR 600,7.1 652,7.5 745,3.4 800,2 900,2.4 955,5
GR 1000,6.7 1050,7.8 1130,8.3 1163,10 1200,12 1225,15
GR 1240,16.8 1300,19.1 1325,20
N 0.08 0.035 0.08
SA 652 1035
*

XS	25+00	750							
GR		45,20	70,19	98,18	118,17	148,16	178,15	211,14	268,13
GR		354,12	388,11	432,10	500,8.9	575,8	600,8	700,7.5	
GR		800,7.1	837,7	888,6	960,5	1000,5.5	1046,6	1127,7	
GR		1164,8	1184,9	1200,10	1270,15				
N		0.08	0.035	0.08					
SA		575	1164						
*									
HP 2	30+00	10.12	*	*	1790				
HP 2	30+00	10.82	*	*	1980				
HP 2	30+00	12.31	*	*	2420				
*									
HP 2	29+75	10.13	*	*	1790				
HP 2	29+75	10.82	*	*	1980				
HP 2	29+75	12.31	*	*	2420				
*									
HP 1	29+75	10.13	1	10.13					
HP 1	29+75	10.82	1	10.82					
HP 1	29+75	12.31	1	12.31					
*									
HP 1	30+00	10.12	1	10.12					
HP 1	30+00	10.82	1	10.82					
HP 1	30+00	12.31	1	12.31					
*									
EX									
ER									

*** RUN DATE & TIME: 10-19-94 13:36

T1 SR 46 AT WEKIVA RIVER BRIDGE ANALYSIS FILE:SR46PROS
 T2 PROPOSED 561-FOOT DUAL BRIDGES REVISED:10/18/94
 T3 SCOUR ANALYSIS

 J1 0.1 , 0.05 , 0.05 , 1.0

J1 RECORD PARAMETERS:

DELTAY = .10 YTOL = .05 QTOL = .05 FNTEST = 1.00 IHFNOJ = -1

*
 * Q SRD WSEL AREA VEL FR# K XSTW
 J3 5 6 3 17 13 14 16 28
 *
 * 10 yr 25 yr 50 yr 100 yr 500 yr
 WS 8.3 9.4 10.1 10.8 12.3
 Q 1330 1595 1790 1980 2420
 *** Q-DATA FOR SEC-ID, ISEQ = 1

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

XS 32+50 0
 GR 0,18.8 100,13.4 200,10 400,7.2 520,8 586,7 650,2.5
 GR 668,2.2 682,6.8 720,7.9 825,7.9 850,2.7 878,5.6
 GR 900,5 947,7.7 1000,8.0 1040,8.3 1120,12.1 1190,18.7
 GR 1300,21.6
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 586 682 825 947
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "32+50"

*** CROSS SECTION "32+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 1

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "32+50" AT SRD = 0. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 20):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
.0	18.80	100.0	13.40	200.0	10.00	400.0	7.20
520.0	8.00	586.0	7.00	650.0	2.50	668.0	2.20
682.0	6.80	720.0	7.90	825.0	7.90	850.0	2.70
878.0	5.60	900.0	5.00	947.0	7.70	1000.0	8.00
1040.0	8.30	1120.0	12.10	1190.0	18.70	1300.0	21.60

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
.0	18.80	668.0	2.20	1300.0	21.60	1300.0	21.60

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 5):

586. 682. 825. 947.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 5):

.080 .035 .080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"

XS 30+25 225
 GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 648,8 675,1.9
 GR 700,1.9 725,2.8 775,5 800,3.6 825,2.8 848,8
 GR 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
 N 0.025 0.035 0.025
 SA 648 848
 *

* PROPOSED BRIDGE SECTION
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+25"
 *** CROSS SECTION "30+25" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 2

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+25" AT SRD = 225. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0. *****		.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 16):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
437.0	16.65	439.0	16.65	442.0	15.00	456.0	8.00
648.0	8.00	675.0	1.90	700.0	1.90	725.0	2.80
775.0	5.00	800.0	3.60	825.0	2.80	848.0	8.00
972.0	8.00	993.0	18.50	996.0	19.73	998.0	19.73

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
437.0	16.65	675.0	1.90	998.0	19.73	996.0	19.73

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

648. 848.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.025 .035 .025

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"

BR 30+00 250 16.65
 GR 437,20.846 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8
 GR 648,8 675,0.8 725,1.8 750,3.7 775,4.3 800,2.4
 GR 825,2.4 847,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
 GR 998,23.932 437,20.846

*
 * BRTYPE BRWIDTH EMBSS EMBELV
 CD 3 104 2 20.846
 *

PW 1 0.8,1.5 2,1.5 2,3 4,3 4,4.5 5,4.5 5,6 8,6 8,15
 PW 1 16.9,15 16.9,0

*
 N 0.025 0.035 0.025
 SA 648 847

* APPROACH SECTION
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "30+00"
 *** CROSS SECTION "30+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 3

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "30+00" AT SRD = 250. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0. *****		.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 19):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
437.0	20.85	437.0	16.65	439.0	16.65	442.0	15.00
456.0	8.00	648.0	8.00	675.0	.80	725.0	1.80
750.0	3.70	775.0	4.30	800.0	2.40	825.0	2.40
847.0	8.00	972.0	8.00	993.0	18.50	996.0	19.73
998.0	19.73	998.0	23.93	437.0	20.85		

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
437.0	20.85	675.0	.80	998.0	19.73	998.0	23.93

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

648. 847.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.025 .035 .025

BRIDGE PARAMETERS:

BRTYPE BRWDTH LSEL USERCD EMBSS EMBELV ABSLPL ABSLPR
 3 104.0 16.65 ***** 2.00 20.85 ***** *****

PIER DATA: NPW = 11 PPCD = 1.

PELV	PWDTH	PELV	PWDTH	PELV	PWDTH	PELV	PWDTH
.80	1.5	2.00	1.5	2.00	3.0	4.00	3.0
4.00	4.5	5.00	4.5	5.00	6.0	8.00	6.0
8.00	15.0	16.90	15.0	16.90	.0		

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"

AS 29+75 275
 GR 437,16.65 439,16.65 442,15 456,8 643,8 675,1.5
 GR 700,1 725,-0.6 750,2.3 775,3.8 800,3.4 825,1.8
 GR 855,8 972,8 993,18.5 996,19.725 998,19.725
 N 0.025 0.035 0.025
 SA 643 855
 *
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "29+75"

*** CROSS SECTION "29+75" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 4

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "29+75" AT SRD = 275. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 17):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
437.0	16.65	439.0	16.65	442.0	15.00	456.0	8.00
643.0	8.00	675.0	1.50	700.0	1.00	725.0	-.60
750.0	2.30	775.0	3.80	800.0	3.40	825.0	1.80
855.0	8.00	972.0	8.00	993.0	18.50	996.0	19.73
998.0	19.73						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
437.0	16.65	725.0	-.60	998.0	19.73	996.0	19.73

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

643. 855.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.025 .035 .025

BRIDGE PROJECTION DATA: XREFLT XREFRT FDSTLT FDSTRT

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"

XS 28+68 382
 GR 43,21 147,17 238,12 290,10 418,8 500,7.6 636,7 672,4
 GR 796,4 812,3 822,2 854,2 874,4 950,5 982,8 1000,8.3
 GR 1055,9 1125,11 1169,13 1181,14 1300,19.8
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 636 982
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "28+68"

*** CROSS SECTION "28+68" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 5

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "28+68" AT SRD = 382. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
43.0	21.00	147.0	17.00	238.0	12.00	290.0	10.00
418.0	8.00	500.0	7.60	636.0	7.00	672.0	4.00
796.0	4.00	812.0	3.00	822.0	2.00	854.0	2.00
874.0	4.00	950.0	5.00	982.0	8.00	1000.0	8.30
1055.0	9.00	1125.0	11.00	1169.0	13.00	1181.0	14.00
1300.0	19.80						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
43.0	21.00	822.0	2.00	1300.0	19.80	43.0	21.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

636. 982.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"

XS 27+50 500
 GR 122,20 230,15 332,10 400,8.5 500,7.7 562,7.8
 GR 600,7.1 652,7.5 745,3.4 800,2 900,2.4 955,5
 GR 1000,6.7 1050,7.8 1130,8.3 1163,10 1200,12 1225,15
 GR 1240,16.8 1300,19.1 1325,20
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 652 1035
 *

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "27+50"

*** CROSS SECTION "27+50" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 6

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "27+50" AT SRD = 500. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW	IHFNO	VSLOPE	EK	CK
.0	0.	*****	.50	.00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 21):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
122.0	20.00	230.0	15.00	332.0	10.00	400.0	8.50
500.0	7.70	562.0	7.80	600.0	7.10	652.0	7.50
745.0	3.40	800.0	2.00	900.0	2.40	955.0	5.00
1000.0	6.70	1050.0	7.80	1130.0	8.30	1163.0	10.00
1200.0	12.00	1225.0	15.00	1240.0	16.80	1300.0	19.10
1325.0	20.00						

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
122.0	20.00	800.0	2.00	1325.0	20.00	122.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

652. 1035.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

*** START PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"

XS 25+00 750
 GR 45,20 70,19 98,18 118,17 148,16 178,15 211,14 268,13
 GR 354,12 388,11 432,10 500,8.9 575,8 600,8 700,7.5
 GR 800,7.1 837,7 888,6 960,5 1000,5.5 1046,6 1127,7
 GR 1164,8 1184,9 1200,10 1270,15
 N 0.08 0.035 0.08
 SA 575 1164
 *
 HP 2 30+00 10.12 * * 1790

*** FINISH PROCESSING CROSS SECTION - "25+00"

*** CROSS SECTION "25+00" WRITTEN TO DISK, RECORD NO. = 7

--- DATA SUMMARY FOR SECID "25+00" AT SRD = 750. ERR-CODE = 0

SKEW IHFNO VSLOPE EK CK
 .0 0. ***** .50 .00

X-Y COORDINATE PAIRS (NGP = 26):

X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
45.0	20.00	70.0	19.00	98.0	18.00	118.0	17.00
148.0	16.00	178.0	15.00	211.0	14.00	268.0	13.00
354.0	12.00	388.0	11.00	432.0	10.00	500.0	8.90
575.0	8.00	600.0	8.00	700.0	7.50	800.0	7.10
837.0	7.00	888.0	6.00	960.0	5.00	1000.0	5.50
1046.0	6.00	1127.0	7.00	1164.0	8.00	1184.0	9.00
1200.0	10.00	1270.0	15.00				

X-Y MAX-MIN POINTS:

XMIN	Y	X	YMIN	XMAX	Y	X	YMAX
45.0	20.00	960.0	5.00	1270.0	15.00	45.0	20.00

SUBAREA BREAKPOINTS (NSA = 3):

575. 1164.

ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENTS (NSA = 3):

.080 .035 .080

50 YEAR BRIDGE SECTION

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	10.12	451.8	976.2	2084.2	284600.	1790.	.86
X STA.	451.8	523.0	591.9	660.0	673.3	681.9	
A(I)		146.5	146.1	163.5	94.3	78.9	
V(I)		.61	.61	.55	.95	1.13	
X STA.	681.9	690.5	699.3	708.5	718.3	728.1	
A(I)		78.9	78.5	80.5	83.6	81.4	
V(I)		1.14	1.14	1.11	1.07	1.10	
X STA.	728.1	738.9	752.8	769.7	786.0	798.7	
A(I)		83.0	93.8	104.0	99.7	90.6	
V(I)		1.08	.95	.86	.90	.99	
X STA.	798.7	809.9	821.1	834.9	904.5	976.2	
A(I)		86.3	87.0	93.8	166.2	147.6	
V(I)		1.04	1.03	.95	.54	.61	
1	HP 2 30+00	10.82	*	*	1980		

100 YEAR BRIDGE SECTION

VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	10.82	450.4	977.6	2452.3	362350.	1980.	.81
X STA.	450.4	508.7	563.3	617.0	664.3	676.1	
A(I)		156.6	153.9	151.5	168.8	102.7	
V(I)		.63	.64	.65	.59	.96	
X STA.	676.1	685.6	695.4	705.8	716.2	727.1	
A(I)		94.7	94.3	99.0	97.5	98.2	
V(I)		1.05	1.05	1.00	1.02	1.01	
X STA.	727.1	739.1	754.5	772.1	789.1	802.3	
A(I)		101.0	114.3	119.7	118.3	106.9	
V(I)		.98	.87	.83	.84	.93	
X STA.	802.3	814.3	826.7	865.0	918.9	977.6	
A(I)		100.4	104.5	160.2	152.2	157.7	
V(I)		.99	.95	.62	.65	.63	
1							

HP 2 30+00 12.31 * * 2420
 500 YEAR BRIDGE SECTION
 VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	12.31	447.4	980.6	3242.4	559512.	2420.	.75
X STA.	447.4	496.2	537.3	578.4	619.6	660.8	
A(I)	191.8	177.3	177.0	177.8	199.4		
V(I)	.63	.68	.68	.68	.68	.61	
X STA.	660.8	675.9	687.4	699.5	712.1	725.1	
A(I)	146.5	131.2	134.4	137.2	138.3		
V(I)	.83	.92	.90	.88	.88	.88	
X STA.	725.1	738.9	756.7	776.3	794.1	808.8	
A(I)	138.1	157.3	161.2	156.4	144.6		
V(I)	.88	.77	.75	.77	.84		
X STA.	808.8	823.0	849.8	891.3	931.7	980.6	
A(I)	140.2	188.4	179.2	173.9	192.2		
V(I)	.86	.64	.68	.70	.63		

1

*
 HP 2 29+75 10.13 * * 1790

50 YEAR APPROACH SECTION
 VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	10.13	451.7	976.3	2216.4	313989.	1790.	.81
X STA.	451.7	530.1	605.1	664.8	677.1	687.0	
A(I)	162.3	159.9	175.1	95.4	87.5		
V(I)	.55	.56	.51	.94	1.02		
X STA.	687.0	696.8	706.0	714.5	722.6	730.3	
A(I)	87.8	84.5	83.6	83.8	80.1		
V(I)	1.02	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.12		
X STA.	730.3	738.7	749.1	762.1	778.1	794.8	
A(I)	81.0	89.4	96.8	106.9	108.3		
V(I)	1.11	1.00	.92	.84	.83		
X STA.	794.8	809.7	821.8	834.4	897.5	976.3	
A(I)	103.0	94.1	95.6	177.9	163.3		
V(I)	.87	.95	.94	.50	.55		

1

HP 2 29+75 10.82 * * 1980

100 YEAR APPROACH SECTION
 VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	10.82	450.4	977.6	2579.3	392554.	1980.	.77
X STA.	450.4	513.6	572.6	631.4	669.0	680.8	
A(I)	170.4	166.4	165.9	174.2	106.7		
V(I)	.58	.59	.60	.57	.93		
X STA.	680.8	691.4	702.1	711.7	720.9	729.4	
A(I)	101.6	104.4	98.6	99.3	96.4		
V(I)	.97	.95	1.00	1.00	1.03		
X STA.	729.4	738.8	750.5	764.9	782.2	799.1	
A(I)	97.1	106.7	116.1	125.0	122.6		
V(I)	1.02	.93	.85	.79	.81		
X STA.	799.1	814.3	826.9	856.1	913.7	977.6	
A(I)	119.8	109.3	163.9	162.3	172.5		
V(I)	.83	.91	.60	.61	.57		

1
HP 2 29+75 12.31 * * 2420

500 YEAR APPROACH SECTION
VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

	WSEL	LEW	REW	AREA	K	Q	VEL
	12.31	447.4	980.6	3369.4	593164.	2420.	.72
X STA.	447.4	498.8	541.7	585.3	629.8	666.5	
A(I)	203.2	184.9	187.8	191.7	214.3		
V(I)	.60	.65	.64	.63	.56		
X STA.	666.5	680.8	693.6	705.9	717.1	727.7	
A(I)	148.0	141.6	139.0	135.4	133.9		
V(I)	.82	.85	.87	.89	.90		
X STA.	727.7	738.9	752.8	769.4	789.1	807.1	
A(I)	133.7	146.5	155.5	170.1	161.1		
V(I)	.90	.83	.78	.71	.75		
X STA.	807.1	822.7	840.9	885.1	929.2	980.6	
A(I)	153.9	164.4	211.6	190.0	202.9		
V(I)	.79	.74	.57	.64	.60		

1
*
HP 1 29+75 10.13 1 10.13

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	403.	39383.	191.	192.				3318.
	2	1560.	249932.	212.	214.				24009.
	3	254.	24674.	121.	122.				2083.
10.13		2216.	313989.	525.	527.	1.12	452.	976.	24483.

1
HP 1 29+75 10.82 1 10.82

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	535.	62912.	193.	193.				5063.
	2	1706.	290206.	212.	214.				27464.
	3	338.	39436.	123.	123.				3183.
10.82		2579.	392554.	527.	530.	1.08	450.	978.	31176.

1
HP 1 29+75 12.31 1 12.31

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 4; SECID = 29+75; SRD = 275.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	825.	127789.	196.	197.				9606.
	2	2022.	385178.	212.	214.				35434.
	3	523.	80198.	126.	127.				6053.
12.31		3369.	593164.	533.	537.	1.03	447.	981.	47357.

1
*
HP 1 30+00 10.12 1 10.12

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	412.	40117.	196.	197.				3382.
	2	1403.	218334.	199.	201.				21143.
	3	269.	26148.	129.	130.				2208.
10.12		2084.	284600.	524.	527.	1.11	452.	976.	22334.

1
HP 1 30+00 10.82 1 10.82

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	549.	64589.	198.	198.				5198.
	2	1542.	255642.	199.	201.				24369.
	3	360.	42118.	131.	131.				3398.
10.82		2452.	362350.	527.	530.	1.07	450.	978.	28969.
1									
HP 1	30+00	12.31	1	12.31					
1									

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES: ISEQ = 3; SECID = 30+00; SRD = 250.

WSEL	SA#	AREA	K	TOPW	WETP	ALPH	LEW	REW	QCR
	1	846.	131189.	201.	202.				9860.
	2	1839.	342688.	199.	201.				31723.
	3	557.	85635.	134.	135.				6459.
12.31		3242.	559512.	533.	537.	1.02	447.	981.	44816.
1									
*									
EX									

+++ BEGINNING PROFILE CALCULATIONS -- 5

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	321.	1024.	.05	*****	8.35	5.48	1330.	8.30
0.	*****	1040.	75182.	1.72	*****	*****	.25	1.30	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "30+25" KRATIO = 1.49

30+25:FV	225.	455.	1034.	.03	.05	8.38	*****	1330.	8.35
225.	225.	973.	111774.	1.15	.00	-.01	.17	1.29	

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

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "29+75" KRATIO = 1.47

29+75:AS	50.	455.	1315.	.02	.00	8.42	*****	1330.	8.40
275.	50.	973.	163819.	1.13	.00	.03	.12	1.01	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	455.	1169.	.02	.04	8.38	3.64	1330.	8.36
250.	225.	973.	138912.	1.00	.00	.01	.13	1.14	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.031	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	455.	1305.	.02	.00	8.40	2.97	1330.	8.38
275.	31.	973.	162538.	1.13	.01	-.02	.12	1.02	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	163798.	458.	975.	8.38

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	390.	1685.	.01	.01	8.44	*****	1330.	8.43
382.	107.	1010.	167185.	1.23	.00	.04	.09	.79	
27+50:XS	118.	403.	1889.	.01	.01	8.49	*****	1330.	8.48
500.	118.	1133.	190687.	1.23	.00	.04	.09	.70	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .35

25+00:XS	250.	531.	1067.	.02	.04	8.55	*****	1330.	8.53
750.	250.	1175.	66057.	1.02	.01	.02	.17	1.25	

10 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1330.	0.	8.30	1024.	1.30	.25	75182.	719.
30+25:FV	1330.	225.	8.35	1034.	1.29	.17	111774.	517.
30+00:BR	1330.	250.	8.36	1169.	1.14	.13	138912.	517.
29+75:AS	1330.	275.	8.38	1305.	1.02	.12	162538.	518.
28+68:XS	1330.	382.	8.43	1685.	.79	.09	167185.	620.
27+50:XS	1330.	500.	8.48	1889.	.70	.09	190687.	731.
25+00:XS	1330.	750.	8.53	1067.	1.25	.17	66057.	644.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	243.	1871.	.03	*****	9.43	5.77	1595.	9.40
0.	*****	1063.	135139.	2.23	*****	*****	.15	.85	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "30+25" KRATIO = 1.41

30+25:FV	225.	453.	1606.	.02	.02	9.47	*****	1595.	9.45
225.	225.	975.	189964.	1.15	.00	.02	.11	.99	

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

29+75:AS	50.	453.	1887.	.01	.00	9.51	*****	1595.	9.50
275.	50.	975.	250970.	1.15	.00	.04	.08	.85	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	453.	1724.	.01	.02	9.44	3.87	1595.	9.43
250.	225.	975.	218367.	1.00	.00	.00	.09	.93	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.030	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	453.	1855.	.01	.00	9.45	3.17	1595.	9.44
275.	33.	975.	245402.	1.16	.01	.00	.09	.86	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	245444.	455.	977.	9.44

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	323.	2416.	.01	.00	9.50	*****	1595.	9.49
382.	107.	1072.	251494.	1.46	.00	.04	.08	.66	
27+50:XS	118.	353.	2702.	.01	.00	9.55	*****	1595.	9.54
500.	118.	1154.	285688.	1.45	.00	.04	.07	.59	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
 "25+00" KRATIO = .51

25+00:XS	250.	457.	1801.	.01	.02	9.60	*****	1595.	9.59
750.	250.	1193.	145416.	1.11	.00	.04	.10	.89	

25 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1595.	0.	9.40	1871.	.85	.15	135139.	820.
30+25:FV	1595.	225.	9.45	1606.	.99	.11	189964.	522.
30+00:BR	1595.	250.	9.43	1724.	.93	.09	218367.	522.
29+75:AS	1595.	275.	9.44	1855.	.86	.09	245402.	522.
28+68:XS	1595.	382.	9.49	2416.	.66	.08	251494.	749.
27+50:XS	1595.	500.	9.54	2702.	.59	.07	285688.	801.
25+00:XS	1595.	750.	9.59	1801.	.89	.10	145416.	736.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	197.	2467.	.02	*****	10.12	5.91	1790.	10.10
0.	*****	1078.	184097.	2.36	*****	*****	.12	.73	

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
30+25:FV	225.	452.	1972.	.01	.02	10.16	*****	1790.	10.15
225.	225.	976.	255433.	1.09	.00	.03	.09	.91	

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	50.	452.	2253.	.01	.00	10.21	*****	1790.	10.20
275.	50.	976.	321518.	1.11	.00	.04	.07	.79	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	452.	2085.	.01	.01	10.13	4.05	1790.	10.12
250.	225.	976.	284769.	1.00	.00	.00	.08	.86	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.030	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	452.	2215.	.01	.00	10.14	3.37	1790.	10.13
275.	39.	976.	313790.	1.12	.00	.00	.07	.81	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	313942.	454.	978.	10.13

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	285.	2955.	.01	.00	10.19	*****	1790.	10.18
382.	107.	1096.	316493.	1.58	.00	.04	.07	.61	
27+50:XS	118.	327.	3268.	.01	.00	10.24	*****	1790.	10.23
500.	118.	1167.	358188.	1.54	.00	.04	.06	.55	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"25+00" KRATIO = .59

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
25+00:XS	250.	420.	2326.	.01	.01	10.29	*****	1790.	10.28
750.	250.	1204.	210919.	1.16	.00	.04	.08	.77	

50 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1790.	0.	10.10	2467.	.73	.12	184097.	881.
30+25:FV	1790.	225.	10.15	1972.	.91	.09	255433.	525.
30+00:BR	1790.	250.	10.12	2085.	.86	.08	284769.	524.
29+75:AS	1790.	275.	10.13	2215.	.81	.07	313790.	525.
28+68:XS	1790.	382.	10.18	2955.	.61	.07	316493.	811.
27+50:XS	1790.	500.	10.23	3268.	.55	.06	358188.	840.
25+00:XS	1790.	750.	10.28	2326.	.77	.08	210919.	784.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	176.	3096.	.02	*****	10.82	6.06	1980.	10.80
0.	*****	1093.	241951.	2.40	*****	*****	.09	.64	

30+25:FV	225.	450.	2340.	.01	.01	10.86	*****	1980.	10.85
225.	225.	978.	331449.	1.05	.00	.04	.07	.85	

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

29+75:AS	50.	450.	2621.	.01	.00	10.91	*****	1980.	10.90
275.	50.	978.	402274.	1.07	.00	.05	.06	.76	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	450.	2450.	.01	.01	10.83	4.15	1980.	10.82
250.	225.	978.	361779.	1.00	.00	.00	.07	.81	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.030	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	450.	2579.	.01	.00	10.83	3.52	1980.	10.82
275.	41.	978.	392590.	1.08	.00	.00	.06	.77	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	392907.	453.	980.	10.82

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	267.	3531.	.01	.00	10.88	*****	1980.	10.87
382.	107.	1120.	390431.	1.67	.00	.05	.06	.56	
27+50:XS	118.	313.	3858.	.01	.00	10.93	*****	1980.	10.92
500.	118.	1180.	439619.	1.61	.00	.05	.05	.51	

===135 CONVEYANCE RATIO OUTSIDE OF RECOMMENDED LIMITS.
"25+00" KRATIO = .65

25+00:XS	250.	389.	2882.	.01	.01	10.98	*****	1980.	10.97
750.	250.	1214.	287355.	1.20	.00	.04	.07	.69	

100 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	1980.	0.	10.80	3096.	.64	.09	241951.	916.
30+25:FV	1980.	225.	10.85	2340.	.85	.07	331449.	527.
30+00:BR	1980.	250.	10.82	2450.	.81	.07	361779.	527.
29+75:AS	1980.	275.	10.82	2579.	.77	.06	392590.	527.
28+68:XS	1980.	382.	10.87	3531.	.56	.06	390431.	853.
27+50:XS	1980.	500.	10.92	3858.	.51	.05	439619.	867.
25+00:XS	1980.	750.	10.97	2882.	.69	.07	287355.	824.

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
32+50:XS	*****	132.	4527.	.01	*****	12.31	6.30	2420.	12.30
0.	*****	1122.	391850.	2.40	*****	*****	.07	.53	

30+25:FV	225.	447.	3136.	.01	.01	12.36	*****	2420.	12.35
225.	225.	981.	526475.	1.01	.00	.04	.06	.77	

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

29+75:AS	50.	447.	3417.	.01	.00	12.41	*****	2420.	12.40
275.	50.	981.	606558.	1.03	.00	.05	.05	.71	

<<<<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	
30+00:BR	225.	447.	3241.	.01	.01	12.32	4.43	2420.	12.31
250.	225.	981.	559223.	1.00	.00	.00	.05	.75	

TYPE	PPCD	FLOW	C	P/A	LSEL	BLEN	XLAB	XRAB
3.	1.	1.	1.000	.029	16.65	*****	*****	*****

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
29+75:AS	-54.	447.	3370.	.01	.00	12.32	3.87	2420.	12.31
275.	26.	981.	593336.	1.03	.00	.00	.05	.72	

M(G)	M(K)	KQ	XLKQ	XRKQ	OTEL
.000	.000	594200.	450.	983.	12.31

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

XSID:CODE	SRDL	LEW	AREA	VHD	HF	EGL	CRWS	Q	WSEL
SRD	FLEN	REW	K	ALPH	HO	ERR	FR#	VEL	
28+68:XS	107.	231.	4858.	.01	.00	12.37	*****	2420.	12.36
382.	107.	1155.	576626.	1.81	.00	.05	.05	.50	
27+50:XS	118.	283.	5193.	.01	.00	12.42	*****	2420.	12.41
500.	118.	1203.	641880.	1.72	.00	.05	.05	.47	
25+00:XS	250.	314.	4170.	.01	.00	12.47	*****	2420.	12.46
750.	250.	1234.	485385.	1.30	.00	.05	.05	.58	

500 YEAR FIRST USER DEFINED TABLE.

XSID:CODE	Q	SRD	WSEL	AREA	VEL	FR#	K	XSTW
32+50:XS	2420.	0.	12.30	4527.	.53	.07	391850.	990.
30+25:FV	2420.	225.	12.35	3136.	.77	.06	526475.	533.
30+00:BR	2420.	250.	12.31	3241.	.75	.05	559223.	533.
29+75:AS	2420.	275.	12.31	3370.	.72	.05	593336.	533.
28+68:XS	2420.	382.	12.36	4858.	.50	.05	576626.	924.
27+50:XS	2420.	500.	12.41	5193.	.47	.05	641880.	921.
25+00:XS	2420.	750.	12.46	4170.	.58	.05	485385.	920.

ER

1 NORMAL END OF WSPRO EXECUTION.



Environmental Management Office MS 3-501
719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand, Florida 32720

January 20, 1994

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
618 East South Street
Orlando, Florida 32801

Subject: Application No.: 4-117-0377AG
SR 46 Wekiva River Bridge
Work Program No.: 5117641
State Project No.: 77030-3517

Dear Mr. Paksadian:

This response to your request for additional information for the referenced project follows the order of the items contained in your letter.

1. District form 40C-41.063(41), "Local Government Notification" was submitted to Mr. Mark Knight, Lake County Department of Planning and Development and to Mr. Richard Thomas, Seminole County Comprehensive Planning Department on October 14, 1993 (see enclosed copies). To date no response has been received.

Frankly, these gentlemen may be at a loss as to the applicability of this statement. Section 163.3177, F.S. provides that maintenance and improvement of public highways within rights of way dedicated for that purpose are not considered a "development" subject to the specific requirements of local comprehensive plans (also see Sections 163.3164(5) and 380.04(3)(a), F.S.). However, local comprehensive plans must be compatible with the implementation of the State Comprehensive Plan prepared by the Executive Office of the Governor. Each state agency functional plan (i.e., Department of Transportation's [DOT] Work Program) must also be consistent with the State Comprehensive Plan. Section 339.135, F.S., requires that the tentative DOT Work Program be reviewed by the Department of Community Affairs for consistency with the local comprehensive plans. This is done every year prior to the Governor and Legislatures approval of DOT's work program. Projects or project elements which are inconsistent with local comprehensive plans are reported to the Chairman, Florida Transportation Commission by the Secretary, Department of Community Affairs. Therefore, pursuant to Section 339.135, F.S. the Florida Department of Community Affairs has determined that this project is not inconsistent with the local comprehensive plan for the affected area.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

2. Plans previously submitted were signed and sealed by Mr. Mark Robinson, P.E., pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. See front page of construction plans.
3. Construction plans submitted are scaled plans (half scale). There is no District criteria as to the exact size format required, other than the MSSW site and design information checklist request of sheets no larger than 2 ft. by 3 ft. However, the enclosed signed and sealed sets are full size.
4. This questions relates to 40C-42.025(8), which states that stormwater systems requiring a permit under 40C-42.022(1) (construction of new stormwater management facilities) and which serve new construction area with greater than 50% impervious surface must demonstrate pre-post peak discharge for the stated event. This project falls under 40C-42.022(2) - alteration or reconstruction of an existing stormwater management system, therefore, this criteria should not be applicable to this in-kind bridge replacement. Regardless, slight alteration of the roadway in order to provide bridge deck drainage where none currently exists will result in 9,008 square feet of additional impervious surface. However, 6,496 square feet of existing impervious surface will be removed and sodded. This is a net increase of 2,512 ft.² in impervious area. This equates to 28% of the new impervious surface being a net increase. This does not take into account the additional 20 foot width of bridge deck due to safety shoulders. The runoff coefficient of rainfall over water bodies is one (100% reaches the receiving water) while the coefficient for the shoulders would also be close to one. However, rainfall on to the 19,176 ft.² of bridge, up to 3.75 inches, will be conveyed to the sand filtration box and discharged by filtration over a 57 hour period. Therefore, post development peak rate of discharge will be less than the pre development peak.
5. Typically, in-kind bridge replacements do not provide surface water management systems beyond those in existence prior to the project. This is because the bridge replacement does not provide for an increase in capacity and, therefore, no increase in pollutant loading, no change in points of discharge and no increase in peak rates of discharge. The same situation exists with this particular project with the expectation that stormwater treatment is being provided where possible, due to the class of receiving waters and the policy of trying to provide some degree of improvement when a bridge is replaced in-kind. Pre-post peak attenuation for this facility was not a design criteria during several pre-application meetings and site reviews with District Staff. However, some degree of attenuation is being provided by virtue of a significant volume of stormwater being retained and filtered.

An interconnected pond routing program has been run utilizing the inlets and filtration box as nodes. See the enclosed run for pre and post peak discharge rates.(PENDING)

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
 St. Johns River Water Management District
 January 20, 1994

6. The existing and proposed water surface profile for the 10 year, 25 year, and 100 year flood events were previously submitted. A summary of the existing and proposed backwater elevation under the 50 year and 100 year event can be found on page 9 of the Bridge Hydraulics Report. The existing stage under a 100 year event is 10.87 feet at 250 feet upstream. The same event under proposed conditions will be 10.92 feet. This is 0.05 feet of difference. The backwater effect of a traversing work diminishes the further upstream from a constriction. It stands to reason that if backwater criteria permits a 0.1 foot increase in water surface elevation 500 upstream and the WSPRO run indicates a water surface elevation increase of 0.05 feet at 250 feet upstream, then the elevation 500 feet upstream will certainly be less than the allowable 0.1 feet increase. The following table is a summary of water surface elevations contained in the WSPRO run previously submitted.

		10 YR.	25 YR.	50 YR.	100 YR.
Bridge:	Existing	8.36	9.42	10.11	10.81
	Proposed	8.36	9.43	10.12	10.81
250'Upstream:	Existing	8.42	9.48	10.17	10.87
	Proposed	8.50	9.55	10.23	10.92

7. Erosion control measures were depicted on the Traffic Control Plan sheets previously submitted. These measures are now shown on separate sheets (No. 45 and 46) and are labeled as "Erosion Control".

Erosion control measures consists of hay bales backed by silt fences encompassing the boundaries of the construction area, including wrapping around the ends of the detour fill and under the existing bridge and tying into silt fence on the other side. In addition, staked turbidity barriers will be placed behind the silt fence along the rivers edge; just off the shoreline floating turbidity barriers will encompass the area of work. The floating barriers will not be placed in the center of the channel.

In the "valley" between the existing road and the detour road hay bales backed by silt fence was also called for, at 125 feet spacing. These erosion control devices are standard design items as contained in DOT's Roadway and Traffic Design Standards, January, 1992; copies of these details are enclosed.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

As this project is an alteration of an existing facility which is already located within the Water Quality Protection Zone, it is not possible to comply with the criteria that would presume this standard is met (Section 11.3.3(b) 1,2 and 3). For example, as the roadway already traverses the wetlands the only way to maintain undisturbed vegetation 100 feet landward of the abutting wetlands would be the no project alternative. Additionally, a stormwater treatment facility or sedimentation basin would need to be constructed within the wetlands immediately adjacent to the river. This additional wetland impacts would be in contravention of the avoidance/minimization criteria. The no project alternative is not acceptable due to the significant adverse socio-economic impacts that would result from bridge structure failure and closure of the road.

The following is a discussion pursuant to section 18.3 Applicants Handbook. (PENDING)

8. Enclosed are copies of the Standard Design items used in erosion and turbidity controls. These indexes depict construction and installation details of these items. The turbidity curtains float on the surface by use of closed cell solid plastic foam with the curtain extending to the bottom being weighted by ¼" galvanized chain. The curtains shall extend to the bottom by use of additional five foot panels, if necessary. A single five foot panel will only be required at this particular location, however.

The turbidity barriers do not have a mesh size as they are made of 18 ounce nylon reinforced PVC fabric with 300 psi test strength. The physical requirements of plastic filter fabric used for silt fences are listed in the Departments Standards Specifications section 985 (copy enclosed). The table does not list a mesh size but it does specify that the fabric must have a minimum filtration efficiency of 75%. The contractor is required to provide certified test reports from the manufacturer guaranteeing that the fabric meets these specification requirements. Additionally, the material these manufacturers provide are utilized and accepted throughout the nation for use in erosion control.

9. Runoff from the existing roadway on the Seminole County side will be conveyed to new roadside vegetated swale/ditch with ditch blocks in order to retrofit stormwater treatment. The new bridge and approach slabs runoff will be treated in the proposed sand filtration box. Existing roadway runoff on the Lake County side will receive vegetated sheet flow prior to entering the wetlands. Lack of sufficient right of way at the beginning of the project (Lake County side) precludes retro-fitting of roadside swales and ditch blocks. However, roadway bridge approach runoff will receive the benefit of inlet structures containing trash/oil skimming baffles along with energy dissipators at the end of the replacement flumes.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

10. Structure S-11 will be a triple 12' x 9' concrete box culvert 70 feet long (across the roadway) by 40 feet wide (sta. 97+60 to 98+00). These dimensions are as depicted on the plan view. The drainage detail sheet calls for this structure to be constructed at sta. 97+80, which is the middle of the CBC. The 2 foot by 2 foot openings are the openings in the internal walls of the triple barrel culvert. These openings allow water to flow from the inflow at the first barrel to the second and third barrels. Inconsistency between the plan view and the detail sheet are not noted.
11. The special ditches with ditch blocks are depicted in profile on the plan/profile sheet of this area. Ditch flow lines and ditch block top elevations can only be shown in profile and cross sectional views. For construction purposes, a plan view of a ditch would be superfluous. The typical section of the plans depicts what the cross-sectional view of the roadway looks like in general. Special details such as the occasional ditch block would not been shown as they are not typical of the cross section of the road. Drainage structure sheets show details of structures to be constructed. These sheets do not depict adjacent ground elevations or ditch earthwork, only actual structures.
12. The narrative previously submitted did state that the bridge would have a 49 foot horizontal clearance, while the bridge profile indicates a 48 foot horizontal clearance (sheet B-9). The clearance between piles will be 49.5 feet. The 48 foot clearance on the bridge profile sheet is the horizontal clearance between the pile bent caps. The caps will be 3 feet wide with 18 inch square pile centered on the centerline of the caps. This will leave 0.75 feet of cap overhand on each side of the pile. This results in 1.5 feet less clearance between caps than between piles. Likewise, the bridge profile also indicates 8 spans at 51'0". As the joint between each span will be directly centered on the 18 inch pile, the clearance between piles will be 1.5 feet less than the span lengths, or 49.5 feet. See bridge sheets B-9 and B-15 for details.
13. The inlet structure type the plans call for will have sump weep holes, although the detail sheets did not depict them. As a standard design, weep holes are called for whenever the flow-line of the outfall pipe is above the flow-line of the inlet structure. Weep holes have been added to the detail sheets.
14. Riparian habitat within the project limits was determined based on the width of project to the eastward and westward limits of the RHPZ, which is 50 feet landward of the wetland limits. The project contains 4.35 Ac of Riparian Habitat. The majority of this, 2.56 Ac is the existing roadway and embankment slopes. It is assumed that all 2.56 Ac of road and embankment will be impacted. There is no habitat value of this 2.56 acres. Of the remaining 1.79 acres of riparian habitat within the project limits, 1.62 acres

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

is forested wetlands and another 0.166 acres is forested uplands. Of the 1.62 Ac of wetlands, 0.805 acres will be impacted. Permanent impacts will account for 0.04 of the 0.805 acres. Incidental fill associated with a replacement flume at sta. 94+00 accounts for 0.01 acres and recontouring of the ditch in the southeast quadrant accounts for the remaining 0.03 acres of permanent impacts.

Forested upland riparian habitat within the project limits amounts to 0.166 acres on the south side of the road. The west side contains 0.066 acres within the temporary construction easement and the existing toe of roadway slope. This area will not be impacted as the detour road transition does not leave the existing asphalt until station 92+44, which is within the wetland component of the riparian habitat.

The southeast quadrant contains 0.099 acres of forested upland riparian habitat. Of this, 0.033 acres will be impacted mostly from recontouring of the ditch to tie into the existing culvert under River Oaks Circle.

15. The new bridge, being an in-kind replacement, will not in itself adversely affect the abundance of food sources and habitat of aquatic and wetland dependent species. There would be a degree of enhancement to these functions by virtue of stormwater treatment that will be provided (particularly, elimination of bridge deck scuppers) and the creation of an additional 0.35 acres of wetland habitat. The wetland creation areas will also function as a crossing under the bridge for wildlife such as the threatened Florida black bear.

The temporary disturbance of riparian habitat, which is not avoidable if the bridge is to be replaced and the road kept open, has been minimized as much as possible. Additionally, the project will now be constructed under a compressed time frame of 240 days.

Numerous site visits have not resulted in evidence of this particular area being noticeably utilized for such functions. No nests have been observed nor burrows or tracks or scat or other evidence of feeding or foraging. Numerous craw-dad mounds were noted, however. The proximity of this area of disturbance, within 80 feet of the existing well traveled road, (10,584 ADT Lake County side 91-92) most likely limits the value of this area in terms of abundance, food sources and habitat when compared to the extensive more remote riparian habitat of this system.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

16. The Traffic Control Plans contain construction sequencing for this project. The work will be conducted under four phases. Phase I involves construction of the detour road and bridge and milling and resurfacing of existing portions of SR 46 while maintaining 2-way traffic on SR 46. All erosion control measures will be installed prior to initiating land clearing.

The crane to be utilized for bridge construction will be brought to the waters edge by using the area and fill for the detour. The east side of the river may be too shallow for a barge so timber mats will likely be used to support the crane. A containment system of turbidity barriers and absorbent foam cells will encircle the crane.

The piles for the detour bridge will likely be driven in by a diesel hammer mounted atop the crane. However, should pre-formed pile holes or jetting be necessary, the plans call for a containment system such as containment boxes/collars, casings, culvert pipes, etc. to be utilized in addition to and because turbidity barriers may not be sufficient (see "Special Construction Notes" on page B-2 of the Bridge Plans).

Phase II involves rerouting the traffic to the detour while the roadway work and proposed structures are constructed. Roadway embankment removal will occur following demolition and removal of the existing bridge. Existing bridge piles will be removed entirely. The same note above will apply to extraction of these piles if they cannot be vibrated out.

Phase III will shift westbound traffic on to the new bridge while eastbound remains on the detour. This will allow construction of inlet structures, pipes, and flumes on the southeast side of the road.

Phase IV routes all traffic on to new bridge while the detour is removed, recontoured and re-vegetated. Miscellaneous construction items will be completed at this time.

17. Fill material for the detour will be clean sand, type A-3, which will come from excavation of stormwater facilities for the SR 46 shoulder paving project.
18. Aerial photos at 1"=200' showing property boundaries, RHPZ and wetland limits with areas of impacts are enclosed.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

19. (a) All station numbers have been added to plan views with ticks at 20 foot intervals. Cross sectional drawings have the station numbers called out so that they may be correlated with the plan view.
- (b) Symbols used on the plans and sketches are called out or labeled. These symbols are a standard design as identified in DOT's Roadway and Traffic Design Standards (copy of sheet enclosed).
- (c) Temporary fill, permanent fill, excavation, and upland excavation/wetland creation have been depicted by different hatching. The shading originally used to depict temporary fill could not be removed without necessitating re-creation of the sketches. The shaded areas have been cross-hatched and since various types of shading were not used to differentiate between types of earthwork, (the reason shading is not acceptable for depicting dredge and fill earthwork is that difference in shading and colors may be lost upon reproduction) the sketches should be acceptable.
- (d) All proposed grades can be differentiated from existing by the boldness or thickness of the lines. Existing conditions are shown by a thin light line while proposed conditions are indicated by a bold dark line.
- (e) The bridge deck profile has been hatched to indicate "fill" although bridge decks are not included in calculations of fill volumes and areas as there is no footprint or displacement associated with bridge decks. Due to the scale necessary to show the 408 foot proposed bridge in its entirety, it is difficult to cross-hatch the 18 inch piles. The four bents of 6 piles each result in 36 square feet of fill within the wetlands. Of course, the seven bents of 4 H piles each within the river to be removed results in a loss of 19.44 square feet for a net increase of 16.5 square feet.
- (f) Limits of construction have been called out on the construction plans and the sketches. The construction limits and, therefore, the limits of clearing will be at the toe of slope of the temporary detour. Limiting construction to the detour footprint only reduces impacts from the 1.62 acres of wetlands within the right of way or construction easement to 0.8 acres.
- (g) The plan view of the bridge in the construction plans (sheet B-9) does indicate direction of river flow north. This plan view has been added to the dredge/fill sketches.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

- (h) The limits of the Riparian Habitat Protection Zone were called out as RHPZ with an arrow to the dashed line indicating these limits. The riparian and wetland limits along with erosion controls were depicted on the Traffic Control Plans plan view (sheet 36), as the TCP shows the detour road. These limits are also now shown on the erosion control sheets.
20. The plan view on the construction plans shows existing structures in a dashed line format and proposed structures with solid lines. Details of the sand filtration box are shown in the Drainage Detail section (sheet 15) and is labeled to construct triple 12' x 9' CBC at sta. 97+80. This structure has been added to the dredge/fill sketches plan view and was shown in the cross sectional view at sta. 98+00; "Const." has been added to this view.
 21. The locations of existing and proposed structures are depicted in the plan views by dashed lines (existing) and by solid lines (proposed). A profile of the existing road and proposed road grades have been included in the dredge/fill drawings. Additionally, profile grades for the detour road and natural ground below the detour centerline have been included.
 22. Enclosed is a copy of the draft geotechnical report for the detour road. The final signed and sealed report has not been submitted to the Department at this date. The report does identify A-8 material (muck) along the detour corridor. Based on the findings of this investigation and the knowledge that this area is to be restored, the geotech consultant is making specific recommendations for placement of the detour fill.

There will be no grubbing within the area of detour fill. Instead, vegetation will be cut at ground level with all sub-surface portions remaining intact. Once any trees and large debris are removed, a stabilizing geotextile will be placed over the prepared area. Two feet of select sand will be placed, without compactive effort, over the geotextile to provide a stable horizontal working surface. Up to 3 feet of sand is acceptable if necessary to provide a level surface. A geogrid will then be placed over the select sand. Embankment fill operations will then begin with fill compaction in accordance with Standard Specifications.

The primary purpose of the system is to provide an acceptable safety factor for slope stability and to mitigate pavement surface settlement. The additional benefit is that it will preserve the natural conditions of the surficial muck thereby aiding restoration of this area.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

De-mucking will be necessary, however, for the placement and support for the sand filter box located at sta. 97+80 (± 20 ft.). Although this activity does not take place in wetlands, a profile sketch has been included in the revised dredge/fill package. Sheet pile will first be installed from station 95+50 to 98+45 left, and from 96+50 to 98+45 right. The sheet pile will also serve to function as a containment system during de-mucking. There will not be able to be any discharge from the sides or the ends. Should it be necessary to pump out the "pit", the water will be discharged into the valley between the road and the detour. This area will act as a vegetated swale to allow some settlement and percolation.

23. The contractor may have to stock pile excavated material prior to re-using it on the project. A note has been added to the plans calling for any stockpiling to be placed east of River Oaks Circle adjacent to station 110+00 beyond the Clear Recovery Zone. This is within the maintained right of way; no clearing will take place. Silt fence and hay bales will encircle the pile. The slope of this area is toward the road and the existing shallow swale. River Oaks Circle provides a divide to prevent runoff towards the river. Additionally, hay bales and silt fence will be placed in front of the side drain under River Oaks Circle to further prevent any potential turbid discharge from leaving the stockpile area.
24. The detour road will impact 0.8 acres of forested wetlands; 0.5 acres on the west side and 0.3 acres on the east side. See responses to question numbers 14, 15 and 22 for discussion of these impacts. The new bridge and approaches will not themselves, impact wetlands. A small amount of miscellaneous fill associated with the flume at station 94+00 will encroach 5 feet beyond the existing toe of slope. Also, the existing ditch in the southeast quadrant will be reconstructed. The eastern end of the ditch will be filled (sta 105+50 to 106+50) and reconstructed slightly further out. These two areas are within the footprint of the detour, therefore they are not additional impacts.
25. Wetland limits in all four quadrants were established by myself and Mr. Lance Heart, SJRWMD. Hydric soil indicators were heavily used to establish limits as the majority of the tree species within these wetlands are transitional, making demarkation strictly by vegetation more difficult.
26. The plan view of the bridge in the construction plans submitted (sheet B-9) and also now in the dredge/fill drawings show the location of the USGS gauge. The Geological survey as owner, is responsible for removing the gauge and relocating it to the temporary bridge; as is the case with all utilities. Sheet B-2 of the construction plans contains a note which directs the contractor to contact Mr. Richard Graig, U.S.G.S. at least two weeks prior to removal of the bridge. Mr. Graig has indicated that he would only need a couple of days to have the gauge relocated, therefore they would not lose data provided by the gauge.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

The gauge is and will be attached directly to a pile; there will be no dredging or filling associated with its relocation. Additionally, any permits that may be required for activities associated with utility relocations is the responsibility of the owner.

27. The replanting scheme has been prepared and is contained in the construction plans and sketches. Six species of trees are proposed to be planted on 8 foot centers within the detour area with the species composition similar to the composition of the prevalent species existing. These will be 18 to 20 foot trees (dependent on commercial availability). The ground cover will be marsh ferns planted on three foot centers.

The created 0.35 acres will be planted with button bush and soft rush. The button bush will be planted in clusters on 15 foot centers. They will line the shoreline and also spaced throughout the remaining area. Button bush provides a fairly high degree of wildlife utilization providing cover for nesting and foot utilization of the seeds.

Soft rush will be planted on three foot centers throughout these two areas.

Hydrology of the creation areas will be influenced by the river. Proposed elevation of 8.0 NGVD is the elevation of the rivers frequent high elevation and should result in seasonal inundation. Other river stages are: 10 year - 8.4; 25 year - 9.4; 50 year - 10.1; and 100 year - 10.8.

River elevations will have less of an affect on the detour plantings as these existing wetlands are not a function of the rivers stage (with the exception of a small area at station 98 which is just below el. 8). The hydrology of these wetlands is due to groundwater seepage. As there will be minimum disturbance to the underlying soil matrix, soil hydrology within the area to be replanted will not be impacted.

Removal of the detour fill will be accomplished during Phase IV, after all traffic has been moved back on to the new bridge and the temporary bridge has been dismantled. As soon as the detour fill has been removed, the south side embankment will receive final dressing and be sodded. All soil stabilization and plantings are scheduled to be accomplished within 240 days of begin construction.

Upland habitat enhancement adjacent to the riparian zone is also proposed. This is a 1.25 acre parcel in the northwest quadrangle which is mostly a cleared pasture area. There is an existing ditch which bisects the parcels and runs in a northerly direction. As this parcel is up-gradient from the seepage wetland, the ditch is intercepting groundwater flow to the wetlands.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

The ditch is lined with trees so in order to not disturb them the entire ditch will not be filled. A ditch block at the north end of the parcel is proposed to prevent discharge of intercepted groundwater.

There will be no clearing or grubbing in this parcel so all existing vegetation will remain as is. The remaining open areas are proposed to be planted with hackberry, blackgum, sweetgum, laural oak and wax myrtle. Sweetgum is good at colonizing new areas and the laural oak associates well with it. The fruits of hackberry and wax myrtle are consumed by several species of birds along with the fruit of blackgum, which some mammals also consume. These species are facultative or drier with the exception of laural oak, a facultative-wet species. This designation implies that there is roughly an equal probability of these species occurring in an upland area or a wetland area.

28. These created areas will be planted with wetland species as discussed above.
29. The detour road will occupy a narrow swath of forested wetlands for approximately 8 months. This is an area immediately adjacent to the existing embankment. Impacts to this area have been minimized as much as possible by using 2:1 slopes and by separating the two roads by the minimum distance needed for the crane to operate in between the two bridges.

The high productivity resulting from seasonal inundation of riverine floodplains is a major source of the food and habitat value of forested floodplains to wetland dependent species. While the area to be impacted by this project is a forested wetland, only a small area on the west side becomes seasonally inundated. As can be seen by the detour natural ground profile, the area impacted by detour fill on the east side is above even the 100 year flood event. The 100 year stage (el. 10.8) will inundate wetlands on the west side for above 320 feet back from river. The 10 year stage will inundate about 130 feet of the west side wetlands. The seasonal high of 8.0 barely inundates a small area of the west side wetlands. These wetlands lack typical biological indicators of seasonal high water such as stain lines, snail egg rafts, lichen lines, etc.

With no inundation of the forest floor there is no migration of fish from the river channel into the floodplain to forage on the leaf litter invertebrates. Likewise, without the subsidence of seasonal inundation there is no wash out of these larval insects into the river channel to become a food source. The high productivity of forested wetlands is dependent upon this hydroperiod.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

As these particular wetlands have no hydroperiod, for the most part, their value as a habitat and food source for wetland dependent species is greatly curtailed. This results in much less severe adverse impact to the abundance, food sources, and habitat of aquatic and wetland dependent species due to the disturbance of these wetlands.

Given the expanse of the forested wetlands in the vicinity, the temporary 8 month reduction in functions to a 100 foot wide area immediately adjacent to the existing road would be quantitatively minute. Following completion of the project this area will once again provide these wetland dependent functions.

The new bridge itself will not require any clearing. A small area between station 105+50 and 106+50 will encroach about 20 feet into the tree line due to ditch reconstruction. This will impact some water oak, hackberry, and wax myrtle.

Given the minimal permanent impacts (0.04 Ac) versus the benefits of reducing floodplain encroachment, providing stormwater treatment, creation of herbaceous wetland areas, provisions for wildlife crossing, enhancement of upland areas adjacent to the riparian zone and the safety and welfare of the public provided by the new safer bridge, this project will result in a net benefit to the resources of the District.

30. The concerned property owner's parcel is identified as adjacent property owner number 13 on the plan view the sketches and on the aerial. This parcel is located east of the project limits and will not be impacted by this project.
31. The following response is in reference to the Policy of Consideration of Secondary and Cumulative Impacts.

Cumulative Impacts

This in-kind bridge replacement project is essentially a project to maintain a functional existing infrastructure. Permanent adverse impacts associated with the project are very minor; being limited to incidental fill along the existing tow of slope and to 3/100th of an acre to provide for existing conveyance. Adverse impacts have been avoided where possible and minimized where unavoidable. Additionally, there are numerous beneficial impacts of the project: stormwater treatment, wildlife crossings, wetland creation, reduction of floodplain encroachment, upland riparian enhancement, reduction of sedimentation from erosive slopes, and public safety.

Given the very restrictive regulatory policies in place for this basin, future projects with adverse effects should be very limited such that cumulative unacceptable impacts would not be expected to result. Also, as this is the only functioning roadway crossing of the Wekiva River, similar type projects will not occur.

Mr. Rod Pakzadian
St. Johns River Water Management District
January 20, 1994

Secondary Impacts

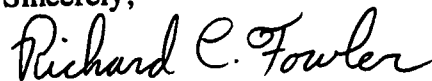
Upland habitat within this projects limits consists of dedicated and maintained roadway right of way. Alteration of the roadway will not adversely affect habitat functions that uplands within the project area currently provide. There is currently little to no habitat value being provided by the upland roadway.

The use of the proposed system will not differ from the use of the existing systems and therefore, will have no more adverse impacts than those already existing. A degree of improvement in water quality is expected due to stormwater treatment to be provided along with skimmers for removal of hydrocarbons. Proposed improvements to the existing structure (408 ft. versus 252 ft.) will facilitate movement of the State listed threatened Florida black bear.

There are no plans in the Department of Transportation's work program for any additional phases or expansion of the existing roadway. The only exception is the construction of paved shoulders on SR 46 east of this project. That project is currently under review. However, the safety improvement of paved shoulders should not be construed to be an expansion which would result in additional adverse impacts. Replacement of the existing, in-kind, will not provide for secondary impacts.

Should you have any questions or require additional clarification please do not hesitate to contact me at 904/943-5392 or SUNCOM 373-5392.

Sincerely,



Richard C. Fowler
Environmental Specialist

RCF:mg
Enclosures



POST OFFICE BOX 1429 PALATKA, FLORIDA 32178-1429
TELEPHONE 904/329-4500 SUNCOM 904/860-4500
FAX (EXECUTIVE/LEGAL) 329-4125 (PERMITTING) 329-4315 (ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE) 329-4508

November 9, 1993

Certified Mail P 098 307 392

FIELD STATIONS			
618 E. South Street Orlando, Florida 32801 407/897-4300	7775 Baymeadows Way Suite 102 Jacksonville, Florida 32256 904/730-8270	PERMITTING: 305 East Drive Melbourne, Florida 32904 407/330-4700	OPERATIONS: 2133 N. Wickham Road Melbourne, Florida 32935-8109

RECEIVED

NOV 10 1993

Mr. Mark Robinson, P.E.
Florida Department of Transportation
719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand FL 32720

Fla. Dept. of Transportation
- District Office -
Design Department

Re: State Road 46 / Wekiva River Bridge Replacement
Application Number 4-117-0377AG
(Please reference the above number on any submittal)

Dear Mr. Robinson:

The St. Johns River Water Management District is in receipt of your Management and Storage of Surface Waters Individual Permit application. Upon preliminary review of the proposed project, the following technical information is required to sufficiently review the possible impacts the project may have on the surrounding area. This information is being requested pursuant to the authority vested in the St. Johns River Water Management District under subsection 373.413(2), Florida Statutes (F.S.), and sections 40C-4.101 and 40C-4.301, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

In order to expedite the review of your application, please use the application number referenced above on all correspondence, and submit three (3) copies of all requested information unless otherwise indicated by a specific information request.

1. Pursuant to the staff's meeting with you on March 26, 1993, and June 14, 1993, it appears that the project is in the Wekiva River Protection Area. Please submit a completed and executed District Form Number 40C-41.063(4) entitled "Local Government Notification" for this project. Please be advised that the District shall not issue a permit for this project until the form has been received by the District. [40C-41.063(4), F.A.C.]

ent to local govt. o/H

2. Please be advised that in accordance with Florida State Statutes, all plans, specifications, and reports being filed for public records, shall be signed, sealed, and dated by appropriate registrants holding valid certificates of registration within the State of Florida. Please provide sealed plans pursuant to chapter 471.025(1) F.S. [40C-4.301(1)(a)2.,3.,4.,6.,12.,13.; (2)(a)1.,2.,3.,4., F.A.C.] *Soil Report*

were sealed

3. It appears that the construction plans submitted to the District on October 6, 1993, are not a full scale set. Please submit a complete full scale set of construction plans. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a)., F.A.C.]

sent to scale. Will send full.

Joe E. Hill, CHAIRMAN
LEESBURG

Patricia T. Harden, VICE CHAIRMAN
SANFORD

Jesse J. Parrish, III, TREASURER
TITUSVILLE

Lenore N. McCullagh, SECRETARY
ORANGE PARK

Reid Hughes
DAYTONA BEACH

Dan Roach
FERNANDINA BEACH

William Segal
MAITLAND

Denise M. Prescod
JACKSONVILLE

James H. Williams
OCALA

2-10' gully is new impervious
8,160 ft²

Ed.
training 4"
Annual ~2.3"
4. Clearly indicate the percentage of impervious area. If the project's impervious area exceeds 50 percent, then please submit calculations for the mean annual storm event for the pre-development and post-development condition. Please be advised that the post-development peak rate of discharge must not exceed the pre-development peak rate of discharge for the 2.3-year, 24-hour storm event. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a)., F.A.C.] 40C-42.025(8) for new facilities serving new const. areas of 50%+ imperv.

increase
1 @ 0.689 cfs
5. Submit pre-development and post-development condition calculations for the proposed system. Please be advised that the post-development peak rate of discharge must not exceed the pre-development peak rate of discharge for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a)., F.A.C.]

ee calcs
submitted
+
narrative p. 1
6. Please be advised that the existing and proposed water surface profile for the 10-year, 25-year, and 100-year, 24-hour storm events have not been submitted. Please demonstrate that the system will not cause a net reduction in flood conveyance capabilities provided by the floodway. Traversing works shall cause no more than a one foot increase in the 100-year flood elevation immediately upstream and no more than one tenth of foot increase in the 100-year flood elevation 500 feet upstream. Please submit all necessary information. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a)., F.A.C.; 10.5.2, A.H.]

p. 4 of
narrative
submitted
Done
re
Notes
Yes it
shows it,
7. Pursuant to staff's telephone conversation with Mr. Ed Pershe on November 9, 1993, please be advised that your project is located within the Wekiva River Water Quality Protection Zone, pursuant to section 11.3.3, of the Applicant's Handbook. Please be advised that the information furnished in the calculations (Page 4) regarding the Water Quality Protection Zone is inconsistent with the requirements of section 11.3.3 of the Applicant's Handbook. Please be advised that the plan must be in conformance with the erosion and sediment control principles set forth in section 18.2, Applicant's Handbook: Management and Storage of Surface Waters, and must be contain the information set forth in section 18.3, Applicant's Handbook. Please delineate and detail on the plans, erosion, sediment, and turbidity control best management practices that will be utilized during and after construction of the project. Include provisions that the delineated measures are the minimum required, with additional controls to be utilized as needed. Please be advised that under no circumstances should silt fence be constructed in live stream or in swales or ditch lines where flows are likely to exceed 1 cubic foot per second (cfs). After a review of the drawings, it appears that additional sediment, erosion and turbidity control measures may be necessary. For instance, there is no indication that a silt fence will be placed between the toe of slope of the fill for the temporary detour road and the channel (i.e., NWL at 8 foot NGVD[?]). The proposed turbidity barrier, based upon its proposed placement out in the channel will not prevent a discharge of sediments to the Wekiva River, which is an Outstanding Florida Water (OFW) body. Additional sediment and erosion control structures should be used when fill is removed for the temporary detour road and under the existing bridge (the 0.35 of an acre area) to prevent the deposition of sediments from slope areas into the Wekiva River, or into restored wetland areas. Please

delineate these additional measures on all appropriate drawings. It may be necessary to prepare an additional set of post-construction (i.e., earthwork) drawings to clearly delineate these structures. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.; (2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

8. *standards* Please provide a construction detail of the proposed silt screens and hay bales, and the turbidity curtain. Provide a cross-sectional drawing of the proposed turbidity curtain in relation to the depths of the river channel. Include a description of the mesh size of both the silt screens and the turbidity curtain. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.; (2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

9. *s proposed, here possible,* From the construction plans, it appears that the proposed design is inconsistent with information presented to the District staff at staff's meetings with Mr. Ed Pershe on March 26, 1993, and June 14, 1993. Please be advised that it was staff's understanding that runoff from the proposed roadway would be conveyed to a shallow existing swale with a ditch block, then discharged to the Wekiva River. Please clarify and submit any revised plan and calculations. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.; (2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

10. *?* It appears that Structure Number 11, as shown on the plan view, is inconsistent with the drainage structure sheet detail S-11. Also, indicate what is the purpose of the two 2-foot by 2-foot openings on S-11. Please submit any revised plans. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.; (2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

11. *{* It appears that the special ditch sections with ditch blocks for the left and right sides of the of proposed roadway have been designed. Please be advised, however, that these special ditch sections with ditch blocks are not shown on the plan view and are inconsistent with the roadway typical section, and with the drainage structure sheet for S-18 and S-19. Please clarify and submit any revised plans. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.; (2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

12. The calculations (Page 1) indicate that the horizontal clearance will be increased from 36 feet to 49 feet between piles. However, this is inconsistent with the bridge profile. Clarify and submit any information. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.; (2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

13. *Adding sump.* It appears from the detail of the proposed inlet, that runoff will become trapped at the bottom of the sump. Please submit a revised inlet design demonstrating that the recovery of runoff stored within the sump will occur. [40C-4.301(1)(a)6.,9.; (2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

14. Please revise the application and all supporting drawings to quantify and qualify the Riparian Habitat Protection Zone (RHPZ) that occurs within the proposed project area. Please differentiate between the wetland and upland component of the RHPZ. Include the acreage of RHPZ that will be affected by this project, again differentiating between uplands and wetlands within the RHPZ. [40C-41(3)(e), F.A.C.]

15. Please demonstrate that the proposed activities within the Wekiva River Riparian Habitat Protection Zone will not adversely affect aquatic and wetland dependent species. Section 11.3.5(b), A.H.; specifically any construction within the RHPZ is presumed to adversely affect the abundance, flood sources, and habitat of aquatic and wetland dependent species. [40C-41(3)(e)1.,2., F.A.C.]

RHPZ functions

16. Please describe in adequate detail, the construction techniques and sequences for the construction of the temporary detour road and the new bridge, including the removal of the 0.35 of an acre of embankment under the proposed bridge and the removal of the temporary detour road. Include a description of the equipment to be used, methods for moving the equipment to and from the proposed site, and special provisions to be used. If equipment is to be brought to the site by a barge or other vessel, provide the draft of the fully loaded vessel and the available water depth. Describe how the new pilings will be constructed and how the old pilings will be removed. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.]

needed? structures

17. Please describe and identify the source and type of fill material to be used in the temporary detour road, and in the new approaches. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.] *May come from SR46 Shldr job with excavation.*

18. Please provide recent aerial photographs at the same scale as plans submitted or at a scale of 1"=200' to 1"=400' (no photocopies please). Suitable aerial photographs usually may be obtained from county or city tax assessor's offices. Include the following information:

Drainage has

- a. the date aerial photograph was taken (flown);
- b. the scale;
- c. north direction;
- d. the boundaries of the property owned and the project area (if not the same);
- e. if known, show any wetland jurisdictional lines which have been determined for the property and label these appropriately; and,
- f. the limits of the RHPZ.

[40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.; (2)(a)1.,2.,6.,7.,, F.A.C.]

19. Please revise all application drawings to ensure that the following items are included on each drawing (i.e., plan view, profile and cross-sectional drawings):

- a. Identify all station numbers (on the plan view drawings), and locations represented by cross-sectional drawings.
- b. A legend that identifies all symbols used on the drawings (i.e., fence lines, wetland limits, property lines....) on all drawings.
- c. Ensure that all cleared, dredge and fill areas, including temporary fill areas (differentiating between wetlands and uplands) are clearly identified by cross hatching (dredged), hatching (fill), or by some other easily recognized method other than coloring or shading (because of reproduction requirements) on all drawings.

See plans

Called out of end standards

See dredge/fill sketches

exist +
prop. el.
called out
incl. pilings?
over. limits
A/W or
CE, if present
lead
ridge plan

d. Clearly differentiate on the drawings all existing grades and all proposed grades (some of the lines are discontinuous on the drawings; i.e., cross section drawings, and the proposed activities in the ditches on the east side of the river are not clearly delineated).

e. Ensure that all proposed piling (as appropriate) and bridge structures are shown as permanent fill on all drawings. $1.5 \times 24 = 36$ @ 58 total

f. Delineate the limits of construction required within existing rights-of-way. (Is it appropriate to presume that construction activities will occur out to the limits of the "temporary construction easement"? Please clarify.) *Doing that. Go to TOS. shown for perm., will add to temp.*

g. Indicate the direction of flow of the river (on plan view drawings). *Shown*

h. Indicate the limits of the RHPZ. *Shown*

[40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.; (2)(a)1,2.,6.,7., F.A.C.]

old line
indicates
prop. Also,
is "const."

A plan view drawing has been provided of a "3- 9'X12'X70' Sand Filtration Box." Please clarify whether or not this is an existing or proposed structure in the drawings. Please revise the appropriate profile and cross-sectional drawings to illustrate this structure as it is not shown on either type of drawings. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.] *Shown on plan/profile & drainage detail, Adding box to profile.*

Profile
new plan
in shows
locations.

21. Please provide a revised complete profile view drawing of the entire project delineating the location of all existing and proposed structures. It may be advisable to provide a separate profile drawing of the proposed temporary detour road. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.] *Shown. See TCP Plan/Profile*

status
mucking
abmit
geotech.

22. The application and drawings do not indicate any de-mucking activities that may be required in order to construct the temporary detour road. Please provide a geotechnical analysis (signed and sealed by a professional in the field of geology) of the substrate with the proposed temporary detour road corridor, and recommendations for the construction of this road. Please revise the application's narrative, as appropriate, if de-mucking will occur. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.]

Spoil Sites
off-site
approved upland
location

23. For the fill material that will be removed as a result of this project, and any dredged material for construction of the bridge (temporary and permanent), please show and fully dimension any proposed spoil sites to be located in, or immediately adjacent to, wetlands, or if there is an expectation of a discharge to wetlands. Include retention levees and control structures for retaining or detaining return water if applicable. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.]

24. Please describe, and provide the acreage of any areas that will be impacted by clearing activities necessary to construct this project. It appears that forested wetlands will be cleared for the placement of

emp.
3 Narrative
2.8 Ac
run. 0 Ac

the temporary bridge which have not been identified and described in the application. Please identify the amount of forested wetlands that will be permanently cleared as a result of the construction of the new bridge. [40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.; (2)(a)1.,2.,6.,7., F.A.C.]

25. es they
are w/
ence
Hart.

During the pre-application site visit that occurred with District staff, wetland limits were only generally identified within existing rights-of-way. Wetland limits were not established on other properties; i.e., in the southeast and southwest quadrants of the project. Please identify the entity or individual, and their professional association with the project, and the methodology employed to establish the limits of wetlands in these areas. Please be advised that District staff will need to inspect these areas to verify the described limits of wetlands. [40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.; (2)(a)1.,2.,6.,7., F.A.C.]

565 26.
move, relocate
re-install
fillings.
to D/F.

Please delineate on the drawings (as appropriate) the location of the USGS water level gauge station. Please include a narrative of how the proposed construction of this project will affect this station. Include drawings that detail any replacement structures, if appropriate. The dredge and fill activities associated with the removal and replacement of this structure should be included in the application if it is the Departments intent to relocate the structure. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.] B-9

27. It was indicated in the application that details of the re-planting scheme for the temporary impact areas are pending. Please provide these detailed plans for the restoration of these areas, including at a minimum the following:
- The Latin and common names of all species to be planted.
 - The size and proposed planting densities of all species proposed to be planted.
 - Plan view, cross section, and profile drawings that illustrate the proposed planting scheme, the pre-construction contours, and the post-construction contours.
 - Provide a geotechnical assessment of the substrate and ground water elevations within the proposed temporary detour road corridor. (For example, will any de-mucking occur to construct the detour road? Will the fill material for the detour road cause compaction of the underlying indigenous substrate which will inhibit plant growth during the restoration phase? Please qualify and quantify these issues, and provide the details on all appropriate drawings).
 - The schedule for restoration activities (i.e., regrading, planting, etc.).
 - The high, normal and low water (ground and surface) elevations.
- oe bridge
refile +
ISPRO run
- [40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.; (2)(a)1.,2.,6.,7., F.A.C.]

✓28. There is no indication in the application whether the 0.30 and 0.05 of an acre areas that will have existing fill removed, will be planted with the appropriate wetland species to stabilize exposed sediments. Please revise the application to include a planting plan for these two areas. [40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.; (2)(a)1.,2.,6.,7., F.A.C.]

29. *Wetland Functions* Based upon staffs' preliminary review of this application, it appears that there will be a reduction in functions provided by forested wetlands to fish and wildlife as a result of construction of the temporary detour road, and clearing associated with the placement of the new bridge. Please submit a proposed plan to compensate for the loss of these functions. Please submit the details of any plans that are proposed to be used to compensate for the loss of wetland functions. [40C-4.301(1)(a)9.,10.; (2)(a)1.,2.,6., 7., F.A.C.]

30. Include a specific response to the concerns of an adjacent property owner (see enclosed letter). Address how this project will, or will not, affect this individual. [40C-4.301(1)(a); (2)(a), F.A.C.]

The following information is requested pursuant to the enclosed policy which was approved by the District's Governing Board on September 8, 1993, in response to an order of the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission. This policy applies to all MSSW permit applications which were not complete by November 8, 1993.

31. Please provide reasonable assurance that this project will not have adverse cumulative or secondary impacts to wetland functions, water quality, and aquatic and wetland dependent fish and wildlife listed as endangered, threatened or of special concern, pursuant to the enclosed policy dated September 8, 1993. Please reference the response to the criteria listed in this policy. [40C-4.041(2), F.A.C.]

It appears that, as currently proposed, that construction of the new bridge with the temporary detour road will result in water quality violations for several parameters (i.e., turbidity, dissolved oxygen, etc...). Please be advised that a water quality variance may be required prior to the issuance of a Wetland Resource Management Permit. You are advised to either apply for a water quality variance, or to modify the plans to eliminate any potential for water quality violations. In addition, please be advised that water quality sampling; pre-, during, and post-construction may be required for this project.

If the applicant desires to dispute the necessity for any information requested on an application form or in a letter requesting additional information, pursuant to section 40C-1.605(5), F.A.C., he or she may request an administrative hearing in accordance with section 120.57, F.S. Any petition for administrative hearing must comply with sections 40C-1.511 and 40C-1.521, F.A.C., must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the request for additional information, and must be filed with the District Clerk, in Palatka.

Please be advised, pursuant to subsection 40C-1.605(5), F.A.C., any application which has not been technically completed within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of a request for additional information by the

Mr. Mark Robinson, P.E.
November 9, 1993
Page 8

District, will be prepared for an Intent to Deny at the next timely Governing Board meeting. If you require more than the allotted sixty (60) days, please indicate this to the staff.

In addition, no construction shall begin on the proposed project until a permit is issued by the St. Johns River Water Management District. This is pursuant to subsection 40C-4.041(1), F.A.C., which states in relevant part, "unless expressly exempt by sections 373.406 and 403.813, F.S., or sections 40C-4.051 or 40C-44.051, F.A.C., a surface water management permit must be obtained from the District prior to the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal or abandonment of any dam, impoundment, reservoir, appurtenant work or works...."

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call this office at 407/897-4335 or 407/897-4331.

Sincerely,



Rod Pakzadian, Engineer
Department of Resource Management



Lance Hart, Supervising Environmental Specialist
Department of Resource Management

RP:LH:db

Enclosures

cc: PDS-RAIL

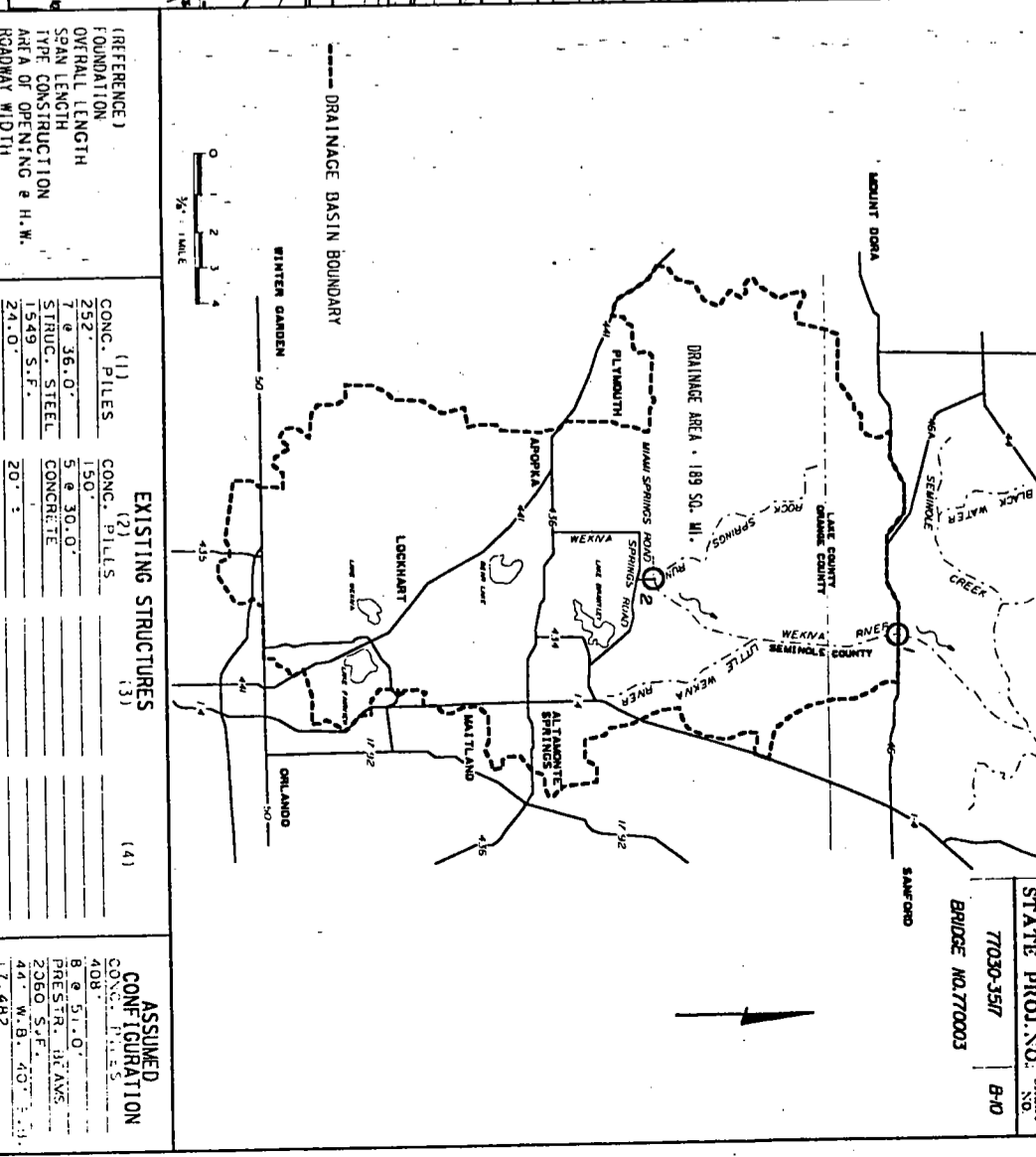
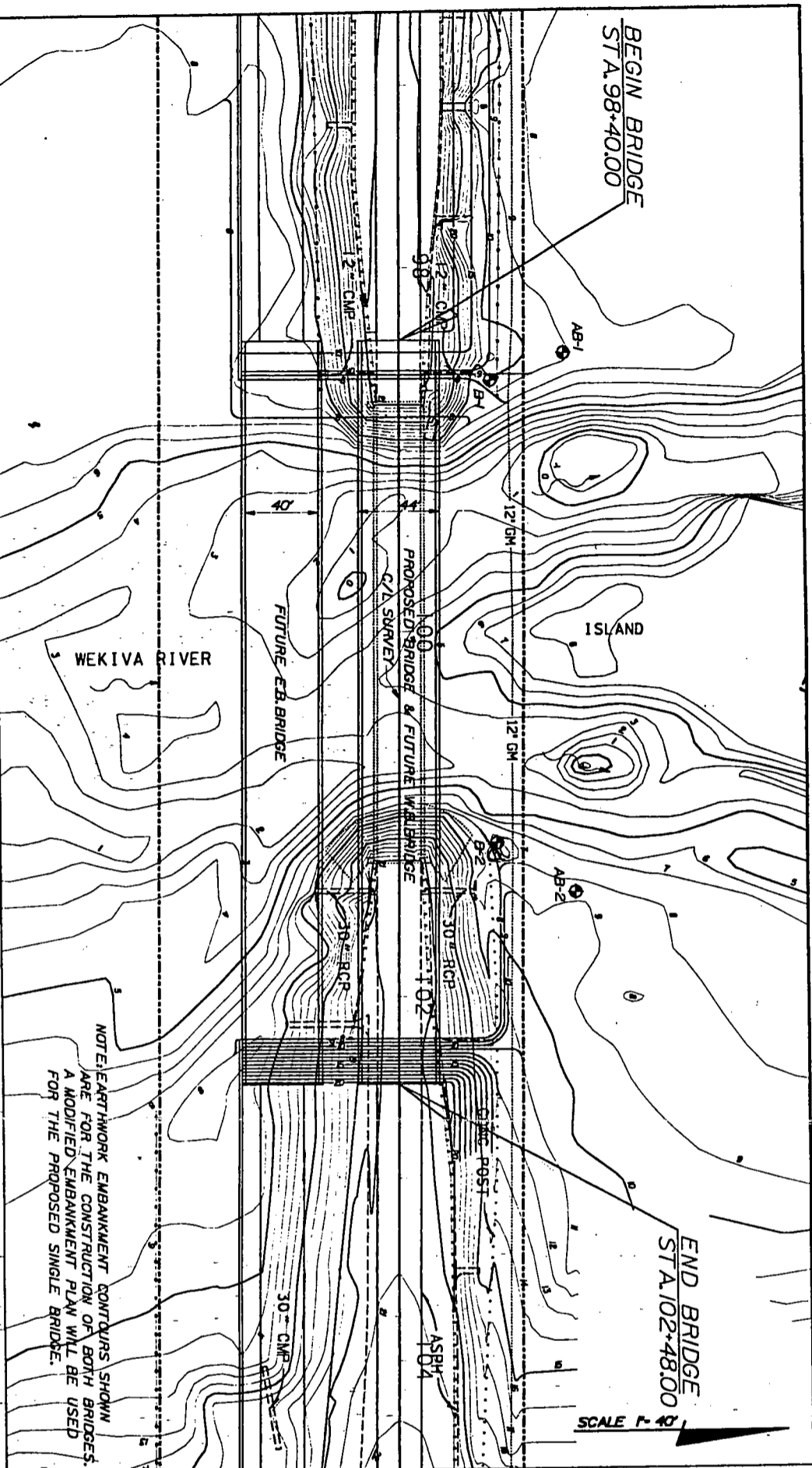
Pat Frost

Joan B. Budzynski, P.E.

Cammie Dewey, P.E.

Mr. Richard Fowler
Florida Department of Transportation
Environmental Management Office
719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand FL 32720

Mr George Lovett, General Counsel
Florida Department of Transportation
719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand FL 32720



DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
10-1-93	WLS	REVISED NOTE 7 & 8 GRADE PER FDOT COMMENTS									
97			98			99			100		
									101		
									102		
									103		
									104		

NAME	DATE	BR	SN	DATE	BR	SN	DATE	BR	SN
DESIGNED	2-28-92	CNT	403	92	CHY	403	92	CHY	403
CHECKED	4-03-92	WLS	403	92	CHY	403	92	CHY	403
SUPERVISED	4-03-92	WLS	403	92	CHY	403	92	CHY	403

APPROVED BY: *Will L. Stewart P.E.*

HYDRAULIC DESIGN DATA

NOTE: The hydraulic data is shown for informational purposes only to indicate the flood discharges and water surface elevations which may be anticipated in any given year. This data was generated using rigidly derived factors determined by a study of the watershed. Many judgments and assumptions are required to establish these factors. The resultant hydraulic data is sensitive to changes, particularly in antecedent conditions, urbanization, channelization and land use. Users of this data are cautioned against the assumption of prediction which cannot be obtained.

REFERENCE	FOUNDATION	OVERALL LENGTH	SPAN LENGTH	TYPE CONSTRUCTION	AREA OF OPENING @ H.W.	ROADWAY WIDTH	ELEV. LOW MEMBER
(1)	CONC. PILES	252'	7 @ 36.0'	STRUC. STEEL	1549 S.F.	24.0'	17.6'
(2)	CONC. PILES	150'	5 @ 30.0'	CONCRETE		20'	
(3)							
(4)							

MAX. EVENT OF RECORD	DESIGN FLOOD	BASE FLOOD	ONE-TWO HOURS FLOOD	ONE-TWO HOURS FLOOD
11.05'	10.1'	10.8'	10.8'	10.8'
2060'	1790'	1980'	1980'	1980'
1.3	1.3	0.95	0.95	0.95
1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
125	125	100	100	100

HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- BEGIN BRIDGE STATION: 98+40.00
- CHANNEL SECTION @ STATION: 100+31
- LIMITS OF CHANNEL EXCAVATION: RT. N/A
- CLEARANCE: NAVIGATION: HORIZ. 48' VERT. 9.72' ABOVE EL. 3.0' DRIFT HORIZ. 51.4' VERT. 7.5' ABOVE EL. 3.0'
- SCOUR PREDICTION: MAXIMUM GENERAL SCOUR ESTIMATED TO BE 0.5 FEET; MAXIMUM LOCAL SCOUR ESTIMATED TO BE 5 FEET; MAXIMUM DEPTH OF SCOUR ESTIMATED TO BE 5 FEET.
- SLOPE PROTECTION: RUBBLE RIP-RAP 2:1 SLOPE AND MAINTENANCE BERM
- DECK DRAINAGE: BRIDGE DECK RUNOFF SHALL BE COLLECTED IN SHOULDER GUTTERS AND CONVEYED TO A SAND FILTRATION SYSTEM FOR TREATMENT. SCUMPS SHALL NOT BE USED. MAX. ALLOWABLE SPREAD IS 10 FEET.
- OTHER: BOTH 44" W.B. & 40" E.B. BRIDGES ARE SHOWN. THE 44" W.B. SHALL BE BUILT FIRST AND SHALL BE 2" MAX. OTHER UNTIL THE FUTURE 40" E.B. BRIDGE IS CONSTRUCTED.

REMARKS:

- *DATA FROM USGS STATION 02235000 AT WEKIVA RIVER-S.R. 461 MAX. DISCHARGE OBSERVED SEPT. 17, 1945.
- **CALCULATED VALUES

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

APPROVED BY: *Will L. Stewart P.E.*

S.R. 46 - WEKIVA RIVER BRIDGE HYDRAULIC RECOMMENDATIONS

DATE: 10/1/93

SCALE: 1" = 40'