

BRIDGE DESIGN HYDRAULIC STUDY

For the US Route 50 Bridges Over Weber Creek El Dorado County, California

Prepared for:



El Dorado County
Department of Public Works

Quincy Engineering, Inc.



Prepared by:



August 2008

Bridges Design Hydraulic Study
For the US Route 50 Bridges
Over Weber Creek
El Dorado County, California

Submitted to:

El Dorado County
Department of Public Works

This report has been prepared by or under the supervision of the following Registered Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and has judged the qualifications of any technical specialists providing engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.



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August 2008

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study presents the hydrologic and hydraulic assessment for the proposed United States Route 50 Bridges over Weber Creek in El Dorado County, California. The existing parallel bridge structures (Bridge Number 25-0005 R/L) are located approximately 0.65 kilometers northeast of the Missouri Flat Road Interchange in El Dorado County and are approximately 3.81 kilometers upstream of the confluence of Weber Creek with Hangtown Creek. The Project is needed to accommodate the proposed expansion of US Route 50 (US 50) between the Missouri Flat Road (MFRD) Interchange and the Forni Road Interchange.

This study only analyzes the hydraulics of the existing parallel bridges over Weber Creek and the proposed improvements. The study does not include an older County bridge, located approximately 20 meters upstream from the studied US 50 bridges. The County bridge is not included in the study, as no information is available for the bridge and it is outside of the Project scope.

US 50 is a major transportation corridor in El Dorado County from El Dorado Hills through the City of Placerville and to South Lake Tahoe. The Project proposes to widen the existing parallel bridges by approximately 5.8 m outward to become three lane bridges in both directions; this design will align with the proposed US Route 50 support lines. The expansion of the bridges will greatly improve the current operation of the existing two-lane bridges. This hydraulic analysis conforms to the Caltrans hydraulic standard design criteria for bridges, namely that they pass the 50-year flood flow with 0.61 m of freeboard and pass the 100-year flood flow with no freeboard.

The proposed bridges considered in this Design Hydraulic Study Report are four-span composite steel welded girders with reinforced concrete decks.

The water surface elevations and flow velocities in Tables E1 and E2 are at the modeled cross-sections at the upstream face of both the Eastbound and Westbound bridges over Weber Creek. The downstream controlling water surface elevation is based on the 100-year flood elevation, per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Study (FIS).

Table E1. Hydraulic Summary at Upstream Face of the US Route 50 Eastbound Bridge

Design Flow Return Period	Design Flow (m ³ /s)	Bridges Soffit Elevation (est.) (m)	Water Surface Elevation (m)	Velocity (m/s)
100-year	209	501.50 - 505.43	470.73	3.23
50-year	176	501.50 - 505.43	470.39	3.03

Table E2. Hydraulic Summary at Upstream Face of the US Route 50 Westbound Bridge

Design Flow Return Period	Design Flow (m ³ /s)	Bridges Soffit Elevation (est.) (m)	Water Surface Elevation (m)	Velocity (m/s)
100-year	209	501.49 - 505.23	470.35	3.63
50-year	176	501.49 - 505.23	470.00	3.43

The results of the modeled cross-sections show that the proposed bridge design meets the Caltrans hydraulic design criteria.

A total of six piers and four abutments will be constructed for both bridges. Scour analysis was performed only at Piers 3R (eastbound) and 3L (westbound), as these are the only piers that come into contact with the Weber Creek water surface. The scour analysis follows the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) recommended methodology, as described in the HEC-18 Manual. Tables E3

and E4 summarize the estimated potential total scour depth at Pier 3R and Pier 3L during the 100-year event.

Table E3. Potential Scour at Pier 3R (eastbound bridge)

Location	Long-term Bed Change	Contraction Scour (m)	Local Scour (m)	Total Scour Depth (m)
	Negligible	0.41	13.35	N/A

Table E4. Potential Scour at Pier 3L (westbound bridge)

Location	Long-term Bed Change	Contraction Scour (m)	Local Scour (m)	Total Scour Depth (m)
	Negligible	1.94	13.73	N/A

The calculated total scour depths exceed the depth of erodible overburden, indicating that during the design event, the design flow will scour the soil to the elevation of bedrock. Because of this, it is recommended that the foundation of the bridges be embedded into bedrock to a sufficient depth in order to ensure structural stability.

I. INTRODUCTION

Background: El Dorado County is proposing to widen US Route 50 between the Missouri Flat Road Interchange and the Forni Road Interchange. The widening Project is primarily designed to improve access between rural areas and the City of Placerville. There are two existing parallel bridges (Bridge No. 25-0005 R/L) that are located within this portion of US 50 that allow for travel over Weber Creek and will be widened as part of the US 50 expansion project. The widening of the bridges will be designed by Quincy Engineering, Inc.

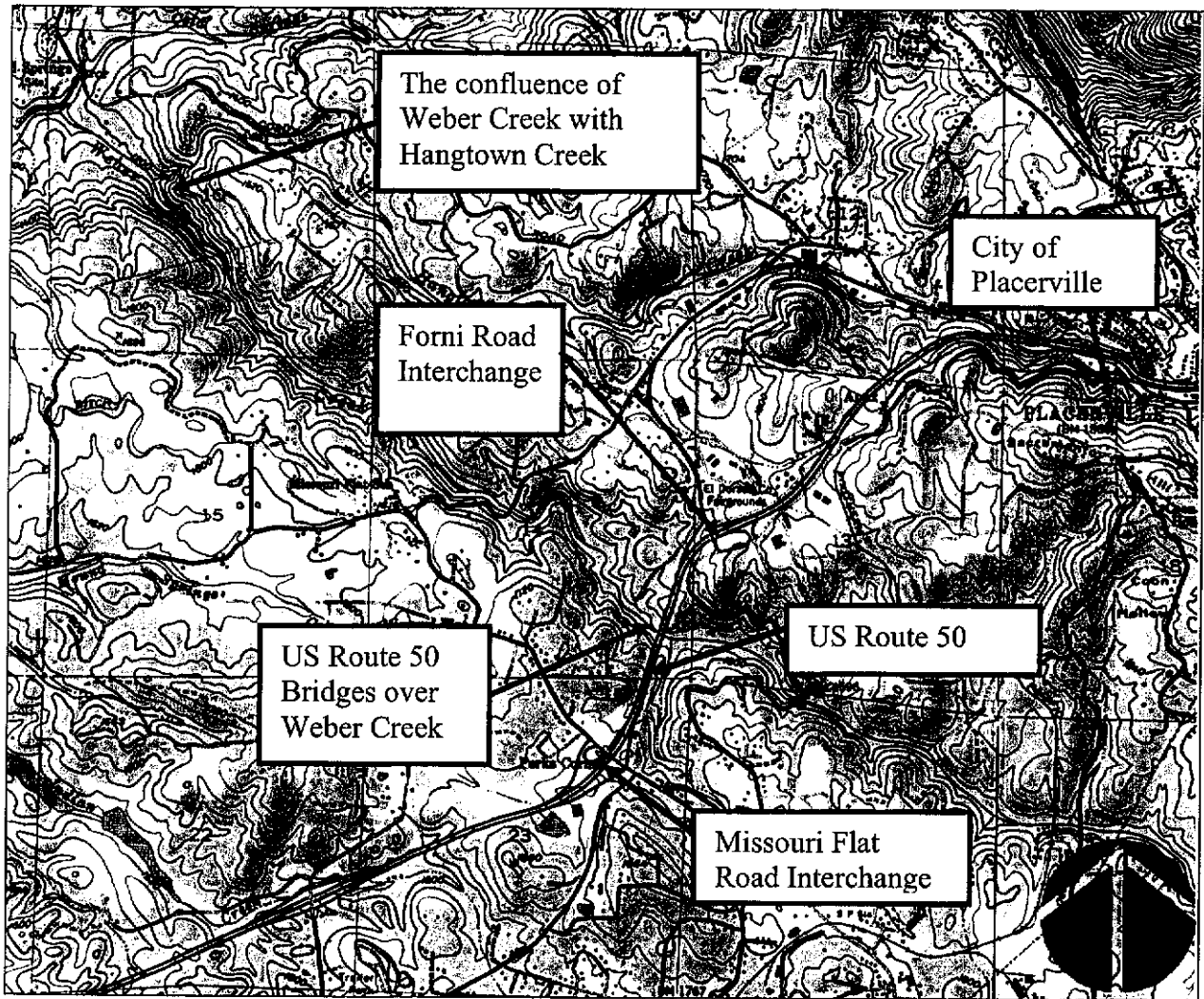
Weber Creek is tributary to the South Fork of the American River. The confluences of Weber Creek with Hangtown Creek and South Fork American River Creek are approximately 3.8 km and 21.8 km downstream (respectively) of the US 50 crossing. The Creek drains portions of the Towns of Diamond Springs, Tiger Lily, Newtown, Motor City, Camino, Pollock Pines, Five Mile Terrace and portions of the City of Placerville.

The purpose of this study is to provide hydrologic and hydraulic data for the design of US Route 50 Bridges over Weber Creek in El Dorado County.

Project Location: The Project location is approximately 4 km southwest, along US 50, from the City of Placerville, El Dorado County, California. The proposed bridges are located along US 50, approximately 0.7 km northeast of the Missouri Flat Road Interchange. See Figure 1 for the Project Location Map, Figure 2 for the Project Vicinity Map, and Photo 1 for the US Route 50 Bridges over Weber Creek.

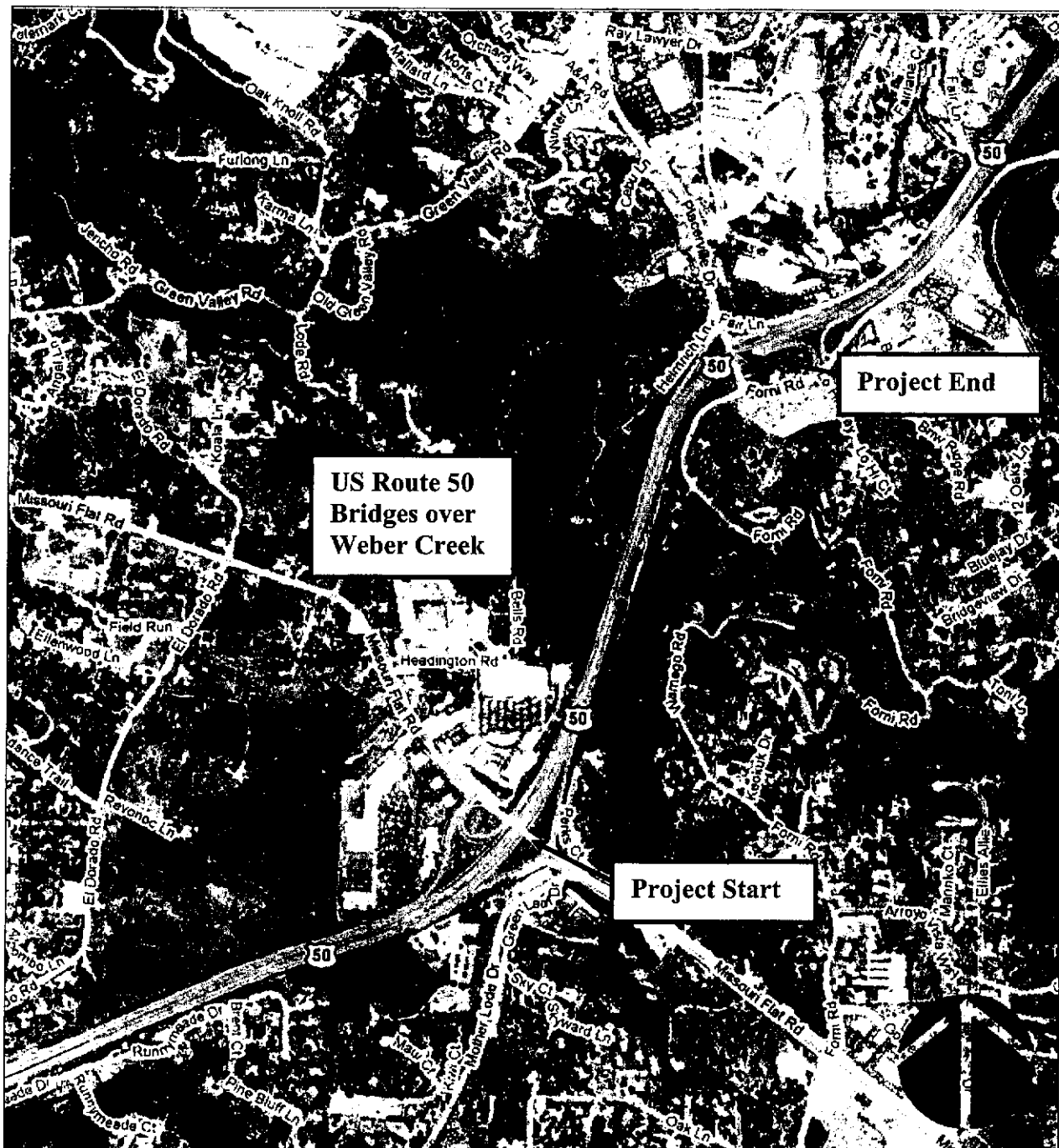
Key Tasks: The key tasks performed for the Project include: 1) a HEC-HMS hydrologic analysis of the watershed to determine design flows, 2) a hydraulic analysis to determine the water surface elevations and flow velocities at the Project site, and 3) a scour analysis to determine potential scour depths and countermeasures.

Design Standards: The design shall meet the standards set forth in the Cross Drainage chapter of the June 2006 *Caltrans Highway Design Manual* (Chapter 820, Index 821.3). The Design Storm Frequency for Bridges shall be a 50-year storm with a minimum 0.61 m freeboard and a 100-year storm with no freeboard.



Source: USGS TOPO

Figure 1. Project Location Map

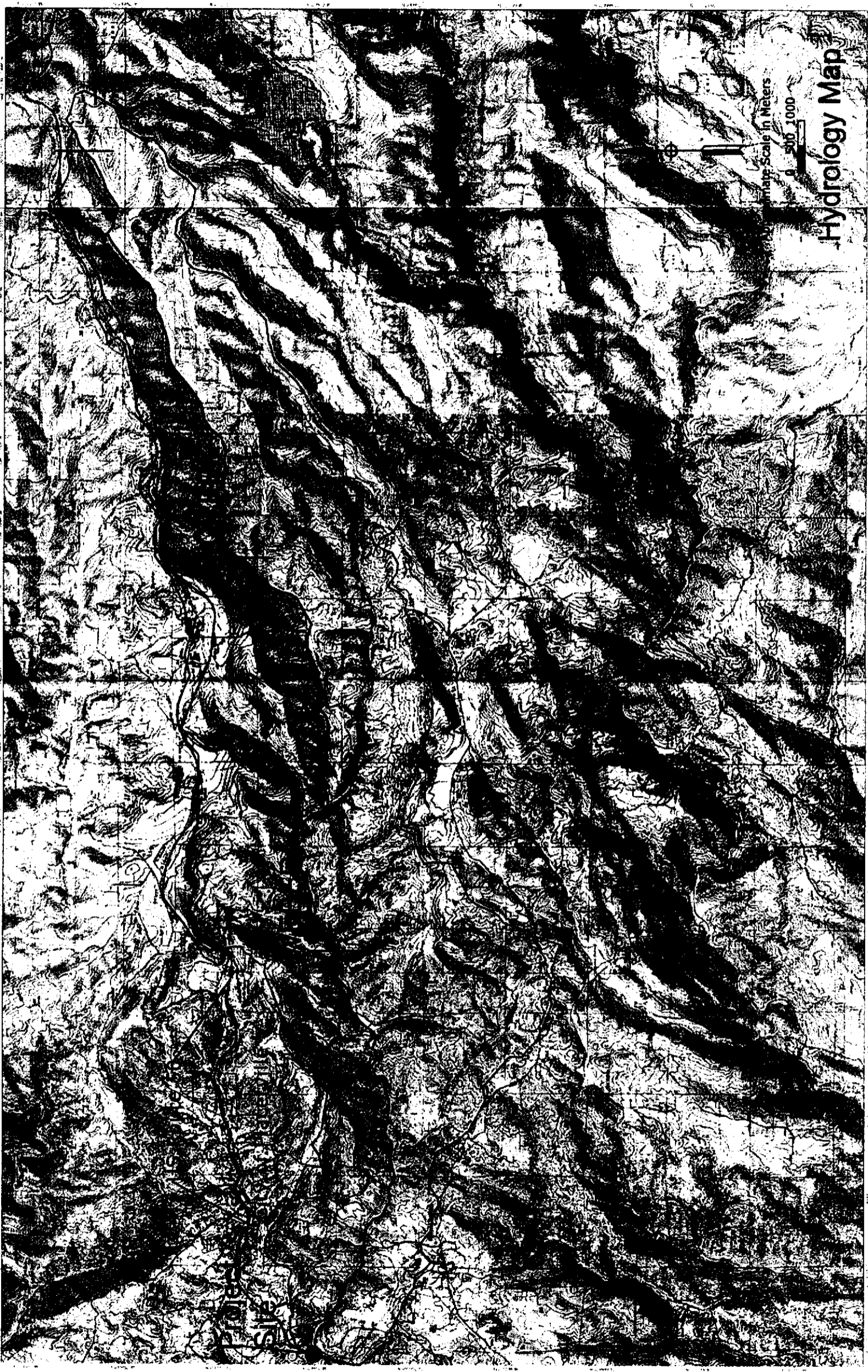


Source: Google

Figure 2. Project Vicinity Map

II. DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED

- Geographic Location:** The Project is located in the Weber Creek Watershed (see Figure 3). Weber Creek begins approximately 27.9 kilometers upstream of the Project site and drains a segment of the western slopes of the Sierra foothills. The highest point in the watershed is at an elevation of 1,300 m and the elevation of the channel is approximately 465 m at the Project site.
- Watershed Size:** The watershed area is approximately 89.7 square kilometers.
- Receiving Waters:** Weber Creek begins at the confluence of the North and South Weber Creeks and flows west, merging with the South Fork American River. The South Fork American River flows south to Folsom Lake which outfalls to the American River, joining the Sacramento River. The Sacramento River continues southwest into the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean.
- Precipitation:** The mean annual precipitation at the Project site is approximately 850 mm based on *1961-1990 Average Annual Precipitation, California* map, using Prisms Climate Modeling System (Spatial Climate Analysis Service of Oregon State University) and the table of *California Annual Precipitation Summary* (Western Regional Climate Center).
- Land Use:** An examination of aerial satellite images from Google Earth shows the watershed of Weber Creek at and around the Project site as primarily open space, with some areas of agricultural, residential and commercial land uses.
- Vegetation:** The portion of Weber Creek upstream of the Project site is at a higher elevation watershed. The area is well covered with various grasses and chaparral vegetation.



Source: USGS TOPO

Figure 3. Watershed Boundary

Bridge Design Hydraulic Study
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El Dorado County

III. DESCRIPTION OF STREAM AND SITE

Weber Creek: At the Project site, Weber Creek occupies a well-defined channel with grassy side slopes. The total channel width under the bridges from Abutment 1 to Abutment 5 is confined to an approximately 170 m wide channel.

Soil and Bed Material: Taber Consultants, the geotechnical engineer for the Project, was responsible for the soil test borings. The *Log of Test Borings* (Taber Consultants) show the bed material at the crossing as brown clay to coarse gravel and cobble with fine to coarse sand and silt.

Proposed Action: The proposed action is to widen the existing bridges, adding a tertiary lane in both the eastern and western directions to conform the proposed widening Project along US 50.

Existing Bridges: A concise description of the existing US 50 Bridges over Weber Creek is shown below.

Type:	Steel plate girder bridges
Pier Bents:	Cast concrete piers
Abutments:	Concrete Seat
Span:	~167.84 m (42.164 m, 41.758 m, 41.758 m and 42.164 m in direction of roadway)
Deck elev.:	504.20 – 508.14
Soffit elev.:	501.49 – 505.43

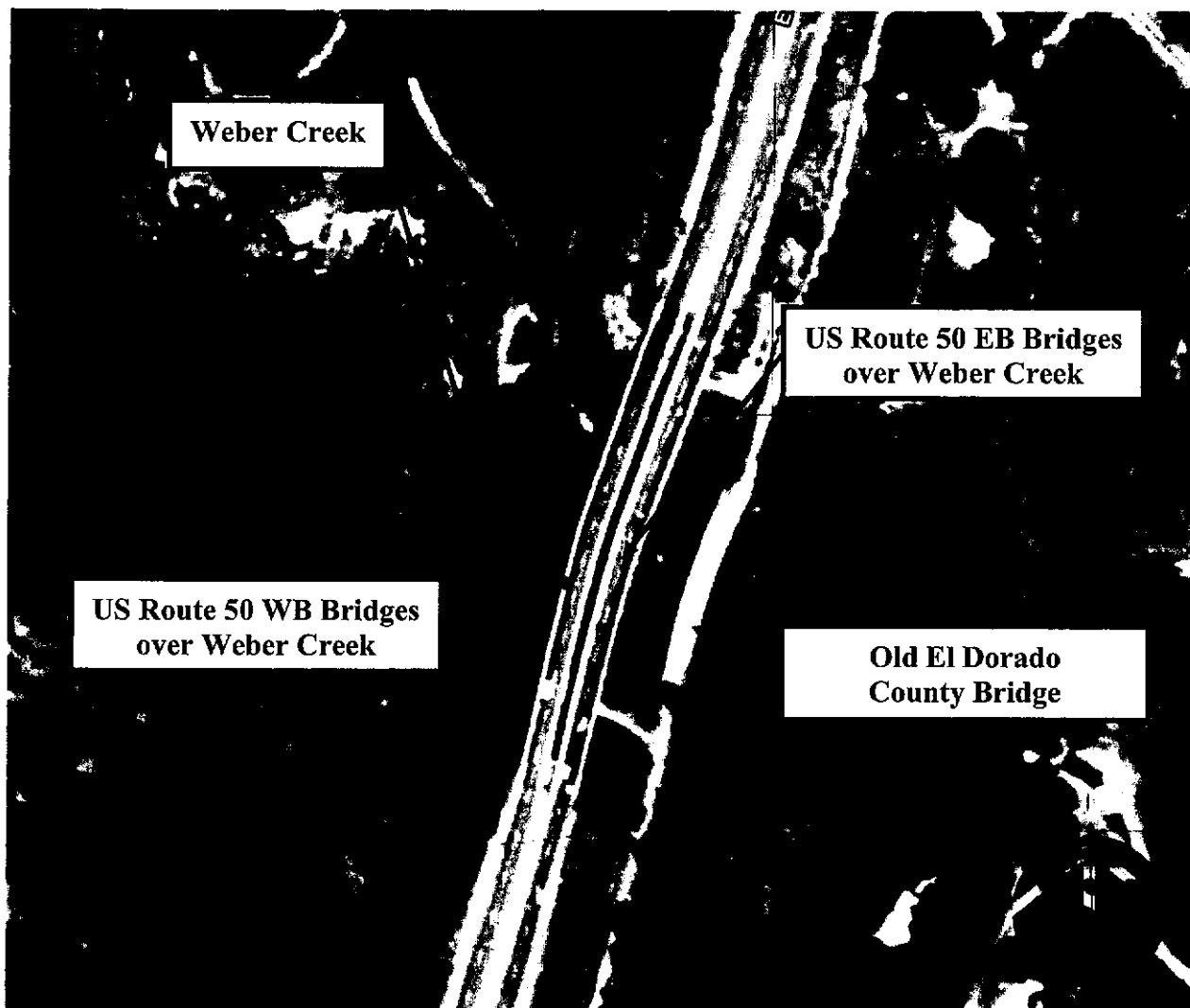
See Photo 1 for view of the bridges.

Proposed Bridge 1 (Eastbound):	Type:	Composite welded steel girders with reinforced concrete deck
	Pier Bents:	Cast concrete piers
	Abutments:	Concrete Seat
	Span:	~167.84 m
	Deck elev.:	504.20 – 508.14
	Soffit elev.:	501.50 – 505.43

See Appendix D for a detailed schematic of the proposed Alternative Bridges.

Proposed Bridge 2 (Westbound):	Type:	Composite welded steel girders with reinforced concrete deck
	Pier Bents:	Cast concrete piers
	Abutments:	Concrete Seat
	Span:	~167.84 m
	Deck elev.:	504.20 – 507.94
	Soffit elev.:	501.49 – 505.23

See Appendix D for detailed schematic of the proposed Alternative Bridges.



Source: Google Earth

Photo 1. Aerial View of the US Route 50 Bridges over Weber Creek

IV. HYDROLOGY

Hydrologic Stability: There have been no significant changes in basin hydrology in recent years. Most of the watershed is located primarily in a rural setting with open space.

Hydrologic Analysis Tool: Although Caltrans' *Highway Design Manual* indicates that the Rational Method is to be used for hydrologic calculations, the size of the watershed is 89.7 square kilometers. Watershed of this size can not be accurately modeled by the Rational Method. As such a hydrograph transform method was applied using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' HEC-HMS computer program (Version 3.1.0). The HEC-HMS hydrologic analysis of the Weber Creek watershed at the proposed bridges crossing included the use of the NRCS Transform Method with NRCS Curve Number loss calculations. The hydrologic model considered the limited future land use changes for this Project.

Hydrologic Data: 24-hour storm hydrographs for the various storm frequencies were developed by HEC-HMS based on the NRCS Hypothetical Storm Type 1A. Return period rainfall depths (2-year, 5-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year, and 100-year) were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Isopluvial maps (Appendix A). Table 1 and Figure 4 show the isopluvial data.

Table 1. 24-Hour Storm Depth

Recurrence Interval (years)	Depth of Rainfall (mm)
2	889
5	1219
10	1397
25	1651
50	1727
100	1905

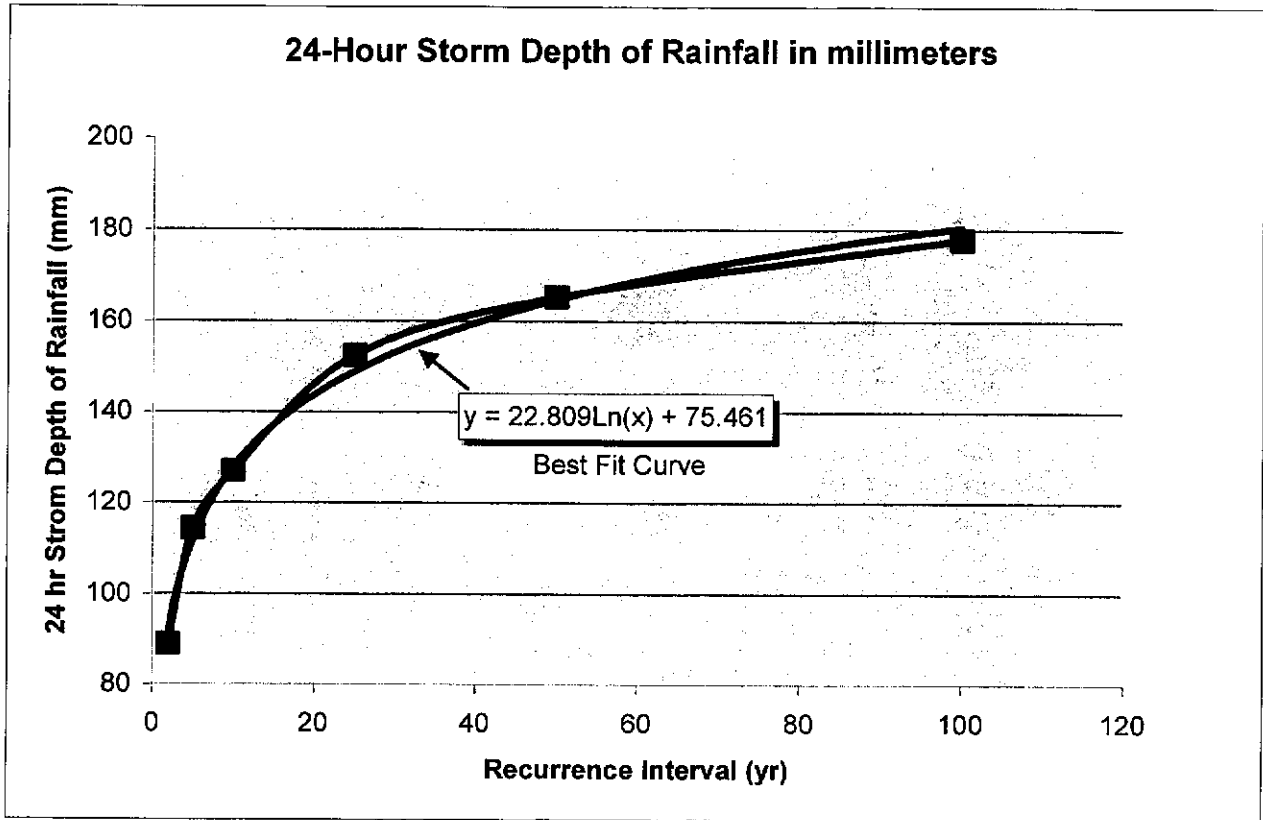


Figure 4. Isopluvial Data

Curve Number

The NRCS runoff Curve Numbers are used to characterize the volume of rainfall that will be lost to infiltration, abstraction and transpiration. The Curve Numbers reflect the land use, vegetation, treatment, hydrologic condition, and antecedent soil condition. The Curve Number used in the hydrologic analysis of the Project watershed is based on the National Resource Conservation Service's *El Dorado County Soil Survey* (see Appendix A). The soil composition is a mixture of clayey silt and clayey sand with gravel. Based on the geologic descriptions of the various soils and study of the watershed, the SCS curve number was estimated as 3.7, representing contoured open space of hydrologic soil group C in fair hydrologic condition.

Based on the soil class and land use of the watershed, the initial abstraction is estimated at 5 mm of precipitation. The percentage impervious is estimated as 0.1%.

Design Flows:

Based on the HEC-HMS hydrologic model of the Weber Creek watershed at US Route 50, the 24-hr design hydrographs are shown in Figure 5.

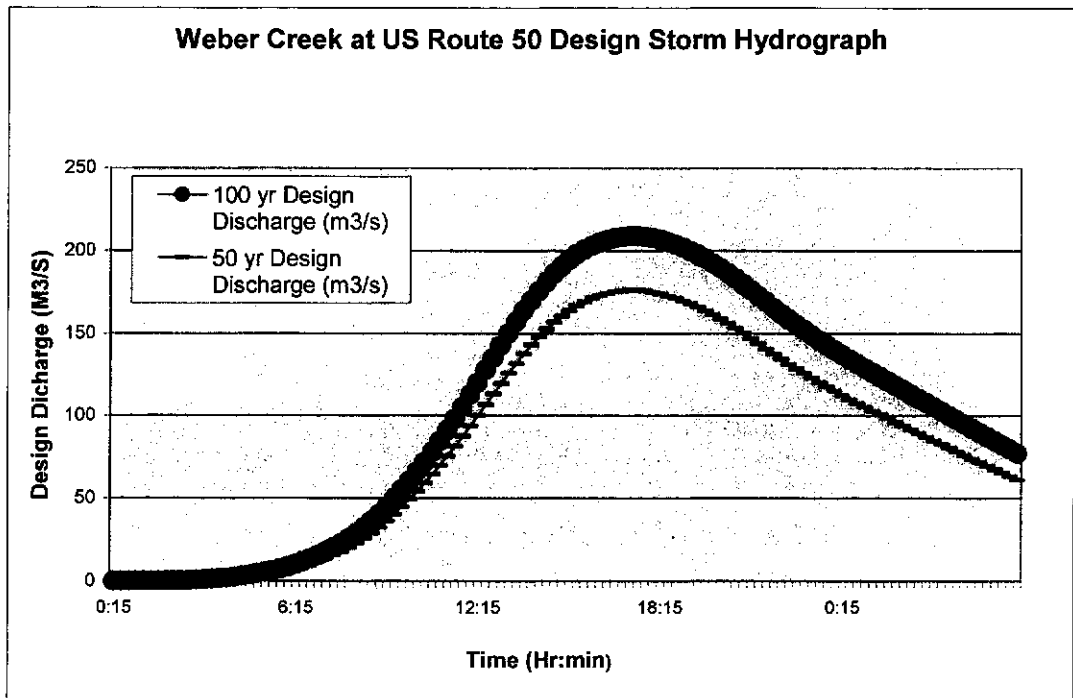


Figure 5. Design Storm Hydrograph

V. HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

- Design Tool:** The hydraulic analysis for Weber Creek involved a standard step backwater calculation using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' HEC-RAS computer program (Version 3.1.3) to provide flow characteristics.
- Cross-section Data:** A total of eleven cross-sections, distributed over an approximately 200 m reach of the Weber Creek were used in the hydraulic analyses (Figure 6 shows the location of cross sections) and cross-section data were obtained by using topographic survey data.
- Manning's 'n':** Manning's 'n' values are used in the hydraulic model to estimate energy losses in the flow due to friction. The Manning's 'n' value for the main channel was 0.04. For the left and right overbanks, a Manning's 'n' value of 0.075 was used. These Manning's 'n' values were selected to best describe the friction characteristics of the existing and proposed site under design storm conditions.
- Expansion and Contraction Coefficients:** Expansion and contraction coefficients used to represent the channel upstream and downstream of the bridges were 0.3 and 0.1, respectively. These values describe a creek with gradual transitions between cross-sections. The expansion and contraction coefficients used in the vicinity of the bridges were 0.5 and 0.3, respectively. These values were used because the abutments of the bridges are located within the channel bed.
- High Water Elevations:** The calculated water surface elevations for the peak discharge of the design storms for the proposed bridges are listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Calculated Water Surface Elevations

	Soffit Elev. (m)	Existing Condition (m)	Proposed Condition (m)
Eastbound (Upstream Face)			
100 year Storm Event	501.50 - 505.43	470.68	470.73
50 year Storm Event	501.50 - 505.43	470.35	470.39
Westbound (Upstream Face)			
100 year Storm Event	501.49 - 505.23	470.35	470.35
50 year Storm Event	501.49 - 505.23	470.00	470.00

The hydraulic analysis indicates that in the proposed condition the water surface elevations at the upstream face of the eastbound bridge will be slightly higher than the upstream face of the westbound bridge during both the 100-year and 50-year events. The Project topographic data indicates a slight reverse slope at the eastbound bridge, but the general trend of channel within the analyzed reach is to slope downstream at approximately 0.6%.

The proposed bridges allow for passage of the design flows under the soffit with minimal backwater impact. The bridges also meet the FHWA/Caltrans design criteria for passing the 100-year flood with no freeboard. Figure 7 shows the water surface profiles for the design storm events at the bridge site.

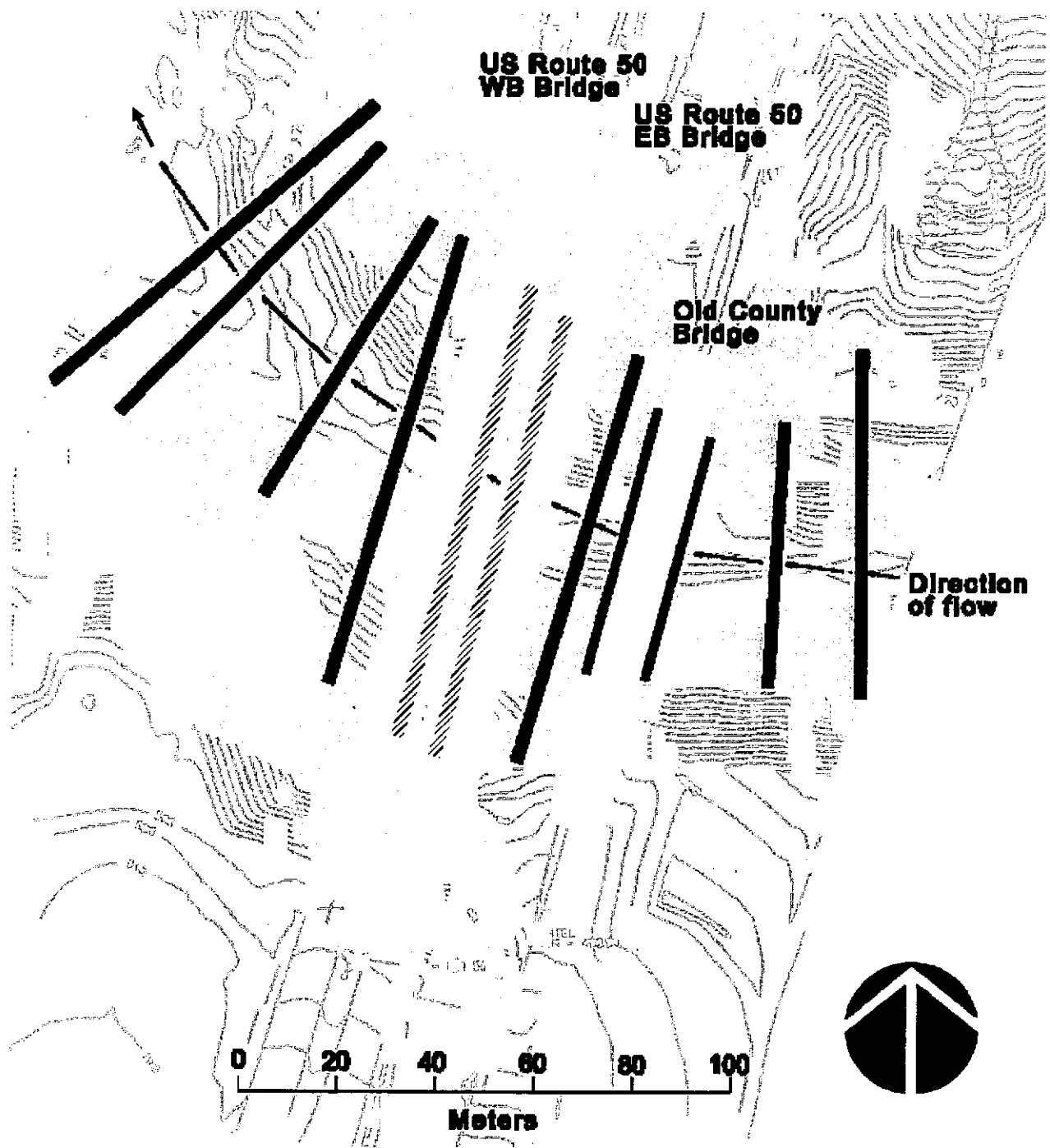


Figure 6. Cross-Section Locations

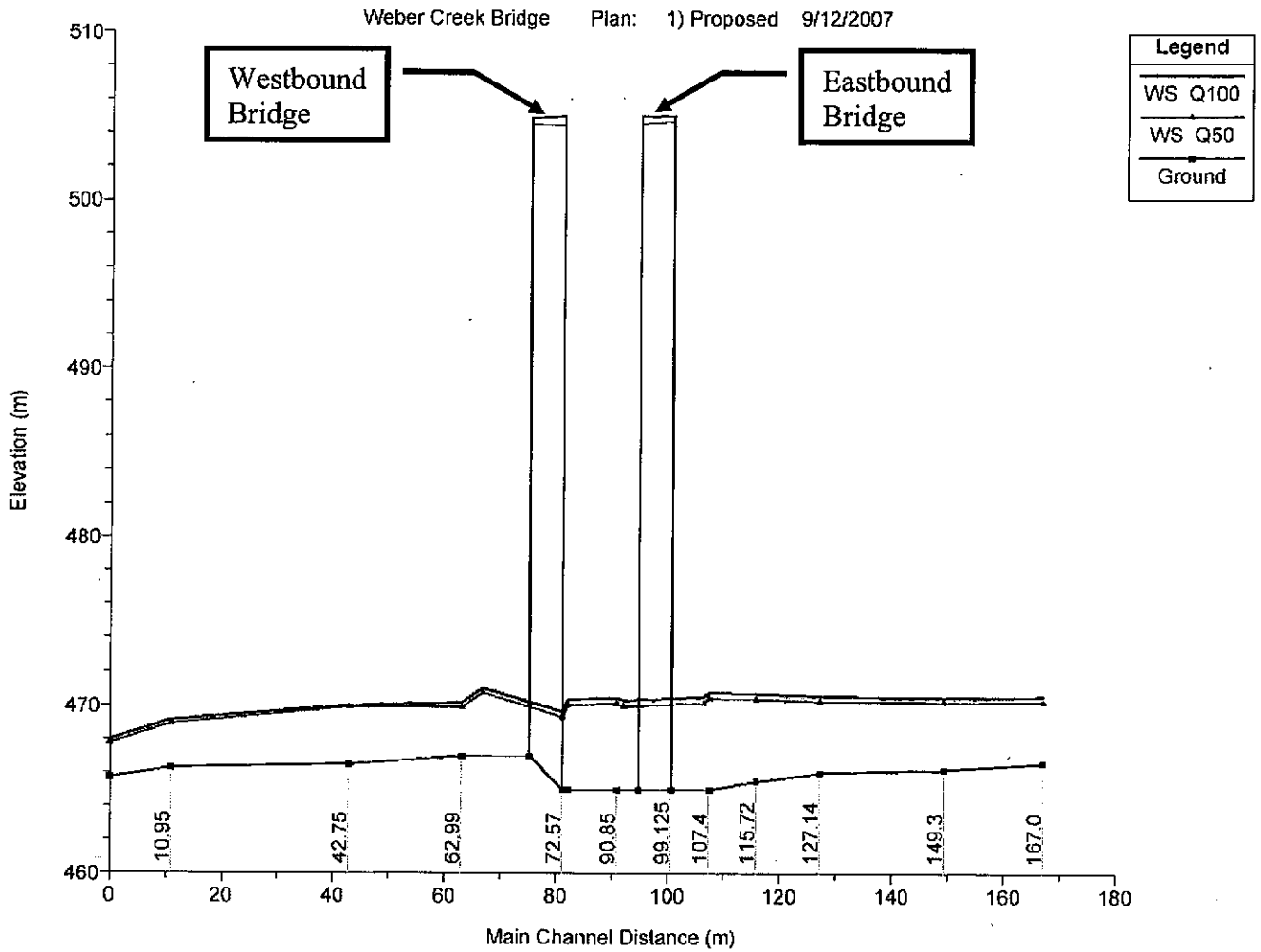


Figure 7. Water Surface Profiles

**Flow
Velocities:**

A comparison of the existing and proposed conditions at the upstream face of the eastbound and westbound bridges is shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Flow Velocities in the Channel at the Upstream Face of the Bridges

	Design Flow (m ³ /s)	Existing V(m/s)	Proposed V(m/s)
Eastbound			
100 yr	209	3.28	3.23
50 yr	176	3.07	3.03
Westbound			
100 yr	209	3.63	3.63
50 yr	176	3.43	3.43

The small changes in velocity suggests that the overall change in flow characteristics during the design storm events will be negligible compared to the flow of the channel in its existing condition.

VI. SCOUR ANALYSIS

- Design Methodology:** Local scour at the piers was evaluated using the methodology described in the Federal Highway Administration Manual HEC-18, *Evaluating Scour at Bridges (Fourth Edition)*. The minimum design criterion for bridge scour is the 100-year flood. The scour analysis is based on hydraulic data taken from the HEC-RAS (Version 3.1.3) analysis of the bridges site with a 4.9° skew angle.
- Foundation Plan:** The *Foundation Plan* was prepared by Quincy Engineering, Inc., (Appendix D). The Pier dimensions are similar for both the east and west bound bridges with a width of 2.15 m and a length of 4.35 m. Local scour analysis was performed only at Pier 3L and 3R as the other piers will not be immersed during the design storm events.
- Existing Channel Bed:** The bed material is brown clay to coarse gravel and cobble with fine to coarse sand and silt (described in Taber Consultant's Geotechnical Report). Eight logs of test borings were performed at the Project site: Information for boring 05-40 was obtained downstream of the existing eastbound bridge near the Abutment 5R. Information for 05-10 and 05-11 was obtained near Pier 2R and Pier 2L. Information for 05-09 and 05-08 was obtained near Pier 3R and 3L. Information for 05-06 and 05-07 was obtained near Pier 4R and Pier 4L. The results indicated that the channel bed is composed of about 1.83 m of soil on the top of bedrock. Soil in the bed channel is loose to medium dense, brown silty fine to coarse sand, with fine to coarse gravel and cobbles. The D_{50} is estimated at 0.8 mm and D_{95} at 2.0 mm. The estimates are based on matching the description of the top layer of soil from the Log of Test Borings (LOTB) with the American Association of State Highways Transportation Officials' (AASHTO) soil particle size distribution chart.
- Long-term Bed Change:** According to Quincy Engineering, Inc., the field observations did not indicate severe creek bed degradation. The long-term bed elevation change is assumed to be negligible.
- Contraction Scour:** Contraction scour occurs when the flow area of a stream is reduced significantly, either by a natural contraction or by a bridge. There is some contraction that will occur during the 100-year design event at the proposed bridge sites due to the proposed bridges structures.
- The reduction in flow area is calculated by comparing the flow area at the upstream face of the bridge, shown on the HEC-RAS *Bridge Output Table* (Appendix B), to the flow area two stations upstream of the bridge, shown on the HEC-RAS *Summary Table* (Appendix B). For the eastbound portion of the proposed bridges, the flow area of Weber Creek will be reduced from 101.16 square meters to 78.87 square meters at the upstream face of the bridges. This corresponds to a 22% reduction in flow area in approximately 9.3 meters. Using the Live-Bed Contraction Scour Equation at the channel, the calculated contraction scour at the channel is 0.41 m.
- For the westbound portion of the proposed bridges, the flow area of Weber Creek will be reduced from about 106.16 square meters to about 57.99 square meters at the upstream face of the bridges. This corresponds to a 45% reduction of flow area in approximately 9.7 meters. Using the Live-Bed Contraction Scour Equation at the channel, the calculated contraction scour at the channel is 1.94 m.

Table 4. Summary of Hydraulic Data

	Eastbound Bridge	Westbound Bridge
Water Surface Elevation	470.73 m	470.35 m
Flow Velocity	3.23 m/s	3.63 m/s

Pier Scour: The basic mechanism causing local scour at piers is the formation of vortices (known as horseshoe vortex) at their base. The horseshoe vortex results from the pileup of water on the upstream surface of the pier and subsequent acceleration of the flow around the base of the pier. The action of the vortex removes bed material from around the base of the pier. The Colorado State University (CSU) Equation was utilized to determine pier scour for Piers 3L and 3R.

The pier scour calculations were estimated by using the soil particle size estimates obtained from the LOTB and AASHTO with D_{50} at 0.8 mm and D_{95} at 2.0 mm. The pier widths obtained from the Foundation Plan were tripled for the design estimate, to simulate accumulation of debris. The estimated scour during the 100-year event is summarized in Table 5 for the upstream face of the eastbound bridge and Table 6 for the upstream face of the westbound bridge.

Abutment Scour: Scour occurs at abutments when the abutment and embankment obstruct the flow. The flow obstructed by the abutment and approach highway embankment forms a horizontal vortex starting at the upstream end of the abutment and running along the toe of the abutment, resulting in a vertical wake vortex at the downstream end of the abutment.

Since the 100-year water surface elevation does not reach the abutments, it is assumed that the long term abutment scour will be negligible.

Total Scour: Total scour is the sum of calculated local scour (pier and abutment scour), contraction scour, and long-term bed degradation. The total calculated scour depth for the piers of the proposed bridges is shown in Table 5 and Table 6. These estimated values assume that the scoured material is made up of erodible sediment. The detailed calculations for total scour are available in Appendix C. HEC-18 was used in performing the detailed calculations to estimate scour.

Table 5. Summary of Scour at the Eastbound Bridge

Location	Long-term Bed Change	Contraction Scour	Local Scour	Total Scour Depth
Pier 3R	Negligible	0.41	13.35	N/A

Table 6. Summary of Scour at the Westbound Bridge

Location	Long-term Bed Change	Contraction Scour	Local Scour	Total Scour Depth
Pier 3L	Negligible	1.94	13.73	N/A

While the abutment scour is assumed to be negligible, the potential for local scour and contraction scour should be considered in setting the pier foundation depths in and near the main channel of Weber Creek. The calculated scour depths exceed the 1.83 m depth of erodible overburden. This indicates that during the design event, the design

flow will scour the soil to the elevation of bedrock.

It is recommended that the foundation of the bridges be embedded into bedrock to a sufficient depth in order to ensure structural stability.



Photo 2. Weber Creek Bed Channel (looking to Northwest)



Photo 3. Weber Creek Bed Channel at Pier 3R



Photo 4. Weber Creek Bed Channel at Piers 2L and 2R

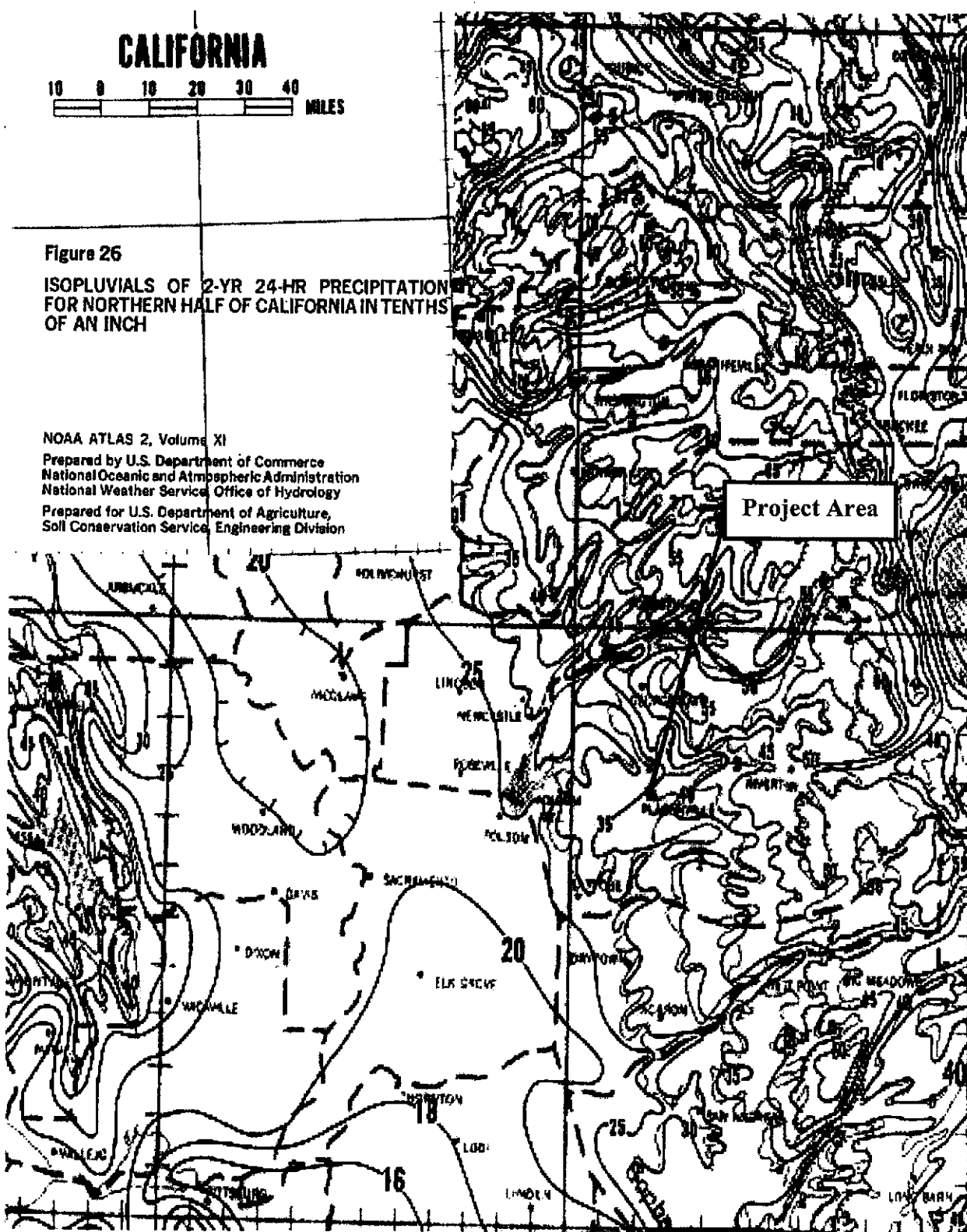
VII. REFERENCES

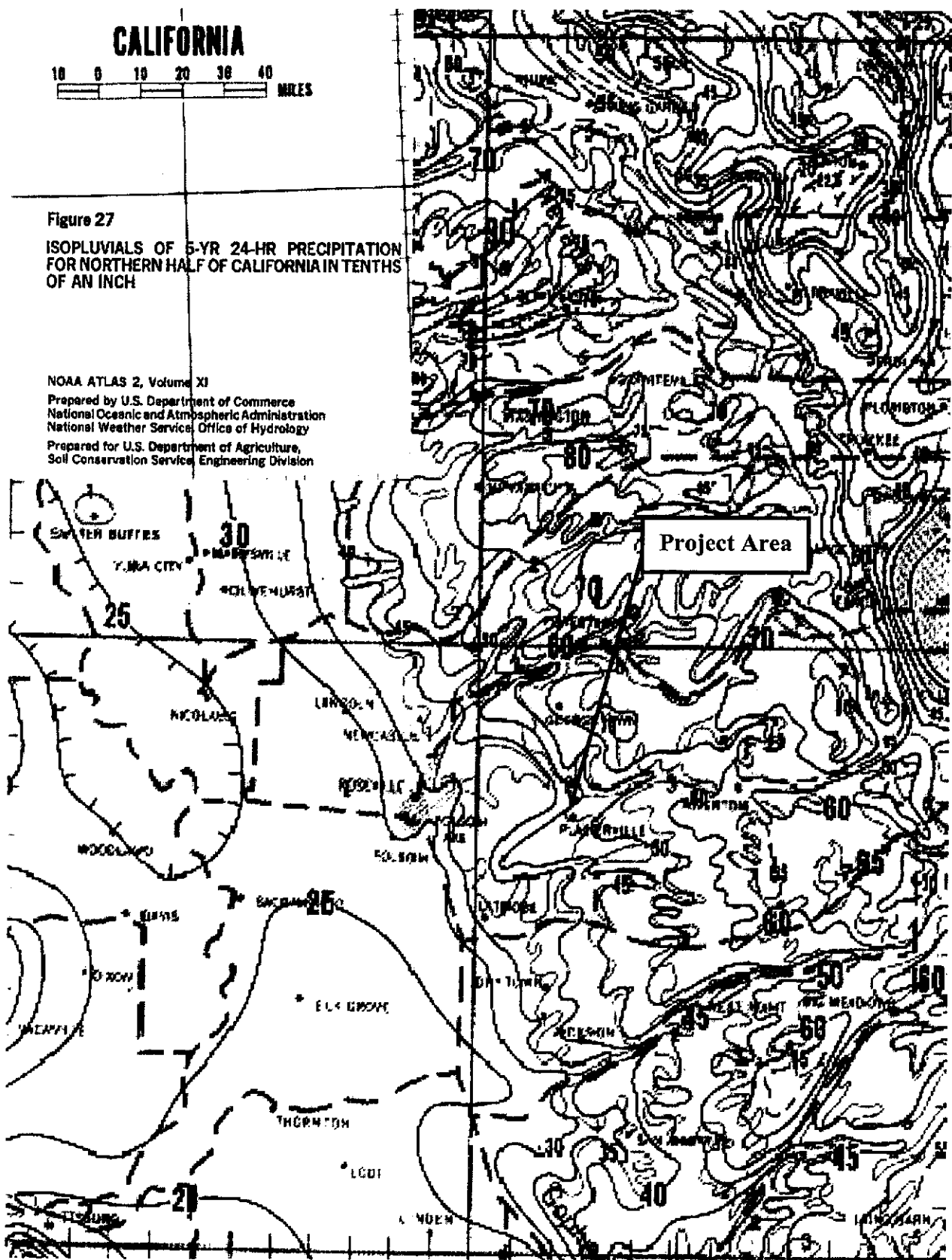
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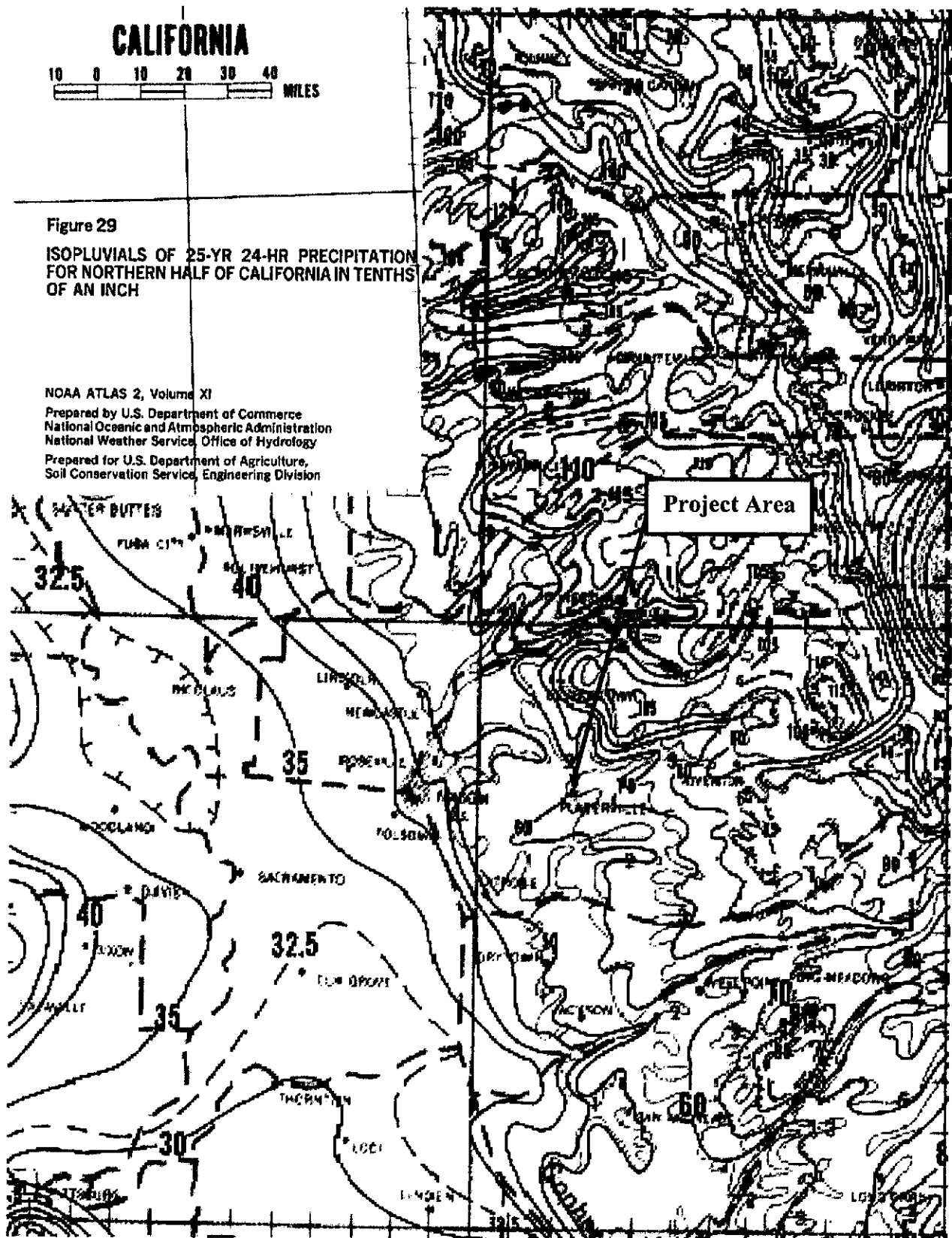
APPENDIX A

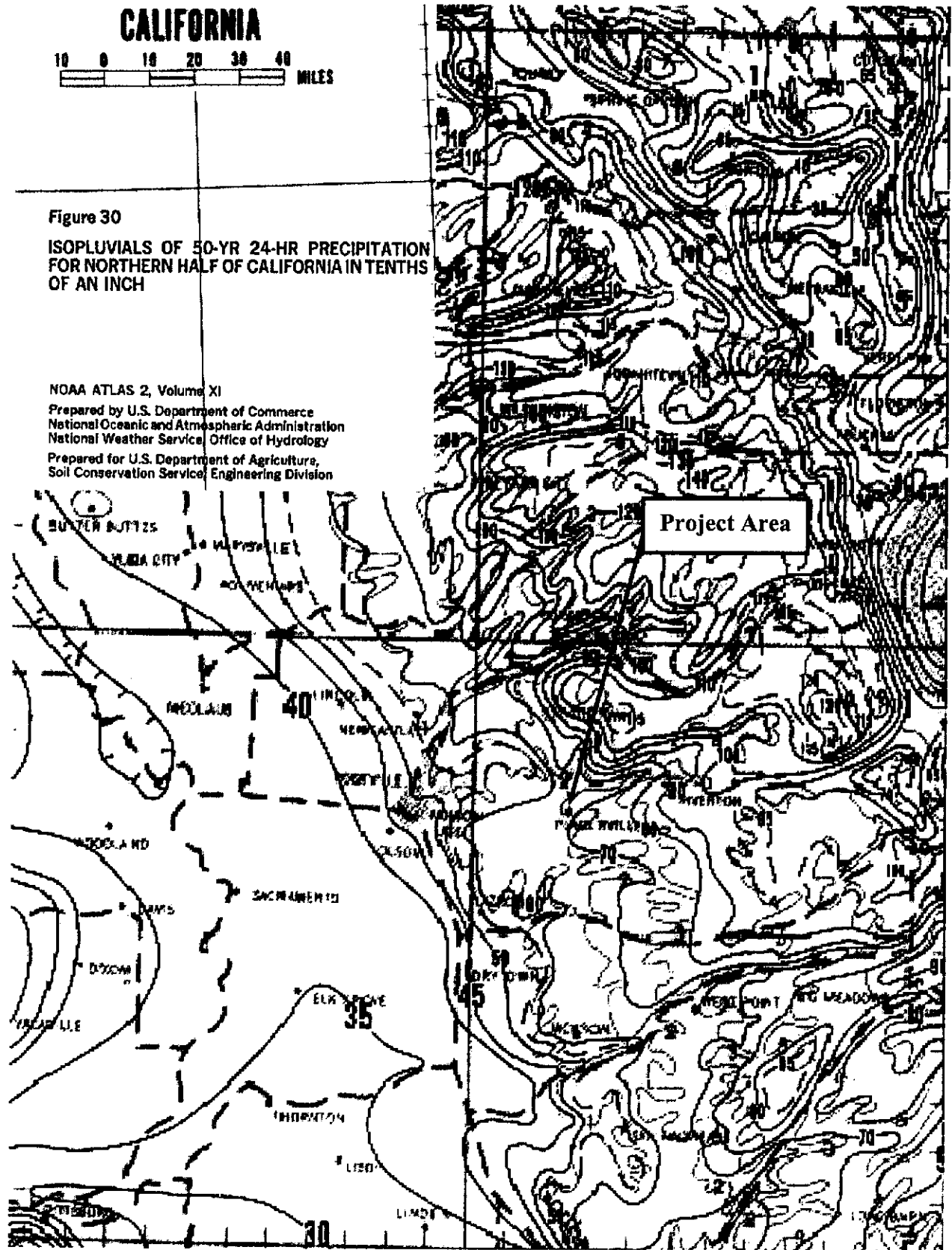
Hydrologic Data

- NOAA ATLAS 2, Volume XI-Isopluvial Maps
- USDA NRCS Soil Survey at Project Site
- HMS Results









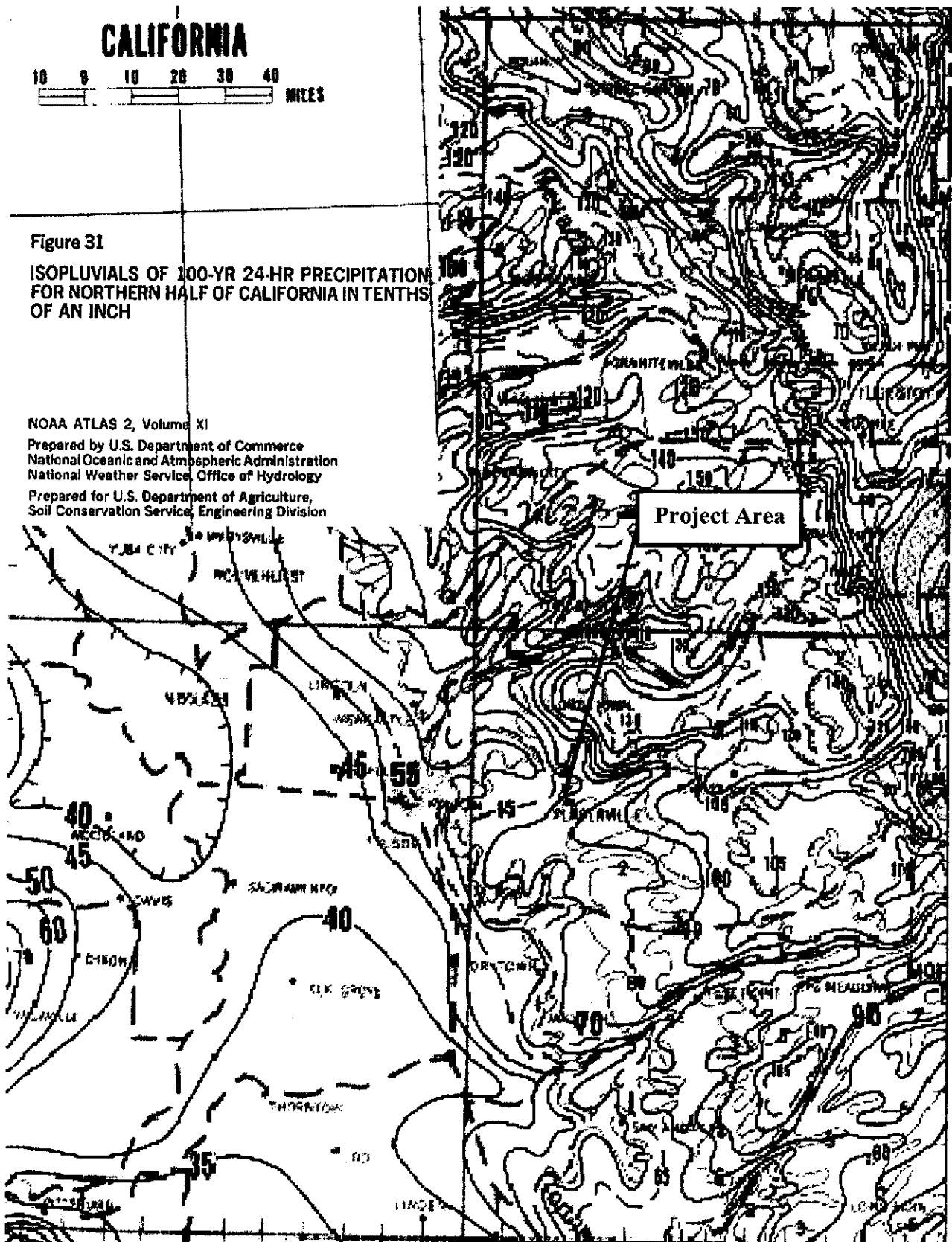


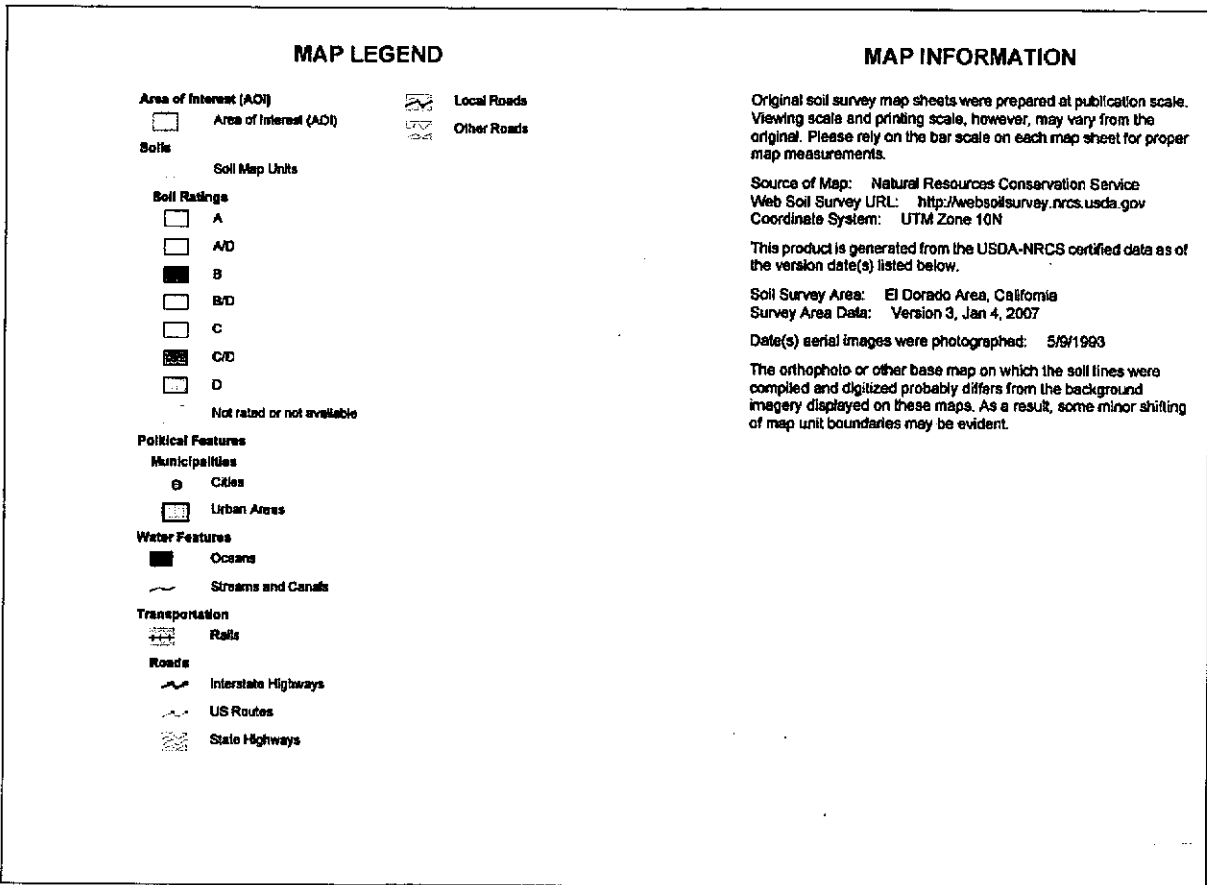
Figure 31
ISOPLUVIALS OF 100-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION
FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS
OF AN INCH

NOAA ATLAS 2, Volume XI
 Prepared by U.S. Department of Commerce
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Weather Service, Office of Hydrology
 Prepared for U.S. Department of Agriculture,
 Soil Conservation Service, Engineering Division

Hydrologic Soil Group-El Dorado Area, California



Hydrologic Soil Group—El Dorado Area, California



Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — El Dorado Area, California				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DgE	Diamond Springs very rocky very fine sandy loam, 3 to 50 percent slopes	C	7.4	77.6%
PrD	Placer diggings	A	2.1	22.4%
Totals for Area of Interest (AOI)			9.5	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

HMS Results

Time	100 yr	50 yr	Time	100 yr	50 yr	Time	100 yr	50 yr
0:15	0	0	11:45	105.114	87.209	23:30	145.654	120.039
0:30	0	0	12:00	112.39	93.437	23:45	142.685	117.427
0:45	0.001	0.001	12:15	119.828	99.811	0:00	139.751	114.846
1:00	0.001	0.001	12:30	127.41	106.315	0:15	136.876	112.317
1:15	0.002	0.002	12:45	135.003	112.833	0:30	134.065	109.846
1:30	0.009	0.003	13:00	142.472	119.247	0:45	131.291	107.41
1:45	0.035	0.018	13:15	149.693	125.448	1:00	128.563	105.017
2:00	0.078	0.046	13:30	156.653	131.428	1:15	125.909	102.691
2:15	0.143	0.088	13:45	163.367	137.198	1:30	123.306	100.413
2:30	0.245	0.155	14:00	169.616	142.567	1:45	120.716	98.15
2:45	0.39	0.256	14:15	175.359	147.499	2:00	118.127	95.894
3:00	0.577	0.39	14:30	180.729	152.113	2:15	115.536	93.64
3:15	0.814	0.56	14:45	185.648	156.338	2:30	112.94	91.386
3:30	1.107	0.775	15:00	190.001	160.074	2:45	110.352	89.144
3:45	1.457	1.035	15:15	193.876	163.395	3:00	107.781	86.924
4:00	1.871	1.343	15:30	197.347	166.365	3:15	105.22	84.717
4:15	2.362	1.71	15:45	200.251	168.844	3:30	102.654	82.512
4:30	2.933	2.141	16:00	202.602	170.841	3:45	100.076	80.304
4:45	3.591	2.641	16:15	204.574	172.508	4:00	97.484	78.092
5:00	4.351	3.217	16:30	206.176	173.854	4:15	94.883	75.88
5:15	5.229	3.888	16:45	207.379	174.854	4:30	92.303	73.695
5:30	6.229	4.658	17:00	208.236	175.552	4:45	145.654	120.039
5:45	7.364	5.533	17:15	208.727	175.934	5:00	142.685	117.427
6:00	8.651	6.53	17:30	208.712	175.874	5:15	139.751	114.846
6:15	10.099	7.659	17:45	208.233	175.411	5:30	136.876	112.317
6:30	11.719	8.931	18:00	207.445	174.68	5:45	134.065	109.846
6:45	13.512	10.348	18:15	206.368	173.698	6:00	131.291	107.41
7:00	15.472	11.906	18:30	205.003	172.465	23:30	128.563	105.017
7:15	17.619	13.619	18:45	203.402	171.026	23:45	125.909	102.691
7:30	19.963	15.505	19:00	201.591	169.405	0:00	123.306	100.413
7:45	22.503	17.559	19:15	199.557	167.59	0:15	120.716	98.15
8:00	25.379	19.903	19:30	197.312	165.593	0:30	118.127	95.894
8:15	28.613	22.559	19:45	194.89	163.443	0:45	115.536	93.64
8:30	32.113	25.448	20:00	192.231	161.087	1:00	112.94	91.386
8:45	35.945	28.627	20:15	189.336	158.526	1:15	110.352	89.144
9:00	40.198	32.172	20:30	186.275	155.82	1:30	107.781	86.924
9:15	44.787	36.016	20:45	183.033	152.957	1:45	105.22	84.717
9:30	49.62	40.076	21:00	179.59	149.921	2:00	102.654	82.512
9:45	54.754	44.398	21:15	176.007	146.762	2:15	100.076	80.304
10:00	60.178	48.977	21:30	172.358	143.548	2:30	97.484	78.092
10:15	65.817	53.745	21:45	168.747	140.368	2:45	94.883	75.88
10:30	71.727	58.75	22:00	165.192	137.238	3:00	92.303	73.695
10:45	77.944	64.028	22:15	161.659	134.127	3:15	145.654	120.039
11:00	84.385	69.51	22:30	158.235	131.112	3:30	142.685	117.427

Time	100 yr	50 yr	Time	100 yr	50 yr	Time	100 yr	50 yr
11:15	91.022	75.167	22:45	154.973	128.241	3:45	139.751	114.846
11:30	97.95	81.082	23:00	151.806	125.453	4:00	136.876	112.317
11:45	105.114	87.209	23:15	148.692	122.712	4:15	134.065	109.846
						4:30	131.291	107.41
4:45	89.757	71.548						
5:00	87.223	69.422						
5:15	84.687	67.304						
5:30	82.148	65.191						
5:45	79.61	63.088						
6:00	77.077	60.998						

APPENDIX B

HEC-RAS Hydraulic Analyses

- Existing Condition
- Proposed Condition
- Summary Table
- Bridge Output Tables
- Graphical Cross Sections

HEC-RAS Version 3.1.3 May 2005
 U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
 Hydrologic Engineering Center
 609 Second Street
 Davis, California

```

X      X  XXXXXX   XXXX       XXXX       XX       XXXX
X      X  X       X   X       X  X       X  X       X
X      X  X       X           X  X       X  X       X
XXXXXXXX XXXX     X           XXX XXXX     XXXXXX     XXXX
X      X  X       X           X  X       X  X       X
X      X  X       X   X       X  X       X  X       X
X      X  XXXXXX   XXXX       X  X       X  X       XXXXX
    
```

PROJECT DATA

Project Title: Weber Creek Bridge
 Project File : P0428new.prj
 Run Date and Time: 8/25/2008 2:15:30 PM

Project in SI units

PLAN DATA

Plan Title: Plan 11
 Plan File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.p11

Geometry Title: WEBER CREEK existing
 Geometry File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.g02

Flow Title : WEBER CREEK DESIGN FLOWS
 Flow File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.f01

Plan Summary Information:

Number of:	Cross Sections =	11	Multiple Openings =	0
	Culverts =	0	Inline Structures =	0
	Bridges =	2	Lateral Structures =	0

Computational Information

Water surface calculation tolerance	=	0.003
Critical depth calculation tolerance	=	0.003
Maximum number of iterations	=	20
Maximum difference tolerance	=	0.1

Flow tolerance factor = 0.001

Computation Options

Critical depth computed only where necessary
 Conveyance Calculation Method: At breaks in n values only
 Friction Slope Method: Average Conveyance
 Computational Flow Regime: Mixed Flow

FLOW DATA

Flow Title: WEBER CREEK DESIGN FLOWS
 Flow File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.f01

Flow Data (m3/s)

River	Reach	RS	Q100	Q50
Weber Creek	1	167.0	209	176

Boundary Conditions

River	Reach	Profile	Upstream
Downstream			
Weber Creek	1	Q100	Normal S = 0.005
Normal S = 0.03			
Weber Creek	1	Q50	Normal S = 0.005
Normal S = 0.03			

GEOMETRY DATA

Geometry Title: WEBER CREEK existing
 Geometry File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.g02

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 167.0

INPUT

Description: 1+67.00

Station Elevation Data num= 10

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev

-21.6	480	-2	467.841	-1.5	467.531	0	466.6	6.5	467.459
10.6	468	28.5	476	32	476.5	35	478	49.3	480

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-21.6	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		17.7	17.7		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 149.3

INPUT

Description: 1+49.3

Station Elevation Data num= 11

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-18	480	-2	466.749	-1.7	466.5	0	466.2	4.9	466.5
6	466.958	8.5	468	15	469	23.9	473.5	28.6	474.5
36	480								

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-18	.075	-2	.04	6	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6		22.16	22.16		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 127.14

INPUT

Description: 1+27.14

Station Elevation Data num= 8

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-16.8	480	-2	467.667	-1.5	467.25	0	466	6.5	467.3
10	468	21.2	468.5	34.1	480				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-16.8	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		11.42	11.42		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 115.72

INPUT

Description:

Station Elevation Data		num=		9					
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-16.6	480	-2	467.247	-1.5	466.81	0	465.5	6.5	467.048
8.4	467.5	22.7	468	28.1	470.5	39	480		

Manning's n Values		num=		3					
Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-16.6	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075				

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		8.32	8.32		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 107.4

INPUT

Description: 1+07.4

Station Elevation Data		num=		13					
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-45	489	-36.5	489	-28.6	485	-22.3	485	-2	466.794
0	465	6	466.724	8.7	467.5	23.5	468	36.7	473
45.2	483	49.6	485	54	485				

Manning's n Values		num=		3					
Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-45	.075	-2	.04	6	.075				

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6		16.55	16.55		.1	.3

BRIDGE

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 99.125

INPUT

Description: Eastbound US50

Distance from Upstream XS = 6.807

Deck/Roadway Width = 5.87

Weir Coefficient = 1.44

Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 2
 Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord
 -77.05 508.144 505.434 90.08 504.205 501.495

Upstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 13

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-45	489	-36.5	489	-28.6	485	-22.3	485	-2	466.794
0	465	6	466.724	8.7	467.5	23.5	468	36.7	473
45.2	483	49.6	485	54	485				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-45	.075	-2	.04	6	.075

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 -2 6 .1 .3

Downstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 2
 Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord
 -77.1 508.144 505.434 89.93 504.205 501.495

Downstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 9

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-40.2	488.5	-14.2	480	-2.6	466.5	-2	466.154	0	465
6	466.415	10.6	467.5	23.8	468	53.1	480		

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-40.2	.075	-2	.04	6	.075

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 -2 6 .1 .3

Upstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Downstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Maximum allowable submergence for weir flow = .95
 Elevation at which weir flow begins =
 Energy head used in spillway design =
 Spillway height used in design =
 Weir crest shape = Broad Crested

Number of Piers = 3

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= -35.33 Downstream= -35.39

Upstream	num=	2	Downstream	num=	2
Width	Elev	Width	Elev	Width	Elev
6.45	0	6.45	506		

Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= 6.42 Downstream= 6.37

Upstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506

Downstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= 48.18 Downstream= 48.13

Upstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506

Downstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506

Number of Bridge Coefficient Sets = 1

Low Flow Methods and Data

Energy

Selected Low Flow Methods = Highest Energy Answer

High Flow Method

Energy Only

Additional Bridge Parameters

Add Friction component to Momentum

Do not add Weight component to Momentum

Class B flow critical depth computations use critical depth
 inside the bridge at the upstream end

Criteria to check for pressure flow = Upstream energy grade line

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 90.85

INPUT

Description: 0+90.85

Station Elevation Data		num= 9							
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-40.2	488.5	-14.2	480	-2.6	466.5	-2	466.154	0	465
6	466.415	10.6	467.5	23.8	468	53.1	480		

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val

-40.2 .075 -2 .04 6 .075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6		8.7 8.7	8.7		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 82.15

INPUT

Description: 0+82.15

Station Elevation Data	num=	10							
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev									
-40.2 488.5 -14.7 480 -2.5 466.5 -2 466.2 0 465									
6 466.539 9.75 467.5 22.3 468 51.87 478 55.1 480									

Manning's n Values	num=	3			
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val					
-40.2 .075 -2 .04 6 .075					

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6		19.16 19.16	19.16		.1	.3

BRIDGE

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 72.57

INPUT

Description: Westbound US50

Distance from Upstream XS = 1

Deck/Roadway Width = 5.87

Weir Coefficient = 1.44

Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num=	2				
Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord					
-74.6 507.944 505.234 92.7 504.196 501.486					

Upstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data	num=	10						
Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev								
-40.2 488.5 -14.7 480 -2.5 466.5 -2 466.2 0 465								
6 466.539 9.75 467.5 22.3 468 51.87 478 55.1 480								

Manning's n Values	num=	3			
Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val					
-40.2 .075 -2 .04 6 .075					

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
-----------	------	-------	-------	--------	--------

-2 6 .1 .3

Downstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 2
 Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord
 -84.3 507.944 505.234 82.8 504.196 501.486

Downstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 13

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-50	489.5	-43.9	489.5	-17.2	482.5	-1.5	468.352	-1	467.901
0	467	3.8	467.5	7	467.708	11.5	468	19.2	469.5
29.7	472.5	42.8	474	50.8	480				

Manning's n Values

num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-50	.075	-1	.04	7	.075

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 -1 7 .1 .3

Upstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Downstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Maximum allowable submergence for weir flow = .95
 Elevation at which weir flow begins =
 Energy head used in spillway design =
 Spillway height used in design =
 Weir crest shape = Broad Crested

Number of Piers = 3

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= -32.76 Downstream= -42.59

Upstream num= 2

Width	Elev	Width	Elev
6.45	0	6.45	506

Downstream num= 2

Width	Elev	Width	Elev
6.45	0	6.45	506

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= 9 Downstream= -.83

Upstream num= 2

Width	Elev	Width	Elev
6.45	0	6.45	506

Downstream num= 2

Width	Elev	Width	Elev
6.45	0	6.45	506

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= 50.76 Downstream= 40.93

Upstream num= 2

```

Width   Elev   Width   Elev
6.45    0      6.45    506
Downstream  num=      2
Width   Elev   Width   Elev
6.45    0      6.45    506
    
```

Number of Bridge Coefficient Sets = 1

Low Flow Methods and Data
Energy

Selected Low Flow Methods = Highest Energy Answer

High Flow Method
Energy Only

Additional Bridge Parameters

Add Friction component to Momentum

Do not add Weight component to Momentum

Class B flow critical depth computations use critical depth
inside the bridge at the upstream end

Criteria to check for pressure flow = Upstream energy grade line

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 62.99

INPUT

Description: 0+62.99

Station Elevation Data num= 13

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-50	489.5	-43.9	489.5	-17.2	482.5	-1.5	468.352	-1	467.901
0	467	3.8	467.5	7	467.708	11.5	468	19.2	469.5
29.7	472.5	42.8	474	50.8	480				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-50	.075	-1	.04	7	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff Contr.	Expan.
	-1	7		20.24	20.24	20.24	.1
							.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 42.75

INPUT

Description: 0+42.75

Station Elevation Data num= 11

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-14.1	480	-2	468.415	-1.5	467.936	0	466.5	4	467.5
6.5	467.712	9.9	468	23.4	469	36.1	472.5	44.5	474
51.1	480								

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-14.1	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		31.8	31.8		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 10.95

INPUT

Description: 0+10.95

Station Elevation Data num= 13

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-30.2	480	-5	466.763	-4.5	466.5	-4	466.478	0	466.3
4	466.454	4.5	466.473	5	466.492	5.2	466.5	9.6	468
19.5	468.5	29.2	470.5	45.4	480				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-30.2	.075	-4.5	.04	4.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-4.5	4.5		10.95	10.95		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 0

INPUT

Description: 0+00

Station Elevation Data num= 12

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-35.7	480	-28.3	476	-24.4	475	-8.5	466.5	-6	466
0	465.7	3.3	466	8.2	466.5	17.5	468.5	27.2	469
33.1	470.5	50.3	480						

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-35.7	.075	-6	.04	3.3	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.

-6 3.3 .1 .3

SUMMARY OF MANNING'S N VALUES

River: Weber Creek

Reach	River Sta.	n1	n2	n3
1	167.0	.075	.04	.075
1	149.3	.075	.04	.075
1	127.14	.075	.04	.075
1	115.72	.075	.04	.075
1	107.4	.075	.04	.075
1	99.125	Bridge		
1	90.85	.075	.04	.075
1	82.15	.075	.04	.075
1	72.57	Bridge		
1	62.99	.075	.04	.075
1	42.75	.075	.04	.075
1	10.95	.075	.04	.075
1	0	.075	.04	.075

SUMMARY OF REACH LENGTHS

River: Weber Creek

Reach	River Sta.	Left	Channel	Right
1	167.0	17.7	17.7	17.7
1	149.3	22.16	22.16	22.16
1	127.14	11.42	11.42	11.42
1	115.72	8.32	8.32	8.32
1	107.4	16.55	16.55	16.55
1	99.125	Bridge		
1	90.85	8.7	8.7	8.7
1	82.15	19.16	19.16	19.16
1	72.57	Bridge		
1	62.99	20.24	20.24	20.24
1	42.75	31.8	31.8	31.8
1	10.95	10.95	10.95	10.95
1	0			

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS

River: Weber Creek

Reach	River Sta.	Contr.	Expan.
1	167.0	.1	.3
1	149.3	.1	.3
1	127.14	.1	.3
1	115.72	.1	.3
1	107.4	.1	.3
1	99.125	Bridge	
1	90.85	.1	.3
1	82.15	.1	.3
1	72.57	Bridge	
1	62.99	.1	.3
1	42.75	.1	.3
1	10.95	.1	.3
1	0	.1	.3

HEC-RAS Version 3.1.3 May 2005
 U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
 Hydrologic Engineering Center
 609 Second Street
 Davis, California

```

X      X  XXXXXX   XXXX       XXXX       XX       XXXX
X      X  X        X  X       X  X       X  X       X
X      X  X        X          X  X       X  X       X
XXXXXXXX XXXX     X          XXX XXXX     XXXXXX     XXXX
X      X  X        X          X  X       X  X       X
X      X  X        X  X       X  X       X  X       X
X      X  XXXXXX   XXXX       X  X       X  X       XXXXXX
    
```

PROJECT DATA

Project Title: Weber Creek Bridge
 Project File : P0428new.prj
 Run Date and Time: 8/25/2008 2:25:06 PM

Project in SI units

PLAN DATA

Plan Title: Plan 12
 Plan File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.p12

Geometry Title: WEBER CREEK PROPOSED
 Geometry File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.g01

Flow Title : WEBER CREEK DESIGN FLOWS
 Flow File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.f01

Plan Summary Information:

Number of:	Cross Sections =	11	Multiple Openings =	0
	Culverts =	0	Inline Structures =	0
	Bridges =	2	Lateral Structures =	0

Computational Information

Water surface calculation tolerance =	0.003
Critical depth calculation tolerance =	0.003
Maximum number of iterations =	20
Maximum difference tolerance =	0.1

Flow tolerance factor = 0.001

Computation Options

Critical depth computed only where necessary
 Conveyance Calculation Method: At breaks in n values only
 Friction Slope Method: Average Conveyance
 Computational Flow Regime: Mixed Flow

FLOW DATA

Flow Title: WEBER CREEK DESIGN FLOWS
 Flow File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.f01

Flow Data (m3/s)

River	Reach	RS	Q100	Q50
Weber Creek	1	167.0	209	176

Boundary Conditions

River	Reach	Profile	Upstream
Downstream			
Weber Creek	1	Q100	Normal S = 0.005
Normal S = 0.03			
Weber Creek	1	Q50	Normal S = 0.005
Normal S = 0.03			

GEOMETRY DATA

Geometry Title: WEBER CREEK PROPOSED
 Geometry File : g:\Projects\Y2004\P0428 US50 Missouri Fl\Calculations\HEC-RAS\P0428new.g01

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 167.0

INPUT

Description: 1+67.00

Station Elevation Data		num= 10							
Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev

-21.6	480	-2	467.841	-1.5	467.531	0	466.6	6.5	467.459
10.6	468	28.5	476	32	476.5	35	478	49.3	480

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-21.6	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		17.7	17.7		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 149.3

INPUT

Description: 1+49.3

Station Elevation Data num= 11

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-18	480	-2	466.749	-1.7	466.5	0	466.2	4.9	466.5
6	466.958	8.5	468	15	469	23.9	473.5	28.6	474.5
36	480								

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-18	.075	-2	.04	6	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6		22.16	22.16		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 127.14

INPUT

Description: 1+27.14

Station Elevation Data num= 8

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-16.8	480	-2	467.667	-1.5	467.25	0	466	6.5	467.3
10	468	21.2	468.5	34.1	480				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-16.8	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		11.42	11.42		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 115.72

INPUT

Description:

Station Elevation Data num= 9

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-16.6	480	-2	467.247	-1.5	466.81	0	465.5	6.5	467.048
8.4	467.5	22.7	468	28.1	470.5	39	480		

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-16.6	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		8.32	8.32		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 107.4

INPUT

Description: 1+07.4

Station Elevation Data num= 13

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-45	489	-36.5	489	-28.6	485	-22.3	485	-2	466.794
0	465	6	466.724	8.7	467.5	23.5	468	36.7	473
45.2	483	49.6	485	54	485				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-45	.075	-2	.04	6	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6		16.55	16.55		.1	.3

BRIDGE

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 99.125

INPUT

Description: Eastbound US50

Distance from Upstream XS = 1

Deck/Roadway Width = 14.4

Weir Coefficient = 1.44

Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

-40.2 .075 -2 .04 6 .075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths: Left Channel			Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6	8.7	8.7	8.7		.1	.3	

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 82.15

INPUT

Description: 0+82.15

Station Elevation Data	num=		10	
Sta Elev	Sta Elev	Sta Elev	Sta Elev	Sta Elev
-40.2 488.5	-14.7 480	-2.5 466.5	-2 466.2	0 465
6 466.539	9.75 467.5	22.3 468	51.87 478	55.1 480

Manning's n Values	num=		3	
Sta n Val	Sta n Val	Sta n Val	Sta n Val	Sta n Val
-40.2 .075	-2 .04	6 .075		

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths: Left Channel			Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-2	6	19.16	19.16	19.16		.1	.3	

BRIDGE

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 72.57

INPUT

Description: Westbound US50

Distance from Upstream XS = 1

Deck/Roadway Width = 14.4

Weir Coefficient = 1.44

Upstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num=	2		
Sta Hi Cord	Lo Cord	Sta Hi Cord	Lo Cord
-74.6 507.944	505.234	92.7 504.196	501.486

Upstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data	num=		10	
Sta Elev	Sta Elev	Sta Elev	Sta Elev	Sta Elev
-40.2 488.5	-14.7 480	-2.5 466.5	-2 466.2	0 465
6 466.539	9.75 467.5	22.3 468	51.87 478	55.1 480

Manning's n Values	num=		3	
Sta n Val	Sta n Val	Sta n Val	Sta n Val	Sta n Val
-40.2 .075	-2 .04	6 .075		

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
-----------	------	-------	-------	--------	--------

-2 6 .1 .3

Downstream Deck/Roadway Coordinates

num= 2
 Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord Sta Hi Cord Lo Cord
 -84.3 507.944 505.234 82.8 504.196 501.486

Downstream Bridge Cross Section Data

Station Elevation Data num= 13
 Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev Sta Elev
 -50 489.5 -43.9 489.5 -17.2 482.5 -1.5 468.352 -1 467.901
 0 467 3.8 467.5 7 467.708 11.5 468 19.2 469.5
 29.7 472.5 42.8 474 50.8 480

Manning's n Values

num= 3
 Sta n Val Sta n Val Sta n Val
 -50 .075 -1 .04 7 .075

Bank Sta: Left Right Coeff Contr. Expan.
 -1 7 .1 .3

Upstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Downstream Embankment side slope = 0 horiz. to 1.0 vertical
 Maximum allowable submergence for weir flow = .95
 Elevation at which weir flow begins =
 Energy head used in spillway design =
 Spillway height used in design =
 Weir crest shape = Broad Crested

Number of Piers = 3

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= -32.76 Downstream= -42.59
 Upstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506
 Downstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= 9 Downstream= -.83
 Upstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506
 Downstream num= 2
 Width Elev Width Elev
 6.45 0 6.45 506

Pier Data

Pier Station Upstream= 50.76 Downstream= 40.93
 Upstream num= 2


```

Width   Elev   Width   Elev
6.45    0      6.45    506
Downstream  num=      2
Width   Elev   Width   Elev
6.45    0      6.45    506
    
```

Number of Bridge Coefficient Sets = 1

Low Flow Methods and Data

Energy

Selected Low Flow Methods = Highest Energy Answer

High Flow Method

Energy Only

Additional Bridge Parameters

Add Friction component to Momentum

Do not add Weight component to Momentum

Class B flow critical depth computations use critical depth
inside the bridge at the upstream end

Criteria to check for pressure flow = Upstream energy grade line

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 62.99

INPUT

Description: 0+62.99

Station Elevation Data num= 13

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-50	489.5	-43.9	489.5	-17.2	482.5	-1.5	468.352	-1	467.901
0	467	3.8	467.5	7	467.708	11.5	468	19.2	469.5
29.7	472.5	42.8	474	50.8	480				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-50	.075	-1	.04	7	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff Contr.	Expan.
	-1	7		20.24	20.24	20.24	.1
							.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek

REACH: 1 RS: 42.75

INPUT

Description: 0+42.75

Station Elevation Data num= 11

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-14.1	480	-2	468.415	-1.5	467.936	0	466.5	4	467.5
6.5	467.712	9.9	468	23.4	469	36.1	472.5	44.5	474
51.1	480								

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-14.1	.075	-1.5	.04	6.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-1.5	6.5		31.8	31.8		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 10.95

INPUT

Description: 0+10.95

Station Elevation Data num= 13

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-30.2	480	-5	466.763	-4.5	466.5	-4	466.478	0	466.3
4	466.454	4.5	466.473	5	466.492	5.2	466.5	9.6	468
19.5	468.5	29.2	470.5	45.4	480				

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-30.2	.075	-4.5	.04	4.5	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Lengths:	Left Channel	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.
	-4.5	4.5		10.95	10.95		.1	.3

CROSS SECTION

RIVER: Weber Creek
 REACH: 1 RS: 0

INPUT

Description: 0+00

Station Elevation Data num= 12

Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev	Sta	Elev
-35.7	480	-28.3	476	-24.4	475	-8.5	466.5	-6	466
0	465.7	3.3	466	8.2	466.5	17.5	468.5	27.2	469
33.1	470.5	50.3	480						

Manning's n Values num= 3

Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val	Sta	n Val
-35.7	.075	-6	.04	3.3	.075

Bank Sta:	Left	Right	Coeff	Contr.	Expan.

-6 3.3 .1 .3

SUMMARY OF MANNING'S N VALUES

River: Weber Creek

Reach	River Sta.	n1	n2	n3
1	167.0	.075	.04	.075
1	149.3	.075	.04	.075
1	127.14	.075	.04	.075
1	115.72	.075	.04	.075
1	107.4	.075	.04	.075
1	99.125	Bridge		
1	90.85	.075	.04	.075
1	82.15	.075	.04	.075
1	72.57	Bridge		
1	62.99	.075	.04	.075
1	42.75	.075	.04	.075
1	10.95	.075	.04	.075
1	0	.075	.04	.075

SUMMARY OF REACH LENGTHS

River: Weber Creek

Reach	River Sta.	Left	Channel	Right
1	167.0	17.7	17.7	17.7
1	149.3	22.16	22.16	22.16
1	127.14	11.42	11.42	11.42
1	115.72	8.32	8.32	8.32
1	107.4	16.55	16.55	16.55
1	99.125	Bridge		
1	90.85	8.7	8.7	8.7
1	82.15	19.16	19.16	19.16
1	72.57	Bridge		
1	62.99	20.24	20.24	20.24
1	42.75	31.8	31.8	31.8
1	10.95	10.95	10.95	10.95
1	0			

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS

River: Weber Creek

Reach	River Sta.	Contr.	Expan..
1	167.0	.1	.3
1	149.3	.1	.3
1	127.14	.1	.3
1	115.72	.1	.3
1	107.4	.1	.3
1	99.125	Bridge	
1	90.85	.1	.3
1	82.15	.1	.3
1	72.57	Bridge	
1	62.99	.1	.3
1	42.75	.1	.3
1	10.95	.1	.3
1	0	.1	.3

HEC-RAS Plan: Exist River: Weber Creek Reach: 1

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (m3/s)	Min Ch El (m)	W.S. Elev (m)	Crit W.S. (m)	E.G. Elev (m)	E.G. Slope (m/m)	Vel Chnl (m/s)	Flow Area (m2)	Top Width (m)	Froude # Chl
1	167.0	Q100	209.00	466.60	470.53	470.53	471.85	0.010442	5.73	53.77	22.58	0.98
1	167.0	Q50	176.00	466.60	470.20	470.20	471.41	0.010728	5.44	46.61	21.33	0.98
1	149.3	Q100	209.00	466.20	470.40	470.14	471.47	0.006897	5.13	61.44	24.16	0.82
1	149.3	Q50	176.00	466.20	470.13	469.82	471.06	0.006404	4.72	55.21	23.33	0.78
1	127.14	Q100	209.00	466.00	470.49	470.68	471.23	0.005936	4.51	74.33	28.82	0.73
1	127.14	Q50	176.00	466.00	470.17	470.35	470.85	0.006005	4.28	65.20	28.08	0.73
1	115.72	Q100	209.00	465.50	470.66	470.40	471.08	0.003097	3.55	99.52	34.20	0.54
1	115.72	Q50	176.00	465.50	470.33	470.71	470.71	0.003041	3.33	88.29	33.26	0.53
1	107.4	Q100	209.00	465.00	470.68	469.40	471.04	0.002451	3.28	109.46	36.92	0.48
1	107.4	Q50	176.00	465.00	470.35	469.15	470.67	0.002365	3.07	97.33	35.66	0.46
1	99.125	Bridge										
1	90.85	Q100	209.00	465.00	470.44	470.84	470.84	0.002505	3.41	106.16	35.75	0.50
1	90.85	Q50	176.00	465.00	470.09	470.45	470.45	0.002456	3.21	93.84	34.60	0.49
1	82.15	Q100	209.00	465.00	470.35	469.31	470.81	0.002979	3.63	98.98	35.23	0.54
1	82.15	Q50	176.00	465.00	470.00	469.04	470.42	0.002946	3.43	86.97	33.89	0.53
1	72.57	Bridge										
1	62.99	Q100	209.00	467.00	470.34	470.61	471.83	0.016040	6.27	51.37	25.85	1.17
1	62.99	Q50	176.00	467.00	470.05	470.33	471.46	0.017193	6.05	43.93	24.49	1.19
1	42.75	Q100	209.00	466.50	469.94	470.33	471.46	0.019864	6.47	51.95	30.41	1.26
1	42.75	Q50	176.00	466.50	469.83	470.08	471.06	0.016786	5.79	48.60	29.89	1.15
1	10.95	Q100	209.00	466.30	469.10	469.59	470.83	0.018440	6.58	49.96	31.84	1.28
1	10.95	Q50	176.00	466.30	468.89	469.35	470.47	0.018105	6.19	43.64	30.47	1.25
1	0	Q100	209.00	465.70	467.93	468.50	470.47	0.038798	8.02	38.51	26.04	1.77
1	0	Q50	176.00	465.70	467.72	468.43	470.11	0.041546	7.71	33.01	24.62	1.80

HEC-RAS Plan: Proposed River: Weber Creek Reach: 1

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (m3/s)	Min Ch El (m)	W.S. Elev (m)	Crit W.S. (m)	E.G. Elev (m)	E.G. Slope (m/m)	Vel Chnl (m/s)	Flow Area (m2)	Top Width (m)	Froude # Ctl
1	167.0	Q100	209.00	466.60	470.53	470.53	471.85	0.010442	5.73	53.77	22.58	0.98
1	167.0	Q50	176.00	466.60	470.20	470.20	471.41	0.010728	5.44	46.61	21.33	0.98
1	149.3	Q100	209.00	466.20	470.45	470.14	471.48	0.006514	5.03	62.85	24.35	0.80
1	149.3	Q50	176.00	466.20	470.18	469.82	471.07	0.006078	4.64	56.37	23.49	0.76
1	127.14	Q100	209.00	466.00	470.55		471.25	0.005587	4.42	76.00	28.96	0.71
1	127.14	Q50	176.00	466.00	470.22		470.87	0.005639	4.19	66.74	28.20	0.71
1	115.72	Q100	209.00	465.50	470.71		471.12	0.002961	3.49	101.16	34.31	0.53
1	115.72	Q50	176.00	465.50	470.37		470.74	0.002908	3.28	89.77	33.41	0.52
1	107.4	Q100	209.00	465.00	470.73	469.40	471.08	0.002352	3.23	111.20	37.09	0.47
1	107.4	Q50	176.00	465.00	470.39	469.15	470.70	0.002268	3.03	98.89	35.83	0.45
1	99.125	Bridge										
1	90.85	Q100	209.00	465.00	470.44		470.84	0.002505	3.41	106.16	35.75	0.50
1	90.85	Q50	176.00	465.00	470.09		470.45	0.002455	3.21	93.84	34.60	0.49
1	82.15	Q100	209.00	465.00	470.35	469.31	470.81	0.002979	3.63	98.98	35.23	0.54
1	82.15	Q50	176.00	465.00	470.00	469.04	470.42	0.002946	3.43	86.97	33.89	0.53
1	72.57	Bridge										
1	62.99	Q100	209.00	467.00	470.15	470.61	471.94	0.020977	6.85	46.40	24.96	1.32
1	62.99	Q50	176.00	467.00	469.87	470.33	471.58	0.022550	6.61	39.65	23.67	1.35
1	42.75	Q100	209.00	466.50	469.97	470.33	471.44	0.019056	6.38	52.77	30.54	1.23
1	42.75	Q50	176.00	466.50	469.88	470.08	471.04	0.015553	5.64	50.03	30.11	1.11
1	10.95	Q100	209.00	466.30	469.10	469.59	470.83	0.018243	6.56	50.18	31.89	1.27
1	10.95	Q50	176.00	466.30	468.90	469.35	470.47	0.017981	6.18	43.76	30.50	1.25
1	0	Q100	209.00	465.70	467.93	468.50	470.46	0.038624	8.01	38.57	26.06	1.77
1	0	Q50	176.00	465.70	467.72	468.43	470.10	0.041431	7.70	33.04	24.63	1.80

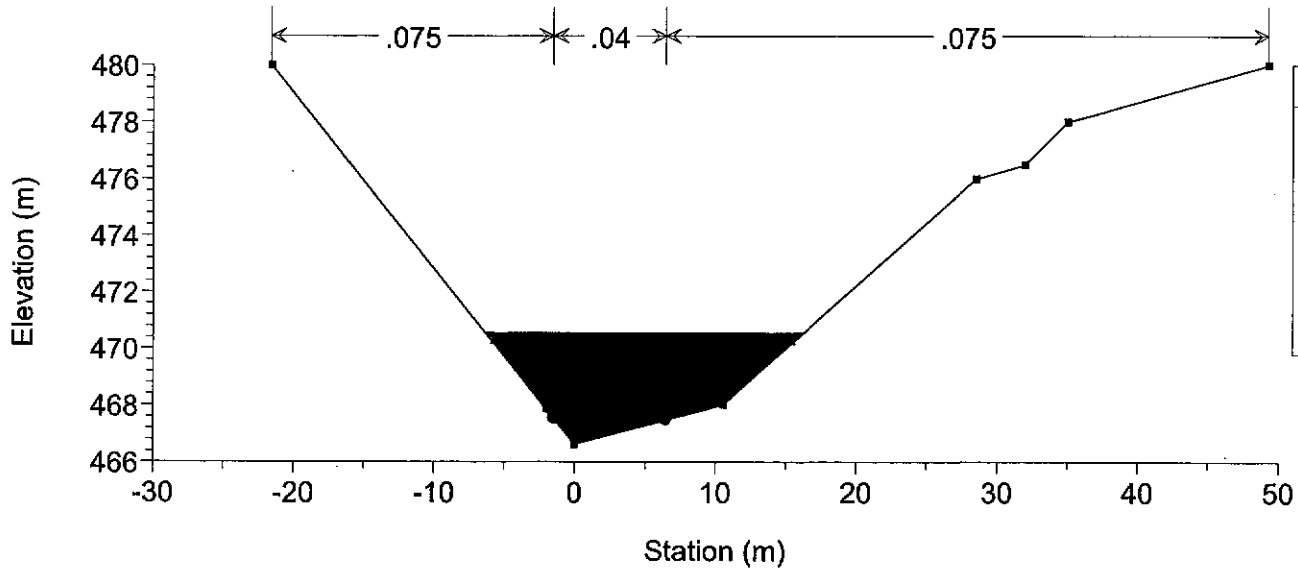
Plan: Proposed Eastbound Weber Creek 1 RS: 99.125 Profile: Q100

E.G. US. (m)	471.08	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (m)	470.73	E.G. Elev (m)	471.05	470.91
Q Total (m3/s)	209.00	W.S. Elev (m)	470.49	470.29
Q Bridge (m3/s)	209.00	Crit W.S. (m)	469.87	469.77
Q Weir (m3/s)		Max Chl Dpth (m)	5.49	5.29
Weir Sta Lft (m)		Vel Total (m/s)	2.65	2.74
Weir Sta Rgt (m)		Flow Area (m2)	78.87	76.28
Weir Submerg		Froude # Chl	0.61	0.65
Weir Max Depth (m)		Specif Force (m3)	195.86	194.20
Min El Weir Flow (m)	505.08	Hydr Depth (m)	2.65	2.65
Min El Prs (m)	504.68	W.P. Total (m)	39.98	39.09
Delta EG (m)	0.24	Conv. Total (m3/s)	2203.7	2143.1
Delta WS (m)	0.29	Top Width (m)	29.75	28.80
BR Open Area (m2)	2167.70	Frctn Loss (m)	0.13	0.01
BR Open Vel (m/s)	2.74	C & E Loss (m)	0.01	0.07
Coef of Q		Shear Total (N/m2)	174.00	182.03
Br Sel Method	Energy only	Power Total (N/m s)	461.08	498.73

Plan: Proposed Westbound Weber Creek 1 RS: 72.57 Profile: Q100

E.G. US. (m)	470.81	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (m)	470.35	E.G. Elev (m)	470.74	472.10
Q Total (m3/s)	209.00	W.S. Elev (m)	469.59	471.02
Q Bridge (m3/s)	209.00	Crit W.S. (m)	469.59	471.02
Q Weir (m3/s)		Max Chl Dpth (m)	4.59	3.71
Weir Sta Lft (m)		Vel Total (m/s)	3.60	4.02
Weir Sta Rgt (m)		Flow Area (m2)	57.99	51.96
Weir Submerg		Froude # Chl	0.86	1.00
Weir Max Depth (m)		Specif Force (m3)	180.39	166.96
Min El Weir Flow (m)	505.04	Hydr Depth (m)	2.24	2.30
Min El Prs (m)	504.46	W.P. Total (m)	33.20	27.16
Delta EG (m)	-1.14	Conv. Total (m3/s)	1882.2	1379.6
Delta WS (m)	0.21	Top Width (m)	25.85	22.55
BR Open Area (m2)	2151.54	Frctn Loss (m)		0.24
BR Open Vel (m/s)	4.02	C & E Loss (m)		0.02
Coef of Q		Shear Total (N/m2)	211.16	430.57
Br Sel Method	Energy only	Power Total (N/m s)	761.05	1731.80

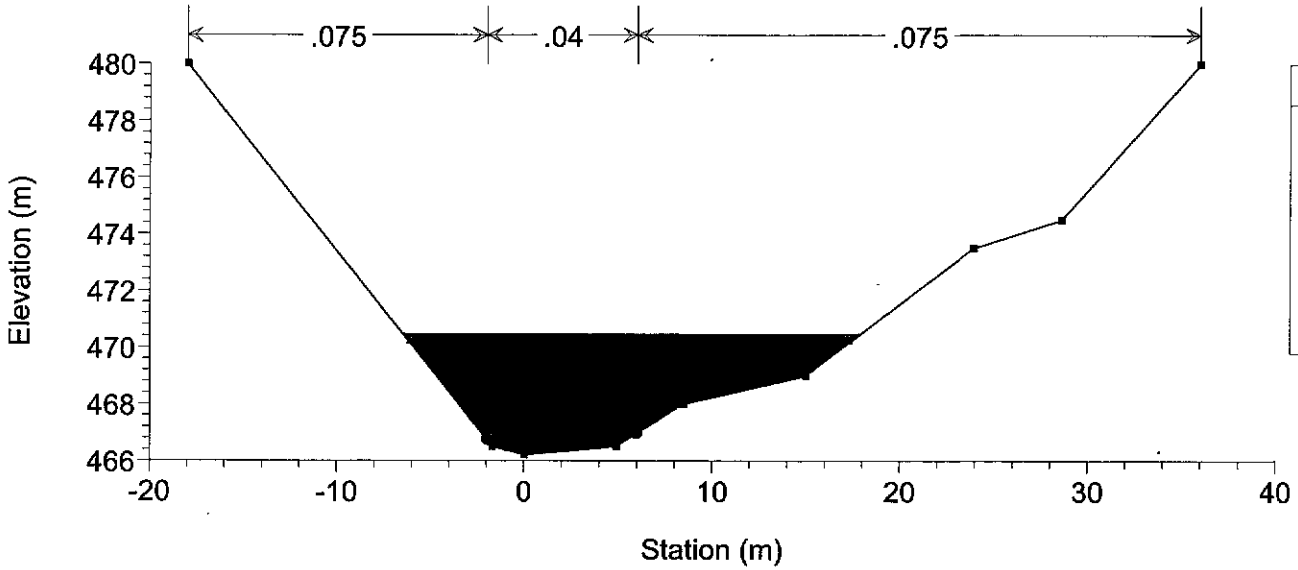
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



Legend

- WS Q100
- WS Q50
- Ground
- Bank Sta

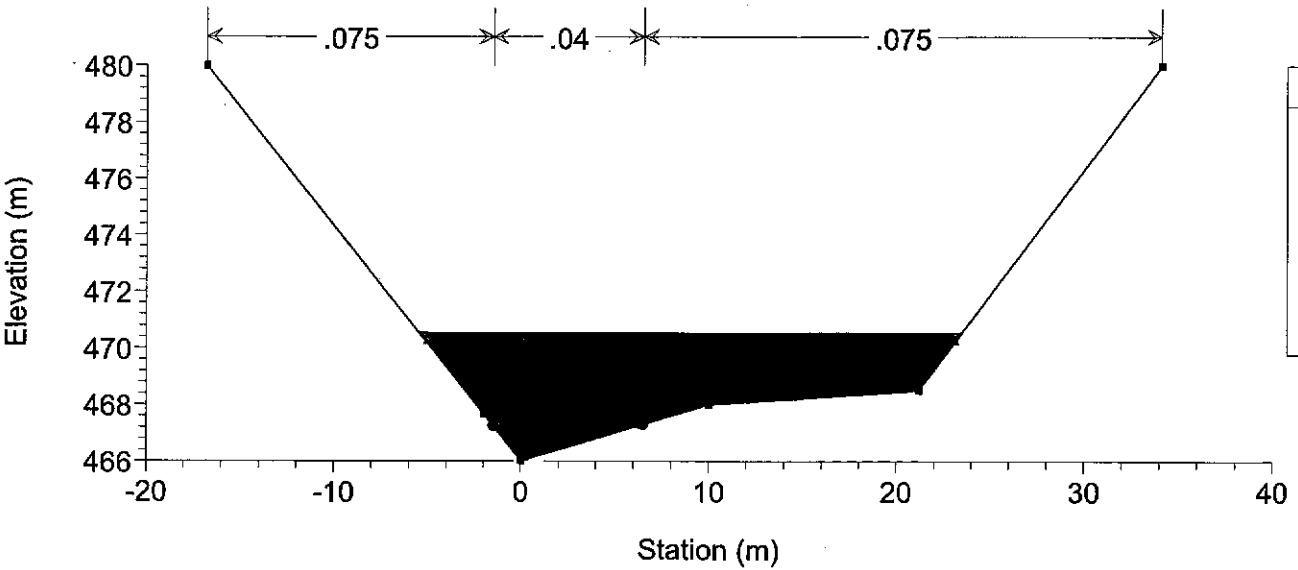
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



Legend

- WS Q100
- WS Q50
- Ground
- Bank Sta

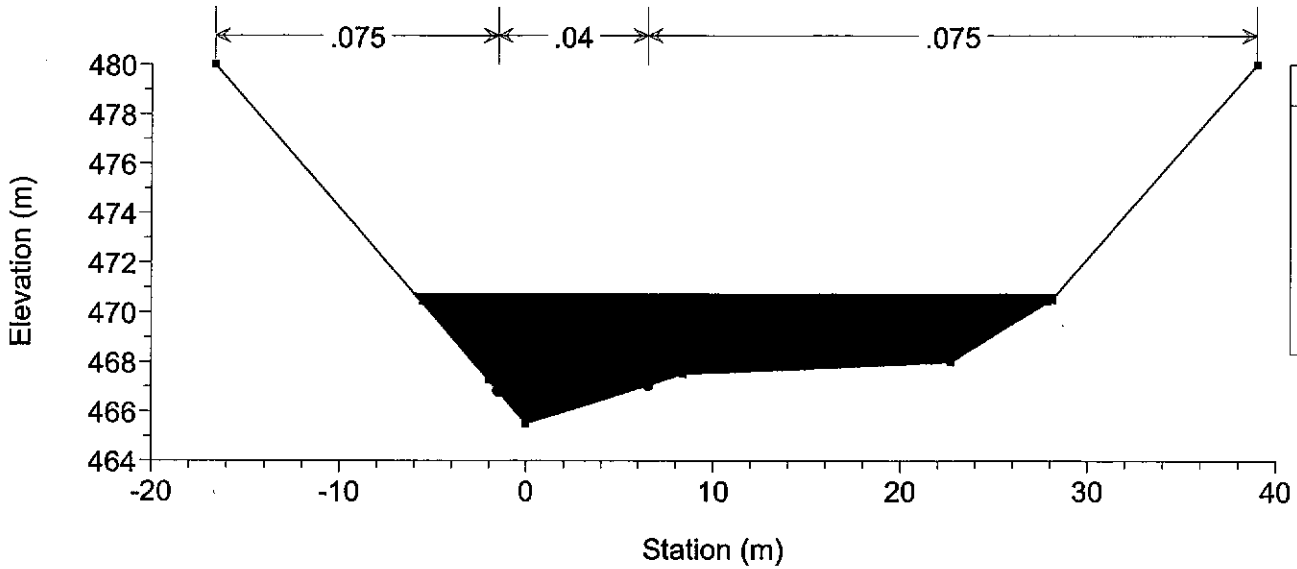
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



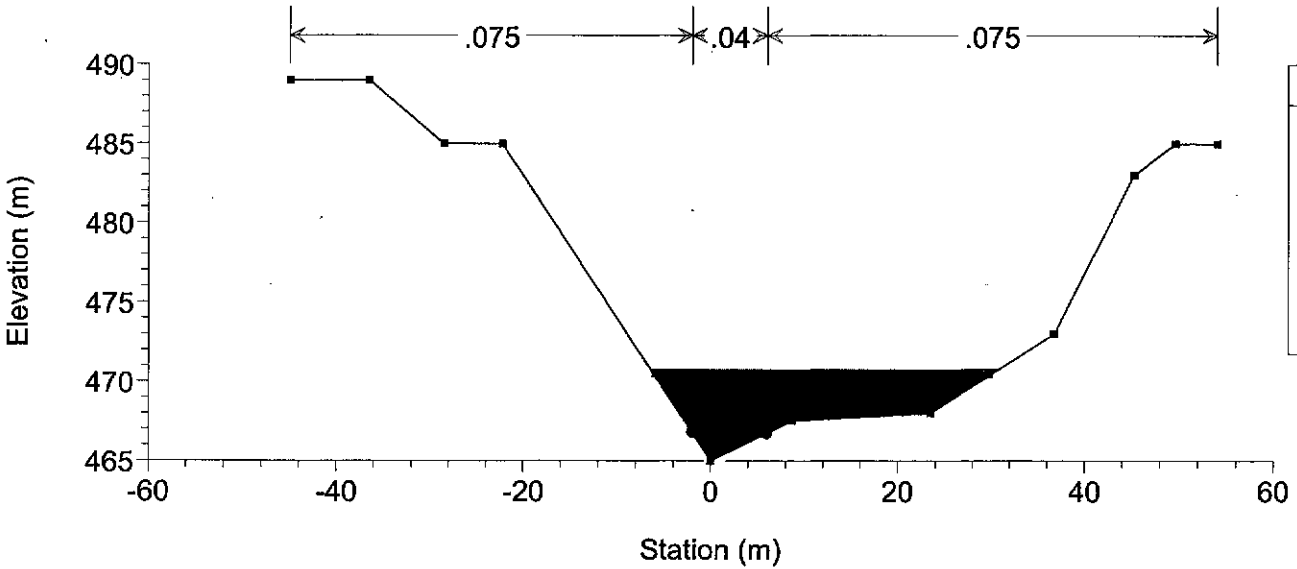
Legend

- WS Q100
- WS Q50
- Ground
- Bank Sta

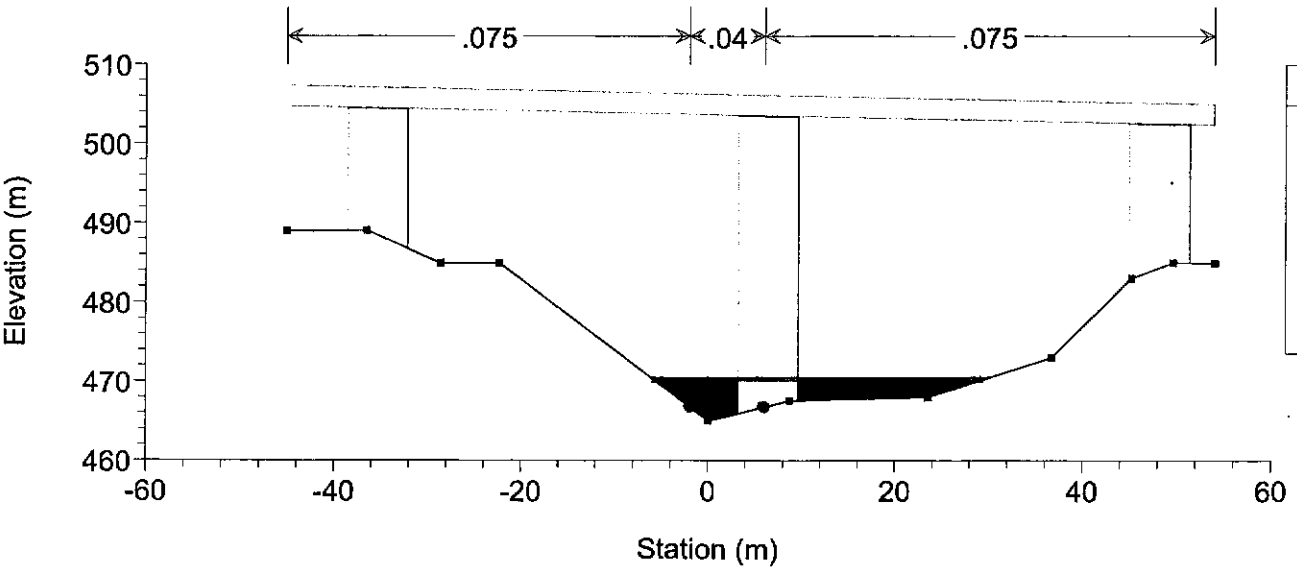
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



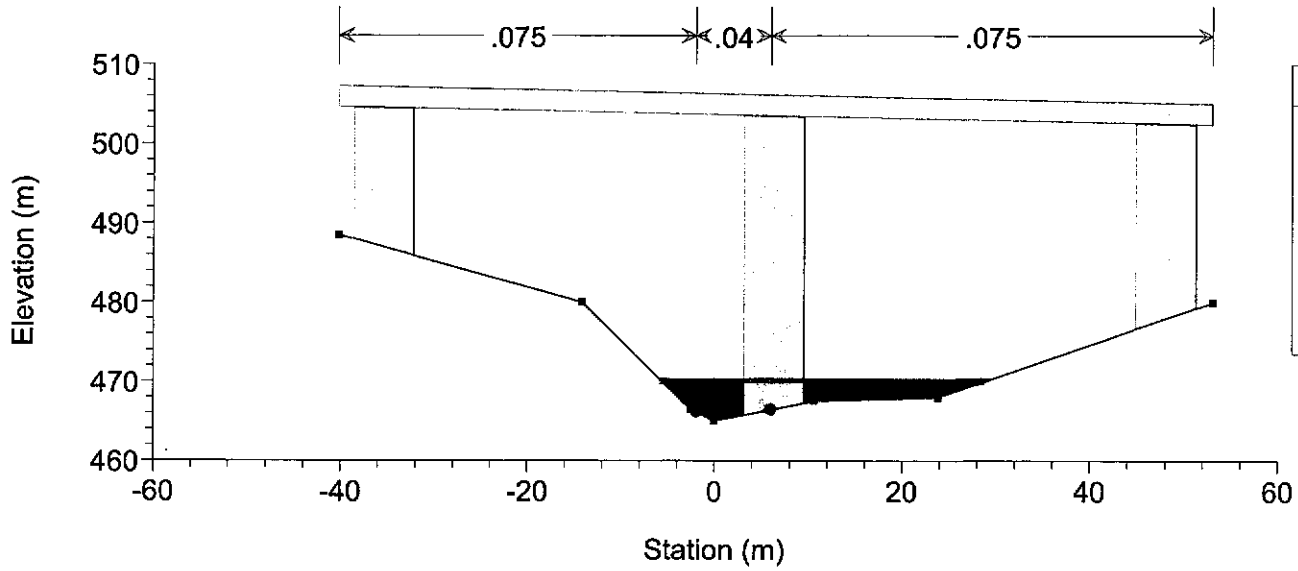
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Line D - 1



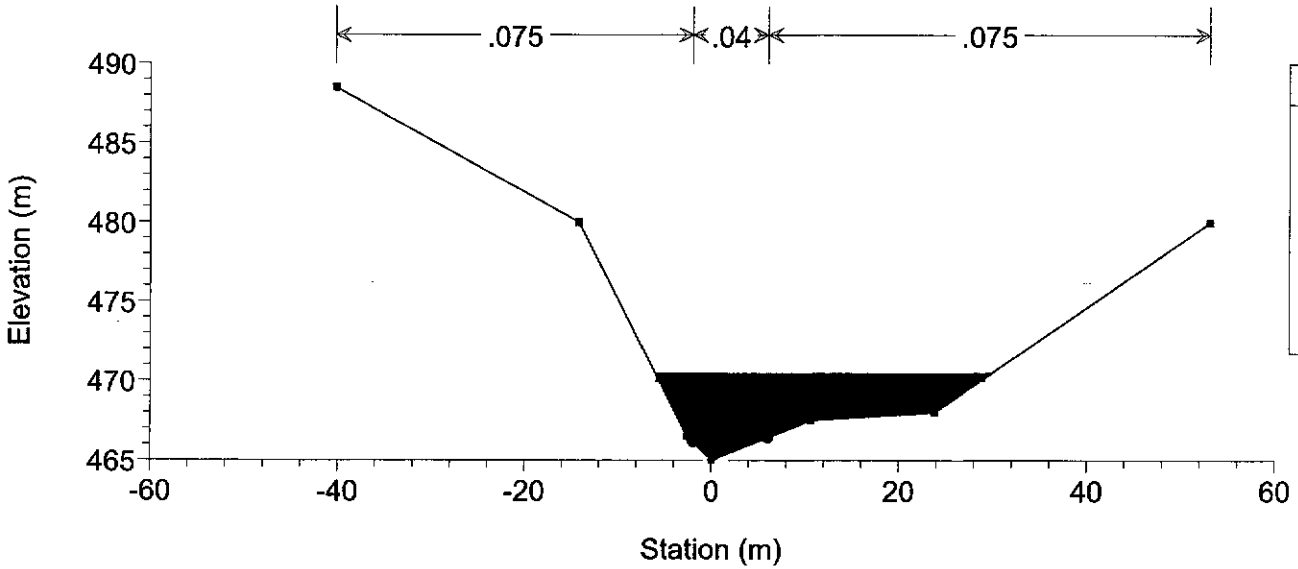
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



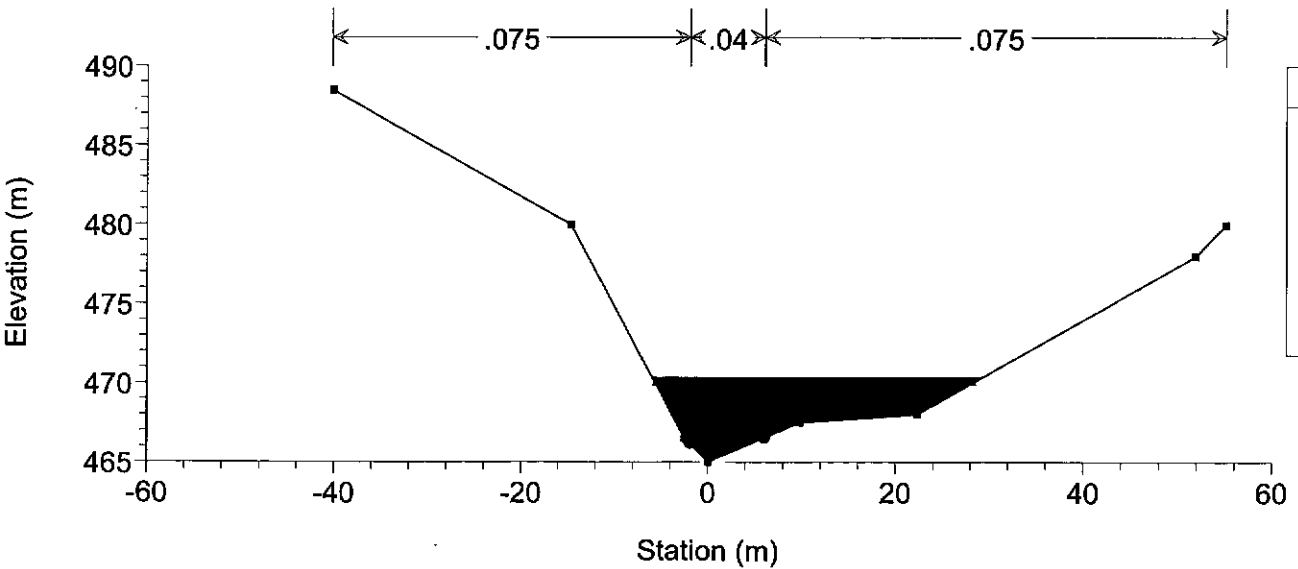
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



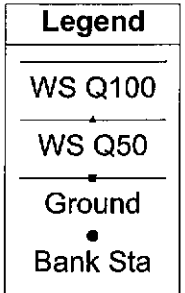
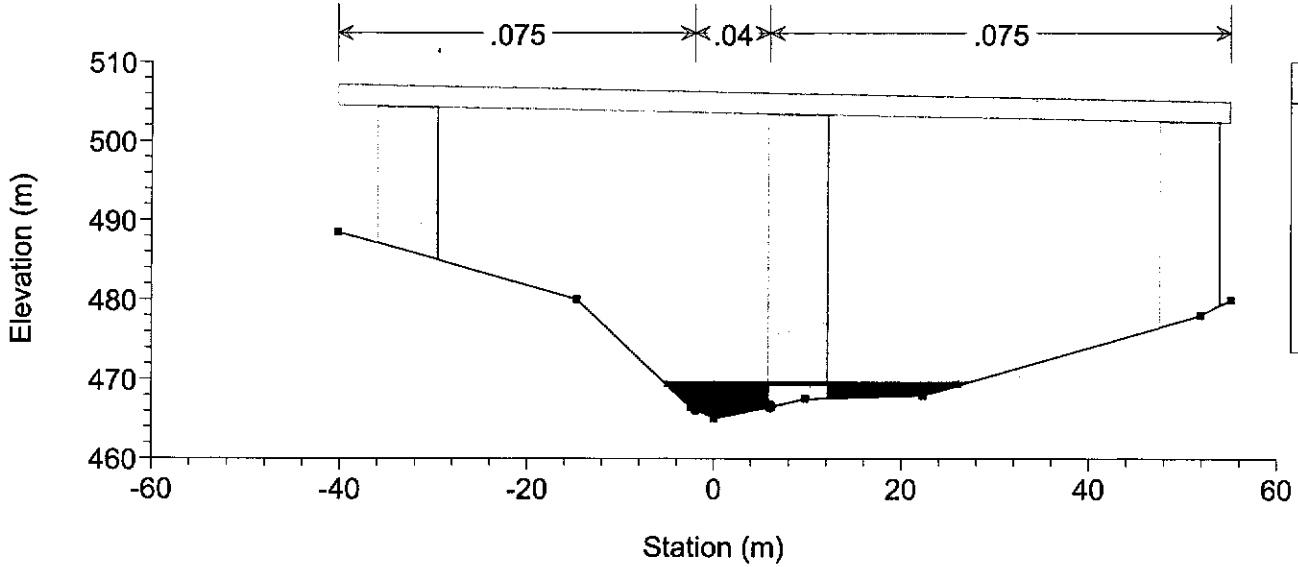
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



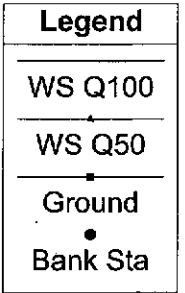
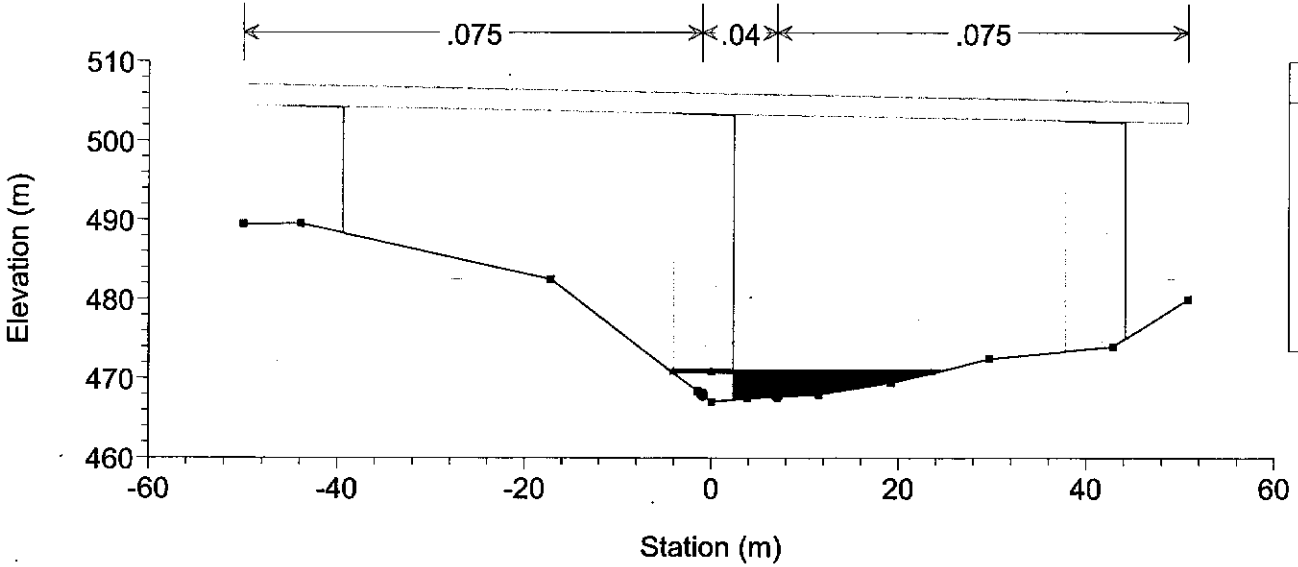
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Line D - 1



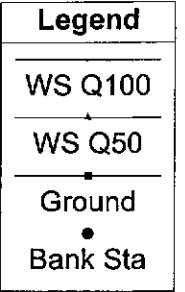
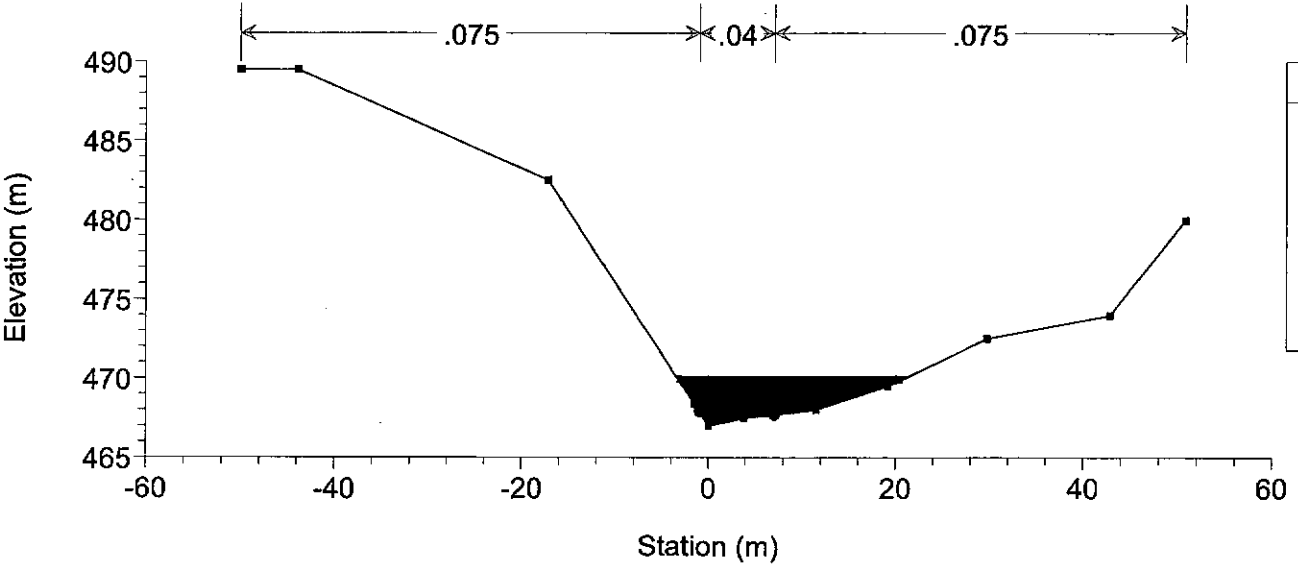
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



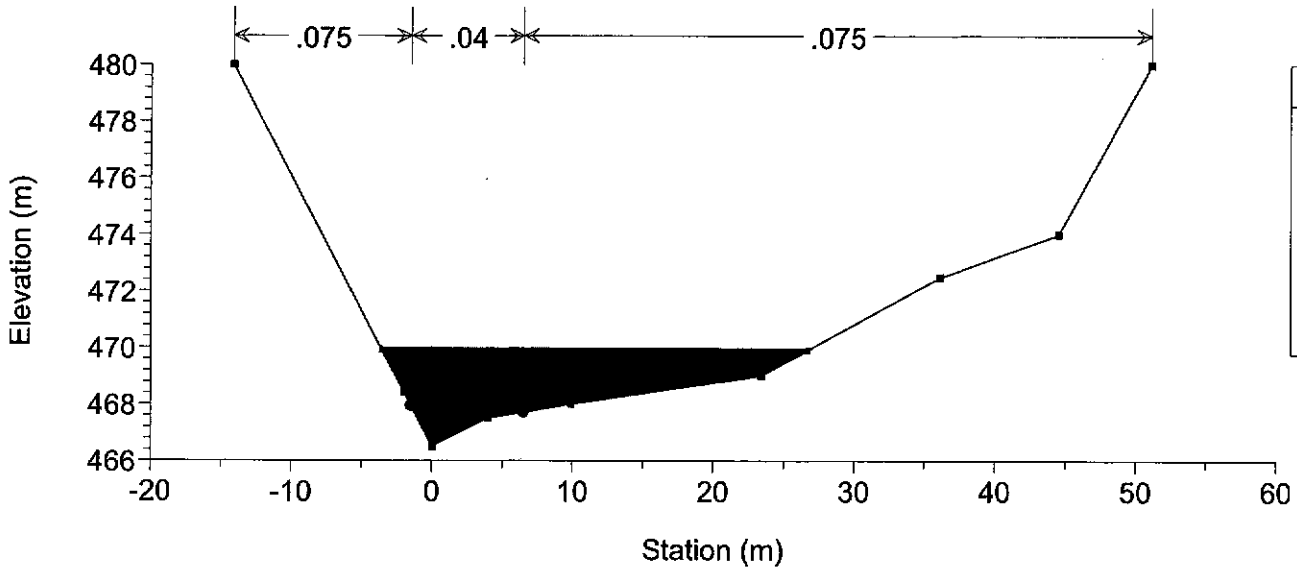
Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1

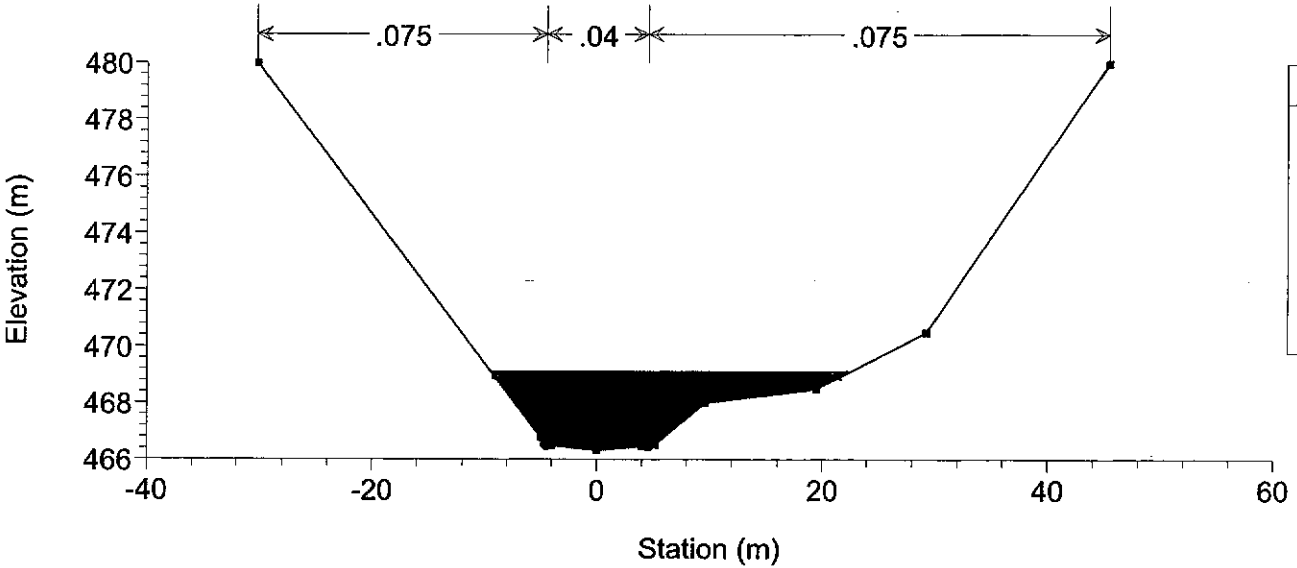


Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



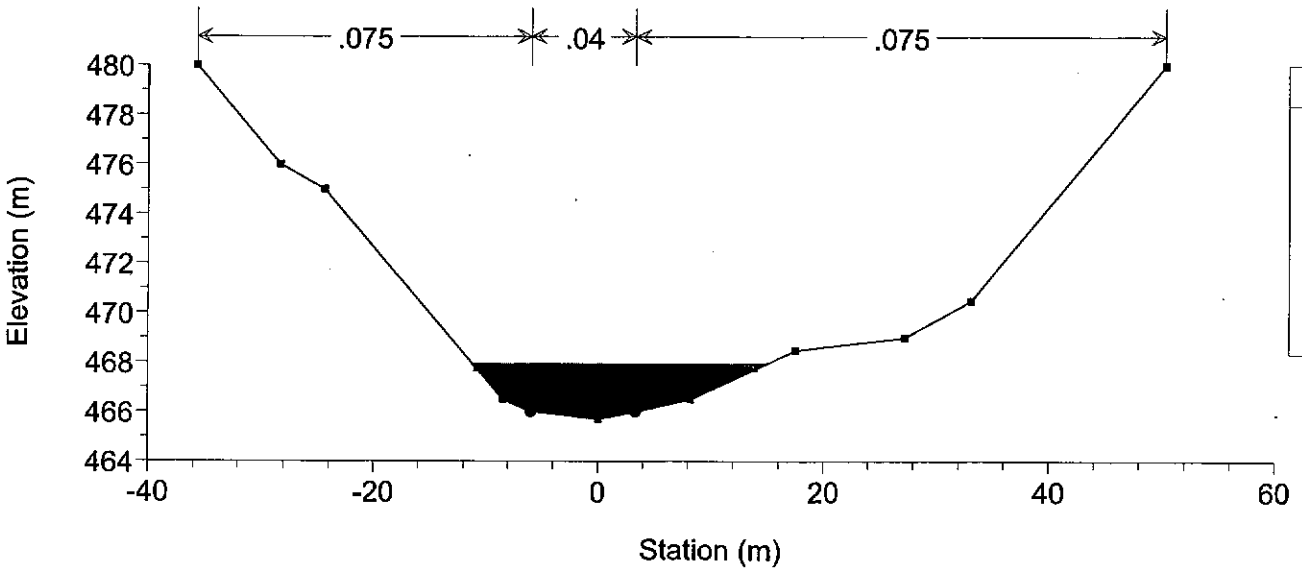
Legend	
—	WS Q100
—	WS Q50
—	Ground
•	Bank Sta

Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



Legend	
—	WS Q100
—	WS Q50
—	Ground
•	Bank Sta

Weber Creek Bridge Plan: 1) Proposed 8/25/2008
Line D - 1



Legend	
—	WS Q100
—	WS Q50
—	Ground
•	Bank Sta

APPENDIX C

Scour Analysis Calculations

HEC-RAS Scour OutputHydraulic Design Data – Pier 3R
Contraction Scour

	Left	Channel	Right
Input Data			
Average Depth (m):	1.95	4.46	2.60
Approach Velocity (m/s):	0.94	3.49	1.34
Br Average Depth (m):	1.85	4.86	2.25
BR Opening Flow (m3/s):	11.93	107.04	90.02
BR Top WD (m):	4.12	5.20	20.44
Grain Size D50 (mm):	0.80	0.80	0.80
Approach Flow (m3/s):	8.16	124.56	76.28
Approach Top WD (m):	4.47	8.00	21.84
K1 Coefficient:	0.690	0.690	0.690
Results			
Scour Depth Ys (m):	1.01	0.41	0.89
Critical Velocity (m/s):	0.64	0.74	0.67
Equation:	Live	Live	Live

Pier Scour

All piers have the same scour depth

Input Data

Pier Shape:	Round nose
Pier Width (m):	6.45
Grain Size D50 (mm):	0.80000
Depth Upstream (m):	5.67
Velocity Upstream (m/s):	3.71
K1 Nose Shape:	1.00
Pier Angle:	10.00
Pier Length (m):	14.40
K2 Angle Coef:	1.33
K3 Bed Cond Coef :	1.10
Grain Size D90 (mm):	2.00000
K4 Armouring Coef:	1.00
Set K1 value to 1.0 because angle > 5 degrees	

Results

Scour Depth Ys (m):	13.35
Froude #:	0.50
Equation:	CSU equation

Combined Scour Depths

Pier Scour + Contraction Scour (m):

Left Bank:	14.36
Right Bank:	14.24

Hydraulic Design Data – Pier 3L
Contraction Scour

	Left	Channel	Right
Input Data			
Average Depth (m):	2.29	4.77	2.48
Approach Velocity (m/s):	0.89	3.41	1.20
Br Average Depth (m):	1.80	3.89	1.48
BR Opening Flow (m ³ /s):	10.21	160.72	38.07
BR Top WD (m): 3.29	7.78	14.78	
Grain Size D50 (mm):	0.80	0.80	0.80
Approach Flow (m ³ /s):	8.19	130.12	70.70
Approach Top WD (m):	3.99	8.00	23.77
K1 Coefficient:	0.690	0.690	0.690
Results			
Scour Depth Ys (m):	1.36	1.94	0.55
Critical Velocity (m/s):	0.66	0.74	0.67
Equation:	Live	Live	Live

Pier Scour

All piers have the same scour depth

Input Data

Pier Shape:	Round nose
Pier Width (m):	6.45
Grain Size D50 (mm):	0.80000
Depth Upstream (m):	5.30
Velocity Upstream (m/s):	4.04
K1 Nose Shape:	1.00
Pier Angle:	10.00
Pier Length (m):	14.40
K2 Angle Coef:	1.33
K3 Bed Cond Coef:	1.10
Grain Size D90 (mm):	2.00000
K4 Armouring Coef:	1.00
Set K1 value to 1.0 because angle > 5 degrees	

Results

Scour Depth Ys (m):	13.73
Froude #:	0.56
Equation:	CSU equation

Combined Scour Depths

Pier Scour + Contraction Scour (m):	
Left Bank:	15.09
Right Bank:	14.28

Local Pier Scour – To determine pier scour, an equation based on the CSU equation is recommended within the HEC-18 manual for both live-bed and clear-water scour. The equation predicts maximum pier scour depths. The equation is:

$$\frac{Y_s}{Y_1} = 2.0 K_1 K_2 K_3 K_4 \left(\frac{a}{Y_1} \right)^{0.65} Fr^{0.43}$$

where: Y_s = Scour depth, m
 Y_1 = Flow depth directly upstream of the pier, m
 K_1 = Coefficient factor for pier nose shape (from HEC-18)
 K_2 = Coefficient factor for angle of attack of flow (from HEC-18)
 K_3 = Correction factor for bed condition (from HEC-18)
 K_4 = Correction factor for armoring by bed material size (from HEC-18)
 a = Pier width, m
 V_1 = Mean velocity of flow directly upstream of the pier
 Fr = Froude number directly upstream of the pier = $V_1 / (gY_1)^{0.5}$

After using HEC-RAS to analyze the flow at the proposed US 50 Route Bridges over Weber Creek, the factors in the above equation were determined to be:

Four -Span Replacement

Pier 3R

Y_1 = 5.67 m (from HEC-RAS)
 K_1 = 1.0 (for round nose pier shape) (from HEC-18)
 K_2 = 1.33 (for angle of attack = 10 degrees) (from HEC-RAS)
 K_3 = 1.1 (for clear-water scour) (from HEC-18)
 K_4 = 1.0 (from HEC-18)
 a = 6.45 m
 Fr_1 = 0.50 (from HEC-RAS)

The Pier scour, calculated using the CSU equation is:

$$\frac{Y_s}{5.67} = 2.0(1.0)(1.33)(1.1)(1.0) \left(\frac{6.45}{5.67} \right)^{0.65} (0.50)^{0.43}$$

$$Y_s = 13.35 \text{ ft}$$

Pier 3L

Y_1 = 5.30 m (from HEC-RAS)
 K_1 = 1.0 (for round nose pier shape) (from HEC-18)
 K_2 = 1.33 (for angle of attack = 10 degrees) (from HEC-RAS)
 K_3 = 1.1 (for clear-water scour) (from HEC-18)
 K_4 = 1.0 (from HEC-18)
 a = 6.45 m
 Fr_1 = 0.56 (from HEC-RAS)

The Pier scour, calculated using the CSU equation is:

$$\frac{Y_s}{5.30} = 2.0(1.0)(1.33)(1.1)(1.0) \left(\frac{6.45}{5.30} \right)^{0.65} (0.56)^{0.43}$$

$$Y_s = 13.73 \text{ m}$$

Clear-Water Contraction Scour - Contraction scour typically occurs where the bridges opening is smaller than the flow area of the upstream channel and/or flood plain. Clear-Water contraction scour occurs when there is little or no transport of bed material. Also use a Clear-Water Contraction Scour Equation if transported material is mostly suspended and will be washed through the contracted section reach. The Laursen's Clear-Water Contraction Scour Equation can be used:

$$y_2 = \left(\frac{K_U Q^2}{D_m^{2/3} W^2} \right)^{3/7}$$

where: Y_2 = Average equilibrium depth in the contracted section (after scour)
 D_m = $1.25 \times D_{50}$
 Q_1 = Flow in the upstream channel transporting sediment
 Q = Flow in the contracted channel
 W = Bottom width of the contracted section (minus pier widths)
 K_U = Exponent: 0.025 SI units, 0.0077 English Units (from HEC-18)

Live-Bed Contraction Scour - Contraction scour typically occurs where the bridges opening is smaller than the flow area of the upstream channel and/or flood plain. Live-bed contraction scour occurs when there is transport of bed material in the upstream reach into the bridges cross section. With live bed contraction scour, the area of the contracted section increases until, in the limit, the transport of sediment out of the contracted section equals the sediment transported in. The modified Laursen's Live-Bed Contraction Scour Equation can be used:

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \left(\frac{Q_2}{Q_1} \right)^{6/7} \left(\frac{W_1}{W_2} \right)^{k_1}$$

$$Y_s = Y_2 - Y_o$$

where: Y_2 = Average depth in the contracted section (after scour)
 Y_1 = Average depth in the upstream main channel
 Y_o = Existing depth in the contracted section
 Q_1 = Flow in the upstream channel transporting sediment
 Q_2 = Flow in the contracted channel
 W_1 = Bottom width of the upstream main channel
 W_2 = Bottom width of the contracted section (minus pier widths)

The critical velocity equation is applied to determine whether Clear Water Contraction Scour or Live Bed Contraction Scour is occurring. If the flow velocity at the site is greater than the critical velocity, based on the average particle size present at the site, then the Live Bed Contraction Scour equation is used to determine scour.

$$V_C = K_U y^{1/6} D^{1/3}$$

where: V_C = Critical velocity above which bed material of size D and smaller will be transported, m/s (ft/s)
 y = Average depth of flow upstream of the bridges, m (from HEC-RAS)
 D = Particle size for V_C , m
 K_U = Exponent: 6.19 (from HEC-18)

Four-Span Replacement

Pier 3R

y = 4.46 m (from HEC-RAS)
 D = 0.0008 m

The Critical velocity is:

$$V_C = 6.19(4.46)^{1/6}(0.0008)^{1/3}$$

$$V_C = 0.74 \text{ m/s}$$

After using HEC-RAS to analyze the flow at Pier 3R, it is determined that Live-Bed Contraction Scour is occurring. The factors for Laursen's Live-Bed Contraction Scour Equation were determined to be:

Y_o = 4.86 m
 Y_1 = 4.46 m
 Q_1 = 124.56 m³/s
 Q_2 = 107.04 m³/s
 W_1 = 8.00 m
 W_2 = 5.20 m
 K_1 = 0.69

The live-bed contraction scour calculated using Laursen's Equation is:

$$\frac{Y_2}{4.46} = \left(\frac{107.04}{124.56} \right)^{6/7} \left(\frac{8.00}{5.20} \right)^{0.69}$$

$$Y_2 = 5.27 \text{ m}$$

$$Y_s = (5.27 - 4.86) \text{ m}$$

$$Y_s = 0.41 \text{ m}$$

Pier 3L

$$y = 4.77 \text{ m (from HEC-RAS)}$$

$$D = 0.0008 \text{ m}$$

The Critical velocity is:

$$V_c = 6.19(4.77)^{1/6}(0.0008)^{1/3}$$

$$V_c = 0.74 \text{ m/s}$$

After using HEC-RAS to analyze the flow at Pier 3R, it is determined that Live-Bed Contraction Scour is occurring. The factors for Laursen's Live-Bed Contraction Scour Equation were determined to be:

$$Y_o = 3.89 \text{ m}$$

$$Y_1 = 4.77 \text{ m}$$

$$Q_1 = 130.12 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_2 = 160.72 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$W_1 = 8.00 \text{ m}$$

$$W_2 = 7.78 \text{ m}$$

$$K_1 = 0.69$$

The live-bed contraction scour calculated using Laursen's Equation is:

$$\frac{Y_2}{4.77} = \left(\frac{160.72}{130.12}\right)^{6/7} \left(\frac{8.00}{7.78}\right)^{0.69}$$

$$Y_2 = 5.83 \text{ m}$$

$$Y_s = (5.83 - 3.89) \text{ m}$$

$$Y_s = 1.94 \text{ m}$$

Long Term Bed Elevation Change (long-term scour) – Long-term bed elevation change is the trend of a reach of stream bed to degrade or aggrade. The purpose of the evaluation is to estimate the changes that will occur during the life of the structure. A long-term trend may change during the life of the bridges. These long-term changes are the result of modifications to the stream or watershed. Such changes may be a result of natural processes or human activities. The equation for evaluating long-term bed change is:

$$\Delta = \frac{E_1 - E_2}{A_1 - A_2}$$

where: Δ = long-term bed elevation change per year (ft/yr)
 E_1 = bed elevation in year x (ft)

E_2 = bed elevation in year y (ft)
 A_1 = year x
 A_2 = year y

Field observations by Quincy Engineerin, Inc. did not indicate severe creek bed degradation. The long-term bed elevation change is assumed to be negligible.

APPENDIX D
Draft Bridge Plans

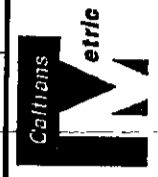
65% SUBMITTAL
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 3-31-09
No. CA10955
Mario Quest

Quincy Engineering, Inc.
3247 Ramos Circle
Sacramento, CA 95827

El Dorado County
2850 Fairlane Court
Placerville, CA 95667

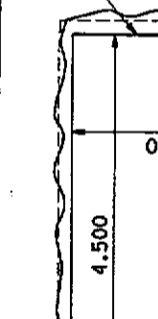
01ST COUNTY ROUTE 50 23.2/25.4 TOTAL SHEET NO. TOTAL PROJECT



Collisions

Minimum clear size of excavation.
Pay limit for Structural Concrete,
Pier Column

Mined surface

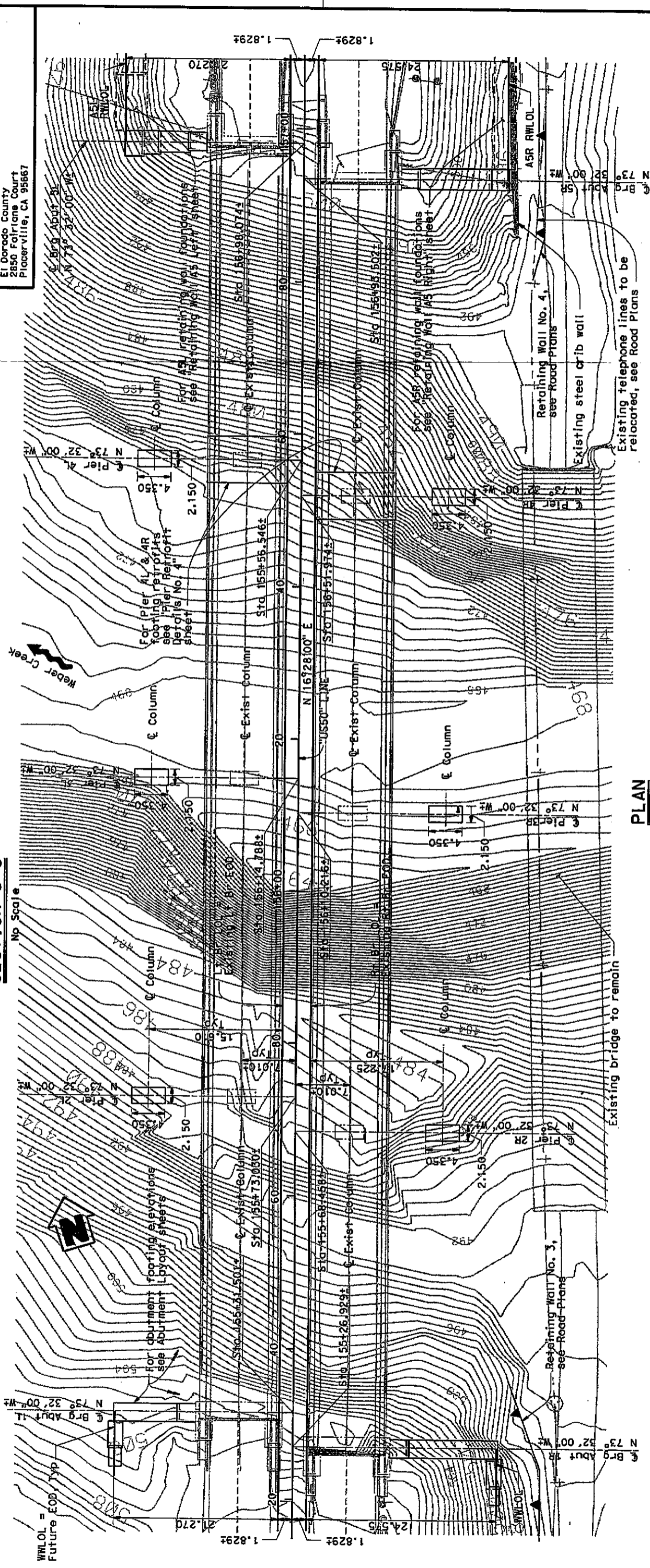


Pay limit for Structure
Excavation (Pier Column)

0.150 mm Typ

Note: For location of Section C-C, see "Pier Details No. 1" sheet.

SECTION C-C



PLAN
1:250

BENCH MARK DATA

No.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	LINE	STATION	OFFSET	DESCRIPTION
PH13	61776.6815	2101425.9371	531.91	US50	162+14.289	50.803 Lt	-
HV19	617418.4610	2101339.5830	510.24	US50	158+53.081	92.109 Rt	-
WC4	617213.9969	2101214.4550	491.49	US50	156+21.534	30.070 Rt	Pk Nail & Shimmer

Note:
The Contractor shall verify all
controlling field dimensions before
ordering or fabricating any material.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN
METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

DESIGN OVERSIGHT: PHOTOGRAMMETRY AS OF: SURVEYED BY: FIELD CHECKED BY: SCALE: HORIZ. DATUM: VERT. DATUM: ALIGNMENT TIES: DRAFTED BY: CHECKED BY: QUANTITIES BY: DESIGN BY: M. QUEST: DETAILS BY: J. BIRD: CHECKED BY: MARIO QUEST: PROJECT ENGINEER: BRIDGE NO. 25-05R/L: EILUMETER POST 25.2 (R15.7): PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: WEBER CREEK BRIDGE (WIDEN) FOUNDATION PLAN: BRIDGE NO. 25-05R/L: EILUMETER POST 25.2 (R15.7): PROJECT ENGINEER: MARIO QUEST: PROJECT ENGINEER: CU 03198: EA 2E1701: REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY): 1/01/08: SHEET 4 OF 54: FOUNDATION PLAN SHEET (METRIC) (REV. 3/1/98): FILE #7D:\vdga\vdg666\job\25-0005r\p101.dgn

APPENDIX E
Response to Comments



PROJECT NAME: Missouri Flat I/C - Phase 1B

COMMENTS BY:
ADDRESSED BY: WRECO

Submittal: Draft Bridge Design Hydraulic Study Report		Circulated by: Quincy Engineering		Date: 8/25/2008	Reviewer's Comments	Response Code	RESPONSE		Final Disposition	
Comment No.	Dwg or Page No.	Reviewer/ Entity	CODE	By Whom/ Entity			Response Text	"√"	By Whom/ Entity	Date
1	Title Sht	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Include "Br. No. 25-0005 R/L" and "EA 03-4E2801"	A	Bridge Number and EA are added to Title Sheet, see updated page.			
2	Title Sht	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Revise Weber Creek Bridge Number to "25-0005 L/R" (two locations)	A	Bridge Number is added to Title Sheet, see updated page.			
3	iii	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	1 st paragraph - Include "Br. No. 25-0005 R/L" in the description.	A	Bridge Number is added to description, see Page iii.			
4	iii	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Table E2 - Revise the Water Surface Elevation to match page 11, Table 2 information (both 50 and 100 year elevations).	A	Table E2 is revised to match Table 2, see Table E2.			
5	1	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Include "Br. No. 25-0005 R/L" in the description.	A	Bridge Number is added to description, see Page 1.			
6	6	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Proposed Bridge (1 and 2) - Revise "Appendix E" to "Appendix D"	A	Statement is revised to read as "Appendix D," see Page 6.			
7	13	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Verify Eastbound and Westbound bridge designations with respect to water profile.	A	Designation of bridges is corrected with respect to water profile, see Page 13.			
8	14	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Table 3 - Verify Eastbound and Westbound bridge information with respect to existing and	A	Table is corrected to reflect velocities with respect to existing and proposed bridge			



WRECO

Response to Comment Summary
8/25/2008

Submittal: Draft Bridge Design Hydraulic Study Report			CODE	RESPONSE			Final Disposition		
Comment No.	Dwg or Page No.	Reviewer/ Entity		Response Code	By Whom/ Entity	Response Text	"✓"	By Whom/ Entity	Date
Circulated by: Quincy Engineering Date: 8/25/2008									
9	15	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	results, see Table 3. Reference to footing thickness is deleted, see Page 15.				
10	15	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	proposed velocities. Foundation Plan – Delete the reference to footing thickness, as it does not apply to this structure. Contraction Scour – Please explain how you calculated the reduction in the flow area. The area seems large.				
11	App. C	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Verify ALL. Text does not reflect this structure (Cohasset Road?), or this project (Abutment 2?, 3-span replacement?). Verify ALL scour calculations in the report.				
12	App. D	Eric Fredrickson	A	WRECO	Revise title from "Advanced Planning Study" to "Draft Bridge Plans."				
13	App. D	Eric Fredrickson	A	QEI/ WRECO	Update General Plan and Foundation Plan sheets with current details. NOTE: The pier location for the right (EB) structure has moved upstream a couple of meters. May need to verify water surface elevations at this location.				