

Hydrological Study of Thundering Brook Drainage Basin **In Killington, Vt.**

Sarah King
Kathleen Donna
Geomorphology
University of Vermont
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Abstract

In Killington, Vermont, there is a section of the Appalachian Trail that needs to be moved. Its present location poses hazardous conditions for its hikers and for the land. This location causes many hikers to go out of their way to view the beautiful Thundering Brook Falls, which has no designated trail to it, resulting in damage to the surrounding natural resources, such as destruction of vegetation and an increase in soil erosion. In order to relocate this section of the trail, it needs to go by the falls, to pass through a marsh, via a boardwalk, and connect to the rest of the trail. Unfortunately, the Thundering Brook and nearby Ottauquechee River flood this marsh and the boardwalk built here must be high enough to be above the largest flood this area could have. In order to calculate this flood height, 27 flood records from streams around Vermont were collected and graphed on log/probability paper, discharge versus probability of occurrence. From each of these graphs, the discharges of the 2 yr., 5 yr., 10 yr., 25 yr., 50 yr., 100 yr., and 200 yr. flood intervals were estimated. These discharges were then plotted on log/log paper, discharge versus drainage basin area. The size of the drainage basin of Thundering Brook was calculated using a USGS map, and found to be 10.3 square miles. Using this area, the discharges for each of the flood intervals were estimated. These discharges were then put into the Manning Equation, which was rewritten in terms of depth, to determine the depth of water in the marsh during each flood interval. In order to account for possible errors in determining the type of stream channel, the Manning Coefficients of 0.015, 0.035, and 0.055 were used. For 0.015, 0.035, and 0.055, the 2 year flood interval depths were 0.23 feet, 0.38 feet, and 0.50 feet, respectively, while the 200 year flood interval depths were 0.35 feet, 0.59 feet, and 0.77 feet, respectively. The maximum height of 0.77 feet will be used to determine the height of the boardwalk across the marsh of Thundering Brook and the Ottauquechee River.

Introduction

The Appalachian Trail (AT) is used by thousands of people every year. Currently, a section of this trail runs along Thundering Brook Road in Killington, Vermont (Fig. 1). The town does not want people walking along this road because it could be dangerous. The current trail location passes near Thundering Brook Falls, but does not go directly by it (Fig. 2). Many people who hike on this section of the Appalachian Trail will hike over to view the falls. The US Forest Service, which maintains a 1000 ft. corridor along the AT, has decided to relocate this section of the Appalachian Trail because of the town concerns and the natural resource damage occurring near Thundering Brook Falls due to the lack of a designated trail location near the falls. The proposed relocation of the trail would no longer follow Thundering Brook Road, but would be located along Thundering Brook Falls, across a marsh, across the Ottauquechee River and then across River Road to connect with the current trail location (Fig. 3). Since the proposed relocation of the trail crosses a marsh, a boardwalk must be built to provide dry conditions for hiking. For the design of the boardwalk, a hydrological study of the drainage basin had to be completed in order to estimate the maximum height of the 200 year flood stage.

Methodology

The hydrological study of Thundering Brook drainage basin began with the measurement of the drainage area size using the Pico Peak USGS topographic map. The drainage area was 10.3 square miles. A topographic survey of the study area was completed using a Leitz total station and a Leitz data collector. To determine the maximum height of the 200 year flood stage using the probability analysis of flood records method, the peak discharge records of 27 Vermont streams with flow records from 13 to 85 years, were located on the USGS website (USGS, 2001). These records were entered into an Excel spreadsheet, ranked by descending peak discharges, exceedence probabilities were calculated, and plotted on normal probability paper. From

these graphs, the peak discharge of the 2 yr., 5 yr., 10 yr., 25 yr., 50 yr., 100 yr., and 200 yr. recurrence interval floods for each Vermont gaged stream was estimated. These peak discharges were plotted on log/log graph paper vs. the drainage basin areas. The peak discharge for each recurrence interval for the study area was estimated using these discharge/area relation graphs. The water level depth for each recurrence interval was determined by applying the estimated peak discharge values for the study area into the Manning Equation. The Manning Equation is $Q = [A(R)^{2/3} (S)^{1/2} (1.49)]/n$ where Q is equal to discharge, A is equal to area, R is equal to the hydraulic radius, S is equal to the slope, 1.49 is a conversion factor for units in feet, and n is equal to the Manning Coefficient, which is representative of stream characteristics. Since the area (A) and hydraulic radius (R) are unknown, these values were put in terms of depth. The Manning Equation became $Q = [(w*d)(\{w*d\}/w+2d)^{2/3} (S)^{1/2} (1.49)]/n$, where d equals depth and w equals width. A sensitivity test was performed using different 'n' values for the Manning Coefficient, to account for possible errors in determining the type of stream channel. The different values for the Manning Coefficient that were used were 0.015, 0.035 and 0.055. The water level depth for the 200 yr. recurrence interval will be used to determine the minimum height of the proposed boardwalk.

Data

The peak discharge/drainage basin area relationship is needed to generalize flood experiences over geographic areas, due to the differences in the flood experience and flood potential that exist among various lithologic and topographic types (Leopold et al, 1992). The Excel spreadsheets of peak discharge records (Table 1), and these plots on normal probability paper (Fig. 4) are examples of the first stage of a probability analysis of flood records. The peak discharge of the 2 yr., 5 yr., 10 yr., 25 yr., 50 yr., 100 yr., and 200 yr. recurrence interval flood for each Vermont gaged stream was estimated (Tables 2 - 8). The peak discharge vs. drainage basin area plots illustrate the peak discharge/drainage basin area relationship (Figs. 5 - 11). The estimated peak flows of

Thundering Brook drainage basin, applied to the Manning Equation, result in a narrow range of flood depths. The values used in the Manning Equation were: measured S equals 0.0105, Q changes with each flood recurrence interval, n equals 0.035, which represents a winding natural stream (Dunne and Leopold, 1998), and w equals 529 feet, determined from the cross-section of the topographic survey (Table 2). The range of flood depths, calculated using the Manning Coefficient of 0.035, are listed in an Excel spreadsheet (Table 9). The various water level depths are illustrated on cross-sections of the study area for each recurrence interval flood (Figs. 12 and 13). The depth analysis sensitivity test, using the Manning Coefficient ' n ' values 0.015 and 0.055, illustrate the error involved for the study area (Tables 10 and 11). This analysis was done to determine the extremes of a misjudgment in assuming the stream characteristics in the study area. The water level depth for the 200 yr. recurrence interval, 0.77 ft., using the Manning Coefficient of 0.055, will be used to determine the minimum height of the proposed boardwalk, as this is most conservative.

Discussion

The flood-prediction method of probability analysis of flood records is an estimate of peak discharges from a variety of drainage basin areas (Dunne and Leopold, 1998). The 200 yr. recurrence interval peak discharge is extrapolated from the graphs because there is no 200 year peak discharge record available. The 100 yr. recurrence interval peak discharge is also extrapolated, but the historic records available are close to a 100 year record. As stated in the National Research Council, "...in the United States stream flow records of greater than 100 years are meager, and most records are considerably shorter. Consequently, any method for estimating probabilities of floods rarer than about the 100-year flood must include some form of extrapolation, a process that can, at best, introduce errors and, at worst, strain credulity" (National Research Council, 1988: 2). A methodology, though, that analyzes a range of floods and their estimated probabilities is preferred to a methodology that analyzes a single, major flood

that represents an upper limit (National Research Council, 1988).

Another flood-prediction technique uses the unit hydrograph to determine the time distribution of runoff throughout the storm (Dunne and Leopold, 1998). The unit hydrograph illustrates one inch of storm runoff that would be generated from a rainstorm of uniform intensity over a specific period of time. An advantage to the unit hydrograph method is that flood peak predictions can be made using only a short period of record of rainfall and runoff, and the results can be regionalized for other ungauged basins, which is also the case for the probability analysis method. The unit hydrograph method was a more sophisticated method than was needed for the hydrological study of Thundering Brook drainage basin.

In the probability analysis method, the use of the Manning Equation and the range of water level depths calculated using three different Manning Coefficients (Table 12), illustrates the weakness of the final step of the methodology. The application of the Manning Equation to natural rivers is not straightforward (USACE, 2002), because the procedure assumes that “the roughness coefficient is known; the roughness coefficient does not vary with stage; the cross-section does not change markedly with stage; the energy slope is known; and the flow is steady and uniform” (Bevin and Carling, 1989: 87). By applying the different “n” values to the Manning Equation, three water level depths were found. The deepest, 0.726 feet, will be used in the proposed boardwalk design, therefore, a reliable boardwalk height should be achieved.

Summary

At Thundering Brook and Ottauquechee River, the flood water depths were estimated using interpreted flow data from gaged streams across Vermont. Using measured data from a location on the Ottauquechee River, in the study area, the width and depth were applied to the Manning Equation. The calculated discharge was 245.3 cfs, which equals the bank full discharge, or the 1.5 year recurrence interval flood. This discharge was compared to the calculated 2 year recurrence interval flood discharge of

460 cfs. The bank full discharge was slightly lower than the 2 year recurrence interval flood discharge. This would be expected since the recurrence interval years and peak flow discharges have a direct linear relationship; as the recurrence interval year increases, the peak flow discharge increases. This suggests that using flow data, from many different gaged streams, to interpret one that does not have multiple years of recorded data, is an acceptable flood-prediction method.

Bibliography

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USGS (2002) <http://water.usgs.gov/vt/nwis/peak?...>

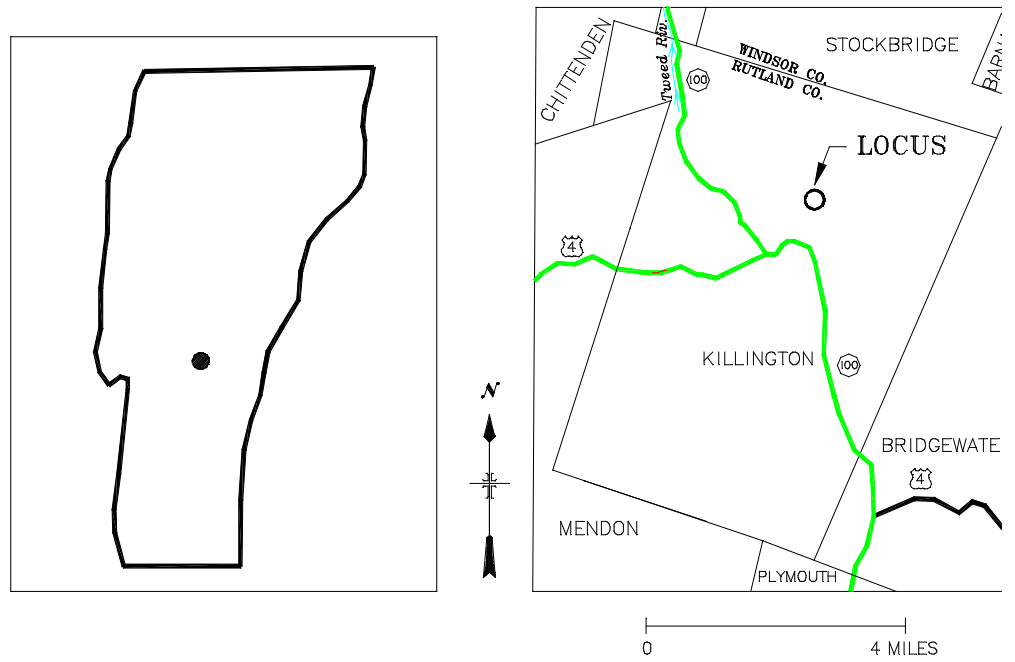
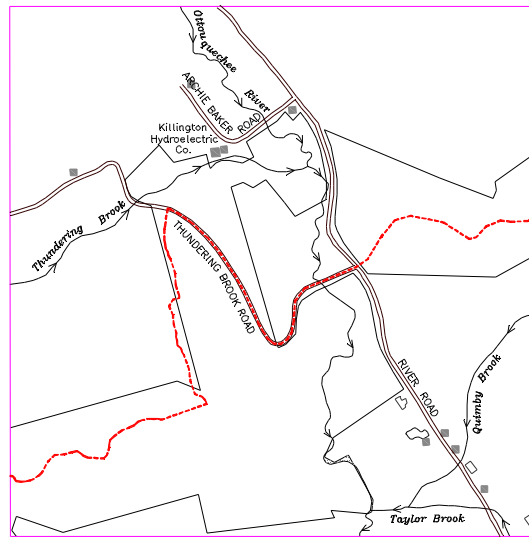


Figure 1: Location Map of Killington, Vt.

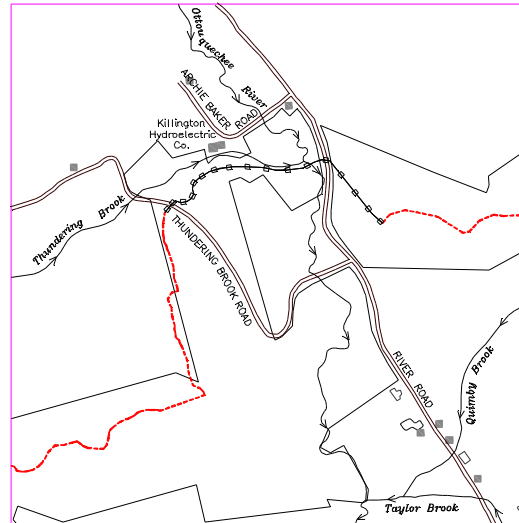


THUNDERING FALLS



- Existing Trail
- Green Mtn. National Forest Land
- Green Mtn. National Forest Easement

Figure 2: Existing AT Location



THUNDERING FALLS



- Existing Trail
- BOARDWALK
- Green Mtn. National Forest Land
- Green Mtn. National Forest Easement

Figure 3: Proposed AT Relocation

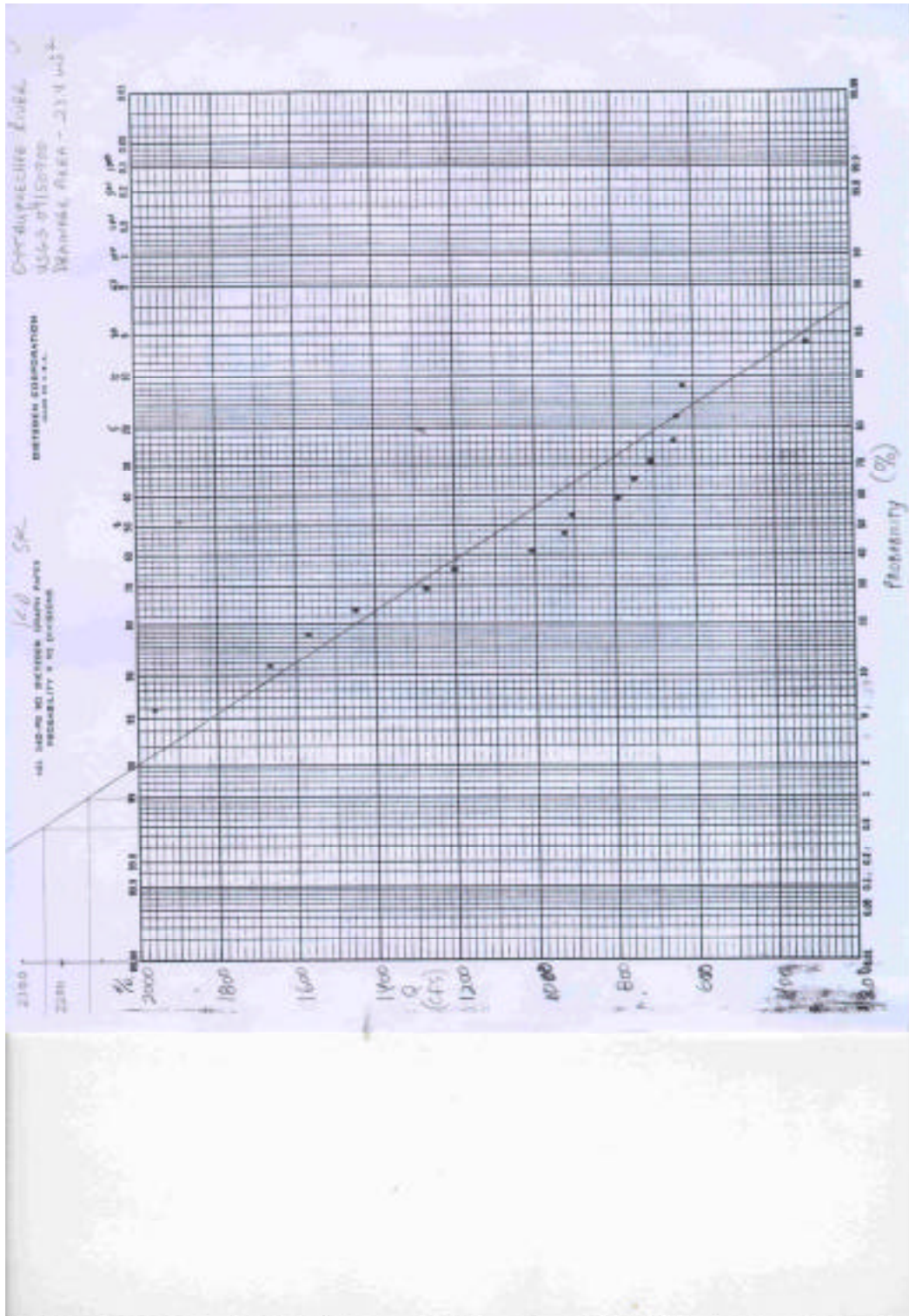


Figure 4: Example of Discharge vs Probability Plot

2 yr. Recurrence Interval

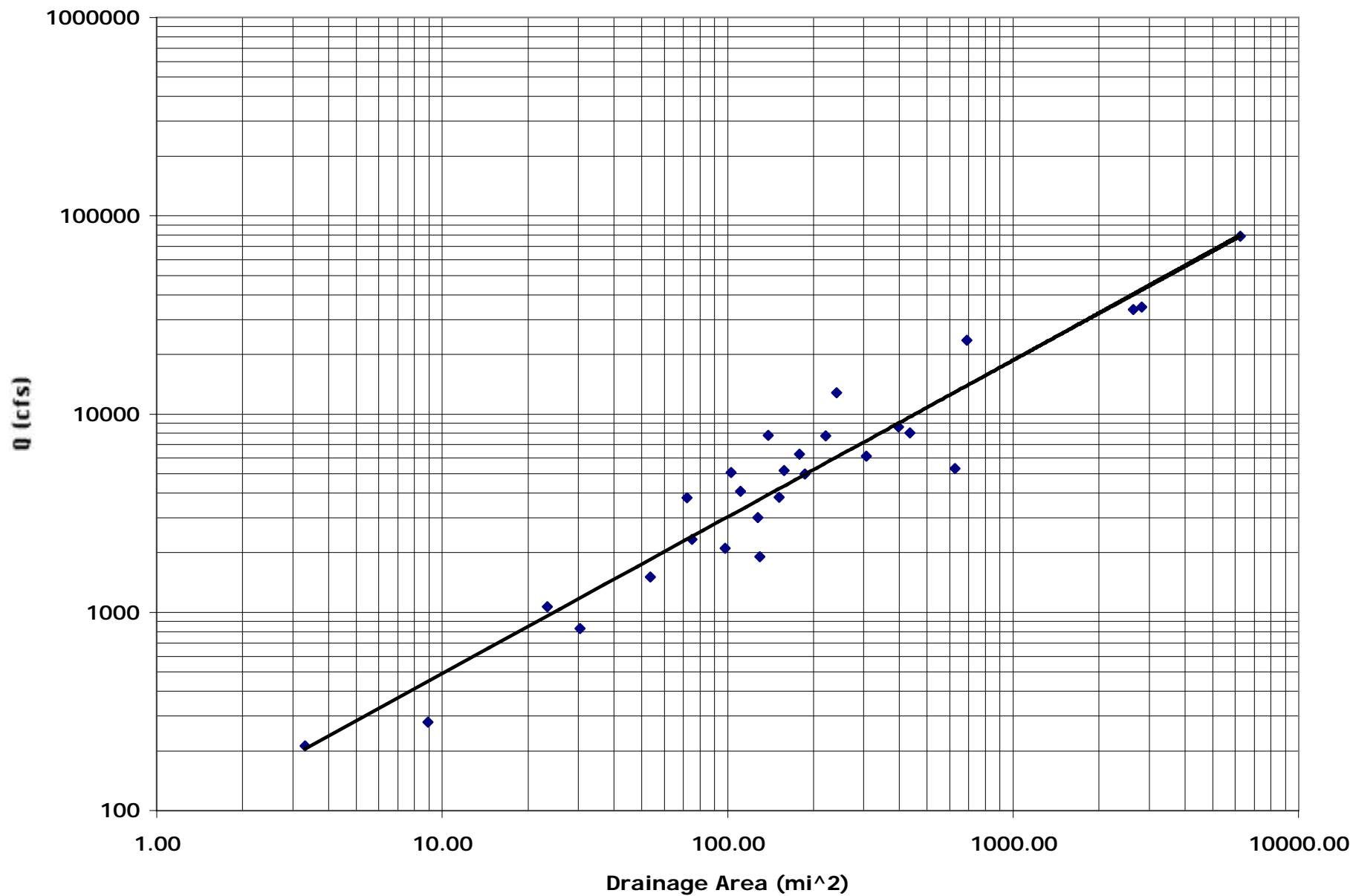


Figure 5: Peak Discharge vs Drainage Basin Area for 2 yr. Recurrence Interval

5 yr. Recurrence Interval

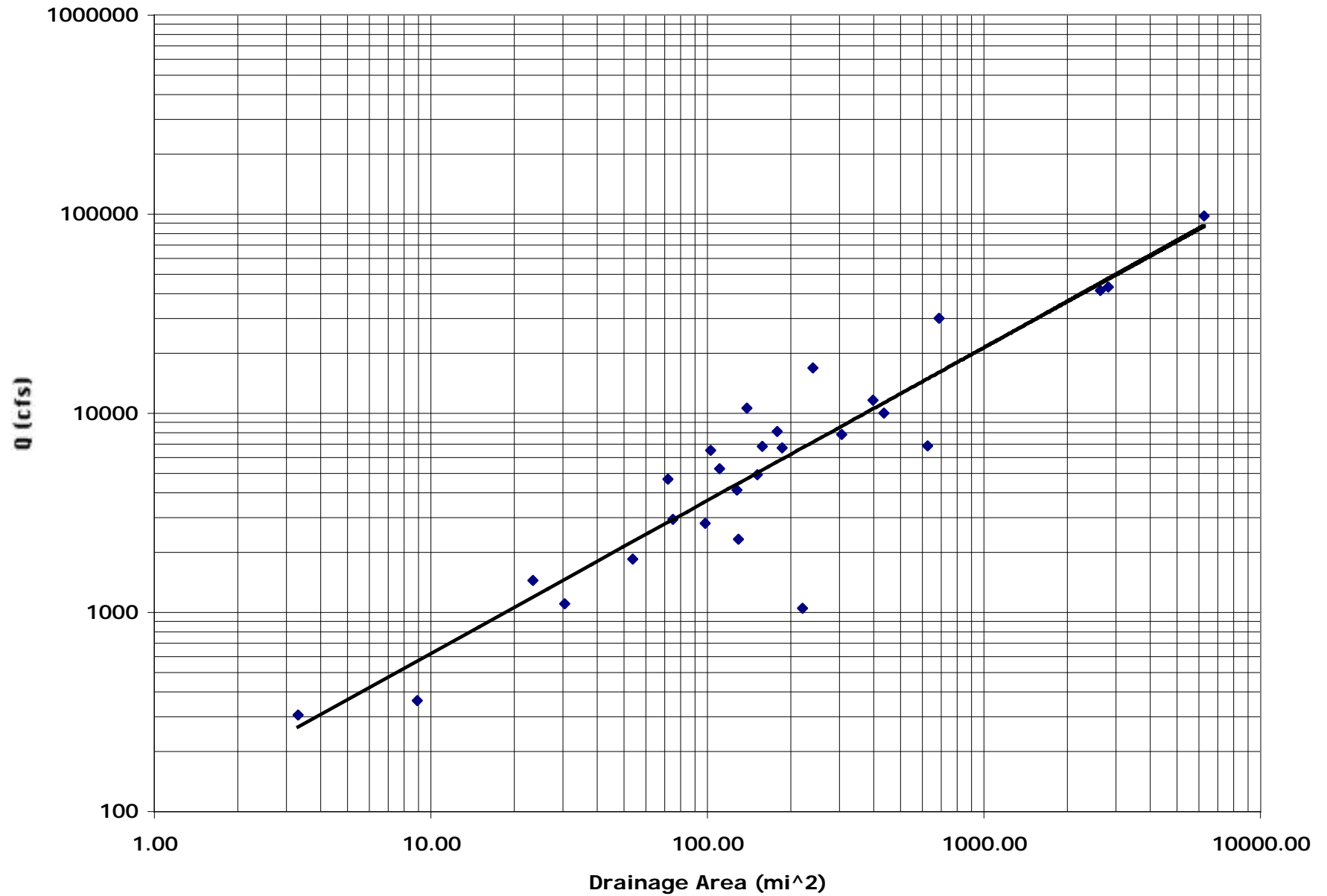


Figure 6: Peak Discharge vs Drainage Basin Area for 5 yr. Recurrence Interval

10 yr. Recurrence Interval

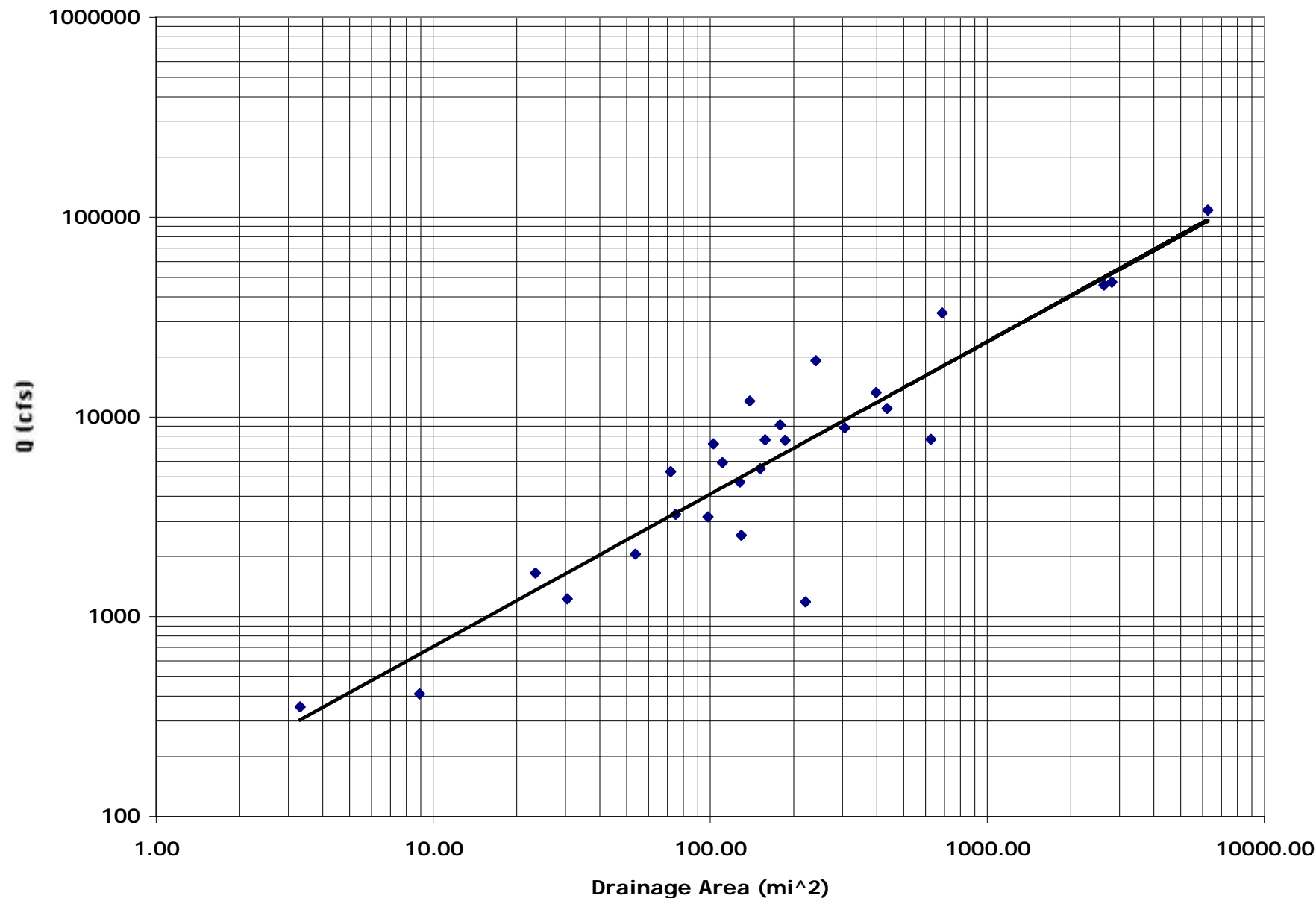


Figure 7: Peak Discharge vs Drainage Basin Area for 10 yr. Recurrence Interval

25 yr. Recurrence Interval

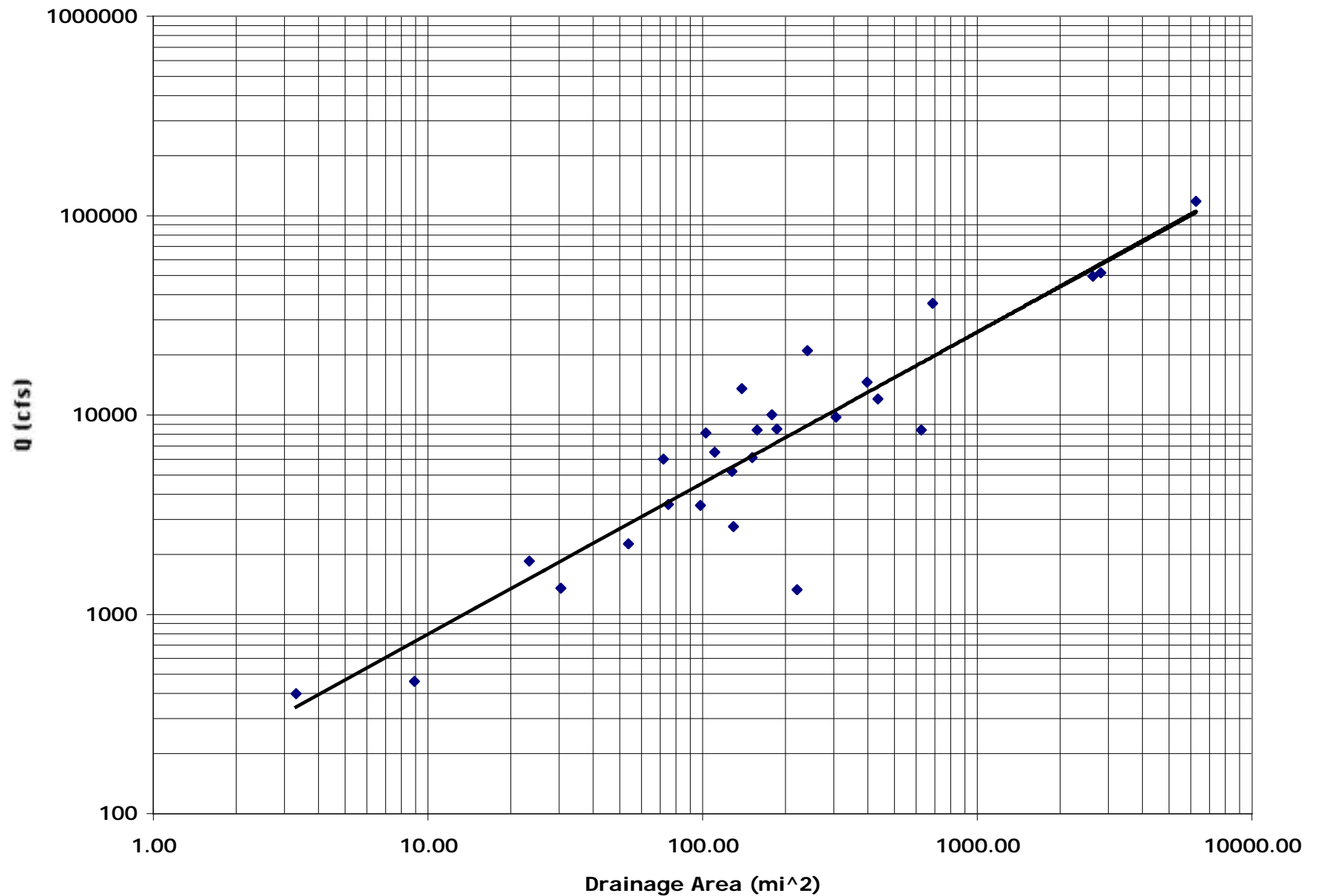


Figure 8: Peak Discharge vs Drainage Basin Area for 25 yr. Recurrence Interval

50 yr. Recurrence Interval

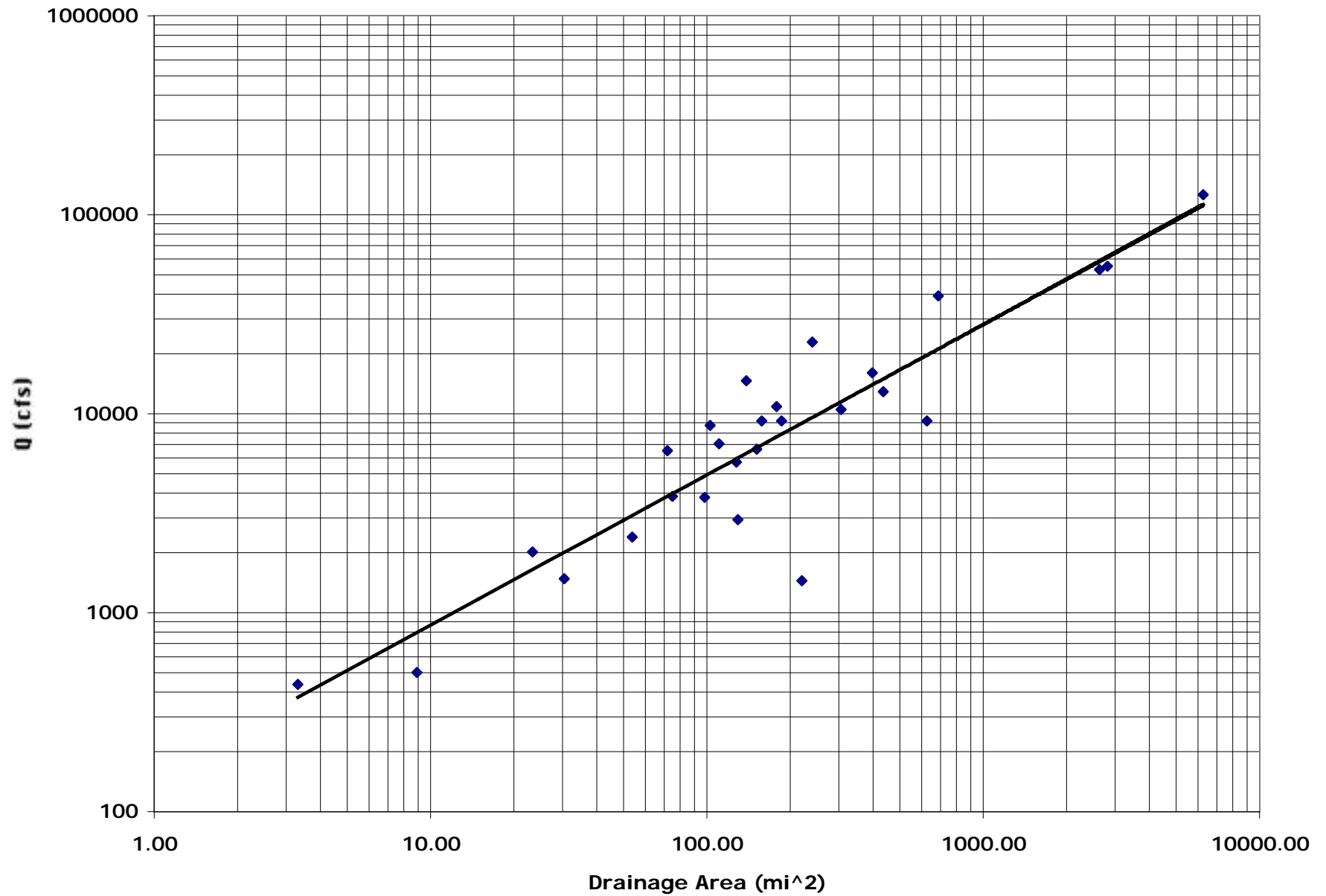


Figure 9: Peak Discharge vs Drainage Basin Area for 50 yr. Recurrence Interval

100 yr. Recurrence Interval

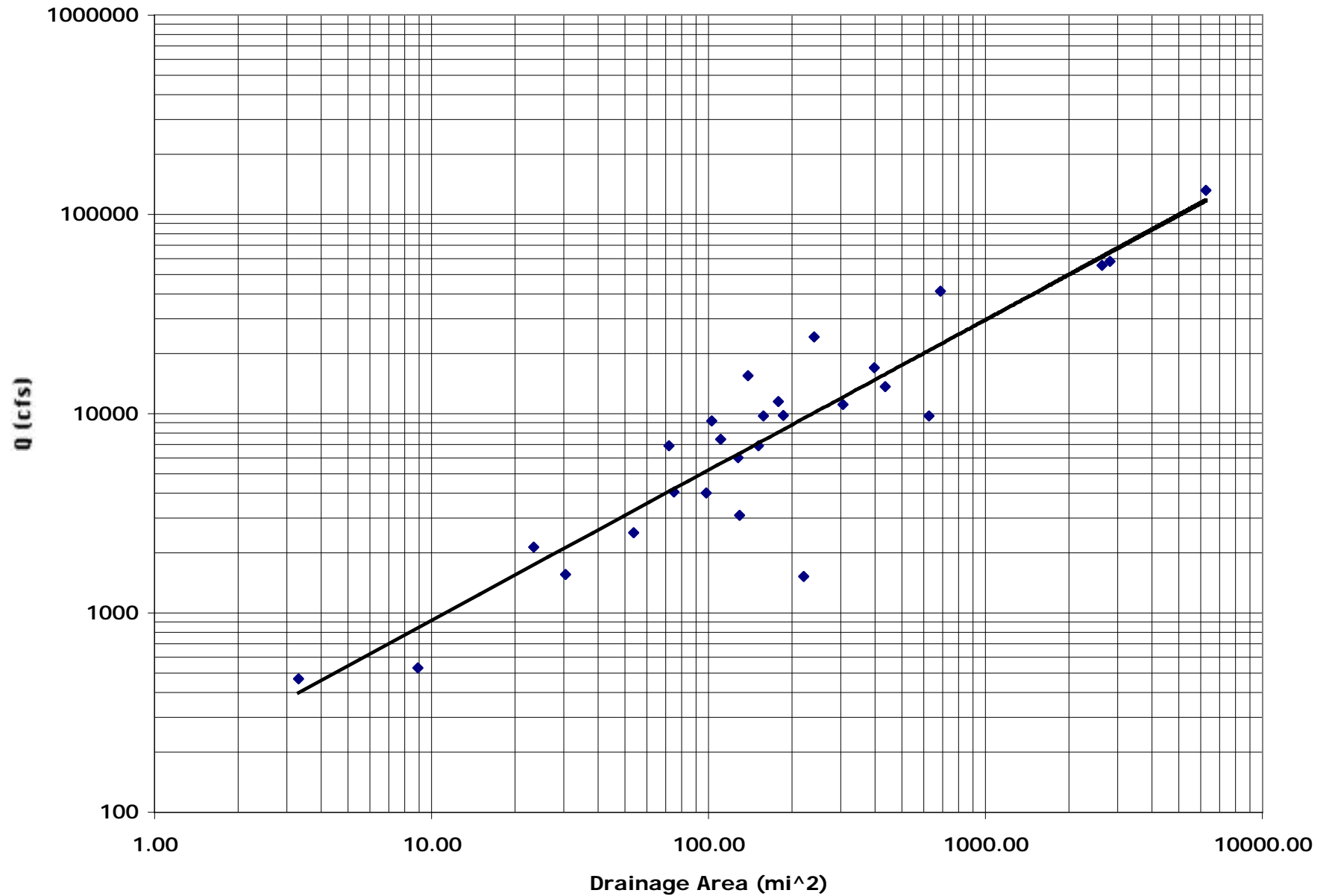


Figure 10: Peak Discharge vs Drainage Basin Area for 100 yr. Recurrence Interval

200 yr. Recurrence Interval

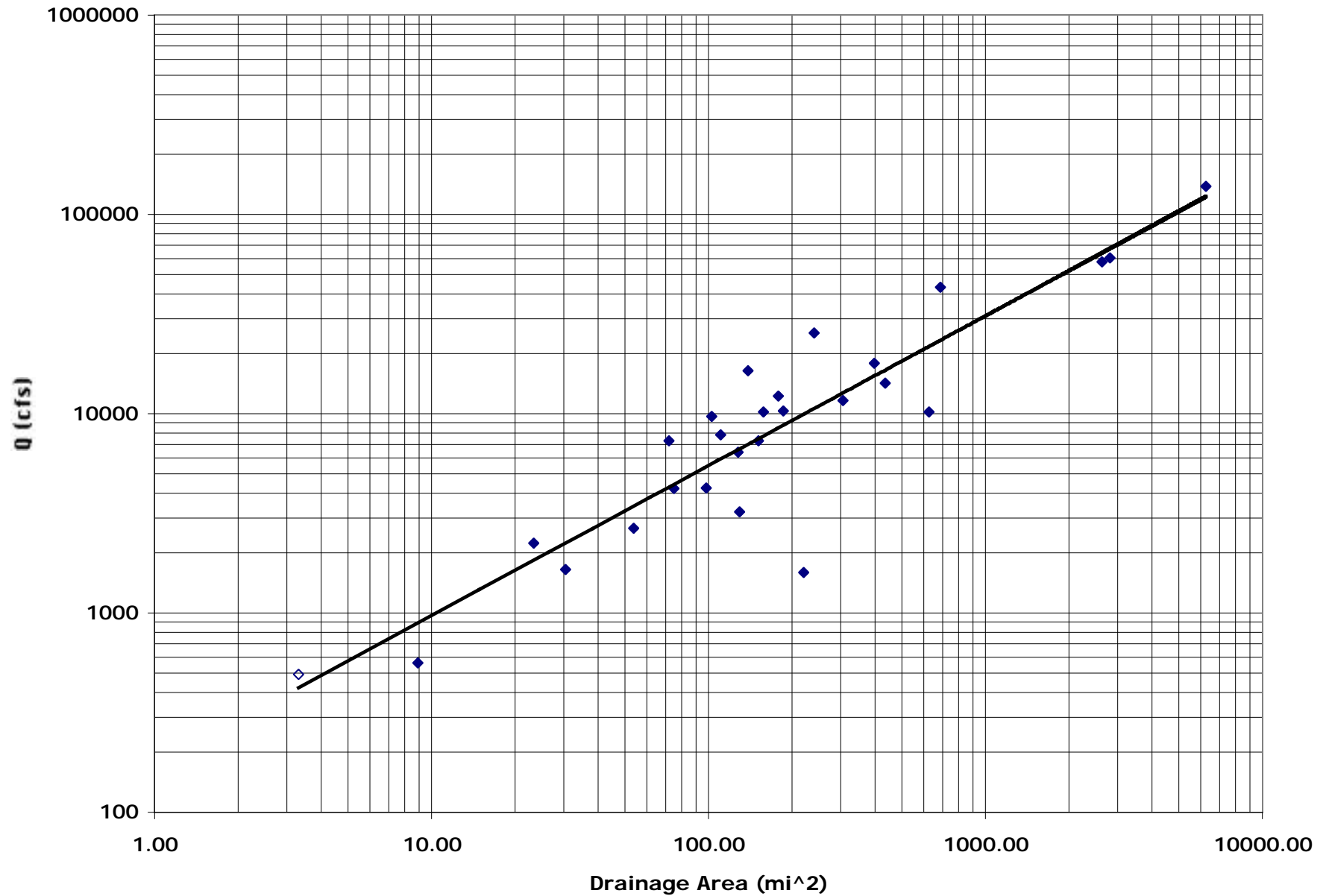


Figure 11: Peak Discharge vs Drainage Basin Area for 200 yr. Recurrence Interval

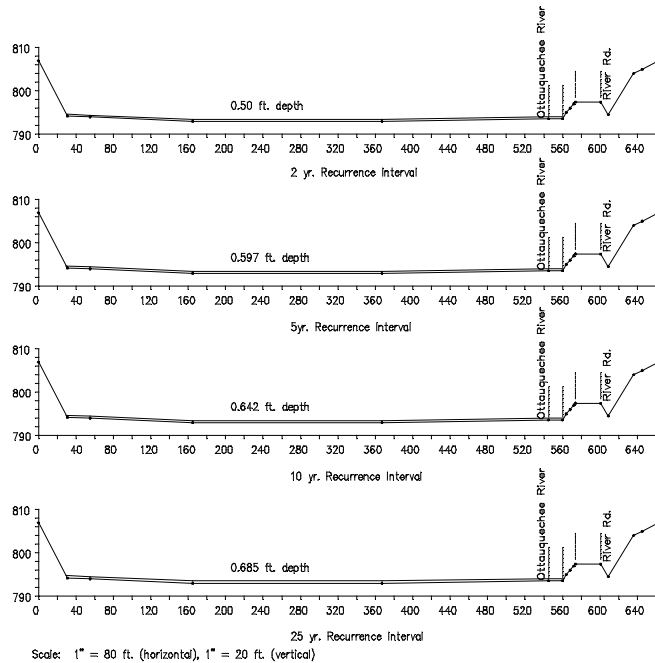


Figure 12: Thundering Brook Drainage Basin Cross-Section
2 – 25 yr. Recurrence Interval

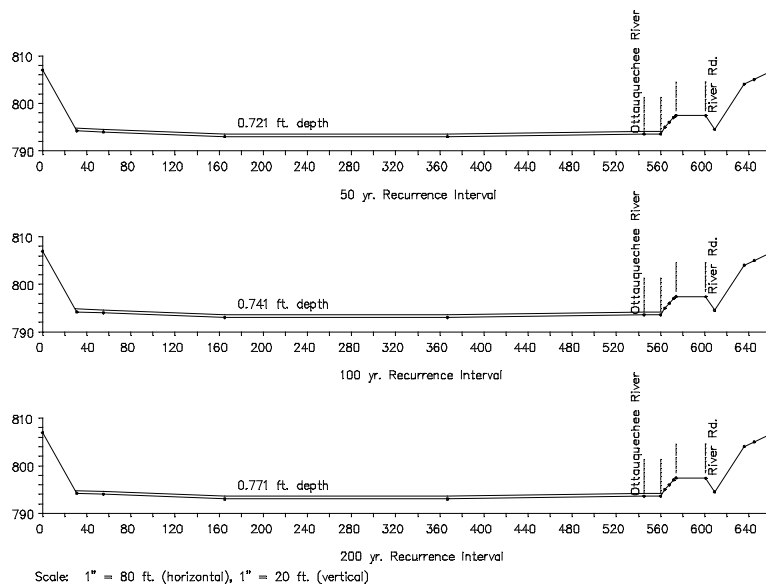


Figure 13: Thundering Brook Drainage Basin Cross-Section
50–200 yr. Recurrence Interval

Table 1: Example of a Vt. Stream Peak Discharge Record				
Ottauquechee River near West Bridgewater, VT				
USGS 01150900		Drainage area:	23.4 sq.mi.	
			Recurrence	Probability
Water	Streamflow		Interval	P=1/T
Year	(cfs)	Rank	T=(n+1)/m	(%)
1996	1960	1	17.000	5.882
2000	1670	2	8.500	11.765
1998	1570	3	5.667	17.647
1993	1450	4	4.250	23.529
1987	1270	5	3.400	29.412
1999	1200	6	2.833	35.294
1986	1010	7	2.429	41.176
1988	928	8	2.125	47.059
1994	918	9	1.889	52.941
1989	791	10	1.700	58.824
1992	753	11	1.545	64.706
1997	702	12	1.417	70.588
1990	655	13	1.308	76.471
1985	646	14	1.214	82.353
1991	629	15	1.133	88.235
1995	318	16	1.063	94.118

Table 2: Peak Discharge of 2 yr		Recurrence Interval				
			Drainage			
Stream Gage		Streamflow	Area			
Location	USGS #	(cfs)	(mi ²)			
Kent Brook	1150800	211	3.31			
East Orange Branch	1139800	279	8.95			
Ottawaquechee River	1150900	1065	23.40			
Ayers Brook	1142500	825	30.50			
East Branch Passumpsic River	1133000	1500	53.80			
Saxtons River	1154000	3780	72.20			
Moose River	1134500	2325	75.20			
Wells River	1139000	2100	98.40			
Williams River	1153500	5050	103.00			
Walloomsac River	1334000	4060	111.00			
Moose River	1135000	3000	128.00			
Ompompanoosuc River	1141500	1900	130.00			
Mad River	4288000	7800	139.00			
Batten Kill	1329000	3790	152.00			
Black River	1153000	5190	158.00			
West River	1155500	6250	179.00			
Poultney River	4280000	4975	187.00			
Ottawaquechee River	1151500	7750	221.00			
White River	1142000	12800	241.00			
Otter Creek	4282000	6100	307.00			
Winooski River	4286000	8600	397.00			
Passumpsic River	1135500	8000	436.00			
Otter Creek	4282500	5300	628.00			
White River	1144000	23500	690.00			
Connecticut River	1138500	33500	2644.00			
Connecticut River	1139500	34500	2825.00			
Connecticut River	1156500	78850	6266.00			
Study Area - Drainage Area: 10.3 mi ² - Streamflow: 460 cfs						
Manning Equation:			S = 794.21 ft. - 794.00 ft.			R = A/P
			20 ft.			P = w+2(d)
	Q = AR ^{2/3} S ^{1/2} (1.49)		S = 0.0105			
	n					
	460 ft ³ /s = (529 ft (d)) ((529 ft (d))/(529 ft+2d)) ^{2/3} (0.0105) ^{1/2} (1.49)					
			0.035			
	16.1 ft ³ /s = 80.76749 ft (d) ((529 ft (d))/(529 ft+2d)) ^{2/3}					
	d = 0.38 ft.					

Table 3: Peak Discharge of 5 yr		Recurrence Interval				
			Drainage			
Stream Gage		Streamflow	Area			
Location	USGS #	(cfs)	(mi^2)			
Kent Brook	1150800	305	3.31			
East Orange Branch	1139800	360	8.95			
Ottawaquechee River	1150900	1445	23.40			
Ayers Brook	1142500	1100	30.50			
East Branch Passumpsic River	1133000	1850	53.80			
Saxtons River	1154000	4650	72.20			
Moose River	1134500	2925	75.20			
Wells River	1139000	2800	98.40			
Williams River	1153500	6500	103.00			
Waloomsac River	1334000	5250	111.00			
Moose River	1135000	4100	128.00			
Ompompanoosuc River	1141500	2325	130.00			
Mad River	4288000	10600	139.00			
Batten Kill	1329000	4900	152.00			
Black River	1153000	6790	158.00			
West River	1155500	8100	179.00			
Poultney River	4280000	6700	187.00			
Ottawaquechee River	1151500	1049	221.00			
White River	1142000	16900	241.00			
Otter Creek	4282000	7810	307.00			
Winooski River	4286000	11600	397.00			
Passumpsic River	1135500	10000	436.00			
Otter Creek	4282500	6840	628.00			
White River	1144000	30000	690.00			
Connecticut River	1138500	41250	2644.00			
Connecticut River	1139500	43000	2825.00			
Connecticut River	1156500	98000	6266.00			
Study Area - Drainage Area: 10.3 mi^2 - Streamflow: 620 cfs						
Manning Equation:			S = 794.21 ft. - 794.00 ft.		R = A/P	
			20 ft.		P = w+2(d)	
	Q = $\frac{AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}}{n}$ (1.49)		S = 0.0105			
	620 ft^3/s = $\frac{(529 \text{ ft } (d)) ((529 \text{ ft } (d))/(529 \text{ ft}+2d))^{2/3} (0.0105)^{1/2} (1.49)}{0.035}$					
	21.7 ft^3/s = 80.76749 ft (d) $((529 \text{ ft } (d))/(529 \text{ ft}+2d))^{2/3}$					
	d = 0.46 ft.					

Table 4: Peak Discharge of 10 yr		Recurrence Interval				
			Drainage			
Stream Gage		Streamflow	Area			
Location	USGS #	(cfs)	(mi ²)			
Kent Brook	1150800	352	3.31			
East Orange Branch	1139800	410	8.95			
Ottawaquechee River	1150900	1645	23.40			
Ayers Brook	1142500	1225	30.50			
East Branch Passumpsic River	1133000	2050	53.80			
Saxtons River	1154000	5300	72.20			
Moose River	1134500	3250	75.20			
Wells River	1139000	3150	98.40			
Williams River	1153500	7320	103.00			
Walloomsac River	1334000	5890	111.00			
Moose River	1135000	4700	128.00			
Ompompanoosuc River	1141500	2550	130.00			
Mad River	4288000	12000	139.00			
Batten Kill	1329000	5500	152.00			
Black River	1153000	7640	158.00			
West River	1155500	9100	179.00			
Poultney River	4280000	7600	187.00			
Ottawaquechee River	1151500	1180	221.00			
White River	1142000	19100	241.00			
Otter Creek	4282000	8800	307.00			
Winooski River	4286000	13200	397.00			
Passumpsic River	1135500	11000	436.00			
Otter Creek	4282500	7720	628.00			
White River	1144000	33000	690.00			
Connecticut River	1138500	45500	2644.00			
Connecticut River	1139500	47250	2825.00			
Connecticut River	1156500	108000	6266.00			
Study Area - Drainage Area: 10.3 mi ² - Streamflow: 700 cfs						
Manning Equation:						
				S = 794.21 ft. - 794.00 ft.		R = A/P
				20 ft.		P = w+2(d)
Q = $\frac{AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}}{n}$ (1.49)				S = 0.0105		
700 ft ³ /s = $\frac{(529 \text{ ft } (d)) ((529 \text{ ft } (d)) / (529 \text{ ft} + 2d))^{2/3} (0.0105)^{1/2} (1.49)}{0.035}$						
24.50 ft ³ /s = 80.76749 ft (d) $((529 \text{ ft } (d)) / (529 \text{ ft} + 2d))^{2/3}$						
d = 0.490 ft.						

Table 5: Peak Discharge of 25 yr		Recurrence Interval				
			Drainage			
Stream Gage		Streamflow	Area			
Location	USGS #	(cfs)	(mi ²)			
Kent Brook	1150800	398	3.31			
East Orange Branch	1139800	460	8.95			
Ottawaquechee River	1150900	1840	23.40			
Ayers Brook	1142500	1350	30.50			
East Branch Passumpsic River	1133000	2250	53.80			
Saxtons River	1154000	5980	72.20			
Moose River	1134500	3550	75.20			
Wells River	1139000	3500	98.40			
Williams River	1153500	8100	103.00			
Walloomsac River	1334000	6500	111.00			
Moose River	1135000	5200	128.00			
Ompompanoosuc River	1141500	2750	130.00			
Mad River	4288000	13500	139.00			
Batten Kill	1329000	6100	152.00			
Black River	1153000	8400	158.00			
West River	1155500	10000	179.00			
Poultney River	4280000	8500	187.00			
Ottawaquechee River	1151500	1325	221.00			
White River	1142000	21000	241.00			
Otter Creek	4282000	9700	307.00			
Winooski River	4286000	14600	397.00			
Passumpsic River	1135500	12000	436.00			
Otter Creek	4282500	8400	628.00			
White River	1144000	36200	690.00			
Connecticut River	1138500	49500	2644.00			
Connecticut River	1139500	51500	2825.00			
Connecticut River	1156500	117300	6266.00			
Study Area - Drainage Area: 10.3 mi ² - Streamflow: 780 cfs						
Manning Equation:						
				S = 794.21 ft. - 794.00 ft.		R = A/P
				20 ft.		P = w+2(d)
Q = $\frac{AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}}{n}$ (1.49)				S = 0.0105		
780 ft ³ /s = $\frac{(529 \text{ ft } (d)) ((529 \text{ ft } (d))/(529 \text{ ft}+2d))^{2/3} (0.0105)^{1/2} (1.49)}{0.035}$						
27.30 ft ³ /s = 80.76749 ft (d) $((529 \text{ ft } (d))/(529 \text{ ft}+2d))^{2/3}$						
d = 0.522 ft.						

Table 6: Peak Discharge of 50 yr		Recurrence Interval				
			Drainage			
Stream Gage		Streamflow	Area			
Location	USGS #	(cfs)	(mi^2)			
Kent Brook	1150800	435	3.31			
East Orange Branch	1139800	500	8.95			
Ottawaquechee River	1150900	2010	23.40			
Ayers Brook	1142500	1475	30.50			
East Branch Passumpsic River	1133000	2400	53.80			
Saxtons River	1154000	6500	72.20			
Moose River	1134500	3825	75.20			
Wells River	1139000	3800	98.40			
Williams River	1153500	8700	103.00			
Walloomsac River	1334000	7030	111.00			
Moose River	1135000	5700	128.00			
Ompompanoosuc River	1141500	2925	130.00			
Mad River	4288000	14600	139.00			
Batten Kill	1329000	6600	152.00			
Black River	1153000	9185	158.00			
West River	1155500	10850	179.00			
Poultney River	4280000	9200	187.00			
Ottawaquechee River	1151500	1440	221.00			
White River	1142000	22800	241.00			
Otter Creek	4282000	10490	307.00			
Winooski River	4286000	16000	397.00			
Passumpsic River	1135500	12850	436.00			
Otter Creek	4282500	9200	628.00			
White River	1144000	39000	690.00			
Connecticut River	1138500	53000	2644.00			
Connecticut River	1139500	55000	2825.00			
Connecticut River	1156500	125900	6266.00			
Study Area - Drainage Area: 10.3 mi^2 - Streamflow: 850 cfs						
Manning Equation:			S = 794.21 ft. - 794.00 ft.			R = A/P
			20 ft.			P = w+2(d)
	Q = AR^2/3 S^1/2 (1.49)		S = 0.0105			
	n					
	850 ft^3/s = (529 ft (d)) ((529 ft (d))/(529 ft+2d))^2/3 (0.0105)^1/2 (1.49)					
			0.035			
	29.75 ft^3/s = 80.76749 ft (d) ((529 ft (d))/(529 ft+2d))^2/3					
	d = 0.550 ft.					

Table 7: Peak Discharge of 100 yr		Recurrence Interval				
			Drainage			
Stream Gage		Streamflow	Area			
Location	USGS #	(cfs)	(mi^2)			
Kent Brook	1150800	467	3.31			
East Orange Branch	1139800	530	8.95			
Ottauquechee River	1150900	2128	23.40			
Ayers Brook	1142500	1560	30.50			
East Branch Passumpsic River	1133000	2525	53.80			
Saxtons River	1154000	6900	72.20			
Moose River	1134500	4025	75.20			
Wells River	1139000	4000	98.40			
Williams River	1153500	9200	103.00			
Walloomsac River	1334000	7420	111.00			
Moose River	1135000	6000	128.00			
Ompompanoosuc River	1141500	3075	130.00			
Mad River	4288000	15500	139.00			
Batten Kill	1329000	6900	152.00			
Black River	1153000	9690	158.00			
West River	1155500	11500	179.00			
Poultney River	4280000	9780	187.00			
Ottauquechee River	1151500	1525	221.00			
White River	1142000	24200	241.00			
Otter Creek	4282000	11090	307.00			
Winooski River	4286000	17000	397.00			
Passumpsic River	1135500	13600	436.00			
Otter Creek	4282500	9720	628.00			
White River	1144000	41000	690.00			
Connecticut River	1138500	55500	2644.00			
Connecticut River	1139500	58000	2825.00			
Connecticut River	1156500	132000	6266.00			
Study Area - Drainage Area: 10.3 mi^2 - Streamflow: 890 cfs						
Manning Equation:			S = 794.21 ft. - 794.00 ft.			R = A/P
			20 ft.			P = w+2(d)
		Q = $AR^{2/3} S^{1/2} (1.49)$	S = 0.0105			
		n				
		$890 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} = (529 \text{ ft (d)}) ((529 \text{ ft (d)})/(529 \text{ ft}+2\text{d}))^{2/3} (0.0105)^{1/2} (1.49)$				
			0.035			
		$31.15 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} = 80.76749 \text{ ft (d)} ((529 \text{ ft (d)})/(529 \text{ ft}+2\text{d}))^{2/3}$				
		d = 0.566 ft.				

Table 8: Peak Discharge of 200 yr		Recurrence Interval				
				Drainage		
Stream Gage		Streamflow		Area		
Location	USGS #	(cfs)		(mi^2)		
Kent Brook	1150800	492		3.31		
East Orange Branch	1139800	560		8.95		
Ottauquechee River	1150900	2240		23.40		
Ayers Brook	1142500	1650		30.50		
East Branch Passumpsic River	1133000	2650		53.80		
Saxtons River	1154000	7300		72.20		
Moose River	1134500	4200		75.20		
Wells River	1139000	4225		98.40		
Williams River	1153500	9680		103.00		
Walloomsac River	1334000	7800		111.00		
Moose River	1135000	6375		128.00		
Ompompanoosuc River	1141500	3200		130.00		
Mad River	4288000	16400		139.00		
Batten Kill	1329000	7300		152.00		
Black River	1153000	10190		158.00		
West River	1155500	12200		179.00		
Poultney River	4280000	10300		187.00		
Ottauquechee River	1151500	1590		221.00		
White River	1142000	25400		241.00		
Otter Creek	4282000	11600		307.00		
Winooski River	4286000	17850		397.00		
Passumpsic River	1135500	14200		436.00		
Otter Creek	4282500	10200		628.00		
White River	1144000	43000		690.00		
Connecticut River	1138500	57500		2644.00		
Connecticut River	1139500	60400		2825.00		
Connecticut River	1156500	138000		6266.00		
Study Area - Drainage Area: 10.3 mi^2 - Streamflow: 950 cfs						
Manning Equation:				S = 794.21 ft. - 794.00 ft.		R = A/P
				20 ft.		P = w+2(d)
	Q = $AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$ (1.49)		S = 0.0105			
	n					
	$950 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} = \frac{(529 \text{ ft } (d)) ((529 \text{ ft } (d))/(529 \text{ ft}+2d))^{2/3} (0.0105)^{1/2} (1.49)}{0.035}$					
	$33.25 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} = 80.76749 \text{ ft } (d) ((529 \text{ ft } (d))/(529 \text{ ft}+2d))^{2/3}$					
	d = 0.588 ft.					

Table 9: Depth Calculations Using 0.035 Manning Coefficient													
2 yr. interval		5 yr. interval		10 yr. interval		25 yr. interval		50 yr. interval		100 yr. interval		200 yr. interval	
d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning
(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation
0.10	1.739644	0.35	14.02708	0.440	20.53571	0.470	22.92023	0.520	27.12315	0.530	27.99734	0.550	29.77874
0.12	2.357259	0.36	14.36246	0.442	20.69142	0.472	23.0829	0.522	27.29711	0.532	28.17351	0.552	29.95928
0.14	3.047638	0.36	14.701	0.444	20.84759	0.474	23.24603	0.524	27.4715	0.534	28.35011	0.554	30.14027
0.16	3.807105	0.37	15.04269	0.446	21.00424	0.476	23.40961	0.526	27.64634	0.536	28.52715	0.556	30.32168
0.18	4.632625	0.37	15.3875	0.448	21.16135	0.478	23.57366	0.528	27.82162	0.538	28.70464	0.558	30.50353
0.20	5.521636	0.38	15.73543	0.450	21.31892	0.480	23.73816	0.530	27.99734	0.540	28.88256	0.560	30.68581
0.22	6.471928	0.38	16.08645	0.452	21.47697	0.482	23.90312	0.532	28.17351	0.542	29.06092	0.562	30.86853
0.24	7.48157	0.39	16.44056	0.454	21.63548	0.484	24.06853	0.534	28.35011	0.544	29.23972	0.564	31.05168
0.26	8.54885	0.39	16.79775	0.456	21.79445	0.486	24.2344	0.536	28.52715	0.546	29.41896	0.566	31.23526
0.28	9.672238	0.40	17.15799	0.458	21.95389	0.488	24.40072	0.538	28.70464	0.548	29.59863	0.568	31.41927
0.30	10.85035	0.40	17.52128	0.460	22.11379	0.490	24.56749	0.540	28.88256	0.550	29.77874	0.570	31.60371
0.32	12.08193	0.41	17.8876	0.462	22.27416	0.492	24.73472	0.542	29.06092	0.552	29.95928	0.572	31.78858
0.34	13.36584	0.41	18.25694	0.464	22.43498	0.494	24.9024	0.544	29.23972	0.554	30.14027	0.574	31.97389
0.36	14.701	0.42	18.62928	0.466	22.59627	0.496	25.07054	0.546	29.41896	0.556	30.32168	0.576	32.15962
0.38	16.08645	0.42	19.00463	0.468	22.75802	0.498	25.23912	0.548	29.59863	0.558	30.50353	0.578	32.34578
		0.43	19.38295	0.470	22.92023	0.500	25.40815	0.550	29.77874	0.560	30.68581	0.580	32.53237
		0.43	19.76425	0.472	23.0829	0.502	25.57764			0.562	30.86853	0.582	32.71939
		0.44	20.14851	0.474	23.24603	0.504	25.74757			0.564	31.05168	0.584	32.90683
		0.44	20.53571	0.476	23.40961	0.506	25.91796			0.566	31.23526	0.586	33.09471
		0.45	20.92586	0.478	23.57366	0.508	26.08879					0.588	33.28301
		0.45	21.31892	0.480	23.73816	0.510	26.26007						
		0.46	21.71491	0.482	23.90312	0.512	26.43179						
				0.484	24.06853	0.514	26.60396						
				0.486	24.2344	0.516	26.77658						
				0.488	24.40072	0.518	26.94965						
				0.490	24.56749	0.520	27.12315						
						0.522	27.29711						

Table 10: Depth Calculations Using 0.015 Manning Coefficient													
2 yr. interval		5 yr. interval		10 yr. interval		25 yr. interval		50 yr. interval		100 yr. interval		200 yr. interval	
d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning	d	Manning
(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation	(ft)	Equation
0.10	1.739644	0.255	8.276713	0.275	9.386209	0.295	10.55076	0.315	11.76909	0.325	12.39805	0.340	13.36584
0.11	2.039094	0.256	8.330859	0.276	9.44314	0.296	10.61041	0.316	11.8314	0.326	12.46166	0.341	13.43139
0.13	2.693601	0.257	8.385146	0.277	9.500209	0.297	10.6702	0.317	11.89383	0.327	12.52541	0.342	13.49706
0.15	3.418938	0.258	8.439573	0.278	9.557415	0.298	10.73011	0.318	11.9564	0.328	12.58928	0.343	13.56287
0.17	4.211778	0.259	8.494141	0.279	9.614758	0.299	10.79017	0.319	12.0191	0.329	12.65328	0.344	13.6288
0.19	5.069339	0.260	8.54885	0.280	9.672238	0.300	10.85035	0.320	12.08193	0.330	12.71741	0.345	13.69486
0.21	5.989248	0.261	8.603699	0.281	9.729855	0.301	10.91067	0.321	12.1449	0.331	12.78168	0.346	13.76105
0.23	6.969442	0.262	8.658688	0.282	9.787608	0.302	10.97112	0.322	12.20799	0.332	12.84607	0.347	13.82737
		0.263	8.713817	0.283	9.845498	0.303	11.03171	0.323	12.27121	0.333	12.91059	0.348	13.89381
		0.264	8.769085	0.284	9.903524	0.304	11.09243	0.324	12.33456	0.334	12.97524	0.349	13.96038
		0.265	8.824493	0.285	9.961687	0.305	11.15328	0.325	12.39805	0.335	13.04002	0.350	14.02708
		0.266	8.880041	0.286	10.01999	0.306	11.21427	0.326	12.46166	0.336	13.10492	0.351	14.0939
		0.267	8.935727	0.287	10.07842	0.307	11.27538	0.327	12.52541	0.337	13.16996	0.352	14.16085
		0.268	8.991553	0.288	10.13699	0.308	11.33664	0.328	12.58928	0.338	13.23512	0.353	14.22793
		0.269	9.047517	0.289	10.19569	0.309	11.39802	0.329	12.65328	0.339	13.30042		
		0.270	9.10362	0.290	10.25454	0.310	11.45953	0.330	12.71741	0.340	13.36584		
		0.271	9.159862	0.291	10.31351	0.311	11.52118	0.331	12.78168				
		0.272	9.216241	0.292	10.37262	0.312	11.58296						
		0.273	9.272759	0.293	10.43187	0.313	11.64487						
		0.274	9.329415	0.294	10.49125	0.314	11.70692						

Table 11: Depth Calculations Using 0.055 Manning Coefficient

2 yr. interval		5 yr. interval		10 yr. interval		25 yr. interval		50 yr. interval		100 yr. interval		200 yr. interval	
d (ft)	Manning Equation	d (ft)	Manning Equation	d (ft)	Manning Equation	d (ft)	Manning Equation	d (ft)	Manning Equation	d (ft)	Manning Equation	d (ft)	Manning Equation
0.35	14.02708	0.575	32.0667	0.620	36.35339	0.6830	42.70949	0.700	44.494	0.740	48.80683	0.750	49.90977
0.36	14.701	0.576	32.15962	0.621	36.45107	0.6831	42.71991	0.701	44.59987	0.740	48.81781	0.751	50.0206
0.38	16.08645	0.577	32.25265	0.622	36.54886	0.6832	42.73032	0.702	44.70585	0.740	48.82879	0.752	50.13153
0.40	17.52128	0.578	32.34578	0.623	36.64675	0.6833	42.74073	0.703	44.81193	0.740	48.83977	0.753	50.24256
0.42	19.00463	0.579	32.43902	0.624	36.74475	0.6834	42.75115	0.704	44.9181	0.740	48.85075	0.754	50.35369
0.44	20.53571	0.580	32.53237	0.625	36.84286	0.6835	42.76156	0.705	45.02438	0.741	48.86174	0.755	50.46492
0.46	22.11379	0.581	32.62583	0.626	36.94106	0.6836	42.77198	0.706	45.13076	0.741	48.87272	0.756	50.57624
0.48	23.73816	0.582	32.71939	0.627	37.03937	0.6837	42.7824	0.707	45.23724	0.741	48.88371	0.757	50.68766
0.50	25.40815	0.583	32.81306	0.628	37.13779	0.6838	42.79282	0.708	45.34381	0.741	48.8947	0.758	50.79918
		0.584	32.90683	0.629	37.23631	0.6839	42.80324	0.709	45.45049	0.741	48.90569	0.759	50.9108
		0.585	33.00072	0.630	37.33493	0.6840	42.81366	0.710	45.55727	0.741	48.91668	0.760	51.02251
		0.586	33.09471	0.631	37.43366	0.6841	42.82408	0.711	45.66415	0.741	48.92767	0.761	51.13433
		0.587	33.1888	0.632	37.53249	0.6842	42.8345	0.712	45.77112	0.741	48.93866	0.762	51.24623
		0.588	33.28301	0.633	37.63143	0.6843	42.84493	0.713	45.8782	0.741	48.94965	0.763	51.35824
		0.589	33.37731	0.634	37.73047	0.6844	42.85535	0.714	45.98538			0.764	51.47035
		0.590	33.47173	0.635	37.82961	0.6845	42.86578	0.715	46.09265			0.765	51.58255
		0.591	33.56625	0.636	37.92886	0.6846	42.8762	0.716	46.20003			0.766	51.69485
		0.592	33.66088	0.637	38.02821	0.6847	42.88663	0.717	46.30751			0.767	51.80724
		0.593	33.75561	0.638	38.12766	0.6848	42.89706	0.718	46.41508			0.768	51.91974
		0.594	33.85046	0.639	38.22722	0.6849	42.90749	0.719	46.52276			0.769	52.03233
		0.595	33.9454	0.640	38.32688			0.720	46.63053			0.770	52.14502
		0.596	34.04045	0.641	38.42665			0.721	46.7384			0.771	52.2578
		0.597	34.13561	0.642	38.52652								

Table 12: Summary of Manning Coefficients			
n = 0.015		Manning	
		Equation	
	d	Value	Q
	(ft)	(ft³/s)	(ft³/s)
2 yr. interval	0.230	6.90	460
5 yr. interval	0.274	9.30	620
10 yr. interval	0.294	10.50	700
25 yr. interval	0.314	11.70	780
50 yr. interval	0.331	12.75	850
100 yr. interval	0.340	13.35	890
200 yr. interval	0.353	14.25	950
n = 0.035		Manning	
		Equation	
	d	Value	Q
	(ft)	(ft³/s)	(ft³/s)
2 yr. interval	0.380	16.10	460
5 yr. interval	0.460	21.70	620
10 yr. interval	0.490	24.50	700
25 yr. interval	0.522	27.30	780
50 yr. interval	0.550	29.75	850
100 yr. interval	0.566	31.15	890
200 yr. interval	0.588	33.25	950
n = 0.055		Manning	
		Equation	
	d	Value	Q
	(ft)	(ft³/s)	(ft³/s)
2 yr. interval	0.500	25.30	460
5 yr. interval	0.597	34.10	620
10 yr. interval	0.642	38.50	700
25 yr. interval	0.685	42.90	780
50 yr. interval	0.721	46.75	850
100 yr. interval	0.741	48.95	890
200 yr. interval	0.771	52.25	950