

Rainfall, Flood Magnitude, and Geomorphic Impacts of Tropical Storm Irene in Vermont, With a Focus on the White River Watershed, East-central Vermont

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June 13, 2013



Confluence of White River and Third Branch at Bethel: Staci Pomeroy, Vt. River Mgmt. Program

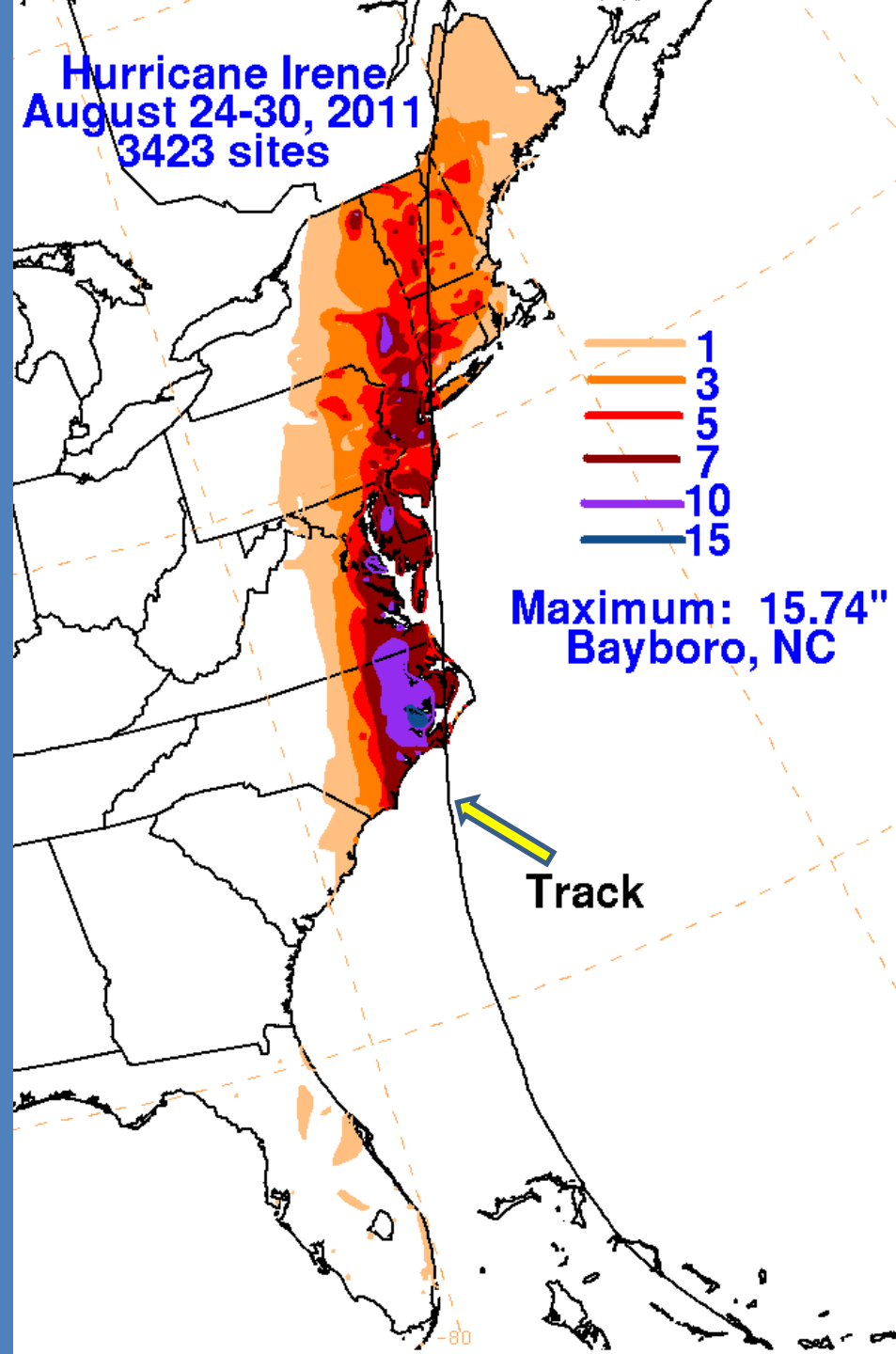


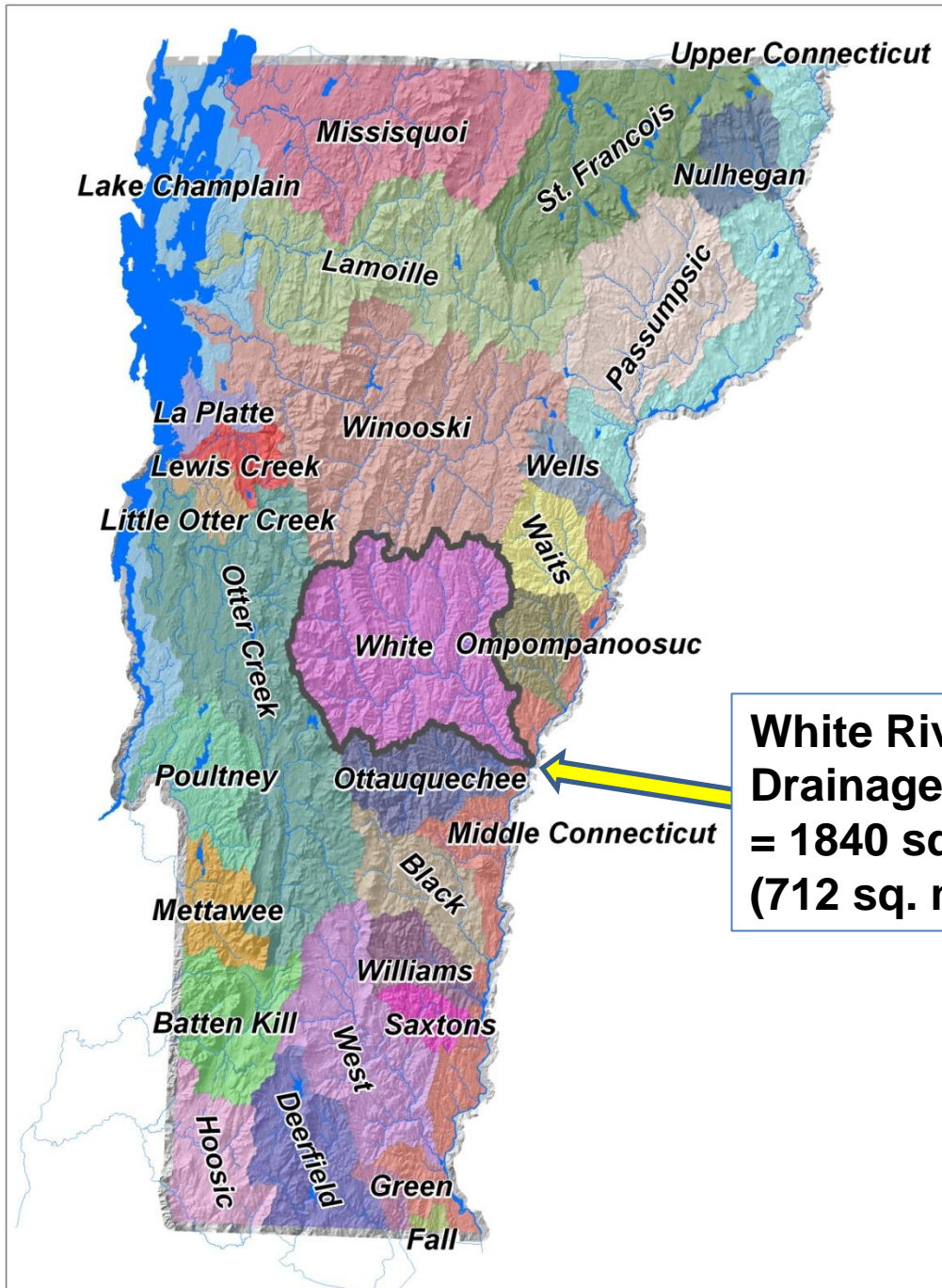
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Outline

- Statewide patterns of rainfall, stream runoff, and road damage from Irene
- Peak discharges from Irene in the Mad River watershed
- Peak discharge history in the White River watershed
- Rainfall versus runoff in the White River watershed and Eastern Vermont
- Geomorphic impacts
 - Tributaries
 - Upper Mainstem
 - Lower Mainstem





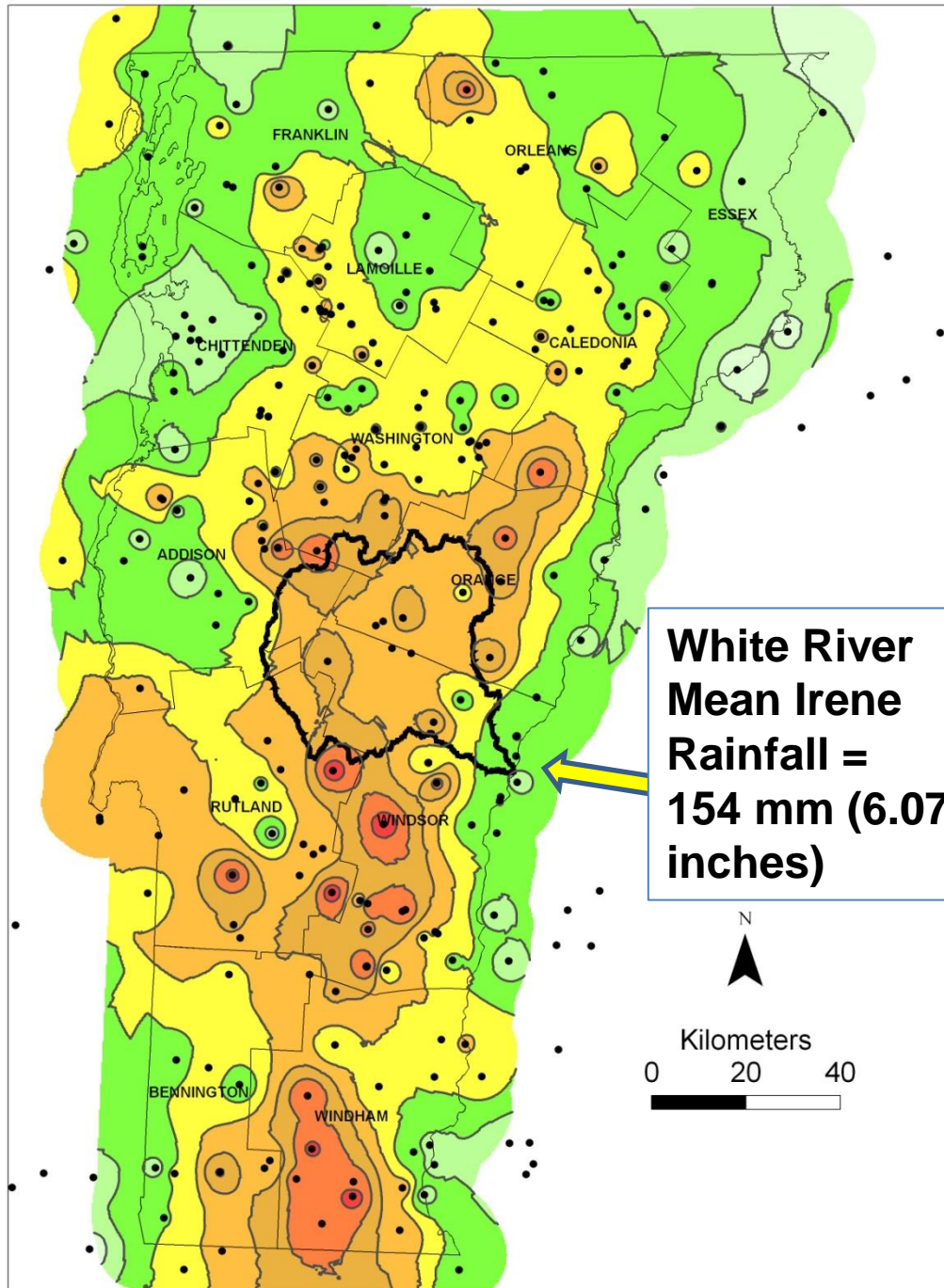
-  Streams
-  Water Bodies
-  White River Watershed

Streams and watersheds downloaded from Vermont Center For Geographic Information at <http://www.vcgi.org>.
 Subwatersheds modified from HUC8 watersheds in original VCGI data.

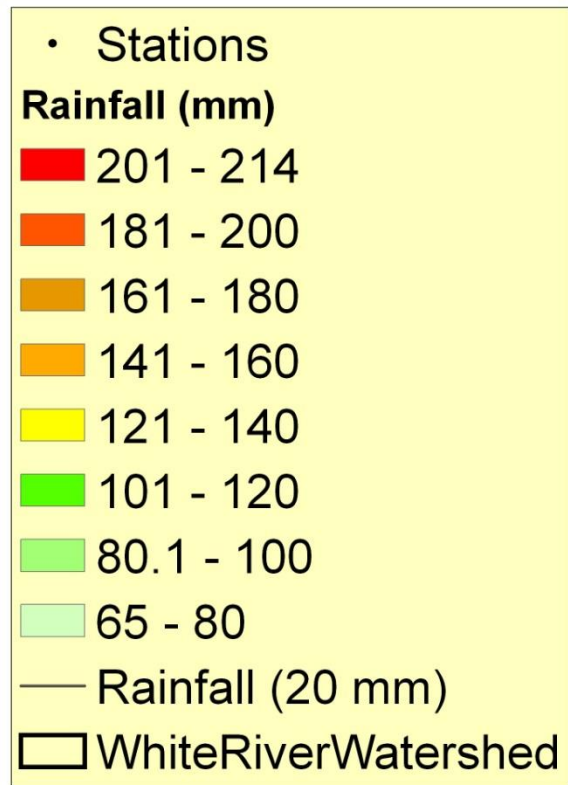
**White River
 Drainage Area
 = 1840 sq. km.
 (712 sq. miles)**



Vermont Watersheds

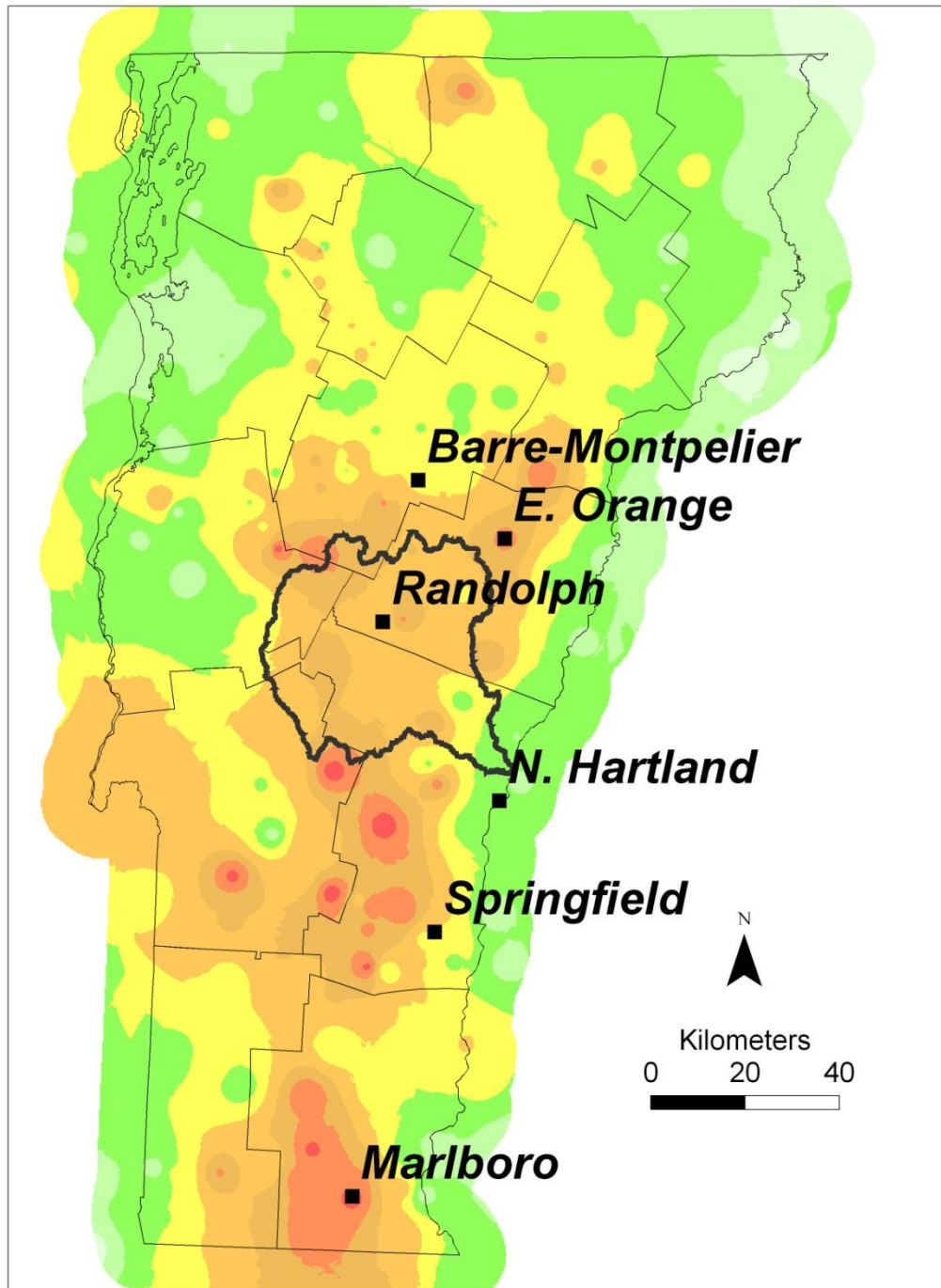


**White River
Mean Irene
Rainfall =
154 mm (6.07
inches)**



The original rainfall data from the National Weather Service compilation of September 2011 has been supplemented by data from the MesoWest network, the National Climatic Data Center, the CoCoRaHS network of observers, and additional data from sewage treatment plant operators and private citizens.

Rainfall From Tropical Storm Irene



Rainfall (mm)

201 - 214

181 - 200

161 - 180

141 - 160

121 - 140

101 - 120

80.1 - 100

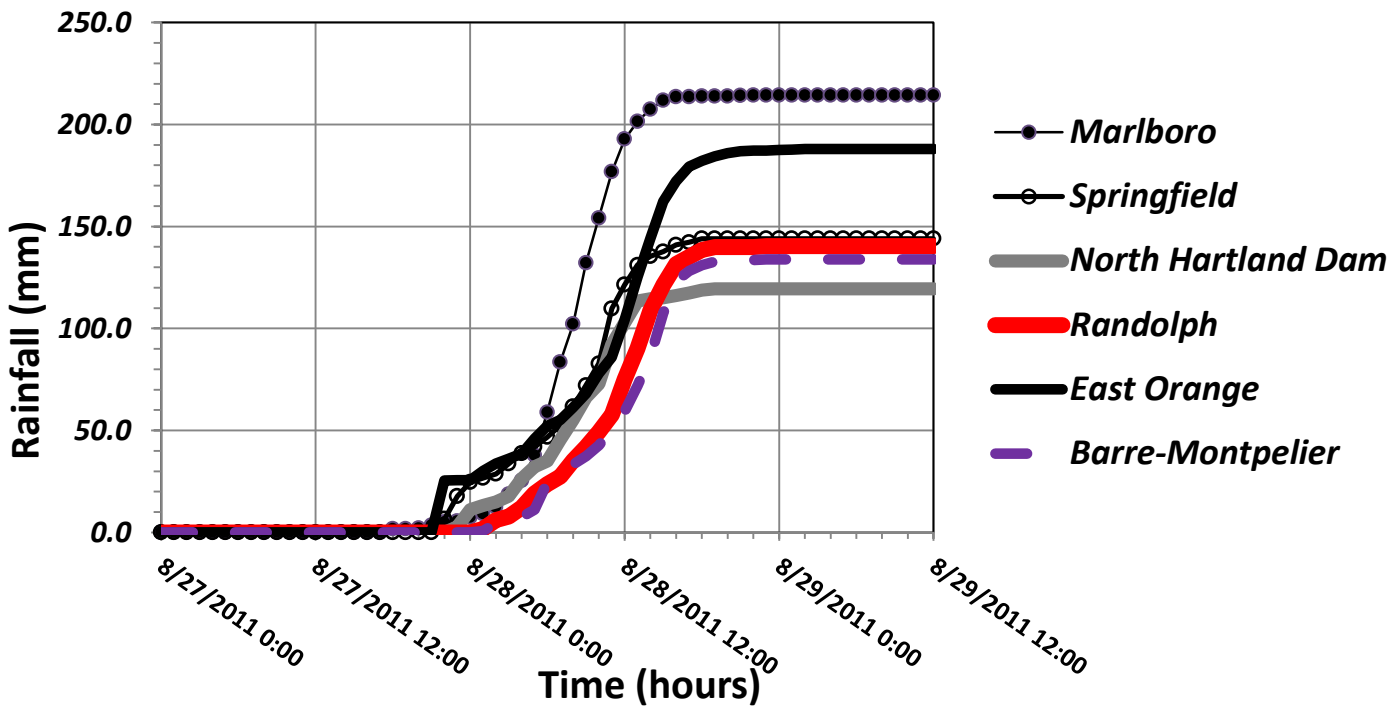
65 - 80

White River Watershed

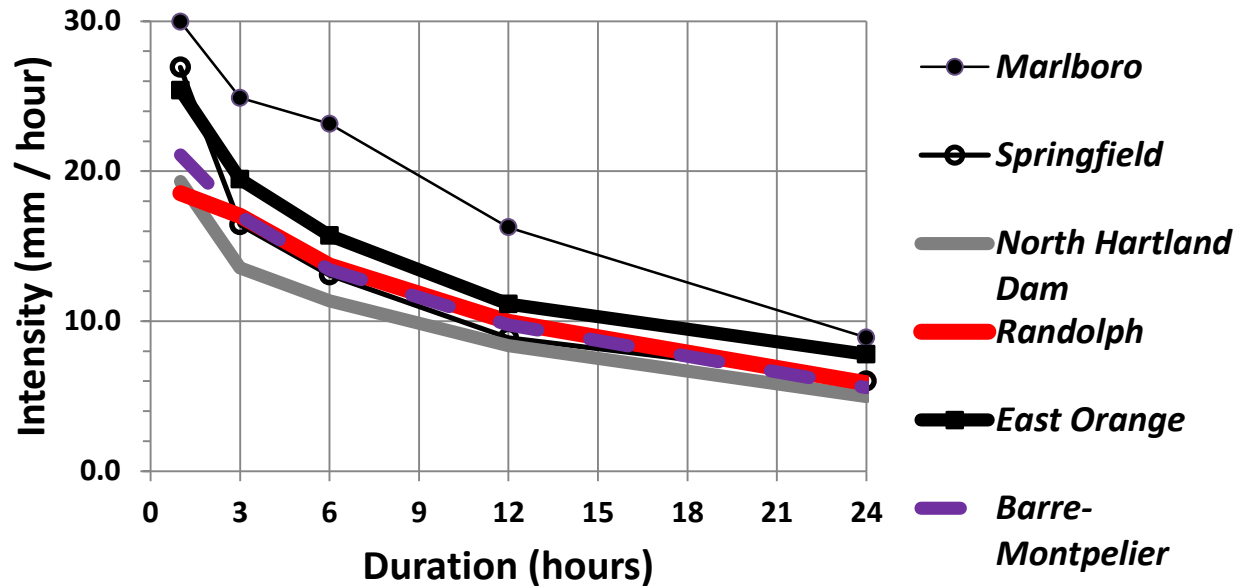
Recording Rain Gauges

The original rainfall data from the National Weather Service compilation of September 2011 has been supplemented by data from the MesoWest network, the National Climatic Data Center, the CoCoRaHS network of observers, and additional data from sewage treatment plant operators and private citizens.

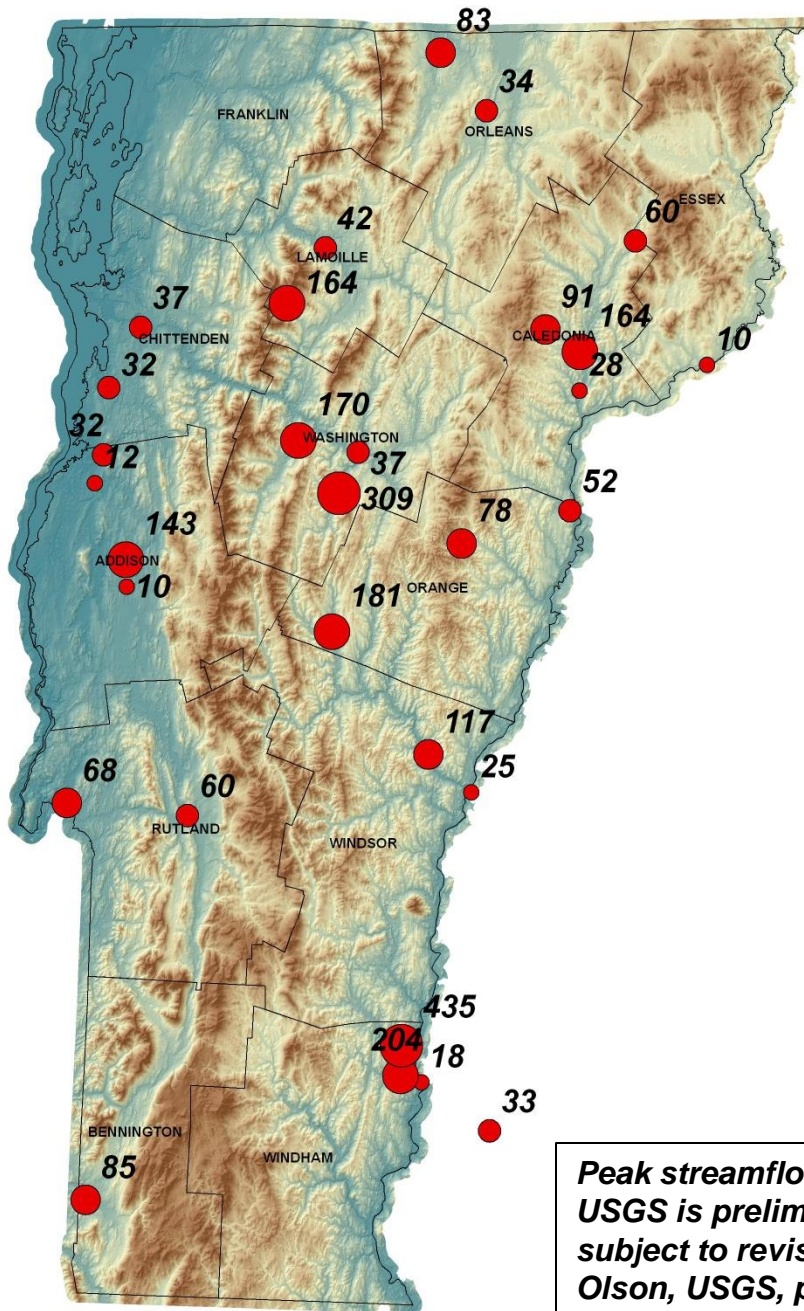
Locations of Recording Rain Gauges Analyzed



Cumulative precipitation from Tropical Storm Irene for selected stations in Vermont.



Intensity versus duration plot for Tropical Storm Irene at selected stations in Vermont



Peak Streamflow from Irene cfs / square mile

- 10 - 28
- 29 - 61
- 62 - 117
- 118 - 204
- 205 - 435

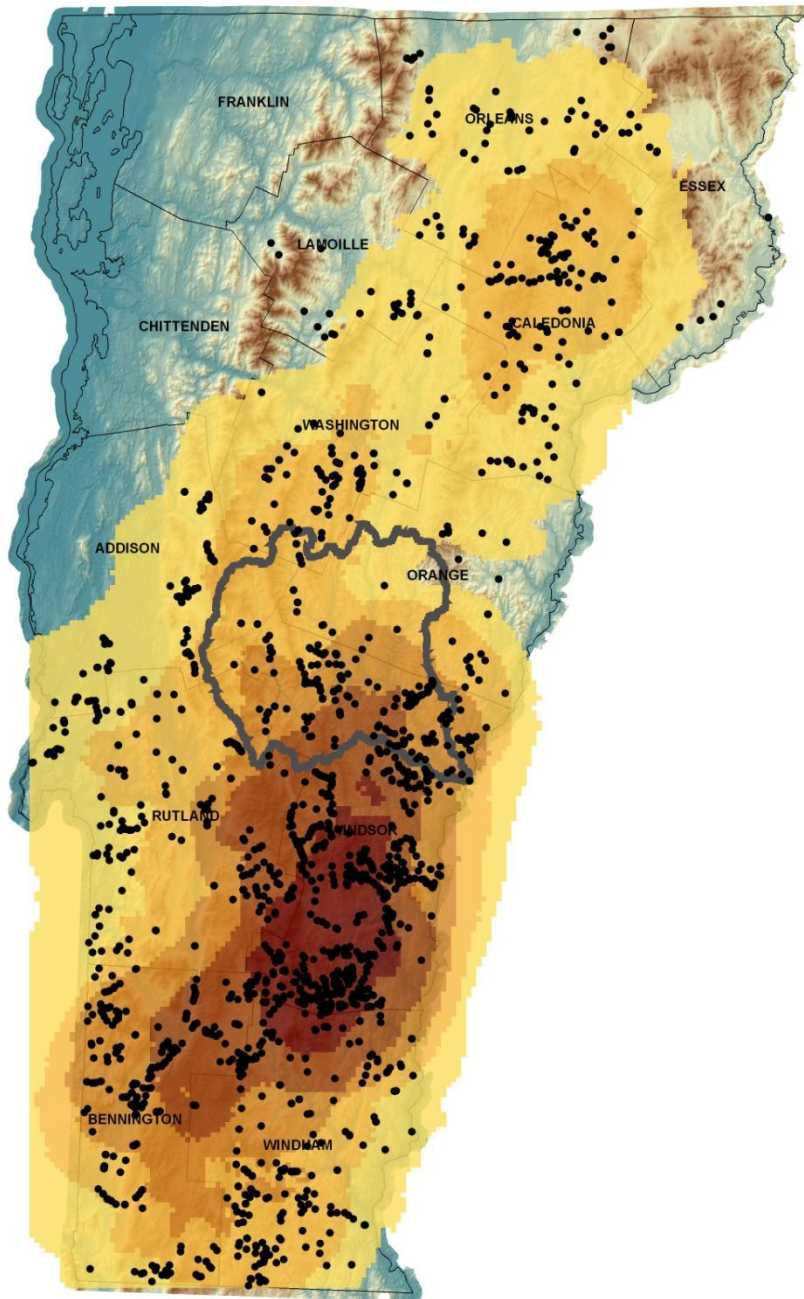
Precipitation data from National Weather Service.
 Downloaded from Vermont Center For Geographic
 Information at <http://www.vcgi.org/Irene/> on 9/29/2011.
 Streamflow data downloaded from USGS website.



Peak Streamflows at USGS Gage Sites From Tropical Storm Irene

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 1/19/2012

*Peak streamflow data from
 USGS is preliminary and
 subject to revision. (Scott
 Olson, USGS, personal
 communication, 1/12/2012.)*



Density of Damage

(site / square km.)

0 - 0.025

0.026 - 0.072

0.073 - 0.13

0.14 - 0.21

0.22 - 0.31

0.32 - 0.5

• Damage Sites

□ WhiteRiverWatershed

State road and bridge data (draft products) is from Johnathan Croft, VTrans, 1/4/2011. Local road data (draft products) is from Pam Brangan, CCRPC, 1/11/2012.

N



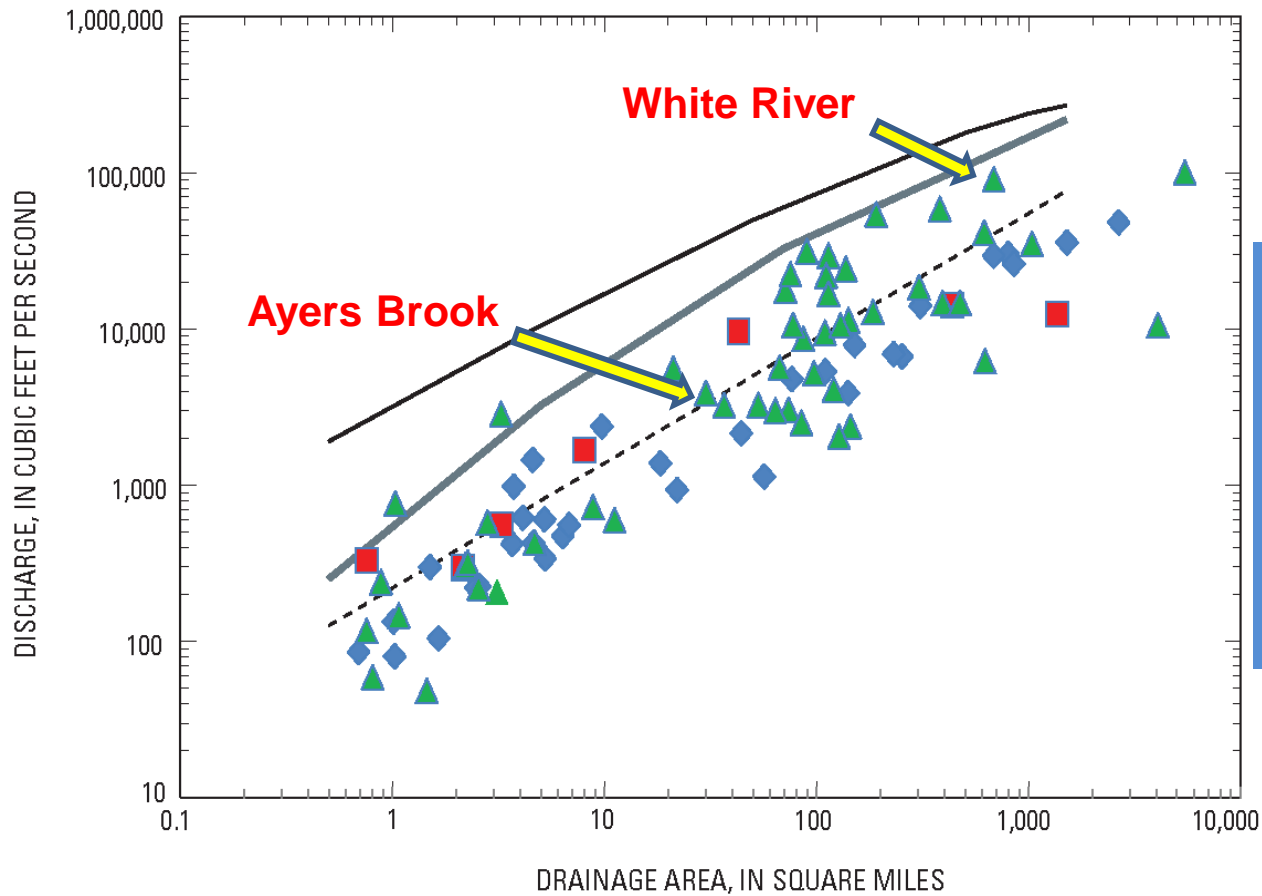
Kilometers

0 20 40



Density of Damage to Bridges and Culverts From Tropical Storm Irene

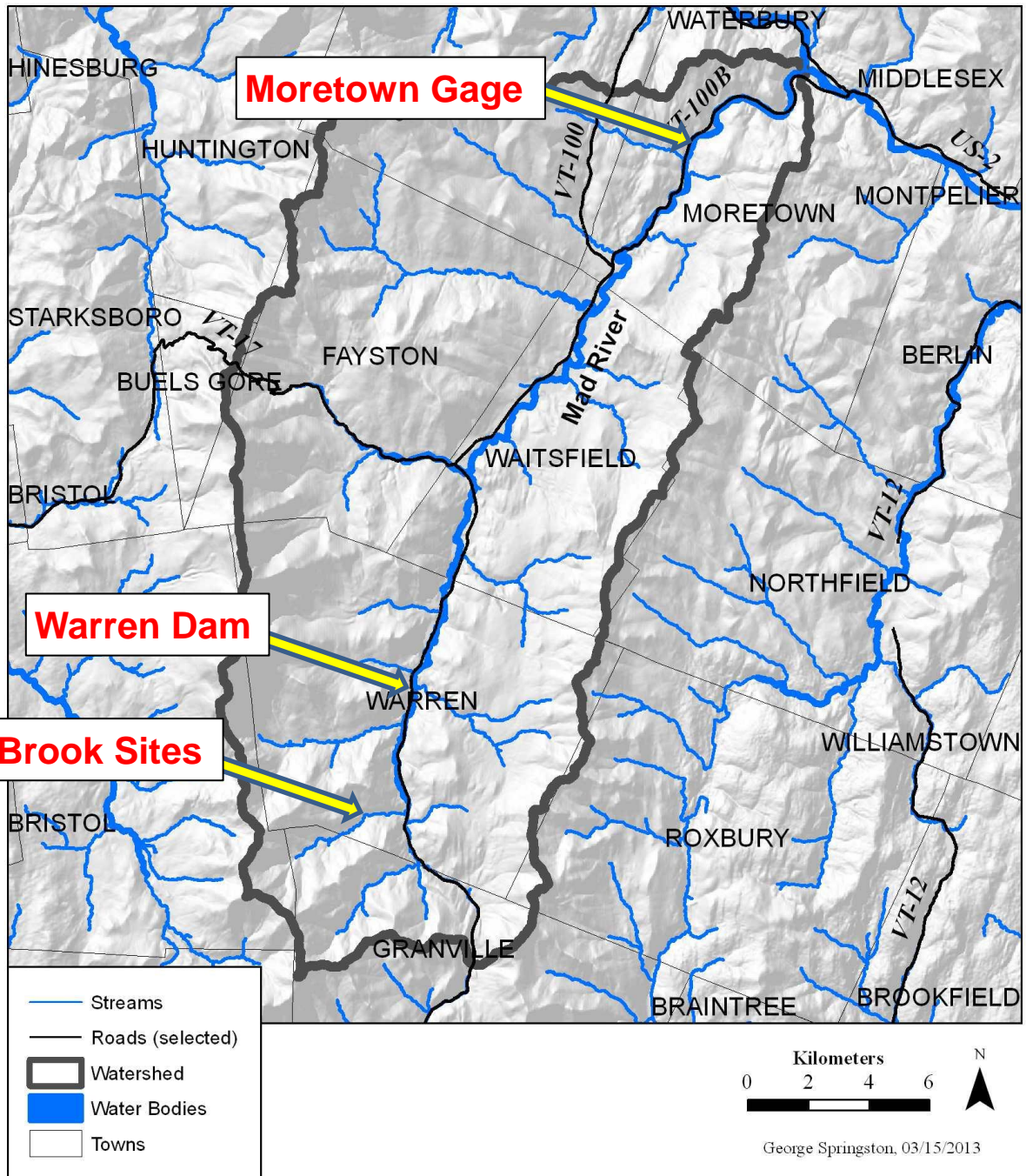
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3/15/2013



Water Year 2011
Peak discharges at
stream gages in
Vermont and New
Hampshire in
relation to drainage
area.

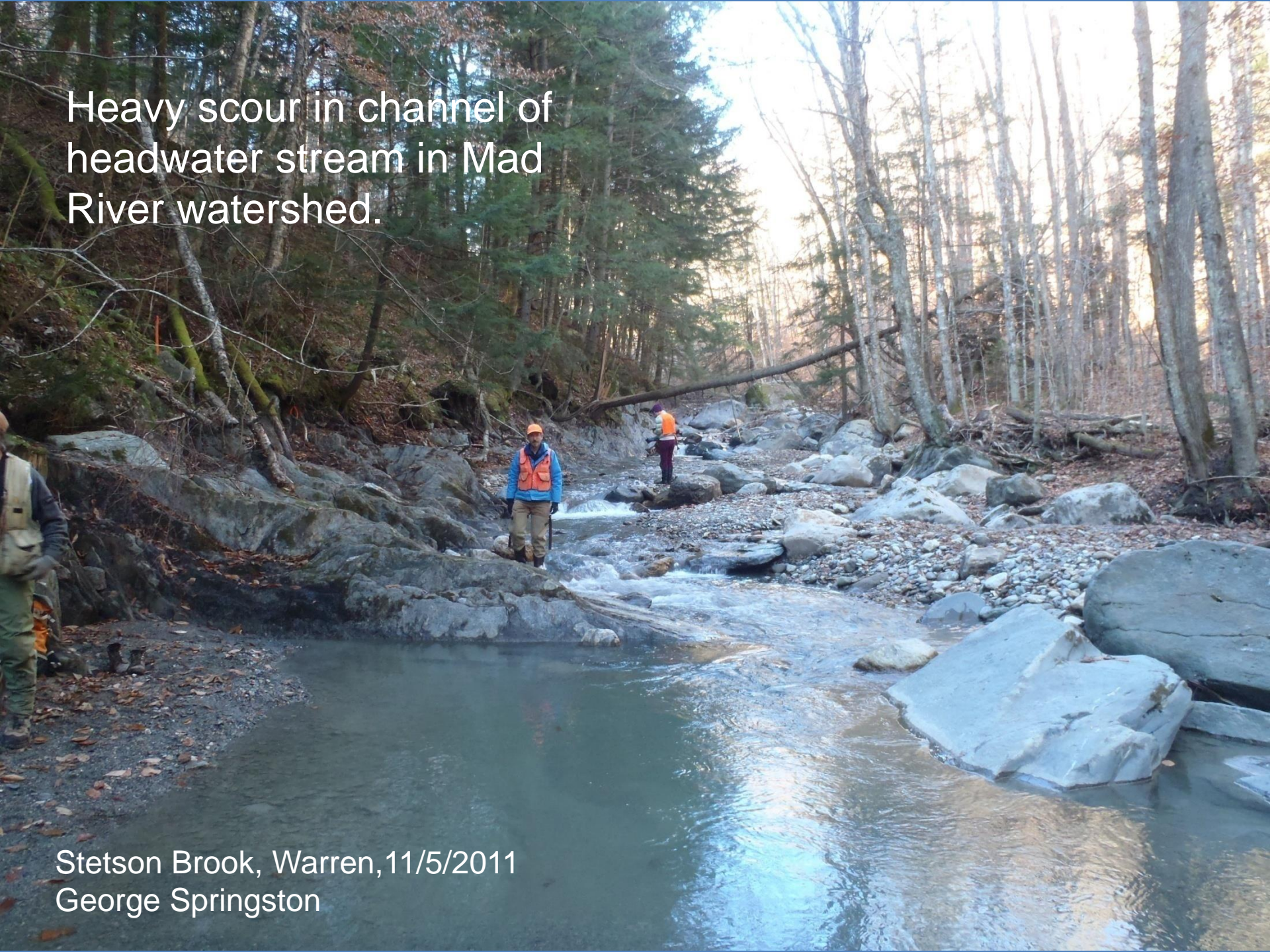
EXPLANATION

- Regional envelope line for maximum flood discharges (Crippen and Bue, 1977)
- Envelope line for maximum recorded flood discharges at streamgages in and adjacent to New Hampshire (Olson, 2008)
- $Q_{100} = 219A^{0.800}$
- ◆ Annual peak discharges at streamgages in New Hampshire and Vermont recorded in April 2011
- Annual peak discharges at streamgages in New Hampshire and Vermont recorded in May 2011
- ▲ Annual peak discharges at streamgages in New Hampshire and Vermont recorded in August 2011



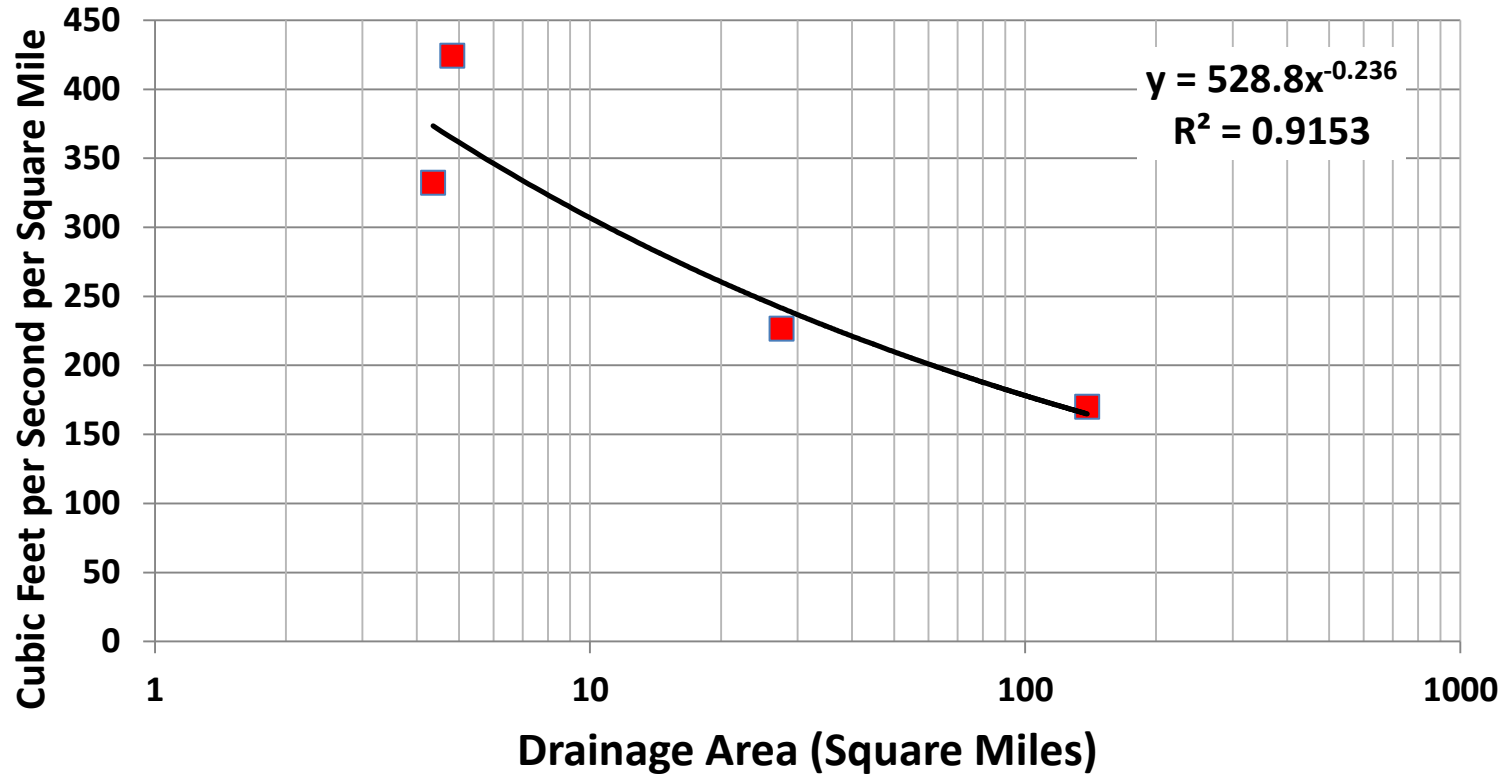
Mad River Watershed
144.1 sq. miles
(373.2 sq. km.)

Heavy scour in channel of
headwater stream in Mad
River watershed.

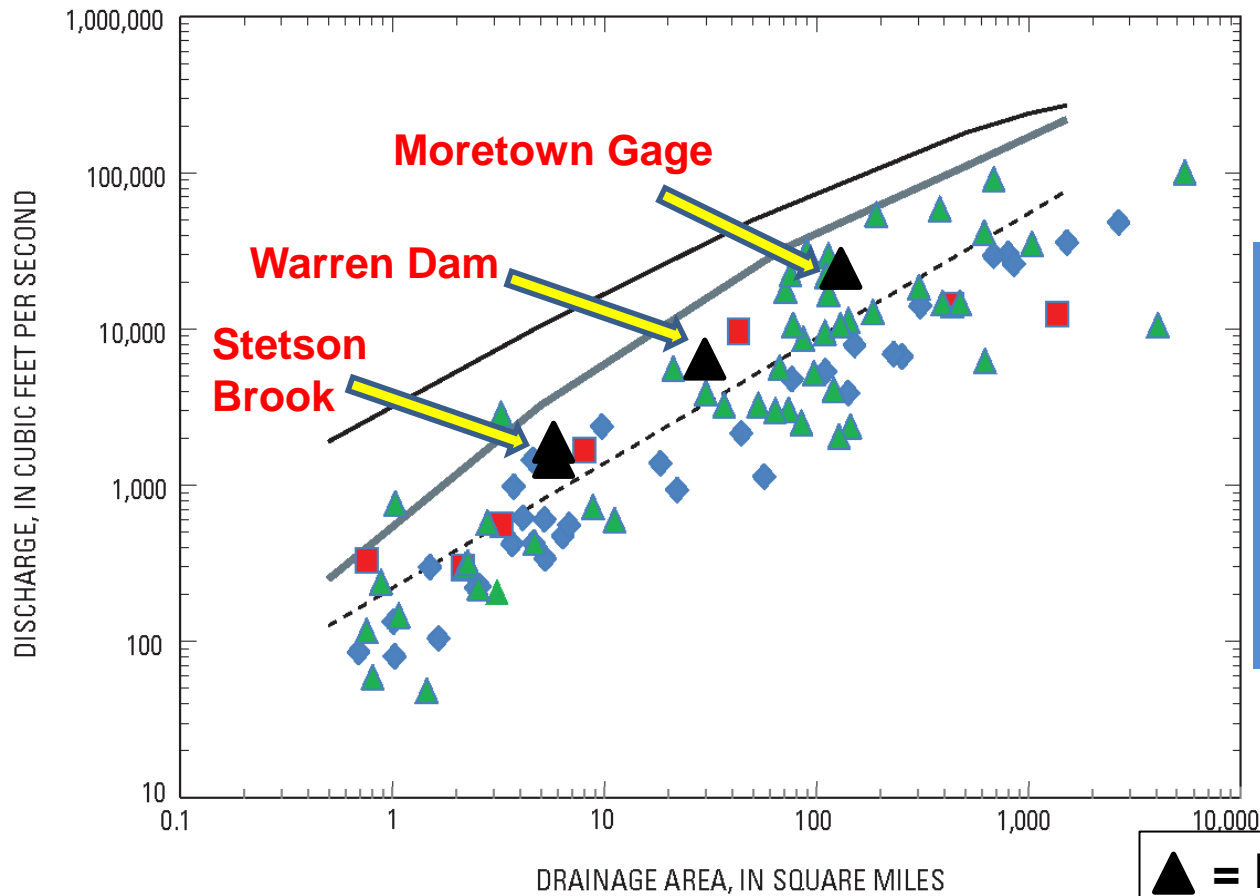


Stetson Brook, Warren, 11/5/2011
George Springston

Peak Discharge in the Mad River Watershed in CFSM



Site	Peak Discharge (csf)	Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	Unit Discharge (cfs/m)	Method	Source
Moretown	23,600	139	169.8	Rating curve	USGS
Warren Dam	6250	27.6	226.4	HEC-RAS	Dubois and King
Stetson Brook Lower	2049	4.83	424.2	Slope-area	Vt. Geological Society
Stetson Brook Upper	1448	4.36	332.1	Slope-area	Vt. Geological Society



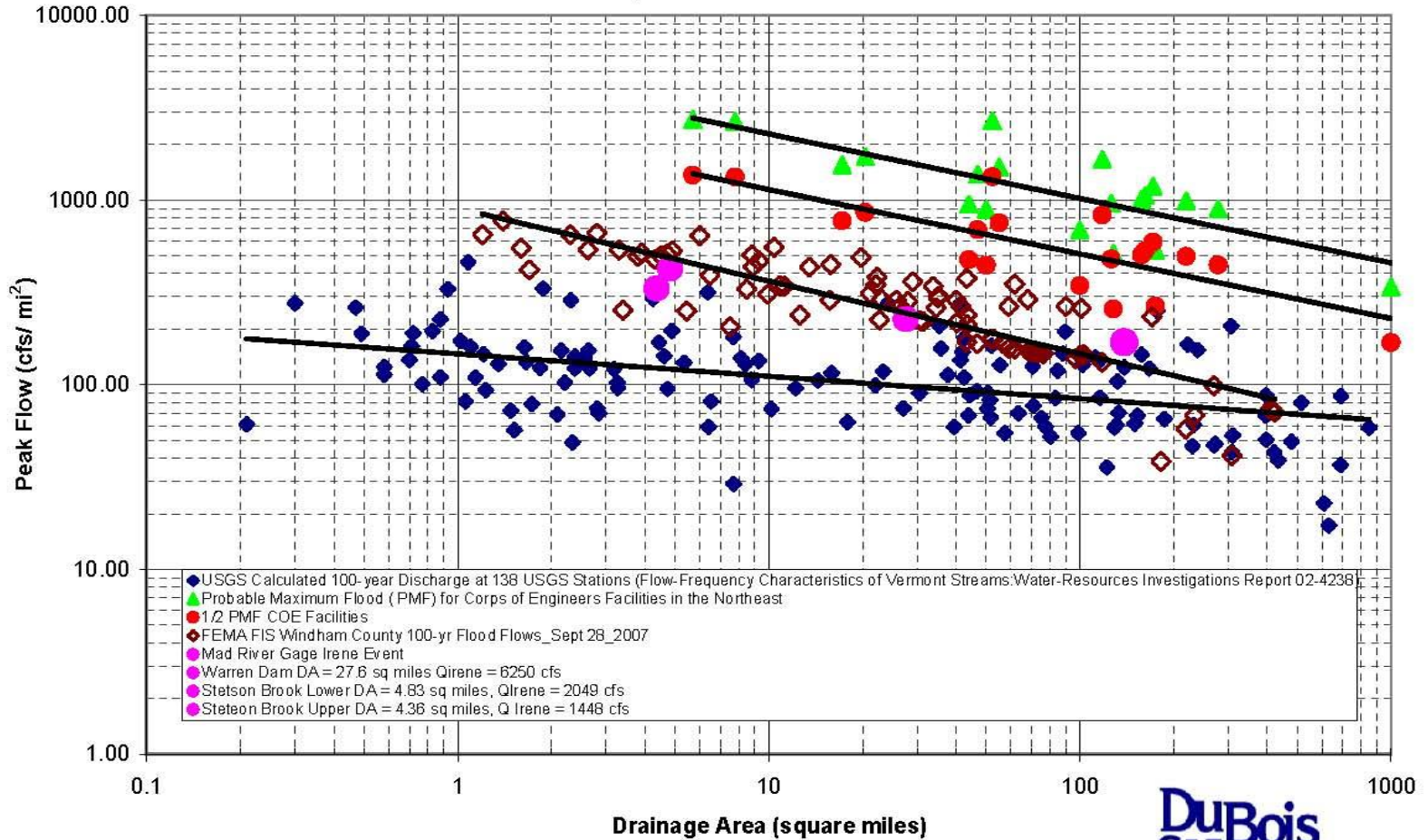
Water Year 2011
Peak discharges at
stream gages in
Vermont and New
Hampshire in
relation to drainage
area.

**▲ = Rough Plottings
of Mad River Sites**

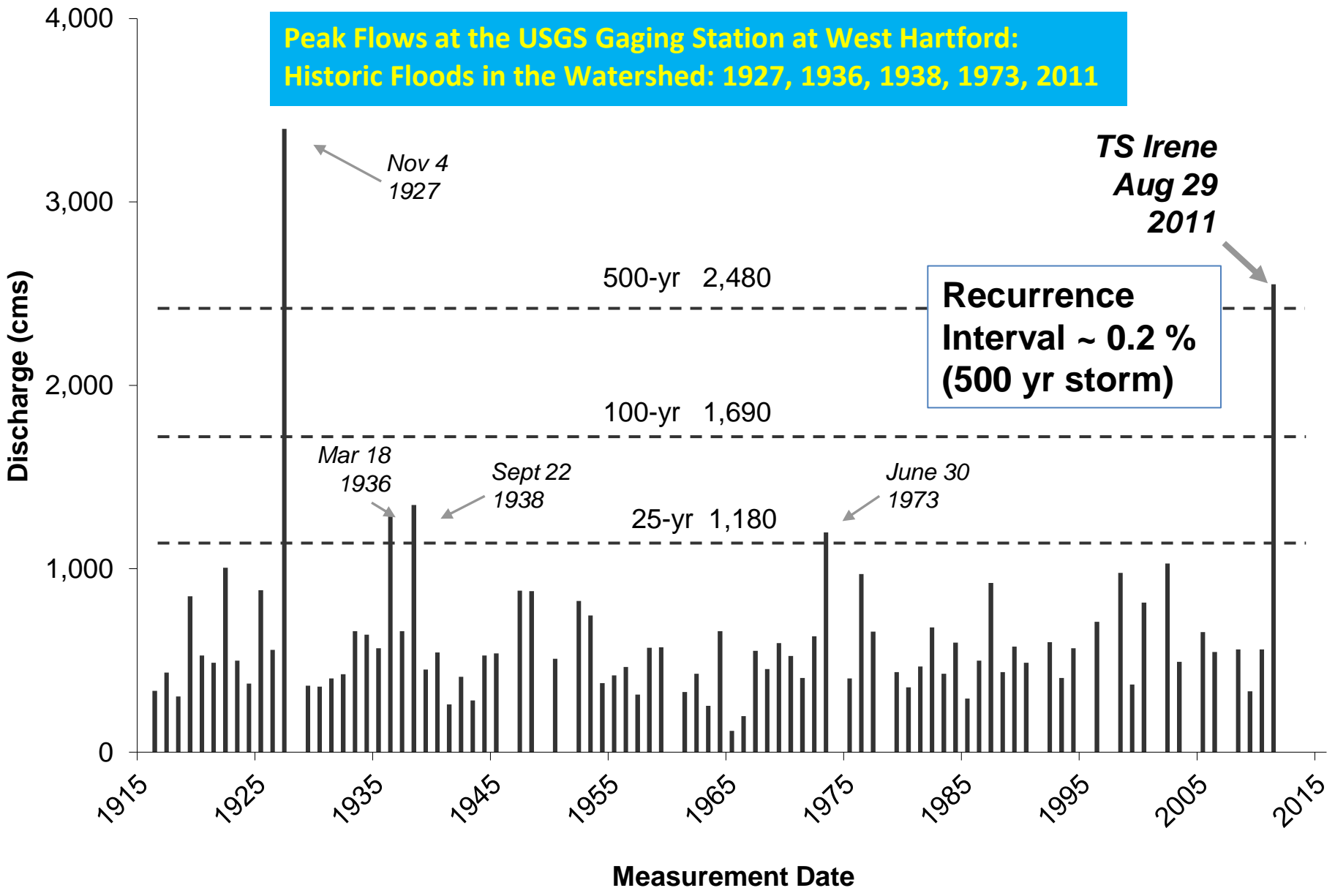
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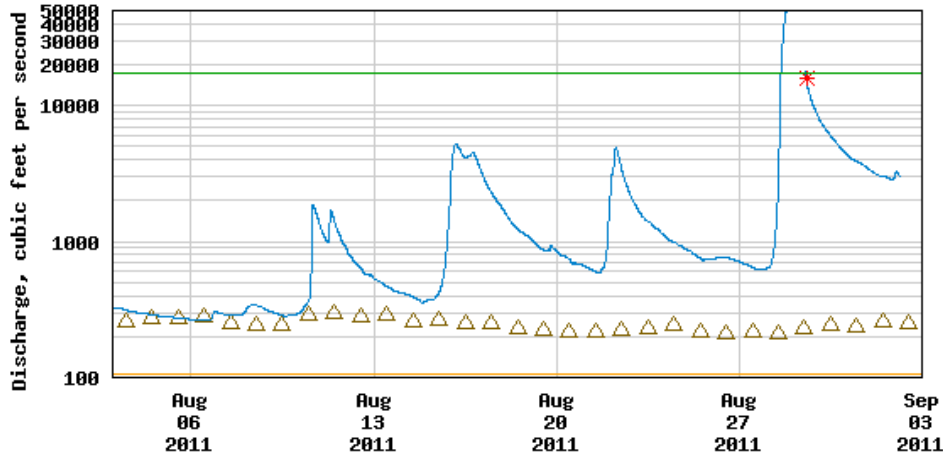
Regional Analysis
100-year Computed Peak Flows in the Northeast
Vermont-Western New Hampshire-Northwestern Mass.- Eastern New York



**Peak Flows at the USGS Gaging Station at West Hartford:
Historic Floods in the Watershed: 1927, 1936, 1938, 1973, 2011**



USGS 01144000 WHITE RIVER AT WEST HARTFORD, VT



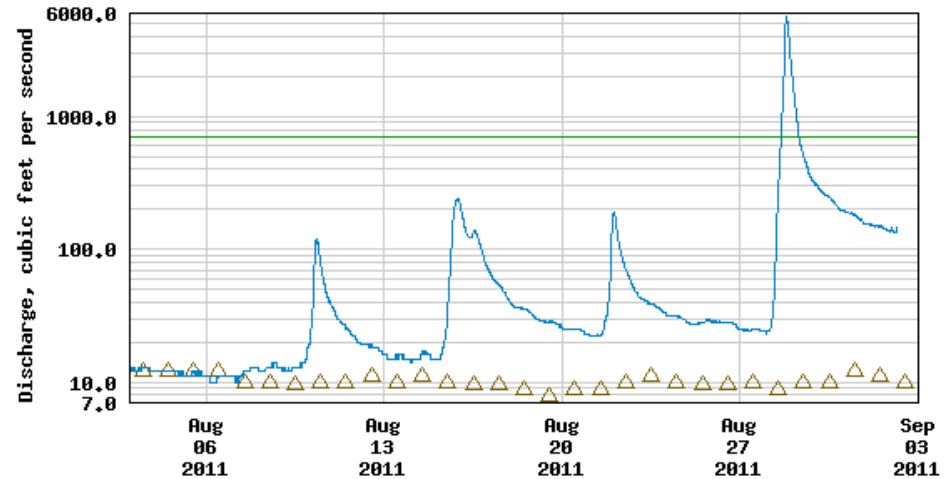
---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ----

- △ Median daily statistic (95 years)
- 2-Year Recurrence Interval
- Discharge
- 99% Flow duration
- * Measured discharge

Peak Discharge On
White River at West
Hartford = 2,552 cubic
meters per second
(90,100 cfs)

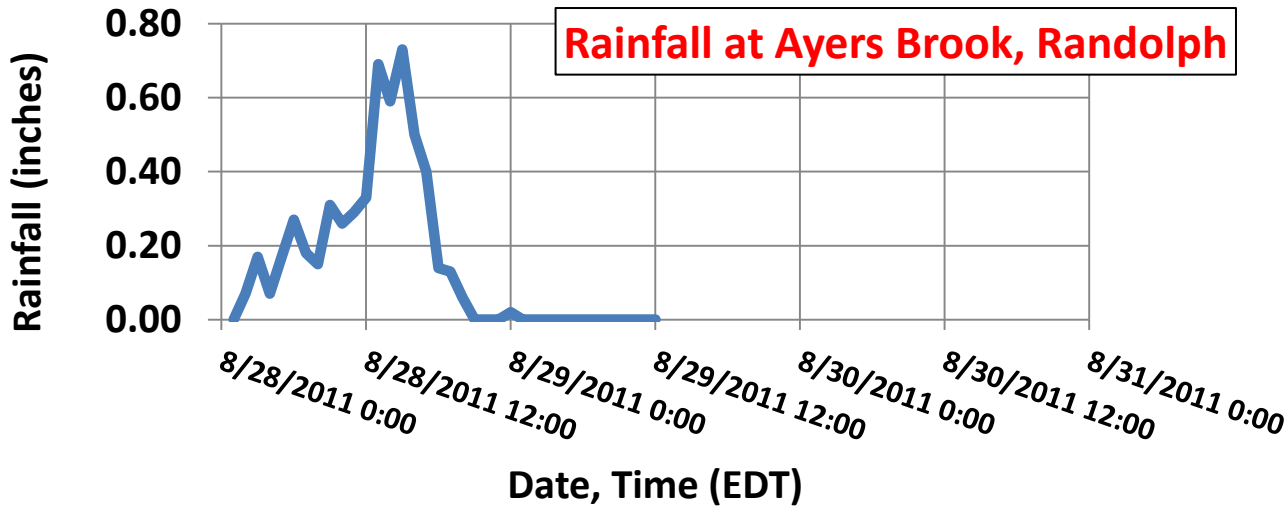
Peak Discharge on
Ayers Brook at
Randolph = 111 cubic
meters per second
(3,920 cfs)

USGS 01142500 AYERS BROOK AT RANDOLPH, VT

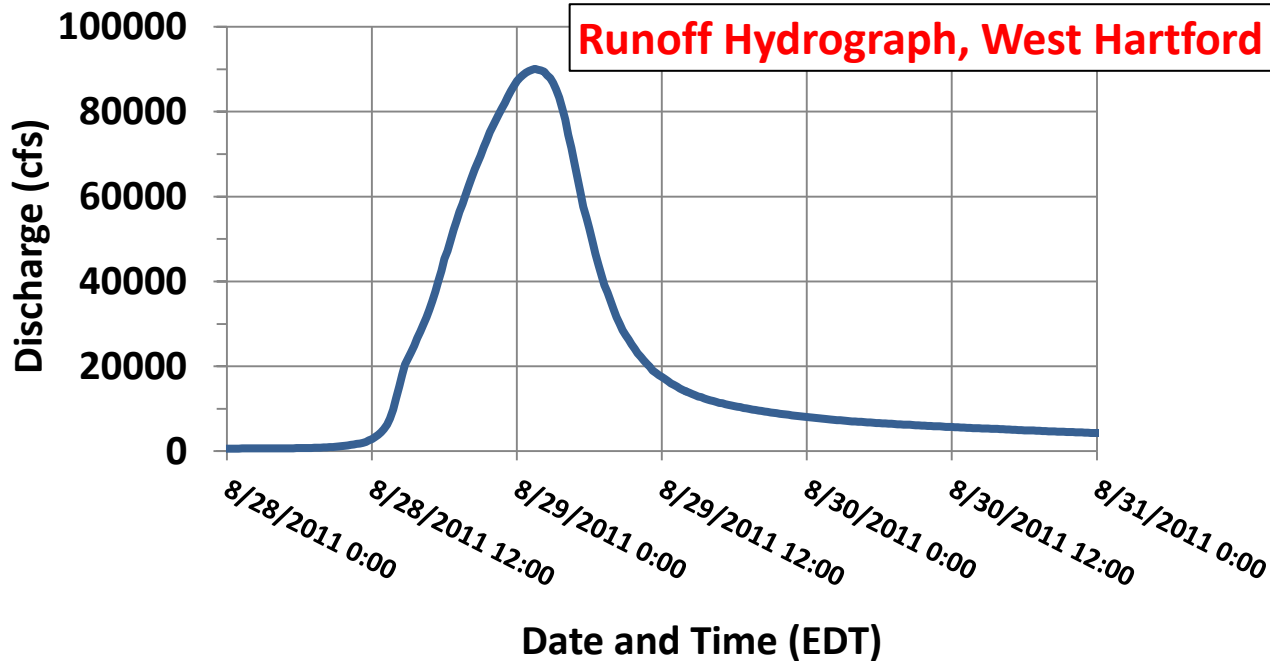


---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ----

- △ Median daily statistic (72 years)
- 2-Year Recurrence Interval
- Discharge



Comparison of rainfall in inches and runoff in cubic feet per second in the White River watershed



Preliminary Analysis of Runoff Versus Rainfall for Tropical Storm Irene, Eastern Vermont

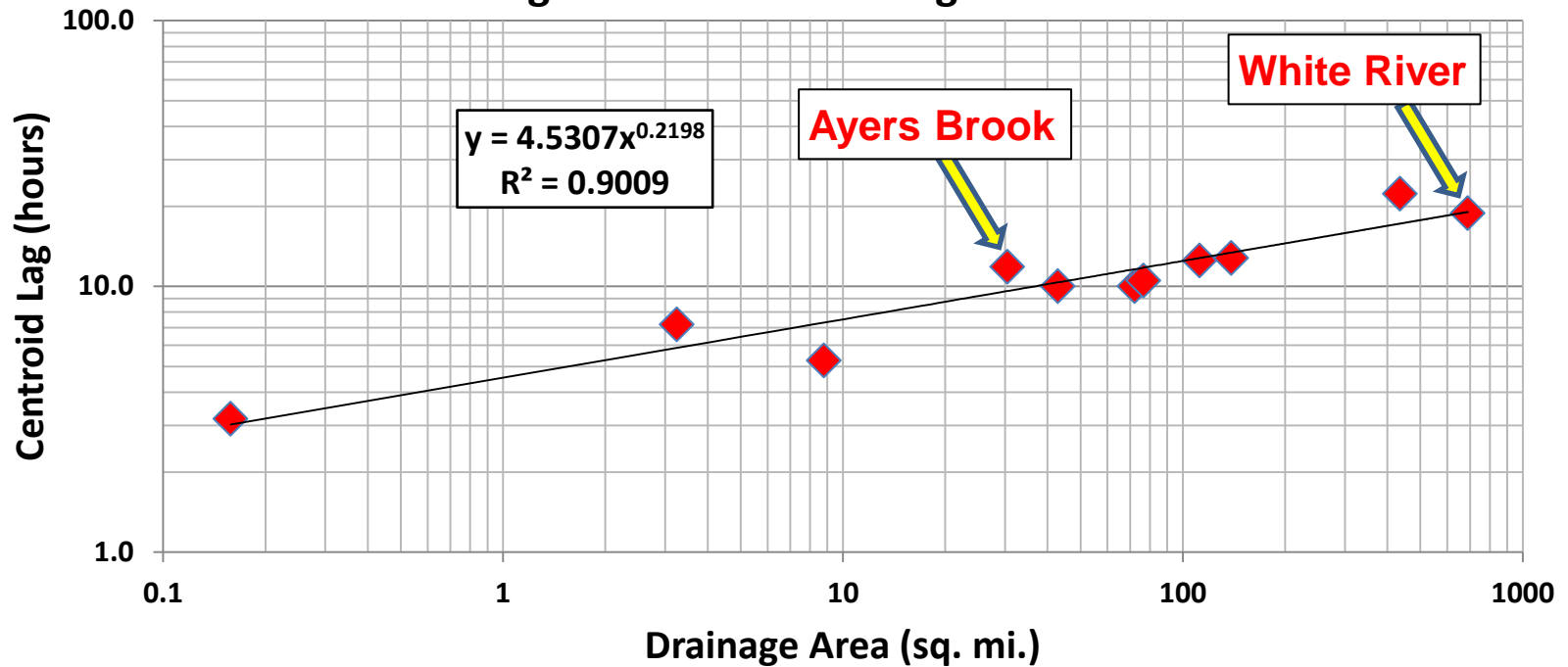
USGS Gage	Stream	Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	Rainfall (inches)	Runoff (inches)	Runoff/ Rainfall
01135100	Pope Brook Trib W-9	0.16	5.4	1.07	0.20
01135150	Pope Brook	3.25	5.31	1.31	0.25
01139800	East Orange Branch	8.8	6.92	1.30	0.19
01142500	Ayers Brook	30.5	6.22	2.42	0.39
01135300	Sleepers River	42.9	5.06	2.03	0.40
01154000	Saxtons River	72.2	5.40	3.72	0.69
04287000	Dog River	76.7	6.27	3.84	0.61
01153550	Williams River	112.0	6.13	3.13	0.51
04288000	Mad River	139.0	6.18	3.00	0.49
01135500	Passumpsic River	436.0	4.56	1.26	0.28
01144000	White River	690.0	6.07	3.28	0.54
Range					0.19 – 0.69

Runoff is expressed in inches of runoff from the gage watershed.

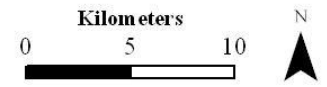
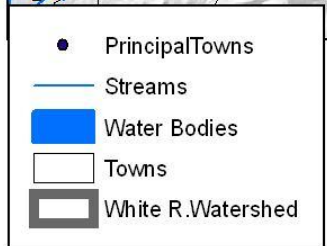
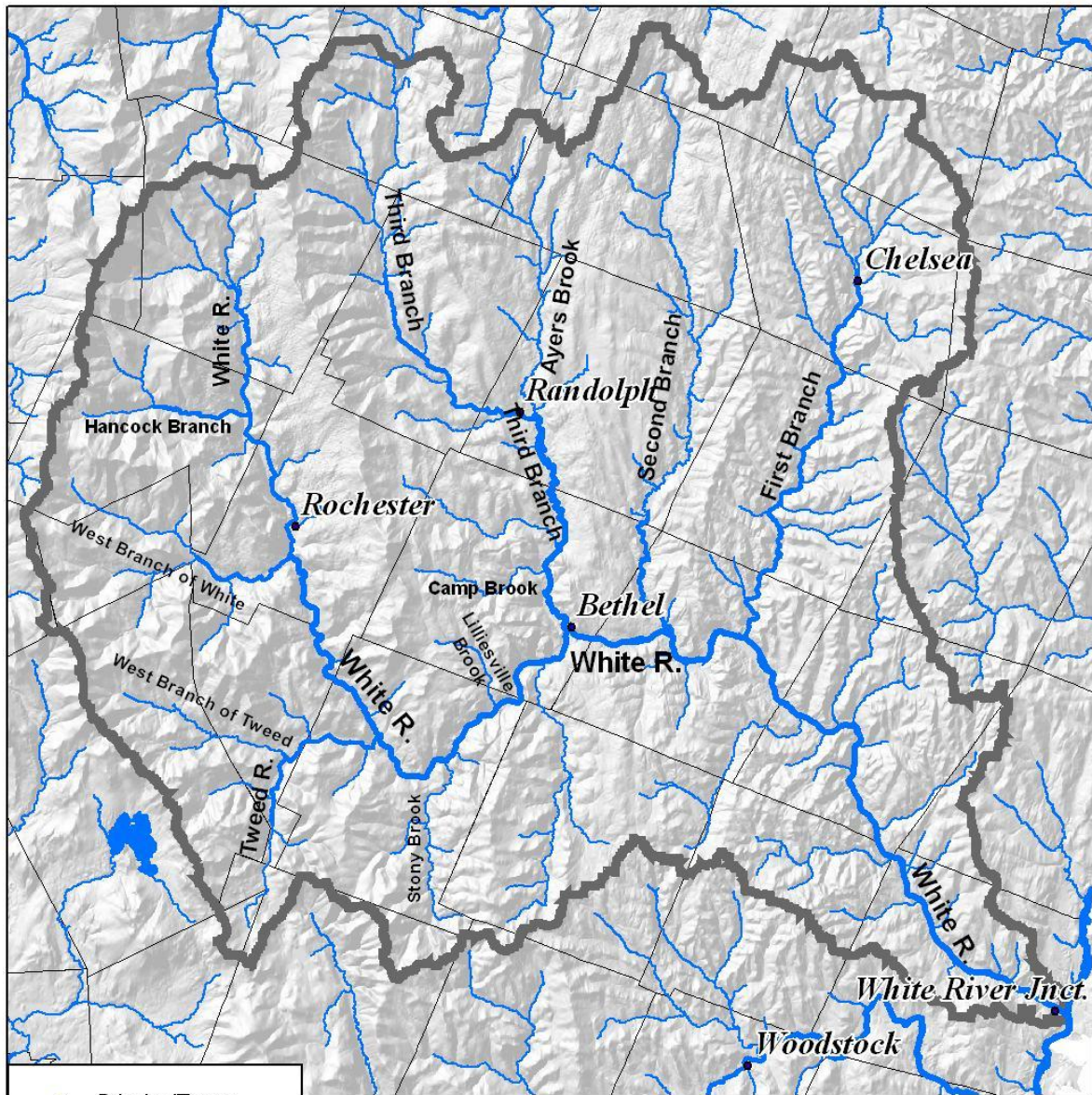
The general form of this calculation is the total amount of storm flow in cubic feet divided by the area of the watershed in square feet. Depth of runoff in feet is then converted to inches.

Hydrograph separation after method of Linsley, Kohler, and Paulhus (1975, Section 7-3).

Lag Time Versus Drainage Area

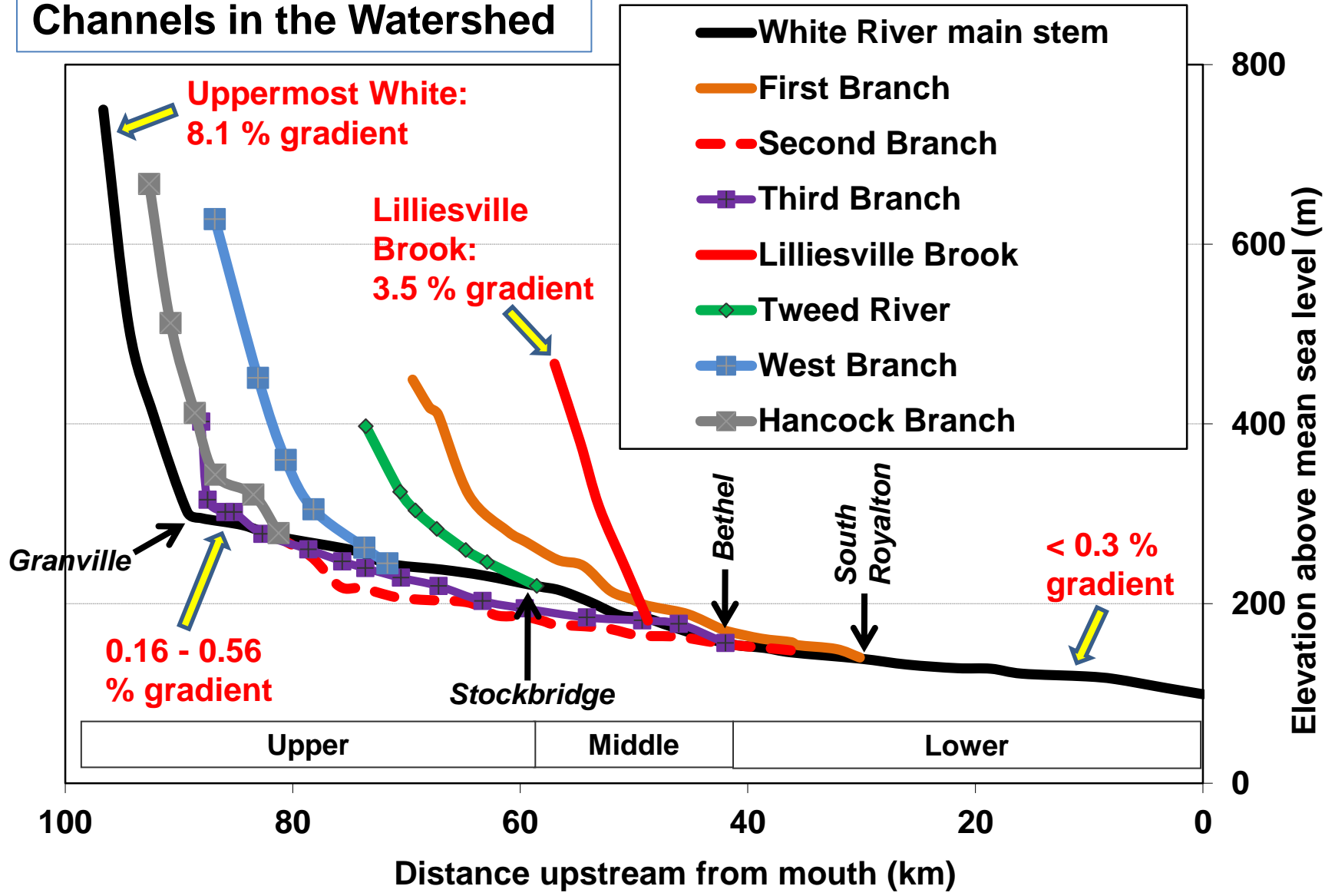


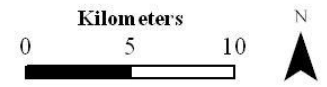
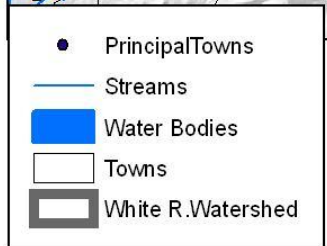
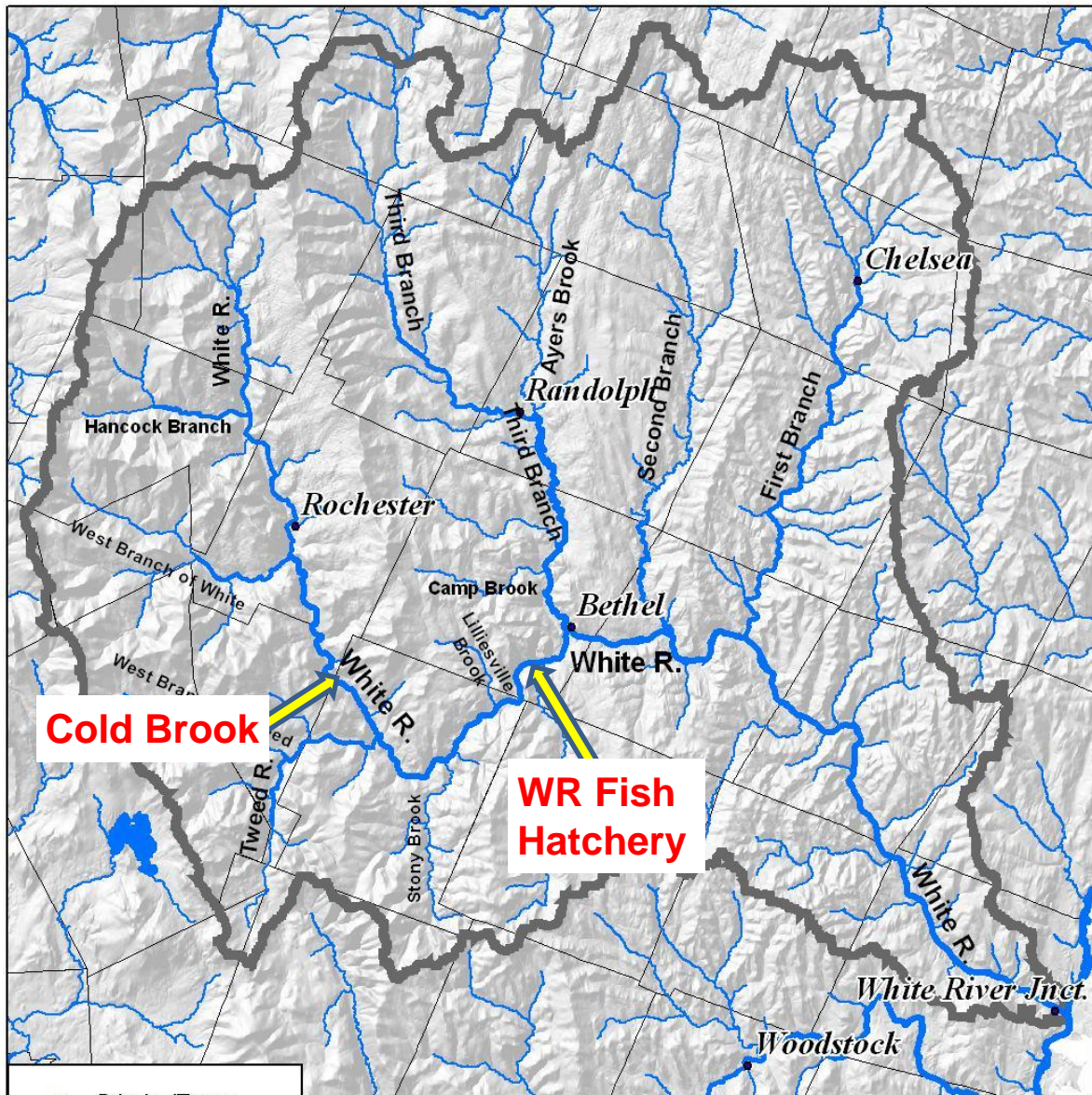
USGS Gage	Stream	Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	Rainfall Centroid (hrs after midnight EDT on the 28th)	Runoff Centroid (hrs after midnight EDT on the 28th)	Lag Centroids (hours)
01135100	Pope Brook Trib W-9	0.16	13.3	16.5	3.2
01135150	Pope Brook	3.25	13.3	20.5	7.2
01139800	East Orange Branch	8.8	12.5	17.8	5.3
01142500	Ayers Brook	30.5	12.7	24.5	11.8
01135300	Sleepers River	42.9	13.5	23.5	10.0
01154000	Saxtons River	72.2	10.0	20.0	10.0
04287000	Dog River	76.7	13.0	23.5	10.5
01153550	Williams River	112.0	10.0	22.5	12.5
04288000	Mad River	139.0	13.0	25.8	12.8
01135500	Passumpsic River	436.0	13.5	35.8	22.3
01144000	White River	690.0	12.7	31.5	18.8



George Springston, 03/15/2013

Longitudinal Profiles of Channels in the Watershed



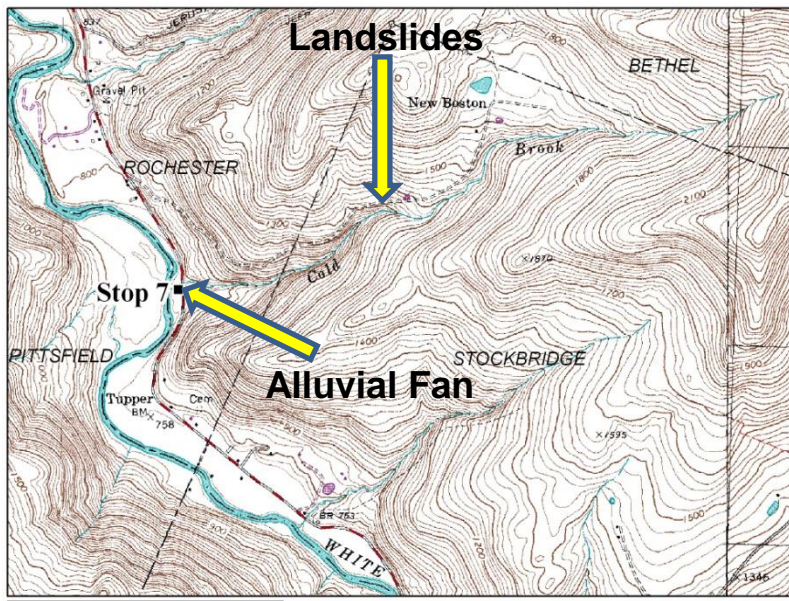


George Springston, 03/15/2013

Active landslides in dense till along Cold Brook. Shovel for scale.



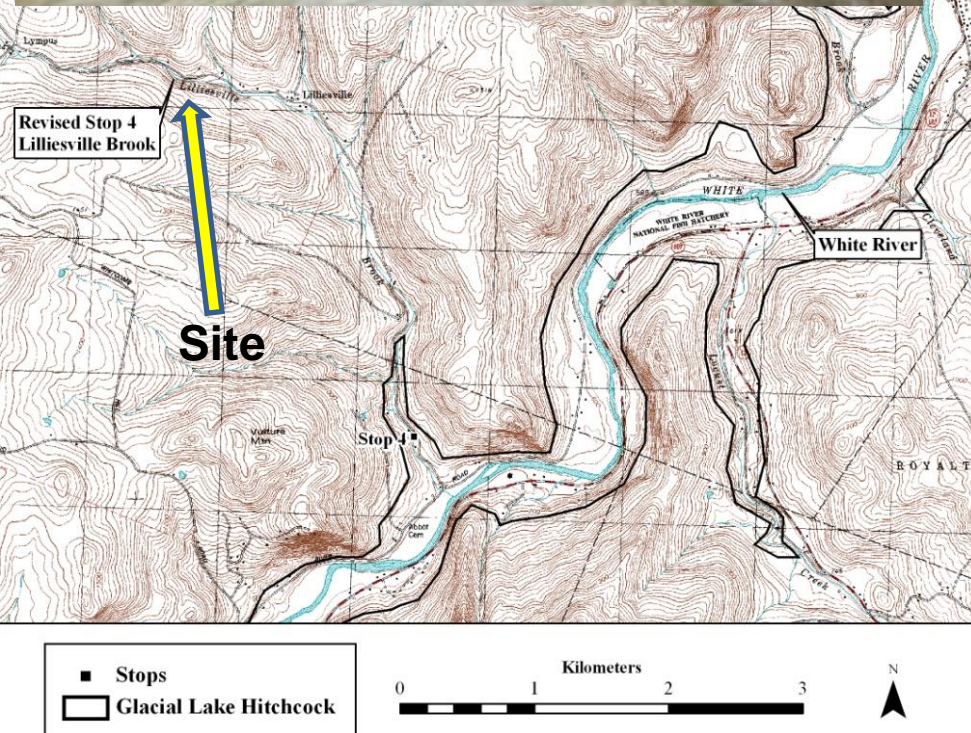
Surface of alluvial fan. White River in background.



Alluvial fan gravel exposed in brook. Orange field book for scale.



Heavy road damage on Lilliesville Brook, Stockbridge. Left: Flooding over road and bridge at height of storm. Below, road washout at same location after the storm. Photos courtesy of Erika Keller Rogoff.



Woody debris on bar and road damage, looking downstream on White River in Stockbridge. Long sections of Vt. Rt. 107 were destroyed. In addition to fluvial erosion, numerous landslides occurred on the slopes above the highway.

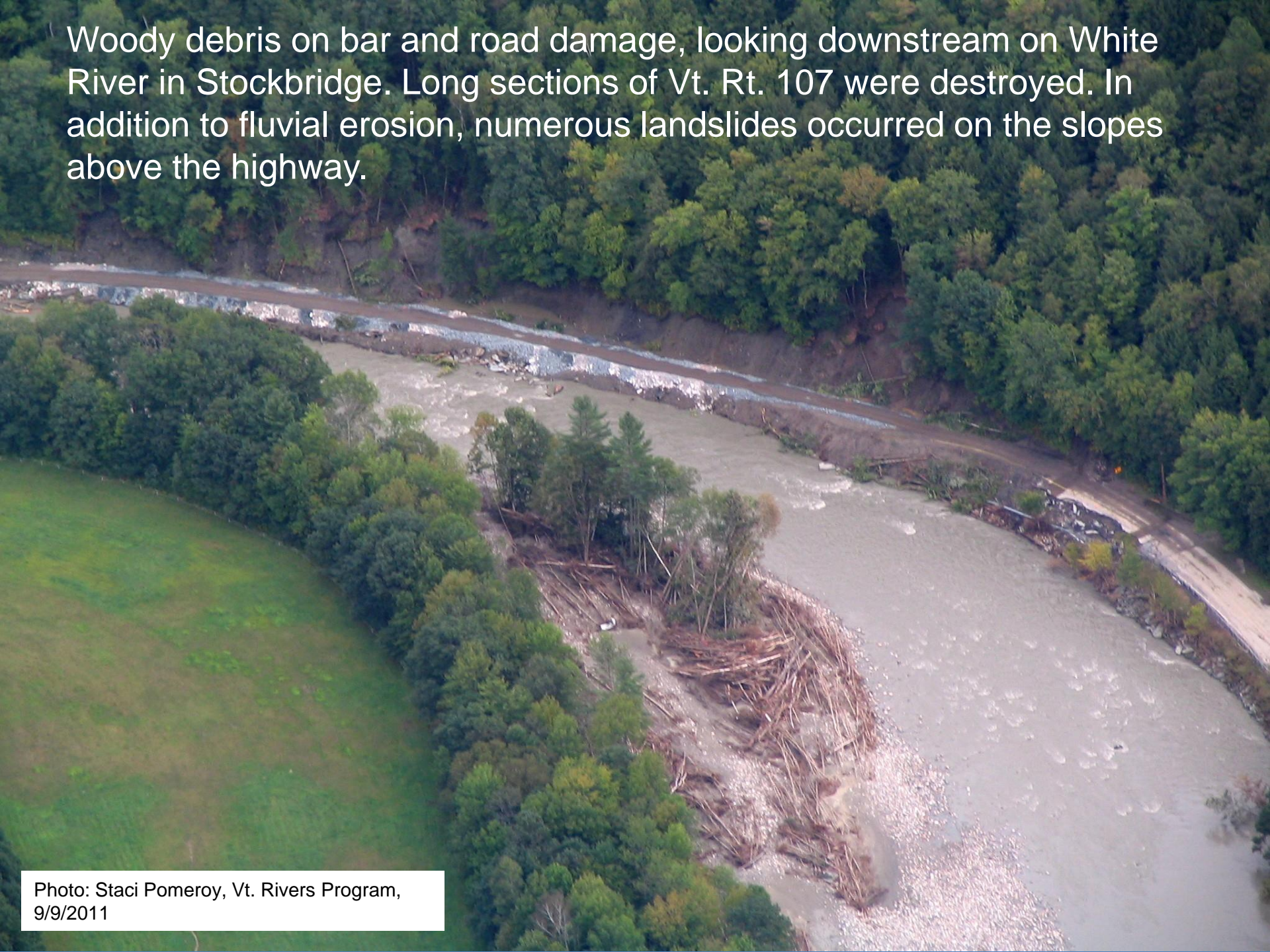


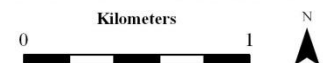
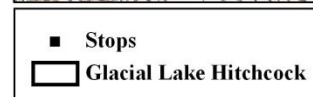
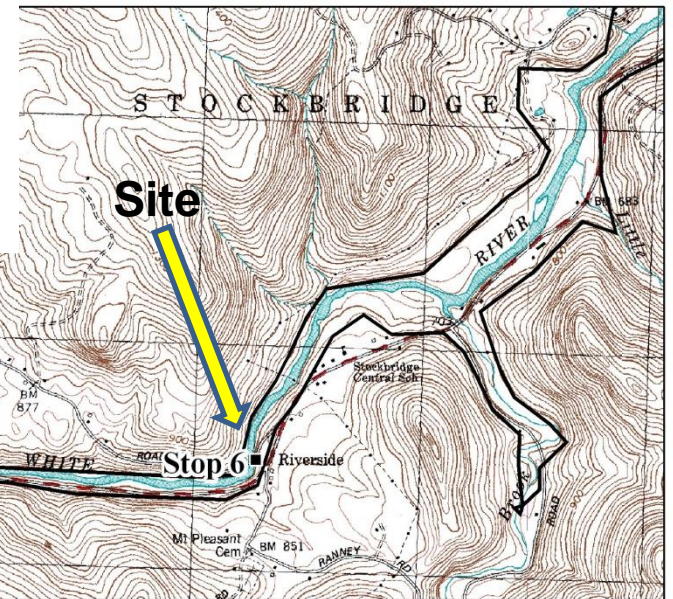
Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt. Rivers Program,
9/9/2011

Landslide downstream of Blackmer Road Bridge, Stockbridge. At left is aerial view looking north (courtesy of Staci Pomeroy, Vermont River Management Program).



DSC_0378.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:58:20.00

Latitude: N 43°45.672' (43°45'40.3"), Longitude: W 72°42.576' (72°42'34.5"), Altitude: 847.00m





Landslide downstream of Blackmer Road Bridge. Clockwise from top left: Landslide on left (north) bank looking downstream from bridge, view looking downstream from boulder bar with landslide on left bank, exposure of bedded gravels in landslide (orange field book for scale). Photos by G. Springston, 8/2013).

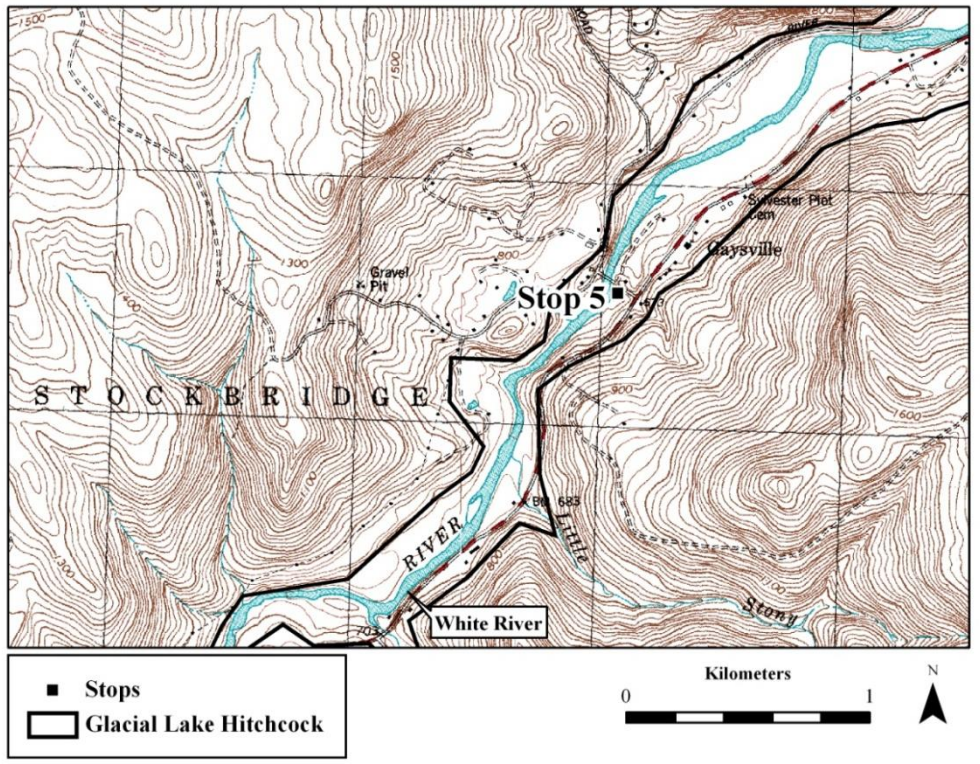
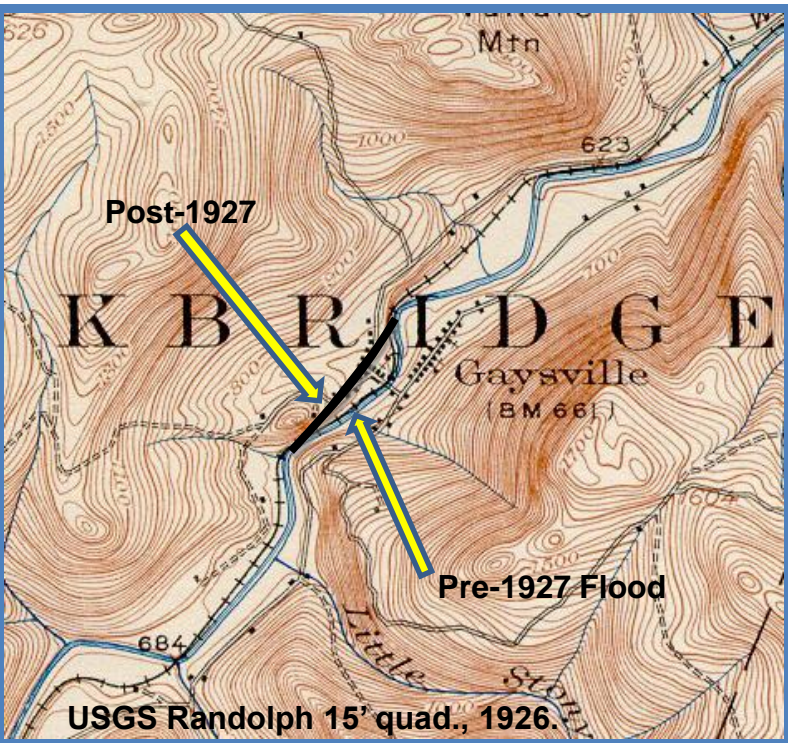


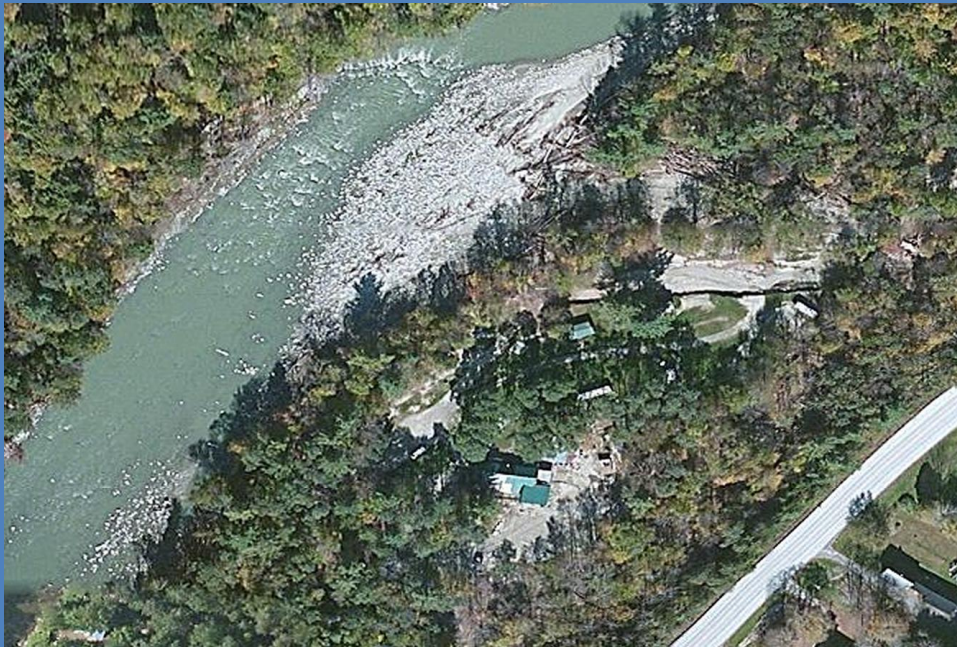


Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt. Rivers Program, 9/21/2011

DSC_0355.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:56:02.00
 Latitude: N 43°46.425' (43°46'25.5"), Longitude: W 72°41.681' (72°41'40.9"), Altitude: 811.00m

Village of Gaysville. Post-Irene aerial view in upper left. Despite heavy damage at a campground, the damage from Irene here is far less than from the major channel avulsion that occurred during the 1927 flood. Map at bottom left shows channel before and after 1927 flood.





Left: Bing image of boulder bar in flood-scoured channel of White River downstream of the bridge at Gaysville. Vt. Rt. 107 in lower right of image.

Below: photo of same bar from ground level, looking downstream. Note landslide on far bank. Photo by Kristen Underwood, 10/13/2012.



White River channel from bridge at Gaysville. Looking downstream. Note large woody debris piles on right.

Downstream of Gaysville, Looking Northwest

Active Landslide



Bank Erosion



Channel Widening



Heavy Scour and
Deposition in
Floodplain Forest



Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt.
Rivers Program, 9/21/2011

2011/09/21 13:55:28.00

DSC_0348.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:55:28.00

Latitude: N 43°46.951' (43°46'57.1"), Longitude: W 72°40.896' (72°40'53.7"), Altitude: 791.00m

Areas of extensive deposition on floodplain upstream of Bethel Village. Note White River National Fish Hatchery in upper left.



Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt.
Rivers Program, 9/21/2011

2011/09/21 13:53:12.00

DSC_0327.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:53:12.00

Latitude: N 43°48.797' (43°48'47.8"), Longitude: W 72°37.400' (72°37'24.0"), Altitude: 736.00m

Hatchery

Large woody debris

Floodplain deposits

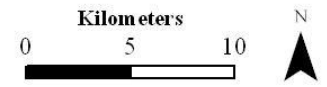
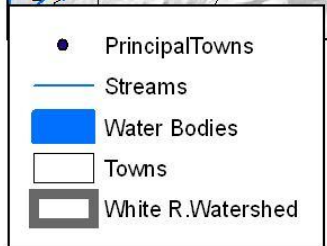
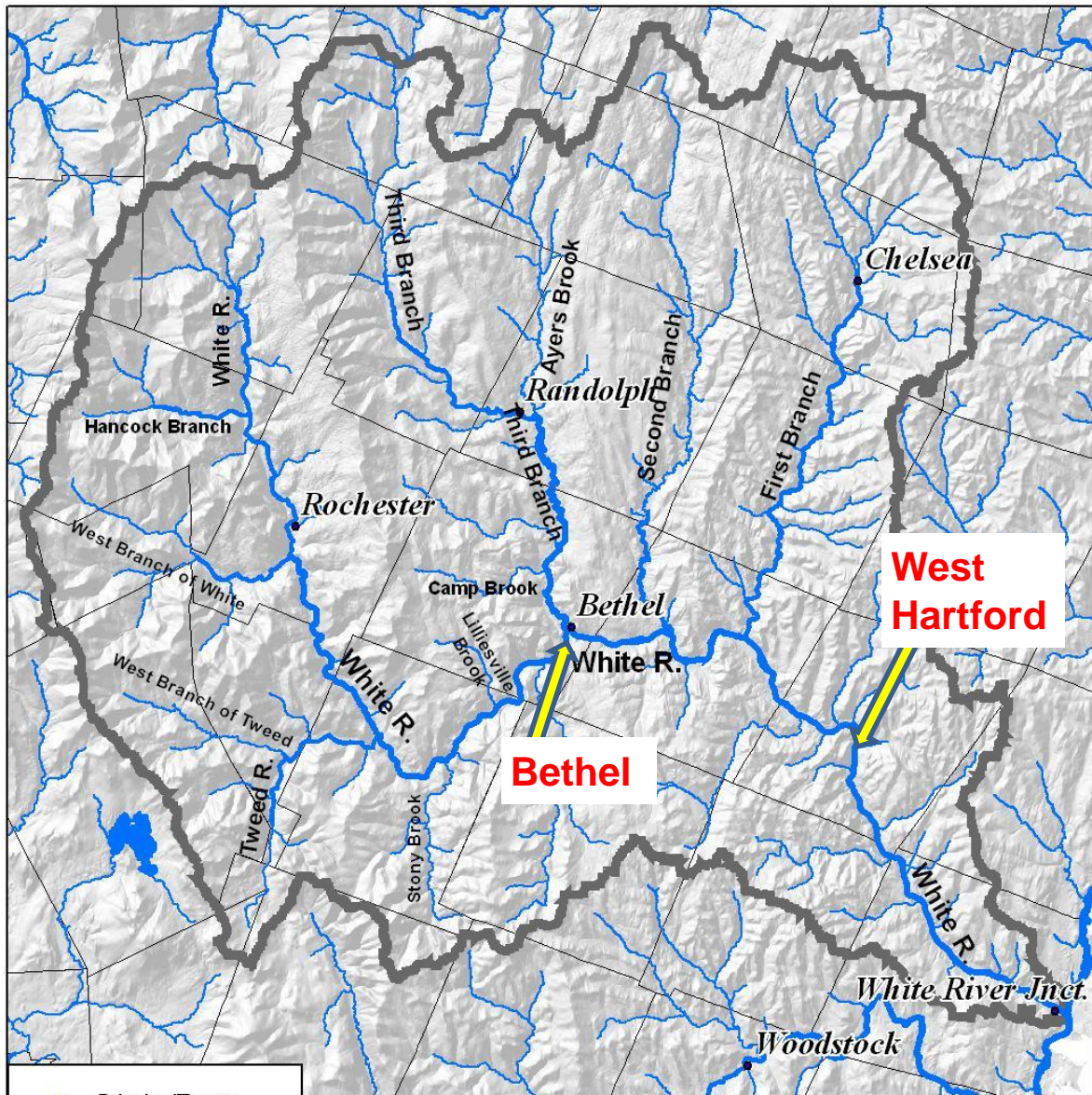
Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt. Rivers Program, 9/21/2011

2011/09/21 13:53:47.00

DSC_0331.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:53:47.00

Latitude: N 43°48.444' (43°48'26.6"), Longitude: W 72°38.533' (72°38'32.0"), Altitude: 761.00m





George Springston, 03/15/2013

An aerial photograph showing the confluence of the Third Branch (on the right) and the White River (on the left) at Bethel. The river water is a turbid, brownish-grey color, indicating heavy sediment from flooding. Large areas of land, particularly on the right side, are covered in a thick layer of sand and silt, with many trees and structures partially buried or destroyed. A large pile of debris, including logs and branches, is visible in the center-right. A bridge crosses the river on the left side. In the background, a steep, eroded hillside is visible. The foreground shows a mix of green trees and some buildings, including a large industrial or commercial building with a tall tower. A road and railroad tracks run through the lower part of the image.

Heavy flood damage at confluence of
Third Branch (comes in on right) with
White River at Bethel.

Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt. Rivers Program,
9/9/2011

**Extensive floodplain sedimentation,
Royalton. Vt. Rt. 14 and CVRR in
foreground, Exit 4 in background**



Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt.
Rivers Program, 9/21/2011

DSC_0312.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:51:10.00
Latitude: N 43°48.562' (43°48'33.7"), Longitude: W 72°33.324' (72°33'19.5"), Altitude: 853.00m

**South Royalton with I-89 on left. Looking upstream.
Note extensive sedimentation on both sides of the
river, which is still running turbid 23 days after
flood.**

Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt. Rivers Program,
9/21/2011

2011/09/21 13:49:46.00

DSC_0302.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:49:46.00

Latitude: N 43°48.851' (43°48'51.1"), Longitude: W 72°30.791' (72°30'47.4"), Altitude: 860.00m

Flood damage at Bridge Street bridge in Royalton. I-89 at bottom of frame. Looking northwest.

Woody debris laid parallel to flow.



Photo: Staci Pomeroy, Vt. Rivers Program,
9/21/2011

2011/09/21 13:50:25.00

DSC_0308.JPG, 2011/09/21 13:50:25.00

Latitude: N 43°48.654' (43°48'39.2"), Longitude: W 72°31.947' (72°31'56.8"), Altitude: 892.00m



Landslide

Bedrock

Active landslide in glacial Lake Hitchcock deposits on inside of bend at "The Pinnacle" on the White River, just downstream of Sharon. Looking southwest. Note bedrock rib in front of the landslide. G. Springston, 6/2012

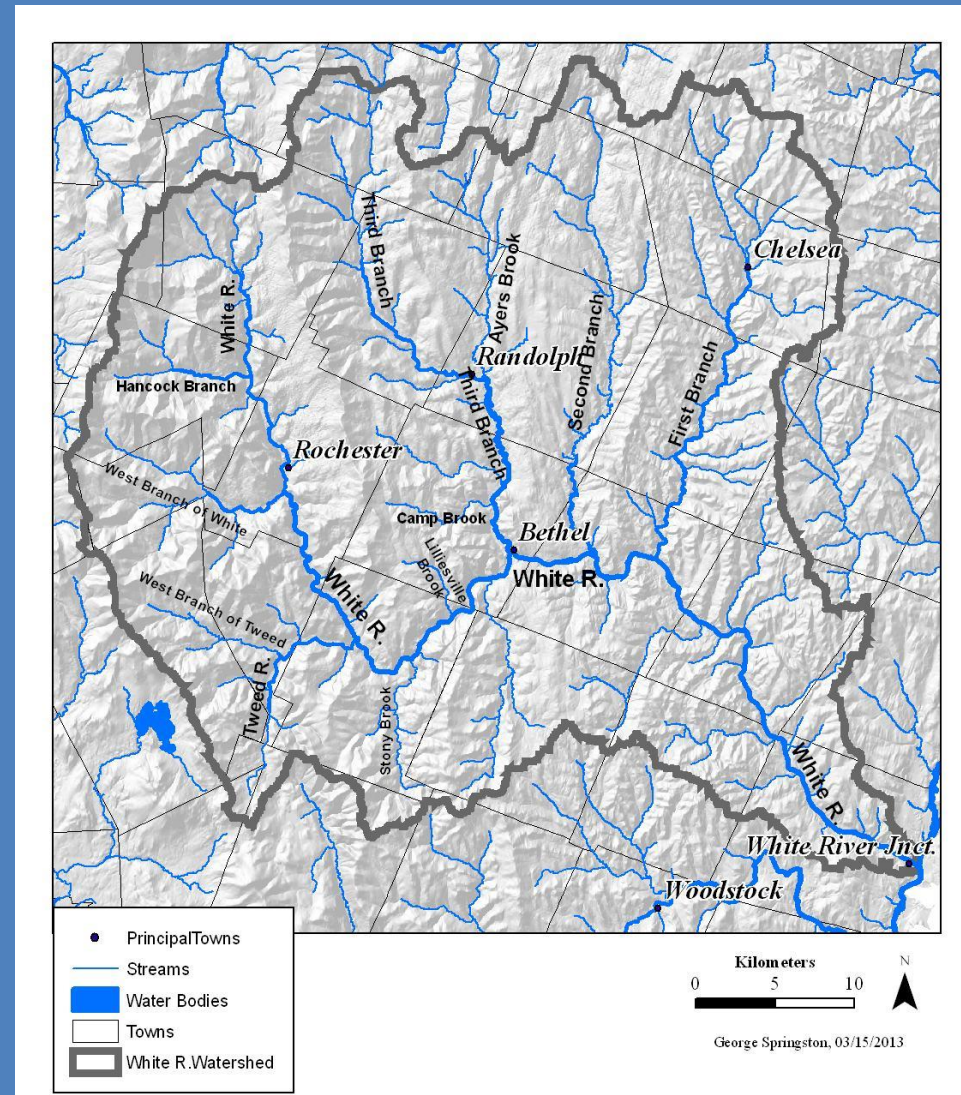


Flood damage at West Hartford:
Clockwise from top left: Bridge
with flood debris in guardrails,
USGS gaging station with flood
level, and flood damage at store
on north side of Vt. Rt.14

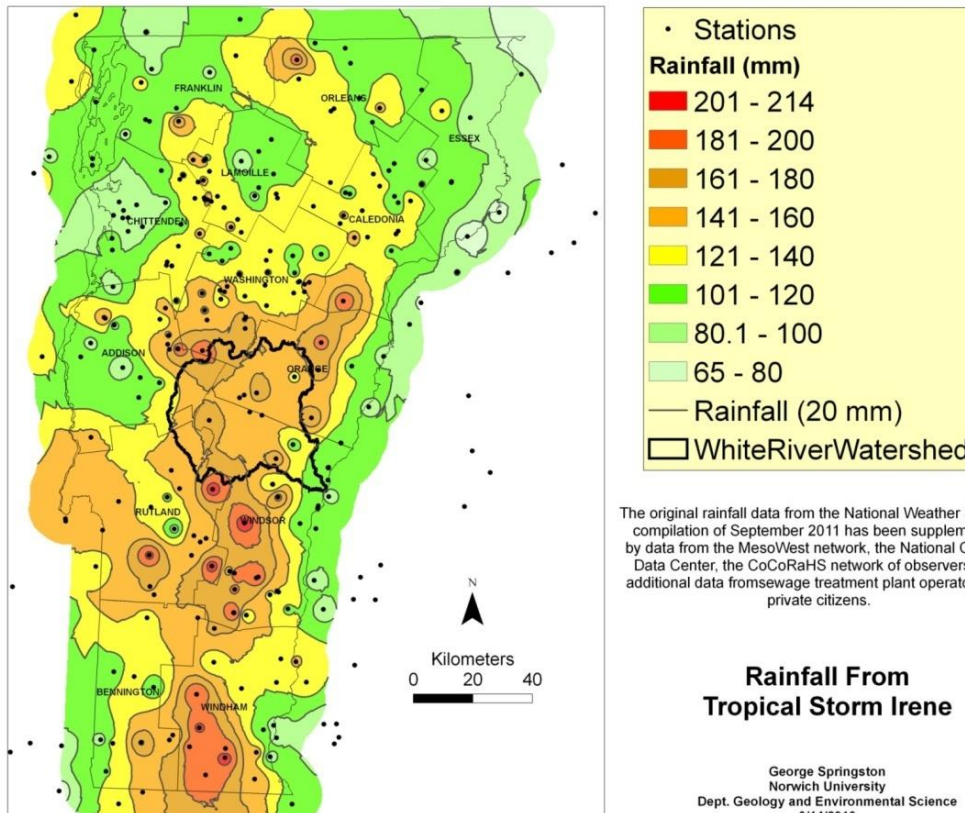
Photos courtesy of USGS, August 2012

Summary of Geomorphic Impacts

- Tremendous volume of sediments stripped from steep, eroding tributaries.
- Along mainstem scour was generally greatest where valley most constricted.
- In less-constricted reaches floodplains and low terraces overtopped, leaving behind extensive gravel and sand deposits and masses of woody debris.
- Impacts intensified at bridges, culverts.
- Adjustment processes triggered by Irene will take many years to play out.



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