

$$\text{Superelevation: } \Delta y = C \frac{V^2 W}{g r} \quad [\text{EM 1110-2-1601 Eq. 2-31}]$$

where: Δy = rise in water due to superelevation
 C = Coefficient
 V = Mean channel velocity
 W = Channel width
 g = acceleration of gravity
 r = radius of channel

For location upstream of Gridley Road Bridge (Cross Section 51.04)

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{H}{2} + \frac{W^2}{8H} \quad \text{where } w = \text{width of Arc} \quad [\text{Radius of Arc Definition}]$$

H = Height of Arc

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{650}{2} + \frac{(1840)^2}{8(650)} = \underline{975 \text{ ft.}}$$

$$\text{200-yr Velocity at XSEC 51.04} = 3.8 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\text{200-yr Velocity at XSEC 50.84} = 6.7 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\text{200-yr Average Channel Velocity} = \underline{5.25 \text{ ft/s}}$$

$$\text{Width of channel} = \underline{\sim 550 \text{ ft.}}$$

$$C = \underline{0.5}$$

[per Table 2-4, EM 1110-2-1601]

$$\Delta y = (0.5) \frac{(5.25^2)(550)}{(32.2)(975)} = \boxed{.24 \text{ ft.}}$$