

Stream Traverse sbUPC#.dgn- All Flood Plain Cross-Sections shall be shown on the site plan. A traverse of the stream for a distance one thousand feet (**1000 ft**) minimum on each side of the location centerline shall be secured and shown so that its course can be determined. The traverse must be run from upstream to downstream to facilitate the direct transfer of data electronically from the data collector to engineering application software. Five hundred feet (**500 ft**) stations should be labeled clearly. A profile of the streambed and the normal water surface for a minimum distance of one thousand feet (**1000 ft**) each side of the location centerline shall be secured. This profile shall be continued until at least two feet (**2 ft**) above high water is reached, or until profile is run for a total of two thousand feet (**2000 ft**) on each side of the location centerline. If the proposed centerline is several hundred feet removed from an existing structure, the traverse shall extend from a point one thousand feet (**1000 ft**) from the downstream centerline to a point one thousand feet (**1000 ft**) from the upstream centerline.

For any dam located in the vicinity of the bridge site, a profile should be secured along the top of the dam from the extreme edges of high water. A detailed description of all spillway arrangements should be obtained, similar to the outline in [Section 7.02](#) the dam should be located on the site plan.

On all surveys for navigable streams, the channel and bridge fender systems that are in place must be accurately located and shown. The channel alignment is usually referenced to buoys or permanent markers on the shoreline. This information can be secured from the United States Coast Guard and must be tied into survey centerline and recorded in the notes.

On all surveys made for bridges in tidal areas, the Survey Supervisor should determine whether there are oyster beds in the vicinity of the proposed bridge, and, if so, accurately locate.

Existing Structures - Where an existing bridge is to be widened and as built plans are on file, field measurements shall be made of all accessible outlines of the substructure. Also, all outside dimensions of superstructure, complete layout dimensions and elevations of all bridge seats, top of basic floor, both immediately above the bridge seats and on top of the roadway surfacing, shall be field measured. These measurements shall be shown in a sketch and saved in Falcon. When an existing bridge is close enough to the location centerline that the proposed structure might overlap the existing bridge, accurate outlines of the existing structure must be shown on plan views.

Structures near a proposed bridge may have experienced unusual historical floods or major flooding, large enough to provide useful information for the design of the proposed bridge. Information on historical floods or major flooding, which have occurred since construction of the existing bridge, may be obtained from highway agency personnel and maintenance files, residents of the area and from high water marks. This data should be noted on the Bridge Data Sheet.