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and the
MISSISSIPPI STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT





HYDROLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS ATLAS Published by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1979

BACKWATER AT BRIDGES AND DENSELY WOODED FLOOD PLAINS COLDWATER RIVER NEAR RED BANKS, MISSISSIPPI

INTRODUCTION

New techniques for predicting water-surface profiles, needed in the design of economical, structurally sound, and environmentally compatible stream crossings, are under investigation. The investigation has accelerated with the advent of digital computers capable of analyzing large quantities of data. Among the techniques is the development of two-dimensional (2–D) digital models. Field data are essential for development and evaluation of these techniques for predicting water-surface profiles. This atlas is one of a series that provide a wide range of field data.

Since 1969 the U.S. Geological Survey has been collecting

backwater data where wide, densely vegetated flood plains are crossed by highway embankments and single-opening bridges. This work was done in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration Department of Transportation, the Alabama State Highway Department, the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, and the Mississippi State Highway Department. The objective of this cooperative project is to present the data in a format conducive to the development of improved models for predicting hydraulic responses of flow at highway crossings of streams in complex hydrologic and geographic settings. Backwater data were obtained at 22 sites for 35 floods; that is, 11 sites had 1 flood each; 9 sites, 2 floods each; and 2 sites, 3 floods each. Analysis of data (Schneider and others, 1976) showed that backwater and discharge at these sites computed by methods presently in use, would be inaccurate. The floodflow data are unique in the range and detail in which information was collected and provide a base for evaluating digital models relating to open-channel flow.

The data sites (fig. 1) are listed below. This atlas shows flood data obtained on Coldwater River near Red Banks, Mississippi, one of the 22 sites

HYDROLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS ATLAS NUMBER
ALABAMA

Buckhorn Creek pear Shiloh

HA-607

Buckhorn Creek near Shiloh	.HA-607
Pea Creek near Louisville	
Poley Creek near Sanford	
Yellow River near Sanford	. 610
Whitewater Creek near Tarentum	. 611
LOUISIANA	
Alexander Creek near St. Francisville	.HA-600
Beaver Creek near Kentwood	
Comite River near Olive Branch	. 602
Cypress Creek near Downsville	
Flagon Bayou near Libuse	
Little Bayou de Loutre near Truxno	
Tenmile Creek near Elizabeth	606
MISSISSIPPI	
Bogue Chitto near Johnston Station	
Bogue Chitto near Summit	592
Coldwater River near Red Banks	
Lobutcha Creek at Zama	594
Okatoma Creek east of Magee	595
Okatoma Creek near Magee	596
Tallahala Creek at Waldrup	590
Thompson Creek near Clara	597
West Fork Amite River near Liberty	598
Yockanookany River near Thomastown	. 599

## DESCRIPTION OF DATA TYPE OF DATA

Data collected at all study sites consist of (1) depths, velocities, and discharges measured through the bridge openings, and (2) peak water-surface elevations along the highway embankment and along cross sections. A minimum of eight valley cross sections were surveyed at approximately one valley-width intervals in the vicinity of the bridge at each site. Locations of the cross sections were alined perpendicularly to the assumed direction of flow. Cross sections were extended to intersect the edge of the valley at equal water-surface elevations. Surveying procedures described in the U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations series (Matthai, 1967; Benson and Dalrymple, 1967) were followed.

HIGH-WATER MARKS

Water-surface elevations were determined from high-water marks identified along the cross sections and the edges of the valley after each flood. During peak discharge measurements, water-surface elevations were marked with standard surveying stakes along the upstream and downstreams sides of the highway embankment. For some floods additional high-water marks were identified in the valley adjacent to the bridge to define in detail the water surface in the approach and exit reaches.

BRIDGE GEOMETRY

Detailed bridge geometry was obtained at each site. The bridge cross section was surveyed at the most contracted section. Piers, spur dikes, wingwalls, abutment slopes, and other pertinent geometry were measured.

MANNING'S ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT
Schneider and others (1976) used composite Manning's roughness coefficient values n where frequent changes in roughness occurred. In their study, composite values of n were verified by matching step backwater computations of the water surface with actual water-surface profiles for measured discharges. The range of n values used in this report is based on values used by Schneider and others (1976). Roughness varies from open fields to dense forests.

Roughness values or ranges of roughness values in different parts of the flood plain are shown on the maps. The values shown are based on water depth. The high value is the value where water depth is less than 0.6 meter and the low value

applies where water depth is greater than 1.0 meter. A linear

relation of roughness to water depth is assumed for water

depths between 0.6 and 1.0 meter.

PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data are presented on topographic maps enlarged from standard 1:24,000 or 1:62,500 scale U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps which comply with National Map Accuracy Standards. Accuracy limitations of the base maps are retained in the enlargements. Although positions may be scaled closely on the enlargements, they are not defined with greater accuracy than positions on the base maps.

Ground elevations are placed adjacent to solid squares. Elevations of floodmarks are indicated by numerical values adjacent to solid triangles. Floodmark elevations for separate floods are shown on separate sheets. Bridge geometry and road-embankment dimensions are shown with brief notations of pier spacing and configuration.

In addition to the data points shown on the maps, discharge measurements of selected floods, plots of cross sections, and velocity distribution diagrams are shown. Cross-section elevations are tabulated to define stream channels and flood-plain features in greater detail. Each cross section is referred to a zero station established at the extreme left edge (facing downstream) of the valley.

All elevations presented in this report are referred to National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD).

FLOOD FREQUENCY
Flood-frequency relations are presented graphically.
Techniques for deriving flood-frequency relations are those described by the U.S. Water Resources Council (1977), and by Colson and Hudson (1976).

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS (SI)
The International System of Units (SI) is used throughout this report. All data were measured in the U.S. customary units and converted to SI units. Ground elevations which were originally determined to the nearest tenth of a foot are rounded to the nearest 0.01 meter. Water-surface elevations which were surveyed to hundredths of a foot are rounded to millimeters. The same criteria apply to all other dimensions, except contour elevations which are shown to the nearest tenth of a meter.

U.S. customary units

MULTIPLY SI UNITS

BY

TO OBTAIN U.S.

CUSTOMARY UNITS

LENGTH

Meter (m)

3.281 Feet (ft)

AREA

Square meter (m²)

10.76 Square feet (ft²)

**VOLUME** 

The following factors may be used to convert SI units to the

Cubic meter (m³) 35.31 Cubic feet (ft³)

VELOCITY

Meter per second (m/s) 3.281 Feet per second (ft/s)

Cubic meter per 35.31 Cubic feet per second second (m³/s) (ft³/s)

DATA FOR COLDWATER RIVER NEAR RED BANKS,

MISSISSIPPI

Data for Coldwater River near Red Banks, Miss., obtained in

a 7-kilometer reach crossed about midway by a Marshall County road are presented on three sheets (fig. 2). Sheet 1 contains tables showing cross-section data (table 1) and discharge data (table 2). An aerial view looking upstream in the vicinity of the bridge is shown in figure 3. Relative magnitudes of the floods are shown on the frequency curve (fig. 4). The locations of representative ground elevations are shown on sheet 2. These are points of significant changes in cross-section elevation and alinement of the axis. Stationing along cross sections was projected along straight lines perpendicular to the flow. Plots of the cross sections are graphic presentations of the tabular data. Bridge geometry and road embankments are shown on sheet 2 as they existed at the time of the floods. The cross section surveyed at the downstream side of the bridge is tabulated on sheet 1. The cross sections shown for velocity distribution were obtained by sounding from the upstream side of the bridge during the discharge measurements. Data for two floods on Coldwater River are presented. The first flood occurred December 30, 1969 (sheet 3). Ten cross sections were surveyed after this flood (sheet 2). A second

flood occurred on February 22, 1971 (sheet 3).

After the 1971 flood, cross section 6 was surveyed to better define the geometry of the approach to the bridge. Valley cross sections as surveyed are considered valid for both floods.

Manning's roughness coefficient values and the 1971 flood boundaries are shown on sheets 2 and 3.

Peak water-surface elevations, the measured cross section, and velocities for the flood of December 30, 1969, are shown on sheet 3. The flood crested at an elevation of 107.375 meters at the reference point located on the downstream guardrail 98 meters from the left abutment. The peak discharge was 99.1 cubic meters per second (m³/s), from a stage-discharge relation developed for the site. A discharge of 77.3 m³/s was measured on the recession at an elevation of 107.296 meters at the reference point (table 2). The recurrence interval of the peak discharge is less than 2 years (Colson and Hudson, 1976). See figure 4.

FLOOD OF FEBRUARY 22, 1971
Peak water-surface elevations for the flood of February 22, 1971, are shown on sheet 4. The crest elevation at the reference point was 107.594 meters. The peak discharge was 139 m³/s from the stage-discharge relation for the site. A discharge of 125 m³/s was measured on the recession at an elevation of 107.527 meters at the reference point (table 2). The measured cross section and velocity distribution for the measurement of February 22, 1971 are shown on sheet 3. The recurrence interval of the peak discharge is less than 2 years (Colson and Hudson, 1976). See figure 4.

SUMMARY Floodflow data that will provide a base for evaluating digital models relating to open-channel flow were obtained at 22 sites on streams in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Thirty-five floods were measured. Analysis of the data indicated methods currently in use would be inaccurate where densely vegetated flood plains are crossed by highway embankments and single-opening bridges. This atlas presents flood information at the site on Coldwater River near Red Banks, Miss. Water depths, velocities, and discharges through bridge openings on Coldwater River near Red Banks, Miss., for floods of December 30, 1969, and February 22, 1971, are shown, together with peak water-surface elevations along embankments and along cross sections. Manning's roughness coefficient values in different parts of the flood plain are shown on maps, and floodfrequency relations are shown on graphs.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Other information pertaining to floods in Alabama,
Louisiana, and Mississippi may be obtained at the offices of
the U.S. Geological Survey listed below:
U.S. Geological Survey

Room 202, Oil and Gas Board Building (P. O. Box V)
University, Alabama 35486

U.S. Geological Survey

U.S. Geological Survey 6554 Florida Boulevard (P. O. Box 66492) Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70896 U.S. Geological Survey

430 Bounds Street

Jackson, Mississippi 39206

SELECTED REFERENCES

Barnes, H. H., Jr., 1967, Roughness characteristics of natural channels: U.S. Geol. Survey Water Supply Paper 1849, 213 p.

Benson, M. A., and Dalrymple, T., 1967, General field and office

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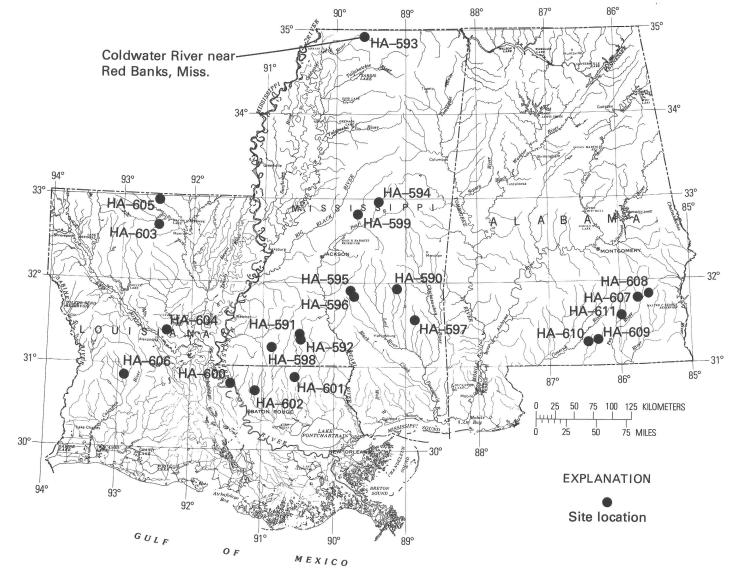


FIGURE 1.—INDEX MAP OF STUDY SITES IN THE BRIDGE BACKWATER INVESTIGATION PROJECT, ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, AND MISSISSIPPI.

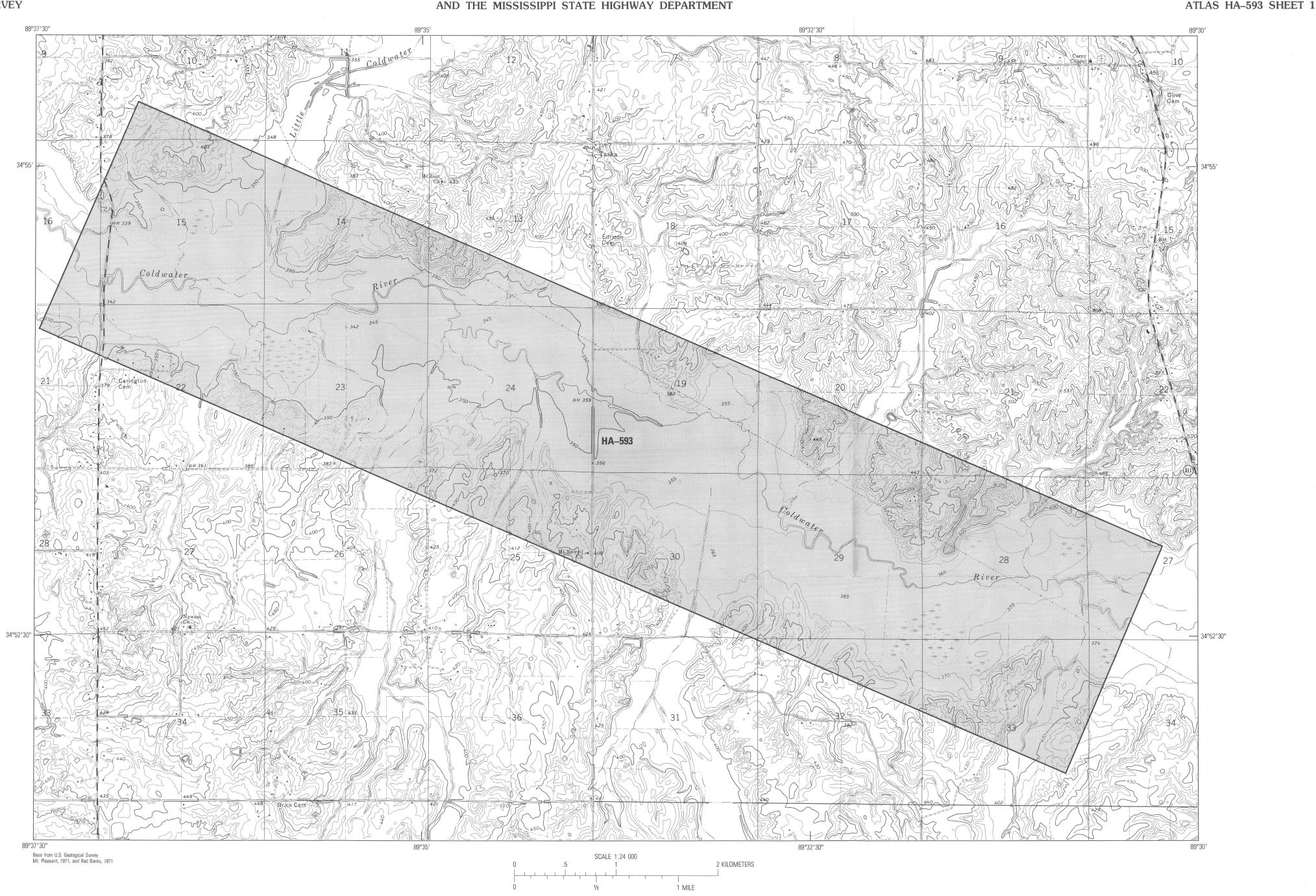
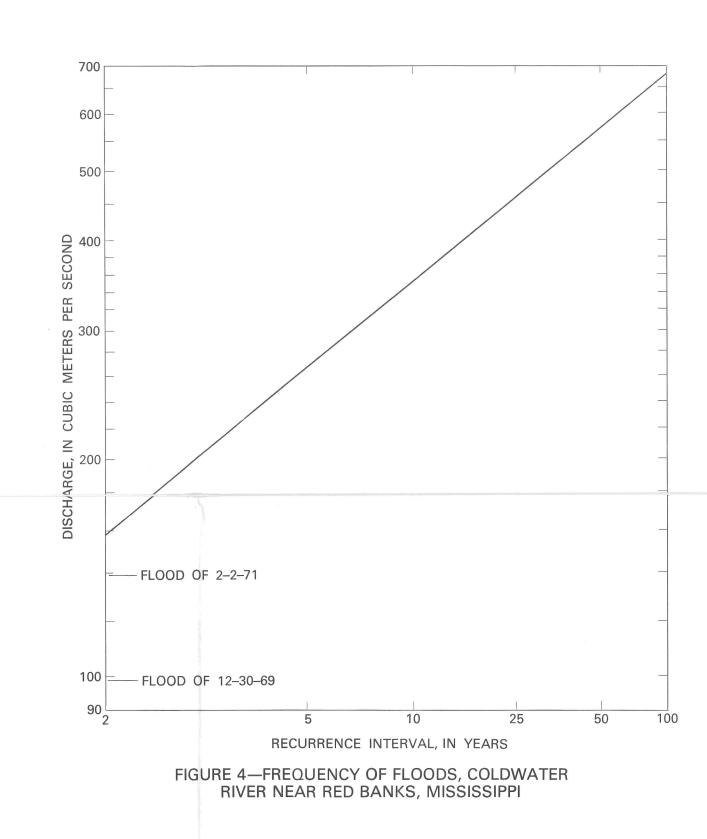


FIGURE 2—INDEX MAP OF STUDY REACH, COLDWATER RIVER NEAR RED BANKS, MISSISSIPPI



FIGURE 3—AERIAL VIEW LOOKING UPSTREAM IN VICINITY OF BRIDGE ON MARSHALL COUNTY ROAD,

COLDWATER RIVER NEAR RED BANKS, MISSISSIPPI



			OLDWATER RIVER NEAR RED BANKS OF THE VALLEY (FACING DOWNSTRI	•		TABLE 2—DISCHARGE MEASUREN FEBRUARY 22, 1971, COLDW	MENTS DECEMBER 30, 1969, AND ATER RIVER NEAR RED BANKS,	
CROSS SECTION 1  GROUND SURFAC STATION ELEVATION	CROSS SECTION 2 (Cont.)	CROSS SECTION 4  GROUND SURFACE STATION ELEVATION	CROSS SECTION 5 (Cont.) 901 106.50 958 106.92	CROSS SECTION 7  GROUND SURFACE STATION ELEVATION	CROSS SECTION 8 (Cont.) 919 109.45 942 109.79		IS AT THE EDGE OF THE LEFT	
(METERS) (METERS) 0 103.91 23 103.64	793 101.96 810 101.86 813 101.86 817 101.80	(METERS) (METERS) 0 107.23 47 106.83 73 106.71	1005 107.26 1052 107.62 1094 107.69 1159 108.30	(METERS) (METERS) 0 110.00 35 109.03 101 108.69	949 109.76 969 109.82 1017 110.28 1041 110.55	DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT OF DECEMBER 30, 1969. (WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION=107.295 METERS) TOTAL DISCHARGE=77.3 CUBIC METERS PER SECOND		
	817 101.80 819 101.28 823 100.00 840 100.71 844 101.83 847 101.99 858 102.08 871 102.17 889 102.23 896 102.08 897 101.41 907 101.38 912 102.11 931 102.17 947 102.14 961 102.20 981 102.20 981 102.20 981 102.21 1033 102.05 1019 102.41 1037 102.57 1051 102.63 1072 102.53 1084 102.78 1088 102.05 1089 102.81 1095 102.81 1095 102.81 1095 102.81 114 102.60 1137 102.60 1155 102.57 1190 102.60 1196 102.63 1214 102.72 1236 102.84 1307 103.02 1339 103.05 1526 103.88 1585 104.55  CROSS SECTION 3 GROUND SURFACE STATION (METERS) 0 105.70 32 105.19 66 104.67 140 104.55 169 104.61 222 104.42 291 104.33 355 104.15 367 104.12 380 104.06 401 104.00 451 103.75 497 103.63 572 103.57 591 103.39 614 103.42 634 103.39 668 103.42 692 103.45 766 103.36 766 103.36 766 103.36 766 103.36 766 103.36 766 103.36 766 103.36 760 103.39	73	BRIDGE SECTION  GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (METERS)  0 107.90 0 106.59 12 106.47 42 106.56 55 106.56 62 106.62 73 106.74 77 106.28 85 106.50 88 104.64 91 104.30 95 105.09 98 105.13 100 106.65 103 106.16 108 104.67 113 104.18 119 103.94 121 104.09 123 104.49 125 106.50 134 106.19 150 106.50 134 106.19 150 106.50 152 107.90  CROSS SECTION 6 GROUND SURFACE STATION (METERS) 0 108.57 17 107.59 29 107.29 53 107.02 63 107.05 667 107.44 87 107.99 90 107.29 97 107.26 139 107.11 156 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.17 212 107.17 240 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.11 158 106.77 161 107.17 212 107.17 240 107.11 248 107.05 342 107.05 342 107.05 343 107.05 498 106.95 525 106.80 532 105.89 538 106.86	101	1041 110.55 1065 110.79 1091 111.01 1121 111.16 1172 111.80 CROSS SECTION 9 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (METERS) 0 112.78 30 112.53 100 112.14 137 111.80 194 111.22 209 111.10 233 110.92 256 110.76 316 110.76 3172 110.55 423 110.46 445 110.37 459 110.25 504 110.49 531 110.64 547 110.58 548 109.85 549 109.55 550 109.73 551 110.64 547 110.58 548 109.85 549 109.55 550 109.73 551 110.64 547 110.58 548 109.85 549 109.55 550 109.73 551 110.61 602 110.67 669 110.83 698 110.84 698 110.85 698 110.87 699 110.83 69	SECOND  STATION DEPTH ANGLE (METERS) (METERS) (DEGREES)  0.3	OBSERVATION DEPTH! (METERS PER SECOND)  0.0	
1023 99.89 1029 100.10 1035 99.55 1038 100.07 1067 101.20 1093 102.04 1119 103.00  CROSS SECTION 2 GROUND SURFAC STATION (METERS)  0 105.64 61 104.39 118 104.27 173 103.72 242 103.36 302 103.45 349 103.24 422 102.87 459 102.87 459 102.87 459 102.84 510 102.78 539 102.57 574 102.32 586 102.35 618 102.26 633 102.47 655 102.35	830	272       106.07         282       106.01         302       106.07         321       106.10         332       105.95         360       105.98         378       106.13         398       106.31         402       104.91         421       104.88         424       106.28         429       106.07         444       106.10         462       105.83         473       106.07         488       105.98         514       105.83         517       105.70         519       106.04         541       105.95         554       105.92         563       105.92         569       105.61         571       106.01         590       106.04         610       106.04         629       106.16         643       105.89         697       105.98	551       106.80         561       106.07         573       106.68         580       105.95         584       106.86         607       106.89         619       106.50         623       105.67         629       106.95         641       107.02         647       105.34         653       105.55         655       107.08         657       106.92         702       107.05         714       107.11         716       106.50         717       107.11         725       107.17         758       107.23         789       107.47         820       107.69         850       107.90         872       107.93         900       108.11         933       108.08         943       107.90	404       110.25         471       109.85         506       109.70         557       109.64         564       109.48         565       109.30         569       109.76         587       109.64         597       109.48         612       109.42         630       109.36         635       109.18         640       109.48         656       109.09         678       109.18         699       109.12         700       109.21         706       108.97         712       109.21         738       109.36         744       109.42         760       109.61         773       109.73         802       107.62         810       107.93         812       109.27         815       109.85         827       109.91	524       113.42         529       113.45         557       113.05         569       113.14         574       113.20         611       113.32         623       113.23         628       113.36         629       112.23         638       112.17         638       112.41         638       113.11         646       113.36         668       112.96         685       113.02         696       112.65         700       113.45         716       112.87         727       112.56         735       112.81         750       112.84         771       113.08         784       113.11         812       113.51         841       113.96         879       114.39         903       114.30         929       114.60	88.1 1.77 0 91.1 3.54 23 94.2 3.11 23 97.2 2.93 25 100.3 2.41 36 103.3 1.22 36 109.4 1.55 25 115.5 1.40 8 121.6 0.98 8 127.7 1.04 11 133.8 1.07 11 139.9 1.10 0 143.0 2.19 0 146.0 1.19 16 150.6 0.98 25 152.1 0.91 0 10bservation depth is the ratio of the velocity—observation depth to the to	0.2	
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