





Aerial Imagery by Chris Boyer















MONTANA'S CREDENTIALS

1 Million 2012 Population

147,000 SM Area (4.1% of the U.S.)

6.8 Population Density (U.S is 87.4)

56 Counties

73,000 Stream Miles

A wooden sign with yellow lettering stands in a grassy, rocky area. The sign reads "THIS IS GRIZZLY BEAR COUNTRY". In the background, there are large, light-colored rocks, several evergreen trees, and a few dead, skeletal trees. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. To the left, a valley with patches of snow is visible.

THIS IS
GRIZZLY BEAR
COUNTRY









Big Hole River, Montana

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW – WHAT'S THIS ABOUT?

- Advantages of Collaborating w/USGS for Hydrologic Updates
- Challenges & Solutions
- Audience Assumptions:
 - Familiar w/RiskMAP
 - General Hydrology Knowledge



A topographic map of a region, likely a floodplain, with a dark blue overlay containing text. The map shows contour lines, roads, and a river labeled 'ST PAUL'. A specific area is labeled 'ZONE A'. The text on the overlay is as follows:

State Floodplain Program

CTP	Since 2005 (Robust!)
12,000	Miles of Mapped Floodplain
LiDAR	Sparse (stream corridor based)
6	Passionate Staff
\$1M-\$3M	Annual Project Budget (mostly FEMA) = Contract Out our Project Work

CTP Since 2005 (Robust!)

12,000 Miles of Mapped Floodplain

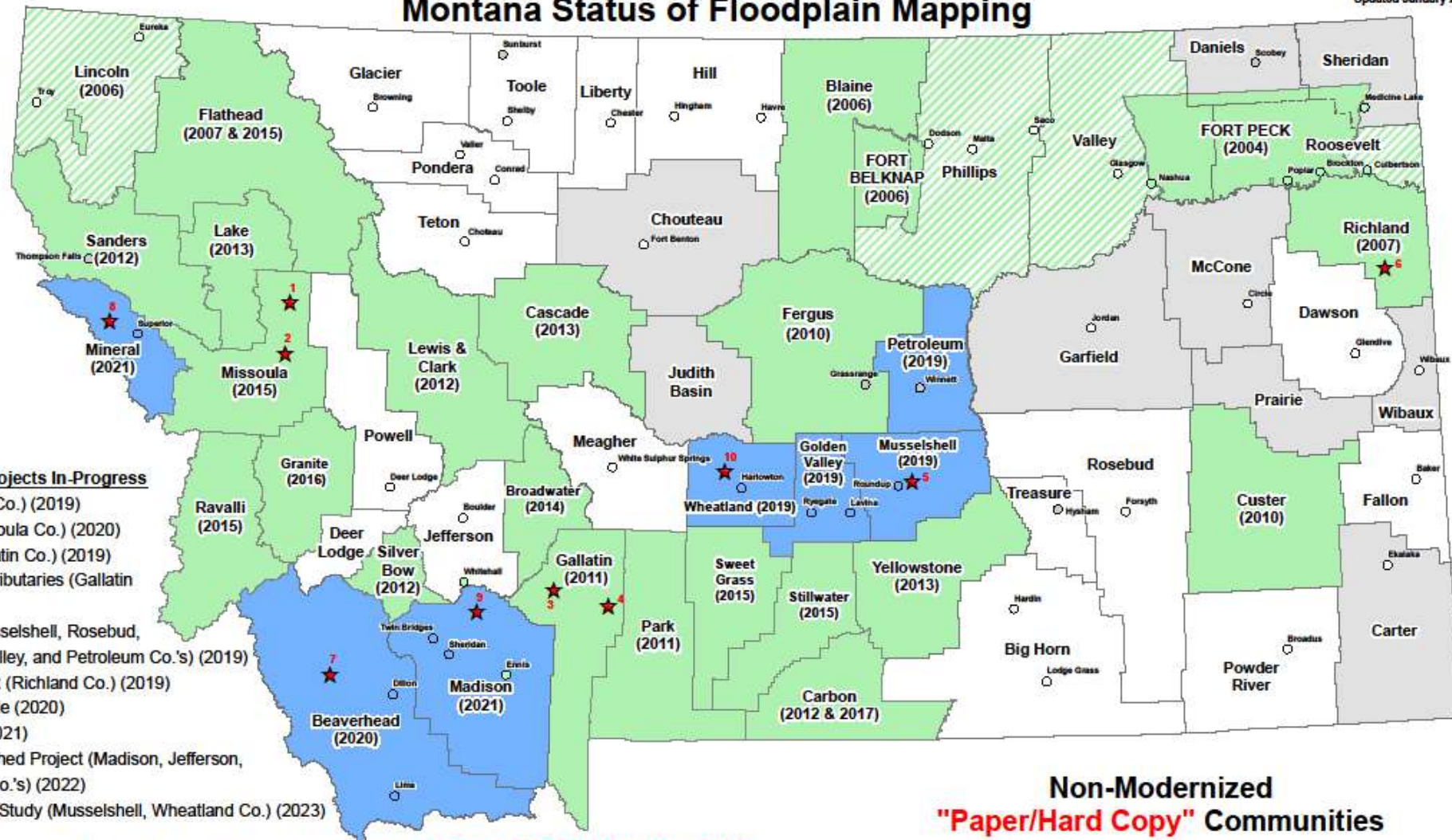
LiDAR Sparse (stream corridor based)

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\$1M-\$3M Annual Project Budget (mostly FEMA)
= Contract Out our Project Work

Montana Status of Floodplain Mapping

Updated January 26, 2018



Modernized Communities "Digital Data Available"

Completed ("Year" Effective)

- 20 - Countywide
- 2 - Reservations
- 7 - City/Town ONLY
- 4 - Partial Countywide (Lincoln, Phillips, Roosevelt, and Valley Co.'s)

In Progress (Scheduled "Year" Effective)

- 7 Countywide
- 10 New Enhanced RiskMap or PMR Study Projects (see list at Left)

Non-Modernized "Paper/Hard Copy" Communities

NFIP Participating Community

- 16 Counties
- 27 Municipalities

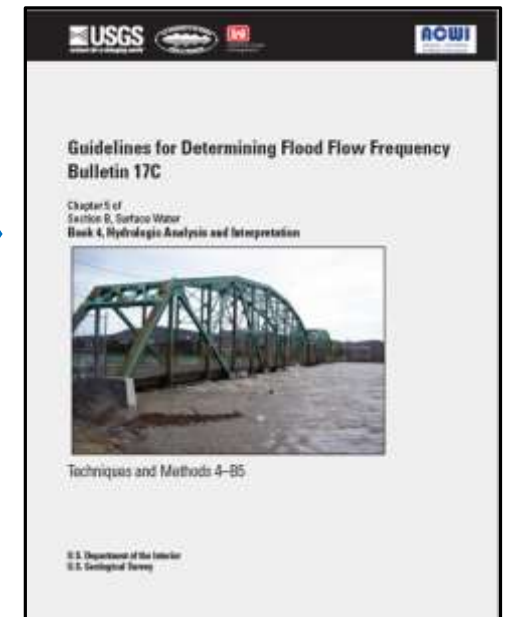
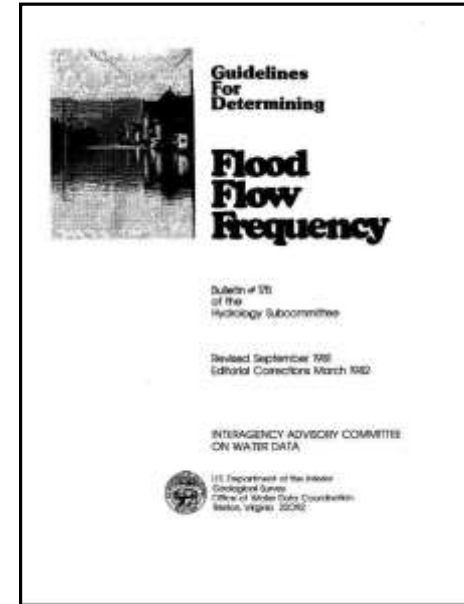
Non-Participating or Suspended Community

- 9 Counties
- 6 Municipalities



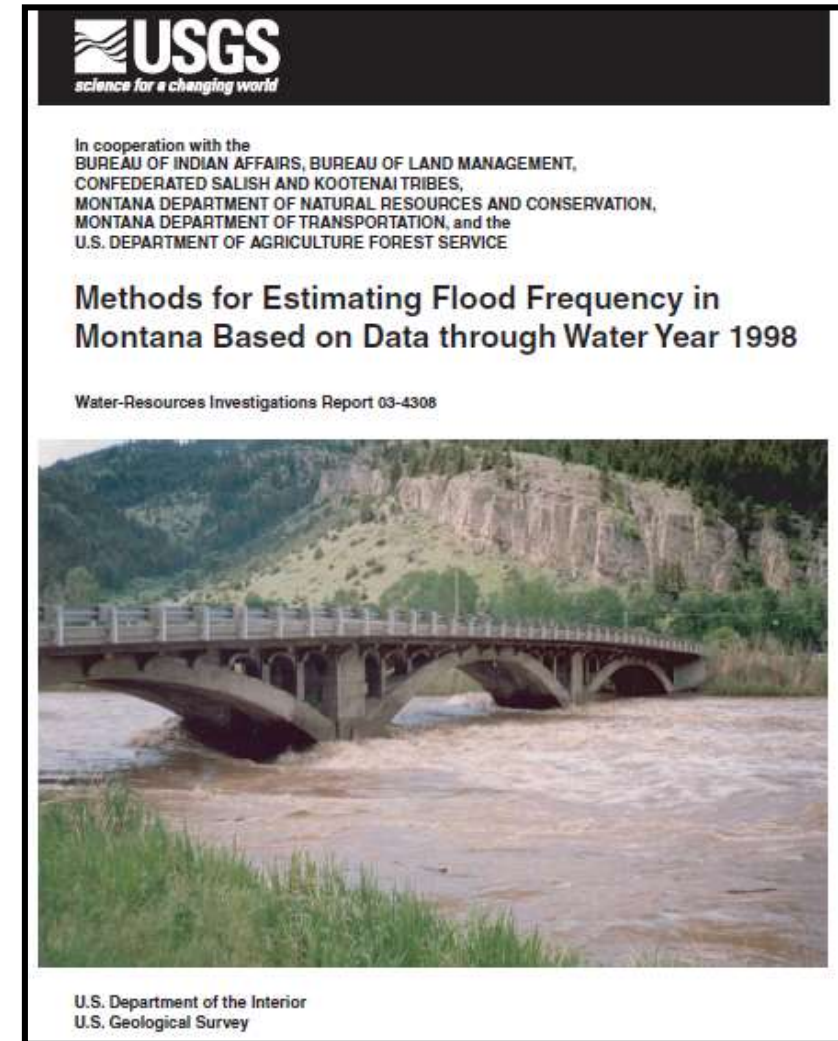
Flood Frequency Guidelines

- Bulletin 17C
 - Published **March 29, 2018** by USGS
 - Replaces Bulletin 17B (March 1982)
 - Federal Agencies **requested** to use 17C
 - State & Private **encouraged** to use 17C

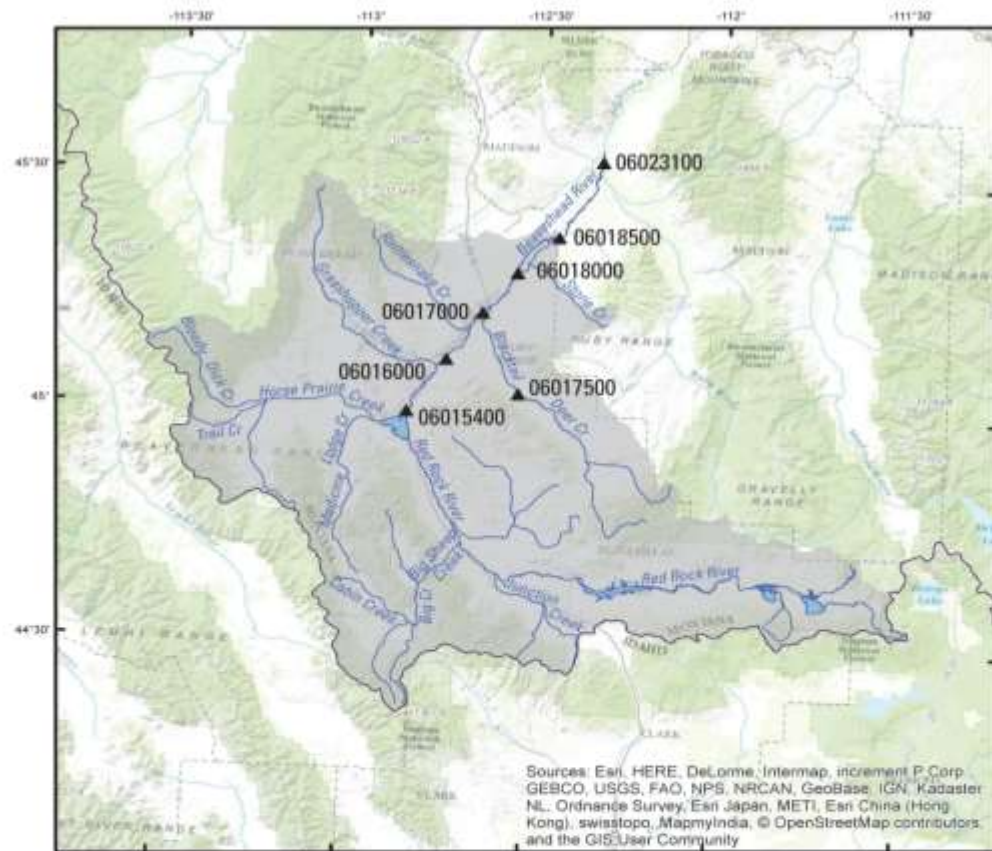


2016 New RiskMAP Projects

- New Watershed Studies
 - Clark Fork River (NW MT)
 - Beaverhead River (SW MT)
- SOP = Update Hydrology
 - Stream Gages – Flood Frequency Updates = Newer Methods since last USGS Reports
 - Use published data or update?



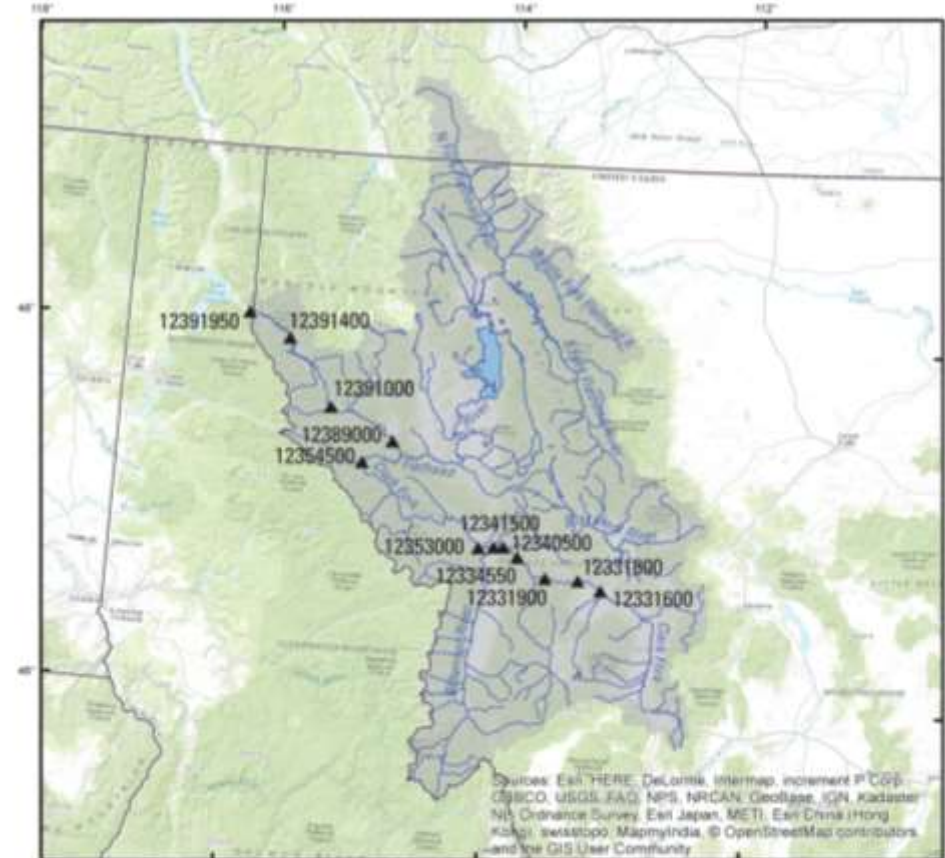
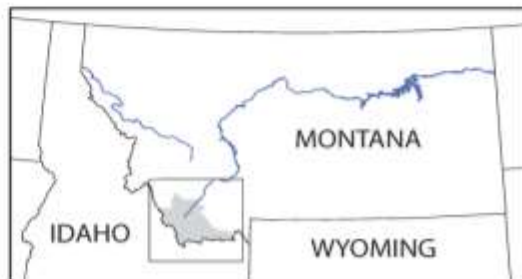
2016 New RiskMAP Projects



0 10 20 40 MILES
0 10 20 40 KILOMETERS

EXPLANATION

- Lake
- Beaverhead River Watershed
- Stream
- ▲ US Geological Survey gaging station



0 25 50 100 MILES
0 25 50 100 KILOMETERS

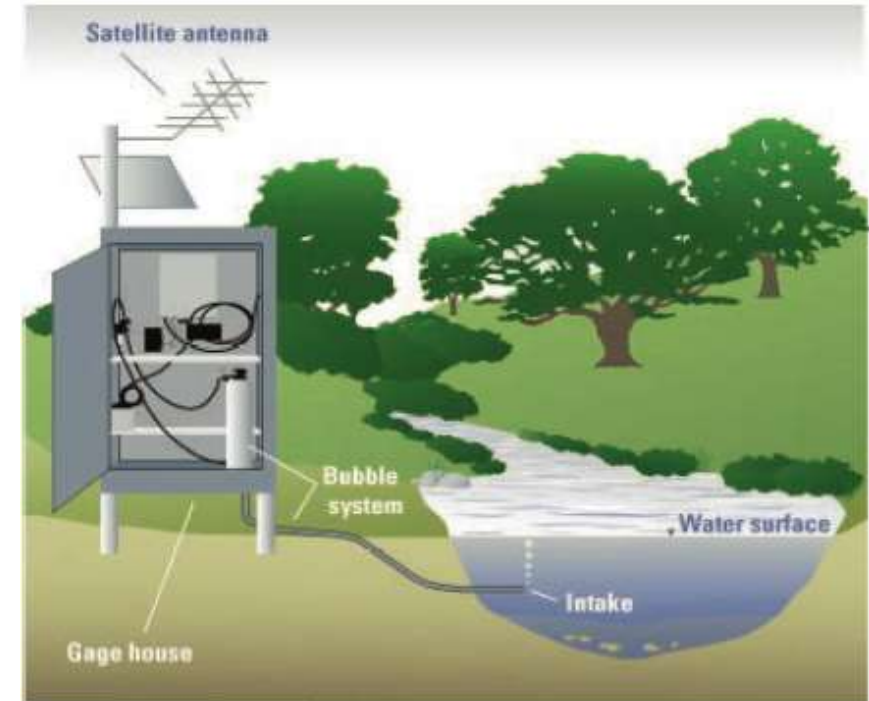
EXPLANATION

- Lake
- Clark Fork Watershed
- Stream
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WORKING WITH USGS

- Strong Relationship with USGS MT Staff
 - Previous collaboration
 - Trust
- USGS
 - Experts in Hydrologic Analyses
 - Reports are the definitive resource for peak flow hydrology
 - Accepted by FEMA



- CONCERNS & CHALLENGES...
 - Meeting the Project Schedule
 - Cost?
 - Providing proper deliverables for RiskMAP project
 - Unknowns – computing 1% Plus & Confidence Intervals
 - Joint Funding Agreement Processing
 - Coordination with Project Team/Contractors



JOINT FUNDING AGREEMENT (JFA)

USGS Water Science Center
20% cost share



Montana Department of
Natural Resources &
Conservation
80% cost share



14 Gage Updates (17C), Develop Methods Report, & Publish

HISTORY OF FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS IN MT

- USGS statewide analyses
- Every 10-15 years
- Extended timelines
- Large cost
- Can be difficult to find funding for a large project
- USGS policy: Interpretive science requires USGS report



NECESSITY-DRIVEN CHANGE

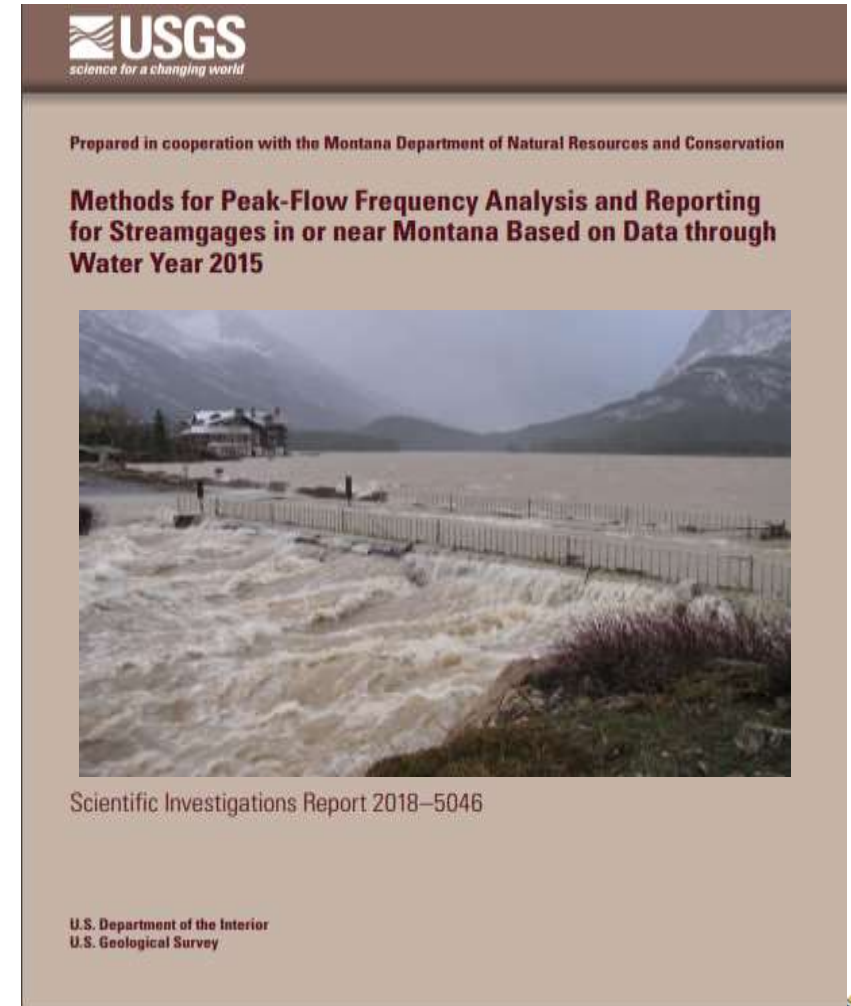
- Flood frequency analyses used by our cooperators should use current data
- Project timelines
- Better investigations into historic information with B17C
- Regulation, ice jams, record extension, etc.



MODEL FOR PUBLISHING FLOOD FREQUENCIES

- Methods report
 - Hydrologic overview of region
 - Detailed B17C methods
 - Detailed methods and reasons for deviations from B17C
 - General description of flood history and flood mechanisms
 - Examples of analyses

<https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2018/5046/sir20185046.pdf>



MODEL FOR PUBLISHING FLOOD FREQUENCIES

- Data Releases
 - Summary of input and output data and processing methods or steps
 - PEAKFQ specification file and input file
 - Detailed analysis information
 - Station files with plots, peak flow data, and confidence intervals



<https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5852f60be4b0e2663625ee71>

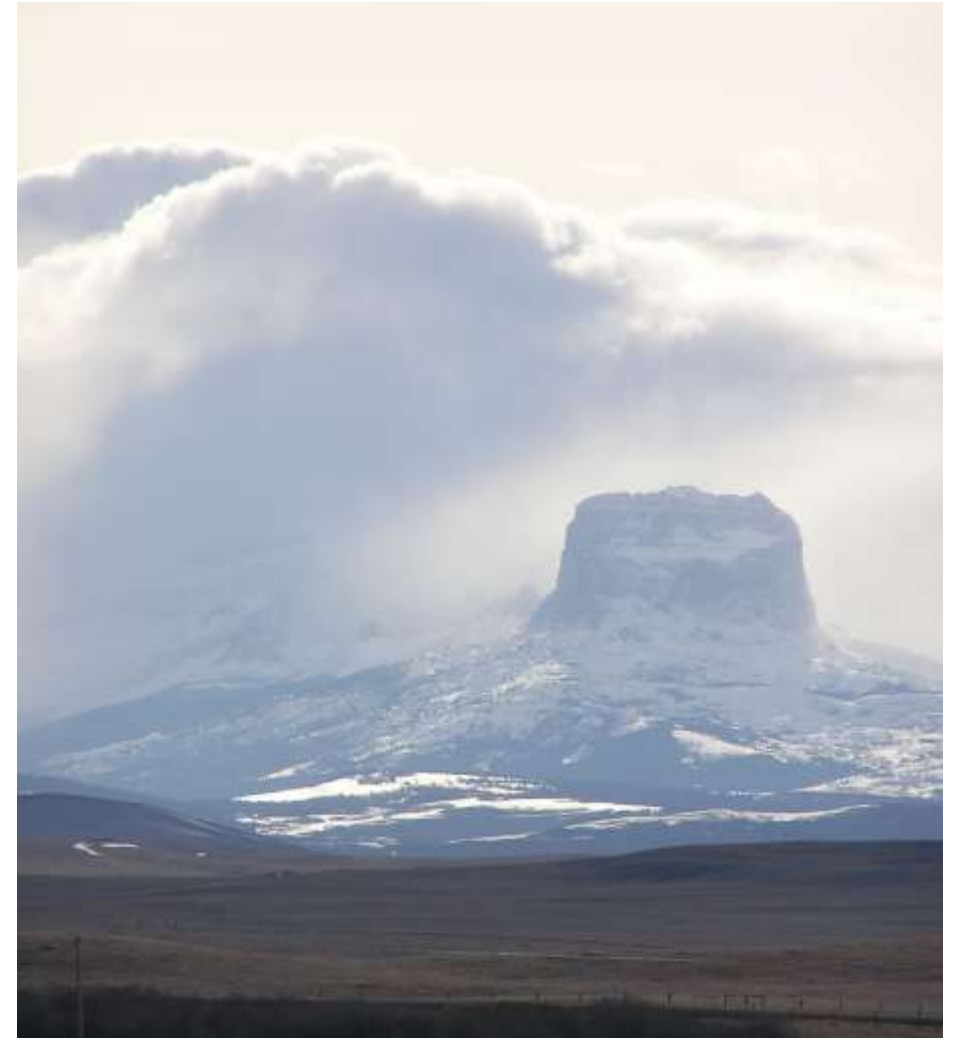
IMPROVED WORKFLOW

- Analyses by basin
- Improved timelines
- Less expensive (each year, more expensive per gage)
- Improved documentation
- Availability of analyses



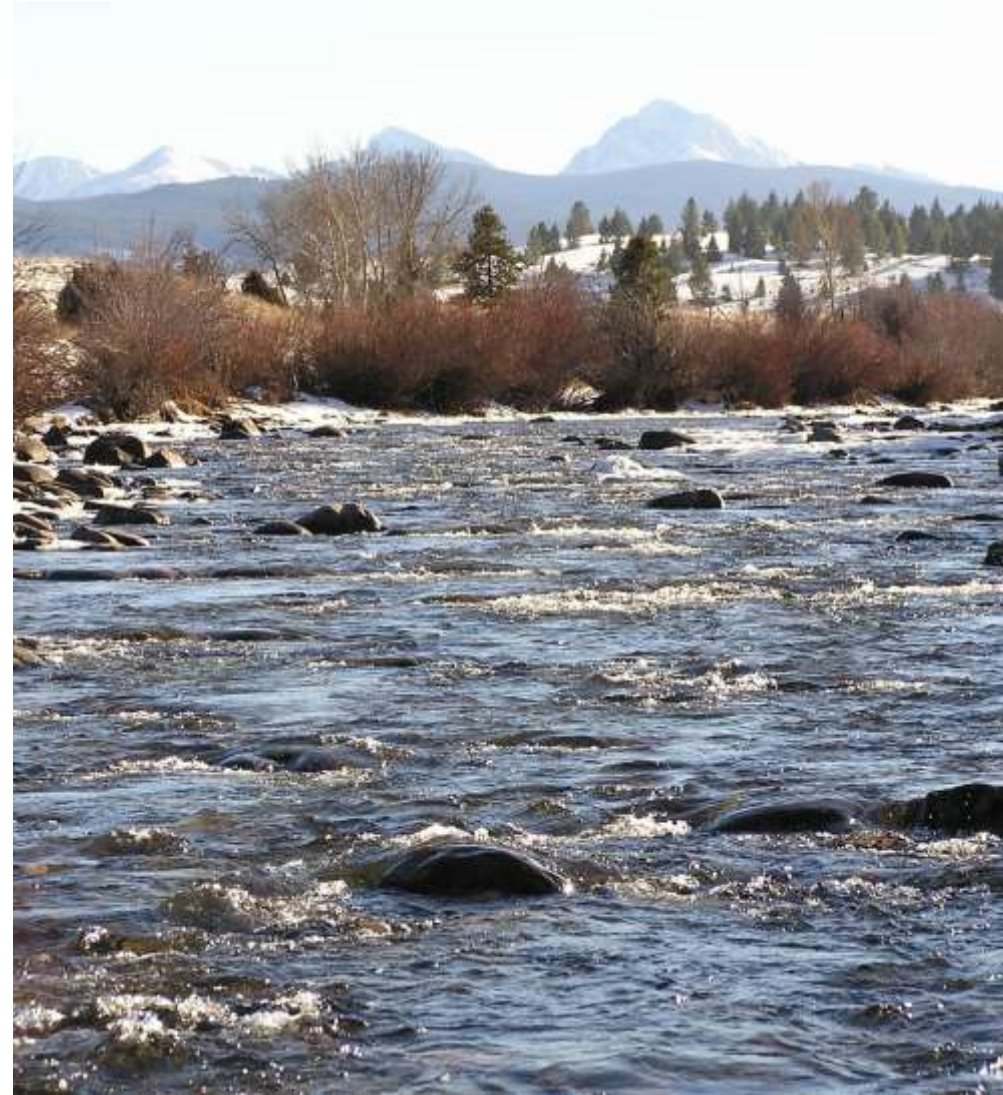
TITLE: “...PILOT STUDY...”

- USGS is currently drafting a policy memo to enable the pilot study to become common practice
 - Frequency analyses will be restricted to the geographical area described in the Methods report
 - Data releases will require specific information to be published
 - Exploring an the idea of a national database for USGS published flood frequencies (in addition to StreamStats)
 - Policy memo still has several hurdles to clear and could substantially change



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Streamlined data tabling and reporting
- Improved peak flow file
- National database
- Annual updates of flood frequency
- Improved capability to publish analyses in a timely and cost effective manner



OUTCOMES AND FUTURE

- Advantages of Collaborating w/USGS:
 - New streamlined process for publishing Flood Frequency Updates
 - Future Projects = lower cost and higher cost share
 - Schedules/Deadlines Prioritized
 - Credibility
- Challenges & Solutions
 - Strong Relationships make a difference



Thank You

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