

Research Stage 1 Problem Statement

Number 26-24 – "Development of Eastern Oregon Flood Frequency Equations to Reduce Flooding Risk through Optimized Hydraulic Design"

1. Concisely describe the **transportation issue** (including problems, improvements, or untested solutions) that Oregon needs to research.

Regional flood frequency equations are needed to plan, maintain, and protect critical infrastructure against flood risks across Oregon. Currently, these equations are utilized using the USGS StreamStats web tool. However, these equations were developed over 20 years ago, and only for western Oregon. A statewide update of regional flood frequency equations would use more data and modern statistical techniques to reduce uncertainty in regional flood frequency estimates and allow for statewide coverage. This update will allow ODOT to better assess and mitigate flood risks across the state, supporting more resilient infrastructure planning and informed maintenance decisions.

2. What final product or information needs to be produced to enable this research to be implemented?

This research will produce a USGS Scientific Investigations Report detailing the development of updated regional flood frequency equations. The report will cover the methodologies, data sources, and statistical techniques applied, ensuring transparency and replicability for future updates. Once finalized, the equations will be integrated into the USGS StreamStats web tool, allowing ODOT and other stakeholders to estimate flood frequency metrics—such as annual exceedance probabilities—for any National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) stream segment across Oregon.

To fully implement the updated equations and streamline their use within ODOT, it may be necessary to revise relevant policies, standards, and procedures related to infrastructure planning and risk assessment, particularly those that involve floodplain management and bridge or roadway design. Updated guidance could focus on incorporating the tool's outputs into design criteria and emergency response planning, enhancing ODOT's capacity for data-driven, statewide flood risk management

3. (Optional) Are there any individuals in Oregon who will be instrumental to the success of implementing any solution that is identified by this research? If so, please list them below.

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Adam Stonewall	Hydrologist	stonewal@usgs.gov	971-500-0739
Wesley Nickerman	Senior Bridge	wesley.a.nickerman@odot.oregon.gov	541.239.7068
	Hydraulic		
	Engineer		
Matthew Segrin	Region 5	matthew.segrin@odot.oregon.gov	541.786.3135
	Hydraulic		
	Engineer		

4. Decision making lenses

Please complete the following three sections. Your answers to these questions will be applied on a programmatic basis to support agency decisions. Answering yes to the questions below is not required.

Resolving a narrowly focused technical research problem may meet agency needs without answering yes to any of the following questions. The ODOT Research Section will seek a balanced portfolio some projects will answer yes to one of the three categories below (e.g. climate, equity, and/ or safety) and other projects in a different category.

We are looking for an overall program balance and no one project is expected to balance all categories. Generally, a research problem statement is expected to be able to answer yes with clear and verifiable information in only one of the three categories below, some projects may be able to answer yes in two or even three categories. Some projects (i.e. needs focused on specific elements of infrastructure design), may have no yes answers but may still be high value research need.

Climate

Oregon recognizes the climate crisis and makes systemic changes to reduce emissions caused by travel. Every mile driven in Oregon is powered by a clean source of fuel. We seek research that supports construction and maintenance operations are carbon neutral and investments in mobility that support travel by low and no emission modes. While every research project may not result in a reduction in emissions, transportation investments overall support emission reductions to achieve state goals. Oregon envisions a transportation system that is resilient in the face of seismic and climate events and impacts to the degradation of the natural environment are reduced. Our vision includes a transportation infrastructure is built in a way that avoids impacts on key habitat and results in better environmental conditions for wildlife and native vegetation. For definitions and details please review the equity vision, goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strategic Action Plan and Oregon Transportation Plan.

goals, and objectives	s of the <u>ODOT Strategic Action Plan</u> and <u>Oregon Tr</u>	ansportation Plan.	
_	ne transportation issue identified as a need in Qu mation, measurement, or monitoring of transporta	• '	
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure	
=	G is not the focus of this transportation issue idently a GHG analysis to transportation infrastructure terials?	-	
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure	
	ng the transportation issue include development or materials to establish potential reductions in g	_	
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure	
traveled and single o	ne transportation issue in question 1 study or sup occupancy vehicle travel or support transition to el es) or low-carbon alternative fuels?		
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure	
4j. Will the solving the transportation issue in question 1 lead to work that will support, measure, monitor, transportation system resilience in response to expected climate events, effects, or natural disasters in general?			
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure	

4k. Will the solving the transpor environmental conditions for wil	tation issue in question 1 lead to work ldlife and native vegetation?	that may result in better
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
4l. If you answered yes to any of climate, please provide addition	the climate questions above or can pro al information:	ovide alternative details related to
lacking for central and eastern C withstand anticipated climate cl	ide more updated regional flood freque Dregon which will assist in design of resi hange induced extreme precipitation, fl rastructure supports fish passage even	ilient infrastructure that can better ooding, and high-water events.
important that problem stateme impacts being examined within p and affordable transportation fo systemically excluded and unde communications decision-maki intent of studying elements of th resulting research recommenda	ns and impacts relating to communities ont proposals clearly explain in what cap problem statements. It is a goal of the Grall, recognizing the unmet mobility newserved. Create an equitable and transing structure that builds public trust". Public goal or apply analysis to specific transitions is consistent with our equity goals goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strat	pacities are equity dimensions or OTP to "Improve access to safe eds of people who have been parent engagement and roposed research may have the asportation topics to ensure the s. For definitions and details
4a Is the transportation issue id equity?	dentified as a need in Question 1 specif	ically focused on transportation
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4b If the transportation issue is for equity benefits or impacts wi	not focused on transportation equity, we thin the research project?	will the primary topic be assessed
□Yes	□No	⊠Unsure
•	ential findings from this research likely t uld benefit from an equitable process c	
□Yes	□No	⊠Unsure
•	or information expected to support ODO the equity related objectives of the ODO	
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
4e If you answered yes to any of equity, please provide additiona	the equity questions above or can prov l information:	ide alternative details related to

While Equity is not the main focus of the proposal, this proposal aligns with the Strategy Action Plan's Goal for **Climate Equity** to invest in the protection of marginalized communities from environmental

hazards. Specifically, the expanded USGS tool for use in central and eastern Oregon will enable design of more resilient and reliable infrastructure and emergency planning (regarding high intensity flooding and flooding post-wildfire) for multiple high disparity communities including those along highways:

- Kimberly-Long Creek
- Pendleton John-Day
- The Dalles
- Sherman
- Antelope
- Shaniko-Fossil
- Warm Springs
- Lake of the Woods
- Green Springs
- Klamath Falls
- Umatilla Mission
- Central Oregon

Safety

Research outcomes may include interventions and countermeasures to prevent or reduce the frequency of crashes or other causes of transportation-related injury or death; or may include measures to reduce severity of injury (including prevention of death) after a crash or other injurious event. For definitions and details please review the equity vision, goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strategic Action Plan, Oregon Transportation Plan.

4m. Will solving the transportation issue in question 1 support improving safety culture for either transportation workers or the traveling public? □Yes $\boxtimes No$ □Unsure 4n. Will the solving the transportation issue support improving safety through healthy and livable communities? ⊠Yes □No □Unsure 4o. Will solving the transportation issue support improving safety through using best available technologies? ⊠Yes □No □Unsure 4p. Will solving the transportation issue support improving safety through communication and collaboration? □Yes □No ⊠Unsure 4q. Will the solving the transportation issue support improving safety through investing strategically? ⊠Yes \square No Unsure

4r. If you answered yes to any of the safety questions above or can provide alternative details related to safety, please provide additional information:

Correctly designed hydraulic infrastructure that can withstand current and future flooding scenarios provides safety for the travelling public and ensures resilient public investment in safety. If successful, this research will improve hydraulic engineering design for the traditionally underserved geographic areas of central and eastern Oregon and thus improve safety for these rural and tribal partner communities. Correctly designed hydraulic infrastructure also helps ensure healthy and livable communities under the community value of environmental stewardship through viable fish passage design, investment of which can ensure aquatic biological diversity and continued longevity even under climatic stress.

5. Other comments:

The USGS has a long history of developing regional regression equations to estimate streamflow statistics, and publishing those findings in USGS Scientific Investigations Repots and the USGS webbased tool <u>StreamStats</u>¹. Current western Oregon flood frequency regional regression equations were developed by <u>Cooper (2005)</u>², and are available to users with minimal training using StreamStats. USGS <u>StreamStats web tool documentation and relevant links</u>³, and a recent example of <u>a USGS peak flow</u> report can be found online.

The USGS proposes using a combination of established methods and novel approaches to develop a statewide update to Oregon peak flow stream statistics, to implement those equations in StreamStats. Tasks associated with this study will include:

- Compile catalog of peak streamflow data from stream gauging stations across the State of Oregon and neighboring states.
- A quality check for all peak streamflow data.
- Compiling basin characteristics for all sites to be used in analysis.
- Evaluating datasets for trends or other forms of nonstationarity.
- Estimate peak flow statistics at all individual station.
- Machine-learning approach to develop hydrologic regions.
- Development of regional regression equations and associated uncertainties.
- Publication of USGS Scientific Investigations Report detailing methods and findings.
- Implementation of regional regression equations in USGS StreamStats web tool.

Citations:

- 1- https://www.usgs.gov/centers/new-england-water-science-center/news/streamstats-highlighting-a-25-year-web-tool-developed
- 2- https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2005/5116/
- 3- https://www.usgs.gov/streamstats
- 4- Magnitude, frequency, and trends of floods at gaged and ungaged sites in Washington, based on data through water year 2014
- 6. Corresponding Submitter's Contact Information:

Name:	Adam Stonewall
Title:	USGS Supervisory Hydrologist
Affiliation:	USGS
Telephone:	971-500-0739
Email:	stonewal@usgs.gov

This form is not a grant application or contract document.