



COLORADO
Department of Transportation



FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies

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FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies

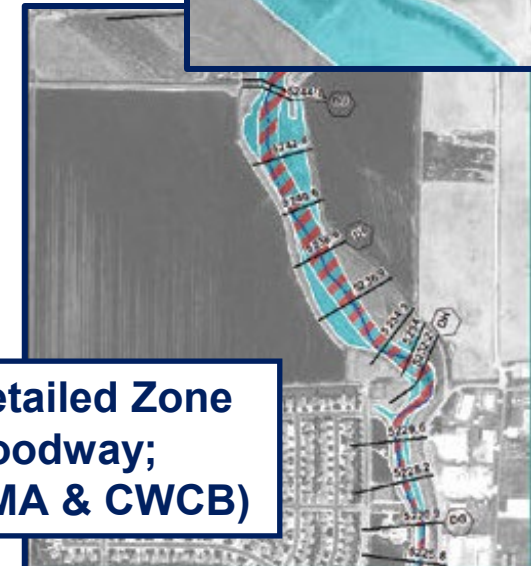
What is “Base Level Engineering” (BLE)?:

- “*High-level understanding of flood hazards*” (FEMA)
 - Good for initial draft of flood risk
 - Typically 2D models (formerly 1D)
 - Terrain + hydraulic model + rainfall = BLE
- For **non-model-backed Zone A (approx.)** areas
 - Also basins > **1.0 square mile** in area or larger
 - FEMA’s metric = miles of creeks/rivers mapped
- Generally **non-regulatory** unless **adopted locally** and designated by the state (CWCB)
 - Not on maps published from the NFIP (National Flood Insurance Program)

Image of Zone A
area ready for BLE
(FEMA & CWCB)



Image of detailed Zone
AE & floodway;
no BLE (FEMA & CWCB)

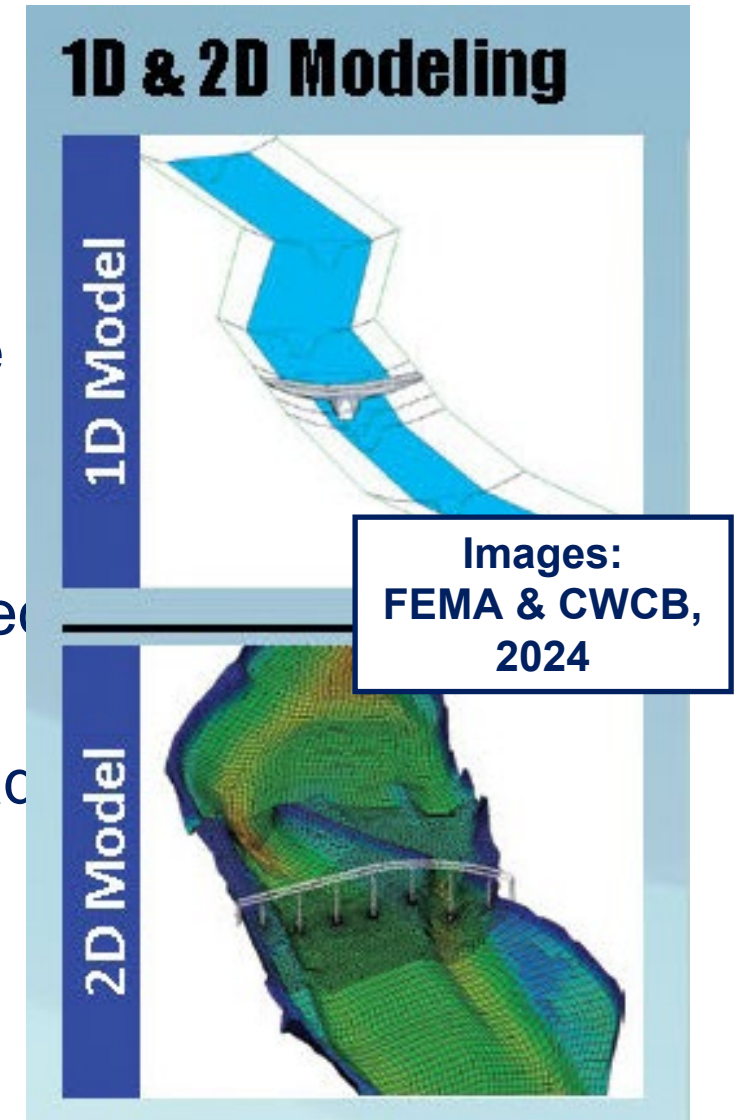




FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies

What is “Base Level Engineering” (BLE)?:

- BLE = best available data if no prior mapping existed
 - Does not supersede regulatory floodplains
 - Only regulatory if adopted into local Code and State designation (CWCB)
- Not considered detailed enough for “*design*” (CWCB)
 - Does not include bridges, culverts, ditches or detailed roadway topography
 - Uses “*hydraulic connectors*” for infrastructure instead of actual infrastructure
 - BLEs are not detailed hydraulic studies (*pay twice?*)





FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies

Floodplains in Morgan County:

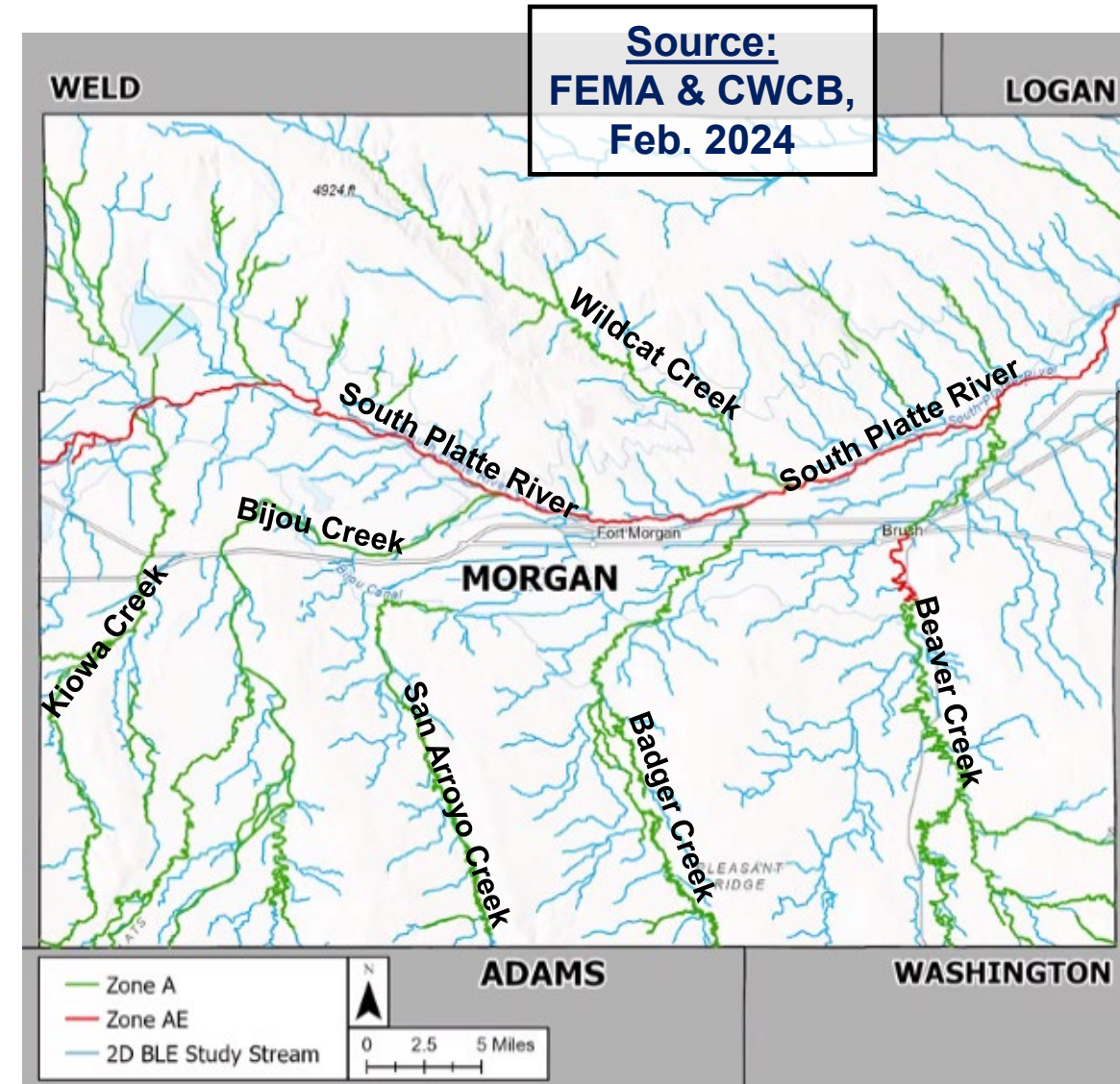
Zone A = 459 miles (1978-2018)

Zone AE = 58 miles (2012 & 2021)

New BLE Reaches = 874 miles (late-2025)

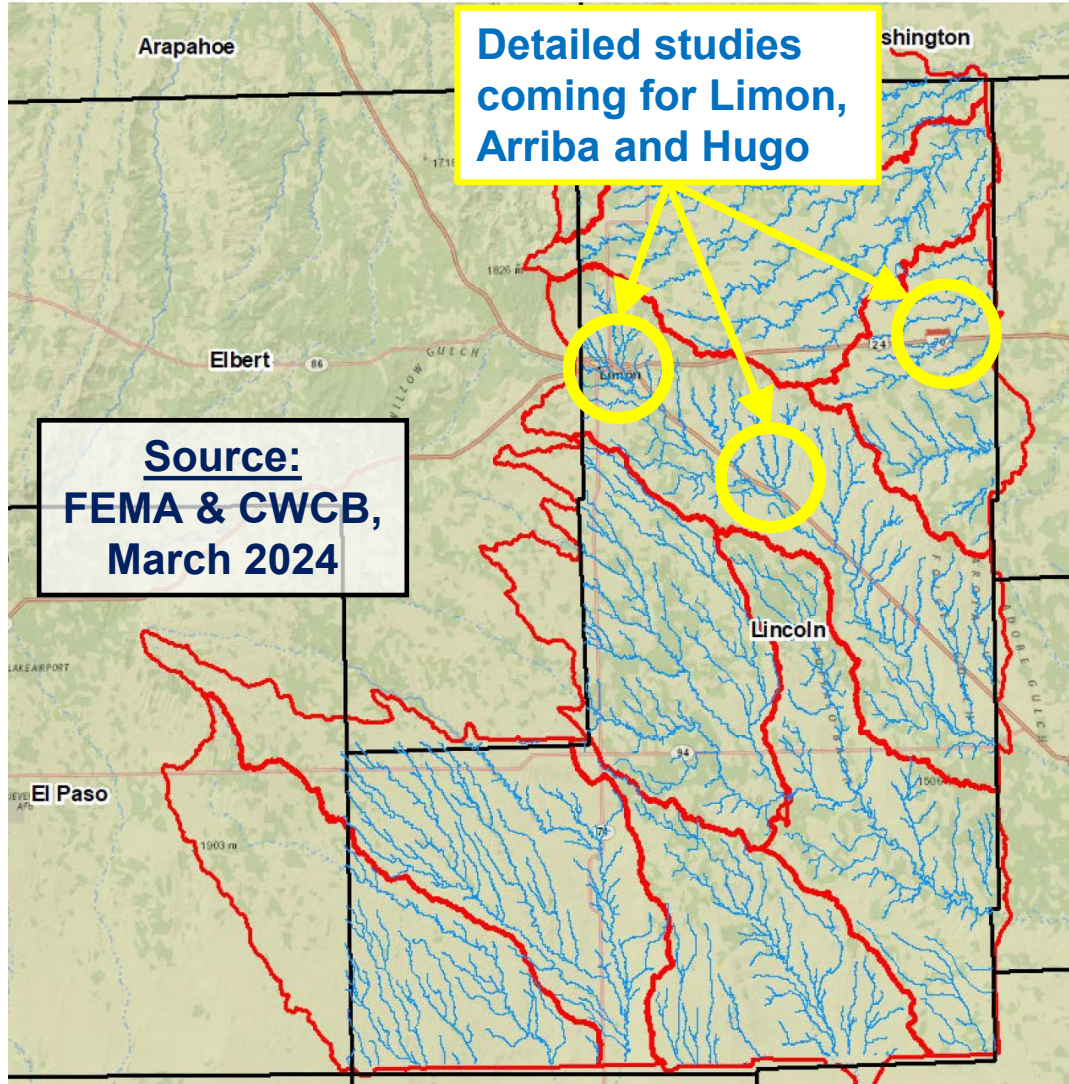
Other Morgan Co. Facts:

- 11% of Morgan Co. is already mapped in a FEMA floodplain
- Adopting BLE areas might double the total floodplain area past 20%
 - Impacts 18 major CDOT structures
 - Impacts 14 minor CDOT structures





FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies



Floodplains in Lincoln County:

Zone AE = 9.7 miles (1985 & 2022)

New BLE Area > 2,600 miles (late-2025)

Other Lincoln Co. Facts:

- Limon detailed study areas will not be affected by BLEs
- Hugo currently suspended from the NFIP
- Arriba & Hugo & Genoa have no current flood risk areas mapped by FEMA
- Impacts 52 major CDOT structures
- Impacts 32 minor CDOT structures

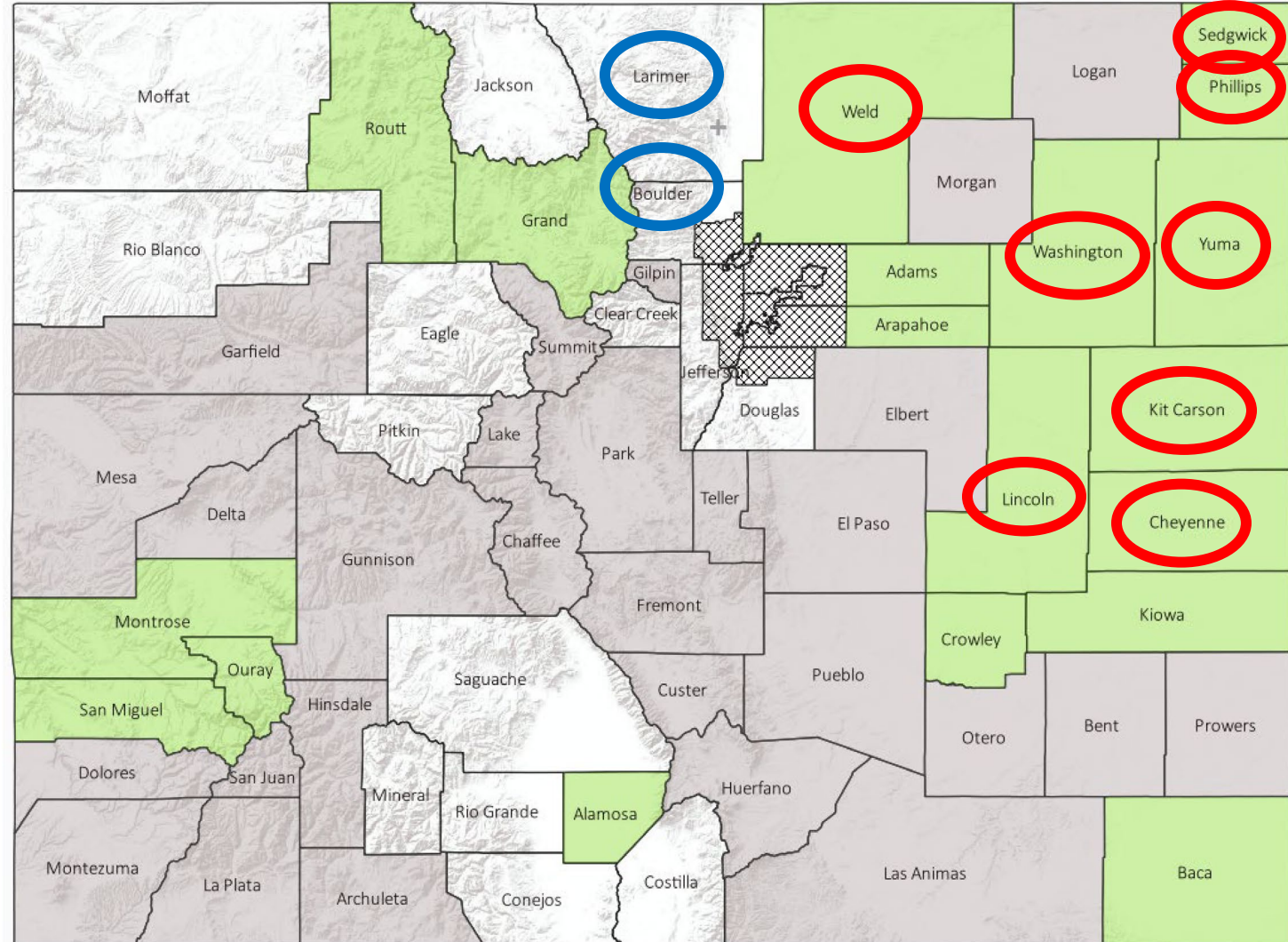


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Statewide Plan for Current & Future BLEs (FEMA & CWCB):



BLE Coverage

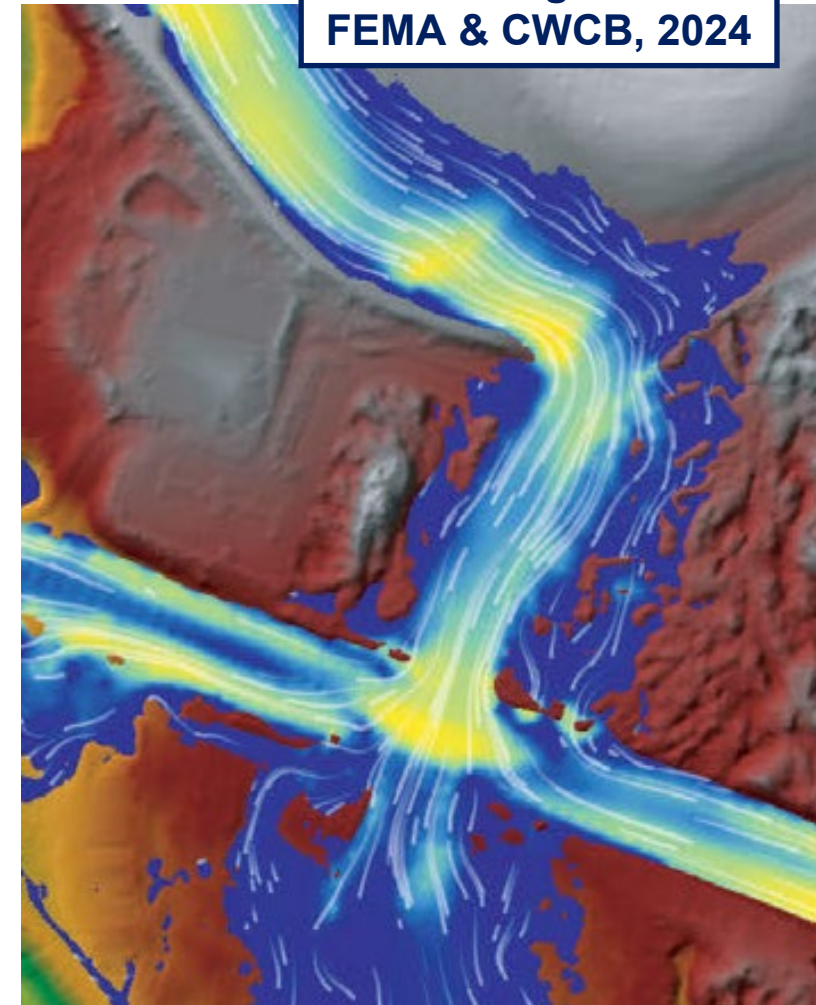




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Other BLE Facts & Opportunities:

- BLE is not regulatory, unless adopted & designated
 - **Local agencies have 30 days** to review data
 - CDOT does not receive review referrals
- **CWCB concedes BLEs may have significant impacts on CDOT projects if adopted**
- CWCB will not include road, culvert or bridge data into BLEs from other agencies
 - **CWCB not scoped to include infrastructure**
 - Future projects may be “*considered*”
 - CDOT providing impacted structure list & as-built
 - Using interns to share data in real-time

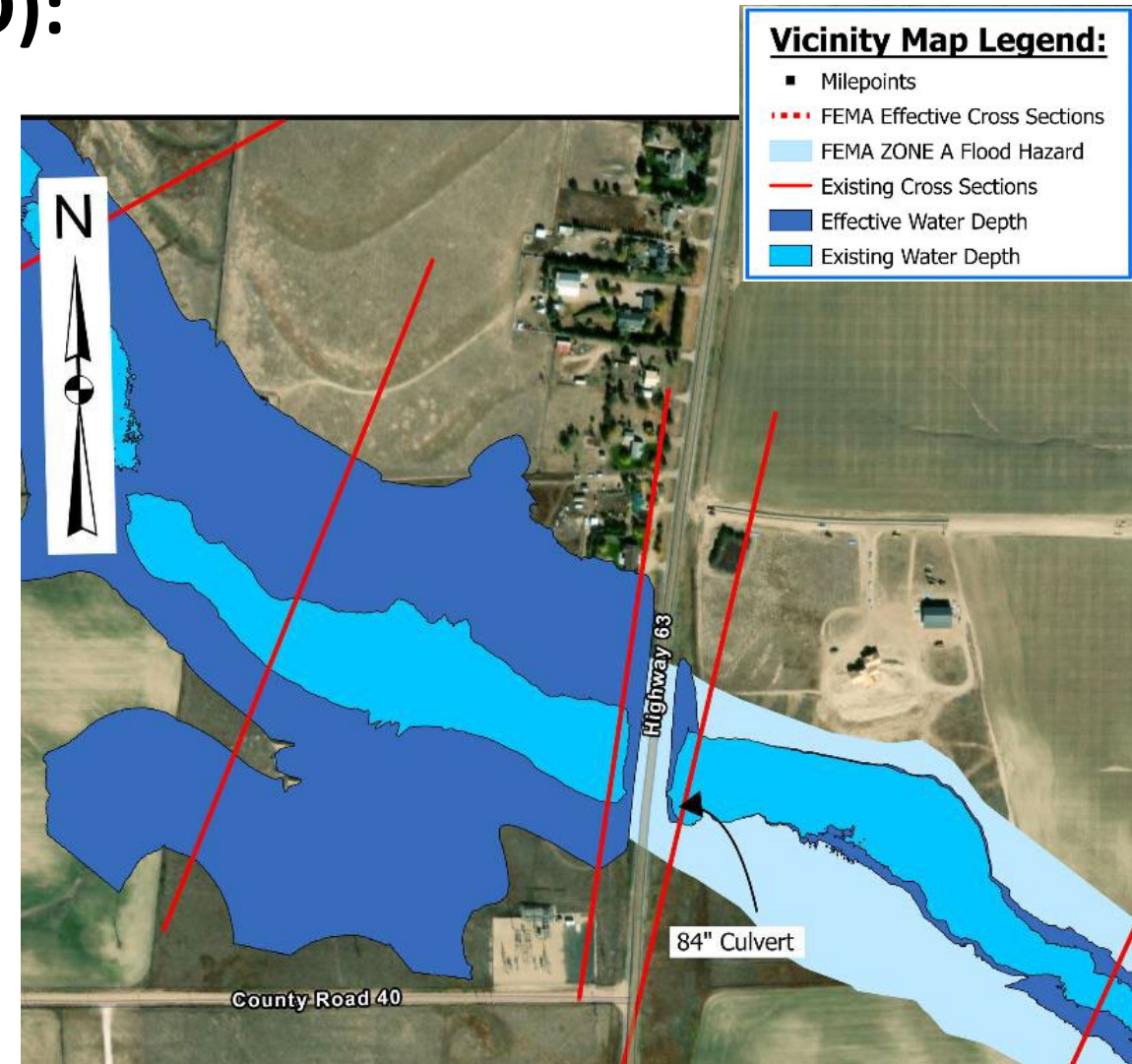




FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies

BLE Case Study (CO63 @ Akron, CO):

- **CO63 repaving** project south of **Akron** (Washington Co., Project 25942)
 - Unnamed 1-mile long watershed
 - Mapped by FEMA in the 1980's
 - Remapped with **1D BLE in 2018**
- Used 1D hydraulic model
- **Not scoped for highway elements**
 - Missed a 28-ft high embankment
 - Missed a 7-ft diameter culvert
 - Under-estimated flood risk

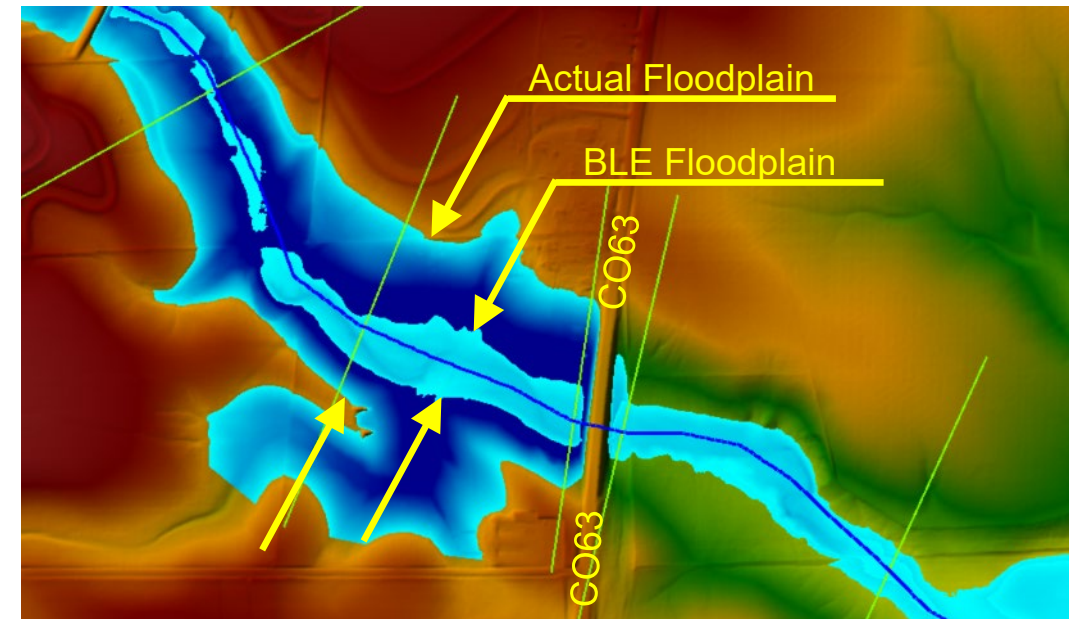
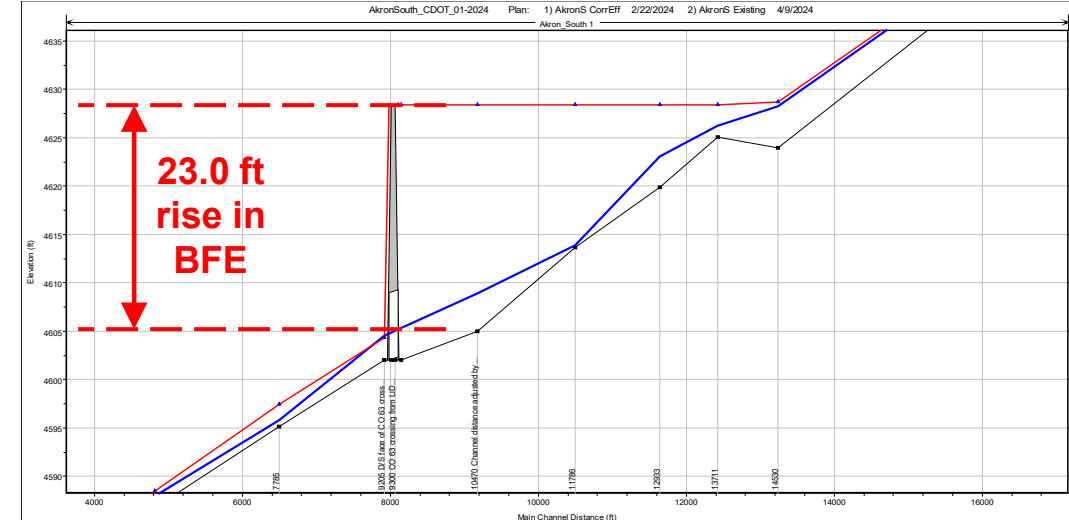




FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies

BLE Case Study (CO63 @ Akron, CO):

- Hydraulic analysis corrected by CDOT
 - BFE = **23 ft rise** over 2018 mapping
 - **FP width** increased by **3-fold**
- CDOT design targets & costs change
 - Moves from 25-year to 100-year
 - Requires **3 x 7-ft culverts** (\$12M)
 - New bridge or box culvert (\$Lots)
- Could still trigger a C/LOMR
- CDOT could provide as-builts & technical support if involved
 - **Working to collaborate with CWCB**





FEMA Base Level Engineering (BLE) Studies

“Benefits” of BLE Studies (*FEMA*):

- Shows flood risks that exist, but were not previously mapped
- Shows risk across entire watersheds (*miles of rivers*)
- Models can be used by others (*HEC-RAS 2D*)
- Created from “detailed” topography
- Supports local land use planning & development
- More efficient means to map general flood risk info for entire watersheds than previous

Other Considerations (*experiential*):

- Risk identification and risk accuracy can be two different things
- One change to a BLE study anywhere tends to change results everywhere
- HEC-RAS 2D is still not endorsed for infrastructure projects (*CDOT still learning*)
- Does NOT include roadway prism, bridges or culverts (**hyd. connectors**)
- Approx. floodplains are legally enforceable if adopted into Code (**beware**)
- Still requires others finish FEMA’s work
 - You pay to add missing infrastructure data later (**pay twice**)

What do you do with a BLE:



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Questions & Discussion

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