

Texas Association of Watershed Sponsors

Hot Dam!

What Is This BLE Study?

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May 14, 2025



AGENDA

1. Background: BLE Studies
2. Background: Dams and Traditional Studies
3. Leveraging BLE for Dams
4. Next Steps



Base Level Engineering

(BLE)

WHAT IS BLE



- Efficient modeling & mapping approach to provide flood hazard data
- To complement current effective FEMA flood risk data
- Considered as an “Approximate” study
- Used as the best available data where no other information is available
- Generally large-scale analysis, at a watershed level rather than focusing on individual streams

BLE IN TEXAS

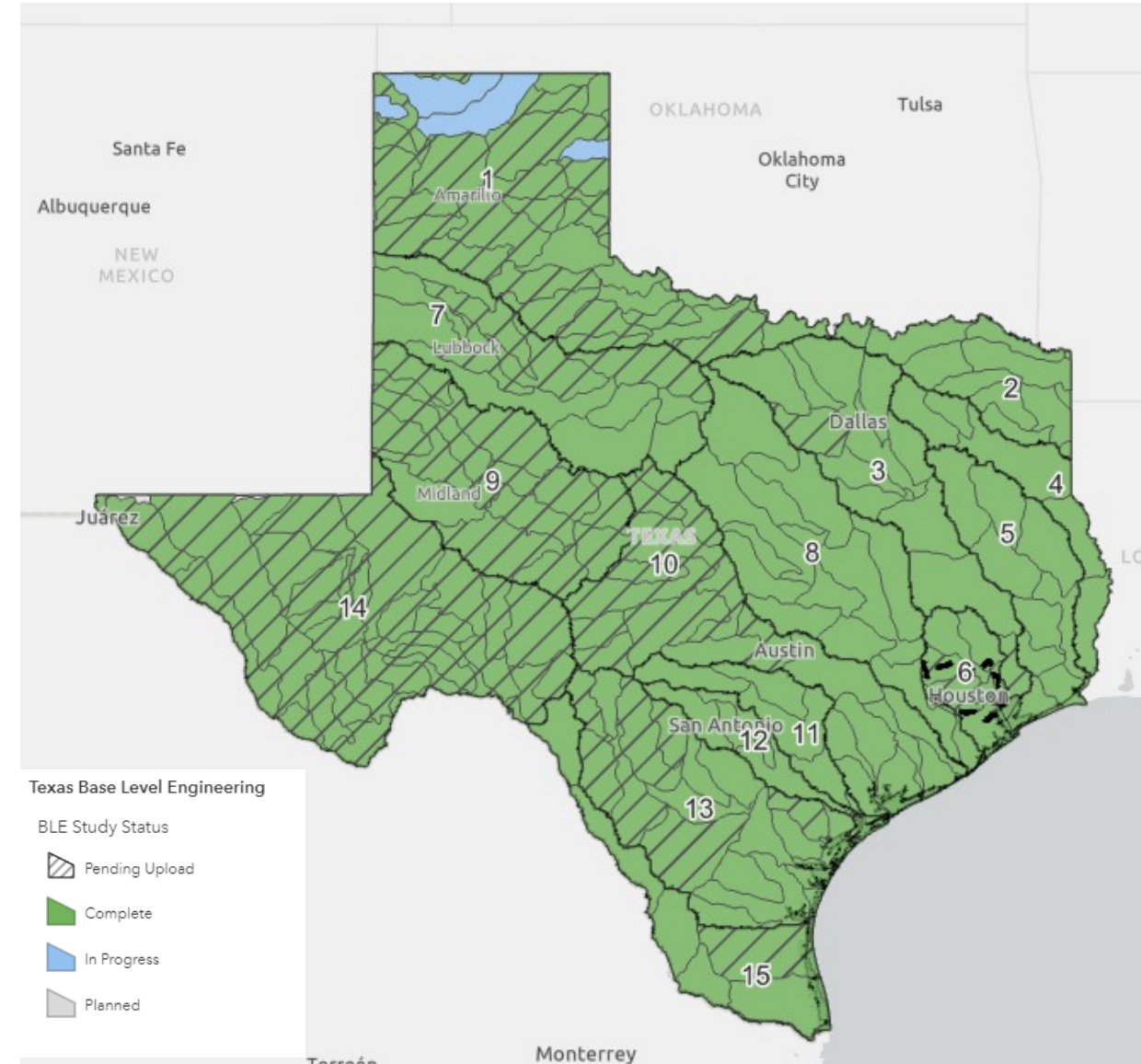


2019 – 86th Legislature

- SB 7: Established the Flood Infrastructure Fund
- SB 8: Established the statewide flood planning process
- SB 500: Funding mechanism
- Culminated in the creation of the BLE modeling and mapping program

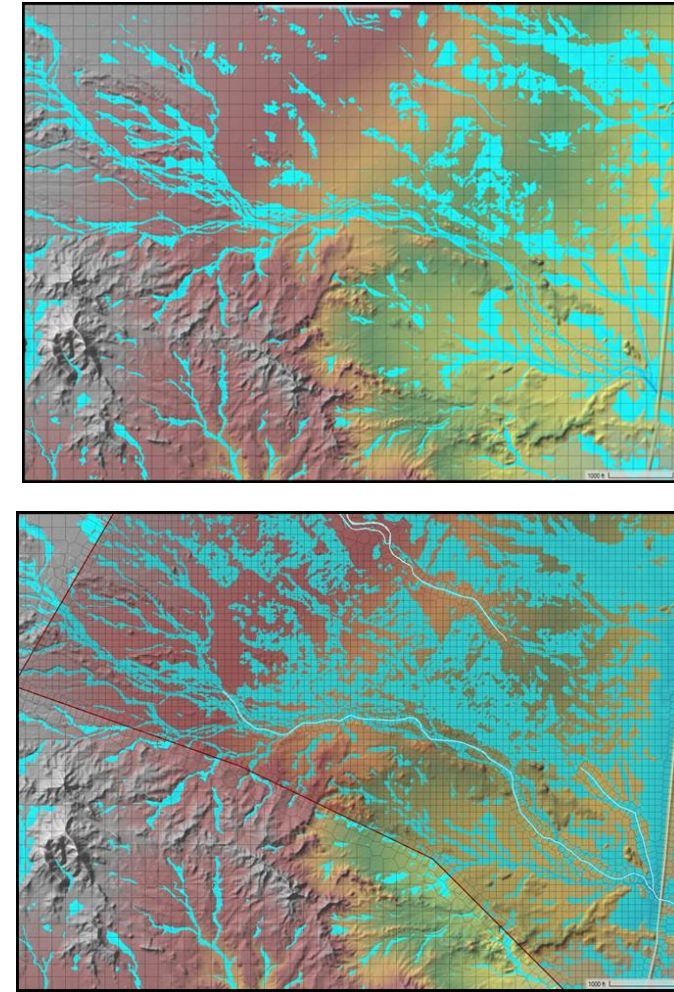
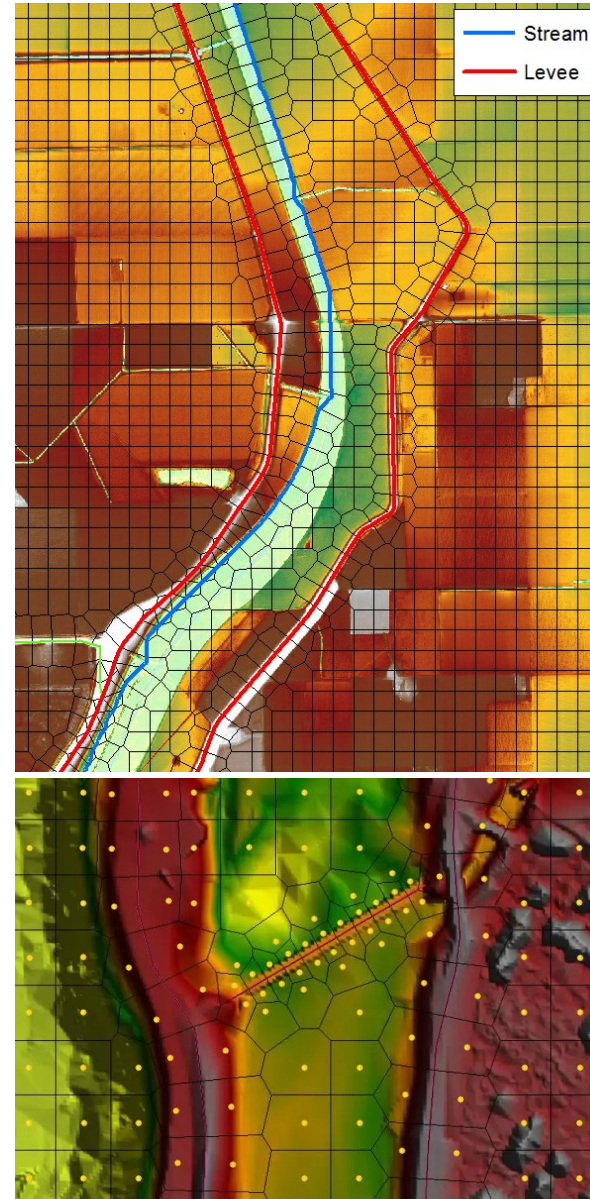
TEXAS BLE STATUS

- Prioritized Coastal / East Texas & Moving West
- Total 208 HUCs
- 200 HUCs complete
 - 110 HUCs available for download, 90 HUCs pending upload
 - 46 HUCs modeled with 1D, 154 HUCs modeled with 2D
- Partnership with FEMA
 - Bridging Gaps and Complementing FEMA Studies



TEXAS BLE PROCESS

- HUC8 / HUC10 Model Size
 - Approx. 500 -1,000 Sq. Mi.
- High Level Analysis
 - 1D / 2D
 - No road structures / storm drain
- Multiple Frequency Events
 - 10 yr - 500 yr, 1% Plus/Minus
- Validation
 - Gages, Effective FEMA Studies, WHAs



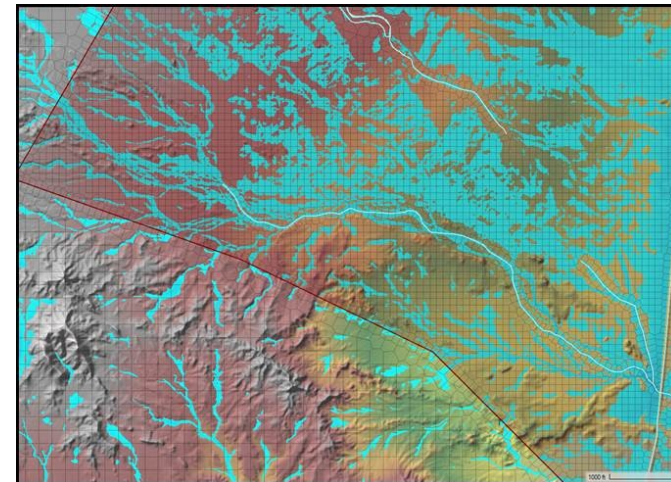
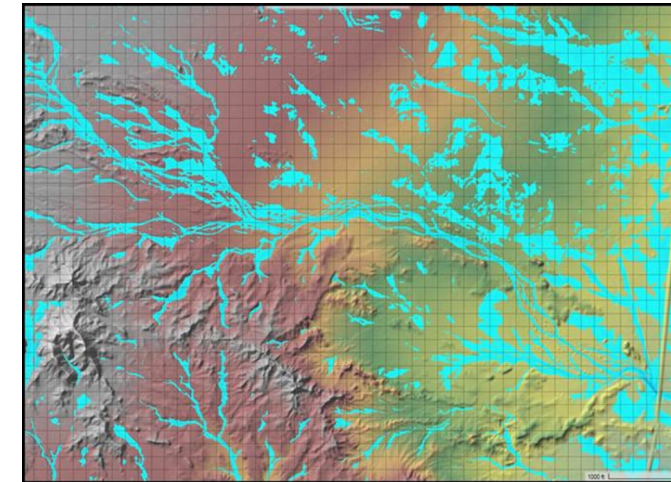
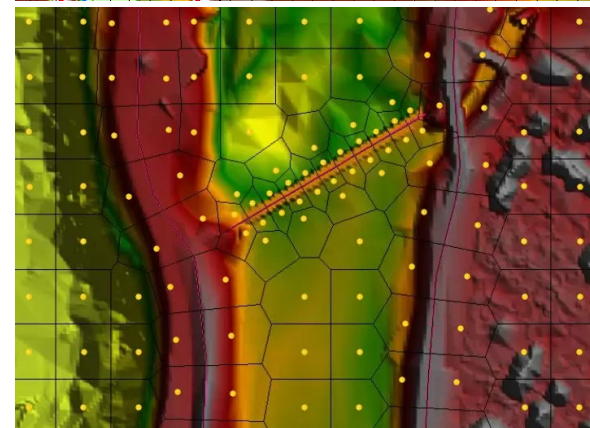
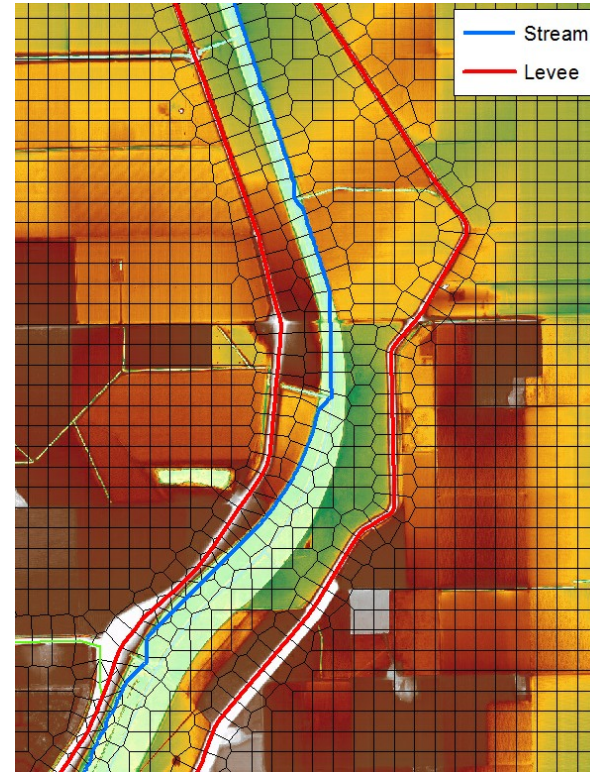
TEXAS BLE PROCESS

2D Modeling

- Rain-on-mesh approach
 - Inundation mapping not limited to creeks/rivers (pluvial and fluvial)
 - Account for full hydrograph, timing of flood wave, and available storage
 - Infiltration and loss modeling included
 - Breaklines for high areas (roads, levees, etc.) and flow conveyance (streams)
 - Terrain modifications or “leaky” cells for smaller structures

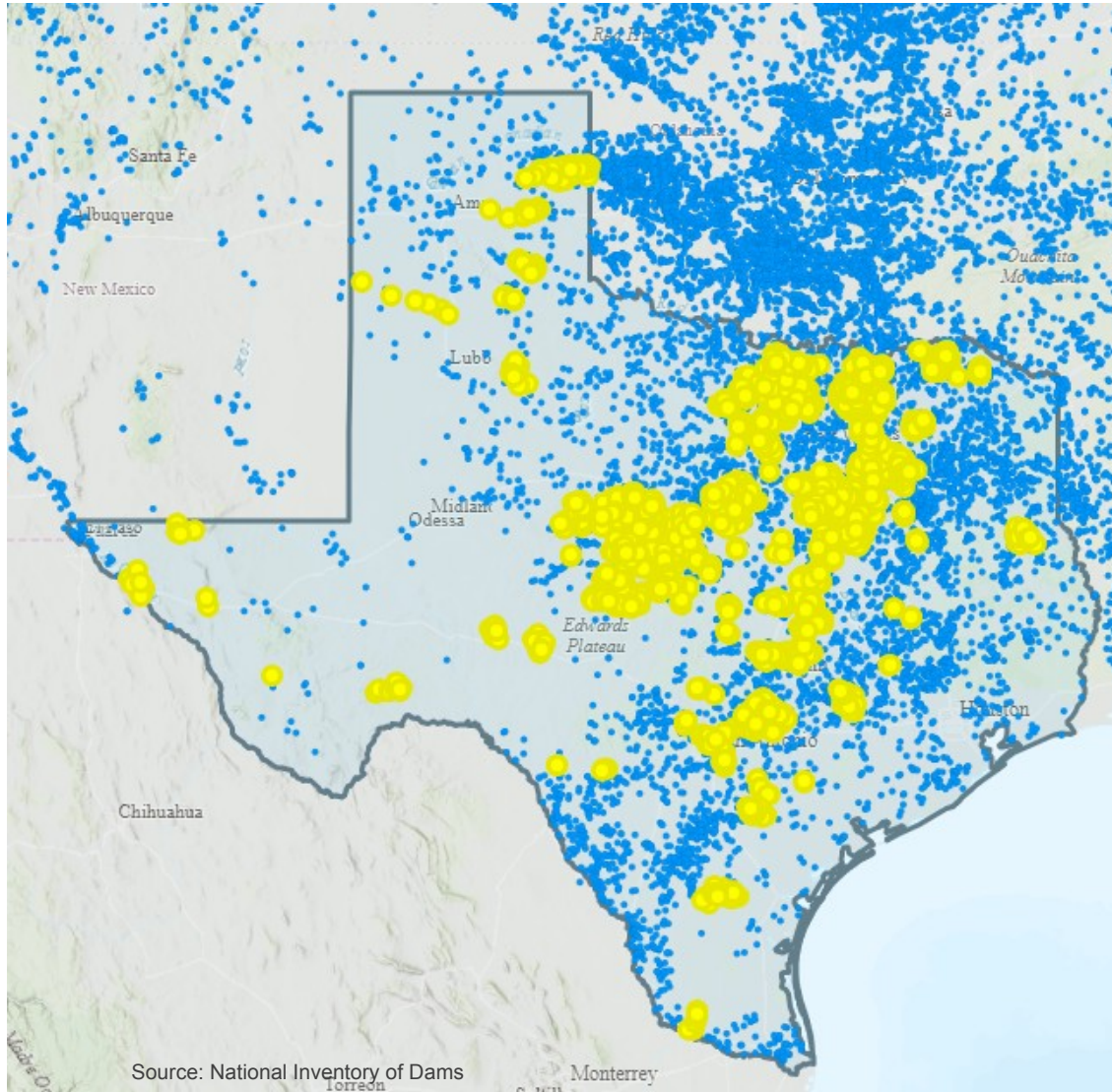
Modeling Dams

- Cell size adjustment for reservoir vs. embankment
 - Breaklines for embankments
 - Uncontrolled spillways: Use 2D equations modeled as breaklines or SA/2D connections
 - Controlled spillways / gates / drop structures: rating curves (if available)



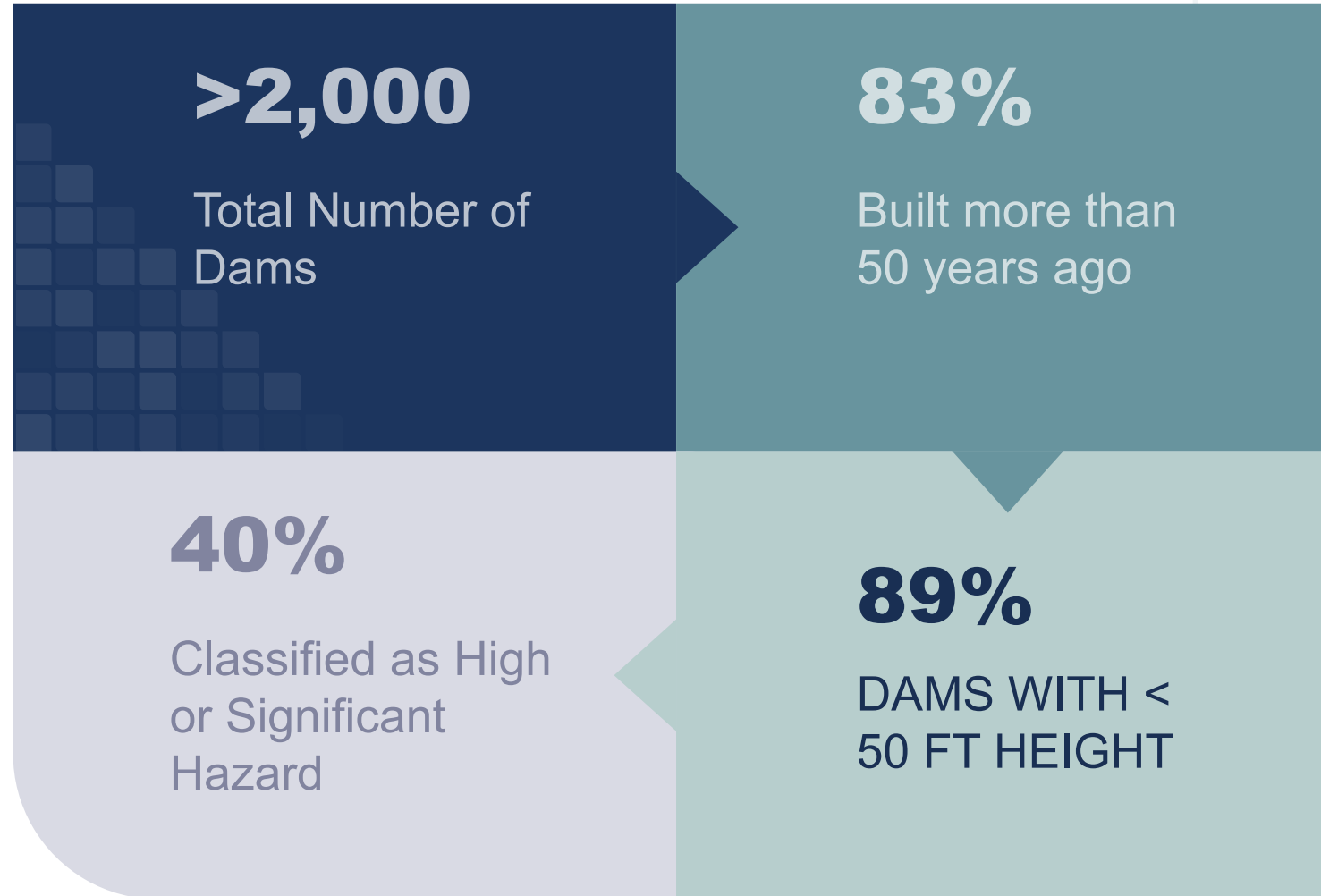
Dams and Traditional Studies

DAMS IN TEXAS



- A structure built across a body of water to hold, divert, or regulate water
- Texas dams regulated by TCEQ Dam Safety Program
 - Height ≥ 25 ft & Storage ≥ 15 ac-ft
 - Height > 6 ft & Storage ≥ 50 ac-ft
- Dam owners include:
 - Federal/State/Local governments
 - Private companies/utilities
 - Individuals
- Total number of dams – 7,405
- NRCS designed/built dams – 2,002

TEXAS NRCS DESIGNED/BUILT DAMS IN NUMBERS



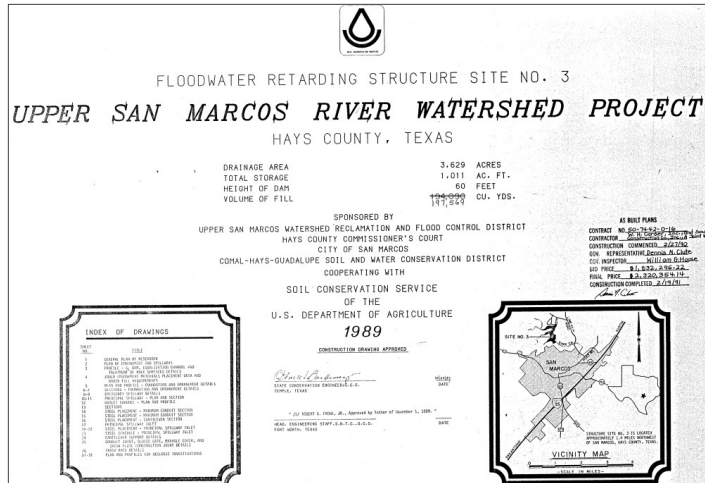
Source: National Inventory of Dams

POTENTIAL DAM RISKS

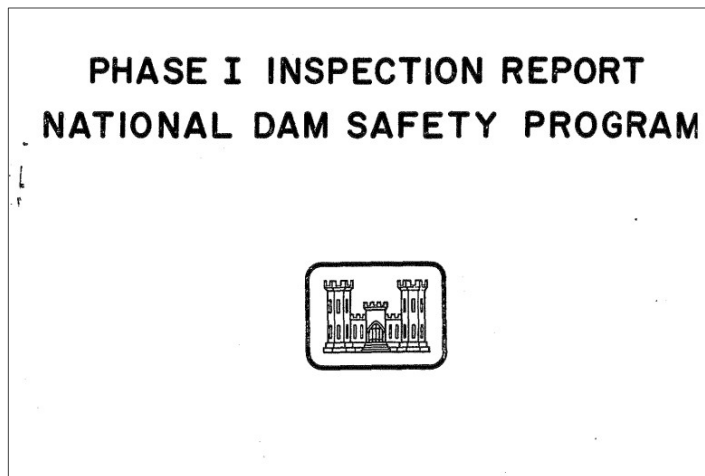


- Even flood control dams do not prevent flooding
- Potential flood damage during dam operations
 - Upstream infrastructure developed below top of dam
 - Development downstream of dam
- Drowning hazards for people who live near the dam
- Risk of property damage and loss due to dam failures

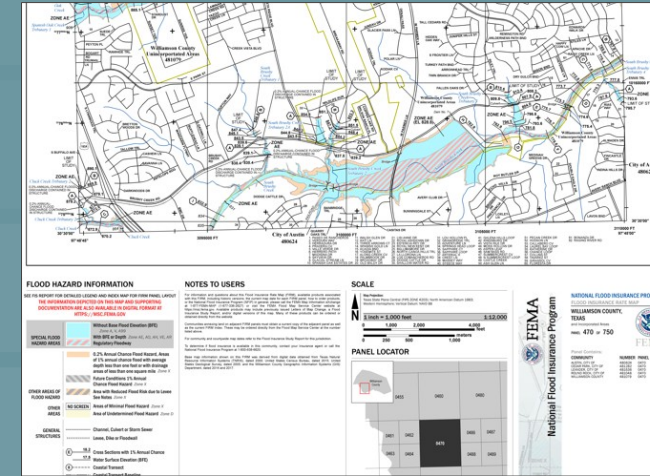
TRADITIONAL STUDIES FOR DAMS



As-Built/Rehab Design Plans



Dam Specific Inspection Reports



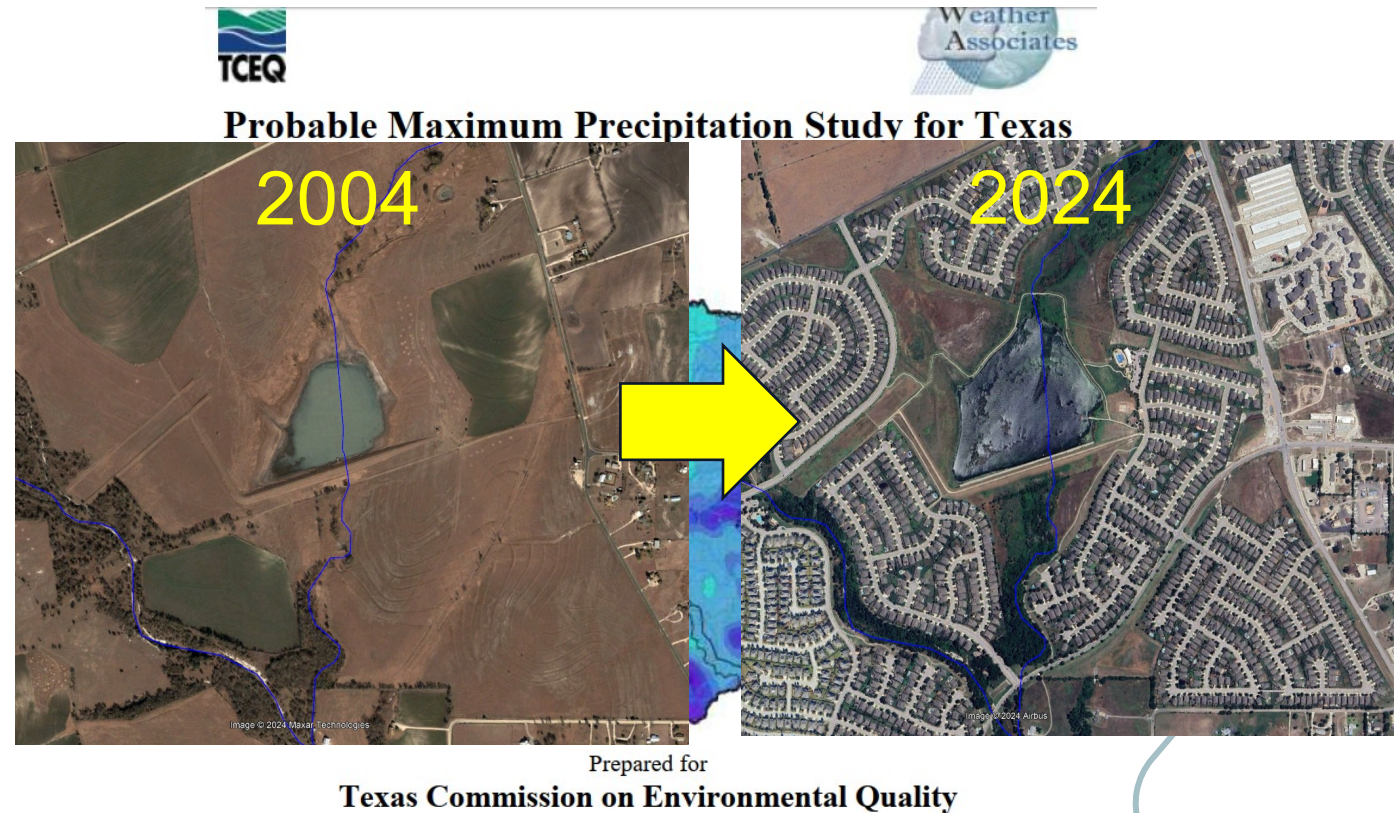
FEMA Flood Hazard Data



Dam Breach Inundation Maps

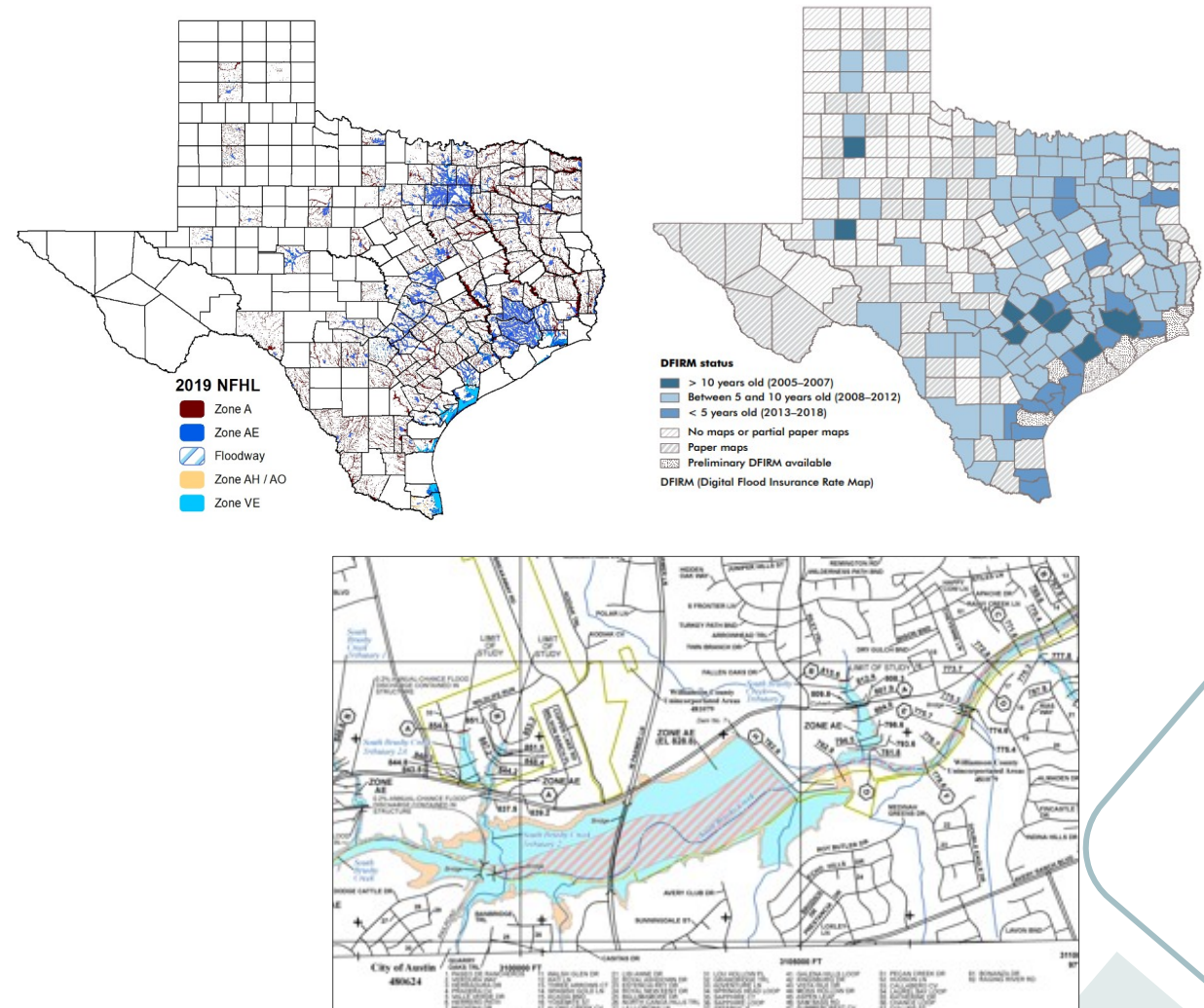
TRADITIONAL DAM STUDIES LIMITATIONS

- Design studies typically include extreme rainfall (% of PMP)
- Inflows for various frequency storms not available
- Dam breach maps may not be publicly available
- Old plans may not show current risk due to recent development
- Flooding risks for structures in the reservoir flood pool may not be available



TRADITIONAL DAM STUDIES LIMITATIONS

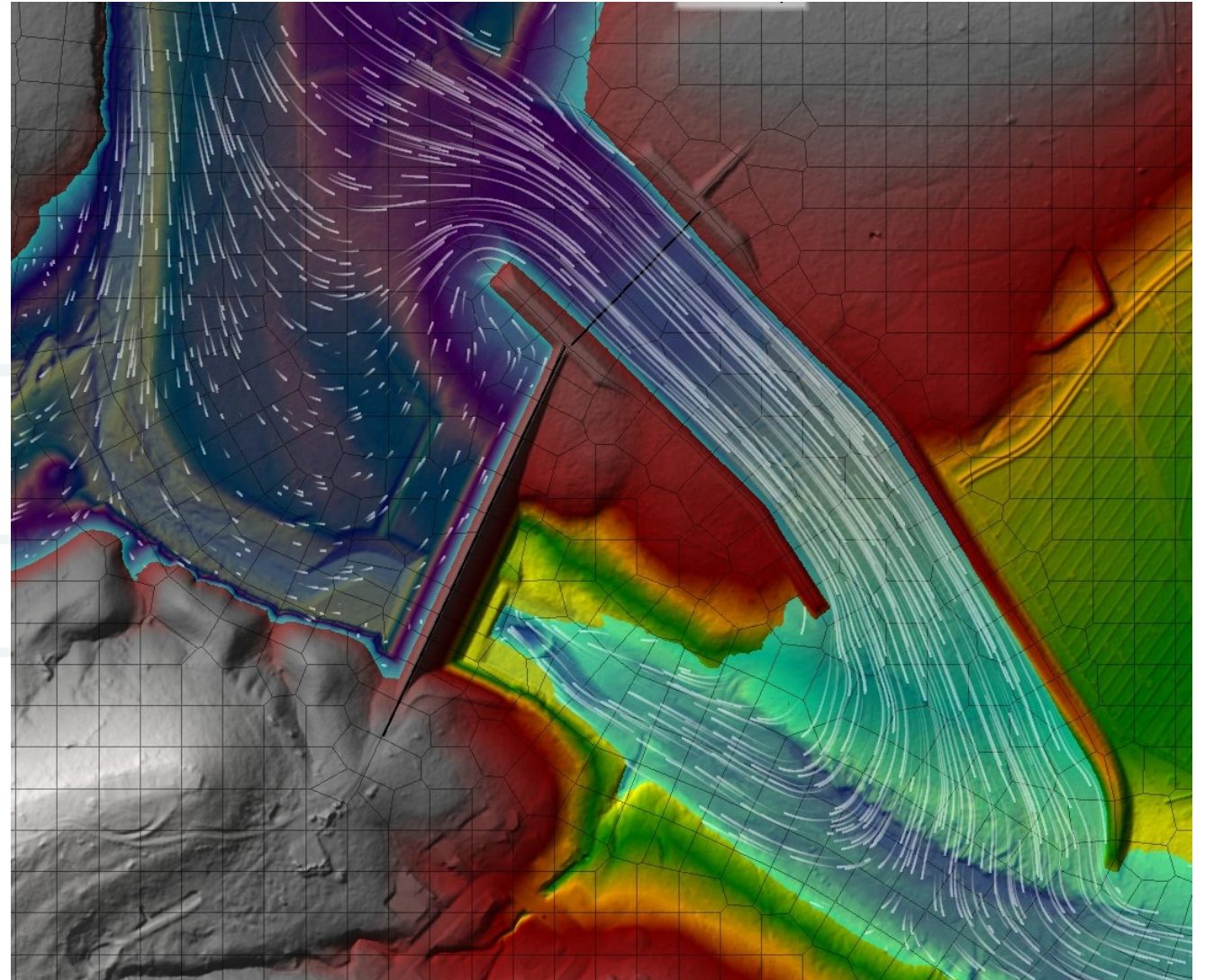
- All dams may not have a FEMA study available
- Available studies may be outdated or approximate
- FEMA maps may not show downstream flood risk due to potential dam breach



Leveraging BLE for Dams

BLE FOR DAMS – WHAT IS INCLUDED

- Readily Available Dam Data from TCEQ, NID
- Validated Flows (using Gages, FEMA Data, WHA, Regression Equations)
- Best available Lidar and Land-Use Data
- Modeling Open Spillways with 2D Connections
- Modeling Closed Spillways with Rating Curves (if available)



BLE FOR DAMS – LIMITATIONS

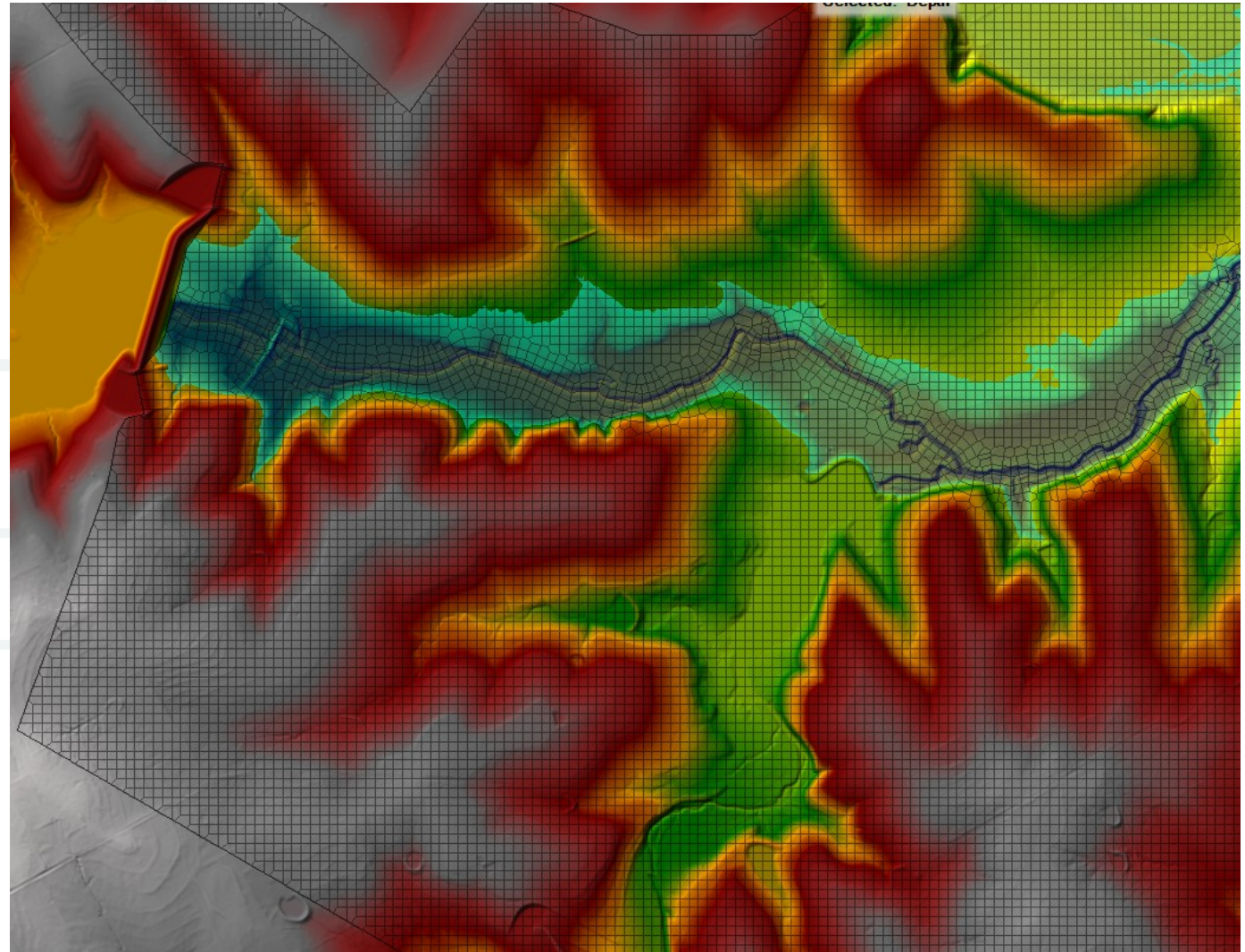
BLE Studies Lack the Following Details for Dams -

- Gate Operations
- Bathymetry Data or Surveys
- Evaluation for Appropriate (State/Federal) Design Criteria
 - Design Storms/Probable Maximum Flows (PMFs)
 - Rehab Improvements



BLE FOR DAMS – WHAT IS LEVERAGEABLE

- Terrain, Land-Use, Soils Data
- 2D Model Set-up (whole model or truncated version)
 - Breaklines
 - Boundary Conditions
- H&H Parameters
 - Losses
 - Attenuation / Storage
 - Friction (N-Values)



Next Steps

BLE FOR DAMS – NEXT STEPS

- Define Study Goal
 - Evaluate meeting design criteria
 - Study in detail for dam improvements
 - Evaluate upstream / downstream structure flooding
 - Evaluate dam breach scenario
 - Establish risk and emergency response



BLE FOR DAMS – NEXT STEPS

- Revise BLE model for missing structural details, as appropriate
 - Reservoir Stage-Storage-Discharge data (including Bathymetry)
 - Gate operations
 - Complex spillway rating curves
 - Design alternatives configurations



BLE FOR DAMS – NEXT STEPS

- Truncate model (if appropriate)
- Revise rainfall data to appropriate design (PMP)
- Include additional parameters for dam breach analysis



TEXAS BLE FUTURE STEPS

Updating 1D into 2D BLE

- Goal – Full 2D BLE statewide coverage

BLE Enhancement Studies

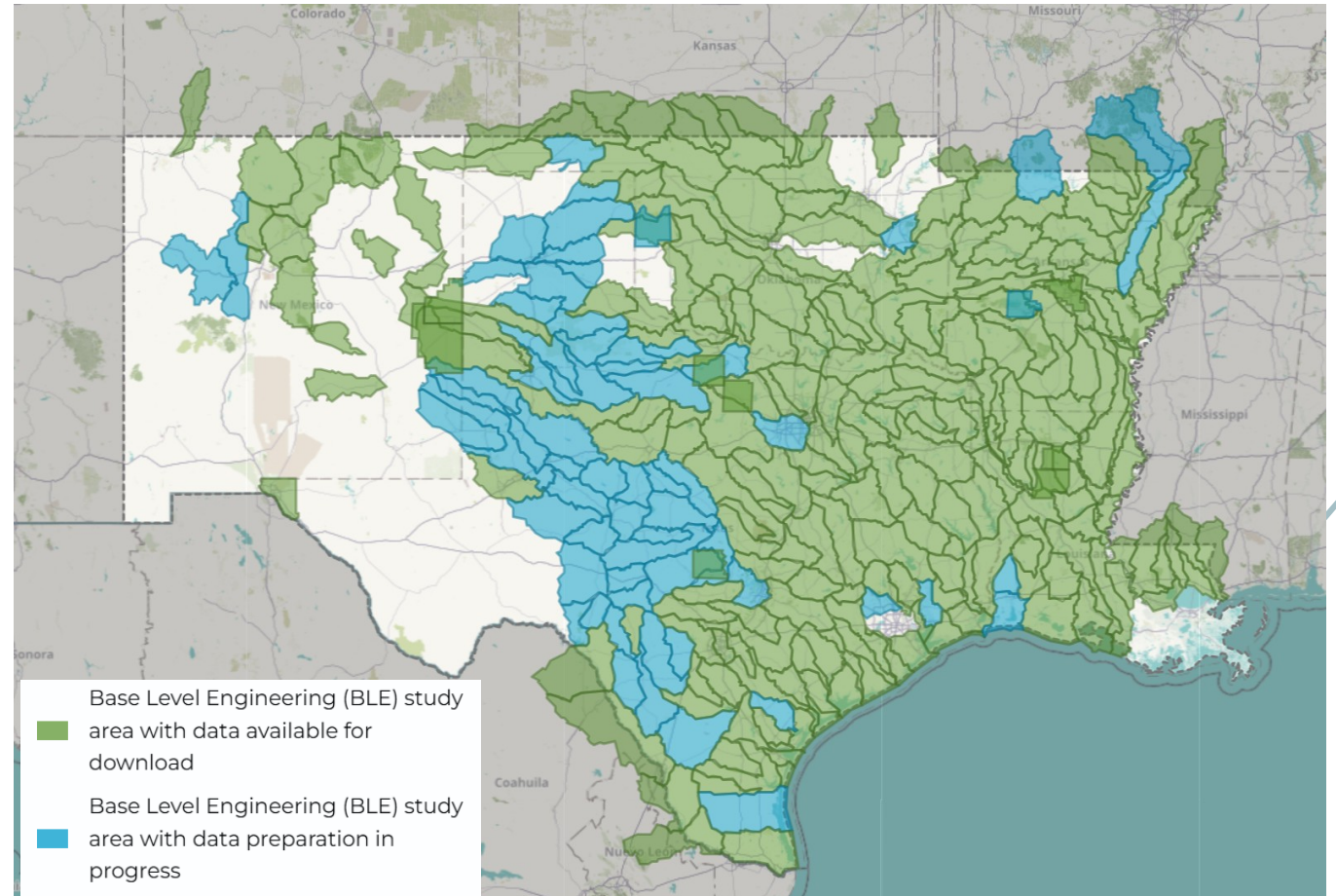
- Identifying and prioritizing areas of study
 - Lacking or out of date FEMA FIRMs
- Adding structures through detailed study areas
- Increased modeling detail for areas of increasing development

BLE to regional flood planning

- Engage with local RFPGs

Finding your BLE data

- eBFE Viewer
- TWDB BLE Status Map



Q&A

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