



Levee System Summary

C-231 Levee

Ocklawaha River Basin - Marion County, Florida

St. Johns River Water Management District

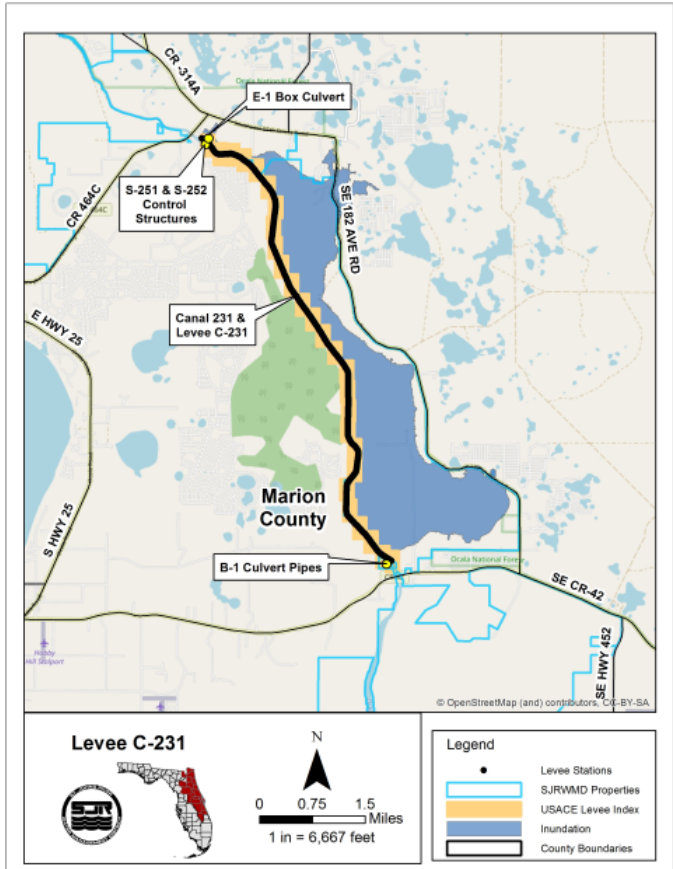
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Project Description:

The Ocklawaha River Basin Levee System is a federally authorized and constructed, non-federally operated and maintained, multi-purpose flood risk reduction project. The system was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962, Four River Basins Project. Construction of the levee system was completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 1975. It is operated and maintained by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). The levee system consists of one levee segment (C-231). These water storage areas were constructed for the purposes of flood control, municipal water supply, and enhancing the environment. The levees range from 10 to 19 feet high with a combined length of 7.2 miles. The area protected by the levee system is in Marion County. The leveed areas include both public and private lands, including residential areas along the east bank of the C-231 canal. There are 13 people at risk with \$935 in property value.

Risk Characterization:

According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Levee Database, the risk characterization is in progress, however, a Screening Level Risk Assessment (SLRA) completed in 2014 indicated a low risk rating. SLRA risk assessments consider flooding frequency, the likelihood of the levee breaching or overtopping, and the resulting potential loss of lives and damage to homes, businesses, and the environment. The most likely threat to the levee is seepage. Seepage is when the water on the flood side of the levee seeps through to the land side. Seepage can carry soil particles with it and if enough soil is moved through the levee, the levee may be weakened and breach. Some water seeping through the levee is normal, and there is no immediate concern that the levee will breach. The risk associated with water overtopping the levee is low. If the system performs as designed, water would be anticipated to overtop the levee in a storm that has a 1 in 500 chance of occurring in any given year. If the levee breaches or overtops, the range of flooding in portions of the leveed area could be up to 14 feet deep.



What is driving the risk?

What is being done?

Levee embankment seepage	SJRWMD will continue to perform routine maintenance and will increase the frequency of inspection monitoring during high water events.
Water overtopping the levee	SJRWMD and your local Emergency Operations Center maintain a levee system Emergency Action Plan to provide the appropriate event notifications, warnings, and to assist local officials in making timely and accurate decisions regarding warnings and evacuations

What Is Important to Know? *The shaded portion of the map indicates the area impacted by the levee and other project features. Levees may reduce flood risk, but they do not eliminate it. If you live or work in a community with levees, there is a role for you. First, know your risk. No matter how strong or well maintained a levee is, there is always risk. Second, act to reduce your risk such as have an evacuation plan so that you can leave the area quickly if notified by the local authorities. You should have a working knowledge of flood warning and evacuation procedures and be aware of evacuation routes to exit the levee system. SJRWMD and USACE want to ensure that communities are aware of the risk associated with levees, so you can make informed decisions and plan ahead.*

How to Plan Ahead:

PREPARE

- Prepare an emergency kit that includes: flashlights, radio, batteries, candles, matches, first-aid kit and a list and supply of all medications, blankets, water, food, etc.
- Keep important documents and valuable possessions on an upper level of the structure or as high as possible.
- Make a list of items to take with you and have a plan for your pets. Establish a family meeting place.
- Know how to safely shut off your utilities.
- Listen for emergency instructions from authorities.
- Prepare and practice your evacuation plan with your family.

PREVENT

- Keep storm drains, gutters and ditches clear.
- Check with local building officials to see if a permit is required if you plan to build on, fill, alter or re-grade your property.
- Never excavate, modify, landscape, or build anything on any levee or flood control easement without permits from the appropriate county, state, and federal agencies.

PROTECT

- Never drive through flooded streets or roads: more people are trapped and die in their vehicles than anywhere else during floods.
- Never try to escape rising floodwater by going into the attic unless you have roof access or no other safe options.
- Consider buying flood insurance.

Ongoing Activities and Studies: *SJRWMD operates and maintains the levee system according to the system specific operations and maintenance manual. Regular inspections are conducted, and repairs are made when critical deficiencies are identified.*

Who Can I Contact? *Information concerning this levee system may be obtained by contacting the following:*

Local Emergency Management Agency	<i>St. Johns River Water Management District, Phone: (386) 643-1914 Marion County Sheriff's Office, Phone: (352) 369-8185</i>
Levee Sponsor	<i>St. Johns River Water Management District</i>
Community/County	<i>Marion County</i>
FEMA National Flood Insurance Program	For general questions about the NFIP, contact the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX): 1-877-336-2627 (toll-free), or email at: FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcdfs.com
National Levee Database	https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil