

Flood Fight History

1872 First levees constructed around Union Island, which originally included Victoria and Woodward Islands

1876 Reclamation District 282 is created, comprised of what is now Union Island, Victoria Island, Woodward Island, and Fabian Tract. More substantial levees constructed with Von Schmidt dredges.

1878 North Victoria Canal created, separating Victoria Island from Woodward Island. Canal separating Woodward Island from Bacon Island was created at an early period in reclamation history.

1890 Reclamation District 282 dissolved after ownership changes.

1894 Victoria Canal created separating Victoria Island from Union Island. Victoria Island decided to dredge company in compensation for also raising Union Island levees. This began the separate history of the development of Victoria Island.

1902 After history of inadequate levees, Victoria Island reclaimed more reliably with improved levees.

1904 James Holtenbeck played major and ongoing role until 1908 in improving Victoria levees with dredge "Hollenbeck".

1907 Major flood event triggered by storm event which affected the Pacific Coast for several days beginning on March 15th. Peak flows of more than 500,000 cfs into Valley north of Sacramento. San Joaquin River fully occupied its floodplain above Delta. High tides played role in subsequent failures of Delta levees. On March 29th, Victoria Island levee breached on north side, exact location is uncertain. On March 28th, Woodward Island levee breached. Woodward Island breach was closed in April. Victoria Island breach closed and pumping began in September.

1919 Current Reclamation District 2040, Victoria Island, established.

1998 Very high tide came close to 100 year elevations (9.2' vs. 10.2'). No major problems reported on Victoria Island.

2004 Flooding of adjacent Jones Tract caused increased and ongoing seepage in Victoria Island and Woodward Island levees along Middle River. Emergency work completed to control seepage flows. Problem areas shown on map.

2006 Sustained high water in San Joaquin River from wet March followed by intense rain event in early April. High sustained water elevations in Old River caused seepage on west side of Victoria and Woodward Islands.

Special Considerations

Trafficability
Victoria Island lightly populated. Recommend helicopter evacuation of crew and population if flood event is accompanied with sustained rainfall.

District Pump Vulnerabilities
Pumps at the three Victoria Island pumping stations are all located below 100 year flood elevations. Critical evacuation step to remove pump motors in the event of levee failure. District will contact Delta Pump in Stockton for assistance at 209-466-9625.

Victoria Island Access
In the event of flooding, access to Victoria Island levees from East will involve delay of minimum 6 hours for removal of guardrail on Highway 4 ramp from bridge over Middle River and construction of a ramp to levee. Access from West side from Highway 4 bridge over Old River would be less delay for removal of guard rail and construction of ramp. Currently no turn around on levee.

Evacuation Issues
Notification of Agricultural Chemical Suppliers and Fuel Providers to assist with the removal of fuel and chemicals at Victoria Island Farms Office. At the time this map was created some of the providers of fuel and agricultural chemicals are: C.L. Bryant Fuel - 209-467-7000, Del Don Chemicals - 209-894-6404.

Contra Costa Water District
Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) building water intake facility with associated water and power lines as shown on map. Primary levee is set back as shown to provide room for pumping facility. Flooding of island would cause limited to major damage to infrastructure. Pumping would stop until dewatering of district. Alternate pumping station on Byron Tract could take over pumping function in that event.

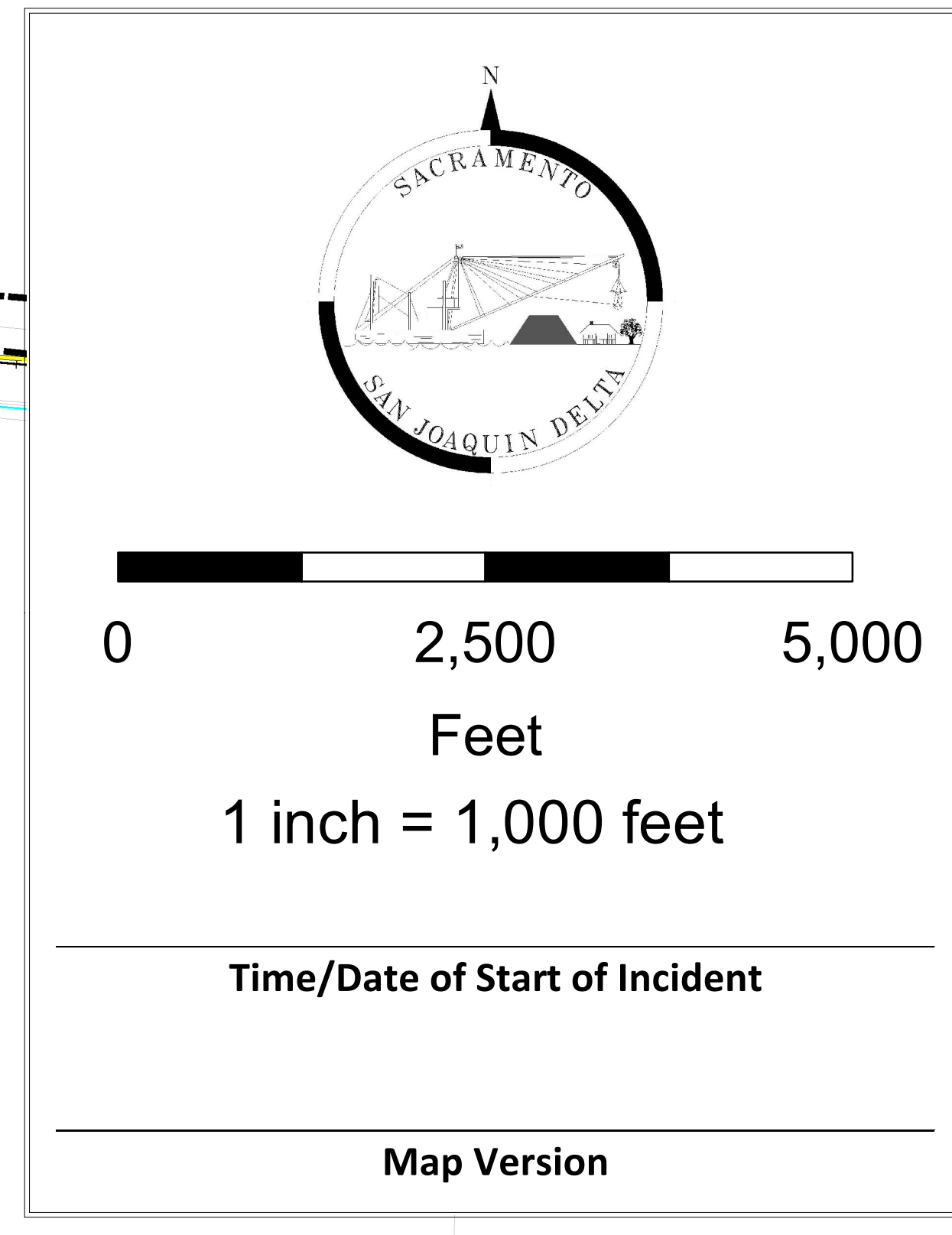
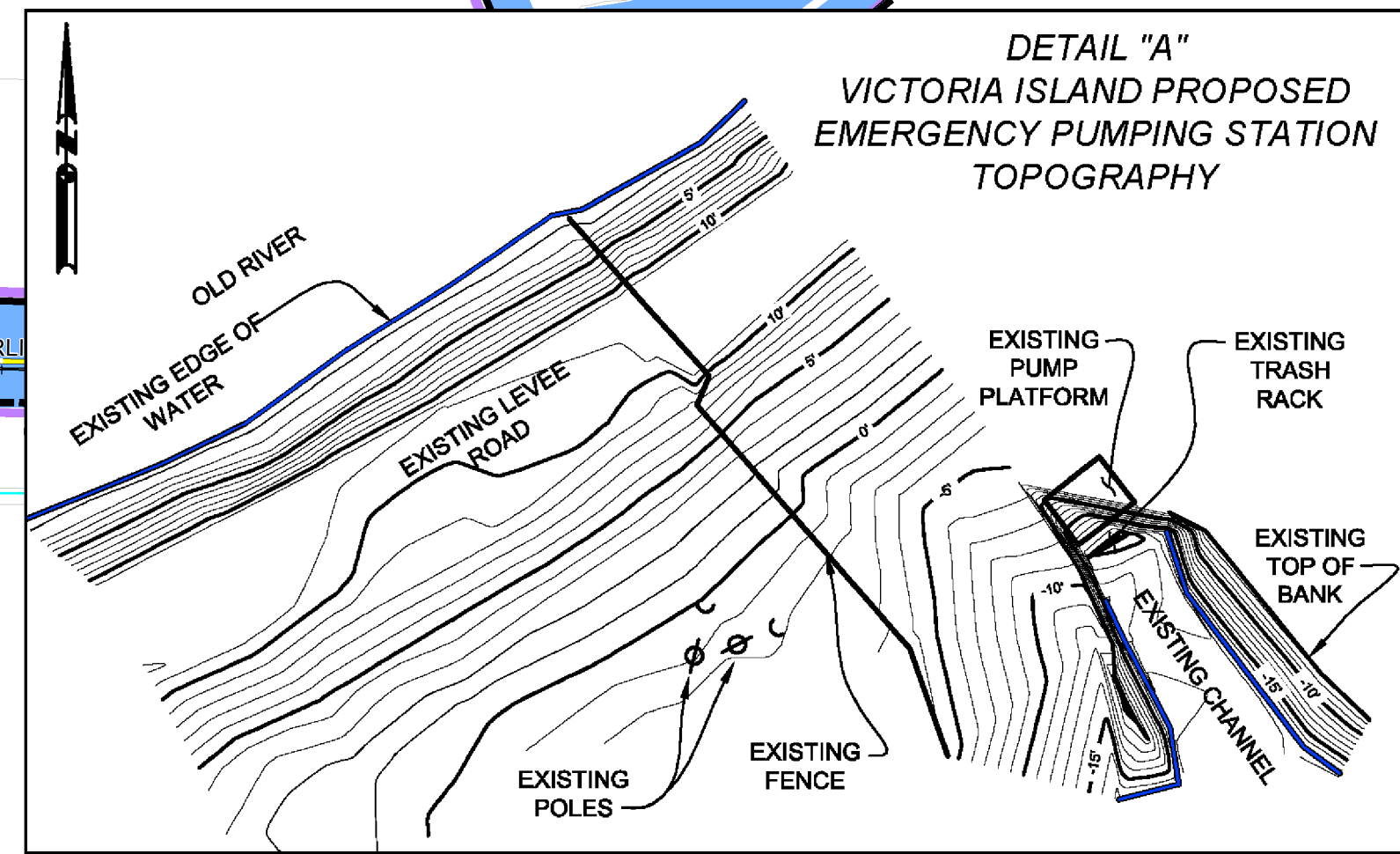
Communications Plan

Field Command Posts
RD 2040 Victoria Island Farms Office 16021 W. Hwy 4, Stockton 121°30'45.93"W 37°53'27.29"N

Communications Equipment
The District does not own communications equipment.

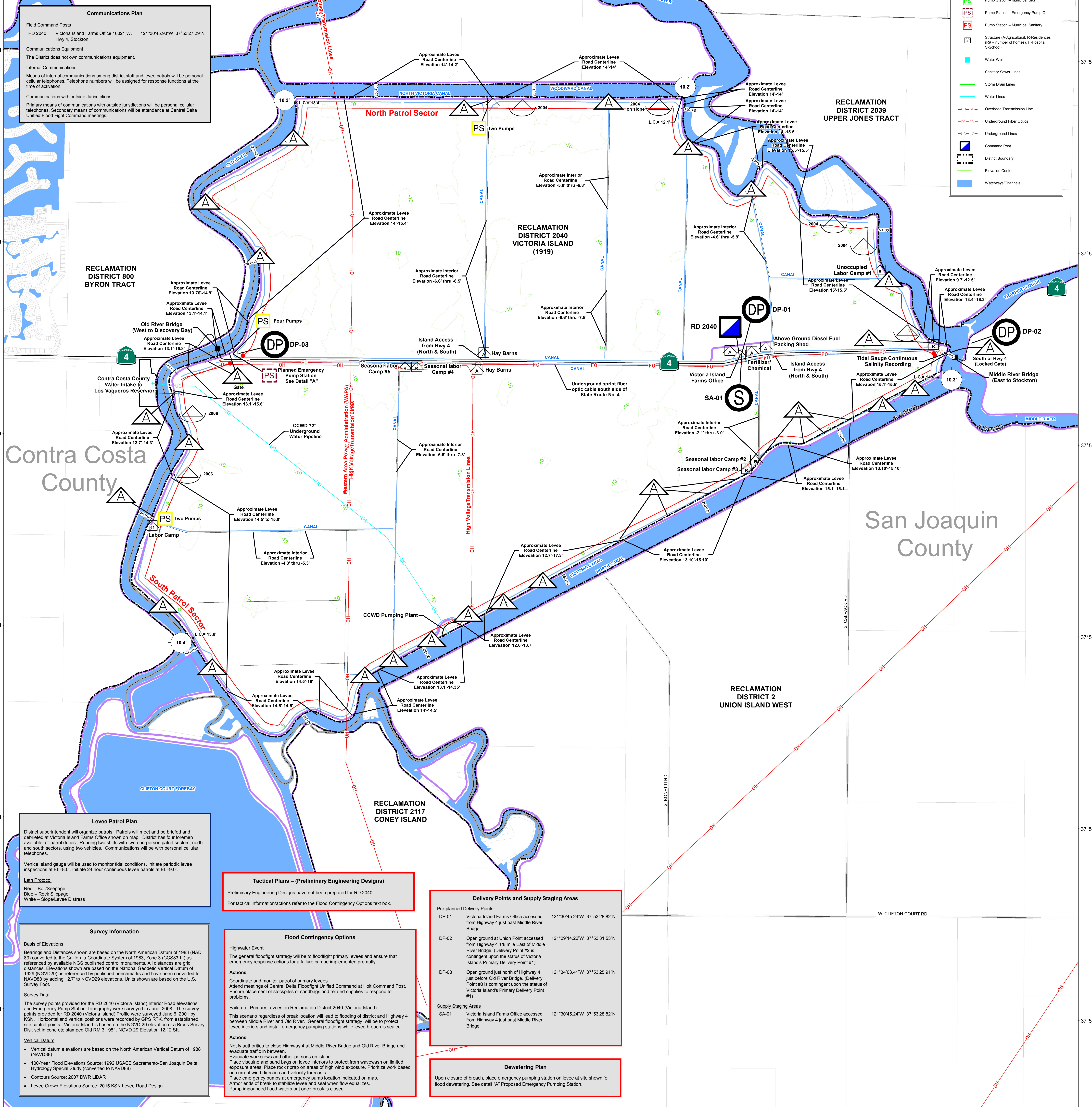
Internal Communications
Means of internal communications among district staff and levee patrols will be personal cellular telephones. Telephone numbers will be assigned for response functions at the time of activation.

Communications with outside Jurisdictions
Primary means of communications with outside jurisdictions will be personal cellular telephones. Secondary means of communications will be attendance at Central Delta Unified Flood Fight Command meetings.



Legend

- 100 Year Flood Elevation
- Logistics Base
- Delivery Point
- Supply Staging Area
- Water Landings
- Helibase
- Helispot
- Historic Seepage Area
- Historic Levee Breach
- Relief Out
- Historic Erosion Area
- Historic Slope Stability
- Levee Access
- Emergency Berm
- Dryland Levee
- Dryland Levee Critical Section
- Levee
- Levee Crown Elevation
- Spot Elevation
- Levee Mile-River Mile Station
- Pump Station - Reclamation District
- Pump Station - Municipal Storm
- Pump Station - Emergency Pump Out
- Pump Station - Municipal Sanitary
- Structure (A-Agricultural, R-Residence (RS# = number of homes), H-Hospital, S-School)
- Water Well
- Sanitary Sewer Lines
- Storm Drain Lines
- Water Lines
- Overhead Transmission Line
- Underground Fiber Optics
- Underground Lines
- Command Post
- District Boundary
- Elevation Contour
- Waterways/Channels



Levee Patrol Plan

District superintendent will organize patrols. Patrols will meet and be briefed and debriefed at Victoria Island Farms Office shown on map. District has four foremen available for patrol duties. Running two shifts with two one-person patrol sectors, north and south sectors, using two vehicles. Communications will be with personal cellular telephones.

Venice Island gauge will be used to monitor tidal conditions. Initiate periodic levee inspections at EL+8.0'. Initiate 24 hour continuous levee patrols at EL+9.0'.

Levee Protocol
Red - Ball/Seepage
Blue - Rock Slippage
White - Slope/Levee Distress

Tactical Plans - (Preliminary Engineering Designs)

Preliminary Engineering Designs have not been prepared for RD 2040.

For tactical information/revisions refer to the Flood Contingency Options text box.

Delivery Points and Supply Staging Areas

Pre-planned Delivery Points	Coordinates
DP-01	Victoria Island Farms Office accessed from Highway 4 just past Middle River Bridge. 121°30'45.24"W 37°53'28.82"N
DP-02	Open ground at Union Point accessed from Highway 4 1/8 mile East of Middle River Bridge. (Delivery Point #2 is contingent upon the status of Victoria Island's Primary Delivery Point #1) 121°29'14.22"W 37°53'31.53"N
DP-03	Open ground just north of Highway 4 just before Old River Bridge. (Delivery Point #3 is contingent upon the status of Victoria Island's Primary Delivery Point #1) 121°34'03.41"W 37°53'25.91"N
Supply Staging Areas	Coordinates
SA-01	Victoria Island Farms Office accessed from Highway 4 just past Middle River Bridge. 121°30'45.24"W 37°53'28.82"N

Flood Contingency Options

Highwater Event
The general floodfight strategy will be to floodfight primary levees and ensure that emergency response actions for a failure can be implemented promptly.

Actions
Coordinate and monitor patrol of primary levees. Attend meetings of Central Delta Floodfight Unified Command at Holt Command Post. Ensure placement of stockpiles of sandbags and related supplies to respond to problems.

Failure of Primary Levees on Reclamation District 2040 (Victoria Island)
This scenario regardless of break location will lead to flooding of district and Highway 4 between Middle River and Old River. General floodfight strategy will be to protect levee interiors and install emergency pumping stations while levee breach is sealed.

Actions
Notify authorities to close Highway 4 at Middle River Bridge and Old River Bridge and evacuate traffic in between. Evacuate workforces and other persons on island. Place viscous and sand bags on levee interiors to protect from wave wash on limited exposure areas. Place rock riprap on areas of high wind exposure. Prioritize work based on current wind direction and velocity forecasts. Place emergency pumps at emergency pump location indicated on map. Armor ends of break to stabilize levee and seal when flow equalizes. Pump impounded flood waters out once break is closed.

Survey Information

Basis of Elevations
Bearings and Distances shown are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) converted to the California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 3 (CCS83-III) as referenced by available NGS published control monuments. All distances are grid distances. Elevations shown are based on the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29) as referenced by published benchmarks and have been converted to NAVD83 by adding +2.7' to NGVD29 elevations. Units shown are based on the U.S. Survey Foot.

Survey Data
The survey points provided for the RD 2040 (Victoria Island) Interior Road elevations and Emergency Pump Station Topography were surveyed in June, 2008. The survey points provided for RD 2040 (Victoria Island) Profile were surveyed June 6, 2001 by KSN. Horizontal and vertical positions were recorded by GPS RTK, from established site control points. Victoria Island is based on the NGVD 29 elevation of a Brass Survey Disk set in concrete stamped Old RM 3 1951. NGVD 29 Elevation 12.12 ft.

Vertical Datum
Vertical datum elevations are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).

- 100-Year Flood Elevations Source: 1992 USACE Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Hydrology Special Study (converted to NAVD88)
- Contours Source: 2007 DWR LIDAR
- Levee Crown Elevations Source: 2015 KSN Levee Road Design