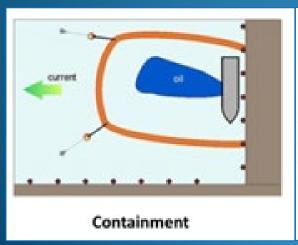
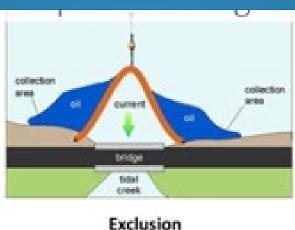
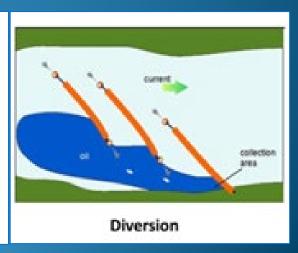
Geographic Spill Response Plan Update (GSRP) Phase II Update

April 19th, 2023 Greg Stabach (RVCOG) and John Speece (RRWC)



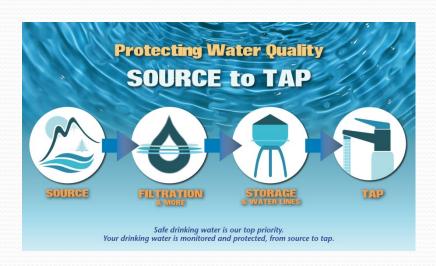




Overview

GSRP Phase II Goal

➤ To develop an Emergency Response Plan for spills that may impact the source area and other drinking water resources above the Medford Water Commission intake (pilot area).



Detail Overview

- ➤ Identify and map response strategies to implement to protect critical areas in the event of a spill entering the Rogue River
- Prepare for plan implementation
 - Contact list
 - Define roles and responsibilities (chain of command)
 - Training
 - Compile resources and supplies

How we are getting there?

- Contact list completed (Phase I)
- Identifying and prioritizing sites
- Identifying and prioritizing threats
- Developing general and site specific response strategies
- Testing and refining plan concepts
- Securing sites for use
- Planning for sites (e.g., equipment needs, training, etc.)
- Completing the plan (online and hard copy)

Site Identification

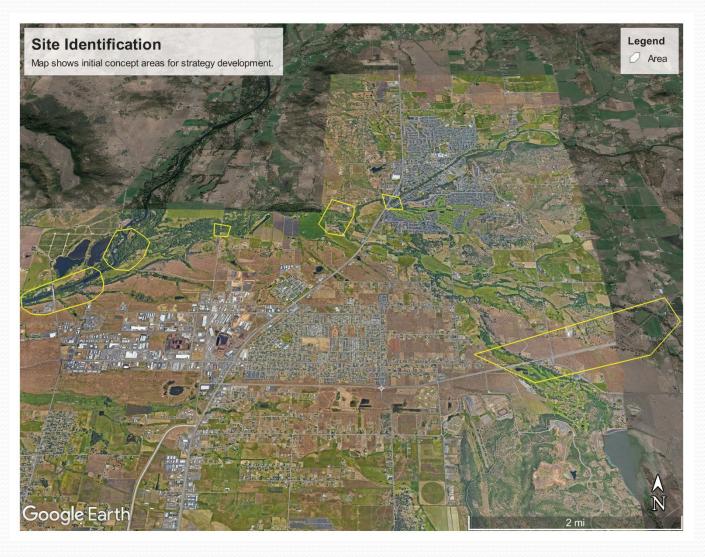
Key/Critical Features

- Water Intake Locations
- Endangered Species Habitat
- Wetlands
- Springs (Big Butte)
- Irrigation and other Infrastructure
- Water Quality Concerns
- Drinking Water Source Areas
- Proximity to threats (e.g., railroads near water)
- Sensitive/High Value Resources

Site Features (plan)

- River Access/Boat Launch
- Anchor Points
- Land Access (public vs private)
- Possible Staging Areas

Map Exercise - Identification



Primary versus Secondary location

Primary

- Critical areas
- Major lines of defense
- Comprehensive response strategies
- Resources on site or in close proximity

Secondary

- Quick response
- Smaller areas geographically
- Slow/stop spill
- More limited in strategies and resources
- In between primary areas

Prioritization

Primary						
Information	Description	Point(s)				
Critical junctions	Critical junctions (e.g., tributaries) entering upstream	1				
Number of crossings (road)	Number of roads crossings upstream	1				
Number of threat pathways	More than 3 threat pathways (e.g., irrigation canals, stormdrains, tribs, ponds)	1				
Mainstem Rogue	Site is located on the mainstem of the Rogue River	1				
Most Critical Sites	Designated as a critical location by RDWP and/or GRP Project Team or local knowledge	3				
Number of threats	More than 3 identified threats	2				
Protecting Downstream Resources	Protecting critical downstream resources (cultural, water qiuality, insfrastructure, threatened and endangered species)	2				
Material Storage Location	Potential or actual location where materials will be stored for deployment.	2				
TES species and TES Habitat		1				
Vernal pools		1				
Local Significance	Site was previously identified as a priority watershed or confluence (e.g., in a local plan or assessment)	1				
Time of Travel	Less than one hour to the MWC intake	1				
Springs	Priority Spring to Protect	1				
Sensitive Resources	General category to identify additional items of importance	1				
Boat launch/ river access		1				

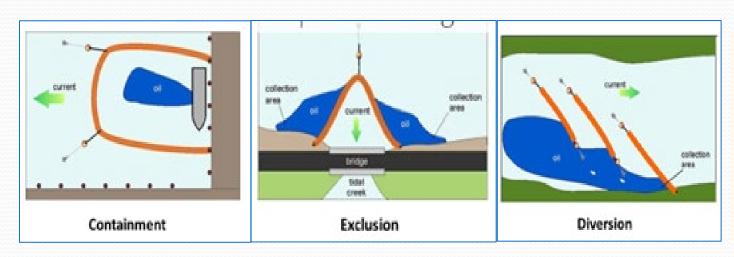
Prioritization

Secondary								
Information	Description							
-	In between two priority areas. Secondary areas							
	are to be located in between primary areas (there							
Location	may be multiple), on smaller tributaries for							
	Smaller areas. More limited options for full							
Size	implementation including storage, access, anchor							
	Response strategies can be implemented quicker							
Rapid Strategy Deployment	to divert, slow, and protect critical areas prior to							
Boat launch/ river access								

Threats – Focus on spills*

- Location (from where?)
- Resources at risk
- Strategies to employ and locations

Response Strategies – What to do?







Preliminary Strategies Draft List

Strategy or Need	Category or Categories	Description
		Areas for deploying booms. Approximate location
Boom Deployment	Diversion, Exclusion, or Containment	and layout as shown.
		Materials are absorbed from collection area (blue in
Absorption Area	Collection	diagrams)
Anchor Point (for booms)	NA	Identified points for securing booms.
		Materials are skimmed from collection area (blue in
Skimming	Collection	diagrams)
		Monitoring location. Type of location will be detailed
		in report. May be a visual monitoring location,
		photo/camera, or a to be determined device (e.g.,
Early Warning System (location)	Monitoring	sonde).
		Area where materials can be stored. Materials may
		be stored onsite (trailer) or at a central location for
Staging Area	Staging Area	distribution.
		Primarily boat launches for assistance in deploying
		control methods. May also include areas accessible
Water Access Point	Access	from river aor stream banks.
		Access for equipment for storage and to deploy via
		passing to a boat, from shore, or another identified
Road Access	Acess	method.
Containment Area	Containment	Areas for containing spills for collection.
		Areas where managing flow volumes and/or direction
Flow Diversion	Diversion	is possible.

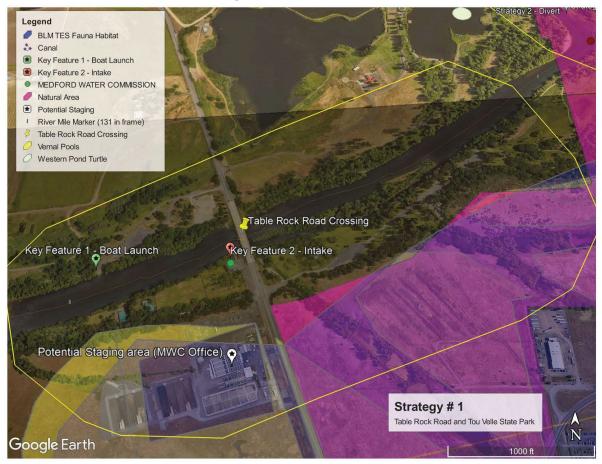
Site Identification Example



What are we evaluating?

- Features
- Threats
- Risk
- Control Strategies

Features Map



Critical and Response Resources

Threats



Threats - tributaries



Threats-Local conditions



Risk Assessment – Prioritizing Threats

$$Risk = LxVxC$$

			Li	kelii	hoo	d		١	fuln	eral	bilit	y (V)	O	oins4	equ	enc	es ()	()	
	DICK - TVVVC	5 Certain			5 Extreme						5 Catastrophic									
		4	Like	dy				4	1 High					4	Severe					
	$RISK = T \times V \times C$	3	Occ	asio	mal			3	Sign	nific	ant			3	Critical					
		2	Selo	dom				2	Slig	ht				2	Mo	der	ate			
		1	Uni	ikeh	У			1	Low	V				1 Negligible						
1.0	HREATS / HAZARDS [T]		LIKELIHOOD			WU	JUNI	ERA	BILI	TY [VJ	CONSEQU			IENK	CES		Risk Rating		
1		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	M	5	4	3	2	1	N	
2		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	Ν	
3		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	M	
4		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3.	2	1	N.	5	4	3	2	1	N	
5		5	4.	3	2	.1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
6		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N.	5	4	3	2	1	N	
7		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
8		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
9		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
10		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	-3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
11		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
12		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
13	* -	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	.2	1	M	5.	4	3	2	1	N	
14		5	4.	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
1.5		5.	4	3	2	1	M	5	4	8	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
16		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	M	5	4	3	2	1	N	
17		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
18		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
19		5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	
20		5	4	3	-2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	5	4	3	2	1	N	

Risk Assessment - Threats

		Scenarios		
1	Spill coming down the	mainstem of the Rogue abo	ve Little Butte Creek.	
2	Spill entering the Rogu	ie from Little Butte Creek		
3	Spill entering the Rogu	ie from White City drainage i	into Tou Velle System (Whetstone?	2)
4	Crash and spill on Tab	le Rock Road Bridge Crossing	5	
5	Spill coming from other	er drainage (e.g. ponds, tribu	ıtaries, canals)	
		Risk A	Assessment	
hreats/Hazards	Likelihood	Vulnerability	Consequence	Risk Rating Total (LxVxC)
1	3	5	4	60
2	3	5	4	60
3	4	5	4	80
4	1	4	4	16
5	1	3	3	9

Control Strategy Site



Overall Response

<u>Strategy Number 1</u> Table Rock Road Bridge Area



Response Objectives

- Diversion
- Protection/Exclusion
- Containment (storm drain input)
- Collection

Critical Resources to be Protected

- Medford Water Commission Drinking Water intake
- Rogue River

Location

Table Rock Road near Tou Velle State Park

Description of Response Tactics

- · Protect the water intake
 - Use containment booms to isolate the intake
 - O Divert flows around side channel (2 locations for boom deployment)

- Use the diversion structures in the Tou Velle State Park System (MWC) for stormwater inputs to bypass flows below intake
- Protect the Rogue River. Isolate and contain the flow in Military Slough. Use equipment to collect materials.

Access Areas

- Boat Launch at Tou Velle
- Day Use Area for Tou Velle for White City Drainage Channels

Staging Areas

- MWC Offices
- MFR POTW/WWTP
- FD 3

Equipment Needs

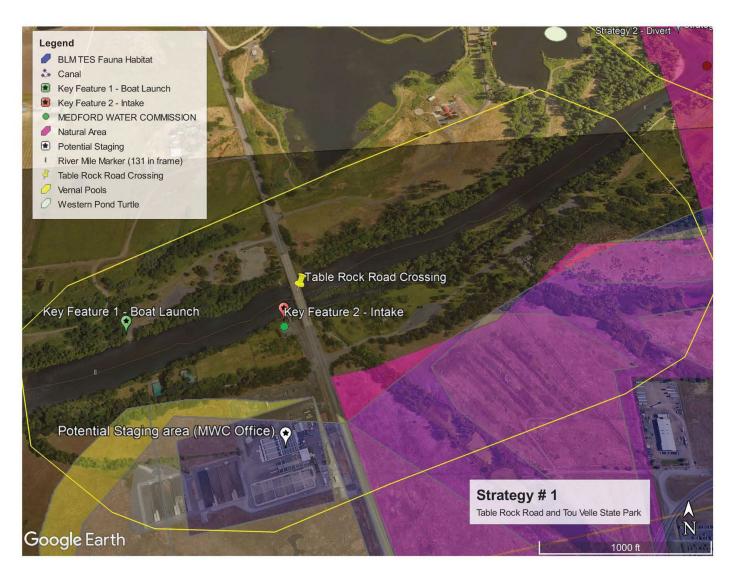
- 1,000 feet of solid containment boom (protect intake, side channel 2 areas, plus extra)
- Boom deployment equipment and 12 buoys
- Fence posts with hammer to anchor booms

Watercourse Description

- Flow
- Width- maintstem just upstream of split at Tou Velle (310 feet). Max width of side channel = 105 feet



Control Strategies



Critical and Response Resources

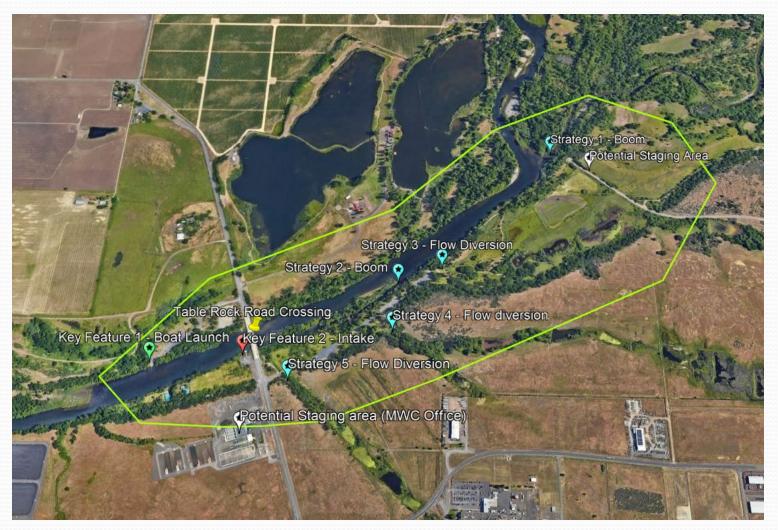
Questions?



Mapping Exercise – Potential Locations



Initial Concept Draft



Revised Concept Draft



Draft Schedule

GRP											
		20	23		2024						
Task	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											

Where?

