

## MOAB IRRIGATION DISTRICT NO. 20

### EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

#### LONG TERM ACTION PLAN

Depending upon the source and location of the contamination the District would utilize one of the following options:

1. Drill a new well and/or wellfield; provided the source of contamination in the Spokane Valley Aquifer can be avoided by selectively choosing the well site. The District is located in a rural area with many large acreages available for a well site.
2. Dilution of the contamination using the water received from the inter-tie with CID.
3. Depending upon the type of contamination it may be possible to treat the water on site at the present wellfield.
4. The inter-tie with CID becomes the permanent source of supply, provided water is available and all other alternatives have been exhausted. Filling District reservoirs and service to Level II would require a permanent booster station at the proper elevation. This action would be taken only if the inter-tie with CID were the permanent solution to a contamination problem.

#### A.1.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

The inter-tie with CID be completed as soon as possible and location and information pertinent to renting a booster pump of the proper size be kept on file and easily accessible.

MOAB IRRIGATION DISTRICT NO. 20

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

A.2.2 SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN

1. For residential use only for Level I and Level II, winter and summer at 0.20 MGD, the reservoir capacity of the District would supply water for approximately 5 days.
2. Consolidated Irrigation District No. 19 is to the south of the District and they have a mainline located approximately 300' from the end of District mainline on Starr Road. CID has been contacted and are agreeable to an emergency inter-tie and planning for the inter-tie is in progress.
3. The inter-tie will supply .80 MGD which would be residential use only to Level I.
4. Service to Level II, higher elevation in Level I and filling of District reservoirs would require installation of a temporary booster pump station. The temporary booster pump could be utilized at either of the two District pressure reducing stations. The size of booster pump required is readily available locally and could be installed and in service within the five days allowed by District storage capability. The temporary booster pump would be rented until long-term plans were complete.

OR

Residences in Level II and higher elevations in Level I would be supplied bottled water.

5. If the level of contamination allows irrigation use could be supplied to the one livelihood farm of 100+ acres. Isolation of the distribution system by valve shut-off will allow service to only their irrigation turn-out. This would also assist in purging the wells. One home would be shut-off in the process, but service could be provided via temporary, approved above ground piping from the District office.
6. If all else fails bottled water could be purchased for residential use.

MOAB IRRIGATION DISTRICT NO. 20  
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

A.1.1 SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

Moab Irrigation District No. 20 (District) has three wells, designated a wellfield, located on the North side of Trent Road in the Spokane Valley. The loss of this one wellfield would severely impact the District; which would be mitigated by an emergency inter-tie with a neighboring water purveyor, Consolidated Irrigation District No. 20.

1. The District serves 583 domestic (residential only) customers in two pressure zones (Level I and Level II) and 1,000 acres of Level I only irrigation. At this time only one farm/ranch of 100+ acres makes its livelihood exclusively from the production of the acreage to which the District supplies irrigation water. The remainder of the acreage served are considered "hobby type" farms.
2. Maximum pumping capacity at this time is 6.7 MGD; however District water rights allow for up to 8.6 MGD. Demand ranges from a low of 0.20 MGD during winter months to a high of 6.7 MGD during hot summer months.
3. Storage capacity of three reservoirs is 1,060,000 gallons.
4. The District has 19+ miles of water main; seventy-eight percent of the distribution system is 8" diameter and larger mainline; 52 per cent is 12" and larger.