

## **HUTCHINSON IRRIGATION DISTRICT #16**

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### **Contingency Plan for Water Contamination Hutchinson Irrigation District #16**

#### **A.2.1 System Characteristics**

Hutchinson Irrigation District has two wells and limited alternatives to meet the impacts of the loss of these wells. The impacts will likely be severe, affecting the entire district. The following summary of the system characteristics is relevant to understanding operational contingencies.

1. The district serves a small residential populace from the two wells. The district is in the process of having the two wells designated as one well field. The two wells have a capacity of 7 MGD.
2. Hutchinson has interties with Modern on the north, East Spokane Water District and Dishman Water company on the south. The interties are for emergency use.
3. Demand for the system ranges from a low of .50 MGD during winter months to 1.75 MGD during hot summer weather.
4. A reservoir is located in the NE 1/4 Section 19, T 25N, R44 E, EWM, Spokane County, and has the capacity of 1.25 MG and overflow elevation of 2,150 which equals the overflow elevation of Modern Electric Water Company.
5. The district is small enough that adjacent systems could possibly supply water to Hutchinson.

#### **A.2.2 Short Term Action**

Hutchinson expects to utilize the emergency interties with neighboring districts to supply water for public health. Maintenance of fire flows are possible through these interties, depending on the ability of the neighboring districts to provide the required volume. A boil order may be appropriate depending on the nature of contamination.

### **A.2.3 Long term Action Plan**

Hutchinson will likely pursue one of the following options to meet their long term needs.

1. Maintain ample reserve funds to drill a deep well and connect into the existing distribution system.
2. Buy water from a neighboring district while the district well remains contaminated.
3. Conservation and Rationing. The majority of consumption is for residential use and the public health. Reduction in use of water for lawn watering and irrigation would benefit the district by reducing the capacity of water that is needed and make better use of available water.
4. Deepen the existing wells in an attempt to draw water from below the contaminated area.

### **A.2.4 Unacceptable Alternatives**

The following alternatives have been reviewed and are considered unacceptable at this time:

1. Merge Hutchinson with a neighboring district.
2. Treatment. The district is probably too small for treatment to be cost effective.
3. Purchase of suitable property outside the district boundaries as a future well site. Purchasing land for a well on speculation would be a costly and expensive alternative. Costs could exceed \$100,000 and may not solve a contamination problem. All other options should be explored before consideration of the purchase of an out of district well site.

### **A.2.5 Summary**

Due to its one well field, Hutchinson Irrigation District has few options to mitigate the loss of its wells. In the event of a contamination all options would be explored to determine the most logical and cost effective course of action.