21.0 BUILDING 6512: CARMACKS GRADER STATION 21.1 Description of Existing Water Supply System

Water to Building 6512, the Carmacks Grader Station, is supplied by a 55 m deep well located in an addition to the main shop. A site plan showing the location of the wellhead and site details is provided as Figure 6512-A in Appendix A21. The coordinates of the wellhead, as measured by a hand held GPS device were recorded as:

- UTM ZONE 8
- Northing: 6884956
- Easting: 433308

The water is filtered with an inline cartridge type filter. The submersible pump system is controlled by a pressure tank and pump controls. A system schematic is provided as Figure 6512-2 located in Appendix A21.

21.2 Description of Existing Wastewater Systems

The septic tank for the Carmacks Grader Station is located 20 m southeast of the well. The septic tank discharges effluent to a field located southeast of the tank. The in ground sewage disposal system also handles wastewater from the garage sumps located in the maintenance garage.

21.3 Water Quality Results

21.3.1 Water Quality Results from Previous Sampling

Bacteriological

No test results were provided to EBA for review. Bacteriological sampling of water from the Carmacks Grader Station water system may not have been previously completed because reportedly it is not used for drinking water.

Detailed Potability Analyses

A water sample was previously collected from the Carmacks Grader Station water system on October 5, 2004. The sample was submitted to ETL EnviroTest in Surrey BC for analysis and included detailed potability analyses. The results from this analysis are



summarized in Table 6512-2 and are included in Appendix A21. EBA reviewed the analytical results to compare them with the Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines (CDWQG), to observe general water quality, identify and recommend additional sampling and analytical, and to identify potential indicators of contamination.

- The water quality for the sample obtained on October 5, 2004 indicated that the groundwater source was calcium-bicarbonate type water with very high hardness and a pH of 8.
- At 0.067 mg/L, the manganese concentration exceeds the CDWQG aesthetic objective of 0.05 mg/L.
- The water quality results indicated that all other health based and aesthetic objectives were met for the parameters analyzed. The hardness (as CaCO₃) was reported to be 261 mg/L, and is generally poor for aesthetic purposes.

21.3.2 Identification of Additional Analytical Testing Required

Additional analytical for the Carmacks Grader Station that was identified to be included during the investigation is detailed below:

- Since the total manganese concentration had previously exceeded the CDWQG aesthetic objectives, an analysis for dissolved iron and manganese was recommended in order to assist in determining potential treatment or rehabilitation measures.
- UV absorbance to determine potential for UV treatment as a disinfection option.
- Measurements in the field for total dissolved solids, conductivity, pH, and temperature were completed at the time of sampling.
- Since there were no previous bacteriological results for the water system, a sample was taken to YTG Health services for analysis for *E. coli* and Total Coliform.

It was observed during the site inspection that there are potential sources of hydrocarbon contamination within 30 m of the well. Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) were included as potential indicators of contamination of the water supply from hydrocarbon sources.

Additional Analytical Results

A water sample was obtained during the water system assessment on May 25, 2005, and was submitted to ALS Environmental in Vancouver BC for analysis of dissolved iron and manganese, UV absorbance, EPH and PAH. These results are summarized in Table 6512-2 in Appendix A21 and the laboratory reports are included in Appendix B.



- EPH and PAH were found to be below analytical detection, and thus there was no evidence to suggest that the water system was being impacted by hydrocarbons at the time of sampling.
- Bacteriological results for the water sample collected on May 25, 2005 reported both *E. coli* and Total Coliform as absent.

21.3.3 Indicators of Potential Contamination

Chloride, nitrate and nitrite concentrations can indicate impacts from surfacewater sources or septic waste. The chloride concentration for the sample obtained on October 5, 2004 was reported to be low and can be considered to be within the normal background ranges for groundwater in the Carmacks area. Nitrate and nitrite concentrations from this sample were also low and within the normal background range for the Carmacks area.

21.4 Conceptual Hydrogeology

Residents of the central Village of Carmacks obtain their water supply from wells completed in a permeable unconfined sand and gravel aquifer in glaciofluvial and recent alluvial deposits. The regional groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of Village centre is northeast toward the Yukon River.

21.5 Potential Contaminant Sources

Potential contaminant sources from observations during the site investigation are compiled in Table 6512-4 in Appendix A21. Photos of potential contaminant sources are provided in Appendix A21.

A summary of potential contaminant sources within 30 m of the wells is provided below:

- Septic field/rock pit at 20 m,
- Used oil tank at 28 m,
- Waste solvent drum at 30 m,
- Waste antifreeze drum at 30 m, and
- Two above ground fuel storage tanks at 25 m.



21.5.1 Spills Records and Contaminated Sites Search Results

Investigation of available spills record information and contaminated sites search results did not identify any concerns for this site.

21.6 Identified Water System Deficiencies and Associated Risk

21.6.1 High and Medium Risk Deficiencies

The following deficiencies were identified as being high-risk for the Carmacks Grader Station:

- The wellhead is located within 30 m of potential sources of contamination. There are two above ground fuel storage tanks located 25 m from the well. There is a used oil tank, as well as a used solvent drum and a used antifreeze drum located approximately 30 m from the well. The septic system including the filed is within 30 m of the well. Additionally, the septic system also acts as a rock pit and may receive some hydrocarbon wastes from the garage sumps along with the domestic effluent into the septic system;
- There is no surface sanitary seal (grout or bentonite seal as required by the Canadian Groundwater Association's Well Construction Guidelines);
- Poor surface completion of the wellhead (located in an attachment to the maintenance garage, concrete floor is cracked around the casing);
- By definition of the Draft Yukon GUDI Assessment Guideline, the well is potentially under the direct influence of surface water because it does not meet the requirements of the Guidelines for Water Well Construction.
- The hydrogeology of the area indicates that there are no protective low permeability layers between the surface and the water table; and,
- There is no bacteriological testing program at this site.
- 21.6.2 Low Risk Deficiencies
 - Iron above CDWQG aesthetic objective.



21.7 Mitigative Options for Deficiencies

Mitigative options were developed to address the deficiencies identified in the previous section. Deficiencies are categorized by recommended level of priority (with Priority 1 being most critical).

21.7.1 Priority 1

It is likely that the cost associated with redeveloping the current well and removing to a safe distance any potential source of contamination, including the current septic and garage sump disposal system would likely be greater than the cost to drill a new well located properly with respect to potential contaminant sources, and constructed to meet the existing guidelines rather than to relocate the potential contaminant sources and upgrade the well. This would also result is a safer water supply source. There are two options available to mitigate the deficiencies associated with the water system at the Carmacks Grader Station.

Option 1:

The first option involves replacing the existing well and drilling the new well so that it satisfies the following conditions:

- The well must be located at least 30 m away from any potential source of contamination, preferably in an upgradient direction;
- The well should be equipped with a surface seal to at least 6 m and the casing should be extended above grade (500 mm) within a lockable enclosure that is not accessible to animals and unauthorized persons;
- The water from the new well must meet all CDWQG health based guidelines. If there are any exceedences in the CDWQG health-based guidelines then a treatment system must be designed and installed as necessary;
- If the new well is successful, the old well should be properly decommissioned in accordance with the Guidelines for Water Well Construction and the existing wellhead enclosure should be removed; and,
- Regular bacteriological testing should be implemented.

Option 2:

An alternative to overhauling the existing wellhead construction is available:

• It is likely that within the next two to five years that the Village of Carmacks will be developing a municipal water distribution system that will service all of the central village, and will likely include these residences. To save the cost of redeveloping the wellhead construction on a well that may only be used for another two years, the treatment system alone, with routine monitoring may be adequate until the



community system is installed. An opinion from Environmental Health and Social Service should be solicited to see if they are in agreement with this approach.

- Once the community system is installed, it is possible that the treatment system may no longer be needed and it could be removed and re-installed at other YTG maintained systems. Alternatively, a bottled water station could be provided.
- The old well should be properly decommissioned once the grader station connects to the community water supply in accordance with the Guidelines for Water Well Construction and the existing wellhead enclosure should be removed.
- Until the well deficiencies have been mitigated and while the well is still being used as a source of potable water, regular bacteriological testing should take place.

21.7.2 Priority 2

All identified risks are considered to be Priority 1.

21.7.3 Priority 3

All identified risks are considered to be Priority 1.

21.8 Cost Estimates for Mitigative Options

Engineering costs for pre-design and preparation of process diagrams and specifications for project tendering for water treatment systems are estimated to be 25% of construction costs. Engineering costs for other mitigative options are estimated to be 20% of construction costs, and would include inspection and completion reporting. The costs for materials and labour (not including engineering) are provided in the sections below. An additional contingency allowance of 20% is suggested for budgetary purposes.

21.8.1 Priority 1

Option 1:

- It is recommended that **\$35,000** be budgeted for materials and labour to drill, test, complete and hook-up the well;
- It would cost approximately **\$1,500** to decommission the existing water well and wellhead enclosure;
- A minimum of **\$9,000** should be allocated for adequate water treatment and disinfection; and,



• Regular bacteriological testing for the Carmacks Grader Station would fall under normal Operation and Maintenance costs for the Property Management Agency.

Option 2:

- The costs to connect with the planned community distribution system would likely be paid for by others and recovered through taxation.
- The cost for providing bottled water would likely be about **\$500** initially and **\$100** per month in the interim until the community system is installed;
- The existing well should be properly decommissioned in accordance with the Guidelines for Water Well Construction and to remove the existing wellhead enclosure. It is estimated that this would cost approximately \$1,500.
- Regular bacteriological testing for the Carmacks Grader Station would fall under Operation and Maintenance costs.





Z:\0201Drawings\1260002 Water Assessment YTG\001 - Whitehorse Region\carmacks\1260002 Carmacks Overall Plan.dwg, 6/13/2005 10:11:31 AM, \\whi-eb-dc001\WHI201COMMON



PRESSURE TANK FILT	ER
SCHEMATIC PRODUCED BY BERT ALBISSER OF AQUA TECH SUPPLIES & SERVICES LTD.	
EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.	PROJECT SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT WHITEHORSE REGION
CLIENT Highways and Public Works Property Management Branch	WATER SYSTEM DISTRIBUTION/TREATMENT SCHEMATIC SYSTEM ID.: 6512 CARMACKS GRADER STATION
DATE APRIL 2006 DWN. JSB CHKD. RMM	FILE NO. 1260002.001 DWG.: FIGURE 6512B

Z:\0201Drawings\1260002 Water Assessment YTG\001 - Whitehorse Region\carmacks\Schematics\1260002 Grader Station 6512 Schematic.dwg, 4/6/2006 10:32:14 AM, Adobe PDF, jbuyck

TABLE 6512 - 1: SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		Number	Time Period	Any Positive	Fraction of	Any	Most Recent	Is Most
		of	over which	Total	Positive	positive	Sampling	Recent
		Sampling	Sampling was	Coliform	Total	E.Coli	Event	Result
		Events	Done	Results?	Coliform	results?	Available for	Positive?
				(yes or no)	Results vs.	(yes or no)	EBA Review	
					Total			
					Sampling			
					Events			
Building #	Building Name							
6512	Grader Station	1	May 05	no	0/1	no	25-May-05	no



Table	6512-2: W	ater Qual	lity Result	s	
	Buildir Carmac	ng 6512 - ks Grader			
SOURCE	: Sta	ation			
Location/ Resident	Carmacks				
Address Treatment	LOL TU Filt	ration	1		
Treatment	1 110	lation	GG	CDWQ Criter	ia
Source of Water	On-S	ite Well			
Dumoss of Sounding	Develope	Additional			
rurpose of Sampling	Baseline	Sampling	1		
Sample Location		Washroom Tap			
Date Sampled	5-Oct-04	25-May-05	Lower Limit	Upper	Limit
Physical Tests (ALS)		-	AO	MAC	A0
Colour (CU) Conductivity (uS/am)	381	1			15
Total Dissolved Solids	286				500
Hardness CaCO3	261		AO > 200 = pool	or. > 500 unac	ceptable ^A
pH	8.0		6.5		8.5
Turbidity (NTU)	<u>1.0</u>			1	5
UV Absorbance	-	< 0.0010			
Discolved Anions (ATS)		1			
Alkalinity-Total CaCO3	244				
Chloride Cl	5				250
Fluoride F	0.21			1.5	
Sulphate SO4	32.6			10	500
Nitrite Nitrogen N	<0.1			10	
Ammonia Nitrogen N	~0.05	1		1	
Total Metals (ALS)					
Aluminum T-Al	<0.02		┞───┤	0.1	
Antimony T-Sb Areanic T-As	0.0007	1		0.006	
Barium T-Ba	0.0655			1	
Boron T-B	< 0.02			5	
Cadmium T-Cd	< 0.0002			0.005	
Calcium T-Ca	72.4				
Chromium T-Cr	0.0018			0.05	
Iron T-Fe	0.25			1	0.3
Lead T-Pb	0.0002			0.01	
Magnesium T-Mg	19				
Manganese T-Mn	0.067			0.001	0.05
Mercury T-Hg Potassium T-K	<0.0002	1		0.001	
Selenium T-Se	< 0.0004			0.01	
Sodium T-Na	7				200
Uranium T-U	0.0017			0.02	
Zinc T-Zn	0.008	-			5
Dissolved Metals		1			
Iron D-Fe		< 0.030			0.3
Manganese D-Mn		0.0649			0.05
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons		-0.000050			
Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene		<0.000050			
Acridine		<0.000050	t t		
Anthracene		< 0.000050			
Benz(a)anthracene		< 0.000050	I		
Benzo(a)pyrene		<0.000010	┠───┤		
penzo(b)Huoranthene Benzo(g.h.i)pervlene	1	<0.000050	<u> </u>		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1	<0.000050	<u> </u>		
Chrysene		< 0.000050			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		< 0.000050			
Fluoranthene	+	<0.000050	┠───┤		
riuorene Indeno(1 2 3-c d)nyrene	1	<0.000050	<u> </u>		
Naphthalene	1	<0.000050	<u> </u>		
Phenanthrene		< 0.000050			
Pyrene		< 0.000050	I		
Quinoline		< 0.000050			
Extractable Hydrocarbone	+	1	<u> </u>		
EPH10-19	1	< 0.30	<u> </u>		
EPH19-32		<1.0			
LEPH		< 0.30			
HEPH	+	<1.0	┠───┤		
Field Chemistry (FRA)					
pH		8.06	6.5		8.5
TDS	1	225			500
EC (uS/cm)	-	450	 		
Temperature	-	13.0	├ ──┤		250
rice Available Uniorine	1	1			230

Notes: A. Guidelines indicated for hardness are not CDWQG, rather they are general aesthetic guidelines - exceedences are A. Guidelines indicates indicates are not correct, take are, and a second of the secon

and Turbidity (NTU)

< = Less than the detection limit indicated.

AO = Aesthetic Objective

MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration (Health Based)



Table 6512-3:Summary of Well Assessment ResultsSMALL PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

	Well Identification and Location					
Building #	Building Name	Location	Northing (+/- 10 m)	Easting (+/- 10 m)	Grade Elevation (+/- 10 m)	
6512	Carmacks Grader Station	Carmacks	6884956	433308	532	

			Well De	etails			
Well Casing Diameter (mm)	Year Well Installed	Well Log?	Well Depth (m bg)	Reported Low Permeabilty Protective Layer?	Pump Setting (m bg)	Well Capacity - Tested, or Reported by User	Static Water Level Below Ground (m-btwc)
150	?	Yes	54.86	No, sand and gravel	13.420 (may be wires, uncertain)	3/4hp submersible pump Size of pump meets needs	5.800

	Well Construction Details					
Wellhead Above ground (m)	Well Cap	Well Screen	Surface Seal	Apron Grading		
0.3	Split Cap Gasket	?	No	Inside building		



Potential Contaminant Source	Potential Contaminants	Distance from Water Source	Northing	Easting
Dump or Landfill	<i>Organic</i> and inorganic chemicals.	1600 m		
Cemetery	<i>Biological</i> ¹ , inorganic ² and organic parameters.	1000 m		
Sewage lagoon	<i>Biological</i> , inorganic and organic parameters.	>300 m		
Sewage lines, tanks and lift stations	<i>Biological</i> , inorganic and organic parameters.	Approx. 15 m		
Septic fields	<i>Biological, Organic,</i> <i>and Inorganic</i> parameters.	20 m	6884950	433333
Gas stations	<i>Organic and Inorganic</i> parameters.	150 m		
Undergrounds Fuel Storage Tanks (USTs)	Organic parameters.	>>30 m		
Above ground storage tanks (ASTs)	Organic parameters.	2 at 25 m and 1 at 60 m		
Used Oil Tank	Organic parameters.	30 m		
Used Solvent Drum	Organic parameters.	30 m		
Used Antifreeze Drums	Inorganic parameters.	30 m and 70 m		
Salt Storage	Inorganic parameters.	80 m		
Asphalt pile	Organic and Inorganic parameters.	70 m		
Naturally occurring sources of contamination	Radionuclides, Bacteria and Viruses from surfacewater sources.	>150 m		

Table 6512-4: Potential Contaminant SourcesBuilding 6512 – Carmacks Grader Station

Notes:

Bold highlighting of distances indicates non-compliance with proposed guidelines

1- Biological parameters include: bacteria, viruses, protozoa (parasitic organisms), helminthes (intestinal worms), and bio aerosols (inhalable moulds and fungi).

2 – Inorganic contaminants could include arsenic in embalming chemicals (prior to early 1900's), and heavy metals in caskets.

Required Setback Distances Draft Guidelines for Part III – Small Public Drinking Water Systems:

300 m (1,000 ft) from a sewage lagoon or pit and manure heaps 120 m (400 ft) from a solid waste dump or a cemetery

30 m (100 ft) from any other potential source of contamination



Creating and Delivering Better Solutions

SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

PART AS DBA Site Inspection

Inspector: Luke Lebel

Date May 25, 2005

WELL ID #	Owner	Location Description
6512	YTE	(armacks Grader Station

1. Well Location and Potential Contaminant Sources

a. General location of well: (Community, Subdivision, etc.)

b. Specific location: (Road or street, Building number, name of owner and/, legal description, Freegold road, Carmacks

c. G	Slocation: 433308 Eastring, 6884956 Northing 532m elevation	± 7.
d	Is there electric power? 🖄 Yes 🗆 No	
e.	Does the well system have:	
	or more service connections to a piped distribution system? If so how many	
	or more delivery sites on a trucked distribution system? If so how many	
f.	Nearest building, specify Located inside small addition to the Grader Station	-
g.	Distance from well to building	
h.	If there is an effluent disposal field, is its location known? Xes INO	
i.	Distance from well to nearest point of known field: $\sim 20^{\circ}$	
j.	Well location relative to field: upslope downslope	
	5.800 M. S.L. OF WATER 13. 420 M- SOMETHING! MAY BE TOP OF PURP	

1/12

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd. Creating and Delivering Better Solutions

k. Is there any part of a sewage disposal system(s)or other potential sources of pollution that may pose a

. 2

hea An <u>+</u> h	alth and safety risk within 30 m? I ves I No waste from grader Statron effluent and floor grease, flows into a septic tank grack pro that is ~ 20 m anay						
1.	Is the well located within 300 m from a sewage lagoon or pit? 🛛 Yes 🖾 No						
m.	Is the well located within 120 m from a solid waste site or dump, cemetery? 🛛 Yes 🖄 No						
n.	Is the infrastructure protecting the wellhead, pumphouse, storage tank and/or water treatment plant designed and secured to prevent:						
	Unauthorized access by humans? X Yes No located inside locked building Some cuidence of mouse dropping.						
о.	Is well site subject to flooding? I Yes Animals. There are spaces between didion and the walls of the wellhouse and didion						
p.	Is the well site well drained? I Yes I No as cracks in the cement floor						
q.	Is there a buried fuel tank on the property? I Yes No unlikely / unknown						
	If yes, is it in use abandoned						
	Is the location known? Yes No Distance from the well to known buried tank						
r.	Are there any other known contaminant sources on the property?						
	Yes Do Describe						
	If yes, specify the source: dump sewage lagoon cemetery other						
	Potential Source 1: $\underline{A57}$ 1+2; Distance from well to Potential Source 1: $\underline{\sim 25}$ $\underline{\sim}$						
	Potential Source 2: $\frac{457}{3}$; Distance from well to Potential Source 2: $\frac{60}{10}$						
	Potential Source 3: waste oll/solven?, Distance from well to Potential Source 3: ~ 300 m						
	Potential Source 4: <u>Salt starage</u> ; Distance from well to Potential Source 4: <u>~80m</u> Asphault prie ~40m; parking~5m						
s.	Are there other wells on this property? \Box Yes \Box No						
	How many? in use abandoned require proper sealing						

	BA Engineering Consultants Ltd.
2. W	/ell and Wellhead information:
★a.	When was well installed? Year Month
b.	Type: Arilled and and a dug and point a other
★ с.	Is there a drillers log for the well: Yes No
d.	Is there a surface seal to 6 m 🛛 Yes 💢 No 🗍 unknown 🖄 unlikely
e.	Surface casing: Yes Diameter No
f.	Well casing: Diameter $\frac{15 \text{ cm}}{100000000000000000000000000000000000$
g.	Depth of well: 54.86 measured (if possible) reported from log
h.	Static water level below ground: 5,800 m
	measured (if possible) reported from log flowing
ан (¹	
∦i.	(If granular) Is the well completed: \Box open end casing \Box with a well screen
	□ with slotted pipe □ unknown other
∦ j.	(If bedrock) Does the well have a liner? $\Box_{yes} \Box$ No $\Box_{steel} \Box$ plastic
∦ k.	If there is a well screen: length slot size(s)
	Location of screen: from to from log reported
¥1.	Is there a sump below the screen? \Box Yes \Box No
m.	Is the well head: I in pumphouse I in pit I pitless adaptor I in a building in addition off from the grader station
	in a wooden enclosure other, describe
n.	If the well head is located in a wooden enclosure,

EB	A Engineering Consultants Ltd.
Creat	ing and Delivering Better Solutions
i	i. Is the well head below grade? describe in detail No -0.3 m above grads
i	ii. Are there signs of ponding on the enclosure(e.g. water stains, etc.)? \Box Yes \triangleright No
:	iii. Is the wellhead enclosed by fiberglass insulations? DYes D No The well 13 Inside provinsulated additions there are homever major cracks in concrete floor and spaces between addition and grader in wats iv. Any evidence of rodents? Specify <u>Access 15</u> possible. Some morse dropping
	v. Does the well casing have a proper seal cap? \bigtriangledown Yes \Box No Split seal cap
<u>3. W</u>	ater Supplying This Well:
a.	By definition is the water from a surface water source or under the direct influence of surface water?
	\bigtriangledown Yes \Box No \Box farther investigation required.
	If yes is there treatment I Yes I No
	Explain (filtration, disinfection etc) Filter to on by
<u>4. A</u>	quifer Supplying This Well:
a.	The aquifer is: Dedrock A granular sediment unknown
b.	Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? \Box Yes $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} No \int_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} $
<u>5.</u>	Pump Installation:
a.	Is the well equipped with a pump? So yes INO
b.	Type of pump: hand Delectric submersible D jet
	□ shallow well centrifugal □ other,
c.	Description: Manufacturer Model
	horsepower capacity voltage
	4/12

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd. Creating and Delivering Better Solutions

∦d .	Date installed: By:
e.	For submersible pump, depth of setting below surface 13, 40 m - something, may be
f.	Drop pipe for submersible pump: \square steel \square plastic
g.	Pump delivers water to: D pressure tank clevated tank clevated tank
h.	Are there automatic pump controls: Yes INO
i.	Is there provision for taking water samples before water reaches storage? A Yes No tap on line after filter but before pressure tank
j.	Is there a water meter on the system? \Box Yes \widecheck No
k .	Is the pump and piping protected from freezing? I Yes I No Well head is to carted inside building. There is no door between headed grader station and well house addidton. No heat trace Large vord spaces If yes, describe: between walls of addition and exterior gradet sta walls.
1.	Comments on pump installation:
6	Conclusions
<u>v.</u>	Comments on overall installation:
a.	The effluent field 2000 and does not only take in drugedue
	wester from the mater stability 1 th also hiden shullaster to she
	Find the grader shares by uso hydrocar on sorben wast
	Mon the trainage milde the garage. The ellivent their
	mereture doubles as a voci pre as an or re more
	coming directly from the grader status and its
b.F	Recommendations: See report
<u> </u>	у
	

Carmacks Grader Station

		Di		Driller	''s Re	port	: 1090]	10039		Page 1	of 1				
location:	YTG	Grader	Station W	ell Lot 10 G	roup 10	CRM	ζ					·]
	NAD	83	Zone 8	Easting	43329	3.45	Northing	68849	39.6 El	evation AS	L 1	m.			
Location .	Accura	cy: H	orizontal	30-100 (topo)					Purpose	of well:	Comme	rcial - n	ot fabrication of	manufacturing
		. v	ertical	unknown	or unre	liable									
Permafro	st enco	untered	?	No											
LOG OF	, TOVER	BURDI	EN AND	BEDROCK	MATE	RIAL	s	·							
Layer	From	То	G	eneral Col	Dur	Most	Common	Materia	1	Second	ary Materi	al		General Des	cription
1	0	3.05	m.			SANI), fine								
2	3.05	5.49	m .			GRAV	/EL								
3	5.49	7.32	m			GRAV	/EL till								
4	7.32	9.14	m	~		SANE	<u>)</u>			_					
5	9.14	14.94	m			fine S.	AND								
	16.15	10.15	m.	<u> </u>		GRA	AND			_				╢	
	10.15	54.00				nine 5	AND							II	
WELL C	CONST	RUCTI	ON												
Well No.	. 10	9010039	1 Compl	etion date		-	Drilling 1	method		· ·			V	Vell type	
Casing:	(OS Diar	neter	mm.	Materi	al 🗌			Wall	thickness	mn	o. Des	nth to		
Commen	te [- п '
Commen															
Surface/	Env'l se	al:	Materi	ลไ			Diameter		mm. I	epth from	t.	•] m .	Volume	cu. m.
Gravel P	ack ?		Materi	al			Diameter		mm. I	epth from	te te]		
Well Scr	een Inf	ormatio	n												
OS Dia	meter	Mater	ial	Sc	reen Tv	ne		· Co	mments						
	1														
L] 			[
Screen S	Sections				lot ciza	,									
Section	. Fr	om	to	perfor	ation dia	' ameter	. [
1				- [·										
L				·											
WELL I	DEVEL	OPME	NT AND	STATUS											
Well ID	I	Develop	ed by	Ţ	Vellhea	d comp	oletion	Adap	ter depth	Static w	ater level	Yield	Estima	ate Estin	nate method
1090100	391			· · · · · · · ·] [m.	[m.	[L	ps	
Final Sta	atus 🖡	New in 1	use for int	ended purpo						L		L		·	
No	Line L	, 111]							
140															<u> </u>
GROUN	DWAT	EROU	ALITY												
									-1						
	10. 10	9010039	Fiel	d Measure	ment D	ate	10-1	Dec-02							
Ele	ctrical	Conduc	tivity	485 µS		V	Well disin	fection							
			pH	7.56			Was the w	vell disin	fected on						
Temperature 3.9 °C completion of pump installation?															
Groundwater Type															
Turdially/sand content															
Ba	cterial t	testing d	lone? 🗌	Lab					Date						
i Ch	emical t	testing d	lone? 🗌	Lab					Date						

PA Ins	RT B: EBA Site Lospection pector: MACK KOBN SC	M Haurlech. c	UBM. JUMP Date MAY 25/05
	WELL ID #	Owner	Location Description
	6512 651a	Y16	Carmucks
6.	Water Treatment		
a.	Is well water treated?	Yes X No; Type	of treatment: ALL TAPED UP. D NOT OPEN
	□ chlorination □ iron	n and or manganese ren	noval D other 1/2 BIG BLUE FILTER AT WELL HEAD BEFORE PRE. TANK.
b.	Is water entering plumbing	or piped distribution s	ystem treated with chlorine or another treatment that i
		used to achieve distined	tion infoughout the system?
	L Yes X No	If so how	
c.	If treated with chlorine, is	the free residual chlorin	e concentration less than 0.2 mg/L
	□ Yes □ No	readir	ıg.
	Tested at		(location)
d.	Is testing for chlorine residu	al concentration done a	at the tap (eg. Kitchen faucet) or from representative
	points in a piped distribution	n system, including a p	oint from tap at the end line
	🗆 Yes 🛛 No	If yes how of	ten?
e.	If the drinking water is being	ng transported by wa te	-delivery truck does it have a minimum chlorine free
	residual of 0.4 mg/L at 1	the time of fill. \Box Ye	s 🗆 No
7.	Water Quality (observati	ons):	
a.	Does the water stain plumb	bing? Yyes 🗆 No 🗆	slight severe
	Type of stain:	brown 🗌 red	□ black
n.,	ť	_	1

Cre	ating and Delivering Better Solutions									
d.	Is there an unpleasant taste? XYes INO Ibrackish I Other Do Not DRINK, HAUL H ² O									
e.	Is there a history of bad bacterial analyses? Yes XNo									
f.	Is there a chemical analysis? Yes No adequate incomplete									
g.	Is there analysis of trihalomethanes (THMs) where the water source is a surface water supply or a well									
	under the direct influence of surface water? \Box Yes \bigvee No									
h.	Is the drinking water tested daily with an accurate reading chlorine test kit capable of reading in the									
ran	ge 0 to 3.5 mg/L of free chlorine residual in increments of 0.1mg/L? Yes No unknown									
i.	If yes is the test performed in accordance with manufactures directions? \Box Yes \Box No \Box unknown									
j.	Is a record of the date, time, name of person performing the test and results of the drinking water sample kept? \Box Yes \bowtie Not \bigcirc AILY TESTING \bigcirc ONE BY \bigcirc ROPERTY \bigcirc MANGEMENT TANK AND PIPING DETAILS \bigcirc									
	Tank Room									
	Is there a water tank? Yes No Details: Where is it located? Comments: $MELC 6' CASING INSIDE A 8'X8'X 10' NOON PODED TO SIDE OF GARAGE Is the room in which the water tank is located heated to maintain an optimum temperature of 4°C for stored water? YES NO A$									
	Comments: HOOR KENOVED FROM WEU HOUSE TO JHOP. FLOOR KAISED FROM BARABE (B.									
	Are there windows in the add-on that may allow direct sunlight onto the water holding tank? YES									
	Comments:									

Are there other heat sources near the tank?	YES(NO
Comments:		\smile

Is there waterproof flooring with a sealed base to contain spills? YES NO Comments: ONCRETÉ CRACKED HILOUND WELL CHSING FILLE	WITH COLID MIX
	(PAVEMENT)

Creating and Delivering Better Solutions

Overall Tank

What are the tank size and dimensions?

What material is the tank constructed of? Is tank and associated piping constructed of safe materials (i.e. CSA approved and material that does not affect the taste of the water)? YES NO Comments: Tank Inlet. Outlet and Lid Is there adequate access on the tank for cleaning (i.e. min 15" access lid)? YES NO Does the lid have a tight seal and is it watertight when closed? YES NO Does the tank have an overflow or high level whistle? YES NO Is the water tank drain accessible? YES NO WATER TANK AND WATER QUALITY CONDITION Are there signs of staining or biofouling? YES NO Comments: Is there any sediment or scum in bottom of tank? YES NO Comments: Is there any odour associated with the water or tank? YES NO Have there been any bacteriological analyses conducted previously? YES NO Does the tank appear that it has been cleaned recently? YES NO Are the tanks easily assessed for the purpose of cleaning and disinfection? YES NO

Creating and Delivering Better Solutions

8. Conclusions

a. Comments on overall installation:

Recommendations: RACKS IN CONCRETE FLOOR IN WELL HOUSE. PAIR 15 ONLY <u>Nº ABOUE WELL HOUSE FLOOR AND IS</u> SHOP. You Would HAVE TO REMOVE ROOF ON ON REMOVE THE BUILDING, IN ONDER TO GET EQUIPMENT OVER HOLE. ASING HASING LOON OF. SHOP BOVÉ (RÉDEVELOP) ROOM IEU

					Con	macks	Grader	Station	
<u>Yeko</u>		Driller's Ro	eport 109010039) 1	Page 1 of 1				
ocation: YTG G	Grader Station W	ell Lot 10 Group 10	CRMK						
NAD	83 Zone 8	Easting 4332	93.45 Northing 6884	939.6 Elevat	ion ASL 1] m.			
Location Accuracy	: Horizontal	30-100 (topo)		 	urpose of well:	Commercial - no	ot fabrication or n	nanufacturing	
•	Vertical	unknown or unre	eliable						
Permafrost encour	ntered?	No							
LOG OF OVERB	URDEN AND	BEDROCK MATI	ERIALS						
Layer From	To (General Colour	Most Common Materi	al S	Secondary Material	l	General Descr	iption	
1 0	3.05 m.		SAND, fine	ר <u>-</u>		·			
2 3.05	5.49 m.		GRAVEL		- <u>.</u>	· · · · · · ·	1		
3 5.49	7.32 m.		GRAVEL till						
4 7.32	9.14 m.		SAND					·	
5 9.14	14.94 m.		fine SAND						
6 14.94	16.15 m.	·····	GRAVEL	·			· .		
7 16.15	54.86 m.		fine SAND	li	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11		
WELL CONSTR Well No. 1090 Casing: O: Comments	WELL CONSTRUCTION Well No. 1090100391 Completion date Drilling method Well type Casing: OS Diameter mm. Material Wall thickness mm. Comments								
Surface/Env'l sea	l: Mater	ial	Diameter	mm. Dept	h from to	m .	Volume	cu.m.	
Gravel Pack?	Mater	ial	Diameter]mm. Dept	h from to				
Well Screen Info	rmation								
OS Diameter	Material	Screen T	ype (Comments	·	· 			
			Į	·					
Screen Sections Section From 1	m to	Slot size perforation d	e/ iameter						
WELL DEVELO	ATMENT AND	514105							
Well ID De	eveloped by	Weilhe	ad completion Ada	pter depth S	static water level	Yield Estim	ate <u>Estima</u>	te method	
1090100391				m .	. m.		ps		
Final Status No	ew, in use for in	itended purpose							
No		1			•				
		·····					· ·		
GROUNDWATE	ER QUALITY						,		
WANNE TAA	A1AA2A1 🏧	ald Macanana 1							
. Well No. 109	ATAADAT KJ	au measurement	10-Dec-02						
Electrical C	conductivity	485 µS	Well disinfection			·			
	PH_	7.56	Was the well disi	infected on	п				
Т	emperature	3.9 °C	completion of pu	mp installation	? ·				
Ground Turbidity/s	and content								
Bacterial te	sting done?	Lab		Date					
1 Chemical te	and aones C	OBALL L		Date					

(back right)



Grader Station (behind)





