17.0 BUILDINGS M0064 AND M0094 CARMACKS RCMP HOUSING

17.1 Description of Existing Water Supply System

Carmacks R.C.M.P. residences M0064 and M0094 share a common well that supplies the water supply systems for both homes. The well is located inside the basement of the M0064 residence. A site plan is provided as Figure M0064-A in Appendix A17. The coordinates of the wellhead, as measured by a hand held GPS device, were recorded as:

UTM ZONE 8Northing: 6884798Easting: 432697

The well feeds directly into a 5000 L water storage tank, after which the system splits to service each respective residence. Both systems are treated with iron softeners that are located in each residence. Water quality results; however, show that the M0064 water softening system was not operational at the time of sampling. System schematics are shown for each respective residence by Figures M0064-B and M0094-B and are located in Appendix A17.

17.2 Description of Existing Wastewater Systems

Both R.C.M.P. residences use a public sewage system provided by the Village of Carmacks. There is; however, a sewer service line that is located within 15 m of the wellhead. The sewage mains are located laterally and likely also upgradient from the well.

17.3 Water Quality Results

17.3.1 Water Quality Results from Previous Sampling

Bacteriological

Bacteriological sampling of water from the point of use at each of the residences have been previously completed on a number of occasions by Property Management Agency representatives as part of a separate contract. EBA was provided access to the YTG database in order to review the results of these previous bacteriological sampling events. Twenty samples were collected from the M0064 system, and twenty-nine samples were collected from the M0094 system between October 2004 and March 2006, and were tested



for total coliform and *E. coli* by Yukon Environmental Health Services using the presence/absence test method. Results are tabulated in Table M0064-1 in Appendix A17.

According to the YTG database, *E. coli* Bacteria was reported as absent in all samples from both residences for which results were provided. Total Coliform bacteria were reported as being present four times in samples from M0064. Total Coliform bacteria were reported as present in two samples from the M0094 residence.

17.3.2 Detailed Potability Analyses

Water samples had been previously collected from these water systems on October 5, 2004. A sample was collected from the kitchen tap in the M0064 residence and from the washroom tap in the M0094 residence. At the time of inspection in the M0064 residence, there was no functioning treatment system, and so the water sample is considered to be representative of raw groundwater quality. The samples were submitted to ETL EnviroTest in Surrey BC for detailed potability analyses. The results of these analyses are summarized in Table M0064-2 and are included in Appendix A17. EBA reviewed the analytical results to compare them with the CDWQG and to observe general water quality, identify and recommend additional sampling and analytical, and to identify potential indicators of contamination. Relevant results are provided below:

- The raw water quality for the sample obtained on October 5, 2004 indicated that the groundwater source is calcium bicarbonate type water with high hardness and pH of approximately 8. As expected, the water from the M0094 residence was significantly softer due to the presence of an operational water softener, and had higher levels of sodium and potassium.
- The water quality results indicated that all health based and aesthetic objectives were met for the parameters analyzed. The hardness (as CaCO₃) was reported to be 214 mg/L in the M0064 residence, which is generally poor for aesthetic purposes, and 4 mg/L in the M0094 residence, which is considered to be very soft.

17.3.3 Identification of Additional Analytical Testing Required

Additional analytical that was identified to be included during the water system assessments is detailed below:

• UV absorbance, to determine potential for UV treatment as a disinfection option was recommended for both residences.



• Measurements in the field for total dissolved solids, conductivity, pH, and temperature were completed at the time of sampling.

Additional Analytical Results

A water sample was obtained during the water system assessment on May 10, 2005, and was submitted for analysis to ALS Environmental in Vancouver BC for UV absorbance for both residences. These results are summarized in Table M0064-2 and the laboratory reports are included in Appendix B.

17.3.4 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 is low and can be considered to be within the normal background ranges for groundwater in the Carmacks area. Nitrate and nitrite concentrations for this sample are also low and within the normal background range for the Carmacks area.

17.4 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 the Village core is northeast toward the Yukon River.

17.5 Potential Contaminant Sources

Potential contaminant sources from observations during the site investigation are compiled in Table M0064-4 in Appendix A17. Photos of potential contaminant sources are provided in Appendix A17.

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

- Sewer main within 30 m,
- Sewer service lines within 15 m, and
- Two above ground fuel storage tank at 18 m.



17.5.1 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.

17.6 Identified Water System Deficiencies and Associated Risk

17.6.1 High and Medium Risk Deficiencies

The following deficiencies were identified as high-risk for the water system serving the M0064 and M0094 R.C.M.P. residences:

- The wellhead is located within 30 m of potential sources of contamination. There are two above ground fuel storage tanks located 18 m from the well;
- There is no surface sanitary seal (a grout or bentonite seal as required by the Canadian Groundwater Association's Well Construction Guidelines);
- 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 also indicates that there are no protective low permeability layers between the surface and the water table, and the well is likely less than 15 m deep and as thus would be considered a shallow well;
- Positive total coliform results;
- Poor surface completion of the wellhead below the basement.

17.6.2 Low Risk Deficiencies

There were no low-risk deficiencies identified; all deficiencies are considered high-risk.

17.7 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).



17.7.1 Priority 1

Options to mitigate the deficiencies identified as high risk for the M0064 and M0094 Carmacks R.C.M.P. water systems are presented below.

- A treatment system should be installed such as a commercial inline filter at the
 point of entry before the water storage tank and two NSF/ANSI 55 certified UV
 disinfection systems at the point of use in each respective residence, after the
 existing water softeners. This is a conceptual design recommendation based on the
 information available for planning and budgeting purposes. Engineering input will
 be required for final system specifications.
- There are existing water softeners in each residence; however it was found from the water quality results that the softener, as of October 2004, was not functional. It is possible that since that time the softener had been repaired, but it should nevertheless be ensured that both softeners are fully functional and adequate for use as pretreatment for the UV systems. Adjustment should be made to the existing softener to reduce sodium levels. Although sodium concentrations at 80 mg/L are below the CDWQG, they may be elevated for persons on sodium-reduced diets.
- Secondary containment should be provided for the two above ground fuel storage tanks that are approximately 18 m from the well. Alternatively, they could be replaced with double walled fuel storage tanks to mitigate any potential contamination of the well;

17.7.2 Priority 2

To address the remaining high-risk deficiencies, two options are presented below:

Option 1:

The first option involves upgrading the existing wellhead construction. In order to mitigate the remaining high-risk deficiencies identified in this report, the wellhead construction should be upgraded as follows:

- Raising the well casing to a minimum of 500 mm above ground level, installing a pitless adapter on the wellhead (the well casing and cap would protrude into the basement of the home);
- Due to the location of the wellhead, it would be difficult to retrofit a proper surface seal to 6 m depth, or even 3 m depth around the well casing without having to make significant renovations on the existing M0064 residence, and thus only a near surface seal could be installed. This would offer at least some protection to the



water source from surfacewater contamination, and the treatment system if properly maintained would mitigate the remaining risk; and,

Option 2:

- 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 may be adequate until the community system is installed. An opinion for 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 at the M0064 and M0094 Carmacks R.C.M.P. Residences, and they could be removed and re-installed at other YTG maintained systems.

17.8 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.

17.8.1 Priority 1

Class D cost estimates for mitigative options to address the high-risk water system deficiencies for these residences are provided below:

- The cost for the treatment system would amount to a total installed cost of \$7,500 assuming that the existing softening systems are adequate for pre-treatment for UV treatment.
- Replacing the existing above ground fuel storage tanks with double walled secondary containment tanks would likely cost approximately \$2,600 for each tank. Secondary containment with a polyethylene trough would cost approximately \$1000 per tank. This may be the better option for a short-term solution given that a piped distribution system is likely to happen in the near future.



17.8.2 Priority 2

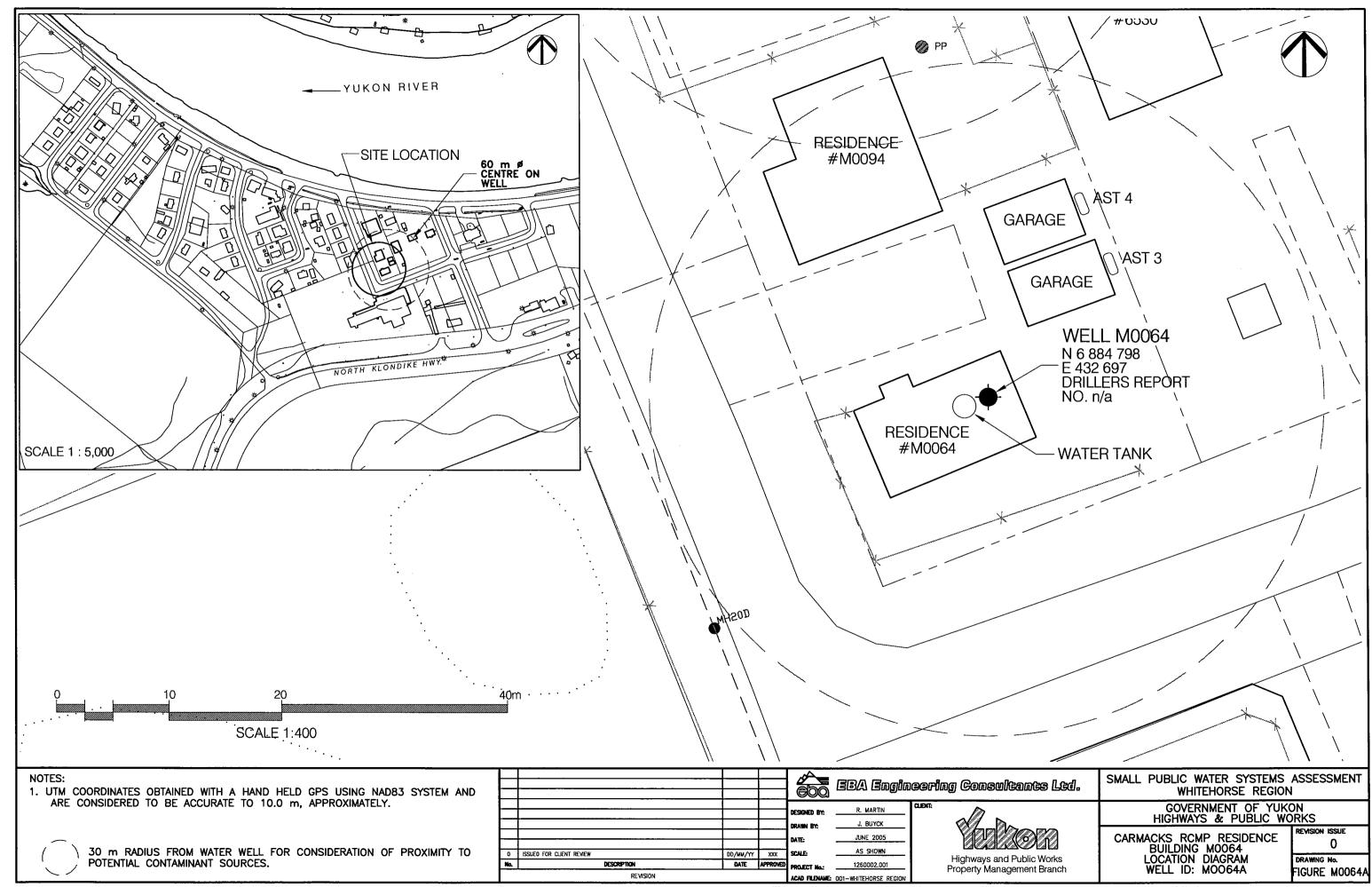
Option 1:

• The cost for the wellhead upgrades, would likely amount to approximately \$1,200 for all materials and labour.

Option 2:

• The cost to connect with the planned community piped water distribution system would likely cost in the order of \$5000 for service connections.





LEGEND



PUMP



PRESSURE GAUGE



- GATE VALVE



CHECK VALVE



SOLENOID



COMPONENT ID. No. (SEE TABLE ON FOLLOWING PAGE)



FLOW METER



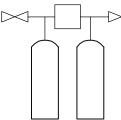
WATER FILTER (CARTRIDGE TYPE)



PRESSURE TANK



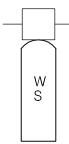
CHLORINE RESERVOIR AND INJECTION PUMP



DUPLEX WATER SOFTENER



WELL WITH SUBMERSIBLE PUMP



ACTIVATED CARBON

201Drawings\1260002 Water Assessment YTG\001 - Whitehorse Region\1260002003 Whitehorse Schematic_LEGEND.dwg, 4/11/2006 10:28:07 AM, Adobe PDF, jbuyck	
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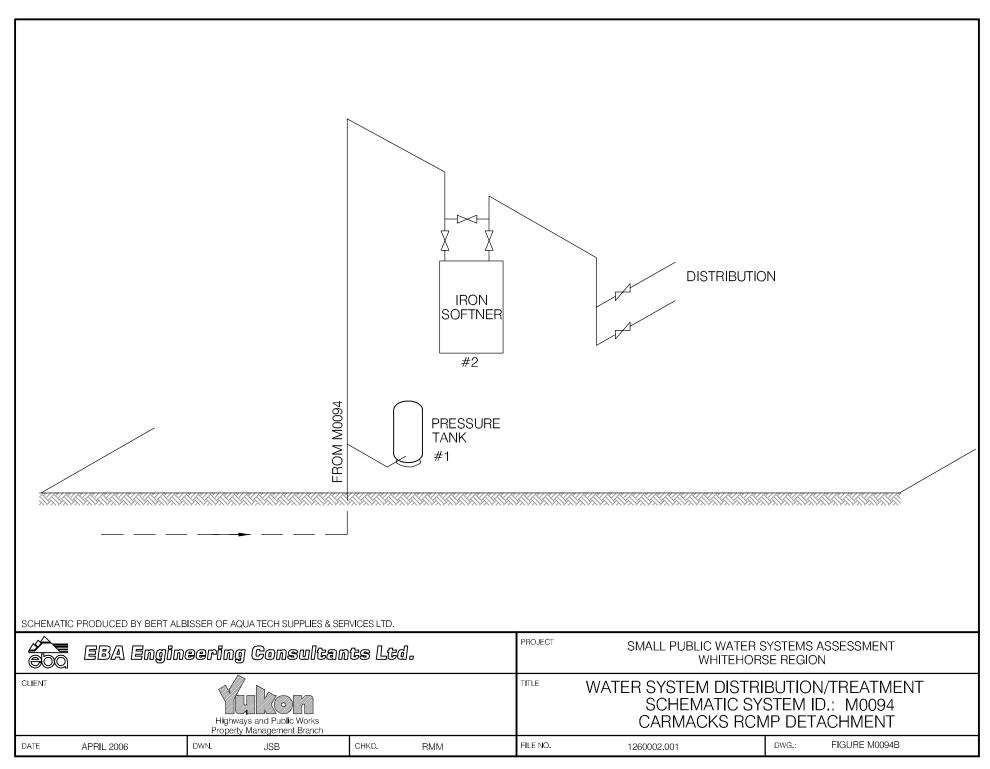
L										
COCCU LOOK	EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.				PROJECT	SMALL PUBLIC WATER WHITEHO				
,	CLIENT			and Public Works lanagement Branch			SCHEMATIC SYSTEM LEGEND			
2	DATE	APRIL 2006	DWN.	JSB	CHKD.	RMM	FILE NO.	1260002	DRWG.	LEGEND

Whitehorse Region – R.C.M.P. Housing Building # MOO64

DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT SYSTEM DATA

Item	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Part No.	Serial No.	Size
1	4" SuB. Pump.					4"-1/zHP.
2	HOLDING TANK		1250 ¥.			1250 GALLO
3	DET Pump	Duro	CONVERIBLE			3/4HO.
4	PRESS TANK.	Agua Flo	AF 2665			367 L
5	WATER SOFTENER		NISFBOIN		1192	
6	PRESSURE SWITCH	Sa. D	F&G-2			1/4" FIPT
7						
8						
9						
10						





Whitehorse Region – R.C.M.P. Housing Building # MOGS4. M ୧୯ ୩ ୳

DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT SYSTEM DATA

Item	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Part No.	Serial No.	Size
1	PRESURE TANK	Wen Rine	WRZ60-02			
2	PRESURE TANK ILON SOFTNER	MYERS	WRZ60-0Z MISF 30 IN		1192	
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						



TABLE M0064 - 1: SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Building #	Building Name	Number of Sampling Events	Time Period over which Sampling was Done	Any Positive Total Coliform Results? (yes or no)	Fraction of Positive Total Coliform Results vs. Total Sampling Events	Any positive E.Coli results? (yes or no)	Most Recent Sampling Event Available for EBA Review	
			Oct-04 to		0./0		44.14 0-	
M0064	R.C.M.P Housing	9	Mar-05	yes	3/9	no	11-Mar-05	no
M0094	R.C.M.P Housing	12	Sept-04 to Mar-05	yes	2/12	no	11-Mar-05	no



Table M0064-2: Water Quality Results

Table M0064-2: Water Quality Results							
SOURCE:	Building M0064 - Building M008 SOURCE: R.C.M.P. Housing R.C.M.P. Housing			Housing			
Location/ Resident		nacks	Carm				
Address	Lot	B-12	Lot I	3-12			
					G	CDWQ Crite	า ่อ
Treatment	No, Water S	oftener Only	No, Water S	oftener Only	0	CD WQ CINCI	14
Source of Water			On-Site Well				
		Additional		Additional			
Purpose of Sampling	Baseline	Sampling Downstairs	Baseline	Sampling			
Sample Location		Laundry Tub Tap		Kitchen Tap			
Date Sampled	8-Oct-04	12-May-05	5-Oct-04	12-May-05	Lower Limit	Unner	Limit
Physical Tests (ALS)	0-001-04	12-Way-03	3-001-04	12-Way-03	AO	MAC	AO
	5		5		AU	MAC	15
Colour (CU) Conductivity (uS/cm)	373		481				13
Conductivity (us/cm) Total Dissolved Solids	231		284				500
					A O . 200	500	
Hardness CaCO3	214		4		AO > 200 = po	or, > 500 unac	
pH	8.0		8.3		6.5	-	8.5
Turbidity (NTU)	0.15	.0.0010	0.3	-C-0010		1	5
UV Absorbance		< 0.0010		< 0.0010			
Dissolved Anions (ALS)							
` ,	201		215				
Alkalinity-Total CaCO3	201 3		215				250
Chloride Cl	0.2		0.2			1.5	230
Fluoride F	21.4		21.8			1.5	500
Sulphate SO4	0.1		0.1			10	300
Nitrate Nitrogen N Nitrite Nitrogen N	<0.05		<0.05			10	
Nitrite Nitrogen N	<0.03		<0.03			1	
Total Metals (ALS)							
Aluminum T-Al	< 0.02						
Antimony T-Sb	0.0006		< 0.02			0.006	
Arsenic T-As	< 0.0004		0.0008			0.025	
Barium T-Ba	0.0643		< 0.0004			1	
Boron T-B	<0.02		0.0009			5	
Cadmium T-Cd	< 0.0002		< 0.02			0.005	
Calcium T-Ca	63.9		< 0.0002				
Chromium T-Cr	< 0.0008		1.2			0.05	
Copper T-Cu	0.07	0.0116	0.0015			1	
Iron T-Fe	0.009	-	0.068				0.3
Lead T-Pb	0.0005		0.031			0.01	
Magnesium T-Mg	13.4		0.0002				
Manganese T-Mn	0.001		0.1				0.05
Mercury T-Hg	< 0.0002		< 0.001			0.001	
Potassium T-K	2.3		< 0.0002				
Selenium T-Se	< 0.0004		48.6			0.01	
Sodium T-Na	7		< 0.0004				200
Uranium T-U	0.0011		81			0.02	
Zinc T-Zn	0.007		0.0009				5
			0.007				
Dissolved Metals							
Copper D-Cu		0.0078					1.0
Field Chemistry (EBA)		0.05		6.15			0.5
рН		8.08		8.10	6.5		8.5
TDS		194		199			500
EC (uS/cm)		383		392			
Temperature		13.1		15.0			250
Free Available Chlorine							250

Notes:

A. Guidelines indicated for hardness are not CDWQG, rather they are general aesthetic guidelines - exceedences are indicated in yellow highlighting. Shading indicates exceedence of Proposed MAC guideline (arsenic).

 $\underline{\textbf{Bold Underline with Yellow}} \ \textbf{shading} \ \textbf{indicates exceedence of CDWQG MAC}$

Results are expressed as milligrams per litre except for pH and Colour (CU), Conductivity (umhos/cm), Temperature (°C) and Turbidity (NTU)

< = Less than the detection limit indicated.

AO = Aesthetic Objective

MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration (Health Based)



Table M0064-3: Summary of Well Assessment Results SMALL PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

	Well Identification and Location							
Building #	Building Name	Location	Northing (+/- 10 m)	Easting (+/- 10 m)	Grade Elevation (+/- 10 m)			
M0064 M0094	R.C.M.P. Housing	Carmacks	6884798	432697	526			

	Well Details						
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	?	No	?	No, shallow well	?	1/2hp submersible pump (shared between 2 residences) Size of pump meets needs	?

	Well Construction Details								
Wellhead Above ground (m)	Well Cap	Well Screen	Surface Seal	Apron Grading					
?	Split Cap Gasket	?	Unlikely	Inside building					



Table M0064-4: Potential Contaminant Sources Building M0064 – RCMP Housing

	Dunuing Mood	Remi Housing				
Potential Contaminant Source	Potential Contaminants	Distance from Water Source	Northing	Easting		
Dump or Landfill	<i>Organic</i> and inorganic chemicals.	1250 m				
Cemetery	Biological ¹ , inorganic ² and organic parameters.	350 m				
Sewage lagoon	Biological , inorganic and organic parameters.	>300 m				
Sewage lines, tanks and lift stations	Biological , inorganic and organic parameters.	<15 m to service lines and <30 to main				
Septic fields	Biological and Inorganic parameters.	>150 m				
Gas stations	Organic and Inorganic parameters.	200 m				
Undergrounds Fuel Storage Tanks (USTs)	Organic parameters.	>>30 m				
Above ground storage tanks (ASTs)	Organic parameters.	18 m	6884810	432685		
Naturally occurring sources of contamination	Radionuclides, Bacteria and Viruses from surfacewater sources.	>100 m				

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



SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

PA	RTA: DBA Site Inspect	on	
	sector: Ryan Martin		Date May 12, 2005
• -	Luke Lebel	,	
	WELL ID #	Owner	Location Description
	MO094 + MO0 64	RCMP	RCMP Housing
	(1 well)		
1. <u>V</u>	Vell Location and Potenti	al Contaminant Source	<u>es</u>
a.	General location of well:	(Community, Subdivis	
b.	Specific location: (Road Carmack RCMP	or street, Building numb De-lachemen + H	per, name of owner and/, legal description,
c. C	GPS location: 432697 Is there electric power?		198 Northing 526m elev. ± 14n
e.	Does the well system hav		•
□: Se	15 or more service connection of the service of the	ons to a piped distribution to the strucked distribution s	
g. 	Distance from well to but	ilding	
h. i.	If there is an effluent disp		
i	Well location relative to	field: Unslone	☐ downslope ☐ lateral

k.	Is there any part of a sewage disposal system(s)or other potential sources of pollution that may pos
hea	lth and safety risk within 30 m?
7	Ith and safety risk within 30 m? Yes \sum No here is a sewer line 30 m away
1. m.	Is the well located within 300 m from a sewage lagoon or pit? Yes No There is a sold waste dump ~ 1 km away 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?
0.	Is well site subject to flooding?
p.	Is the well site well drained?
q.	Is there a buried fuel tank on the property? \square Yes \bowtie No \vee_{n} \bigvee_{k} ke/γ
	If yes, is it
	Is the location known?
r.	Are there any other known contaminant sources on the property?
٠	Yes Do Describe
	If yes, specify the source: \square dump \square sewage lagoon \square cemetery \square other
	Potential Source 1: 457 3+7; Distance from well to Potential Source 1: 18 m
	Potential Source 2:; Distance from well to Potential Source 2:
	Potential Source 3:; Distance from well to Potential Source 3:
	Potential Source 4:; Distance from well to Potential Source 4:
s.	Are there other wells on this property? Yes No
	How many? ☐ in use ☐ abandoned ☐ require proper sealing

<u>2. V</u>	Vell and Wellhead information:			
≭ a.	When was well installed? Year Month			
b.	Type: Arilled			
∦ c.	Is there a drillers log for the well: Yes			
d.	Is there a surface seal to 6 m ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ unknown ☑ unlikely			
e.	Surface casing:			
f.	Well casing: Diameter Material: ☐ steel ☐ plastic ☐ concrete			
∦ g.	Depth of well:			
∦ h.	Static water level below ground:			
	☐ measured (if possible) ☐ reported ☐ from log ☐ flowing			
∤ i.	(If granular) Is the well completed: \square open end casing \square with a well screen			
	☐ with slotted pipe ☐ unknown other			
ķ j.	(If bedrock) Does the well have a liner?			
∦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? \square Yes \square No $\underline{\text{unlike}}$			
m.	Is the well head: \square in pumphouse \square in pit \square pitless adaptor \square in a building			
	in a wooden enclosure other, describe			
n.	If the well head is located in a wooden enclosure,			

	i.	Is the well head below grade? describe in detail
	ii.	Are there signs of ponding on the enclosure(e.g. water stains, etc.)? \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \)
	iii.	Is the wellhead enclosed by fiberglass insulations? \[\sum_{Yes} \sum_{No} \]
	iv.	Any evidence of rodents? Specify
	v.	Does the well casing have a proper seal cap?
		If no, describe condition
<u>3. V</u>	Vatei	Supplying This Well:
a.	Ву	definition is the water from a surface water source or under the direct influence of surface water?
		Yes No farther investigation required.
	If y	es is there treatment 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
	Exp	plain (filtration, disinfection etc) water softeners for both homes
<u>4. A</u>	<u> Aquif</u>	er Supplying This Well:
a.	The	aquifer is:
b.	Doe	es water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? Yes X No
<u>5.</u>	<u>Pur</u>	np Installation:
a.	Is th	ne well equipped with a pump? yes No
b.	Тур	be of pump: hand electric submersible jet
		shallow well centrifugal other,
c.	Des	scription: Manufacturer Model
		horsepower capacity voltage

	BA Engineering Consultants Ltd. ating and Delivering Better Solutions
	Date installed: By:
l.	For submersible pump, depth of setting below surface
:	Drop pipe for submersible pump:
	Pump delivers water to: \square pressure tank \square elevated tank \square other
۱.	Are there automatic pump controls:
	Is there provision for taking water samples before water reaches storage? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Is there a water meter on the system? Yes No
ζ.	Is the pump and piping protected from freezing? Yes No
	If yes, describe:
.•	Comments on pump installation:
	Conclusions Comments on overall installation:
n R	Recommendations:
J.IV	

	BA Engineering Consultants Ltd.
Cre	eating and Delivering Better Solutions
₽:	ART B. EBA Site inspection
Ins	spector: Bext Arbisser Date May 12-05
	WELL ID # Location Description
	MOOGA YTG COMMACIES REMORES
6.	MO064 TG Commacies Remo Res. Water Treatment
a.	Is well water treated? Yes No; Type of treatment:
	☐ chlorination ☐ iron and or manganese removal ☐ other
b.	as effective as chlorine used to achieve disinfection throughout the system?
	☐ Yes ☐ No If so how
c.	If treated with chlorine, is the free residual chlorine concentration less than 0.2 mg/L
	☐ Yes ☐ Noreading.
	Tested at(location)
d.	Is testing for chlorine residual concentration done at the tap (eg. Kitchen faucet) or from representative points in a piped distribution system, including a point from tap at the end line
	☐ Yes ☐ No If yes how often?
e.	If the drinking water is being transported by water delivery truck does it have a minimum chlorine free
	residual of 0.4 mg/L at the time of fill. Yes No
7.	,
a.	Does the water stain plumbing? □yes ☑ No □ slight □ severe
	Type of stain:
b.	Does the water contain sediment? Yes occasional constant
c	Is there an unpleasant odour? \(\subseteq Yes \(\subseteq \text{ No \(\supseteq \text{ HoS \(\supseteq \) Other \)

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd. Creating and Delivering Better Solutions Is there an unpleasant taste? Yes No brackish Other d. DNO NIK. Is there a history of bad bacterial analyses? ☐ Yes e. □adequate □ incomplete N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No f. Is there a chemical analysis? Is there analysis of trihalomethanes (THMs) where the water source is a surface water supply or a well g. under the direct influence of surface water? Yes Is the drinking water tested daily with an accurate reading chlorine test kit capable of reading in the h. range 0 to 3.5 mg/L of free chlorine residual in increments of 0.1 mg/L? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ unknown If yes is the test performed in accordance with manufactures directions? \(\subseteq \) Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) unknown Is a record of the date, time, name of person performing the test and results of the drinking water sample j. ☐ No TANK AND PIPING DETAILS Tank Room Where is it located? Comments: Passure Tank One of the second of the se Is the room in which the water tank is located heated to maintain an optimum temperature of 4°C for stored water? YES NO Comments: Are there windows in the add-on that may allow direct sunlight onto the water holding tank? YES NO Are there other heat sources near the tank? YES NO Comments:

Is there waterproof flooring with a sealed base to contain spills? YES NO

Comments:

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.

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

b. Recommendations:

8. Conclusions

a.	Comments on overall installation:
	INSTALLATION IS OF GOOD QUALTY S
	WORKMANSHIP.
	WELL CASING IS PRONE TOO FLOODING.

INSTAU 184 AB	PITIES	5 ADAR	TZ-R	EXTEND	CASING
184 AB	OVE GI	RADE	,		

PA	RT B: EBA Site Inspecti	<u>on</u>		a A	
Ins	pector: BERT AL	Bissen	Date _	MAY	12-05
	WELL ID #	Owner	Loca	tion Description	ion
	M0094	YTG	CARN Hers	3- RCM	[2
6.	Water Treatment		L	OHTE.	House
a.	Is well water treated?	Yes No; Type	of treatment:		
	☐ chlorination ☐ ire	on and or manganese rem	oval 🗆 other		
b.	Is water entering plumbin	g or piped distribution sy used to achieve disinfec			ther treatment that is
	☐ Yes ☐ No	If so how	<u> </u>		
c.	If treated with chlorine, is	the free residual chlorin	e concentration les	s than 0.2 mg/l	L
	☐ Yes ☐ No _	readir	ıg.		
	Tested at		(location)		
d.	Is testing for chlorine resid	lual concentration done	t the tap (eg. Kitch	en faucet) or fi	rom representative
	points in a piped distribution			-	- · ·
	☐ Yes ☐ No	If yes how of	ten?		
e.	If the drinking water is be	eing transported by water	delivery truck doe	s it have a min	nimum chlorine free
	residual of 0.4 mg/L at	t the time of fill. \(\sime\) Ye	s 🗆 No		
7.	Water Quality (observa	tions):			
a.	Does the water stain plun	abing? yes No	slight \square severe		
	Type of stain:	brown 🖸 red	□ black		
b.	Does the water contain se	ediment? Yes	No occasiona	al 🗆 const	ant
c.	Is there an unpleasant od	our? Yes	No H ₂ S	Other	

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd. Creating and Delivering Better Solutions Is there an unpleasant taste? Yes No brackish Other d. N/4. Is there a history of bad bacterial analyses? ☐ Yes ☐ No e. □adequate □ incomplete ↓ / / k f. Is there a chemical analysis? ☐ Yes □ No Is there analysis of trihalomethanes (THMs) where the water source is a surface water supply or a well g. under the direct influence of surface water? Yes Is the drinking water tested daily with an accurate reading chlorine test kit capable of reading in the h. range 0 to 3.5 mg/L of free chlorine residual in increments of 0.1 mg/L? \(\subseteq \) Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) unknown If yes is the test performed in accordance with manufactures directions? \(\subseteq \) Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) unknown i. j. Is a record of the date, time, name of person performing the test and results of the drinking water sample TANK AND PIPING DETAILS Tank Room Is there a water tank? Yes No Details: PRESCURE TANK Where is it located? Where is it located? Is the room in which the water tank is located heated to maintain an optimum temperature of 4°C for stored water? YES NO Comments: Are there windows in the add-on that may allow direct sunlight onto the water holding tank? YES NO Are there other heat sources near the tank? YES NO

Is there waterproof flooring with a sealed base to contain spills? YES NO

Comments:

Comments:

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 doe
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

<u>8. (</u>	Conclusions
a. (Comments on overall installation:
	INSYMMATION IS OF GOOD QUALTY
	MATERIAL & WOLKMAN SHIP.
	b. Recommendations:
	ADD UN SYSTEM & FILTRATON
, i	





Photo 0015: M0064 Water System

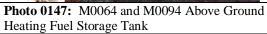




Photo 0011: M0094 Water Softener (left) and Pressure Tank (right)



Photo 0012: M0064 Water Softener

