### 5.0 BUILDINGS M0156, M0226: PELLY CROSSING RCMP DETACHMENT AND RESIDENCE

### 5.1 Description of Existing Water Supply System

Building M0156, the Pelly Crossing RCMP Detachment, and building M0226, a Pelly Crossing RCMP Residence, are currently serviced by a water supply system that delivers water from a 12.5 m deep well. The well is located in a pit below grade approximately 3 m west of residence M0226. A site plan is provided as Figure M0156/M0226-A in Appendix A5. The coordinates of the wellhead, as measured by a handheld GPS device, were recorded as:

- UTM ZONE 8
- Northing: 6966925
- Easting: 419610

Water is piped from the well to residence M0226 and then it is piped underground to the detachment. The system is equipped with a water softener that was not functioning at the time of system assessment. A schematic detailing the water supply system is provided as Figure M0156/M0226-B in Appendix A5. Photos of the well and water system are also included at the back of this appendix.

### 5.2 Description of Existing Wastewater Systems

Each building is equipped with its own septic system located as shown on Figure M0226-A in Appendix A5. Effluent from the RCMP detachment is discharged in a field to the east of the building greater than 30 m and likely crossgradient from the well. Wastewater from the residence is discharged in a field to the west of the building greater than 30 m and likely crossgradient from the well.

### 5.3 Water Quality Results

5.3.1 Water Quality Results from Previous Sampling

### **Bacteriological**

A total of 17 samples were collected from this water system between October 2004 and June 2005 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 M0156/0226-1 in Appendix A5. Bacteria were reported as absent in each of the 17 samples for which results are provided.

### *Potability*

Water samples were collected from each building on September 29, 2004 and June 8, 2005. The samples were submitted to Northwest Labs in Surrey BC and ALS Environmental in Vancouver for potability analyses. The results of these analyses are summarized in Table M0156/M0226-2 in Appendix A5. EBA reviewed the analytical results for comparison with Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines (CDWQG), to observe general water quality, to identify and recommend additional sampling and analytical, and to identify potential indicators of contamination. Details are summarized below:

- The first sample collected from RCMP detachment (M0156) reported the copper concentration to be 2.37 mg/L, which was in exceedence of the CDWQG MAC of 1.0 mg/L. A sample taken at the same time from the residence (M0226) had a copper concentration of 0.154 mg/L, signifying that the elevated copper in the detachment is unlikely attributed to the source water. Subsequent sampling from both buildings reported the copper concentration to be less than the CDWQG MAC;
- The water quality results indicated that all other health based and aesthetic objectives were met for the parameters analyzed;
- Chloride concentrations from the first sampling event were reported as 0.8 mg/L (M0156) and 1.1 mg/L (M0226), the second sampling event reported chloride concentrations of 39.4 mg/L (M0156) and 36.9 mg/L (M0226). This indicates a significant increase in chloride concentrations from September 2004 to June 2005, and elevated chloride compared to background conditions in the area.
- From June 2004 to September 2005 nitrate concentrations increased from 0.1 mg/L (M0156 and M0226) to 1.41 mg/L (M0156) and 1.32 mg/L (M0226). The reported nitrate concentrations from the second sampling events are elevated above background concentrations for the area;
- The water quality results indicated that the groundwater is calciumbicarbonate type with a pH slightly above 8; and,
- The hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) was around 240 mg/L, and is considered very hard.

### 5.3.2 Identification of Additional Analytical Testing Required

Additional analytical for the RCMP Detachment M0156 and RCMP Residence M0226 completed during the water system assessments is detailed below:

- UV absorbance and UV transmissivity, as well as tannin and lignin, to determine potential for UV treatment as a disinfection option for this water system;
- Total and dissolved copper to confirm concentrations below CDWQ MAC;
- Chloride and Nitrate to evaluate observed trend of increasing concentrations;
- Total organic carbon (TOC); and
- Field measurements of total dissolved solids, conductivity, pH, and temperature.

### Additional Analytical Results

A water sample was obtained during the water system assessment on August 23, 2005, and was submitted to ALS Environmental in Vancouver for analysis. These results are summarized in Table 3440-2 in Appendix A4 and the laboratory reports are included in Appendix B. Significant observations are detailed below:

- Total and dissolved copper at concentrations of 0.197 mg/L (M0156) and 0.186 mg/L (M0226) respectively were below the CDWQG of 1 mg/L; and
- Although elevated compared to the sample analysis completed in September 2004, chloride and nitrate concentrations were significantly reduced from sample analysis completed in June 2005.

### 5.3.3 Indicators of Potential Contamination

Chloride, nitrate and nitrite concentrations can indicate impacts from surface water sources or septic waste. There was a significant increase in both nitrate and chloride concentrations between the 2004 sampling events and the 2005 sampling events. Chloride and nitrate analysis completed during this assessment showed concentrations significantly reduced from results of June 2005 although still elevated compared to results from September 2004. Chloride and nitrate concentrations were above both the normal background ranges for groundwater in the area as well as above historical concentrations for this system. These water quality results, and the variability of these observed concentrations suggest that septic effluent or other anthropogenic sources of nutrients are impacting the aquifer.

### 5.4 Conceptual Hydrogeology

The log for this well indicates that the well is completed at a depth of 12.5 m within a gravel and sand aquifer. The well log shows the static water level of 7.3 m below ground with trace fine grained material overlying the aquifer. The Pelly Crossing Village area is situated on the inside bend of the Pelly River, most wells in the Pelly Crossing Village area obtain their water from an unconfined aquifer consisting of floodplain alluvial sand and gravel deposits. The relatively shallow depth of the aquifer combined with the absence of confining material leaves this aquifer vulnerable to surficial sources of contamination. The expected direction of groundwater flow is north to northwesterly (EBA 2004).

### 5.5 Potential Contaminant Sources

Potential contaminant sources observed during the site investigation are compiled in field notes and photos proviced in Appendix A5. Potential contaminant sources within 30 m of the wellhead are:

- An above ground fuel storage tank (AST) at 17 m; and
- Indoor fuel storage tanks.

It should be noted that there are several on-site sewage disposal systems within 60 m of the well, however, none appear to have in-ground disposal within 30 m.

### 5.5.1 Spills Records and Contaminated Sites Search Results

It was reported that a spill occurred in 1986 due to a overturned residential fuel tank owned by Selkirk First Nation resulting in a spill of approximately 2000 L of furnace oil. Removal of contaminated soil was recommended by Environment Canada, however, it is unclear whether this was completed. The spill site is located approximately 500 m upgradient of the subject well, and is considered to pose a low risk to the water provided by this well. In 1998 of an unknown quantity of heating fuel was spilled due to an open valve on the tank at the Eliza Van Bibber School, removal of contaminated soil was recommended, however it is unknown if this was completed. Since the spill location is cross-gradient from the well, and may have been cleaned up, it is unlikely that this would impact the water quality at this well.

### 5.6 Identified Water System Deficiencies and Associated Risk

5.6.1 High and Medium Risk Deficiencies

High and medium risk deficiencies for this water system that were identified during this study include:

- Poor surface completion of the well (located in well pit below grade);
- There is no surface sanitary seal (grout or bentonite seal as required by the Canadian Groundwater Association's Guidelines for Water Well Construction;
- Completed at a depth of only 12.5 m, this well is considered a shallow well, and is likely completed within an unconfined aquifer;
- Elevated and variable chloride and nitrate concentrations may indicate that the aquifer is being impacted by septic effluent or surfacewater;
- By definition of the Draft Yukon GUDI Assessment Guideline, the well is potentially under the direct influence of surfacewater because it is a vulnerable type (unconfined aquifer), has a production zone less than 15 m below grade, and does not meet the requirements of the Guidelines for Water Well Construction; and,
- There is no treatment or disinfection for this water system.

### 5.6.2 Low Risk Deficiencies

- The well is located within 30 m of an indoor fuel storage tank;
- There was a previous CDWQG MAC exceedence of copper, however two subsequent sampling events had copper below CDWQG concentrations; and,
- The water softener was not functioning at the time of the water system assessment.

### 5.7 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).

Recommendations are made in consideration of the fact that a piped distribution system with water sourced from a community well located in Willow Creek area of Pelly Crossing will likely be installed by the Selkirk First Nation in 2006 or 2007. In the interim, however, some upgrades are recommended to mitigate immediate risk as detailed in the following section.

### 5.7.1 Priority 1

The following recommendations are provided in order to mitigate deficiencies that are of immediate concern for the RCMP detachment and residence. Priority 1 remedial recommendations include:

- The casing should be extended to at least 500 mm above the base of the well pit, and a localized near surface bentonite seal installed immediately around the wellhead;
- The well and water system should be super-chlorinated (disinfected with a 200 mg/L chlorine solution); and,
- Disinfection treatment consisting of filtration to 1 micron (absolute), and a UV system that is NSF/ANSI certified (or equivalent) should be installed within the M0226 to ensure disinfection of the water supplied to this residence and the detachment. Pretreatment consisting of a water softener would likely be necessary for optimum UV performance; the existing softener system should be serviced and brought back into operation. These are conceptual design recommendations based on the information available for planning and budgeting purposes. Engineering input will be required for final system specifications.

### 5.7.2 Priority 2

The recommended solution to mitigate long-term risk (Priority 2) to the RCMP residence and detachment would be to connect these building to the proposed piped distribution system as soon as this system is available. The community well that will be the source of water for the piped distribution system is constructed in accordance with applicable guidelines; offers better wellhead protection; and is

completed within a deeper aquifer that is less vulnerable to surficial sources of contamination. Furthermore, the community well and piped distribution system will be operated and maintained by others as a Public Drinking Water Supply with chlorine disinfection and routine monitoring and sampling as required by regulation.

We understand that there would be a monthly service fee charged by the Selkirk First Nation for providing, operating and maintaining the piped water supply.

5.7.3 Priority 3

It is recommended that once the residences are connected to the community water system, the abandoned well be properly decommissioned shortly following connection of residences to community water supply system.

### 5.8 Cost Estimates for Mitigative Options

Engineering costs for 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.

### 5.8.1 Priority 1

The estimated costs for the recommended Priority 1 upgrades are detailed below:

- It would cost approximately **\$800** for materials and labour to complete the recommended interim wellhead upgrades and well and water system superchlorination.
- Disinfection treatment (filtration and UV) would cost approximately **\$3,000** including materials and labour.

Therefore, it would likely cost approximately **\$1,900** per building, and a total of **\$3,800** to complete the recommended Priority 1 upgrades for buildings.

### 5.8.2 Priority 2

It would cost approximately **\$4,000** for materials and labour to connect the water system to the proposed piped system, assuming a 30 m service connection (freeze-protected underground service piping) and some inside plumbing modifications. Since there is buried piping that exists between the two buildings already, consideration could be given to obtaining a service connection to one residence only and using the existing piping to supply the second residence.

### 5.8.3 Priority 3

The estimated cost to decommission the existing well following connection of the water system to the proposed community system would be approximately **\$1,000**. This would result in a cost of approximately **\$500** per residence.



### LEGEND





lly/1260002004 Pelly RCMP\_M0156-M0226B Schematic.dwg, 4/5/2006 3:05:03 PM, Adobe PDF, jbuyck

0201-1260002.004

August ... J5

### Northern Region – Pelly Crossing R.C.M.P. Housing Building # <del>MO02</del>6 Mのころら

# DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT SYSTEM DATA

	Item	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Part No.	Serial No.	Size
K.J.	₹	Sy3. Rund.	412				
	2	Parscale TANK	HONARCH	M 30 2			
	ო	Pacesure Switch	SQUARE D	ES6-2			
	4	Parce and Garde	MARSIT	21001-0	1		
	2 L	WARN SOFTNER	Perm	1460-3	IWO		
th the	9	Plass ups TANK	CHAN ENCEN	Rc-211			
7	2	Rescribe Switch					
	ω						
	ი						
	10						



 $020_{\rm I}$ -1260002.004

## Northern Region – Pelly Crossing R.C.M.P. Detachment Building # MO156

## DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT SYSTEM DATA



TABLE M0156/M0226 - 1: SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		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	Is Most Recent Result Positive?
Building #	Building Name							
M0156	Pelly Crossing RCMP Detachment	8	Oct-04 to Jun-05	ou	0/8	ou	9-Jun-05	оц
M0226	Pelly Crossing RCMP Residence	6	Oct-04 to Jun-05	оц	6/0	ou	9-Jun-05	Q

Table MUTSU/MUZZO - Z. Water Quality Rest
---

SOURCE:	Building	g M0156 - F Detachmen	R.C.M.P. t	Building	g M0226 - F Residence	R.C.M.P.			
Location/ Resident	Р	elly Crossin	g	P	elly Crossin	g			
Address									
Treatment	Maria	-	1 m	341.1	- 4 1	(			
Disinfection	vvater s	None None	in use)	water s	None None	( in use)	GG	CDWQ Crite	ria
Disinice uon		none			none				
Source of Water	On-site we	ll (shared w	ith M0226)	On-site we	l (shared w	ith M0156)			
Source of Water		II (Sharcu H	Additional	OII-SILC WE	a (Shared W	Additional			
Purpose of Sampling	Base Line	Base Line	Sampling	Base Line	Base Line	Sampling			
		Dest party		2.2.0 1/410	Louis Line				
Sample Location									
Date Sampled	29-Sep-04	8-Jun-05	23-Aug-05	29-Sep-04	8-Jun-05	23-Aug-05	Lower	Upper	Limit
Physical Tests (ALS)							AO	MAC	AO
Colour (CU)	<5	<5.0		<5	<5.0				15
Conductivity (uS/cm)		596			583				
Total Dissolved Solids	229	340		234	323				500
Hardness CaCO3	219	256		216	261		AO > 200 = p	000 <b>r</b> , > 500 ur	acceptable <sup>A</sup>
pH	8.04	8.12		8.02	8.1	· · · ·	6.5		8.5
Turbidity (NTU)	0.5	0.17	0.041	0.5	0.21			1	5
VV Absorbance			01.041			-			
/ O Y ITALSHILLARCE			91.0						
Dissolved Anions (ALS)									
Alkalinity-Total CaCO3	196	214		207	219				
Chloride Cl	0.8	39.4	2.32	1.1	36.9				250
Fluoride F	0.09	0.102		0.09	0.103			1.5	
Silicate SiO4									
Sulphate SO4	26	28.2		25.3	28.1				500
Nitrate Nitrogen N	0.1	1.41	0.21	0.1	1.32			10	
Ammonia Nitrogen N	<0.05	<0.10	<0.0010	<0.05	<0.10				
Total Phosphate PO4			~0.020						
Total Metals (ALS)									
Aluminum T-Al	< 0.005	< 0.010		< 0.005	< 0.010			0.1	
Antimony T-Sb	< 0.0002	<0.00050		<0.0002	<0.00050			0.006	
Arsenic T-As	< 0.0002	< 0.00010		<0.0002	<0.00010			0.025	
Barium T-Ba	0.082	0.099		0.088	0.1			1	
Boron 1-B	0.003	<0.10		0.003	<0.10			0.005	
Calcium T-C2	0.00002	74.1		0.00003	75.9		l	0.005	
Chromium T-Cr	0.0017	<0.0020		0.0012	<0.0020			0.05	
Copper T-Cu	2.37	0.522	0.197	0.154	0.123		1	1	
fron T-Fe	0.02	0.046		0.04	0.037				0.3
Lead T-Pb	0.0008	<0.0010		0.0003	< 0.0010			0.01	
Magnesium T-Mg		17.2			17.4				
Manganese T-Mn	<0.005	<0.0020		<0.005	<0.0020			0.001	0.05
Mercury T-Hg		<0.00020			<0.00020			0.001	
Selenium T-Se	·	0.0012			<0.0010			0.01	
Sodium T-Na	4.8	10		4.8	9.7			0.01	200
Uranium T-U	0.0007	0.00079		0.0007	0.00084		1	0.02	
Vanadium T-V									
Zinc T-Zn	0.063	0.057		0.051	< 0.050				5
Dissolved Metals	l		0.196					·	10
copper D-Cu			0.180						1.0
Organic Parameters			l	1		t		<u> </u>	
Tannin and Lignin		<u> </u>	0.18				1		1
Total Organic Carbon C			2.76						
Field Chemistry (EBA)									
pH									
TDS (ppm)	I			1		8.04	<u> </u>		
EC (uS/cm)						198			
Temperature (°C)						396			
The Available Chlorine	L	L	1	1	L	1 10.7	1	L	L

Notes:

A. Guidelines indicated for hardness are not CDWQG, rather they are general aesthetic guidelines

- exceedences are indicated in yellow highlighting.

Italics and underline indicates exceedence of proposed MAC (ie. arsenic) Bold with Yellow highlighting indicates exceedence of CDWQG Aesthetic Objective (AO)

Bold Underline with Yellow highlighting 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





### SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

200 Insp	RT AN EBA SITE INSPECT Dector: $KSJ/RMN$	<u>on</u> 1	Date	August 23/05
	WELL ID #	Owner	Locatio	n Description
	MO156/M0226	YTZ-	Pelly Crossing.	-RCMP Detachment
1. <u>V</u>	Corporals Vell Location and Potenti	lesiden ee al Contaminant Sourc	es	
a.	General location of well:	(Community, Subdivis	sion, etc.)	
	West of RCMP	residence s	with of de	tachment
	0116		0152	
b.	Specific location: (Road East of high	or street, Building num way (Novin 1055-11-3	ber, name of owner and <i>Honde Le Hig</i>	/, legal description,
c. G	PS location: <u>N 08 1</u>	6966925	E 0419610	elev. 474m
d	Is there electric power?	🖾 Yes 🛛 🗌	No	
e	Is there outside water acc	ess? 🛛 Yes	] No	
		:		
<b>f</b> .	Does the well system hav	e:		
	15 or more service connection	ons to a piped distributio	n system? If so how	w many
	5 or more delivery sites on	a trucked distribution	system? If so ho	w many
g.	Nearest building, spec	ify RIMP residu	nu	
	·····			
h.	Distance from well to bui	ilding <u>295</u> m	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
i.	If there is an effluent disp	oosal field, is its locatio	n known? 🛛 Yes	□ No
j.	Distance from well to nea	arest point of known fie	ld:	
k.	Well location relative to :	field: 🖾 upslope	downslope	lateral

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2. Well and Wellhead information:
a. When was well installed? Year <u>unk</u> Month
b. Type: 🕅 drilled 🛛 dug 🗆 sand point 🗖 other
c. Is there a drillers log for the well: $\Box$ Yes $\bowtie$ No
d. Is there a surface seal to 6 m 🗌 Yes 🔲 No 🗍 unknown 🖄 unlikely
e. Surface casing:  Yes Diameter  No
f. Well casing: Diameter <u>152mm (6</u> ") Material: 🖾 steel 🗆 plastic 🗆 concrete
g. Depth of well: $\underline{unk}$ . $\Box$ measured (if possible) $\Box$ reported $\Box$ from log
h. Static water level below ground: UNK.
measured (if possible) reported from log flowing
i. (If granular) Is the well completed: $\Box$ open end casing $\Box$ with a well screen $unk$
with slotted pipe unknown other
j. (If bedrock) Does the well have a liner? $\Box$ yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ steel $\Box$ plastic $N/K$
k. If there is a well screen: length UNK slot size(s)
Location of screen: from to from log reported
1. Is there a sump below the screen? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No we $\flat$
m. Is the well head: $\Box$ in pumphouse $\bowtie$ in pit $\Box$ pitless adaptor $\Box$ in a building
$\Box$ in a wooden enclosure other, describe $PWF$
n. If the well head is located in a wooden enclosure, 3/11

ĒE	<b>BA Engine</b>	ering Consult	ants Ltd.		. <u></u>
rea	ating and Delivering	Better Solutions			
•	Date installed:	unt.	By:	un k.	
	For submersible p	oump, depth of setting be	elow surface	ent.	<u> </u>
	Drop pipe for subr	nersible pump: $\Box$ stee	l 🗌 plastic	unk	
•	Pump delivers wat	ter to: Ø pressure tank	c 🗋 elevated tan	k 🗌 other	
•	Are there automat	ic pump controls: 🕅 Y	(es 🛛 No		
	Is there provision	for taking water samples	s before water reache	s storage?□ YesX	No
	Is there a water me	eter on the system?	Yes 🕅 No	•	
<b>.</b> .	Is the pump and p	iping protected from free	ezing? 🕅 Yes	🗆 No	
	If yes, descril	be: see Well se	hematic		
	Comments on pun	np installation:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	<u> </u>				
5. (	Conclusions				
ı. C	Comments on overa	Il installation:		. •	
		······			
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
	:	-		•	······································
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).R	ecommendations:	<u> </u>	·····	<u> </u>	··· · ·
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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El	BA Engineering	Consultants	Ltd.	
Cro	ating and Delivering Better S	olutions		
1	RIB EBASILE Inspecti	011	,	
Insj	pector: BEET AL	BISSER	Date Aug 23 05	
	WELL ID #	Owner	Location Description	
	M0226	YTG.	PERCY CLOSSING.	
	+M0156			
6.	Water Treatment			
a.	Is well water treated?	Yes 🛛 No; Type of	f treatment:	
	C chlorination in	on and or manganese remo	oval 🗆 other	
b.	Is water entering plumbin	g or piped distribution sys	stem treated with chlorine or another treatment that	is
	as effective as chlorine	used to achieve disinfecti	ion throughout the system?	
			and the second	
	LI Yes LI No	If so how		
c.	If treated with chlorine, is	the free residual chlorine	concentration less than 0.2 mg/L	
	Yes No	reading	<b>3</b> .	
	Tested at		(location)	
d.	Is testing for chlorine resid points in a piped distribution	ual concentration done at on system, including a poi	the tap (eg. Kitchen faucet) or from representative int from tap at the end line	
•.		II yes now one		
e.	If the drinking water is be	ing transported by water of	delivery truck does it have a minimum chlorine free	•
•	residual of 0.4 mg/L at	the time of fill.  Yes	No No	
7.	Water Quality (observation)	tions):	· · ·	
<b>a</b> .	Does the water stain plum	ıbing? 🗆 yes 🖬 No 🗆 s	slight 🗆 severe	
•	Type of stain:	brown 🗆 red	black	
b.	Does the water contain se	diment? 🛛 Yes 🖾	No 🗆 occasional 🔲 constant	
c.	Is there an unpleasant odd	our? 🗆 Yes 🗔 N	No $\square$ H <sub>2</sub> S $\square$ Other	
		6/1	1	

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### **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

MOZZ6/ MUIS6.

Field Report (109156024)

PH. 633-3070 P.O. BOX 4391

Started. No. 1. 3. 19.8.4

Completed. 27441. 1.5.... 19.8%

WHITEHORSE, YUKON NAME AND ADDRESS OF CLIENT LOCATION OF WORK DESCRIPTION OF WORK RCMP U) w Pella FORMATION LOG TIME DESCRIPTION OF WORK FROM TO FORMATION DATE FROM TO HOURS MOVE. . . . . . 9:00 8:00 oadi Val: 13 Pelly NOUJY 7:00 1:70 U. ۰. :00 41 0 54 1 3:00 :00 3:00 4:00 Peve ~ ተ ተ 4:00 4:30 nour . 1 6:00 7:00 11 to mayo. Nov. 15 9:00 to Keno + 1:00 70 pelly 2: 70 is equipment 4:00 8:30 4:00 whitehouse 10 Rcrd. of Casing & Pipe Remarks: Size Type Size Type 6 shar. Feet Inch Feet Inch lead packer -1SPV 38 20 slat SCHERD Rottom 41 GPM. Static Level Total Rig Time hrs. . Ground Level Total Standby hrs. sacks Top Of Casing Drilling Mud SIGNATURES MIDNIGHT SUN.....

TITLE.....

CLIENT.....

Environment Environmement Canada Canada

### Spill Report Information

Enforcement and Emergencies Section 91782 Alaska Highway, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 5B7 PH: 867.667.3400 FAX: 867.667.7962

Spill #	8621
Jurisdiction	Yukon
Community	Pelly Crossing
Address	
Highway	
Milepost	
Feature	Pelly Crossing
Location and Cause	overturned home heating fuel storage tank - garbage truck backed into supporting stand
Latitude	62.819543
Longitude	-136.569408
Incident Date	12/31/1986 2:00:00 PM
Lead Agency	Environment Canada - Environmental Protection Service
Other Agency	RCMP
Company(s)	Selkirk Indian Band
Amount	1890
Units	Litres
Quantity	Estimate
Release Description	Spilled
Additional Quanitit	
Concentration	``````````````````````````````````````
Concentration Unit	
Phase	Liquid
Major Contaminan	t Furnace Oil
2nd Contaminant	
3rd Contaminant	
4th Contaminant	
Outcome	fuel spilled onto frozen ground and snow/ice cover - fuel was flushed with water and dispersed over a wider area - band advised to rernove cont snow

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Environnement Canada



### Spill Report Information

### Enforcement and Emergencies Section 91782 Alaska Highway, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 5B7 PH: 867.667.3400 FAX: 867.667.7962

Spill #	9840
Jurisdiction	Yukon
Community	Pelly Crossing
Address	
Highway	
Milepost	
Feature	Pelly Crossing
Location and Cause	Pelly Crossing School - valve opened intentionally on heating fuel tank - tank drained
Latitude	62.8181
Longitude	-136.5665
Incident Date	9/11/1998
Lead Agency	Yukon Government - Renewable Resources
Other Agency	
Company(s)	
Amount	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Units	
Quantity	Unknown
<b>Release</b> Description	
Additional Quanitit	
Concentration	
<b>Concentration Unit</b>	
Phase	Liquid
Major Contaminan	f Furnace Oil
2nd Contaminant	
3rd Contaminant	
4th Contaminant	
Outcome	spill to ground - near community well - soil excavated - EC suggested taking contaminated soil to dump and spreading out on tarps - no further information on file

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