9.0 BUILDING 4793: SWIFT RIVER GRADER STATION

9.1 Description of Existing Water system

Building 4793, the Swift River Grader Station, is provided water from a 7 m deep dug well located in the maintenance garage of the grader station. The well location and other details about the surrounding area are provided in Figure 4793-A in Appendix A9. The coordinates of the wellhead, as measured by a GPS device, were recorded as:

- UTM ZONE 9
- Northing: 6653783
- Easting: 377966

Water passes through a sediment filter and then is stored in a 1000 L water storage tank prior to entering the domestic plumbing system. A schematic detailing the water system is provided as Figure 4793-B in Appendix A9. There is a sign posted in the grader station kitchen stating that the water is not for human consumption. Bottled water is provided for drinking.

9.2 Description of Existing Wastewater Systems

The septic field for the Swift River Grader Station is located on the southwest corner of the property approximately 38 m from the well. A site plan showing the location of the septic system is given by Figure 4793-A in Appendix A9.

9.3 Water Quality Results

9.3.1 Water Quality Results from Previous Sampling

Bacteriological

Six samples were collected from the Swift River Grader Station water system between September 2004 and March 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 4793-1 in Appendix A9. Coliform bacteria and *E. coli* were reported as absent in each of the six samples for which results are provided.



Potability

YTG representatives collected a water sample from the Swift River Grader Station water system on October 13, 2004. The sample was submitted to Northwest Labs in Surrey, BC for detailed potability analyses. The results of these analyses are summarized in Table 4793-2 in Appendix A9. EBA reviewed the analytical results to compare them with the CDWQG, to observe general water quality, identify and recommend additional sampling and analytical, and to identify potential indicators of contamination.

- At 2.9 NTU, turbidity exceeded CDWQG health based upper limit of 1.0 NTU;
- At 0.40 mg/L, the iron concentration exceeded the CDWQG aesthetic objective of 0.30 mg/L;
- The water quality results indicated that all other health based and aesthetic objectives were met for the parameters analyzed. The total dissolved solids concentration of 53 mg/L and is considered to be very fresh.
- The hardness (as CaCO₃) was 25.9 mg/L, and is considered very soft.

9.3.2 Identification of Additional Analytical Testing Required

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

- UV absorbance, as well as tannins and lignin, to determine potential for UV treatment as a disinfection option for this water system;
- As turbidity had previously been in exceedence of CDWQG MAC, a sample was taken to analyze for turbidity;
- As total iron had previously exceeded the CDWQG aesthetic objectives, samples were taken to determine total and dissolved iron content;
- Total Organic Carbon to assist with treatment system selection; and,
- Measurements in the field for total dissolved solids, conductivity, pH, and temperature.



Additional Analytical Results

A water sample obtained by EBA during the field program on June 20, 2005, was submitted to ALS Environmental in Vancouver, BC for analysis. These results are summarized in Table 4793-2 in Appendix A9 and the laboratory reports are included in Appendix B.

- At 0.92 NTU, turbidity was below the CDWQG MAC;
- At 0.277 mg/L, the iron content was reported below the CDWQG aesthetic objective.

9.3.3 Indicators of Potential Contamination

Chloride, nitrate and nitrite concentrations can indicate impacts from surface water sources or septic waste. Variability in water quality, particularly turbidity, can indicate that there is a surface water pathway and the groundwater is subject to direct surface water infiltration. Chloride concentrations were low and are considered to be within the normal background ranges for groundwater in the region. Nitrate and nitrite concentrations for this sample were low and are within the normal background range for the region. However, as there were major changes in groundwater quality between the sampling events, and because the well has a production zone less than 15 m below grade, by definition of the Draft Yukon GUDI Assessment Guideline, the well is considered to be under the direct influence of surface water.

9.4 Conceptual Hydrogeology

No log was available for this well, or any other wells in the Swift River area. This well appears to be a dug water table well with a static water depth of 5.12 m. The relatively shallow depth (7.0 m) and shallow static water level of this well indicate that there is likely no significant confining layer present. The direction of groundwater flow as inferred from topography and air photos is east towards Seagull Creek or south towards Swift River. The aquifer would be considered vulnerable to surface sources of contamination.



9.5 Potential Contaminant Sources

Potential contaminant sources observed during the site investigation are provided in field notes in Appendix A9. Photos of potential contaminant sources are also provided.

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

- Used oil tank at 16 m;
- Active industrial activity within 30 m.

9.5.1 Spills Records and Contaminated Sites Search Results

The Government of Yukon Environmental Programs Branch and Environment Canada Environmental Protection Branch identified two spill events for sites neighbouring the Swift River Grader Station, and they are outlined below. No contaminated sites issues, however, were reported for this property or neighbouring properties.

On March 1, 1993, it was identified that approximately 250 L of calcium chloride solution had been accidentally dumped at the Swift River Lodge during a de-icing, but there had been no effort made to collect the solution. The runoff had reportedly travelled towards Swift River, downgradient from this well and would not likely have posed a risk to this water system.

On February 1, 1999, it was identified that approximately 10 L of diesel fuel was spilled at the Yukon Electric Company facility when an EnviroTank was overfilled. The contaminated snow was reportedly removed and this spill likely poses a minimal risk to this water system. This spill location is likely greater than 60 m cross-gradient from this well.



9.6 Identified Water System Deficiencies and Associated Risk

9.6.1 High and Medium Risk Deficiencies

Because there is a sign posted warning that the water is not to be used for human consumption and drinking water is provided for grader station staff, all deficiencies associated with this water system are considered either medium or low risk.

The following deficiencies were identified as medium-risk for the Swift River Grader Station:

- Poor surface completion of the well (located in maintenance garage, only 80 mm above grade);
- The well is not equipped with a surface sanitary seal, (grout or bentonite 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 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);
- The turbidity has previously been in exceedence of CDWQG MAC. Additionally, seasonal variations in turbidity suggest that the groundwater supplying the well might be subject to surface water infiltration;
- There is no disinfection for this system; and,
- The well is located within 30 m of potential sources of contamination, including a used oil tank at 16 m and an underground fuel storage tank nest at approximately 12 m. The used oil tank is double-walled with secondary containment (EnviroTank). There are also industrial activities occurring within 30 m of the well that could potentially pose a risk to this water system.



9.6.2 Low Risk Deficiencies

The following deficiencies were identified as low-risk for the Swift River Grader Station:

- The iron concentration of the water has been previously reported in exceedence of CDWQG aesthetic objectives;
- The capacity of the well is reportedly inadequate for the grader station (as per conversation with grader station staff).

9.7 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). Deficiencies are categorized as they are assuming that the Government of Yukon Environmental Health and Social Services agrees with the current posted advisory wording "Not for Human Consumption". The Property Management Agency should confirm that this wording is appropriate.

9.7.1 Priority 1

There are no Priority 1 mitigative options for this site, as long as the water is not being used as a source for drinking water.

9.7.2 Priority 2

Because the well is likely under the influence of surface water, and in consideration of the proximity of the well to potential sources of contamination and the other deficiencies associated with this well, it is recommended that water from the current well not be used for human consumption. Three options have been considered to provide a water supply for the Swift River Grader Station:



Option 1:

The water system supplying the grader station may be considered adequate as long as the water is not used for potable purposes. For this option bottled water should continue to be supplied for drinking water. It is recommended, however, that standard wellhead upgrades be done in order to protect the aquifer.

Option 2:

The second option involves abandoning the current well and obtaining potable water from the existing well at the Swift River Living Complex. During the water system assessment it appeared that this well had the least deficiencies and had superior water quality to the other YTG maintained wells in Swift River. This option would involve the following:

- Further study would have to be done on the living complex well in order to determine that this well is suitable to serve the other YTG maintained buildings at Swift River. This would involve obtaining the well log in order to determine the depth, and other wellhead construction details that were unavailable during this assessment. Sustainable well yield would also need to be verified by pumping tests;
- The wellhead at the living quarters requires improvement. Upgrades would involve installing a surface sanitary seal (grout or bentonite) to a depth of at least 3 m, and extending the well casing at least 500 mm above grade;
- A underground piped water distribution line should be installed, and should be properly freeze-protected through heat-trace and insulation; and,
- An NSF/ANSI 55 certified UV disinfection system complete with NSF-61 certified pre-filtration to 1 micron absolute should be installed near the point of entry in the Swift River Living complex.

These are conceptual design recommendation based on the information available, and are intended to be used for planning and budgeting purposes. Engineering input will be required for final system specifications or design.

Option 3:

The third option considered involves construction of a new well. A new well could potentially be used to supply all the YTG maintained buildings in Swift River, including the grader station, living complex, and foreman's residence. The new well should be constructed in consideration of the following recommendations:

• 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 inaccessible to animals and unauthorized personnel;

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- The well should be located upgradient from the current well and must be greater than 30 m from any potential source of contamination;
- 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; and
- An NSF/ANSI certified UV disinfection system should be installed at a centralized location complete with adequate NSF approved pre-filtration.

These are conceptual design recommendations based on the information available, and are intended to be used for planning and budgeting purposes. Engineering input will be required for final system specifications or design.

9.7.3 Priority 3

Low-risk deficiencies would be mitigated through high-risk upgrades.

9.8 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.

9.8.1 Priority 2

Class D cost estimates for mitigative options to address the well deficiencies for this site are outlined below.

Option 1:

• Extending the steel culvert around the wellhead to at least 500 mm above the maintenance garage floor, as well as other standard upgrades to protect the aquifer, would cost in the order of **\$500**.

Option 2:

• Obtaining the well log (if possible), and completion of additional system assessment, would likely cost in the order of **\$2,000**. Since this well would

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serve three sites, the cost to the grader station building would be approximately **\$700**;

- The cost associated with improving the living quarters well would cost in the order of **\$5,000**. Since this well would serve three sites, the cost to the grader station would be approximately **\$1,700**;
- Approximately 70 m of water distribution line, installed shallow with adequate freeze protection, assuming \$120 per metre installed, would cost about **\$8,400**;
- Filtration and UV disinfection system would cost in the order of \$3,700 installed. Since this proposed treatment/disinfection system would be located in a centralized location that would serve all three sites the cost to the grader station could be considered as \$1200, and,
- The existing well should be properly decommissioned in accordance with the Guidelines for Water Well Construction. This would cost approximately **\$500**.

Option 3:

- It is recommended that **\$30,000** be budgeted for materials and labour to drill, test, and complete the well. Since this well would serve three sites, the cost to the grader station would be approximately **\$10,000**;
- Approximately 200 m of water distribution line would be required to serve all three buildings, and assuming \$120 per metre, this would amount to a total installed cost of **\$24,000**. Note that for this option, heat trace would need to be extended from each building, to the middle of the distribution pipe. Since this well would serve three sites, the cost to the grader station would be in the order of **\$8,000**;
- An adequate disinfection system would cost in the order of **\$1200** assuming costs are split between the three systems that would be served by this well;
- If the new well is successful, the old well should be decommissioned in accordance with Guidelines for Water Well Construction. It is estimated that this would cost approximately **\$500**.









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Eastern Region – Swift River Grader Station Building # 4793

DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT SYSTEM DATA

ltem	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Part No.	Serial No.	Size
1	SIB. Pump	GRUNDEOS	59			31 - / "
2	IN LINE FILTER	AMETER	10" BB			10" × 1"
3	FLOAT CONTROL	STE RHOMANS	Pump marte	-Pump	r P	
4	STORAGE TANK	MARHIT	HORIRONTH	Lee 7	ANIC	250 Grun
5	JET Pump	Monarcot	M76-60			1/2 Hp.
6	PRUSSURG TANK	Con AIRE	SEA 42E		•.	25 GALLON
7						
8						
9						
10						

		Number of Sampling Events		Any Positive Total Coliform Results?		Any positive E.Coli results? (yes or no)	Most Recent Sampling Event Available for	Is Most Recent Result Positive?
			was Done	(yes or no)	Coliform Results vs. Total Sampling Events	() -	EBA Review	
Building #	Building Name							
1	Swift River Grader Station	6	Sept-04 to Mar-05	no	0/6	no	9-Mar-05	no

TABLE 4793- 1: SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS



Location/ Resident		River			
		1 Alaska			
Address		nway			
Treatment Disinfection		ent Filter			
Disinfection	N	10	G	CDWQ Criter	ia
				Z	
Source of Water	On-Sil	e Well			
		Additional			
Purpose of Sampling	Baseline	Sampling			
Samala I and a		Winds T			
Sample Location		Kitchen Tap			
Date Sampled Physical Tests (ALS)	13-0ct-04	20-Jun-05		Upper	
	- 10		AO	MAC	AO
Colour (CU)	10				15
Total Dissolved Solids	53				
Hardness CaCO3	25.9			or, > 500 unacc	
pH	7.29	0.02	6.5	- 1	8.5
Turbidity (NTU)	2.9	0.92		1	5
UV Absorbance		0.011			
Dissolved Anions (ALS)					
Alkalinity-Total CaCO3	35				
Chloride Cl	8.2				250
Fluoride F	0.74			1.5	200
Sulphate SO4	4.66				
Nitrate Nitrogen N	0.06			10	
Nitrite Nitrogen N	< 0.005			1	
Total Metals (ALS)					
Aluminum T-Al	0.022				
Antimony T-Sb	< 0.0002			0.006	
Arsenic T-As	< 0.0002		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.025	
Barium T-Ba	0.016			15	
Boron T-B Cadmium T-Cd	0.0004			0.005	
Chromium T-Cr	<0.0005			0.005	
Copper T-Cu	0.574			1	
Iron T-Fe	0.40	0.277	1		0.3
Lead T-Pb	0.0043			0.01	
Manganese T-Mn	0.012				0.05
Sodium T-Na	8.8				200
Uranium T-U	0.0005			0.02	
Zinc T-Zn	0.189	· · · · ·			5
Dissolved Metals		< 0.030			0.3
Iron D-Fe	1	~0.050			0.5
Organic Parameters	1		1		
Tannin and Lignin		0.10			
Total Organic Carbon C		0.72			
Field Chemistry (EBA)					
рН		8.25	6.5		8.5
TDS (ppm)		108			500
EC (uS/cm)		218			
Temperature (°C) Notes:		15.7			

Table 4793-2: Water Quality Results

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

MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration (Health Based)



Table 4793-3:Summary of Well Assessment ResultsSMALL PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

We	ll Identifica	tion		GPS Coord	inates
Building #	Building Name	Location	Northing (+/- 10 m)	Easting (+/- 10 m)	Grade Elevation (+/- 10 m)
4793	Grader Station	Swift River	6653783	377966	888

			We	ell 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)
100 mm pvc pipe		No	6.96 (may be pump)	Unlikely		Well has very low yield	5.2

	P	otential Co	ntaminant S	Sources	
Distance from well to nearest point of septic field (m)	Distance from well to nearest building (m)	Distance to surface water body (m)	AST present on property?	Distance from well to AST (m)	Other potential sources of contamination observed on property, and distance to well
38	Inside maintenance garage	Approximately 60 m to Swift River			Used oil tank at 16 m

		We	ll Construc	tion Details	
Wellhead Above ground (m)	Well Cap	Well Screen	Surface Seal	Apron Grading	Comments
0.08 m above grade	No		No	No	This well is likely a dug well



SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

PAF Insp	<u>RT A: EBA Site Inspecti</u> ector: <u>Ryan Martin</u> Luke Lebel	<u>on</u>	Date June	20, 2005
	WELL ID #	Owner	Location De	scription
	4793	Y76	Swift River Grand	ler Station
1. <u>W</u>	Vell Location and Potentia	al Contaminant Sources		
a.	General location of well: Swift River	(Community, Subdivisio	n, etc.)	
b.	Specific location: (Road Swift River, A	or street, Building number Haska Hwy	r, name of owner and/, leg	-
	PS location: N 6657		6 elv 888m ±	1 tm
d	Is there electric power?	🛛 Yes 🗆 1	No	
e	Is there outside water acco	ess? 🗆 Yes 🕅 I	No	
f.	Does the well system have	e:		
□ 1	5 or more service connection Swift River Gra	1	ystem ? If so how man	ıy
	5 or more delivery sites on	•		ny
g.	Nearest building, spec	ify Swift River G	orender Station	
h.	Distance from well to bui	lding located ins	ide l	
i. j.	If there is an effluent disp Distance from well to nea		nown? Xes 🗆 38m	No N 6653771 E 377942
k.	Well location relative to f	ield: Xupslope slightly	□ downslope	A lateral

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1.	Is there any part of a	sewage disposal	system(s)or other pote	ential sources of	collution that may pose a
----	------------------------	-----------------	------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------

hea	lth and safety risk within 30 m? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
L	scated inside maintenace garage on floor
m.	Is the well located within 300 m from a sewage lagoon or pit? Yes No
n.	Is the well located within 120 m from a solid waste site or dump, cemetery? \Box Yes $\widecheck{\Delta}$ No
0.	Is the infrastructure protecting the wellhead, pumphouse, storage tank and/or water treatment
	plant designed and secured to prevent:
	Unauthorized access by humans? I Yes I No located inside maintenance sarage No signs of animals, a ccess possible
p.	Is well site subject to flooding? Yes No
q. r.	Is the well site well drained? XYes INO floor slopes toward garage sump Is there a buried fuel tank on the property? XYes INO
	If yes, is it I in use I abandoned
	Is the location known? \square Yes \square NoDistance from the well to known buried tank $\sim \dagger \Box_m$
s.	Are there any other known contaminant sources on the property?
	Yes Do Describe
	If yes, specify the source: \Box dump \Box sewage lagoon \Box cemetery \Box other
	Potential Source 1: <u>Used all AST</u> ; Distance from well to Potential Source 1: $\sim 16m$ Potential Source 2: <u>Seagull Creek</u> ; Distance from well to Potential Source 2: $\sim 40m$
	Potential Source 3:; Distance from well to Potential Source 3:
	Potential Source 4:; Distance from well to Potential Source 4:
t.	Are there other wells on this property? \square Yes \square No
	How many? 2 If in use \Box abandoned \Box require proper sealing
	living complex + utility building wells.

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Crea	ating and Delivering Better Solutions
	Vell and Wellhead information:
a.	When was well installed? Year Unknown Month
b.	Type: \Box drilled \boxtimes dug \Box sand point \Box other
c.	Is there a drillers log for the well: \Box Yes $\widecheck{\boxtimes}$ No
d.	Is there a surface seal to 6 m 🗌 Yes 🖾 No 🗍 unknown 🖾 unlikely
e.	Rudementary; nut fixed
f.	Well casing: Diameter 10 cm Material: I steel I plastic I concrete in side 30 cm
g.	Depth of well: $6,96mbg$ (and be pump 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
h.	Static water level below ground: <u>5,20m</u> bg
	measured (if possible) reported from log flowing
i.	(If granular) Is the well completed: \Box open end casing \Box with a well screen
	\Box with slotted pipe \Box unknown other $_ \lor \aleph_{\aleph \circ \checkmark \lor}$
j.	(If bedrock) Does the well have a liner? \Box yes \Box No \Box steel \Box plastic $uhkhowh$
k.	If there is a well screen: length Know slot size(s) Location of screen: from to from log reported
1.	Is there a sump below the screen? \Box Yes \Box No unknown
m.	Is the well head: I in pumphouse I in pit I pitless adaptor I in a building Maintenance garage of grader station
	in a wooden enclosure other, describe

n. If the well head is located in a wooden enclosure,

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	i. Is the well head below grade? describe in detail
	ii. Are there signs of ponding on the enclosure(e.g. water stains, etc.)? \Box Yes $\widecheck{\Delta}$ No
	iii. Is the wellhead enclosed by fiberglass insulations? \Box Yes \widecheck No
	iv. Any evidence of rodents? Specify No stens, access possible
	v. Does the well casing have a proper seal cap? \Box Yes \boxtimes No unfixed, $fl5cm$ lid over culvert + pvc pipe If no, describe condition
<u>3. v</u>	Vater Supplying This Well:
a.	By definition is the water from a surface water source or under the direct influence of surface water?
	\bigvee Yes \square No \square farther investigation required.
	If yes is there treatment \Box Yes \boxtimes No
	Explain (filtration, disinfection etc)
<u>4. A</u>	quifer Supplying This Well:
<u>4. A</u> a.	Aquifer Supplying This Well: The aquifer is: \Box bedrock X granular sediment \Box unknown $\iota' K_e / J$
a.	The aquifer is: Dedrock X granular sediment unknown
a. b.	The aquifer is: \Box bedrock \boxtimes granular sediment \Box unknown $\iota : \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{C}} \vdash \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{C}}$ Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? \Box Yes \Box No
a. b. <u>5.</u>	The aquifer is: \Box bedrock \boxtimes granular sediment \Box unknown $i' k_e k_{j'}$ Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? \Box Yes \Box No well very low yield
a. b. <u>5.</u> a.	The aquifer is: \Box bedrock \boxtimes granular sediment \Box unknown $\iota' K_e \vdash \prime$ Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? \Box Yes \Box No well very low yield <u>Pump Installation</u> :
a. b. <u>5.</u> a.	The aquifer is: \Box bedrock \boxtimes granular sediment \Box unknown $i' V_{e} h_{f}$ Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? \Box Yes \Box No well very low yield Pump Installation: Is the well equipped with a pump? \boxtimes yes \Box No
a. b. <u>5.</u> a.	The aquifer is: \Box bedrock \boxtimes granular sediment \Box unknown $\iota' \vee_{e} \vdash_{j}$ Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? \Box Yes \Box No $\omega \in \Omega$ $\nu \in r_{j}$ $ \omega \omega _{j \in [d]}$ Pump Installation: Is the well equipped with a pump? \boxtimes yes \Box No Type of pump: \Box hand \boxtimes electric submersible \Box jet \Box shallow well centrifugal \Box other, Description: Manufacturer Model
a. b. <u>5.</u> a. b.	The aquifer is: \Box bedrock \boxtimes granular sediment \Box unknown $i' \forall e \downarrow \downarrow$ Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? \Box Yes \Box No $\forall e \mid \uparrow \forall e r \uparrow \downarrow 0 \forall \forall j e \mid \downarrow \downarrow$ Pump Installation: Is the well equipped with a pump? \boxtimes yes \Box No Type of pump: \Box hand \boxtimes electric submersible \Box jet \Box shallow well centrifugal \Box other,

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d.	Date installed: By:
e.	Date installed: By: For submersible pump, depth of setting below surface
f.	Drop pipe for submersible pump: steel X plastic
g.	Pump delivers water to: \square pressure tank \square $\frac{5 \neq 0 + 5 \neq 0}{\text{elevated}}$ tank \square other
h.	Are there automatic pump controls: \bigvee Yes \Box No
i.	Is there provision for taking water samples before water reaches storage? \Box Yes \boxtimes No
j.	Is there a water meter on the system? \Box Yes \bigotimes No
	Is the pump and piping protected from freezing? A Yes D No If yes, describe: <u>located Inside maintenance garage</u> Comments on pump installation:
	Conclusions Comments on overall installation:
b.R	ecommendations:
**	

Cre	eating and Delivering Better S	Solutions				
	RT B: EBA Site Inspecti			7	/	
Ins	pector: BEAT Au	\$155EX		Date	NE ZO 00	<u>}</u>
	WELL ID #	Owner	Location Description			
	4793	VTG.	SWIFT	RIVER	GRAVER S	774-7
6.	Water Treatment	L				
a.	Is well water treated?	Yes 🗹 No; Ty	pe of treatment	:		
L	□ chlorination □ iro				F	727
b.	Is water entering plumbin as effective as chlorine	e used to achieve disi	nfection through	nout the system	m?	ent tha
	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	If so how				
c.	If treated with chlorine, is	s the free residual chl	orine concentrat	tion less than	0.2 mg/L	
	□ Yes □ No _	re	ading.	·		
	Tested at		(location	ı)		
d.	Is testing for chlorine resid	lual concentration do	one at the tap (eg	. Kitchen fau	cet) or from represe	ntativ
	points in a piped distribution					
	□ Yes □ No	If yes how	v often?			
		II yes nov	v onen?			
e.	If the drinking water is be	eing transported by w	ater delivery tru	ick does it ha	ve a minimum chlor	ine fr
	residual of 0.4 mg/L at	t the time of fill. \Box	Yes 🗆 No)		
7.	Water Quality (observa		/			
	Does the water stain plum	nbing? 🛛 yes 🗆 No	, 🗹 slight 🗆 s	evere		
a.						
a.	Type of stain:	brown 🗆 red	black			
a. b.	Type of stain: Does the water contain se Is there an unpleasant ode	ediment? DYes				

E	BA Engineering Consultants Ltd.
re	eating and Delivering Better Solutions
l.	Is there an unpleasant taste? \Box Yes \Box No \Box brackish \Box Other $\underline{\neg r}$ \underline{D} \underline{M} \underline{N} \underline{C} \underline{N} \underline{C}
	Is there a history of bad bacterial analyses? I Yes INO
	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 \Box No
1.	Is the drinking water tested daily with an accurate reading chlorine test kit capable of reading in the
an	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? 🛛 Yes 🗹 No 🗋 unknown
i.	Is a record of the date, time, name of person performing the test and results of the drinking water sample
	kept? I Yes I No
	TANK AND PIPING DETAILS
	Tank Room
	Is there a water tank? Yes No Details:
	Where is it located? Comments: IN SHOD ANGA.
	Is the room in which the water tank is located heated to maintain an optimum temperature of 4°C
	for stored water?
	Comments:
	Are there windows in the add-on that may allow direct sunlight onto the water holding tank? YES
	NO
	Comments:
	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:

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Overall Tank

What are the tank size and dimensions? $30'' \qquad \chi \qquad 52'' \qquad Lon \qquad 6.$
What material is the tank constructed of? <u>POLYETHELYNE</u>
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:
<i>Tank Inlet, Outlet and Lid</i> Is there adequate access on the tank for cleaning (i.e. min 15" access lid)? YES
Does the lid have a tight seal and is it watertight when closed? YES
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
Is there any sediment or scum in bottom of tank? YES SO
Is there any odour associated with the water or tank? YES NO
Have there been any bacteriological analyses conducted previously? YES NO MA .
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

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8. Conclusions

a. Comments on overall installation:

HIS IS & SHALLOW WER STGN WER IS LOCATED IN THE DOOS NOT HANE A SANITHAY STORAGE TANK HAS TO FROM THE SYSTEM HAL & 70 Emovers 10 CLSS CLUMNING. tor

b. Recommendations:

PRILL + PROPER WATER WELL FOR THIS FACILI



Environment Environnement 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 #	9321
Jurisdiction	Yukon
Community	
Address	
Highway	Alaska Highway
Milepost	M 733
Feature	Swift River
Location and Cause	Swift River Lodge - de-icing operation being conducted without collection of solution
Latitude	60.0080555555556
Longitude	-131.184166666667
Incident Date	3/1/1993
Lead Agency	Environment Canada - Environmental Protection Service
Other Agency	
Company(s)	Swift River Lodge
Amount	250
Units	Litres
Quantity	Estimate
Release Description	Dumped
Additional Quanitit	
Concentration	
Concentration Unit	
Phase	Liquid
Major Contaminant	Calcium Chloride
2nd Contaminant	
3rd Contaminant	
4th Contaminant	
Outcome	de-icing solution not being contained - no runoff to river yet but potential - advised operation to be moved and solution contained - toxic to fish

Wednesday, July 13, 2005



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 #	9902
Jurisdiction	Yukon
Community	Swift River
Address	
Highway	Alaska Highway
Milepost	M 733
Feature	Swift River
Location and Cause	YECL Envirotank overfilled - tanker truck driver unsure of storage tanks capacity
Latitude	60.004
Longitude	-131.1864
Incident Date	2/1/1999 11:50:00 AM
Lead Agency	Yukon Government - Environmental Programs
Other Agency	
Company(s)	Healey Enterprises (Fort Nelson, BC)
Amount	10
Units	Litres
Quantity	Estimate
Release Description	Spilled
Additional Quanitit	
Concentration	
Concentration Unit	
Phase	Liquid
Major Contaminant	Diesel
2nd Contaminant	
3rd Contaminant	
4th Contaminant	
Outcome	fuel ran down sides of tank into snow - contaminated snow to be recovered and free product soaked up - pump shut off as soon as fuel came out vent - no further information



Photo 0236: 4793 Underground fuel storage tank nest (front), used oil tan (back), maintenance garage (back left)





