4.0 BUILDING 1134-CARCROSS SCHOOL

4.1 Description of Existing Water Supply System

Building 1134, the Carcross School, is currently serviced with a "split" water supply system that distributes two separate water sources. Non-potable water for the toilets and irrigation are supplied by two wells located in well pits in the front yard of the School as indicated on Figure 1134-1 in Appendix A4. The wells are within 2 m of each other, and the coordinates of the wellheads, as measured by a hand held GPS device, were recorded as:

• UTM ZONE 8

• Northing: 6670157

• Easting: 516083

Potable water is delivered by bulk truck delivery to the School from a treated (filtered and chlorinated) Bennett Lake source and stored on site in a 6000 L fibreglass lined plywood tank. The potable water is distributed within the school through a pressurized system to the sink faucets and water fountains. A schematic of the potable water system is included in Appendix A4 as Figure 1134-B.

4.2 Description of Existing Wastewater Systems

Wastewater for the school is collected in a holding tank and pumped out regularly. There are also several residential septic tanks for houses located near the School; however, it appears that there are none located within 30 m of the wells.

4.3 Water Quality Results

4.3.1 Water Quality Results from Previous Sampling

There were no previous detailed potability results available for review for the Carcross School potable water system, or the non-potable system. The water quality from the wells was reported to have high concentrations of arsenic (Terry Jackson, pers. comm.), and these wells are therefore not in use for the potable supply to the School. The Government of Yukon Property Management Agency provided EBA with the results of bacteriological testing completed between October 2004 and March 2005. As indicated in Table 1134-1 in Appendix A4, for the 12 sampling events in this period, there were no positive results for *E.Coli* or Total Coliform.



4.3.2 Identification of Additional Analytical Testing Required

Additional analytical completed for the Carcross School potable supply included a detailed potability suite, ammonia and residual chlorine. The results of the detailed potability and ammonia analyses indicated that all parameters analyzed were in compliance with the GCDWQ criteria.

Field chemistry readings; however, indicated that the residual chlorine concentration obtained in the field at the time of the assessment indicated a concentration of 0.0 mg/L. According to the proposed Government of Yukon - Public Drinking Water Systems Regulation, the required concentrations for residual chlorine are 0.4 mg/L at the point of loading, and 0.2 mg/L or greater throughout the distribution system and at the point of consumption.

4.3.3 Indicators of Potential Contamination

There were no elevated concentrations of any indicator parameters that were analyzed for the Carcross School potable water supply. The source for the potable supply is delivered water from Bennett Lake, and therefore, potential nearby sources of contamination are not a direct concern for the School potable water system.

4.4 Conceptual Hydrogeology

The groundwater flow direction is inferred to range from westerly to easterly in the vicinity of the Carcross School, towards Bennett Lake and/or Nares Lake, likely with a southerly component. The School is located nearly equidistant to the surfacewater bodies and may be situated on or near a groundwater flow divide.

4.5 Potential Contaminant Sources

Potential groundwater contaminant sources from observations during the site investigation are compiled in Table 1134-4 in Appendix A4. Photos of potential contaminant sources are also provided in Appendix A4.

The only potential contaminant source within 40 m of the wells is an underground fuel storage tank that is approximately 2 m from nearest wellhead.



4.5.1 Spills Records and Contaminated Sites Search Results

Yukon Environment Branch were requested to perform a search of their spills records and contaminated sites inventory to identify spills or contaminated sites on or adjacent to the subject sites. Search results indicated that there had been a spill at the school which was reported on December 7, 1987 (Spill #8722). Approximately 50 L of liquid furnace oil had spilled and had reportedly contaminated the well water supply. There was no information provided as to whether the water at that time was used as potable water for the school, but at the present time the well water is not used for potable water. According to the spill report, there were efforts made at the time by the Yukon Territorial Government and the Environment Canada Environmental Protection Service to clean the spill area and decontaminate the water supply. The Environment Branch did not provide the spills records until after EBA had completed the assessment, and therefore, hydrocarbon parameters were not added to the analytical program. Additional assessment including EPH and PAH analysis to verify whether groundwater in the vicinity of these wells has been remediated prior to considering re-instating the use of these wells for domestic water supply.

4.6 Identified Water System Deficiencies and Associated Risk

4.6.1 High and Medium Risk Deficiencies

- As indicated previously, the concentration of residual chlorine in the Carcross School
 potable water system was measured at 0.0 mg/L at the time of the assessment. The lack
 of residual chlorine in the potable water distribution system is considered to be a highrisk deficiency.
- The potable water system lacked of a fill cap on the water holding tank and screen on the vent pipe for the delivered potable water system.

The assessment team did not have time or accessibility to inspect and confirm that no cross connection exists between the potable, and non-potable water supply systems.



4.6.2 Low Risk Deficiencies

As the wells are currently used for non-potable water only, the groundwater source quality is not an immediate concern. However, if the wells were to be considered for use as a potable supply, it should be noted that there were high-risk deficiencies observed including the proximity to an underground fuel storage tank, completion in well pits without proper surface seals and arsenic concentrations reportedly above the CDWQG. These wells should not be used for potable water in the current condition, nor prior to confirming arsenic and hydrocarbon parameter concentrations. These wellhead deficiencies (well pit, sanitary seal, accessibility (no lock etc.) are considered to be low risk at this time. There is; however, some risk of contamination of the aquifer. Proper well construction above grade is recommended.

4.7 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).

4.7.1 Priority 1

To mitigate the high-risk deficiency, the residual chlorine concentration in the potable water system must be increased. This may be achieved through ensuring the delivered free residual chlorine concentration is at least 0.4 mg/L, or by introducing a chlorine injection system within the school supply. Further assessment of the residual chlorine concentrations within the school system is required to properly address the problem. The first step towards addressing the low chlorine concentration in the School potable supply is to monitoring of residual chlorine concentrations at various points throughout the school system. If a chlorine injection system is required, the system could be comprised of inlet pipe with a flow meter, a chemical feeding pump, day tank, injection piping, spill containment deck and appurtenances. Alternatively, a smaller water storage tank with adequate access for maintenance and cleaning might ensure adequate residual chlorine concentrations. We understand that at the time of this final report, PMA has already commissioned a study of the chlorine concentrations throughout the system, and will be obtaining design recommendations to remedy this problem.



4.7.2 Priority 2

A proper fill cap should be placed in the water tank intake, and a proper screen should be placed over the vent pipe.

It is recommended that a YTG plumber familiar with the system inspect these systems to confirm that there is no cross-connection, and to label the plumbing appropriately.

4.7.3 Priority 3

Consideration should be given to upgrading these non-potable water wells to ensure contamination of the aquifer in which these wells are completed does not occur. Mitigative upgrades would include installation of a sanitary surface seal, casing extension, and replumbing and electrical upgrades.

The underground storage tank should be removed and proper testing completed to ensure that there is no residual hydrocarbon contamination associated with the previously mentioned fuel spill.

4.8 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.

4.8.1 Priority 1

The cost to monitor residual chlorine concentrations at four points throughout the School's potable water distribution system over a month period to establish whether a chlorine system is required to be installed in the building to ensure the minimum residual chlorine concentration is estimated at \$1,500.



The cost to install a chlorine injection system to ensure adequate residual chlorine concentrations within the system is estimated to be \$5000 for materials and labour. Routine monitoring of residual chlorine concentrations within the system will be required and occasional adjustment of chlorine dosing rates may be required to maintain target residual chlorine concentrations.

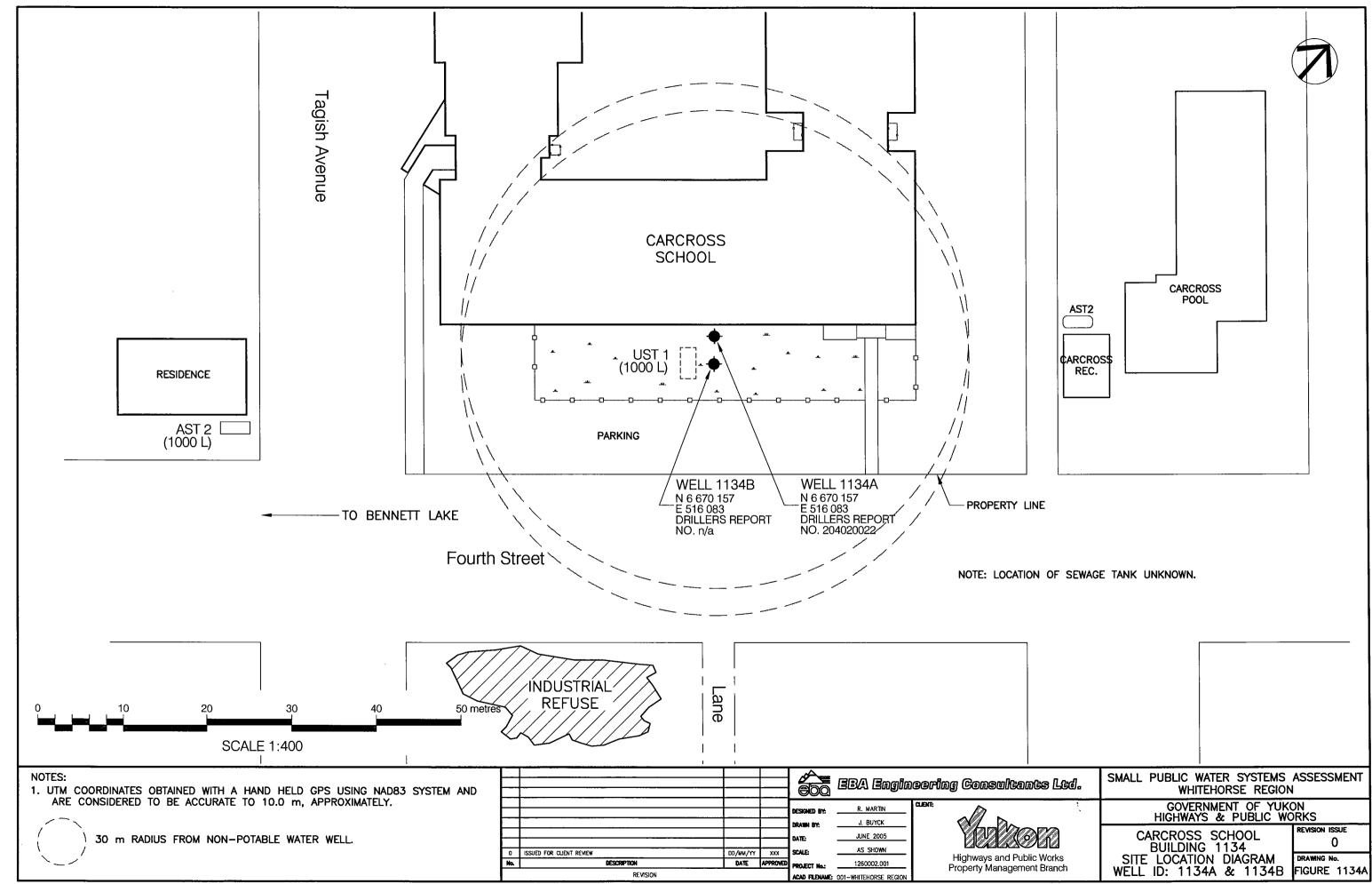
4.8.2 Priority 2

The cost for a proper intake cap and screen with labeling and coding of the interior plumbing would be in the order of \$300, assuming that this work is completed by a YTG maintenance personnel or plumber.

4.8.3 Priority 3

Consideration should be given to ensuring that the water wells have a proper sanitary seal, and are raised above grade. It is estimated that the "standard well upgrade" could be completed for both wells for approximately \$8000.





LEGEND



PUMP



PRESSURE GAUGE



- GATE VALVE



CHECK VALVE



SOLENOID



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



FLOW METER



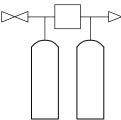
WATER FILTER (CARTRIDGE TYPE)



PRESSURE TANK



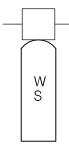
CHLORINE RESERVOIR AND INJECTION PUMP



DUPLEX WATER SOFTENER



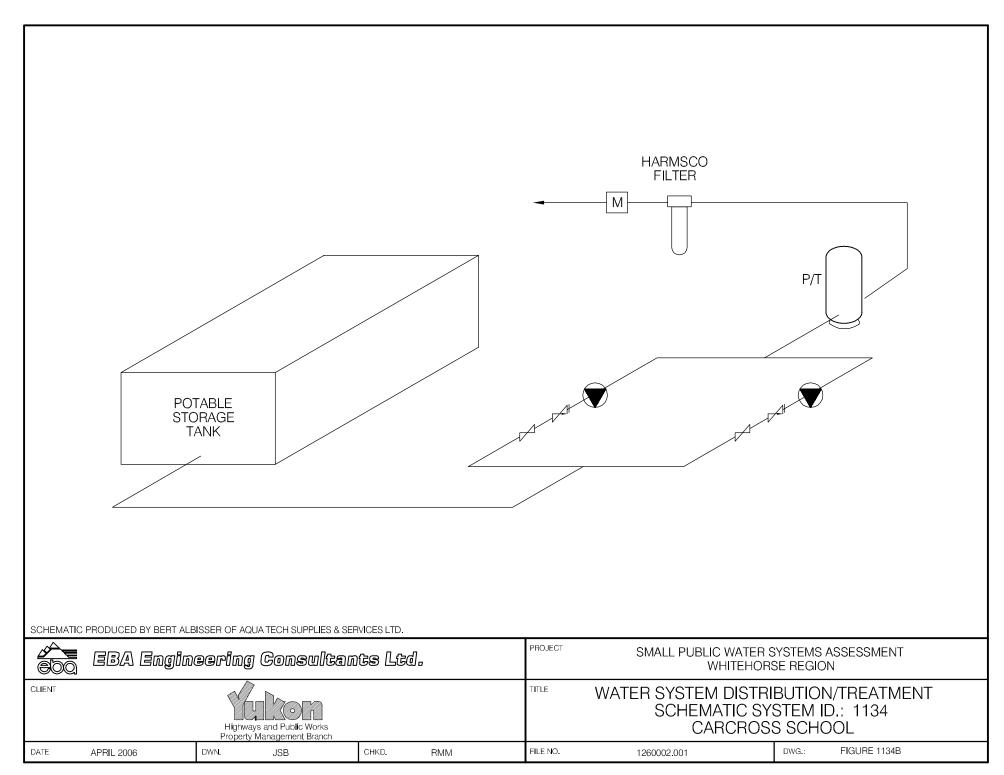
WELL WITH SUBMERSIBLE PUMP



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	
Nater Assess	
wings\1260002 \	CLIENT
201Dra	DATE APRIL

L										
EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.				PROJECT	SMALL PUBLIC WATER WHITEHO					
	CLIENT			and Public Works			TITLE	SCHEMA ⁻ LEC	FIC SYST GEND	EM
2	DATE	APRIL 2006	DWN.	JSB	CHKD.	RMM	FILE NO.	1260002	DRWG.	LEGEND



Whitehorse Region – Carcross School Building # 1134

DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT SYSTEM DATA

Item	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Part No.	Serial No.	Size
1	Pump #1 WELL	GRUNDFOS				IHP.
2	Pinno # Z WELL	JACUZZI				ZHP.
3	Pump (POTABLE)	MONARCH.	JKC-53		1191	3/4/11
4	Pimo #2 (Porasis)	MONARCH.	MJS.75		Stoz	3/4 HP
5	PRESSURE TANK	HONRECH	FG4Z			47GHUON
6	STORAGE TANK	euston				9×3×12
7	PERSURE TANK	MONARCH	M-302			
8						
9		,,				
10						·



TABLE 1134 - 1: SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		Number of Sampling Events	Time Period over which Sampling was Done	,	Total Coliform Results vs. Total Sampling	Any positive E.Coli results? (yes or no)	Most Recent Sampling Event Available for EBA Review	
Building #	Building Name				Events			
1134	Carcross School	12	Sept-04 to Mar-05	no	0/12	no	2-Mar-05	no



Table 1134-2: Water Quality Results

1 4510 1	104 2. 11	ater Qua	ity Roour		
SOURCE:		34 - Carcross nool			
Location/ Resident	Carcross		1		
Address		ck 53			
		ter System			
Treatment	Public vva	ter System			
			GO	CDWQ Crite	ria
C PAN 4		Б			
Source of Water	Benette Lake	e Pumphouse			
		Additional			
Purpose of Sampling	Baseline Sampling				
Sample Location					
Date Sampled		11-May-05	Lower Limit	Upper	Limit
Physical Tests (ALS)		Ĭ	AO	MAC	AO
Colour (CU)		<5.0			15
Conductivity (uS/cm)		68.8			
Total Dissolved Solids		40			500
			10 > 200	on > 500	
Hardness CaCO3		28.9	AO > 200 = po	or, > 500 unac	
pH		7.58	6.5		8.5
Turbidity (NTU)		0.16			5
Dissolved Anions (ALS)					
Alkalinity-Total CaCO3		25.5			
Chloride Cl		0.72			250
Fluoride F		0.72		1.5	230
		6.38		1.3	500
Sulphate SO4 Nitrate Nitrogen N		<0.10		10	300
		<0.10		10	
Nitrite Nitrogen N				1	
Ammonia Nitrogen N		< 0.020			
Total Matala (ATC)					
Total Metals (ALS)		< 0.010			
Aluminum T-Al		<0.0050		0.006	
Antimony T-Sb				0.006	
Arsenic T-As		0.00026		0.025	
Barium T-Ba		<0.020 <0.10		<u> </u>	
Boron T-B		<0.10		5 0.005	
Cadmium T-Cd		9.71		0.003	
Calcium T-Ca				0.05	
Chromium T-Cr		<0.0020		0.05	
Copper T-Cu		0.0461		1	0.3
Iron T-Fe		0.055		0.01	0.3
Lead T-Pb		<0.0010		0.01	
Magnesium T-Mg		1.12			0.05
Manganese T-Mn		<0.0020		0.001	0.05
Mercury T-Hg		<0.00020		0.001	
Potassium T-K		0.45		0.01	
Selenium T-Se		<0.0010		0.01	200
Sodium T-Na		2.1		0.05	200
Uranium T-U		0.00081		0.02	
Zinc T-Zn		0.05			5
E'all Character (EDA)					
Field Chemistry (EBA) pH		7.94	6.5		8.5
рн TDS		30	0.5		500
		60			500
EC (uS/cm)		17.2			
Temperature					250
Free Available Chlorine		0.00			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).

Bold Underline with Yellow shading 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 1134-3: 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)		
1134	Carcross School	Carcross	6670157	516083	664		

	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)		
W1 - 150	?	No	?	Likely: Silt and Clay: ~10m to ~60m	?	1hp submersible pump	7.04		
W2 - 150	?	No	W2 - Greater than 60	Till: ~80m to ~100m	59.4	2hp submersible pump	7.04		

	Well Construction Details						
Wellhead Above ground (m)	Well Cap	Well Screen	Surface Seal	Apron Grading			
W1- 1.8 below grade	Split Cap Gasket	?	Unlikely	No, but ground slopes away from pit			
W2 - 1.1 below grade	Split Cap Gasket, 2 missing bolts	?	Unlikely	No, but ground slopes away from pit			



Table 1134-4: Potential Contaminant Sources: Building 1134 – Carcross School

Potential Contaminant Source	Potential Contaminants	Distance from Water Source	Northing	Easting
Industrial Refuse	Organic and inorganic chemicals.	40 m		
Cemetery	Biological ¹ , inorganic ² and organic parameters.	>120 m		
Sewage lagoon	Biological, inorganic and organic parameters.	>300 m		
Sewage lines, tanks and lift stations	Biological, inorganic and organic parameters.	unknown		
Septic fields	Biological and Inorganic parameters.	>60 m		
Gas stations	Organic and Inorganic parameters.	>30 m		
Undergrounds Fuel Storage Tanks (USTs)	Organic parameters.	2 m		
Above ground storage tanks (ASTs)	Organic parameters.	50 m, 50 m		
Naturally occurring sources of contamination	Radionuclides, Bacteria and Viruses from surfacewater sources.	Approx. 200 m to surfacewater		

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



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i.

Well location relative to field:

SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

Lynon-potable water wells PART A: BBA Site Inspection Date May 11, 2008 Martin Inspector: **Location Description** WELL ID# **Owner** 1134 YTG Carcross School 1. Well Location and Potential Contaminant Sources General location of well: (Community, Subdivision, etc.) Carcross Specific location: (Road or street, Building number, name of owner and/, legal description, Carcross School c. GPS location: 516683 Easting; 6670157 Northing; 664m elv, ±9m X Yes Is there electric power? d Does the well system have: □15 or more service connections to a piped distribution system? If so how many non-potable water ☐ 5 or more delivery sites on a trucked distribution system? If so how many Nearest building, specify Carcross School f. Distance from well to building h. Distance from well to nearest point of known field: i.

☐ downslope

upslope

	k.	Is there any part of a sewage disposal system(s)or other potential sources of pollution that may pose a
	hea	lth and safety risk within 30 m?
	The	re are residential septic holding time ks hearby in
		<u> </u>
		Is the well located within 300 m from a sewage lagoon or pit? Yes X No
Ho	m. ≁e∀e≀ n.	Is the well located within 120 m from a solid waste site or dump, cemetery? There is a junky and common array from the mells and many residential homes with mechanical gear and fuelfull storage tanks on their paraperty. Is the infrastructure protecting the wellhead, pumphouse, storage tank and/or water treatment
		plant designed and secured to prevent:
		Unauthorized access by humans? \[Yes \] No Entrance by animals? \[Yes \] No Not there swell was locked with has locked had no evidence of animal; unfusioned 4x6 beams of topy we has well did contain some moves dreppings Is well site subject to flooding? \[Yes, \] No No whas evidence of water staining or flooding. Is the well site well drained? \[Yes \] No
	О.	Is well site subject to flooding? LYes, LNo
	p.	Is the well site well drained? Yes No
	q.	Is there a buried fuel tank on the property? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
		If yes, is it in use abandoned
		Is the location known? \(\sum \sqrt{Yes} \sqrt{\sqrt{No}} \)
		Distance from the well to known buried tank
_	r.	Are there any other known contaminant sources on the property?
		Yes No Describe
		If yes, specify the source: dump sewage lagoon cemetery other
		Potential Source 1: Let W Mech Egylp; Distance from well to Potential Source 1: 40m
		Potential Source 2: A57 1; Distance from well to Potential Source 2: 50 m
		Potential Source 3: A 5 7 7; Distance from well to Potential Source 3: 50 m
		Potential Source 4:; Distance from well to Potential Source 4:
	s.	Are there other wells on this property? Yes No
		How many? There are 1 in use abandoned abandoned require proper sealing The well from the Carcross Fire Hall is hearly ((120m)

<u>2. V</u>	Vell and Wellhead information:
∦a.	When was well installed? Year Month
b.	Type: Adrilled dug sand point other
≵ c.	Is there a drillers log for the well: Yes No Steel Yes No 7.040 M Steel
d.	Is there a surface seal to 6 m Yes unknown unknown unlikely
e.	Surface casing:
f.	Well casing: Diameter $\sqrt{2-15c}$ Material: \square steel \square plastic \square concrete
g.	Depth of well: $\sqrt{2 > 60}$ measured (if possible) \Box reported \Box from log
h.	Static water level below ground: 7.040 m
	☐ measured (if possible) ☐ reported ☐ from log ☐ flowing
<u></u> ∳ i.	(If granular) Is the well completed: \square open end casing \square with a well screen
	□ with slotted pipe □ unknown other
∦ 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 \vee_{μ} $\exists \forall e \forall \gamma$
m.	Is the well head: I in pumphouse I in pit I pitless adaptor I in a building while in a pit with cement walls and white wooden bean ceiling While in a post within insulated purt enclosure I in a wooden enclosure other, describe
n.	If the well head is located in a wooden enclosure,

	lcm_
ii. Are there signs of ponding on the enclosure (e.g. water stains, etc.)? A Yes \ No \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A
v. Does the well casing have a proper seal cap? \(\sigma\) Yes \(\sigma\) No	
If no, describe condition both have split seal gastet can rusty, we has 2 missing bottom and may not be properly sea	ps, though
5. Water Supplying This Wen.	
a. By definition is the water from a surface water source or under the direct influence of sur	riace water?
Yes No farther investigation required.	
If yes is there treatment \(\Bullet \) Yes \(\Bullet \) No \(N/A - not used for p \) water	,otable
Explain (filtration, disinfection etc)	
4. Aquifer Supplying This Well:	
∦ a. The aquifer is: ☐ bedrock ☐ granular sediment ☐ unknown	
b. Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? ☐ Yes ☒ No	
5. Pump Installation:	
a. Is the well equipped with a pump?	
b. Type of pump: □hand ⊠electric submersible □ jet	
☐ shallow well centrifugal ☐ other,	
shallow well centrifugal other, w 1 - Grandfog tc. Description: Manufacturer w2 - 3 a c v z z i Model	

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd. Creating and Delivering Better Solutions Date installed: unknown By: ____ **≯d**. For submersible pump, depth of setting below surface 58.315m bc > ~ Z - e. Drop pipe for submersible pump: Steel ☐ plastic f. Pump delivers water to: pressure tank elevated tank other Are there automatic pump controls: Yes h. Is there provision for taking water samples before water reaches storage? Yes No i. Is there a water meter on the system? \square Yes No. j. Is the pump and piping protected from freezing? 🔀 Yes k. If yes, describe: There is insulation and heat trace on both wells 1. Comments on pump installation: 6. Conclusions a. Comments on overall installation: Sec report b.Recommendations: See Report

PART BE GBA Site Inspection

Ins	spector: Deu A	BISSER	Date May 11-05		
	WELL ID#	Owner	Location Description		
	1134	476	CARREDGS SCHOOL		
6. a.	Water Treatment Is well water treated? □	Not used ?	FOR POTABLE WATER.		
b.	chlorination iron and or manganese removal other b. Is water entering plumbing or piped distribution system treated with chlorine or another treatment that is as effective as chlorine used to achieve disinfection throughout the system?				
c.	If treated with chlorine, is		concentration less than 0.2 mg/L		
	Tested at		(location)		
d.		lual concentration done at	the tap (eg. Kitchen faucet) or from representative		
e.	_		delivery truck does it have a minimum chlorine free		
7. a.	Water Quality (observations): Does the water stain plumbing? □yes □ No □ slight □ severe				
b.	•	brown ☐ red ☐	black		
c.	Is there an unpleasant odd	our?	No		

EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd. Creating and Delivering Better Solutions Is there an unpleasant taste? Yes No brackish Other d. Is there a history of bad bacterial analyses? ☐ Yes e. Is there a chemical analysis? ☐ Yes □ No adequate incomplete f. 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 \square No 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? \(\sqrt{\text{Yes}} \) No \(\sqrt{\text{U}} \) unknown 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 i. ☐ No TANK AND PIPING DETAILS Tank Room Is there a water tank? Yes No Details: Where is it located? Comments: Clawi Space 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) Comments: 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?				
6FTX 3FT X 12FT RECTANGULAR.				
What material is the tank constructed of? 3/4" Pcy wood FG Liner2. 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 UNKNOWN ACCESS ON SID Comments: TANKE HAS TO BE DRAWED ACCESS ON SID				
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 422000				
Have there been any bacteriological analyses conducted previously? YES NO WINCHOW				
Does the tank appear that it has been cleaned recently? YES NO UN KNOWN				
Are the tanks easily assessed for the purpose of cleaning and disinfection? YES (NO)				

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О.	Con	uu	\mathbf{S}	ш

a. Comments on overall installation:

WATER SYSTEM IS A SPLIT SYSTEM.

NON POTRACE WATER IS USED FOR TOILETS &

TRUG ATION. POTABLE WATER FOR SINKS &

OTHER FACILITYS.

TIME CONSTRAINTS FOR THIS WORK DOES NOT

ALLOW US TO ESTABLISH FOR CERTAIN THAT

NO CLOSS CONNECTION EXISTS.

b. Recommendations:

COMPLEX PIPES SYSTEM MUST BE CODED

TO IDENTIFY NON POTABLE & POTABLE

SOURCES. SYSTEM NEEDS TO BE CHECKED

TO PESSIES NO CROSS CONNECTION EXISTS.

POTABLE STOLAGE TANK SHOULD BE IN

A LOCATION THAT ALLOWS EASY INSPECTION

AND CLEANING. CHORINATION EQUIPMENT

MUST BE INSTANCED TO EFFECT PROPER

CHORINE RESIDENTS & CONTRET TIME.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS SHOULD BE

IDENTIFIED.

PARTICE Property Manager/ System Operator Questionnaire
PARTICE Property Manager/ System Operator Questionnaire Inspector:
Property manager: (Carros school
1) Water Source:
a. Is the well water the major source of drinking water? Yes No No No No No No No N
a. When was your well installed? Year well 140 Grundos Month 989
b. Type: drilled dug sand point other
c. Is there a driller's log for the well?:
d. Do you know the depth of your well? If so, please indicate:
e. Who was the well constructed by?
Indicate contractor's name:
f. Are you, the owner Yes or other: YPE-
g. Who maintains the well?
h. Are there other wells on this property? \square Yes \square No
How many?; Are they: \Box in use \Box abandoned \Box require proper sealing
i. Is there a buried fuel tank on the property? Yes \square No
If yes, is it in use abandoned Is the location known? Beside Weld heads How was it abandoned?
3) Pump Installation P2 1979 YPG
a. Who installed your pump, and when did they install it?
b. What type of pump do you have? 1 hp. Franks
c. Pump delivers water to: pressure tank are elevated tank and other

4)	Wa	Water Treatment		
	a. Is your well water treated? Yes No			
		Type of treatment: chlorination iron and or manganese removal other sediment filter		
5)	We	ll Capacity:		
	a. b. A	Well capacity: User's opinion adequate inadequate inadequate are there any times of year when your well goes dry, or does not produce enough water?		
	c.	Has well capacity decreased since it was installed? Yes No		
6)	ter Quality:			
	a.	In general, do you like your water?: yes no		
	b.	Does the water stain household plumbing?		
		Type of stain:		
	c.	Does the water contain sediment? Yes You cocasional constant		
	d.	Is there an unpleasant odour?		
		☐ Sulpher (rotten egg smell) ☐ Other		
	e.	Is there an unpleasant taste? Yes No brackish Other		
	f.	Hardness: Is it hard to lather with soap?: \square yes, very \square moderate \square no		
	g.	Is water softener being used?		
	h.	Are samples for bacterial analysis (coliforms) taken regularly? Yes No No Who takes them?		
	i.	Is there a history of bad bacterial analyses? Yes No		
	j.	Is there a chemical analysis? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ adequate ☐ incomplete		
7) [[]	Do :	ore used for Toilets, words, and		

Environment Canada

Environnement Canada

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

Spill Report Information

Spill #	8722
Jurisdiction	Yukon
Community	Carcross
Address	
Highway	
Milepost	
Feature	Carcross
Location and Cause	School - overfilling of fuel tank
Latitude	60.166026
Longitude	-134.708601
Incident Date	12/7/1987 9:00:00 AM
Lead Agency	Yukon Territorial Government - other
Other Agency	Environment Canada - Environmental Protection Service
Company(s)	
Amount	50
Units	Litres
Quantity	Estimate
Release Description	Spilled
Additional Quanitit	
Concentration	
Concentration Unit	
Phase	Liquid
Major Contaminant	Furnace OII
2nd Contaminant	1
3rd Contaminant	
4th Contaminant	
Outcome	spill occurred approx 1 wk ago - working to decontaminate school water supply - fuel entered water supply through broked filler pipe



Photo 0115: 1134 Wells 1 and 2, Water Fill, Underground Fuel Storage Tank



Photo 0120: 1134 Well 2 Well Head in Pit



Photo 0121: 1134 Well 1 Well Head in Pit



Photo 122: 1134 Presure Tanks and Flow Switch





Photo 0497: 1134 Heating Expansion Tank



Photo 0500: 1134 Storage Tank



Photo 0498: 1134 Potable Water Pressure Tank



Photo 0495: 1134 Jet Pumps and Tank

