

6.0 BUILDING 5672: PELLY CROSSING SWIMMING POOL

6.1 Description of Existing Water Supply System

Building 5672, the Pelly Crossing Swimming Pool, is currently serviced by a water supply system that delivers water from a well located in a pit below grade and approximately 3 m north of the building. A site plan is provided as Figure 5672-A in Appendix A6. The coordinates of the wellhead, as measured by a handheld GPS device, were recorded as:

- UTM ZONE 8
- Northing: 6966887
- Easting: 419787

The water system is not equipped with any treatment or disinfection. A schematic detailing the water system is provided as Figure 5672-B in Appendix A6. Photos of the well and water system are also included at the back of this appendix.

6.2 Description of Existing Wastewater Systems

The septic system could not be located during the water system assessment, but likely exists to the west of the building. Two potential septic clean-outs were observed near each corner of the west side of the building as indicated on Figure 5672-A. The exact type (in-ground disposal, or sewage eduction tank) and location of the septic system relative to the well should be confirmed.

6.3 Water Quality Results

6.3.1 Water Quality Results from Previous Sampling

Bacteriological

One sample was collected from the Pelly Crossing Swimming Pool water system in June 2005 and was tested for total coliform and *E. coli* by Yukon Environmental Health Services using the presence/absence test method. Coliform bacteria and *E. coli* were reported as absent as indicated in Table 5672-1 in Appendix A6.

Potability

YTG representatives collected a water sample from the Pelly Crossing Swimming Pool water system on June 8, 2005. The sample was submitted to ALS Environmental in Vancouver for potability analyses, and results are summarized in Table 5672-2 in Appendix A6. 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:

- At 4.07 NTU, turbidity was above of the CDWQG MAC of 1.0 NTU;
- At 0.945 mg/L, the reported iron concentration was above of the CDWQG AO of 0.3 mg/L;
- At 0.5 mg/L, the manganese concentration was above the CDWQG AO of 0.05 mg/L;
- The water quality results indicated that all other health based and aesthetic objectives were met for the parameters analyzed;
- The water quality results indicated that the groundwater is calcium bicarbonate type with a pH of approximately 8.2; and,
- The hardness (as CaCO₃) was 181 mg/L, and is considered very hard.

6.3.2 Identification of Additional Analytical Testing Required

Additional analytical for the Pelly Crossing Swimming Pool that was identified to be included during the water system assessments is detailed below:

- Turbidity to confirm the exceedence of CDWQG MAC;
- Total and dissolved iron and manganese to determine if exceedences could be attributed to the elevated turbidity;
- UV absorbance and UV transmissivity, and tannins and lignin, to determine potential for UV treatment as a disinfection option for this water system;
- Total organic carbon (TOC) to aid in water treatment system design;
- Measurements in the field for total dissolved solids, conductivity, pH, and temperature.

Additional Analytical Results

A water sample was obtained by EBA during the water system assessment on August 23, 2005, and was submitted to ALS Environmental in Vancouver for analysis of selected additional parameters. Results are summarized in Table 3440-2 in Appendix A6 and laboratory reports are included in Appendix B. Details are as follows:

- At 1.29 NTU, the turbidity of the water, though it was lower than the previous result, was still above the CDWQG MAC of 1.0;
- Total iron and dissolved iron concentrations at 0.748 and 0.104 mg/L respectively indicate that most of the iron can be attributed to suspended solids, however, the concentration of dissolved iron is also higher than the aesthetic objective;
- Total and dissolved manganese concentrations at 0.452 and 0.437 mg/L respectively indicate that the elevated manganese concentration is not a result of elevated turbidity; and
- The results indicate that all other health based and aesthetic objectives were met for the parameters analyzed.

6.3.3 Indicators of Potential Contamination

Chloride, nitrate and nitrite concentrations can indicate impacts from surface water sources or septic waste. Chloride concentrations were low and are within the normal background ranges for groundwater in the area. Nitrate and nitrite concentrations for this sample were also low and within the normal background range for this area. These water quality results do not suggest that the groundwater is under the influence of anthropogenic sources of nutrients or septic wastes.

6.4 Conceptual Hydrogeology

A driller's well log was not available for review for this well. Most wells in the Pelly Crossing Main Village area are completed at depths of 10 m to 17 m below ground within an unconfined sand and gravel 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).

6.5 Potential Contaminant Sources

With the exception of an above ground storage tank located in a building to the north of the pool, there were no potential contaminant sources identified for this site. The septic system serving this building, however, could not be located during the water system assessment, but likely exists somewhere on the property and may be within 30 m of the well.

6.5.1 Spills Records and Contaminated Sites Search Results

It was reported by Environment Canada that an overturned residential fuel tank owned by Selkirk First Nation was overturned and approximately 2000 L of furnace oil was spilled. Removal of contaminated soil was recommended, 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 be a low risk.

Another reported spill of an unknown quantity occurred in 1998 due to an open valve on the heating fuel tank located at the Eliza Van Bibber School. Removal of contaminated soil was recommended by Environment Canada, however it is unknown if this was completed. Since the spill location is inferred to be downgradient from the well it is unlikely that this would impact the water quality at this well.

6.6 Identified Water System Deficiencies and Associated Risk

6.6.1 High and Medium Risk Deficiencies

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

- Well head construction is inadequate (located in a pit below grade, wellhead enclosure is damaged);
- There is no surface sanitary seal (grout or bentonite seal as required by the Canadian Groundwater Association's Guidelines for Water Well Construction);

- There is no driller's log available to review well construction and lithology;
- The septic system that serves the swimming pool was not located during the water system assessment, but is likely on the property and may be within 30 m of the well;
- There have been CDWQG MAC exceedences of turbidity;
- 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) and does not meet the requirements of the Guidelines for Water Well Construction; and,
- There is no treatment or disinfection system.

6.6.2 Low Risk Deficiencies

- Iron and manganese concentrations have been reported above CDWQG aesthetic objectives; and,
- The water system and plumbing requires upgrading.

6.7 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 upgrade options are presented to mitigate existing risk. Both options involve interim use of the existing well with disinfection treatment and interim well upgrading. Option 1 proposes UV disinfection while Option 2 proposes proportional feed chlorine injection with retention tanks and other appurtenances. Each option is outlined in the following sections.

6.7.1 Priority 1

An attempt should be made to locate the well log for this well, and to identify the location and construction of the septic system.

It is recommended that the pool be connected to the community piped water system as soon as it becomes available. As mentioned previously, however, it is

considered prudent that interim upgrades be completed to ensure a safe water supply in the interim. These recommended interim upgrades are summarized below:

- The casing should be extended to at least 500 mm above the base of the well pit, and a localized near surface bentonite seal should be installed immediately around the wellhead.
- The well and water system should be super-chlorinated.

In addition to this interim upgrade, disinfection is also recommended. Two disinfection options are presented below:

- *Option 1:* Disinfection treatment consisting of filtration to 1 micron (absolute), and a UV system that is NSF/ANSI certified (or equivalent) could be installed. Pretreatment consisting of a duplex water softener would likely be necessary for optimum UV performance.
- *Option 2:* A proportional feed chlorine injection system with retention tanks and necessary appurtenances (chlorine reservoir, drip tray, ventilation, flow meter) could be installed. The benefit of the chlorine system is that it could be used for back-up to the pool chlorinator once the pool is connected to the proposed community piped system.

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

6.7.2 Priority 2

The recommended solution to mitigate long-term risk (Priority 2) to the Pelly Crossing Pool water system would be to connect 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.

6.7.3 Priority 3

All deficiencies will have been mitigated by Priority 1 and 2 upgrades.

6.8 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.

6.8.1 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 options are presented below:

- *Option 1:* UV disinfection treatment (filtration and UV) with pretreatment (duplex softener to remove iron and manganese) would cost approximately **\$7,000** including materials and labour.
- *Option 2:* A proportional feed chlorination system with retention tanks and other appurtenances would cost approximately **\$8,000** installed.

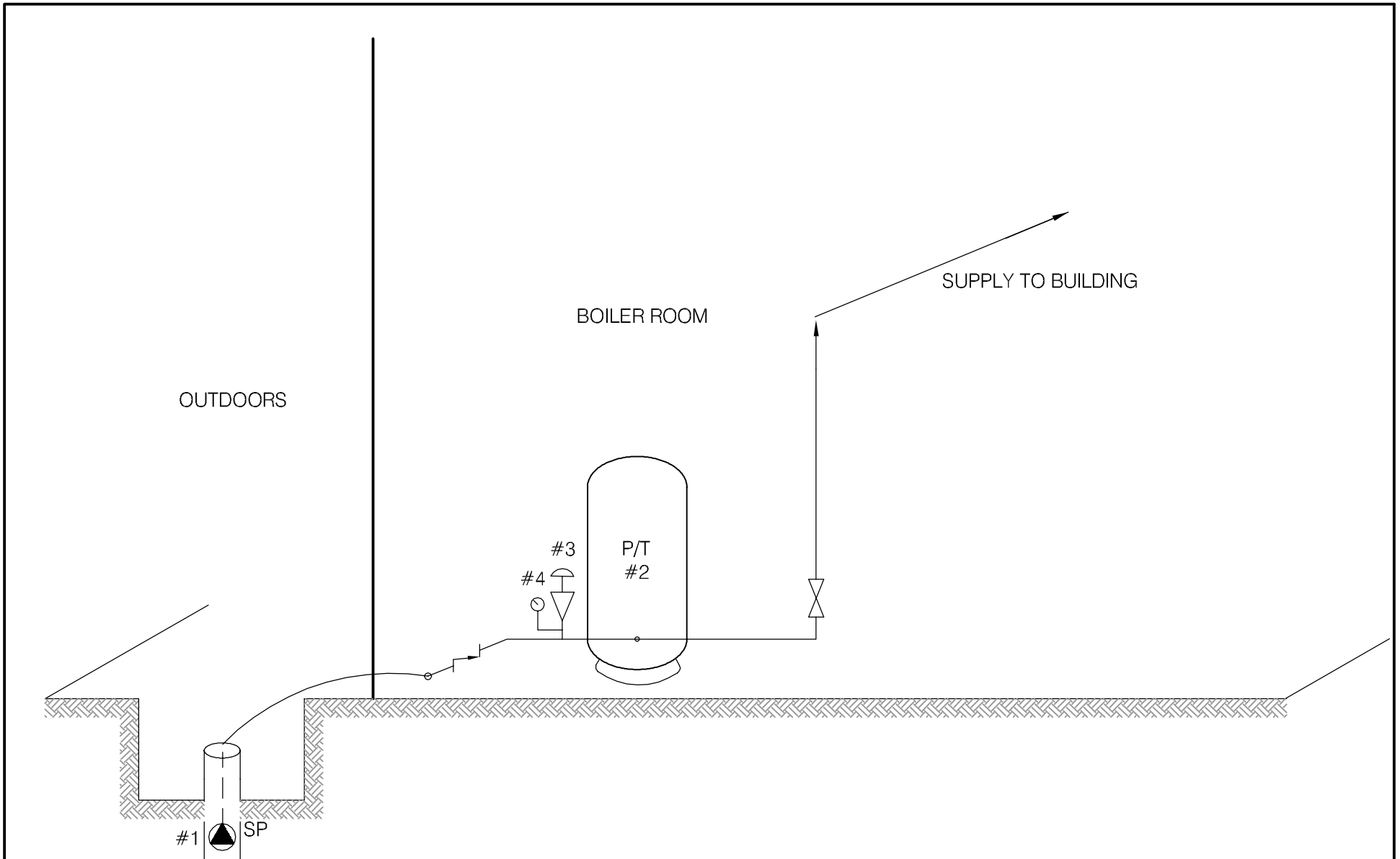
Therefore, it would cost between **\$7,800** and **\$8,800** for recommended Priority 1 upgrades for this water system.

6.8.2 Priority 2



It would cost approximately **\$4,000** for materials and labour to connect this water system to a community water main, assuming a 30 m service connection (freeze-protected underground service piping) and some inside plumbing modifications.

6.8.3 Priority 3

The estimated cost to decommission the existing well once it is no longer needed, would be approximately **\$1000**.



SCHEMATIC PRODUCED BY BERT ALBISSER OF AQUA TECH SUPPLIES AND SERVICES LTD.

 EBA Engineering Consultants Ltd.		PROJECT SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS ASSESSMENT NORTHERN REGION							
CLIENT 		TITLE WATER SYSTEM DISTRIBUTION/TREATMENT SCHEMATIC SYSTEM ID.: 5672 PELLY CROSSING SWIMMING POOL							
DATE	SEPT. 2005	DWN.	JSB	CHKD.	RMM	FILE NO.	1260002.004	DWG.:	FIGURE 5672-B

Northern Region – Pelly Crossing Swimming Pool
Building # 5672

PHOTO 102-0208

DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT SYSTEM DATA

Item	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Part No.	Serial No.	Size
1	SUB PUMP	N/A	1 1/2 HP-4"			
2	PRESSURE TANK	MONARCH	M 252			80 GALLON
3	PRESSURE SWITCH	SQUARE D	FSG-2			2HP - 1/4" FPT
4	PRESSURE GAUGE	MARSH	0-100			2 1/2" - 1/4" FPT
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

TABLE 5672 - 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							
5672	Pelly Crossing Swimming Pool	1	5-Jun	no	0/1	no	9-Jun-05	no



Table 5672 - 2: Water Quality Results

SOURCE:		Building 5672 - Swimming Pool		GCDWQ Criteria		
Location/ Resident Address		Pelly Crossing				
Treatment		None				
Disinfection		None				
Source of Water		On-site well				
Purpose of Sampling		Base Line	Additional Sampling			
Sample Location						
Date Sampled		8-Jun-05	23-Aug-05	Lower	Upper Limit	
Physical Tests (ALS)				AO	MAC	AO
Colour (CU)		6.4				15
Conductivity (uS/cm)		405				
Total Dissolved Solids		225				500
Hardness CaCO3		181		AO >200 = poor, > 500 unacceptable ^A		
pH		8.2		6.5		8.5
Turbidity (NTU)		4.07	1.29		1	5
UV Absorbance			0.112			
% UV Transmittance			81.0			
Dissolved Anions (ALS)						
Alkalinity-Total CaCO3		183				
Chloride Cl		0.69				250
Fluoride F		0.117			1.5	
Silicate SiO4						
Sulphate SO4		29.1				500
Nitrate Nitrogen N		<0.10			10	
Nitrite Nitrogen N		<0.10			1	
Ammonia Nitrogen N						
Total Phosphate PO4						
Total Metals (ALS)						
Aluminum T-Al		<0.010			0.1	
Antimony T-Sb		<0.00050			0.006	
Arsenic T-As		0.0014			0.025	
Barium T-Ba		0.104			1	
Boron T-B		<0.10			5	
Cadmium T-Cd		<0.00020			0.005	
Calcium T-Ca		51.8				
Chromium T-Cr		<0.0020			0.05	
Copper T-Cu		0.019			1	
Iron T-Fe		0.945	0.748			0.3
Lead T-Pb		0.0023			0.01	
Magnesium T-Mg		12.5				
Manganese T-Mn		0.500	0.452			0.05
Mercury T-Hg		<0.00020			0.001	
Potassium T-K		2.49				
Selenium T-Se		<0.0010			0.01	
Sodium T-Na		5.1				200
Uranium T-U		0.00063			0.02	
Vanadium T-V						
Zinc T-Zn		0.207				5
Dissolved Metals						
Iron D-Fe			0.104			0.3
Manganese D-Mn			0.437			0.05
Organic Parameters						
Tannin and Lignin			0.32			
Total Organic Carbon C			4.87			
Field Chemistry (EBA)						
pH			7.84	6.5		8.5
TDS (ppm)			182			500
EC (uS/cm)			364			
Temperature (°C)			22.3			
Free Available Chlorine						

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

MAC = Maximum Acceptable Concentration (Health Based)



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SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

PART A: EBA Site Inspection

Inspector: KSJ / RMM

Date Aug. 23/05

WELL ID #	Owner	Location Description
<u>5672</u>	<u>YTG</u>	<u>Pelly Crossing - Swimming Pool</u>

1. Well Location and Potential Contaminant Sources

a. General location of well: (Community, Subdivision, etc.)
Pelly Crossing 462 Klondike Hwy.

b. Specific location: (Road or street, Building number, name of owner and/, legal description,
Swimming Pool beside Eliza Van Bibber School

c. GPS location: 08 E 419787 N 6966887 ± 5m
elev. 477m.

d. Is there electric power? Yes No

e. Is there outside water access? Yes No

f. Does the well system have:
 15 or more service connections to a piped distribution system? If so how many No

5 or more delivery sites on a trucked distribution system? If so how many No

g. Nearest building, specify Swimming Pool

h. Distance from well to building 3.0m

i. If there is an effluent disposal field, is its location known? Yes No

j. Distance from well to nearest point of known field: _____

k. Well location relative to field: upslope downslope lateral



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l. Is there any part of a sewage disposal system(s) or other potential sources of pollution that may pose a health and safety risk within 30 m? Yes No

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? Yes No

o. 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

p. Is well site subject to flooding? Yes No

q. Is the well site well drained? Yes No *graded away from w.h.*

r. Is there a buried fuel tank on the property? Yes No

If yes, is it in use abandoned

Is the location known? Yes No

Distance from the well to known buried tank _____

s. 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: AST 1; Distance from well to Potential Source 1: 17m (inside building)

Potential Source 2: _____; Distance from well to Potential Source 2: _____

Potential Source 3: _____; Distance from well to Potential Source 3: _____

Potential Source 4: _____; Distance from well to Potential Source 4: _____

t. Are there other wells on this property? Yes No

How many? _____ in use abandoned require proper sealing

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2. Well and Wellhead information:

- a. When was well installed? Year N/A Month N/A
- b. Type: drilled dug sand point other _____
- c. Is there a drillers log for the well: Yes No
- d. Is there a surface seal to 6 m Yes No unknown unlikely
- e. Surface casing: Yes Diameter NO No
- f. Well casing: Diameter 6" Material: steel plastic concrete
- g. Depth of well: unk measured (if possible) reported from log
- h. Static water level below ground: _____
 measured (if possible) reported from log flowing
- i. (If granular) Is the well completed: open end casing with a well screen
 with slotted pipe unknown other _____
- j. (If bedrock) Does the well have a liner? yes No steel plastic
- k. If there is a well screen: length unk slot size(s) unk
Location of screen: from _____ to _____ from log reported
- l. Is there a sump below the screen? Yes No
- m. Is the well head: in pumphouse in pit pitless adaptor in a building
 in a wooden enclosure other, describe PWF below ground.
- 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 Yes.
- ii. Are there signs of ponding on the enclosure(e.g. water stains, etc.)? Yes No
- iii. Is the wellhead enclosed by fiberglass insulations? Yes No
- iv. Any evidence of rodents? Specify No
- v. Does the well casing have a proper seal cap? Yes No

If no, describe condition split gasket cap.

3. Water Supplying This Well:

- a. By definition is the water from a surface water source or under the direct influence of surface water?

no surface seal Yes No farther investigation required.

If yes is there treatment or disinfection Yes No

Explain (filtration, disinfection etc...) N/A

4. Aquifer Supplying This Well:

- a. The aquifer is: bedrock granular sediment unknown no log

- b. Does water level and/or well capacity show seasonal fluctuation? Yes No

5. Pump Installation:

- a. Is the well equipped with a pump? yes No

- b. Type of pump: hand electric submersible jet

shallow well centrifugal other, _____

- c. Description: Manufacturer _____ Model _____
horsepower 1/2 capacity _____ voltage _____

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d. Date installed: _____ By: _____

e. For submersible pump, depth of setting below surface _____

f. Drop pipe for submersible pump: steel plastic

g. Pump delivers water to: pressure tank elevated tank other

h. Are there automatic pump controls: Yes No

i. Is there provision for taking water samples before water reaches storage? Yes No

j. Is there a water meter on the system? Yes No

k. Is the pump and piping protected from freezing? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

l. Comments on pump installation: _____

6. Conclusions

a. Comments on overall installation:

b. Recommendations: _____



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PART B: EBA Site Inspection

Inspector: BERT ALBISSER

Date AUG. 23 / 05

WELL ID #	Owner	Location Description
<u>S672</u>	<u>YTG</u>	<u>SWIMMING POOL, RAIL CROSSING</u>

6. Water Treatment

a. Is well water treated? Yes No; Type of treatment:

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?

Yes No If so how _____

c. If treated with chlorine, is the free residual chlorine concentration less than 0.2 mg/L

Yes No _____ reading.

Tested at _____ (location)

d. Is testing for chlorine residual concentration done at the tap (eg. Kitchen faucet) or from representative points in a piped distribution system, including a point from tap at the end line

Yes No If yes how often? _____

e. If the drinking water is being transported by water delivery truck does it have a minimum chlorine free residual of 0.4 mg/L at the time of fill. Yes No

7. Water Quality (observations):

a. Does the water stain plumbing? yes No slight severe

Type of stain: brown red black

b. Does the water contain sediment? Yes No occasional constant

c. Is there an unpleasant odour? Yes No H₂S Other _____



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- d. Is there an unpleasant taste? Yes No brackish Other _____
- e. Is there a history of bad bacterial analyses? Yes No ?
- f. Is there a chemical analysis? Yes No adequate incomplete
- g. Is there analysis of trihalomethanes (THMs) where the water source is a surface water supply or a well under the direct influence of surface water? Yes No
- h. Is the drinking water tested daily with an accurate reading chlorine test kit capable of reading in the range 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
- j. Is a record of the date, time, name of person performing the test and results of the drinking water sample kept? Yes No

TANK AND PIPING DETAILS

Tank Room

Is there a water tank? Yes No Details: Pressure TANK

Where is it located?
Comments: Boiler Room

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
Comments: _____

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

Overall Tank

What are the tank size and dimensions?

What material is the tank constructed of? _____

Is tank and associated piping constructed of safe materials (i.e. CSA approved and material that 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

8. Conclusions

a. Comments on overall installation:

THIS INSTALLATION REQUIRES UPGRADING
THE TEMPORARY LINE IS EXPOSED ABOVE
GROUND

b. Recommendations:

REPAIR PIPING SYSTEM. INSTALL
WATER TREATMENT AS REQUIRED BY
WATER ANALYSIS.
INSTALL PROPORTIONAL CHLORINATION
SYSTEM



Spill Report Information

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 Quantitit	
Concentration	
Concentration Unit	
Phase	Liquid
Major Contaminant	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 remove cont snow



Spill Report Information

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
Release Description	
Additional Quantitit	
Concentration	
Concentration Unit	
Phase	Liquid
Major Contaminant	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



Photo 208: 5672 Pelly Crossing swimming pool. (northeast)



Photo 209: 5672 Well enclosure and wellhead.



Photo 208: 5672 Water system. (pump controls, pressure tank)



Photo 214: 5672 Potential septic clean out?