WATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
Health Protection

Premises Name **Savary Shores Improvement District**	Tel: (604) 414-8448 Fax:	
Premises Address Savary Shores Savary Island, BC V0N 2G0	Inspection Date May 30, 2025	Time Spent 4 hours
Operator (Person in Charge) Janine Reimer		
Inspection Type Routine		

Observed Violations
There are no observed violations.

Section Details

Comments

Routine Drinking Water System Inspection Report
Prepared by: Jack Davidson, Drinking Water Officer (DWO)
For: Savary Shores Improvement District Water System (SSID)
Operator: Kerby Fisher with assistance and oversight from Janine Reimer
Date: May 30, 2025

SYSTEM OVERVIEW
The Savary Shores Improvement District (SSID) water system serves 216 seasonal connections on Savary Island. The system is off-grid, with the well pumps and related works powered by a generator supplemented by solar.
Source – Water is supplied from two drilled wells located on SSID Lot 129, a communal lot protected/reserved for drinking water purposes.
Well 1 – 111 feet, WTN #44211, Date: 1969, ? GPM
Well 2 – 110 feet, WTN #108810, Date: 2011, ? GPM
Treatment – There is no water treatment or disinfection, as the groundwater was historically assumed not to be under the direct influence of surface water. However, this assumption merits further investigation due to relatively elevated nitrate concentrations in the aquifer and the proximity of wells to sewerage systems.
Storage – Groundwater is pumped directly to the upper 10,000 Imperial-gallon reservoir tank and then gravity-fed to the lower 40,000 Imperial-gallon tank. The upper tank is the main supply source for the upper section of the distribution system, while the lower tank supplies the lower section.
Distribution – Water is directed to 216 residential connections. Curb-stop connections are mostly equipped with check valves. The system also serves as a fire suppression system.

INSPECTION COMMENTS
- DWO met onsite with operator Kerby Fisher and Administrator Janine Reimer.
- Reviewed monitoring and record-keeping practices for volume tracking, emergency response procedures, bacteriological sampling, and maintenance – excellent.
- Toured system infrastructure and discussed potential and current improvements:
1. Infrastructure – The bottom of the upper storage tank is somewhat degraded – options for repair or replacement have been and are being assessed. It is now understood that this is not as pressing as initially thought, and there is time to plan and raise funds before this becomes a critical issue – deadline 2040.
2. Bacteriological counts – It is thought that recent total coliform counts are related to challenges with

sampling procedures and aging sampling stations. Work is underway to improve standard practices and stations.

3. Treatment – The water system currently operates without treatment or disinfection and relies on the quality and protection of its source water, supplemented by routine bacteriological and chemical sampling. The Groundwater at Risk of Containing Pathogens (GARP) status of the aquifer remains in question. Historical challenges with nitrate contamination suggest a potential pathway for contamination (primarily viral), raising questions about the susceptibility of the semi-confined aquifer to pathogen intrusion from the high density of sewage systems. As such, SSID's wells have been tentatively classified as GARP – Virus Only. This classification already incorporates the full set of land-use hazards within the 30–300 m capture area, including: the presence of septic systems (permitted or not), overall development density, the unconfined sandy aquifer, and estimated groundwater travel times. At this time, SSID is weighing options - a permanent water quality advisory or chlorination.

- Documents received: annual report, emergency response plan, and full chemical analysis.

Action Taken
☒ Information Exchanged

Hazard Rating For Your Facility:	☐ High	☒ Moderate	☐ Low

DWO
DWO Printed Name **Jack Davidson**