



BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223

**NOTICE AND AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

*This meeting is hereby noticed pursuant to
California Government Code Section 54950 et. seq. and
under the provisions of Assembly Bill 361 and BCVWD Resolution 2022-01*

Thursday, January 27, 2022 - 6:00 p.m.
THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD BY TELECONFERENCE ONLY

COVID-19 NOTICE
**This meeting of the Board of Directors
will be held via teleconference only due
to the spread of COVID-19.**

TELECONFERENCE NOTICE

The BCVWD Board of Directors will attend via Zoom Video Conference

To access the Zoom conference, use the link below:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84318559070?pwd=SXlzMFZCMGh0YTFIL2tnUGlpU3h0UT09>

To telephone in, please dial: (669) 900-9128

Enter Meeting ID: 843 1855 9070 Enter Passcode: 113552

*For Public Comment, use the “**Raise Hand**” feature if on the
video call when prompted, if dialing in, please **dial *9 to “Raise
Hand”** when prompted*

Meeting materials are available on the BCVWD’s website:

<https://bcvwd.org/document-category/regular-board-agendas/>

BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – JANUARY 27, 2022

Call to Order: President Williams

Roll Call - Board of Directors

Pledge of Allegiance: Director Covington

	President Lona Williams
	Vice President Andy Ramirez
	Secretary David Hoffman
	Treasurer John Covington
	Member Daniel Slawson

Invocation: Director Ramirez

Teleconference Verification

Roll Call

Public Comment

PUBLIC COMMENT: RAISE HAND OR PRESS *9 to request to speak when prompted

At this time, any person may address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction which are not on the agenda. However, state law prohibits the Board from discussing or taking action on any item not listed on the agenda. Any non-agenda matters that require action will be referred to Staff for a report and possible action at a subsequent meeting. **Please limit your comments to three minutes.** Sharing or passing time to another speaker is not permitted.

ACTION ITEMS

Action may be taken on any item on the agenda. Information on the following items is included in the full Agenda Packet.

- 1. Adjustments to the Agenda:** In accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2, additions to the agenda require a 2/3 vote of the legislative body, or if less than 2/3 of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, which makes the determination that there is a need to take action, and the need to take action arose after the posting of the agenda.
 - Item(s) to be removed or continued from the Agenda
 - Emergency Item(s) to be added to the Agenda
 - Changes to the order of the agenda
- 2. President's Establishment of and Appointment to Ad Hoc Committees for Calendar Year 2022** (page 5)
- 3. Discussion Regarding MDP Line 16 Phase II Pond Bank and Tank Site Grading Project Status** (pages 6 - 8)
- 4. Update of Storm Events from December 2021** (pages 9 - 12)
- 5. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statutory Exemption and Notice of Exemption for the Noble Tank Outlet and Noble Street Pipeline at Noble Creek Crossing – Emergency Scour Repairs located within the Community of Cherry Valley** (pages 13 - 16)
- 6. Status of Ongoing District Capital Improvement Plan Projects** (pages 17 - 18)

7. **Upcoming District Capital Improvement Plan Projects** (pages 19 - 28)
8. **Review of California Drought Conditions, District Urban Water Management Plan Drought Restrictions and BCVWD Resolution 2014-05 Regarding Issuance of Will-Serve Letters and Other Drought Response** (pages 29 - 77)
9. **Status of Local Emergency regarding the Impact of the Respiratory Illness Pandemic COVID-19 pursuant to Resolution 2020-07** (No Staff Report)
10. **Status of Declared Local Emergencies related to Fires**
 - a. **Impact of the Apple Fire pursuant to Resolution 2020-17** (No Staff Report)
 - b. **Impact of the El Dorado Fire pursuant to Resolution 2020-20** (No Staff Report)

11. Reports for Discussion

a. Directors' Reports

In compliance with Government Code § 53232.3(d), Water Code § 20201, and BCVWD Policies and Procedures Manual Part II Policies 4060 and 4065, directors claiming a per diem and/or expense reimbursement (regardless of preapproval status) will provide a brief report following attendance.

- American Water Works Association: Lessons Learned from 2015 Drought webinar on 1/13/2022 (Covington, Ramirez, Slawson)
- Beaumont Chamber of Commerce Breakfast on 1/14/2022 (Covington)
- CSDA webinar: Brown Act Refresher on 1/18/2022 (Hoffman, Ramirez, Slawson, Williams)
- National Integrated Drought Information System California-Nevada Winter Status Update webinar on 1/24/2022 (Ramirez, Williams)
- Building Industry Association of Southern California Economic Forecast on 1/25/2022

b. Directors' General Comments

c. General Manager's Report

d. Legal Counsel Report

12. Action List for Future Meetings

- Water supply for BCVWD and the region
- Matrix for delivery of recycled water
- Legal Counsel report on changes in Proposition 218
- Legal update on drought conditions in the west
- Maintenance costs at 800-hp well sites

13. Announcements – *In compliance with Assembly Bill 361, BCVWD Board and Committee meetings may be held via Teleconference only. Meetings listed below will be held both in-person at the BCVWD Administrative Office AND via Zoom teleconference unless otherwise indicated below:*

- Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee: Wednesday, Feb. 2, 2022 at 11 a.m.
- Finance and Audit Committee Meeting: Thursday, Feb. 3, 2022 at 3 p.m.

- Regular Board Meeting: Wednesday, Feb. 9, 2022 at 6 p.m.
- Special Board Meeting (Pending): Tuesday, Feb. 15, 2022 at 5:30 p.m.
- Personnel Committee Meeting (To be confirmed): Tuesday, Feb. 15, 2022 at 5:30 p.m.
- District offices will be closed Monday, Feb. 21, 2022 in observance of Presidents Day
- Engineering Workshop: Thursday, Feb. 24, 2022 at 6 p.m.
- Collaborative Agencies Meeting: Wednesday, Mar. 2, 2022 at 5 p.m.

14. Adjournment

NOTICES

AVAILABILITY OF AGENDA MATERIALS - Agenda exhibits and other writings that are disclosable public records distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Board of Directors in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Board of Directors are available for public inspection in the District's office, at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California ("District Office"). If such writings are distributed to members of the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available from the District Office at the same time as they are distributed to Board Members, except that if such writings are distributed one hour prior to, or during the meeting, they can be made available from the District Office in the Board Room of the District's Office*. Materials may also be available on the District's website: www.bcvwd.org.

*NOTE: Due to the spread of COVID-19, the BCVWD Administrative Office may be closed to the public. Hard copy meeting materials will be available in receptacles by the office main entrance 72 hours prior to the meeting.

REVISIONS TO THE AGENDA - In accordance with §54954.2(a) of the Government Code (Brown Act), revisions to this Agenda may be made up to 72 hours before the Board Meeting, if necessary, after mailings are completed. Interested persons wishing to receive a copy of the set Agenda may pick one up at the District's Main Office, located at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California, up to 72 hours prior to the Board Meeting.

REQUIREMENTS RE: DISABLED ACCESS - In accordance with §54954.2(a), requests for a disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, should be made to the District Office, at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation. The District Office may be contacted by telephone at (951) 845-9581, email at info@bcvwd.org or in writing at the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California 92223.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

A copy of the foregoing notice was posted near the regular meeting place of the Board of Directors of Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District and to its website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting (Government Code §54954.2(a)).



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
January 27, 2022**

Item 2

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **President’s Establishment of and Appointment to Ad Hoc Committees for Calendar Year 2022**

Staff Recommendation: Information only. Receive and file.

Background

This item was continued from the January 12, 2022 meeting.

The District’s Policies and Procedures Manual Part II Section 3 Committees of the Board of Directors states:

- A. Ad Hoc Committees. The Board President shall appoint such ad hoc committees as may be deemed necessary or advisable by himself/herself and/or the Board. The duties of the ad hoc committees shall be outlined at the time of appointment, and the committee shall be considered dissolved when its final report has been made.

Summary

For Calendar Year 2022, President Williams has established the following ad hoc committees and Board member appointments:

2022 Ad Hoc	Member 1	Member 2	Alternate
Bogart Park	Hoffman	Ramirez	Williams
Communications	Ramirez	Williams	Hoffman
Sites Reservoir	Covington	Hoffman	Williams
Water Re-Use 2x2	Hoffman	Covington	Ramirez

These ad hoc committees are established for the Calendar Year 2022 at the behest of President Williams and not by formal action. These are temporary advisory committees composed of less than a quorum of the Board, serving a single purpose, and will be dissolved once the assigned task is accomplished, pursuant to the requirements of the Brown Act.

Fiscal Impact

Included the Fiscal Year 2022 budget as adopted by the Board on December 21, 2021, is a total of \$24,960 for director per diem ad hoc committee meeting attendance (4 ad hoc committees x 2 members x 12 meetings per year).

Staff Report prepared by Lynda Kerney, Administrative Assistant



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
January 27, 2022**

Item 3

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: MDP Line 16 Phase II Pond Bank and Tank Site Grading Project Status

Staff Recommendation:

No recommendation.

Background:

At April 14, 2021, Board Meeting, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District staff presented required improvements to be made to the Noble Creek Recharge Facilities Phase II (NCRF PH II) as part of the ongoing MDP Line 16 Project, a joint project between the District and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC & WCD). Said improvements included new spillway construction between Ponds 1 and 2, Ponds 2 and 3, and Ponds 3 and 4. Staff also identified that grading along the southern bank of Pond 4 would be required to increase storage capacity (see Attachment 1 for general grading locations).

Additionally, staff identified the need to secure grading for a future tank site for NT-2800-0001 (as described in the District's CIP), a 2 million gallon (MG) non-potable water storage tank. It was indicated that staff acknowledge the benefit to complete construction of said future tank site in conjunction with the grading activities related to spillway construction in the NCRF PH II Ponds. With the additional non-potable tank site ready for construction, the needed increase in storage capacity in the non-potable / recycled water system can be expedited as the District secures recycled water from the City of Beaumont.

At the October 28, 2021, Board Meeting, District staff allocated the previously mentioned grading activities to two (2) phases:

- **Phase 1:** Grading activities required for construction of the proposed spillways to be located between NCRF Ponds 1-4.
- **Phase 2:** Grading activities required to construct the tank site for the future 2 MG non-potable tank (identified in the CIP as NT-2800-0001)

District staff proposed to complete construction for the NCRF Phase II Grading Project in separate phases to remain ahead of the MDP Line 16 Storm Drain Project and avoid potential impacts to the storm drain project construction schedule.

Also, at the October 28, 2021, Board Meeting, District staff provided estimates for operated equipment rentals of three (3) grading contractors, and the Board approved funding expenditures for Operated Equipment Rental with Weaver Grading, Inc. At that time, it was understood by District staff that grading activities for the pond banks would need to begin immediately following grading design completion to facilitate the construction schedule of the proposed spillways.



In November 2021, the grading plans for the NCRF PH II spillways were completed and approved by the District.

On December 6, 2021, the District together with the Operated Equipment . commenced Phase I activities of the NCRF PH II grading project.

On January 10, 2022, District staff completed a site walk .and the Engineer of Record (Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District and District consultant) who prepared the grading plans where it was determined that construction activities necessary to complete the work identified as part of the Storm Drain Construction Project was substantially complete.

District Staff anticipates that the Phase 2 grading activities (future non-potable tank site) will occur simultaneously with the MDP Line 16 Storm Drain Project, as District staff intends to utilize excavated material from the storm drain trench (if suitable for backfill) to construct said tank site. Grading of the tank site pad does not have any impact on the construction activities or schedule of the MDP Line 16 Storm Drain. Therefore staff can complete this work as materials become available.

Summary:

Based on the above, District staff maintains that Phase 1 of the grading activities located at the NCRF PH II site in conjunction with the MDP Line 16 Project is substantially complete. District staff will continue to update the Board of Directors regarding the status of the MDP Line 16 Project, activities related to the future stank site grading (Phase 2), as well as final construction costs for Phase 1 of the grading activities.

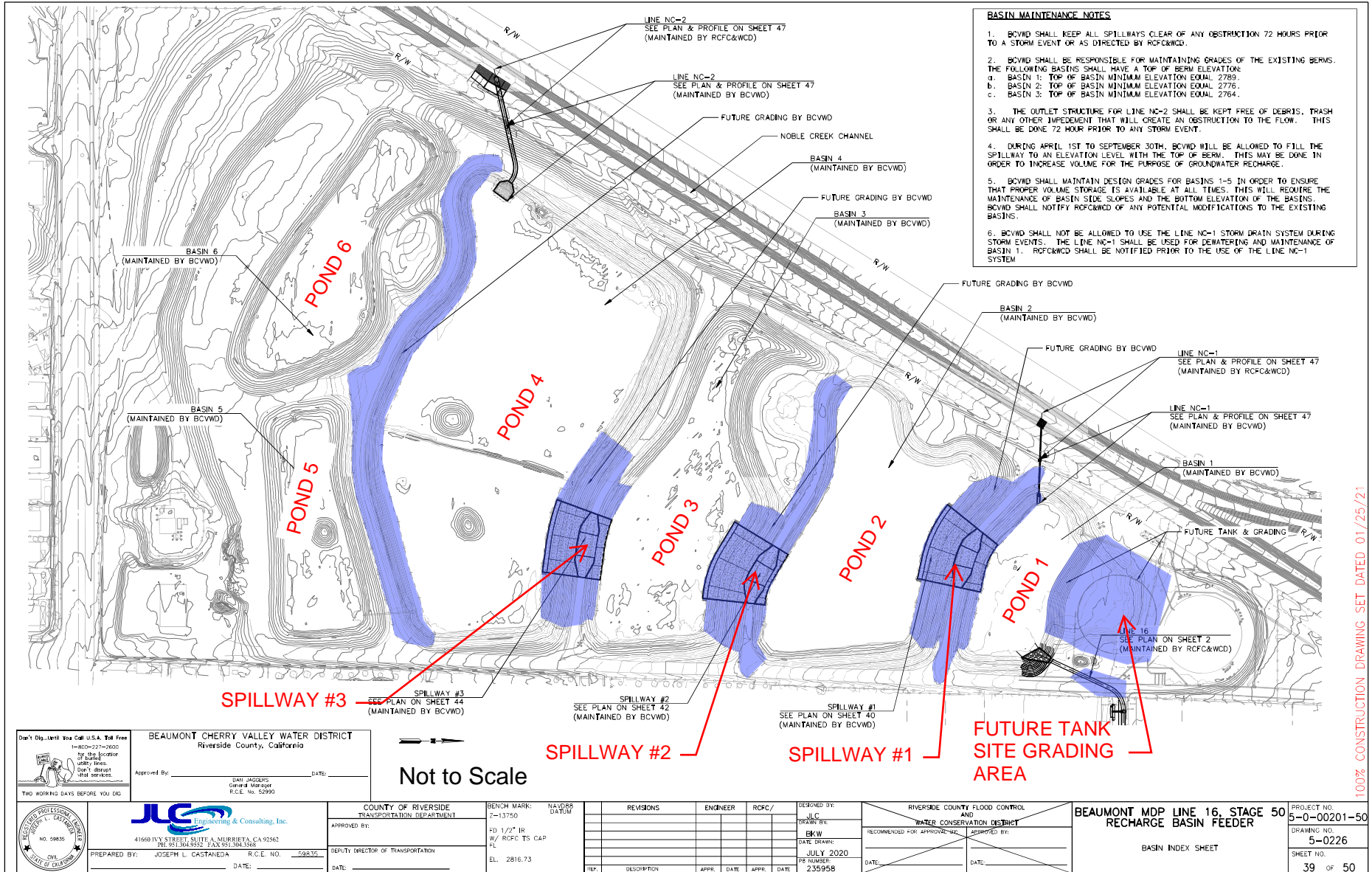
Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Pipeline Relocation Project for Beaumont MDP Line 16 Project Location Map

Staff Report prepared by Daniel Baguyo, Civil Engineering Assistant

Attachment 1

NCRF Phase II Pond Bank & Future Tank Site Grading Areas



100% CONSTRUCTION DRAWING SET DATED 01/25/21



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
January 27, 2022**

Item 4

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Update of Storm Events from December 2021

Staff Recommendation

No recommendation.

Background

Since the Apple and El Dorado Fires of 2020, which occurred in the vicinity of the northern end of the District's boundary (Edgar Canyon), there has been concern when measurable precipitation has been forecasted given the likelihood of increased runoff and debris flow originating from the burn scar area.

Until recently, there have been no forecasted storm events which could heavily cause debris laden runoff; the fall/winter of 2020 and spring of 2021 were very dry. However, in December 2021, two storm events occurred which produced a substantial amount of runoff and debris.

On December 14, 2021 and between December 23-26, 2021, the region experienced separate storm events which produced a significant amount of runoff. A storm event was also anticipated for December 30-31, however, there was not a substantial amount of rainfall to trigger significant runoff.

Ahead of the forecasted storm events, District staff was proactive in preparation of potential runoff and debris flow. For precautionary measures, District staff was involved in the following activities prior to each storm event:

- Regular communication (multiple times per day) with the Burn Area Task Force to understand the expectations for each storm event.
- Staged heavy equipment in strategic locations in the upper, middle, and lower canyons.
- Prepared District area diversions for potential debris activities, including a review of the conditions of the Wallace Canyon recharge basin areas
- Completed field reconnaissance with District drone to better understand the potential areas of higher risk

District staff visited several locations within the potential risk areas during the storm event of December 14:

- The District's Noble Creek Recharge Facilities Site
- Noble Tank Site south of Bogart Park
- Little San Geronio desilting basins

District staff observed that said storm event yielded runoff and debris flow, however there were no reported or observed major damages to District facilities. At the Noble Tank Site, there is an



existing corrugated metal pipe outlet which conveys discharges from the Noble Tank site to Noble Creek. District staff observed substantial scour below the existing outlet drain pipe; as part of the remediation actions to be taken after the storm events, staff anticipates placing rip-rap at the outlet to mitigate further scour potential in Noble Creek due to runoff.

In addition to the above activities, District staff advanced preparation efforts ahead of the storm event between December 23-26 by completing the following:

- Preparation of the Wallace Canyon recharge basin areas; removal and stockpile of debris caused by runoff from the December 14 storm event, and restoring Wallace Canyon recharge basins to full storm water (and debris) capture capacity.
- In addition to completing District drone reconnaissance, District staff made site visits to various locations to understand the mud and debris movement resulting from the December 14 storm event.
- Updated the potential areas of risk: District Facilities, San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) Facilities (Noble Creek Turnout and SGPWA Recharge Facilities), community of Cherry Valley, and the City of Beaumont. Said areas of potential risk were indicated to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) as well as SGPWA, and District staff requested input from RCFC&WCD regarding the coordination of pre-storm and during-storm mitigation activities.
- District staff participated in a meeting with the RCFC&WCD Assistant General Manager on December 22 to further identify and confirm areas of risk and discuss mitigation tactics.
- At the request of RCFC&WCD, District staff:
 - Restructured the Little San Geronio desilting basins inlet (north of Orchard Street) with District equipment to provide for increased opportunity for debris capture
 - Provided an opening (modification of existing) in the existing fencing at the south end of the Little San Geronio desilting basins to direct flow back into the channel to minimize retainment of mud or debris by the fence in the event of heavy mud and debris flows. Any captured mud or debris in this area would create the potential for stormwater to breach over Orchard Street.

During the storm event between December 23-26, District staff actively monitored the conditions of the potential risk areas and coordinated with other agencies to mitigate potential damage. District staff participated in the following:

- Remained in regular communication with the Burn Area Task Force (multiple times per day)
- Participated in field meeting and phone conferences with RCFC&WCD staff, including the general manager, assistant general manager, and operations manager to discuss mitigation and collaborate to prepare for future storm events.



- General manager, field staff, and engineering personnel deployed to assess and repair a 12" water line within Noble Street which was exposed by debris flow. This is discussed below.

On December 24, 2021, the District experienced significant scour on the downstream side of Noble Street at Noble Creek (See Figure 1 – Noble Street Pipe Location) which exposed an existing 12" Cement-Mortar Lined & Coated (CML&C) pipeline. After the significant portion of the storm event on December 24, District staff was able to temporarily stabilize the existing 12" pipeline. District staff is currently working on a plan to permanently protect the existing 12" pipeline and to construct a system which will negate any potential for scour or erosion above the water line.

After the December 23-26 storm event and before the anticipated storm event on December 30-31, District staff restored all facilities impacted by debris flows to working order for stormwater capture/diversion, as well as completed preparation tasks similar to activities previously described. Staff also incorporated additional strategies to prepare for the anticipated storm event, and to improve during-storm mitigation and coordination activities among staff and between other local agencies. These additional strategies include, but are not limited to:

- Prepared field shutdown procedures for water mains which could be impacted by the storm event. This included the mapping and creation of procedural data with the location key valves for water main shutdowns, as well as marking said valves so they could be located, as necessary, in the dark and/or during a rain event.
- Distribution of new District handheld radios to field staff and management for preparation of emergency communication.
- Coordinated with SGPWA to set up a light tower on Noble Street and staged field crews to monitor mud flows during the anticipated event, as necessary.

Summary

District staff was highly successful in the preparation, coordination, and execution of mitigation activities in conjunction with other local agencies during the significant storm events as described above. By coordinating with RCFC&WCD, SGPWA, and other members of the Burn Area Task Force, as well as implementing preventative measures, District staff was able to minimize damage to District facilities and further develop the understanding potential impact areas, and of the various effects of significant storm events after a major fire event.

By monitoring the incoming and ongoing storm events, and staging equipment and staff in strategic locations, District staff was able to respond quickly to an emergency. Improved handheld radios also improved the communication between staff, and management, and allowed for instant response during developing events.

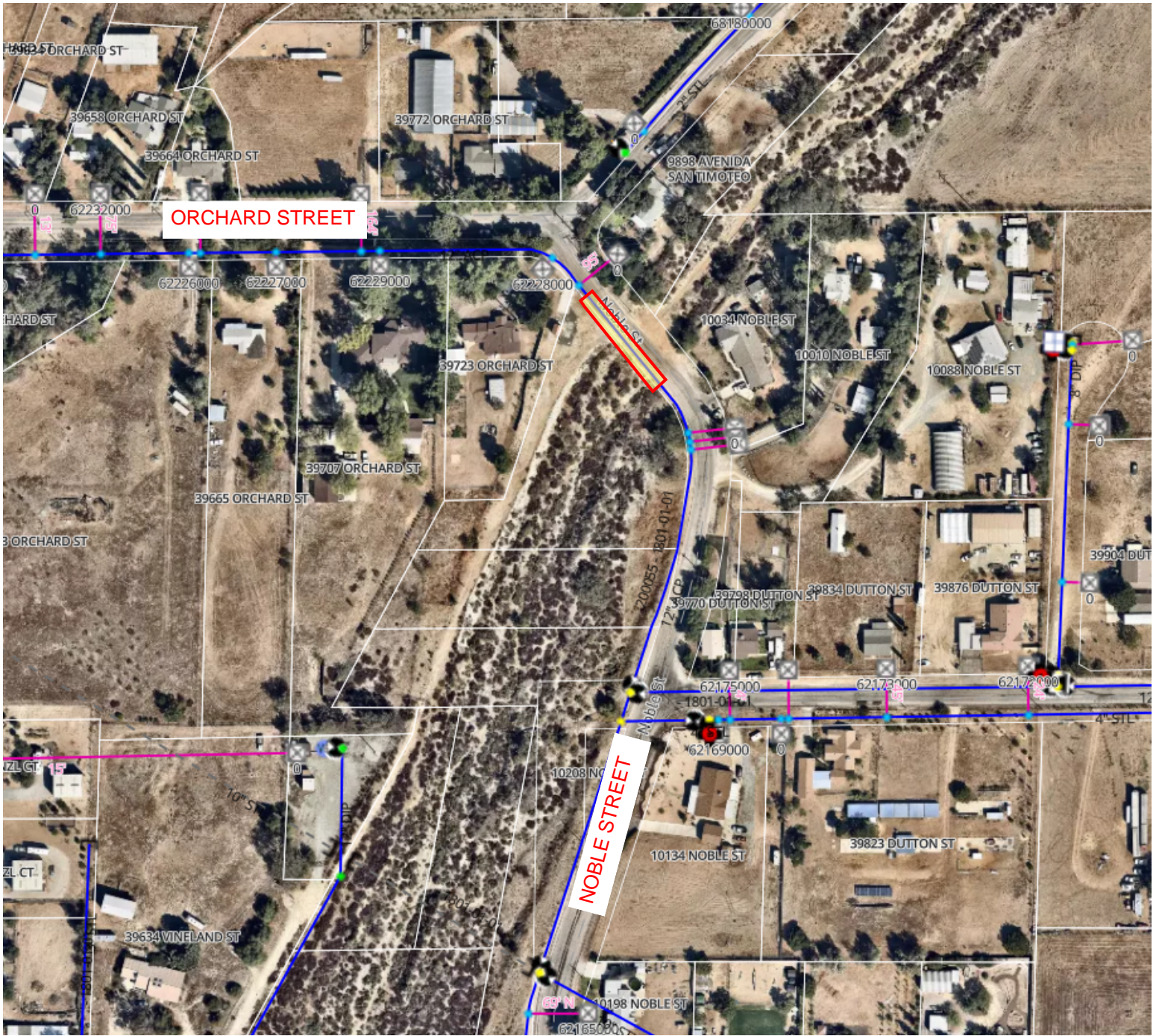
District staff anticipates continual refinement of its preventative and mitigation activities, as increased experience with coordination between other local agencies to ensure District facilities remain in working order and reliable service is not interrupted.


Attachments


Attachment 1 – Noble Street Pipeline Location

Staff Report prepared by Daniel Baguyo, Civil Engineering Assistant

FIGURE 1 - NOBLE STREET PIPELINE LOCATION



 Noble Street @ Noble Creek - Scour Location


N
NOT TO SCALE



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
January 27, 2022**

Item 5

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statutory Exemption and Notice of Exemption for the Noble Tank Outlet and Noble Street Pipeline at Noble Creek Crossing – Emergency Scour Repairs located within the Community of Cherry Valley**

Staff Recommendation

Accept the findings of staff that the following Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and direct staff to file the Notice of Exemption with the Riverside County Clerk of the Board for the following Project:

Noble Tank Outlet and Noble Street Pipeline at Noble Creek – Emergency Scour Repairs located on Noble Street at Noble Creek, and within Noble Creek, south of Avenida Altura Bella in the community of Cherry Valley consisting of emergency repairs to existing 12-inch diameter Cement Mortar Lined and Coated (CML&C) domestic water line (Noble Street) and Noble Tank Overflow discharge point.

Background

On December 14 and December 24, 2021, the local area experienced significant rain events which caused substantial mud and debris flow from the burn scar due to recent fires (Apple Fire and El Dorado Fire of 2020). District staff identifies that the two locations of District facilities suffered damage due to the intensity of the rain events are now significantly exposed and in danger of failure or further damage. Figure 1 indicates the location of the facilities required to be repaired.

Emergency repairs to the domestic water line located in Noble Street and Noble Tank overflow discharge point are necessary. Existing backfill around the 12-inch water line and discharge point was completely scoured away which left the pipeline exposed, and the discharge point is at risk to further scour. The pipeline and tank overflow outlet location are at risk of permanent damage and require emergency repair work to ensure existing facilities are adequately protected. District staff has temporary repairs in place until such time the final repairs can be made.

As part of the emergency repairs, CEQA requires a Notice of Exemption, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report to be prepared by the lead agency on the project to limit the impact to the environment for all projects as much as possible.

Summary

Staff proposes to proceed with emergency repair construction in the locations as shown on Figure 1.



CEQA Section 21000, et. seq. of the California Public Resources Code requires analysis of agency approvals of discretionary “projects.” A “project,” under CEQA, is defined as “the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.”

Staff identifies that the repair work project is statutorily exempt from CEQA as an Emergency Project. California Code of Regulations Title 14 §15269 indicates that the following emergency repairs are exempt from the requirements of CEQA:

(a) Projects to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, commencing with Section 8550 of the Government Code. This includes projects that will remove, destroy, or significantly alter an historical resource when that resource represents an imminent threat to the public of bodily harm or of damage to adjacent property or when the project has received a determination by the State Office of Historic Preservation pursuant to Section 5028(b) of Public Resources Code.

(b) Emergency repairs to publicly or privately owned service facilities necessary to maintain service essential to the public health, safety or welfare. Emergency repairs include those that require a reasonable amount of planning to address an anticipated emergency.

(c) Specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. This does not include long-term projects undertaken for the purpose of preventing or mitigating a situation that has a low probability of occurrence in the short-term, but this exclusion does not apply (i) if the anticipated period of time to conduct an environmental review of such a long-term project would create a risk to public health, safety or welfare, or (ii) if activities (such as fire or catastrophic risk mitigation or modifications to improve facility integrity) are proposed for existing facilities in response to an emergency at a similar existing facility.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of the Notice of Exemption is estimated not-to-exceed \$1,000 and includes Riverside County recording fees. District staff is working complete a comprehensive solution and will provide the estimated cost for emergency repairs to the Board of Directors at the next workshop. Funding for this emergency work would be provided from the Capital Replacement Reserves.

Attachment(s)

- CEQA Notice of Exemption
- Figure 1 – Emergency Scour Repairs Project Location Map

Staff Report prepared by Mark Swanson, Director of Engineering

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk

County of: Riverside

4080 Lemon Street - 1st Floor

Riverside, CA 92501

From: (Public Agency): _____
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

560 Magnolia Avenue Beaumont, CA 92223

(Address)

Project Title: Noble Tank Outlet and Noble Street Pipeline at Noble Creek Crossing - Emergency Scour Repairs

Project Applicant: Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Project Location - Specific:

Noble Street at the Noble Creek crossing, and Noble Creek, south of Avenida Altura Bu

Project Location - City: Cherry Valley Project Location - County: Riverside

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

Emergency repairs to existing 12-in diameter CML&C domestic waterline (Noble Street) and Noble Tank Overflow discharge point repairs at Noble Creek) due to December 2021 storm events (12/14/2021 and 12/24/2021). Existing backfill around the existing 12-in waterline and discharge point were completely or partially scoured away and the pipeline was exposed and the discharge point is at risk. The pipeline and tank overflow outlet location are at-risk of being permanently damaged and require remedial work to ensure existing facilities are adequately protected.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

- Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: _____
- Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:

The existing pipeline is a critical waterline in the District's 3040 pressure zone and the recent complete erosion of the backfill (exposure) at this pipeline along approximately 40 feet requires remedial work to ensure the facility is in good operational order. Damage to the waterline would cause harm to the public water system and constitute its' own emergency. District's existing Noble Tank site overflow outlet where discharges flow into Noble Creek suffered erosion in the recent storms have scoured out the discharge area. In order to protect from potential further scour from mud and debris flows and overflow activities, the outlet pipe's, energy dissipater/scour protection requires remedial work to re-establish said item.

Lead Agency

Contact Person: Mark Swanson Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 951-845-9581x218

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ■ Yes No

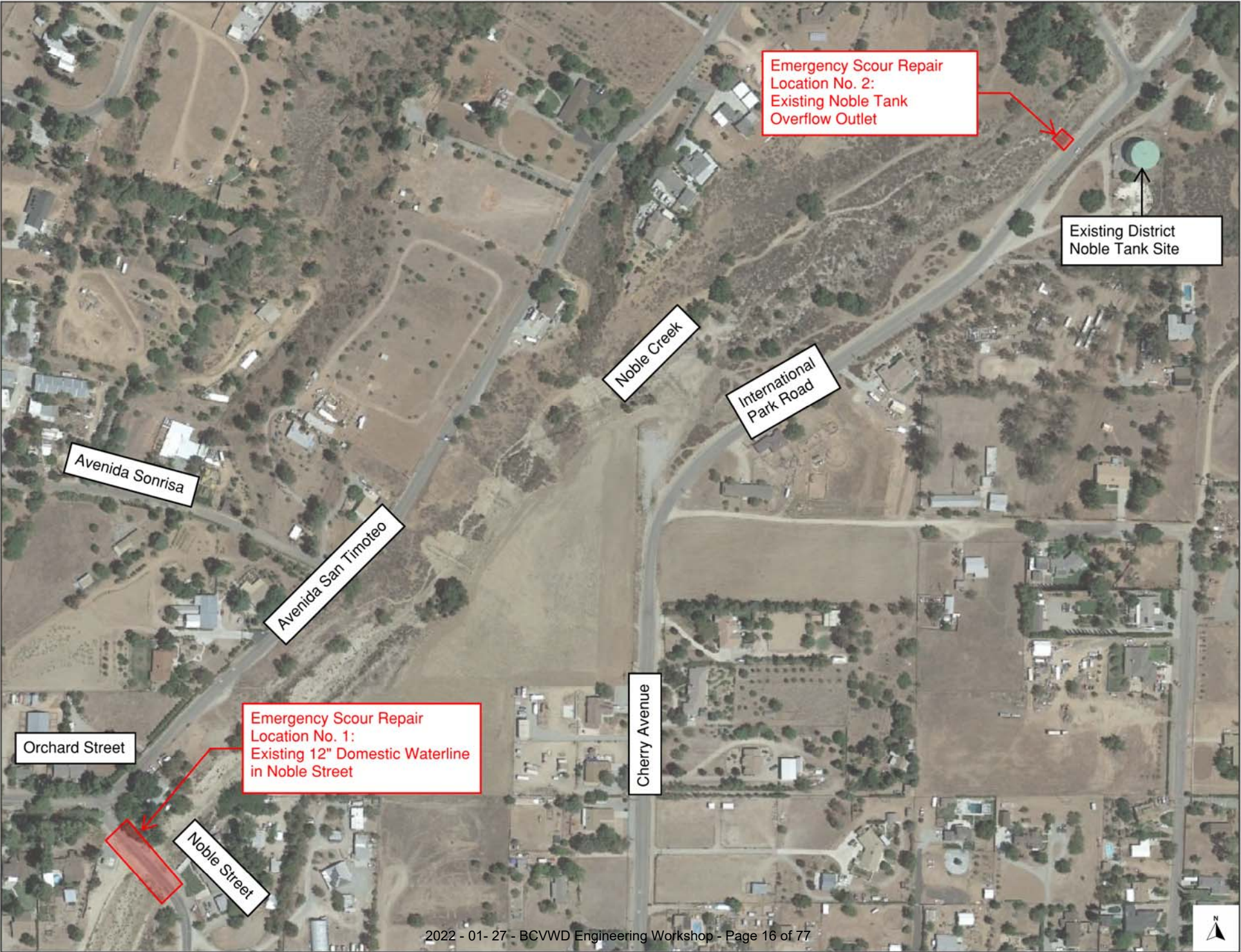
Signature: _____ Date: _____ Title: _____

Signed by Lead Agency Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____

Figure 1 - Emergency Scour Repairs Project Location Map





**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
January 27, 2022**

Item 6

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Status of Ongoing District Capital Improvement Plan Projects**

Staff Recommendation

No recommendation.

Summary

District staff has reviewed the District's ongoing Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects, and has identified the status for each project in the table provided in Attachment 1. Said table includes originally approved budget for each project, incurred project costs to-date (through November 30, 2021), and an estimate of overall project completion (percent complete). Also included is a brief summary of the project status and/or the estimated time for project completion.

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Ongoing Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Projects

Staff report prepared by Daniel Baguyo, Civil Engineering Assistant

**ATTACHMENT 1 - Ongoing Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Projects
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District**

Table 1 - Ongoing Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Projects						
Project No.	Project Description	Approved Project Budget	Project Cost Incurred to Date (Thru 11/30/2021)	% Project Completion	Funding Source	Project Status
WR-REWTR-Plan	Recycled Water Masterplan Update 2016	\$ -	\$ 139,139	60%	Facilities Fees	Anticipated Completion - 2022
-	2020 Capacity Charge Study	\$ 47,800	\$ 22,690			Anticipated Completion - 2022
WR	Grand Avenue Storm Drain (MDP Line 16)	\$ 5,547,700	\$ 104,093	60%	Facilities Fees	Expected Completion - End of 2022 or early 2023, dependent upon material/supply chain issues. Grant funding through the end of 2023.
WR	Grand Avenue Storm Drain (MDP Line 16 NCRF Phase II Grading)	\$ 219,617	\$ 3,206	100%	Facilities Fees	Part of Grand Avenue Storm Drain Project. Grading considered substantially complete as of 1/10/2022.
WR	Grand Avenue Storm Drain (MDP Line 16 Replacement Pipelines: Grand Avenue; Noble, Cherry, Winesap, Jonathan)	\$ 655,683	\$ 109,616	60%	Facilities Fees/ Capital Replacement	Part of Grand Avenue Storm Drain Project. Contractor awaiting remainder of materials for pipeline replacement. Waterlines have been received, awaiting on miscellaneous fittings.
W-2750-0005	Replace 2750 Zone Well 1	\$ 4,439,400	\$ 46,737	10%	Capital Replacement Reserve	In the process of coordinating well testing discharge with the City of Beaumont.
W-2750-0001	Replacement for Well 2	\$ 6,611,900	\$ 42,970	10%	Capital Replacement Reserve	In the process of coordinating well testing discharge with the City of Beaumont.
M-0000-0001	800hp Spare Motor	\$ 140,829	\$ 98,355	100%	Capital Replacement Reserve	Project is complete
NPT-2800-001	Raw Water Filter System at 2800 PZ Tank	\$ 318,300	\$ 2,235	1%	Facilities Fees	
T-3040-0001	Pressure Zone Pipeline	\$ 1,282,900	\$ 53,150	35%	Facilities Fees	Design nearing completion; finalizing County of Riverside comments, will need to solicit bids for project construction.
T-3040-0001	2 MG 3040 Zone Tank	\$ 3,880,100	\$ 219,962	35%	Facilities Fees	Design nearing completion; finalizing County of Riverside comments, will need to solicit bids for project construction.
P-2750-0069	Egan Ave-California Ave. Alley, 5th to 7th	\$ 151,000	\$ 80,533	50%	Capital Replacement Reserve	Project Design complete - Currently on hold due to City of Beaumont moratorium on construction within recently paved streets.
P-3620-0012	Ave Altejo Bella, Ave Miravilla to end of cul-de-sac	\$ 221,700	\$ 79,777	50%	Capital Replacement Reserve	Project Design complete - In the process of finalizing contract documents and soliciting bids for construction.
P-3620-0015	Appletree Ln, B line to Oak Glen Rd	\$ 669,500	\$ 77,975	50%	Capital Replacement Reserve	Project Design complete - In the process of finalizing contract documents and soliciting bids for construction.
P-3040-0023; P-3040-0024; P-3040-0025; P-3040-0026; P-3620-0009	2020-2021 Replacement Waterlines	\$ 1,569,500	\$ -	10%	Capital Replacement Reserve	Project design underway. Utility coordination complete. Environmental being reviewed. Design underway.
M-0000-0002	Chlorination Retrofit At Misc. Wells (6 Well Sites)	\$ 71,500	\$ -	75%	Capital Replacement Reserve	Chlorination retrofit planned over several years. No costs incurred for 2022.
IT-SCAD-0002	Wonderware SCADA Phase 2 Project	\$ 358,000	\$ 263	50%	Capital Replacement Reserve	In the process of soliciting quotes for Phase 2; Phase 1 is complete.
WR-SITES-Reser. (1)	Investment in Sites Reservoir Project	\$ 4,304,400	\$ 833,997	20%	Facilities Fees	Ongoing - Project currently in Phase II - District a participant in funding for 4,000 AF. Participation in Phase 2 activities over the next couple years will be brought to the Board of Directors in the next couple months.
IT-NETW-0006	Workstation Replacement Project (50 units @ \$1,000 per unit - 33% per year)	\$ 90,000	\$ -	0%	Capital Replacement Reserve	2022 CIP - No new workstation units have been purchased for the 2022 Financial Year

NOTES:

(1) BCVWD is a participant in this project, currently in Phase II, for 4,000 AF



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
January 27, 2022**

Item 7

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Upcoming District Capital Improvement Plan Projects**

Staff Recommendation:

No recommendation.

Summary:

District staff has reviewed the District's approved 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget and has identified various projects that may be considered of higher importance over the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Potable and non-potable infrastructure and pipeline projects are identified in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.



Table 1 – Potable Water Infrastructure and Pipeline Projects

Potable Water Infrastructure and Pipeline Projects				
Project Number	Description	Funding Source	Approved Budget	Budget Year
P-2750-0056	11 th Street, from Beaumont Avenue to Elm Avenue	Capital Expansion	\$1,421,300	2022/2023
P-2750-0092	Michigan Avenue, from 5 th Street to 6 th Street	Capital Replacement (Reserves)	\$378,600	2022/2023
P-3620-0001	"B" Line - Upper Edgar Canyon to upper end of existing 20" DIP - In Edgar Canyon along District access road	Capital Expansion / Replacement (Reserves)	\$2,104,900	2021/2022
BP-2850-0001	2850 Zone to 3040 Zone Booster Pump Station, located at the Vineland Tanks Site	Capital Expansion	\$4,325,600	2022/2023
TM-2750-0001	Cherry Reservoir 1&2 Exterior Recoat and Retrofit	Capital Replacement (Reserves)	\$500,000	2022
TM-2850-0001	Vinelnad 1 Exterior Recoat and Retrofit	Capital Replacement (Reserves)	\$250,000	2022
TM-3040-0001	Highland Springs Reservoir Recoat and Retrofit	Capital Replacement (Reserves)	\$402,200	2021
TM-3330-0001	Lower Edgar Reservoir Recoat and Retrofit	Capital Replacement (Reserves)	\$402,200	2021
EOC-001	Engineering & Operations Center (Land Acquisition)	Capital Expansion	\$1,000,000	2021

The project identified as P-3620-0001, or the “B” Line Pipeline Replacement project, is currently in the Request for Proposal (RFP) process. District staff has solicited proposals for design and engineering services for the project; the proposal deadline is January 25, 2022. District staff anticipates presenting the selection of an engineering consultant at the February 9, 2022 Board meeting.



Table 2 – Non-Potable Water Infrastructure and Pipeline Projects

Non-Potable Water Infrastructure and Pipeline Projects				
Project Number	Description	Funding Source	Approved Budget	Budget Year
NPT-2800-001	2800 Zone Raw Water Filtration System at Existing 2800 Zone Tank	Capital Expansion	\$318,300	2024
NT-2800-0001	Non-Potable 2800 Zone 2 MG Tank	Capital Expansion	\$4,481,700	2024
NBP-2600-0003	2800 Zone Non-Potable Booster @ City of Beaumont Wastewater Treatment Plant	Capital Expansion	\$9,807,900	2021-2024

District staff identifies that the above-described non-potable infrastructure projects are not identified in the CIP until 2024, however, should recycled water from the City of Beaumont become available sooner, District staff will need to accelerate these projects.

District staff identifies that there are additional projects included in the 2022-2026 CIP, however the projects presented herein are of high importance and project status updates will be presented to the Board over the coming months.

Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget

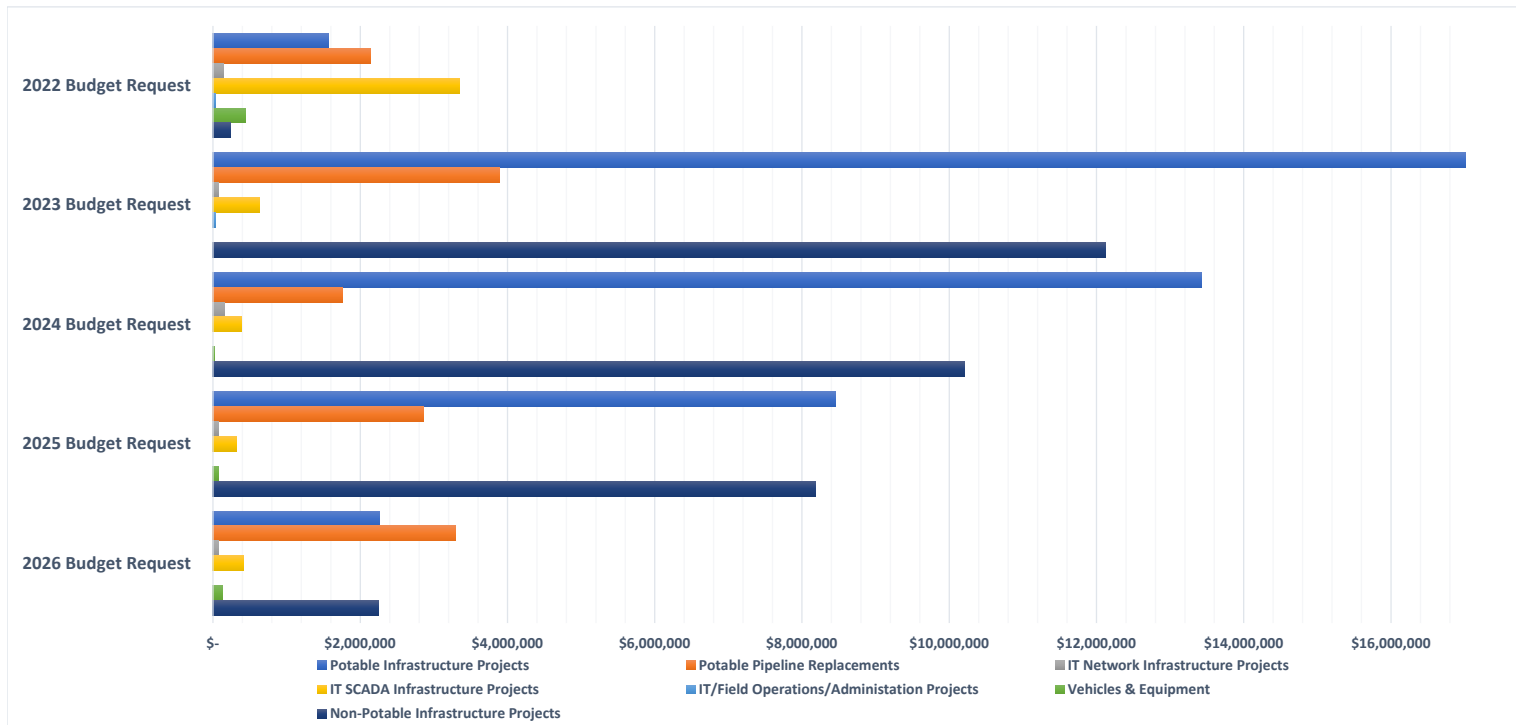
Staff Report prepared by Daniel Baguyo, Civil Engineering Assistant

Attachment 1



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget Appendix A 2022 - 2026 Capital Improvement Budget Summary by Type

Capital Improvement Program	Footnotes	Estimated Carry Over 2021 Budget	2022 Budget Request	2023 Budget Request	2024 Budget Request	2025 Budget Request	2026 Budget Request	5-Year Budget Total
Potable Infrastructure Projects		\$ 15,253,000	\$ 1,569,200	\$ 18,636,900	\$ 13,430,700	\$ 8,460,400	\$ 2,268,700	\$ 59,618,900
Potable Pipeline Replacements		1,851,700	2,140,200	3,892,400	1,758,000	2,861,500	3,293,000	15,796,800
IT Network Infrastructure Projects		44,100	144,800	78,000	163,000	78,000	78,000	585,900
IT SCADA Infrastructure Projects		1,288,000	3,345,700	628,400	386,000	323,200	408,700	6,380,000
IT/Field Operations/Administration Projects		139,100	33,200	33,200	-	-	-	205,500
Vehicles & Equipment		145,000	438,100	-	19,800	71,400	131,600	805,900
Non-Potable Infrastructure Projects		4,286,400	239,800	12,117,700	10,210,100	8,182,600	2,241,800	37,278,400
Total		\$ 23,007,300	\$ 7,911,000	\$ 35,386,600	\$ 25,967,600	\$ 19,977,100	\$ 8,421,800	\$ 120,671,400



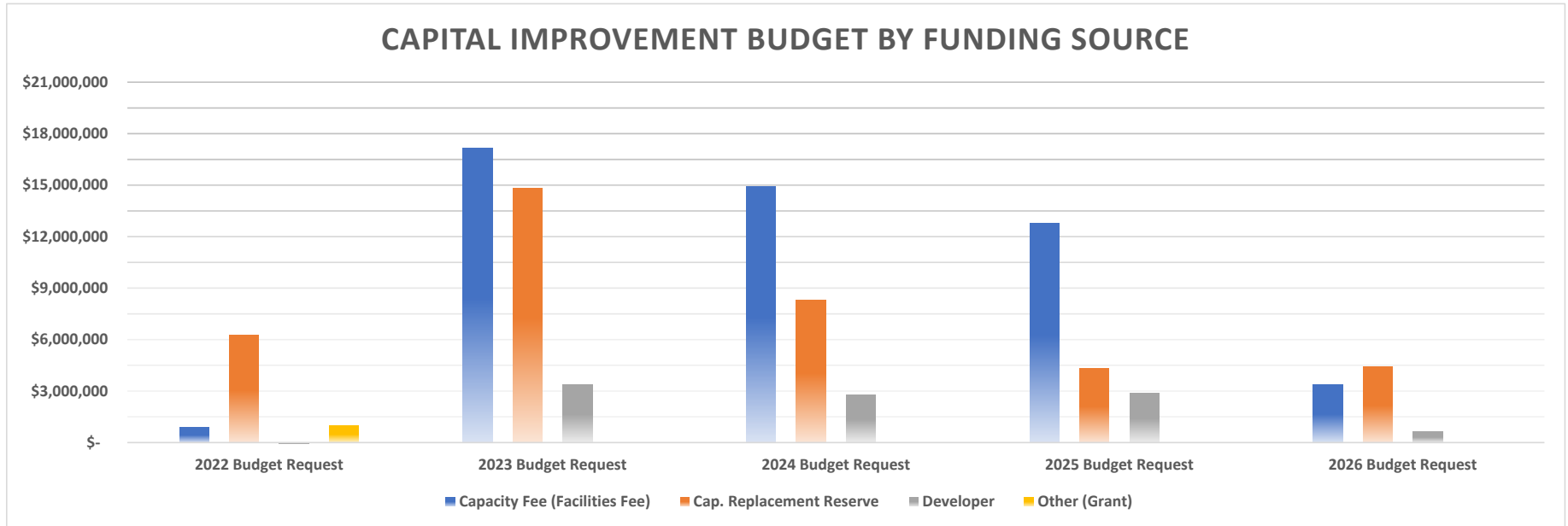
Footnotes

General 5-Year Budget Total includes Estimated 2021 Carryover



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget
Appendix B
2022 - 2026 Capital Improvement Budget by Funding Source

Funding Source	Footnotes	Estimated Carry Over 2021 Budget	2022 Budget Request	2023 Budget Request	2024 Budget Request	2025 Budget Request	2026 Budget Request	5-Year Budget Total
Capacity Fee (Facilities Fee)		\$ 12,282,400	\$ 873,000	\$ 17,173,600	\$ 14,905,000	\$ 12,790,100	\$ 3,369,300	\$ 61,393,400
Cap. Replacement Reserve		8,733,200	6,236,900	14,835,500	8,288,800	4,312,400	4,415,600	46,822,400
Developer	(1)	1,802,800	(173,200)	3,377,500	2,773,800	2,874,600	636,900	11,292,400
Other (Grant)		188,900	974,300	-	-	-	-	1,163,200
Total		\$ 23,007,300	\$ 7,911,000	\$ 35,386,600	\$ 25,967,600	\$ 19,977,100	\$ 8,421,800	\$ 120,671,400



Footnotes

General 5-Year Budget Total includes Estimated 2021 Carryover

(1) Pipeline Project 8" Sundance TR, Mary lane, Tioga Tr West, budgeted for 2021, will not be constructed



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget
Appendix C
2022 - 2026 Capital Improvement Budget Detail**

Engineering Project #	Footnotes	Capital Improvement Program	Estimated					5-Year Budget Total	
			Carry Over 2021 Budget	2022 Budget Request	2023 Budget Request	2024 Budget Request	2025 Budget Request		2026 Budget Request
Potable Infrastructure Projects									
EOC-001		BCVWD EOC Staffing and Space Requirements	1,000,000	-	\$ 760,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,760,000
DPX-001		Disaster Preparedness Equipment	466,100	-	233,100	233,100	-	-	932,300
WR-SITES-Reser		Investment in Sites Reservoir Project	93,700	400,000	519,600	866,100	1,039,300	1,385,700	4,304,400
		2020 Capacity Charge Study	47,800	-	-	-	-	-	47,800
	(1)	Well Eyewash Station Additions	41,200	-	-	-	-	-	41,200
	(2)	Climate Control for High Horsepower Electrical Buildings	57,500	-	-	-	-	-	57,500
	(2)	Arc Flash Study & Improvement Project	67,500	-	-	-	-	-	67,500
M-0000-0001	(1)	800HP Spare Motor	44,900	-	-	-	-	-	44,900
M-0000-0002		Chlorination Retrofit At Misc. Wells (6 Well Sites)	71,500	-	-	-	-	-	71,500
BP-2750-0001		2750 Zone to 2850 Zone Booster Pump Station	-	-	1,195,800	2,917,000	-	-	4,112,800
M-2750-0001		2850/2750 Pressure Reducing Station & Piping (Cherry Reservoir)	-	-	61,100	-	-	-	61,100
TM-2750-0001	(3)	Cherry Reservoir 1 & 2 Exterior Recoat and Retrofit	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
W-2750-0001	(4)	Replacement for Well 2	1,796,400	-	2,304,400	2,511,100	-	-	6,611,900
W-2750-0002	(4)	2750 Zone Well in Noble Creek Regional Park	2,115,000	-	541,800	5,119,000	-	-	7,775,800
W-2750-0005	(4)	Replace 2750 Zone Well 1	1,668,200	-	2,771,200	-	-	-	4,439,400
BP-2850-0001		2850 Zone to 3040 Zone Booster Pump Station	-	419,200	3,906,400	-	-	-	4,325,600
TM-2850-0001	(3)	Vineland 1 Exterior Recoat and Retrofit	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
W-2850-0001	(4)	New Beaumont Basin Well on Pardee Sundance Site	-	-	2,291,900	559,100	5,541,000	-	8,392,000
W-2850-0006		Re-equip Well 23	-	-	-	-	522,300	589,800	1,112,100
BP-3040-0001		3040 to 3330 Booster Pump Station at Noble Tank	-	-	244,100	1,137,200	1,217,300	-	2,598,600
M-3040-0002		Noble Booster Pump and Motor(Spare Pump & Motor)	25,300	-	-	-	-	-	25,300
T-3040-0001 Tank	(4)	2 MG 3040 Zone Tank	3,168,700	-	711,400	-	-	-	3,880,100
T-3040-0001 PZ Pipeline	(4)	Pressure Zone Pipeline	1,047,800	-	235,100	-	-	-	1,282,900
TM-3040-0001	(2)	Highland Springs Reservoir Recoat & Retrofit	402,200	-	-	-	-	-	402,200
PR-3330-0001		3330 to 3150 Lower Mesa, Noble Regulator	-	-	-	88,100	-	-	88,100
TM-3330-0001		Lower Edgar Reservoir Recoat & Retrofit	402,200	-	-	-	-	-	402,200
PR-3620-0001	(2)	3620 to 3330 Fisher Pressure Regulator	50,300	-	-	-	140,500	-	190,800
BP-HS-0001		Add 3rd Booster Pump and Fire Pump at HS Hydropneumatic	-	-	-	-	-	293,200	293,200
WR	(4)	Grand Avenue Storm Drain	2,686,700	-	2,861,000	-	-	-	5,547,700
Total Potable Infrastructure Projects			15,253,000	1,569,200	18,636,900	13,430,700	8,460,400	2,268,700	59,618,900



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget
Appendix C
2022 - 2026 Capital Improvement Budget Detail

Engineering Project #	Footnotes	Capital Improvement Program	Estimated Carry Over 2021 Budget	2022 Budget Request	2023 Budget Request	2024 Budget Request	2025 Budget Request	2026 Budget Request	5-Year Budget Total
Potable Pipeline Replacements									
P-2750-0025		Maple Ave., 1st St to 3rd St	-	\$ -	64,500	268,200	-	-	332,700
P-2750-0035		Allegheny St., 6th to 8th	-	-	-	-	50,300	209,400	259,700
P-2750-0036		Michigan St., 6th to 8th	-	-	96,600	401,900	-	-	498,500
P-2750-0045		7th St., California Ave. to Beaumont Ave.	-	-	-	-	107,300	446,400	553,700
P-2750-0049		10th St., Palm Ave. to Michigan Ave.	-	-	-	-	53,400	222,300	275,700
P-2750-0050		Orange Ave., 8th St to 10th st	-	-	-	-	129,800	540,000	669,800
P-2750-0056	(3)	11th Street, Beaumont Avenue to Elm Avenue	-	275,500	1,145,800	-	-	-	1,421,300
P-2750-0057		Magnolia Ave., 7th to 8th	-	-	-	-	39,200	163,200	202,400
P-2750-0058		Wellwood Ave., B St north to end	-	-	-	-	10,700	44,700	55,400
P-2750-0064	(5)	Antonell Court, Pennsylvania Ave. to Cherry Ave.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-2750-0066		Egan Ave.-Wellwood Ave. Alley, 5th to 8th St	-	-	85,800	356,700	-	-	442,500
P-2750-0067		Elm Ave.-Wellwood Ave. Alley, 7th St. to 5th St.	-	-	36,000	149,900	-	-	185,900
P-2750-0068		Elm Ave., 6th to 7th	-	-	22,700	94,300	-	-	117,000
P-2750-0069	(2)	Egan Ave-California Ave. Alley, 5th to 7th	151,000	-	-	-	-	-	151,000
P-2750-0092	(3)	Michigan Avenue, 5th Street to 6th Street	-	67,200	311,400	-	-	-	378,600
P-2750-0087		Beaumont 5th to 6th (Abandon pipeline)	-	-	-	-	44,500	-	44,500
P-3040-0007		Lincoln St. Cherry Ave to Jonathan Ave	-	-	-	-	95,100	395,500	490,600
P-3040-0010		Jonathan Ave., Brookside Ave. to Dutton St.	-	-	-	-	305,700	1,271,500	1,577,200
P-3040-0023,24,25,26									
P-3330-0003									
P-3620-0009	(6)	2020-2021 Replacement Pipelines	-	304,200	1,265,300	-	-	-	1,569,500
P-3040-0023	(6)	Bing Pl	20,700	(20,700)	-	-	-	-	-
P-3040-0024	(6)	Lambert Pl	20,700	(20,700)	-	-	-	-	-
P-3040-0025	(6)	Star Ln, Sky Ln, and View Dr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-3040-0026	(6)	Utica Way, Vineland St to View Dr.	36,700	(36,700)	-	-	-	-	-
P-3040-0027		Grand Ave., Jonathon Ave. to Bellflower; Cherry Valley Blvd. Bellflower to HS Village 12 in	197,900	-	864,300	-	-	-	1,062,200
P-3330-0003	(6)	Avenida Sonrisa	102,200	(102,200)	-	-	-	-	-
		"B" Line Upper Edgar to upper end of 20" DIP and from lower end 20" DIP to Balance line and Balance Line in Edgar Canyon	400,900	1,704,000	-	-	-	-	2,104,900
P-3620-0001									
P-3620-0002		"A" Line Upper Edgar to split at Apple Tree Lane Tract	-	-	-	487,000	2,025,500	-	2,512,500
P-3620-0009	(6)	Ave. Miravilla, End of 12-in to Whispering Pines	30,400	(30,400)	-	-	-	-	-
P-3620-0012	(4)	Ave Altejo Bella, Ave Miravilla to end of cul-de-sac	221,700	-	-	-	-	-	221,700
P-3620-0015	(4)	Appletree Ln, B line to Oak Glen Rd	669,500	-	-	-	-	-	669,500
Total Potable Pipeline Replacements			1,851,700	2,140,200	3,892,400	1,758,000	2,861,500	3,293,000	15,796,800



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget
Appendix C
2022 - 2026 Capital Improvement Budget Detail

Engineering Project #	Footnotes	Capital Improvement Program	Estimated Carry Over 2021 Budget	2022 Budget Request	2023 Budget Request	2024 Budget Request	2025 Budget Request	2026 Budget Request	5-Year Budget Total
IT Network Infrastructure Projects									
IT-NETW-0006	(7)	Workstation Replacement project	(15,900)	33,900	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	90,000
IT-NETW-0011		Server Room Uninterrupted Power Source	-	50,900	-	-	-	-	50,900
IT-NETW-0013		Servers and Related Equipment (4 per year, 3 year life, \$15K per server)	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	360,000
IT-NETW-0014		Network Infrastructure and Equipment (Network Switches, Firewall Appliances, SAN Storage, Tape/Backup Storage, Power Capacity)	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	85,000
Total IT Network Infrastructure Projects			44,100	144,800	78,000	163,000	78,000	78,000	585,900
IT SCADA Infrastructure Projects									
IT-SCAD-0002		Wonderware SCADA Phase 2 Project	268,500	-	89,500	-	-	-	358,000
IT-SCAD-0003		Wonderware SCADA Phase 3 Project	153,700	-	51,200	-	-	-	204,900
IT-SCAD-0004		AMR / AMI Deployment Project	648,700	3,345,700	-	-	-	-	3,994,400
IT-SCAD-0005		New Development Meters	187,100	-	457,700	356,000	293,200	378,700	1,672,700
IT-SCAD-0007		Back- End SCADA Software and Equipment	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	150,000
Total IT SCADA Infrastructure Projects			1,288,000	3,345,700	628,400	386,000	323,200	408,700	6,380,000
IT/Field Operations/Administration Projects									
IT-ADMN-0001		Laser-Fishe Digitized Fileroom Project	-	33,200	33,200	-	-	-	66,400
IT-ADMN-0002	(1)	Board Room Audio / Video System	115,400	-	-	-	-	-	115,400
IT-ADMN-0003		Front Office Space Reconfiguration & Furniture Replacement	23,700	-	-	-	-	-	23,700
Total IT Field Operations/Administration Projects			139,100	33,200	33,200	-	-	-	205,500
Vehicles & Equipment									
VE-TRUK-0002		2018 Ford F150 Reg Cab (Oct, 2017) Unit #34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VE-TRUK-0003		2018 Ford F-150 Reg Cab (Sept, 2018) Unit #35	-	-	-	-	-	26,000	26,000
VE-TRUK-0004		2018 Ford F250 Reg Cab 4 X 4 (Aug, 2017) Unit #33	-	-	-	-	33,200	-	33,200
VE-TRUK-0005		2018 Ford F250 Reg Cab 4 X 4 (Aug, 2017) Unit #32	-	-	-	-	38,200	-	38,200
VE-TRUK-0006		2018 Ford F-150 Reg Cab (Sept, 2018) Unit #36	-	-	-	-	-	26,000	26,000
VE-TRUK-0007		2018 Ford F-150 Reg Cab (Sept, 2018) Unit #37	-	-	-	-	-	26,000	26,000
VE-TRUK-0010		2018 Ford F-250 Super Cab XL 4x4 (Oct, 2018) Unit #38	-	-	-	-	-	43,600	43,600
VE-TRUK-0012		2008 Ford F450 (Dec, 2008) Unit #5	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget
Appendix C
2022 - 2026 Capital Improvement Budget Detail

Engineering Project #	Footnotes	Capital Improvement Program	Estimated	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	5-Year Budget
			Carry Over 2021 Budget	Request	Request	Request	Request	Request	Total
VE-TRUK-0013		2008 Ford F-550 1 Ton Truck w/ 3/4 Ton Dump Bed (Apr, 2009) Unit #12	-	71,000	-	-	-	-	71,000
VE-TRUK-0014		2011 Ford F350 (Jan, 2011) Unit #17 (Appropriately Sized F-450)	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
VE-TRUK-0015		GIS / Muck Truck (Freightliner Diesel) (May, 2004) Unit #8	-	207,300	-	-	-	-	207,300
VE-TRUK-0016		Chevrolet Colorado 4X4	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
VE-TRUK-0017		Chevrolet Colorado 4X4 (Recycled Water)	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
VE-TRUK-0018	(3)	2012 Ford F-350 Super Duty Unit #4 (Appropriately Sized F-450)	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
VE-HEAV-0002	(5)	2007 John Deere Backhoe 310SG (Aug, 2009)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VE-HEAV-0003	(3)	Large Trailer for Heavy Equipment Transport	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
VE-EQIP-0001		Air Compressor (May, 1998)	-	19,800	-	-	-	-	19,800
VE-EQIP-0002		Ingersoll Rand Air Compressor (Dec, 2008)	-	-	-	19,800	-	-	19,800
VE-EQIP-0003		Water Buffalo (Feb, 2018)	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total Vehicles & Equipment			145,000	438,100	-	19,800	71,400	131,600	805,900
Non-Potable Infrastructure Projects									
NEO-0000-0001	(8)	Recycled Water Conversion and Implementation	520,100	171,700	-	-	-	-	691,800
NPR-2600-0001		2600 to 2400 Non-potable Water Pressure Regulator	-	-	-	-	-	173,400	173,400
NBP-2600-0003		2800 Zone Non-potable Booster at COB Treatment Plant	881,200	-	7,329,600	1,597,100	-	-	9,807,900
NP-2600-0001	(2)	24" San Timoteo Rd, Palmer to Tukwet Canyon	1,177,400	-	1,275,800	1,316,400	1,604,300	-	5,373,900
NP-2600-0002		12" Tukwet Canyon, Champions to SuncaI Tract	-	-	-	-	615,900	-	615,900
NP-2600-0003	(2)	18" Tukwet Canyon, SuncaI Tract to San Timoteo	301,600	-	326,800	337,200	411,000	-	1,376,600
NP-2600-0004	(2)	18" San Timoteo Canyon, Tukwet Canyon to end of Existing NP	392,100	-	424,900	438,400	534,200	-	1,789,600
NP-2600-0017		12" Sun Cal Tract, Oak Valley Pkwy North to Tukwet Canyon Rd.	-	-	1,191,900	-	-	-	1,191,900
NPR-2600-0002		2600 to 2520 Non-potable Water Pressure Regulator	-	-	-	-	-	173,400	173,400
NPR-2600-0002		2600 Zone Non-potable Regulation and Metering Station	-	-	210,500	-	-	251,900	462,400
NT-2600-0001		3 MG 2600 Zone Non-potable Water Tank	-	-	1,083,500	4,506,300	-	-	5,589,800
NWR-2600-0002	(2)	San Timoteo Creek Non-potable Extraction Wells	840,800	-	-	-	969,900	1,000,800	2,811,500
NP-2800-0001		24" In Sunny-Cal, Cherry Valley Blvd to Brookside Ave.	-	-	-	-	-	368,800	368,800
NP-2800-0012		30" COB WWTP SITE, from 2600 to 2800 Zone Booster Pump (NPB 2600-0003) to 4th	-	-	274,700	1,142,500	-	-	1,417,200
NP-2800-0014		12" Highland Springs Ave, 2nd St to 1st St	-	-	-	119,500	-	-	119,500



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
2022-2026 Capital Improvement Budget
Appendix C
2022 - 2026 Capital Improvement Budget Detail

Engineering Project #	Footnotes	Capital Improvement Program	Estimated	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	5-Year Budget
			Carry Over 2021 Budget	Request	Request	Request	Request	Request	Total
NP-2800-0016	(5)	12" Sundance TR, Cougar Way South to Park circle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NP-2800-0017	(5)	12" Sundance TR, Park circle to Highland Springs Ave.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NP-2800-0018	(5)	8" Sundance TR, Cougar Way South to Park square	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NP-2800-0019	(9)	8" Sundance TR, Mary lane, Tioga Tr West	173,200	(173,200)	-	-	-	-	-
NPR-2800-0001		2800 to 2600 Non-potable Water Pressure Regulator	-	241,300	-	-	-	273,500	514,800
NPT-2800-001		Raw Water Filter System at 2800 PZ Tank	-	-	-	318,300	-	-	318,300
NT-2800-0001		2MG Non-potable 2800 Zone Tank	-	-	-	434,400	4,047,300	-	4,481,700
Total Non-Potable Infrastructure Projects			4,286,400	239,800	12,117,700	10,210,100	8,182,600	2,241,800	37,278,400
Total Capital Improvement Program			\$ 23,007,300	\$ 7,911,000	\$ 35,386,600	\$ 25,967,600	\$ 19,977,100	\$ 8,421,800	\$ 120,671,400

Footnotes

- (1) Project completed in 2022 with unspent budget remaining
- (2) Project was initially budgeted for 2021 but will not be initiated until 2023 or later
- (3) New project for 2022
- (4) Project is ongoing
- (5) Project complete
- (6) Project is ongoing, all have been reconciled as one project
- (7) Unspent funds from Workstation Replacement project for 2020 were not carried over to 2021, causing the negative carryover for 2021
- (8) Non-Potable Infrastructure Project Recycled Water Conversion and Implementation was originally estimated to cost \$534,000, with a revised estimated cost of \$691,800
- (9) Pipeline Project 8" Sundance TR, Mary lane, Tioga Tr West, budgeted for 2021, will not be constructed



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
January 27, 2022**

Item 8

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager

SUBJECT: Review of California Drought Conditions, District Urban Water Management Plan Drought Restrictions and BCVWD Resolution 2014-05 Regarding Issuance of Will-Serve Letters and Other Drought Response

Staff Recommendation

None. Direct staff as desired.

News:

Did December's near-record rain and snow bust the California drought?

December was a very active month for the West Coast, bringing significant rain and snow to drought-stricken California. Was it enough to bust the drought?

Spectrum News 1 1/14/2022

<https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-west/weather/2022/01/14/did-december-s-near-record-rain-and-snow-bust-the-california-drought->

California's Drought Reckoning Could Offer Lessons for the West

PEW Charitable Trusts 1/11/2022

<https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/blogs/stateline/2022/01/11/californias-drought-reckoning-could-offer-lessons-for-the-west>

Reservoir levels improve thanks to December storms

Most locations are seeing below average reservoir levels for this time of the year

ABC 10 KXTV 1/12/2022

<https://www.abc10.com/article/weather/weather-local/reservoir-levels-december-storms/103-b4ffe8ad-002d-4951-92b0-6a1e41a2ba85>

Technological solutions to droughts

Phys.org 01/14/2022

<https://phys.org/news/2022-01-technological-solutions-droughts.html>

A Look at Western Water Reservoir Levels

"We're not going to see recovery because levels are so low..."

Agent West Radio Network 01/11/2022

<https://agnetwest.com/a-look-at-western-water-reservoir-levels/>

Warming atmosphere is driving extremes like record-setting snow in the Sierra

2021 was the 4th warmest year on record for the U.S., according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ABC 10 KXTV 01/10/2022

<https://www.abc10.com/article/weather/warming-atmosphere-driving-extremes/103-6e7e4f98-5fcd-4596-80b9-7fed780bb8bf>



Resources

National Groundwater Awareness Week:

March 7 - 12, 2022

<https://www.ngwa.org/get-involved/groundwater-awareness-week/groundwater-awareness-week-2021>

State Water Board Draft Emergency Regulations Prohibiting Wasteful Water Use

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/conservation_portal/emergency_regulation.html

USDA California Climate Hub

<https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/hubs/california/climate-impacts/>

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Snow maps, etc.

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/ca/home/>

State Water Project

<https://water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project>

How snowpack data is collected

USDA – YouTube video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A099mqPo6NY>

Attachments

1. Current Reservoir Conditions – January 18, 2022
2. California Drought Monitor Map – January 18, 2022
3. BCVWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan
4. Resolution 2014-05
5. BCVWD Rules and Regulations Part 5 – Drought Surcharges
6. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 2022-0002 – Emergency Regulation to Supplement Voluntary Water Conservation
7. 2022 State Water Project Table A Allocation Increase from 0 to 15 Percent

82.3

DID YOU KNOW?

The United States uses **82.3 billion gallons per day of fresh groundwater** for public supply, private supply, irrigation, livestock, manufacturing, mining, thermoelectric power, and other purposes.

BILLION GALLONS PER DAY OF FRESH GROUNDWATER

#GWA

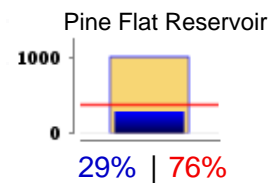
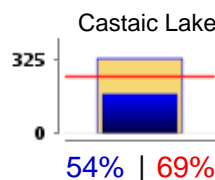
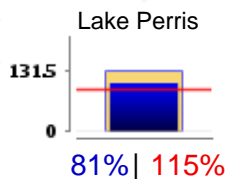
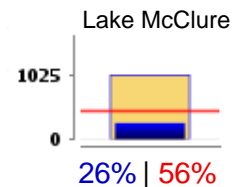
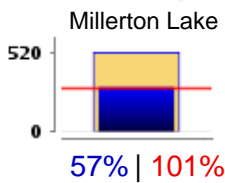
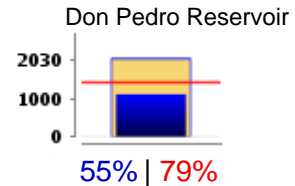
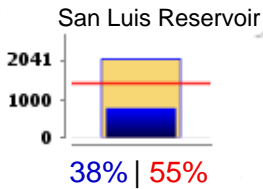
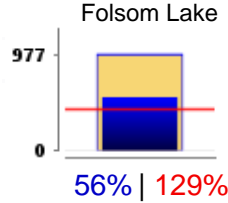
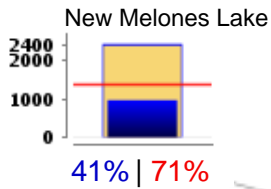
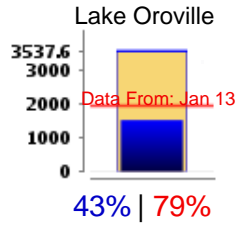
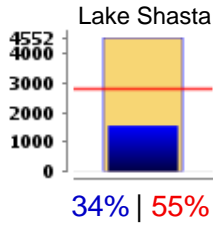
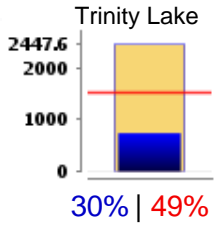
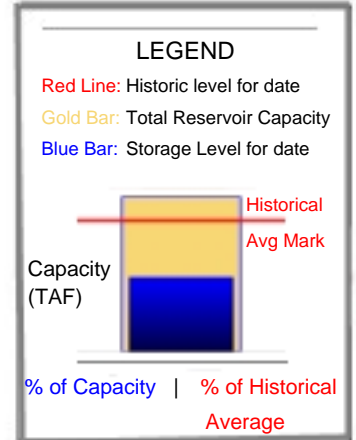
NATIONAL GROUNDWATER AWARENESS WEEK
March 7-12, 2022



CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

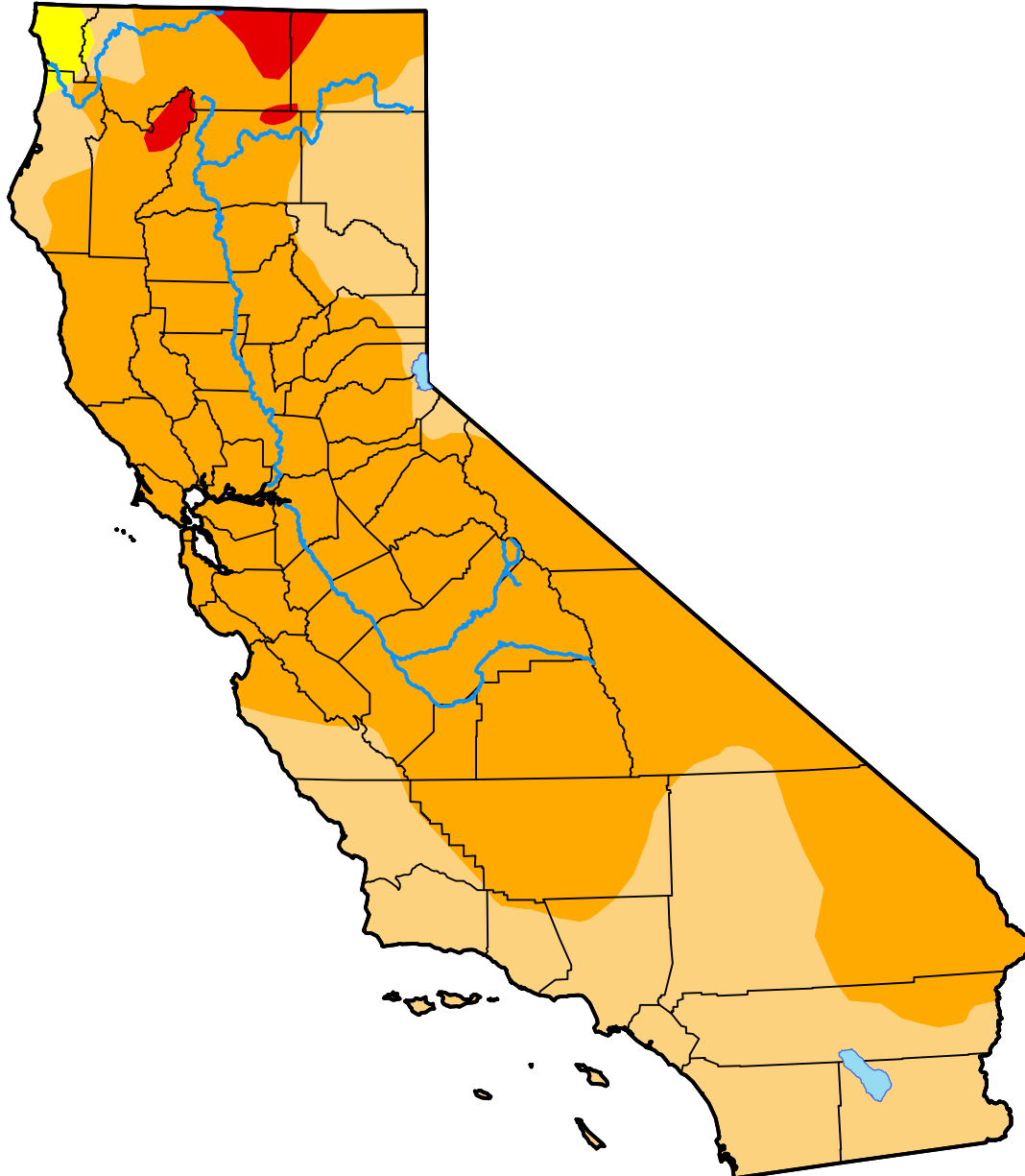
SELECTED WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS

Midnight: January 17, 2022



U.S. Drought Monitor California

January 18, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jan. 20, 2022)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	99.26	66.39	1.39	0.00
Last Week <i>01-11-2022</i>	0.00	100.00	99.25	66.39	1.39	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>10-19-2021</i>	0.00	100.00	100.00	93.81	87.18	45.66
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-04-2022</i>	0.00	100.00	99.30	67.62	16.60	0.84
Start of Water Year <i>09-28-2021</i>	0.00	100.00	100.00	93.93	87.88	45.66
One Year Ago <i>01-19-2021</i>	0.00	100.00	95.20	78.12	39.46	1.19

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

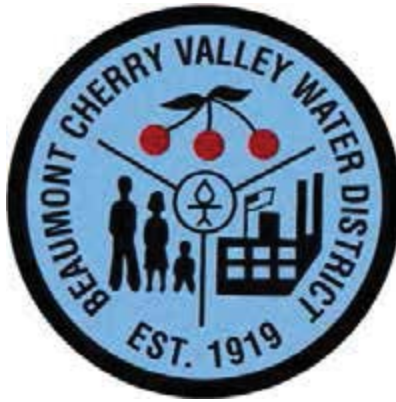
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

July 2021

Table of Contents

Water Shortage Contingency Plan 3

 Overview 3

 1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis..... 3

 1.1 BCVWD Water Supply Portfolio 3

 1.2 Past, Current, and Projected Demand..... 4

 1.3 Normal and Dry Year Reliability Analysis 4

 2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures 9

 2.1 Decision-Making Process..... 9

 2.2 Data Inputs and Methodologies 10

 3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages 12

 4 Shortage Response Actions 15

 4.1 Shortage Level 1 (Potential Shortage – Voluntary Reduction)..... 15

 4.2 Shortage Level 2 (Minor Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)..... 15

 4.3 Shortage Level 3 (Moderate Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)..... 16

 4.4 Shortage Level 4 (Severe Shortage – Mandatory Reduction) 16

 4.5 Shortage Level 5 (Critical Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)..... 16

 4.6 Shortage Level 6 (Extreme Shortage – Mandatory Reduction) 17

 5 Impacts of Shortage Level Response Actions 18

 5.1 Supply Augmentation..... 19

 6 Operational Changes..... 21

 7 Emergency Response Plan 21

 8 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan..... 22

 8.1 BCVWD Facilities..... 22

 9 Communication Protocols..... 24

 10 Compliance and Enforcement..... 25

 11 Legal Authorities 26

 11.1 Water Shortage Contingency Resolution 28

12 Financial Consequences of WSCP29

13 Monitoring, Reporting, and WSCP Refinement Procedures31

14 Special Water Feature Distinction31

15 Plan Adoption, Submittal and Availability32

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Overview

The Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD or District) has prepared this Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) in order to prepare for and respond to potential water supply shortages and constraints in accordance with recent changes to the California Water Code's (CWC) Urban Water Management Planning Act. Good planning and preparation can help maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions.

This Plan describes BCVWD's water shortage contingency planning, and replaces the WSCP which was adopted with BCVWD's 2015 UWMP update on January 11, 2017. The planning includes staged (six stages or shortage levels) responses to a water shortage, such as a drought, that occurs over a period of time, as well catastrophic supply interruptions, which occur suddenly.

1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

CWC 10632

(a) (1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

1.1 BCVWD Water Supply Portfolio

BCVWD's overall water supply portfolio includes imported State Project Water (SPW) (recharged and/or taken from banked storage), groundwater from Little San Geronio Creek (Edgar Canyon) and the Beaumont Basin, and non-potable groundwater from the Beaumont Basin. The District has a total of 24 wells (1 well is a standby). One of the wells, Well 26, can pump into either the potable water or the non-potable water system. Currently, it is pumping into the non-potable water system. The Beaumont Basin is adjudicated and managed by the Beaumont Basin Watermaster. BCVWD augments its groundwater supply with imported SPW (or other sources) from the San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) which is recharged at BCVWD's recharge facility.

The wells in Edgar Canyon provide about 15-20% percent of the total annual supply; the rest is pumped from wells in the Beaumont Basin supplemented by recharged imported water. BCVWD's total well capacity (Edgar Canyon and Beaumont Basin) is about 27.5 mgd with the largest well out of service, which is greater than the current 21.6 mgd maximum day demand (2020).

With the majority of the District's water supply sourced from the SPW (or other sources), the District's supply is subject to varying reliability dependent upon climate conditions in the State. As indicated above, the District purchases imported water from the SGPWA. One of the State's water contractors, SGPWA has a contract with DWR for a maximum total volume of 17,300

acre-feet per year (AFY). Typically, SGPWA can rely on an allocation from the SWP of about 58% of its max contract amount, or 10,034 AF. Of this amount, BCVWD may purchase its share, which is based on the proportion of SPW purchased by other retailers in the SGPWA's service area. The SGPWA is also actively seeking additional opportunities for water transfers or exchanges from other agencies which have a surplus in supply. Any supply secured by SGPWA additional to its Table A Allocation would also be able to be purchased by BCVWD based on the proportion of volume purchased by other retailers in the area.

In the future, the District plans to utilize recycled water from the City of Beaumont to meet most of the landscape irrigation demands, which are currently served with potable water. The District also intends to supplement its supply with captured and recharged stormwater, through various projects within the District as well as a joint project with RCFC&WCD (MDP Line 16).

1.2 Past, Current, and Projected Demand

The District provides potable and non-potable water to a total of approximately 19,215 residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and agricultural accounts in the City of Beaumont and the unincorporated community of Cherry Valley in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The bulk of the District's total demand is residential demand (in 2020, single family residential water demand made up approximately 70% of the total demand). Approximately 11% of the District's demand for 2020 was from commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts (CII). Non-potable landscape irrigation demands made up approximately 12% of the District's total demand. In 2020, the District's total water demand (potable and non-potable) was 13,818 AF. This demand includes metered data only and miscellaneous losses.

The current estimated population served by the District is 59,000. The City of Beaumont is currently experiencing rapid growth and is expected to nearly double in population by 2045. Cherry Valley, however, is not anticipated to be subject to substantial growth. Based on the projected populations in the District's service area, it is estimated that the total (potable, non-potable and recycled) water demands will increase to about 20,660 AFY by 2045 (including estimated losses). This results in an increase in demand of about 30% over the next 25 years.

1.3 Normal and Dry Year Reliability Analysis

As part of the District's 2020 UWMP update, an analysis was performed to assess the potential water supplies available over the next 25 years under normal conditions, as well as the condition of a single and multiple dry years. The single and five consecutive dry year analysis was based primarily on historical SPW deliveries to BCVWD, as imported water makes up the majority of the District's supply. The District also considered how single or five consecutive dry years would affect projected stormwater capture efforts, as well as the availability of recycled water. Please see Section 8 of the District's 2020 UWMP for the methodologies used to prepare this assessment.

Table 1 below indicates the District’s projected supplies and demands over the next 25 years under normal (average) conditions.

Table 1 – Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 1: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply totals, AF	18,561	18,475	23,172	24,734	26,266
Demand total, AF	16,929	17,873	18,869	19,846	20,660
Surplus (shortfall), AF	1,632	602	4,303	4,888	5,606
NOTES: (1) Demand totals includes all potable and non-potable demand, plus any recycled water demand from golf courses. Totals also include imported water supplies (demands) for additional groundwater banking.					

As can be seen in Table 1, the District can anticipate a surplus in supply over the next 25 years. It is noted that included in the demand totals is the District’s need for additional imported water for drought proofing. Any additional surplus would also be added to the District’s storage account in the Beaumont Basin.

Table 2 below indicates the District’s projected supplies and demands over the next 25 years under single dry year conditions.

Table 2 – Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 2: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply totals, AF	7,349	7,878	8,944	9,195	9,792
Demand totals, AF	15,429	16,673	18,097	19,124	19,988
Surplus (shortfall), AF	(8,080)	(8,795)	(9,153)	(9,929)	(10,196)
NOTES: (1)The difference between the Supply and Demand will be supplemented with water from the Beaumont Basin. (2) Demand totals do not include additional groundwater banking.					

During single dry year conditions, it is expected that the District's supply will need to be supplemented with water from the storage account in the Beaumont Basin. It is noted that there will be no additional demands for groundwater banking during dry years.

In the analysis of the District's water service reliability, the projected supplies and demands were for multiple dry years were also considered. Please see Table 3 below.

Table 3 – Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 3: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First year	Supply totals	7,349	7,878	8,944	9,195	9,792
	Demand totals	15,429	16,673	18,097	19,124	19,988
	Difference	(8,080)	(8,795)	(9,153)	(9,929)	(10,196)
Second year	Supply totals	8,099	8,409	9,093	8,978	8,933
	Demand totals	13,886	15,006	16,287	17,212	17,989
	Difference	(5,787)	(6,597)	(7,194)	(8,234)	(9,056)
Third year	Supply totals	8,741	8,979	9,600	9,400	9,295
	Demand totals	12,343	13,338	14,478	15,299	15,990
	Difference	(3,602)	(4,359)	(4,878)	(5,899)	(6,695)
Fourth year	Supply totals	9,800	9,939	10,478	10,161	9,970
	Demand totals	11,572	12,505	13,573	14,343	14,991
	Difference	(1,772)	(2,566)	(3,095)	(4,182)	(5,021)
Fifth year	Supply totals	9,471	9,631	10,184	9,891	9,721
	Demand totals	10,800	11,671	12,668	13,387	13,992
	Difference	(1,329)	(2,040)	(2,484)	(3,496)	(4,271)
NOTES: The difference between the Supply and Demand will be supplemented with water from the Beaumont Basin.						

During single dry year conditions, it is expected that the District's supply will need to be supplemented with water from the storage account in the Beaumont Basin. It is noted that there will be no additional demands for groundwater banking during dry years.

In the analysis of the District's water service reliability, the projected supplies and demands were for multiple dry years were also considered. Please see Table 3 below.

In Section 8 of the 2020 UWMP, the District also prepared a Drought Risk Assessment, which analyzes the supplies and demands over the next 5 years, assuming that 2021 is the first year of a five consecutive year drought. In the Drought Risk Assessment supply augmentation

benefits and the reduction savings benefits outlined in this WSCP hereon are assumed. Please see Table 4 below:

Table 4 – Drought Risk Assessment

Drought Risk Assessment Water Use/Supplies	Demand and Supplies (AFY)				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Water Use	14,054	14,268	14,473	14,648	15,429
Total Supplies	5,650	8,630	9,794	11,600	10,639
Surplus (shortfall) w/o WSCP Action	(8,404)	(5,638)	(4,679)	(3,048)	(4,790)
Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	8404	4211	1784	0	161
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0	1,427	2,895	3,662	4,629
Revised Surplus	0	0	0	614	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%	10%	20%	25%	30%

2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Each water supplier is now required to submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) starting July 1, 2022.

CWC 10632

(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

CWC 10632.1.

An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

2.1 Decision-Making Process

The Annual Assessment that is to be submitted to DWR every year would be brought to the BCVWD Board of Directors (Board) prior to submittal for DWR consideration. BCVWD will assess each year's imported and local supplies as well as potable and non-potable demands based on its final SWP allocation, additional available imported water exchanges or transfers through SGPWA, climate, and local groundwater conditions, as determined by the Beaumont Basin Watermaster.

Based on the foregoing, BCVWD will assess the water shortage level for that year and determine the most appropriate response action(s) to encourage water conservation among its customers. BCVWD will ensure that the Annual Assessment will be submitted to the Board to allow adequate time for review and comment prior to the required DWR submittal date of July 1st (or 14 days after notification of final SWP Allocation, whichever is later), for the assessment.

A summary of the District's proposed decision-making process for preparing and adopting the Annual Assessment is indicated in Table 5 below:

Table 5 – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Decision Making Process

	Activity
December - April	Annual water supply and demand review
April - May	Prepare Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment based on findings of supply and demand review. Present Assessment to General Manager for review.
May	Public notification of the intent to adopt Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment at the June Board of Directors meeting.
June	Presentation of findings in the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment and necessary shortage response actions to the Board of Directors for Approval by Resolution.
July 1st (or 14 days from Notification of Final Allocation, whichever is later)	Submittal of final adopted Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment to the State of California Department of Water Resources.

2.2 Data Inputs and Methodologies

As required by the Water Code, the District will evaluate its available water supply reliability assuming current conditions for that year, as well as a single dry year. The data inputs and methodologies which will be used to formulate a recommendation regarding the District's supply reliability and any necessary response actions are included below:

- **Water Supply:** The District will analyze groundwater production records and final SWP allocations available for the current year, and compare projected supplies to historical averages.
- **Unconstrained Demands:** The District will analyze consumption data for the current year, and based on supply assess whether any or which shortage response action(s) are appropriate to encourage water conservation. For the upcoming year the District will utilize data from the 2020 UWMP update, as well as any newly available data regarding water consumption and population growth to project anticipated unconstrained demands.
- **Single Dry Year Demands:** Similarly, the District will compare current year consumption data with historical demand data for a single dry year, and project demands for the upcoming year.

- Infrastructure: The District will assess the current operating conditions of its wells and booster pumps, and recharge facilities and determine whether any maintenance will be scheduled or would likely be scheduled for the upcoming year. The District would coordinate any findings from analysis for available supplies with potential shortfalls in groundwater production if maintenance is required.

3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages

CWC 10632 (a)(3)

(A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

The District proposes a six-stage plan of action in the event of an extended drought condition or loss of supply. The action levels for each stage are presented in the subsections that follow (summarized in Table 6), and the water supply reduction stages are provided in Table 8-1. These stages could be implemented as a result of BCVWD water shortages, including reduction in imported water allocation, or mandatory water conservation targets by the Governor's office.

Table 6 (DWR Submittal Table 8-1) – Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

DWR Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (Narrative description)
1	Up to 10%	Up to 10% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjunctive use water in storage); response actions includes voluntary public demand reduction of 10%, and community outreach encouraging conservation.
2	Up to 20%	Up to 20% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjunctive use water in storage); includes any actions from Shortage Level 1. Response actions include mandatory 10% reduction - Increased public outreach, restaurants serve water upon request, lodging must offer opt out of linen services
3	Up to 30%	Up to 30% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjunctive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from Shortage Levels 1 and 2. Response actions include mandatory 20% reduction - limit landscape irrigation to certain number of days per week
4	Up to 40%	Up to 40% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjunctive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from Shortage Levels 1, 2 and 3. Response actions include mandatory 25% reduction - limit irrigation of lawns to once a week except for lawns and turf irrigate with recycled water, restrict water use for decorative water features, limit filling of pools only to cases where appropriate cover is in place
5	Up to 50%	Up to 50% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjunctive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from Shortage Levels 1 - 4. Response actions include mandatory 30% reduction - prohibit filling of swimming pools, washing of automobiles only limited to facilities using recycled water, prohibit potable water use for construction activities, industrial water users required to reduce water use (food processing, concrete mixing plant)
6	>50%	Greater than 50% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjunctive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from Shortage Levels 1 - 5. Response actions include mandatory 30% reduction - prohibit landscape irrigation except for irrigation with use of recycled water, industrial water users required to further reduce water use (food processing, concrete mixing plant)
NOTES:		

These stages and the percent reductions in demand are based on BCVWD's experience during the state mandated water conservation program targets comparing 2020 with a similar period in

2015, where BCVWD was able to reduce consumption by 24.3% for the period May 2015 through April 2016. This was done through the restrictions in Board of Directors Resolution 2015-05, which limited watering to two days per week due to mandatory reductions in the District's demands of 36% (when compared to 2013 water usages).

In establishing the "Stages," BCVWD has the advantage of the Beaumont Basin, its large storage capacity for banked water, and BCVWD's 80,000 AF storage account. BCVWD currently has 39,750 AF in storage, despite an average SWP allocation of only 43% for the period 2017 through 2020 (approximately 15% difference from normal, "long-term" supply). BCVWD's plan is to purchase additional imported water (when available in advance of annual need (i.e., conjunctive use purchases)) over the amount needed to meet annual demands to add to the storage account balance each year, including making up for any shortfall(s) that may occur during dry years. This results in a conjunctive use activity and hence the averaged annual water supply approach outlined herein and as identified in Table 6, above.

4 Shortage Response Actions

CWC 10632

(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

4.1 Shortage Level 1 (Potential Shortage – Voluntary Reduction)

Shortage Level 1 occurs when:

- Up to a 10% reduction in normal (average), “long-term” averaged supply occurs
- Imported water supplies (SWP allocation and other imported supplies) averages approximately 48% of regional annual supply requirements (water orders) over a two-year (or longer) period

The District declares a water shortage and imposes voluntary water conservation. In this shortage level, the District shall notify all its customers that water use reduction is highly encouraged. The District will recommend a voluntary 10% water use reduction based on an established base year to be determined by the District at the time Stage 1 is implemented. At the same time, the District shall implement its own public awareness program to encourage the efficient use of water. This will be accomplished by bill stuffers, website information, and social media postings.

4.2 Shortage Level 2 (Minor Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)

Shortage Level 2 occurs when:

- Up to a 20% reduction in normal (average), “long-term” averaged supply occurs
- Imported water supplies (SWP allocation and other imported supplies) averages between a minimum of 38% up to 48% over a three-year (or longer) period.

During Stage 2, all efforts to encourage conservation would remain in effect, however a 10% reduction in demand would be mandatory. Public outreach continues to occur, however an increase in public awareness is achieved through coordination with the City of Beaumont, Riverside County, and SGPWA. In addition, restaurants are required to only serve water to patrons upon request, and lodging facilities must allow guests to opt out of linen services.

4.3 Shortage Level 3 (Moderate Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)

Shortage Level 3 occurs when:

- Up to a 30% reduction in normal (average), “long-term” averaged supply occurs
- Imported water supplies (SWP allocation and other imported supplies) averages between a minimum of 28% up to a 38% over a three-year (or longer) period

Restrictions up to Shortage Level 3 will still be mandatory. At this point, the District will initiate water restrictions similar to Resolution 2015-05 and require a 20% reduction in demand from an established base year. In this stage, the District will impose restrictions similar to Resolution 2015-05: but limit lawn watering to two times per week (assigned days based on street address) and no filling of new swimming pools. Topping off swimming pools is permitted. No new construction meters will be approved. Use of recycled or non-potable water for construction activities will be encouraged. The District may adopt financial incentives to encourage efficient water use. Public awareness programs will expand to schools.

4.4 Shortage Level 4 (Severe Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)

Shortage Level 4 occurs when:

- Up to a 40% reduction in normal (average), “long-term” averaged supply occurs
- Imported water supplies (SWP allocation and other imported supplies) averages between a minimum of 18% and 28%, over a three-year (or longer) period

Restrictions up to Shortage Level 4 will still be mandatory. In this shortage level, the District will impose restrictions similar to Resolution 2015-05 to require a 25% reduction in demand, but make more stringent including limiting lawn watering to once a week except for lawns and turf irrigated with recycled or non-potable water. No filling of swimming pools; topping off swimming pools may be permitted. Hand watering of plantings is permitted two days per week if using a hose with a shut-off nozzle. Restrict water use for decorative water features. The District may adopt financial incentives to encourage efficient water use. Stricter enforcement penalties will be developed. At this Stage, the District will appoint a Water Conservation Advisory Committee. This committee will comprise of officials from the District, the City of Beaumont, and the Cherry Valley community. Public awareness in schools will continue. District staff will work with high water using commercial/retail and industrial facilities to develop programs to reduce water use.

4.5 Shortage Level 5 (Critical Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)

Shortage Level 5 occurs when:

- Up to a 50% reduction in normal (average), “long-term” averaged supply occurs
- Imported water supplies (SWP allocation and other imported supplies) averages between a minimum of 8% up to 18%, over a four-year (or longer) period, or

Restrictions up to Shortage Level 5 will still be mandatory. In this shortage, the District will impose restrictions similar to Resolution 2015-05 but prohibit lawn watering except for lawns and turf irrigated with recycled or non-potable water. No filling of swimming pools; topping off only permitted on covered pools. Hand watering of plantings is permitted one day per week, if using a hose with a shut-off nozzle. Washing of automobiles limited only to facilities using recycled water. Use of potable water for construction will be prohibited; only recycled or non-potable water may be used for construction activities, as determined by the Board of Directors. Trucking recycled water may be necessary for grading and construction activities. The District will adopt financial incentives to encourage efficient water use. Stricter enforcement penalties will be developed. The Water Conservation Advisory Committee will continue to function. This committee will comprise of officials from the District, the City of Beaumont, and the Cherry Valley community. Public awareness in schools will continue. District staff will work with high water using commercial/retail and industrial facilities to develop programs to reduce water use.

4.6 Shortage Level 6 (Extreme Shortage – Mandatory Reduction)

Shortage Level 6 occurs when:

- A greater than 50% reduction in normal (average), “long-term” averaged supply occurs
- Imported water supplies (SWP allocation and other imported supplies) averages less than 8%, over a four-year (or longer) period, or

Restrictions up to Shortage Level 6 will still be mandatory. In this shortage level, the District will impose restrictions similar to Resolution 2015-05. No topping off swimming pools. Use of potable water for construction will be prohibited; only recycled or non-potable water may be used for construction activities, as determined by the Board of Directors. Trucking recycled water may be necessary for grading and construction activities. “Will serve” letters or annexations will not be approved by the Board of Directors. The District will adopt financial incentives to encourage efficient water use. Stricter enforcement penalties will be developed. The Water Conservation Advisory Committee will continue to function. This committee will comprise of officials from the District, the City of Beaumont, and the Cherry Valley community. Public awareness in schools will continue. District staff will work with high water using commercial/retail and industrial facilities to develop programs to further reduce water use.

5 Impacts of Shortage Level Response Actions

Table 7, below quantifies the percent of demand reduction for each shortage response action in relation to its associated shortage taken.

Table 7 (DWR Submittal Table 8-2) – Demand Reduction Actions

DWR Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>				
All	Improve Customer Billing	1%	Continue to provide customers with detailed breakdowns of water use and encourage water use efficiency	No
All	Expand Public Information Campaign	1%		
All	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	2-5%	Part of BCVWD's Water Waste Provisions	No
All	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	2-5%	Part of BCVWD's Water Waste Provisions - prohibits watering of concrete	No
All	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	2-5%		No
2	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	2-5%		No
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	2-5%		No
2	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	1-3%		No
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10-15%	2 days per week	Yes
3	Other	5%	Public awareness programs expanded to schools	No
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5-10%	1 day per week, addition 5-10% reduction in shortage gap	Yes
5	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	1-2%	Topping off existing pools with cover	No
5	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	1-2%		No
5	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	5-15%	Dependent upon size of construction operations and duration of construction	Yes
5	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	10-15%		Yes
5	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	10-15%	Work with high demand commercial/industrial water users to reduce water use	Yes
6	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	10-20%	Dependent upon development conditions, Board of Directors to suspend approval of "Will Serve Letters"	Yes

NOTES:

5.1 Supply Augmentation

Table 8 (DWR Submittal Table 8-3) – Supply Augmentation

DWR Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUedata online submittal tool</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
All	Expand Public Information Campaign	1-5%	
All	Improve Customer Billing	1-5%	
All	Other Actions (describe)	5-10%	Continue to work with to install drought tolerant, low water using plantings
2 - 6	Stored Emergency Supply	25-50%	BCVWD has the ability to withdraw groundwater from its storage account in the Beaumont Basin.
4	Other Purchases	5-10%	Work with SGPWA to obtain additional imported water supply
NOTES:			

Table 8 presents some consumption reduction methods, separate from the restrictions and prohibitions, presented previously.

- **Expand Public Information** – BCVWD should work with SGPWA and the other retailers in the San Gorgonio Pass to develop a consistent, region-wide message that could include regular articles in the local newspapers, displays at major events, low water using garden workshops, etc. Expand into the schools and service clubs. Work with the high-volume water users in the commercial/retail/industrial area to determine if there are water reduction opportunities.
- **Improved Customer Billing** – Continue providing customers with their historic usage for the past year in graphical format (bar charts) with target levels for water conservation. Provide data on other typical customers in the District’s service area.
- **Rebates for Irrigation Efficiency Improvements** – BCVWD should work with SGPWA to provide rebates to improve irrigation efficiency including drip systems and smart controllers. Replacement of spray nozzles with rotating nozzles reduces water consumption significantly and prevents overspray.
- **Rebates for Turf Replacement** – BCVWD should work with SGPWA to provide rebates to convert turf areas to low water using drought tolerant plantings.
- **Other Methods Not on DWR’s List:**
 - Work further with the City of Beaumont, County of Riverside, and developers to install drought tolerant, low water using plantings in common areas and street medians. Reduce turf and planted areas in new home construction.

- Convert existing street median and common area turf areas to drought tolerant, low water using plantings.
- Begin using recycled water for landscape irrigation. This method has the greatest potential for reducing potable water use in the BCVWD service area.
- Restrict construction water use to non-potable water.
- Implement more tiers in the rate structure to reflect the cost for purchase of imported water as a result of higher use.

6 Operational Changes

One of the water conservation measures that can be used to reduce water loss is implementing automatic meter readings. With the use of automatic meters, water leaks would be easy to locate as the water meter would continuously run throughout the night. This knowledge would allow District staff to inform the residents of the situation and further actions could then be taken to fix the leak and ultimately, conserve water. Currently (2020), BCVWD is working through a Capital Improvement Project which includes installing automatic meters throughout the service area, but has not been fully converted.

The District currently does not perform extensive main flushing or any hydrant flow testing; there is minimal need to adjust District operations to conserve water unmetered water.

7 Emergency Response Plan

The most recently published Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is from 2011. Currently (2020), District staff is in the process of updating this ERP to define procedures for modern emergencies, as well as assessing the District's plan for responding to catastrophic water supply interruption. The 2011 ERP defines the procedures that District staff is to complete in the case of various emergencies including, but not limited to:

- Medical Emergencies
- Flooding
- Snow/Ice Damage
- Earthquakes
- Hurricanes/Tornados

The District performs routine maintenance and assessment of the operating conditions off all its facilities, in order to ensure minimal opportunities for supply shortages or supply interruptions. As the District continues to grow, it will continue to refine its maintenance procedures to continue to provide reliable supplies to its customers.

8 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

CWC 10632.5

- (a) *In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*
- (b) *An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.*
- (c) *An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.*

8.1 BCVWD Facilities

The center of the District's service area is located approximately 8 to 10 miles south of the San Andreas Fault. If a major earthquake were to occur along the San Andreas Fault in the Pass area, many of the BCVWD's facilities could be affected.

In order to minimize possible damage due to a significant earthquake, the District's Cherry Tanks, Upper Edgar Tank, Taylor Tank, the Vineland Tanks and the Hannon Tank are all equipped with flexible connectors (EBBA Iron Flex-tends) for movement during an earthquake. Upper Edgar, Cherry Tank III, Vineland II and III, and Taylor Tank are all anchored to their ring wall foundation and have been designed to resist seismic shaking. These are all relatively new tanks constructed since the year 2000 and designed and constructed to recent AWWA standards. These tanks should be capable of resisting significant earthquake shaking. BCVWD's other tanks were designed according to AWWA standards in effect at the time they were constructed; but over time the design standards have improved and become more stringent. The greatest vulnerability will be with the older steel tanks located in the northern part of the District's service area in Cherry Valley.

Experience with other earthquakes, e.g., Landers, magnitude 7.3 (1992), has shown steel water tanks survive but do suffer some minor structural damage. Observations of some of the water tanks showed the inlet/outlet piping sheared off and some "elephant footing" of the side wall occurred but the tanks remained intact. This is what would be expected with BCVWD's older tanks. The newer tanks should survive with little or no damage. The older tanks should be able to be put back into service within a week, if not sooner.

Wells and well pumps could be damaged during a very severe earthquake but they should be able to be returned to service within a month depending on the availability of replacement parts and equipment to repair the pumps.

Piping breaks could be expected to occur, but these can be repaired quickly. BCVWD has an inventory of repair clamps, fittings and pipe as well as staff and equipment to make these repairs.

BCVWD has also constructed emergency “interties” at various locations along Highland Springs Road so that water can be supplied in either direction between the City of Banning and BCVWD.

9 Communication Protocols

CWC 10632 (a)(5)

Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) Any other relevant communication

The communication protocol procedure currently relies in the 2011 ERP. After BCVWD has completely assessed the situation and determined that further actions are to be put into effect, coordinating with the public and other entities are the next steps to be taken. In the near future, BCVWD will use the Annual Assessment that is to be reported to DWR as a tool to address each year's supplies and demands to help determine the appropriate response. In the most recent drought, each BCVWD resident was mailed letters informing them of the issues and the steps that need to be taken to conserve water. For future emergencies, the residents will be emailed the water conservation letters along with their bill to reduce costs. The public information that is to be sent out will be a notice informing them of the situation (e.g. the shortage level the District is currently in), the steps that BCVWD is taking to conserve water, and the steps that each resident should follow to do their part in reducing the water demand.

The District is also actively providing information on its website for public consumption to inform customers of ways to reduce consumption, as well as to update them in the case of an emergency as determined by the State or by the Board of Directors.

A summary of the District's communication protocols is included in Table 9 below.

Table 9 – Communication Protocols

Stage of Assessment	Summary	Communication Method
Water Shortage Announcement	District staff will notify the public, neighboring Cities/Agencies, and other interested parties of the findings in the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment. Notification will be presented prior to the June Board of Directors meeting during which the Assessment will be presented and adopted.	Press Release, Websites, Social Media, Water Bill Inserts
Water Shortage Level Declaration	Occurs following the adoption of the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.	Press Release, Websites, Social Media, Board of Directors Meeting
Water Shortage Response Actions	Occurs continuously following the adoption of the Assessment. Response actions remain in effect until such time that it is determined that the Water Shortage Level status has changed.	Press Release, Websites, Social Media, Board of Directors Meeting

10 Compliance and Enforcement

CWC 10632 (a)(6)

For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

BCVWD does not have a standard enforcement procedure during “normal” supply years, however, does have a plan that adjusts rates during drought declarations and also for enforcing water conservation measures during the periods of a drought. BCVWD is currently in the process of converting over standard water meters to automatic meters. This would allow District staff to determine what residents may have water leaks and address the issues in a timely manner. It would also allow District staff to enforce the demand reduction actions that require residents to only water on certain days of the week. The severity of the enforcement would increase as the Shortage Levels increase. Many of the water reduction actions such as requiring customers repair leaks in a timely manner and restricting water use for decorative fountains would require further actions by the District to enforce. Discussions on how to enforce demand reduction actions such as these are still in discussion to determine the most efficient method. The repercussions that are to take place are listed below under Legal Authorities for first-, second-, and third-time offenders.

11 Legal Authorities

CWC 10632 (a)(7)

(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code. Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350

Declaration of water shortage emergency condition. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

BCVWD has provisions within its Rules and Regulations to establish charges for excessive water use. Currently, the District has a 3-tiered rate structure. For single family residences the tier structure ranges from 0 – 16 HCF (Tier 1), 17-34 HCF (Tier 2) and greater than 34 HCF (Tier 3). The unit price for water use increases with each tier. For multi-family residential, the unit price is a single set rate with no tier structure. BCVWD could increase these charges, initiate consumption surcharges for excessive use to cover the additional cost of imported replacement water, and/or provide for additional tiers upon proper notification and following the procedures established by Proposition 218. This is not something that can be done on short notice, however.

BCVWD has “water waster” provisions in Part 15 of its Rules and Regulations.

“15-1 PROHIBITION OF WATER WASTER – No person, firm, or corporation shall use, deliver, or apply waters received from this District in any manner that causes the loss, waste, or the applications of water for unbeneficial purposes. Within the meaning of this Regulation, any waters that are allowed to escape, flow, and run into areas which do not make reasonable beneficial use of such water, including but not limited to streets, gutters, drains, channels, and uncultivated lands, shall be presumed to be wasted contrary to the prohibitions of these Rules and Regulations.

1) Upon the first failure of any person, firm, or corporation to comply, this District shall serve or mail a warning notice upon any person determined to be in violation of these Rules and Regulations.

2) Upon the second failure of any person, firm, or corporation to so comply, the water charges of any such consumer shall be doubled until full compliance with these Rules or Regulations has been established to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors of the District.

3) Upon the third failure of any person, firm, or corporation to so comply, the District shall terminate water service to any connection through which waters delivered by the District are wasted in violation of these Rules and Regulations.”

In Resolution 2016-05, there was a list of financial penalties for violation of the water restrictions in the Resolution.

- Upon the first failure of any person, firm, or corporation to comply, the District shall serve or mail a warning notice upon any person determined to be in violation of the District’s Rules and Regulations.
- Upon the second failure of any person, firm, or corporation to so comply, the water charges of any such customer shall be doubled until full compliance with the District’s Rules and Regulations has been established to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors of the District.
- Upon the third failure of any person, firm, or corporation to so comply, the District shall terminate water service to any connection through which waters delivered by the District are wasted in violation of the District’s Rules and Regulations.

11.1 Water Shortage Contingency Resolution

Resolution No. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT (DISTRICT) ADOPTING WATER USE RESTRICTIONS TO PROTECT THE WATER SYSTEM AND RATEPAYERS OF BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the District’s Operations Policies and Procedures Manual, Part III, Section 1.E., District Emergency Declaration allows the General Manager, in consultation with the Board of Directors President, the ability to declare a “District Emergency” with ratification by the Board of Directors within fourteen days (14) at a regular, special or emergency Board meeting; and

WHEREAS, the District is experiencing water shortages of significant impact which results in a District emergency relating to water supply, therefore;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors that full support is given to the General Manager to make the appropriate recommendations which may include increased restrictions on watering days and hours, restrictions on washing vehicles, etc., restrictions on large water users, restrictions on flushing of water lines, restrictions on the filling of swimming pools, and increases in the current penalties for not complying with water conservation restrictions for the duration of the emergency, and urge full support and cooperation from the ratepayers of the District.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, _____, by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent:

Director _____, President
of the Board of Directors of Beaumont-
Cherry Valley Water District

Director _____, Secretary
of the Board of Directors of Beaumont-
Cherry Valley Water District

12 Financial Consequences of WSCP

CWC 10632 (a)(8)

A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1. [retail urban suppliers only]

Rather than identify the financial impacts of each prohibition on BCVWD’s financial position, the impacts will be assessed on a “percent reduction in water demand” basis.

The District’s current water rate structure includes a service (meter) charge (bimonthly, regardless of how much water is used), and a 3-tiered commodity. For single family residences the tier structure ranges from 0 – 16 HCF (Tier 1), 17-34 HCF (Tier 2) and greater than 34 HCF (Tier 3). The unit price for water use increases with each tier. For multi-family residential, the unit price is a single set rate with no tier structure. This accounts for the generally lower family incomes in multi-family residences. In addition, there is a power surcharge and an imported water surcharge per 100 cu ft of water used.

During times of drought, the revenue from the commodity charge and the power and imported water surcharges would be reduced by an amount equal to the water conservation effort. The meter charge would not be affected. But, the reduction in water consumption will also reduce the power consumption needed to pump and produce water and reduce the need for imported water, essentially balancing out the reduction in imported water surcharge revenue.

To further offset any revenue losses, the District also has a drought surcharge policy in place. Please see Figure 1 below:

Figure 1 – BCVWD Drought Surcharge Policy

5-1.4 DROUGHT SURCHARGES

In the event that the District activates water supply drought rates, customers will be notified in advance of the below surcharges. Drought rates are generally triggered by the declaration of a specific water shortage by the California Department of Water Resources, or alternatively, by the District’s Board of Directors.

The Surcharge Rate below is additive to the current Commodity Rate, per unit of water, at the date of presentation. The Surcharge Rate in effect is dependent on the drought stage declared.

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Reduction in Use	10%	20%	30%	40%
Surcharge	\$0.17	\$0.36	\$0.60	\$0.92

Although the District is proposing 6 Shortage Levels as part of the WSCP, the existing drought surcharges can still be applied. For example, “Stage 1” in the District’s drought surcharges policy correlates to a 10% reduction in use; the drought surcharge identified would be applied to Shortage Level 1 previously described in this section.

For 2020, the adopted budget estimated \$3.4 million in fixed meter (service) charges and \$5.2 million in water sales revenue including agricultural water sales and construction water sales (commodity charge). Water importation surcharges were budgeted at \$3.5 million and SCE power surcharge at \$1.6 million. So total “variable” revenue would be approximately \$13.68 million. The fixed meter (service) charges would not be affected by a reduction in water sales. All the other revenues and expenses would be.

Assuming a water reduction of 25% is required for a 2-month long-term interruption, the annual reduction would be $(2/12) * 25\%$ or 4.2%. The resultant loss in water sales revenue would be \$575,000, i. e, $0.042 * \$13.68$ million; the reduction, electricity and imported water purchase would be \$215,000. The net would be an annual loss of revenue of \$360,000.

A 50% reduction in water demand for a period of 1 month would result in a similar net annual revenue loss of \$360,000.

The costs above do not include additional staff overtime that may be required providing notifications, production, publication, and mailing of notices, updates, water conservation messages, inspection, and enforcement. An estimate of \$25,000 for each “event” is reasonable to cover these costs. The total annual impact could be in the \$225,000 to \$250,000 range.

The BCVWD audited Financial Report for 2020 showed BCVWD with over \$176.4 million in net assets of which \$29.1 million was in unrestricted funds. The impact of a net \$175,000 loss due to a water reduction of 25% over a 2-month period (or 50% for a 1-month period), or even another 10% reduction on an annual basis will not affect BCVWD’s operation. The \$476,000 is less than 4% of the District’s unrestricted cash assets. As a result, no special action is needed.

13 Monitoring, Reporting, and WSCP Refinement Procedures

CWC 10632 (a)(9)

For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

CWC 10632 (a)(10)

Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

When the higher Shortage levels are declared, the demand will be closely monitored by District staff on a month-to-month basis to compare the projected water reduction with the actual values. If the District staff finds that the demand reduction actions are not meeting the projected volumes, it will be reassessed and brought to the Board to determine if a higher Shortage Level should be put into effect. There will need to be a few months in between announcing the different shortage levels as it is expected to take some time before the results are shown, however, District staff will be monitoring it closely.

14 Special Water Feature Distinction

CWC 10632 (b)

For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

In Table 6, swimming pools are separate and distinct from “water features.” Water features include decorative ponds, water hazards on golf courses, artificial waterfalls, and fountains. Golf course water hazard ponds that serve as irrigation reservoirs or balancing ponds, supplied with private wells are not covered by BCVWD’s water restrictions. BCVWD water restrictions do not apply to water features supplied by private wells.

Stock ponds for animal watering are not covered under the swimming pool or water feature restrictions. Recycled and non-potable water may be used without restriction in water features and ponds if approved for use.

15 Plan Adoption, Submittal and Availability

CWC 10632 (c)

The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

The District's WSCP will be adopted following the same process as the District's 2020 UWMP update. Both the WSCP and the UWMP will be adopted by the Board of Directors, submitted to DWR for review, and implemented.

The District has scheduled a public hearing for review of the 2020 UWMP, which includes the WSCP, on July 22, 2021. At such time the Board of Directors may direct District staff to make appropriate changes and/or corrections based on public comment, or make a motion to adopt the UWMP and the WSCP. The District will make the adopted WSCP available to the public on the District's website no later than 30 days after it is adopted.

The District will notify the public of any amendments made to the WSCP after it has been formally adopted by the Board.

RESOLUTION 2014-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT PRECLUDING THE APPROVAL OF A REQUEST FOR THE ISSUANCE OF ANY WILL SERVE LETTER UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES STATED HEREIN SUBJECT TO THE EXCEPTIONS STATED HEREIN

WHEREAS, This Board has discussed and desires to adopt a policy which will suspend the issuance of will serve letters which will add demand to the District's water supplies not previously considered and approved by this Board during conditions specified herein.

WHEREAS, This policy is intended to avoid requiring conservation by presently served ratepayers in order to protect available supplies while simultaneously creating new demand on those supplies and to preserve the rights of persons who have relied on the issuance of a will serve letter by annexing to the District or paying fees or constructing infrastructure in consideration of the issuance of a will serve letter.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District declares the following:

1. Subject to the exceptions stated in Paragraph 2 below, this Board shall not issue a will serve letter when:
 - (a) A condition of drought exists in the State of California as declared by the Governor of the State of California,
 - (b) There is in effect mandatory conservation measures applicable to the District's ratepayers imposed directly by the State of California, or imposed by implementation of District conservation measures in accordance with the District's Urban Water Management Plan and
 - (c) The quantity of the District's ready to deliver water supplies is less than a projected demand of five years based on the District's then current annual demand.
2. The following applications shall be excepted from the prohibition of the issuance of will serve letters stated in Paragraph 1 of this Resolution:
 - (a) An application for residential or commercial water use reasonably estimated to constitute an annual demand equal to or less than 2 (two) EDU's;
 - (b) An application for service to property as to which a will serve letter previously has been issued and the recipient of that letter or his or her successor in interest has relied on the letter in paying fees to the District, annexing the subject property to the District or constructing District infrastructure in order to provide service to the subject property.
3. The District Secretary shall certify the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 8th day of October, 2014

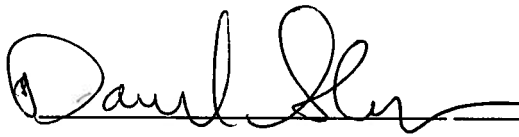


Chairman

I, Daniel Slawson, Secretary of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Board of Directors, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Board of Directors, held on the 8th day of October, 2013, by the following vote:

AYES: 3	BOARDMEMBERS: Ross, Guldseth, Ball
NOES: 1	BOARDMEMBERS: Slawson
ABSENT: 1	BOARDMEMBERS: Woll (vacant seat)
ABSTAINED: 0	BOARDMEMBERS:

ATTEST:



Secretary

5-1.4 DROUGHT SURCHARGES

In the event that the District activates water supply drought rates, customers will be notified in advance of the below surcharges. Drought rates are generally triggered by the declaration of a specific water shortage by the California Department of Water Resources, or alternatively, by the District’s Board of Directors.

The Surcharge Rate below is additive to the current Commodity Rate, per unit of water, at the date of presentation. The Surcharge Rate in effect is dependent on the drought stage declared.

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Reduction in Use	10%	20%	30%	40%
Surcharge	\$0.17	\$0.36	\$0.60	\$0.92

5-1.2.3 ESTIMATING WATER USAGE – Where a meter is damaged or is not operational, and the District is unable to accurately read the meter, the water usage will be determined on the basis of past meter readings or it will be estimated as described below.

- 1) An estimate of water delivered based upon the prior use during the same season of the year for the property or upon a reasonable comparison with the use of other consumers receiving the same class of service during the same period and under similar circumstances and conditions; or
- 2) The average meter reading for the four (4) preceding months adjusted for seasonal variation, if prior year reads for the same season are unavailable.

5-1.4 MINIMUM CLOSING BILL – The closing bill will be based upon charges applicable on the date service is discontinued. The service charge will be pro-rated based on the final date of service, along with all consumption related charges.

5-2 WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGE – The charges for the installation of a service connection at all locations are determined from time to time by the Board of Directors and a schedule of those charges are listed below:

METER SIZE	NON-TRACT (Short Side)	NON-TRACT (Long Side)	IN-TRACT
5/8" X 3/4"	\$4,783	\$8,213	\$986
3/4"	\$4,845	\$8,159	\$1,048
1"	\$4,862	\$8,292	\$1,082
1-1/2"	\$5,587	\$9,503	\$784
2"	\$5,780	\$9,580	\$977

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-0002**

**TO ADOPT AN EMERGENCY REGULATION
TO SUPPLEMENT VOLUNTARY WATER CONSERVATION**

WHEREAS:

1. On April 21, May 10, and July 8, 2021, Governor Newsom issued proclamations that a state of emergency exists in a total of 50 counties due to severe drought conditions and directed state agencies to take immediate action to preserve critical water supplies and mitigate the effects of drought and ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment.
2. On October 19, 2021, Governor Newsom signed a proclamation extending the drought emergency statewide and further urging Californians to reduce their water use.
3. There is no guarantee that winter precipitation will alleviate the current drought conditions.
4. Many Californians have taken bold steps over the years to reduce water use; nevertheless, the severity of the current drought and uncertainty about Water Year 2022 require additional conservation actions from residents and businesses.
5. Water conservation is the easiest, most efficient, and most cost-effective way to quickly reduce water demand and extend supplies into the next year, providing flexibility for all California communities. Water saved is water available next year, giving water suppliers the flexibility to manage their systems efficiently. The more water that is conserved now, the less likely it is that a community will experience such dire circumstances or that water rationing will be required.
6. Most Californians use more water outdoors than indoors. In many areas, 50 percent or more of daily water use is for lawns and outdoor landscaping. Outdoor water use is generally discretionary, and many irrigated landscapes would not suffer greatly from receiving a decreased amount of water.

7. Public information and awareness are critical to achieving conservation goals, and the Save Our Water campaign (SaveOurWater.com), run jointly by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Association of California Water Agencies, is an excellent resource for conservation information and messaging that is integral to effective drought response.
8. SaveWater.CA.Gov is an online tool designed to help save water in communities. This website lets anyone easily report water waste from their phone, tablet, or computer by simply selecting the type of water waste they see, typing in the address where the waste is occurring, and clicking send. These reports are filed directly with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) and relevant local water supplier.
9. Enforcement against water waste is a key tool in conservation programs. When conservation becomes a social norm in a community, the need for enforcement is reduced or eliminated.
10. On October 19, 2021, the Governor suspended the environmental review required by the California Environmental Quality Act to allow State Water Board-adopted drought conservation emergency regulations and other actions to take place quickly to respond to emergency conditions.
11. Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in certain drought years in order to: “prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter’s priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports.”
12. On November 30, 2021, the State Water Board issued public notice that the State Water Board would consider the adoption of the regulation at the Board’s regularly scheduled January 4, 2022 public meeting, in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The State Water Board also distributed for public review and comment a Finding of Emergency that complies with State laws and regulations.
13. The emergency regulation sets a minimum standard that many communities are already doing more but not everyone is taking these low-cost, easy to implement actions that can save significant amounts of water during a drought emergency.

14. Disadvantaged communities may require assistance in increasing water conservation, and state and local agencies should look for opportunities to provide assistance in promoting water conservation, including but not limited to translation of regulation text and dissemination of water conservation announcements into languages spoken by at least 10 percent of the people who reside in a water supplier's service area, such as in newspaper advertisements, bill inserts, website homepage, social media, and notices in public libraries.
15. The Board directs staff to consider the following in pursuing any enforcement of section 995, subdivision (b)(1)(A)-(F): before imposing monetary penalties, staff shall provide one or more warnings; monetary penalties must be based on an ability to pay determination, consider allowing a payment plan of at least 12 months, and shall not result in a tax lien; and Board enforcement shall not result in shutoff.
16. The Board encourages entities other than Board staff that consider any enforcement of this regulation to apply these same factors identified in resolved paragraph 15. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Moreover, the Water Code does not impose a mandatory penalty for violations of the regulation adopted by this resolution, and local agencies retain their enforcement discretion in enforcing the regulation, to the extent authorized, and may develop their own progressive enforcement practices to encourage conservation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The State Water Board adopts California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 995, as appended to this resolution as an emergency regulation.
2. State Water Board staff will submit the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final approval.
3. If, during the approval process, State Water Board staff, the State Water Board, or OAL determines that minor corrections to the language of the regulation or supporting documentation are needed for clarity or consistency, the State Water Board Executive Director or designee may make such changes.

4. This regulation shall remain in effect for one year after filing with the Secretary of State unless the State Water Board determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions or unless the State Water Board renews the regulation due to continued drought conditions, as described in Water Code section 1058.5.
5. The State Water Board directs State Water Board staff to work with the Department of Water Resources and the Save Our Water campaign to disseminate information regarding the emergency regulations.
6. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Local agencies are encouraged to develop their own progressive enforcement practices to promote conservation.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on January 4, 2022.

AYE: Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo
Board Member Sean Maguire
Board Member Laurel Firestone
Board Member Nichole Morgan

NAY: None

ABSENT: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel

ABSTAIN: None



Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

ADOPTED TEXT OF EMERGENCY REGULATION

Title 23. Waters

Division 3. State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards

Chapter 3.5. Urban Water Use Efficiency and Conservation

Article 2. Prevention of Drought Wasteful Water Uses

§ 995. Wasteful and Unreasonable Water Uses.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Turf" has the same meaning as in section 491.

(2) "Incidental runoff" means unintended amounts (volume) of runoff, such as unintended, minimal overspray from sprinklers that escapes the area of intended use. Water leaving an intended use area is not considered incidental if it is part of the facility or system design, if it is due to excessive application, if it is due to intentional overflow or application, or if it is due to negligence.

(b)(1) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, the use of water is prohibited as identified in this subdivision for the following actions:

(A) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes more than incidental runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;

(B) The use of a hose that dispenses water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;

(C) The use of potable water for washing sidewalks, driveways, buildings, structures, patios, parking lots, or other hard surfaced areas, except in cases where health and safety are at risk;

(D) The use of potable water for street cleaning or construction site preparation purposes, unless no other method can be used or as needed to protect the health and safety of the public;

(E) The use of potable water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping-off of decorative lakes or ponds, with exceptions for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds that use pumps to recirculate water and only require refilling to replace evaporative losses;

(F) The application of water to irrigate turf and ornamental landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall of at least one fourth of one inch of rain. In determining whether measurable rainfall of at least fourth of one inch of rain occurred in a given area, enforcement may be based on records of the National Weather Service, the closest CIMIS station to the parcel, or any other reliable source of rainfall data available to the entity undertaking enforcement of this subdivision; and

(G) The use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(1), the use of water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need. This may include, but is not limited to, the use of potable water in a fountain or water feature when required to be potable because human contact is expected to occur.

(c)(1) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, any homeowners' association or community service organization or similar entity is prohibited from:

(A) Taking or threatening to take any action to enforce any provision of the governing documents or architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies of a common interest development where that provision is void or unenforceable under section 4735, subdivisions (a) and (b) of the Civil Code;

(B) Imposing or threatening to impose a fine, assessment, or other monetary penalty against any owner of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during a declared drought emergency, as described in section 4735, subdivision (c) of the Civil Code; or

(C) Requiring an owner of a separate interest upon which water-efficient landscaping measures have been installed in response to a declared drought emergency, as described in section 4735, subdivisions (c) and (d) of the Civil Code, to reverse or remove the water-efficient landscaping measures upon the conclusion of the state of emergency.

(2) As used in this subdivision:

(A) "Architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies" includes any formal or informal rules other than the governing documents of a common interest development.

(B) "Homeowners' association" means an "association" as defined in section 4080 of the Civil Code.

(C) "Common interest development" has the same meaning as in section 4100 of the Civil Code.

(D) "Community service organization or similar entity" has the same meaning as in section 4110 of the Civil Code.

(E) "Governing documents" has the same meaning as in section 4150 of the Civil Code.

(F) "Separate interest" has the same meaning as in section 4185 of the Civil Code.

(3) If a disciplinary proceeding or other proceeding to enforce a rule in violation of subdivision (c)(1) is initiated, each day the proceeding remains pending shall constitute a separate violation of this regulation.

(d) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, any city, county, or city and county is prohibited from imposing a fine under any local maintenance ordinance or other relevant ordinance as prohibited by section 8627.7 of the Government Code.

(e) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (b), (c) or (d) is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs. The fine for the infraction is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedies, civil or criminal.

(f) A decision or order issued under this section by the Board or an officer or employee of the Board is subject to reconsideration under article 2 (commencing with section 1122) of chapter 4 of part 1 of division 2 of the Water Code.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Article X, Section 2, California Constitution; Sections 4080, 4100, 4110, 4150, 4185, and 4735, Civil Code; Section 8627.7, Government Code; Sections 102, 104, 105, 275, 350, 491, and 1122, Water Code; *Light v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463; *Stanford Vina Ranch Irrigation Co. v. State of California* (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 976.


1/20/2022



Date: 1/20/2022

Number: 22-01

Subject: 2022 State Water Project Table A Allocation Increase from 0 to 15 Percent

From: 

Ted Craddock
Deputy Director, State Water Project
Department of Water Resources

Based on the recent precipitation, runoff, and current water supply conditions, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is increasing the State Water Project (SWP) Table A Allocation to 15 percent of most SWP long-term contractors' 2022 requested Table A amounts. Attached is the revised 2022 SWP allocation table.

Please note that this Table A Allocation will reduce, on a 1:1 basis, any unmet human health and safety need volumes that were previously identified in the SWP contractors' submittals to DWR.

The Table A Allocation increase is made consistent with the long-term water supply contracts, legal requirements, and public policy. In determining available SWP supplies, DWR has considered several factors including existing storage in SWP conservation reservoirs, estimates of future runoff under very dry conditions, SWP operational and regulatory constraints such as, federal Endangered Species Act and California Endangered Species Act requirements, and the 2022 demands of SWP Contractors. DWR may revise this and any subsequent allocations if warranted by the year's developing hydrologic and water supply conditions.

To develop the 15 percent water delivery schedule, DWR will scale up the SWP Contractors' current 5 percent schedules that were submitted in October 2021 (as part of initial requests), unless SWP Contractors submit updated schedules. DWR will provide approved monthly water delivery schedules to the SWP Contractors.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact John Leahigh, Water Operations Executive Manager, at (916) 902-9876.

Attachment

**2022 STATE WATER PROJECT ALLOCATION
(ACRE-FEET)**

SWP CONTRACTORS	TABLE A	INITIAL REQUEST	APPROVED ALLOCATION	PERCENT INITIAL REQUEST APPROVED (3)/(2) (4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>FEATHER RIVER</u>				
County of Butte	27,500	27,500	5,000	18%
Plumas County FC&WCD	2,700	2,700	405	15%
City of Yuba City	9,600	9,600	2,400	25%
Subtotal	39,800	39,800	7,805	
<u>NORTH BAY</u>				
Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	29,025	7,256	25%
Solano County WA	47,756	47,756	11,939	25%
Subtotal	76,781	76,781	19,195	
<u>SOUTH BAY</u>				
Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	80,619	12,093	15%
Alameda County WD	42,000	42,000	6,300	15%
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000	100,000	15,000	15%
Subtotal	222,619	222,619	33,393	
<u>SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY</u>				
Oak Flat WD	5,700	5,700	855	15%
County of Kings	9,305	9,305	1,396	15%
Dudley Ridge WD	41,350	41,350	6,203	15%
Empire West Side ID	3,000	3,000	450	15%
Kern County WA	982,730	982,730	147,410	15%
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	87,471	87,471	13,121	15%
Subtotal	1,129,556	1,129,556	169,435	
<u>CENTRAL COASTAL</u>				
San Luis Obispo County FC&WCD	25,000	25,000	3,750	15%
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	45,486	6,823	15%
Subtotal	70,486	70,486	10,573	
<u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u>				
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	144,844	144,844	21,727	15%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	95,200	95,200	14,280	15%
Coachella Valley WD	138,350	138,350	20,753	15%
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800	5,800	870	15%
Desert WA	55,750	55,750	8,363	15%
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300	2,300	345	15%
Metropolitan WDSC	1,911,500	1,911,500	286,725	15%
Mojave WA	89,800	89,800	13,470	15%
Palmdale WD	21,300	21,300	3,195	15%
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600	102,600	15,390	15%
San Gabriel Valley MWD	28,800	28,800	4,320	15%
San Geronio Pass WA	17,300	17,300	2,595	15%
Ventura County WPD	20,000	20,000	3,000	15%
Subtotal	2,633,544	2,633,544	395,033	
TOTAL	4,172,786	4,172,786	635,434	15%

TE BAK JL RG
1/20/2022 1/20/2022 1/20/2022 1/20/2022

SWPAO
1/20/2022