

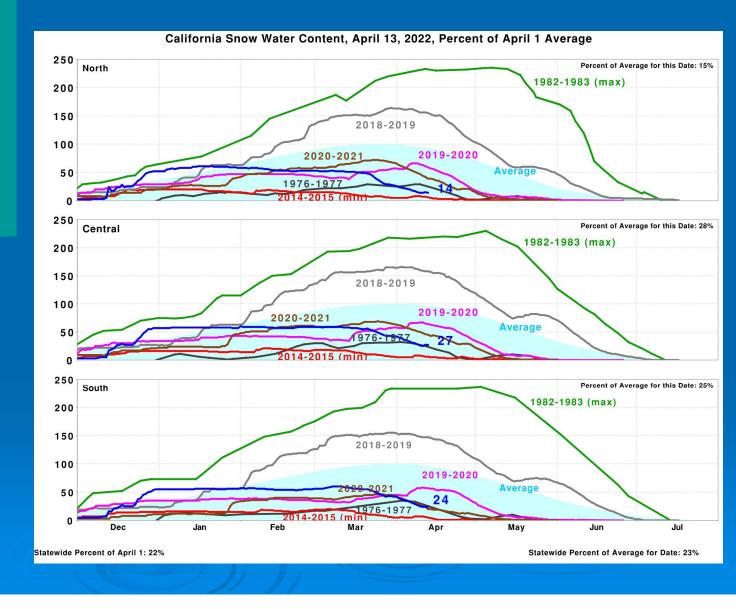
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Serving the Beaumont, Cherry Valley and some areas of Calimesa

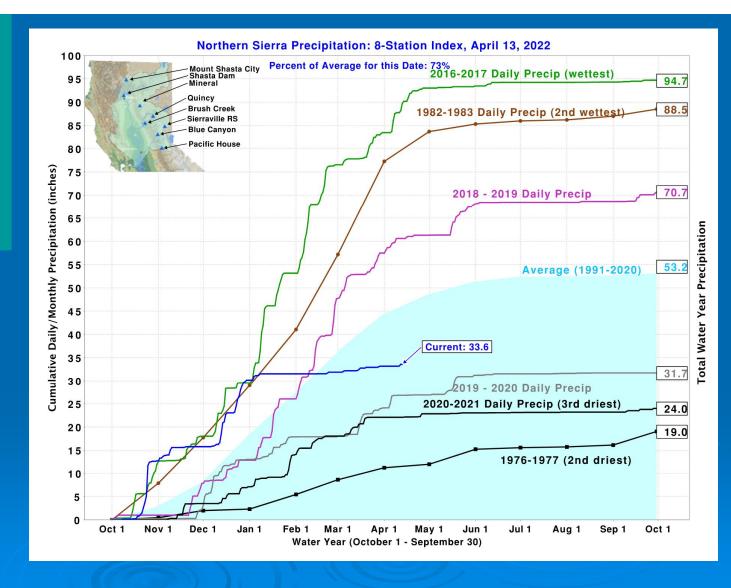
Water Shortage, Use Restrictions, and Drought

Presentation to Board of Directors April 13, 2022 Board Meeting

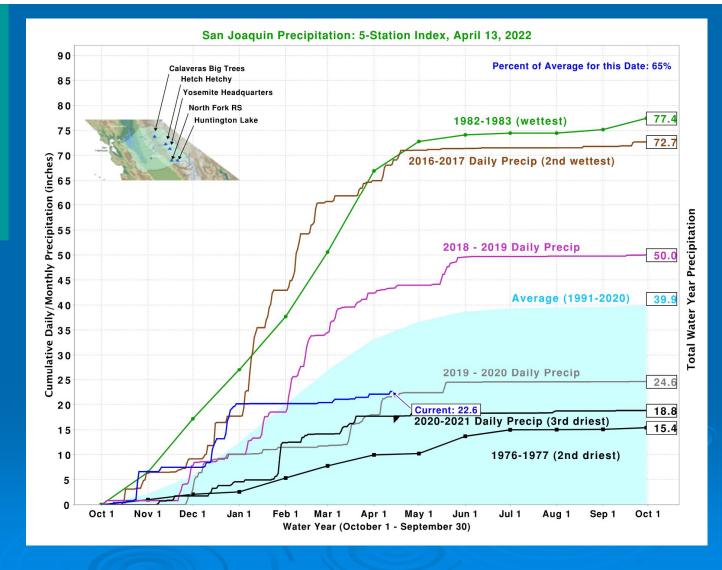
California Snow Water Content



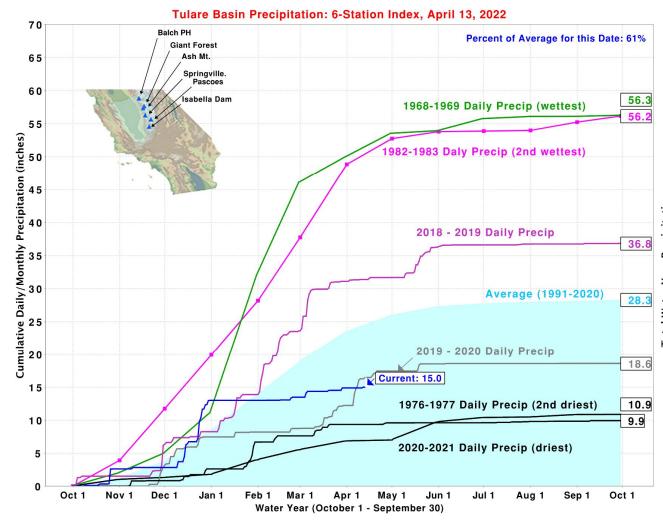
Northern Sierra Precipitation



Central Sierra Precipitation

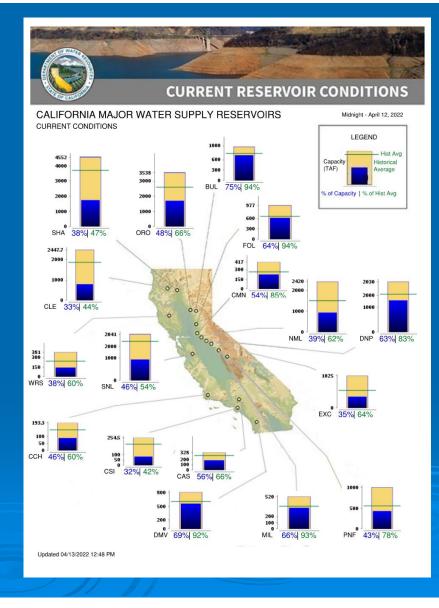


South Sierra Precipitation



Total Water Year Precipitation

DWR – State Water Project Reservoir Levels



Governor's Executive Order N-7-22 (3/28/2022)

 The orders and provisions contained in my April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021 Proclamations remain in full force and effect, except as modified by those Proclamations and herein. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from those Proclamations and accelerate implementation where feasible.

Governor's Executive Order N-7-22 is Provided in the Staff Report – Attachment 2 (pages 243-248 of 377)

Prior Proclamations are Provided in the Staff Report – Attachment 9 (pages 296-310 of 377)

Around the House

2. To help the State achieve its conservation goals and ensure sufficient water for essential indoor and outdoor use, I call on all Californians to strive to limit summertime water use and to use water more efficiently indoors and out. The statewide Save Our Water conservation campaign at SaveOurWater.com provides simple ways for Californians to reduce water use in their everyday lives. Furthermore, I encourage Californians to understand and track the amount of water they use and measure their progress toward their conservation goals.



Fill Bathtub Halfway or Less Filling up your bathtub halfway or less can save 17-25 gallons of water per person every bath.



Fixing leaks inside and outside the home can save 27 to 90 gallons of water each day.

Install High-Efficiency Toilets

Installing high-efficiency toilets can save 6-35 gallons

Fix Leaks

per day.



Install Aerators Installing aerators can save .7 gallons per minute.



Recycle Indoor Water and Irrigate Your Garden Recycling indoor water to use outdoors can cut water use by 30%.



Take 5-minute Showers Keeping showers under 5 minutes can save 12.5 gallons per shower when using a water-efficient showerhead.



Turn Off Water When Brushing Teeth, Shaving By turning off the water when brushing teeth or shaving you can save 8 gallons of water per person per day.



Wash Full Loads of Clothes and Dishes

Washer: saves 15–45 gallons per load. Dishwasher: saves 5–15 gallons per load.

Around the Yard

2. To help the State achieve its conservation goals and ensure sufficient water for essential indoor and outdoor use, I call on all Californians to strive to limit summertime water use and to use water more efficiently indoors and out. The statewide Save Our Water conservation campaign at SaveOurWater.com provides simple ways for Californians to reduce water use in their everyday lives. Furthermore, I encourage Californians to understand and track the amount of water they use and measure their progress toward their conservation goals.



Use Water-wise Plants Check with your local water agency on the best plants for your area. It is best to use water-wise, Californianative plants when possible.



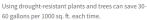
Install Drip Irrigation & Add a Smart Controller Installing a drip irrigation system and a smart controller can save 15 gallons each time you water.



Reimagine Your Yard Feed your vegetables and fruits water first because they feed you! Water-wise plants and shade trees use little or no water once established. Thirsty plants such as lawn and container plants are the lowest priority.



Use Drought-resistant Trees, Plants



trees can save 30-



Set Mower Blades to 3" Setting mower blades to three inches encourages deeper roots and saves 16–50 gallons per day.

Use a Broom to Clean Outdoor

Using a broom to clean outdoor areas can save 6

Areas

gallons every minute.



Adjust Sprinkler Heads & Fix Leaks Saves 12–15 gallons each time you water and a leak about as small as the tip of a ballpoint pen can waste about 6,300 gallons of water per month!



Use Mulch Using mulch can save 20–30 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. each time you water.

To further conserve water and improve drought resiliency if the drought lasts beyond this year, I encourage urban water suppliers to conserve more than required by the emergency regulations described in this paragraph and to voluntarily activate more stringent local requirements based on a shortage level of up to thirty percent (Level 3). 3. By May 25, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall consider adopting emergency regulations that include all of the following:

a. A requirement that each urban water supplier, as defined in section 10617 of the Water Code, shall submit to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment consistent with section 10632.1 of the Water Code no later than June 1, 2022, and submit a final annual water

supply and demand assessment to the Department of Water Resources no later than the deadline set by section 10632.1 of the Water Code;

- b. A requirement that each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources implement, at a minimum, the shortage response actions adopted under section 10632 of the Water Code for a shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2), by a date to be set by the Water Board; and
- c. A requirement that each urban water supplier that has not submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources implement, at a minimum, shortage response actions established by the Water Board, which shall take into consideration model actions that the Department of Water Resources shall develop for urban water supplier water shortage contingency planning for Level 2, by a date to be set by the Water Board.

4. To promote water conservation, the Department of Water Resources shall consult with leaders in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors to develop strategies for improving water conservation, including direct technical assistance, financial assistance, and other approaches. By May 25, 2022, the Water Board shall consider adopting emergency regulations defining "non-functional turf" (that is, a definition of turf that is ornamental and not otherwise used for human recreation purposes such as school fields, sports fields, and parks) and banning irrigation of non-functional turf in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors except as it may be required to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings.

				water Boards	
Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet rought emergency in January cy conservation regulations in July event times, most recently in levels dirout temergency in April	i to th Revis D18 a afer & more seent sikway	Irrigating medians and parkways The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians;	As of January 1, 2025, the irrigation of turf on public street medians or publicly owned and maintained landscaped areas between the street and sidewalk, except where: (1) the turf serves a community or neighborhood function, including, but not limited to, recreational uses and civic or including, but not limited to, recreational uses and civic or (2) the turf is irrigated indentality by an irrigation system, the primary purpose of which is the irrigation of trees, or (2) the turf is irrigated with necycled water through an irrigation system, installed prof to January 1, 2018.
g water in restaurants and bars It medians and parkways ³ unless the 2n, the turf is irrigated incidentally with an irrigation system installed prior to rs' associations or community service 2m reducing the	on public street medians and between the street and sidewalk s? Yes. The changes to the uf while irrigating trees. See FAQ an or 'parkway' serves a y, local land use authorities (e.g.	s remained in place until the last -40-17 to Make Conservation a nently prohibit practices that waste eriod began in November 2017. cember 26, 2017 deadline. Staff osed regulatory text based on uns from January 31 through noon	at dis e the sched media	Hotel and motel towels and linens To promote water conservation, operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall provimently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.	To promote water conservation, operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.
emergency in violation of exating anties hat the moneowners for failing and drought emergency in violation of lead Questions <u>autonomy</u> . The ulatory text (dated January 31, 2018, date is used to address many different g dut, suppressing fires, and Jater Board has included the Thatath siled wastelul water use practices to by needs.	p. considerations a whome has been appreciated and the second	are into autury of introduction at initial regulatory is the for adoptition at evolvion enforcement and date and fair Bourd During the excent hibitors against washful water gency regulation, only the State me. Local public agencies can min in the proposed regulation, they 'roposed regulation (SB 650), 'roposed regulation (SB 650), 'ro	rater i er fea ircula f on ff r.1, 2t ater ic not wit e-four - meas - curre - cords - CMMS - of rai ment i	Exemptions To proven the waste and unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, each of the following actions is prohibited except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency:	Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(1), the use of water is not prohibited by this article under the following circumstances: (A) To the extent necessary to address a health and safety need. This may include, built is not limited to, street sweeping and pressure washing of public sidewalks and the use of potable water in a fourtion or water feature when required by law to be potable. (B) To the extent necessary to comply with a term or condition in a parmit issued by a state or federal agency. (2) When the water is used excitavely for commercial
an Inch has been reached locally? nay be used to measure rainfall. r supplier from developing or infall for their service area. xamples? Incidental runoff refers to ve area of intended use. This may onto advestive shifts a such or	on medians and parkways allow irrigation systems installed prior to ation exempt existing recycled on medians and 'parkways'	ards.ca.gov cards.ca.gov dices	ng wa tabliai s, hote shere perios vr of a y Sen ection se) ba		agricultural use meeting the definition of Government Code section 51201, subdivision (b).

Fact Sheet

-6



Changes to the Proposed Regulation on Wasteful Water Use Practices

As directed by Executive Order B-40-17, the State Water Board is conducting a rulemaking to prohibit wasteful water use practices. These prohibitions also support the <u>California Water</u> Action Plan goal of "Making Conservation a California Way of Life."

State Water Board staff proposed an initial set of prohibited water use practices in November 2017. After reviewing public comment, staff are recommending a few changes, which are described below. There will be an additional <u>15-day comment period</u> for the revised proposal, with comments accepted until 12:00pm on February 14, 2018, and the State Water Board will consider the proposed regulation at its February 20, 2018 meeting.

The proposed permanent prohibitions are similar to the emergency prohibitions on wasteful water uses that were in effect during the 2012-2017 drought. There are a few differences that reflect the permanent nature of these prohibitions.

Key Provisions The following wasteful practices would be prohibited, unless exempt to protect health and

- safety, to meet state and federal permit obligations, when used exclusively for commercial agricultural purposes, or for other reasons noted below:
- Using potable water to wash sidewalks and driveways Allowing more than incidental runoff when irrigating turf and other ornamental
- landscapes;
 Using hoses without automatic shutoff nozzles to wash motor vehicles; Using potable water in ornamental fountains or decorative water features that do not recirculate the water²
- Irrigating turf and ornamental landscape during and within 48 hours following
- Hotels and motels laundering towels and linens daily without providing guests the option of using them again;

ee the last page of this Fact Sheet for a comparison of the emergency drought regulations and the changes to

- usuon. ted on the Notional Register of Historic Places are also exempt. GALLFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD 1011 Basel Sacross CA 1914 Hans Address FOR INTE Sacross CO 1812 d101 www.tacadocute.acor

g water unless upon request now ergencies? The prohibition on a drought emergency applies for

onto sidewalks within a park, or

it apply to local drought

scapes are not turf and are	
ons of these prohibitions?	

2021 District Supplies & Demands

Table 1 – BCVWD Supplies and Demand for 2021					
BCVWD Firm Supplies (as of end of 2021)					
Source	Supply, AF				
SWP Table A Allocation (5%)	822				
Edgar Canyon Groundwater	1,000				
Misc. Water Purchases/Transfers	508				
Storage Account Balance	31,633				
Unused Overlier Rights	2,000				
Total Supply	35,963				
BCVWD Demands					
2021 Production from Beaumont Basin (includes all potable water demand, potable water make-up to the non-potable system, non-potable water from Well 26, and misc. losses)	13,058				
2021 Production from Edgar Canyon Wells	1,090				
Total 2021 Production (Total Demand [potable and non- potable] plus losses, misc. transfers to City of Banning)	14,148				
5-Year Demand (based on 2021 production)	70,740				

Historical Deliveries of SWP to SGPWA & BCVWD

Calendar Year	Total SGPWA	BCVWD	BCVWD % of	DWR
	Deliveries, acre-ft	Deliveries,	SGPWA	Allocation %
	(1)	acre-ft (2)	Deliveries	
2003	116			90
2004	814			65
2005	687			90
2006	4,420	3,501	79.2	100
2007	4,815	4,501	93.5	60
2008	4,905	2,399	48.9	35
2009	6,609	2,741	41.4	40
2010	8,403	5,727	68.1	50
2011	10,730	7,979	74.4	80
2012	10,974	7,783	70.9	65
2013	9,695	7,434	76.7	35
2014	5,131	4,405	85.9	5
2015	3,930	2,773	70.6	20
2016	11,461	9,319	81.3	60
2017	15,843	13,590	85.8	85
2018	13,174	12,121	92.0	35
2019	14,152	13,645	96.4	75
2020	11,469	11,005	96.0	15
Total	133,479	108,892		

Sources: (1) Report on Water Conditions, Reporting Period 2018, SGPWA, (2) 2019 Draft Beaumont Basin Watermaster Annual Report, (3) 2020 Draft Beaumont Basin Watermaster Annual Report



Та VWD

CY 2021 Water Storage (Beaumont Basin)

Agency / Party to the Judgment	Calendar Year 2021 (ac-ft)		
Agency / r arty to the outginent	Beginning	Ending	Change
City of Banning	50,889.2	48,718.1	-2,171.1
BCVWD	39,749.8	31,633.2	-8,116.6
City of Beaumont	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Mesa Water Company	10,134.2	10,262.7	128.4
Yucaipa Valley Water District	16,287.7	15,957.1	-330.6
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	0.0	0.0	0.0
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	471.8	507.8	36.0
TOTAL in Storage	117,532.8	107,078.9	-10,453.8

Source: Beaumont Basin Watermaster 2021 Annual Report – DRAFT April 6, 2022

WSCP -Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

Per Governor's EO, Now JUNE 1, 2022 Table 5 – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Decision Making Process

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

From 2020 WSCP (page 10); Agenda page 271 of 377

WSCP – Water Shortage Level & Response Actions

DWR Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels Shortage Percent Shortage Response Actions Shortage Range Level (Narrative description) Up to 10% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjuntive use water in storage); response actions includes voluntary public 1 Up to 10% demand reduction of 10%, and community outreach encouraging conservation. Up to 20% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjuntive use water in storage); includes any actions from Shortage Level 1. 2 Up to 20% Response actions include mandatory 10% reduction - Increased public outreach, restaurants serve water upon request, lodging must offer opt out of linen services Up to 30% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjuntive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from 3 Up to 30% Shortage Levels 1 and 2. Response actions include mandatory 20% reduction limit landscape irrigation to certain number of days per week Up to 40% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjuntive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from Shortage Levels 1, 2 and 3. Response actions include mandatory 25% 4 Up to 40% 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 Up to 50% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjuntive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from Shortage Levels 1 - 4. Response actions include mandatory 30% reduction -5 Up to 50% 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) Greater than 50% reduction in normal, "long term" water supply (including conjuntive use water in storage); response actions includes any actions from Shortage Levels 1 - 5. Response actions include mandatory 30% reduction -6 >50% 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:

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

20% Reduction in Supplies 10% Mandatory Reduction in Use

30% Reduction in Supplies 20% Mandatory Reduction in Use

WSCE – Shortage Level 3 (20% Mandatory Reduction in Demands)

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.

WSCP – Demand Reduction Actions

DWR Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions							
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include units used (percentage)	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Or Drop Down List			
Add additiona	l rows as needed						
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			

WSCP – Intangible Conservation Measures

- 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 Measures:

- Establish long-term turf conversion programs with the City, County, and HOA's.
- Implementation of Recycled Water from the City of Beaumont
- Restrict construction water to non-potable water _____
- Drought surcharges
- Implementation of additional tiers in the rate structure (Prop. 218 Required)

WSCP – Implementation

Mandated Conservation:

20% Reduction of 2021 Total Production = 2,829.6 AF

*2021 Landscape Irrigation Total Demand = 2,129 AF 20% Reduction = 425.8 AF

Theoretical Reduction Potential Through Conservation Measures					
		Individual % Reduction	Amount (AF)	Conservation Quantity (AF)	
2021 Total Product	ion		14,148		
Expand Public Info	rmation	2%	-283.0	-283.0	
Improve Cust. Billir	ıg	1%	-141.5	-424.4	
Landscape Runoff	Restrictions	3%	-424.4	-848.9	
Hard Surface Wash	ning Restrictions	2%	-283.0	-1,131.8	
Hose Auto-Shutoff Requirement	Nozzle	2%	-283.0	-1,414.8	
CII (Hotel & Motel) (Education & Restr		3%	-424.4	-1,839.2	
CII (Restaurants) – Upon Request	Water Served	3%	-424.4	-2,263.7	
Restrictions on Wa Fountains & Decor	•	2%	-283.0	-2,546.6	
Landscape Restric from 5-day cycle to annual basis)*		20%	-425.8	-2,972.4	

WSCP – Implementation

Drought Surcharges

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

General Manager Comments



Discussion / Questions??