



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 28, 2022
Engineering Workshop

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

1. 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 38-43 of 79)

Prior Proclamations are Provided in the Staff Report – Attachment 5 (pages 52-66 of 79)

Governor's Executive Order N-7-22

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.

Governor's Executive Order N-7-22

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.


Fact Sheet

<p>Irrigating medians and parkways The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians;</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the turf serves a community or neighborhood function, including, but not limited to, recreational uses and civic or community events; (ii) the turf is irrigated incidentally by an irrigation system, the primary purpose of which is the irrigation of trees; or (iii) the turf is irrigated with recycled water through an irrigation system installed prior to January 1, 2018.
<p>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 prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Exemptions To prevent 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:</p>	<p>Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(1), the use of water is not prohibited by this article under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) To the extent necessary to address a health and safety need. This may include, but is not limited to, street sweeping and pressure washing of public sidewalks and the use of potable water in a fountain or water feature when required by law to be potable. (B) To the extent necessary to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency. (C) When the water is used exclusively for commercial agricultural use meeting the definition of Government Code section 51201, subdivision (b).


Fact Sheet

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 [California Water 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 [15-day comment period](#) 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:¹

- 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 measurable rainfall;
- Hotels and motels laundering towels and linens daily without providing guests the option of using them again;

¹ See the last page of this Fact Sheet for a comparison of the emergency drought regulations and the changes to the proposed regulation.
² Fountains listed on the [National Register of Historic Places](#) are also exempt.


Fact Sheet

ig water in restaurants and bars
at medians and parkways³ unless the on, the turf is irrigated incidentally with an irrigation system installed prior to

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ked Questions [webpage](#)): The ulyatory text dated January 31, 2018.

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g water unless upon request now : it apply to local drought ergusonies? The prohibition on a drought emergency applies for

³ sidewalk." Different communities use different


Fact Sheet

with your local water agency for
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-40-17 to *Make Conservation a ently prohibit practices that waste eriod began in November 2017. cember 26, 2017 deadline. Staff osed regulatory text based on ns from January 31 through noon inal regulatory text for adoption at*

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of turf on medians and 2025? The effective date in 2025 desired changes to a median or r alternative to turf or planting trees, planting of [climate-appropriate](#) ther trees. See [FAQ](#) for information

on medians and parkways allow irrigation systems installed prior to ation exempt existing recycled

on medians and 'parkways' on infrastructure (e.g., rain scapes are not turf and are

ns of these prohibitions? aste at this webpage:

waterboards.ca.gov
waterboards.ca.gov/policies

2021 District Supplies & Demands

Table 1 – BCVWD Supplies and Demand for 2021

BCVWD Firm Supplies (as of end of 2021)	
Source	Supply, AF
BCVWD Supplemental Recharge at Noble Creek Recharge Facilities (Include SWP Table A Allocation [5%], AVEK-Nickel Water, Misc. purchases/transfers)	2,468
Edgar Canyon Groundwater	1,091
Storage Account Balance	31,633
Reallocated Unused Overlier Rights	2,025
Total Supply	37,217
BCVWD Demands (Total Metered Demands, includes est. Losses)	
2021 Potable Water Demand (does not include potable water makeup to the 2800 Zone or demand through construction meters)	10,989
2021 Non-Potable Water Demand	1,918
2021 Demand Classified as "Other" (metered demand for construction grading water)	388
Total 2021 Demand (Total Demand [potable and non-potable])	13,295
Total 2021 Production (metered distribution from District wells)	14,148
2021 Transfers to City of Banning	450
2021 Estimated Losses	403

SGPWA & Ventura Multi-Year Transfer Agreement

The terms of the transfer are subject to approval from California Department of Water Resources, and the City will need to obtain a non-objection agreement from Ventura County Watershed Protection District.

On April 25, 2022, SGPWA and City of Ventura each voted and approved a multi-year transfer agreement allowing the transfer of a portion of the City of Ventura's State Water Project Table A Allocation to SGPWA. This agreement has a 20-year term and consists of three phases.

Phase I – Begins and ends in 2022

- SGPWA will receive City's entire Table A water in accordance with DWR's final allocation (currently set at 5%).
- SGPWA will pay 50% of the City's fixed costs. (2022 are \$2.27M)

Phase II – Begins in 2023 and ends when the SWP Interconnection Project is completed and the City has the ability to receive SWP water directly.

- SGPWA will receive City's entire Table A water in accordance with DWR's final allocation.
- SGPWA will pay 100% of City's fixed costs.
- The City will retain its share of Article 21 Water.
- If SWP allocation is in excess of SGPWA's capacity to receive, then Ventura County Agencies will be given first right of refusal to purchase the water at a market price.

Phase III – Begins once the City has the ability to receive SWP deliveries through the SWP Interconnection Pipeline and ends in 2042.

- SGPWA will pay 60% of the City's fixed costs.
- The City retains the rights to up to 2,000 AFY of SWP Table A water as allocated by DWR.

Anticipated Regional & BCVWD Water Portfolio

(As of 4/25/2022)

IMPORTED (SGPWA) WATER								LOCAL (BCVWD) WATER			Total Possible BCVWD Supply ⁽¹⁾	
SGPWA Table A (AF)	Ventura Table A (AF)		Total SGPWA and Ventura Table A (AF)	SWP Allocation	SWP Allocation (based on %) (AF)	Nickel Water (AF)	Yuba Water (AF)	Total Available Imported Supply (AF)	Edgar Canyon Groundwater (AF)	Overlier Reallocation [2022 Basis] (AF)		Beaumont Recycled Water Supply (AF) when available (2022 volume)
17,300	10,000		27,300	5%	1,365	1,700	200	3,265	1,000	1,826	1,100	7,191
17,300	10,000		27,300	10%	2,730	1,700	200	4,630	1,000	1,826	1,100	8,556
17,300	10,000		27,300	15%	4,095	1,700	200	5,995	1,000	1,826	1,100	9,921
17,300	10,000		27,300	20%	5,460	1,700	200	7,360	1,000	1,826	1,100	11,286
17,300	10,000		27,300	25%	6,825	1,700	200	8,725	1,000	1,826	1,100	12,651
17,300	10,000		27,300	30%	8,190	1,700	200	10,090	1,000	1,826	1,100	14,016
17,300	10,000		27,300	35%	9,555	1,700	200	11,455	1,000	1,826	1,100	15,381
17,300	10,000		27,300	40%	10,920	1,700	200	12,820	1,000	1,826	1,100	16,746
17,300	10,000		27,300	45%	12,285	1,700	200	14,185	1,000	1,826	1,100	18,111
17,300	10,000		27,300	50%	13,650	1,700	200	15,550	1,000	1,826	1,100	19,476
17,300	10,000		27,300	55%	15,015	1,700	200	16,915	1,000	1,826	1,100	20,841
17,300	10,000		27,300	60%	16,380	1,700	200	18,280	1,000	1,826	1,100	22,206
17,300	10,000		27,300	65%	17,745	1,700	200	19,645	1,000	1,826	1,100	23,571
17,300	10,000		27,300	70%	19,110	1,700	200	21,010	1,000	1,826	1,100	24,936
17,300	10,000		27,300	75%	20,475	1,700	200	22,375	1,000	1,826	1,100	26,301
17,300	10,000		27,300	80%	21,840	1,700	200	23,740	1,000	1,826	1,100	27,666
17,300	10,000		27,300	85%	23,205	1,700	200	25,105	1,000	1,826	1,100	29,031
17,300	10,000		27,300	90%	24,570	1,700	200	26,470	1,000	1,826	1,100	30,396
17,300	10,000		27,300	95%	25,935	1,700	200	27,835	1,000	1,826	1,100	31,761
17,300	10,000		27,300	100%	27,300	1,700	200	29,200	1,000	1,826	1,100	33,126

⁽¹⁾ Maximum supply available. May be reduced based on the demands of other suppliers in the region.

Historical Deliveries of SWP to SGPWA & BCVWD

Table 2 – Historical Deliveries of SWP to SGPWA and BCVWD

Calendar Year	Total SGPWA Deliveries, acre-ft (1)	BCVWD Deliveries, acre-ft (2)	BCVWD % of SGPWA Deliveries	DWR Allocation %
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

CY 2021 Water Storage (Beaumont Basin)

Agency / Party to the Judgment	Calendar Year 2021 (ac-ft)		
	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

Prior Drought-Related District Resolutions

Table 3 – Previous Resolutions Implementing Drought Restrictions and Other Shortage Response Actions (Presented in Reverse Chronological Order)

Resolution	Summary of Resolution Actions	Date Adopted	Current Status
2016-05	Implementing certain mandatory water use restrictions and associated penalties which vary slightly from restrictions set forth in Resolution 2015-05, and fees for failure to comply to mandatory restrictions during drought conditions. Enacted as to take part in the Governor's ordered 25 percent statewide potable water usage reduction.	June 8, 2016	In effect
2015-05	Implementing certain mandatory water use restrictions and associated penalties and fees for failure to comply to mandatory restrictions during drought conditions. Intended to achieve a mandatory 36 percent reduction in urban water usage as compared to 2013.	July 8, 2015	Rescinded by Resolution 2016-05
2015-02	Finding that present year was critically dry and was preceded by two or more consecutive dry years. Declaring Level 2 Water Shortage and enacting various conservation measures. Intended to limit outdoor irrigation and other wasteful water practices for a period of 270 days.	April 8, 2014	Rescinded by Resolution 2015-05
2014-05	Implementing conditions under which the Board shall not issue will serve letters under State and local drought conditions.	October 8, 2014	In effect
2014-04	Finding that present year was critically dry and was preceded by two or more consecutive dry years. Declaring Level 2 Water Shortage and enacting various conservation measures.	August 13, 2014	Rescinded by Resolution 2015-02

WSCP – Water Shortage Level & Response Actions

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:

20% Reduction in Supplies
10% Mandatory Reduction
in Use

30% Reduction in Supplies
20% Mandatory Reduction
in Use

WSCP – 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.

Proposed Mandatory Prohibitions on Water Waste

Mandatory Prohibitions on Water Waste

Staff recommends implementing the Emergency Regulations adopted by the SWRCB on January 4, 2022 which and which became effective on January 18, 2022 prohibit the following:

1. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures.
2. Use of a hose dispensing potable water for car washing without a shutoff nozzle
3. The application of potable water to sidewalks, driveways, and other impervious surfaces
4. 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
5. Use of potable water for decorative fountains, or the filling or topping off lakes or ponds
6. Application of water to irrigate turf and ornamental landscapes during and within 48 hours of measurable rainfall of at least one fourth of one inch of rain

Proposed Water Use Restrictions

District staff recommends implementing the following water use restrictions as identified in the 2020 WSCP:

1. Residential lawns, parks, sports parks, schools, and ornamental (non-functional) turf on street median/parkway landscape watering is restricted between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., three (3) days per week from May through October
 - a. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday for “odd” addresses
 - b. Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday for “even” addresses
 - c. Meter accounts that do not have a physical address shall conform with the irrigation schedule of “odd” addresses
2. Residential lawn watering, parks, sports parks, schools, and ornamental (non-functional) turf on street median/parkway landscape watering is restricted between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., two (2) days per week from November through April
 - a. Monday and Friday for “odd” addresses
 - b. Tuesday and Saturday for “even” addresses
 - c. Meter accounts that do not have a physical address shall conform with the irrigation schedule of “odd” addresses
3. Restaurants and other food service establishments may only serve water to customers upon request
4. Lodging facilities must provide guests with the option of opting out of linen services (daily laundering). Lodging facilities to display the option to opt out clearly in each room.
5. Pools
 - a. No filling of new swimming pools
 - b. Topping off existing pools is permitted
 - c. Homeowners Association (HOA) and other community pools shall implement necessary protocols to minimize the draining and refilling of their respective pools.
6. Issuance of construction meters shall be conditionally allowed under the following:
 - a. Activities related to rough grading shall be subject to Board approval
 - i. Applicant shall identify to staff grading duration, approximate quantity of water needed and conditions for which the Board of Directors is to consider
 - b. Frequency of monitoring shall be determined on a case-by-case basis as determined by actual consumption requirements

Proposed Penalties, Fees, Remedies

Penalties, Fees, and Remedies

District staff recommends implementing the following financial penalties from Resolution 2015-05:

1. First Violation – Written Notice

Any notice required by this proposed Resolution may include, for example and not by way of limitation, the following information:

- a. The water conservation stage and restrictions that are in effect
- b. Actions required for compliance in order to prevent future violation
- c. Penalties and enforcement actions which may be imposed for future violations

2. Second violation: A penalty will be imposed in an amount equal to 10 percent of the customer's current water bill

3. Third violation: A penalty will be imposed in an amount equal to 20 percent of the customer's current water bill

4. Fourth Violation: A penalty will be imposed in an amount equal to 30 percent of the customer's current water bill

5. Fifth Violation (and any subsequent violation): A penalty will be imposed in an amount equal to 50 percent of the customer's current water bill

In the event of any violation after the fifth violation, the Board of Directors, may determine, in its reasonable discretion, that the continued violation of restrictions set forth in the Resolution warrant the initiation of procedures for the suspension or termination of water service pursuant to Part 15 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.



Discussion /
Questions

