



# 2024

## ANNUAL

### Consumer Confidence Report

Published July 2025

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para obtener más información traducción, comuníquese con nosotros por teléfono: (951) 845-9581 o por correo electrónico a [info@bcvwd.gov](mailto:info@bcvwd.gov)*

# *A Message from the General Manager*

At Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, we recognize that clean, safe, and reliable water is the foundation of a healthy community. That's why every employee—from operations to administration—works with dedication and integrity to deliver water you can trust at a cost that reflects our commitment to efficiency and stewardship.

This Consumer Confidence Report reflects our rigorous water quality monitoring program, which includes hundreds of tests conducted throughout the year for potential contaminants and pathogens. We're pleased to report that your water met or exceeded all state and federal drinking water standards in the most recent sampling period.

The winter of 2023–2024 brought a further boost to California's water supply. At BCVWD, we seized this opportunity to bolster our groundwater reserves through coordinated recharge efforts. Working closely with the San Geronimo Pass Water Agency, we stored imported water and further captured storm runoff in the Noble Creek Recharge Facility Phase I and II, reinforcing the long-term resilience of our local supply.

Water conservation remains a critical part of our strategy, regardless of seasonal rainfall. By using water wisely today, we protect this precious resource for tomorrow. We continue to encourage customers to follow conservation practices.

In addition to expanding water storage and conservation, we are tackling water loss head-on. This past year, BCVWD replaced several aging water pipelines throughout our service area. These infrastructure upgrades not only improve service reliability and reduce the risk of main breaks—they also significantly reduce system water loss. Replacing aging infrastructure is a key part of our long-term plan to ensure that every drop counts, from the source to your tap.

Thank you for the privilege of serving you.

**Daniel K. Jaggers**  
BCVWD General Manager

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022, and may include earlier monitoring data.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District a 560 Magnolia Ave. Beaumont CA, 92223 (951)845-9581 para asistirlo en español.

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 560 Magnolia Ave. Beaumont CA, 92223 (951)845-9581

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District 560 Magnolia Ave. Beaumont CA, 92223 o tumawag sa (951)845-9581 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District tại 560 Magnolia Ave. Beaumont CA, 92223 (951)845-9581 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District ntawm 560 Magnolia Ave. Beaumont CA, 92223 (951)845-9581 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.





# BCVWD IN ACTION

## Delivering Water, Service, and Stewardship



**Water Quality and Safety** – BCVWD employees pull hundreds of water samples each year to make sure your water is safe. This includes daily and weekly samples to test for bacteria and contaminants.



**System Improvements and Upgrades** – We complete maintenance of existing system components, including pipes, pumps, wells and reservoirs, and construction of new projects to guarantee we can meet the water needs of our community today and in the future.



**Emergency Response** – Whether it is responding to a water leak in the street or protecting the community and our water resources from natural disasters, the BCVWD team works around the clock to ensure a continuous, dependable supply.



**Sustainability and Stewardship** – We are dedicated to managing our region's water resources in a sustainable manner while also keeping up with demand. Our team evaluates water challenges and opportunities, and makes strategic decisions such as purchasing and storing extra imported water for later use.

**Leadership** – Our locally elected Board of Directors provides guidance and, the General Manager makes decisions on matters ranging from improvement projects and rate setting to drought response and long-term planning.



**Meter Reading** – Staff members read your water meter to collect water use data. The information collected through Automatic Reading is not only used to generate your bill. Stay tuned for information to come on our smart meter upgrade project, also known as Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI).



**Customer Service** – We pride ourselves on providing exceptional customer service, and our team is always happy to help! Contact us Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., at (951) 845-9581 or [info@bcvwd.gov](mailto:info@bcvwd.gov).



**Community Education** – From conservation tips to how to pay your bill, BCVWD is dedicated to keeping our customers updated and informed in our social media page such as Facebook and X (formerly Twitter).







## Emergency Prep for a Fire-Ready Home

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD) has established strong emergency plans to protect our community, water systems, and staff. Residents can support these efforts by creating a family emergency plan that considers the needs of children, seniors, and pets. Identify evacuation routes, set communication methods, and choose a safe meeting place in case you get separated.

To stay informed, sign up for Riverside County emergency alerts at [rivcoready.org/alertrico](https://rivcoready.org/alertrico). Build an emergency kit with essentials like food, water, medications, flashlights, and important documents. Being prepared helps protect your family and reduces the risks from wildfires and other emergencies. BCVWD will remain dedicated to ensuring water reliability and safety before, during, and after emergencies, and your preparedness strengthens our shared resilience.



## Understanding Your Water Bill

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD) uses two types of meters to track water usage: Automatic Meter Infrastructure (AMI) meters, which provide real-time data and make up the majority, and Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) meters, which require manual or drive-by reads and are gradually being phased out. Most customers are billed every two months. Monthly billing is for construction and large commercial accounts, ensuring a tailored approach to different service types.

Your water bill includes a flat rate, water rate and two pass through charges based on meter size and usage charges calculated mostly in tiers: 0–16 ccf (centum cubic feet), 17–34 ccf, and 35+ ccf, with each ccf equal to 748 gallons. Reads are collected at the start of each month, validated for accuracy, and any uncollected data is estimated using historical patterns. BCVWD continues to enhance its billing process through AMI expansion, new digital tools, and improved communication resources to better serve its customers.



# Water System Information

**TYPE OF WATER SOURCE(S) IN USE:** Groundwater

**NAME AND GENERAL LOCATION OF SOURCE(S):** City of Beaumont, Cherry Valley and Edgar Canyon

**DRINKING WATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION:** Source water assessments for the sources were completed in 2002 and 2004. A source water assessment is an assessment of the delineated area around our listed sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area, and a determination of the water supply's susceptibility to contamination by the identified potential sources. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessments, please feel free to contact our office at (951) 845-9581 during regular office hours.

## Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

For more information, contact BCVWD Director of Operations James M. Bean at (951) 845-9581.

## Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

## Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. BCVWD does not have any violations to report.

## Water System and Sources of Drinking Water



**1 GROUNDWATER BASIN**



**1919 WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHED**



**13 WATER STORAGE TANKS**



**66,841 POPULATION SERVED**



**22-million GALLONS STORAGE CAPACITY**



**22,087 SERVICE CONNECTIONS**



**24 WELLS**



**28-SQUARE-MILE SERVICE AREA**



**14 RESERVOIRS**



**4.5 billion GALLONS DELIVERED PER YEAR**



**11 PRESSURE ZONES**

## Contaminants that may be present in source water include:



**Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.



**Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.



**Inorganic contaminants** such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.



**Pesticides and herbicides**, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses



**Radioactive contaminants**, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In cooperation with the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District's (BCVWD) goal is to ensure the distribution of a safe and potable water supply to all domestic water users. In order for BCVWD to achieve this goal, a Cross-Connection Control Management Plan (CCCMP) is being developed with an effective date of July 1, 2025. The District's CCCMP was developed pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) which replaced State of California Administrative Code Title 17, Sections 7605 and applies to all State of California Public Water Systems, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)).





## TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

**Level 1 Assessment.** A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

**Level 2 Assessment.** A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG).** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL).** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG).** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS).** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**Public Health Goal (PHG).** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL).** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS).** MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**Treatment Technique (TT).** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- ND: not detectable at testing limit
- ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
- ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
- ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
- pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

### Table 1 - Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	2024 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

### Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. of Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminants
Lead (ppb)	2024	30	7.8	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2024	30	0.22	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

### Table 3 - Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminants
Sodium (ppm)	2022-2024	20.19	11.00-37.00	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2022-2024	172.69	110-230.00	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

## Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

**Lead-Specific Language:** If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Beaumont - Cherry Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps.



Table 4 - Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminants
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	2024	2.83	1.00-4.70	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Flouride	2022-2024	0.36	0.23-0.64	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Uranium (pCi/L)	2022-2024	0.53	0.00-1.74	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2017-2024	1.827	0.00-5.72	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Chromium (ppb)	2022-2024	3.17	0.00-11.00	50	50	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2024	2.99	0.00-9.80	80	None	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chromium (hexavalent) (µg/L)	2024	2.97	0.00-12.00	10	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities.
Chlorine (ppm)	2024	0.72	0.70-0.90	[4.0 as Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	[4.0 as Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Nitrate in such levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness, symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should consult your health care provider.

Table 5 - Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminants
Iron (ppb)	2022-2024	18.33	0.00-110.00	300	None	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chloride (ppm)	2022-2024	10.96	3.70-56.00	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity (NTU)	2022-2024	0.51	0.00-1.90	5	None	Soil runoff
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	2022-2024	234.87	180.00-330.00	1000	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	2022-2024	395.38	310.00-540.00	1600	None	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2022-2024	25.18	11.00-56.00	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Table 6 - Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Bicarbonate (ppm)	2022-2024	173.27	130.00-210.00	None	N/A
Calcium (ppm)	2022-2024	44.61	32.00-60.00	None	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	2022-2024	14.42	6.70-19.00	None	N/A
PH (PH Units)	2022-2024	7.76	7.20-8.10	None	N/A

System Size: Service Connections on October 1, 2024

MCL Compliance Date

10,000 or greater

October 1, 2026

1,000 to 9,999

October 1, 2027

Fewer than 1,000

October 1, 2028

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTC): "This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements during 2016. All water systems are required to comply with the state Total Coliform Rule. Effective April 1, 2016, all water systems are also required to comply with the federal Revised Total Coliform Rule. The new federal rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the new rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system."

Chromium (hexavalent) was detected at levels that exceed the chromium (hexavalent) MCL. While a water system of our size is not considered in violation of the chromium (hexavalent) MCL until after the compliance date on TABLE 64432-B Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District is working to address this exceedance and comply with the MCL. For more information regarding chromium (hexavalent) mitigation, Contact: James M. Bean at (951) 845-9581.



# Members of the Board

Board meetings are open to the public and take place the 2nd Wednesday and 4th Thursday of each month. Find agendas and participation instructions 72 hours in advance of each meeting online at [www.bcvwd.gov](http://www.bcvwd.gov).

Daniel Slawson, *President*, Division 3

Lona Williams, *Vice President*, Division 2

Andy Ramirez, *Secretary*, Division 1

David Hoffman, *Treasurer*, Division 5

John Covington, *Director*, Division 4

## Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

560 Magnolia Ave, Beaumont CA 92223

### HOURS & CONTACT INFO

**Mondays-Thursdays**, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
(Closed on Fridays and holidays)



**(951) 845-9581**



**[info@bcvwd.gov](mailto:info@bcvwd.gov)**



**[www.bcvwd.gov](http://www.bcvwd.gov)**

For more information or questions regarding the 2024 Water Quality Report, please contact Director of Operations James Bean at (951) 845-9581 or [james.bean@bcvwd.gov](mailto:james.bean@bcvwd.gov).



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