

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. seg.

Thursday, June 26, 2025 - 6:00 p.m. 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223

TELECONFERENCE NOTICE

The BCVWD Board of Directors will attend in person at the BCVWD Administrative Office and/or via Zoom video teleconference pursuant to Government Code 54953 et. seq.

To access the Zoom conference, use the link below: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84318559070?pwd=SXIzMFZCMGh0YTFIL2tnUGlpU3h0UT09

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 on the video call when prompted. If dialing in, dial *9 to "Raise Hand" when prompted

BCVWD provides remote attendance options primarily as a matter of convenience to the public. Unless a Board member is attending remotely pursuant to provisions of GC 54953 et. seq., BCVWD will not stop or suspend its in-person public meeting should a technological interruption occur with respect to the Zoom teleconference or call-in line listed on the agenda. Members of the public are encouraged to attend BCVWD meetings in person at the above address, or remotely using the options listed. Members of the Public are not required to provide identifying information in order to attend public meetings. Through the link above, the Zoom platform requests entry of a name and email address, and BCVWD is unable to modify this requirement.

Meeting materials are available on the BCVWD's website: https://bcvwd.gov/document-category/regular-board-agendas/

BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – JUNE 26, 2025

Call to Order: President Slawson

Pledge of Allegiance: Director Hoffman

Invocation: Director Ramirez

Announcement and Verification of Remote Meeting Participation (if any) Pursuant to AB 2449 or GC 54953(b)

Roll Call and Introduction of Staff Members Present

Public Comment

President Daniel Slawson Vice President Lona Williams Secretary Andy Ramirez

Roll Call - Board of Directors

Treasurer David Hoffman Member John Covington

PUBLIC COMMENT: RAISE HAND OR PRESS *9 to request to speak when prompted. If you are present in the Board Room, please fill out a Request to Speak card and deliver it to the Recording Secretary.

At this time, any person may address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction. 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.
 - a. Item(s) to be removed or continued from the Agenda
 - b. Emergency Item(s) to be added to the Agenda
 - c. Changes to the order of the agenda
- 2. Resolution 2025-__ Adopting the 2025-2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand **Assessment** (pages 5 - 19)
- 3. Update: Status of Water Reuse Plans and Recycled Water Partnership with the City of Beaumont: Adaptive Management Plan Review (pages 20 - 35)

BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – JUNE 26, 2025

- 4. Request for Extension of Will-Serve Letter for Tentative Tract Map 39256 (Previously Identified as Tentative Tract Map 33680) for a Single Family Development located South of Lana Way, North of Rena Way, and West of Elm Avenue in the City of Beaumont (pages 36 47)
- 5. Resolution 2025-__ Amending Part 11 of the District's Rules and Regulations Governing Water Service Relating to Cross Connections, and Rescinding Resolutions 2020-13 and 2020-14 (48 151)
- 6. Resolution 2025-__ Revising the District's Organization Chart and Salary Schedule (pages 152 163)
- 7. Consideration of Support Letter for Governor Newsom's Budget Trailer Bills Related to the Delta Conveyance Project (pages 164 168)

8. Topic List for Future Meetings

	Item requested	Date of request	Requester
Α	Report on alternative energy sources and storage (Agendize in August per Dan Jaggers 2/27/25)	1/23/25 and 2/12/25	Ramirez

9. Announcements

Check the meeting agenda for location and/or teleconference information:

- Finance & Audit Committee meeting: Wednesday, July 2 at 3 p.m. (note change of date due to holiday)
- Collaborative Agencies Committee: Wednesday, July 2 at 5 p.m.
- District office will be closed Thursday, July 3 in observance of Independence Day
- Regular Board Meeting: Wednesday, July 9 at 6 p.m.
- Personnel Committee: Tuesday, July 15 at 4:30 p.m.
- San Gorgonio Pass Regional Water Alliance: Wednesday, July 23 at 5 p.m.
- Engineering Workshop: Thursday, July 24 at 6 p.m.
- Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee: Wednesday, Aug. 6 at 11 a.m.

10. Closed Session

a. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54956.8

Property: APNs 408-080-009, 408-080-010, 408-080,011, 480-080-012

Agency Negotiator: Dan Jaggers, General Manager Under Negotiation: Price and terms of payment

BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – JUNE 26, 2025

b. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS

Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54956.8

Property: Sites Reservoir and water rights associated therewith

Agency Negotiator: Dan Jaggers, General Manager

Under Negotiations: Continued participation in financial support of the Project

11. Report on Action Taken During Closed Session

12. 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") during business hours, Monday through Thursday from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. 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 or within 24 hours' 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 in the Board Room at the District Office. Materials may also be available on the District's website: https://bcvwd.gov/. (GC 54957.5)

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 Regular Meeting.

REQUIREMENTS RE: DISABLED ACCESS - In accordance with Government Code §54954.2(a), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 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. Notification of at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting will generally enable staff to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. The Office may be contacted by telephone at (951) 845-9581, email at info@bcvwd.gov 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 June 26, 2025

Item 2

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jaggers, General Manager

SUBJECT: Resolution 2025- : Adopting the 2025-2026 Annual Water Supply and

Demand Assessment

Staff Recommendation

Adopt Resolution 2025-__ Adopting the 2025-2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.

Executive Summary

District staff presented the Draft 2025-2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) at the Regular Board Meeting on June 11, 2025. District staff is now bringing this back to the Board for final approval and adoption by resolution. The 2025-2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment is required by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to be submitted no later than July 1, 2025. Upon adoption, District staff will follow DWR requirements and submit the final AWSDA to DWR by July 1, 2025.

In the previous calendar year (2024), the District recharged approximately 14,000 acre-feet of water replenishing the Beaumont Basin water storage account from years prior. Due to significant rainfall and snowfall of 2023 and early 2024, the State Water Project (SWP) allocation was increased to 50 percent and the District has been working with the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) to import available water through the SWP. Based on the current SWP allocation, District staff anticipates that the District will have a surplus of water to recharge into the Beaumont Basin.

Background

On March 24, 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-5-23 terminating a number of drought restrictions which had been in effect since 2021. Following this, the District adopted Resolution 2023-11 rescinding Resolutions 2022-12, 2022-18, and 2022-23 regarding water use restrictions. Resolution 2023-11 rescinds the Stage 3 Water Shortage Level (as defined in the District's 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan [WSCP]) while retaining conservation measures as recommended by the Governor and State Water Resources Control Board.

In April 2022, the DWR released the final guidance document to be used by water suppliers for preparing AWSDAs. The DWR released an addendum to the guidance document on April 23, 2024. In order to prepare the District's AWSDA, District staff has analyzed its potential water sources for the current/upcoming year (July 2025 – June 2026 per the Water Code), as well as the estimated consumption based on the findings of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and forecasted usages based on actual District consumption data. Staff has prepared a preliminary AWSDA for the fiscal year 2025 – 2026 (July 1 – June 30) which is to be submitted via email to DWR by July 1, 2025. The procedures and results of District staff's analysis are



included herein. See Attachment 1 for the Draft AWSDA as it would be submitted to DWR to meet the July 1st deadline.

Discussion

As part of the requirements for AWSDAs, water suppliers are required by the Water Code to analyze the following:

- i. Current year unconstrained demand
- ii. Current year available supply
- 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

Water suppliers are required to complete five (5) separate submittal tables to be provided to DWR as part of the AWSDA. The submittal tables are summarized below (note, these are not representative of the tables provided herein):

- Table 1: Annual Assessment Information
 - Water Supplier's contact information
- Table 2: Water Demands
 - o Estimated unconstrained water demands for the upcoming year
- Table 3: Water Supplies
 - Available Water Supplies
- Table 4: Potable and Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment
 - Uses input data from Tables 2 and 3 and calculates the surplus/shortage as a percentage for each month of the upcoming year and uses said percentage to determine the corresponding Water Shortage Level.
 - Water suppliers have the option to input planned WSCP Actions which result in a quantified supply augmentation and/or demand reduction. Revised surplus/shortages are auto calculated based on WSCP Actions.
- Table 5: Planned Water Shortage Response Actions
 - o Estimated reduction in water demands due to water shortage actions.

Current Year Unconstrained Demand

As part of the Annual Shortage Report, water suppliers are encouraged to project demands for the upcoming year on a monthly basis in order to reveal any potential shortages throughout the year. Suppliers are given the option to report on a monthly basis (or other time basis as desired) and are given the option to include project water demand by consumer class.

To create an accurate projection of monthly demand by consumer class, District staff analyzed monthly consumption data from July 2017 – May 2025. Each respective consumer class and its



"share" of the total monthly water demand was analyzed, and the average monthly "share" of demand by consumer class was used to project what the monthly demand breakdown will be over the upcoming year.

The "share" by consumer class, by month, as percent of total yearly consumption, was applied to an estimated annual consumption (July 2025 – June 2026) of 11,831 acre-feet (AF). This estimated annual consumption was determined based on the previous year's annual consumption (July 2024 – June 2025; note, demand for June 2025 was estimated for the preliminary AWSDA. The estimated water demands were updated to account for the actual water consumption for May 2025.

Table 1 below includes the general procedure for determining the current year unconstrained demand.

Table 1 – Unconstrained Demand Projection Procedure

Step	Description
1	Determine total monthly demand for all accounts from 2017 – 2025
2	Analyze each month's percentage of total annual demand from 2017 – 2025
3	Analyze monthly demand for each consumer class from 2017 – 2025
4	Determine each consumer class's average share (percentage) of total monthly demand (by month 2017 – 2025). For any consumer class for which meters are read on a bi-monthly basis, the bi-monthly demand was divided in half and applied over the two-month period in order to analyze realistic monthly use.
5	Total estimated current year unconstrained demand : Use incremental increase in demand based on 2020 UWMP findings and apply increase to unconstrained demands from the previous year (July 2024 - June 2025)
6	Monthly Demand (all Consumer Classes): Based on average (2017 – 2025) monthly percentage of total annual demand, apply percentage for each month to estimated total annual demand. For any consumer class that is measured on a bi-monthly basis, bi-monthly demand is averaged over two months two estimate monthly demand.
7	Monthly Demand (by Consumer Class): Based on estimated monthly demands, apply consumer class percentage to total estimated monthly demand.

Note: any reference to demand in Table 1 above includes both potable and non-potable demand. Estimated Unconstrained demand data is included in Table 2 of Attachment 1.

The District's estimated unconstrained water demands for July 2025 – June 2026 are summarized in Table 2, below. The previously forecasted data for July 2024 – June 2025 and the actual data from July 2024 – April 2025 is included for comparison. Note, the total demand data for June 2025 is estimated at this time, so total potable and non-potable demands are not separated for the forecasted data.



Table 2 – Unconstrained Demands

	Pro	jected	Actual
	1	2	3
Description	July 2025 – June 2026 Water Demand, AF	July 2024 – June 2025 Water Demand, AF	July 2024 – April 2025 Water Demand, AF
Potable	11,831	10,087	9,574
Non- Potable	1,855	1,658	1,878
Total	13,686	11,745	11,452

The total annual demand data presented in Table 2 may differ from any annual demand information provided previously to the Board, as the District typically analyzes its demands from January – December.

Due to 2023 and 2024 being "wet" years, water supplies were in excess of demands, and the demands were well below the anticipated demands. The actual demands identified in Column 3 of Table 2 are less than what was anticipated when District staff presented the data in June 2024.

Current Year Available Supply

To estimate available water supply for the upcoming year, District staff analyzed the District's available supplies to date, estimated how much water through the SWP may be delivered by the end of the 2025 calendar year, as well as the estimated water deliveries which may be received from January – June 2026 based on the assumption that ample water supply is available. Based on the current State Water Project allocation, the SWP has a significant amount of water available.

A summary of the various supply sources available to the District which were analyzed for the Annual Shortage Report are included in Table 3 below.



Table 3 – Available Water Supply Sources

Supply Description	Local/ Imported	Potable/ Non- Potable
Edgar Canyon Groundwater: No limit on pumping, long-term average annual yield between 1,100-1,400 AFY. For purposes of the Annual Shortage Report, average monthly yield for 2017 – 2025 was used to project available supplies. District staff anticipates the Edgar Canyon production to be in the higher end of the average range (±2,000 AF).	Local	Potable
State Water Project Table A Water: Subject to varying reliability. San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) allocation for 50% year is 8,650 AF. This would equate to approximately 8,650 AF (50% of 17,300 AF). District staff understands anticipates 4,265 AF is required to meet the proposed demands with some replenishment.	Imported	Potable
City of Ventura Table A : Access to City of Ventura's SWP 10,000 AF Allocation. Subject to reliability of SWP. This would equate to approximately 5,000 AF (50% of 10,000 AF). District staff anticipates approximately 2,465 AF is required to meet the proposed demands with some replenishment.	Imported	Potable
AVEK-Nickel Water: Access to water from Nickel Farms, by SGPWA deal with Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK). 1,700 AFY, not subject to SWP reliability.	Imported	Potable
Article 21 Water: Subject to varying reliability. Due to the available water supplies in the SWP, District staff does not plan on receiving Article 21 Water for the 2025-2026 year.	Imported	Potable
State Water Project Table A Carryover Water: Subject to varying reliability. San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) Carryover Water from the previous year (2024). District staff is assuming the SGPWA Table A Carryover Water to be 1,217 AF in 2025. District staff anticipates approximately 600 AF is required to meet the proposed demands with some replenishment.	Imported	Potable
City of Ventura Carryover Water : Subject to varying reliability. City of Ventura Carryover Water from the previous year (2024). District staff is assuming the City of Ventura Carryover Water to be zero (0) in 2025.	Imported	Potable
Beaumont Basin Groundwater (Reallocated Unused Overlier Rights): Allocation determined on an annual basis by Beaumont Basin Watermaster. No replenishment requirement for Unused Overlier rights. Annual allocation for 2025 and 2026 taken from the Draft 2024 Beaumont Basin Watermaster Report. Total annual allocation divided evenly over each month.	Local	Potable/ Non- Potable
Beaumont Basin Groundwater (Supply from Storage): Adjudicated groundwater basin, with replenishment requirements. Withdrawal from BCVWD storage account required during dry years. Due to the available water supplies in the SWP, District staff does not plan on pulling water from the storage account for the 2025-2026 year.	Local	Potable/ Non- Potable



Water suppliers are encouraged by DWR to input available supplies on a monthly basis. The available monthly supplies for imported water typically vary from year to year, based on SWP, weather, and available capacity in DWR facilities to transport Table A water. Over previous years during the drought, water availability through the SWP was inconsistent. However, due to the recent rainfall and snowpack levels, Table A water will likely be available throughout the year. The available monthly supplies included in BCVWD's AWSDA are assumed to be consistent throughout the year and with BCVWD. Actual availability and timing of imported water may differ from projections provided in the AWSDA.

The available monthly supplies for local groundwater is predictable; District staff was able to analyze the monthly production for both Edgar Canyon and the Beaumont Basin from 2017 – 2025 to project the available supplies for the upcoming year.

A summary of the District's procedures for analyzing the available supply for the upcoming year is included in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Supply Projection Procedure

Step	Description
1	Based on a 50% Allocation for the current water year, District estimated approximately 50% would be available over the 2025-2026 year. This amount was reduced to meet the proposed demands with some replenishment. This amount was divided over the 11-month period (387 AF/month for July 2025 – June 2026) with 1 month (January 2026) being 0 AF to allow for SWP maintenance.
	This step was repeated for all sources which rely on SWP reliability including Nickel Water due to its conveyance through the SWP.
2	Analyze monthly groundwater production from Edgar Canyon. Based on monthly data for 2017 – 2025, monthly yield was projected for the upcoming year. This estimate was increased due to recent "wet" years.
3	Analyze reallocated unused overlier rights for the Beaumont Basin, as determined by the Beaumont Basin Watermaster (1,953 AF in 2025 and 1,856 AF in 2026). The total reallocated rights were divided evenly over the next 12 months.
4	Determine each consumer class's average share (percentage) of total monthly demand (by month 2017 – 2025). For any consumer class for which meters are read on a bi-monthly basis, the bi-monthly demand was divided in half and applied over the two-month period in order to analyze realistic monthly use.
5	Based on the supply projects as determined in Steps 1 – 4, estimate the required water to be withdrawn from BCVWD's storage account.



A summary of the District's projected available supplies is included in Table 5, below.

Table 5 – Projected Available Supply

(from Attachment 1 – Table 3)

	July 2025 - June 2026 Water Supply, AF
Potable	14,789
Non-Potable	1,862
Total	16,651

The District's total water supply for the July 2025 – June 2026 year is approximately 16,651 AF. This is discussed further below.

Potable/Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment

Based on the above projections, DWR Submittal Table 4 is auto populated to calculate any surplus or shortage without any WSCP Shortage Response Actions. Water suppliers are then required to analyze the findings of their WSCP and input quantified supply augmentations or demand reductions based on the actions outlined in the WSCP.

Based on the results of the assessment in DWR Submittal Table 4, the District will have an abundance of water supply of approximately 25% (in comparison of the Supply vs the Demand) for the upcoming year.

A brief summary of the potable and non-potable shortage assessment is included in Table 6 below.

Table 6 – Potable and Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment

	July 2025 - June 2026 Potable Water Assessment	July 2025 - June 2026 Non-Potable Water Assessment
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand, AF	11,831	1,855
Anticipated Water Supply, AF	14,789	1,862
Surplus (Shortage) w/o WSCP Action, AF	2,958	7
% Surplus (-% Shortage) w/o WSCP Action	25%	0%
Revised Surplus (Shortage) w/ WSCP Actions, AF	0	0
Revised % Surplus (-% Shortage) w WSCP Action	25%	0%



District staff estimates that the District could potentially recharge approximately 2,958 AF to storage (banking) for the upcoming assessment year. The actual recharge amount depends on the amount of imported water that the District decides to purchase over the next year. Any water recharged to the storage account will account for previous and future dry years when demands exceed the supply. This is conjunctive use and is how the District's system is designed to function.

Planned Water Shortage Response Actions

The final component of the AWSDA is a list of each water supplier's planned water shortage response actions, and each action's associated quantified demand reduction/supply augmentation. The shortage response actions outlined in the WSCP are included in Table 5 of Attachment 2.

Coordination with SGPWA

District staff intends to have a meeting with the SGPWA to discuss water supply and demands and will provide the SGPWA with its total annual demands and connections for each year from 2017 – 2025. District staff will also provide the SGPWA with its monthly water demands by consumer class from 2017 – 2025. This information will be utilized by SGPWA in the preparation of its AWSDA. District staff will continue coordination with the SGPWA in order to ensure consistency between the District's data and the SGPWA's projected supplies and demands for the region.

Fiscal Impact

None. There is currently no fiscal impact related to reporting the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment to the State Water Board.

Attachments

- 1. Resolution 2025-__: Adopting the 2025-2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
- 2. BCVWD Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Tables (2025-2026)

Staff Report prepared by Evan Ward, Associate Civil Engineer I

Attachment 1

RESOLUTION 2025-__

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT TO ADOPT THE 2025-2026 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT

WHEREAS, the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (WSDA) is a State-mandated report due to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) due each year on July 1; and

WHEREAS, the WSDA provides an estimate of the gap between demand for water and actual supplies available each year; and

WHEREAS, per California Water Code §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, and 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; and

WHEREAS, staff has analyzed potential water sources for the current / upcoming year (July 2025-June 2026) as well as the estimated consumption based on the findings of the Urban Water Management Plan and has prepared this WSDA in compliance with the procedures enumerated in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) adopted by Resolution 2021-14; and

WHEREAS, on June 11, 2025, the Board received a presentation of the draft Annual WSDA; and

WHEREAS, there have been no additional findings to warrant substantial changes to the Preliminary Annual Shortage Report and on June 26, 2025, the Board received a presentation and considered the final WSDA,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District finds and determines as follows:

- 1. The WSDA was prepared in accordance with the California Water Code and with the District's WSCP
- 2. The conclusions set forth in the WSDA are supported by substantial evidence and reasonable analysis, and are consistent with District policies, plans, documents and operations

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, in the exercise of independent judgment, taking into consideration the WSDA, and engaging in due deliberations, the Board does hereby adopt the 2025-2026 BCVWD Final Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment and directs staff to submit the report to the Department of Water Resources.

ADOPTED this day	y of	, 2025, by the following vote:
AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:		
		ATTEST:
Director Daniel Slawson, P Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley W		Director Andy Ramirez, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Attachment: 2025-2026 BCVWD Final Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

Attachment 2 - BCVWD Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Tables (2025-2026)

Table 1. Annual Assessment Information	
Type of Supplier (Required to check one or two)	
Supplier is a Wholesaler	
Supplier is a Retailer	
If you are both a wholesaler and retailer, will you be submitting	
two separate reports or a combined report?	Number of Reports
Year Covered By This Shortage Report (Required)	
Start: July 1,	2025
End: June 30,	2026
Volume Unit for Reported Supply and Demand:	AF
(Must use the same unit throughout)	AF
Supplier's Annual Assessment Planning Cycle (Required)	
Start Month:	JULY
End Month:	JUNE
Data Interval:	Monthly (12 data points per year)
Water Supplier's Contact Information (Required)	
	BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Contact Name:	MARK SWANSON
Contact Title:	DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING
Street Address:	560 MAGNOLIA AVENUE, BEAUMONT CA
ZIP Code:	
	(951) 845-9581
	mark.swanson@bcvwd.gov
Report Preparer's Contact Information	
(if different from above)	
Preparer's Organization Name:	
Preparer's Contact Name:	
Phone Number:	(XXX)XXX-XXXX
Email Address:	
Supplier's Water Shortage Contingency Plan	
WSCP Title	Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSCP Adoption Date	8/26/2021
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities	
Activity	Timeline/ Outcomes / Links / Notes
Annual Assessment/ Shortage Report Title:	
Annual Assessment / Shortage Report Approval Date:	
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities:	
(Add rows as needed)	

= From prior tables	= Auto calculated

iable 2. water Demailus		ı	I			-	ı			•	١		ı	ı	
Use Type				Start Year:		2025		Volum	Volumetric Unit Used*:	ed_:		AF			
Drop-down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment for Non- Potable Supplies						Projected V	Projected Water Demands - Volume ³	ds - Volume	m				
(Add additional rows as needed)		list	lut	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	nnr	Total by Water Demand Type
Demands Served by Potable Supplies															
Single Family			1004	944	1228	897	965	699	229	522	554	448	209	902	9,221
Multi-Family			23	52	25	48	21	44	15	41	18	34	16	43	380
Commercial	Commercial / Institutional		147	182	141	165	121	128	89	66	65	88	99	138	1,408
Industrial			15	22	17	22	14	16	13	17	17	15	13	25	506
Landscape			35	46	32	40	56	21	12	17	10	12	20	39	310
Agricultural irrigation			11	0	19	0	12	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	53
Other Potable	Construction Grading Water		24	36	25	19	24	13	17	24	11	13	16	31	253
															0
															0
															0
	Total by Mo	Total by Month (Potable)	1,259	1,282	1,487	1,191	1,183	891	908	720	829	610	742	982	11,831
Demands Served by Non-Potable Supplies	plies														
Commercial	Commercial / Institutional Non-Potable		6.0	8:0	6.0	6:0	1	8.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	7.4
Landscape			231.1	270	274.3	227.1	148.4	129.5	71.2	79.7	09	49.1	120.1	186.9	1847.4
															0
															0
															0
	Total by Month (Non-Potable)	(Non-Potable)	232	270.8	275.2	228	149.4	130.3	71.5	80	60.2	49.2	120.6	187.6	1854.8
Notes: List considered factors impacting demands. Water Supplies greater than the Demands shown above will be recharged into the Adjudicated Beaumont Basin.	ng demands. Water Supplies greate	er than the Der	nands shown	above will be	recharged in	to the Adjudic	ated Beaumo	nt Basin.							

¹Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors. Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Demand in the Table Instructions.

Total	0	0	0	0
unr				
May				
Apr				
Mar				
Feb				
Jan				
Dec				
Nov				
Oct				
Sep				
Aug				
Int				
Optional (for comparison purposes)	Last year's total demand	Two years ago total demand	Three years ago total demand	Four years ago total demand

= From prior tables	= Auto calculated

Market Supply Market Suppl	Table 3: Water Supplies																
Marie Marie Marie Staph	Water Supply		Start Year:		2025			Volun	netric Unit U	sed²:		AF					
Control Cont	Drop-down List May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be							Projected W	ater Supplie	s - Volume³						Water Duality	Total Right or Safe Yield*
Edgar Canyon Groundwater - No limit on pumping, typical yield between 172 180 184 198 197 201 201 198 220 223 223 286 388 388 388 388 4.265 1100-1400 APY 12400 APY 12	recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool (Add additional rows as needed)		Int	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	unr		op-down List	(optional)
Edger Caryon Groundwater No limit	Potable Supplies																
Total by Month (Non-Portable) 175 180 184 198 197 201 201 198 220 223 2372 2372 2372 2372 2372 2373		Edgar Canyon Groundwater - No limit															
Table A Micration (50%)	Groundwater (not desal.)	on pumping, typical yield between 1100 - 1400 AFY	172	180	184	198	197	201	201	198	220	223	506	192	2372		
Ventura (50%)	Purchased/Imported Water	Table A Allocation (50%)	387	387	387	388	388	388	C	388	388	388	388	388	4.265		
Nickel Water 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 150 1,700	Purchased/Imported Water	Ventura (50%)	224	224	224	224	224	224	0	224	224	224	224	225	2,465		
Adjudicated Beaumont Basin	Purchased/Imported Water	Nickel Water	155	155	155	155	155	155	0	155	155	155	155	150	1,700		
City of Yubba City Water Purchase 134	Purchased/Imported Water	Article 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Table A Allocation Carryover Water 54 54 54 55 55 55 55 5	Purchased/Imported Water	City of Yuba City Water Purchase	134	134	134	134	134	134	0	135	135	135	135	135	1,479		
Adjudicated Beaumont Basin Groundwater Relicated Beaumont Basin O	Purchased/Imported Water	Table A Allocation Carryover Water	54	54	54	54	54	55	0	55	55	55	55	55	009		
Adjudicated Beaumont Basin Ad	Purchased/Imported Water	Ventura Allocation Carryover Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Groundwater Reallocated Unused 163 164 120 164 178 1,862 1,862 1,508 1,5		Adjudicated Beaumont Basin															
Adjudicated Beaumont Basin	Groundwater (not desal.)	Groundwater - Reallocated Unused Overlier Rights	163	163	163	163	163	163	155	155	155	155	155	155	1,908		
Total by Month (Non-Potable) 1,289 1,310 1,310 1,330 1,318 1,380 14,789 14,	Supply from Storage	Adjudicated Beaumont Basin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Adjudicated Beaumont Basin		Total by Month (Potable)	1,289	1,297	1,301	1,316	1,315	1,320	356	1,310	1,332	1,335	1,318	1,300	14,789		0
Adjudicated Beaumont Basin 145 154 139 136 102 58 40 38 28 58 104 116 1,118 1,118 1,118 2 (Groundwater (BCVWD Well 26) 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 744 6	Non-Potable Supplies																
Adjudicated Beaumont Basin 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 67 64 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 744 67 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62	Groundwater (not desal.)	Adjudicated Beaumont Basin Groundwater (BCVWD Well 26)	145	154	139	136	102	58	40	38	28	58	104	116	1,118		
Total by Month (Non-Potable) 207 216 201 158 164 120 100 90 120 166 178 1,862	Supply from Storage	Adjudicated Beaumont Basin	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	744		
207 216 201 198 164 120 102 100 90 120 166 178 1,862															0		
207 216 201 198 164 120 102 100 90 120 166 178 1,862															0		
207 216 201 198 164 120 102 100 90 120 166 178 1,862 1 1.862															0		
		Total by Month (Non-Potable)	207	216	201	198	164	120	102	100	06	120	166	178	1,862		0

Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual supply volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Supplies in the Table Instructions.

Optional (for comparison purposes)	3	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
eAR Reported Total Water Supplies													0

= From prior tables = For manual input	.1	= Auto calculated
= For manual input	=	
	=	= For manual input

Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessment	t,			Start Year: 2025	2025		Volumetric Unit Used ² :	t Used²:			AF		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun³	Total
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	1259.0	1282.0	1487.0	1191.0	1183.0	891.0	0.908	720.0	678.0	610.0	742.0	982.0	11831.00
Anticipated Total Water Supply	1289.0	1297.0	1301.0	1316.0	1315.0	1320.0	356.0	1310.0	1332.0	1335.0	1318.0	1300.0	14789.00
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	30.0	15.0	-186.0	125.0	132.0	429.0	-450.0	0.065	654.0	725.0	576.0	318.0	2,958.0
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	7%	1%	-13%	10%	11%	48%	%95-	82%	%96	119%	%82	32%	25%
State Standard Shortage Level	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned WSCP Actions ⁴													
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0.0
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0.0
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	30.0	15.0	-186.0	125.0	132.0	429.0	-450.0	590.0	654.0	725.0	576.0	318.0	2958.0
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	2%	1%	-13%	10%	11%	48%	%95-	82%	%96	119%	78%	32%	25%

'Assessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.

If you enter any WSCP Benefits, then you must enter the corresponding planned Actions into Table 5.

Table 4(NP): Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment¹ Start Year: 2025 Start Year: 2025 Act Non-Potable Water Shortage Wow Water Shortage Wow Water Shortage with WSCP Action: Non-Potable C.35.0 Aug Sept 228.0 Oct Nov Dec Jan Benefit from WSCP Action: Non-Potable C.35.0 Start Year: 2025 Jul Aug Apr Apr App App App App App App App App												= Auto calculated	eq	
Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun ³ Total L325 L326 L326												= From prior ta	bles	
232.0 20.0 Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun³ Total 232.0 270.8 275.2 228.0 149.4 130.3 71.5 80.0 60.2 49.2 120.6 187.6 1.854 207.0 216.0 201.0 198.0 146.4 120.0 100.0 90.0 120.0 187.6 1.854 25.0 -54.8 -74.2 -30.0 146 -10.3 30.5 20.0 22.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 1.86 -11.3 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 22.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 1.86 -11.3 -2.0 -8.8 43.8 25.8 50.8 144.8 38.8 -5.8 -5.8 -1.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 22.8 50.8 144.8 38.8 -5.8 -5.8 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 22.8 70.8 45.4 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>= For manual ir</th><th>put</th><th></th></td<>												= For manual ir	put	
red Total Water Supply, Non-Potable Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jul ³ Total Inconstrained Demand: Non-Potable 232.0 275.2 228.0 149.4 130.3 71.5 80.0 60.2 49.2 120.6 1,854 1,854 red Total Water Supply, Non-Potable 237.0 24.8 27.4 13.6 146.0 10.2 10.0 90.0 120.0 120.0 1,854 1,85 tage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable -11% -2.7% -2.7% -13% 10% -8% 43% 25% 50% 144.8 38% -5.6 tfrom WSCP: Supply Augmentation -11% -2.7% -13% 10% -8% 43% 25% 50% 144.8 38% -5.8 efit from WSCP: Demand Reduction -2.5 -2.4 -3.6 -3.6 -3.6 -3.6 -3.6 -5.4 -5.6 -5.8 evised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP -2.5 -2.4 -3.6<	e 4(NP): Non-Potable Water Shortage Asse	essment ¹				Start Year:	2025	1	/olumetric Uni	t Used²:			AF	
Inconstrained Demand: Non-Potable 232.0 275.2 228.0 149.4 130.3 71.5 80.0 60.2 49.2 120.6 187.6 1,854 red Total Water Supply, Non-Potable 207.0 216.0 201.0 198.0 164.0 10.0 90.0 120.0 166.0 178.0 1,854 tage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable -25.0 -54.8 -74.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 50.0 20.8 45.4 -9.6 tfrom WSCP: Supply Augmentation -11% -27% -13% 10% -8% 43% 55% 50% 144.8 38% -5.6 efit from WSCP: Demand Reduction -25.0 -274.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 evised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP -25.0 -274.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 evised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP -25.0 -274.2 -30.0		Int	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
ced Total Water Supply. Non-Potable 207.0 216.0 201.0 198.0 164.0 120.0 100.0 90.0 120.0 156.0 178.0	Anticipated Unconstrained Demand: Non-Potable		270.8	275.2	228.0	149.4	130.3	71.5	0.08	60.2	49.2	120.6	187.6	1,854.80
tage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable -25.0 -54.8 -74.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 tage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable -11% -27% -13% 10% -8% 43% 50% 144% 38% -5% ti from WSCP: Supply Augmentation Refit from WSCP: Demand Reduction -25.0 -54.8 -74.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 evised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP -25.0 -54.8 -74.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP -11% -20% -27% 14.6 -10.3 43% 50.6 50.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6	Anticipated Total Water Supply: Non-Potable		216.0	201.0	198.0	164.0	120.0	102.0	100.0	0.06	120.0	166.0	178.0	1,862.0
tage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable -11% -27% -13% 10% -8% 43% 55% 50% 144% 38% -5% It from WSCP: Supply Augmentation VSCP: Supply Augmentation WSCP: Supply Augmentation WSCP: Compand Reduction	Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable			-74.2	-30.0	14.6	-10.3	30.5	20.0	29.8	70.8	45.4	9.6-	7.2
It from WSCP: Supply Augmentation Efficient WSCP: Supply Augmentation Assist and Seviced Surplus/Shortage with WSCP Assist and Seviced Seviced Surplus/Shortage with WSCP Assist and Seviced Sev	% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable		-20%	-27%	-13%	10%	%8-	43%	72%	20%	144%	38%	-2%	%0
-25.0 -54.8 -77.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 -11% -20% -27% 1.3% 10% -8% 43% 25% 50% 144% 38% -5%	Planned WSCP Actions ⁴													
-25.0 -54.8 -77.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 -11.8 -20.0 5.2 5.8 5.0 144% 38% -5.8	Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0.0
-25.0 -54.8 -77.2 -30.0 14.6 -10.3 30.5 20.0 29.8 70.8 45.4 -9.6 -9.6 -11% -2.0% -2.7% 1.3% 1.0% -8.% 43% 43% 5.5% 5.0% 144% 38% -5.%	Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0.0
-11% -20% -27% -13% 10% -8% 43% 25% 50% 144% 38% -5%	Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP			-74.2	-30.0	14.6	-10.3	30.5	20.0	29.8	70.8	45.4	9.6-	7.2
	% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	-11%	-20%	-27%	-13%	10%	%8-	43%	72%	20%	144%	38%	%5-	%0

ssessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.

²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.

When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage balancing exercise in the Table Instructions. If a shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.

from enter any WSCP Benefits. then vou must enter the corresponding planned Actions into Table 5

Table 5: Planned Water	r Shortage Response Actions		July 1,	2025	to June 30,	2026
Anticipated Shortage Level Drop-down List of	ACTIONS ¹ : Demand Reduction, Supply Augmentation, and Other Actions. (Drop-down List)	Is action already being	How much is ac reduce the sho (Option	ortage gap?	When is short action antici impleme	pated to be
State Standard Levels (1 - 6) and Level 0 (No Shortage)	These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	implemented? (Y/N)	Enter Amount	(Drop-down List) Select % or Volume Unit	Start Month	End Month
Add additional rows as need	ded					•
0 (No Shortage)	Improve Customer Billing	Yes	1	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Expand Public Information Campaign	Yes	1	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Yes	2	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Yes	2	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Yes	2	%		
NOTES Notes Section to be used only for clarifying details, and not for listing specific actions Actions must be entred into						

¹If you plan Supply Augmentation Actions then you must enter WSCP Benefits from Supply Augmentation Actions into Table 4. If you plan Demand Reduction Actions then you must enter WSCP Benefits from Demand Reduction Actions into Table 4.

²If an Action is planned to be implemented in multiple non-contiguous periods of the year, please make separate entries on multiple rows for the same action spanning the different implementation periods.



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Regular Board Meeting June 26, 2025

Item 3

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jaggers, General Manager

SUBJECT: Update: Status of Water Reuse Plans and Recycled Water Partnership with

the City of Beaumont: Adaptive Management Plan Review

Staff Recommendation

None. Information only.

Executive Summary

Moving toward the provision of recycled water for the benefit of the residents of the City, the City of Beaumont has prepared an Adaptive Management Plan. At the June 17, 2025 meeting, the City Council heard a presentation by consultant West Yost and directed staff to move forward with a target wastewater treatment plant discharge of 1.7 million gallons per day (mgd).

Background

The City of Beaumont is pursuing a reduction in treated wastewater (recycled water) discharges from the Beaumont Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to Cooper's Creek. The objective is to divert more recycled water for beneficial reuse. To do this, the City must file a Change Petition under California Water Code Section 1211 with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

SWRCB staff recommended that the City prepare an Adaptive Management and Mitigation Plan (AMMP) to support the petition and demonstrate that riparian habitats downstream will not be adversely affected by the reduced discharge.

Discussion

Phase 1 Work Summary

Phase 1 of the AMMP (summarized in the West Yost presentation) involved a comprehensive technical evaluation of:

- Historical discharge rates (1989–2023)
- Groundwater and surface water data
- Riparian habitat health using NDVI and biological surveys

Key findings from this phase include:

- Riparian habitat health was stable from 1984–2003, during which discharge averaged 1.7 MGD.
- From 2004–2023, discharge more than doubled, and riparian health improved.
- The system could likely sustain habitat health and groundwater levels at the 2003 discharge level of 1.7 MGD.

Scenario 1 - Reduce to 1.7 MGD

• Supported by Phase 1 Report



- Requires baseline biological and hydrologic monitoring over 2 years
- Cost: \$415,000 for monitoring
- Discharge would be reduced gradually to reflect seasonal natural flow patterns
- Benefits:
 - Technically defensible now
 - o Matches the 1.8 MGD value in the WWTP's discharge permit
 - Shorter timeline: ~2 years to permit filing
- Limitations:
 - Does not increase recycled water yield beyond 1.7 MGD

City Staff Recommendation: Pursue Scenario 1

As stated in the Staff Report dated June 17, 2025, City staff recommended that the City pursue Scenario 1 based on the following:

- Technically supported by the Phase 1 analysis
- · Aligns with regulatory discharge limits
- Provides a shorter path to filing the Change Petition
- Lower cost and fewer uncertainties
- Adequate funding exists under Recycled Water DIF

Conclusion

The City Council gave direction to staff to complete the AMMP with the recommended Scenario 1: 1.7 MGD target. This direction supports a timely and cost-effective approach that aligns with regulatory guidance and currently available technical data.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact to BCVWD is as yet unknown.

Attachments

- 1. City of Beaumont June 17 presentation
- 2. City of Beaumont June 17 staff report

Staff Report prepared by Dan Jaggers, General Manager

Water. Engineered. WEST / YOST



In association with



On behalf of the City of Beaumont



City of Beaumont AMMP Phase I Report Presentation

June 17, 2025

Agenda

Draft Phase 1 Report

- Overview
- Performance Criteria
- Key Takeaways

Recommended next steps

- Scenario 1 perform baseline monitoring and file 1211 permit with reduced discharge of 1.7 MGD
- Scenario 2 perform baseline monitoring and explore a reduced discharge below 1.7 MGD through modeling :<u>:</u>



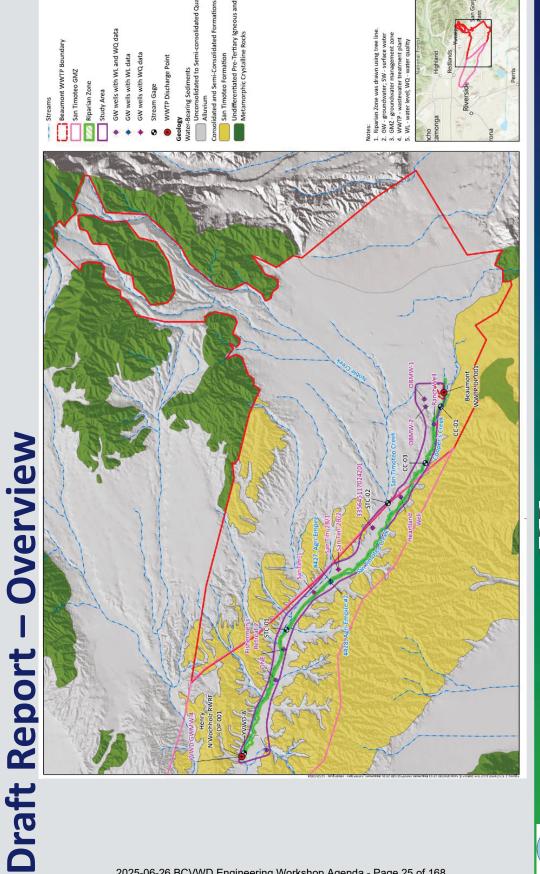




WWTP Discharge Point **Draft Report – Overview**



City of Beaumont Phase I Report Presentation | June 2025









Draft Report – Key Takeaways

Increased discharge from 2004 to 2023 resulted in a noticeable increase in riparian habitat health

Riparian 'health' from 1984 to 2003 indicated 'stable' conditions

Groundwater levels remained stable while surface water increased

Discharge in 2003 was 1.7 MGD or 1,900 AF per year, which represents the maximum discharge between 1984 and 2003

Reduction to 1.7 MGD would likely sustain groundwater levels and riparian habitat health





 $\widetilde{\gamma}$

Draft Report – Performance Criteria



Riparian habitat will not be adversely affected by reduction in discharges



2025-06-26 BCVWD Engineering Workshop Agenda - Page 27 of 168

Minimum discharges will be maintained to levels determined necessary to sustain habitat along the Study Area that have historically benefited from WWTP discharges



Flow Reduction, reductions in discharge should be done in a manner that results in surface water flows that mimic the natural seasonal flow system, which typically begins to decay around the end of April. Higher surface water flows should be maintained in the early and peak growing season (i.e. March-May), should taper off toward the end of the growing season (i.e. June-October). Lower flows should be maintained during the dormant season (November-February).



The groundwater table in the riparian zone should be monitored to ensure that reductions in surface water flows do not result in a drop in groundwater elevations that results in a negative impact to the riparian habitat health





Recommended Next Steps

- City chooses between two Scenarios:
- Scenario 1 reduce discharge to 1.7 MGD
- Scenario 2 reduce discharge below 1.7 MGD
- Based on which scenario the City chooses, implement the following: 2025-06-26 BCWD Engineering Workshop Agenda - Page 28 of 168
 - Baseline monitoring program (Scenario 1)
- Model the hydrologic system and its response to a suite of reduced discharges, and implement the baseline monitoring program (Scenario 2)

Move forward with CEQA Process

- CEQA document would need to address AMIMP and the 1211 Permit (i.e. project(s) addressing how and where the City wishes to utilize recycled water above selected Scenario discharge amount (1.7 MGD or
- CEQA cost estimate in TDA's original proposal addressed CEQA for AMMP only, expect approximately a 35-50% increase in cost for the CEQA Task. :**:**

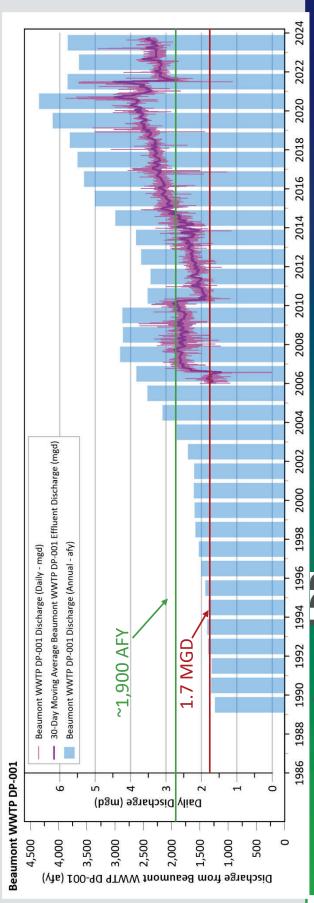




Scenario 1 – reduce to 1.7 MGD

Reductions would occur incrementally to 1.7 MGD, and flows maintained seasonally to support riparian City would file a 1211 permit using 1.7 MGD utilizing the technical basis from the Phase 1 Report habitat

Monitor impacts from reductions through a baseline monitoring program and adjust when necessary Timing: Monitoring would occur initially over a 2 year period



City of Beaumont Phase I Report Presentation | June 2025

Scenario 1 – reduce to 1.7 MGD – Proposed Tasks

- **Installation Activities**
- **Biological Baseline Monitoring**
- Hydrological Baseline Monitoring Activities
- **Reporting for Year 1 2025/2026**

2025-06-26 BCVWD Engineering Workshop Agenda - Page 30 of 168

Reporting for Year 2 2026/2027

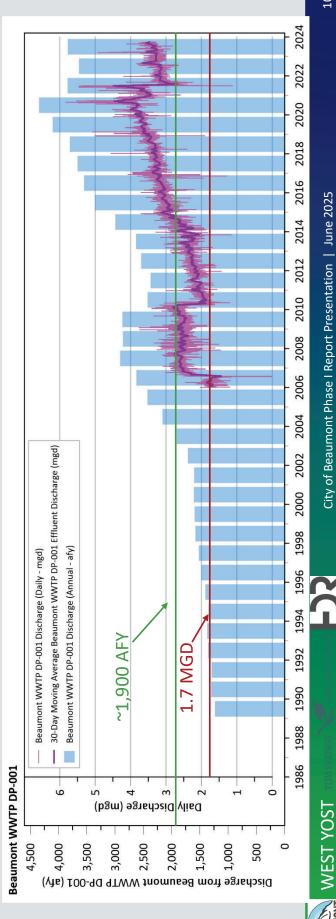
- Earliest submittal of 1211 **permit**: 2026
- City determining how it wants to completion of the CEQA process. use the water above 1.7 – and is This timing is contingent on the contingent on whether the
- biological and hydrological impacts would cover how the City wants to The CEQA compliance document AMMP as mitigation to address use the water, as well as the from reducing the discharge



Scenario 2 – reduce below 1.7 MGD

No current technical basis to support this scenario and a reduction below 1.7 MGD would require additional analysis Baseline monitoring would occur while the model is developed and City would file 1211 permit following modeling Develop a modeling tool to perform an alternative analysis to assess reduced discharge on the hydrologic system results

Timing: Monitoring would occur initially over a 2 year period. Modeling would occur for 1 year after monitoring



Scenario 2 – reduce to below 1.7 MGD – Proposed Tasks

- Same Proposed Tasks as Scenario 1, as well as the following
- Data Collection, Management, and Assessment
- **Hydrologic Conceptual Model Development**
- Rainfall-Runoff Model Construction and Calibration
- Historical Groundwater-Surface Water Model Construction and Calibration
- **Model Scenarios**
- **Modeling Report**

Earliest submittal of 1211 permit: 3-4 years from start date (2028/2029)

- 2 years for monitoring, 1 year for modeling
- CEQA Process would still apply







Staff Report

TO: City Council

FROM: Thaxton Van Belle, Director of Water Reclamation

DATE June 17, 2025

SUBJECT: Adaptive Management and Mitigation Plan (AMMP) Update - Provide

Direction on the Quantity of Recycled Water to Pursue – Capital

Improvement Project No. WW-14

Description: Strategic Plan Target 4.1. Phase one of the Adaptive Management and Mitigation Plan (AMMP) is complete, and direction is needed to pursue the study's initial supported quantity of recycled water, or to pursue addition quantities, resulting in increased costs and timeline.

Background and Analysis:

The City has initiated plans to reduce the discharge of treated wastewater (i.e., recycled water) from the Beaumont Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to Cooper's Creek and divert that water for other beneficial uses. To reduce the volume of discharge to Cooper's Creek, the City must file a Wastewater Change Petition (Change Petition) under California Water Code Section 1211 with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Water Rights.

City Staff and representatives of the City Council met with Division of Water Rights staff to discuss the process and tips for success. The Division of Water Rights staff advised that the City develop an Adaptive Management and Mitigation Plan (AMMP) to facilitate the approval process for the reduced discharge prior to filing the Change Petition.

An AMMP ensures there is a plan and program in place to assess and mitigate, if necessary, any riparian habitat impacts that result from reducing the WWTP discharge to Cooper's Creek. The AMMP defines the monitoring, adaptive triggers, and mitigation measures implemented to manage the effects of reduced discharge to Cooper's Creek and San Timoteo Creeks.

On August 15, 2023, the City awarded a professional services agreement to Tom Dodson & Associates to prepare an AMMP. The first phase of the project involved characterizing both historical and current conditions to support the development of the AMMP. This first phase has been completed, and a report has been issued

(Attachment A). Based on the analyses and conclusions in the Phase 1 report, a reduced discharge of 1.7 million gallons per day (MGD) would likely sustain groundwater levels and maintain the health of riparian habitats. A reduced discharge below 1.7 MGD would require additional analysis to support the potential impact.

Before the second phase can begin, which consists of a feasibility assessment incorporating the findings from the first phase and continued baseline monitoring, direction is needed on which reduced discharge scenario to pursue:

- Scenario 1 Reduce discharge to 1.7 MGD.
- Scenario 2 Explore a discharge lower than 1.7 MGD.

Considerations:

- Scenario 1:
 - Requires implementation of the baseline monitoring program and CEQA.
 - Timeline of approximately two years with incremental reductions to discharge flow.
 - Increased monitoring costs of approximately \$415,000*.
 - Volume supported by the Phase 1 report.
 - Aligns with the 1.8 MGD value established in the treatment plant discharge permit.
- Scenario 2:
 - o Requires implementation of the baseline monitoring program and CEQA.
 - Requires modeling of the hydrologic system and its response to a suite of reduced discharges.
 - Timeline of approximately two years with incremental reductions to discharge flow and one year for modeling, or a total of three years.
 - Increased monitoring costs of approximately \$415,000, plus \$565,000 in modeling, or \$980,000*.
 - o Potential increase in available recycled water.
 - No guarantee of additional volume.

*Note: Monetary values are taken from the 02/14/25 Tech Memo with Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) costs. No additional funding is being requested at this time. Once a scenario to pursue is selected, staff will bring forward a change order for Council consideration.

Fiscal Impact:

The estimated cost to prepare this report is \$750.

The AMMP (Project WW-14) is currently funded by Recycled Water DIF funds, and no direct fiscal impacts are associated with this item. Currently, there are sufficient Recycled Water DIF funds to pursue either of the presented scenarios.

Recommended Action:

Direct staff to pursue Scenario 1, reduction of discharge to 1.7 MGD.

Attachments:

- A. AMMP Phase 1 Report
- B. Tech Memo
- C. Presentation Slides



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Regular Board Meeting June 26, 2025

Item 4

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jaggers, General Manager

SUBJECT: Request for Extension of Will-Serve Letter for Tentative Tract Map 39256

(Previously Identified as Tentative Tract Map 33680) for a Single Family Development located South of Lana Way, North of Rena Way, and West of

Elm Avenue in the City of Beaumont

Staff Recommendation

Consider the request for Extension of Will-Serve Letter for Tentative Tract Map (TTM) 39256 (previously identified as TTM 33680) in the City of Beaumont and:

- A. Approve the Application for Water Service and furnish an extension of Will-Serve Letter or;
- B. Deny the Application for Water Service

Executive Summary

The Applicant, John Russo, has requested an extension of an existing Will-Serve Letter for a project identified as Tentative Tract Map (TTM) 39256 which is located on APN 414-142-038. This project originally received a Will-Serve Letter at the May 18, 2017 Regular Board Meeting. This project later received Will-Serve Letter extensions at the May 9, 2018 and July 10, 2019 Regular Board Meetings. The latest Will-Serve Letter extension was provided to the Applicant at the September 14, 2022 Regular Board Meeting. The Applicant plans to construct twenty-four (24) single-family residences. This project is located within the District Service Boundary, therefore, will not be required to undergo the annexation process through the Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Table 1 – Project Summary

Applicant	John A. Russo		
Owner / Developer	Pepper Corn Developers, LLC		
Development Type	Single-Family Residential		
Development Name	APN 414-142-038 (Previously TTM 33680)		
Annexation Required (Yes/No)	No		
Proposed Domestic Water Consumption	24.0 EDUs		
Proposed Irrigation Water Consumption	0.0 EDUs		
Total Water Consumption	24.0 EDUs		



Background

The proposed project, located on APN 414-142-038, is proposed to consist of twenty-four (24) single-family residential homes (see Attachment 2 – Tentative Tract Map 39256 and Attachment 3 – Tentative Tract Map 33680). Water Improvement Plans for the Project (see Attachment 4 – TTM 33680 Water Improvement Plans) were prepared by the Applicant's consultant at the time and were originally approved by the District on October 2, 2007. These water improvement plans will be subject to further review and approval by the District to ensure they meet the updated District standards.

Discussion

The District has an existing 12-inch ductile iron pipe (DIP) within Olive Avenue south of the Project and an existing 8-inch asbestos cement pipe (ACP) within Olive Avenue north of the Project. Both of these District waterlines are served from the District's 2750 Pressure Zone (PZ). The Applicant will be required to execute a water main extension agreement and construct the appropriate facilities required to serve their Project. Upon approval and completion of the service process, the Applicant shall pay all applicable District deposits and fees in effect at the time of application for service, including (but not limited to) water capacity charges, meter fees, GIS deposits, and inspection deposits.

The proposed meter sizes will be determined by the Applicant. Fire flow requirements will be determined by the City of Beaumont Fire Department and will dictate the actual required fire suppression needs for the Project. The Applicant will also be required to secure final approvals from the City of Beaumont for the Project development prior to construction.

Conditions of Development

Prior to service being provided, the Applicant shall conform to all District requirements for water service and all City of Beaumont requirements.

- 1. The Applicant shall conform to all District requirements and/or City of Beaumont requirements.
- 2. The Applicant will be required to update the water improvement plans for the Project and execute a water facilities and mainline extension agreement for facilities along Olive Avenue as identified in Attachment 4 (TTM 33680 Water Improvement Plans) and pay all deposits, fees, construction and inspection costs related to said facilities. The plans shall be in accordance to District standards and shall include the proposed service connections (and meters) for all future improvements. Said plans shall be approved by the District prior to construction.
- 3. The Applicant shall update the water improvements in accordance with said water improvement plans.
- 4. The Applicant shall be required to construct all necessary improvements to serve the Project.
- 5. To minimize the use of potable water, the District requires the Applicant to conform to the City of Beaumont Landscaping Ordinance which pertains to water efficient landscape requirements and the following:



- a. Landscaped areas which have turf (i.e. rear yard), shall have "smart irrigation controllers" which use Evapotranspiration (ET) data to automatically control the watering. Systems shall have an automatic rain sensor to prevent watering during and shortly after rainfall, automatically determine watering schedule based on weather conditions, and not require seasonal monitoring changes.
- b. Landscaping in non-turf areas should be drought-tolerant, consisting of planting materials which are native to the region. Irrigation systems for these areas should be drip or bubbler type.
- c. The District will provide service so long as landscape areas are not installed with, converted to, or modified to non-functional turf as set forth in the City of Beaumont's Landscape Ordinance.
- d. Conversion of drought tolerant landscaping to turf is prohibited.
- 6. The Applicant shall dedicate a well site (0.5 acre minimum) to the District.

Fiscal Impact

No negative fiscal impact to the District. All fees and deposits will be paid by the Applicant prior to providing service.

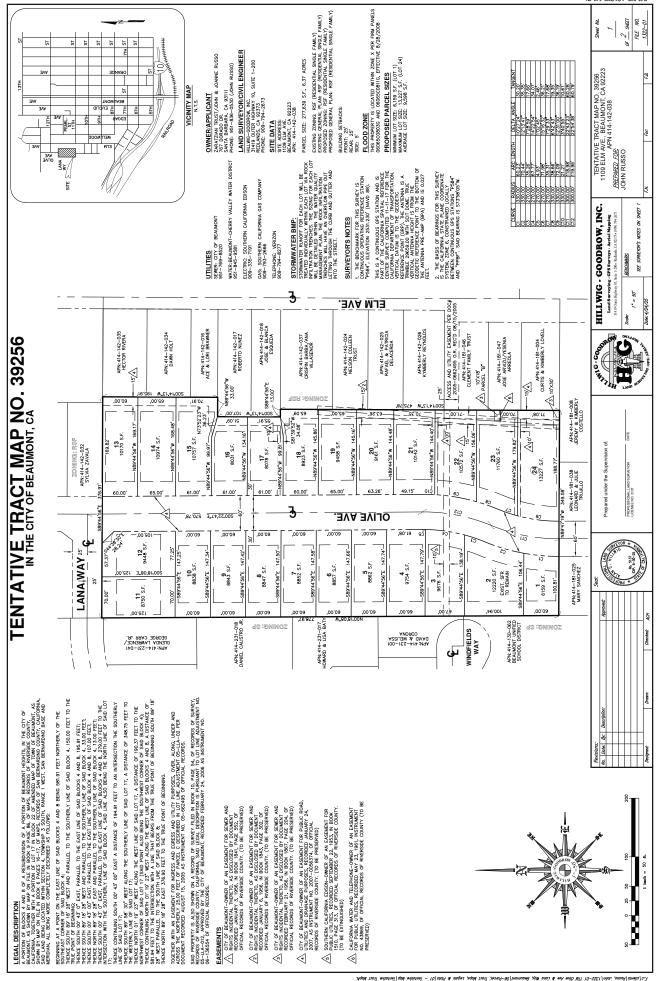
Attachments

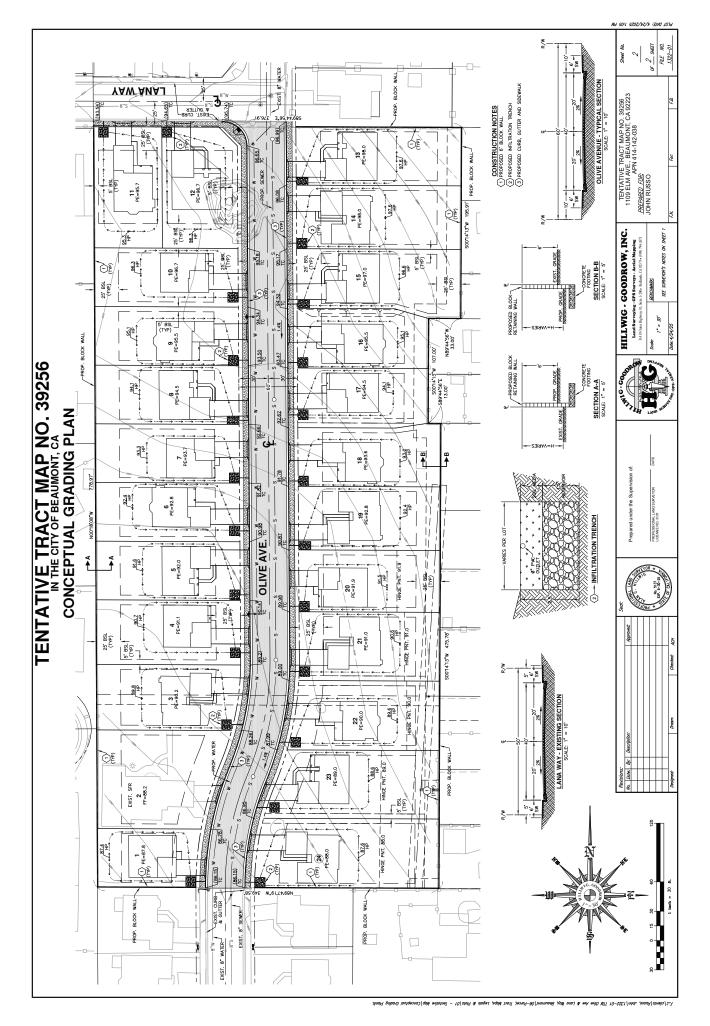
- 1. Tentative Tract Map 39256 Location Map
- 2. Tentative Tract Map 39256
- 3. Tentative Tract Map 33680
- 4. Tentative Tract Map 33680 Water Improvement Plans
- 5. Tentative Tract Map 39256 Will-Serve Letter Application

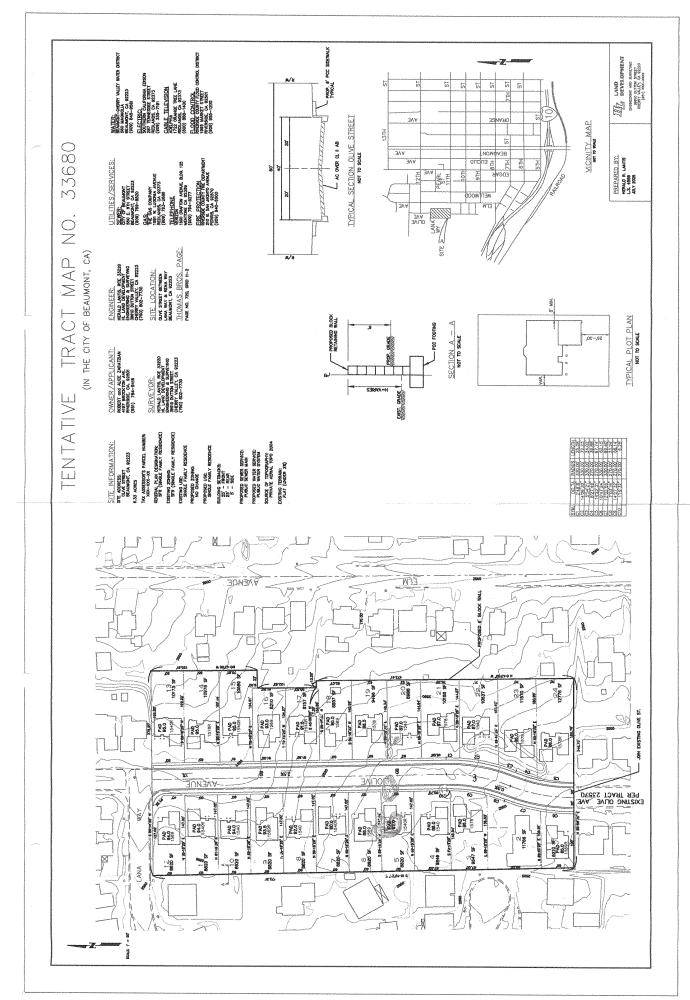
Staff Report prepared by Evan Ward, Associate Civil Engineer I



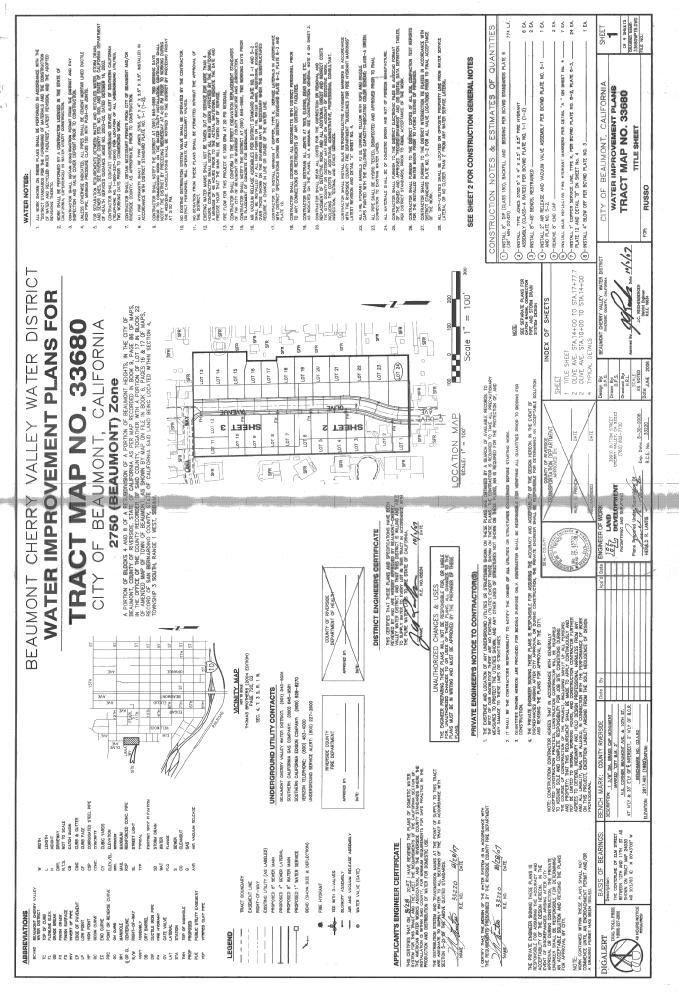


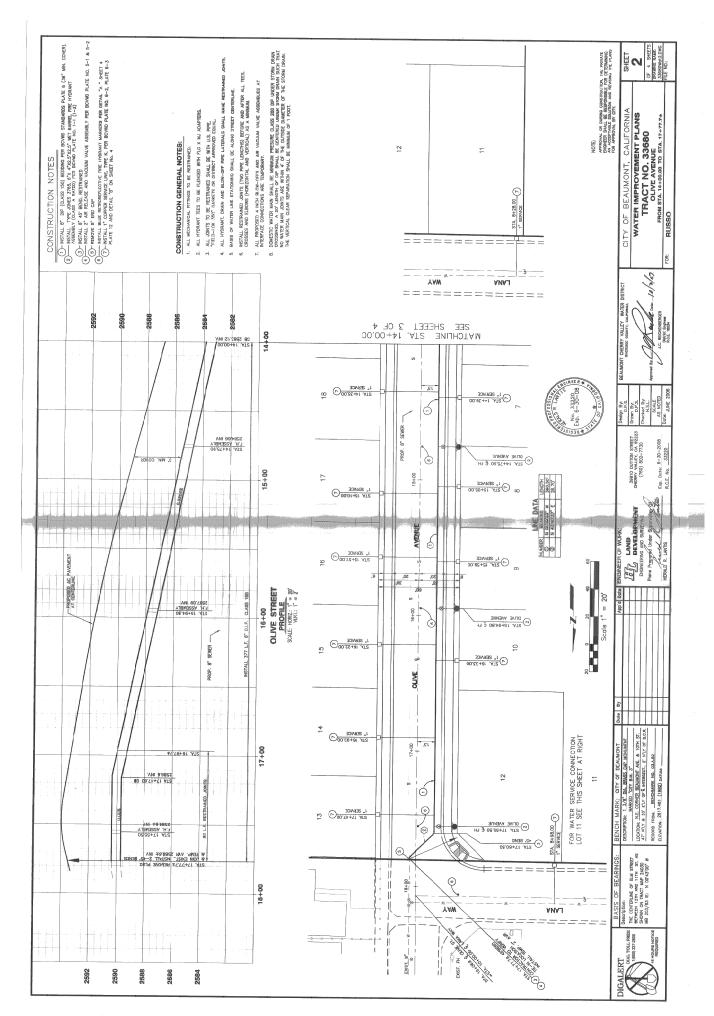


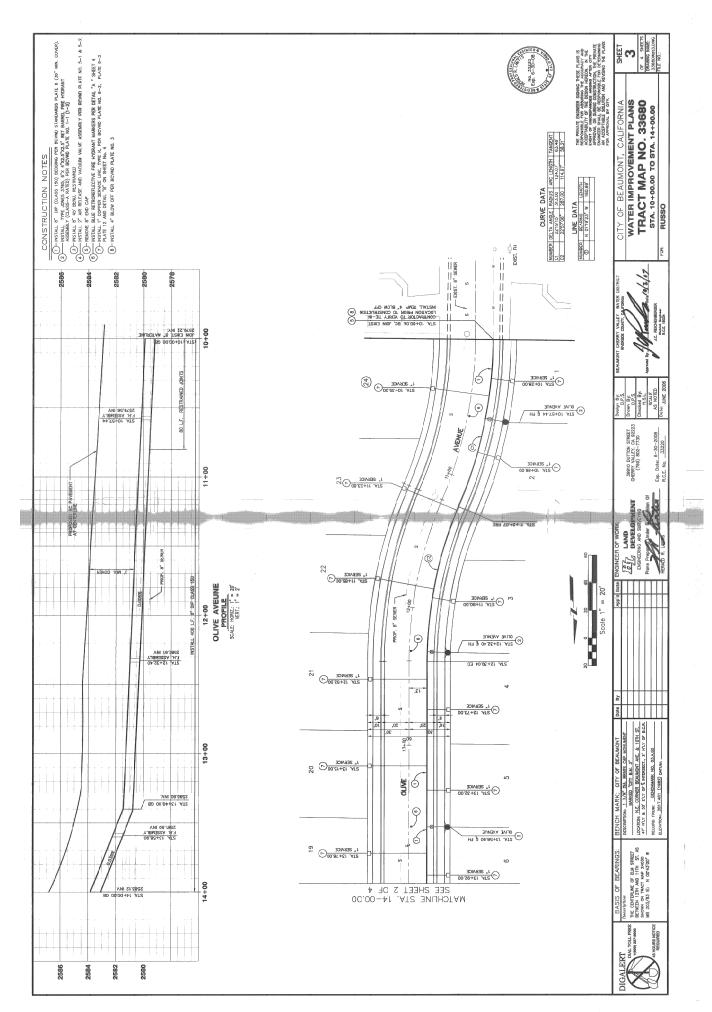


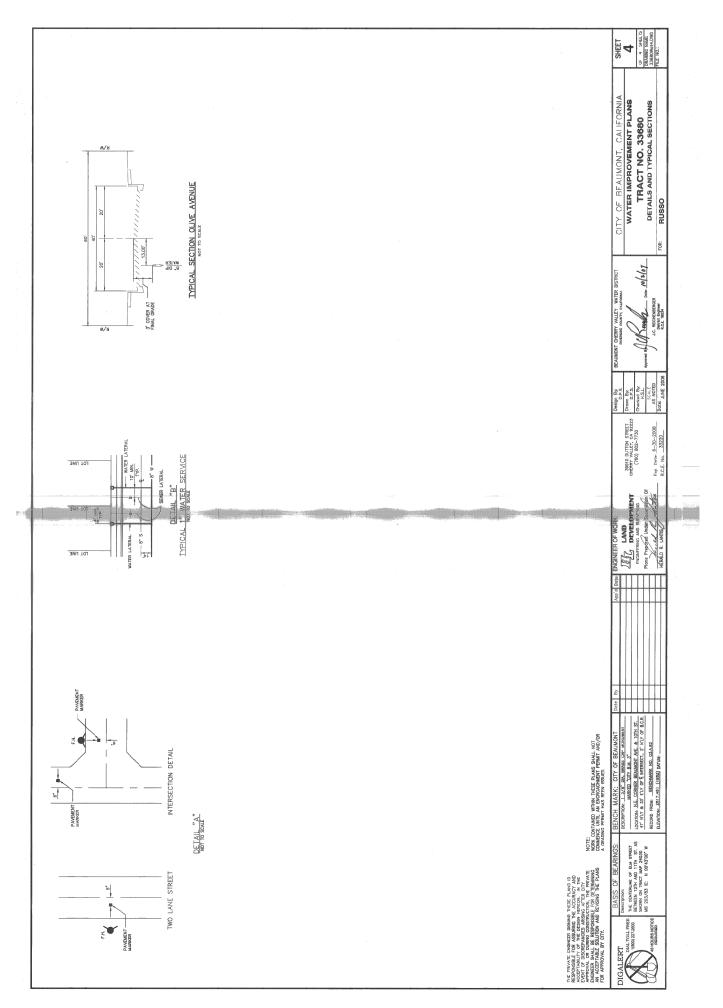


Attachment 4 - Tentative Tract Map 33680 Water Improvement Plans









Attachment 5 - Tentative Tract Map 39256 Will-Serve Letter Application



BEAUMONT CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

560 Magnolia Avenue • PO Box 2037 Beaumont, CA 92223-2258 Phone (951) 845-9581 www.bcvwd.org

Will Serve Request Water Supply Assessment (SB210) Contact Phone # Applicant Name: orner Developers Repoet Mailing Address: Fax #: E-mail: City: State & Zip: Service Address: Im Ave Beaumon Assessor's Parcel Number (APN), Tract Map No. Parcel Map No.: tract 414-142-038 ☐ Minor Subdivision (5 lots or less) ■ Multi-Family ☐ Commercial/Industrial ☐ Single-Family Project Type: Major subdivision (6+ lots) Other No Yes Yes Site Map Attached: The letter should be delivered to: Recipient: PLEASE CHOOSE ONE: E-mail Mail (above address) 01 Will pick up Fax The District reserves the right to impose terms and conditions in Will Serve Letters and/or Water Supply Assessment Reports that take into account water availability issues, conservation issues and the District's existing facilities, all of which impact the District's ability to provide service to the subject property and maintain the District's ability to meet existing water demands.



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Regular Board Meeting June 26, 2025

Item 5

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jaggers, General Manager

SUBJECT: Resolution 2025- Amending Part 11 of the District's Rules and

Regulations Governing Water Service Relating to Cross Connections.

and Rescinding Resolutions 2020-13 and 2020-14

Staff Recommendation

Adopt Resolution 2025-__ Amending Part 11 of the District's Rules and Regulations Governing Water Service Relating to Cross Connections, Rescinding Resolutions 2020-13 and 2020-14.

Executive Summary

Staff has prepared a Resolution amending Part 11 of the District's Rules Governing Water Service. Said amendment would replace the existing Part 11 "Cross-Connection Control Policy" in its entirety. Further, the amendment would authorize the General Manager to implement a new Cross-Connection Control Management Plan in accordance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) which replaced State of California Administrative Code Title 17, Sections §7583 through §7605 and applies to all State of California Public Water Systems, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275(h)).

Background

At its meeting of June 10, 2020, the Board amended Part 11 of the Rules Governing Water Service and adopted a Cross-Connection Control Program with Resolution 2020-14. At that time, The State Water Resources Control Board (State) provided oversite and regulations for public water agencies, including Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, under Title 17, California Code of Regulations for cross-connection control.

In December 2023 the State adopted a revised Cross-Connection Control Handbook (Handbook) which replaced State of California Administrative Code Title 17, Sections §7583 through §7605. The State's updated Handbook (effective July 1, 2024) requires all water purveyors to update and submit a fully compliant Cross-Connection Control Management Plan (CCCMP) by July 1, 2025. District staff, in coordination with T.R. Holliman Associates Inc., has prepared a draft CCCMP for submission to the State pending a resolution of the Board authorizing staff to implement a cross-connection control management plan. Said Resolution of the Board would be inserted as Appendix C "Rules and Regulations" in the CCCMP and submitted with the complete document for consideration and approval by the State.

The CCCMP is an integral part of the District's ability to protect the public water system from potential backflow conditions by identifying specific requirements for cross-connection inspection, hazard assessments, approved backflow device selection, installation, testing,



record keeping, and enforcement of the program. Further, the CCCMP identifies the roles and responsibilities for both District staff and the consumer.

Summary

Part 11 of the District's Rules and Regulations Governing Water Service currently outlines a Cross-Connection Control Plan that was originally compliant with Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. However, with the State's adoption of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (Handbook), which supersedes Title 17 with respect to cross-connection requirements, the existing policy is no longer aligned with current State standards. The Handbook expands upon the foundational elements of Title 17 and introduces new requirements that may evolve as Cross-Connection Control Management Plans (CCCMPs) are developed and implemented by water agencies across California.

To ensure continued compliance with State law and to provide flexibility in adapting to procedural updates, staff recommends amending Part 11 to authorize the General Manager to implement the District's CCCMP in accordance with the Handbook. This amendment would also establish that future minor revisions, such as updates to staff titles or changes in the physical location of records, may be administratively managed without requiring additional Board resolutions. For the sake of transparency and at the discretion of the Board, staff proposes that the CCCMP be presented for review.

Fiscal Impact

Costs of compliance with the program are borne by the affected customer.

Any potential costs to the District as a result of adoption of this Resolution are anticipated to be minor and part of the normal cost of doing business. Staff will continue to review associated costs and identify any substantive components to the Board of Directors as necessary.

Attachment(s)

- Proposed Resolution 2025-__ Amending Part 11 of the District's Rules and Regulations Governing Water Service Relating to Cross Connections, and Rescinding Resolutions 2020-13 and 2020-14
 - Exhibit A Revised Part 11
 - Exhibit B 2025 Cross-Connection Control Management Plan
- 2. BCVWD Rules and Regulations Governing Water Service Part 11 (current / to be rescinded)

Staff Report prepared by James Bean, Director of Operations

Attachment 1

RESOLUTION 2025-__

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT AMENDING PART 11 OF THE DISTRICT'S RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE RELATING TO CROSS CONNECTIONS, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTIONS 2020-13 AND 2020-14

WHEREAS, the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District ("District") is an irrigation district duly organized and validly existing under Division 11 (commencing with Section 20500) of the California Water Code; and

WHEREAS, Section 22257 of the California Water Code empowers the District to establish, print and distribute equitable Rules and Regulations for the distribution and use of water; and

WHEREAS, the Cross-Connection Control program is an integral part of the District's ability to protect the public water system from potential backflow conditions by identifying specific requirements for cross-connection inspection, approved backflow device selection, installation, testing, record keeping, and enforcement of the program; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District has determined that it is in the best interest of the District to amend the District's Regulations Governing Water Service to amend regulations for the Cross-Connection Control program to ensure that the District maintains a cross connection control management plan meeting the protection requirements set forth in the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) which replaced State of California Administrative Code Title 17, Sections 7583 through 7605 and applies to all State of California Public Water Systems, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275(h)),

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

- Amendment to Regulations Governing Water Service. Part 11 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service ("Cross Connections") is hereby repealed and replaced by the version attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference. District staff is hereby directed to make corresponding changes to the District's Regulations Governing Water Service to incorporate Exhibit "A."
- 2. Effective Date. The foregoing amendments to the District's Regulations Governing Water Service shall take effect and are immediately enforceable upon adoption of this Resolution.
- 3. The content of Exhibit "B," the Cross-Connection Control Management Plan, dated June, 2025 and attached hereto, is adopted in entirety and the previous Cross Connection Control program is repealed.

- 4. Nonsubstantive amendments to the Cross Connection Control Management Plan may be made without Board review and/ or approval when the change will not have a regulatory effect.
- 5. If any provision contained in Exhibit A or Exhibit B to this Resolution is in conflict with then current state or federal legislative or case law, that legislative or case law shall prevail and shall be followed.
- 6. Resolution 2020-13 is rescinded in entirety.
- 7. Resolution 2020-14 is rescinded in entirety.

ADOPTED this,,	, by the following vote:
AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:	
	ATTEST:
Director Daniel Slawson, President of the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District	Director Lona Williams, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Regulations Governing Water Service: Part 11 Cross Connections Exhibit B: Cross-Connection Control Management Plan dated June 2025

EXHIBIT A

REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE PART 11 CROSS CONNECTIONS

11.1. PURPOSE

11.1.1. The purpose of the Cross-Connection Control Program is to protect the public water supply system from contamination due to potential and actual cross-connections. This shall be accomplished by the establishment of a cross-connection control management plan (CCCMP) as required by State regulations.

11.2. AUTHORITY

11.2.1. The General Manager is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations governing cross-connections and may adopt all or part of the Cross-Connection Control Management Plan.

11.3. CROSS-CONNECTIONS PROHIBITED

11.3.1. No person, firm, entity, or corporation shall make or maintain any cross-connection between a public water system, a private water system, or a consumer's potable water system.

11.4. CROSS-CONNECTION DEFINED

11.4.1. "Cross-Connection" shall mean any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public, private or consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into the potable water system any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or any substance other than potable water. "Cross-connection" shall include bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other devices (temporary or permanent) through which or because of which backflow can occur.

11.5. EXCEPTIONS

11.5.1. The prohibition set forth in Section 11.3 shall not apply to any cross-connection meeting the protection requirements set forth in the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) which replaced State of California Administrative Code Title 17, Sections §7583 through §7605 and applies to all State of California Public Water Systems, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275(h)).

11.6. VIOLATIONS A PUBLIC NUISANCE

11.6.1. Any violation of the provisions of this Section shall constitute a public nuisance. The General Manager is authorized to discontinue water service to any premises on which there is located (1) a prohibited cross-connection or (2) a backflow prevention device which has not been tested and determined to function properly.

EXHIBIT B

Cross-Connection Control Management Plan



2025

Date:

Dan Jaggers General Manager

This Cross-Connection Control Management Plan has been prepared in compliance with the California State Water Board CCCPH.

Joshua McCue

Cross-Connection/Non-Potable Water Supervisor Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist

AWWA Cert. No. 03200 Expiration Date: 8/31/2025



560 Magnolia Ave, Beaumont, CA 92223 (951) 845-9581 bcvwd.gov PWS No. CA3310002



Contents

1	Cro	ss-C	onnection Control Policy Overview	1-1
	1.1	Obj	ective	1-1
	1.2	Арр	olicability	1-1
	1.3	Poli	cy Development Background and Legal Authorities	1-1
	1.4	Cali	ifornia Safe Drinking Water Act	1-1
	1.5	Acro	onyms and Abbreviations	1-3
	1.6	Def	initions and General Requirements	1-4
2	Haz	zard A	Assessments and Required Protection	2-1
	2.1	Haz	ard Assessments	2-1
	2.2	Haz	ard Assessment Process	2-2
	2.2	.1	Phase 1 - Connections with Backflow Protection	2-2
	2.2	.2	Phase 2 – Residential Connections without BPA	2-3
3	Ор	eratin	ng Rules or Ordinances	3-1
4	Bac	ckflov	v Prevention	4-1
4	4.1	Bac	kflow Prevention Requirements	4-1
	4.2	Bac	kflow Prevention Assemblies	4-3
	4.2	.1	Standards for Types of Backflow Protection	4-3
	4.2	.2	Installation Criteria for Backflow Protection	4-4
5	Noi	n-Tes	table Devices	5-1
	5.1	Nor	n-testable backflow preventer testing procedures	5-1
6 Sı			I Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Certified Cross-Connection Control	
	6.1	Bac	kflow Tester Certification	6-1
	6.1	.1	Backflow Tester List	6-1
	6.2	Cro	ss-Connection Control Specialist Certification	6-2
7	Bac	ckflov	v Incident Response, Reporting and Notification	7-3
	7.1	Вас	kflow Incident Response Procedure	7-3
	7.2	Вас	kflow Incident Notification	7-3
8	Cro	ss-C	onnection Control Program Coordinator	8-1



8	3.1	Cross-Connection Control Specialist Designee	8-2
9	Rec	cordkeeping	9-1
ξ).1	Records Retained	9-1
9.2 Rec		Recordkeeping Policy and Procedures	9-2
	9.2.	.1 Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Results	9-2
	9.2.	.2 Phase 1 - Connections with Backflow Protection - Assessments	9-3
	9.2.	.3 Phase 2 – Residential Connections without BPA - Assessments	9-3
10	Use	er Supervisors1	0-1
11	Вас	ckflow Prevention Assembly Testing and Reporting 1	1-1
1	1.1	Backflow Testing Notification Process	11-1
1	1.2	Damaged, missing, or improperly installed backflow prevention assemblies 1	1-2
12	Pub	olic Outreach and Education	2-1
13	Loca	eal Entity Coordination 1	3-1
Ta	bles	•	
		·1 Location of Non-Testable Backflow Prevention Devices	5-1
		-1 District Certified Backflow Testers	
-	•	ndices	
Appendix A			
App	pendi		
Λ	م م م مان	Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455)	
	<mark>oendi:</mark> oendi:		
	pendi	-	
	pendi		
	pendi		
	pendi		
	pendi	·	
11.1		ix J Best Management Practices for Testers	

1 Cross-Connection Control Policy Overview

1.1 Objective

The primary objective of the Cross-Connection Control Management Plan (CCCMP) is to bring the District into compliance with the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) developed by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for the protection of public health through the establishment of standards intended to ensure a public water system's (PWS) drinking water distribution system will not be subject to the backflow of liquids, gases, or other substances, see CCCMP **Appendix A**. In addition, by providing basic educational information on backflow prevention, the District intends to build a foundation of awareness within the District regarding the importance of backflow protection and cross-connection control, leading to the implementation of a robust cross-connection control program.

Per Section 3.1.4 (b)(1) description the District will implement the requirements of the State CCCPH by implementing ordinances and procedures as detailed in this CCCMP.

1.2 Applicability

The State CCCPH and its standards apply to all California PWSs, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)). Compliance with the State CCCPH is mandatory for all California PWSs. The District's CCCMP has been developed in conformance to the State CCCPH and is applicable to all customers within the District's service area.

1.3 Policy Development Background and Legal Authorities

Through the adoption of the State CCCPH, the State Water Board exercised its authority, under California's Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), to establish enforceable standards applicable to California's PWSs. Failure to comply with the CCCMP which is in conformance with the State CCCPH may result in the issuance of compliance, enforcement, or other corrective actions against the District. Is this worded correctly?

1.4 California Safe Drinking Water Act

On October 6, 2017, Assembly Bill 1671 (AB 1671) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State (see CCCMP **Appendix B**). AB 1671 amended California's SDWA through the establishment of CHSC sections 116407 and 116555.5. AB 1671 also amended section 116810 of the CHSC, which is briefly discussed in CCCPH.

On October 2, 2019, Assembly Bill 1180 (AB 1180) was approved and filed with the Secretary



of State. AB 1180 amended Section 116407 of the CHSC and added section 13521.2 to the Water Code. AB 1180 requires that the CCCPH include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device (swivel-ell), see CCCMP **Appendix B.**

Pursuant to sections 116407 and 116555.5 of the CHSC, the State Water Board chose to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of this State CCCPH, which became effective July 1, 2024.

- The State Water Board is required to adopt regulations for the control of crossconnections that it determines to be necessary for ensuring PWSs "distribute a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, potable, and healthy water." (CHSC section 116375, subd. (c).)
- Any person who owns a PWS is required to ensure that the distribution system will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions. (CHSC section 116555, subd. (a)(2).)

Prior to AB 1671 and the adoption of the State CCCPH, California's regulations pertaining to cross-connection control were set forth in regulations in CCR Title 17, which were adopted in 1987 with minor revisions in 2000. Although still protective to public health, the CCR Title 17 cross-connection regulations required updating as both the drinking water and cross-connection control industries had evolved. This State CCCPH updates those regulations, which as previously noted are no longer operative following the adoption of the State CCCPH.

The State Water Board may update its standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through revisions of the State CCCPH. Prior to adopting substantive revisions to the State CCCPH, the State Water Board will consult with state and local agencies and persons identified as having expertise on the subject by the State Water Board, and the State Water Board will hold at least one public hearing to consider public comments.



1.5 Acronyms and Abbreviations

As used in this policy, acronyms and abbreviations reference the following:

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
AB	Assembly Bill
AG	Air Gap separation
BAT	Best Available Technology
BPA	Backflow Prevention Assembly
Bus. & Prof. Code	Business and Professional Code
CA	California
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CCCMP	Cross-Connection Control Management Plan
СССРН	Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
CCR	California Code of Regulations
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CHSC	California Health and Safety Code
Civ. Code	Civil Code
DC	Double Check valve backflow prevention assembly
DCDA	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly
DCDA-II	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly – type II
District	Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District
Division	Division of Drinking Water
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Gov. Code	Government Code
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
Muni Code	Municipal Code
Pen. Code	Penal Code
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly
PWS	Public Water System
RP	Reduced Pressure principle backflow prevention assembly
RPDA	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow prevention Assembly
RPDA-II	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow prevention Assembly – type II
RW	Recycled Water
SB	Senate Bill
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SVB	Spill-resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly
U.S.	United States



1.6 Definitions and General Requirements

The following definitions apply to the terms used in the CCCPH:

- "Air-gap separation" or "AG" means a physical vertical separation of at least two (2) times the effective pipe diameter between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and the flood level of an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel, and in no case less than one (1) inch.
- "Approved water supply" means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section 116525 of the CHSC.
- "Auxiliary water supply" means a source of water, other than an approved water supply, which is either used or equipped, or can be equipped, to be used as a water supply and is located on the premises of, or available to, a water user.
- "Backflow" means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system's distribution system or approved water supply.
- "Backflow prevention assembly" or "BPA" means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected, and evaluated.
- "Backflow prevention assembly tester" means a person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester.
- **"Community water system"** means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system.
- "Contact hour" means not less than 50 minutes of a continuing education course.
- "Continuing education course" means a presentation or training that transmits information related to cross-connection control programs and backflow prevention and protection.
- "Cross-connection" means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.
- "Cross-connection control specialist" means a person who is certified as a cross-connection control specialist.
- "Distribution system" has the same meaning as defined in section 63750.50 of CCR,



Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 2.

"Double check detector backflow prevention assembly" or "DCDA" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double check backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 1, CCCMP Appendix G.

"Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II" or "DCDA-II" means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 2, CCCMP Appendix G.

"Double check valve backflow prevention assembly" or "DC" means an assembly consisting of two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly (upstream and downstream of the two check valves) and fitted with test cocks that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 3, CCCMP Appendix G.

Existing public water system" or **existing PWS** means a public water system initially permitted on or before July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board.

"Hazard Assessment" means an evaluation of a user premises designed to evaluate the types and degrees of hazard at a user's premises.

"High hazard cross-connection" means a cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards. See CCCMP Appendix D for some examples.

"Low hazard cross-connection" means a cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.



- "New public water system" or "new PWS" means a public water system permitted after July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board. A new public water system includes a public water system receiving a new permit because of a change in ownership.
- "Premises containment" means protection of a public water system's distribution system from backflow from a user's premises through the installation of one or more air gaps or BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user's service connection, in a manner that isolates the water user's water supply from the public water system's distribution system.
- "Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" or "PVB" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 4, CCCMP Appendix G.
- "Public water system" or "PWS" has the same meaning as defined in section 116275(h) of the CHSC.
- "Recycled Water" is a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.
- "Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly" or "RP" means an assembly with two independently acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. See Diagram 5, CCCMP Appendix G.
- "Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly" or "RPDA" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass's water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 6, CCCMP Appendix G.
- "Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly type II" or "RPDA-II" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 7, CCCMP Appendix G.



"Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly" or "SVB" means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with shutoff valves at each end and a test cock and bleed/vent port, to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 8, CCCMP Appendix G.

"State Water Board," unless otherwise specified, means the State Water Resources Control Board or the local primacy agency having been delegated the authority to enforce the requirements of the CCCPH by the State Water Resources Control Board.

"Swivel-EII" means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly combined with a changeover piping configuration (swivel-ell connection) designed and constructed pursuant to this Chapter. See design and construction criteria, as well as Diagrams 9a and 9b, CCCMP Appendix G.

"User premises" means the property under the ownership or control of a water user and is served, or is readily capable of being served, with water via a service connection with a public water system.

"User's service connection" means either the point where a water user's piping is connected to a water system or the point in a water system where the approved water supply can be protected from backflow using an air gap or backflow prevention assembly.

"User Supervisor" means a person designated by a water user to oversee a water use site and responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections.

"Water supplier" means a person who owns or operates a public water system.

"Water user" means a person or entity who is authorized by the PWS to receive water.



2 Hazard Assessments and Required Protection

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(3) – Hazard Assessments, Section 3.1.4 (b)(2), and Section 3.2.1 – The District must survey its service area and conduct hazard assessments per Article 2 of the State CCCPH that identifies actual or potential cross-connection hazards, degree of hazard, and any backflow protection needed.

2.1 Hazard Assessments

- a. To evaluate the potential for backflow into the District's water distribution system the District must conduct an initial hazard assessment of the user premises within its service area. The hazard assessment must consider:
 - 1. The existence of cross-connections;
 - 2. the type and use of materials handled and present, or likely to be, on the user premises;
 - 3. The degree of piping system complexity and accessibility;
 - 4. Access to auxiliary water supplies, pumping systems, or pressure systems;
 - 5. Distribution system conditions that increase the likelihood of a backflow event (e.g., hydraulic gradient differences impacted by main breaks and high water-demand situations, multiple service connections that may result in flow-through conditions, etc.);
 - 6. User premises accessibility;
 - 7. Any previous backflow incidents on the user premises; and
 - 8. The requirements and information provided in the State CCCPH, and the District's CCCMP.
- b. Each hazard assessment must identify the degree of hazard to the District's distribution system as either a high hazard cross-connection, a low hazard cross-connection, or having no hazard. Examples of some high hazard cross-connection activities may be found in CCCMP **Appendix D**.
- c. The hazard assessment must determine whether an existing BPA, if any, provides adequate protection based on the degree of hazard.
- d. Hazard assessments completed prior to the adoption of the State CCCPH may be considered as an initial hazard assessment provided that such hazard assessments and associated backflow protection provide protection consistent with the State CCCPH and the District describes their review of these assessments in the District's CCCMP.
- e. Subsequent to the initial hazard assessment described in subsection (a), the District must perform a hazard assessment under the following criteria:
 - 1. if a user premises changes account holder, excluding single-family residences;
 - 2. if a user premises is connected to the District's water distribution system;
 - 3. if evidence exists of changes in the activities or materials on a user's premises;





- 4. if backflow from a user's premises occurs;
- 5. periodically, as identified in the District's CCCMP required pursuant to State CCCPH section 3.1.4.;
- 6. if the State Water Board requests a hazard assessment of a user's premises; or
- 7. if the District concludes an existing hazard assessment may no longer accurately represent the degree of hazard.
- f. A cross-connection control specialist must review or conduct each initial and follow-up hazard assessment pursuant to this section and make a written finding that, in the specialist's judgment based on cross-connection control principles, the District's hazard assessment properly identified all hazards at the time of the assessment, the appropriate degree of hazards, and the corresponding backflow protection.

2.2 Hazard Assessment Process

In order to assess each connection in the District's water distribution system for potential cross-connection the District will undertake assessments in the following phases. As part of the hazard assessment process the District has created a tracking system for the assessments made under the CCCMP. See CCCMP **Appendix E**. Data will be gathered and logged into the assessment database in four phases.

- Phase 1 Connections with existing BPA at the meter connection
- Phase 2 Residential connections without BPA at the meter connection

2.2.1 Phase 1 - Connections with Backflow Protection

The District currently has, as of April 6, 2025, 1,420 connections with backflow protection installed at the meter. For connections with backflow protection the District will enter each address into the assessment tracking system indicating what type of BPA has been installed. The District's Cross-Connection Control Specialist will review the data when entered into the assessment database to verify that an appropriate BPA has been installed on the meter connection. The Cross-Connection Control Specialist's review date will be noted in the assessment database.

It is assumed that a Cross-Connection Control Specialist can process (5) existing connections with backflow protection installed at the meter per <u>available</u> hour, and the total number of annual Cross-Connection Control Specialist <u>available</u> hours is 93 hrs./yr (5% of total annual 1,867 hrs., based 2,080 hrs./yr less 80 hrs./yr for vacation, 45 hrs./yr for sick leave, and 88 hrs./yr for holidays) for a total of 465 existing connections per year per Cross-Connection Control Specialist assigned by the District to cross-connection control.

Based on the availability of the Cross-Connection Control Project Specialist the District has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within 2.7 years from the adoption of the District's CCCMP.

.



2.2.2 Phase 2 - Residential Connections without BPA

The District currently has 20,823 residential sites without backflow protection installed at the meter as of April 23, 2025. For those residential connections the District will assess each site by means of office-based tools such as:

- Reviewing sites via Google Maps or other aerial photography software
- Reviewing tract maps to review blocks of residential customers in a common building area or zone.
- Using meter route maps or other billing information databases.

The office-based assessment will review sites for:

- Private water wells
- Other auxiliary water supplies
- Sewer lift stations
- Graywater systems

The office-based assessments would be conducted based on the available Cross-Connection Control Specialist hours to review the office-based databases and/or files.

- If the Cross-Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the office-based assessment that an approved BPA is not required, they will note that in the assessment database.
- If the Cross-Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the office-based assessment that an approved BPA is required, they will note that in the assessment database and notify the residential customer that an approved BPA must be installed at the meter connection and note that the customer has been contacted in the assessment database

It is assumed that a Cross-Connection Control Specialist can perform assessments by means of office-based tools for (25) residential connections per available hour. Assuming that the total number of annual Cross-Connection Control Specialist <u>available</u> hours is 93 hrs./yr (5% of total annual 1,867 hrs., based 2,080 hrs./yr less 80 hrs./yr for vacation, 45 hrs./yr for sick leave, and 88 hrs./yr for holidays) for a total of 2,325 existing residential connections per year. Based on the 20,823 residential connections, the District has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within 9 years from the completion of Phase 2.



3 Operating Rules or Ordinances

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(1), and Section 3.1.4(b)(1) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(3), the District must have operating rules, ordinances, by-laws, or a resolution to implement the cross-connection program. The District must have legal authority to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the District's provisions regarding the installation, inspection, field testing, or maintenance of BPAs required pursuant to this Section. Such corrective actions must include the District's ability to perform at least one of the following:

- Deny or discontinue water service to a water user,
- Install, inspect, field test, and/or maintain a BPA at a water user's premises, or
- Otherwise address in a timely manner a failure to comply with the District's cross-connection control program.

The District's backflow and cross-connection prevention requirements are contained in the District's Rules Governing Water Service, Sections 11.1.1 through 11.11.21.1. A copy is attached as CCCMP **Appendix C**.



4 Backflow Prevention

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(4) and Section 3.2.2 – the District must ensure that actual and potential cross-connections are eliminated when possible or controlled by the installation of approved BPAs or AG's consistent with the requirements of the Article 3 of the State CCCPH and the sections to follow. The District has 1,420 BPAs installed at consumer connections, and 38 onsite BPAs at District facilities, which are in the District's tracking database and included in their annual backflow testing reports.

4.1 Backflow Prevention Requirements

- (a) The District must ensure its distribution system is protected from backflow from identified hazards through the proper installation, continued operation, and field testing of an approved BPA (see Section 4.2.1 for installation and approved BPA criteria). When a DC is required or referenced in the State CCCPH, a DCDA or DCDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate. When an RP is required or referenced in the State CCCPH, an RPDA or RPDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate.
- (b) The BPA installed must be no less protective than that which is commensurate with the degree of hazard at a user premises, as specified in this section and as determined based on the results of the hazard assessment conducted pursuant to CCCMP Section 3.
- (c) Unless specified otherwise in this section, a District must, at all times, protect its distribution system from high hazard cross-connections (see CCCMP **Appendix D** for examples), through premises containment, through the use of AG(s) or RP(s).
 - (1) Following State Water Board review and approval, the District may implement an alternate method of premises containment in lieu of a required AG provided that the proposed alternative would provide at least the same level of protection to public health.
 - (2) Following State Water Board review and approval, the District may accept internal protection in lieu of containment when premises containment is not feasible.
- (d) Except as otherwise allowed or prohibited in statute or in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, a swivel-ell may be used instead of an AG for premises containment protection when temporarily substituting tertiary recycled water use areas with potable water from a PWS if all the following criteria are met:
 - (1) the swivel-ell is approved by the State Water Board;
 - (2) the District has a cross-connection control program, required pursuant to the State CCCPH Section 3.1.3, and the use and operation of the swivel-ell is described in the CCCMP required pursuant to the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4;
 - (3) the design and construction-related requirements of the swivel-ell adheres to the



criteria in CCCMP Appendix G;

- (4) at least every 12 months, inspections are performed and documented to confirm ongoing compliance with the design and construction-related requirements in CCCMP Appendix G;
- (5) the RP used in conjunction with the swivel-ell is field tested and found to be functioning properly:
 - (A) immediately upon each switchover to potable water use, a visual inspection of the RP must be completed;
 - (B) within 72 hours of each switchover to potable water use, a field test must be completed, and
 - (C)at least every 12 weeks the use site is supplied with potable water; and
- (6) there is a legally binding agreement between the District and the entity supplying the recycled water, signed by those with relevant legal authority, which includes the following requirements:
 - (A) The State Water Board will be notified within 24 hours of all switchovers to or from potable water, will be given an estimate of the timeframe until the next switchover, and will be provided the results of the field testing required in paragraph (5);
 - (B) a trained representative of the District be present to supervise each switchover; and
 - (C) within seven days of each switchover, if requested by the State Water Board, the District will submit a written report describing compliance with this subsection, as well as potable and recycled water usage information.
- (e) Except as noted below, the District must ensure its distribution system is protected with no less than DC protection for a user premises with a fire protection system within ten years of adoption of the State CCCPH.
 - (1) A high hazard cross-connection fire protection system, including but not limited to fire protection systems that may utilize chemical addition (e.g., wetting agents, foam, anti-freeze, corrosion inhibitor, etc.) or an auxiliary water supply, must have no less than RP protection.
 - (2) For existing fire protection systems that do not meet the State CCCPH, Section 3.2.2 (e)(3) or cannot install DC protection within ten years of adoption of the State CCCPH, the District may propose in the CCCMP submitted for compliance with the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4:
 - (A) an alternative date; or
 - (B) an alternative method of backflow protection that provides at least the same level of protection to public health.
 - (3) A BPA is not necessary for a low hazard fire protection system on residential user premises if the following criteria are satisfied:



- (A) the user premises has only one service connection to the District;
- (B) a single service line onto the user premises exists that subsequently splits on the property for domestic flow and fire protection system flow, such that the fire protection system may be isolated from the rest of the user premises;
- (C)a single, water industry standard, water meter is provided to measure combined domestic flow and fire protection system flow;
- (D) the fire protection system is constructed of piping materials certified as meeting NSF/ANSI Standard 61; and
- (E) the fire protection system's piping is looped within the structure and is connected to one or more routinely used fixtures (such as a water closet) to prevent stagnant water.
- (f) The State Water Board and the District may, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:
 - (1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premises, and must inform the District of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the District; and;
 - (2) The District must include in the CCCMP required in the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors, identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.
- (g) Facilities producing, treating, storing, or distributing drinking water that are an approved water supply or water recycling plants as defined by CCR Title 22, Section 60301.710 must have proper internal protection from cross-connections to ensure that all drinking water produced and delivered to customers and workers at those facilities is free from unprotected cross-connections.

4.2 Backflow Prevention Assemblies

4.2.1 Standards for Types of Backflow Protection

- (a) Each AG used for the CCCMP must meet the requirements in Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.1.2- 2012(R2017).
- (b) Each replaced or newly installed PVB, SVB, DC, and RP for protection of the PWS must be approved through both laboratory and field evaluation tests performed in accordance with at least one of the following:
 - (1) Standards found in Chapter 10 of the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth Edition*, published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-



- Connection Control and Hydraulic Research;
- (2) certification requirements for BPAs in the Standards of ASSE International current as of 2022 that include ASSE 1015-2021 for the DC, ASSE 1048-2021 for the DCDA & DCDA-11, ASSE 1013-2021 for the RP, and ASSE 1047-2021
- (3) for the RPDA & RPDA-II and must have the 1YT mark.
- (c) BPAs must not be modified following approval granted under Section 4.2.1(b). The District requires that BPA testers notify the District if a water user or District-owned BPA has been modified from the CCCMP Section 4.2.1(b) approval.

4.2.2 Installation Criteria for Backflow Protection

- (a) For AGs, the following is required:
 - (1) The receiving water container must be located on the water user's premises at the water user's service connection unless an alternate location has been approved by the District;
 - (2) all piping between the water user's service connection and the discharge location of the receiving water container must be above finished grade and be accessible for visual inspection unless an alternative piping configuration is approved by the District;
 - (3) the District must ensure that the AG specified in the State CCCPH Section 3.3.1(a) has been installed; and
 - (4) any new AG installation at a user's service connection must be reviewed and approved by the State Water Board prior to installation.
- (b) RPs must be installed such that the lowest point of an assembly is a minimum of twelve inches above finished grade, and a maximum of thirty-six inches above the finished grade to the bottom of the relief valve, unless an alternative is approved by the PWS.
- (c) DCs installed or replaced after the adoption of the State CCCPH must be installed according to the State CCCPH Section 3.3.2 (b). Below ground installation can be considered if approved by the District where it determines no alternative options are available.
- (d) A PVB or SVB must be installed at a minimum of twelve inches above all downstream piping and outlets.
- (e) SVBs may not be used for premises containment. PVBs may only be used for roadway right of way irrigation systems as premises containment where there is no potential for backpressure.
- (f) An RP or DC installed after the adoption of the State CCCPH must have a minimum side clearance of twelve inches, except that a minimum side clearance of twenty-four inches must be provided on the side of the assembly that contains the test cocks. The District may approve alternate clearances providing that there is adequate clearance for field testing and maintenance.



- (g) Backflow protection must be located as close as practical to the water user's service connection unless one or more alternative locations have been approved by the District. If internal protection is provided in lieu of premises containment, the District must obtain access to the user premises and must ensure that the on-site protection meets the requirements of this Chapter for installation, field testing, and inspections.
- (h) Each BPA and air gap separation must be accessible for field testing, inspection, and maintenance.

District Standard Drawings and Specifications for each type of BPA are contained in **Appendix** I.



5 Non-Testable Devices

5.1 Non-testable backflow preventer testing procedures

There are non-testable backflow preventer devices at water facilities under District ownership or administration. Hose-bibb vacuum breakers are an example of the most common type of non-testable backflow prevention devices at those District facilities, see **Table 5-1** below.

Table 5-1 Location of Non-Testable Backflow Prevention Devices

	Location of	Non-Testable B	ackflow Preven	ter	<u>, </u>
Location	Air Gap	Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker	Hose-bibb Vacuum Breaker	Dual Check Valve	Identification Potential Onsite Hazard
560 Magnolia	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
12 & Palm	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 2	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 3	No	Yes	Yes	No	N/A
Well 22	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	N/A
Well 26	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 25	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Highland Springs	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Cherry /Well 21	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Noble tank	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 16	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Vineland Tanks	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
Well 23	No	Yes	Yes	No	N/A
Cat House/ Phase 2	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
2800 Tank	No	No	No	No	N/A
ODA Phase 1	No	No	No	No	N/A
Well 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	N/A
Well 29	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Hannon Tank	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Taylor Tank	No	No	No	No	N/A
Well 9A	No	No	No	No	N/A
Well 4A	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 5	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Lower Edgar Tank	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Middle house booster	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Upper Edgar Tank	No	No	No	No	N/A
Well 6 CL2 Room	No	No	Yes	No	N/A



Location	Air Gap	Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker	Hose-bibb Vacuum Breaker	Dual Check Valve	Identification Potential Onsite Hazard
Well 6	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 14	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 18	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 10	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 20	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 19	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 11	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 12	No	No	Yes	No	N/A
Well 13	No	No	No	No	N/A

The sites are inspected by the Cross-Connection Control Specialist annually. The sites are inspected by Water Operations staff on a monthly basis.



6 Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(5), Section 3.1.4 (b)(6), and Section 3.4.1 – the District must ensure that each BPA required by the CCCMP to protect the District's domestic water system is field tested by a person with valid certification from a certifying organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to the State's CCCPH.

6.1 Backflow Tester Certification

All backflow testers testing within the service area of the District must provide evidence of current certification from a State Water Board-recognized organization certifying backflow prevention assembly testers. Certifying organizations must be recognized by the State Water Board in accordance with requirements of the State CCCPH and ISO/IEC 17024. Beginning on July 1, 2025, only those testers with a valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization shall be allowed to test BPAs in the District's service area, certifications from any other entity will be considered invalid.

6.1.1 Backflow Tester List

The District does maintain a list of approved Backflow Testers. To become a tester in the BCVWD service area, the tester must register with the District by filling out and signing the District's "Best Management Practices For Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers". Backflow testers must also submit current copies of their; Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Backflow Tester Certificate or American Water Works Association Backflow Tester Certificate, current California driver's license, and current calibration report for the test gauges they will use for testing devices within the District's service area.

A current list of approved Backflow Testers is posted on the District's website under <u>Backflow</u>, or at,

https://bcvwd.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Backflow-Tester-List-04-29-2025.pdf

The District has three staff members who are certified by a State Water Board recognized certifying organization as Backflow Testers, see **Table 6.1** below.



Table 6-1 District Certified Backflow Testers

Name	Agency	Address	Phone No.	Email Address	Certification No.	Exp. Date
Joshua McCue	BCVWD	560 Magnolia Ave., Beaumont, CA 92225	(951) 845-9581	josh.mccue@bcvwd.gov	17551	8/31/2025
Melvin Gibson	BCVWD	561 Magnolia Ave., Beaumont, CA 92225	(951) 845-9582	melvin.gibson@bcvwd.gov	19306	10/31/2026
Justin Petruescu	BCVWD	562 Magnolia Ave., Beaumont, CA 92225	(951) 845-9583	justin.petruescu@bcwd.gov	19482	2/28/2027

6.2 Cross-Connection Control Specialist Certification

All Cross-Connection Control Specialists, used by the District pursuant to the requirements of the State CCCPH, shall have valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization, which complies with the State CCCPH, will be considered to be a State Water Board recognized certifying organization.

Beginning three years after the effective date of the State CCCPH, only those Cross-Connection Control Specialists with a valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization shall satisfy the requirements of the State CCCPH. Certifications obtained by organizations that do not meet the requirements of the State CCCPH will be invalid.

The District has one staff member who is certified by a State Water Board recognized certifying organization as Cross-Connection Control Specialists as shown below.

Joshua McCue
Cross-Connection Specialist
Non-potable Water Supervisor
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
560 Magnolia Street
Beaumont, CA 92223
josh.mccue@bcvwd.org
(951) 845-9581, Ext. 250



7 Backflow Incident Response, Reporting and Notification

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3(a)(8), Section 3.1.4 (b)(7), and Section 3.5.2 the District has developed and implemented procedures for investigating and responding to suspected or actual backflow incidents. The procedure for responding to backflow incidents, reporting any incidents, and reporting those incidents, will be:

7.1 Backflow Incident Response Procedure

In the event that a suspected backflow incident occurs in the District, the District's response will include, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Consideration of complaints or reports of changes in water quality as possible incidents of backflow;
- (b) Water quality sampling and pressure recording; and
- (c) Documentation of the investigation, and any response and follow-up activities.

7.2 Backflow Incident Notification

In the event that a backflow incident occurs the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will provide the following notification:

- (a) The Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will notify the State Water Board Riverside District of any known or suspected incident of backflow within 24 hours of the determination. If required by the State Water Board, the District will issue a Tier 1 public notification pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64463.1.
- (b) If required by the State Water Board, the District will submit, by a date specified by the State Water Board, a written incident report describing the details and affected area of the backflow incident, the actions taken by the District in response to the backflow incident, and the follow up actions to prevent future backflow incidents. The written report form is in CCCMP **Appendix H.**

8 Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(2) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(8), the District must designate at least one individual involved in the development of and be responsible for the reporting, tracking, and other administration duties of its cross-connection control program. Further for public water systems with more than 3,000 service connections the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator must be a Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

The District's water system includes 26,500 domestic water connections as of April 23, 2025. Therefore, the District must have a Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator. The Coordinator does have to be a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

The District's Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator is:

Joshua McCue
Cross-Connection Specialist
Non-potable Water Supervisor
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
560 Magnolia Street
Beaumont, CA 92223
Email:;josh.mccue@bcvwd.org
(951) 845-9581, Ext. 250

The District's Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist is:

Joshua McCue
Cross-Connection Specialist
Non-potable Water Supervisor
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
560 Magnolia Street
Beaumont, CA 92223
Email:;josh.mccue@bcvwd.org
(951) 845-9581, Ext. 250

The District's CCCMP was developed in consultation with their Cross-Connection Control Specialist(s) because the District's domestic water system has more than 1,000 service connections.

The District's designated Cross-Connection Control Specialist can be contacted within one hour, per the requirement of the State CCCPH for a PWS with 3,000 or more service connections.



8.1 Cross-Connection Control Specialist Designee

In the event the District's Cross-Connection Control Specialist is not available due to vacation, sickness, or other reason, the duties of the Cross-Connection Control Specialist will be carried out by:

1. Backup Coordinator

James Bean
Director of Operations
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
560 Magnolia Avenue
Beaumont, CA 92223
(951) 845-9581, Ext. 263
james.bean@bcvwd.gov

2. Backup Specialist

Thomas Holliman
T.R. Holliman and Associates, Inc.
3543 Citrus Street
Highland, CA 92346
(909) 573-6802
tomh@trholliman.com

AWWA Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist

No. 02726

Expiration: 4/3/2026



9 Recordkeeping

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3(a)(7) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(9) the District has developed and implemented a recordkeeping system for:

- 1. Backflow prevention assemblies (BPA)
- 2. Cross-connection information.
- 3. Commercial/Industrial and Residential site assessments.

This recordkeeping system complies with the State CCCPH section 3.5.1, and the District's Written Records Retention Policy included in CCCMP per **Section 9**.

9.1 Records Retained

The District maintains the following records:

- (a) The hazard assessments for each user premise, conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1 (Hazard Assessment).
- (b) For each BPA, the associated hazard or application, location, owner, type, manufacturer and model, size, installation date, and serial number.
- (c) For each AG installation, the associated hazard or application and the location, owner, and as-built plans of the AG.
- (d) Results of all BPA field testing, AG inspections, swivel-ell inspections, and field tests for the previous three calendar years, including the name, test date, repair date, and certification number of the backflow prevention assembly tester for each BPA field test and AG and swivel-ell.
- (e) Repairs made to, or replacement or relocation of, BPAs for the previous three calendar years.
- (f) The most current cross-connection tests (e.g., shutdown test, dye test), if recycled water use on the premise.
- (g) If a User Supervisor is designated for a user premise, the current contact information for the User Supervisor and Water User, and any applicable training and qualifications as described by State CCCPH section 3.2.2(f).
- (h) Descriptions and follow-up actions related to all backflow incidents.
- (i) If any portion of the cross-connection control program is carried out under contract or agreement, a copy of the current contract or agreement.
- (j) The current Cross-Connection Control Management Plan as required in the State



CCCPH Section 3.1.4.

- (k) Any public outreach or education materials issued as required in the State CCCPH section 3.1.3.(a)(7) for the previous three calendar years.
- (I) All records retained by the District will be made available to the State Water Board upon request.
- (m) Records of Commercial/Industrial site assessments.
- (n) Records of Residential site assessments.

9.2 Recordkeeping Policy and Procedures

The District has a written Records Retention Policy which is contained in CCCMP in **Section 9.** The procedures are generally described below:

9.2.1 Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Results

- Backflow Test Notice generation: A backflow test report is generated for every customer
 that has a backflow rate code. Then the backflow test report is cross referenced with all
 active meters. After confirmation, the notice letters are updated and are prepared using
 the updated mailing list.
- Notice distribution: notice letters are mailed to the appropriate customers.
- Method completed test results are returned:
 - Pdf
- Method of record storage:
 - o Pdfs filed electronically. Jotform test results and excel worksheets.
- Storage location:
 - If electronic copies are stored at https://www.jotform.com/grid/241286900209050/
- Person responsible for record storage:
 - Joshua McCue
 Cross-Connection/NP water Supervisor
 560 Magnolia Ave
 Beaumont, CA 92225
 josh.mccue@bcvwd.gov
 (951) 845-9581 Ext 250
- Records are retained electronically permanently.



9.2.2 Phase 1 - Connections with Backflow Protection - Assessments

Electronic assessment document prepared by the Cross-Connection Control Specialist and signed as an Excel spreadsheet.

- If no action is required -
 - Data is stored electronically by Joshua McCue, Cross-Connection /NP Water Supervisor, in S:\Backflow\Assessments.
 - Updated excel spreadsheet is stored on District computer drive
 S:\Backflow\Assessments, at District offices at 560 Magnolia Ave., Beaumont, CA 92225
 - Person responsible for file storage:

Joshua McCue

Cross-Connection/NP water Supervisor

560 Magnolia Ave

Beaumont, CA 92225

josh.mccue@bcvwd.gov

(951) 845-9581 Ext 250

- Record retention period: permanently
- Assessment data storage: By customer address or meter number
- · If action is required
 - Notification generated by Cross-Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
 - Notification mailed to residential customer.
 - Specialist follows up in 45 days to verify that backflow has been installed.
 - Action noted in residential assessment database.
 - Action noted by:

Joshua McCue

Cross-Connection/NP water Supervisor

560 Magnolia Ave

Beaumont, CA 92225

josh.mccue@bcvwd.gov

(951) 845-9581 Ext 250

9.2.3 Phase 2 - Residential Connections without BPA - Assessments

Electronic assessment document created by the Cross-Connection Control Specialist and signed in Adobe as an Excel spreadsheet that is stored electronically by Joshua McCue, Cross-Connection/NP Water Supervisor.

- If no action is required -
 - Data is stored electronically by Joshua McCue, Cross-Connection /NP Water Supervisor, in S:\Backflow\Assessments.



- Updated excel spreadsheet is stored on District computer drive S:\Backflow\Assessments, at District offices at 560 Magnolia Ave., Beaumont, CA 92225
- Person responsible for file storage: Joshua McCue Cross-Connection/NP water Supervisor 560 Magnolia Ave Beaumont, CA 92225 josh.mccue@bcvwd.gov
 - (951) 845-9581 Ext 250
- Record retention period: permanently
- Assessment data storage: By customer address or meter number

If action is required

- Notification generated by Cross-Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
- Notification mailed to residential customer.
- Specialist follows up in 45 days to verify that backflow has been installed.
- Action noted in residential assessment database.
- Action noted by: Joshua McCue Cross-Connection/NP Water Supervisor 560 Magnolia Ave Beaumont, CA 92225 josh.mccue@bcvwd.gov (951) 845-9581 Ext 250



10 User Supervisors

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.2.2 (3)(f), The State Water Board and District, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:

- (1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premise, and must inform the District of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the District; and,
- (2) The District must include in the CCCMP required in CCCPH Section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors if required by the State Water Board or District, identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.

The District has not required any user supervisors for use sites within the District.



11 Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing and Reporting

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(6) – the District must ensure that each BPA required by the CCCMP to protect the District's domestic water system is field tested. The District must develop and implement a procedure for ensuring all BPAs are field tested, inspected, and maintained and AGs are inspected and maintained in accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.3.3.

- All BPAs installed in the District in compliance with it's CCCMP must be field tested following installation, repair, depressurization for winterizing, or permanent relocation. All required field testing must be performed by certified backflow prevention assembly tester.
- 2. BPAs must be field tested at least annually. The State CCCPH does not preclude the District, the State Water Board, or a local health agency from requiring more frequent field testing for premises with high hazard cross-connection or BPA at increased risk of testing failure.
- 3. AG separations must be visually inspected at least annually by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester or certified cross-connection control specialist.
- 4. The District must receive passing field tests before providing continuous service to a water user with a newly installed BPA.
- 5. BPAs that fail the field test must be repaired or replaced within 30 days of notification of the failure by the District. Extensions may be allowed by the District at the discretion of the Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

Backflow prevention assembly testers must notify the District within one day if a backflow incident or an unprotected cross-connection is observed at the BPA or prior to the user premises during field testing. The District will immediately investigate and discontinue service to the user premises if a backflow incident is confirmed, and water service will not be restored to that user premises until the District receives a confirmation of a passing BPA field test from a backflow prevention assembly tester and the assembly is protecting the District potable water system.

11.1 Backflow Testing Notification Process

Each water user with a BPA on the service connection must comply with the following schedule in order to be in compliance with the CCCMP and continue to receive water service from the District.

- <u>First notice</u> the first annual notice of BPA testing required is sent to all users at midyear by mail. User has 45 days to provide BPA test results by mail.
- <u>Second notice</u> if the BPA test results are not received by the District within 45 days



after the first notice was sent to the user, a second notice will be sent to the user by mail giving the customer 15 days to provide the required BPA test results.

- <u>Third notice</u>— if the BPA test results are not received by the District within 15 days after
 the second notice was sent to the user, a third notice will be sent to the user by mail
 giving the customer 10 days to provide the required BPA test results.
- Final Notice and Termination of Water Service if the user fails to provide the required BPA test results within 10 days of the third notice, District staff will visit the customer to inform them of the BPA testing requirements and inform them that failure to provide the BPA test results will lead to terminating water service within 24 hrs. of the site visit, a door hangar is provided with the termination. Absent compliance with 24 hrs. the water service will be terminated.

11.2 Damaged, missing, or improperly installed backflow prevention assemblies.

In the event that a backflow prevention assembly is missing (or stolen), installed incorrectly, illegally modified, or tampered with, the District will notify the user that the BPA missing (or stolen), installed incorrectly, illegally modified, or tampered with, and provide them 30 days to replace, repair, or re-install the BPA. If the BPA has not been re-installed or repaired within the 30 days, water service will be terminated.

12 Public Outreach and Education

In accordance with State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(9) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(12) – the District has developed a cross-connection control public outreach and education program that is intended to educate staff, customers, and the community about backflow protection and cross-connection control.

The District has a designated Public Information Officer (PIO) that provides a point of contact for the District regarding the District's cross-connection control and backflow protection program and other water related issues. The District's PIO is:

James Bean
Director of Operations
560 Magnolia Ave
Beaumont, CA 92225
(951) 845-9581
james.bean@bcvwd.gov

Public Outreach to educate the District's customers on backflow and cross-connection control include information on backflow and cross-connections on the District's website which is:

https://bcvwd.gov/backflow-general-info-start-here/

In addition, backflow and cross-connection prevention may be distributed by other means, including but not limited to, periodic water bill inserts, information pamphlet distribution, new customer documentation, emails, and additions to the District's Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR). The District's CCR can be found at:

https://bcvwd.gov/documents/plans-studies-reports/

13 Local Entity Coordination

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(10) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(13) The District must coordinate with applicable local entities that are involved in either cross-connection control or public health protection to ensure hazard assessments can be performed, appropriate backflow protection is provided and provide assistance in the investigation of backflow incidents. Local entities may include but are not limited to plumbing, permitting, or health officials, law enforcement, fire departments, maintenance, and public and private entities.

For the District, the local entities which are involved in cross-connection control include, but are not limited to:

City of Beaumont – Fire Department Clay Shepard Supervising Fire Marshal 550 E 6th St, Beaumont CA 92223 Phone (951) 769-8520 cshepard@beaumontca.gov

Coordination includes: Coordinating fire requirements for backflow prevention on a project-by-project basis

City of Beaumont Sara Retmier Chief Building Official 550 E 6th St, Beaumont CA 92223

Phone: (951) 769-8529sretmier@beaumontca.gov

Coordination includes: Coordinating residential fire service requirements through passive purge on a project-by-project basis

The District intends to include coordination with other local PWS through events which may include, but not be limited to, semi-annual gatherings with other PWS's Cross-Connection Control Coordinators, public outreach events, and vendor workshops.



Appendix A

What is a Cross-Connection?



Appendix A

Background on Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Control

A.1 What is a Cross-Connection?

A cross-connection is an interconnection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source via any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a PWS and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which backflow can occur are considered to be cross-connections. The State CCCPH includes acceptable installation criteria for swivel-ell and other types of backflow prevention assemblies (BPAs) to prevent backflow.

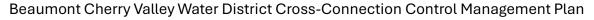
Backflow is the undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a PWS's distribution system or approved water supply.

The presence of a cross-connection represents a location in a distribution system through which backflow of contaminants or pollutants can occur. Backflow occurs when a non-potable source is at a greater pressure than the potable water distribution system. Backflow can occur from either backsiphonage or backpressure. Backsiphonage occurs when a non-potable source enters the drinking water supply due to negative (i.e., sub-atmospheric) distribution system pressure. Backpressure occurs when the pressure from a non-potable source exceeds the pressure in the potable water distribution system.

Backsiphonage may be caused by a variety of circumstances, such as main breaks, flushing, pump failure, or emergency firefighting water demand. Backpressure may occur when heating, cooling, waste disposal, or industrial manufacturing systems are connected to potable supplies and the pressure in the external system exceeds the pressure in the distribution system. Both situations act to change the direction of water, which normally flows from the distribution system to the customer, so that non-potable substances from industrial, commercial, or residential premises flows back into the distribution system through a cross-connection.

Cross-connections are not limited to industrial or commercial facilities. Submerged inlets are found on many common plumbing fixtures and are sometimes necessary features of the fixtures if they are to function properly. Examples of this type of design are siphon-jet urinals or water closets, flushing rim slop sinks, and dental cuspidors.

Older bathtubs and lavatories may have supply inlets below the flood level rims, but modern sanitary design has minimized or eliminated this cross-connection in new fixtures. Chemical and industrial process vats sometimes have submerged inlets where the water pressure is used as an aid in diffusion, dispersion, and agitation of the vat contents. Even though a supply pipe may be installed above a vat, backsiphonage can still occur. Siphon action has been shown to raise a liquid in a pipe such as water almost 34 feet. Some submerged inlets are difficult to control, including those which are not apparent until a significant change in water level occurs or where a supply may be conveniently extended below the liquid surface by means of a hose or auxiliary





piping. A submerged inlet may be created in numerous ways, and its detection may be difficult.

Chemical and biological contaminants have caused illness and deaths during known incidents of backflow, with contamination affecting several service connections, and the number of incidents reported is believed to be a small percentage of the total number of backflow incidents that actually occur. The public health risk from cross-connections and backflow is a function of a variety of factors including cross-connection and backflow occurrence and type and amount of contaminants.

A.2 Purpose of a Cross-Connection Control Program

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent the occurrence of backflow into a PWS's distribution system in order to protect customers from contamination or pollution from any on-site hazards. Properly installed and maintained BPAs, devices or methods provide protection against the threat posed by many conditions typically found on a user's premise.

The use of approved BPAs ensures that the appropriate performance evaluation of the assembly was conducted. It is important and required by the State CCCPH to select and properly install an approved BPA that is capable of protecting the distribution system from the hazard identified. The success of a program depends on individuals that are knowledgeable about cross-connection control to identify actual and potential hazards, apply principles of backflow protection and prevention, and implement cross-connection control policies and procedures. A successful program will have ongoing surveillance of a PWS to ensure BPAs, devices or methods are working and identify new hazards or changes in the distribution system. Certified specialists are needed to properly evaluate the degree of hazard that exists in the distribution system. Hazards typically identified in distribution systems along with the required level of protection are specified in Chapter 3 of the State CCCPH.

A.3 Notes on Applicability of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook

The State CCCPH provides the basis for regulating the use and management of cross-connection control programs and BPAs in PWSs, and related requirements for supporting programs and policies. Activities or uses outside of the scope of the authority of the State Water Board to regulate PWSs are not regulated by the State CCCPH, including California Plumbing Code requirements and definitions not related to PWSs.

Recycled water cross-connection control installations and programs for the purposes of protecting the recycled water supply are not regulated by the State CCCPH, although a PWS that uses recycled water is regulated by the State CCCPH to ensure that a PWS's drinking water system has adequate backflow protection from a recycled water system.

Water systems that do not meet the definition of a PWS (e.g., "State Small Water Systems" under CCR Title 22, Article 3) are not regulated by the CCCPH, although they may need to comply with the California Plumbing Code, local health agencies, and other laws or entities.

¹ California Department of Health Services (DHS), Public Water Supply Branch. (1988). *Guidance Manual for cross-connection Control Program (Green Manual)*. California Department of Health Services



Appendix B

Assembly Bill 1671 (2017, Chapter 533) Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455)





Assembly Bill No. 1671

CHAPTER 533

An act to amend Section 116810 of, and to add Sections 116407 and 116555.5 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[Approved by Governor October 6, 2017. Filed with Secretary of State October 6, 2017.]

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1671, Caballero. Backflow protection and cross-connection controls: standards.

(1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration projects relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of private domestic water wells. Existing law makes certain violations of the act a misdemeanor.

Existing law requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system does certain things, including, but not limited to, that it will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions. Existing law, to ensure that testing and maintenance of backflow prevention devices are performed by persons qualified to do testing and maintenance, authorizes local health officers to maintain programs for certification of backflow prevention device testers and requires the certification program to be consistent with backflow protection regulations adopted by the state board. A violation of these provisions, or an order by a local health officer pursuant to these provisions, is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require a public water system to implement a cross-connection control program that complies with, and would require the certification program to be consistent with, applicable regulations and the standards described in (2).

(2) Existing regulations establish standards for a backflow prevention device and cross-connection control.

This bill, on or before January 1, 2020, would require the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control and would authorize the state board to do so through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified. By authorizing the state board to adopt standards, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would create a new crime and impose a state-mandated local program.



Ch. 533 — 2 —

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 116407 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read: 116407. (a) On or before January 1, 2020, the state board shall adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.
- (b) The state board may implement subdivision (a) through the adoption of a policy handbook that is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The policy handbook shall include standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control. In developing the standards and any amendments to those standards, the state board shall consult with state and local agencies and other persons whom the state board has identified as having expertise in the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control. The state board shall hold at least two public hearings before adopting the policy handbook. The policy handbook shall be posted on the board's Internet Web site.
- (c) (1) Upon the effective date of a policy handbook adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (b), the regulations set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations shall become inoperative, and, 90 days thereafter, are repealed, unless the state board makes a determination not to repeal a specific regulation.
- (2) If the state board determines not to repeal a specific regulation pursuant to paragraph (1), the state board shall provide to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State written notice of its determination, including identification of the specific regulation that is not repealed. That regulation, upon the provision of that written notice to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State, shall become operative.
 - SEC. 2. Section 116555.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 116555.5. A public water system shall implement a cross-connection control program that complies with applicable regulations and with standards adopted by the board pursuant to Section 116407.
 - SEC. 3. Section 116810 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 116810. To ensure that testing and maintenance of backflow prevention devices are performed by persons qualified to do testing and maintenance,



-3 - Ch. 533

local health officers may maintain programs for certification of backflow prevention device testers. The local health officer may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the certificate of a tester, if, after a hearing before the local health officer or his or her designee, the local health officer or his or her designee finds that the tester has practiced fraud or deception or has displayed gross negligence or misconduct in the performance of his or her duties as a certified backflow prevention device tester. The local health officer may collect fees from certified testers to offset the cost of the certification program provided pursuant to this section. The certification standards shall be consistent with standards adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 116407 and any other applicable backflow protection regulations.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.





Assembly Bill No. 1180

CHAPTER 455

An act to amend Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 13521.2 to the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor October 2, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State October 2, 2019.]

legislative counsel's digest

AB 1180, Friedman. Water: recycled water.

(1) Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified.

This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.

(2) Existing law requires the state board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health.

This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2023, as specified, to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) On December 11, 2018, the State Water Resources Control Board unanimously adopted an amendment to the policy for water quality control for recycled water, which included a goal to increase the use of recycled water in the state from 714,000 acre-feet per year in 2015 to 1,500,000 acre-feet per year by 2020 and 2,500,000 acre-feet per year by 2030.
- (b) Section 13521 of the Water Code requires the state board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health.
- (c) The regulations establishing the uniform statewide criteria for recycled water uses are set forth in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301.050) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The regulations that pertain to nonpotable recycled water uses have not been updated since 2000.



Ch. 455 — 2 —

- (d) The regulations relating to backflow protection and cross-connection control for recycled water are set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. These regulations have not been updated since 1987.
- (e) Section 1 of Chapter 533 of the Statutes of 2017 (Assembly Bill 1671 of the 2017–18 Regular Session) requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt backflow protection and cross-connection control standards and authorizes their implementation through a policy handbook.
- (f) In order to maximize the amount of recycled water California can safely use for beneficial purposes, it is necessary to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses and specify certain associated backflow protection and cross-connection control provisions.
 - SEC. 2. Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 116407. (a) On or before January 1, 2020, the state board shall adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control.
- (b) (1) The state board may implement subdivision (a) through the adoption of a policy handbook that is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The policy handbook shall include standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control. In developing the standards and any amendments to those standards, the state board shall consult with state and local agencies and other persons whom the state board has identified as having expertise in the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control. The state board shall hold at least two public hearings before adopting the policy handbook. The policy handbook shall be posted on the board's internet website.
- (2) (A) The policy handbook described in this subdivision shall include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.
- (B) The use of a swivel or changeover device shall be consistent with any notification and backflow protection provisions contained in the policy handbook.
- (c) (1) Upon the effective date of a policy handbook adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (b), the regulations set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 7583) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 7601) of Group 4 of Subchapter 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 1 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations shall become inoperative, and, 90 days thereafter, are repealed, unless the state board makes a determination not to repeal a specific regulation.
- (2) If the state board determines not to repeal a specific regulation pursuant to paragraph (1), the state board shall provide to the Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State written notice of its determination, including identification of the specific regulation that is not repealed. That regulation, upon the provision of that written notice to the



_3 _ Ch. 455

Office of Administrative Law and the Secretary of State, shall become operative. SEC. 3. Section 13521.2 is added to the Water Code, to read:

13521.2. (a) On or before January 1, 2023, the state board shall update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses established in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301.050) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The deadline imposed by this section is mandatory only if the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds, as determined by the executive director of the state board, in the annual Budget Act or otherwise to cover the state board's costs associated with the performance of the duties imposed by this section.

(b) For purposes of the update to the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses described in subdivision (a), the state board shall adopt a regulation that incorporates by reference the criteria and applicable backflow protection provisions, including the provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device for dual-plumbed systems, that are contained in the most recently adopted version of the policy handbook adopted pursuant to Section 116407 of the Health and Safety Code and any future versions of the policy handbook.



Appendix C

Rules and Regs



[insert as applicable]

Admin Code, Rules and Regs



Appendix D

High Hazard Premises



APPENDIX D

HIGH HAZARD CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PREMISES

The list below identifies premises that require backflow protection provided by an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, unless noted otherwise. The list below is not intended to be all-inclusive. A PWS, State Water Board, or local health agency may require an AG, RP, or both to protect a PWS from other hazards not listed below and identified in premises through the hazard assessment completed in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1. A PWS may reduce or increase the minimum protection required for a previously hazard-assessed user premise following a hazard reassessment as described in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1.

- 1. Sewage handling facilities
- 2. Wastewater lift stations and pumping stations
- 3. Wastewater treatment processes, handling, or pumping equipment that is interconnected to a piping system connected to a PWS (+)
- 4. Petroleum processing or storage plants
- 5. Radioactive material storage, processing plants or nuclear reactors
- 6. Mortuaries
- 7. Cemeteries
- 8. Sites with an auxiliary water supply interconnected with PWS (+)
- 9. Sites with an auxiliary water supply not interconnected with PWS
- 10. Premises with more than one connection to the PWS (++++)
- 11. Recycled water (++)(+++)
- 12. Recycled water interconnected to piping system that contains water received from a PWS (+)
- 13. Graywater systems, as defined in California Water Code Section 14876, that are interconnected to a piping system that is connected to a PWS
- 14. Medical facilities
- 15. Kidney dialysis facilities
- 16. Dental office with water-connected equipment
- 17. Veterinarian facilities
- 18. Chemical plants
- 19. Laboratories
- 20. Biotech facilities
- 21. Electronics manufacture
- 22. Dry cleaner facilities
- 23. Industrial or commercial laundry facilities
- 24. Metal-plating facilities
- 25. Business park with a single meter serving multiple businesses
- 26. Marine-port facilities
- 27. Car wash facilities
- 28. Mobile home park, RV park, or campgrounds with RV hookups
- 29. Hotels/motels



- 30. Gas stations
- 31. Fire stations
- 32. Solid waste disposal facilities
- 33. Pet groomers
- 34. Agricultural premises
- 35. Hazard assessment access denied or restricted
- 36. Railroad maintenance facilities
- 37. Incarceration facilities (e.g., prisons)
- 38. Temporary connections to fire hydrants for miscellaneous uses, including construction
- 39. Private water distribution mains
- 40. Drinking water storage tank overflow connected to a sump or storm drain (+)
- 41. Airports
- (+) Premise isolated by air gap only except as allowed through CCCPH Section 3.2.2(c)
- (++) Dual-plumbed use areas established per CCR Title 22, Section 60313 through 60316 where recycled water is used for individually owned residential unit.
- (+++) Residences using recycled water for landscape irrigation as part of an approved dual plumbed use area established pursuant to CCR Title 22, sections 60313 through 60316 shall use, at a minimum, a DC. If the water supplier is also the supplier of the recycled water, then the recycled water supplier may obtain approval of the local public water supplier or the State Water Board, to utilize an alternative backflow protection plan that includes an annual inspection of both the recycled water and potable water systems and an annual cross-connection test of the recycled water and potable water systems pursuant to subsection 60316(a) in lieu of any BPA.
- (++++) All connections must receive at least the same level of protection excluding fire protection when connected to the PWS distribution system (e.g., if one connection requires an RP then all connections must have RPs installed).



Appendix E

Assessment Database



BCVWD Assessment Database can be viewed at:

S:\Backflow\Assessments



Appendix F

Site Assessment Form (Commercial/Industrial Assessments)



Commerical/Industrial Onsite L	Commerical/Industrial Onsite Use Questionnaire						
To help prevent backflow incidents please answer the questions below.							
On December 19, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Cross-Connection Policy Handbook which became effective on July 1, 2024. This new egislation requires each public water system to conduct initial and ongoing inspections of potentially high hazard facilities to determine the level of hazard within your acility. The City is asking that each customer of a commerical/industrial site complete the survey below and return the completed survey form to: [name], [title], [phone number], [email address].							
On your property do any of the following exist:							
Dental and/or medical equipment using water Pumps or motors connected to water or sewer piping	Laundry facilities Multiple tenant suites						
Chemicals in quantities greater than 5 gallons or 5 lbs. If yes, what chemicals are present:	Graywater system(s)						
Water storage tanks, ponds, water treatment systems, sewage treatment, sewage storage, and/or wells	<u> </u>						
If yes, please describe:							
Petroleum, chemical or radioactive materials processing or storage I am uncertain of the hazards on site and request an inspection.							
Type of Business							
Veterinary	Manufacturing						
Pet grooming	Food Processing						
Medical/Dental	Restaurant						
Office/Warehouse	Aerospace						
Hotel/Motel Other (explain below):	L Retail						
Site Contact							
Contact Name: Business Name:	<u> </u>						
Phone No.							
Email:							
I certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.							
Signature							
Print Name:							
Title:							
Date:							
FOR WATER PURVEYOR USE O	DNLY						
Degree of Hazard Meter protection appropriate for Degree of Hazard	Internal Protection and Referral to OC Health						
High Yes	Yes						
Low	No						
No Hazard							
Cross-Connection Control Specialist Reviewer:							
Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist Certification No.	Expiration Date:						
Review Date:							

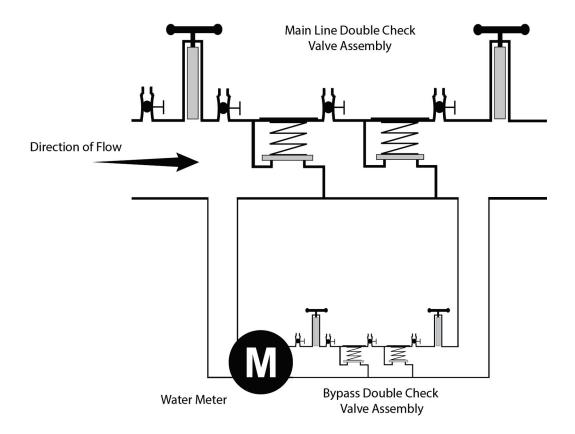
Appendix G

Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams



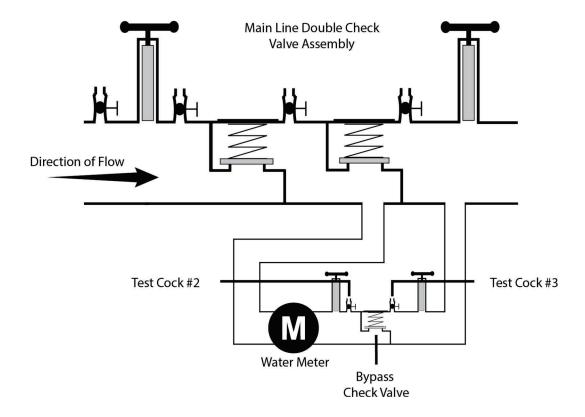
Diagram 1

Double check detector backflow prevention assembly





Double check detector backflow prevention assembly - type II





Double check valve backflow prevention assembly

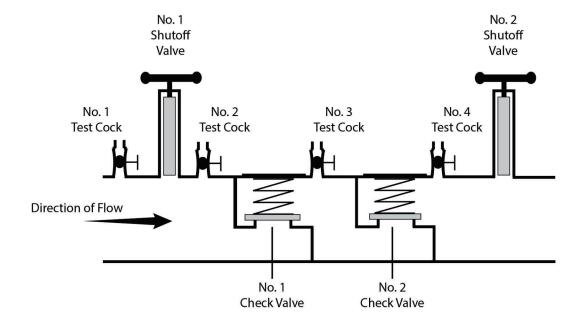
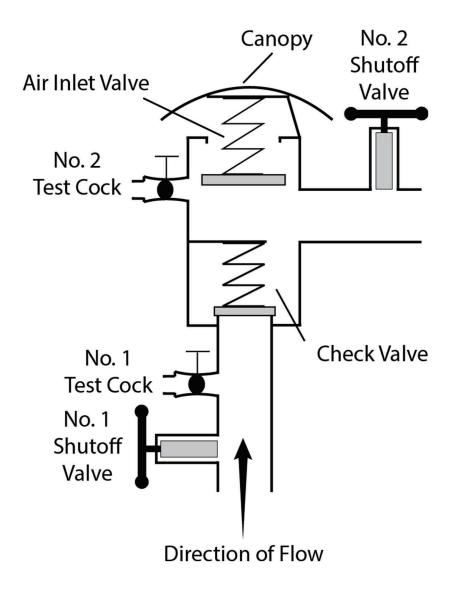




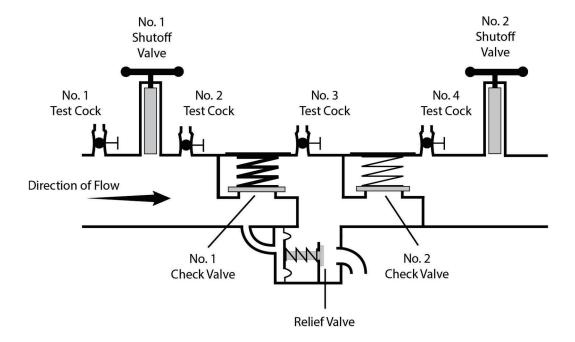
Diagram 4

Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly



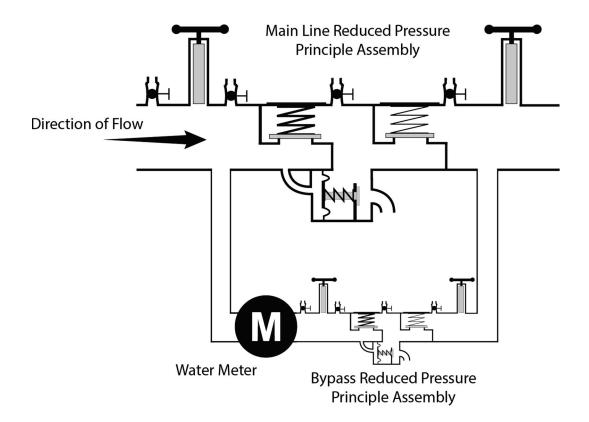


Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly



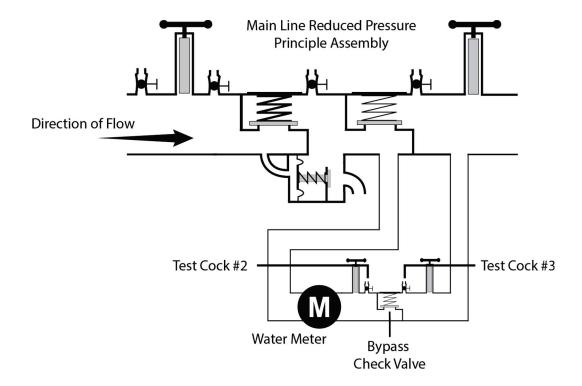


Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly



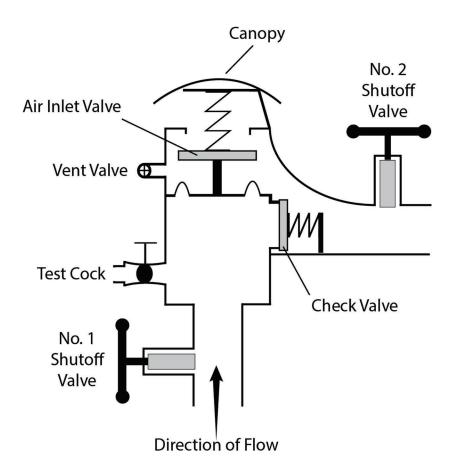


Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly - Type II





Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly





Swivel-Ell Design and Construction Criteria

The criteria below, in conjunction with the swivel-ell diagrams that follow (Diagrams A and B), are **minimum** acceptable design and construction-related requirements for utilizing a swivel-ell. For restrictions and allowances for utilizing a swivel-ell, see CCCPH section 3.2.2.

- A. Prior to operation of a swivel-ell, the PWS will receive approval for the design and construction plans of that swivel-ell from the State Water Board.
- B. The drinking water supply must not, under any circumstances, be directly connected to the recycled water supply, nor be designed such that the recycled water use site could be supplied concurrently by a recycled water supply and a drinking water supply.
- C. The drinking water supply line and the recycled water supply line must be offset (see Diagram 9b) in a manner that ensures a tee-connection, spool, or other prefabricated mechanical appurtenance(s) could not be readily utilized in lieu of the swivel-ell connection, nor result in the recycled water use site being supplied concurrently by recycled water and drinking water.
- D. The recycled water supply line used in conjunction with the swivel-ell must be the only recycled water supply to the recycled water use area.
- E. The swivel-ell must be located as close as practical to the public water system service connection, with the swivel-ell connection being located as close as practical to the RP upstream of the swivel-ell.

F. The swivel-ell must:

- 1. be located above ground;
- 2. be color-coded pursuant to section 116815 of the CHSC and its implementing regulations;
- 3. include appropriate signage, as required by regulation and the State Water Board:
- 4. be provided the security necessary to prevent interconnections, vandalism, unauthorized entry, etc.; and
- 5. be provided with meters on both the recycled water service and drinking water service connections.



Legend for Diagram 9a and 9b (also see next page)

RP = Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly

RW = Tertiary-treated recycled water originating from wastewater treatment facility

DW = Drinking water originating from a public water system

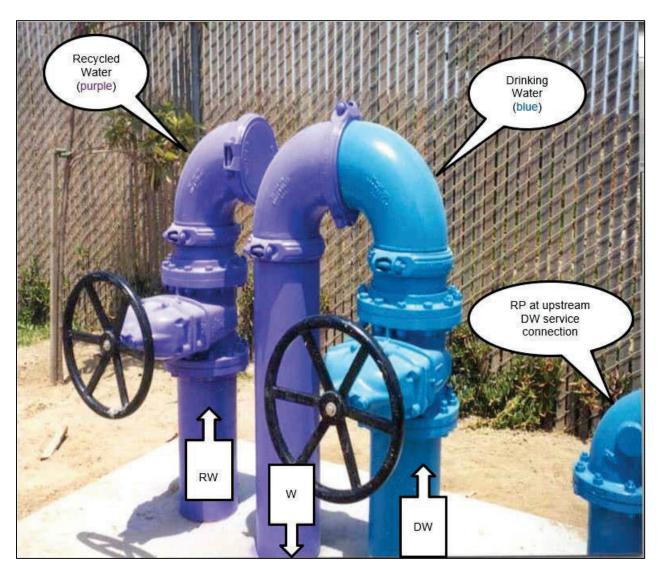
W = Water (tertiary recycled water <u>or</u> drinking water) to use site. As pictured,

configured for supplemental drinking water to the use site.

M = Meter (next page)
PE = Plain End (next page)
GRV = Groove (next page)

PWS = Public Water System (next page)

Diagram A: Example Swivel-Ell Pictorial (also see Plan View Schematics)



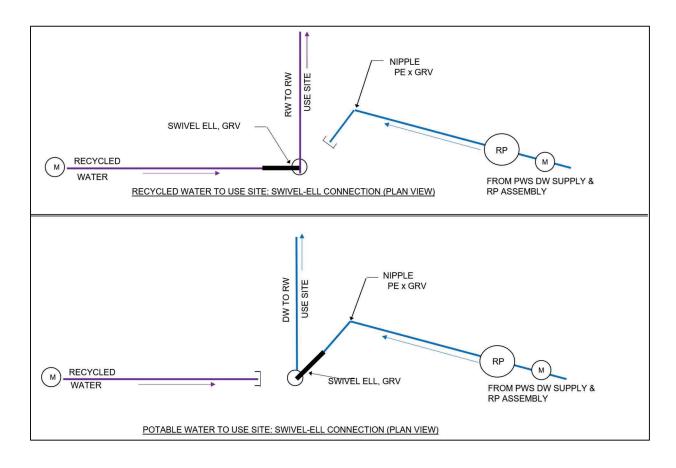
Note: The RP, a required component of an acceptable swivel-ell, is not shown in the picture.



Diagram B

Swivel-Ell Typical Plan View Schematics

(not intended to be an exact portrayal of the pictorial)





Appendix H

Incident Response Form



Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District Cross-Connection Control Management Plan

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Cross-Connection Incident Report				
Form				
CALL DETAILS				
1. Caller Name: Phone number:				
2. Call Date: Time:				
3. Location address:				
Street Number Street Name City				
4. Name of ownership/business:				
ISSUE DESCRIBED BY CALLER				
5. Estimated start date & time:				
6. Description of issue:				
	٦			
7. Name of City Inspector:	_			
ON SITE DETAILS				
8. Site conditions: (Check all that apply)				
Meter Protection Dual Plumbed Bldg. Cooling Tower Laboratory				
Last Test Date: Kitchen/Cafeteria Chemical Pumps/ Multi-Tenant				
Recycled Water Onsite Motors				
Pass Designated Industrial Line				
Fail				
Notes:	\Box			
9. Number of persons in the building:				
10. Health Dept. Notified?:				
Yes If Yes No Name:				
Date: Time of Notice:	\neg			
	_			



Appendix I

Standard Drawings

BCVWD Standard Specifications and/or Standard Drawings can be viewed at:

https://bcvwd.gov/document-category/specs-and-standards/



Appendix J

Best Management Practices for Testers

BCVWD Best Management Practices for Testers can be viewed at:

S:\Backflow

Attachment 2 to be rescinded

PURPOSE

11.1.1 The purpose of the Cross-Connection Control Program is to protect the public water supply system from contamination due to potential and actual cross-connections. This shall be accomplished by the establishment of a cross-connection control program (CCCP) as required by State regulations.

11.2 AUTHORITY

11.2.1.1 This program is adopted pursuant to Title 17, Section 7583 – 7605, inclusive, of the California Code of Regulations, entitled "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections."

11.3 DEFINITIONS

- Air Gap A physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. An "approved air gap" shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the receiving vessel; in no case less than 1 inch.
- Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly An assembly that has been investigated and approved by the administrative authority having jurisdiction. The approval of backflow prevention assemblies by the administrative authority shall be on the basis of a favorable laboratory and field evaluation report by an approved testing laboratory recommending such approval.
- 11.2.3 Approved Testing Laboratory The Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California (USCFCCCHR) or other laboratory having equivalent capabilities for both the laboratory and field evaluation of backflow prevention assemblies.
- **11.2.4 Approved Water Supply** The public water system consisting of water produced, maintained and delivered to the rate payers by the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, tested and approved by the California Department of Water Resources.
- 11.2.5 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly (AVB) An assembly containing an air inlet valve, a check seat and an air inlet port(s). The flow of water into the body causes the air inlet valve to close the air inlet port(s). When the flow of water stops the air inlet valve falls and forms a check valve against backsiphonage. At the same time it opens the air inlet port(s) allowing air to enter and satisfy the vacuum. A shutoff valve immediately upstream may be an integral part of the assembly, but there shall be no shutoff valves or obstructions downstream. The assembly shall not be subjected to operating pressure for more than twelve (12) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period. An AVB is designed to protect against a non-health hazard or a health hazard under a backsiphonage condition only.
- **11.2.6 Auxiliary Water Supply** Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the water provided by the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District's approved public potable water supply.

- **11.2.7 Backflow** The undesirable reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources.
- 11.2.8 Backflow Prevention Assembly Any effective assembly used to prevent backflow into a potable water system. The type of assembly used shall be based on the existing or potential degree of hazard and backflow condition and/or as further identified in this CCCP under recommendation of the District Cross-Connection Control Specialist. The types of backflow prevention assemblies are:
 - 11.2.8.1 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly (AVB)
 - 11.2.8.2 Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly Type I and II (PVB)
 - 11.2.8.3 Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly (SVB)
 - 11.2.8.4 Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly (DC)
 - 11.2.8.5 Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly Type I and II (DCDA)
 - 11.2.8.6 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP)
 - 11.2.8.7 Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly Type I and II (RPDA)
- 11.2.9 **Backpressure** Any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system (by pump, elevation of piping, steam pressure, air pressure, etc...) above the supply pressure at the point of consideration, which would cause or rend to cause a reversal of the normal direction of flow.
- **11.2.10 Backsiphonage** A form of backflow due to a reduction in system pressure, which causes a sub-atmospheric pressure to exist in the water system.
- 11.2.11 Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester A person who has proven ability in field testing backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the administrative authority having jurisdiction (i.e. American Water Works Association or Riverside County Department of Environmental Health). Each person who is certified to perform field tests and prepare reports on backflow assemblies shall be conversant in applicable laws rules and regulations in the opinion of the administrative authority having jurisdiction.
- **11.2.12 Consumer (Customer)** The owner or operator of an on-site water system(s) having a service from the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District. Within this document, the terms Consumer and Customer are used interchangeably.

- **11.2.13 Contaminant** Any substance that shall impair the quality of water, in such a way as to create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning, the spread of disease, etc.
- **11.2.14 Critical Service** A water service that can never be interrupted due to the critical nature of facility involved.
- 11.2.15 Cross-Connection Any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer's potable water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable water any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which or because of which backflow can occur are considered to be cross-connections.
 - 11.2.15.1 Direct Cross-Connection is a cross-connection which is subject to both backpressure and backsiphonage.
 - 11.2.15.2 Indirect Cross-Connection is a cross-connection which is subject to backsiphonage only.
- 11.2.16 Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly (DC) An assembly composed of two independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks. This device shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard.
- 11.2.17 Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (DCDA) A specially designed assembly composed of a line-size approved double check valve assembly with a bypass containing a specific water meter and an approved double check valve assembly. The meter shall register accurately for rates of flow up to 2 gallons per minute (gpm) and shall show a registration for all rates of flow. This assembly shall only be used to protect against a non-health hazard.
- 11.2.18 Health Hazard/Non-Health Hazard A Health Hazard or (Contaminant) is any substance that shall impair the quality of water, in such a way as to create an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning, the spread of disease, etc. A Non-Health Hazard or (Pollutant) is an impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.
- **11.2.19 Industrial Fluids** Any fluid or solution, which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration, which would constitute a hazard if introduced into an approved water supply.
- **11.2.20 Internal Protection** The appropriate type or method of backflow prevention within the consumer's potable water system at the point of use, commensurate with the degree of hazard.

- Manifold Assembly An assembly comprised of backflow prevention assemblies (DC or RP) of the same manufacturer, model and size. Manifold adaptor fittings on both the inlet and outlet of the manifold assembly are considered integral components. The size of the manifold assembly is determined by the inlet and outlet connections of the manifold adaptor fittings.
- **11.2.22 Plumbing Hazard** An internal or plumbing type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system with either a pollutant or contaminant.
- **11.2.23 Pollution** An impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonably affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic use.
- **11.2.24 Potable Water** Water from any source which has been investigated by the health agency having jurisdiction, and which has been approved for human consumption.
- **11.2.25 Pressure** A uniform force applied over a surface, measured as a force per unit area. Typically water is measured in pounds per square inch (psi).
- 11.2.26 Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly (PVB) An assembly containing an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. The assembly is to be equipped with properly located resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a non-health hazard under a backsiphonage condition only.
- 11.2.27 Public Potable Water System Any publicly or privately-owned water system operated as a public utility under a valid health permit to supply water for domestic purposes. This system will include all sources, facilities and appurtenances between the source and the point of delivery such as valves, pumps, pipes, conduits, tanks, receptacles, fixtures, equipment and appurtenances used to produce, convey, treat or store potable water for public consumption or use.
- **11.2.28 Readily Accessible** Capable of being reached for testing and/or maintenance, without the need of removing any access panel, door, or similar obstruction.
- **11.2.29 Reclaimed Water** Water which, as a result of treatment of wastewater, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur. Reclaimed water is not safe for human consumption.
- 11.2.30 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP) An assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test

cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a non-health hazard or a health hazard.

- 11.2.30 Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly (RPDA) A specifically designed assembly composed of a line-size approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly with a specific bypass containing a specific water meter and an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. The meter shall register accurately for rates of flow up to 2 gallons per minute (gpm) and shall be used to protect against a non-health hazard or a health hazard.
- **11.2.31 Sanitary Sewer** The pipe that carries sewage.
- **Service Connection** The terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system (i.e. where the water supplier may lose jurisdiction and sanitary control of the water at its point of delivery to the consumer's water system).
- **11.2.33 Service Protection** The appropriate type or method of backflow protection at the service connection, commensurate with the degree of hazard of the consumer's potable water system.
- 11.2.34 Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly (SVB) An assembly containing an independently operating internally loaded check valve and independently operating loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve. The assembly is to be equipped with a properly located resilient seated test cock, a properly located bleed/vent port, and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly. This assembly is designed to protect against a non-health hazard under a backsiphonage condition only.
- 11.2.35 System Hazard An actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or the consumer's potable water system or of a pollution or contamination, which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
- 11.2.36 Used Water Any water supplied by a water purveyor from a public potable water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District.
- **Site Supervisor** The consumer or a person on the premises appointed by the consumer charged with the responsibility of maintaining the consumer's water system(s) on the property free from unprotected cross-connections and other sanitary defects, as required by regulations and laws.
- **11.2.38 Water Supplier** The Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District.
- 11.2.39 11.5 ABBREVIATIONS

AG	Air Can Separation	
ANSI	Air Gap Separation American National Standards Institute	
AVB		
AWWA	Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker Backflow Prevention Assembly American Water Works Association	
BAT		
BCVWD	Backflow Assembly Tester(s) Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (District)	
BPA		
CA/NV AWWA	Backflow Prevention Assembly California Neverda Section of the American Wester Works Association	
CCCM	California Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association	
CCCIVI	Cross-Connection Control Manual (University of Southern California	
CCCD	Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research)	
CCCP	Cross-Connection Control Program	
CCCS	Cross-Connection Control Specialist	
CCR	California Code of Regulations	
DC	Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly	
DCDA	Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly	
DCDA-II	Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly Type-II	
GPM	Gallons per Minute	
IPC	International Plumbing Code	
LAA	Local Administrative Authority	
NFPA	National Fire Prevention Association	
NFSA	National Fire Sprinkler Association	
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer	
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch	
PSIA	Pounds per Square Inch Absolute	
PSIG	Pounds per Square Inch Gauge	
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backflow Prevention Assembly	
RP	Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly	
RPDA	Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly	
RPDA-II	Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly	
	Type-II	
RV	Relief Valve	
SOV	Shut Off Valve	
SVB	Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker Backflow Prevention Assembly	
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board	
TC	Test Cock	
UPC	Uniform Plumbing Code	
USCFCCCHR	University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection	
	Control and Hydraulic Research	

11.6 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The objective of the CCCP is to reasonably reduce the risk of contamination of the public water system by isolating within the consumer's internal distribution system(s) or the consumer's private water system(s) such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public water system; and to promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the consumer's internal potable water system(s) and non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures and industrial piping systems; and, to provide for the maintenance of a continuing Cross-Connection Control Program which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the potable water system.

11.4.1 General Provisions

- 11.4.1.1 No connections shall be installed, located, maintained or operated between the water system and any supply system which might cause contamination or pollution of water and physical parts of the water system.
 - 11.4.1.1.1 The District may discontinue service to the premises where such a connection exists.

11.5 REQUIREMENTS AND SCHEDULES FOR CROSS-CONNECTION SURVEYS AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

- 11.5.1 The primary method for protecting the public water system shall be the installation of a backflow prevention device by the customer, at the customer's expense.
- 11.5.2 Service connections shall be protected from the hazards of cross-connection in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Health Services, State of California, and ordinances of the County of Riverside. Backflow preventative devices shall be installed in accordance with these Regulations unless a greater degree of hazard is present.
 - 11.5.2.1 Should the District determine a greater degree of hazard for cross-connection exists, or is anticipated, the degree of protection shall be determined by the District's Cross-Connection Control Specialist.
- 11.5.3 The District shall terminate water service to customers who do not comply with the requirements set forth in this Cross-Connection Control Program and/or requirements contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 7583-7605 "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections"
- The procedures for evaluating the backflow prevention requirements for new and existing customers are as follows:
 - 11.5.4.1 For all **new non-residential services**, the District shall require that the customer submit with the application for water service a "Preliminary Cross-Connection Control Hazard Assessment Form".

This form shall be used for preliminary assessment only. The District may require a more thorough assessment at a later date if the questionnaire indicates special plumbing, hazardous water use or the potential for hazardous water use on the premises. The customer shall permit the District's Cross-Connection Control Specialist (CCCS) to conduct a cross-connection survey to determine the potential backflow and the degree of hazard on the premises. The District CCCS shall have full access to all plumbing on and within said premises. For those facilities and activities listed under section 11.6 of the CCCP, the backflow prevention devices prescribed shall be the minimum level of backflow protection installed. The District may require a higher level of backflow protection if the CCCS identifies that the premises has the potential for a change in cross-connection conditions.

- 11.5.4.2 For all *new residential services*, the District shall require that the customer submit with the application for water service a completed "Water Use Questionnaire". If the customer's questionnaire indicates special plumbing, including an irrigation sprinkler system without vacuum breakers, hazardous water use on the premises, or a fire sprinkler system without internal plumbing that allows for periodic circulation of water within the fire sprinkler system, the customer shall permit the District CCCS to conduct a cross-connection survey to determine if the customer's water system poses a hazard to the public water system. The District CCCS shall determine the appropriate backflow prevention device if required.
- 11.5.4.3 For all **existing non-residential services**, when deemed necessary by the District CCCS, the customer shall permit the District CCCS to conduct a cross-connection survey to determine if the customer's water system poses a hazard to the public water system. For those facilities and activities listed under section 11.6 of the CCCP, the backflow prevention devices prescribed shall be the minimum level of backflow protection installed. The District may require a higher level of backflow protection if the CCCS identifies that the premises has the potential for a change in cross-connection conditions.
- 11.5.4.4 For all **existing residential services**, when deemed necessary by the District CCCS, the customer shall permit the District CCCS to conduct a cross-connection survey to determine if the customer's water system poses a hazard to the public water system. The District CCCS shall determine the appropriate backflow prevention device if required.
- 11.5.4.5 The District CCCS may use discretion and require a cross-connection survey on the premises of any District customer, where the District CCCS reasonably identifies that a cross-connection may exist, and where the District CCCS identifies a water system that could pose a hazard to the public water system. The District CCCS shall have full access to all plumbing on and within said premises.

11.5.4.5 As an alternative to the above requirements for a cross-connection survey, the District CCCS may use discretion and specify that a backflow prevention device be installed as a condition of service.

11.6 BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- 11.6.1 The following policy shall apply to all new and existing customers:
 - 11.6.1.1 When a backflow prevention assembly is required to protect public health, said backflow prevention device shall be purchased and installed by the customer (at the customer's expense) as close as practical to the discharge of the water meter or point-of-connection of the fire service, in accordance with BCVWD Standard Construction Specifications and Standard Detail Drawings; and maintained, tested, and inspected in accordance with BCVWD standards.
 - 11.6.1.1 For new customers, BCVWD will not turn on water (except for testing purposes) at the meter until the customer complies with the above requirements for installation, testing and maintenance.
 - 11.6.1.2 Failure of the customer to comply with BCVWD's installation standards, testing and maintenance requirements may result in termination of water service. Any charges associated with the disconnection of service will apply.
 - 11.6.1.3 Minimum level of backflow protection for specific facilities and activities. The following list includes those facilities and activities requiring backflow protection with the minimum level indicated. This list may be subject to change based on the findings of the District's cross-connection survey of the premises. This is a non-exclusive list and any facility or activity not shown may be required to install backflow prevention devices as determined by the CCCS.

MINIMUM LEVEL OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION:

- 1. Automotive Repair and Service Facilities RP
- 2. Autopsy Facilities RP
- 3. Auxiliary Water Systems (residential and non-residential) RP
- 4. Bars RP
- 5. Beverage Bottling Plant RP
- 6. Breweries RP
- 7. Buildings
 - A. Any building with sewage pumps or ejectors AG
 - B. Any building containing non-potable water reuse systems RP
 - C. Any building containing mechanical equipment using chemicals with a potable water makeup line connected to the mechanical equipment RP
 - D. Any building containing carbonator (soft drink dispenser) RP
 - E. Any non-residential or non-single family residential with an ornamental fountain RP
 - F. Any non-residential or non-single family residential multi-storied building RP
 - G. Any commercial structure in which the specific business activity cannot be ascertained or is subject to change without a building permit RP
- 8. Fire Protection Services
 - A. Serving Commercial Fire Sprinkler Systems and/or Private Fire Hydrants
 - I. Systems utilizing only BCVWD water supply through a combination service connection DCDA
 - II. Systems utilizing BCVWD water supply which also contain chemical additives, on site water storage, auxiliary water supplies or fire booster pumps RPDA
 - B. Serving Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems
 - Systems utilizing only BCVWD water supply through a combination service connection (domestic and fire), without internal plumbing that allows for periodic circulation of water within the fire sprinkler system – DC
 - II. Systems utilizing only BCVWD water supply through a separate service connection (fire only) DC
 - III. Systems utilizing only BCVWD water supply through a combination service connection (domestic and fire) and that also contain chemical additives, on site water storage, auxiliary water supplies or fire boosters pumps RP
 - IV. Systems utilizing only BCVWD water supply through a separate service connection (fire only) and that also contain chemical additives, on site water storage, auxiliary water supplies or fire boosters pumps RP
 - V. Systems utilizing only BCVWD water supply that are constructed using a passive purge system where potable water flows completely through the piping (no dead ends) to prevent stagnant water no backflow protection is required
- Chemical Plants Any premises, where the manufacturing, storing, compounding, or processing of chemicals occurs. Where chemicals are used as additives in the processing of products – RP
- 10. Commercial Kitchens of Food Preparation Facilities RP
- 11. Convalescent Homes RP

- 12. Dairy Processing Plant RP
- 13. Dental Clinics RP
- 14. Dry Cleaning Facilities RP
- 15. Fuel Storage or Dispensing Facilities RP
- 16. Film Processing Facilities RP
- 17. Florists RP
- 18. Grocery Stores RP
- 19. Hazardous or potentially hazardous treatment processes with pumping equipment RP
- 20. Hospitals RP
- 21. Ice Manufacturing Plant RP
- 22. Indoor Fitness facilities with or without Spa or Pool RP
- 23. Irrigation systems with capabilities for injecting fertilizers, or hazardous chemicals RP
- 24. Irrigation systems without pumps, injectors, fertilizers, or hazardous chemicals, subjected to backsiphonage only PVB
- 25. Laboratories including, but not limited to, teaching institutions, biological and analytical facilities RP
- 26. Laundries (commercial) RP
- 27. Lawn irrigation systems Vacuum Breaker
- 28. Massage Therapy Clinics and Spas RP
- 29. Medical Building and Clinics RP
- 30. Metal manufacturing, Cleaning, Processing or Fabricating Plant RP
- 31. Morgues RP
- 32. Mortuaries RP
- 33. Multiple Services: Including two or more interconnected services provided by one water supplier to a single owner and/or Operator RP
- 34. Multi-residential or multi-family services (served by a single meter) RP
- 35. Nursing Homes RP
- 36. Oil/Gas Production, Storage or Transmission premises RP
- 37. Paper and Paper Products Manufacturing Plants RP
- 38. Pet Stores RP
- 39. Plastic Manufacturing, Extruding and Injection Molding RP
- 40. Plating Plants RP
- 41. Public or Commercial Swimming Pools RP
- 42. Portable Spray or Cleaning Equipment which can be connected to the BCVWD water system RP
- 43. Radioactive Materials or Substances Processing or Storage AG
- 44. Recycled Water This includes premises where recycled water is used, or has the potential to be used, with no interconnection to the BCVWD water system RP
- 45. Restaurant RP
- 46. Restricted, Classified, or Other Closed Facilities RP
- 47. Rubber Manufacturing Facilities RP
- 48. Salon, Hair and/or Nails, and Barber Shops RP
- 49. Sand and Gravel Plants RP
- 50. Sanitariums RP
- 51. Schools, Colleges and University RP
- 52. Sewer Lift Stations AG
- 53. Sewer Treatment Facilities AG
- 54. Solar Heating
 - A. Solar collection systems that contain any hazardous materials and have a direct connection to the BCVWD water system RP

- B. Solar system that is once through such as domestic hot water systems do not require protection.
- 55. Tank Trucks AG
- 56. Vehicle Washing Facilities RP
- 57. Veterinary Facilities, Kennels, Animal Boarding RP

11.7 FACILITIES WITH SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 11.7.1 Although the air gap is a very effective means of preventing backflow; it is not practical in every case. Under special consideration and approval from the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water and District CCCS, an RP or RPDA backflow prevention assembly may be used ONLY for limited on-site potable water and/or fire protection supply. Said water supply shall in no way be physically connected to any equipment, piping, valves, appurtenances, or wastewater treatment process, that are in anyway, in contact with raw sewage, treated wastewater, recycled water, used water, or treated industrial water.
 - 11.7.1.1 Special consideration shall include, at a minimum:
 - 11.7.1.1.1 Submission of facility/premises plot plan showing potable water service connection location or proposed potable water service connection location and any on-site non-potable plumbing that may be, or has potential to be, in close proximity to the potable water system.
 - 11.7.1.1.2 Submission of plans prior to any change in plumbing on the premises (both potable and non-potable).
 - 11.7.1.1.2.1 Said plan changes must be approved by the District CCCS prior to the commencement of work to assure physical separation from the public water system and/or on-site potable water system.
 - 11.7.1.1.3 Testing of the RP or RPDA backflow prevention assembly every six (6) months by a District approved Backflow Assembly Tester (BAT).
 - 11.7.1.1.4 Annual cross-connection survey of the facility/premises by the District CCCS. The District CCCS shall have full access to all plumbing on and within said facility/premises.
- 11.7.1.2 Additional on-site backflow protection may be required, in addition to, BCVWD meter protection, as identified during cross-connection surveys and upon District CCCS recommendation, when a significant risk, or potential risk, to public health is identified.

11.8 APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES INSTALLATION

11.8.1 BCVWD shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that approved backflow prevention devices protect the public water system from contamination. Any backflow prevention device required herein shall be of a type, make, model and size approved by University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USCFCCCHR). The term "Approved Backflow Prevention Device" shall mean a device that has been manufactured in full conformance with standards established by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) titled:

AWWA/ANSI C510 07 Standard for Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Device; AWWA/ANSI C511 07 Standard for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device; and, have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of USCFCCCHR established in the most current edition of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control (i.e. 10th edition)

- 11.8.2 Said AWWA and USCFCCCHR standards and specifications have been adopted by BCVWD. Final approval shall be evidenced by a "Certificate of Compliance" for the said AWWA standards and a "Certificate of Approval" for the said USCFCCCHR Specifications, issued by an approved testing laboratory.
- 11.8.3 The following testing laboratory has been qualified by the SWRCB to test and approve backflow prevention devices and said qualification is adopted by BCVWD:

Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research University of Southern California Research Annex 219 3716 South Hope Street Los Angeles, California 90089-7700

- 11.8.4 All backflow prevention devices shall be installed accordingly:
 - 11.8.4.1 As close as practical to the discharge of the water meter or point-ofconnection of the fire service.
 - 11.8.4.1.1 In no case shall a cut, tee, or tap be made between the customer's point of connection to the public water system and the backflow prevention device.
 - 11.8.4.1.2 Backflow prevention devices shall be installed 12 to 36 inches above finished grade and with at least 12 to 24 inches of horizontal side clearance.
 - 11.8.4.1.3 The orientation for which they are approved; no post manufacture modifications to backflow prevention devices shall be accepted.
 - 11.8.4.1.4 In a manner that protects them from flooding and freezing.

- 11.8.4.1.4.1 A backflow security freeze blanket (or comparable product), sized to properly fit, shall be installed over the backflow prevention device.
- 11.8.4.1.5 In accordance with the installation standards outlined in the most recently published edition of the USCFCCCHR *Manual of Cross-Connection Control* (i.e. 10th edition), unless the manufacturer's requirements are more stringent.
- 11.8.4.1.6 All backflow prevention device installations shall be inspected by BCVWD prior to backfill, to ensure compliance with these requirements.
- 11.8.4.1.7 All air gap separations shall be installed in conformance with the State adopted UPC.
- 11.8.4.1.8 Installations shall conform to the most current version of BCVWD Standards.
- 11.8.4.1.9 All presently installed backflow prevention devices which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved devices for the purposes described herein at the time of installation shall be excluded from the requirements of these rules if approved by the District CCCS. However, when the existing device is moved from the present location, or when the BCVWD identifies that the device constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention device meeting the current requirements of BCVWD.
- 11.8.4.1.10 Improper installations such as installations in a confined space or in an unapproved orientation shall be retrofitted with an approved method of backflow prevention installed in accordance with BCVWD installation requirements, at the expense of the customer, when repair of the device is required to pass a functional backflow test.
- 11.8.4.1.11 BCVWD has no regulatory responsibility or authority over the installation and operation of the customer's plumbing system. The customer is solely responsible for compliance with all applicable regulations and for prevention of contamination of the plumbing system from sources within their premises. Any action taken by BCVWD to survey plumbing, inspect or test backflow prevention devices, or to require premises isolation is solely for the purposes of reducing the risk of contamination of BCVWD's public water system.

11.9 SCHEDULE FOR INSTALLATION OF BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

11.9.1 The following table shows the schedule that BCVWD will follow for installation of backflow prevention devices when they are required (based on the cross-connection survey)

Type of Service	Schedule
New Connections with cross-connection hazards	Before service is initiated
Existing connections with CCR Title 17 Table 1-type	Within 45 days after notification
hazards and other contaminant cross-connection hazards	-
Existing connections other than CCR Title 17 Table 1-	Within 45 days after notification
type hazards or pollutant cross-connection hazards	-
Existing fire protections systems using chemicals or	Within 30 days after notification
supplies by unapproved auxiliary water source	
Existing fire protection systems not using chemicals and	Within 90 days after notification
supplied by BCVWD's water	

^{*}BCVWD may consider granting an extension of time for installation of a backflow prevention device for an existing service connection if requested by the customer with a justification of their request. Failure to install a backflow prevention device by the notification deadline, without an extension, may result in a disconnection of service until the installation requirements are met.

11.10 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

- 11.10.1 The General Manger or designee (CCCS) shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing the cross-connection control program. An appropriate backflow prevention assembly shall be installed by and at the expense of the water user at each user connection where required to prevent backflow from the water user's premises to h domestic water system. It shall be the water user's responsibility to comply with the BCVWD's requirements.
- 11.10.2 The BCVWD CCCS shall implement the CCCP.
- 11.10.3 The following cross-connection related tasks shall be performed by or under the direction of the BCVWD CCCS:
 - 11.10.3.1 Recommendations regarding changes to the CCCP;
 - 11.10.3.2 Performance of cross-connection control surveys;
 - 11.10.3.3 Determination on the type of backflow prevention device to be installed;

- 11.10.3.4 Inspections of backflow prevention device for proper application and installation;
- 11.10.3.5 Reviews of backflow prevention device inspection and test reports;
- 11.10.3.6 Recommendations and/or the granting of exceptions to mandatory requirement of backflow prevention device;
- 11.10.3.7 Investigations of backflow incidents or water quality problems related to cross-connection;
- 11.10.3.8 Completion of Backflow Incident Reports; and
- 11.10.3.9 Completion of the Cross-Connection Control Section of the Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program required by the State Water Resources Control Board.
- 11.10.4 The General Manager may delegate other CCCP activities to other personnel who are not certified CCCSs, including clerical support staff. These activities include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 11.10.4.1 Administration of paperwork related to the CCCP;
 - 11.10.4.2 Mailing, collecting, and initial screening of Preliminary Cross-Connection Control Hazard Assessments;
 - 11.10.4.3 Mailing, collecting, and initial screening of Water Use Questionnaires;
 - 11.10.4.4 Mailing of device testing notices:
 - 11.10.4.5 Receiving and screening of device testing reports;
 - 11.10.4.6 CCCP database administration and record keeping; and
 - 11.10.4.7 Dissemination of Public education material.
- 11.10.5 The following table identifies the current CCCS employed by BCVWD

Current Cross-Connection Control Specialist Contact Information			
Names of CCCS	James Bean		
Address	560 Magnolia Avenue		
City, State, Zip	Beaumont, CA 92223		
Telephone Number	(951) 845-9581 ext. 263		
Email Address	backflow@bcvwd.org		
AWWA CCCS Certification number	03017		

11.11 BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

11.11.1 Inspection and Testing of Backflow Prevention Devices

- 11.11.1.1 All backflow prevention devices that BCVWD relies upon for protection of the public water system shall be subject to inspection and testing.
- 11.11.1.2 Inspection of the backflow prevention devices shall be as follows:
 - 11.11.1.2.1 BCVWD's CCCS shall inspect backflow prevention devices for proper application (i.e. to ensure that the device installed is commensurate with the assessed degree of hazard).
 - 11.11.1.2.2 The CCCS, CA/NV AWWA certified Backflow Assembly Tester (BAT), or Riverside County Department of Environmental Health certified Backflow Assembly Tester (BAT) pre-approved by BCVWD shall inspect backflow prevention devices for correct installation.
- 11.11.1.3 Customers with a backflow prevention device on their premise shall have the device inspected and tested at least annually by an approved BAT. Customers with a backflow prevention device approved with special considerations as identified in this CCCP may be required to have the backflow prevention device inspected and tested on a more frequent basis.
- 11.11.1.4 When backflow prevention devices are determined to be defective, they shall be repaired or replace by the customer within (14) calendar days or service will be discontinued.

11.11.2 Frequency of Inspection and Testing

- 11.11.2.1 Inspection and testing of backflow prevention devices shall be conducted:
 - 11.11.2.1.1 At the Time of installation;
 - 11.11.2.1.2 Annually after installation;
 - 11.11.2.1.3 After a backflow incident; and
 - 11.11.2.1.4 After repair, reinstallation, relocation, or re-plumbing; or
 - 11.11.2.1.5 Any time the device is found to not be in good repair.
- 11.11.2.2 All air gap separations shall be inspected annually and after modifications to the installation.

11.11.2.3 BCVWD may require a backflow prevention device to be inspected and/or tested more frequently than once a year, when it protects against a high-health hazard or when it repeatedly fails test or inspections.

11.11.3 Responsibility for Inspection, Testing and Repairs

- 11.11.3.1 The customer shall be responsible for inspection, testing and repair of backflow prevention devices and air gaps owned by the customer. The customer shall employ, at the customer's expense, a CA/NV AWWA certified BAT or Riverside County Department of Environmental Health certified BAT, pre-approved by BCVWD to conduct the inspection and test within the time period specified in the testing notice sent by BCVWD. The original test report shall be completed and signed by the BAT, and returned to BCVWD, before the due date specified by BCVWD.
- 11.11.3.2 The customer may request an extension of the due date for returning a test report by submitting a written request to BCVWD. Failure to return a test report by the due date, without an extension, may result in a disconnection of service until a passing report is received.

11.11.4 Notification of Inspection and/or Testing

11.11.4.1 BCVWD will notify in writing all customers who own backflow prevention devices that are relied upon to protect the public water system to have their backflow prevention device(s) tested. Notices will also specify the date by which the test report must be received by BCVWD a minimum of 45 days from notification. If the District has not received a passed test report in the designated time frame, the enforcement policies in section 11.11.8 shall be applied.

11.11.5 Approved Test Procedures

11.11.5.1 BCVWD will require that all devices relied upon to protect the public water system be tested in accordance with CA/NV AWWA approved test procedures as specified by the USCFCCCHR established in "Field Test Procedures" in the most current edition (i.e. 10th edition) of the Manual of Cross Connection Control.

11.11.6 Backflow Prevention Device Test Reports

11.11.6.1 Test results shall be submitted within ten (10) calendar days of the test date. Test results may be submitted electronically in PDF format, by mail, or in person in original hard-copy format to:

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Attention: Cross-Connection Control Program 560 Magnolia Avenue Beaumont, CA, 92223 backflow@bcvwd.org

11.11.7 Repairs

- 11.11.7.1 Any device that fails routine testing shall be repaired within fourteen (14) days of the initial test date.
- 11.11.7.2 The customer must notify BCVWD if repairs cannot be made within the specified period.
- 11.11.7.3 Only Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) parts shall be used to repair backflow prevention devices. If OEM replacement parts are not available, then an approved new backflow prevention device must be installed to replace the existing device.
- 11.11.7.4 "Pursuant to section 116875 of California Health and Safety Code, any failed device that is not "lead free", that is not specifically exempted by section 116875, must be replaced with an approved "lead free" device rather than being repaired."

11.11.8 Enforcement

- 11.11.8.1 To enforce the CCCP, it may become necessary to discontinue water service to a customer. Conditions that warrant discontinuance of service include but are not limited to the following:
 - 11.11.8.1.1 When BCVWD identifies a customer's water use that represents a clear and immediate hazard to the public water system that cannot be immediately abated.
 - 11.11.8.1.2 Direct or indirect connection between the customer's water system and a sewer line.
 - 11.11.8.1.3 Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and an auxiliary water system.
 - 11.11.8.1.4 Refusal to inspect an air gap separation
 - 11.11.8.1.5 Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device.
 - 11.11.8.1.6 Refusal to test a backflow prevention device.
 - 11.11.8.1.7 Refusal to repair or replace a faulty backflow prevention device.

- 11.11.8.1.8 Refusal to upgrade a backflow prevention device to the necessary level of protection as identified by the District CCCS.
- 11.11.8.1.9 Any refusal to comply with the regulations set forth in this CCCP.
- 11.11.8.2 Prior to any discontinuance of water service, BCVWD shall notify the customer in writing, specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allowed time periods, water service shall be discontinued and the customer's water system may be physically separated from the public water system. The water service shall remain inactive until correction of violation has been approved by the District's CCCS.
 - 11.11.8.2.1 To protect the public water system, BCVWD reserves the right to immediately and without prior customer notification discontinue water service to a customer's premises by providing a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) that warranted the discontinuance of service.
 - 11.11.8.2.2 Any fees associated with the disconnection of water service are the responsibility of the customer.
- 11.11.8.3 When a customer fails to send in the test report by the due date specified, and BCVWD has not approved an extension to the due date, the District shall take the following enforcement action:
 - 11.11.8.3.1 BCVWD will send a second notice by mail giving the customer an additional fourteen (14) days to send in the test report.
 - 11.11.8.3.2 If the customer has not sent in the test report within 14 days of the due date given in the second notice, the District will send a third notice by mail and hang a third notice tag at the physical address (a 10-day shutoff notice) in a conspicuous location of the property where the backflow prevention device is located giving the customer an additional ten (10) days to send the report. The notice will also inform the customer that failure to satisfactorily respond to this notice will result in the discontinuance of water service.
 - 11.11.8.3.3 If the owner and/or occupants have not responded satisfactorily to the District within 10 days of the due date specified in the third notice, the District shall implement water service shut-off procedures. If the customer's water service is discontinued due to any violation of the CCCP, the customer shall be subject to any shut-off fees for the discontinuance of water service. Upon seeking renewed service from the District, the backflow prevention device

being returned to service must be tested and the resulting test report submitted to the District.

- 11.11.8.4 In addition to the grounds for water service termination set forth in this section, BCVWD may terminate water service to any premises if a required backflow prevention device or air gap is removed by the customer, or if BCVWD finds evidence that an installed backflow prevention device or air gap has been bypassed or rendered ineffective.
- 11.11.8.5 If BCVWD decides that termination of water service is either too difficult or may pose a health issue, BCVWD may use BCVWD work forces, or use a contractor, to make the necessary repairs, replacements, or installations required to protect the public water system. The cost for such services shall be passed on to the customer. The customer will be notified in writing specifying the corrective action(s) taken and the time period in which it will be done prior to the commencement of work. If no action is taken by the customer then work shall begin. If the customer fails to pay the cost within 30 days of notification, BCVWD may cause a lien to be placed against the property in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 14 of the California Civil Code.

11.11.9 Fees and Charges

11.11.9.1 Administration of this program requires the collection of fees as appropriate that can be assigned to the customer and services performed that are not considered an appropriate charge under BCVWD's Water Rates. Fees for the Backflow Testing Program Annual Backflow Testing shall be governed by BCVWD Rules and Regulations Governing Water Service Part 5-3 Backflow Administrative Charge as may be amended or superseded.

11.11.10 General Requirements of Approved Backflow Testers

- 11.11.10.1 Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers shall be responsible for ensuring that all backflow prevention devices at the customer's service connection are identified and tested.
- 11.11.10.2 If a BAT finds a device that has been modified or incorrectly installed, they must immediately report the situation to BCVWD and not test the device. To report the situation, call the BCVWD administration office at (951) 845-9581 and/or email the CCCS at backflow@bcvwd.org. All devices must be on the "Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies" list developed by the USCFCCCHR. Any modification of a device, such as relocation of valves, bypass arrangements, and jumper connections, whether temporary or permanent, invalidates the USDFCCCHR approval and is not permitted. Likewise, a device that has been installed in an

- orientation for which it was not designed or approved is also not permitted.
- 11.11.10.3 If a BAT finds a cross-connection hazard that is unprotected, that is, with no backflow prevention device or the wrong type of device, the tester must inform the customer of the hazard and potential health risk associated with it. The tester must also report the situation to BCVWD immediately by calling BCVWD administration office at (951) 845-9581 and/or emailing the CCCS at backflow @bcvwd.org. A device that is the wrong type for the hazard should not be tested.
- 11.11.10.4 If a BAT finds an existing backflow prevention device that is not tagged or is out of compliance with its test date, the tester must inform the customer of the need to test the device and must report the device to BCVWD immediately.

11.11.11 List of Approved Backflow Assembly Testers (BATs)

- 11.11.11.1 BCVWD shall maintain a list of local, CA/NV AWWA certified BATs and Riverside County Department of Environmental Health certified BATs that are approved by BCVWD to perform the following activities:
 - 11.11.11.1 Backflow preventer inspection for proper installation; and
 - 11.11.11.1.2 Backflow device testing.
- 11.11.11.2 The list will be revised annually or more frequently if necessary.

11.11.12 BAT Approval Qualifications

- 11.11.12.1 BATs who wish to be included on the BCVWD approved list and/or provide testing in the BCVWD service area must apply to the District and furnish the following information:
 - 11.11.12.1.1 Evidence of current CA,NV AWWA certification or Riverside County Department of Environmental Health certification in good standing;
 - 11.11.12.1.2 Make, model, and serial number of testing equipment;
 - 11.11.12.1.3 Evidence of test equipment verification of accuracy and/or calibration within the past 12 months.

11.11.13 Denial, Suspension or Revocation of Tester from BCVWD Approved List

- 11.11.13.1 Tester Approval by BCVWD may be denied, suspended or revoked upon any of the following grounds:
 - 11.11.13.1.1 A BAT is no longer in possession of a current and valid certificate as a Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester

- Certification by either CA/NV AWWA or the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health.
- 11.11.13.1.2 A BAT is no longer in possession of a current and valid test kit calibration certificate.
- 11.11.13.1.3 BCVWD determines that a material misrepresentation was included or omitted by the BAT on the initial or renewal application for BAT approval by BCVWD.
- 11.11.13.1.4 BCVWD determines that the BAT, in the performance of a test or repair required by the BCVWD, commits an act that may pose a threat to public health and safety.
- 11.11.13.1.5 A BAT fails to submit backflow assembly test report forms within ten (10) days of performing a backflow device test required by BCVWD.
- 11.11.13.1.6 A BAT repeatedly submits incomplete or incorrect test reports to BCVWD.
- 11.11.13.1.7 A BAT fails to report a device that has been modified or incorrectly installed.
- 11.11.13.1.8 A BAT performs a backflow prevention device repair with parts other than OEM parts.
- 11.11.13.1.9 A BAT performs a backflow assembly test using testing procedures other that those accepted by BCVWD.
- 11.11.13.1.10 A BAT fails to report a cross-connection hazard that is unprotected (i.e. with no backflow prevention device or with the wrong type of device).
- 11.11.13.1.11 A BAT fails to report the removal or replacement of a backflow prevention device on a Backflow Prevention Assembly Test Report.
- 11.11.13.1.12 A BAT performs a repair upon a backflow prevention device which has been required to be replaced by BCVWD.
- 11.11.13.1.13 If a BAT has unresolved customer complaints or complaints from multiple customers.
- 11.11.13.1.14 Fraud or gross negligence in performing of their duties.
- 11.11.13.1.15 Written notice of denial, suspension or revocation of a BCVWD approved BAT shall be served to the BAT by certified mail with a description of the violation and supporting facts.

- 11.11.13.1.15.1 The notice shall contain a statement of the right to request as appeal hearing before the BCVWD General Manager, or their designee.
- 11.11.13.1.15.2 The notice shall contain a statement of the time period of denial, suspension or revocation.

11.11.14 BAT Appeals

- 11.11.14.1 The decision of the BCVWD CCCS is appealable to the BCVWD General Manager
 - 11.11.14.1.1 An appeal must be in writing, and be hand-delivered or mailed to the BCVWD General Manager.
 - 11.11.14.1.2 The filing of a timely appeal will stay in suspension or revocation pending a decision on the appeal by the BCVWD General Manager or their designee.
 - 11.11.14.1.3 A hearing shall be scheduled within thirty (30) days unless an extension is authorized by the appellant.
 - 11.11.14.1.4 No reapplication will be accepted within two (2) years after a BCVWD BAT certification is revoked.
- 11.11.14.2 The decision of the BCVWD General Manager or their designee shall be a final administrative order, with no further administrative right of appeal.

11.11.15 Quality Assurance Backflow Incident Response Plan

- 11.11.15.1 BCVWD's CCCS will review within thirty (30) days of receipt the backflow preventer test report forms submitted by pre-approved BATs.
- 11.11.15.2 BCVWD's CCCS shall provide follow up on backflow devices and /or test reports that are deficient in any way.
- 11.11.15.3 BCVWD's CCCS may conduct follow up tests on backflow devices tested by a BAT at the discretion of the District.

11.11.16 Record Keeping

- 11.11.16.1 Types of Records and Data to be maintained
 - 11.11.16.1.1 BCVWD will maintain records of the following types on information required by CCR Title 17 Section 7605:

- 11.11.16.1.1.1 Service connections/customer premises information including:
 - 11.11.16.1.1.1 Assessed degree of hazard; and
 - 11.11.16.1.1.1.2 Required backflow preventer to protect the public water system.
- 11.11.16.1.1.2 Backflow preventer inventory and information including:
 - 11.11.16.1.1.2.1 Air Gap (AG) location, installation and inspection dates, inspection results and person conducting inspection;
 - 11.11.16.1.1.2.2 Backflow device location, device description (type, manufacturer, make, model, size, and serial number, meter number if applicable), installation, inspection and test dates, test results and data, and person performing test.
- 11.11.16.1.1.3 BCVWD will maintain records on all devices that protect the public water system from contamination. At a minimum, BCVWD will maintain test reports on all backflow prevention devices required to protect the public water system for a minimum of five (5) years.

11.11.17 Recycled/Reclaimed Water

- 11.11.17.1 Recycled water shall be distributed and used in a manner that meets all State, County, and District requirements and shall achieve the following:
 - 11.11.17.1.1 Prevent direct human contact of recycled water through adherence to all applicable rules and regulations and laws.
 - 11.11.17.1.2 Prevent cross-connection between recycled and potable water systems which include the strict policies set forth in this CCCP. For all dual plumbed locations (where potable and recycled water exist on the premises), the following requirements shall be in enforced:
 - 11.11.17.1.2.1 An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on both the potable and recycled water lines commensurate with the degree of hazard (i.e. RP).

- 11.11.17.1.2.2 Backflow preventer devices shall be installed in accordance with Section 11.8 of the CCCP.
- 11.11.17.1.2.3 BCVWD's CCCS shall conduct crossconnection control inspections of all dual plumbed premises at least annually.

11.11.18 Prohibition of Return of Used Water

- 11.11.18.1 BCVWD must prohibit the intentional return of used water to the distribution system per CCR, Title 17 Sections 7583-7605.
- 11.11.18.2 Used Water is defined as water that has left the control of BCVWD. This includes all water after it has passed through the meter and water that may flow back into the distribution system from customers with multiple connections.
- 11.11.18.3 It is the policy of the BCVWD water system to:
 - 11.11.18.3.1 Prohibit the intentional return of used water to the distribution system by any customer served by the public water system; and
 - 11.11.18.3.2 Require that all customers with multiple connections, where the hydraulics permit the potential return of used water, to install a backflow preventer (RP) at each point of connection.

11.11.19 Unapproved Auxiliary Supplies

- 11.11.19.1 All water supplies other than those owned by BCVWD are considered unapproved auxiliary supplies as defined in CCR Title 17 Section 7583. BCVWD shall require backflow protection for customers with auxiliary supplies on their premises as follows:
 - 11.11.19.1.1 Per Table 1 of CCR Title 17, BCVWD shall require the installation of an RP for premises isolation at the service connection to any customer having an unapproved auxiliary supply on the premises where a water service from BCVWD's public water system exists, whether or not there is a physical connection between the unapproved auxiliary supply and BCVWD's public water system.

11.11.20 Tanker Trucks

- 11.11.20.1 BCVWD may allow tanker trucks to obtain water from BCVWD's system under the following conditions:
 - 11.11.20.1.1 The tanker truck is equipped with an approved AG

11.11.20.1.2 The tanker truck will obtain water from BCVWD designated watering points only. These watering points are equipped with an RP backflow preventer. Said RP backflow preventer shall be provided and tested at the customers expense with a passing test submitted to BCVWD prior to receiving water service.

11.11.21 Temporary Water Connections

11.11.21.1 BCVWD shall not supply water through temporary connections, such as those used for construction projects or main disinfection, except through an approved, tested RP backflow preventer supplied at the customer's expense.



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Regular Board Meeting June 26, 2025

Item 6

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sylvia Molina, Director of Finance and Administration

SUBJECT: Resolution 2025-____ Revising the District's Organization Chart and

Salary Schedule

Staff Recommendation

Adopt Resolution 2025-___Revising the District's Organization Chart and Salary Schedule.

Executive Summary

In 2024, the District conducted a salary survey in accordance with the 2022-2026 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which led to the identification of positions that were above and below the market median, which were adjusted within the 2025 Operating Budget. Based on the survey results, four positions were identified as having discrepancies between their actual duties and their existing job classifications, leading to recommended job title adjustments. To ensure transparency and consistency, as staff reviewed these positions, staff proposed deferring these classification updates until mid-2025. The proposed changes are now presented in the form of a revised District Organization Chart and Salary Schedule, with an effective date of July 1, 2025.

Background

In 2024, the District conducted a salary survey in accordance with Article 39 of the 2022-2026 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which requires an internal market analysis every few years. The survey reviewed salary ranges across all District classifications and compared them to ten regional agencies. The results, which were presented to the Personnel Committee and Board of Directors, indicated that the District was, on average, 7.6% behind the labor market median prior to applying the 2.5% COLA. As part of the Board-approved 2025 Operating Budget, staff incorporated adjustments to align salaries with market rates and applied the COLA across the board.

Based on the salary survey results, four positions were identified as having differences between their actual job duties and their existing classifications. These differences were not part of a formal salary survey but were determined through observed role changes and internal job analysis. While the salary adjustments associated with these positions were included in the 2025 budget under the umbrella of the salary survey, the associated job title and classification changes were deferred for transparency and timing considerations, as staff completed the review of these positions. In particular, two of the four positions did not require additional salary changes beyond what had already been approved in the salary survey. The remaining two positions were recommended for a reclassification as well as additional salary adjustments based on the changes.

To ensure a fair and transparent process, staff recommended grouping all four title changes together and deferring their formal adoption until mid-year 2025. This also allowed time for the completion of the water rate study, which would need to account for any organizational changes. The Board supported this approach, and the positions, including those with salary changes, were



budgeted accordingly with an effective date of July 1, 2025. Now that the water rate study is complete and the positions have been factored into future budgets, the District is prepared to move forward with the proposed updates. The proposed changes were presented to the Personnel Committee on June 17, 2025 and approved to move forward for approval to the Board of Directors.

Discussion:

Staff is recommending the following classification and job title updates, which are reflected in the revised District Organization Chart and Salary Schedule, effective July 1, 2025, outlined in Table 1- Proposed Personnel Changes. These changes resulted from the observed difference between existing clarifications and actual duties performed and are intended to improve organizational clarity, align titles with responsibilities, and ensure internal and external equity.

Table 1 – Proposed Personnel Changes

Line	Original Position	Replacement Position	Original Salary Range	Replacement Salary Range	Reason
1	Assistant Director of Finance and Admin.	n/a	60 \$70,554- \$85,758	n/a	Flex Director position filled
2	Customer Service Supervisor	Customer Service & Utility Billing Manager	39 \$92,560- \$112,507	46 \$109,990- \$133,702	Includes billing oversight, regular audits, division budget management, and public outreach
3	Human Resources Manager	Human Resources and Risk Manager	40 \$94,890- \$115,315	50 \$121,430- \$147,597	Increased risk and legal responsibilities District-wide including managing claims, health and safety, and additional internal outreach
4	Director of Information Technology	Director of Information Technology & Cybersecurity	61 \$159,370- \$193,690	61 \$159,370- \$193,690	Title refinement to align with scope of work that includes award winning cybersecurity management

The proposed changes were presented to the Personnel Committee on June 17, 2025 and approved to move forward for approval to the Board of Directors.



Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact is \$17,155 for the proposed changes, based on the fully burdened rates of the filled positions. This is an increase of \$6,154 for the Customer Service & Utility Billing reclassification as well as the \$11,001 for the Human Resources and Risk Manager reclassification, effective July 1, 2025.

There is no impact to the 2025 Operating Budget for the requested changes based on year-to-date savings within the divisions of the Finance and Administration department.

Attachments

- 1. Resolution 2025-____ Revising the District's Organization Chart and Salary Schedule
- 2. 2025 Organization Chart effective January 1, 2025 (redlined)
- 3. 2025 Organization Chart (clean)
- 4. 2025 Organization Chart effective January 1 and July 1, 2025 (side-by-side)
- 5. 2025 Salary Schedule effective January 1, 2025 (redlined)
- 6. 2025 Salary Schedule effective January 1 and July 1, 2025 (side-by-side)

Staff Report prepared by Sylvia Molina, Director of Finance and Administration

RESOLUTION 2025-__

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT REVISING THE DISTRICT'S ORGANIZATION CHART AND SALARY SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025

WHEREAS, it is determined to be in the best interest of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District ("District") to hire and compensate employees to perform desired essential functions and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, The District's Personnel Policies and Procedures provides that classification titles and pay ranges shall be established from time to time upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District adopted an organizational chart and salary schedule effective January 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the District seeks to incorporate additional recommendations made by management; and

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

- 1. The Organization Chart referenced as Exhibit A is hereby adopted effective July 1, 2025.
- 2. The Organization Chart referenced as Exhibit A hereby supersedes that adopted by the Board with Resolution 2024-22.
- 3. The Salary Schedule referenced as Exhibit B is hereby adopted effective July 1, 2025.
- 4. The Salary Schedule referenced as Exhibit B hereby supersedes that adopted by the Board with Resolution 2024-22.

ADOPTED this	day of	, 2025 by the following vote:
AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:		
ATTEST:		
DRAFT UNTIL APPR	OVED	DRAFT UNTIL APPROVED
Director Daniel Slaws Board of Directors of t Beaumont-Cherry Val	the	Director Lona Williams, Vice President of the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Attachments		

Exhibit B

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Salary Schedule by Classification

Effective: July 1, 2025	Salary		Hour	ly rates (per	r step)		Annua	Range
 Classification	Range*	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step	(based on 2080	hrs.; rounded to
Classification	Range	1	2	3	4	5	neares	
Accounting Technician	26	32.29	33.90	35.59	37.37	39.24	67,163	81,619
Administrative Assistant	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Assistant General Manager	73	103.01	108.16	113.57	119.25	125.21	214,261	260,437
Associate Civil Engineer I	42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25	99,674	121,160
Associate Civil Engineer II	47	54.21	56.92	59.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Cross Connection/Non-Potable Water	42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25	99,674	121,160
Supervisor								·
Customer Service Repr_entative I	20	27.85	29.24	30.70	32.23	33.84	57,928	70,387
Customer Service Repr_entative II	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Customer Service & Utility Billing Manager	46	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.22	64.28	109,990	133,702
Development Services Technician	22	29.25	30.71	32.25	33.86	35.55	60,840	73,944
Director of Engineering	62	78.52	82.45	86.57	90.90	95.44	163,322	198,515
Director of Engineering Director of Finance and Administration	67	88.83	93.27	97.93	102.83	107.97	184,766	224,578
Director of Information Technology and	01	00.00	33.27	37.33	102.00	107.57	104,700	224,570
Cybersecurity	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Director of Operations	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Engineering Assistant	37	42.36	44.48	46.70	49.04	51.49	88,109	107,099
Engineering Intern	4	18.76	19.70	20.69	21.72	22.81	39,021	47,445
Executive Assistant	43	49.11	51.57	54.15	56.86	59.70	102,149	124,176
Finance Manager	50	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96	121,430	147,597
General Manager	Contract					132.53	_	275,662
Human Resources Coordinator	33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Human Resources & Risk Manager	50	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96	121,430	147,597
Maintenance Technician I	24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35	63,918	77,688
Maintenance Technician II	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758
Management Analyst I	31	36.53	38.36	40.28	42.29	44.40	75,982	92,352
Management Analyst II	38	43.42	45.59	47.87	50.26	52.77	90,314	109,762
Senior Civil Engineer	53	62.87	66.01	69.31	72.78	76.42	130,770	158,954
Senior Customer Service Rep	30	35.64	37.42	39.29	41.25	43.31	74,131	90,085
Senior Management Analyst	45	51.60	54.18	56.89	59.73	62.72	107,328	130,458
Senior Water Utility Worker	32	37.43	39.30	41.27	43.33	45.50	77,854	94,640
Water Production Operator I	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758
Water Production Operator II	33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Water Production Supervisor	47	54.21	56.92	59.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Water Utility Superintendent	51	59.85	62.84	65.98	69.28	72.74	124,488	151,299
Water Utility Supervisor	44	50.36	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.21	104,749	127,317
Water Utility Worker I	24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35	63,918	77,688
Water Utility Worker II	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758

Board of Directors

\$296.40 per day for meeting attendance in accordance with District rules and regulations

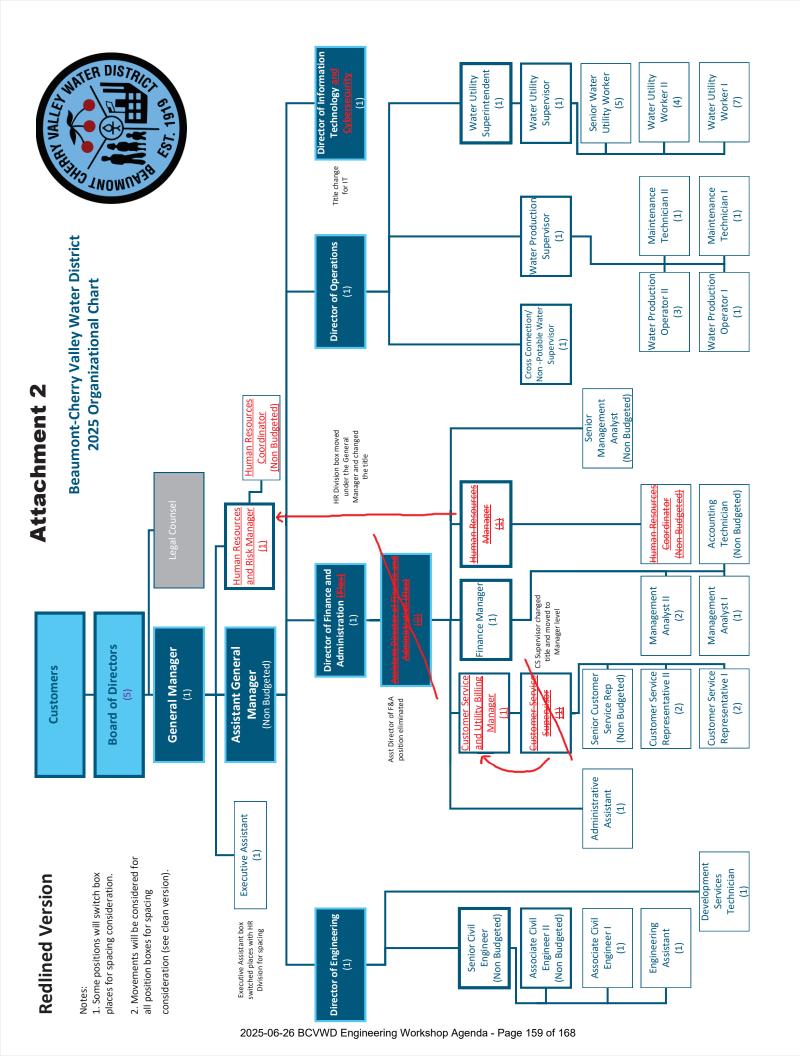
^{**}Positions highlighted in grey are non-budget positions not intended to be filled in 2025

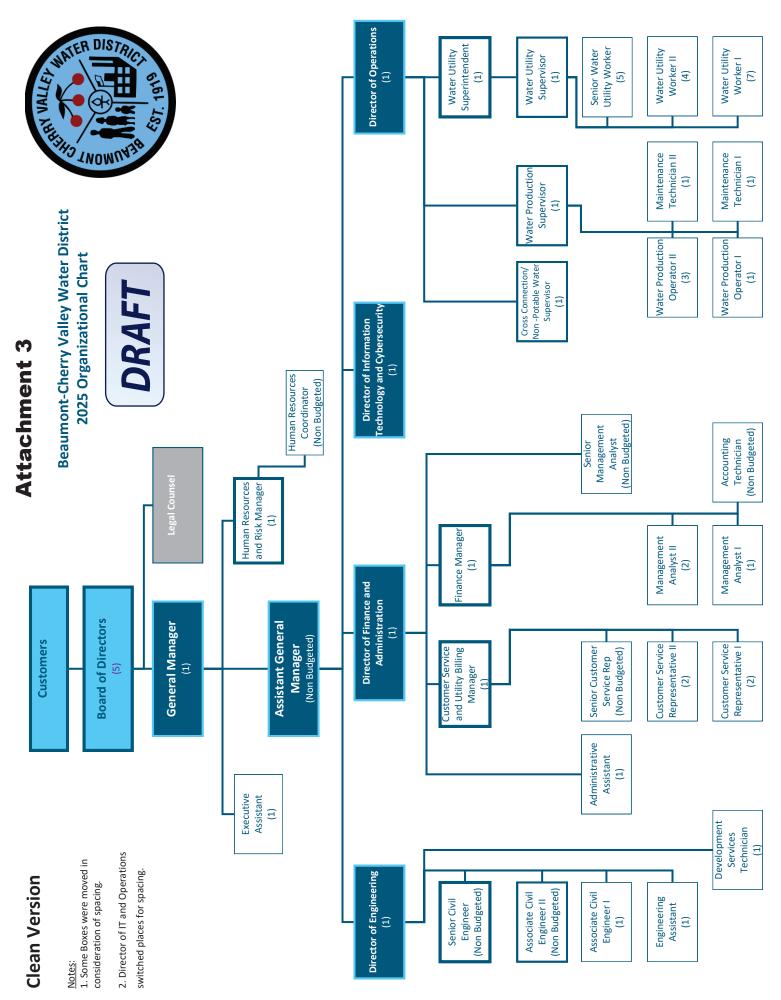
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District 2025 Full Salary Range Schedule

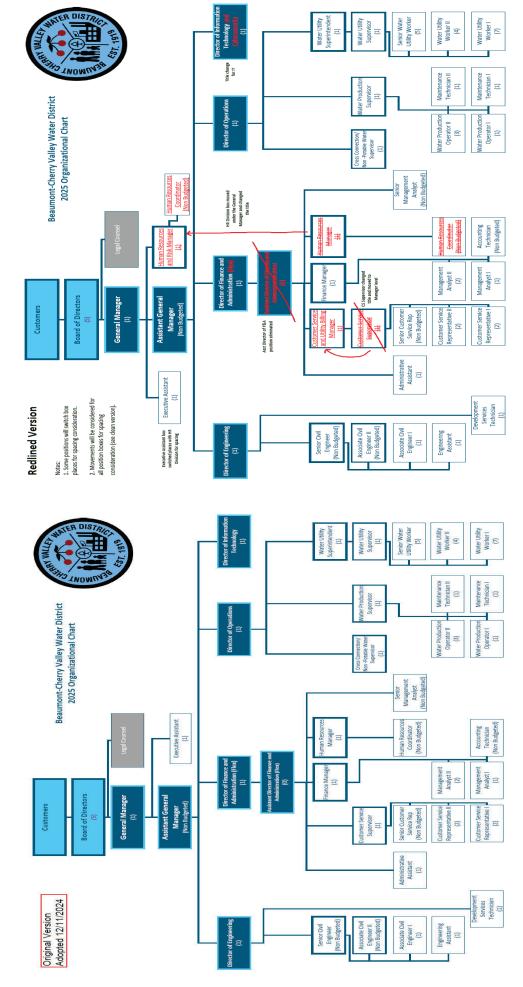
Salary			Hourly		
Range	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
1	17.42	18.29	19.20	20.16	21.17
2	17.86	18.75	19.69	20.67	21.70
3	18.30	19.22	20.18	21.19	22.25
4	18.76	19.70	20.69	21.72	22.81
5	19.23	20.19	21.20	22.26	23.37
6	19.71	20.70	21.73	22.82	23.96
7	20.20	21.21	22.27	23.38	24.55
8	20.70	21.74	22.83	23.97	25.17
9	21.22	22.28	23.39	24.56	25.79
10	21.76	22.85	23.99	25.19	26.45
11	22.30	23.42	24.59	25.82	27.11
12	22.86	24.00	25.20	26.46	27.78
13	23.43	24.60	25.83	27.12	28.48
14	24.01	25.21	26.47	27.79	29.18
15	24.61	25.84	27.13	28.49	29.91
16	25.23	26.49	27.81	29.20	30.66
17	25.98	27.28	28.64	30.07	31.57
18	26.51	27.84	29.23	30.69	32.22
19	27.15	28.51	29.94	31.44	33.01
20	27.85	29.24	30.70	32.23	33.84
21	28.54	29.97	31.47	33.04	34.69
22	29.25	30.71	32.25	33.86	35.55
23	29.98	31.48	33.05	34.70	36.44
24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35
25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29
26	32.29	33.90	35.59	37.37	39.24
27	33.10	34.76	36.50	38.32	40.24
28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23
29	34.77	36.51	38.34	40.26	42.27
30	35.64	37.42	39.29	41.25	43.31
31	36.53	38.36	40.28	42.29	44.40
32	37.43	39.30	41.27	43.33	45.50
33 34	38.37 39.33	40.29 41.30	42.30 43.36	44.42 45.53	46.64 47.81
	40.32	42.34	44.46	46.68	49.01
35 36	41.31	43.38	45.55	47.83	50.22
37	42.36	44.48	46.70	49.04	51.49
38	43.42	45.59	47.87	50.26	52.77
39	44.50	46.72	49.06	51.51	54.09
40	45.62	47.90	50.29	52.80	55.44
41	46.75	49.09	51.54	54.12	56.83
42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25
43	49.11	51.57	54.15	56.86	59.70
44	50.36	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.21
45	51.60	54.18	56.89	59.73	62.72
46	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.22	64.28
47	54.21	56.92	59.77	62.76	65.90
48	55.57	58.35	61.27	64.33	67.55
49	56.95	59.80	62.79	65.93	69.23
50	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96
	00.00	01.00	01.00	01.00	10.00

Salary			Hourly		
Range	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
51	59.85	62.84	65.98	69.28	72.74
52	61.33	64.40	67.62	71.00	74.55
53	62.87	66.01	69.31	72.78	76.42
54	64.45	67.67	71.05	74.60	78.33
55	66.06	69.36	72.83	76.47	80.29
56	67.71	71.10	74.65	78.38	82.30
57	69.39	72.86	76.50	80.33	84.35
58	71.13	74.69	78.42	82.34	86.46
59	72.90	76.55	80.38	84.40	88.62
60	74.73	78.47	82.39	86.51	90.84
61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12
62	78.52	82.45	86.57	90.90	95.44
63	80.48	84.50	88.73	93.17	97.83
64	82.50	86.62	90.95	95.50	100.28
65	84.55	88.78	93.22	97.88	102.77
66	86.66	90.99	95.54	100.32	105.34
67	88.83	93.27	97.93	102.83	107.97
68	91.05	95.60	100.38	105.40	110.67
69	93.33	98.00	102.90	108.04	113.44
70	95.66	100.44	105.46	110.73	116.27
71	98.05	102.95	108.10	113.50	119.18
72	100.50	105.53	110.81	116.35	122.17
73	103.01	108.16	113.57	119.25	125.21
74	105.60	110.88	116.42	122.24	128.35
75	108.23	113.64	119.32	125.29	131.55
76	110.94	116.49	122.31	128.43	134.85
77	113.72	119.41	125.38	131.65	138.23
78	116.55	122.38	128.50	134.92	141.67
79	119.47	125.44	131.71	138.30	145.22
80	122.46	128.58	135.01	141.76	148.85
81	125.51	131.79	138.38	145.30	152.57
82	128.66	135.09	141.84	148.93	156.38
83 84	131.86 135.15	138.45 141.91	145.37 149.01	152.64 156.46	160.27 164.28
85	138.54	141.91	152.74	160.38	168.40
86	142.00	149.10	156.56	164.39	172.61
87	145.56	152.84	160.48	168.50	176.92
88	149.20	156.66	164.49	172.71	181.35
89	152.93	160.58	168.61	177.04	185.89
90	156.75	164.59	172.82	181.46	190.53
91	160.67	168.70	177.13	185.99	195.29
92	164.68	172.91	181.56	190.64	200.17
93	168.80	177.24	186.10	195.41	205.17
94	173.03	181.68	190.76	200.30	210.31
95	177.34	186.21	195.52	205.30	215.56
96	181.78	190.87	200.41	210.43	220.95
97	186.33	195.65	205.43	215.70	226.48
98	190.98	200.53	210.56	221.09	232.14
99	195.75	205.54	215.82	226.61	237.94
100	200.65	210.68	221.21	232.27	243.88

COLA of 2.5% applied to all salary ranges







2025-06-26 BCVWD Engineering Workshop Agenda - Page 161 of 168

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Salary Schedule by Classification

Effective: January 1 July 1, 2025	Salary		Hour	ly rates (per	r step)		Annual	Range
Classification	Range*	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step	(based on 2080	hrs.; rounded to
Classification	Kalige	1	2	3	4	5	nearest	
Accounting Technician	26	32.29	33.90	35.59	37.37	39.24	67,163	81,619
Administrative Assistant	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Assistant Director of Finance	60	74.73	78.47	82.39	86.51	90.84	-155,438	-188,947
Assistant General Manager	73	103.01	108.16	113.57	119.25	125.21	214,261	260,437
Associate Civil Engineer I	42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25	99,674	121,160
Associate Civil Engineer II	47	54.21	56.92	59.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Cross Connection/Non-Potable Water	42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25	99,674	121,160
Supervisor	20	27.85	29.24	20.70	32.23	22.04	E7 000	70 207
Customer Service Representative I	20 25			30.70		33.84	57,928	70,387
Customer Service Representative II	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Customer Service & Utility Billing Manager	46	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.22	64.28	109,990	133,702
Customer Service Supervisor	39	44.50	-46.72	- 49.06	51.51	- 54.09	92,560	-112,507
Development Services Technician	22	29.25	30.71	32.25	33.86	35.55	60,840	73,944
Director of Engineering	62	78.52	82.45	86.57	90.90	95.44	163,322	198,515
Director of Finance and Administration	67	88.83	93.27	97.93	102.83	107.97	184,766	224,578
Director of Information Technology and								
Cybersecurity	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Director of Information Technology	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	-159,370	- 193,690
Director of Operations	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Engineering Assistant	37	42.36	44.48	46.70	49.04	51.49	88,109	107,099
Engineering Intern	4	18.76	19.70	20.69	21.72	22.81	39,021	47,445
Executive Assistant	43	49.11	51.57	54.15	56.86	59.70	102,149	124,176
Finance Manager	50	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96	121,430	147,597
General Manager	Contract					132.53	-	275,662
Human Resources Coordinator	33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Human Resources & Risk Manager	50	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96	121,430	147,597
Human Resources Manager	40	- 45.62	- 47.90	- 50.29	- 52.80	- 55.44	94,890	-115,315
Maintenance Technician I	24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35	63,918	77,688
Maintenance Technician II	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758
Management Analyst I	31	36.53	38.36	40.28	42.29	44.40	75,982	92,352
Management Analyst II	38	43.42	45.59	47.87	50.26	52.77	90,314	109,762
Senior Civil Engineer	53	62.87	66.01	69.31	72.78	76.42	130,770	158,954
Senior Customer Service Rep	30	35.64	37.42	39.29	41.25	43.31	74,131	90,085
Senior Management Analyst	45	51.60	54.18	56.89	59.73	62.72	107,328	130,458
Senior Water Utility Worker	32	37.43	39.30	41.27	43.33	45.50	77,854	94,640
Water Production Operator I	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758
Water Production Operator II	33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Water Production Supervisor	47	54.21	56.92	59.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Water Utility Superintendent	51	59.85	62.84	65.98	69.28	72.74	124,488	151,299
Water Utility Supervisor	44	50.36	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.21	104,749	127,317
Water Utility Worker I	24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35	63,918	77,688
Water Utility Worker II	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758

Board of Directors

\$296.40 per day for meeting attendance in accordance with District rules and regulations

^{**}Positions highlighted in grey are non-budget positions not intended to be filled in 2025

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Salary Schedule by Classification

		40	2000	2000	2000	200		
Classification	Range*	olep 1	otep 2	step 3	4 4	Step 5	(based on 2080 hrs.; rounded to nearest dollar)	n 2080 hrs.; rounded to nearest dollar)
Accounting Technician	26	32.29	33.90	35.59	37.37	39.24	67,163	81,619
Administrative Assistant	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Assistant Director of Finance	09	74.73	78.47	82.39	86.51	90.84	155,438	188,947
Assistant General Manager	73	103.01	108.16	113.57	119.25	125.21	214,261	260,437
Associate Civil Engineer I	42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25	99,674	121,160
Associate Civil Engineer II	47	54.21	56.92	59.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Cross Connection/Non-Potable Water	ç	1	C	0		0	0000	707
Supervisor	74	47.92	20.32	52.84	22.48	28.25	99,0/4	121,100
Customer Service Representative I	20	27.85	29.24	30.70	32.23	33.84	57,928	70,387
Customer Service Representative II	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Customer Service Supervisor	39	44.50	46.72	49.06	51.51	54.09	92,560	112,507
O Development Services Technician	22	29.25	30.71	32.25	33.86	35.55	60,840	73,944
Director of Engineering	62	78.52	82.45	86.57	90.90	95.44	163,322	198,515
Director of Finance and Administration	29	88.83	93.27	97.93	102.83	107.97	184,766	224,578
Director of Information Technology	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
CD Director of Operations	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Engineering Assistant	37	42.36	44.48	46.70	49.04	51.49	88,109	107,099
Engineering Intern	4	18.76	19.70	20.69	21.72	22.81	39,021	47,445
executive Assistant	43	49.11	51.57	54.15	56.86	59.70	102,149	124,176
inance Manager	20	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96	121,430	147,597
Seneral Manager	Contract					132.53		275,662
luman Resources Coordinator	33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Human Resources Manager	40	45.62	47.90	50.29	52.80	55.44	94,890	115,315
Maintenance Technician I	24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35	63,918	77,688
Aaintenance Technician II	58	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758
Janagement Analyst I	31	36.53	38.36	40.28	42.29	44.40	75,982	92,352
Aanagement Analyst II	38	43.42	45.59	47.87	50.26	52.77	90,314	109,762
senior Civil Engineer	22	62.87	66.01	69.31	72.78	76.42	130,770	158,954
Senior Management Analyst	35	51.60	24.72	56.80	50 73	62.21	107 328	130,063
Senior Water Utility Worker	32	37 43	39.30	41.27	43.33	45.50	77 854	94 640
Vater Production Operator I	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70.554	85.758
Water Production Operator II	33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Water Production Supervisor	47	54.21	56.95	59.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Vater Utility Superintendent	51	59.85	62.84	65.98	69.28	72.74	124,488	151,299
Water Utility Supervisor	44	50.36	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.21	104,749	127,317
Vater Utility Worker I	24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35	63,918	77,688
Water Utility Worker II	28	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758

^{**}Positions highlighted in grey are non-budget positions not intended to be filled in 2025

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Salary Schedule by Classification

Effective: January 4, July 1, 2025	Salary		Hour	Hourly rafes (ner sten)	cten)		Annual Rande	Range
	,	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step		
Classification	Range*	-	2 2	် က	4	5	(based on 2080 hrs.; rounded to nearest dollar)	irs.; rounded to dollar)
Accounting Technician	26	32.29	33.90	35.59	37.37	39.24	67,163	81,619
Administrative Assistant	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Assistant Director of Finance	09	74.73	78.47	82.39	86.51	90.84	155,438	188,947
Assistant General Manager	73	103.01	108.16	113.57	119.25	125.21	214,261	260,437
Associate Civil Engineer I	42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25	99,674	121,160
Associate Civil Engineer II	47	54.21	56.95	29.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Cross Connection/Non-Potable Water	42	47.92	50.32	52.84	55.48	58.25	99,674	121,160
Supervisor Customer Service Depresentative I	00	27 85	20.24	30.70	20 03	22 84	820 23	70 387
Customer Service Representative II	25	31.50	33.08	34.73	36.47	38.29	65,520	79,643
Customer Service & Utility Billing Manager	46	52.88	55.52	58.30	61.22	64.28	109,990	133,702
Customer Service Supervisor	8	44 50	46.72	49.06	51.51	54.09	92 560	112 507
Development Services Technician	22	29.25	30.71	32.25	33.86	35.55	60.840	73.944
Director of Engineering	62	78.52	82.45	86.57	90.90	95.44	163,322	198,515
Director of Finance and Administration	29	88.83	93.27	97.93	102.83	107.97	184,766	224,578
Director of Information Technology and								
Cybersecurity	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Director of Information Technology	7	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Director of Operations	61	76.62	80.45	84.47	88.69	93.12	159,370	193,690
Engineering Assistant	37	42.36	44.48	46.70	49.04	51.49	88,109	107,099
Engineering Intern	4	18.76	19.70	20.69	21.72	22.81	39,021	47,445
Executive Assistant	43	49.11	51.57	54.15	56.86	59.70	102,149	124,176
Finance Manager	20	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96	121,430	147,597
General Manager	Contract							
Human Resources Coordinator	33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Human Resources & Risk Manager	20	58.38	61.30	64.36	67.58	70.96	121,430	147,597
Human Resources Manager	4	45.62	47.90	50.29	52.80	55.44	94,890	115,315
Maintenance Technician I	24	30.73	32.27	33.88	35.57	37.35	63,918	77,688
Maintenance Lechnician II	788	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758
Management Analyst I	ري ا	30.53	38.30	40.28	42.29	44.40	75,982	92,352
Management Analyst II	χς (2	43.42	45.59	47.87	20.70	52.11	90,314	109,762
Senior Civil Engineer	22.0	62.87	66.01	69.31	72.78	76.42	130,70	158,954
Senior Customer Service Rep	ος L	35.64	37.42	39.29	41.25	43.31	74,131	90,085
Senior Management Analyst	45	51.60	54.18	56.89	59.73	62.72	107,328	130,458
Senior Water Utility Worker	32	37.43	39.30	41.27	43.33	45.50	77,854	94,640
Water Production Operator I	78	33.92	35.62	37.40	39.27	41.23	70,554	85,758
Water Production Operator II	1 33	38.37	40.29	42.30	44.42	46.64	79,810	97,011
Water Production Supervisor	4/	54.21	56.92	59.77	62.76	65.90	112,757	137,072
Water Utility Superintendent	51	59.85	62.84	65.98	69.28	72.74	124,488	151,299
Water Utility Supervisor	4 6	20.30	22.88	20.00	28.30	17.10	104,749	127,317
Water Utility Worker I	47	30.73	32.21	33.88	30.07	37.35	03,918	7,088
water offility worker in	07	33.32	20.05	04.70	39.27	41.23	10,004	00,700

Board of Directors

\$296.40 per day for meeting attendance in accordance with District rules and regulations

^{**}Positions highlighted in grey are non-budget positions not intended to be filled in 2025



Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Regular Board Meeting June 26, 2025

Item 7

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jaggers, General Manager

SUBJECT: Consideration of Support Letter for Governor Newsom's Budget Trailer

Bills Related to the Delta Conveyance Project

Staff Recommendation

Consider the support letter and direct staff to (a) forward the letter, once executed, to the Association of California Water Agencies and designated elected officials, or (b) direct staff as desired.

Executive Summary

Governor Newsom advanced trailer bills as part of the FY 2025–26 budget to streamline administrative and regulatory processes for the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP). The bills would streamline permitting, reduce redundancy, and clarify state agency responsibilities while preserving environmental safeguards and public participation rights under CEQA and regulatory oversight bodies such as the State Water Board and Delta Stewardship Council.

Although the Senate Budget Subcommittee rejected the plan and it was not included in the final bill sent to the Governor on June 13, it is possible that negotiations will continue until the Governor's deadline for signing it on July 1. The Governor's office encouraged the forwarding of the letter despite the setback.

Discussion

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, at its June 10, 2025 meeting, voted to send a similar letter of support, joining a coalition of more than 120 organizations—including water agencies, business chambers, labor unions, and local governments— which has voiced strong support for the trailer bills.

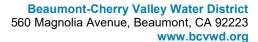
The DCP trailer bills represent a balanced, efficient response to long-standing infrastructure challenges. They protect public oversight, reduce bureaucratic inefficiencies, and ensure that critical projects move forward in a climate-resilient and environmentally sound manner. Widespread support underscores the urgency and necessity of passing these provisions in the 2025–26 budget.

Fiscal Impact: None.

Attachments

- 1. Draft Support Letter
- 2. Californians for Water Security article dated 6/12/2025

Staff Report prepared by Lynda Kerney, Executive Assistant





Board of Directors

Andy Ramirez Division 1

Lona Williams

Daniel Slawson Division 3

John Covington Division 4

David Hoffman
Division 5

June 30, 2025

The Honorable Gavin Newsom Governor of California 1021 O Street, Suite 9000 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas Speaker of the Assembly 1021 O Street, Suite 8330 Sacramento, CA 95814

Assemblyman Greg Wallis 41608 Indian Trail, Suite D1 Rancho Mirage, CA 92270 The Honorable Mike McGuire Senate President Pro Tempore 1021 O Street, Suite 8518 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Rosilicie Ochoa-Bogh 1758 Orange Tree Lane, Suite B Redlands, CA 92374

RE: Support for Delta Conveyance Project Streamlining Trailer Bills

Dear Governor Newsom, Pro Tem McGuire, and Speaker Rivas, and BCVWD area representatives Wallis and Ochoa-Bogh:

On behalf of the **Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District**, I am writing to express our strong support for the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) trailer bills proposed in the state budget. Although the removal of the bills by the Senate Budget Subcommittee was a setback, we hope that negotiations can continue as the budget moves toward the Governor's signature. These measures are critical to modernizing California's water infrastructure in a timely, responsible, and environmentally sound manner.

The DCP is essential to the future of the State Water Project (SWP), which delivers water to more than 27 million Californians, including almost 22,000 customers in the BCVWD service area. Imported water is essential to replenish the Beaumont Groundwater Basin, and is vital to the sustainability of our community. Without action, the SWP could lose up to 23% of its capacity in the next two decades due to climate-driven shifts in precipitation and flow patterns. The proposed trailer bills address longstanding barriers to progress—such as duplicative reviews and frivolous litigation—that have added years of delay and hundreds of millions of dollars in costs.

As a water agency serving businesses and thousands of residents in inland Southern California, BCVWD is acutely aware of the importance of reliable, affordable water. Our region has invested heavily in reliability, stormwater capture, and future water recycling. However, imported supplies from the SWP remain irreplaceable for long-term resilience.

Importantly, this legislation does not compromise environmental oversight. The DCP has already undergone extensive environmental review under CEQA, and public engagement opportunities remain intact through the State Water Resources Control Board and the Delta Stewardship Council. The trailer bills streamline and clarify administrative processes to expedite decisions based on sound science and input.

This is not the water conveyance project of years past. It has been right-sized and redesigned to be more environmentally responsive and less intrusive to Delta communities, while also delivering significant public benefits in the form of union jobs, economic growth, and water supply security.

The BCVWD Board of Directors urges your continued leadership to ensure this vital project can proceed without unnecessary obstruction. Thank you for your consideration and for your efforts to secure California's water future.

BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Daniel Slawson, President Board of Directors

L Tel: (951) 845-9581 | Fax: (951) 845-0159

Email: info@bcvwd.org



News

Californians for Water Security Busts the Myths and Misinformation about The Delta Conveyance Project

JUNE 12, 2025

Broad support for Delta Conveyance Project Streamlining Bill Continues to Grow

SACRAMENTO – As support for Governor Newsom's Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) streamlining bill continues to grow—including strong backing from a coalition of more than 120 labor, business, environmental, and social justice groups—misinformation and myths about the project continue to circulate. Today, Californians for Water Security (CWS) is correcting the record to help Californians understand why modernizing the State Water Project is critical to the state's water future.

MYTH: The Delta Conveyance Project is not supported by water users.

FACT: 18 water agencies serving more than half the state's population have now voted in support of advancing the Delta Conveyance Project. Further, polling by Californians for Water Security found that 76 percent of California voters support the project.

MYTH: The Trailer Budget Bill is skirting the appropriate policy process.

FACT: The Delta Conveyance Project has been studied for 40+ years. It has been refined, redesigned and right sized to address community concerns and reduce environmental impacts. Each year of delay increases project costs by \$600 million due to inflation. California ratepayers deserve better. Modernizing the State Water Project is time critical and must not be delayed by endless opposition and litigation.

MYTH: State taxpayers will be negatively affected.

FACT: No, the project would be funded only by public water agencies in the Bay Area, Central Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California that receive water from the State Water Project and have signed onto the project, not through the state's General Fund and **not by state taxpayers.**

MYTH: This proposal will undermine environmental review and remove critical environmental protections.

FACT: This proposal does not change the kind of environmental review required for state agencies to approve the project, nor undermine or sidestep any regulatory proceeding. The project has already completed environmental review under CEQA, which requires public participation and response to public comment. In addition, no environmental protections are removed in this proposal and regulatory processes at the Water Board and Delta Stewardship Council remain in place.

MYTH: The Trailer Budget Bill takes away Californians' right to be heard.

FACT: The Governor's proposal does not interfere in the ability of Californians to participate in the State Water Board and Delta Stewardship Council's public hearings on the project. The project has already completed environmental review under CEQA, which requires extensive public participation and response to public comment.



balanced solution—cutting unnecessary red tape, protecting environmental safeguards, and ensuring that critical projects like the DCP can move forward efficiently. By advancing this legislation, California can secure a more affordable, reliable, and climate-resilient water future.

For more facts about the Delta Conveyance Project and the coalition's efforts to secure California's water future, visit: www.WaterSecurityCA.com

About Californians for Water Security

CWS is a growing coalition of more than 12,000 California citizens and more than 80 organizations representing business leaders, labor, family farmers, local governments, water experts, infrastructure groups, taxpayer associations, and others who support the plan to fix California's broken water distribution system. The coalition is waging an active advertising, grassroots lobbying, social media and public advocacy campaign to support this important project to fix our aging water distribution infrastructure and improve water reliability and security throughout the state.

For more information on Californians for Water Security, visit: www.watersecurityca.com

SHARE THIS ARTICLE:









GET THE FACTS OUR COALITION