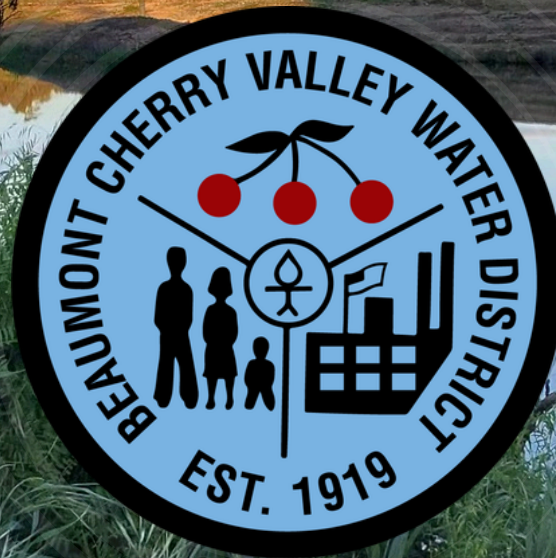


2025

ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



Published July 2026



This report contains very important information about your drinking water. To obtain translation assistance or additional information, please contact us by phone at (951) 845-9581 or by email at info@bcvwd.gov.

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





A Message from the General Manager

As California continues to experience cycles of drought and abundant rainfall, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD) remains focused on preparing for the future. Through careful planning and strategic investments, we are working to ensure that our community has a reliable water supply for generations to come.

This Consumer Confidence Report provides information about the quality of your drinking water and the efforts we take to protect public health. Throughout the year, BCVWD conducts extensive testing and monitoring to ensure compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations. We are pleased to report that your drinking water continues to meet or exceed all applicable standards.

One of the District's key priorities is strengthening local water supply reliability. During the past year, BCVWD continued to recharge water beyond annual replenishment requirements, building groundwater reserves that can help sustain our community through future drought conditions. By capturing available water today, we are improving our ability to meet tomorrow's challenges.

We also continue to invest in the infrastructure that delivers water to your home and business. Projects such as the recent 11th Street and American Avenue Replacement Pipeline Project help improve system reliability, reduce the risk of service interruptions, and modernize critical facilities throughout our service area.

Thank you for the trust you place in BCVWD. We remain committed to protecting water quality, maintaining reliable service, and responsibly managing the resources entrusted to us.



Daniel K. Jagers
BCVWD General Manager

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

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

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

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

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

WATER YOU CAN COUNT ON

Reliable Water.
Responsive Service.
Responsible Stewardship.



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



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



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



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

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



Meter Reading – Staff members collect water use data either directly from reading a water meter or by collecting the data through our Advanced Metering Infrastructure. These Automated Meter Readings save time, and fuel, by eliminating manual reads.



Customer Service – We pride ourselves on providing exceptional customer service, and our team is always happy to help! Contact us Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., at (951) 845-9581 or info@bcvwd.gov, or get 24-hour assistance with our AI agent, Aqualina.



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



STRENGTHENING THE COMMUNITY'S WATER SYSTEM

In May 2026, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District started construction on the 11th Street and American Avenue Replacement Pipeline Project, replacing aging water infrastructure to improve reliability and reduce the risk of leaks, service interruptions, and emergency repairs. The 11th Street segment between Beaumont Avenue and Elm Avenue is now substantially complete.

Construction on the American Avenue segment, located between 6th Street and 8th Street, is scheduled to begin within July 2026. The project will replace older pipelines with new materials which will provide decades of dependable service for the community.

These improvements strengthen the District's water distribution system by enhancing operational flexibility, supporting efficient water delivery, and helping ensure customers continue to receive safe and reliable drinking water. Once complete, the project will represent an investment of approximately \$1.8 million in critical public infrastructure.

The District is developing Well 30 to increase local water supplies and support long-term reliability. The proposed site located on District property near Beaumont Avenue and Cherry Valley Boulevard.



Plan. Prepare. Protect.

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD) has established comprehensive emergency plans to help protect our community, water systems, and staff during emergencies. Preparedness plays an important role in maintaining safety and resilience when unexpected events occur.

Residents can support these efforts by creating a family emergency plan that considers the needs of children, seniors, and pets. Be sure to identify evacuation routes, establish communication methods, and select a safe meeting place in case family members become separated.

To stay informed, sign up for Riverside County emergency alerts at rivcoready.org/alertrico. Building an emergency kit with essentials such as food, water, medications, flashlights, and important documents can help protect your family and reduce risks during wildfires and other emergencies. BCVWD remains committed to ensuring water reliability and safety before, during, and after emergencies.



Water System Information

TYPE OF WATER SOURCE(S) IN USE: Groundwater

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

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

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

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

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

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

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

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

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

Water System and Sources of Drinking Water



1 GROUNDWATER BASIN



1919
WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHED



13
WATER STORAGE TANKS



66,841
POPULATION SERVED



22-million
GALLONS STORAGE CAPACITY



21,679
SERVICE CONNECTIONS



24
WELLS



23-SQUARE-MILE SERVICE AREA



14
RESERVOIRS



4.4 billion
GALLONS DELIVERED PER YEAR



11
PRESSURE ZONES

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:



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



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



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



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



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

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



TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 - Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	2025 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. of Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Results	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminants
Lead (ppb)	2024	30	7.8	0	0-11	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2024	30	0.22	0	0-0.43	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminants
Sodium (ppm)	2023-2025	18.64	11.00-30.00	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2023-2025	171.03	110-230.00	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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

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

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

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminants
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	2025	2.59	0.78-4.50	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Flouride	2023-2025	0.33	0.23-0.54	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Uranium (pCi/L)	2023-2025	1.06	0.00-1.74	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2017-2025	1.83	0.00-5.72	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Chromium (ppb)	2023-2025	3.17	0.00-11.00	50	50	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2025	4.5	0.00-7.0	80	None	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chromium (hexavalent) (µg/L)	2024-2025	5.53	0.16-11.25	10	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities.
Chlorine (ppm)	2025	0.70	0.70-0.70	[4.0 as Cl ₂]	[4.0 as Cl ₂]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment



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

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

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminants
Iron (ppb)	2023-2025	55.00	0.00-110.00	300	None	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chloride (ppm)	2023-2025	8.66	3.70-56.00	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity (NTU)	2023-2025	0.41	0.00-1.30	5	None	Soil runoff
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	2023-2025	227.65	180.00-320.00	1000	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	2023-2025	397.05	320.00-540.00	1600	None	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2023-2025	21.96	11.00-56.00	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Table 6 - Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Bicarbonate (ppm)	2023-2025	164.66	130.00-200.00	None	N/A
Calcium (ppm)	2023-2025	44.19	32.00-60.00	None	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	2023-2025	14.17	6.70-19.00	None	N/A
PH (PH Units)	2023-2025	7.76	7.20-8.10	None	N/A



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

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

Table 7 - Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
Monitoring and Reporting	Missed one required quarterly sample for hexavalent chromium at Well 25 in Q4/2025.	One quarter (Q4/2025)	Implemented new procedures and staff training to ensure timely quarterly sampling going forward.	Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.



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

TABLE 64432-B	
System Size: Service Connections on October 1, 2024	MCL Compliance Date
10,000 or greater	October 1, 2026
1,000 to 9,999	October 1, 2027
Fewer than 1,000	October 1, 2028

Members of the Board

Board meetings are open to the public and take place the 2nd Wednesday and 4th Thursday of each month unless otherwise stated in the agendas. Find agendas and participation instructions 72 hours in advance of each meeting online at <https://bcvwd.gov>.

Lona Williams, *President*, Division 2

Andy Ramirez, *Vice President*, Division 3

David Hoffman, *Secretary*, Division 5

John Covington, *Treasurer*, Division 4

Daniel Slawson, *Director*, Division 1

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

560 Magnolia Ave, Beaumont CA 92223

HOURS & CONTACT INFO

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



(951) 845-9581



info@bcvwd.gov



<https://bcvwd.gov>

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



STAY UP TO DATE WITH BCUWD



Facebook: facebook.com/bcvwd



X (formerly Twitter): x.com/bcvwd92223



Email: Sign up to receive email notifications at <https://bcvwd.gov/email-notifications>