



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: JANUARY 9, 2023

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – NOVEMBER 30, 2022

In November, RPU's total water production was 5,717 acre-feet (AF) as shown in Figures 1 and 2. RPU's annual rolling production totals by month are shown in Figure 3. In November, the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 62.2 million gallons per day (MGD) and occurred on November 6, 2022, as shown in Figure 4.

RPU's potable water supply, including deliveries to Western Municipal Water District (WMWD), and the City of Norco totaled 4,974 AF, which decreased from last November by 904 AF. Under the Cooperative Agreement for Water Production and Conveyance with WMWD, 527 AF was wholesaled to WMWD during November. During this 2022/23 fiscal year, a total of 2,198 AF of potable water has been delivered to WMWD. And under the Agreement for the Sale of Surplus Potable Water and Emergency Water, RPU delivered 0 AF to Norco in November 2022.

In November, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 157, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 85. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 190, which is below the compliance target specified in SB X7-7 (i.e., 20% reduction by 2020) of 213. RPU's annual rolling R-GPCD was 110 as shown in Figure 5. The new performance standards related to water use efficiency are being finalized and are set to be adopted in 2023.

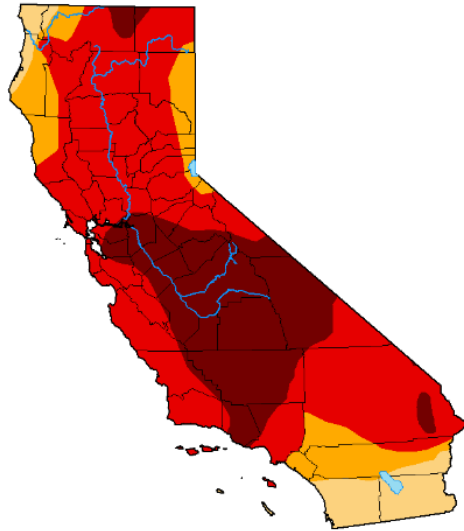
Weather conditions within the City of Riverside showed that November of 2022 was cooler by 9.4 degrees from November last year and experienced an increase of 1.22 inches of rainfall compared to November 2021.

On a regional scale, the link below provides real-time updates on the progression and intensity of the Drought within the State:

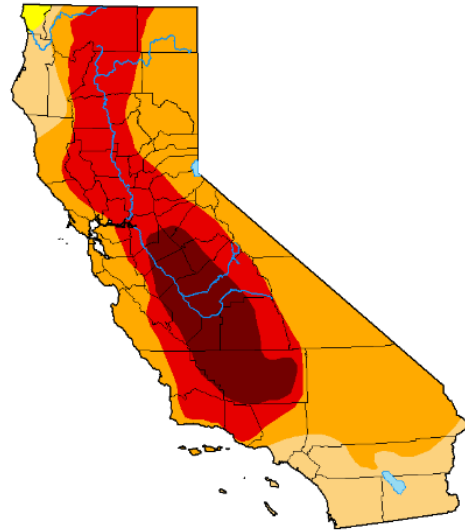
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA>

The figures below show the drought conditions throughout the State between November 2021 and November 2022, and an annual class change map for improvement or degradation in the drought conditions.

Drought Classification

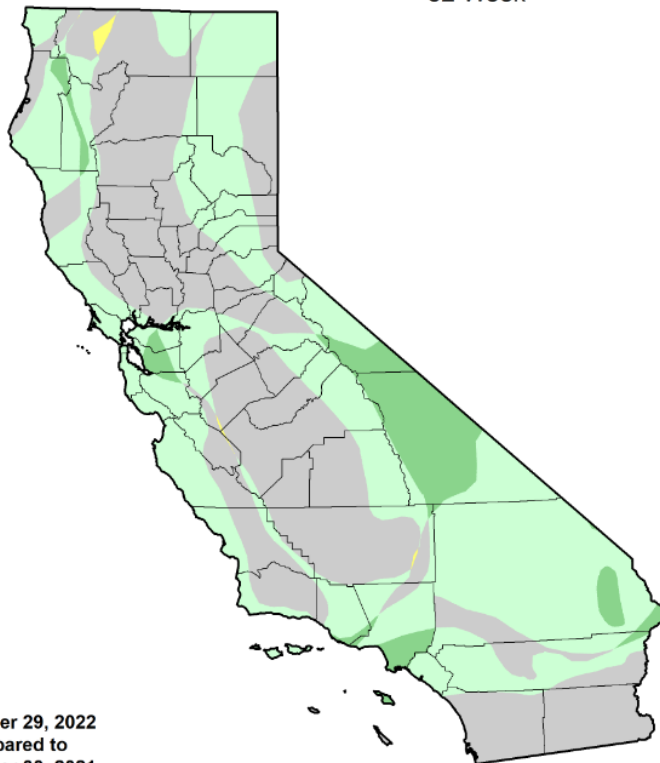


< November 30, 2021 >

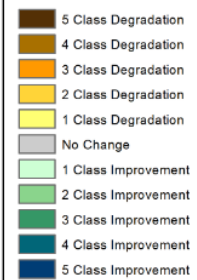


< November 29, 2022 >

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - California 52 Week



November 29, 2022
compared to
November 30, 2021



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Significant events for the water system in November 2022.

Date	Site	Issue	Comments	Status
August - Current	Gage 46-1R	Loss of production	Pump Pulled, awaiting evaluation	Out of Service
November - Current	Gage 29-2	Engine problem	Will be back in service by mid of December	Out of Service

Drought:

Due to persistent and extreme drought conditions, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-7-22 on March 28, 2022, requiring the State Water Board to adopt an emergency regulation for urban water conservation. The emergency drought regulation requires water providers to implement Level 2 shortage response actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan for a shortage level of 10-20% of the State's standard shortage levels. Locally, this corresponds to Riverside's Stage 2 (15% demand reduction) – Minimum Water Shortage Level.

The table below shows the RPU potable demand consumption data compared to the same month of last year. The RPU potable demand includes residential and commercial potable water only. It does not include recycled water. With slightly less demand, the demand reduction for November 2022 is about 15% compared to November of last year.

Reporting Month	Nov-21	Nov -22
County Under Drought Declaration	No	Yes
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Level	1	2
Residential Use Percentage	57.79%	53.99%
CII Water (AF)	1,976	2,224
Commercial Agricultural Water (AF)	119	111
Total Potable Water Production (AF)	5,194	4,447
Estimated R-GPCD (Residential and CII only)	104	85
Target Savings	-	15%
Actual Savings	-	15%
Recycled Water (AF)	11.8	11.3

Basin Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels in the Bunker Hill, Rialto-Colton, and Riverside North basins are continuing to show a long-term declining trend, while groundwater levels in the Riverside South Basin remain relatively stable as shown in Figure 6. Water levels decreased by 9 feet in the Bunker Hill Basin compared to November of last year. Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin decreased by 3 feet compared to November of last year. Water levels in the Riverside North Basin increased by 1 foot while water levels in the Riverside South Basin remained relatively unchanged compared to November of last year.