



# RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Board Memorandum

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**DATE: MAY 13, 2024**

**GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

**SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – MARCH 31, 2024**

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 4,201 acre-feet (AF). For Fiscal Year 2023-24 to date, total water production and deliveries of 52,531 AF decreased by 2,586 AF (5%) from last fiscal year, as shown in Figure 1. Total production by calendar year is shown in Figure 2. The annual rolling production totals by month are shown in Figure 3. In March, the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 47 million gallons per day (MGD) and occurred on March 22, 2024, as shown in Figure 4.

March potable water production totaled 3,859 AF, an increase of 546 AF (16%) from last March. Under its production, conveyance, and emergency water supply agreements, the water division wheeled 514 AF of potable water to the Western Municipal Water District and wholesaled 70 AF of potable water to the City of Norco in March.

In March, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 114, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 64. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 170, 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 96, as shown in Figure 5. The new performance standards related to water use efficiency are being finalized. The State Water Resources Control Board has entered a formal rule-making process that closed December 17, 2023, and is anticipating adopting the new standards in the summer of 2024. The new performance standards, if approved, are anticipated to be effective after December 2024.

The weather conditions in the City of Riverside showed that March 2024 was warmer by 2.1 degrees compared to March last year and experienced a decrease of 1.93 inches of rainfall compared to March 2023.

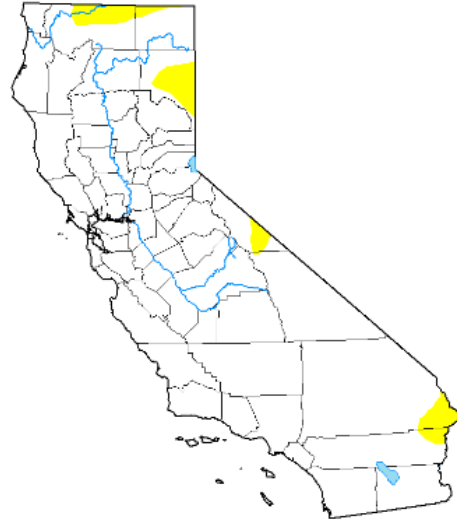
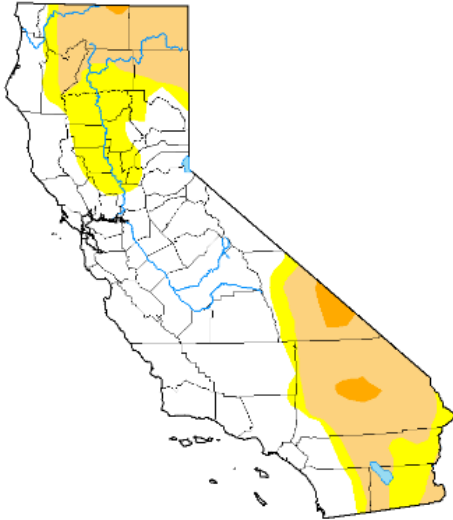
On a regional scale, the link below provides real-time updates on the progression and intensity of the Drought within the State:

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

The figures below show the drought conditions throughout the State between March 2023 and March 2024, and an annual class change map for improvement or degradation in the drought conditions.

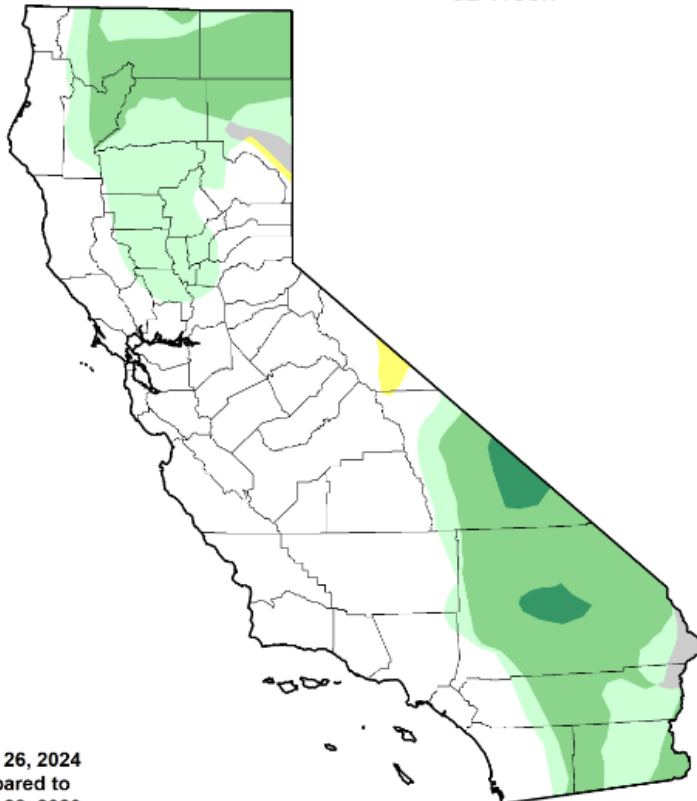
## Drought Classification

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data



< March 28, 2023
> ↓
< March 26, 2024
> ↓

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



March 26, 2024  
 compared to  
 March 28, 2023



- 5 Class Degradation
- 4 Class Degradation
- 3 Class Degradation
- 2 Class Degradation
- 1 Class Degradation
- No Change
- 1 Class Improvement
- 2 Class Improvement
- 3 Class Improvement
- 4 Class Improvement
- 5 Class Improvement

[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

Significant events for the water system in March 2024.

Date	Site	Issue	Comments	Status
Oct-23	Gage 27-1	Motor	Vandalized	Out of Service
Aug-23	Cooley J	Electrical	Vandalized	Out of Service
Jan-24	Gage 56-1	Motor		Out of Service
Mar-24	Gage 66-1	Motor		Out of Service

### Basin Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels in the Bunker Hill, Rialto-Colton, and Riverside North basins continue to show a long-term decline, while groundwater levels in the Riverside South Basin remain relatively stable as described below and shown in Figure 6

- Water levels in the Bunker Hill Basin increased by 3 feet compared to March of last year.
- Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin increased by 16 feet compared to March of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside North Basin increased by 11 feet compared to March of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside South Basin remained relatively unchanged compared to March of last year.

Since 1994, RPU has invested in capital improvement projects such as stormwater capture in the Bunker Hill Basin to mitigate declining water levels in its groundwater basins and support Riverside's primary water supply source. These stormwater capture projects will become operational this spring, with full implementation in early spring 2025. The project will have the capacity to capture up to 80,000 AF of stormwater in any given year, supporting groundwater levels in Riverside's groundwater wells while increasing Riverside's extraction rights as set by the Western-San Bernardino Watermaster.