RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES **DATE: JUNE 8, 2026**

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – MARCH 31, 2026

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 6,959 acre-feet (AF) or 2,268 million gallons. For reference, an acre-foot is the volume of water needed to cover 1 acre of land with water 1 foot deep. This equates to about 325,850 gallons of water – about half the size of an Olympic swimming pool.

For Fiscal Year 2025-26 to date, total water production and deliveries of 59,047 AF increased by 242 AF (0.41%) from last fiscal year, as shown in Figure 1 of the attachment to this report. Total production by calendar year is shown in Figure 2 (attached). The annual rolling production totals by month are shown in Figure 3 (attached). In March the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 70.6 million gallons per day and occurred on March 20, 2026, as shown in Figure 4 (attached).

March potable water production totaled 6,037 AF, an increase of 1,652 AF (38%) from last March. Under its production, conveyance, and emergency water supply agreements, the water division wheeled 833 AF of potable water to the Western Municipal Water District and wholesaled 73 AF of potable water to the City of Norco in February.

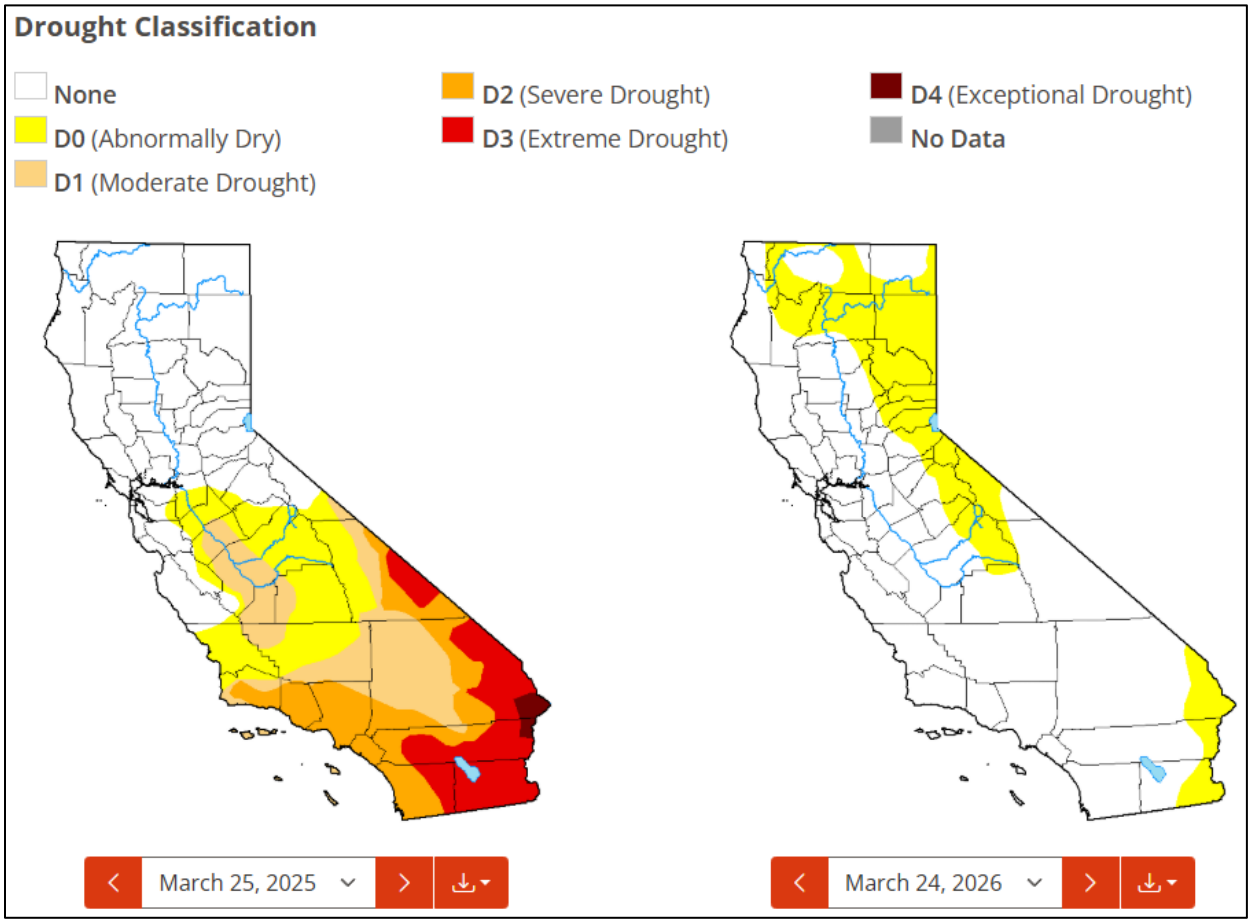
In March, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 175, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 100. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 177, RPU's annual rolling R-GPCD was 101, as shown in Figure 5 (attached). On July 3, 2024, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the *Making Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation, which includes new performance standards. These standards became effective on January 1, 2025, and RPU is in compliance, with water use approximately 10,000 AF under the 2025 budget.

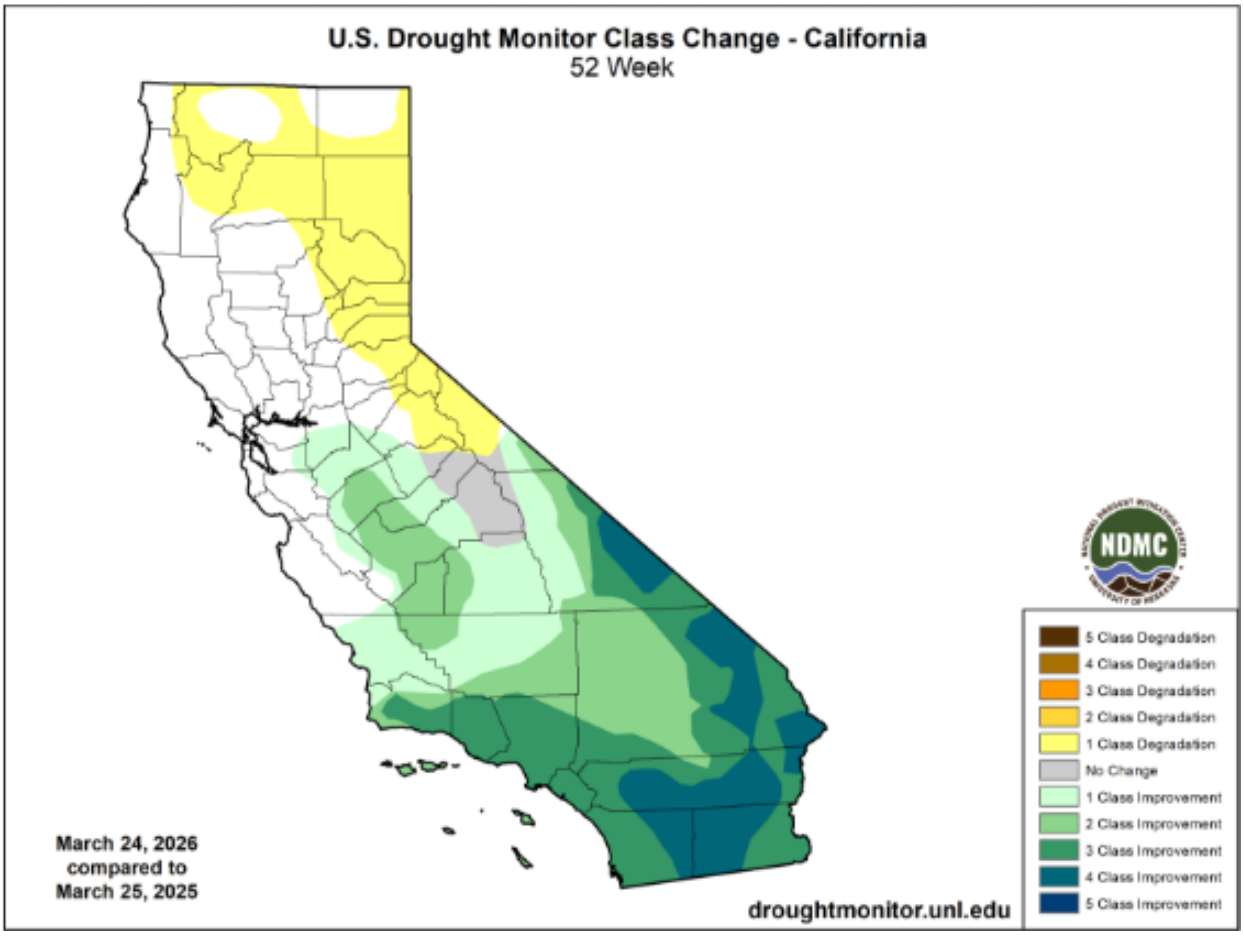
Weather conditions in the City of Riverside indicate that March 2026 was 16.9 degrees warmer compared to March last year, with a decrease of 1.73 inches in rainfall compared to March 2025.

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 maps below show the drought conditions throughout the State between February 2025 and February 2026, 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 25, 2025
March 24, 2026


U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - California
52 Week
March 24, 2026
compared to
March 25, 2025
droughtmonitor.unl.edu
NDMC
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

Significant events for the water system in March 2026.

Date	Site	Issue	Status
Mar-26	Gage 27-1	Engine repairs needed	Out of Service
Mar-26	Gage 46-1R	Pump and motor repairs needed	Out of Service
Mar-26	Gage 51-1	Engine valve and head repairs needed	Out of Service
Mar-26	Garner C	Well rehab program	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 (attached).

- Water levels in the Bunker Hill Basin increased by 2 feet compared to March of last year.
- Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin decreased by 2 feet compared to March of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside North Basin decreased by 16 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 are currently operational and have the capacity to recharge up to 80,000 AF of stormwater in any wet year, supporting groundwater levels in Riverside's groundwater wells while increasing Riverside's extraction rights as set by the Western-San Bernardino Watermaster.