WATER | ENERGY | LIFE

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES **DATE: NOVEMBER 14, 2022**

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

In September, RPU's total water production was 7,962 acre-feet (AF) as shown in Figures 1 and 2. RPU's annual rolling production totals by month are shown in Figure 3. In September, the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 80.1 million gallons per day (MGD) and occurred on September 26, 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 6,670 AF, which increased from last September by 38 AF. Under the Cooperative Agreement for Water Production and Conveyance with WMWD, 383 AF was wheeled to WMWD during September. During this 2022/23 fiscal year, a total of 942 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 11 AF to Norco in September 2022.

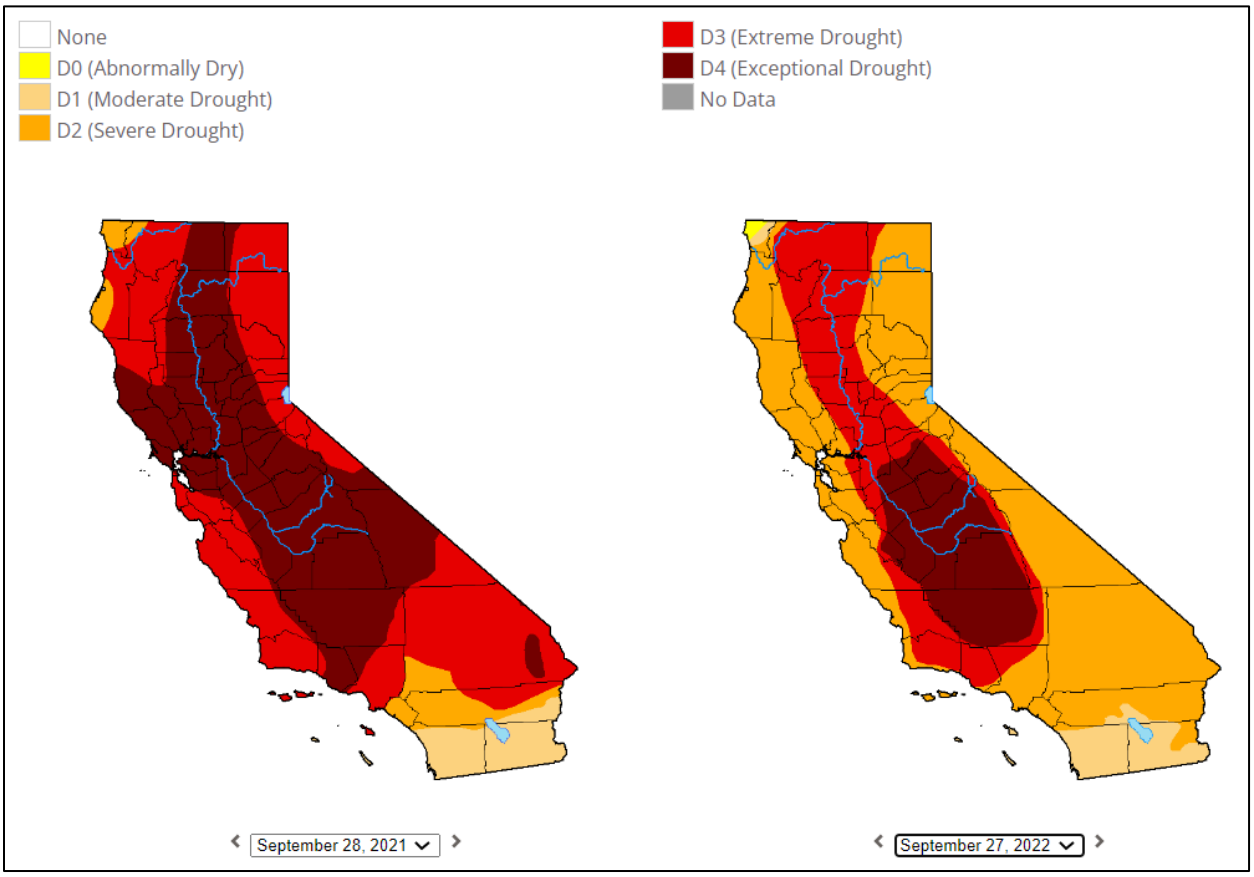
In September, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 220, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 127. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 191, which is below the compliance target specified in SB X7-7 (i.e., 20% reduction by 2020) of 213. RPU's annual rolling R-GPCD was 111 as shown in Figure 5. The new performance standards related to water use efficiency are being finalized and will be implemented in 2023.

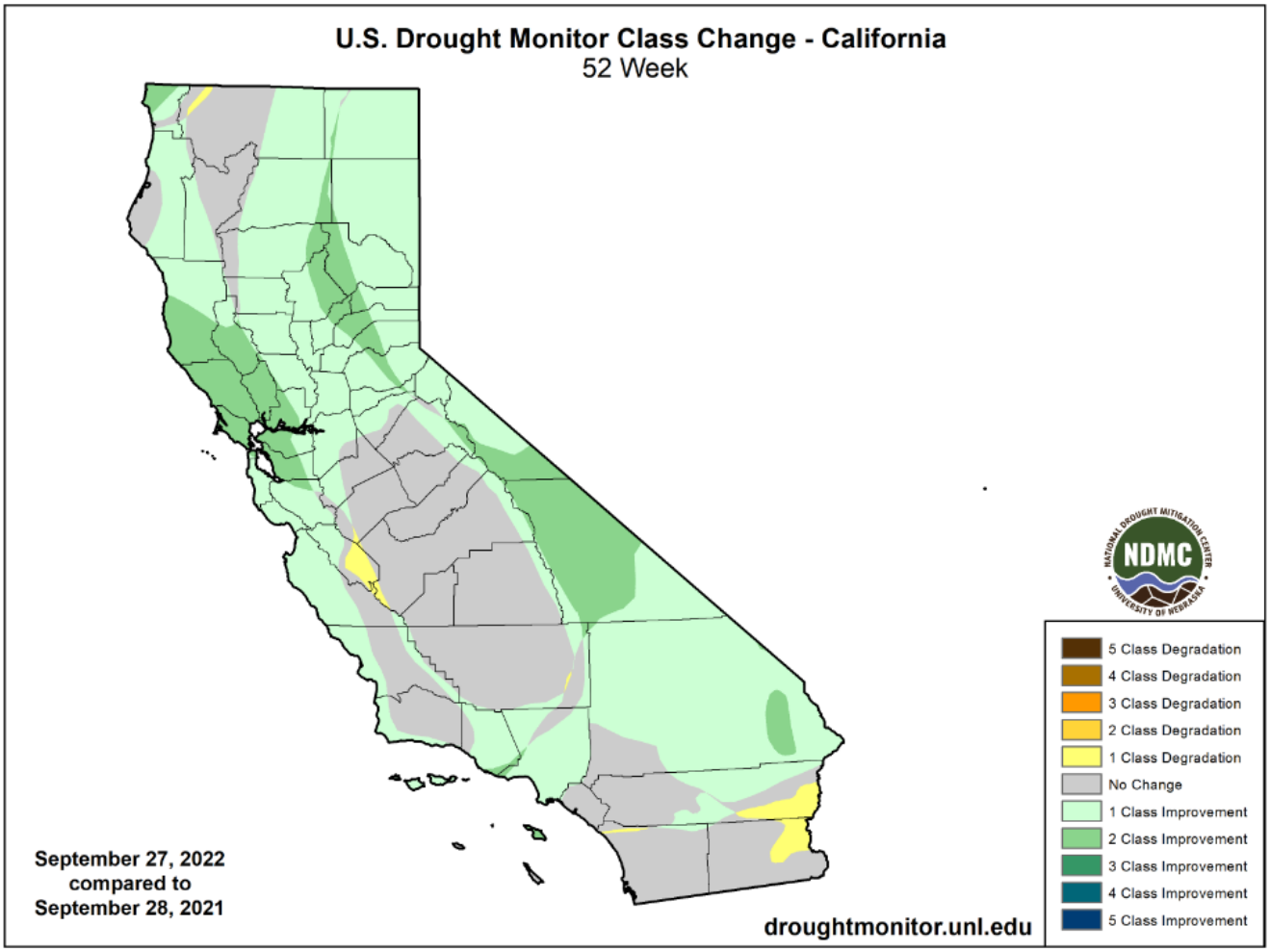
Weather conditions within the City of Riverside showed that September of 2022 was warmer by 3.6 degrees from September last year and experienced an increase of 0.8 inches of rainfall compared to September 2021.

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 September 2021 and September 2022, and an annual class change map for improvement or degradation in the drought conditions.


None
D0 (Abnormally Dry)
D1 (Moderate Drought)
D2 (Severe Drought)
D3 (Extreme Drought)
D4 (Exceptional Drought)
No Data
September 28, 2021
September 27, 2022


U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - California
52 Week
September 27, 2022
compared to
September 28, 2021
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 to the Water System:

Date	Site	Issue	Comments	Status
August - Current	Gage 46-1R	Loss of production	Pending pump inspection and evaluation	Out of Service, no timetable for repairs or for a new pumping unit
August - Current	Gage 27-2	Well column and piping break	Waiting for parts for repairs to take place	Out of Service until mid October

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 September 2022 is about 6% compared to September of last year.

Reporting Month	Sep 2021	Sep 2022
County Under Drought Declaration	No	Yes
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Level	1	2
Residential Use Percentage	58.48%	57.76%
CII Water (AF)	2,664	2,622
Commercial Agricultural Water (AF)	142	189
Total Potable Water Production (AF)	6,632	6,264
Estimated R-GPCD (Residential and CII only)	134	127
Target Savings	-	15%
Actual Savings	-	6%
Recycled Water (AF)	21.3	36.3

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 16 feet in the Bunker Hill Basin compared to September of last year. Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin decreased by 5 feet compared to September of last year. Water levels in the Riverside North Basin decreased by 1 foot while water levels in the Riverside South Basin remained relatively unchanged compared to September of last year