



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: MAY 8, 2023

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – MARCH 31, 2023

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 3,341 acre-feet (AF), including 355 AF produced and wheeled for Western Municipal Water District (WMWD) for the month of March and for Fiscal Year 2022-23 to date, total water production and deliveries of 55,113 AF which decreased by 7,683 AF (12%) from the same period 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 38.5 million gallons per day (MGD) and occurred on March 27, 2023, as shown in Figure 4.

March potable water production totaled 3,313 AF, which decreased from last March by 2,475 AF (90%). Under the Cooperative Surplus Water Sales and Emergency Water Agreements with WMWD and the City of Norco, RPU delivered no water in March.

In March, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 103, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 57. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 178, 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 103 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 March of 2023 was cooler by 10.7 degrees from March last year and experienced an increase of 3.21 inches of rainfall compared to March 2022.

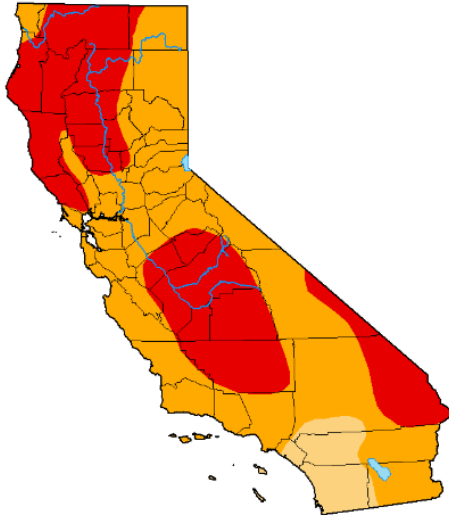
On a regional scale, the link below provides real-time updates on the progression and intensity of the Drought within the State:

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

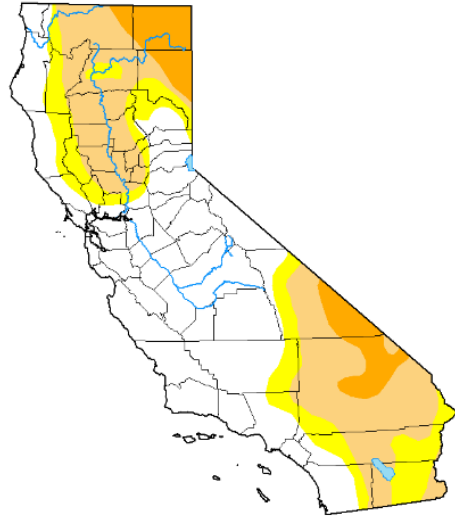
The figures below show the drought conditions throughout the State between March 2022 and March 2023, and an annual class change map for improvement or degradation in the drought conditions.

Drought Classification

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



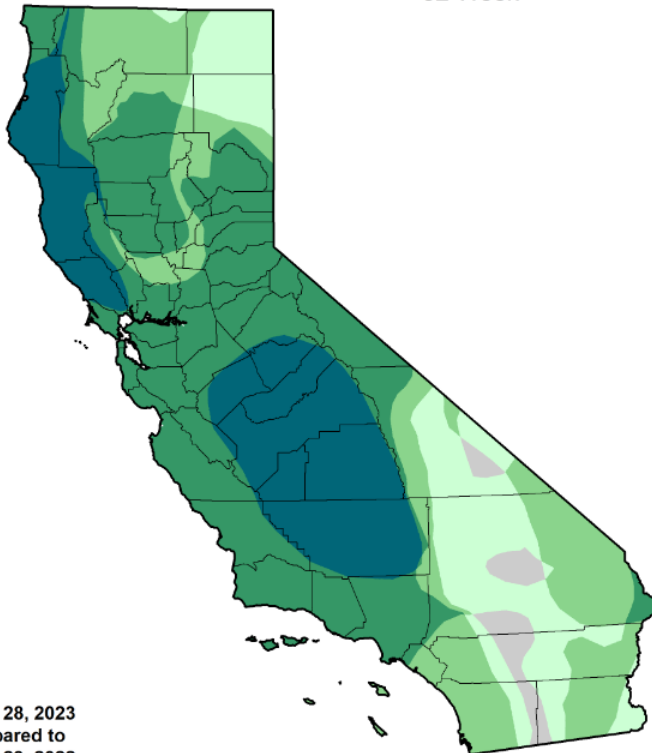
March 29, 2022



March 21, 2023



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



March 28, 2023
compared to
March 29, 2022



- 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

Significant events for the water system in March 2023.

| Date | Site | Issue | Comments | Status |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| August - Current | Gage 46-1R | Loss of production waiting rehab | Pump Pulled, awaiting evaluation | Out of Service |
| January 21 - Current | Stiles | Pump/Casing | Evaluating | Out of Service |
| March - Current | Garner 6 | Well Rehab | Well taken OOS for Rehab | Out of Service |
| March - Current | Garner D | Well Rehab | Well taken OOS for Rehab | 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. The demand reduction for March 2023 is about 31% compared to March of 2021.

| Reporting Month | Mar -21 | Mar -23 |
|---|---------|---------|
| County Under Drought Declaration | No | Yes |
| Water Shortage Contingency Plan Level | 1 | 2 |
| Residential Use Percentage | 59.45% | 56.46% |
| CII Water (AF) | 1,482 | 1,350 |
| Commercial Agricultural Water (AF) | 67 | 50 |
| Total Potable Water Production (AF) | 4,274 | 2,957 |
| Estimated R-GPCD (Residential and CII only) | 84 | 57 |
| Target Savings | - | 15% |
| Actual Savings | - | 31% |
| Recycled Water (AF) | 5 | 5.6 |

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 increased by 4 feet in the Bunker Hill Basin compared to March of last year. Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin decreased by 1 foot compared to March of last year. Water levels in the Riverside North Basin increased by 28 feet while water levels in the Riverside South Basin increased by 1 foot compared to March of last year.