



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: MARCH 13, 2017

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

ITEM NO: 18

**Riverside Public Utilities
Drought and Conservation Efforts Update
As of
January 2017**

On May 9, 2016, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-37-16 which called for extending the drought emergency regulations through January 2017 and authorizing the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to make further changes based upon lessons learned from the drought response to date. The SWRCB revised mandatory emergency water conservation regulations required water agencies to self-certify that they have adequate supply of water for the next three years under drought conditions, and to continue reporting the conservation efforts to SWRCB on monthly basis. Based on Riverside's water supplies exceeding projected water demands for the next three years, assuming extended drought conditions, the City Council self-certified to a zero conservation standard on June 7, 2016.

In spite of the new requirement of zero conservation standard, Riverside residents conservation efforts reached up to 20% and cumulatively; conservation is at 15% to date (Figure 1). This translates to 7,650 Acre-feet (2,494 million gallons).

On a Regional scale, Riverside resident's water consumption measured in gallons per capita per day (Residential-GPCD) is comparable to the aggregate consumption within the surrounding ten water agencies (Figure 2).

Figure 1: RPU Total Urban Water Production Percent Saving During Mandatory Conservation Starting June 2016 Compared to 2013 Baseline

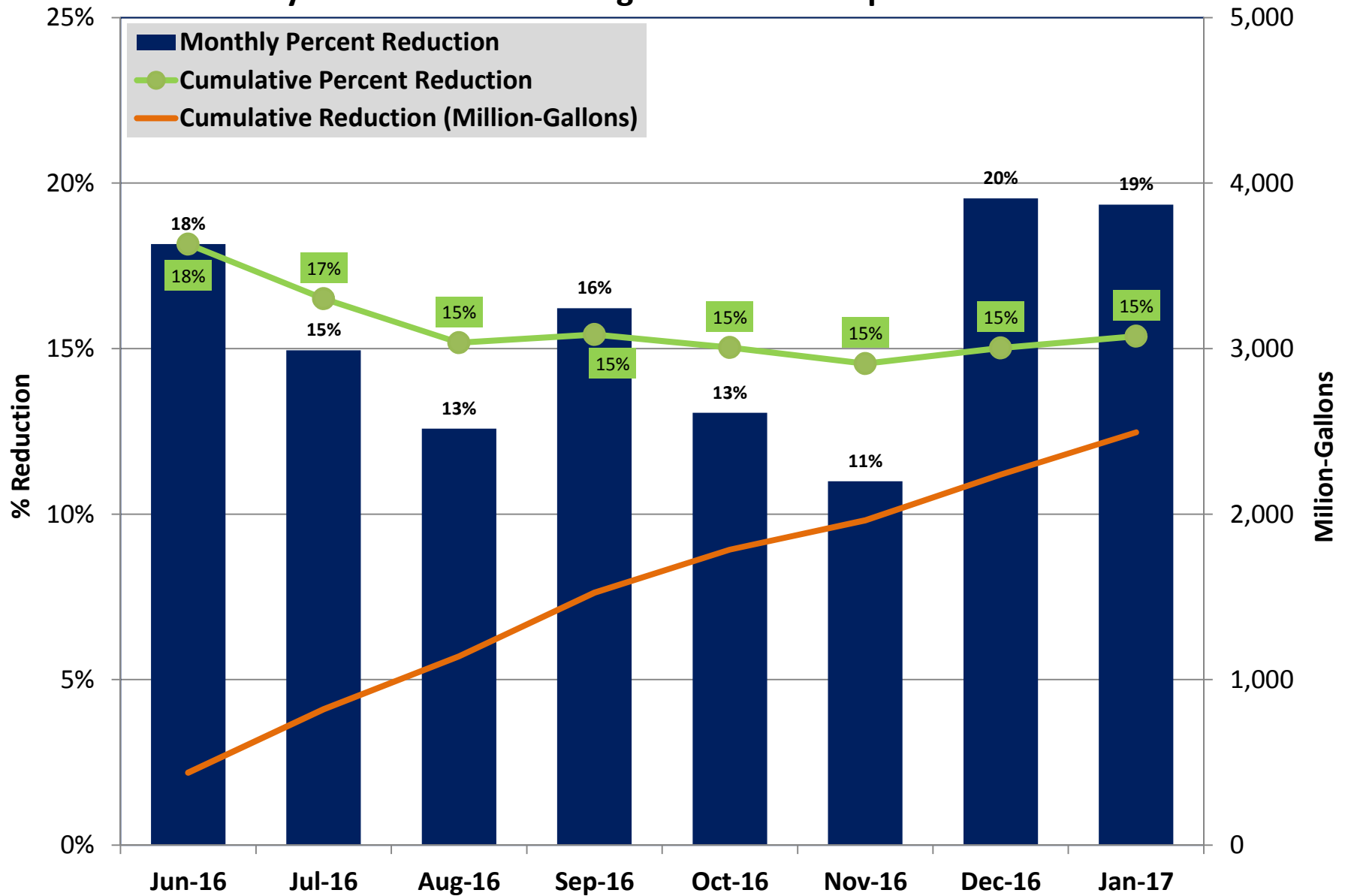
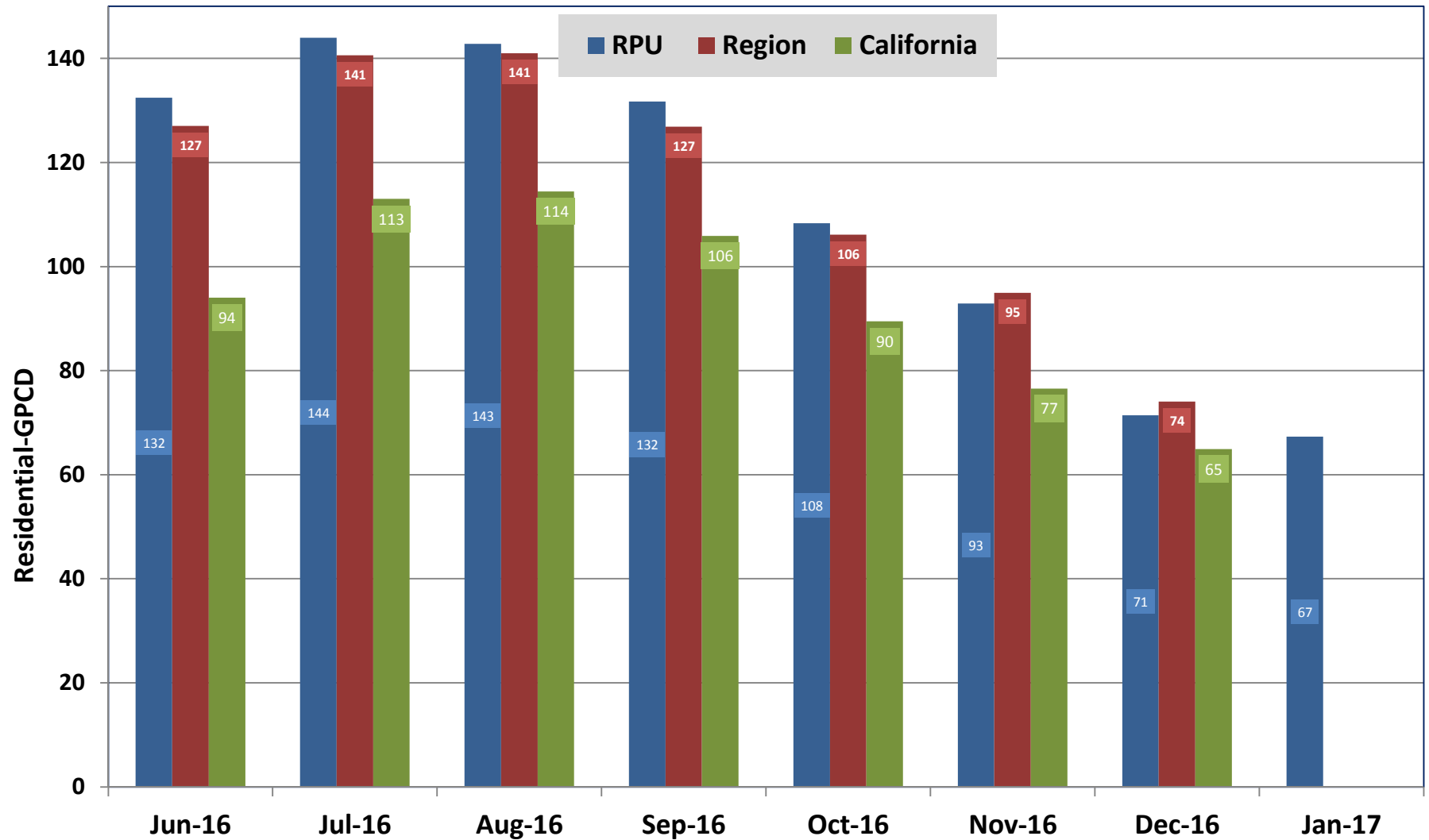


Figure 2: Regional Residential-GPCD Comparison



Region Includes: Western Municipal Water District of Riverside, Eastern Municipal Water District, San Bernardino City of, Corona City of, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, Lee Lake Water District, East Valley Water District, Norco City of, Jurupa Community Service District, and Riverside Highland Water Company.