

City of Arts & Innovation

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL DATE: JUNE 22, 2021

FROM: PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

WARDS: ALL

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN SUBJECT:

ISSUE:

Adoption of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS:

This report published on June 9, 2021, for the June 22, 2021 City Council meeting.

On June 14, 2021, the Board of Public Utilities will conduct a public hearing for review of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan; and whether to recommend that the City Council adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

If the Board of Public Utilities approves to forward this item to City Council, we respectfully request the City Council consider the item at their June 22, 2021 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Riverside Public Utilities Department (RPU) prepared its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, sections 10610 through 10656 of the California Water Code. Water suppliers in California are required to update their UWMP every five years, in years ending in 5 or 0. RPU will complete its 2020 UWMP by the July 1, 2021 deadline according to the schedule established by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) and the California Water Code (CWC) require the preparation of a UWMP by water suppliers who have more than 3,000 service connections or serve more than 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) and, if a retail Supplier's wholesale use does exceed 3,000 AFY, the Supplier is also considered a wholesale Supplierand is required to complete the Submittal Tables for a wholesale Supplier (New for RPU).

This UWMP summarizes RPU's projected retail and wholesale water demands and characterizes the source waters available to meet those demands for the next 25 years. The plan also describes the reliability of RPU's water supplies. It prepares RPU's five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) and an update to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) analyses during a catastrophic event or drought conditions. Some of the new DWR requirements compared to the 2015 update are delineated in the table below:

2015 UWMP	2020 UWMP
Not Required - Executive Summary (Ch. 1)	Introduction and Lay Description (Ch. 1)
Three Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment (Ch. 8)	Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment (Ch. 7)
Not Required	Drought Risk Assessment (Ch. 4)
Not Required	Seismic Risk (Ch. 8)
Not Required	Energy Use Information (Ch. 6)
Water Loss Reporting for One Year (Ch. 5)	Water Loss Reporting for Five Years (Ch. 4)
WSCP was Four (4) stages (Ch. 9)	WSCP with Six (6) stages (Ch. 8)
Not Required	Groundwater Supplies Coordination (Ch. 6)

Water Demand

The total potable and raw water demand projection for 2020 from the 2015 update was 88,791 AFY. However, the actual demands since the last 2015 UWMP update have been slowly increasing except for a wetter than normal winter in 2018-19, when the demand dropped. The actual demands are shown in the following table:

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Potable and Raw Water	76,619	81,017	82,143	73,127	81,197
Recycled Water Demand	177	187	187	143	141
Total Water Use:	76,796	81,204	82,330	73,270	81,338

Future Water Demands

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water	81,197	85,012	87,383	89,840	92,387	95,027
Recycled Water	141	5,700	13,420	13,420	13,420	13,420
Total Water Demand:	81,338	90,712	100,803	103,260	105,807	108,447

Water Supplies

The demand projections were developed considering variables like climate, population growth, and customer behaviors. RPU prepared projections of future demand by using the year 2020

as a starting point, escalating population by an annual growth rate, and assuming demand per customer would stay relatively constant. The annual growth percentage incorporated the expected increase in service area population-based on regional growth forecasts. RPU's percapita consumption has remained relatively stable. The projected water use for the next 25 years, including the assumed increase of recycled water supply, is expected to increase by about 550 AFY or by a total of about 13,800 (approximately by 17%) and summarized as follows:

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Bunker Hill	55,263	55,263	55,263	55,263	55,263
Seven Oaks Enhanced Phase II	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
BH Active Recharge 2025	750	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Riverside North	10,902	10,902	10,902	10,902	10,902
RNASR	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Riverside South	16,880	16,880	16,880	16,880	16,880
Box Springs	-	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
Columbia, Etc. Stormwater	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Rialto-Colton	2,728	2,728	2,728	2,728	2,728
RWQCP (Recycled Water)	5,700	13,420	13,420	13,420	13,420
From WMWD (Purchased or Imported Water)	21,700	21,700	21,700	21,700	21,700
Total:	114,923	124,893	128,193	129,693	129,693

Water Supply Reliability

Historically, RPU's source waters have proven reliable, even during the multi-year droughts from 1984 to 1990, 1999 to 2002, 2006 to 2009, and 2012 to 2016. To date, RPU has not experienced any significant deficiencies in the water supply. RPU, along with other local water agencies, are cooperating to increase the reliability of groundwater further. In summary, projected available supply and demand comparison is depicted in the following table:

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Available Supply Totals	114,923	124,893	128,193	129,693	129,693
Demand Totals	90,712	100,803	103,260	105,807	108,447
Difference:	24,357	23,947	24,487	22,907	20,053

The UWMP document identifies RPU's plan to evaluate climate change impacts on the City's water supplies including analysis through the Office of Sustainability (OOS) to determine future demand factors that are aligned with the City's 2025 Strategic Plan. The collaborative efforts

with the OOS to identify policies and programs to be integrated with the City's sustainability goals are included in several sections, including the Introduction (Section 1.3), the Water Use Characterization (Section 4.2.2), and Water Supply (Section 6.2.2). The strategic priorities of Environmental Stewardship and Infrastructure, Mobility and Connectivity are addressed throughout the UWMP.

The Cross Cutting Thread of *Sustainability and Resiliency* is also imbedded throughout the UWMP. The Plan is a regulatory analysis to document that the City's water supplies are in fact sustainable and resilient. The quantities of the various water supplies are analyzed to determine if all future projected customer water demands can be met. Because the City has both a robust local groundwater supply through its water rights in the San Bernardino and Riverside groundwater basins as well as capacity to procure imported water supplies, Riverside's water supplies is found to be both sustainable and resilient including analysis of potential drought conditions.

After the UWMP is adopted by the City Council, City staff will file a copy of the UWMP with the California Department of Water Resources as required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act by the July 1, 2021 deadline.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with the adoption of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

Prepared by:	Todd M. Corbin, Utilities General Manager
Certified as to	
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Approved by:	Al Zelinka, FAICP, City Manager
Approved as to form:	Kristi J. Smith, Interim City Attorney

Attachments:

- 1. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
- 2. Presentation