



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: APRIL 10, 2023

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – FEBRUARY 28, 2023

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 4,467 acre-feet (AF), including 594 AF produced and wheeled for Western Municipal Water District (WMWD) for the month of February and for Fiscal Year 2022-23 to date, total water production and deliveries of 51,772 AF decreased by 4,235 AF (8%) 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 February, the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 56 million gallons per day (MGD) and occurred on February 10, 2023, as shown in Figure 4.

February potable water production totaled 3,926 AF, which decreased from last February by 1,138 AF (22%). Under the Cooperative Surplus Water Sales and Emergency Water Agreements with WMWD and the City of Norco, RPU delivered no water in February.

In February, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 123, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 76. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 184, 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 106 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.

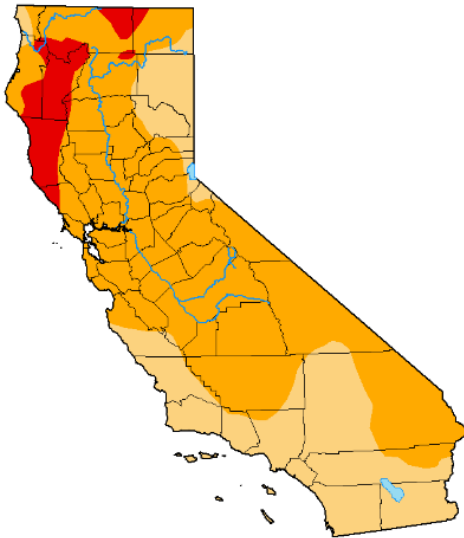
Weather conditions within the City of Riverside showed that February of 2023 was cooler by 7 degrees from February last year and experienced an increase of 2.48 inches of rainfall compared to February 2022.

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

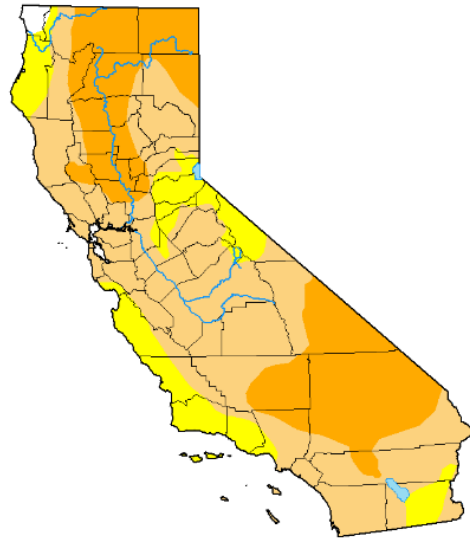
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA>

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

Drought Classification

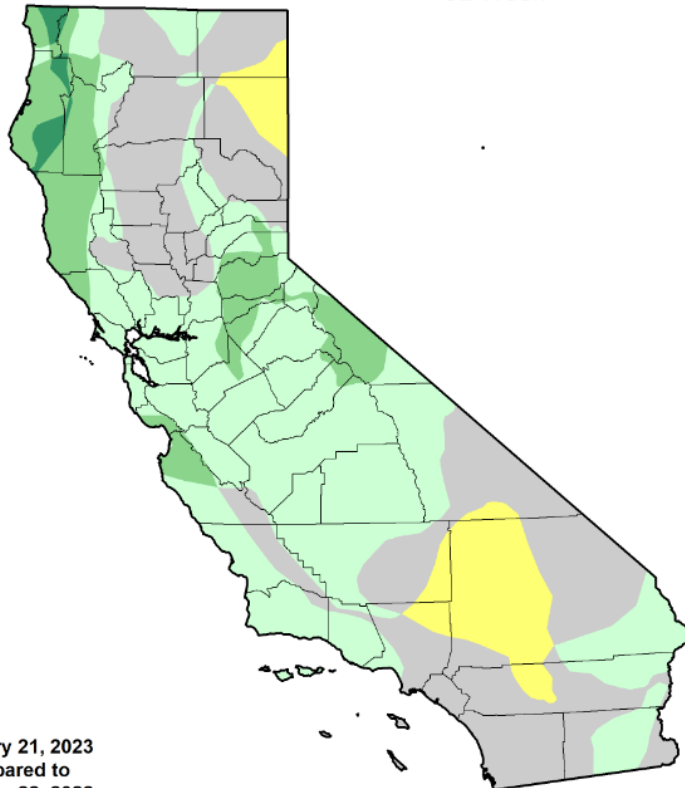


< February 22, 2022 >

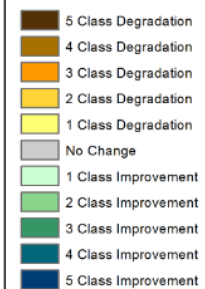


< February 21, 2023 >

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



February 21, 2023
compared to
February 22, 2022



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Significant events for the water system in February 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
February - Current	Garner 6	Well Rehab	Well taken OOS for Rehab	Out of Service
February - 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 February 2023 is about 13% compared to February of 2021.

Reporting Month	Feb -21	Feb -23
County Under Drought Declaration	No	Yes
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Level	1	2
Residential Use Percentage	59.06%	61.57%
CII Water (AF)	1,455	950
Commercial Agricultural Water (AF)	53	37
Total Potable Water Production (AF)	3,844	3,333
Estimated R-GPCD (Residential and CII only)	81	76
Target Savings	-	15%
Actual Savings	-	13%
Recycled Water (AF)	6	2.7

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 7 feet in the Bunker Hill Basin compared to February of last year. Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin decreased by 2 feet compared to February of last year. Water levels in the Riverside North Basin increased by 7 feet while water levels in the Riverside South Basin remained constant compared to February of last year.