RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES **DATE: April 28, 2025**

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – February 28, 2025

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 4,546 acre-feet (AF) or 1,481 million gallons. For reference, an acre-foot is the volume of water needed to cover 1 acre of land with water 1 foot deep. This equates to about 325,850 gallons of water – about half the size of an Olympic swimming pool.

For Fiscal Year 2024-25 to date, total water production and deliveries of 53,825 AF increased by 5,495 AF (11%) from last fiscal year, as shown in Figure 1 of the attachment to this report. Total production by calendar year is shown in Figure 2 (attached). The annual rolling production totals by month are shown in Figure 3 (attached). In February, the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 57.5 million gallons per day and occurred on February 26, 2025, as shown in Figure 4 (attached).

February potable water production totaled 4,196 AF, an increase of 809 AF (24%) from last February. Under its production, conveyance, and emergency water supply agreements, the water division wheeled 546 AF of potable water to the Western Municipal Water District and wholesaled 64 AF of potable water to the City of Norco in February.

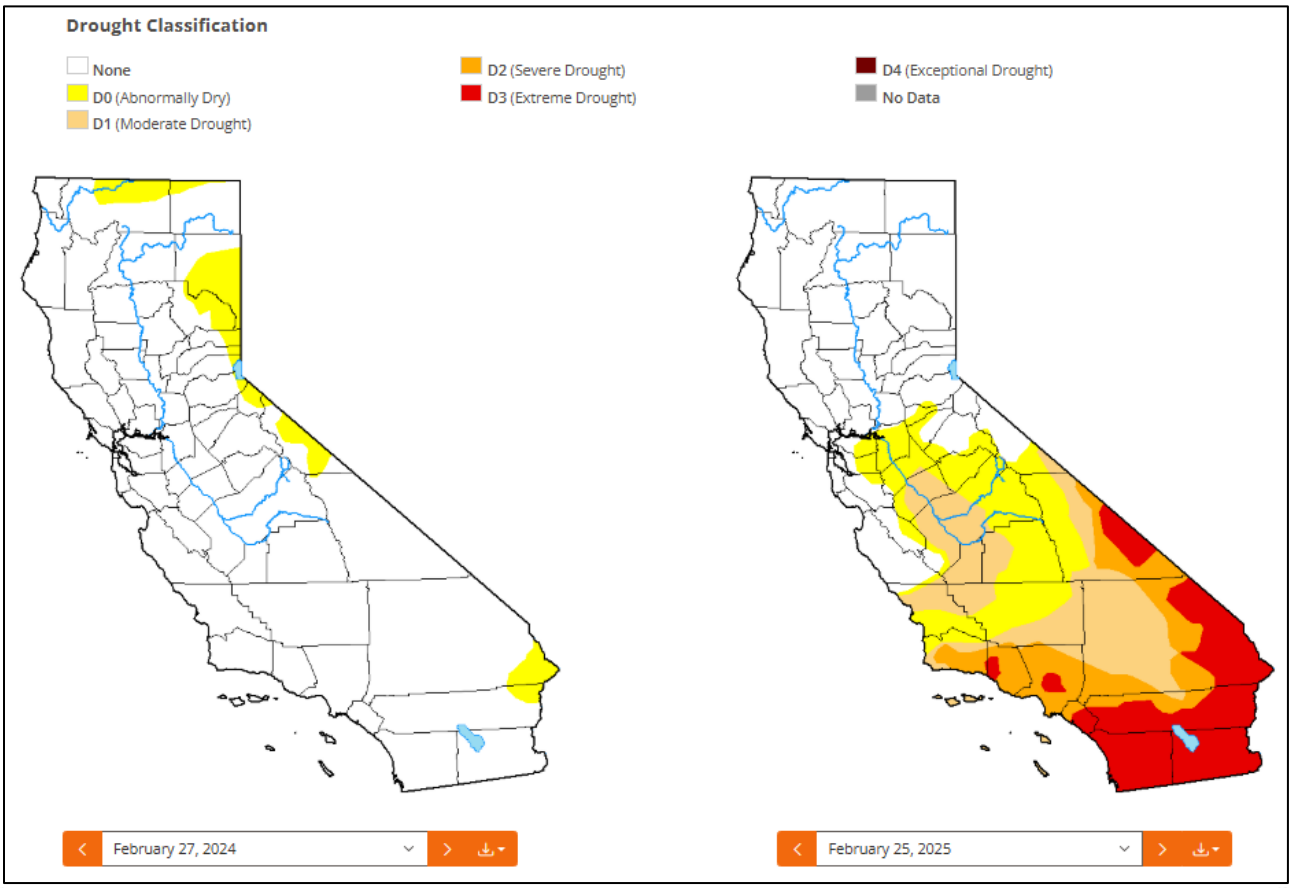
In February, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 134, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 75. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 183, RPU's annual rolling R-GPCD was 103, as shown in Figure 5 (attached). On July 3, 2024, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the 'Making Conservation a California Way of Life' regulation, which includes new performance standards. These standards became effective on January 1, 2025, and RPU is within compliance.

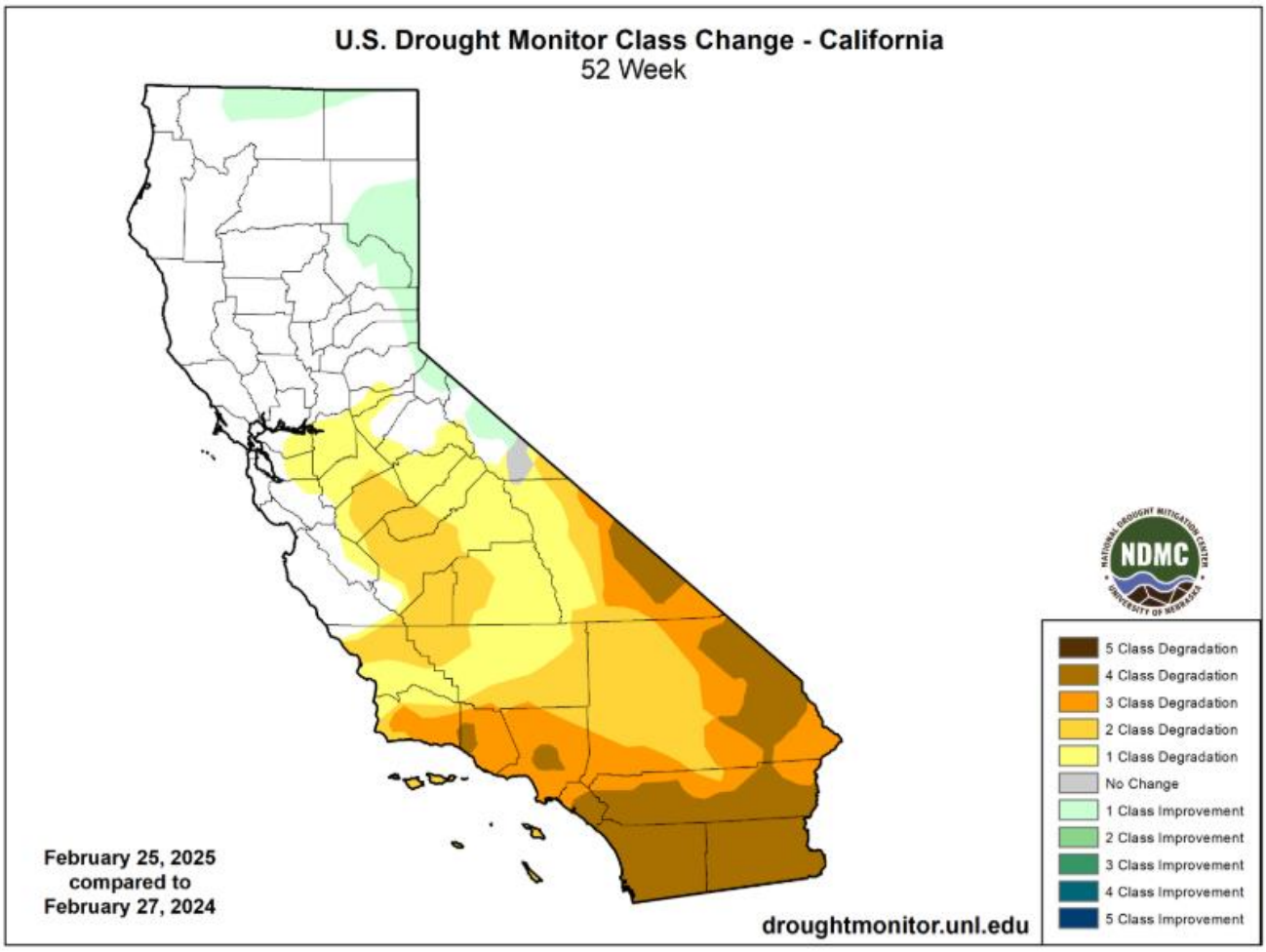
Weather conditions in the City of Riverside indicate that February 2025 was 9.5 degrees warmer compared to February last year, with a decrease of 4.74 inches in rainfall compared to February 2024.

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 maps below show the drought conditions throughout the State between February 2024 and February 2025, 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
February 27, 2024
February 25, 2025


U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - California
52 Week
February 25, 2025
compared to
February 27, 2024
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 for the water system in February 2025.

Date	Site	Comments	Status
Nov 2024 – April/May 2025	Scheuer	Well Rehab	Out of Service
Nov 2024 – April/May 2025	Garner B	Well Rehab	Out of Service

Basin Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels in the Bunker Hill, Rialto-Colton, and Riverside North basins continue to show a long-term decline, while groundwater levels in the Riverside South Basin remain relatively stable as described below and shown in Figure 6 (attached).

- Water levels in the Bunker Hill Basin increased by 2 feet compared to February of last year.
- Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin increased by 6 feet compared to February of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside North Basin increased by 2 feet compared to February of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside South Basin increased by 3 feet compared to February of last year.

Since 1994, RPU has invested in capital improvement projects such as stormwater capture in the Bunker Hill Basin to mitigate declining water levels in its groundwater basins and support Riverside's primary water supply source. These stormwater capture projects are currently operational and have the capacity to recharge up to 80,000 AF of stormwater in any wet year, supporting groundwater levels in Riverside's groundwater wells while increasing Riverside's extraction rights as set by the Western-San Bernardino Watermaster.