



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: JUNE 22, 2026

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – APRIL 30, 2026

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 6,515 acre-feet (AF) or 2,123 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 2025-26 to date, total water production and deliveries of 65,563 AF increased by 279 AF (0.43%) 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 April the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 68.9 million gallons per day and occurred on April 20, 2026, as shown in Figure 4 (attached).

April potable water production totaled 5,793 AF, an increase of 91 AF (2%) from last April. Under its production, conveyance, and emergency water supply agreements, the water division wheeled 700 AF of potable water to the Western Municipal Water District and wholesaled 70 AF of potable water to the City of Norco in April.

In April, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 176, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 101. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 178, RPU's annual rolling R-GPCD was 101, 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, with water use approximately 10,000 AF under the 2025 budget.

Weather conditions in the City of Riverside indicate that April 2026 was 2.8 degrees warmer compared to April last year, with an increase of 2.27 inches in rainfall compared to April 2025.

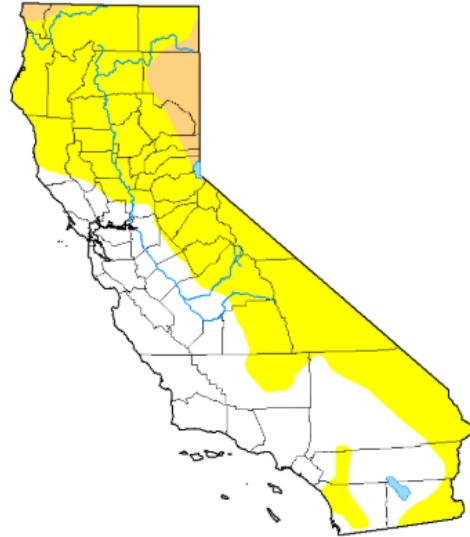
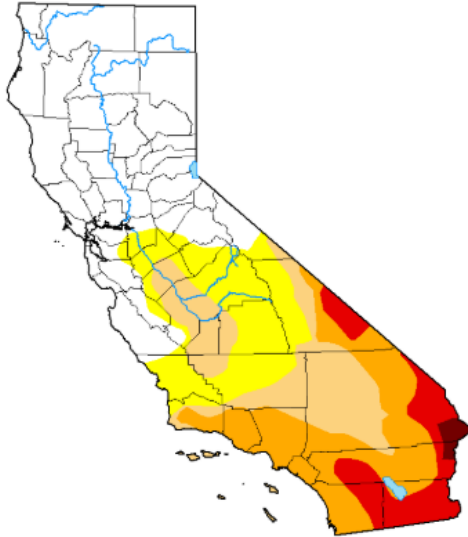
On a regional scale, the link below provides real-time updates on the progression and intensity of the Drought within the State:

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

The maps below show the drought conditions throughout the State between April 2025 and April 2026, and an annual class change map for improvement or degradation in the drought conditions.

Drought Classification

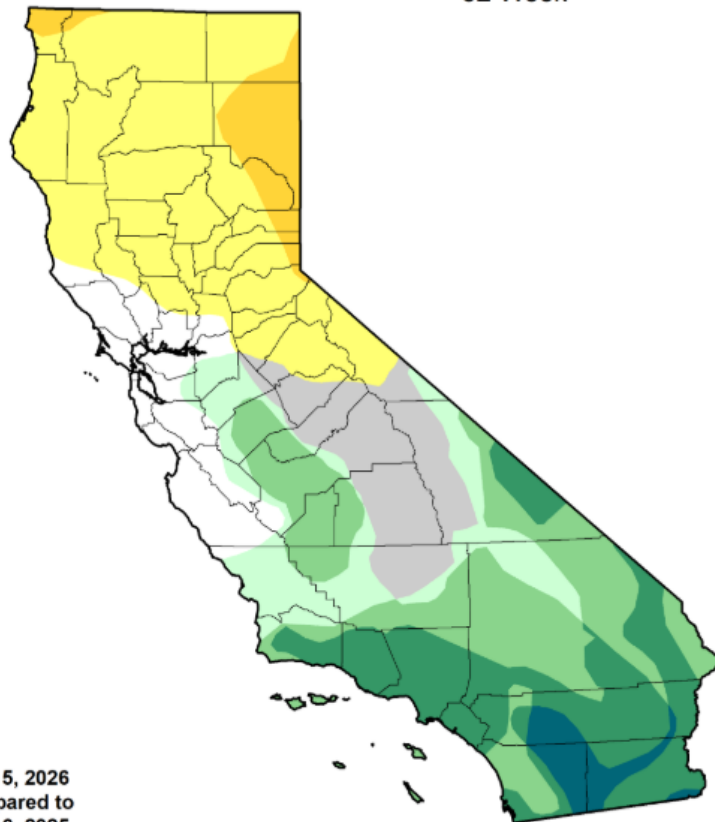
- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data



< April 29, 2025 v > ↓

< April 28, 2026 v > ↓

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



May 5, 2026
compared to
May 6, 2025



- 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 April 2026.

Date	Site	Issue	Status
Apr-26	Flume 3	Repair	Out of Service
Mar-26	Gage 27-1	Engine repair	Out of Service
Mar-26	Gage 46-1	Well Rehab	Out of Service
Mar-26	Gage 51-1	Engine valve and head issues	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 4 feet compared to April of last year.
- Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin decreased by 7 feet compared to April of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside North Basin decreased by 14 feet compared to April of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside South Basin increased by 5 feet compared to April 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.