



RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: February 24, 2025

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – December 31, 2024

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 5,949 acre-feet (AF) or 1,938 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 43,260 AF increased by 2,965 AF (7%) 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 December, the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 60 million gallons per day and occurred on December 16, 2024, as shown in Figure 4 (attached).

December potable water production totaled 5,203 AF, a decrease of 59 AF (1%) from last December. Under its production, conveyance, and emergency water supply agreements, the water division wheeled 479 AF and wholesaled 19 AF of potable water to the Western Municipal Water District and wholesaled 71 AF of potable water to the City of Norco in December.

In December, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 159, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 87. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 177, 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 100, 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 are expected to become effective on January 1, 2025.

Weather conditions in the City of Riverside indicate that December 2024 was 1.4 degrees warmer compared to December last year, with a decrease of 0.82 inches in rainfall compared to December 2023.

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>

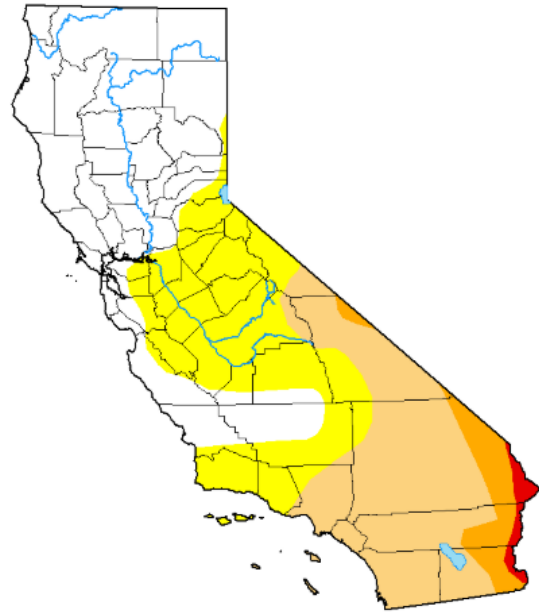
The maps below show the drought conditions throughout the State between December 2023 and December 2024, and an annual class change map for improvement or degradation in the drought conditions.

Drought Classification

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

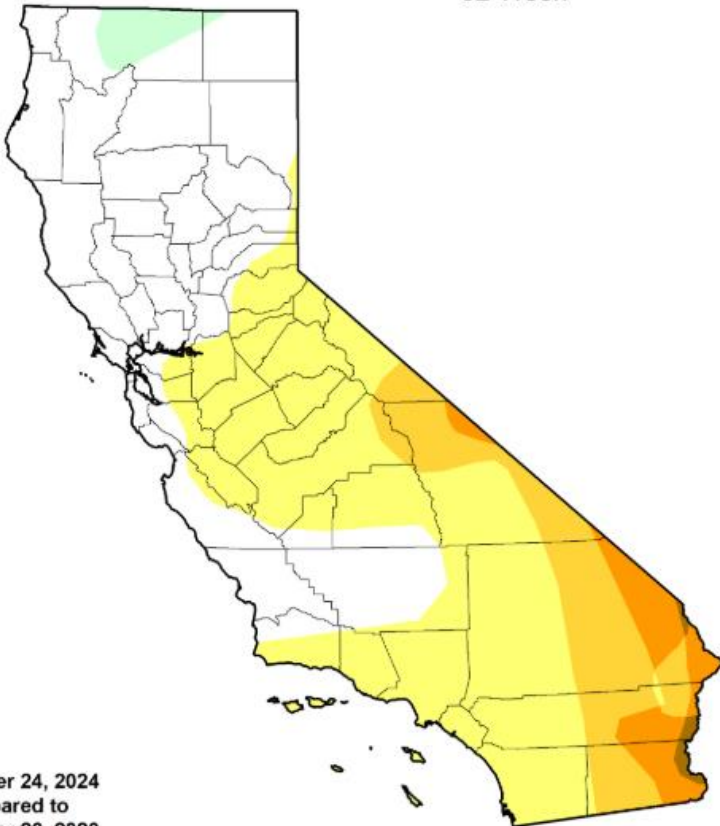


< December 26, 2023 > ⌵ ⌴



< December 31, 2024 > ⌵ ⌴

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



December 24, 2024
compared to
December 26, 2023



- 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 December 2024.

Date	Site	Issue	Comments	Status
Oct-24	Hunt 10	Motor	Replacement	Out of Service
Nov -24	Scheuer		Well Rehab	Out of Service
Nov -24	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 13 feet compared to December of last year.
- Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin increased by 8 feet compared to December of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside North Basin increased by 4 feet compared to December of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside South Basin remained relatively unchanged compared to December 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 will become operational this spring, with full implementation in early spring 2025. The project will have the capacity to capture 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.