

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Board Memorandum

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DATE: FEBRUARY 9, 2026

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUBJECT: MONTHLY WATER REPORT – NOVEMBER 30, 2025

Total water production (potable and non-potable) was 5,299 acre-feet (AF) or 1,727 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 37,534 AF increased by 223 AF (1%) 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 October, the peak water usage on the potable water distribution system was 67.2 million gallons per day and occurred on November 10, 2025, as shown in Figure 4 (attached).

November potable water production totaled 4,765 AF, a decrease of 329 AF (6%) from last November. Under its production, conveyance, and emergency water supply agreements, the water division wheeled 467 AF and wholesaled 207 AF of potable water to the Western Municipal Water District and wholesaled 70 AF of potable water to the City of Norco in October.

In November, RPU's Gallons Per-Capita per Day (GPCD) was 144, and its Residential Gallons Per-Capita per Day (R-GPCD) was 82. RPU's annual rolling GPCD was 177, 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 became effective on January 1, 2025 and RPU is within compliance.

Weather conditions in the City of Riverside indicate that November 2025 was 3.6 degrees warmer compared to November last year, with an increase of 1.94 inches in rainfall compared to November 2024.

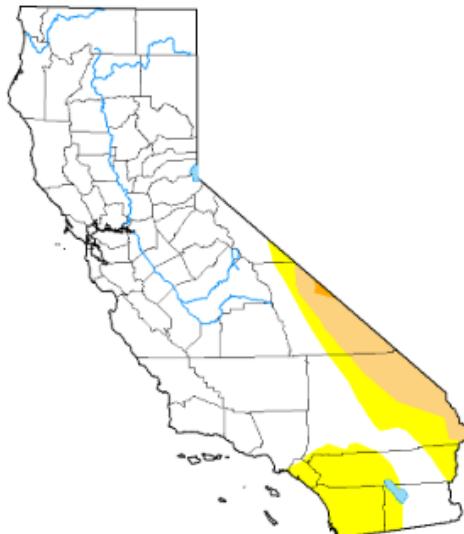
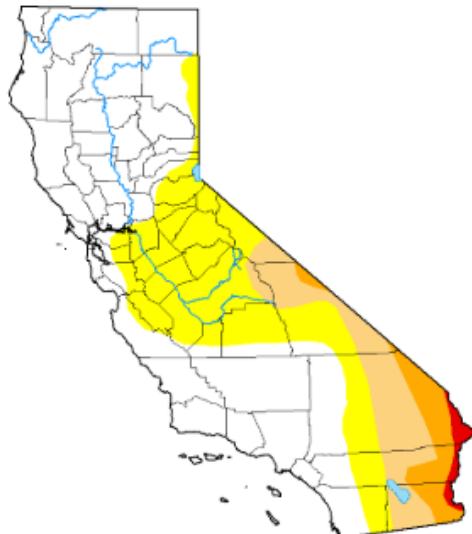
On a regional scale, the link below provides real-time updates on the progression and intensity of the Drought within the State:

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

The maps below show the drought conditions throughout the State between November 2024 and November 2025, and an annual class change map for improvement or degradation in the drought conditions.

Drought Classification

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



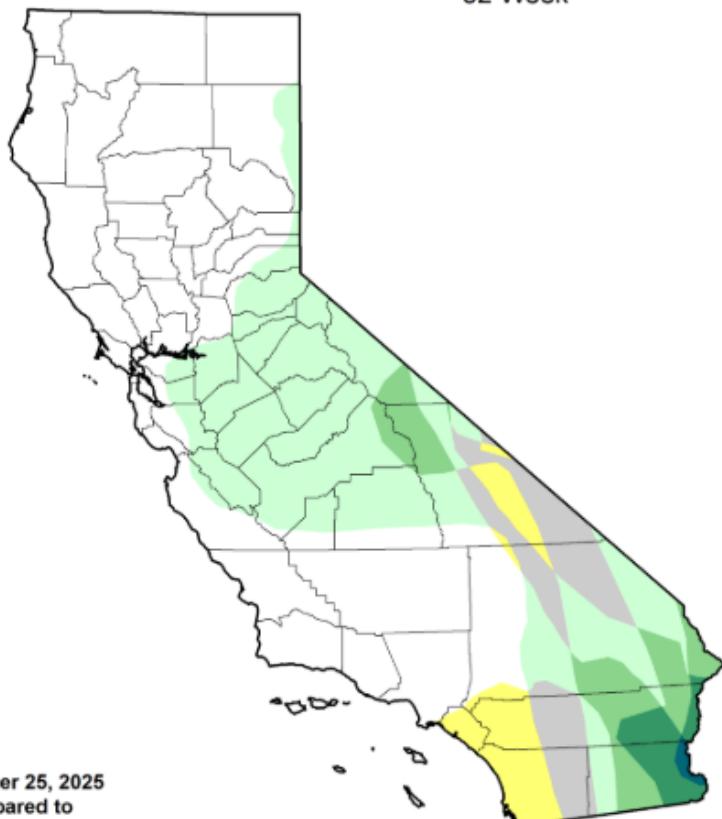
November 26, 2024



November 25, 2025



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



November 25, 2025
compared to
November 26, 2024



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 November 2025.

Date	Site	Issue	Comments	Status
Sep-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 11 feet compared to November of last year.
- Water levels in the Rialto-Colton Basin decreased by 11 feet compared to November of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside North Basin decreased by 12 feet compared to November of last year.
- Water levels in the Riverside South Basin increased by 3 feet compared to November 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.