



Fact Sheet

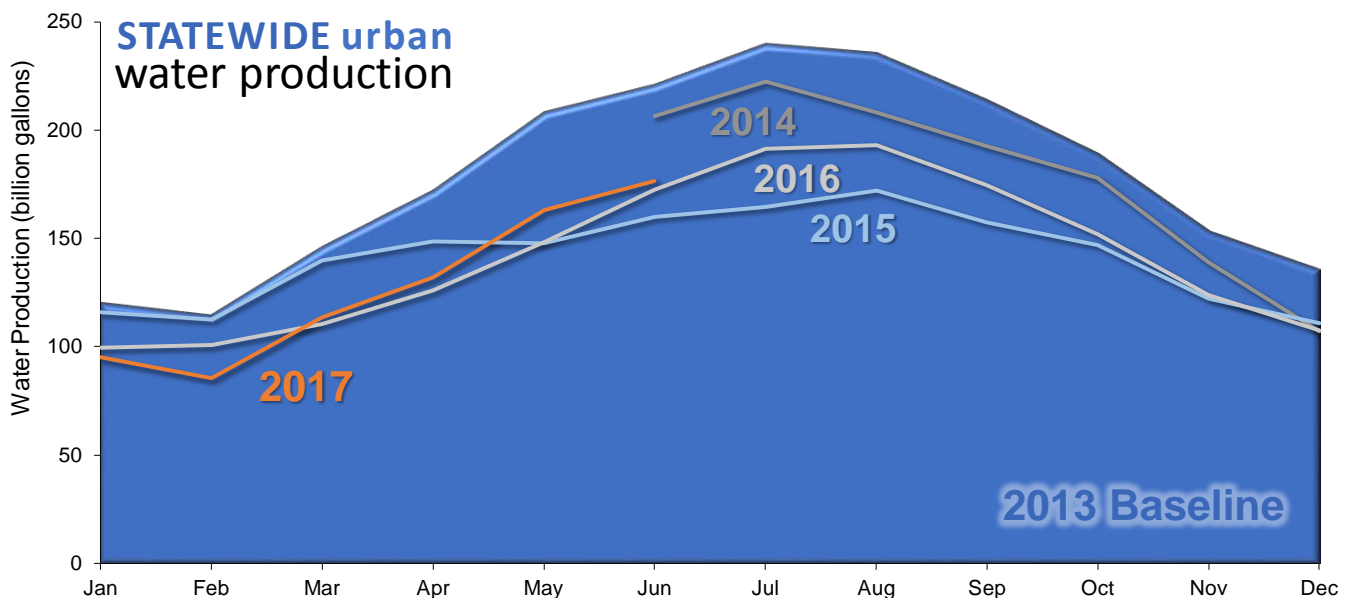
June 2017 Statewide Conservation Data

June Urban Water Production Summary

June 2017 marks the 37th month since the State Water Board has been requiring water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to first adopt the emergency water conservation regulation. In [April 2017](#), the State Water Board rescinded the mandatory conservation standards for urban water suppliers while keeping in place the water use reporting requirements, and prohibitions against wasteful practices. This fact sheet summarizes the current water production results; June 2017 data are posted [here](#).

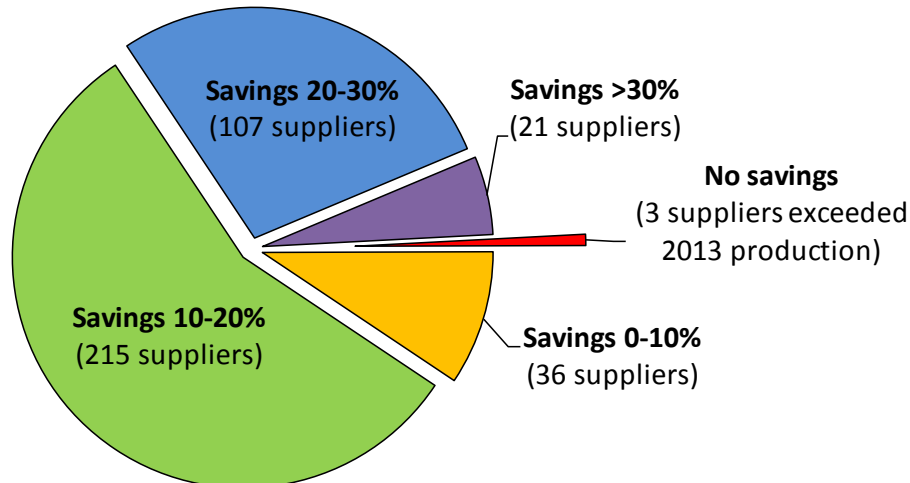
California's water savings reached 17.4 percent in June 2017 (113,759 acre-feet or 37.1 billion gallons), compared to June 2013 potable water production for the 382 suppliers reporting. Based on the estimate that the average person uses 0.2 acre-feet of water per year, this savings is enough to supply 569,000 Californians with water for one-year -- approximately the combined population of Monterey and Humboldt counties.

The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through June 2017. With 93 percent of suppliers reporting for June 2017, the potable water production was 176.3 billion gallons.



Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water conservation in June 2017. Fifty-six percent of suppliers reporting in June 2017 achieved water savings between 10 and 20 percent compared to the same month in 2013; these suppliers serve more than 24.8 million people. One-third of suppliers, serving more than 8.2 million Californians, reported water savings of 20 percent or more.



Among suppliers that saved 30 percent or more in June 2017, and that have achieved some of the lowest residential daily use are Goleta Water District with 56 residential gallons per person per day, Marina Coast Water District with 60, and Santa Barbara with 66 gallons per person per day.

Water Savings by Hydrologic Region

June 2017 savings by hydrologic region ranged from 14.4 percent to 24.9 percent. Two hydrologic regions reported greater monthly savings in June 2017 than in June 2016.

Hydrologic Region	Jun 14	Jun 15	Jun 16	Jun 17
Central Coast	9.5%	30.6%	24.7%	22.3%
Colorado River	6.6%	25.2%	23.8%	15.9%
North Coast	4.0%	16.0%	8.9%	14.4%
North Lahontan	0.0%	29.8%	19.5%	14.9%
Sacramento River	14.0%	36.3%	23.4%	19.1%
San Francisco Bay	10.3%	32.3%	22.5%	17.1%
San Joaquin River	6.7%	33.4%	24.7%	21.5%
South Coast	-0.1%	22.9%	19.9%	16.0%
South Lahontan	5.4%	31.1%	24.0%	24.9%
Tulare Lake	5.0%	29.4%	24.2%	16.9%
Statewide Savings	4.4%	27.5%	21.6%	17.4%

Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for June 2017 was 110. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for June 2017 range from 74 to 204.2, with eight hydrologic regions reporting higher use in June 2017 than they did in June 2016. All 10 hydrologic regions had the average R-GPCD in June 2017 lower than the baseline use in June 2013, and in June 2014 when urban water production reporting started.

Hydrologic Region	Jun 13*	Jun 14	Jun 15	Jun 16	Jun 17
Central Coast	110.9	99.9	75.9	80.4	84.5
Colorado River	237.6	221.8	169.9	169.9	204.2
North Coast	92.9	88.5	78.7	85.8	74.0
North Lahontan	162.9	162.0	115.2	133.8	139.7
Sacramento River	216.2	187.0	137.1	163.3	170.7
San Francisco Bay	110.2	98.7	70.0	79.3	84.1
San Joaquin River	209.4	194.6	127.2	138.1	143.8
South Coast	121.0	121.2	91.4	94.4	98.6
South Lahontan	198.0	187.9	133.3	145.0	136.3
Tulare Lake	211.0	201.0	154.9	167.0	183.6
Statewide R-GPCD	138.6	132.4	98.1	105.0	110.1

* June 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate (percent residential use, and total population served were not collected for 2013, and values are based on June 2014 reports).

Background

Since June 2014, the State Water Board has been tracking water conservation for each of the state's larger urban water suppliers (those with more than 3,000 connections) on a monthly basis. Information about the Board's compliance actions is located [here](#).

Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.'s April 2017 [executive order](#) directed the State Water Board to lift the specific conservation provisions of its emergency statewide urban water conservation regulation, but keep in place the temporary requirements for monthly water use reporting and prohibitions against wasteful water use practices. The Board is working to develop permanent reporting and wasteful use regulations. The current prohibitions against wasteful water use practices include outdoor watering during or within 48 hours after a rain event, hosing down a sidewalk instead of using a broom or a brush, and overwatering a landscape to where water is running off onto the sidewalk or into the gutter. The [temporary requirements](#) will remain in effect until Nov. 25, when the emergency regulation expires.

To learn about all the actions the state has taken to manage our water system and cope with the impacts of the drought, visit [Drought.CA.Gov](#). Every Californian should take steps to conserve water. Find out how at [SaveOurWater.com](#). While saving water, it is important to properly water trees. Find out how at [www.saveourwater.com/trees](#). In addition to many effective local programs, state-funded turf removal rebates are also available. Information and rebate applications can be found at: [www.saveourwaterrebates.com/](#).

(This fact sheet was last updated August 1, 2017)