



# Fact Sheet

## February 2016 Statewide Conservation Data

### February Conservation Summary

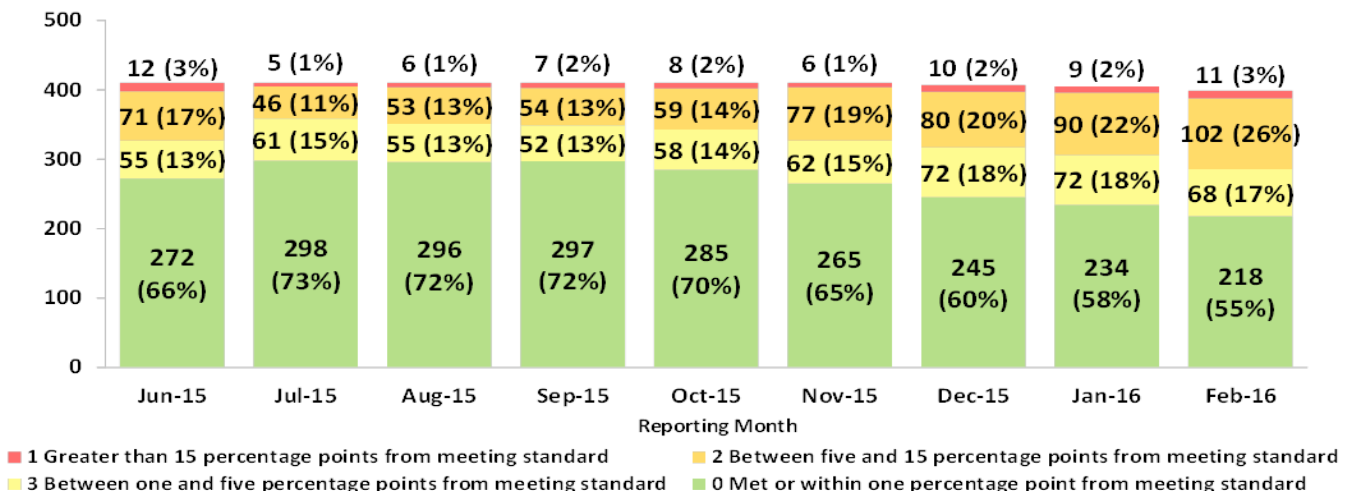
After five straight months of monthly water savings below 25 percent, the state ended the nine months for which the Governor called for 25 percent conservation just off that target, at 23.9 percent.

February marks the ninth month that the state's 400-plus urban water suppliers must be in compliance with the emergency [conservation standards](#) that followed the Governor's April 1, 2015, [Executive Order](#). This fact sheet summarizes the results for February and illustrates the progress made since June 2015 when urban water suppliers were first required to submit monthly conservation reports. The current report is posted [here](#).

The percentage of water saved collectively by the state's large urban water suppliers decreased from 17.1 percent in January to 12 percent in February as compared to the same months in 2013, which serves as the baseline for determining water savings. As expected, monthly water savings have declined in the cooler winter months when outdoor water use is lower.

Despite the dip in the cumulative savings rate, the total amount of water saved remains strong, with nearly 1.19 million acre-feet of water saved since June 2015, or 96 percent of the goal of 1.24 million acre feet. Despite 2015 being one of the hottest years of record, average statewide water use continues to stay at historic lows, with 67 residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) reported in February – the second lowest per-person rate since water-use recording began in June 2014.

### Conservation Standard Compliance June 2015 to February 2016



Overall compliance by water suppliers decreased from January to February by three percentage points – from 58 percent to 55 percent – due to lower monthly savings. With 399 water supplier reports submitted for February, 218 suppliers (55 percent) met or were within one percentage point of their conservation standard; 68 suppliers (17 percent) were between one and five percentage points of meeting their conservation standard; and 102 suppliers (26 percent) were between five and 15 percentage points of meeting their conservation standard. Eleven suppliers (3 percent) were more than 15 percentage points from meeting their conservation standard. Beginning in March, compliance figures will improve owing to reduced conservation standards from adjustments approved by the Board in February.

The State Water Resources Control Board continues to work closely with water suppliers to implement the regulation and to support improved local efforts where conservation savings are falling short. Information about the Board’s compliance actions is located [here](#).

## Water Savings by Hydrologic Region June 2014 to February 2016

Hydrologic Region	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16
Central Coast	9.5%	13.5%	15.2%	15.9%	14.4%	21.6%	29.2%	9.4%	8.8%	9.4%	19.1%	30.5%	30.6%	31.9%	28.1%	26.9%	24.1%	27.3%	24.7%	19.0%	20.8%
Colorado River	6.6%	3.1%	7.0%	6.9%	5.4%	6.7%	7.4%	12.2%	-0.9%	7.3%	11.9%	19.8%	25.2%	34.0%	24.7%	17.2%	24.6%	21.3%	10.9%	27.1%	18.7%
North Coast	4.0%	10.8%	13.1%	9.5%	22.0%	19.6%	15.9%	15.7%	7.4%	-4.0%	22.8%	28.8%	16.0%	32.5%	19.7%	20.0%	16.8%	18.0%	20.5%	19.5%	14.5%
North Lahontan	0.0%	1.4%	13.9%	5.3%	-0.9%	0.8%	12.7%	8.8%	11.9%	9.8%	16.8%	38.4%	29.8%	32.4%	25.0%	16.2%	10.0%	12.9%	18.8%	27.7%	23.2%
Sacramento River	14.0%	19.6%	22.1%	16.7%	18.8%	25.9%	21.6%	6.0%	14.1%	11.5%	23.5%	38.8%	36.3%	38.4%	34.5%	28.2%	25.5%	31.3%	24.6%	13.5%	20.7%
San Francisco Bay	10.3%	12.9%	15.1%	15.4%	14.9%	17.8%	20.9%	2.4%	7.9%	6.5%	19.9%	31.9%	32.3%	32.3%	30.5%	25.3%	23.3%	26.8%	23.5%	13.6%	18.3%
San Joaquin River	6.7%	12.2%	13.1%	10.1%	9.9%	20.6%	18.2%	12.3%	13.5%	11.4%	19.9%	34.9%	33.3%	34.5%	30.0%	26.7%	26.7%	31.0%	21.0%	15.4%	17.4%
South Coast	-0.1%	2.3%	8.4%	8.1%	1.8%	3.3%	23.8%	6.2%	-2.6%	0.6%	9.0%	25.8%	22.9%	28.2%	23.7%	26.7%	20.6%	14.1%	15.9%	17.9%	6.9%
South Lahontan	5.4%	4.3%	11.1%	8.6%	0.7%	1.5%	7.0%	10.9%	3.4%	10.0%	12.0%	21.5%	31.1%	35.9%	29.3%	25.8%	22.9%	18.8%	5.0%	16.8%	14.9%
Tulare Lake	5.0%	8.6%	14.4%	11.6%	6.3%	16.5%	26.2%	8.7%	9.9%	4.3%	17.2%	31.3%	29.4%	32.2%	28.0%	25.9%	22.1%	28.3%	21.7%	15.9%	17.2%
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>

As stated above, statewide monthly savings for February was 12 percent, with hydrologic region monthly savings for February ranging from 6.9 percent to 23.2 percent. In February 2016, five of the ten hydrologic regions reported higher monthly savings than they did in January 2016. However, all ten hydrologic regions reported higher monthly savings in February 2016 than they did in February 2015, with Californians saving more than four times the amount of water than was saved in February 2015 statewide.

## R-GPCD by Hydrologic Region June 2014 to February 2016

Hydrologic Region	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16
Central Coast	99.9	95.0	90.6	88.6	83.4	65.9	54.3	60.5	62.1	65.1	71.5	71.5	75.6	75.9	76.5	76.2	70.5	59.9	53.4	49.1	53.0
Colorado River	221.8	241.0	222.1	185.3	172.6	169.3	117.7	117.6	135.4	125.7	163.2	163.2	169.9	153.8	171.7	161.9	131.7	138.3	111.2	94.6	112.3
North Coast	88.5	95.2	81.9	84.2	66.9	54.8	56.5	54.3	54.5	61.5	60.0	64.1	78.7	73.5	75.7	73.3	70.7	53.4	52.3	50.1	52.2
North Lahontan	162.0	147.8	131.2	126.6	93.8	68.2	72.4	70.2	63.7	61.2	66.3	83.4	115.2	113.5	117.7	113.4	81.4	56.2	61.6	57.9	54.7
Sacramento River	187.0	196.1	176.3	163.5	129.6	88.0	70.2	73.6	74.3	97.3	104.2	118.0	136.7	151.1	148.4	141.7	117.5	80.6	68.5	67.5	66.5
San Francisco Bay	98.7	98.2	90.7	84.0	76.7	62.8	53.0	56.8	57.9	63.4	65.4	65.9	70.0	72.0	72.3	72.2	67.4	55.1	51.0	49.2	51.0
San Joaquin River	195.0	194.3	171.7	156.1	127.7	89.8	70.8	67.9	71.2	92.1	103.8	111.3	127.5	131.2	131.6	123.6	102.5	76.9	66.4	61.3	66.7
South Coast	121.3	120.1	112.5	111.5	103.6	88.6	64.7	73.5	79.6	83.5	90.3	81.5	91.5	88.7	94.9	89.4	83.7	78.5	70.5	62.5	71.9
South Lahontan	187.9	190.1	178.6	157.8	132.4	107.2	71.7	71.1	77.6	95.5	113.2	121.0	133.3	131.3	148.3	129.7	107.1	88.9	73.6	66.8	69.4
Tulare Lake	201.0	211.4	188.9	178.6	148.2	105.5	80.1	74.7	77.7	101.0	128.0	132.0	154.9	162.5	164.0	150.2	124.4	88.8	76.8	69.8	70.7
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>67.3</b>

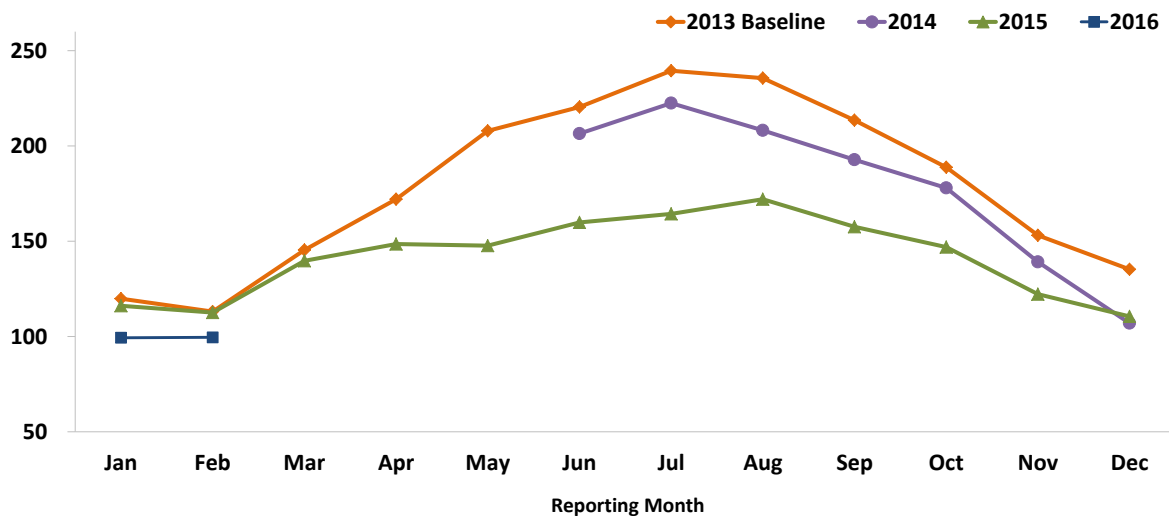
As stated above, average statewide R-GPCD for February was 67.3, the third lowest reported per-person rate since water-use reporting began in June 2014 due to the drought. The table

provides the average R-GPCD by hydrologic region for June 2014 to February 2016. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for February 2016 range from 51 to 112.3.

## Statewide Water Production Trends

The graph below shows the statewide trends in water production reductions, in billion gallons, for June 2014 through February 2016, as compared to reported production in the respective 2013 baseline month. Historically, February has the second-lowest monthly water production (as seen in the 2013 baseline), as outdoor water use is lower in the cooler winter months. This low baseline makes achieving a high percent of monthly savings more difficult. In February 2016, Californians saved 13.6 billion gallons of water, which is almost 4.7 times the amount of water saved in February 2015 (2.9 billion gallons).

**Statewide Water Conservation Results**  
**Water Production June 2014 - February 2016** (Billion Gallons)



## Caring for Trees While Conserving Water

Saving trees is important for cooling city streets and public safety, and watering them is essential and requires some care. That is why the [Save Our Water campaign](#) has partnered with California ReLeaf to provide residents with tips on how to maintain trees while reducing outdoor water use. Information is available at: [www.saveourwater.com/trees](http://www.saveourwater.com/trees).

## Rebate Programs for Turf Removal and Toilet Replacement

Inefficient toilets and turf grass use large volumes of water, and present opportunities for significant water savings. Rebates are now available at: <http://saveourwaterrebates.com/>.

*(This fact sheet was last updated April 4, 2016)*