

December 2015 Statewide Conservation Data

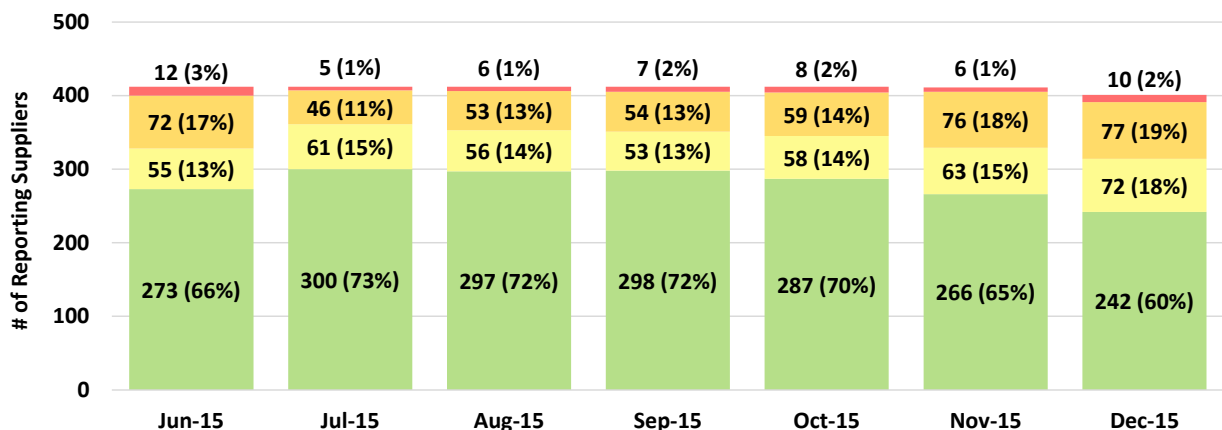
December Conservation Summary

December marks the seventh month that the state’s 400-plus urban water suppliers must be in compliance with the emergency [conservation standards](#). This fact sheet summarizes the results for December and illustrates the progress made since June 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 20.4 percent in November to 18.3 percent in December, as compared to the same time in 2013, which serves as the baseline for determining water savings. As expected, monthly water savings has declined in the cooler winter months when outdoor water use is low; however cumulative savings efforts since June 2015 have led California to meet the Governor’s 25 percent conservation mandate for the seventh straight month.

Furthermore, the actual amount of water saved remains strong, with almost 1.1 million acre-feet of water saved since June 2015 – more than 91 percent of the February 2016 goal. Despite 2015 being one of the hottest years of record, average statewide water use continued to decline for the fifth month in a row, with 67 residential gallons per person per day reported in December; a significant decrease from the 76 residential gallons per person per day in November. Continued water savings in the January and February will be critical to maintaining the cumulative 25 percent goal.

Conservation Standard Compliance June to December 2015



■ 1 Greater than 15 percentage points from meeting standard
 ■ 2 Between five and 15 percentage points from meeting standard
■ 3 Between one and five percentage points from meeting standard
 ■ 0 Met or within one percentage point from meeting standard

Overall compliance by water suppliers decreased from November to December by 5 percentage points due to lower monthly savings. With 401 water supplier reports submitted for December, 242 suppliers (60 percent) met, or were within one percentage point of their conservation standard; 72 suppliers (18 percent) were between one and five percentage points of meeting their conservation standard; and 77 suppliers (19 percent) were between five and 15 percentage points of meeting their conservation standard. Ten suppliers (two percent) were more than 15 percentage points from meeting their conservation standard.

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 December 2015

As stated above, statewide monthly savings for December 2015 was 18.3 percent, with hydrologic region monthly savings for December 2015 ranging from 5.0 percent to 25.8 percent. In December 2015, three of the ten hydrologic regions reported higher monthly savings than they did in November 2015. Despite the lower statewide savings, six of the ten hydrologic region reported higher monthly savings in December 2015 than they did in December 2014. The table on the following page provides the monthly savings (i.e., the percent saved during a one-month period) by hydrologic region for June 2014 to December 2015.

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
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%
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%	24.7%	21.7%	11.3%
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%
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%
Sacramento River	14.0%	19.7%	22.1%	17.1%	18.8%	25.9%	21.6%	6.0%	14.1%	11.5%	23.5%	38.8%	36.3%	38.4%	34.5%	28.2%	26.6%	32.7%	25.8%
San Francisco Bay	10.3%	12.9%	15.1%	15.4%	14.9%	17.8%	20.9%	2.4%	7.9%	6.6%	19.9%	31.9%	32.3%	32.3%	30.5%	25.3%	23.4%	26.8%	23.7%
San Joaquin River	6.7%	12.5%	13.4%	10.4%	10.0%	20.8%	18.3%	12.3%	13.6%	11.4%	20.0%	35.0%	33.3%	34.6%	30.0%	26.7%	26.8%	31.0%	21.2%
South Coast	-0.1%	2.3%	8.4%	8.1%	1.8%	3.4%	23.8%	6.2%	-2.6%	0.6%	9.0%	25.8%	23.0%	28.3%	23.8%	26.7%	20.6%	14.2%	15.8%
South Lahontan	5.7%	4.5%	11.0%	8.5%	0.6%	1.5%	6.9%	10.8%	3.3%	10.1%	12.0%	21.8%	31.1%	35.9%	29.2%	25.8%	22.9%	18.8%	5.0%
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%
Statewide	4.4%	7.5%	12.0%	10.7%	6.8%	10.0%	22.3%	6.6%	2.5%	3.9%	13.7%	29.0%	27.5%	31.4%	27.0%	26.2%	22.4%	20.4%	18.3%

R-GPCD by Hydrologic Region June 2014 to December 2015

As stated above, average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for December 2015 was 67, the lowest reported R-GPCD since June 2015 and the second lowest R-GPCD since the State Water Resources Control Board began requiring reporting due to the drought. Although December 2015's residential water was slightly higher than it was in December 2014, statewide residential water use has declined significantly since December 2013 (estimated R-GPCD of 86).

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
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	75.5	76.7	77.0	77.2	71.3	59.5	51.9
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	131.9	141.1	111.9
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	54.9	53.6
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
Sacramento River	187.0	197.5	177.4	164.1	130.4	89.2	70.7	73.6	74.3	97.3	104.2	118.0	137.9	151.8	149.7	142.5	117.6	80.0	68.4
San Francisco Bay	98.8	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	67.7	55.1	51.1
San Joaquin River	196.7	196.5	173.6	157.5	128.7	90.1	71.3	68.2	71.5	92.5	104.7	112.2	128.7	132.5	132.9	124.6	103.2	77.2	66.8
South Coast	121.5	120.0	112.6	111.6	103.3	88.3	64.6	73.2	79.4	83.3	90.1	81.2	91.2	88.4	94.5	89.1	83.3	78.3	70.3
South Lahontan	189.3	191.6	179.7	158.2	132.8	107.2	71.5	71.6	78.1	95.3	113.4	120.6	133.3	130.6	147.5	129.1	106.5	91.7	73.2
Tulare Lake	201.0	211.4	188.9	178.6	148.2	105.5	80.1	74.7	77.7	101.0	127.0	132.0	154.9	162.5	164.0	150.2	124.4	88.8	77.0
Statewide	132.8	133.1	123.1	117.6	105.1	85.8	65.0	70.5	75.0	82.4	90.5	87.5	98.0	98.0	102.3	96.9	87.2	75.5	67.1

The table above provides the average R-GPCD by hydrologic region for June 2014 to December 2015. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for December 2015 range from 51 to 112. Despite the slightly higher residential water use in December 2015, eight of the 10 hydrologic regions reported lower R-GPCDs in December 2015 than they did in December 2014 - including the North Lahontan Hydrologic Region which reduced per person water usage by more than 10 gallons per day.

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.

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 February 2, 2016)