

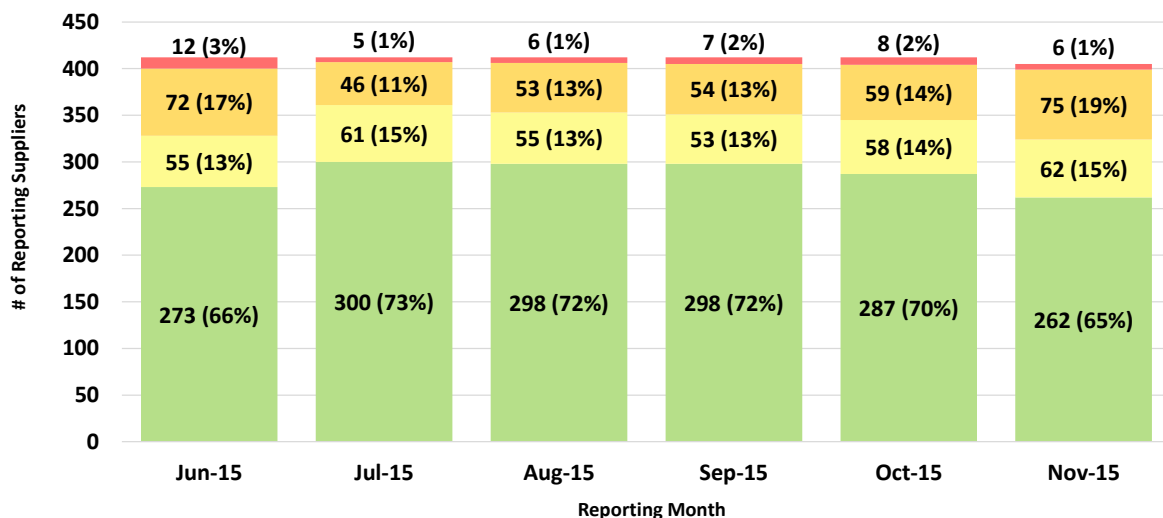
November 2015 Statewide Conservation Data

November Conservation Summary

November marks the sixth 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 November and illustrates the progress made since June 2014, when urban water suppliers were first required to submit monthly conservation reports.

The percentage of water saved collectively by the state’s large urban water suppliers decreased from 22.3 percent in October to 20.3 percent in November, compared to the same time in 2013, which serves as the baseline year for determining water savings. The six-month (June - November) cumulative savings still comes in at 26.3 percent. While the last six months have been some of the hottest on record, conservation efforts have exceeded the statewide target as temperatures climbed. As expected, monthly water savings are declining as we move into the cooler autumn months and outdoor water use decreases. For example, average residential water use declined from 87 gallons per person per day in October to 75 gallons per person per day in November, meaning that Californians continue to use less water than they did the prior month. The actual amount of water saved remains strong, at just over one million acre feet – more than 80 percent of the February 2016 goal. The current report is posted [here](#).

Conservation Standard Compliance November 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 by five percent in November. With 405 water supplier reports submitted for November, 262 suppliers (65 percent) met, or were within one percentage point of their conservation standard; 62 suppliers (15 percent) were between one and five percentage points of meeting their conservation standard; and 75 suppliers (19 percent) were between five and 15 percentage points of meeting their conservation standard. Six suppliers (one percent) were more than 15 percentage points from meeting their conservation standard.

The State Water 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 November 2015












Statewide monthly savings for November was 20.3 percent. The amount of water saved in November (30.7 billion gallons) is double the amount of water saved in November 2014 (15.8 billion gallons). Continued water savings in the cooler winter months will be critical to maintain the overall 25 percent goal.

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 16	Trend
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%	26.0%	
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%	24.8%	17.2%	24.7%	21.7%	
North Coast	4.0%	10.3%	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%	18.1%	
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%	
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%	
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%	26.9%	
San Joaquin River	6.7%	12.4%	13.2%	10.1%	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%	30.9%	
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%	
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%	19.3%	
Tulare Lake	5.0%	8.6%	14.4%	11.6%	6.3%	16.7%	26.2%	8.7%	9.9%	4.3%	17.2%	31.3%	29.4%	32.2%	28.0%	25.9%	22.1%	27.8%	
Statewide	4.4%	7.5%	12.0%	10.7%	6.8%	10.1%	22.3%	6.6%	2.5%	3.9%	13.7%	29.0%	27.5%	31.4%	27.0%	26.2%	22.3%	20.3%	

The table above shows the monthly water savings by hydrologic region compared with the same month in 2013. Average hydrologic region monthly savings for November 2015 ranged from 12.9 percent to 32.7 percent. In November 2015, seven of the ten hydrologic regions reported higher monthly savings than they did in October 2015. Additionally, nine of ten hydrologic region reported significantly higher monthly savings in November 2015 than they did in November 2014.

R-GPCD by Hydrologic Region June 2014 to November 2015

Statewide average residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for November was 75 gallons, down from October (87 R-GPCD). November 2015 residential water use was also significantly lower than residential water use in November 2014 (86 R-GPCD).

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	Trend
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	60.9	
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	171.9	161.9	132.2	141.2	
North Coast	88.5	95.9	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	54.7	
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	
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	80.2	
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	67.8	54.8	
San Joaquin River	196.7	196.7	173.9	157.6	128.7	90.1	71.3	68.2	71.5	92.5	104.7	112.2	128.7	132.5	133.3	125.0	103.4	77.3	
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	83.2	78.5	
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	105.4	92.5	
Tulare Lake	201.0	211.7	189.3	178.9	148.2	105.3	80.1	74.7	77.7	101.0	127.0	132.0	154.9	162.5	164.0	150.2	124.4	77.3	
Statewide	132.8	133.0	123.0	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	87.1	75.1	

The table above shows monthly average R-GPCD by hydrologic region for June 2014 through November 2015. November 2015 residential water use varied throughout the state, with the North Coast Hydrologic Region reporting the lowest R-GPCD at 55 gallons per person per day, and the Colorado River Hydrologic Region reporting the highest R-GPCD at 141 gallons per person per day. As can be seen in the table, all ten hydrologic regions report lower R-GPCDs in November 2015 than they did in November 2014.

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 January 5, 2016)