



Fact Sheet

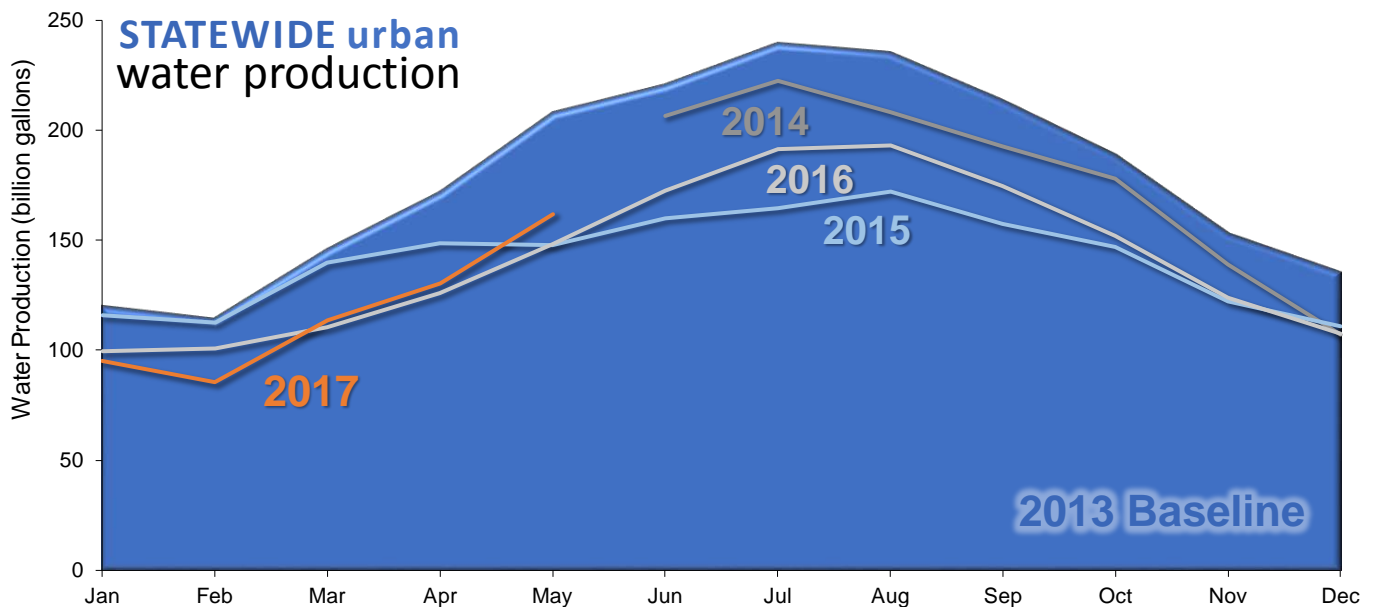
May 2017 Statewide Conservation Data

May Urban Water Production Summary

May 2017 marks the 36th month the State Water Resources Control Board has required 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 In [April 2017](#), the State Water Board rescinded the mandatory conservation standards for urban water suppliers while keeping in place the water use reporting requirements, and prohibitions against wasteful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. The May 2017 data are posted [here](#).

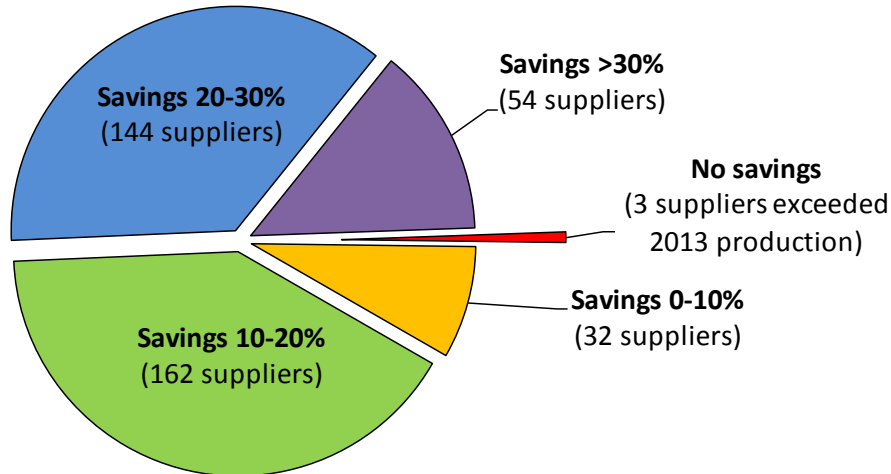
California's water savings reached 20 percent in May 2017 (124,537 acre-feet or 40.6 billion gallons) compared to May 2013 potable water production. Based on the estimate that the average person uses 0.2 acre-feet of water per year, this savings is enough to supply 622,000 Californians with water for one year -- approximately the combined population of Monterey and Imperial counties.

The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through May 2017. The potable water production in May 2017 was 162.3 billion gallons, 10 percent more than May 2016 production.



Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water conservations in May 2017. Forty-one percent of suppliers reporting in May 2017 achieved water savings between 10 and 20 percent compared to the same month in 2013; these suppliers serve more than 20.3 million people. Fifty percent of suppliers, serving more than 13.2 million Californians, reported water savings of 20 percent or more.



Suppliers that saved more than 30 percent in May 2017 and achieve some of the lowest residential daily use (less than 60 gallons per person) include Coastside County Water District, Mammoth Community Water District, Tahoe City Public Utilities District, Del Oro Water Company and Santa Barbara.

Water Savings by Hydrologic Region

May 2017 savings by hydrologic region ranged from 16.3 percent to 33.7 percent.

Savings by Hydrologic Region	May 15	May 16	May 17
Central Coast	30.5%	31.5%	26.8%
Colorado River	19.8%	29.3%	21.6%
North Coast	28.8%	29.5%	22.9%
North Lahontan	38.4%	42.7%	33.7%
Sacramento River	38.8%	35.4%	25.7%
San Francisco Bay	31.9%	30.9%	22.3%
San Joaquin River	34.9%	34.3%	24.4%
South Coast	25.8%	24.2%	16.3%
South Lahontan	21.5%	25.3%	23.0%
Tulare Lake	31.5%	31.1%	22.6%
Statewide	29.0%	28.1%	20.0%

Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for May 2017 was 96. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for May 2017 range from 67.9 to 170.3, with all 10 hydrologic regions reporting higher use in May 2017 than they did in May 2016. All 10 hydrologic regions had the average R-GPCD in May 2017 lower than the baseline use in May 2013. Water production data were not collected in May 2014.

Hydrologic Region	May 13*	May 15	May 16	May 17
Central Coast	103.2	71.7	70.7	74.7
Colorado River	202.8	163.2	141.5	170.3
North Coast	90.3	64.1	62.4	67.9
North Lahontan	136.9	83.4	78.5	92.4
Sacramento River	193.2	118.0	121.0	138.7
San Francisco Bay	97.2	65.9	65.9	73.7
San Joaquin River	171.4	111.1	107.5	122.5
South Coast	109.7	81.4	81.6	89.2
South Lahontan	154.4	121.0	115.1	116.1
Tulare Lake	192.8	131.7	128.2	150.9
Statewide	123.5	87.5	86.9	96.3

* May 2013 R-GPCD is estimated based on May 2013 total water production, May 2015 percent residential use, and May 2015 population served.

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](#).

The Governor'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 to keep in place the temporary requirements for monthly water use reporting and prohibitions against wasteful water use practices. These temporary requirements will stay in place while the Board works to develop permanent reporting and wasteful use regulations. The current prohibitions against wasteful water use practices include no outdoor watering during or within 48 hours after a rain event, not hosing down a sidewalk instead of using a broom or a brush, and not 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 July 5, 2017)