



Fact Sheet

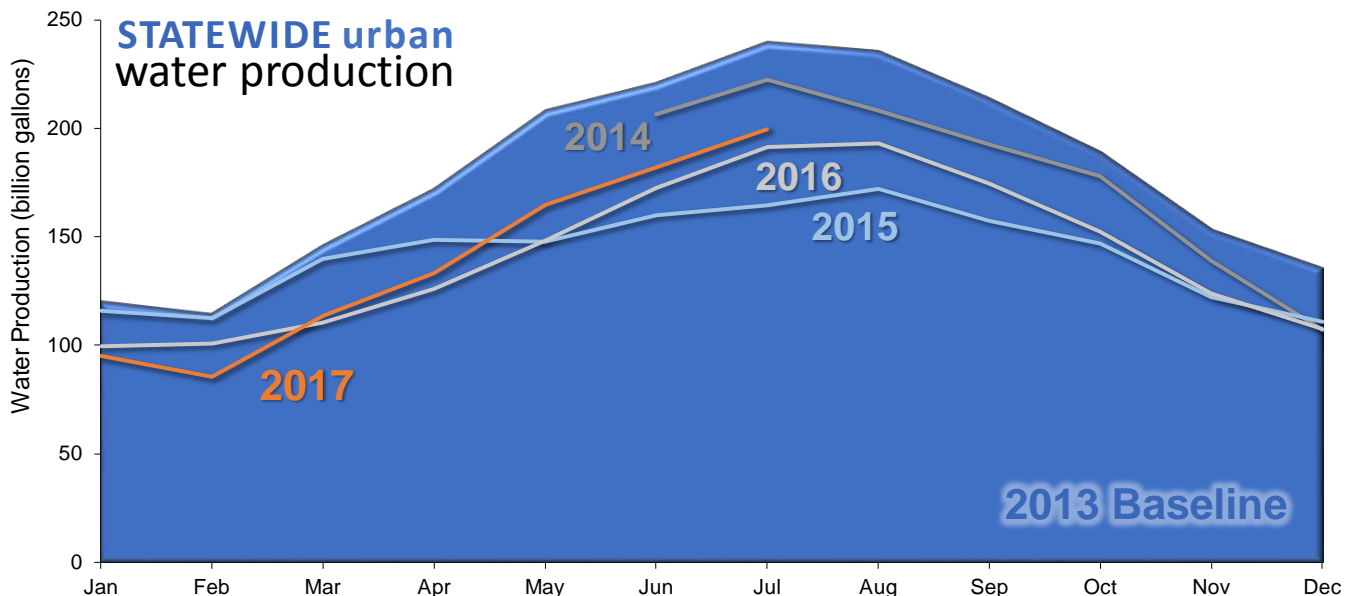
July 2017 Statewide Conservation Data

July Urban Water Production Summary

July 2017 marks the 38th month since the State Water Resources Control Board began requiring water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to adopt an 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 In [April 2017](#), the State Water Board rescinded the mandatory conservation standards for urban water suppliers while keeping in place the water use reporting requirements, and prohibitions against wasteful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 -- July 2017 data are posted [here](#).

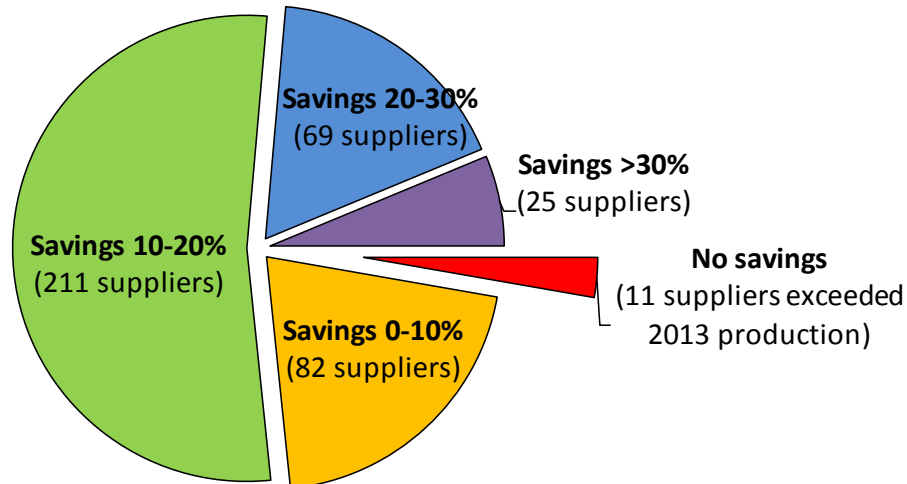
California's water savings reached 15 percent in July 2017 (107,730 acre-feet, or 35.1 billion gallons) compared to July 2013 potable water production for the 398 water suppliers reporting. Based on the estimate that the average person uses 0.2 acre-feet of water per year, this savings is enough to supply 539,000 Californians with water for one-year -- approximately the combined population of Tulare and Yuba counties.

The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through July 2017. With 98 percent of suppliers reporting for July 2017, the potable water production was 199.7 billion gallons.



Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water conservations in July 2017. Fifty-three percent of suppliers reporting in July 2017 achieved water savings between 10 and 20 percent compared to the same month in 2013; these suppliers serve more than 19.4 million people. One-third of suppliers, serving almost 5.4 million Californians, reported water savings of 20 percent or more.



Among suppliers that saved 30 percent or more in July 2017, and have achieved some of the lowest residential daily use numbers are East Palo Alto with 47 residential gallons per person per day, North Coast County Water District with 54, Goleta Water District with 56, and Patterson with 63 gallons per person per day.

Water Savings by Hydrologic Region

July 2017 savings by hydrologic region ranged from 8.1 percent to 23.2 percent. Average monthly water savings in all 10 regions were lower in July 2017 than in July 2016.

Hydrologic Region	Jul 14	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jul 17
Central Coast	13.5%	31.9%	26.4%	23.2%
Colorado River	3.1%	34.0%	23.7%	14.9%
North Coast	10.4%	32.2%	23.5%	9.0%
North Lahontan	1.4%	32.4%	13.9%	8.1%
Sacramento River	19.6%	37.4%	23.6%	16.2%
San Francisco Bay	12.9%	32.3%	22.6%	16.3%
San Joaquin River	12.2%	34.7%	24.3%	19.6%
South Coast	2.3%	28.2%	16.7%	12.9%
South Lahontan	4.3%	35.9%	17.0%	10.4%
Tulare Lake	8.6%	32.2%	22.7%	18.2%
Statewide Savings	7.5%	31.3%	20.0%	15.0%

Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for July 2017 was 119.8. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for July 2017 range from 87.5 to 212.9, with all 10 hydrologic regions reporting higher use in July 2017 than they did in July 2016. All of the hydrologic regions' averages for R-GPCD in July 2017 were lower than the July 2013 baseline.

Hydrologic Region	Jul 13*	Jul 14	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jul 17
Central Coast	114.5	95.0	76.2	82.6	88.3
Colorado River	249.6	241.0	153.8	179.6	212.9
North Coast	98.4	95.2	73.5	82.8	89.2
North Lahontan	167.2	147.8	113.5	142.8	151.1
Sacramento River	241.2	196.1	152.8	186.8	201.6
San Francisco Bay	104.9	98.2	72.0	81.3	87.5
San Joaquin River	198.6	194.0	130.7	150.0	159.4
South Coast	121.1	119.7	88.6	101.4	105.7
South Lahontan	188.7	190.1	131.3	159.7	169.3
Tulare Lake	245.0	211.4	162.5	190.4	199.7
Statewide R-GPCD	140.9	132.6	98.1	113.4	119.8

* July 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate (percent residential use, and total population served were not collected for 2013, and values are based on July 2017 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 to keep in place the temporary requirements for monthly water use reporting and prohibitions against wasteful water use practices while the Board works 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, 2017, 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 September 6, 2017)