



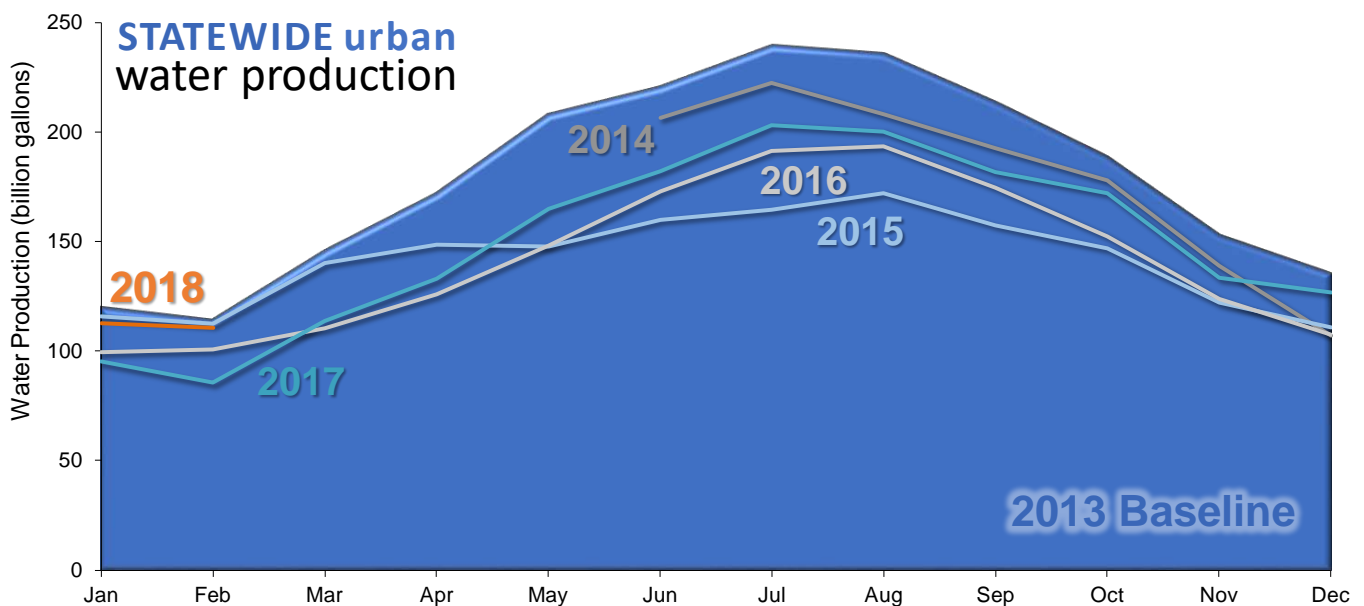
Fact Sheet

February 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

February Urban Water Production Summary

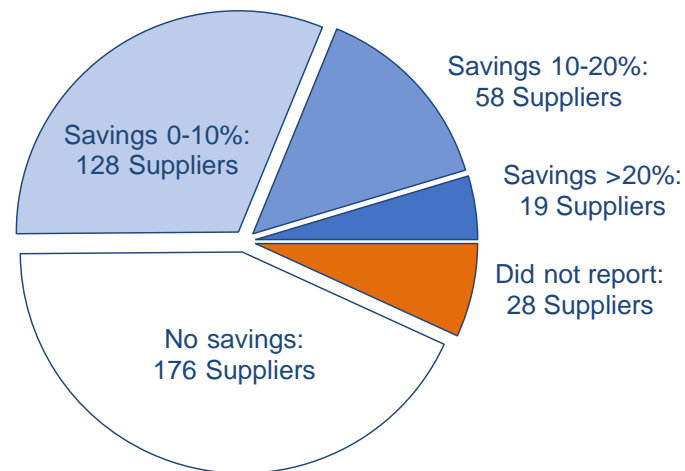
February 2018 marks the 45th month since the State Water Resources Control Board began collecting water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to adopt a drought emergency water conservation regulation. The emergency water conservation regulation expired in November 2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production, and prohibitions of wasteful water uses are no longer in effect. This fact sheet summarizes the current water production results; data are posted [here](#).

The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through February 2018. Based on 93 percent of suppliers reporting for February 2018, the potable water production was 110.4 billion gallons. Relative to February 2013, urban water use in February 2018 was up one percent (3,346 acre feet or 1.1 billion gallons), for the 381 suppliers reporting in both periods. The statewide water production in February 2013, for all 409 urban water suppliers, was 114.4 billion gallons.



Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water savings in February 2018 compared to the February 2013 baseline water production. Forty-three percent of urban water suppliers, serving 18.6 million people, reported water production at or above the February 2013 level. About a third achieved water savings of up to 10 percent compared to the same month in 2013; these suppliers serve 12 million people. Eighteen percent of suppliers, serving 4 million Californians, reported water savings above 10 percent.



Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 381 (93 percent) submitted the February 2018 report. Monthly reporting of urban water production is voluntary, as the requirement ended with the expiration of the drought emergency conservation regulation in November 2017.

Water Savings by Hydrologic Region

February 2018 water savings by hydrologic region ranged from -5.8 percent to 17.5 percent. Average water savings in nine out of ten hydrologic regions were down in February 2018 compared to February 2017. In three regions, water production exceeded the 2013 production.

Hydrologic Region	Feb 15	Feb 16	Feb 17	Feb 18
Central Coast	8.8%	20.7%	27.0%	4.3%
Colorado River	-0.9%	17.9%	23.2%	2.6%
North Coast	7.4%	14.4%	14.7%	9.0%
North Lahontan	11.9%	23.2%	16.8%	17.5%
Sacramento River	14.1%	20.6%	24.7%	9.1%
San Francisco Bay	8.0%	18.3%	20.8%	6.8%
San Joaquin River	13.6%	17.1%	23.2%	4.5%
South Coast	-2.6%	6.9%	27.1%	-5.8%
South Lahontan	3.4%	13.1%	22.9%	-5.4%
Tulare Lake	9.9%	17.2%	22.3%	-1.0%
Statewide Savings	2.5%	11.9%	25.1%	-1.0%

Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for February 2018 was 76.1. Average hydrologic region R GPCDs for February 2018 range from 52 to 130.3, with use climbing up in nine hydrologic regions compared to February 2017. Residential daily per capita use in all hydrologic regions was below the volumes estimated for 2013.

Hydrologic Region	Feb 13*	Feb 15	Feb 16	Feb 17	Feb 18
Central Coast	67.1	62.1	53.2	48.9	63.0
Colorado River	134.6	135.4	105.7	104.7	130.3
North Coast	59.8	54.5	52.4	51.2	52.0
North Lahontan	72.5	63.7	54.7	57.7	56.9
Sacramento River	84.8	74.3	66.4	64.4	76.2
San Francisco Bay	62.9	57.9	51.1	50.0	58.1
San Joaquin River	81.8	71.1	67.0	60.4	78.4
South Coast	77.3	79.4	71.6	56.3	79.7
South Lahontan	80.1	77.6	68.9	62.6	83.6
Tulare Lake	86.5	77.7	70.6	69.0	88.6
Statewide R-GPCD	76.7	75.0	67.1	57.5	76.1

* February 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on median of all values reported for the month of February (percent residential use, and total population served were not collected for 2013).

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. 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. These [temporary requirements](#) remained in effect until November 25, 2017, when the emergency regulation expired.

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 April 3, 2018)