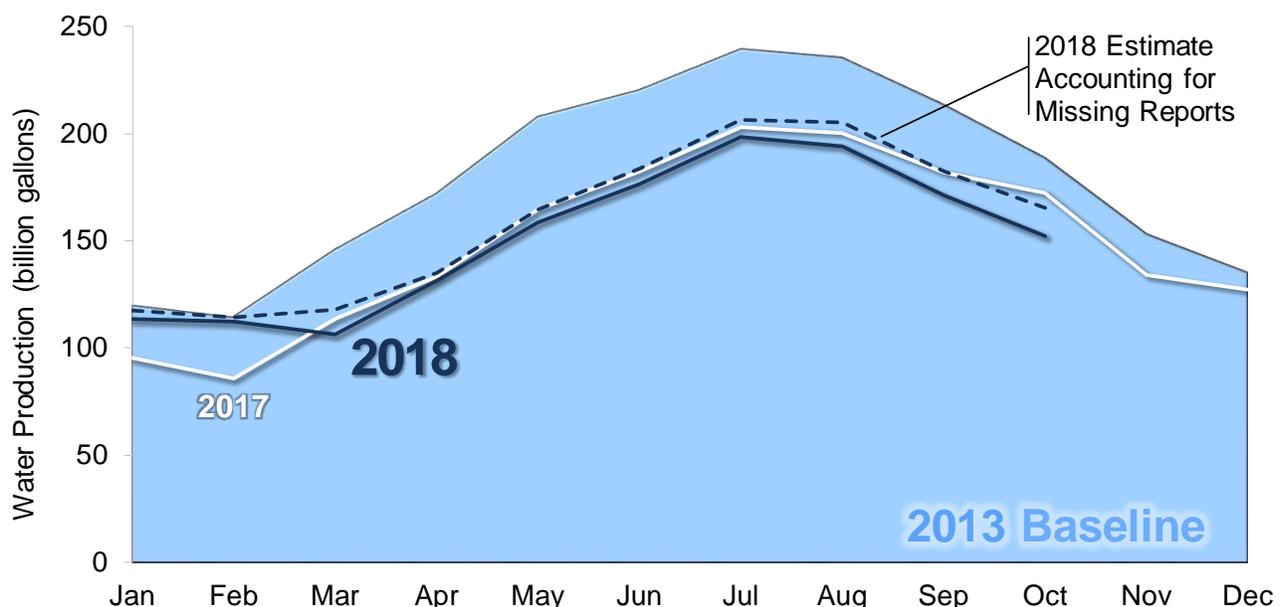


## October 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

### October Urban Water Production Summary

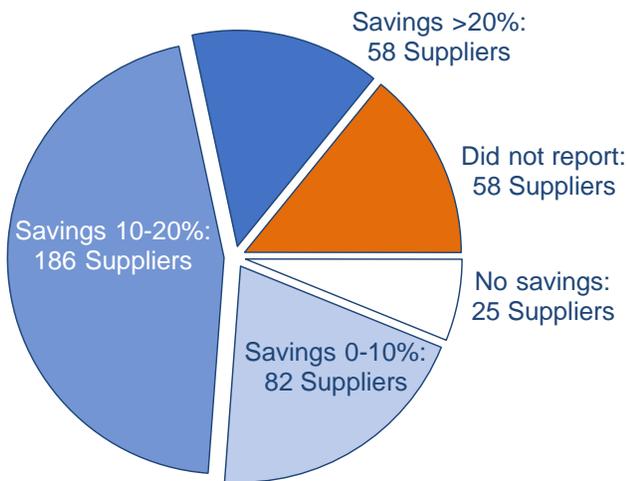
October 2018 marks the 53<sup>rd</sup> month since the State Water Resources Control Board began collecting water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to adopt a drought emergency water conservation regulation. The emergency water conservation regulation expired in November 2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production is no longer in effect. This fact sheet summarizes the current water production results based on voluntary reporting; data are posted [here](#).

Statewide water savings reached 13.4 percent in October 2018 (72,324 acre feet, or 23.6 billion gallons) compared to October 2013 potable water production for the 351 suppliers reporting. The graph below shows the reported statewide urban potable water production in 2018 (solid dark line), compared to last year (white line), and to 2013 (shaded area). Dashed dark line shows the estimated urban water production in 2018, after accounting for the missing reports (based on monthly production in 2017 for the non-reporters in 2018). For the 351 suppliers reporting for October 2018 (representing approximately 93.7 percent of population served by the 409 urban water suppliers), the potable water production was 152.2 billion gallons.



## Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water savings in October 2018 compared to the October 2013 baseline water production. Twenty percent of suppliers, serving more than 9 million people, reported savings up to 10 percent. Forty-five percent of suppliers reported water savings between 10 and 20 percent; these suppliers serve more than 22 million people. Another fourteen percent of suppliers, serving 2.3 million Californians, reported water savings above 20 percent.



Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 351 (86 percent) submitted the October 2018 report. The 58 suppliers that did not report serve almost 2.3 million people (6.3% of the population served by the 409 urban water suppliers). 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

October 2018 water savings by hydrologic region ranged from 5.9 percent to 21.6 percent.

**Monthly percent water savings compared to the same month in 2013**

Hydrologic Region	Oct 14	Oct 15	Oct 16	Oct 17	Oct 18
Central Coast	14.4%	24.1%	26.8%	15.5%	21.6%
Colorado River	5.4%	24.4%	10.9%	7.0%	14.5%
North Coast	22.0%	16.8%	22.3%	9.6%	11.0%
North Lahontan	-0.9%	10.0%	16.4%	11.3%	5.9%
Sacramento River	18.8%	25.5%	30.6%	7.0%	12.1%
San Francisco Bay	14.9%	23.4%	26.3%	11.4%	14.0%
San Joaquin River	9.9%	26.7%	26.6%	12.8%	15.1%
South Coast	1.8%	20.6%	15.5%	6.9%	13.1%
South Lahontan	0.7%	22.9%	17.5%	6.8%	13.7%
Tulare Lake	6.3%	22.1%	15.5%	11.1%	11.8%
<b>Statewide Savings</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>

## Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide October 2018 residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) was 94. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for October 2018 range from 71 to 164, with use down in eight hydrologic regions compared to the same month in 2017.

### Average monthly residential gallons per capita daily (R-GPCD)

Hydrologic Region	Oct 13*	Oct 14	Oct 15	Oct 16	Oct 17	Oct 18
Central Coast	94	83	71	70	79	71
Colorado River	182	173	132	162	170	164
North Coast	86	67	71	68	72	74
North Lahontan	91	94	81	77	80	83
Sacramento River	157	130	118	109	140	127
San Francisco Bay	88	77	67	65	78	74
San Joaquin River	141	128	103	103	123	117
South Coast	105	103	84	88	98	89
South Lahontan	132	132	107	109	119	112
Tulare Lake	162	148	124	144	145	143
<b>Statewide R-GPCD</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>94</b>

\* October 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on the median of values reported for the month of October (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 urban water conservation regulation. The [temporary requirements](#) for monthly water use reporting and prohibitions against wasteful water use practices 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](http://Drought.CA.Gov). Every Californian should take steps to conserve water. Find out how at [SaveOurWater.com](http://SaveOurWater.com). While saving water, it is important to properly water trees. Find out how at [www.saveourwater.com/trees](http://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/](http://www.saveourwaterrebates.com/).

*(This fact sheet was last updated December 11, 2018)*