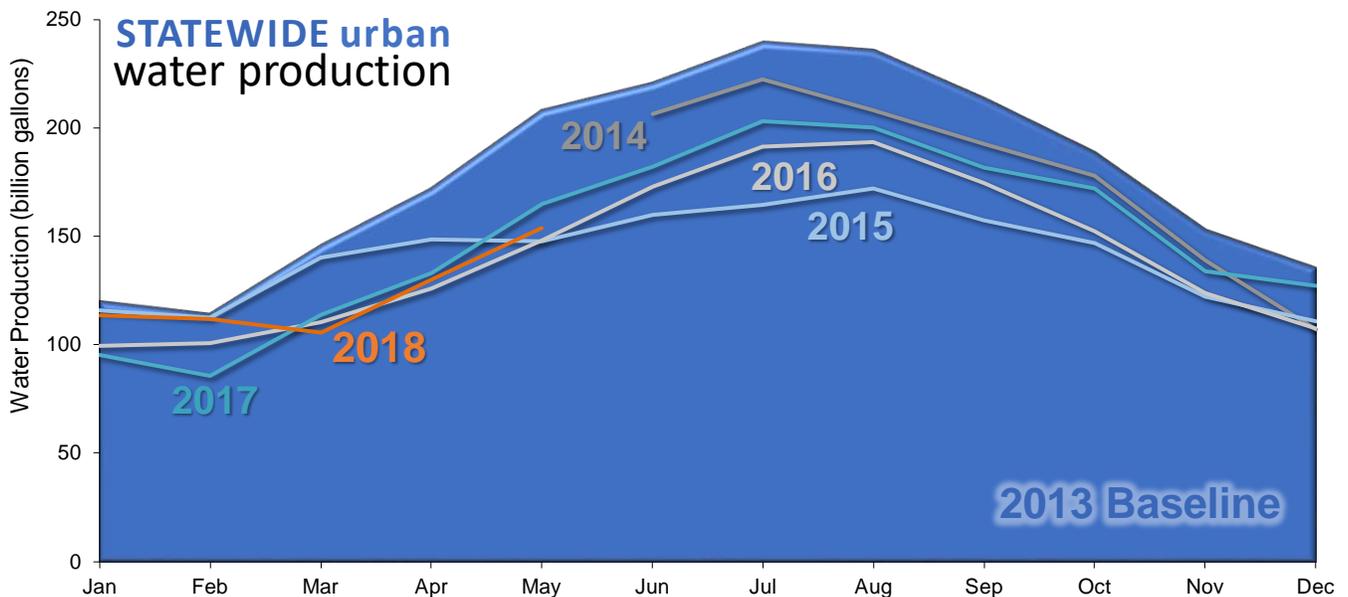


May 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

May Urban Water Production Summary

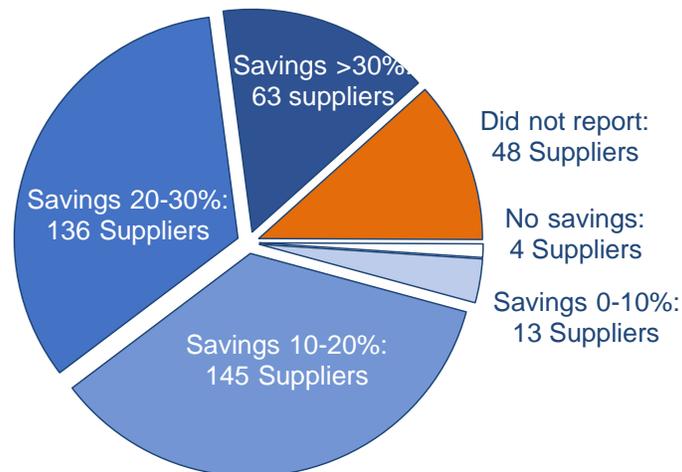
May 2018 marks the 48th month since the State Water Resources Control Board began collecting water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to adopt a drought emergency water conservation regulation. The emergency water conservation regulation 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2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production, and prohibitions of wasteful water uses are no longer in effect.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](#).

Statewide water savings reached 20.2 percent in May 2018 (119,374 acre feet, or 38.9 billion gallons) compared to May 2013 potable water production for the 361 suppliers reporting in both periods. The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through May 2018. For the 361 suppliers reporting for May 2018 (representing approximately 93.5 percent of population served by urban water suppliers), the potable water production was 153.6 billion gallons. The statewide water production in May 2013, for all 409 urban water suppliers, was 207.8 billion gallons.



Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water savings in May 2018 compared to the May 2013 baseline water production. More than one third of suppliers reported water savings between 10 and 20 percent; these suppliers serve 20.1 million people. Another third of suppliers, serving more than 10.7 million Californians, reported water savings above 20 percent. Fifteen percent of suppliers, serving 2.7 million people, reported savings greater than 30 percent. Fifteen percent of suppliers, serving 2.7 million people, reported savings greater than 30 percent.



Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 361 (88 percent) submitted the May 2018 report. The 48 suppliers that did not report serve around 2.4 million people (6.5% 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

May 2018 water savings by hydrologic region ranged from 17.6 percent to 33.8 percent. Average monthly savings reported for May 2018 are below May 2015 and May 2016, but above May 2017. In five hydrologic regions, the average May 2018 water savings were higher than in May of last year.

Hydrologic Region	May 15	May 16	May 17	May 18
Central Coast	30.5%	31.5%	26.8%	26.1%
Colorado River	19.8%	28.9%	20.1%	18.6%
North Coast	28.8%	29.5%	23.1%	24.2%
North Lahontan	38.4%	42.7%	33.7%	33.8%
Sacramento River	38.8%	35.4%	24.7%	25.7%
San Francisco Bay	31.8%	30.8%	22.1%	22.7%
San Joaquin River	34.9%	34.3%	24.4%	23.4%
South Coast	25.8%	24.2%	16.4%	17.6%
South Lahontan	21.5%	25.3%	23.1%	22.4%
Tulare Lake	31.5%	31.1%	23.1%	18.3%
Statewide Savings	29.0%	28.1%	19.9%	20.2%

Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide May 2018 total (indoor and outdoor) residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) was 94.4. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for May 2018 range from 64.8 to 175.2, with use down in seven hydrologic regions compared to May 2017. Residential daily per capita use in all hydrologic regions was below the volumes estimated for 2013.

Hydrologic Region	May 13*	May 15	May 16	May 17	May 18
Central Coast	102.1	71.7	70.7	74.4	72.8
Colorado River	204.4	163.2	142.2	164.1	175.2
North Coast	89.1	64.1	62.4	68.3	64.8
North Lahontan	139.2	83.4	78.5	92.4	90.8
Sacramento River	187.8	118.0	121.0	140.8	133.9
San Francisco Bay	95.8	65.9	65.9	74.2	71.6
San Joaquin River	165.3	111.1	107.5	122.5	126.6
South Coast	107.4	81.3	81.5	89.1	85.9
South Lahontan	153.4	121.0	115.1	117.2	116.1
Tulare Lake	192.8	131.7	128.2	149.0	157.9
Statewide R-GPCD	121.1	87.5	86.9	96.5	94.4

* May 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on median of all values reported for the month of May (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. 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 10, 2018)