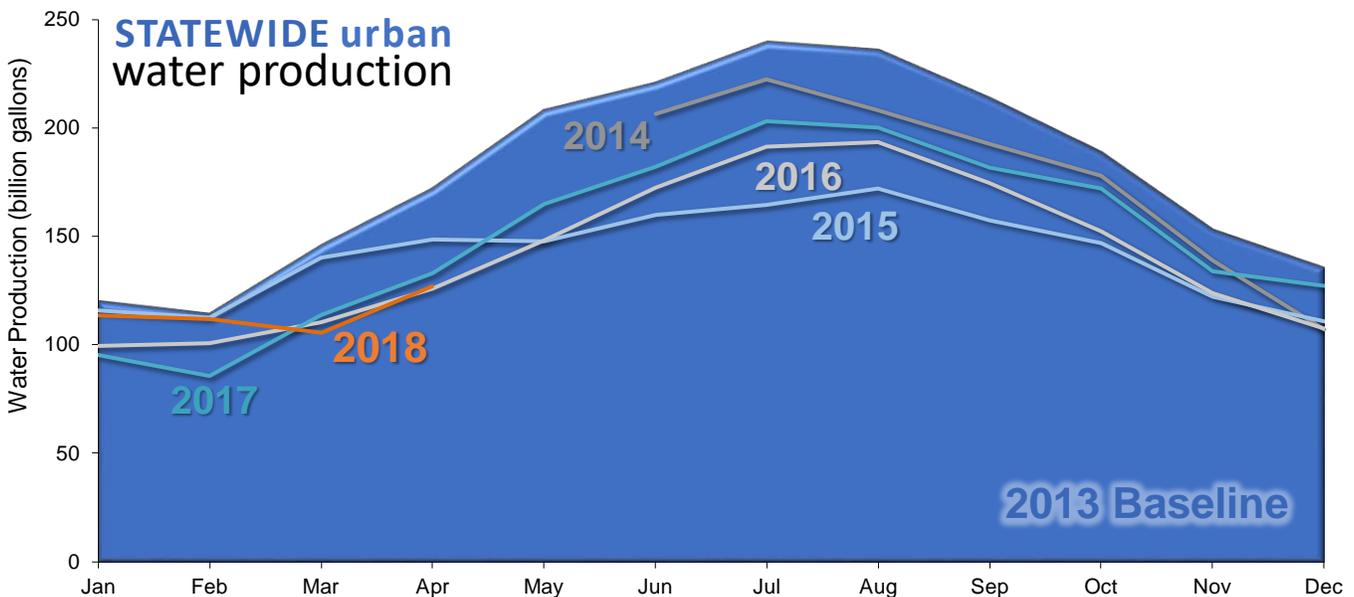


## April 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

### April Urban Water Production Summary

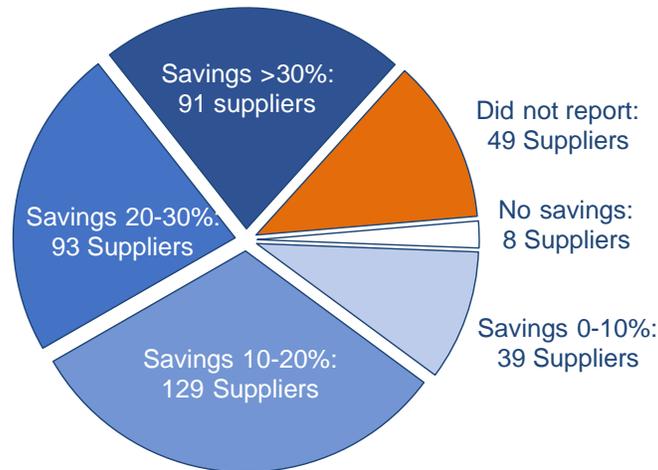
April 2018 marks the 47<sup>th</sup> month since the State Water Resources Control Board began collecting water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to adopt a drought emergency water conservation regulation. The emergency water conservation regulation expired in November 2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production, and prohibitions of wasteful water uses are no longer in effect.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 19.6 percent in April 2018 (95,079 acre feet, or 31 billion gallons) compared to April 2013 potable water production for the 360 suppliers reporting in both periods. The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through April 2018. For the 360 suppliers reporting for April 2018 (representing approximately 93 percent of population served by urban water suppliers), the potable water production was 126.7 billion gallons. The statewide water production in April 2013, for all 409 urban water suppliers, was 171.9 billion gallons.



## Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water savings in April 2018 compared to the April 2013 baseline water production. Ten percent of urban water suppliers, serving 5 million people, achieved water savings of up to 10 percent compared to the same month in 2013. About one third reported water savings between 10 and 20 percent; these suppliers serve 15.4 million people. Forty-five percent of suppliers, serving almost 13.5 million Californians, reported water savings above 20 percent.



Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 360 (88 percent) submitted the April 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

April 2018 water savings by hydrologic region ranged from 13 percent to 33.4 percent. Average monthly savings reported for April 2018 are below April 2016 and April 2017, but above April 2015. In four hydrologic regions, the average April 2018 water savings were higher than in April 2017.

Hydrologic Region	Apr 15	Apr 16	Apr 17	Apr 18
Central Coast	19.1%	28.9%	33.5%	29.7%
Colorado River	11.9%	30.1%	14.8%	17.3%
North Coast	22.8%	27.7%	28.5%	22.5%
North Lahontan	16.8%	30.7%	26.9%	30.4%
Sacramento River	23.6%	30.3%	42.9%	33.4%
San Francisco Bay	19.8%	28.8%	31.6%	26.4%
San Joaquin River	19.9%	32.7%	36.0%	31.8%
South Coast	9.0%	22.4%	12.5%	13.0%
South Lahontan	12.0%	27.5%	17.4%	22.4%
Tulare Lake	17.2%	30.1%	29.7%	24.2%
<b>Statewide Savings</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>

## Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for April 2018 was 81.2. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for April 2018 range from 57.2 to 161.9, with use down in four hydrologic regions compared to April 2017. Residential daily per capita use in all hydrologic regions was below the volumes estimated for 2013.

Hydrologic Region	Apr 13*	Apr 15	Apr 16	Apr 17	Apr 18
Central Coast	86.3	71.5	62.9	61.1	60.1
Colorado River	179.6	163.2	127.5	158.1	161.9
North Coast	74.6	59.6	55.3	54.6	57.2
North Lahontan	83.0	66.3	57.7	65.5	57.7
Sacramento River	130.0	104.2	92.6	76.8	86.7
San Francisco Bay	78.7	65.4	57.4	55.3	58.3
San Joaquin River	124.2	103.6	84.3	78.7	89.5
South Coast	95.4	90.1	76.9	85.3	83.2
South Lahontan	122.5	113.2	97.8	102.2	94.7
Tulare Lake	143.0	127.0	99.3	105.3	110.9
<b>Statewide R-GPCD</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>81.2</b>

\* April 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on median of all values reported for the month of April (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](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 June 5, 2018)*