



Fact Sheet

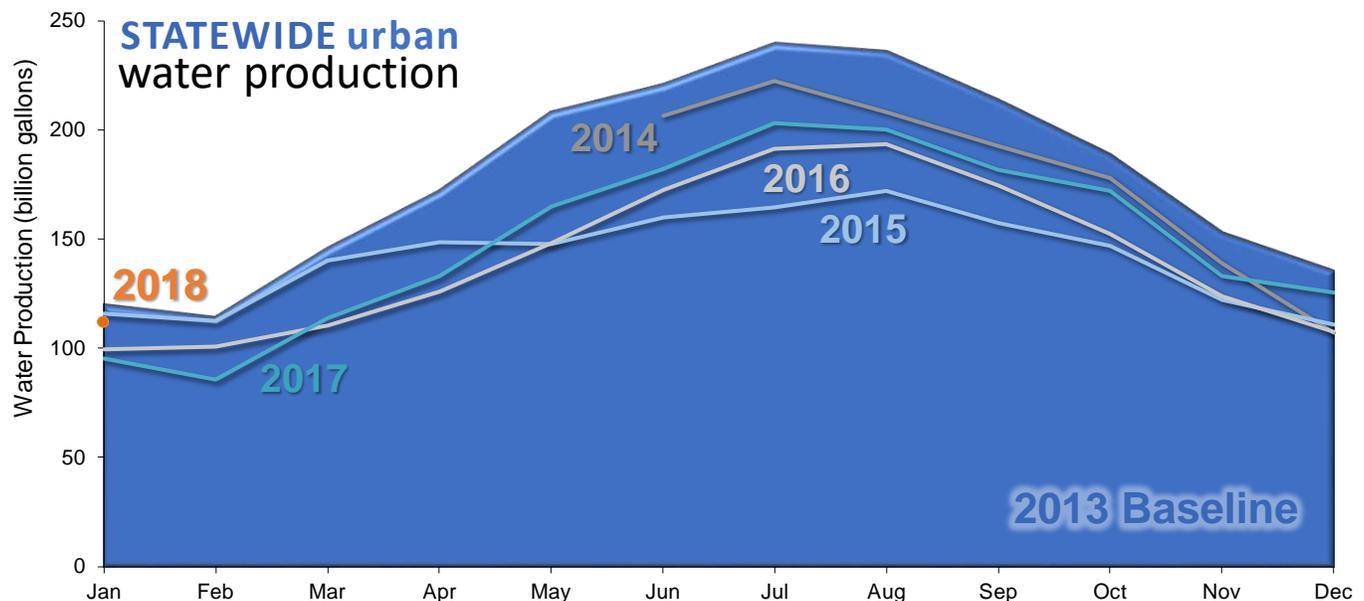
January 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

January Urban Water Production Summary

January 2017 marks the 44th 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 an emergency water conservation regulation. The emergency water conservation regulation expired in November 2017. This fact sheet summarizes the current water production results; data are posted [here](#).

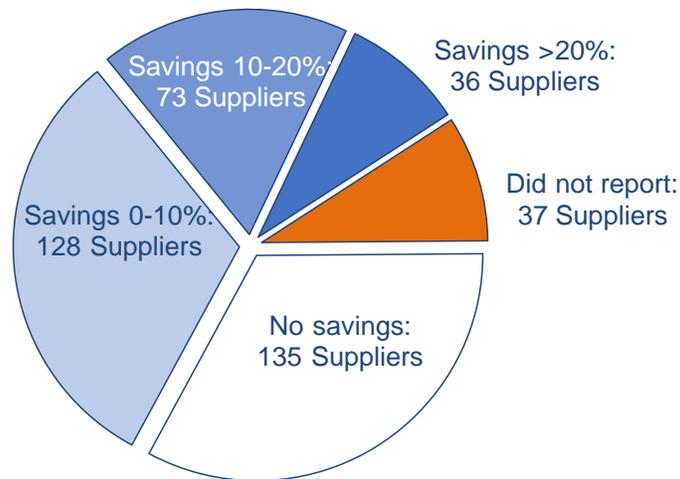
With 91% of suppliers reporting, statewide water savings reached 0.8 percent in January 2018 (2,926 acre-feet, or 954 million gallons) compared to January 2013 urban potable water production. Based on the estimate that the average person uses 0.2 acre-feet of water per year, this savings is enough to supply more than 14 thousand Californians with water for one-year, approximately the population of Mono County.

The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through January 2018. Based on 91 percent of suppliers reporting for January 2018, the potable water production was 111.8 billion gallons.



Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water savings in January 2018 compared to the January 2013 baseline water production. One third of urban water suppliers, serving almost 15 million people, reported water production at or above the January 2013 level. About another third achieved water savings of up to 10 percent compared to the same month in 2013; these suppliers serve more than 14 million people. One quarter of suppliers, serving 5.3 million Californians, reported water savings above 10 percent.



Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 372 (91 percent) submitted the January 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

January 2018 water savings by hydrologic region ranged from -3.8 percent to 26 percent. Average water savings in nine out of ten hydrologic regions were down in January 2018 compared to January 2017. In one region, water production exceeded the 2013 production.

Hydrologic Region	Jan 15	Jan 16	Jan 17	Jan 18
Central Coast	9.4%	19.2%	18.3%	4.7%
Colorado River	12.2%	29.0%	34.6%	11.7%
North Coast	15.7%	19.5%	15.6%	8.1%
North Lahontan	8.8%	27.7%	22.9%	26.0%
Sacramento River	6.0%	13.4%	11.5%	8.2%
San Francisco Bay	2.4%	13.2%	12.2%	6.9%
San Joaquin River	12.3%	15.4%	13.0%	5.3%
South Coast	6.2%	18.0%	24.3%	-3.8%
South Lahontan	10.9%	18.4%	21.4%	2.5%
Tulare Lake	8.7%	15.8%	17.0%	4.4%
Statewide Savings	6.6%	17.2%	20.7%	0.8%

Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for January 2018 was 71.1. Average hydrologic region R GPCDs for January 2018 range from 52.8 to 115.6, with use climbing up in nine hydrologic regions compared to January 2017. Residential daily per capita use in all hydrologic regions was below the volumes estimated for 2013.

Hydrologic Region	Jan 13*	Jan 15	Jan 16	Jan 17	Jan 18
Central Coast	60.7	60.4	49.1	48.8	56.3
Colorado River	133.1	117.6	93.0	87.9	115.6
North Coast	61.4	54.3	50.1	50.1	52.8
North Lahontan	79.5	70.2	57.9	60.0	58.5
Sacramento River	78.4	73.6	68.1	69.0	70.0
San Francisco Bay	57.5	56.8	49.5	50.8	53.0
San Joaquin River	73.8	67.8	61.6	62.9	70.7
South Coast	76.0	73.3	62.3	56.6	75.4
South Lahontan	80.4	71.1	67.5	60.5	79.4
Tulare Lake	84.3	74.7	69.7	71.7	82.5
Statewide R-GPCD	73.9	70.5	61.0	58.0	71.1

* January 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on median of all values reported for the month of January (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 March 6, 2018)