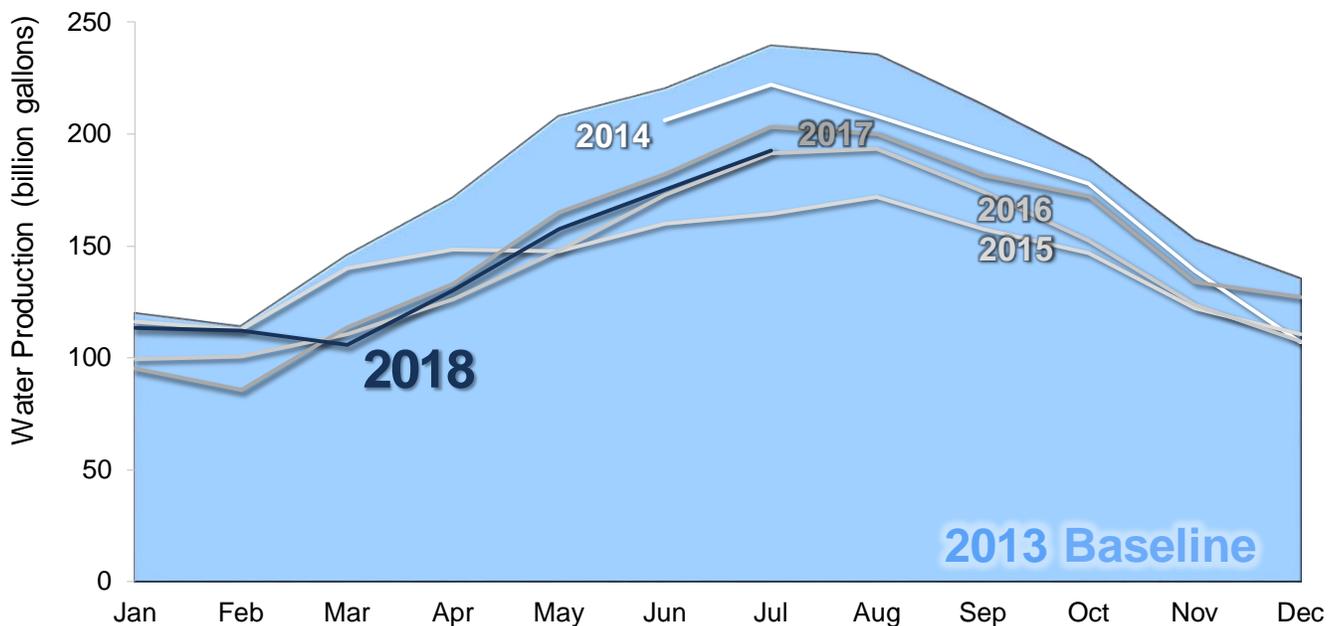


July 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

July Urban Water Production Summary

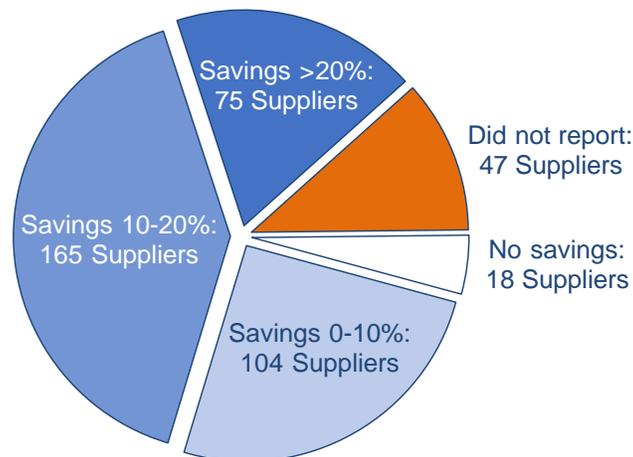
July 2018 marks the 50th month since the State Water Resources Control Board began collecting water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to adopt a drought emergency water conservation regulation. The emergency water conservation regulation 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2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production, and prohibitions of wasteful water uses are no longer in effect.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 13.6 percent in July 2018 (92,858 acre feet, or 30.3 billion gallons) compared to July 2013 potable water production for the 362 suppliers reporting. The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through July 2018. For the 362 suppliers reporting for July 2018 (representing approximately 94 percent of population served by urban water suppliers), the potable water production was 192.8 billion gallons. The statewide water production in July 2013, for all 409 urban water suppliers, was 239.3 billion gallons.



Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water savings in July 2018 compared to the July 2013 baseline water production. One quarter of suppliers, serving more than 13 million people, reported savings up to 10 percent. Forty percent of suppliers reported water savings between 10 and 20 percent; these suppliers serve 15 million people. Another eighteen percent of suppliers, serving 5.8 million Californians, reported water savings above 20 percent.



Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 362 (89 percent) submitted the July 2018 report. The 47 suppliers that did not report serve almost 2.2 million people (6% 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

July 2018 water savings by hydrologic region ranged from 8.1 percent to 20.6 percent.

Monthly percent water savings compared to the same month in 2013

Hydrologic Region	Jul 14	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jul 17	Jul 18
Central Coast	13.5%	31.9%	26.4%	23.2%	20.6%
Colorado River	3.1%	34.0%	23.4%	14.0%	17.1%
North Coast	10.4%	32.2%	23.5%	9.6%	11.2%
North Lahontan	1.4%	32.4%	13.9%	8.1%	8.1%
Sacramento River	19.6%	37.4%	23.6%	16.0%	17.3%
San Francisco Bay	12.9%	32.3%	22.6%	16.3%	16.5%
San Joaquin River	12.2%	34.7%	24.3%	19.6%	19.6%
South Coast	2.3%	28.2%	16.7%	13.0%	9.9%
South Lahontan	4.3%	35.9%	17.0%	8.5%	11.2%
Tulare Lake	8.6%	32.2%	22.7%	18.3%	16.9%
Statewide Savings	7.5%	31.2%	19.9%	14.9%	13.6%

Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide July 2018 total (indoor and outdoor) residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) was 117. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for July 2018 range from 86 to 201, 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	Jul 13*	Jul 14	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jul 17	Jul 18
Central Coast	111	95	76	83	87	86
Colorado River	242	241	154	180	208	201
North Coast	106	95	73	83	91	88
North Lahontan	168	148	113	143	151	158
Sacramento River	243	196	153	187	203	195
San Francisco Bay	106	98	72	81	88	86
San Joaquin River	201	194	131	150	159	162
South Coast	122	120	89	101	106	104
South Lahontan	193	190	131	160	170	166
Tulare Lake	242	211	162	190	199	197
Statewide R-GPCD	142	133	98	113	120	117

* July 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on the median of values reported for the month of July (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 September 4, 2018)