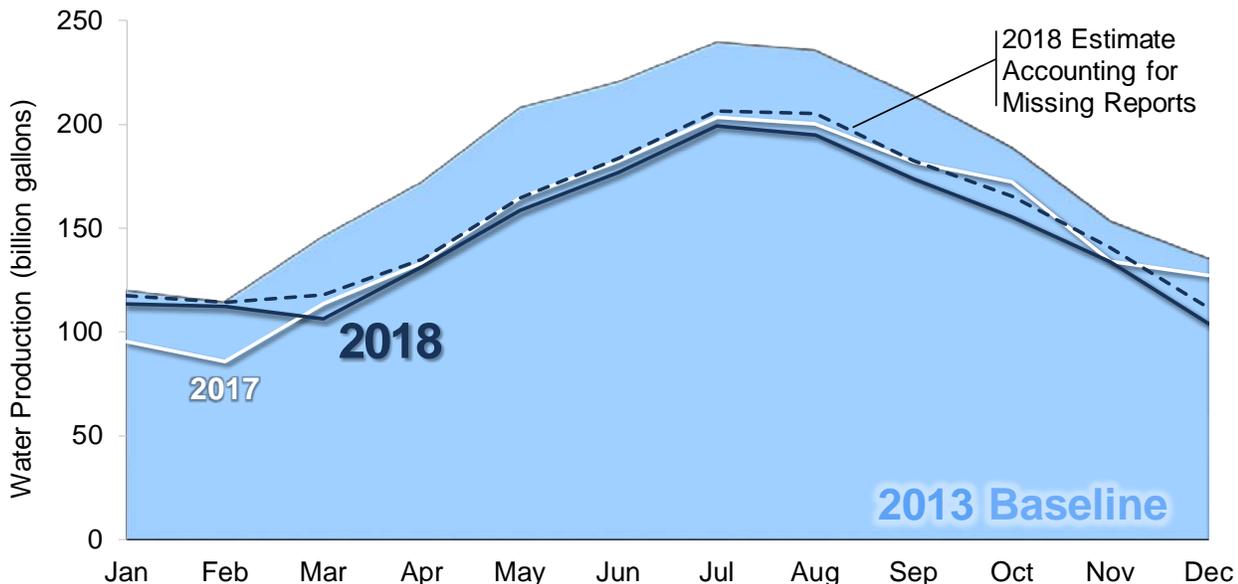


## December 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

### December Urban Water Production Summary

December 2018 marks the 55<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conservation regulation expired in November 2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production is no longer in effect. This fact sheet summarizes the current water production results based on voluntary reporting; data are posted [here](#).

Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 360 (88 percent) submitted the December 2018 report. Statewide water savings reached 18.4 percent in December 2018 (72,145 acre feet, or 23.5 billion gallons) compared to December 2013 potable water production for the 360 suppliers reporting. The graph below shows the reported statewide urban potable water production in 2018 (solid dark line), compared to 2017 (white line), and to 2013 (shaded area). For the 360 suppliers reporting for December 2018 (representing approximately 95 percent of population served by the 409 urban water suppliers), the potable water production was 103.9 billion gallons. Dashed dark line shows the estimated 2018 urban water production based on the monthly production reported in prior years by the non-reporters in 2018.



## Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide December 2018 residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) was 65. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for December 2018 range from 52 to 117, with residential use down in eight hydrologic regions compared to the same month in 2017.

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

Hydrologic Region	Dec 13*	Dec 14	Dec 15	Dec 16	Dec 17	Dec 18
Central Coast	73	54	53	50	64	53
Colorado River	127	118	112	115	123	117
North Coast	65	57	52	52	48	56
North Lahontan	77	72	62	59	60	62
Sacramento River	90	70	68	69	74	68
San Francisco Bay	66	53	51	51	57	52
San Joaquin River	84	71	66	65	78	69
South Coast	84	65	70	66	84	66
South Lahontan	76	72	74	74	84	81
Tulare Lake	100	80	77	82	94	81
<b>Statewide R-GPCD</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>65</b>

\* December 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on the median of values reported for the month of December (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 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 March 1, 2019)*