

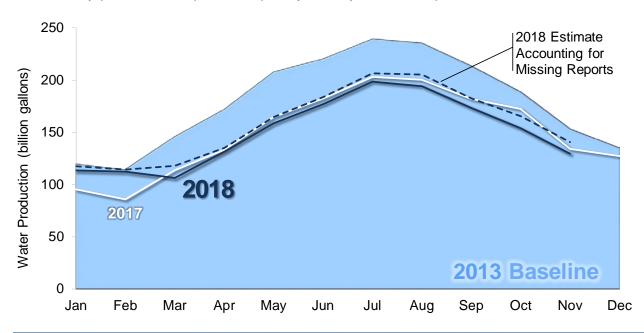
# **Fact Sheet**

## November 2018 Statewide Conservation Data

## November Urban Water Production Summary

November 2018 marks the 54<sup>th</sup> month since the State Water Resources Control Board began collecting water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic <u>July 2014</u> 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conservation regulation expired in November 2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production is no longer in effect.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 <u>here</u>.

Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 350 (86 percent) submitted the November 2018 report. Statewide water savings reached 7.8 percent in November 2018 (33,384 acre feet, or 10.9 billion gallons) compared to November 2013 potable water production for the 350 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 350 suppliers reporting for November 2018 (representing approximately 92 percent of population served by the 409 urban water suppliers), the potable water production was 129.3 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 November 2018 residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) was 86. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for November 2018 range from 55 to 159, with residential use down in four hydrologic regions compared to the same month in 2017.

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

Hydrologic Region	Nov	Nov	Nov	Nov	Nov	Nov
	13*	14	15	16	17	18
Central Coast	84	66	59	59	68	69
Colorado River	182	169	138	148	161	159
North Coast	66	55	53	51	52	62
North Lahontan	66	68	56	54	56	55
Sacramento River	119	88	80	76	86	101
San Francisco Bay	76	63	55	55	61	67
San Joaquin River	108	90	77	76	85	94
South Coast	91	88	78	79	87	86
South Lahontan	109	107	91	94	96	94
Tulare Lake	129	106	89	112	118	121
Statewide R-GPCD	95	86	76	77	84	86

<sup>\*</sup> November 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on the median of values reported for the month of November (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 <a href="mailto:executive order">executive order</a> directed the State Water Board to lift the specific conservation provisions of its emergency urban water conservation regulation. The <a href="mailto:temporary requirements">temporary requirements</a> 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 <a href="Drought.CA.Gov">Drought.CA.Gov</a>. Every Californian should take steps to conserve water. Find out how at <a href="SaveOurWater.com">SaveOurWater.com</a>. While saving water, it is important to properly water trees. Find out how at <a href="www.saveourwater.com/trees">www.saveourwater.com/trees</a>. In addition to many effective local programs, state-funded turf removal rebates are also available. Information and rebate applications can be found at: <a href="www.saveourwaterrebates.com/">www.saveourwaterrebates.com/</a>.

(This fact sheet was last updated January 8, 2019)