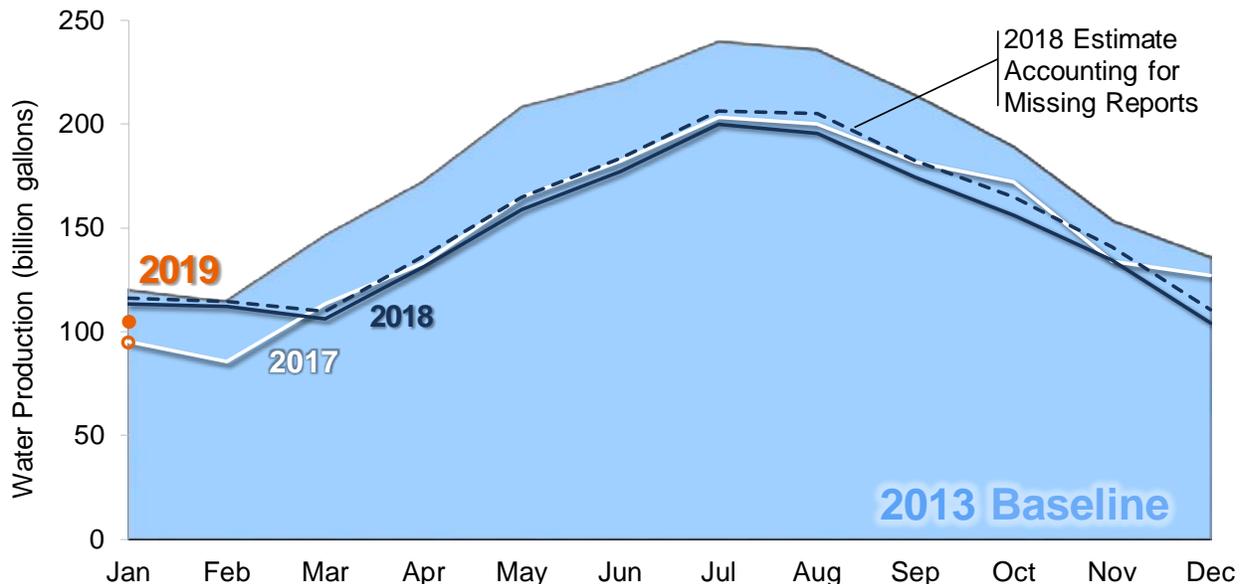


January 2019 Statewide Conservation Data

January Urban Water Production Summary

January 2019 marks the 56th 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conservation regulation expired in November 2017, and the monthly reporting requirement for urban water production is no longer in effect.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 online](#).

Out of 409 urban water suppliers, 343 (84 percent) submitted the January 2019 report. Statewide water savings reached 13.3 percent in January 2019 (44,483 acre feet, or 14.5 billion gallons) compared to January 2013 potable water production for the 343 suppliers reporting. The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production in 2017 (white line), 2018 (dark blue line), and 2013 (shaded area). For the 343 suppliers reporting for January 2019 (representing approximately 91 percent of population served by the 409 urban water suppliers), the potable water production was 94.5 billion gallons (open orange circle). Accounting for missing reports from 66 non-reporters (based on reports in prior years), the January 2019 water production is estimated at 105 billion gallons (filled orange circle).



Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide January 2019 residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) was 63. Average hydrologic region R-GPCDs for January 2019 range from 46 to 119, with residential use down in eight hydrologic regions compared to the same month last year.

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

Hydrologic Region	Jan 13*	Jan 15	Jan 16	Jan 17	Jan 18	Jan 19
Central Coast	61	60	49	49	57	51
Colorado River	135	118	93	89	115	119
North Coast	60	54	50	50	53	46
North Lahontan	80	70	58	60	59	60
Sacramento River	78	74	68	69	69	65
San Francisco Bay	57	57	49	51	53	50
San Joaquin River	73	68	62	63	71	65
South Coast	76	73	62	57	74	64
South Lahontan	79	71	68	60	77	66
Tulare Lake	83	75	70	72	82	75
Statewide R-GPCD	74	70	61	58	70	63

* January 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate based on the median of 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 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. 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 5, 2019)