

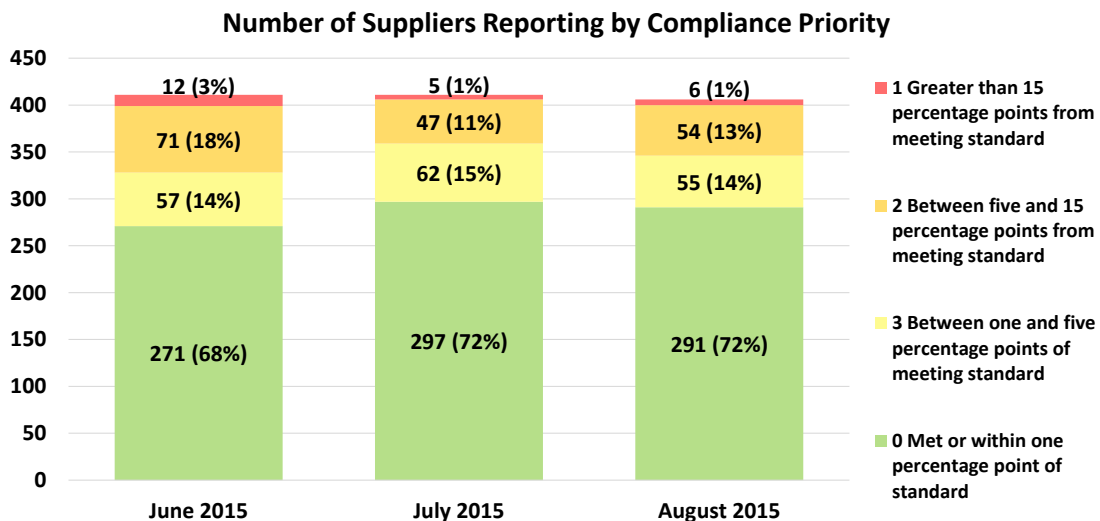
August 2015 Statewide Conservation Data

August Conservation Summary

August marks the third straight month that the state’s 400-plus urban water suppliers must be in compliance with the emergency [conservation standards](#). This fact sheet summarizes the results for August and illustrates the progress made since 2014, when urban water suppliers were first required to submit monthly conservation reports.

The amount of water saved collectively by the state’s large urban water suppliers decreased from 31.4 percent in July to nearly 27 percent in August, compared to the same time in 2013. The three month (June – August) cumulative savings comes in at 28.7 percent. The year 2013 serves as the baseline for determining water savings statewide. While the last three summer months have been some of the hottest on record, conservation efforts have exceeded the statewide target as temperatures climbed. However, in August, conservation efforts have dipped slightly. The current report is posted [here](#).

Conservation Standard Compliance August 2015














August saw a decrease in compliance by water suppliers, as compared to July’s dramatic increase. With 406 water supplier reports submitted for August, 291 suppliers (72 percent) met, or were within one percentage point of their conservation standard; 55 suppliers

(14 percent) were between one and five percentage points of meeting their conservation standard; and 54 suppliers (13 percent) were between five and 15 percentage points of meeting their conservation standard. Six suppliers (one percent) were more than 15 percentage points from meeting their conservation standard, however, two of these suppliers are under alternate compliance orders.

The State Water Board continues to work closely with water suppliers to implement the regulation and to support improved local efforts where conservation savings are falling short as described in the table above. Information about the Board’s compliance actions is located [here](#).












Water Savings by Hydrologic Region June 2014 to August 2015

Hydrologic Region	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Trend
Central Coast	9.5%	13.5%	15.2%	15.9%	14.4%	21.6%	29.2%	9.4%	9.0%	9.4%	19.1%	30.5%	30.2%	31.5%	28.2%	
Colorado River	6.6%	3.1%	7.0%	6.9%	5.4%	6.7%	7.4%	12.2%	-0.9%	7.3%	11.9%	19.8%	25.2%	34.0%	24.8%	
North Coast	4.2%	10.2%	13.1%	9.4%	22.0%	19.5%	15.7%	15.7%	7.4%	-4.0%	22.8%	28.8%	16.1%	32.5%	19.7%	
North Lahontan	0.0%	1.4%	13.9%	5.3%	-0.9%	0.8%	12.7%	8.8%	11.9%	9.8%	16.8%	38.4%	29.8%	32.4%	25.0%	
Sacramento River	14.0%	19.7%	22.4%	16.7%	18.8%	25.9%	21.6%	6.0%	14.1%	11.5%	23.5%	38.8%	36.3%	38.4%	34.5%	
San Francisco Bay	10.3%	12.9%	15.1%	15.4%	14.9%	17.8%	20.9%	2.4%	7.9%	6.6%	19.9%	31.9%	32.3%	32.3%	30.5%	
San Joaquin River	6.7%	12.4%	13.2%	10.1%	10.0%	20.8%	18.3%	12.3%	13.6%	11.4%	20.0%	35.0%	33.3%	34.6%	30.0%	
South Coast	-0.2%	2.2%	8.5%	8.1%	1.8%	3.4%	23.8%	6.2%	-2.6%	0.5%	9.0%	25.8%	22.9%	28.3%	23.7%	
South Lahontan	5.7%	4.5%	11.0%	8.5%	0.6%	1.5%	6.9%	10.8%	3.3%	10.1%	12.0%	21.8%	31.1%	35.9%	29.2%	
Tulare Lake	5.1%	8.7%	14.1%	11.1%	6.4%	16.5%	26.5%	8.9%	10.1%	4.6%	17.1%	31.3%	29.6%	32.4%	27.8%	
Statewide	4.4%	7.5%	12.0%	10.6%	6.8%	10.1%	22.4%	6.6%	2.5%	3.9%	13.7%	29.0%	27.5%	31.4%	26.9%	

Statewide savings for August was 26.9 percent, a decline from July’s record 31.4 percent savings. The amount of water saved in August (63.3 billion gallons) is more than twice the amount of water saved in August 2014 (28.4 billion gallons). August’s statewide average savings is two percentage points above the minimum 25 percent average called for by the Governor in his April 1 [Executive Order](#). Saving water in the hot summer months is critical to maintain the overall 25 percent goal, as that is when the greatest amount of water is traditionally used, particularly on outdoor ornamental landscapes.

The table above shows the monthly water savings by hydrologic region compared with the same month in 2013. Average hydrologic region monthly savings for August range from 19.7 percent to 34.5 percent. In August, all 10 hydrologic regions reported lower monthly savings than they did in July, but significantly higher monthly savings than they did a year ago, in August 2014. The South Coast basin, which represents 56 percent of the state’s population, decreased regional savings from 28.3 percent conservation in July to 23.7 percent conservation in August.

R-GPCD by Hydrologic Region June 2014 to August 2015

Hydrologic Region	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Trend
Central Coast	99.9	95.0	90.6	88.6	83.4	65.9	54.3	60.5	62.1	65.1	71.5	71.5	75.5	76.4	76.9	
Colorado River	235.3	236.2	217.9	181.8	169.3	166.1	115.5	115.4	132.8	123.4	160.1	160.1	166.7	151.0	168.7	
North Coast	87.9	96.0	81.9	84.2	66.9	54.8	56.5	54.4	54.5	61.5	60.0	64.1	78.7	73.5	75.7	
North Lahontan	162.0	147.8	131.2	126.6	93.8	68.2	72.4	70.2	63.7	61.2	66.3	83.4	115.2	115.0	119.2	
Sacramento River	187.0	197.5	175.8	165.5	130.4	89.2	70.7	73.6	74.3	97.3	104.2	118.0	137.9	151.8	150.3	
San Francisco Bay	98.8	98.2	90.7	84.0	76.7	62.8	53.0	56.8	57.9	63.4	65.5	65.9	70.0	72.0	72.3	
San Joaquin River	196.7	196.7	173.9	157.6	130.3	90.5	71.7	68.4	72.2	93.6	105.7	113.9	130.1	135.0	135.0	
South Coast	121.6	119.8	112.7	111.9	103.4	87.8	64.6	73.2	79.4	83.2	90.0	81.4	91.1	88.3	94.8	
South Lahontan	189.3	191.6	179.7	158.2	132.8	107.2	71.5	71.6	78.1	95.3	113.4	120.6	133.3	129.3	146.2	
Tulare Lake	201.4	212.4	189.9	180.2	148.6	105.9	80.0	74.7	77.7	101.1	127.2	132.4	155.1	155.1	164.2	
Statewide	133.0	132.9	122.9	117.8	105.1	85.5	65.0	70.4	75.1	82.3	90.4	87.6	98.0	98.0	102.4	

Statewide average residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for August was 102 gallons, up slightly from July (98 R-GPCD), but significantly lower than residential water use in August 2014 (123 R-GPCD).

The table above shows monthly average R-GPCD by hydrologic region. R-GPCDs vary throughout the state, with the San Francisco Bay Hydrologic Region reporting the lowest average water use at 72.3 gallons per person per day, and the Colorado River Hydrologic Region reporting the highest average water use at 168.7 gallons per person per day. In August, eight of the ten hydrologic regions reported higher R-GPCDs than they did in July, but all 10 regions reported significantly lower R-GPCDs than they did a year ago, in August 2014.

Caring for Trees While Conserving Water

Saving trees is important for cooling city streets and public safety, and watering them is essential and requires some care. That is why the [Save Our Water campaign](#) has partnered with California ReLeaf to provide residents with tips on how to maintain trees while reducing outdoor water use. Information is available at: www.saveourwater.com/trees.

Rebate Programs for Turf Removal and Toilet Replacement

Inefficient toilets and turf grass use large volumes of water, and present opportunities for significant water savings. Rebates are now available at: <http://saveourwaterrebates.com/>.

(This fact sheet was last updated October 1, 2015)