



# Fact Sheet

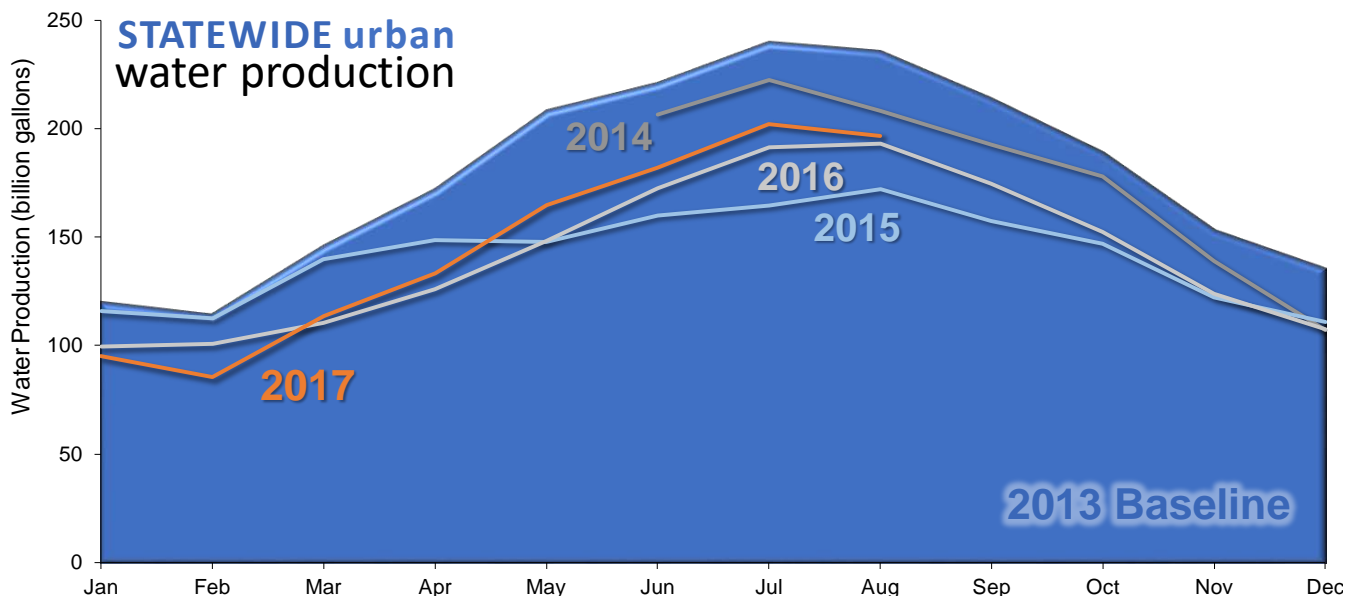
## August 2017 Statewide Conservation Data

### August Urban Water Production Summary

August 2017 marks the 39<sup>th</sup> month since the State Water Resources Control Board began requiring water production information from urban water suppliers, following the historic [July 2014](#) board action to adopt an emergency water conservation regulation. In [April 2017](#), the State Water Board rescinded the mandatory conservation standards for urban water suppliers while keeping in place the water use reporting requirements, and prohibitions against wasteful practices. This fact sheet summarizes the current water production results; August 2017 data are posted [here](#).

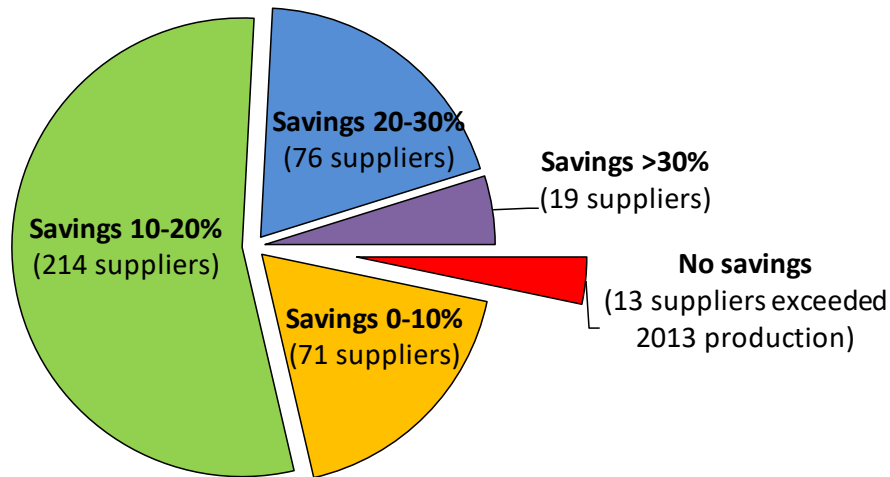
Statewide water savings reached 14.7 percent in August 2017 (104,330 acre-feet, or 34 billion gallons) compared to August 2013 potable water production for the 393 water suppliers reporting. Based on the estimate that the average person uses 0.2 acre-feet of water per year, this savings is enough to supply 521,000 Californians with water for one-year, approximately the combined population of Santa Barbara, and Yuba counties.

The graph below shows the statewide urban potable water production from June 2014 through August 2017. With 96 percent of suppliers reporting for August 2017, the potable water production was 196.5 billion gallons.



## Breakdown of Water Savings

The chart below shows the number of suppliers achieving various levels of water conservations in August 2017. Fifty-four percent of suppliers reporting in August 2017 achieved water savings between 10 and 20 percent compared to the same month in 2013; these suppliers serve more than 20.1 million people. A quarter of suppliers, serving almost 5.9 million Californians, reported water savings of 20 percent or more.



Among suppliers that saved 30 percent or more in August 2017, and have achieved some of the lowest residential daily use are Cambria Community Services District with 48 residential gallons per person per day, North Coast County Water District with 54, and Santa Barbara with 70 gallons per person per day.

## Water Savings by Hydrologic Region

August 2017 savings by hydrologic region ranged from 10.9 percent to 21 percent. Average monthly water savings in two regions were higher in August 2017 than in August 2016.

Hydrologic Region	Aug 14	Aug 15	Aug 16	Aug 17
Central Coast	15.2%	28.1%	25.2%	21.0%
Colorado River	7.0%	24.7%	15.4%	17.2%
North Coast	13.1%	19.7%	15.5%	10.9%
North Lahontan	13.9%	25.0%	9.8%	13.4%
Sacramento River	22.1%	34.5%	18.6%	12.5%
San Francisco Bay	15.1%	30.5%	21.1%	14.8%
San Joaquin River	13.1%	30.0%	19.7%	14.6%
South Coast	8.4%	23.7%	15.4%	14.7%
South Lahontan	11.1%	29.3%	23.5%	21.0%
Tulare Lake	14.4%	28.0%	18.5%	13.2%
<b>Statewide Savings</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>

## Residential Daily use by Hydrologic Region

The average statewide residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for August 2017 was 117.3. Average hydrologic region R-GPCD's for August 2017 range from 77.2 to 201.7, with eight hydrologic regions reporting higher use than in August 2016. Average residential per capita daily use in August 2017 was below the August 2013 residential use.

Hydrologic Region	Aug 13*	Aug 14	Aug 15	Aug 16	Aug 17
Central Coast	107.3	90.6	76.4	80.2	84.5
Colorado River	243.4	222.1	171.8	195.9	201.7
North Coast	87.3	81.9	75.7	81.6	77.2
North Lahontan	160.9	131.2	117.7	144.0	137.8
Sacramento River	214.8	176.3	147.3	179.9	187.5
San Francisco Bay	103.2	90.7	72.3	82.0	87.6
San Joaquin River	180.7	171.3	131.5	149.5	154.1
South Coast	123.2	112.3	94.8	103.4	105.2
South Lahontan	190.4	178.6	148.3	147.4	149.1
Tulare Lake	224.1	188.9	164.0	187.6	194.3
<b>Statewide R-GPCD</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>117.3</b>

\* August 2013 R-GPCD is an estimate (percent residential use, and total population served were not collected for 2013, and values are based on August 2017 reports).

## 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. Information about the Board's compliance actions is located [here](#).

Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.'s April 2017 [executive order](#) directed the State Water Board to lift the specific conservation provisions of its emergency statewide urban water conservation regulation, but to keep in place the temporary requirements for monthly water use reporting and prohibitions against wasteful water use practices while the Board works to develop permanent reporting and wasteful use regulations. The current prohibitions against wasteful water use practices include outdoor watering during or within 48 hours after a rain event, hosing down a sidewalk instead of using a broom or a brush, and overwatering a landscape to where water is running off onto the sidewalk or into the gutter. The [temporary requirements](#) will remain in effect until Nov. 25, 2017, when the emergency regulation expires.

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 October 3, 2017)*