Water Words Dictionary—Appendix C–4

GALLONS PER CAPITA PER DAY (GPCD)[1]

United States Public Water Systems[2] Usage Rates by State

States (Alphabetical)	1975	1980	1985	1990	States (Ranked by use)	1990
Alabama	210	210	175	193	Nevada	344
Alaska	442	187	217	245	Utah	308
Arizona	211	230	200	208	Idaho	262
Arkansas	139	155	153	173	Wyoming	260
California	185	183	218	229	District of Columbia	256
Colorado	200	233	245	213	Nebraska	251
Connecticut	134	143	135	140	Alaska	245
Delaware	171	158	151	160	California	229
District of Columbia	215	326	346	256	Montana	226
Florida	168	175	172	171	New Mexico	226
Georgia	158	185	179	187	Hawaii	225
Hawaii	228	207	181	225	Washington	221
Idaho	236	231	302	262	Colorado	213
Illinois	199	170	181	185	Oregon	212
Indiana	146	172	157	151	Arizona	208
Iowa	146	146	164	154	Maryland	203
Kansas	170	168	158	167	Oklahoma	193
Kentucky	101	145	146	166	Alabama	193
Louisiana	152	192	161	171	Texas	192
Maine	145	221	130	154	Pennsylvania	189
Maryland	147	141	216	203	Georgia	187
Massachusetts	145	149	144	130	Illinois	185
Michigan	168	190	170	184	Michigan	184
Minnesota	135	150	175	176	New York	183
Mississippi	120	147	138	167	Minnesota	176
Missouri	158	156	156	166	Wisconsin	175
Montana	267	273	257	226	Tennessee	175
Nebraska	248	213	167	251	Arkansas	173
Nevada	321	322	326	344	Florida	171
New Hampshire	115	117	139	137	Louisiana	171
New Jersey	145	145	156	152	North Carolina	169

States (Alphabetical)	1975	1980	1985	1990	States (Ranked by use)	1990
New Mexico	236	240	225	226	Mississippi	167
New York	154	143	180	183	Kansas	167
North Carolina	169	184	172	169	Missouri	166
North Dakota	130	116	135	158	South Carolina	166
Ohio	167	160	159	143	Kentucky	166
Oklahoma	130	130	184	193	Delaware	160
Oregon	190	193	214	212	North Dakota	158
Pennsylvania	178	172	196	189	Iowa	154
Rhode Island	128	147	132	109	Maine	154
South Carolina	242	152	142	166	New Jersey	152
South Dakota	126	167	147	137	Virginia	151
Tennessee	130	137	172	175	Indiana	151
Texas	176	335	194	192	Virgin Islands	144
Utah	331	375	285	308	Ohio	143
Vermont	150	149	154	116	Connecticut	140
Virginia	119	154	137	151	South Dakota	137
Washington	256	246	271	221	New Hampshire	137
West Virginia	154	134	115	136	West Virginia	136
Wisconsin	156	188	184	175	Massachusetts	130
Wyoming	191	256	298	260	Puerto Rico	120
Puerto Rico	125	109	133	120	Vermont	116
Virgin Islands	125	63	95	144	Rhode Island	109
Averages	**168**	**183**	**183**	**184**	**Average**	**184**

[1] Per capita water use figures represent water withdrawn, not water delivered. The difference in the quantity of water withdrawn by public suppliers in a water-resources region or state and the quantity of water delivered to all users represents losses in the collection and distribution systems, public use (water for firefighting, street washing, municipal parks, and swimming pools) and, in a few areas, water transferred between adjacent states or water resources regions.

[2] Public supply refers to water withdrawn by public and private water suppliers and delivered to multiple users for domestic (residential), commercial, industrial, and thermoelectric power uses. For this table, public supply includes public and private water systems that furnish water to at least 25 people, or that have a minimum of 15 service hookups.

Sources: Adopted from American Water Works Association, ***Opflow***, Volume 20, No. 10, October 1994, based on U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Circulars 765, 1001, 1004, and 1081, Reston, Virginia.