

Domestic

26,100 million gallons per day

Domestic water use during 1995 was an estimated 26,100 Mgal/d, or 3 percent more than during 1990. Domestic use represents about 8 percent of freshwater use for all offstream categories. Self-supplied domestic withdrawals were an estimated 3,390 Mgal/d (tables 11, 12). Ground water was the source for about 99 percent of self-supplied domestic withdrawals. Public suppliers delivered about 22,700 Mgal/d of water to domestic users; this accounted for 56 percent of total public-supply withdrawals.

The source and disposition of water for domestic purposes for 1995 are shown in the chart below. Public supply is the dominant source of water (87 percent) for domestic use. The consumptive use of water for domestic purposes in 1995 was estimated at about 6,680 Mgal/d, or about 26 percent of withdrawals and deliveries.

Domestic water use includes water for normal household purposes, such as drinking, food preparation, bathing, washing clothes and dishes, flushing toilets, and watering lawns and gardens. Information from public suppliers about withdrawals and population served generally is reliable. Information on deliveries to various users is more difficult to obtain and generally is estimated from the population served.

The number of people served by their own water systems (self supplied) is determined by subtracting the number of people served by public suppliers from the total population as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1996). The difference between these totals indicates that 42.4 million people, or 16 percent of the

Nation's total population, were served by their own water-supply systems in 1995, compared with 42.8 million people in 1990. Self-supplied domestic systems rarely are metered and few data exist. Self-supplied domestic withdrawals are estimated using per-capita use coefficients generally ranging from 60 to 120 gallons per person per day. Consumptive-use estimates are based on coefficients generally ranging from 10 to 50 percent of withdrawals and deliveries.

Withdrawals for the population served by their own water systems averaged about 80 gal/d for each person in 1995, about the same as 1990. Public-supply domestic deliveries averaged 101 gal/d for each person served in 1995, compared to 105 gal/d during 1990 and 1985. Per-capita use has remained about the same or declined in some areas for the last decade as the result of active conservation programs in many states that include the installation of additional meters and water-conserving plumbing fixtures.

In 1995, the South Atlantic-Gulf and Mid-Atlantic water-resources region had the largest self-supplied withdrawals for domestic purposes (figure 10), whereas the Mid-Atlantic, California, and South Atlantic-Gulf regions had a large total of domestic withdrawals and deliveries (table 11). Self-supplied withdrawals for domestic purposes are fairly evenly distributed among the States, led by Florida, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina. (See figure 11; table 12.) California and Texas, along with New York, Florida, and Illinois, lead the Nation in total domestic use (withdrawals, deliveries) as shown in figure 12.

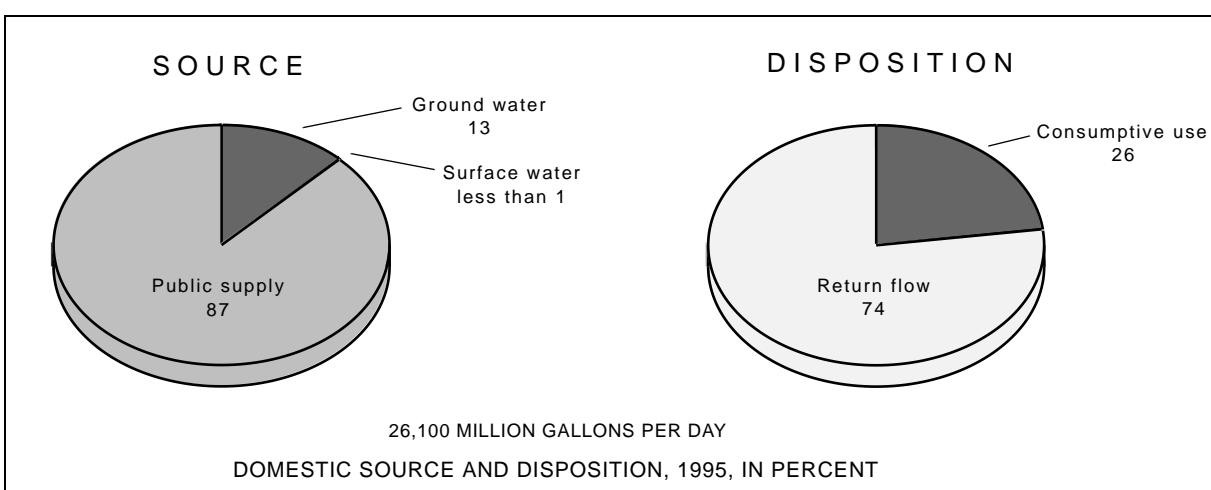




Figure 10. Domestic self-supplied withdrawals by water-resources region, 1995.

Table 11. Domestic freshwater use by water-resources region, 1995

[Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding. Mgal/d = million gallons per day; gal/d = gallons per day]

REGION	Population, in thousands	SELF SUPPLIED			Per capita use, in gal/d	PUBLIC SUPPLY			TOTAL USE		
		Water withdrawals, in Mgal/d		Total		Population served, in thousands	Water deliveries, in Mgal/d	Per capita use, in gal/d	Withdrawals and deliveries, in Mgal/d	Consumptive use, in Mgal/d	
		Source	Ground water								
New England	2,420	168	0.5	169	70	10,400	717	69	886	139	
Mid-Atlantic	6,730	485	.6	486	72	35,700	3,340	94	3,830	355	
South Atlantic-Gulf ..	7,700	719	0	719	93	30,100	3,080	102	3,800	888	
Great Lakes	4,870	354	1.0	355	73	17,000	1,400	83	1,760	248	
Ohio	4,640	323	5.0	328	71	18,000	1,140	63	1,470	189	
Tennessee	953	64	0	64	67	3,250	274	85	338	51	
Upper Mississippi ..	4,290	311	0	311	72	18,000	1,450	81	1,760	329	
Lower Mississippi ..	996	73	.1	73	74	6,330	703	111	776	529	
Souris-Red-Rainy ..	248	17	0	17	67	446	26	59	43	17	
Missouri Basin	1,690	137	1.2	138	82	8,980	966	108	1,100	423	
Arkansas-White-Red ..	1,250	105	0	105	84	7,680	767	100	872	374	
Texas-Gulf	1,070	115	0	115	108	15,700	2,160	138	2,270	958	
Rio Grande	269	25	0	25	94	2,300	340	148	365	173	
Upper Colorado	153	11	.4	12	76	561	86	154	98	36	
Lower Colorado	367	44	.2	45	121	4,950	757	153	802	397	
Great Basin	126	13	1.6	14	114	2,280	417	183	431	160	
Pacific Northwest ..	2,470	253	7.3	260	105	7,480	1,020	136	1,280	190	
California	1,620	112	12	124	76	30,400	3,700	122	3,830	1,060	
Alaska	223	8.3	.4	8.7	39	381	38	99	46	4.5	
Hawaii	65	2.4	1.3	3.7	57	1,120	131	117	134	76	
Caribbean	274	6.4	6.9	13	49	3,580	173	48	186	83	
Total	42,400	3,350	38	3,390	80	225,000	22,700	101	26,100	6,680	

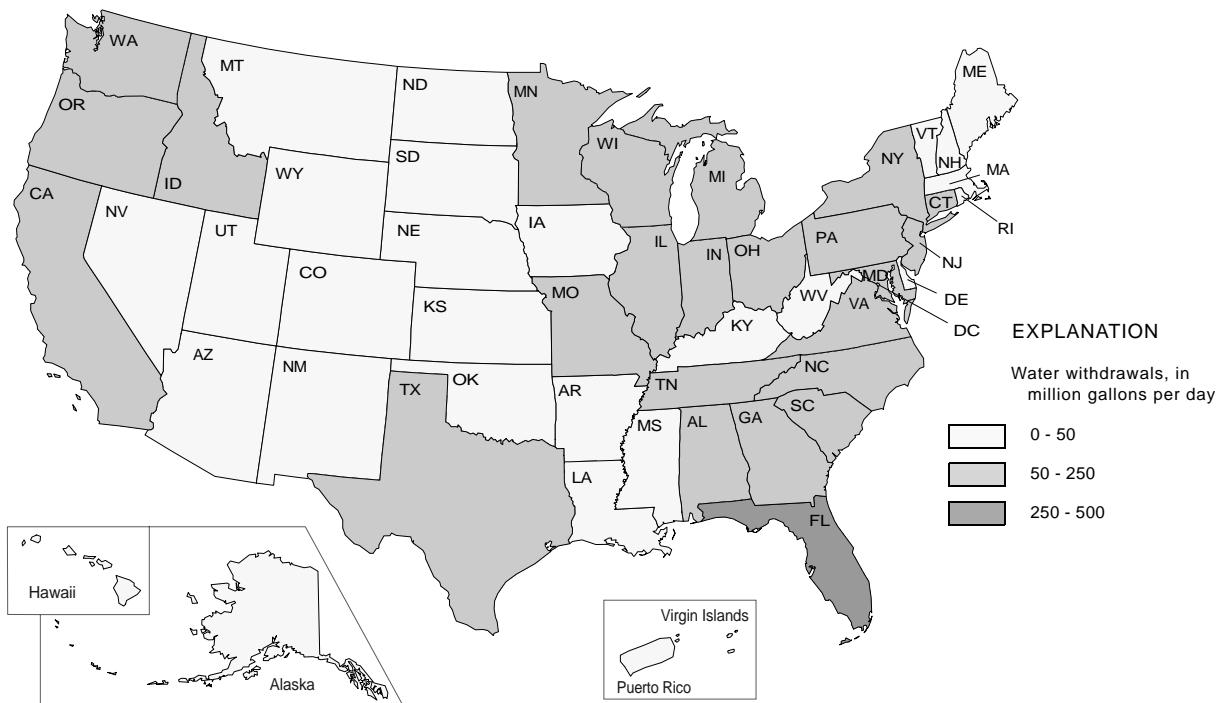


Figure 11. Domestic self-supplied withdrawals by State, 1995.

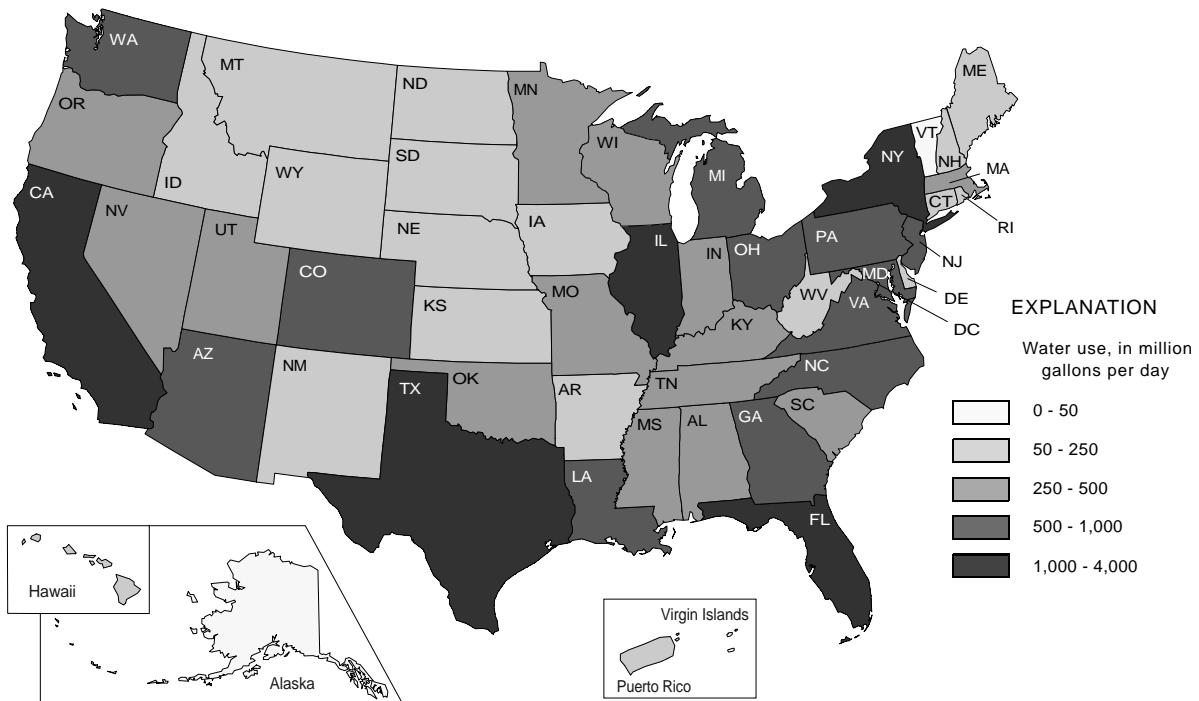


Figure 12. Domestic freshwater use (withdrawals, deliveries) by State, 1995.

Table 12. Domestic freshwater use by State, 1995

[Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding. Mgad = million gallons per day; gal/d = gallons per day]