

**Table 358. U.S. Water Withdrawals Per Day by End Use: 1940 to 2000**

[(140 represents 140,000,000,000). Includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands. Withdrawal signifies water physically withdrawn from a source. Includes fresh and saline water; excludes water used for hydroelectric power]

Year	Total (bil. gal.)	Per capita <sup>1</sup> (gal.)	Irrigation (bil. gal.)	Public supply (bil. gal.) <sup>2</sup>	Rural (bil. gal.) <sup>3</sup>	Industrial and misc. <sup>4</sup> (bil. gal.)	Steam electric utilities (bil. gal.)
1940 . . . . .	140	1,027	71	10	3.1	29	23
1950 . . . . .	180	1,185	89	14	3.6	37	40
1955 . . . . .	240	1,454	110	17	3.6	39	72
1960 . . . . .	270	1,500	110	21	3.6	38	100
1965 . . . . .	310	1,602	120	24	4.0	46	130
1970 . . . . .	370	1,815	130	27	4.5	47	170
1975 . . . . .	420	1,972	140	29	4.9	45	200
1980 . . . . .	440	1,953	150	34	5.6	45	210
1985 . . . . .	399	1,650	137	38	7.8	31	187
1990 . . . . .	408	1,620	137	41	7.9	30	195
1995 . . . . .	402	1,500	134	40	8.9	29	190
2000 . . . . .	408	1,430	137	43	9.2	23	196

<sup>1</sup> Based on U.S. Census Bureau resident population as of July 1. <sup>2</sup> Includes commercial water withdrawals. <sup>3</sup> Rural farm and nonfarm household and garden use, and water for farm stock and dairies. <sup>4</sup> For 1940 to 1960, includes manufacturing and mineral industries, rural commercial industries, air-conditioning, resorts, hotels, motels, military, other state and federal agencies, and miscellaneous; thereafter, includes manufacturing, mining and mineral processing, ordnance, construction, and miscellaneous.

Source: 1940–1960, U.S. Bureau of Domestic Business Development, based principally on committee prints, *Water Resources Activities in the United States*, for the Senate Committee on National Water Resources, U.S. Senate, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000*, circular 1268. See also <<http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/2004/circ1268/>> (released 12 March 2004).