CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Water Division

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER CONSERVATION, RATIONING AND SERVICE CONNECTION MORATORIA

Standard Practice U-40-W

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER CONSERVATION,
RATIONING AND SERVICE CONNECTION MORATORIA

A—PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1. The purpose of this standard practice is to provide guidance to Water Division staff, to the public and to utilities as to steps to be taken when the utility suffers from a water shortage. The three levels of action are voluntary rationing, mandatory rationing and a service connection moratorium.

B—BACKGROUND

2. General Order 103, Chart 1, and Standard Practice U-22-W, Determination of Water Supply Requirements of Water Systems, address water supply requirements, but supply can be affected temporarily due to drought or decreased production of a utility's wells. When this happens, utilities may have to resort to mandatory conservation or may have to institute a service connection moratorium.

3. Parties may also protest service area extensions (see Standard Practice U-14-W) over concern that the available supplies may be inadequate to serve the new customers, which would be the equivalent of a service connection moratorium (see Section F)[1].

4. The position of the Commission in overall water supply planning was set forth in Decision 99-04-061, April 22, 1999 (see Appendix A to this Standard Practice).

C—DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RATIONING

5. In mid-1976, due to a drought, the Commission opened an Order Instituting Investigation (OII, Case No. 10114, June 8, 1976) to determine what actions to take. In early 1977, the Commission issued an emergency decision that allowed water utilities to distribute water conservation kits and to implement cost effective water conservation programs.

6. The Commission was once again faced with drought conditions in mid-1988. The Commission opened OII 89-03-005 that allowed all classes of water utilities to file a water conservation and rationing plan consisting of two distinct parts: Rule 14.1 (a "voluntary conservation" program) and Schedule 14.1 (the mandatory rationing and penalty part). This plan was based primarily upon the Department of Water Resources and Metropolitan Water District's model plans, but also

[1] In Resolution No. 4154, August 5, 1999, the Sierra Club protested Valencia Water Company's Advice Letters 84 and 85 for service area extension. The Commission found in the favor of Valencia, that it had adequate supplies, but ordered the utility to file its Water Management Program by application so the long-term water availability issues could be heard.

incorporated aspects of the North Marin Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, and California Water Service Company's existing conservation and rationing plans. The main objective of Rule 14.1 and Schedule 14.1 was to have a plan readily available for any utility that needed conservation and/or rationing methods. This plan allowed regulated utilities to achieve conservation of 17.5% to 26%.

7. The drought was officially declared over in February 1993 and the OII was closed. Because history shows that drought occurs in California about once every ten years, Rule 14.1 has remained in place. When conditions become severe, the utility may file an advice letter to institute Schedule 14.1. The Commission must approve implementation of this schedule by resolution.

D—VOLUNTARY RATIONING

8. Voluntary rationing consists of the steps described in Rule 14.1 (Appendix B). This Tariff Rule should be in the tariff book of every utility that might suffer from a water shortage.

E—MANDATORY RATIONING

9. Mandatory rationing consists of the steps described in Schedule 14.1. The utility adds schedule 14.1 to its tariff book by filing an advice letter with full justification. Staff will prepare a resolution for consideration by the Commission. The Commission must approve the imposition of mandatory conservation.

10. Schedule 14.1 may be modified to fit the needs of the utility and its particular water shortage situation. The following provisions are examples of what might be included in a typical Schedule 14.1:

A. Prohibit nonessential and unauthorized water use, including:
   i. use for more than minimal landscaping in connection with new construction;
   ii. use through any meter when the company has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to effect such repairs within five days;
   iii. use of water which results in flooding or runoff in gutters or streets;
   iv. use of water through a hose for washing cars, buses, boats, trailers or other vehicles without a positive automatic shut-off valve on the outlet end of the hose;
   v. use of water through a hose for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas;
   vi. use of water to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains;

vii. use of water for construction purposes unless no other source of water or other method can be used;
viii. service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of a patron; and
ix. use of water to flush hydrants, except where required for public health or safety.

B. Establish customer water allocations at a percentage of historical usage with the corresponding billing periods of a non-drought year being the base.

C. Establish an allocation of a percentage of historical usage with the corresponding billing periods of a non-drought year being the base for consumption for users of process water (water used to manufacture, alter, convert, clean, grow, heat or cool a product, including water used in laundries and car wash facilities that recycle the water used).

D. Establish a minimum allocation of a number of Ccf per month (one Ccf is one hundred cubic feet) for any customer regardless of historical usage.

E. Establish an exceptions procedure for customers with no prior billing period record or where unusual circumstances dictate a change in allocation.

F. Establish a penalty ("conservation fee") of $2.00 per Ccf for usage over allocated amounts, provided, however, that banking of underusage from month to month is allowed.

G. Provide that penalty funds are not to be accounted for as income, but are to be kept in a separate reserve account for disposition as directed by the Commission.

H. Provide that, after written warning for nonessential or unauthorized water use, for subsequent violations the utility may install a flow restrictor to be left in a minimum of three days. The second time a flow restrictor is installed it may be left in until rationing ends.

I. Establish charges of $25, $50, or actual cost depending on meter size for removing restrictors, and provide that continuing nonessential or unauthorized use may result in disconnection.

J. Establish an appeal procedure first through the utility, then to the Commission staff through the Executive Director, then to the Commission via a formal complaint.

F—SERVICE CONNECTION MORATORIUM

11. A service connection moratorium is sometimes imposed by the California Department of Health Services. The California Water Code, Section 350 et seq.,

provides that any public water supplier may, after public notice and hearing, declare a water shortage emergency within its service area whenever it determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of its consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. After it has declared a water shortage emergency, it must adopt such regulations and restrictions on water delivery and consumption as it finds will conserve its water supply for the greatest public benefit. Section 357 requires that suppliers which are subject to regulation by the CPUC shall secure its approval before making such regulations and restrictions effective.

12. Section 2708 of the Public Utilities Code states:

> **2708**. Whenever the commission, after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, finds that any water company which is a public utility operating within this State has reached the limit of its capacity to supply water and that no further consumers of water can be supplied from the system of such utility without injuriously withdrawing the supply wholly or in part from those who have theretofore been supplied by the corporation, the commission may order and require that no such corporation shall furnish water to any new or additional consumers until the order is vacated or modified by the commission. The commission, after hearing upon its own motion or upon complaint, may also require any such water company to allow additional consumers to be served when it appears that service to additional consumers will not injuriously withdraw the supply wholly or in part from those who theretofore had been supplied by such public utility.

13. To establish a service connection moratorium the utility must:

a. Hold a public meeting under Section 350 and 351 of the Water Code
b. Add the following language to each service schedule:

> "MORATORIUM
> No service shall be provided to any premises not previously served within the _____ Service Area as defined on the Service Area Map filed as a part of these tariffs."

G—EXEMPTIONS

14. Some decisions to impose a moratorium contain exceptions. For example in Citizen's Utilities (CUCC) Montara District:

> "The moratorium shall not apply to owners of real property who are customers of CUCC on or before the date of this order, or their successors in interest, if any change in the use of their property

will not increase their demand upon the system." (D.86-05-078, Ordering Paragraph 3.)

15. D.86-05-078 also provided that prospective customers could seek an exemption from the moratorium by filing an application with the Commission showing that extraordinary circumstances required an exemption.

16. In D.00-06-020, June 8, 2000 the Commission granted an application and authorized Citizens Utilities to install a water service connection to applicant's property at APN 037-278-090 following cessation of service at applicant's property at 888 Ocean Boulevard in Montara. Costs were to be borne by applicant. The order made it clear that water service could not be reinstated at 888 Ocean Boulevard absent a lifting or easing of the moratorium. Such determinations were also delegated to staff[2].

[2] D.86-05-078, May 28, 1986, Ordering Paragraph 4.

The Commission's Role in Water Planning

The two state agencies primarily responsible for overseeing water planning are the California Department of Water Resources, which is manages the State Water Project and produces the California Water Plan, and the State Water Quality Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards which have authority over water allocation and water quality protection.

In addition to the state agencies which have broad planning and management powers, local government also has a part in water use decisions. For example, county boards of supervisors, county water agencies, land use planning agencies, city governments, municipal water districts and many special districts all have a role in the use of water in California.

In this context, the Commission has recognized the futility of one party taking unilateral action to protect a groundwater basin:

> Rehabilitation of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin is not the responsibility of, and is beyond the physical and financial resources of any single individual, company, or agency. Even if [Southern California Water Company] were to stop drawing from the basin entirely and injected into the basin the entire 7,900 AFY it desires to obtain from the [Central Coast Water Authority], the basin's fundamental problems of declining quantity and water quality would not be solved. Most simply put, the basin's salvation as a water resource requires the immediate, undivided, sincere and selfless attention of all its users.

(Re Southern California Water Company, 48 CPUC2d 511, 519 (D.93-03-066)(emphasis in original).)

The Commission's role is limited to ensuring that each jurisdictional water utility provides its customers with "just and reasonable service, . . . and facilities as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public." (§ 451.) The Commission has further delineated the service standard in its General Order 103 where it proscribes Standards of Service

including water quality, water supply, and water pressure, as well as many other details of service.

The Commission has not, however, dictated to investor-owned utilities what method of obtaining water must be used to meet its present and future responsibility of providing safe and adequate supply of water at reasonable rates. (Southern California Water, 48 CPUC2d at 517.)

Which is not to suggest that the Commission ignores issues of water availability in its regulation of water utilities. The Commission requires that all water utilities prepare, file, and update a water management plan which includes identification of water sources as well as consumption projections over 15 years. These plans are updated by the utility as part of its general rate case.

RULE N0. 14.1
WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

GENERAL INFORMATION

If water supplies are projected to be insufficient to meet normal customer demand, and are beyond the control of the utility, the utility may elect to implement voluntary conservation using the portion of this plan set forth in Section A of this Rule after notifying the Commission's Water Division of its intent. If, in the opinion of the utility, more stringent water measures are required, the utility shall request Commission authorization to implement the mandatory conservation and rationing measures set forth in Section B.

The Commission shall authorize mandatory conservation and rationing by approving Schedule No. 14.1, Mandatory Water Conservation and Rationing. When Schedule No. 14.1 has expired, or is not in effect, mandatory conservation and rationing measures will not be in force. Schedule No. 14.1 will set forth water use violation fines, charges for removal of flow restrictors, and the period during which mandatory conservation and rationing measures will be in effect.

When Schedule No. 14.1 is in effect and the utility determines that water supplies are again sufficient to meet normal demands, and mandatory conservation and rationing measures are no longer necessary, the utility shall seek Commission approval to rescind Schedule No. 14.1 to discontinue rationing.

In the event of a water supply shortage requiring a voluntary or mandatory program, the utility shall make available to its customers water conservation kits as required by Rule 20. The utility shall notify all customers of the availability of conservation kits.

(continued)

RULE N0. 14.1
(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

A. CONSERVATION - NON-ESSENTIAL OR UNAUTHORIZED WATER USE

No customer shall use utility-supplied water for non-essential or unauthorized uses as defined below:

1. Use of water through any connection when the utility has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to make such repairs within 5 days after receipt of such notice.

2. Use of water which results in flooding or run-off in gutters, waterways, patios, driveway, or streets.

3. Use of water for washing aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers or other vehicles without a positive shut-off nozzle on the outlet end of the hose. Exceptions include washing vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities operated at fixed locations where equipment using water is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use.

4. Use of water through a hose for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas in a manner which results in excessive run-off or waste.

5. Use of water for watering streets with trucks, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public.

6. Use of water for construction purposes, such as consolidation of backfill, dust control, or other uses unless no other source of water or other method can be used.

7. Use of water for more than minimal landscaping in connection with any new construction.

(continued)

RULE N0. 14.1
(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

A. CONSERVATION – NON-ESSENTIAL OR UNAUTHORIZED WATER USE (CONT.)

8. Use of water for outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas more often than every other day, with even numbered addresses watering on even numbered days of the month and odd numbered addresses watering on the odd numbered days of the month, except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-dependent industries.

9. Use of water for watering outside plants, lawn, landscape and turf areas during certain hours if and when specified in Schedule No. 14.1 when the schedule is in effect.

10. Use of water for watering outside plants and turf areas using a hand-held hose without a positive shut-off valve.

11. Use of water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping off of decorative lakes or ponds. Exceptions are made for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water.

12. Use of water for the filling or refilling of swimming pools.

13. Service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of the patron.

B. RATIONING OF WATER USAGE

In the event the conservation measures required by Section A are insufficient to control the water shortage, the utility shall, upon Commission approval, imposed mandatory conservation and rationing. Rationing shall be in accordance with the conditions set forth in Schedule No. 14.1 as filed at the time such rationing is approved by the Commission.

Before mandatory conservation and rationing is authorized by the Commission, the utility shall hold public meetings and takes all other applicable steps required by Sections 350 through 358 of the California Water Code.

(continued)

RULE N0. 14.1
(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

C. ENFORCEMENT OF MANDATORY CONSERVATION AND RATIONING

1. The water use restrictions of the conservation program, in Section A of this rule, become mandatory when the rationing program goes into effect. In the event a customer is observed to be using water for any nonessential or unauthorized use as defined in Section A of this rule, the utility may charge a water use violation fine in accordance with Schedule No. 14.1.

2. The utility may, after one verbal and one written warning, install a flow-restricting device on the service line of any customer observed by utility personnel to be using water for any non-essential or unauthorized use as defined in Section A above.

3. A flow restrictor shall not restrict water delivery by greater than 50% of normal flow and shall provide the premise with a minimum of 6 Ccf/month. The restricting device may be removed only by the utility, only after a three-day period has elapsed, and only upon payment of the appropriate removal charge as set forth in Schedule No. 14.1.

4. After the removal of the restricting device, if any non-essential or unauthorized use of water shall continue, the utility may install another flow-restricting device. This device shall remain in place until water supply conditions warrant its removal and until the appropriate charge for removal has been paid to the utility.

5. If, despite installation of such flow-restricting device pursuant to the provisions of the previous enforcement conditions, any such non-essential or unauthorized use of water shall continue, then the utility may discontinue water service to such customer. In such latter event, a charge as provided in Rule No. 11 shall be paid to the utility as a condition to restoration of service.

6. Any monies collected by the utility through water use violation fines shall not be accounted for as income, but shall be accumulated by the utility in a separate account for disposition as directed or authorized from time to time by the Commission.

7. The charge for removal of a flow-restricting device shall be in accordance with Schedule No. 14.1.

(continued)

RULE N0. 14.1
(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

D. APPEAL PROCEDURE

Any customer who seeks a variance from any of the provisions of this water conservation and rationing plan shall notify the utility in writing, explaining in detail the reason for such a variation. The utility shall respond to each such request.

Any customer not satisfied with the utility's response may file an appeal with the staff of the Commission. The customer and the utility will be notified of the disposition of such appeal by letter from the Executive Director of the Commission.

If the customer disagrees with such disposition, the customer shall have the right to file a formal complaint with the Commission. Except as set forth in this Section, no person shall have any right or claim in law or in equity, against the utility because of, or as a result of, any matter or thing done or threatened to be done pursuant to the provisions of this water conservation and rationing plan.

E. PUBLICITY

In the event the utility finds it necessary to implement this plan, it shall notify customers and hold public hearings concerning the water supply situation, in accordance with Chapter 3, Water Shortage Emergencies, Sections 350 to 358, of the California Water Code. The utility shall also provide each customer with a copy of this plan by means of billing inserts or special mailings; notification shall take place prior to imposing any fines associated with this plan. In addition, the utility shall provide customers with periodic updates regarding its water supply status and the results of customers' conservation efforts. Updates may be by bill insert, special mailing, poster, flyer, newspaper, television or radio spot/advertisement, community bulletin board, or other appropriate methods.

SCHEDULE NO. 14.1
MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING

APPLICABILITY

This schedule applies to all water customers served under all tariff rates schedules authorized by the Commission. It is only effective in times of rationing, as required by Rule No. 14.1, and only for the period noted in the Special Conditions section below.

TERRITORY

This schedule is applicable within the entire territory served by the utility.

WATER USE VIOLATION FINE

When this schedule is in effect, the water use restrictions of the conservation program, in Section A of Rule 14.1, become mandatory. If a customer is seen violating the water usage restrictions, as outlined in Rule No. 14.1 and the Special Conditions below, the customer will be subject to the following fine structure:

First offense - written warning
Second offense - $25
(of the same restriction)
Third offense - $50
(of the same restriction)
Each additional offense - $25 more than the previous fine imposed.
(of the same restriction)

Offenses for separate water use restrictions will each start at the warning stage.

The water use violation fine is in addition to the regular rate schedule charges.

(continued)

SCHEDULE NO. 14.1
MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING (CONT.)

FLOW RESTRICTOR REMOVAL CHARGE

The charge for removal of a flow-restricting device shall be:

Connection Size	Removal Charges
5/8" to 1"	$25.00
1-1/2" to 2"	$50.00
3" and larger	Actual cost

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This tariff schedule shall remain in effect for period of six (6) months from the effective date set forth below.

2. There shall be no use of utility-supplied water for outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas between the hours of 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., regardless of address or day of the month.

3. Water use violation fines may be applied to violations of Section A of Rule No. 14.1, which prohibits non-essential and unauthorized uses of water.

4. Water use violation fines must be separately identified on each bill.

5. All bills are subject to the reimbursement fee set forth on Schedule No. UF.

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CHAPTER 19.23 - LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

19.23.010 - Intent and purpose.

Landscaped areas and buffers provide visual relief and protect one land use from the adverse effects of another. Landscaping can also help to eliminate nuisances and conflicts between adjacent land uses or between a land use and a public road. For these reasons, the city establishes provisions contained in this Chapter 19.23 to regulate the location, extent, and maintenance of landscaping in all zones.

(Ord. 544 §1(part), 2000).

19.23.020 - Variance from minimum landscape standards.

The community development director or designee may authorize exemptions to any of the design and improvement standards in this chapter. Such exemptions may be granted if the director or designee finds that the proposed design or improvement is in substantial compliance with the purpose and intent of this chapter.

(Ord. 544 §1(part), 2000).

19.23.030 - Applicability.

A. The minimum standards of this chapter shall apply to all new construction, expansion, renovation, conversion, and alteration of existing uses or structures in all zone districts and land uses.

B. Landscaping and buffering requirements shall be provided at the time of commencement of the use of the land or construction of the building, or at the time of renovation, conversion, alteration, or expansion by adding floor area, dwelling units, rooms, beds, or seats to a structure.

(Ord. 544 §1(part), 2000).

19.23.040 - Detailed landscape and irrigation plans required.

A. Detailed landscape and irrigation plans shall be required for all development subject to the provisions of this Chapter 19.23. Such plans shall be submitted to and approved by the community development department prior to the issuance of building permits.

B. Landscape and irrigation plans shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect. Such plans shall be fully dimensioned.

(Ord. 544 §1(part), 2000).

19.23.050 - General provisions.

A. For nonresidential uses, all front, side, and rear yards shall be landscaped and maintained. The types of plants, their sizes, number, irrigation, and maintenance shall comply with the landscaping standards of the city.

B. Landscaping in residential zones shall be required in front, side, and rear yards where the lot adjoins a dedicated street.

C. Aside from required landscaping in yards, developments in the R-3 zone shall provide landscaping and street trees or sidewalks and street trees for the parkway portions of adjoining streets.

D. Property owners shall maintain the planting strip abutting each property regardless of whether the property is developed or not, except that routine maintenance on any city-owned tree shall be conducted only by the department of public services, except as permitted by Section 19.23.060(E).

E. Any tree, shrub, or part thereof on private property that overhangs any street so that it endangers life, safety, or public property shall be removed, trimmed, or cut off within ten days after written notice from the city.

F. Occupants of a property abutting a public street or alley shall keep private trees from overhanging into the public right-of-way. Trees shall be trimmed to maintain a minimum clearance of ten feet above the sidewalk, fourteen feet above a curb, seventeen and one-half feet at center in residential areas, and seventeen and one-half feet above the curb at bus stops.

G. Parking areas shall be landscaped pursuant to the provisions of Section 19.21.120 (Landscape requirements) of this Title 19.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.060 - Street trees.

A. Street trees may be required as a condition of approval for any subdivision, lot split, or other permit issued in compliance with this Title 19 or other applicable city regulation.

B. Only trees identified in the city's list of required street trees shall be planted along a public street, parking strip, public right-of-way, or parkway.

C. Street trees shall be planted in accordance with the requirements of the master street tree plan.

D. Owners of a property fronting a public street shall be responsible for the adequate watering of all street trees abutting that property and shall bear the cost of replacement of any street tree that dies as a result of insufficient watering or care.

E. No person shall plant, trim, or remove any tree or shrub on any public street or right-of-way without approval of a permit by the department of public services. Such permits shall be granted to public utility companies and agencies to ensure the safe operation of their businesses and shall be valid for one year from the date of issue.

F. The following acts in planting strips or parkway areas are prohibited:

1. Construction of a treewell with diameter less than four feet or otherwise filling the ground area around a tree so as to shut off light, air, or water from the roots.
2. Piling of any building material, equipment, or other substance around any tree so as to cause injury.
3. Pouring of any deleterious matter on or around any tree or on the ground or on any lawn in such a manner as to damage the tree.
4. Cutting, breaking, defacing or damaging a tree in any manner whatsoever.
5. Placing or allowing to remain in any parkway area any vegetation (other than an approved tree) or structure exceeding eighteen inches in height.
6. Posting or affixing to any city tree any bill, poster, picture, placard, announcement, notice, advertisement, or sign.

G. Violation of any provisions of this Section 19.23.060 shall be considered a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.070 - Trees.

In addition to any trees required within parking areas and required street trees, an additional one tree

shall be provided for every three hundred square feet of landscaped area. Of the total trees provided, a minimum of thirty-five percent shall be twenty-four-inch box size or larger.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.080 - Shrubs.

Areas planted with shrubs shall be planted with a minimum of one shrub per twenty-five square feet. Sixty percent of the shrubs shall be at least five-gallon size or larger.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.090 - Ground cover.

Ground cover may be provided in the form of turf, shrubs, vines, or similar live plant materials. Such material shall be planted in a manner to provide one hundred percent coverage within two years of initial planting. Any such material provided shall be maintained in a neat and healthy condition.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.100 - Walls, screening, and buffers.

A. A ten-foot high, densely landscaped buffer shall be provided along the boundary of all industrially zoned property where it abuts a residential or commercial zone.

B. Where a berm is provided, a three to six foot high masonry wall is allowed at the setback line with a berm to add to its height.

C. Buffers located along the outer perimeter of a parcel may be used for passive recreation.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.110 - Landscape maintenance.

The property owner shall permanently and continuously maintain all landscaping in a neat, clean, and healthy condition, including removal of litter, proper pruning, mowing of lawns, weeds, fertilizing, and watering; and replacement of diseased and/or dead plants.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.120 - Nonconforming landscaping.

A. "Nonconforming landscaping" is defined as any combination of plant materials, water features, and irrigation systems which does not conform to the site coverage, percentage distribution, installation, maintenance, or other requirements of this chapter.

B. Any landscaping that is made nonconforming by the provisions of this chapter or any previous ordinance regulating landscape coverage, distribution, installation, or maintenance shall not be required to be improved to meet the minimum standards of this chapter unless improvements to the site are made as outlined in subsection C of this section.

C. Whenever improvements to an existing building or development site are proposed and the value of such improvements is equal to or greater than fifty percent of the total assessed value of existing property improvements, as determined by the community development director, then all nonconforming landscaping shall be required to be improved to meet the minimum standards of this chapter.

(Ord. 544 § 1(part), 2000).

19.23.130 - Water-conserving landscaping.

The purpose of this section is to establish standards and procedures for the design, installation, and management of water-conserving landscapes in order to utilize available plant, water, and land resources to avoid excessive landscape water demands while ensuring high quality landscape design.

B. These requirements shall be applicable to new and rehabilitated landscaping for industrial, commercial, office, and institutional developments; to parks and other public recreational areas; to multifamily (five or more units) residential and PUD common areas; to model home complexes; and to city road medians and corridors.

C. These requirements shall not be applicable to:

1. Homeowners providing landscaping at single-family or multiple-family complexes with fewer than five units.

2. Cemeteries.

3. Registered historical sites.

4. Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system.

5. Mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system.

6. Any project with a landscaped area less than one thousand square feet, unless the community development director determines that substantial compliance with the purpose of this section as stated in Section 15.06.010 requires that a landscape plan be submitted.

D. Landscape plans shall be prepared in accordance with the standards set forth in this section and any applicable guidelines and submitted and approved prior to the issuance of building permits.

E. Prior to issuance of a building permit, a landscape plan application shall be submitted by the owner of the affected property, his agent, or by a public entity to which the provisions of this subsection apply for review by the community development director. The application shall be completed on forms furnished by the director.

F. No landscape plan application shall be approved unless the community development director finds that the plan: complements the design of the project; is consistent with the provisions of this section and applicable guidelines; and is compatible with adjacent existing or future public landscaped areas, and with the elevations and appearances with existing structures located upon lots within the immediate vicinity of the lot that is the subject of such application.

G. Each landscape plan shall consist of the following elements, including but not limited to the following information:

1. Water Conservation Concept Statement. Each landscape plan shall include a cover sheet referred to as the "Water Conservation Concept Statement," which serves as a checklist to verify that the elements of the landscape plan have been completed. The statement shall include a brief narrative summary of the project, including calculations of the project's maximum water allowance and estimated applied water use.

2. Planting Plan. The planting plan shall identify the location, spacing, number, and container size of all plant materials, including common and botanical names. The planting plan shall be drawn on project base sheets in a clear and legible fashion in accordance with the guidelines for this subsection.

3. Irrigation Plan. The irrigation plan shall identify all components of the irrigation system drawn on project base sheets in a clear and legible fashion in accordance with the guidelines for this section.

4. Annual Irrigation Schedule. The annual irrigation schedule shall be prepared with a minimum four-season water schedule for both the plant establishment period and for mature landscape. The irrigation schedule shall include run time and frequency of irrigation for each station.

5. Soils Test. The landscape plan shall include a report of soils test that includes information on soil infiltration rate, soil texture, and agricultural suitability. No soil test shall be required if the soil type can be determined by reference to the city soil map maintained by the community development director and the soil is amended as required by the director; provided, however, a soils test shall be required if substantial amounts of soil are imported to the property.

H. Decorative water features such as pools, ponds, and waterfalls used in landscaped areas shall incorporate recycling of water, and, where available, use reclaimed water. Decorative water features shall be designed and operated to minimize water loss.

I. Each landscape irrigation system shall be metered for water use, separately from domestic and other nonlandscape use.

J. Each landscape irrigation system shall be periodically audited for conformance with the approved plan, in accordance with the State of California Landscape Water Management Program—Landscape Irrigation Auditor Handbook, incorporated in this chapter by reference. Such audits shall be conducted on a regular basis, at intervals of not less than every five years.

K. For each subdivision with model homes the developer shall submit a landscape plan and install landscaping for each model home, incorporating the requirements of this section and including:

1. Signs identifying elements of the water conserving landscape and irrigation system design placed around the model.

2. Literature describing water conserving landscapes to be available to individuals touring the model.

3. The location, text, and size of signs shall be clearly shown on the landscape plan and shall be in substantial accordance with the guidelines of this section.

L. Upon completion of the installation of the landscaping, the designer shall certify that the landscape complies with all requirements of this section. Certification shall be accomplished by completion of a landscape certificate on a form approved by the director. Failure to submit a complete and accurate landscape certificate will delay final approval of the project and/or result in discontinuance of water service.

M. The community development director shall develop a list of plants that are commonly used in landscape designs with water requirement classifications of low, medium, and high to assist landscape designers to choose species of appropriate water demands to comply with this section and to group species of similar water demands to facilitate efficient irrigation. This list shall be included in the landscape guidelines developed to implement the provisions of this section.

(Ord. 544 §1(part), 2000).

19.23.140 - Fencing and landscaping requirements for vacant lots.

The owner(s) of vacant real property is required to install acceptable fencing material as defined in this chapter and provide landscaping as follows:

A. "Vacant real property" is defined as a parcel of land upon which no building, structure, artwork, or other improvements exists.

B. Opaque wrought iron or chain link fencing with a minimum height of five feet shall be provided around the perimeter of the vacant property beginning immediately behind the required landscaped area.

1. Other materials, such as wood or masonry, are not permitted.
2. No sharp objects or points are permitted on top of wrought iron or other fences.
3. Gates shall be provided to allow for property maintenance, but must be closed and locked at all times except when maintenance or clean-up work is being performed on the property.

C. The first seven feet of any vacant parcel facing a public or private street, sidewalk or alley shall be landscaped with permanent, live planting material.

1. Acceptable landscaping shall include shrubs, trees, hedges, and vines.
2. Ground cover and lawn shall be acceptable only when planted in conjunction with shrubs, trees, hedges, or vines.
3. Landscaping in pots or other containers shall not be used to satisfy this requirement.

D. All landscaping must be watered and maintained on an ongoing basis. Dead or dying plant material must be replaced in a timely manner.

E. Fencing, landscaping and irrigation plans shall be submitted for the review and approval of the city planning department prior to installation. Such plans shall also indicate the type, materials, colors, height, and location of all fences and gates.

(Ord. 581 §1, 2004).

CHAPTER 15.06 - WATER CONSERVATION IN LANDSCAPING

15.06.010 - Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards and procedures for the design, installation, and management of water conserving landscapes in order to utilize available plant, water and land resources to avoid excessive landscape water demands while ensuring high quality landscape design.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993)

15.06.020 - Applicability.

(a) These requirements shall be applicable to new and rehabilitated landscaping for industrial, commercial, office and institutional developments; to parks and other public recreational areas; to multifamily (five or more units) residential and PUD common areas; to model home complexes; and to city road medians and corridors.

(b) These requirements shall not be applicable to:

- **(1)** Homeowner provided landscaping at single-family and multiple-family projects;
- **(2)** Cemeteries;
- **(3)** Registered historical sites;
- **(4)** Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
- **(5)** Mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
- **(6)** Any project with a landscaped area less than one thousand square feet, unless the director determines that substantial compliance with the purpose of this chapter as stated in Section 15.06.010 requires that a landscape plan be submitted.

(c) Exemptions. The director may authorize exemptions to any of the design and improvement standards in this chapter. Such exemptions may be granted if the director finds that the proposed design or improvement is in substantial compliance with the purpose and intent of this chapter.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.030 - Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as defined in this section.

"Application rate" means the rate of irrigation (inches/hour or gallons per minute) at which water is applied by an irrigation system.

"Automatic control valve" means a valve in an irrigation system which is activated by an automatic electric or hydraulic controller.

"Automatic irrigation system" means an irrigation system that can be controlled without manual manipulation and which operates on a preset program.

"Contour" means a line drawn on a plan which connects all points of equal elevation above or below a known or assumed reference point.

"Controller" means an automatic timing device with enclosure, which signals automatic valves to open and close on a preset program.

"Cycle" means in irrigation, the complete operation of a controller station.

"Designer" means a person qualified to practice landscape architecture and/or irrigation design.

"Director" means the director of community development of the city.

"Grading" means earthwork performed to alter the natural contours of an area to be planted.

"Hydrozone" means a portion of the planting area having plants grouped according to water need.

"Infiltration rate" means the rate (inches per hour) in which water moves through soil under natural conditions.

"Irrigation system" means a complete connection of system components, including the water distribution network and the necessary irrigation equipment and downstream from the backflow prevention device.

"Planting area" means the parcel area less building pad(s), driveway(s), patio(s), deck(s), walkway(s) and parking area(s). Planting area includes water bodies (i.e., fountains, ponds, lakes) and natural areas.

"Planting plan" means a plan shall identify location, spacing, numbers, container sizes of all plant materials including common and botanical names.

"Rehabilitated landscape" means any planting area in which fifty percent of existing landscape materials are replaced or modified within any twelve-month period. Examples include a change of plants or ground cover, installation of a new irrigation system, and grading modifications. "Station" means a position on an automatic irrigation controller which indicates the control point of automatic irrigation valves.

"Turf" means a surface layer of earth containing grass with its roots.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.040 - Landscape plan—Required.

Landscape plans shall be prepared in accordance with the standards set forth herein and with any guidelines developed to help implement the provisions of this chapter. Such plans shall be submitted and approved prior to the issuance of building permits to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.050 - Landscape plan—Application.

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a landscape plan application shall be submitted and reviewed in accordance with this chapter. Applications for landscape plan approval shall be filed by the owner of the affected property or his agent, or by a public entity to which the provisions of the chapter apply, on forms furnished by the director.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.060 - Landscape plan—Approval.

No landscape plan application shall be approved unless the director finds that the plan compliments the design of the project, is consistent with the provisions of this chapter and applicable landscape guidelines; compatible with adjacent existing or future public landscaped areas, and with the elevations and appearances with existing structures located upon lots within the immediate vicinity of the lot which is the subject of such application.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.070 - Landscape plan—Content.

Each landscape plan shall consist of the following elements including, but not limited to the following:

(a) Water Conservation Concept Statement. Each landscape plan shall include a cover sheet referred to as the water conservation concept statement, which serves as a checklist to verify that the elements of the landscape plan have been completed and includes a brief narrative summary of the project. The statement shall include calculations of the project's:

(1) Maximum applied water allowance;

(2) Estimated applied water use.

(b) Planting Plan. The planting plan shall identify location, spacing, numbers, container sizes of all plant materials including common and botanical names, drawn on project base sheets in a clear and legible fashion in accordance with the guidelines established to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Irrigation Plan. The irrigation plan shall identify all components of the irrigation system drawn on project base sheets in a clear and legible fashion in accordance with the guidelines established to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(d) Annual Irrigation Schedule. The annual irrigation schedule shall be prepared, with a minimum four-season water schedule, for both the plant establishment period and established landscape. The irrigation schedule shall include run time and frequency of irrigation for each station.

(e) Soils Test. The landscape plan shall include a report of soils test which includes information on soil infiltration rate, soil texture, and agricultural suitability. No soil test shall be required if the soil type can be determined by reference to the city soil map maintained by the director and the soil is amended as required by the director; provided, however, a soils test shall be required if substantial amounts of soil are imported to the property.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.080 - Water features.

Decorative water features such as pools, ponds and waterfalls used in landscaped areas shall incorporate recycling of water, and where available, use reclaimed water and shall be designed and operated to minimize water loss.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.090 - Water meters.

Each landscape irrigation system shall be metered for water use, separately from domestic and other nonlandscape uses.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.095 - Landscape irrigation audit.

Each landscape irrigation system shall be periodically audited for conformance with the approved plan, in accordance with the California Landscape Water Management Program/Landscape Irrigation Auditor Handbook, hereby incorporated by reference. Such audits shall be conducted on a regular basis, at intervals of not less than every five years.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.100 - Landscape maintenance.

The property owner shall permanently and continuously maintain all landscaping and irrigation in a neat, clean and healthy condition, including removal of litter, proper pruning, mowing of lawns, weeds, fertilizing, and watering; and replacement of diseased and/or dead plants and malfunctioning or missing irrigation system components.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.110 - Model home landscaping.

For each subdivision with model homes the developer shall submit a landscape plan and install landscaping for each model home, incorporating the requirements of this chapter and including:

(1) Signs identifying elements of the water conserving landscape and irrigation system design placed around the model;

(2) Literature describing water conserving landscapes to be available to individuals touring the model;

(3) The location, text, and size of signs shall be clearly shown on the landscape plan and shall be in substantial accordance with the guidelines established to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.120 - Landscape certificate.

Upon completion of the installation of the landscaping, the designer shall certify that the landscape complies with all requirements of this chapter. Certification shall be accomplished by completion of a landscape certificate on a form approved by the director. Failure to submit a complete and accurate landscape certificate will delay final approval of the project and/or discontinue water service.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

15.06.130 - Relative water requirements of commonly used plants.

The director shall develop a list of plans that are commonly used in landscape designs with water requirement classifications of low, medium and high to assist landscape designers to choose species of appropriate water demands to comply with this chapter and to group species of similar water demands to facilitate efficient irrigation. This list shall be included in the landscape guidelines developed to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 477 1(part), 1993).

ORDINANCE NO. 2333

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MONTEBELLO ESTABLISHING A WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE PROGRAM AND REGULATIONS TO REPLACE THE EXISTING MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE NO. 2108 (CHAPTER 8.28 OF THE CITY OF MONTEBELLO MUNICIPAL CODE)

WHEREAS, a reliable minimum supply of potable water is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the people and economy of the Southern California region;

WHEREAS, Southern California is a semi-arid region and is largely dependent upon imported water supplies. A growing population, climate change, environmental concerns, and other factors in other parts of the State and western United States, make the region highly susceptible to water supply reliability issues;

WHEREAS, careful water management that includes active water conservation measures not only in times of drought, but at all times, is essential to ensure a reliable minimum supply of water to meet current and future water supply needs;

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that water resources be put to beneficial use, waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and conservation of water be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof;

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 375 authorizes water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program to reduce water consumption and conserve supplies; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this chapter is to replace Chapter 8.28 and to establish a water conservation and supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the City of Montebello through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the City of Montebello to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 8.29 establishes permanent water conservation standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency at all times and further establishes three levels of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies.

WHEREAS, the adoption and enforcement of a water conservation and supply shortage program is necessary to manage the City's potable water supply in the short and long-term and to avoid or minimize the effects of drought and shortage within the City. Such program is essential to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for the public health, safety and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MONTBELLO DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 8.29 is hereby established to the Montebello Municipal Code to read as follows:

8.29.010 Introduction.

This chapter will be known as the City of Montebello Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Program. By adoption of this Program by the City Council, existing Chapter 8.28 of the Montebello Municipal Code known as the Mandatory Water Conservation Ordinance is hereby rescinded.

8.29.020 Findings.

a. A reliable minimum supply of potable water is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the people and economy of the Southern California region and of the City of Montebello.

b. Southern California is a semi-arid region and is largely dependent upon imported water supplies. A growing population, climate change, environmental concerns, and other factors in other parts of the State and western United States, make the region highly susceptible to water supply reliability issues.

c. Careful water management that includes active water conservation measures not only in times of drought, but at all times, is essential to ensure a reliable minimum supply of water to meet current and future water supply needs.

d. Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that water resources be put to beneficial use, waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water are to be prevented, and conservation of water is to be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of available water supplies.

e. Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution declares that a city or county may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws.

f. California Water Code Section 375 authorizes water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program to reduce water consumption and conserve supplies.

g. The adoption and enforcement of a water conservation and supply shortage program is necessary to manage the City of Montebello's potable water supply in the short and long-term and to avoid or minimize the effects of drought and shortage within the City of Montebello. Such a program is essential to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for the public health, safety and welfare.

8.29.030 Declaration of Purpose and Intent.

a. The purpose of this chapter is to replace Chapter 8.28 and to establish a water conservation and supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the City of Montebello through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the City of Montebello to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible.

b. This Chapter establishes permanent water conservation standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency at all times and further establishes three levels of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies.

8.29.040 Definitions.

a. The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter have the meaning defined in this section:

   1. "City" means City of Montebello and all of its Departments.

   2. "City Council" means the City Council of the City of Montebello.

   3. "Water Purveyor" means the City and any other provider of potable water service in the City of Montebello.

4. "MWD" means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

5. "Section" means a Section of this Chapter unless some other City Ordinance is specifically mentioned.

6. "Fire Department" means the Fire Department of the City of Montebello which serves the City.

7. "Health Department" means the County of Los Angeles Health Services Department, which serves the City and the State of California Department of Health Services, which oversees by permit the operations of potable water systems in the City.

8. "Building Department" means the Building Official and personnel of the Building Department of the City, which serve the City.

9. "Person" means any natural person or persons, corporation, public or private entity, governmental agency or institution, including all agencies and departments of the City, or any other user of water provided within the City.

10. "Landscape irrigation system" means an irrigation system with pipes, hoses, spray heads, or sprinkling devices that are operated by hand or through an automated system.

11. "Large landscape areas" means a lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area, or combination thereof, equal to more than 3,000 square feet of irrigable land.

12. "Single pass cooling systems" means equipment where water is circulated only once to cool equipment before being disposed.

13. "Potable water" means water which is suitable for drinking.

14. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of non-potable water for beneficial use as defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

15. "Billing unit" means the unit of water used to apply water rates for purposes of calculating water charges for a person's water usage.

16. "Station" means a group of irrigation sprinkler spray heads which are controlled through a valve that opens and closes based on a preset time period of an automated time clock or hand operation of a valve.

17. "Water User" means the owner of a property or the tenant of the property which uses potable water provided by a potable water purveyor in the City. A user includes a person or contractor retained by the property owner or tenant to provide landscape maintenance/irrigation services to the property.

18. "Engineering Department/City Engineer" means an established Department of City and a City designated official.

19. "Hot Line" means a telephone, facsimile and/or electronic mail service that is to be installed in the Engineering Department and maintained by the Engineering Department under the direction of the City Engineer for citizens to report apparent violations of this City Ordinance. All information received on the Hot Line shall be reviewed by the City Engineer or his/her designee. Information may be placed on the Hot Line by citizens anonymously.

8.29.050 Application

a. The provisions of this Chapter apply to any person using any potable water provided by a potable water purveyor in the City.

b. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to uses of water necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential government services, such as police, fire and other similar emergency services.

c. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to the use of recycled water, with the exception of Section 8.29.060(a).

d. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to the use of water by commercial nurseries and commercial growers to sustain plants, trees, shrubs, crops or other vegetation intended for commercial sale.

e. This Chapter is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff from various sources including rain storms. Refer to the City Engineer or to the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any stormwater regulations and stormwater management plans.

f. The City Building Department, in reviewing applications for building permits for development or redevelopment of property, may require the developer to incorporate in his or her development the use of recycled water at such time as it becomes available to the area of the City in lieu of the use of potable water for construction water and/or potable water for the permanent development. The Building Department and the City Planning Department may require the use of water use efficient equipment and designs for development or redevelopment properties.

8.29.060 Permanent Water Conservation Requirements – Prohibition Against Waste

The following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

a. **Limits on Watering Hours**: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and one (1) hour before sunset Pacific Standard Time on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system. Lawns or other irrigated areas shall not be watered more frequently than every other day. Odd-numbered street-addressed properties may water on odd-numbered dates. Even-numbered street-addressed properties may only do so on even-numbered dates. All irrigated areas may be watered on the 29th day of the month of February every fourth (4th) year or the 31st day of the month having 31 days. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to restrict watering of newly seeded or reseeded lawns once a year, nor to prohibit drip irrigation systems.

b. **Limit on Watering Duration**: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour or weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a seventy percent (70%) efficiency standard.

c. **No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff:** Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining property, or non-landscaped areas such as sidewalks, driveways, streets, alleys, gutters or ditches is prohibited.

d. **No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces:** Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning

machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom. Should the use of water for wash-down have to do with an immediate fire or sanitation hazard, written permission shall have been obtained from the Fire Department, the Health Department or the Building Department.

e. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected and in no event more than seven (7) days of receiving notice from the City, is prohibited. This section also applies to all water purveyors in the City.

f. **Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features**: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.

g. **Limits on Washing Vehicles:** Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility with an on-site water recycling system. Commercial vehicle washing establishments that do not have on-site water recycling for reuse systems shall meet with City staff within two (2) months of the adoption of this Ordinance to work out a satisfactory schedule for the installation of such a system or the issuance of a waiver under this Ordinance.

h. **Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only:** Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested by that person or that person's guardian or custodian of care therefor.

i. **Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services**: Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood English and Spanish languages and any other language commonly used by users of such establishments.

j. **No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems**: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

k. **No Installation of Non-re-circulating Water Systems in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems:** Installation of non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in premises with new commercial conveyor car wash or new commercial laundry systems.

l. **Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves**: Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

m. **Commercial Car Wash Systems**: Effective on January 1, 2011, all commercial car wash systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems, or must have secured a waiver of this requirement and/or an extension of time for installation from the City.

n. Construction meters used for landscape irrigation shall not be used between 10:00 a.m. and one (1) hour before sunset.

o. Filling or refilling of private swimming pools, spas, ponds and artificial lakes is prohibited between 10:00 a.m. and one (1) hour before sunset. Swimming pools and spas shall be equipped with covers to minimize evaporation and such covers shall be used not less than five (5) days a week unless the facility is in use.

8.29.070 Level 1 Water Supply Shortage

a. A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City will implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this section.

b. **Additional Water Conservation Measures:** In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section 8.29.060, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 1 Water Supply Shortage:

   1. **Limits on Watering Days:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to not to exceed three (3) days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one (1) day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

   2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions**: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of written notification by the City unless other arrangements are made with the City. All leaks, breaks or malfunctions in the water purveyor's water system shall be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of the water purveyor becoming aware thereof.

8.29.080 Level 2 Water Supply Shortage

a. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the City determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the City of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City will implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this section.

b. **Additional Conservation Measures:** In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 8.29.060 and 8.29.070, the following additional water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 2 Water Supply Shortage:

   1. **Watering Days:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to not to exceed two (2) days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one (1) day per week on a schedule established and posted by the City. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

   2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions**: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of written notification by the City unless other arrangements are made with the City. All leaks, breaks or malfunctions in the water

purveyor's water system shall be repaired within 48 hours of the water purveyor becoming aware thereof.

3. **Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds**: Filling or re-filling of ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this Ordinance.

4. **Limits on Washing Vehicles:** Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to, any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a re-circulating water system to capture or reuse water.

5. **Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas:** Re-filling of more than one (1) foot of depth in a pool or spa and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

8.29.090 Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Emergency Condition

a. A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition is also referred to as an "Emergency" condition. A Level 3 condition exists when the City declares a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, the City will implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified in this section.

b. **Additional Conservation Measures:** In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 8.29.060, 8.29.070, and 8.29.080, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 3 Water Supply Shortage Emergency:

1. **No Watering or Irrigating:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the City has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:

   i. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self–closing water shut-off nozzle or device;

   ii. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;

   iii. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;

   iv. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;

   v. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established in Section 5.29.070(b)(1) and time restrictions in Section 5.29.060(a) and (b)(1);

   vi. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions**: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the City unless other arrangements are made with the City. The same time restrictions shall apply to water systems of water purveyors.

3. a. **No New Potable Water Service**: Upon declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage
Emergency condition by the City, no new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters are to be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) are to be issued, except under the following circumstances:

    1. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
    2. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
    3. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City.

    This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

    b. **Limits on Building Permits**: The City will limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the City's adopted water conservation offset requirements.

4. **Discontinue Service**: The City, in its sole discretion, may order a water purveyor in the City to discontinue service to a water user who, in the opinion of the City, willfully violates provisions of this section.

8.29.100 Procedures for Determination / Notification of Water Supply Shortage

a. **Declaration and Notification of Water Supply Shortage:** The existence of Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 Water Supply Shortage conditions may be declared by resolution of the City adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation requirements applicable to Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 conditions will take effect on the tenth (10^{th}) day after the date the water supply shortage level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the shortage level, the City and other water purveyors must publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the City activates a water allocation process, it must provide notice of the activation by including it in the regular billing statement or by any other mailing to the address to which the City or other water purveyors customarily mail the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. A water allocation will be effective on the fifth (5^{th}) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

8.29.110 Hardship Waiver

a. **Undue and Disproportionate Hardship:** If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this chapter would result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply to the City for a waiver to the requirements as provided in this section.

b. **Written Finding:** The waiver may be granted or conditionally granted by the City only upon a written finding by the City of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

    1. **Application**: Application for a waiver must be on a form prescribed by the City and accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount set by City Council resolution.

2. **Supporting Documentation**: The application must be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other pertinent information, including a written statement of the applicant as to the reasons for the application.

3. **Required Findings for Waiver:** An application for a waiver will be denied unless the City finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the applicant or its Agent, all of the following:

   i. That the waiver does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other properties and businesses;

   ii. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this chapter would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to properties and businesses generally;

   iii. That the authorizing of such waiver will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the City to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and will not be detrimental to the public interest;

   iv. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the waiver is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature; and

   v. That the water user has demonstrated that he or she, prior to or after adoption of this Ordinance, has taken effective measures for purposes of water conservation.

4. **Approval Authority**: The City Engineer must act upon any completed application no later than ten (10) days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver. The applicant requesting the waiver must be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a waiver is approved, the waiver will apply to the subject property during the period of the mandatory water supply shortage condition. The decision of the City Engineer will be final, except that the applicant may file a written appeal to the City Council. The City Council, after due process, may grant, deny or grant with conditions, the appeal.

8.29.120 Penalties and Violations

a. **Misdemeanor:** Any violation of this chapter may be prosecuted by the City as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both.

b. **Penalties:** Penalties for failure to comply with any provisions of the ordinance are as follows:

   1. **First Violation:** The City will issue a written warning and deliver a copy of this ordinance by United States Postal Service first class (USPS) mail.

   2. **Second Violation:** A second violation within the following twelve (12) calendar months of the first violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00).

   3. **Third Violation:** A third violation within the following twelve (12) calendar months of the first violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00).

   4. **Fourth and Subsequent Violations:** A fourth violation in the following twelve (12) calendar months of the first violation and any subsequent violation thereof is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500.00).

      i. **Water Flow Restrictor:** In addition to any fines, the City may require the applicable water purveyor to install a water flow restrictor device of approximately one gallon per minute capacity for service pipe up to one and one-half inch size and

comparatively sized restrictors for larger services after issuance by the City of a written notice of intent to install a flow restrictor for a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours.

5. **Discontinuing Service:** In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the City may require the applicable water purveyor to disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of mandatory restrictions in this chapter.

c. **Cost of Flow Restrictor and Disconnecting Service:** A person or entity that violates this ordinance is responsible for payment of the water purveyor's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the water purveyor's schedule of charges then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid to the water purveyor before the device is removed. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of a regular water bill.

d. **Separate Offenses**: Each day that a violation of this ordinance occurs is a separate offense.

e. **Notice and Hearing**:

1. The City will issue a Notice of Violation by USPS first class mail or personal delivery at least ten (10) days before taking enforcement action. Such notice must describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A water service user may appeal the Notice of Violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed will be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal will be scheduled, and the City will mail by USPS first class service written notice of the hearing date to the water service user and the serving water purveyor at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.

2. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the City may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violations and the current declared Water Level condition.

8.29.130 Severability

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase in this Chapter is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Chapter will not be affected. The City Council hereby declares it would have passed this Chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases or is later declared invalid.

SECTION 2. Chapter 8.28 of the Montebello Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 3. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance sentence by sentence, paragraph by paragraph, and section by section, and does hereby declare that the provisions of this ordinance are severable and, if for any reason any sentence, paragraph, or section of this ordinance shall be held invalid, such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby finds and determines that there are no newspapers of general circulation both published and circulated within the City and, in compliance with Section 36933 of the Government Code directs the City Clerk to cause said Ordinance, within fifteen (15) days after its passage, to be posted in at least five (5) public places within the City. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 22nd day of July, 2009.

Rosemarie Vasquez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Robert J. King, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Arnold M. Alvarez-Glasman, City Attorney

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING MONTEREY PARK MUNICIPAL CODE §§ 1.08.010, 14.08.090, AND 14.08.100 TO ENACT WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES.

The City Council of the City of Monterey Park does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: The City Council finds as follows:

A. The state of California declared a statewide drought;

B. Recent court decisions have reduced the amount of water supplied through the State Water Project;

C. Rainfall in southern California is below last year's levels and annual averages;

D. Reservoir levels statewide are well below average and below capacity;

E. Water conservation is crucial to the continued delivery of clean, safe water to Monterey Park residents and customers;

F. Article XI, § 7 of the California Constitution empowers the City to enact and enforce ordinances regulating conditions that may be public nuisances or health hazards, or that promote social, economic, or aesthetic considerations; and

G. In accordance with Water Code § 375, the Council finds it is in the public interest to adopt this Ordinance for water conservation purposes.

SECTION 2: Monterey Park Municipal Code ("MPMC") § 1.08.010(A) is amended to read as follows:

"1.08.010 Violation—Penalties—Declaration of nuisance.

A. Unless otherwise provided, any person who violates any provision of this code is guilty of a misdemeanor. A violation of any provision of this code may be charged as an infraction when the prosecutor files a complaint charging the offense to be an infraction, or when the court, with the consent of the defendant, determines that the offense is an infraction. Further, any person who violates the following provisions of the code is, unless provided otherwise, guilty of an infraction:

* * *

10. Section 14.08.100."

SECTION 3: MPMC § 14.08.090 is amended to read as follows:

"14.08.090 Consumer supplying water.

It is unlawful for any consumer to supply water to any person other than the occupants of the premises of such consumer, provided that such consumer may supply water to such persons for the use in the performance of any contract for the improvement of any street or other public place after having given notice and received permission from the water department, and no such permission can be given to any person whose indebtedness to the city for water or damage to fire hydrants, meters, pipes or fixtures is delinquent, or who has on one or more occasions taken water from the distributing system of the city, or from the pipes of consumers connected with the distributing system of the city without receiving permission as provided herein. It is unlawful for any consumer to allow, maintain, or permit leaks or waste of water. When a consumer's interior water pipes, those water pipes on the customer's side of the water meter, leak to an extent that water is being wasted and the customer does not repair said leaks, the water department may give the customer thirty (30) days' notice to make such repairs to eliminate said wastage of water. If said repairs are not completed within the thirty days' notice, the water service to the property may be shut off. To have water service restored after such a shutoff, it will be necessary for the customer to furnish proof of said repairs, apply for service to be reinstated, and pay a reconnection fee established by city council resolution."

SECTION 4: MPMC § 14.08.100 is amended to read as follows:

"14.08.100 Regulations—Generally.

A. Multiple Parcels. It is unlawful for water to be served to two or more parcels of property separately owned through a common service pipe, unless there is no main contiguous to said premises from which service may be had, and further unless the consumer first in order of service from the main provides a written guarantee to pay water rates for all parcels of property so served. The superintendent of the water department must give thirty (30) days' notice in writing to all consumers served through such service before enforcing this chapter or Chapter 14.12 by discontinuing water service in accordance with this Code and Public Utilities Code §§ 10001, *et seq*.

B. Hosing Down. It is unlawful for any person to hose water or wash down any sidewalk, walkway, driveway, parking area or other paved surface, except as is required for the benefit of public health and safety.

C. Lawn/Landscape Watering.

1. It is unlawful for any person to water or cause to be watered any lawn or landscaping between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. of any one day

2. It is unlawful for any person to water or cause to be watered any lawn or landscaping more than once a day.

3. It is the duty of all persons to inspect all hoses, faucets and sprinkling systems for leaks, and to cause all leaks to be repaired as soon as is reasonably practicable.

D. Indoor Plumbing and Fixtures. It is the duty of all persons to inspect all accessible indoor plumbing and faucets for leaks, and to cause all leaks to be repaired as soon as is reasonably practicable.

E. Washing Vehicles. It is unlawful for any person to wash any motor vehicle, boat, trailer, or other type of mobile equipment unless such vehicle is washed (1) at a commercial carwash; (2) using only reclaimed water; or (3) by using a hand-held bucket or a water-hose equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle.

F. Public Eating Places. It is unlawful for any restaurant, hotel, cafeteria, café, or other public place where food is sold or served to serve drinking water to any customer unless specifically requested to do so by such customer.

G. Decorative Fountains. It is unlawful for any person to use water to clean, fill, or maintain levels in any decorative fountain, pond, lake, or other similar aesthetic structure unless such water flows through a recycling system.

H. A written warning must be provided to persons for the first two violations of this Section within a twelve month period. The third violation may be prosecuted as an infraction with a fine not to exceed $25. The fourth and subsequent violations of this Section shall be enforced in staff's discretion in accordance with Section 1.08.010 of this Code. "

SECTION 5: *Environmental Review.* This ordinance is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code §§ 21000, *et seq.*, "CEQA") and CEQA regulations (14 California Code of Regulations §§ 15000, *et seq.*) because it establishes rules and procedures to clarify existing policies and practices related to water service; does not involve any commitment to a specific project which could result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment; and constitutes an organizational or administrative activity that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment. This Ordinance is adopted, in part, for protection of the

environment. Accordingly, this Ordinance does not constitute a "project" that requires environmental review (*see* specifically 14 CCR § 15378(b)(2, 5)).

SECTION 6: If any part of this Ordinance or its application is deemed invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the City Council intends that such invalidity will not affect the effectiveness of the remaining provisions or applications and, to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

SECTION 7: Repeal or amendment of any provision of the Monterey Park Municipal Code does not affect any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred before, or preclude prosecution and imposition of penalties for any violation occurring before this Ordinance's effective date. Any such repealed part will remain in full force and effect for sustaining action or prosecuting violations occurring before the effective date of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8: The City Clerk is directed to certify the passage and adoption of this Ordinance; cause it to be entered into the City of Monterey Park's book of original ordinances; make a note of the passage and adoption in the records of this meeting; and, within fifteen (15) days after the passage and adoption of this Ordinance, cause it to be published or posted in accordance with California law.

SECTION 9: This Ordinance will become effective on March 1, 2010, following its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2009.

_____
Mitchell Ing
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
David M. Barron, CMC
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Mark D. Hensley,
City Attorney

Part 4 WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UNINCORPORATED LOS ANGELES COUNTY AREA

11.38.620 Hose watering prohibition.

No person shall hose water or wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas or other paved surfaces, except as is required for the benefit of public health and safety. Willful violation hereof shall be subject to a written warning for the first violation, and shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of $100.00 for each subsequent violation. (Ord. 2008-0052U § 1 (part), 2008: Ord. 91-0046U § 1 (part), 1991.)

11.38.630 Watering of lawns and landscaping.

A. No person shall water or cause to be watered any lawn or landscaping between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
B. No person shall water or cause to be watered any lawn or landscaping more than once a day.
C. No person shall water or cause to be watered any lawn or landscaping to such an extent that runoff into adjoining streets, parking lots or alleys occurs due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.
D. It shall be the duty of all persons to inspect all hoses, faucets and sprinkling systems for leaks, and to cause all leaks to be repaired as soon as is reasonably practicable.
E. Willful violation hereof shall be subject to a written warning for the first violation, and shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of $100.00 for each subsequent violation. (Ord. 2008-0052U § 1 (part), 2008: Ord. 91-0046U § 1 (part), 1991.)

11.38.640 Indoor plumbing and fixtures.

A. It shall be the duty of all persons to inspect all accessible indoor plumbing and faucets for leaks, and to cause all leaks to be repaired as soon as is reasonably practicable.
B. Willful violation hereof shall be subject to a written warning for the first violation, and shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of $100.00 for each subsequent violation. (Ord. 2008-0052U § 1 (part), 2008: Ord. 91-0046U § 1 (part), 1991.)

11.38.650 Washing vehicles.

No motor vehicle, boat, trailer, or other type of mobile equipment may be washed, except at a commercial carwash or with reclaimed water, unless such vehicle is washed by using a hand-held bucket or a water-hose equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle. No person shall leave a water hose running while washing a vehicle or at any other time. Willful violation hereof shall be subject to a written warning for the first violation, and shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of $100.00 for each subsequent violation. (Ord. 2008-0052U § 1 (part), 2008: Ord. 91-0046U § 1 (part), 1991.)

11.38.660 Public eating places.

No restaurant, hotel, cafeteria, café, or other public place where food is sold or served shall serve drinking water to any customer unless specifically requested to do so by such customer. Willful violation hereof shall be subject to a written warning for the first violation, and shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of $100.00 for each subsequent violation. (Ord. 2008-0052U § 1 (part), 2008: Ord. 91-0046U § 1 (part), 1991.)

11.38.670 Decorative fountains.

No person shall use water to clean, fill, or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water flows through a recycling system. Willful violation hereof shall be subject to a written warning for the first violation, and shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of $100.00 for each subsequent violation. (Ord. 2008-0052U § 1 (part), 2008: Ord. 91-0046U § 1 (part), 1991.)

11.38.680 Procedural requirements.

The Director of Public Works, with input and concurrence from the Director of Public Health, shall periodically review the provisions of this Part and recommend necessary updates to the Board of Supervisors. The review of these provisions and preparation of resulting recommendations, if any, shall be performed, at a minimum, every two years following the first review, which shall be completed by December 31, 2010. (Ord. 2008-0052U § 1 (part), 2008.)

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ORDINANCE NO. 1161

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VERNON AMENDING THE CODE OF THE CITY OF VERNON, CALIFORNIA, 1959 BY AMENDING SECTIONS 25.100, 25.101, 25.102, 25.103, 25.104, 25.105, 25.106(b), 25.107(a); ADDING A NEW SECTION 25.112; ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES STATE MODEL LANDSCAPING ORDINANCE; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH

WHEREAS, the City of Vernon (the "City") is a municipal corporation and a chartered city of the State of California organized and existing under its Charter and the Constitution of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, due to drought and other environmental conditions the establishment of water conservation measures to assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, to prevent waste of water and maximize the efficient use of water is appropriate; and

WHEREAS, by adoption of Ordinance No. 995 on March 19, 1991 and Ordinance No. 1115 on May 24, 2006, the City Council of the City enacted water conservation restrictions, which are codified in Article VI of Chapter 25 of the Vernon City Code; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) Board of Directors adopted a policy requiring cities to have a water conservation ordinance, as a prerequisite for funding through the Public Sector Program and the Enhanced Conservation Program; and

WHEREAS, the MWD policy also applies to any future state or federal funding opportunities; and

WHEREAS, in order to qualify under the new MWD policy, a water conservation ordinance must include the prohibition of certain

outdoor water uses by residences and business, including: regulating outdoor irrigation practices, penalties for violation and a public communications mechanism to allow customers to report any perceived water wasting violations; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Water Resources (DWR), based on legislative directives, is requiring cities to adopt a model water efficient landscape ordinance, or its equivalent, by January 1, 2010, which allows a city to adopt an ordinance developed by another agency that has received certification compliance from the DWR; and

WHEREAS, if a city opts not to take any action in terms of developing a water conservation ordinance, the DWR model ordinance shall be adopted by statute on January 1, 2010; and

WHEREAS, Section 4.5 of the Charter of the City of Vernon provides that regulations pertaining to any subject, model codes, and codifications of ordinances of other public agencies may be adopted by reference, in their original form or with amendments, with the same effect as an ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Community Services & Water has reviewed the Vernon City Code and has recommended that the City (i) adopt by reference the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance of the Department of Water Resources that will become effective January 1, 2010 by adding a new Section 25.112 to the Vernon City Code, and (ii) amend Sections 25.100, 25.101, 25.102, 25.103, 25.104, 25.105, 25.106(b) and 25.107(a) of the Vernon City Code in order to meet the requirements of the MWD and DWR model ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the City Council on October 19, 2009, gave a first reading to this Ordinance and the title of said code and standards, and gave a second reading on October 26, 2009, for the purpose of

considering the adoption of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance of the Department of Water Resources in its entirety effective January 1, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Community Services & Water has recommended that the City Council make a finding that the adoption of this ordinance is exempt pursuant to Guideline 15061(b)(3) and Guideline 15308 from the California Environmental Quality Act because the adoption of this ordinance will not have a significant effect on the environment as it has the effect of limiting rather than authorizing the use of water supplies and resources, and also constitutes an action by the City to assure the maintenance, enhancement, and protection of the environment through the conservation of water resources; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and determines that it is in the interests of the public health, safety and welfare of the City of Vernon, its residents, businesses and employees to implement the recommendations of the Director of Community Services and Water, as set forth in this Ordinance.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VERNON HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION 1: The City Council of the City of Vernon hereby finds and determines that the recitals contained hereinabove are true and correct.

SECTION 2: The City Council of the City of Vernon hereby amends Chapter 25, Water, Article VI, Water Conservation, of the Vernon City Code, by adding Section 25.112 and amending Sections 25.100 to 25.105, 25.106(b) and 25.107(a) of said Code as set forth in Exhibit A which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

SECTION 3: The City Council of the City of Vernon hereby

adopts by reference the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance of the Department of Water Resources (the "Model Ordinance") as set forth in Exhibit B which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference. Three (3) copies of the Model Ordinance so adopted shall be filed and kept on file for use and examination by the public in the office of the City Clerk.

SECTION 4: Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA") and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15000 et seq.), the City Council of the City of Vernon hereby finds that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the adoption of this Ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment because it has the effect of limiting rather than authorizing the use of water supplies and resources, and constitutes an action by the City to assure the maintenance, enhancement, and protection of the environment through the conservation of water resources. Therefore, the adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b) (3) and 15308.

SECTION 5: Any ordinance or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6: Severability. If any chapter, article, section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word in this Ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would

have adopted this Ordinance and each chapter, article, section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more chapters, articles, sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases or words be declared unconstitutional, or invalid, or ineffective.

SECTION 7: Book of Ordinances. The City Clerk shall attest and certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause this Ordinance and the City Clerk's certification to be entered in the Book of Ordinances of the Council of this City. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be published or posted as required by law.

SECTION 8: Effective Date. This Ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and effect at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first (31st) day after its passage.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of October 2009.

Name:
Title: Mayor / Mayor Pro-Tem

ATTEST:

MANUELA GIRON, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I, MANUELA GIRON, City Clerk of the City of Vernon, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance, being Ordinance No. 1161, was duly and regularly introduced at a meeting of the City Council of the City of Vernon, held on Monday, October 19, 2009, and thereafter adopted at a meeting of said City Council held on Monday, October 26, 2009, by the following vote:

AYES:	Councilmembers:	Mayor Gonzales, McCormick, Davis, Maisano, Newmire
NOES:	Councilmembers:	None
ABSENT:	Councilmembers:	None

And thereafter was duly signed by the Mayor or Mayor Pro-Tem of the City of Vernon.

Executed this 27th day of October, 2009, at Vernon, California.

MANUELA GIRON
City Clerk

(SEAL)

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT "A"

CHAPTER 25. WATER.

* * *

Article VI. Water Conservation.

Sec. 25.100. Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this article is to establish a water conservation and supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the City of Vernon through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the City to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible.

This article also establishes permanent water conservation standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency at all times and further establishes three phases of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies.

The provisions of this article apply to any person in the use of any potable water provided by the City.

The provisions of this article do not apply to uses of water necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential government services, such as police, fire and other similar emergency services

The provisions of this article do not apply to the use of recycled water, with the exception of Section 25.101(a).

The provisions of this article do not apply to the use of water

by commercial nurseries and commercial growers to sustain plants, trees, shrubs, crops or other vegetation intended for commercial sale.

This article is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this article have the meaning defined in this section:

(a) ***Billing unit*** means the unit of water used to apply water rates for purposes of calculating water charges for a person's water usage and equals one hundred cubic feet (Ccf).

(b) ***Landscape irrigation system*** means an irrigation system with pipes, hoses, spray heads, or sprinkling devices that are operated by hand or through an automated system.

(c) ***Person*** means any natural person or persons, corporation, public or private entity, governmental agency or institution, including all agencies and departments of city, or any other user of water provided by the city.

(d) ***Potable water*** means water which is suitable for drinking.

(e) ***Recycled water*** means the reclamation and reuse of non-potable water for beneficial use as defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

(f) ***Section Headings*** means, when contained in this article, that section headings shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify, or in any manner effect the scope, meaning or intent of the provisions of any section.

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(g) ***Single pass cooling systems*** means equipment where water is circulated only once to cool equipment before being disposed.

(h) ***Tense or Gender*** means words used in the present tense include the future as well as the present. Words used in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter. The singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular.

Sec. 25.101. General prohibition.

No customer of the City of Vernon shall make, cause, use or permit the use of city water in a manner contrary to any provision of this article or in an amount which exceeds that permitted pursuant to action taken by the city council in accordance with the provisions of this article.

In addition, the following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

(a) Limits on Watering Hours: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(b) Limit on Watering Duration: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip

type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a seventy percent (70%) efficiency standard.

(c) No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff: Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.

(d) No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces: Washing down hard or exterior paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.

(e) Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered is prohibited and shall be repaired as soon as reasonably practicable.

(f) Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.

(g) Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van,

bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial vehicle washing facility.

(h) Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only: Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.

(i) No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

(j) Limits on Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems: Installation of non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

Sec. 25.102. Determination of Water Supply Shortage.

The City of Vernon, in its sole discretion, may determine that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions and that corrective measures shall be undertaken pursuant to a Phase I, Phase II or a Phase III Water Supply Shortage. When the City determines a water supply shortage exists, a notice thereof shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation and a copy of said notice shall be sent with each water bill or by any other mailing to the address to which the City customarily mails the billing statement for fees for

water service. Any prohibitions or limitations on the use of water, beyond those established in Section 25.101, shall become effective thirty (30) days after such mailing or on such a date as specified in the notice.

Sec. 25.103. Phase I Water Supply Shortage.

A Phase I water supply shortage may be declared when the City Council determines it is likely that the City of Vernon will suffer a shortage in City water supplies up to 20%, but shall become mandatory when the City Council determines that the City will suffer a water shortage in excess of 20% of its normal water supplies.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section 25.101, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Phase I Water Supply Shortage:

(a) **Limits on Watering Days**: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three (3) days per week on a schedule established and posted by the City. Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(b) **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions**: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the city unless other arrangements are made with the city.

Sec. 25.104. Phase II Water Supply Shortage.

A Phase II Water Supply Shortage exists when the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions, except that a phase II Water Supply Shortage shall become mandatory when the City Council determines that the City will suffer a water shortage in excess of 30% of its normal water supplies. Upon the declaration by the city of a Phase II Water Supply Shortage condition, the city will implement the mandatory Phase II conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 25.101 and 25.103, the following additional water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level II Water Supply Shortage:

(a) Watering Days: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two (2) days per week on a schedule established and posted by the city. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one (1) day per week on a schedule established and posted by the city. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation

zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(b) Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the city unless other arrangements are made with the city.

(c) Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds: Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this article.

(d) Limits on Washing Vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to, any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-of nozzle or device, by high pressure/low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a re-circulating water system to capture or reuse water.

(e) Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas: Re-filling of more than one (1) foot and initial filling of residential

swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

(f) Commercial Nurseries Watering Limitations: Commercial Nurseries shall be prohibited from watering lawn, landscaped or other turf areas more often than every other day and shall be prohibited from watering between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

(g) Mandatory Water Restrictions: No customer shall make, cause, use or permit the use of city water for any purpose in excess of eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount used the same corresponding monthly billing period two (2) years preceding the city council declaring a Phase I Water Supply Shortage. In the case of a newly established business, no restriction shall be required until such time that the business has been established for one (1) year, at which time the preceding year's corresponding monthly billing shall be used to determine the businesses monthly water consumption.

Sec. 25.105. Phase III Water Supply Shortage - Emergency Condition.

A Phase III Water Supply Shortage condition is also referred to as an "Emergency" condition. A Phase III condition exists when the City of Vernon declares a water shortage emergency or when the City Council determines that the City will suffer a shortage of more than 50% of its normal water supplies. Upon the declaration of a Phase III Water Supply Shortage condition, the City shall notify its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety and shall implement the mandatory Phase III conservation measures identified in this section.

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 25.101, 25.103 and 25.104, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Phase III Water Supply Shortage

Emergency:

(a) **No Watering or Irrigating**: Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the city has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:

(1) Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;

(2) Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;

(3) Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;

(4) Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;

(5) Maintenance of landscape within active public playing fields and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established in Section 25.104(a) and the time restrictions as established in section 25.103(a);

(6) Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

(b) Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions: All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty four (24) hours of notification by the city unless other arrangements are made with the city.

(c) Commercial Nurseries Watering Limitations: Commercial

Nurseries shall be prohibited from watering lawn, landscaped or other turf areas more often than every third (3rd) day and shall be prohibited from watering between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

(d) Mandatory Water Restrictions: No customer shall make, cause, use or permit the use of city water for any purpose in excess of seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount used the same corresponding monthly billing period two (2) years preceding the city council declaring a Phase I Water Supply Shortage. In the case of a newly established business, no restriction shall be required until such time that the business has been established for one (1) year, at which time the preceding year's corresponding monthly billing period shall be used to determine the businesses monthly water consumption.

(e) Fire Hydrant Use: The use of water from a fire hydrant shall be limited to fire fighting and related activities. Other uses of city water for municipal purposes shall be limited to activities necessary to maintain the public health, safety and welfare.

(f) Customer Water Conservation Report: The city may, by written request, require all commercial and industrial customers using 100 acre feet or more per year of potable water to submit a water conservation plan and quarterly progress reports on such plan. The conservation plan shall include recommendations for increased water savings, including increased water recycling based on feasibility. The quarterly report shall include progress to date on implementation of such recommendations.

Sec. 25.106. Relief from compliance.

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(b) The application for relief may include a request that the customer be relieved, in whole or in part, from the city water use curtailment provisions of Sec. 25.104(g) or 25.105(d).

* * *

Sec. 25.107. Failure to comply.

(a) For each violation by any customer of the water use curtailment provision of Sec. 25.104(g), a surcharge shall be imposed in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the portions of the water bill that exceeds the respective percentages set in said section. For each violation by any customer of the water use curtailment provision of Sec. 25.105(d), a surcharge shall be imposed in an amount equal to 100 percent (100%) of the portions of the water bill that exceeds the respective percentages set in said section.

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Sec. 25.112. State Model Landscaping Ordinance adopted.

The Department of Water Resources State Model Landscaping Ordinance as amended from time to time is adopted by reference and is incorporated as part of this article and shall become effective January 1, 2010.

Three (3) copies of the most current Department of Water Resources State Model Landscaping Ordinance are on file in the office of the city clerk.

EXHIBIT B

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

California Code of Regulations
Title 23. Waters
Division 2. Department of Water Resources
Chapter 2.7. Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

§ 490. Purpose.

(a) The State Legislature has found:

(1) that the waters of the state are of limited supply and are subject to ever increasing demands;

(2) that the continuation of California's economic prosperity is dependent on the availability of adequate supplies of water for future uses;

(3) that it is the policy of the State to promote the conservation and efficient use of water and to prevent the waste of this valuable resource;

(4) that landscapes are essential to the quality of life in California by providing areas for active and passive recreation and as an enhancement to the environment by cleaning air and water, preventing erosion, offering fire protection, and replacing ecosystems lost to development; and

(5) that landscape design, installation, maintenance and management can and should be water efficient; and

(6) that Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not and shall not extend to waste or unreasonable method of use.

(b) Consistent with these legislative findings, the purpose of this model ordinance is to:

(1) promote the values and benefits of landscapes while recognizing the need to invest water and other resources as efficiently as possible;

(2) establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining and managing water efficient landscapes in new construction and rehabilitated projects;

(3) establish provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention for existing landscapes;

(4) use water efficiently without waste by setting a Maximum Applied Water Allowance as an upper limit for water use and reduce water use to the lowest practical amount;

(5) promote the benefits of consistent landscape ordinances with neighboring local and regional agencies;

(6) encourage local agencies and water purveyors to use economic incentives that promote the efficient use of water, such as implementing a tiered-rate structure; and

(7) encourage local agencies to designate the necessary authority that implements and enforces the provisions of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance or its local landscape ordinance.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65593, Government Code. Reference: Sections 65591, 65593, 65596, Government Code.

§ 490.1 Applicability

(a) After January 1, 2010, this ordinance shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:

(1) new construction and rehabilitated landscapes for public agency projects and private development projects with a landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;

(2) new construction and rehabilitated landscapes which are developer-installed in single-family and multi-family projects with a landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;

(3) new construction landscapes which are homeowner-provided and/or homeowner-hired in single-family and multi-family residential projects with a total project landscape area equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;

(4) existing landscapes limited to Sections 493, 493.1 and 493.2; and
(5) cemeteries. Recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 492.4, 492.11 and 492.12; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 493, 493.1 and 493.2.
(b) This ordinance does not apply to:
(1) registered local, state or federal historical sites;
(2) ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
(3) mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system; or
(4) plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 491. Definitions.
The terms used in this ordinance have the meaning set forth below:
(a) "applied water" means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.
(b) "automatic irrigation controller" means an automatic timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.
(c) "backflow prevention device" means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.
(d) "Certificate of Completion" means the document required under Section 492.9.
(e) "certified irrigation designer" means a person certified to design irrigation systems by an accredited academic institution a professional trade organization or other program such as the US Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense irrigation designer certification program and Irrigation Association's Certified Irrigation Designer program.
(f) "certified landscape irrigation auditor" means a person certified to perform landscape irrigation audits by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the US Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense irrigation auditor certification program and Irrigation Association's Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor program.
(g) "check valve" or "anti-drain valve" means a valve located under a sprinkler head, or other location in the irrigation system, to hold water in the system to prevent drainage from sprinkler heads when the sprinkler is off.
(h) "common interest developments" means community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives per Civil Code Section 1351.
(i) "conversion factor (0.62)" means the number that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year
(j) "drip irrigation" means any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices with a flow rate measured in gallons per hour. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
(k) "ecological restoration project" means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.
(l)"effective precipitation" or "usable rainfall" (Eppt) means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.
(m) "emitter" means a drip irrigation emission device that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.
(n) "established landscape" means the point at which plants in the landscape have developed significant root growth into the soil. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.
(o) "establishment period of the plants" means the first year after installing the plant in the landscape or the first two years if irrigation will be terminated after establishment. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.

(p) "Estimated Total Water Use" (ETWU) means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 492.4.
(q) "ET adjustment factor" (ETAF) means a factor of 0.7, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape.
A combined plant mix with a site-wide average of 0.5 is the basis of the plant factor portion of this calculation. For purposes of the ETAF, the average irrigation efficiency is 0.71. Therefore, the ET Adjustment Factor is (0.7)=(0.5/0.71). ETAF for a Special Landscape Area shall not exceed 1.0. ETAF for existing non-rehabilitated landscapes is 0.8.
(r) "evapotranspiration rate" means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.
(s) "flow rate" means the rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and emission devices, measured in gallons per minute, gallons per hour, or cubic feet per second.
(t) "hardscapes" means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).
(u) "homeowner-provided landscaping" means any landscaping either installed by a private individual for a single family residence or installed by a licensed contractor hired by a homeowner. A homeowner, for purposes of this ordinance, is a person who occupies the dwelling he or she owns. This excludes speculative homes, which are not owner-occupied dwellings.
(v) "hydrozone" means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.
(w) "infiltration rate" means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (e.g., inches per hour).
(x)"invasive plant species" means species of plants not historically found in California that spread outside cultivated areas and can damage environmental or economic resources. Invasive species may be regulated by county agricultural agencies as noxious species. "Noxious weeds" means any weed designated by the Weed Control Regulations in the Weed Control Act and identified on a Regional District noxious weed control list. Lists of invasive plants are maintained at the California Invasive Plant Inventory and USDA invasive and noxious weeds database.
(y) "irrigation audit" means an in-depth evaluation of the performance of an irrigation system conducted by a Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor. An irrigation audit includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity or emission uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule.
(z) "irrigation efficiency" (IE) means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The minimum average irrigation efficiency for purposes of this ordinance is 0.71. Greater irrigation efficiency can be expected from well designed and maintained systems.
(aa) "irrigation survey" means an evaluation of an irrigation system that is less detailed than an irrigation audit. An irrigation survey includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system test, and written recommendations to improve performance of the irrigation system.
(bb) "irrigation water use analysis" means an analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.
(cc) "landscape architect" means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the state of California Business and Professions Code, Section 5615.
(dd) "landscape area" means all the planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the Maximum Applied Water Allowance calculation. The landscape area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, decks, patios, gravel or stone walks, other pervious or non-pervious hardscapes, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation).

(ee) "landscape contractor" means a person licensed by the state of California to construct, maintain, repair, install, or subcontract the development of landscape systems.
(ff) "Landscape Documentation Package" means the documents required under Section 492.3.
(gg) "landscape project" means total area of landscape in a project as defined in "landscape area" for the purposes of this ordinance, meeting requirements under Section 490.1.
(hh) "lateral line" means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.
(ii) "local agency" means a city or county, including a charter city or charter county, that is responsible for adopting and implementing the ordinance. The local agency is also responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance, including but not limited to, approval of a permit and plan check or design review of a project.
(jj) "local water purveyor" means any entity, including a public agency, city, county, or private water company that provides retail water service.
(kk) "low volume irrigation" means the application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low-volume emitters such as drip, drip lines, and bubblers. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
(ll) "main line" means the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet.
(mm) "Maximum Applied Water Allowance" (MAWA) means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 492.4. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the ET Adjustment Factor, and the size of the landscape area. The Estimated Total Water Use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. Special Landscape Areas, including recreation areas, areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, and areas irrigated with recycled water are subject to the MAWA with an ETAF not to exceed 1.0.
(nn) "microclimate" means the climate of a small, specific area that may contrast with the climate of the overall landscape area due to factors such as wind, sun exposure, plant density, or proximity to reflective surfaces.
(oo) "mined-land reclamation projects" means any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.
(pp) "mulch" means any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, and decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.
(qq) "new construction" means, for the purposes of this ordinance, a new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building.
(rr) "operating pressure" means the pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate.
(ss) "overhead sprinkler irrigation systems" means systems that deliver water through the air (e.g., spray heads and rotors).
(tt) "overspray" means the irrigation water which is delivered beyond the target area.
(uu) "permit" means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.
(vv) "pervious" means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.
(ww) "plant factor" or "plant water use factor" is a factor , when multiplied by ETo, estimates the amount of water needed by plants. For purposes of this ordinance, the plant factor range for low water use plants is 0 to 0.3, the plant factor range for moderate water use plants is 0.4 to 0.6, and the plant

factor range for high water use plants is 0.7 to 1.0. Plant factors cited in this ordinance are derived from the Department of Water Resources 2000 publication "Water Use Classification of Landscape Species".
(xx) "precipitation rate" means the rate of application of water measured in inches per hour.
(yy) "project applicant" means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 492.3, to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.
(zz) "rain sensor" or "rain sensing shutoff device" means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.
(aaa) "record drawing" or "as-builts" means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.
(bbb) "recreational area" means areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, and golf courses where turf provides a playing surface.
(ccc) "recycled water", "reclaimed water", or "treated sewage effluent water" means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.
(ddd) "reference evapotranspiration" or "ETo" means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 495.1, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.
(eee) "rehabilitated landscape" means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit , plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 490.1, and the modified landscape area is equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet, is 50% of the total landscape area, and the modifications are completed within one year.
(fff) "runoff" means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.
(ggg) "soil moisture sensing device" or "soil moisture sensor" means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.
(hhh) "soil texture" means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.
(iii)"Special Landscape Area" (SLA) means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water and areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, and where turf provides a playing surface.
(jjj) "sprinkler head" means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.
(kkk) "static water pressure" means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.
(lll) "station" means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.
(mmm) "swing joint" means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.
(nnn) "turf" means a ground cover surface of mowed grass. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Red fescue, and Tall fescue are cool-season grasses. Bermudagrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass, and Buffalo grass are warm-season grasses.
(ooo) "valve" means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.
(ppp) "water conserving plant species" means a plant species identified as having a low plant factor.
(qqq) "water feature" means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in

the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.
(rrr) "watering window" means the time of day irrigation is allowed.
(sss) "WUCOLS" means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, the Department of Water Resources and the Bureau of Reclamation, 2000.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Sections 65592, 65596, Government Code.

§ 492. Provisions for New Construction or Rehabilitated Landscapes.
(a) A local agency may designate another agency, such as a water purveyor, to implement some or all of the requirements contained in this ordinance. Local agencies may collaborate with water purveyors to define each entity's specific responsibilities relating to this ordinance.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.1 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package.
(a) Prior to construction, the local agency shall:
(1) provide the project applicant with the ordinance and procedures for permits, plan checks, or design reviews;
(2) review the Landscape Documentation Package submitted by the project applicant;
(3) approve or deny the Landscape Documentation Package;
(4) issue a permit or approve the plan check or design review for the project applicant; and
(5) upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package, submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the local water purveyor.
(b) Prior to construction, the project applicant shall:
(1) submit a Landscape Documentation Package to the local agency.
(c) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the local agency, the project applicant shall:
(1) receive a permit or approval of the plan check or design review and record the date of the permit in the Certificate of Completion;
(2) submit a copy of the approved Landscape Documentation Package along with the record drawings, and any other information to the property owner or his/her designee; and
(3) submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the local water purveyor.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.2 Penalties.
(a) A local agency may establish and administer penalties to the project applicant for non-compliance with the ordinance to the extent permitted by law.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.3 Elements of the Landscape Documentation Package.
(a) The Landscape Documentation Package shall include the following six (6) elements:
(1) project information;
(A) date
(B) project applicant
(C) project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s))
(D) total landscape area (square feet)
(E) project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed)
(F) water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well
(G) checklist of all documents in Landscape Documentation Package
(H) project contacts to include contact information for the project applicant and property owner
(I) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package".
(2) Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet;
(A) hydrozone information table
(B) water budget calculations
1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)
2. Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)
(3) soil management report;
(4) landscape design plan;
(5) irrigation design plan; and
(6) grading design plan.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.4 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.
(a) A project applicant shall complete the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet which contains two sections (see sample worksheet in Appendix B):
(1) a hydrozone information table (see Appendix B, Section A) for the landscape project; and
(2) a water budget calculation (see Appendix B, Section B) for the landscape project. For the calculation of the Maximum Applied Water Allowance and Estimated Total Water Use, a project applicant shall use the ETo values from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A. For geographic areas not covered in Appendix A, use data from other cities located nearby in the same reference evapotranspiration zone, as found in the CIMIS Reference Evapotranspiration Zones Map, Department of Water Resources, 1999.
(b) Water budget calculations shall adhere to the following requirements:
(1) The plant factor used shall be from WUCOLS. The plant factor ranges from 0 to 0.3 for low water use plants, from 0.4 to 0.6 for moderate water use plants, and from 0.7 to 1.0 for high water use plants.
(2) All water features shall be included in the high water use hydrozone and temporarily irrigated areas shall be included in the low water use hydrozone.
(3) All Special Landscape Areas shall be identified and their water use calculated as described below.
(4) ETAF for Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0.
(c) Maximum Applied Water Allowance
The Maximum Applied Water Allowance shall be calculated using the equation:

$$MAWA = (ETo)\ (0.62)\ [(0.7 \times LA) + (0.3 \times SLA)]$$

The example calculations below are hypothetical to demonstrate proper use of the equations and do not represent an existing and/or planned landscape project. The ETo values used in these calculations are from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A, for planning purposes only. For actual irrigation scheduling, automatic irrigation controllers are required and shall use current reference evapotranspiration data, such as from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS), other equivalent data, or soil moisture sensor data.

(1) Example MAWA calculation: a hypothetical landscape project in Fresno, CA with an irrigated landscape area of 50,000 square feet without any Special Landscape Area (SLA= 0, no edible plants, recreational areas, or use of recycled water). To calculate MAWA, the annual reference evapotranspiration value for Fresno is 51.1 inches as listed in the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A.

MAWA = (ETo) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)]
MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)
ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons)
0.7 = ET Adjustment Factor (ETAF)
LA = Landscape Area including SLA (square feet)
0.3 = Additional Water Allowance for SLA
SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)
MAWA = (51.1 inches) (0.62) [(0.7 x 50,000 square feet) + (0.3 x 0)]
= 1,108,870 gallons per year
To convert from gallons per year to hundred-cubic-feet per year:
= 1,108,870/748 = 1,482 hundred-cubic-feet per year
(100 cubic feet = 748 gallons)

(2) In this next hypothetical example, the landscape project in Fresno, CA has the same ETo value of 51.1 inches and a total landscape area of 50,000 square feet. Within the 50,000 square foot project, there is now a 2,000 square foot area planted with edible plants. This 2,000 square foot area is considered to be a Special Landscape Area.

MAWA = (ETo) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)]
MAWA = (51.1 inches) (0.62) [(0.7 x 50,000 square feet) + (0.3 x 2,000 square feet)]
= 31.68 x [35,000 + 600] gallons per year
= 31.68 x 35,600 gallons per year
=1,127,808 gallons per year or 1,508 hundred-cubic-feet per year

(d) Estimated Total Water Use.

The Estimated Total Water Use shall be calculated using the equation below. The sum of the Estimated Total Water Use calculated for all hydrozones shall not exceed MAWA.

$$ETWU = (ETo)(0.62)\left(\frac{PF \times HA}{IE} + SLA\right)$$

Where:

ETWU = Estimated Total Water Use per year (gallons)
ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches)
PF = Plant Factor from WUCOLS (see Section 491)
HA = Hydrozone Area [high, medium, and low water use areas] (square feet)
SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)
0.62 = Conversion Factor
IE = Irrigation Efficiency (minimum 0.71)

(1) Example ETWU calculation: landscape area is 50,000 square feet; plant water use type, plant factor, and hydrozone area are shown in the table below. The ETo value is 51.1 inches per year. There are no Special Landscape Areas (recreational area, area permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants, and area irrigated with recycled water) in this example.

Hydrozone	Plant Water Use Type(s)	Plant Factor (PF)*	Hydrozone Area (HA) (square feet)	PF x HA (square feet)
1	High	0.8	7,000	5,600
2	High	0.7	10,000	7,000
3	Medium	0.5	16,000	8,000
4	Low	0.3	7,000	2,100
5	Low	0.2	10,000	2,000
			Sum	24,700

*Plant Factor from WUCOLS

$$ETWU = (51.1)(0.62)\left(\frac{24{,}700}{0.71} + 0\right)$$

= 1,102,116 gallons per year

Compare ETWU with MAWA: For this example MAWA = (51.1) (0.62) [(0.7 x 50,000) + (0.3 x 0)] = 1,108,870 gallons per year. The ETWU (1,102,116 gallons per year) is less than MAWA (1,108,870 gallons per year). In this example, the water budget complies with the MAWA.

(2) Example ETWU calculation: total landscape area is 50,000 square feet, 2,000 square feet of which is planted with edible plants. The edible plant area is considered a Special Landscape Area (SLA). The reference evapotranspiration value is 51.1 inches per year. The plant type, plant factor, and hydrozone area are shown in the table below.

Hydrozone	Plant Water Use Type(s)	Plant Factor (PF)*	Hydrozone Area (HA) (square feet)	PF x HA (square feet)
1	High	0.8	7,000	5,600
2	High	0.7	9,000	6,300
3	Medium	0.5	15,000	7,500
4	Low	0.3	7,000	2,100
5	Low	0.2	10,000	2,000
			Sum	23,500
6	SLA	1.0	2,000	2,000

*Plant Factor from WUCOLS

$$ETWU = (51.1)(0.62)\left(\frac{23{,}500}{0.71} + 2{,}000\right)$$

= (31.68) (33,099 + 2,000)

= 1,111,936 gallons per year

Compare ETWU with MAWA. For this example:
MAWA = (51.1) (0.62) [(0.7 x 50,000) + (0.3 x 2,000)]
= 31.68 x [35,000 + 600]
= 31.68 x 35,600
=1,127,808 gallons per year

The ETWU (1,111,936 gallons per year) is less than MAWA (1,127,808 gallons per year). For this example, the water budget complies with the MAWA.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.5 Soil Management Report.

(a) In order to reduce runoff and encourage healthy plant growth, a soil management report shall be completed by the project applicant, or his/her designee, as follows:
(1) Submit soil samples to a laboratory for analysis and recommendations.
(A) Soil sampling shall be conducted in accordance with laboratory protocol, including protocols regarding adequate sampling depth for the intended plants.
(B) The soil analysis may include:
1. soil texture;
2. infiltration rate determined by laboratory test or soil texture infiltration rate table;
3. pH;
4. total soluble salts;
5. sodium;
6. percent organic matter; and
7. recommendations.
(2) The project applicant, or his/her designee, shall comply with one of the following:
(A) If significant mass grading is not planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the local agency as part of the Landscape Documentation Package; or
(B) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the local agency as part of the Certificate of Completion.
(3) The soil analysis report shall be made available, in a timely manner, to the professionals preparing the landscape design plans and irrigation design plans to make any necessary adjustments to the design plans.
(4) The project applicant, or his/her designee, shall submit documentation verifying implementation of soil analysis report recommendations to the local agency with Certificate of Completion.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.6 Landscape Design Plan.

(a) For the efficient use of water, a landscape shall be carefully designed and planned for the intended function of the project. A landscape design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.
(1) Plant Material
(A) Any plant may be selected for the landscape, providing the Estimated Total Water Use in the landscape area does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. To encourage the efficient use of water, the following is highly recommended:
1. protection and preservation of native species and natural vegetation;
2. selection of water-conserving plant and turf species;

3. selection of plants based on disease and pest resistance;
4. selection of trees based on applicable local tree ordinances or tree shading guidelines; and
5. selection of plants from local and regional landscape program plant lists.
(B) Each hydrozone shall have plant materials with similar water use, with the exception of hydrozones with plants of mixed water use, as specified in Section 492.7(a)(2)(D).
(C) Plants shall be selected and planted appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site. To encourage the efficient use of water, the following is highly recommended:
1. use the Sunset Western Climate Zone System which takes into account temperature, humidity, elevation, terrain, latitude, and varying degrees of continental and marine influence on local climate;
2. recognize the horticultural attributes of plants (i.e., mature plant size, invasive surface roots) to minimize damage to property or infrastructure [e.g., buildings, sidewalks, power lines]; and
3. consider the solar orientation for plant placement to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain.
(D) Turf is not allowed on slopes greater than 25% where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape and where 25% means 1 foot of vertical elevation change for every 4 feet of horizontal length (rise divided by run x 100 = slope percent).
(E) A landscape design plan for projects in fire-prone areas shall address fire safety and prevention. A defensible space or zone around a building or structure is required per Public Resources Code Section 4291(a) and (b). Avoid fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches.
(F) The use of invasive and/or noxious plant species is strongly discouraged.
(G) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which include community apartment projects, condominiums, planned developments, and stock cooperatives, shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants as a group.
(2) Water Features
(A) Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.
(B) Where available, recycled water shall be used as a source for decorative water features.
(C) Surface area of a water feature shall be included in the high water use hydrozone area of the water budget calculation.
(D) Pool and spa covers are highly recommended.
(3) Mulch and Amendments
(A) A minimum two inch (2″) layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.
(B) Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes.
(C) The mulching portion of the seed/mulch slurry in hydro-seeded applications shall meet the mulching requirement.
(D) Soil amendments shall be incorporated according to recommendations of the soil report and what is appropriate for the plants selected (see Section 492.5).
(b) The landscape design plan, at a minimum, shall:
(1) delineate and label each hydrozone by number, letter, or other method;
(2) identify each hydrozone as low, moderate, high water, or mixed water use. Temporarily irrigated areas of the landscape shall be included in the low water use hydrozone for the water budget calculation;
(3) identify recreational areas;
(4) identify areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants;
(5) identify areas irrigated with recycled water;
(6) identify type of mulch and application depth;
(7) identify soil amendments, type, and quantity;
(8) identify type and surface area of water features;
(9) identify hardscapes (pervious and non-pervious);

(10) identify location and installation details of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater. Stormwater best management practices are encouraged in the landscape design plan and examples include, but are not limited to:
(A) infiltration beds, swales, and basins that allow water to collect and soak into the ground;
(B) constructed wetlands and retention ponds that retain water, handle excess flow, and filter pollutants; and
(C) pervious or porous surfaces (e.g., permeable pavers or blocks, pervious or porous concrete, etc.) that minimize runoff.
(11) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies (e.g., rain gardens, cisterns, etc.);
(12) contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan"; and
(13) bear the signature of a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design a landscape. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agriculture Code.)

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code and Section 1351, Civil Code.

§ 492.7 Irrigation Design Plan.
(a) For the efficient use of water, an irrigation system shall meet all the requirements listed in this section and the manufacturers' recommendations. The irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and designed to allow for proper installation, management, and maintenance. An irrigation design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.
(1) System
(A) Dedicated landscape water meters are highly recommended on landscape areas smaller than 5,000 square feet to facilitate water management.
(B) Automatic irrigation controllers utilizing either evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data shall be required for irrigation scheduling in all irrigation systems.
(C) The irrigation system shall be designed to ensure that the dynamic pressure at each emission device is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for optimal performance.
1. If the static pressure is above or below the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system, pressure-regulating devices such as inline pressure regulators, booster pumps, or other devices shall be installed to meet the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system.
2. Static water pressure, dynamic or operating pressure. and flow reading of the water supply shall be measured at the point of connection. These pressure and flow measurements shall be conducted at the design stage. If the measurements are not available at the design stage, the measurements shall be conducted at installation.
(D) Sensors (rain, freeze, wind, etc.), either integral or auxiliary, that suspend or alter irrigation operation during unfavorable weather conditions shall be required on all irrigation systems, as appropriate for local climatic conditions. Irrigation should be avoided during windy or freezing weather or during rain.
(E) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be required, as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply, to minimize water loss in case of an emergency (such as a main line break) or routine repair.

(F) Backflow prevention devices shall be required to protect the water supply from contamination by the irrigation system. A project applicant shall refer to the applicable local agency code (i.e., public health) for additional backflow prevention requirements.
(G) High flow sensors that detect and report high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are recommended.
(H) The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where irrigation water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.
(I) Relevant information from the soil management plan, such as soil type and infiltration rate, shall be utilized when designing irrigation systems.
(J) The design of the irrigation system shall conform to the hydrozones of the landscape design plan.
(K) The irrigation system must be designed and installed to meet, at a minimum, the irrigation efficiency criteria as described in Section 492.4 regarding the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.
(L) It is highly recommended that the project applicant or local agency inquire with the local water purveyor about peak water operating demands (on the water supply system) or water restrictions that may impact the effectiveness of the irrigation system.
(M) In mulched planting areas, the use of low volume irrigation is required to maximize water infiltration into the root zone.
(N) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall have matched precipitation rates, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's recommendations.
(O) Head to head coverage is recommended. However, sprinkler spacing shall be designed to achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations.
(P) Swing joints or other riser-protection components are required on all risers subject to damage that are adjacent to high traffic areas.
(Q) Check valves or anti-drain valves are required for all irrigation systems.
(R) Narrow or irregularly shaped areas, including turf, less than eight (8) feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or low volume irrigation system.
(S) Overhead irrigation shall not be permitted within 24 inches of any non-permeable surface. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip, drip line, or other low flow non-spray technology. The setback area may be planted or unplanted. The surfacing of the setback may be mulch, gravel, or other porous material. These restrictions may be modified if:
1. the landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or
2. the adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping; or
3. the irrigation designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package and clearly demonstrates strict adherence to irrigation system design criteria in Section 492.7 (a)(1)(H). Prevention of overspray and runoff must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.
(T) Slopes greater than 25% shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system with a precipitation rate exceeding 0.75 inches per hour. This restriction may be modified if the landscape designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package, and clearly demonstrates no runoff or erosion will occur. Prevention of runoff and erosion must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.
(2) Hydrozone
(A) Each valve shall irrigate a hydrozone with similar site, slope, sun exposure, soil conditions, and plant materials with similar water use.
(B) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall be selected based on what is appropriate for the plant type within that hydrozone.
(C) Where feasible, trees shall be placed on separate valves from shrubs, groundcovers, and turf.
(D) Individual hydrozones that mix plants of moderate and low water use, or moderate and high water use, may be allowed if:

1. plant factor calculation is based on the proportions of the respective plant water uses and their plant factor; or
2. the plant factor of the higher water using plant is used for calculations.
(E) Individual hydrozones that mix high and low water use plants shall not be permitted.
(F) On the landscape design plan and irrigation design plan, hydrozone areas shall be designated by number, letter, or other designation. On the irrigation design plan, designate the areas irrigated by each valve, and assign a number to each valve. Use this valve number in the Hydrozone Information Table (see Appendix B Section A). This table can also assist with the irrigation audit and programming the controller.
(b) The irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall contain:
(1) location and size of separate water meters for landscape;
(2) location, type and size of all components of the irrigation system, including controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, sprinkler heads, moisture sensing devices, rain switches, quick couplers, pressure regulators, and backflow prevention devices;
(3) static water pressure at the point of connection to the public water supply;
(4) flow rate (gallons per minute), application rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (pressure per square inch) for each station;
(5) recycled water irrigation systems as specified in Section 492.14;
(6) the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan"; and
(7) the signature of a licensed landscape architect, certified irrigation designer, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design an irrigation system. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agricultural Code.)

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.8 Grading Design Plan.
(a) For the efficient use of water, grading of a project site shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste. A grading plan shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package. A comprehensive grading plan prepared by a civil engineer for other local agency permits satisfies this requirement.
(1) The project applicant shall submit a landscape grading plan that indicates finished configurations and elevations of the landscape area including:
(A) height of graded slopes;
(B) drainage patterns;
(C) pad elevations;
(D) finish grade; and
(E) stormwater retention improvements, if applicable.
(2) To prevent excessive erosion and runoff, it is highly recommended that project applicants:
(A) grade so that all irrigation and normal rainfall remains within property lines and does not drain on to non-permeable hardscapes;
(B) avoid disruption of natural drainage patterns and undisturbed soil; and
(C) avoid soil compaction in landscape areas.
(3) The grading design plan shall contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the grading design plan" and shall bear the signature of a licensed professional as authorized by law.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.9 Certificate of Completion.
(a) The Certificate of Completion (see Appendix C for a sample certificate) shall include the following six (6) elements:
(1) project information sheet that contains:
(A) date;
(B) project name;
(C) project applicant name, telephone, and mailing address;
(D) project address and location; and
(E) property owner name, telephone, and mailing address;
(2) certification by either the signer of the landscape design plan, the signer of the irrigation design plan, or the licensed landscape contractor that the landscape project has been installed per the approved Landscape Documentation Package;
(A) where there have been significant changes made in the field during construction, these "as-built" or record drawings shall be included with the certification;
(3) irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the controller (see Section 492.10);
(4) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 492.11);
(5) irrigation audit report (see Section 492.12); and
(6) soil analysis report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 492.5).
(b) The project applicant shall:
(1) submit the signed Certificate of Completion to the local agency for review;
(2) ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion are submitted to the local water purveyor and property owner or his or her designee.
(c) The local agency shall:
(1) receive the signed Certificate of Completion from the project applicant;
(2) approve or deny the Certificate of Completion. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the local agency shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.10 Irrigation Scheduling.
(a) For the efficient use of water, all irrigation schedules shall be developed, managed, and evaluated to utilize the minimum amount of water required to maintain plant health. Irrigation schedules shall meet the following criteria:
(1) Irrigation scheduling shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers.
(2) Overhead irrigation shall be scheduled between 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. unless weather conditions prevent it. If allowable hours of irrigation differ from the local water purveyor, the stricter of the two shall apply. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.
(3) For implementation of the irrigation schedule, particular attention must be paid to irrigation run times, emission device, flow rate, and current reference evapotranspiration, so that applied water meets the Estimated Total Water Use. Total annual applied water shall be less than or equal to Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA). Actual irrigation schedules shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers using current reference evapotranspiration data (e.g., CIMIS) or soil moisture sensor data.
(4) Parameters used to set the automatic controller shall be developed and submitted for each of the following:
(A) the plant establishment period;

(B) the established landscape; and
(C) temporarily irrigated areas.
(5) Each irrigation schedule shall consider for each station all of the following that apply:
(A) irrigation interval (days between irrigation);
(B) irrigation run times (hours or minutes per irrigation event to avoid runoff);
(C) number of cycle starts required for each irrigation event to avoid runoff;
(D) amount of applied water scheduled to be applied on a monthly basis;
(E) application rate setting;
(F) root depth setting;
(G) plant type setting;
(H) soil type;
(I) slope factor setting;
(J) shade factor setting; and
(K) irrigation uniformity or efficiency setting.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.11 Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule.
(a) Landscapes shall be maintained to ensure water use efficiency. A regular maintenance schedule shall be submitted with the Certificate of Completion.
(b) A regular maintenance schedule shall include, but not be limited to, routine inspection; adjustment and repair of the irrigation system and its components; aerating and dethatching turf areas; replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; weeding in all landscape areas, and removing and obstruction to emission devices. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.
(c) Repair of all irrigation equipment shall be done with the originally installed components or their equivalents.
(d) A project applicant is encouraged to implement sustainable or environmentally-friendly practices for overall landscape maintenance.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.12 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.
(a) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor.
(b) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after January 1, 2010, as described in Section 490.1:
(1) the project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the local agency that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule;
(2) the local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.13 Irrigation Efficiency.
(a) For the purpose of determining Maximum Applied Water Allowance, average irrigation efficiency is assumed to be 0.71. Irrigation systems shall be designed, maintained, and managed to meet or exceed an average landscape irrigation efficiency of 0.71.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.14 Recycled Water.
(a) The installation of recycled water irrigation systems shall allow for the current and future use of recycled water, unless a written exemption has been granted as described in Section 492.14(b).
(b) Irrigation systems and decorative water features shall use recycled water unless a written exemption has been granted by the local water purveyor stating that recycled water meeting all public health codes and standards is not available and will not be available for the foreseeable future.
(c) All recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed and operated in accordance with all applicable local and State laws.
(d) Landscapes using recycled water are considered Special Landscape Areas. The ET Adjustment Factor for Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.15 Stormwater Management.
(a) Stormwater management practices minimize runoff and increase infiltration which recharges groundwater and improves water quality. Implementing stormwater best management practices into the landscape and grading design plans to minimize runoff and to increase on-site retention and infiltration are encouraged.
(b) Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater ordinances and stormwater management plans.
(c) Rain gardens, cisterns, and other landscapes features and practices that increase rainwater capture and create opportunities for infiltration and/or onsite storage are recommended.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.16 Public Education.
(a) Publications. Education is a critical component to promote the efficient use of water in landscapes. The use of appropriate principles of design, installation, management and maintenance that save water is encouraged in the community.
(1) A local agency shall provide information to owners of new, single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes.
(b) Model Homes. All model homes that are landscaped shall use signs and written information to demonstrate the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this ordinance.
(1) Signs shall be used to identify the model as an example of a water efficient landscape featuring elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, and others that contribute to the overall water efficient theme.
(2) Information shall be provided about designing, installing, managing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 492.17 Environmental Review.
(a) The local agency must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as appropriate.

Note: Authority cited: Section 21082, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 21080, 21082, Public Resources Code.

§ 493. Provisions for Existing Landscapes.
(a) A local agency may designate another agency, such as a water purveyor, to implement some or all of the requirements contained in this ordinance. Local agencies may collaborate with water purveyors to define each entity's specific responsibilities relating to this ordinance.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 493.1 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.
(a) This section, 493.1, shall apply to all existing landscapes that were installed before January 1, 2010 and are over one acre in size.
(1) For all landscapes in 493.1(a) that have a water meter, the local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analyses, irrigation surveys, and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary to reduce landscape water use to a level that does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes. The Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: MAWA = (0.8) (ETo)(LA)(0.62).
(2) For all landscapes in 493.1(a), that do not have a meter, the local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation surveys and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary in order to prevent water waste.
(b) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor.

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 493.2 Water Waste Prevention.
(a) Local agencies shall prevent water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation by prohibiting runoff from leaving the target landscape due to low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways, parking lots, or structures. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions shall be established locally.
(b) Restrictions regarding overspray and runoff may be modified if:
(1) the landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or
(2) the adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65594, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

§ 494. Effective Precipitation.
(a) A local agency may consider Effective Precipitation (25% of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and may use the following equation to calculate Maximum Applied Water Allowance:
MAWA= (ETo - Eppt) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)].

Note: Authority Cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.

Appendices.

Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table.

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
ALAMEDA													
Fremont	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.7	6.0	4.5	3.4	1.8	1.5	47.0
Livermore	1.2	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.9	6.6	7.4	6.4	5.3	3.2	1.5	0.9	47.2
Oakland	1.5	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.3	6.0	5.5	4.8	3.1	1.4	0.9	41.8
Oakland Foothills	1.1	1.4	2.7	3.7	5.1	6.4	5.8	4.9	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.0	39.6
Pleasanton	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.4	6.4	4.7	3.3	1.5	1.0	46.2
Union City	1.4	1.8	3.1	4.2	5.4	5.9	6.4	5.7	4.4	3.1	1.5	1.2	44.2
ALPINE													
Markleeville	0.7	0.9	2.0	3.5	5.0	6.1	7.3	6.4	4.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	40.6
AMADOR													
Jackson	1.2	1.5	2.8	4.4	6.0	7.2	7.9	7.2	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	48.9
Shanandoah Valley	1.0	1.7	2.9	4.4	5.6	6.8	7.9	7.1	5.2	3.6	1.7	1.0	48.8
BUTTE													
Chico	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.7	1.7	1.0	51.7
Durham	1.1	1.8	3.2	5.0	6.5	7.4	7.8	6.9	5.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	51.1
Gridley	1.2	1.8	3.0	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.5	7.1	5.4	3.7	1.7	1.0	51.9
Oroville	1.2	1.7	2.8	4.7	6.1	7.6	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.7	1.7	1.0	51.5
CALAVERAS													
San Andreas	1.2	1.5	2.8	4.4	6.0	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.7	48.8
COLUSA													
Colusa	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.3	7.2	5.4	3.8	1.8	1.1	52.8
Williams	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.6	1.0	50.8
CONTRA COSTA													
Benicia	1.3	1.4	2.7	3.8	4.9	5.0	6.4	5.5	4.4	2.9	1.2	0.7	40.3
Brentwood	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.2	3.2	1.4	0.7	48.3
Concord	1.1	1.4	2.4	4.0	5.5	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.8	3.2	1.3	0.7	43.4
Courtland	0.9	1.5	2.9	4.4	6.1	6.9	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.7	48.0
Martinez	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.9	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.6	4.7	3.1	1.2	0.7	41.8
Moraga	1.2	1.5	3.4	4.2	5.5	6.1	6.7	5.9	4.6	3.2	1.6	1.0	44.9
Pittsburg	1.0	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.4	7.4	6.4	5.0	3.2	1.3	0.7	45.4
Walnut Creek	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.4	6.4	4.7	3.3	1.5	1.0	46.2
DEL NORTE													
Crescent City	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.0	2.0	0.9	0.5	27.7
EL DORADO													
Camino	0.9	1.7	2.5	3.9	5.9	7.2	7.8	6.8	5.1	3.1	1.5	0.9	47.3
FRESNO													
Clovis	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.8	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.4
Coalinga	1.2	1.7	3.1	4.6	6.2	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.6	0.7	50.9
Firebaugh	1.0	1.8	3.7	5.7	7.3	8.1	8.2	7.2	5.5	3.9	2.0	1.1	55.4
FivePoints	1.3	2.0	4.0	6.1	7.7	8.5	8.7	8.0	6.2	4.5	2.4	1.2	60.4
FRESNO													
Fresno	0.9	1.7	3.3	4.8	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.1	5.2	3.2	1.4	0.6	51.1
Fresno State	0.9	1.6	3.2	5.2	7.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.4	3.6	1.7	0.9	53.7
Friant	1.2	1.5	3.1	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.3
Kerman	0.9	1.5	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.2
Kingsburg	1.0	1.5	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.6
Mendota	1.5	2.5	4.6	6.2	7.9	8.6	8.8	7.5	5.9	4.5	2.4	1.5	61.7
Orange Cove	1.2	1.9	3.5	4.7	7.4	8.5	8.9	7.9	5.9	3.7	1.8	1.2	56.7
Panoche	1.1	2.0	4.0	5.6	7.8	8.5	8.3	7.3	5.6	3.9	1.8	1.2	57.2
Parlier	1.0	1.9	3.6	5.2	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.0	5.1	3.4	1.7	0.9	52.0
Reedley	1.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.3
Westlands	0.9	1.7	3.8	6.3	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.8	5.9	4.3	2.1	1.1	58.8

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
GLENN													
Orland	1.1	1.8	3.4	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.9	1.8	1.4	52.1
Willows	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.7	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	51.3
HUMBOLDT													
Eureka	0.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.0	0.9	0.5	27.5
Ferndale	0.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.0	0.9	0.5	27.5
Garberville	0.6	1.2	2.2	3.1	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.0	0.7	34.9
Hoopa	0.5	1.1	2.1	3.0	4.4	5.4	6.1	5.1	3.8	2.4	0.9	0.7	35.6
IMPERIAL													
Brawley	2.8	3.8	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.5	11.7	10.0	8.4	6.2	3.5	2.1	84.2
Calipatria/Mulberry	2.4	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.6	9.2	9.2	8.6	7.0	5.2	3.1	2.3	70.7
El Centro	2.7	3.5	5.6	7.9	10.1	11.1	11.6	9.5	8.3	6.1	3.3	2.0	81.7
Holtville	2.8	3.8	5.9	7.9	10.4	11.6	12.0	10.0	8.6	6.2	3.5	2.1	84.7
Meloland	2.5	3.2	5.5	7.5	8.9	9.2	9.0	8.5	6.8	5.3	3.1	2.2	71.6
Palo Verde II	2.5	3.3	5.7	6.9	8.5	8.9	8.6	7.9	6.2	4.5	2.9	2.3	68.2
Seeley	2.7	3.5	5.9	7.7	9.7	10.1	9.3	8.3	6.9	5.5	3.4	2.2	75.4
Westmoreland	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.4
Yuma	2.5	3.4	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.6
INYO													
Bishop	1.7	2.7	4.8	6.7	8.2	10.9	7.4	9.6	7.4	4.8	2.5	1.6	68.3
Death Valley Jct	2.2	3.3	5.4	7.7	9.8	11.1	11.4	10.1	8.3	5.4	2.9	1.7	79.1
Independence	1.7	2.7	3.4	6.6	8.5	9.5	9.8	8.5	7.1	3.9	2.0	1.5	65.2
Lower Haiwee Res.	1.8	2.7	4.4	7.1	8.5	9.5	9.8	8.5	7.1	4.2	2.6	1.5	67.6
Oasis	2.7	2.8	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.7	11.6	10.0	8.4	6.2	3.4	2.1	83.1
KERN													
Arvin	1.2	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.4	8.1	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.7	1.0	51.9
Bakersfield	1.0	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.5	1.6	0.9	52.4
Bakersfield/Bonanza	1.2	2.2	3.7	5.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.2	57.9
Bakersfield/Greenlee	1.2	2.2	3.7	5.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.2	57.9
KERN													
Belridge	1.4	2.2	4.1	5.5	7.7	8.5	8.6	7.8	6.0	3.8	2.0	1.5	59.2
Blackwells Corner	1.4	2.1	3.8	5.4	7.0	7.8	8.5	7.7	5.8	3.9	1.9	1.2	56.6
Buttonwillow	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9	52.0
China Lake	2.1	3.2	5.3	7.7	9.2	10.0	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.9	2.7	1.7	74.8
Delano	0.9	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	52.0
Famoso	1.3	1.9	3.5	4.8	6.7	7.6	8.0	7.3	5.5	3.5	1.7	1.3	53.1
Grapevine	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.6	6.8	7.6	6.8	5.9	3.4	1.9	1.0	49.5
Inyokern	2.0	3.1	4.9	7.3	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.4	7.1	5.1	2.6	1.7	72.4
Isabella Dam	1.2	1.4	2.8	4.4	5.8	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.0	3.2	1.7	0.9	48.4
Lamont	1.3	2.4	4.4	4.6	6.5	7.0	8.8	7.6	5.7	3.7	1.6	0.8	54.4
Lost Hills	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
McFarland/Kern	1.2	2.1	3.7	5.6	7.3	8.0	8.3	7.4	5.6	4.1	2.0	1.2	56.5
Shafter	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9	52.1
Taft	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.3	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.7	1.0	51.2
Tehachapi	1.4	1.8	3.2	5.0	6.1	7.7	7.9	7.3	5.9	3.4	2.1	1.2	52.9
KINGS													
Caruthers	1.6	2.5	4.0	5.7	7.8	8.7	9.3	8.4	6.3	4.4	2.4	1.6	62.7
Corcoran	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
Hanford	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.2	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.5
Kettleman	1.1	2.0	4.0	6.0	7.5	8.5	9.1	8.2	6.1	4.5	2.2	1.1	60.2
Lemoore	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.7
Stratford	0.9	1.9	3.9	6.1	7.8	8.6	8.8	7.7	5.9	4.1	2.1	1.0	58.7

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
LAKE													
Lakeport	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.5	5.1	6.0	7.3	6.1	4.7	2.9	1.2	0.9	42.8
Lower Lake	1.2	1.4	2.7	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.4	6.4	5.0	3.1	1.3	0.9	45.4
LASSEN													
Buntingville	1.0	1.7	3.5	4.9	6.2	7.3	8.4	7.5	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9	51.8
Ravendale	0.6	1.1	2.3	4.1	5.6	6.7	7.9	7.3	4.7	2.8	1.2	0.5	44.9
Susanville	0.7	1.0	2.2	4.1	5.6	6.5	7.8	7.0	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.5	44.0
LOS ANGELES													
Burbank	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.0	2.6	2.0	51.7
Claremont	2.0	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.3	4.0	2.7	2.1	51.3
El Dorado	1.7	2.2	3.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.9	4.4	3.2	2.2	1.7	46.3
Glendale	2.0	2.2	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.6	4.3	3.3	2.2	1.8	43.7
Glendora	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.3	6.8	5.7	4.2	2.6	2.0	53.1
Gorman	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.6	5.5	7.4	7.7	7.1	5.9	3.6	2.4	1.1	52.4
Hollywood Hills	2.1	2.2	3.8	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.2	3.7	2.8	2.1	52.8
Lancaster	2.1	3.0	4.6	5.9	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.6	2.8	1.7	71.1
Long Beach	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.3	5.3	4.7	3.7	2.8	1.8	1.5	39.7
Los Angeles	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.0	3.9	2.6	1.9	50.1
LOS ANGELES													
Monrovia	2.2	2.3	3.8	4.3	5.5	5.9	6.9	6.4	5.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	50.2
Palmdale	2.0	2.6	4.6	6.2	7.3	8.9	9.8	9.0	6.5	4.7	2.7	2.1	66.2
Pasadena	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.7	5.6	4.2	2.6	2.0	52.3
Pearblossom	1.7	2.4	3.7	4.7	7.3	7.7	9.9	7.9	6.4	4.0	2.6	1.6	59.9
Pomona	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.4	4.7	3.5	2.3	1.7	47.5
Redondo Beach	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.4	2.8	2.4	2.0	42.6
San Fernando	2.0	2.7	3.5	4.6	5.5	5.9	7.3	6.7	5.3	3.9	2.6	2.0	52.0
Santa Clarita	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.2	3.7	3.2	61.5
Santa Monica	1.8	2.1	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.2	44.2
MADERA													
Chowchilla	1.0	1.4	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.4
Madera	0.9	1.4	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.5
Raymond	1.2	1.5	3.0	4.6	6.1	7.6	8.4	7.3	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.5
MARIN													
Black Point	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	5.8	4.3	2.8	1.3	0.9	43.0
Novato	1.3	1.5	2.4	3.5	4.4	6.0	5.9	5.4	4.4	2.8	1.4	0.7	39.8
Point San Pedro	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	5.8	4.3	2.8	1.3	0.9	43.0
San Rafael	1.2	1.3	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	2.7	1.3	0.7	35.8
MARIPOSA													
Coulterville	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.1	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	48.8
Mariposa	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.4	8.2	7.1	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.7	49.0
Yosemite Village	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.5	7.1	6.1	4.4	2.9	1.1	0.6	41.4
MENDOCINO													
Fort Bragg	0.9	1.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.2	0.7	29.0
Hopland	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.5	5.7	4.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	40.9
Point Arena	1.0	1.3	2.3	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.2	0.7	29.6
Sanel Valley	1.0	1.6	3.0	4.6	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.9	49.1
Ukiah	1.0	1.3	2.6	3.3	5.0	5.8	6.7	5.9	4.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	40.9
MERCED													
Kesterson	0.9	1.7	3.4	5.5	7.3	8.2	8.6	7.4	5.5	3.8	1.8	0.9	55.1
Los Banos	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.0
Merced	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.9	8.5	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.5

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
MODOC													
Modoc/Alturas	0.9	1.4	2.8	3.7	5.1	6.2	7.5	6.6	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.7	43.2
MONO													
Bridgeport	0.7	0.9	2.2	3.8	5.5	6.6	7.4	6.7	4.7	2.7	1.2	0.5	43.0
MONTEREY													
Arroyo Seco	1.5	2.0	3.7	5.4	6.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.6	52.6
Castroville	1.4	1.7	3.0	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.4	36.2
Gonzales	1.3	1.7	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.3	5.9	4.4	3.4	1.9	1.3	45.7
MONTEREY													
Greenfield	1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	1.8	49.5
King City	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.4	4.4	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.5	5.2	2.2	1.3	49.6
King City-Oasis Rd.	1.4	1.9	3.6	5.3	6.5	7.3	7.4	6.8	5.1	4.0	2.0	1.5	52.7
Long Valley	1.5	1.9	3.2	4.1	5.8	6.5	7.3	6.7	5.3	3.6	2.0	1.2	49.1
Monterey	1.7	1.8	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.5	36.0
Pajaro	1.8	2.2	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.3	3.4	2.4	1.8	46.1
Salinas	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	2.9	1.9	1.3	39.1
Salinas North	1.2	1.5	2.9	4.1	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.2	36.9
San Ardo	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.5	5.9	7.2	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.1	1.5	1.0	49.0
San Juan	1.8	2.1	3.4	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.2	1.9	44.2
Soledad	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.4	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.2	3.7	2.2	1.5	47.7
NAPA													
Angwin	1.8	1.9	3.2	4.7	5.8	7.3	8.1	7.1	5.5	4.5	2.9	2.1	54.9
Carneros	0.8	1.5	3.1	4.6	5.5	6.6	6.9	6.2	4.7	3.5	1.4	1.0	45.8
Oakville	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.7	5.8	6.9	7.2	6.4	4.9	3.5	1.6	1.2	47.7
St Helena	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.1	6.1	7.0	6.2	4.8	3.1	1.4	0.9	44.1
Yountville	1.3	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.1	4.8	3.1	1.5	0.9	44.3
NEVADA													
Grass Valley	1.1	1.5	2.6	4.0	5.7	7.1	7.9	7.1	5.3	3.2	1.5	0.9	48.0
Nevada City	1.1	1.5	2.6	3.9	5.8	6.9	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	47.4
ORANGE													
Irvine	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.7	5.2	5.9	6.3	6.2	4.6	3.7	2.6	2.3	49.6
Laguna Beach	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.4	2.0	43.2
Santa Ana	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.7	2.5	2.0	48.2
PLACER													
Auburn	1.2	1.7	2.8	4.4	6.1	7.4	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.6	1.0	50.6
Blue Canyon	0.7	1.1	2.1	3.4	4.8	6.0	7.2	6.1	4.6	2.9	0.9	0.6	40.5
Colfax	1.1	1.5	2.6	4.0	5.8	7.1	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	47.9
Roseville	1.1	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.6	3.7	1.7	1.0	52.2
Soda Springs	0.7	0.7	1.8	3.0	4.3	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.1	2.5	0.7	0.7	35.4
Tahoe City	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.1	2.4	0.8	0.6	35.5
Truckee	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.2	4.4	5.4	6.4	5.7	4.1	2.4	0.8	0.6	36.2
PLUMAS													
Portola	0.7	0.9	1.9	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.3	5.9	4.3	2.7	0.9	0.5	39.4
Quincy	0.7	0.9	2.2	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.3	5.9	4.4	2.8	1.2	0.5	40.2
RIVERSIDE													
Beaumont	2.0	2.3	3.4	4.4	6.1	7.1	7.6	7.9	6.0	3.9	2.6	1.7	55.0
Blythe	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.4
Cathedral City	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
Coachella	2.9	4.4	6.2	8.4	10.5	11.9	12.3	10.1	8.9	6.2	3.8	2.4	88.1

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
RIVERSIDE													
Desert Center	2.9	4.1	6.4	8.5	11.0	12.1	12.2	11.1	9.0	6.4	3.9	2.6	90.0
Elsinore	2.1	2.8	3.9	4.4	5.9	7.1	7.6	7.0	5.8	3.9	2.6	1.9	55.0
Indio	**3.1**	3.6	6.5	8.3	10.5	11.0	10.8	9.7	8.3	5.9	3.7	2.7	83.9
La Quinta	2.4	2.8	5.2	6.5	8.3	8.7	8.5	7.9	6.5	4.5	2.7	2.2	66.2
Mecca	2.6	3.3	5.7	7.2	8.6	9.0	8.8	8.2	6.8	5.0	3.2	2.4	70.8
Oasis	2.9	3.3	5.3	6.1	8.5	8.9	8.7	7.9	6.9	4.8	2.9	2.3	68.4
Palm Deser	2.5	3.4	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.6
Palm Springs	2.0	2.9	4.9	7.2	8.3	8.5	11.6	8.3	7.2	5.9	2.7	1.7	71.1
Rancho California	1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	1.8	49.5
Rancho Mirage	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.4
Ripley	2.7	3.3	5.6	7.2	8.7	8.7	8.4	7.6	6.2	4.6	2.8	2.2	67.8
Salton Sea North	2.5	3.3	5.5	7.2	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.5	6.8	5.2	3.1	2.3	71.7
Temecula East II	2.3	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.4	7.0	7.8	7.4	5.7	4.1	2.6	2.2	56.7
Thermal	2.4	3.3	5.5	7.6	9.1	9.6	9.3	8.6	7.1	5.2	3.1	2.1	72.8
Riverside UC	2.5	2.9	4.2	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	5.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	56.4
Winchester	2.3	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.4	6.9	7.7	7.5	6.0	3.9	2.6	2.1	56.8
SACRAMENTO													
Fair Oaks	1.0	1.6	3.4	4.1	6.5	7.5	8.1	7.1	5.2	3.4	1.5	1.0	50.5
Sacramento	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.4	3.7	1.7	0.9	51.9
Twitchell Island	1.2	1.8	3.9	5.3	7.4	8.8	9.1	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.7	1.2	57.9
SAN BENITO													
Hollister	1.5	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.5	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.0	3.5	1.7	1.1	45.1
San Benito	1.2	1.6	3.1	4.6	5.6	6.4	6.9	6.5	4.8	3.7	1.7	1.2	47.2
San Juan Valley	1.4	1.8	3.4	4.5	6.0	6.7	7.1	6.4	5.0	3.5	1.8	1.4	49.1
SAN BERNARDINO													
Baker	2.7	3.9	6.1	8.3	10.4	11.8	12.2	11.0	8.9	6.1	3.3	2.1	86.6
Barstow NE	2.2	2.9	5.3	6.9	9.0	10.1	9.9	8.9	6.8	4.8	2.7	2.1	71.7
Big Bear Lake	1.8	2.6	4.6	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4	5.4	4.1	2.4	1.8	58.6
Chino	2.1	2.9	3.9	4.5	5.7	6.5	7.3	7.1	5.9	4.2	2.6	2.0	54.6
Crestline	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.4	5.5	6.6	7.8	7.1	5.4	3.5	2.2	1.6	50.8
Lake Arrowhead	1.8	2.6	4.6	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4	5.4	4.1	2.4	1.8	58.6
Lucerne Valley	2.2	2.9	5.1	6.5	9.1	11.0	11.4	9.9	7.4	5.0	3.0	1.8	75.3
Needles	3.2	4.2	6.6	8.9	11.0	12.4	12.8	11.0	8.9	6.6	4.0	2.7	92.1
Newberry Springs	2.1	2.9	5.3	8.4	9.8	10.9	11.1	9.9	7.6	5.2	3.1	2.0	78.2
San Bernardino	2.0	2.7	3.8	4.6	5.7	6.9	7.9	7.4	5.9	4.2	2.6	2.0	55.6
Twentynine Palms	2.6	3.6	5.9	7.9	10.1	11.2	11.2	10.3	8.6	5.9	3.4	2.2	82.9
Victorville	2.0	2.6	4.6	6.2	7.3	8.9	9.8	9.0	6.5	4.7	2.7	2.1	66.2
SAN DIEGO													
Chula Vista	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.0	44.2
Escondido SPV	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.7	5.9	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.3	3.9	2.8	2.3	54.2
SAN DIEGO													
Miramar	2.3	2.5	3.7	4.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	5.8	4.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	47.1
Oceanside	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.1	3.3	2.4	2.0	42.9
Otay Lake	2.3	2.7	3.9	4.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.1	4.8	3.7	2.6	2.2	50.4
Pine Valley	1.5	2.4	3.8	5.1	6.0	7.0	7.8	7.3	6.0	4.0	2.2	1.7	54.8
Ramona	2.1	2.1	3.4	4.6	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.8	5.3	4.1	2.8	2.1	51.6
San Diego	2.1	2.4	3.4	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	4.3	3.6	2.4	2.0	46.5
Santee	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.6	6.2	5.4	3.8	2.6	2.0	51.1
Torrey Pines	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	39.8
Warner Springs	1.6	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.7	7.6	8.3	7.7	6.3	4.0	2.5	1.3	56.0

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County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
SAN FRANCISCO													
San Francisco	1.5	1.3	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.1	2.8	1.3	0.7	35.1
SAN JOAQUIN													
Farmington	1.5	1.5	2.9	4.7	6.2	7.6	8.1	6.8	5.3	3.3	1.4	0.7	50.0
Lodi West	1.0	1.6	3.3	4.3	6.3	6.9	7.3	6.4	4.5	3.0	1.4	0.8	46.7
Manteca	0.9	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.5	7.5	8.0	7.1	5.2	3.3	1.6	0.9	51.2
Stockton	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.7	6.2	7.4	8.1	6.8	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.6	49.1
Tracy	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.3	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.2	1.3	0.7	48.5
SAN LUIS OBISPO													
Arroyo Grande	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.7	40.0
Atascadero	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.9	4.5	6.0	6.7	6.2	5.0	3.2	1.7	1.0	43.7
Morro Bay	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.5	2.1	1.7	39.9
Nipomo	2.2	2.5	3.8	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.9	4.1	2.9	2.3	52.1
Paso Robles	1.6	2.0	3.2	4.3	5.5	6.3	7.3	6.7	5.1	3.7	2.1	1.4	49.0
San Luis Obispo	2.0	2.2	3.2	4.1	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.5	4.4	3.5	2.4	1.7	43.8
San Miguel	1.6	2.0	3.2	4.3	5.0	6.4	7.4	6.8	5.1	3.7	2.1	1.4	49.0
San Simeon	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.7	38.1
SAN MATEO													
Hal Moon Bay	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.5	2.8	1.3	1.0	33.7
Redwood City	1.5	1.8	2.9	3.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.6	4.8	3.1	1.7	1.0	42.8
Woodside	1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	1.8	49.5
SANTA BARBARA													
Betteravia	2.1	2.6	4.0	5.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.1	3.3	2.7	2.1	49.1
Carpenteria	2.0	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.0	44.9
Cuyama	2.1	2.4	3.8	5.4	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.7	5.9	4.5	2.6	2.0	59.7
Goleta	2.1	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	4.2	3.2	2.8	2.2	48.1
Goleta Foothills	2.3	2.6	3.7	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	4.5	3.9	2.8	2.3	49.6
Guadalupe	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.3	2.4	1.7	41.1
Lompoc	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.2	2.4	1.7	41.1
Los Alamos	1.8	2.0	3.2	4.1	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.4	3.7	2.4	1.6	44.6
Santa Barbara	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	4.5	3.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	40.6
SANTA BARBARA													
Santa Maria	1.8	2.3	3.7	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.5	2.4	1.9	47.4
Santa Ynez	1.7	2.2	3.5	5.0	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.0	4.5	3.6	2.2	1.7	48.7
Sisquoc	2.1	2.5	3.8	4.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.8	4.7	3.4	2.3	1.8	49.2
Solvang	2.0	2.0	3.3	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.1	5.6	4.4	3.7	2.2	1.6	45.6
SANTA CLARA													
Gilroy	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.5	4.7	3.4	1.7	1.1	43.6
Los Gatos	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.9	5.0	5.6	6.2	5.5	4.7	3.2	1.7	1.1	42.9
Morgan Hill	1.5	1.8	3.4	4.2	6.3	7.0	7.1	6.0	5.1	3.7	1.9	1.4	49.5
Palo Alto	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.6	5.0	3.2	1.7	1.0	43.0
San Jose	1.5	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.5	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.2	3.3	1.8	1.0	45.3
SANTA CRUZ													
De Laveaga	1.4	1.9	3.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.8	3.6	3.0	1.6	1.3	40.8
Green Valley Rd	1.2	1.8	3.2	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	3.7	3.1	1.6	1.3	40.6
Santa Cruz	1.5	1.8	2.6	3.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	3.8	2.8	1.7	1.2	36.6
Watsonville	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.0	2.9	1.8	1.2	37.7
Webb	1.8	2.2	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.3	3.4	2.4	1.8	46.2

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
SHASTA													
Burney	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.4	6.4	4.4	2.9	0.9	0.6	40.9
Fall River Mills	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.1	7.8	6.7	4.6	2.8	0.9	0.5	41.8
Glenburn	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.3	7.8	6.7	4.7	2.8	0.9	0.6	42.1
McArthur	0.7	1.4	2.9	4.2	5.6	6.9	8.2	7.2	5.0	3.0	1.1	0.6	46.8
Redding	1.2	1.4	2.6	4.1	5.6	7.1	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	48.8
SIERRA													
Downieville	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.5	5.0	6.0	7.4	6.2	4.7	2.8	0.9	0.6	41.3
Sierraville	0.7	1.1	2.2	3.2	4.5	5.9	7.3	6.4	4.3	2.6	0.9	0.5	39.6
SISKIYOU													
Happy Camp	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	4.3	5.2	6.1	5.3	4.1	2.4	0.9	0.5	35.1
MacDoel	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.5	5.9	7.2	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.1	1.5	1.0	49.0
Mt Shasta	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	4.5	5.3	6.7	5.7	4.0	2.2	0.7	0.5	36.0
Tule lake FS	0.7	1.3	2.7	4.0	5.4	6.3	7.1	6.4	4.7	2.8	1.0	0.6	42.9
Weed	0.5	0.9	2.0	2.5	4.5	5.3	6.7	5.5	3.7	2.0	0.9	0.5	34.9
Yreka	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.0	4.9	5.8	7.3	6.5	4.3	2.5	0.9	0.5	39.2
SOLANO													
Dixon	0.7	1.4	3.2	5.2	6.3	7.6	8.2	7.2	5.5	4.3	1.6	1.1	52.1
Fairfield	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.0	5.5	6.1	7.8	6.0	4.8	3.1	1.4	0.9	45.2
Hastings Tract	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
Putah Creek	1.0	1.6	3.2	4.9	6.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.8	1.8	1.2	51.0
Rio Vista	0.9	1.7	2.8	4.4	5.9	6.7	7.9	6.5	5.1	3.2	1.3	0.7	47.0
Suisun Valley	0.6	1.3	3.0	4.7	5.8	7.0	7.7	6.8	5.3	3.8	1.4	0.9	48.3
Winters	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.0	5.2	3.5	1.6	1.0	51.0
SONOMA													
Bennett Valley	1.1	1.7	3.2	4.1	5.5	6.5	6.6	5.7	4.5	3.1	1.5	0.9	44.4
Cloverdale	1.1	1.4	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	40.7
Fort Ross	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.4	1.2	0.5	31.9
Healdsburg	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.5	5.0	5.9	6.1	5.6	4.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	40.8
Lincoln	1.2	1.7	2.8	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.4	7.3	5.4	3.7	1.9	1.2	51.9
Petaluma	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.6	5.7	4.5	2.9	1.4	0.9	39.6
Santa Rosa	1.2	1.7	2.8	3.7	5.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	4.5	2.9	1.5	0.7	42.0
Valley of the Moon	1.0	1.6	3.0	4.5	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.3	4.7	3.3	1.5	1.0	46.1
Windsor	0.9	1.6	3.0	4.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	5.9	4.4	3.2	1.4	1.0	44.2
Denair	1.0	1.9	3.6	4.7	7.0	7.9	8.0	6.1	5.3	3.4	1.5	1.0	51.4
La Grange	1.2	1.5	3.1	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.2
Modesto	0.9	1.4	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.1	6.8	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.7	49.7
Newman	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.6	6.2	7.4	8.1	6.7	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.7	49.3
STANISLAUS													
Oakdale	1.2	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.3
Patterson	1.3	2.1	4.2	5.4	7.9	8.6	8.2	6.6	5.8	4.0	1.9	1.3	57.3
Turlock	0.9	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.5	7.7	8.2	7.0	5.1	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.2
SUTTER													
Nicolaus	0.9	1.6	3.2	4.9	6.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	5.2	3.4	1.5	0.9	50.2
Yuba City	1.3	2.1	2.8	4.4	5.7	7.2	7.1	6.1	4.7	3.2	1.2	0.9	46.7
TEHAMA													
Corning	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.3	8.1	7.2	5.3	3.7	1.7	1.1	50.7
Gerber	1.0	1.8	3.5	5.0	6.6	7.9	8.7	7.4	5.8	4.1	1.8	1.1	54.7
Gerber Dryland	0.9	1.6	3.2	4.7	6.7	8.4	9.0	7.9	6.0	4.2	2.0	1.0	55.5
Red Bluff	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.4	5.9	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.5	1.7	1.0	51.1

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Annual ETo**
TRINITY													
Hay Fork	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.5	2.8	0.9	0.7	40.1
Weaverville	0.6	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.9	7.3	6.0	4.4	2.7	0.9	0.7	40.0
TULARE													
Alpaugh	0.9	1.7	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.6
Badger	1.0	1.3	2.7	4.1	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.0	4.8	3.3	1.4	0.7	47.3
Delano	1.1	1.9	4.0	4.9	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.3	5.4	3.2	1.5	1.2	53.6
Dinuba	1.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.2
Lindcove	0.9	1.6	3.0	4.8	6.5	7.6	8.1	7.2	5.2	3.4	1.6	0.9	50.6
Porterville	1.2	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	52.1
Visalia	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.1	6.8	7.7	7.9	6.9	4.9	3.2	1.5	0.8	50.7
TUOLUMNE													
Groveland	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.7	7.2	7.9	6.6	5.1	3.3	1.4	0.7	47.5
Sonora	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.8	7.2	7.9	6.7	5.1	3.2	1.4	0.7	47.6
VENTURA													
Camarillo	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	3.0	2.5	2.1	46.1
Oxnard	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.0	42.3
Piru	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.2	3.7	3.2	61.5
Port Hueneme	2.0	2.3	3.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.5	2.2	43.5
Thousand Oaks	2.2	2.6	3.4	4.5	5.4	5.9	6.7	6.4	5.4	3.9	2.6	2.0	51.0
Ventura	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	43.5
YOLO													
Bryte	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.0	5.2	3.5	1.6	1.0	51.0
Davis	1.0	1.9	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.2	7.1	5.4	4.0	1.8	1.0	52.5
Esparto	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.5	6.9	8.1	8.5	7.5	5.8	4.2	2.0	1.2	55.8
Winters	1.7	1.7	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.3	1.6	1.0	49.4
Woodland	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.2	7.2	5.4	3.7	1.7	1.0	51.6
Zamora	1.1	1.9	3.5	5.2	6.4	7.4	7.8	7.0	5.5	4.0	1.9	1.2	52.8
YUBA													
Browns Valley	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.1	7.5	8.5	7.6	5.7	4.1	2.0	1.1	52.9
Brownsville	1.1	1.4	2.6	4.0	5.7	6.8	7.9	6.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	0.9	47.4

* The values in this table were derived from:

1) California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS);

2) Reference EvapoTranspiration Zones Map, UC Dept. of Land, Air & Water Resources and California Dept of Water Resources 1999; and

3) Reference Evapotranspiration for California, University of California, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987) Bulletin 1922 4) Determining Daily Reference Evapotranspiration, Cooperative Extension UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987), Publication Leaflet 21426

Appendix B – Sample Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

This worksheet is filled out by the project applicant and it is a required element of the Landscape Documentation Package. Please complete all sections (A and B) of the worksheet.

SECTION A. HYDROZONE INFORMATION TABLE

Please complete the hydrozone table(s) for each hydrozone. Use as many tables as necessary to provide the square footage of landscape area per hydrozone.

Hydrozone*	Zone or Valve	Irrigation Method**	Area (Sq. Ft.)	% of Landscape Area
	Total			100%

** Hydrozone*
HW = High Water Use Plants
MW = Moderate Water Use Plants
LW = Low Water Use Plants

***Irrigation Method*
MS = Micro-spray
S = Spray
R = Rotor
B= Bubbler
D= Drip
O = Other

SECTION B. WATER BUDGET CALCULATIONS

Section B1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)

The project's Maximum Applied Water Allowance shall be calculated using this equation:

MAWA = (ETo) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)]

where:

MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)
ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration from Appendix A (inches per year)
0.7 = ET Adjustment Factor (ETAF)
LA = Landscaped Area includes Special Landscape Area (square feet)
0.62 = Conversion factor (to gallons per square foot)
SLA = Portion of the landscape area identified as Special Landscape Area (square feet)
0.3 = the additional ET Adjustment Factor for Special Landscape Area (1.0 - 0.7 = 0.3)

Maximum Applied Water Allowance = _____ **gallons per year**

Show calculations.

Effective Precipitation (Eppt)

If considering Effective Precipitation, use 25% of annual precipitation. Use the following equation to calculate Maximum Applied Water Allowance:

MAWA= (ETo – Eppt) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)]

Maximum Applied Water Allowance = _____ **gallons per year**

Show calculations.

Section B2. Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)

The project's Estimated Total Water Use is calculated using the following formula:

$$ETWU = (ETo)(0.62)\left(\frac{PF\,x\,HA}{IE} + SLA\right)$$

where:

ETWU = Estimated total water use per year (gallons per year)
ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
PF = Plant Factor from WUCOLS (see Definitions)
HA = Hydrozone Area [high, medium, and low water use areas] (square feet)
SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)
0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons per square foot)
IE = Irrigation Efficiency (minimum 0.71)

Hydrozone Table for Calculating ETWU

Please complete the hydrozone table(s). Use as many tables as necessary.

Hydrozone	Plant Water Use Type(s)	Plant Factor (PF)	Area (HA) (square feet)	PF x HA (square feet)
			Sum	
	SLA			

Estimated Total Water Use = _____ gallons

Show calculations.

Appendix C – Sample Certificate of Completion.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This certificate is filled out by the project applicant upon completion of the landscape project.

PART 1. PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Date		
Project Name		
Name of Project Applicant	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

Project Address and Location:

Street Address		Parcel, tract or lot number, if available.
City		Latitude/Longitude (optional)
State	Zip Code	

Property Owner or his/her designee:

Name	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

Property Owner

"I/we certify that I/we have received copies of all the documents within the Landscape Documentation Package and the Certificate of Completion and that it is our responsibility to see that the project is maintained in accordance with the Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule."

_____

Property Owner Signature Date

Please answer the questions below:

1. Date the Landscape Documentation Package was submitted to the local agency_____
2. Date the Landscape Documentation Package was approved by the local agency_____
3. Date that a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (including the Water Budget Calculation) was submitted to the local water purveyor_____

PART 2. CERTIFICATION OF INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE

"I/we certify that based upon periodic site observations, the work has been substantially completed in accordance with the ordinance and that the landscape planting and irrigation installation conform with the criteria and specifications of the approved Landscape Documentation Package."

Signature*	Date	
Name (print)	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
License No. or Certification No.		
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

*Signer of the landscape design plan, signer of the irrigation plan, or a licensed landscape contractor.

PART 3. IRRIGATION SCHEDULING

Attach parameters for setting the irrigation schedule on controller per ordinance Section 492.10.

PART 4. SCHEDULE OF LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE

Attach schedule of Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance per ordinance Section 492.11.

PART 5. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT

Attach Landscape Irrigation Audit Report per ordinance Section 492.12.

PART 6. SOIL MANAGEMENT REPORT

Attach soil analysis report, if not previously submitted with the Landscape Documentation Package per ordinance Section 492.5.

Attach documentation verifying implementation of recommendations from soil analysis report per ordinance Section 492.5.