



**CITY OF EASTVALE  
CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

**Rosa Parks Elementary School  
13830 Whispering Hills Drive, Eastvale, CA 92880  
Wednesday, October 14, 2015, at 6:00 P.M.**

**City Council**

Ike Bootsma, Mayor  
Bill Link, Mayor Pro Tem

**Councilmembers**

Clint Lorimore; Adam Rush; Joseph Tessari

Michele Nissen, City Manager  
John Cavanaugh, City Attorney  
Marc Donohue, City Clerk

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

**2. ROLL CALL/INVOCATION/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Invocation led by Dennis Morales with Calvary Chapel Eastvale

**3. CLOSED SESSION**

3.1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL- ANTICIPATED LITIGATION  
Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 54956.9  
Number of cases: One

**4. PRESENTATIONS/ANNOUNCEMENTS**

At this time, the City Council may recognize citizens and organizations that have made significant contributions to the community and it may accept awards on behalf of the City.

4.1 Public Safety Commission Update

4.2 Proclamation – Red Ribbon Week

4.3 Proclamation – Freedom from Workplace Bullies Week

4.4 Certificates of Appreciation for the City's 5<sup>th</sup> Birthday Celebration

**5. STUDENT LIAISON REPORT**

5.1 Update by Student Liaison Eunice Kim

**6. PUBLIC COMMENT**

This is the time when any member of the public may bring a matter to the attention of the Mayor and the City Council that is within the jurisdiction of the City Council. The Ralph M. Brown act limits the Mayor's, City Council's and staff's ability to respond to comments on non-agendized matters at the time such comments are made. Thus, your comments may be agendized for a future meeting or referred to staff. The City Council may discuss or ask questions for clarification, if desired, at this time. Although voluntary, we ask that you fill out a "Speaker Request Form", available at the side table. The completed form is to be submitted to the City Clerk prior to being heard. Public comment is limited to two (2) minutes each with a maximum of six (6) minutes.

**7. CONSENT CALENDAR**

Consent Calendar items are normally enacted in one motion. The Mayor or City Council may remove a Consent Calendar item for separate action. Public comment is limited to two (2) minutes each with a maximum of (6) minutes.

7.1 City Council Meeting Minutes

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the minutes from the regular meeting held on September 23, 2015, the special meeting held on September 28, 2015 and the adjourned regular meeting held on October 5, 2015.

7.2 Eastvale Connection

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

**8. PUBLIC HEARINGS - None**

**9. CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS**

9.1 Winter Storm Preparation for 2015/16

RECOMMENDATION: Receive report for discussion.

9.2 Revised Water Efficient Landscaping Regulations

RECOMMENDATION: Staff is requesting direction from the City Council on the following:

1. Preparing an updated water efficient landscape ordinance;
2. Proposed changes to the City's regulations to expand the requirement for landscaping plans and permits to cover re-landscaping of existing homes and businesses;

3. If the City decides to expand the requirement for plans and permits to include re-landscaping of existing homes, the threshold at which this requirement would take effect; and

4. Updating the City’s zoning code and design standards and guidelines to be consistent with the new landscape ordinance.

9.3 “Beyond” Initiative: Local Assistance Funding Program for Economic Development and Sustainability

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Select an initiative or combination of initiatives to focus on.
2. Authorize staff to file appropriate paperwork for the “Beyond” Initiative by Western Riverside Council of Governments.

**10. CITY MANAGER/CITY STAFF REPORT**

**11. CITY COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS**

**12. COMMITTEE REPORTS**

12.1 League of California Cities  
- Executive Committee  
- Public Safety Committee

12.2 Southern California Association of Governments

12.3 Western Riverside Council of Governments

12.4 Riverside Transit Agency

12.5 Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District

12.6 Riverside County Transportation Commission

12.7 Western Riverside County Regional Conversation Agency

12.8 Special Events

**13. ADJOURNMENT**

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The next regular meeting of the Eastvale City Council will be held on October 28, 2015 at 6:30 p.m. at Rosa Parks Elementary School, 13830 Whispering Hills Drive, Eastvale, CA 92880.



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City of Eastvale. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

I, Marc Donohue, City Clerk or my designee, hereby certify that a true and correct, accurate copy of the foregoing agenda was posted seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting, per Government Code 54954.2, at the following locations: City Hall, 12363 Limonite Ave. Suite 910; Rosa Parks Elementary School, 13830 Whispering Hills Drive; Eastvale Library, 7447 Scholar Way; and on the City's website ([www.eastvaleca.gov](http://www.eastvaleca.gov))



## **PROCLAMATION RED RIBBON WEEK October 23 - 31, 2015**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Eastvale values the health and safety of all our citizens; and

**WHEREAS**, cities across America have been plagued by the numerous problems associated with alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use; and

**WHEREAS**, substance abuse is particularly damaging to one of our most valuable resources, our children, and a contributing factor in the three leading causes of death for teenagers - accidents, homicides and suicides; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the goal of Red Ribbon Week and the City of Eastvale to involve families, schools, businesses, churches, law enforcement agencies and service organizations in all aspects of this campaign and establish an atmosphere that supports awareness, education and on-going initiatives to prevent illegal drug use; and

**WHEREAS**, the Red Ribbon Campaign was established by Congress in 1988 to promote this belief and encourage a drug-free lifestyle and involvement in drug prevention efforts;

**WHEREAS**, the Red Ribbon Week Campaign theme promotes family and individual responsibilities for living health, drug-free lifestyles, without illegal drugs or the illegal use of legal drugs; and

**WHEREAS**, there are many activities planned during the Red Ribbon Week Campaign in the City of Eastvale.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the City Council of the City of Eastvale does hereby proclaim the week of October 23 - 31, 2015 as "Red Ribbon Week".

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**Ike Bootsma, Mayor**



## **PROCLAMATION FREEDOM FROM WORKPLACE BULLIES WEEK October 18 - 24, 2015**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Eastvale has an interest in promoting the social and economic well-being of its citizens, employees and employers; and

**WHEREAS**, that well-being depends upon the existence of health and productive employees working in safe and abuse-free work environments; and

**WHEREAS**, research has documented the stress-related health consequences for individuals caused by exposure to abusive work environments; and

**WHEREAS**, abusive work environments are costly for employers, with consequences including reduced productivity, absenteeism, turnover and injuries; and

**WHEREAS**, protection from abusive work environments should apply to every worker, and not be limited to legally protected class status based only on race, color, gender, national origin, age, or disability.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the City Council of the City of Eastvale does hereby proclaim the week of October 18 - 24, 2015 as "Freedom from Workplace Bullies Week", and encourages all citizens to recognize this special observance.

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**Ike Bootsma, Mayor**

**MINUTES**  
**REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL**  
**OF THE CITY OF EASTVALE**  
**Wednesday, September 23, 2015**  
**6:30 P.M.**  
**Rosa Parks Elementary School**  
**13830 Whispering Hills Drive**  
**Eastvale, CA 92880**

1. **CALL TO ORDER - 6:32 p.m.**
2. **ROLL CALL/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE/INVOCATION**

Councilmembers present: Lorimore, Rush, Tessari, Link, Bootsma  
Councilmembers absent:

Staff present: City Manager Nissen, City Attorney Cavanaugh, Police Chief Horton, Battalion Chief Scribner, City Engineer Alvarez, Planning Director Norris, Deputy City Engineer Indrawan and City Clerk Donohue

Invocation led by Rob Norris with The Crossings.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Councilmember Rush.

3. **CLOSED SESSION - None**
4. **PRESENTATIONS/ANNOUNCEMENTS**

4.1 Community Foundation Update

Sharyn Link, Executive Director of the Community Foundation, provided an update.

4.2 Chino Basin Desalter Authority Presentation of Raw Water Line on Harrison

Curtis Paxton, Joe Blum and Cindy Miller provided an update on the Chino Desalter Expansion Project.

Councilmembers discussed the update and Mr. Paxton, Mr. Blum, and Ms. Miller answered related questions.

5. **STUDENT LIAISON REPORT - None**
6. **PUBLIC COMMENT/CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

Raul Gutierrez, resident, discussed upcoming events at Dr. Augustine Ramirez Intermediate. He encouraged the community to participate in International Walk to School Day.

**7. CONSENT CALENDAR**

7.1 City Council Meeting Minutes

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the minutes from the regular meeting held on September 9, 2015.

7.2 Warrant Register

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the payment of warrants as submitted by the Finance Department.

7.3 Strategic Plan Update

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

7.4 Eastvale Connection

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

7.5 Public Works Department Update

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

7.6 Planning Department Update

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

Motion: Moved by Councilmember Rush, seconded by Councilmember Lorimore to move the consent calendar.

Motion carried 5-0 with Councilmembers Lorimore, Rush, Tessari, Mayor Pro Tem Link and Mayor Bootsma voting aye.

**8. PUBLIC HEARINGS - None**

**9. CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS**

9.1 Update on Proposed JCSD “Capacity Charge”

RECOMMENDATION: Receive staff’s presentation and provide direction as appropriate.



Planning Director Norris summarized the staff report.

Councilmembers discussed the item and staff answered related questions.

By consensus, the City Council directed staff to draft a resolution expressing the City's concern and opposition to the "capacity charge", primarily based upon the lack of outreach and the potential significant economic impacts and to bring that resolution back for City Council consideration.

9.2 Freeway Agreement with the State Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Approve the Freeway Agreement with the State Department of Transportation.
2. Approve a resolution entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EASTVALE, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING FREEWAY THE FREEWAY AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

City Engineer Alvarez summarized the staff report.

Councilmembers discussed the item and staff answered related questions.

Motion: Moved by Councilmember Rush, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Link to move the recommended action.

Motion carried 5-0 with Councilmembers Lorimore, Rush, Tessari, Mayor Pro Tem Link and Mayor Bootsma voting aye.

9.3 Traffic Concerns Review Process

RECOMMENDATION: Receive report for discussion.

City Engineer Alvarez summarized the staff report.

Councilmembers discussed the item and staff answered related questions.

**10. CITY MANAGER/CITY STAFF REPORT**

City Manager Nissen noted that 25 residents participated in the September 11<sup>th</sup> CERT class and that there will be another class in January of 2016. She stated that Cantu-Galleano on Hamner Avenue will be opening all the way to Archibald Avenue in mid-

December. She stated that Governor Brown has vetoed SB25 and signed AB107. She noted that sand bags are now available at Fire Station #27 for residents of Eastvale.

City department heads provided an update on current projects in their departments and Councilmembers asked related questions.

City Manager Nissen congratulated City Clerk Donohue on his completion of his Certified Municipal Clerk (CMC) designation.

**11. CITY COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS**

Councilmember Tessari discussed Medical Marijuana bills AB243, AB266 and SB643. He noted that these bills expressly protect locally licensing practices, zoning ordinances and local constitutional police powers.

Councilmember Lorimore stated that the Riverside Division of the League of California Cities will be holding a golf tournament to raise funds. He noted that he will be attending the annual League of California Cities conference next week.

Councilmember Rush noted he has been invited back to a delegation for the I-15 corridor in Washington D.C. from November 3 – 4, 2015. He discussed the traffic issues on the 91 freeway. He noted that there needs to be more police officers and buses available in the City to mitigate the current traffic issues.

Mayor Bootsma stated that he will be unable to attend the Eastvale Parks Commission meeting tomorrow and asked Councilmember Rush to attend in his place.

Councilmember Tessari discussed the need for pole cameras in the City.

**12. COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- 12.1 League of California Cities
  - Executive Committee
  - Public Safety Committee

No report was given.

- 12.2 Southern California Association of Governments

Councilmember Lorimore provided a report.

- 12.3 Western Riverside Council of Governments

Mayor Bootsma provided a report.

- 12.4 Riverside Transit Agency

No report was given.

12.5 Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District

Mayor Pro Tem Link provided an update.

12.6 Riverside County Transportation Commission

No report was given.

12.7 Western Riverside County Regional Conversation Agency

Councilmember Lorimore provided an update.

12.8 Special Events

**13. ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:17 p.m.

*Submitted by Marc Donohue, City Clerk*

*Reviewed and edited by Michele Nissen, City Manager*

Respectfully submitted,

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Marc Donohue, City Clerk

**MINUTES**  
**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL**  
**OF THE CITY OF EASTVALE**  
**Monday, September 28, 2015**  
**5:30 P.M.**  
**Eastvale City Hall**  
**12363 Limonite Avenue, Suite 910**  
**Eastvale, CA 91752**

1. **CALL TO ORDER** – 5:30 p.m.

2. **ROLL CALL/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Councilmembers present: Rush, Link, Bootsma  
Councilmembers absent: Lorimore, Tessari

Staff present: City Manager Nissen, City Attorney Cavanaugh, Deputy City Engineer Indrawan, City Clerk Donohue

Mayor Bootsma led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Vincent Sesto, resident, expressed his concern over the continued residential construction in the City and the overcrowding at Eleanor Roosevelt High School. He recommended having more commercial and retail centers in the City.

4. **CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS**

4.1 Capacity Charge Increase – Jurupa Community Services District

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt a resolution entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EASTVALE,  
CALIFORNIA, DECLARING OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED CAPACITY  
CHARGE INCREASE BY JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

City Manager Nissen and Deputy City Engineer Indrawan summarized the staff report.

Councilmembers discussed the item and staff answered related questions.

Councilmember Tessari entered the meeting at 6:09 p.m.

Todd Corbin, General Manager of JCSD, provided reasons as to why the district is recommending the proposed capacity charge.

Chad Blais, Board Member from JCSD, expressed his concerns pertaining to the language in the resolution and recommended suggestions on modifying it.

Councilmembers discussed the item and staff answered related questions.

Motion: Moved by Mayor Pro Tem Link, seconded by Councilmember Rush to move the recommended action.

Motion carried 3-1 with Councilmembers Rush, Mayor Pro Tem Link and Mayor Bootsma voting aye and Councilmember Tessari voting no.

**5. ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:38 p.m.

*Submitted by Marc Donohue, City Clerk*

*Reviewed and edited by Michele Nissen, City Manager*

Respectfully submitted,

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Marc Donohue, City Clerk

**MINUTES**  
**ADJOURNED REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL**  
**OF THE CITY OF EASTVALE**  
**Monday, October 5, 2015**  
**5:30 P.M.**  
**Eastvale City Hall**  
**12363 Limonite Avenue, Suite 910**  
**Eastvale, CA 91752**

1. **CALL TO ORDER** – 5:31 p.m.

2. **ROLL CALL/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Councilmembers present: Lorimore, Rush, Tessari, Link, Bootsma  
Councilmembers absent:

Staff present: City Manager Nissen, City Attorney Cavanaugh, City Clerk Donohue

Mayor Bootsma led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. **PUBLIC COMMENT** - None

4. **CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS**

City Attorney Cavanaugh requested to add the following subsequent need item as the information was received after the agenda was released but prior to the City Council meeting:

1. Under “City Council Business”, entitled:

Request for Proposals for Consulting Services to Conduct a Comprehensive Police Services Study

Motion: Moved by Councilmember Tessari, seconded by Councilmember Rush to add the item to the agenda.

Motion carried 5-0 with Councilmembers Lorimore, Rush, Tessari, Mayor Pro Tem Link and Mayor Bootsma voting aye.

4.1 **Senate Bill (SB) 25 & Assembly Bill (AB) 107 Discussion**

RECOMMENDATION: Receive City staff verbal report.

City Manager Nissen presented the verbal report.

Councilmembers discussed the item and staff answered related questions.

By consensus, the City Council directed staff to draft a debt forgiveness letter template for the public to utilize and send to the County Supervisors.

4.2 Request for Proposals for Consulting Services to Conduct a Comprehensive Police Services Study

RECOMMENDATION: Receive City staff verbal report.

City Manager Nissen presented the verbal report.

Councilmembers discussed the item and staff answered related questions.

Motion: Moved by Councilmember Lorimore, seconded by Councilmember Rush to remove the City of Eastvale's name from the request for proposal.

Motion carried 5-0 with Councilmembers Lorimore, Rush, Tessari, Mayor Pro Tem Link and Mayor Bootsma voting aye.

Councilmember Rush suggested providing recognition to those involved in the City's 5<sup>th</sup> Birthday celebration. The City Council concurred with Councilmember Rush's suggestion.

**5. ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:31 p.m.

*Submitted by Marc Donohue, City Clerk  
Reviewed and edited by Michele Nissen, City Manager*

Respectfully submitted,

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Marc Donohue, City Clerk

# EASTVALE CONNECTION



October 8, 2015

## MEETING SCHEDULE:

### Eastvale City Council Meetings

- Wednesday, October 14 @ 6:30 p.m.
- Wednesday, October 28 @ 6:30 p.m.

### Eastvale Planning Commission

#### Meeting

- Wednesday, October 21—CANCELLED
- Wednesday, November 4 @ 6:00 p.m.

### Eastvale Public Safety Commission Meeting

- Tuesday, October 27 @ 6:00 p.m.


Meetings held at:  
**Rosa Parks Elementary  
School**  
13830 Whispering Hills Dr.  
Eastvale, CA 92880

## UPCOMING EVENTS:

- **October 13th**— ERHS Parents on Point at ERHS Performing Arts Center from 6:00 p.m.- 8:00 p.m.
- **October 15th**— The Great California ShakeOut at 10:15 a.m.
- **October 16th-18th**— Free CERT Training at Jurupa Valley City Hall
- **October 24th**— Free Mulch Giveaway and Rain Barrel Sale at the JCSD Office from 8:00 a.m.– 12:00 p.m.
- **October 31st**— Make Your Own Worm Bin Class at Riverside County Waste Management Department from 9:00 a.m.– 12:00 p.m.
- **October 31st**— JAPRD Spooktacular 2015 at Jurupa Community Center from 6:00 p.m.– 9:00 p.m.

Visit the city's website for additional information regarding these and future events.





### Stay Informed

Sign up for **E-Notify** to receive the latest information about community events, press releases, city council meetings and more directly to your inbox!

Follow the City of Eastvale on Social Media!



12363 Limonite Ave. Ste. 910, Eastvale, CA 91752

City Hall is open Monday- Thursday from 7:30 a.m.- 5:30 p.m. City Hall is closed on Fridays.

**T:** (951)361-0900 **F:** (951) 361-0888 **E:** info@eastvaleca.gov **W:** www.eastvaleca.gov





# CITY OF EASTVALE

## CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

ITEM 9.1

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**DATE:** OCTOBER 14, 2015

**TO:** HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEMBERS

**FROM:** GEORGE ALVAREZ, CITY ENGINEER

**SUBJECT:** WINTER STORM PREPARATION FOR 2015/16

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**RECOMMENDATION: RECEIVE REPORT FOR DISCUSSION.**

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### BACKGROUND

Weather experts are predicting the possibility of a wet winter due to a strong El Nino in the eastern Pacific Ocean. The City of Eastvale like many other cities in California have taken action to prepare for heavy rains. On September 23, 2015 the City's Public Works Department held a meeting with Cal Fire, Eastvale Police, Riverside County Transportation Department, and JCSD. All of the above agencies would be involved should the need arise to respond in the event of major flooding. Additionally, on October 1, 2015, Riverside Flood Control,

### DISCUSSION

Cities and Counties in California are taking necessary steps to prepare for a wet winter season that may bring heavy rains and result in flooding. The City of Eastvale is taking action to be prepared to handle localized flooding. The first step taken was to conduct a meeting with agencies to coordinate efforts and take necessary action to reduce the threat of major flooding. At the September 23, 2015 joint agency meeting the following was discussed:

- Identification of areas subject to flooding
- Preparation for winter storms such cleaning catch basins and removing debris in flood control channels
- Availability of sandbags for city residents
- Additional resources to supplement County Transportation Department
- Coordination between field operations and Police and Fire
- Emergency call out numbers
- Outreach efforts to residents to inform them of street closures, sandbag availability, and other information that may affect travel in the community

Also, on October 1, 2015 staff attended a County Flood Task Force meeting created by the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County with the purpose of information and resources sharing in preparation of El Nino event. Valuable information was shared during the meeting. Public educational materials, phone numbers and other pertinent resources are being prepared and to be made available to municipal agencies.



# **CITY OF EASTVALE**

## **CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT**

**ITEM 9.1**

Following any major issue during this winter season, a report will be prepared in collaboration with Police, Fire, and Public Works to keep the City Council fully informed of any damage to public or private property and streets closures due to flooding. Meetings with all agencies involved following major incidents will be conducted to evaluate how we handled the situation and what changes need to be made if needed to improve.

**FISCAL IMPACT** – None

**STRATEGIC PLAN IMPACT** – None

**ATTACHMENT** - None

Prepared by: George Alvarez, City Engineer  
Reviewed by: John Cavanaugh, City Attorney  
Reviewed by: Michele Nissen, City Manager



**CITY OF EASTVALE  
CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT**

**ITEM 9.2**

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**DATE:** OCTOBER 14, 2015

**TO:** HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEMBERS

**FROM:** ERIC NORRIS, PLANNING DIRECTOR

**SUBJECT:** REVISED WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING REGULATIONS

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**RECOMMENDATION: STAFF IS REQUESTING DIRECTION FROM THE CITY COUNCIL ON THE FOLLOWING:**

- 1. PREPARING AN UPDATED WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE;**
  - 2. PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CITY’S REGULATIONS TO EXPAND THE REQUIREMENT FOR LANDSCAPING PLANS AND PERMITS TO COVER RE-LANDSCAPING OF EXISTING HOMES AND BUSINESSES;**
  - 3. IF THE CITY DECIDES TO EXPAND THE REQUIREMENT FOR PLANS AND PERMITS TO INCLUDE RE-LANDSCAPING OF EXISTING HOMES, THE THRESHOLD AT WHICH THIS REQUIREMENT WOULD TAKE EFFECT; AND**
  - 4. UPDATING THE CITY’S ZONING CODE AND DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE NEW LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE.**
- 

**BACKGROUND**

**State of California**

On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15 declaring that a “Continued State of Emergency” exists due to the ongoing drought. The following were among the directives in the Executive Order:

- The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) shall impose restrictions to:
  - Achieve a statewide 25% reduction in potable urban water use (compared to 2013) through February 2016
  - Require that commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, immediately implement water efficiency measures to reduce potable water use consistent with the 25% reduction



## CITY OF EASTVALE CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

ITEM 9.2

- Restrict the use of potable water for the irrigating newly constructed homes and buildings that are not delivered by drip or micro-spray system
- Restrict the use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians
- The state Department of Water Resources (DWR) shall:
  - Lead a statewide initiative to collectively replace 50 million square feet of lawns and ornamental turf with drought tolerant landscaping;
  - Update the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance through expedited regulation.

### **City of Eastvale**

In June 2015, in an effort to contribute to regional water conservation goals, the City Council directed staff to explore options for expanding the City's role in regulating water use in Eastvale. The Council stated that, while the City should not be involved in monitoring water usage, other mechanisms that would employ strict water conservation measures should be identified and implemented. The Council indicated an interest in examining new City requirements that could include:

- Additional restrictions on the design of landscapes for new development (e.g., enhanced requirements for water-conserving landscapes); and
- New requirements for homeowners and businesses to submit plans for review and receive City permits when landscaping is modified or rehabilitated.

This report outlines in general terms a variety of measures that the City could pursue. Staff is seeking direction on these so that work can begin on the resolutions, ordinances, etc., that will be needed to implement the selected options.

### **ACTIONS TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO EXECUTIVE ORDER**

#### **State Water Board Emergency Regulation**

On May 5, 2015, the State Water Board adopted an Emergency Regulation (effective May 18, 2015, set to expire February 13, 2016) in response to the Executive Order. The Emergency Regulation requires local water agencies to reduce potable water usage compared to prior years. Local water agencies were assigned to one of nine different tiers, each with its own requirements for reductions in use.

The Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD), which provides domestic water service to Eastvale, is listed in Tier 7 and has to reduce its water usage by 28%. Additional information on the JCSD action to comply with the State Emergency Regulation is provided later in this report.

#### **Department of Water Resources: New "Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance"**



## CITY OF EASTVALE CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

ITEM 9.2

On July 15, 2015, the California Water Commission adopted a new Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that regulates *new* residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional development projects having landscaped areas of 500 square feet or more. The threshold for rehabilitating *existing* landscape remains at 2,500 square feet. The new model ordinance is a revision to the current Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted in September 2009. Significant revisions in the new state Model Ordinance include:

- Requirements for more efficient irrigation systems;
- Incentives for grey water<sup>1</sup> use;
- Recommended improvements to onsite stormwater capture so that rainfall can be used for landscape watering;
- Limits on the portion of landscapes that are permitted to be planted with high-water-use plants;
- New reporting requirements for local agencies to report on the implementation and enforcement of their landscape ordinances to DWR by December 31, 2015; and
- A “checklist” option for landscape areas less than 2,500 square feet.
- 

A more detailed description of each of these revisions to the Model Ordinance is included as Attachment 1.

The DWR has given local agencies until December 1, 2015 to adopt the Model Ordinance or their own water efficient landscape ordinance, or until February 1, 2016 to develop a regional water efficient landscape ordinance with other local agencies. If a local agency does not take action prior to these dates, the Model Ordinance will become effective for that local agency by default at that time.

The City is required to provide a report to DWR by December 31, 2015 on what the City has done for implementation and enforcement of the new landscape ordinance.

### **ACTION TAKEN BY LOCAL AGENCIES**

The following are summaries of drought- and water-conservation-related actions already taken by other agencies in the region that the City may wish to adapt to local conditions.

#### **Jurupa Community Services District**

##### Adopted Urgency Ordinance

On May 26, 2015, JCSD adopted an urgency ordinance (Ord. 389) to comply with the State Emergency Ordinance. The JCSD’s urgency ordinance established certain restrictions on water use for various levels of drought.

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<sup>1</sup> “Grey water” is water that has been used in a home or business, but not including water used to flush a toilet. Water that includes toilet flushing is called “black water” or, more commonly, “sewage.”



## CITY OF EASTVALE CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

ITEM 9.2

The adopted ordinance included the following actions:

- Identification of unreasonable water practices;
- Establishment of five new levels of drought conditions (Drought Response Level) and responses to each level; and
- Identification of civil penalties that will be imposed for a violation of the water use restrictions identified as an unreasonable water practice or implemented.

### Declared a “Level 3” drought condition

On May 26, 2015, the JCSD also declared the district to be at a “Level 3” drought condition. This condition is considered a “Drought Alert” condition, which triggers a variety of measures including new requirements on the issuance of “will-serve letters” for new development. During this condition, the JCSD requires all water users to reduce water usage to more than 20% and up to 30%. The following water conservation measures are enforced by the JCSD during this condition:

- Limit outdoor irrigation to three (3) days per week for no more than ten (10) minutes per station per day.
- Odd-numbered addresses (the last digit is an odd number) must irrigate on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
- Even-numbered addresses (the last digit is an even number) must irrigate on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
- No landscape watering on Sunday.
- No watering of turf on public medians.
- Issuance of will-serve letters will not be issued until the applicant provides substantial evidence showing that water demands for the project will be offset by 100%.

A complete list of conservation measures for Level 3 condition is included as Attachment 2.

### **Local Agency Actions**

Locally, the County of Riverside, and the cities of Chino, Norco, Ontario, Murrieta, Menifee, and Hemet, have updated their landscape ordinances as required by the State.

An update to the Riverside County Water Efficient Landscape Requirements, adopted on July 9, 2015, includes the following:

- Prohibits the use of natural grass (turf) in the front yards of new residential subdivisions;
- Further limits the use of potable water for irrigation; and
- Prohibits the use of natural grass in medians and parkways within and along County-maintained roads.

According to the County’s analysis of the updated ordinance, the first and last measures (prohibiting the use of turf) exceeded the new DWR requirements because the State requirements allow for turf irrigated by a drip system and the state has only prohibited natural grass within



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medians, not on parkways or along publically maintained roads. The County's estimates that the second measure will reduce water usage by approximately 30% compared to current standards. Of the water conservation measures and water efficient landscaping ordinances recently adopted by nearby public agencies, the following measures have been used most often:

- Bans on using potable water in non-recycling (non-circulating) decorative fountains;
- Requiring the use of recycled water and gray water use in landscape irrigation;
- Limiting watering of ornamental landscaping; and
- Requirements for newly installed landscaping to include a greater amount of drought-tolerant landscaping.

A summary of the actions of the surrounding local agencies are included as Attachment 3.

### **ACTIONS FOR EASTVALE**

Based on the options available, the Council's direction, and the experience of other agencies in the region, staff recommends that the Council consider the following:

- Adopting an updated water efficient landscape ordinance, based on the State of California Model Ordinance and the County of Riverside's recently updated regulations. *Note: As mentioned above, this is required by the state to occur by December 1, 2015 (or February 2016 as part of a regional effort). Staff recommends that this item move forward regardless of the Council's decision on the items below.*
- Expanding the City's existing requirement for plans and permits for landscaping to cover the re-landscaping of homes and businesses.
- Updating the City's Zoning Code and Design Standards and Guidelines to be consistent with the new landscape ordinance

These are discussed in further detail below.

#### Adopting Updated Landscape Ordinance

Staff recommends that a new set of landscape regulations be created for Eastvale. Staff recommends combining the state's Model Ordinance and the recently updated County ordinance to create Eastvale-appropriate regulations. Staff recommends that the new landscape ordinance should also include the following:

- Omits sections of Ordinance 859 that are more restrictive than the State's Ordinance;
- Prohibit the use of turf in parkways and medians;
- Require grouping of plants by water usage requirement (hydro-zoned) to allow medium water used plants;
- Require the use of drip irrigation;



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- Require the use of drought-tolerant plant species (a drought-tolerant plant species list could be created); and
- Allow or encourage a specific percentage of overall landscaped areas to be designed with sporadically spaced plantings, artificial turf, and with decorative crushed rock or gravel mulch (mineral mulch).

As mentioned above, all counties and cities have until December 1, 2015 to adopt their own updated landscape ordinance and report their actions to the DWR by December 31, 2015. If this is not done, the Model Ordinance will become effective by default.

### Permit Requirement for Landscape Modification

In June 2015, the Council expressed interest in regulating changes to existing landscape in residential front yard and in non-residential properties. Currently, a homeowner and businesses can replace the water-conserving landscaping that was provided with the home or retail site (and reviewed and permitted by the City) without the need to conform to any water conservation standard.<sup>2</sup>

In order to implement this regulation, a new permitting process and standards would be required. The changes would be reviewed by the City’s Planning Department (including by a licensed landscape architect) and a permit issued by the Building & Safety Department.

As was discussed with the Council earlier this year, this process would need to answer the following questions:

1. Does this permit regulate residential, commercial, industrial, parks, street median and parkways (maintained by JCSD), etc.? Or only some of these?
2. What is the threshold (the amount of area to be re-landscaped) for each category at which the requirement for a City permit would be invoked?
- 3.

There are four land use categories that staff would like the Council to consider. These categories and currently City roles for each of these categories are list below.

### **Current City Roles in Water Conservation**

	<b>New Construction (Until Property is Purchased)</b>	<b>On-going Operation (After Property is Purchased)</b>
Residential	City reviews landscape and irrigation plans for the front yard of new homes to ensure that landscaping conform to the City’s regulations; City reviews landscaping as it is installed; City does not review landscape installation	Currently, no role, other than to ensure that landscaping is well-maintained (standards have been temporarily relaxed during the drought)

<sup>2</sup> The homeowner would need to conform with landscape watering limits imposed by the JCSD, but the JCSD would not be involved in the review of the proposed new landscaping.





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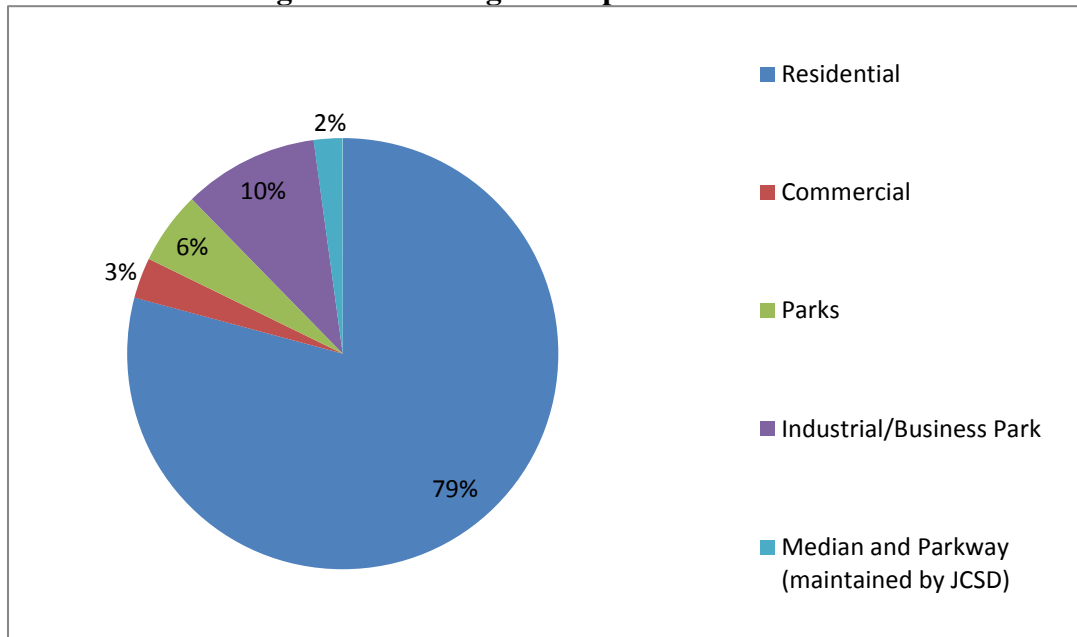
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	for the back yard.	
Commercial, Industrial, Business Park	City reviews landscape and irrigation plans for new all new developments to ensure that landscaping conform to the City’s regulations; City reviews landscaping as it is installed	Currently, no role.
Parks	City reviews landscape and irrigation plans for the development of new parks to ensure that landscaping conform to the City’s regulations; City reviews landscaping as it is installed	Currently, no role. JCSD maintains and rehabilitates as needed.
Street Medians & Parkways	City reviews landscape and irrigation plans for the development of new parks to ensure that landscaping conform to the City’s regulations; City reviews landscaping as it is installed.	Street medians and parkways are maintained by JCSD. Changes to these areas require an encroachment permit from the City and landscape will be reviewed as part of the encroachment permit.

Below is a graph illustrating the breakdown of various land uses in the City. As shown, residential areas comprise by far the largest portion of land use (and, therefore, can be expected to use more water than other uses).

**Figure 1: Existing Development in Eastvale**



Source: JCSD and City GIS

\*Other uses such as agriculture, open space, schools, and vacant lands are not included in this calculation



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### *Residential Use*

Residential use is the largest single land use in the City. For this reason, staff suggests that the front yards of homes be subjected to the new landscape regulations and modification to the landscape in the front yard can be regulated by a threshold, which defines the permit requirement on the percentage of the area affected. The figures below show the approximate area of the front yard of a typical home in Eastvale with an average lot size of 7,200 square feet. The figures show the area on a typical lot that would be covered by a permit requirement ranging from 25% to 100% of the front yard.

### **Permit Requirements for front yard:**



The State Model Ordinance has a 2,500-square foot for rehabilitating existing landscape, but because this threshold is much larger than all residential front yards in the City, staff is recommending a threshold of 500 square feet.



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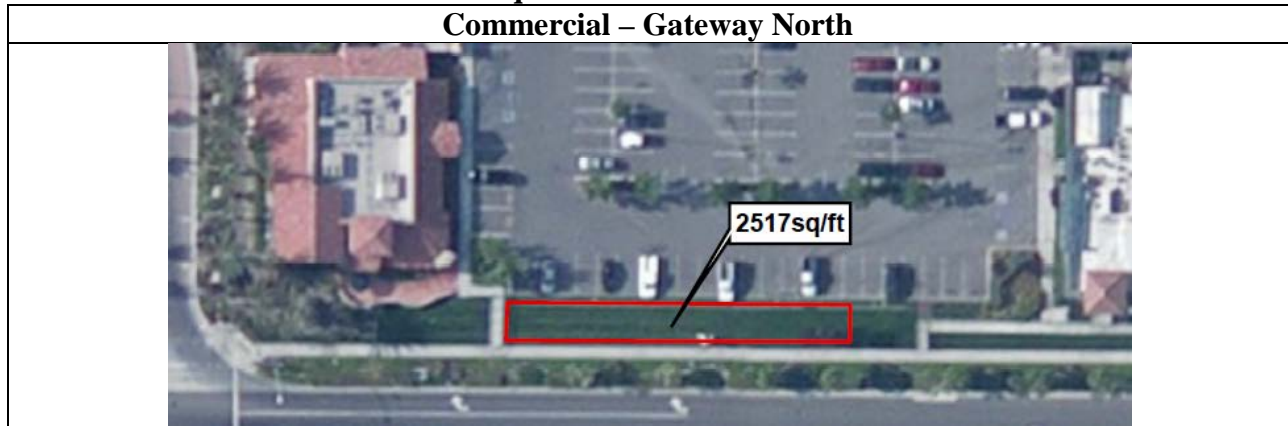
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Staff recommends that a permit be required for changes to 500 square feet or more of landscape area in residential front yard. The 500 square feet area is approximately half of the front yard of typical homes in Eastvale. Also, it is consistent with the State Model Ordinance that requires new construction with landscape area of 500 square feet or more to be subject to the new ordinance. Because enforcement for compliance in the back yard would be difficult, staff recommends that this regulation does not apply to changes in the back yard.

### *Regulating Non-Residential Properties*

For *non-residential* properties, staff is suggesting a threshold of 2,500 square feet to define the permit requirement. This threshold is consistent with the State Model Ordinance for rehabilitating existing landscape. Illustrations showing the impact of 2,500 square feet on commercial site and a park are provided below.

### **Permit Requirement for Non-Residential Commercial – Gateway North**



### **Harada Park**



Non-residential properties include commercial, business park, industrial, parks and all other non-residential uses that do not include agriculture and school. Agriculture use is not subject to the State’s restriction for potable urban water use. Schools are regulated by the State and do not require a permit from the City for its landscape installation.

### *Regulating Street Median and Parkway*



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Staff is suggesting that the existing process for changes to landscape in street medians and parkways remain in place, which is through the encroachment permit process.

### Revisions to the Zoning Code and Citywide Design Standards and Guidelines

Several sections of the Zoning Code relating to front yard maintenance and landscaping would also need to be updated. This includes the followings:

- Updating the landscape design standards in the Landscaping section (Section 5.4) to be consistent with the new regulations;
- Clarifying the use of “permeable pavement” in the front yard in the Parking section (Section 5.6.D(d)(6)(a)); and
- Defining “landscaping” and removing the “aesthetically consistent” requirements from the Neighborhood Preservation section (Section 5.8) to allow property owners to make changes to their front yards.

In addition to the changes above, staff also recommends that the Eastvale Design Standards and Guidelines should be updated to be consistent with the new landscape regulations. This process may involve replacing photographs of turf in the front yard or turf in non-residential properties and adding the followings:

- Standards or guidelines discouraging the use of turf;
- Guidelines encouraging the use of ‘Low’ and/or ‘Very Low’ water use;
- Inclusion of design elements that prevent the flow of water from the irrigated landscape onto impermeable surfaces or away from the subject property;
- Inclusion of design elements that encourage the onsite capture and use of rainwater for irrigation;
- Inclusion of design elements that allows or encourages a specific percentage of overall landscaped areas to be designed with sporadically spaced plantings, and with decorative crushed rock or gravel mulch (mineral mulch).

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff is seeking the Council’s direction on the following. Based on the Council’s direction, staff will prepare updated and/or new ordinance, regulations, and procedures.

1. Preparing an updated water efficient landscaping ordinance based on the State of California Model Ordinance and the County of Riverside’s recently updated regulations. *As noted earlier, staff recommends that this work proceed immediately to avoid the imposition of regulations by the State of California.*
2. Expanding the City’s existing requirement for plans and permits for landscaping to cover the re-landscaping of homes and businesses.



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3. Update Zoning Code and Design Standards and Guidelines to be consistent with the new landscape ordinance.

Because of the time limit established by the State for the City to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance by December 2015, staff recommends that the updated landscape ordinance be prepared for Council adoption separately from the other tasks.

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The implementation of the new landscape ordinance would not incur any cost for the City. New development projects would be required to comply with the new ordinance and this review would be covered by the cost of the development applications. Review of the landscape modification to exiting front yards or non-residential properties would be covered by the permit fee.

After receiving direction from Council on the changes to the landscape regulations, staff will provide a detail cost estimate at a later date for consideration.

**STRATEGIC PLAN IMPACT** - None

### **ATTACHMENT**

1. State Model Ordinance
2. Summary of JCSD Ordinance No. 389
3. Summary of adopted Local Agency Water Conservation Ordinances

Prepared by: Mark Corcoran/Kanika Kith, Planners  
Reviewed by: John Cavanaugh, City Attorney  
Reviewed by: Michele Nissen, City Manager

**Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance**  
**September 10, 2009**  
**July 9, 2015 (Draft to California Water Commission)**

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 landscaping practices that integrate and go beyond the conservation and efficient use of water; 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 by encouraging the use of a watershed approach that requires cross-sector collaboration of industry, government and property owners to achieve the many benefits possible;
- (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.

(c) Landscapes that are planned, designed, installed, managed and maintained with the watershed based approach can improve California's environmental conditions and provide benefits and realize sustainability goals. Such landscapes will make the urban environment resilient in the face of climatic extremes. Consistent with the legislative findings and purpose of the Ordinance, conditions in the urban setting will be improved by:

- (1) Creating the conditions to support life in the soil by reducing compaction, incorporating organic matter that increases water retention, and promoting productive plant growth that leads to more carbon storage, oxygen production, shade, habitat and esthetic benefits.

(2) Minimizing energy use by reducing irrigation water requirements, reducing reliance on petroleum based fertilizers and pesticides, and planting climate appropriate shade trees in urban areas.

(3) Conserving water by capturing and reusing rainwater and graywater wherever possible and selecting climate appropriate plants that need minimal supplemental water after establishment.

(4) Protecting air and water quality by reducing power equipment use and landfill disposal trips, selecting recycled and locally sourced materials, and using compost, mulch and efficient irrigation equipment to prevent erosion.

(5) Protecting existing habitat and creating new habitat by choosing local native plants, climate adapted non-natives and avoiding invasive plants. Utilizing integrated pest management with least toxic methods as the first course of action.

•

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

### **§ 490.1 Applicability**

(a) ~~After January 1, 2010~~ December 1, 2015, and consistent with Executive Order No. B-29-15, this ordinance shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:

(1) new development projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;

(2) rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;

~~(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;~~

~~(3)~~ ~~(4)~~ existing landscapes limited to Sections 493, 493.1 and 493.2; and

~~(4)~~ ~~(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) For local land use agencies working together to develop a regional water efficient landscape ordinance, the reporting requirements of this ordinance shall become effective December 1, 2015 and the remainder of this ordinance shall be effective no later than February 1, 2016.

(c) Any project with an aggregate landscape area of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with the performance requirements of this ordinance or conform to the prescriptive measures contained in Appendix D.

(d) For projects using treated or untreated graywater or rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than 2500 sq. ft of landscape and meets the lot or parcel's landscape water requirement (Estimated Total Water Use) entirely with treated or untreated graywater or through stored rainwater captured on site is subject only to Appendix D section (5).

~~(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) existing 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 are able to self-adjust and 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) “compost” means the safe and stable product of controlled biologic decomposition of organic materials that is beneficial to plant growth.
- (j) “conversion factor (0.62)” means the number that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.
- (k) “distribution uniformity” means the measure of the uniformity of irrigation water over a defined area.
- (l) “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.
- (m) “ecological restoration project” means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.
- (n) “effective precipitation” or “usable rainfall” (Eppt) means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.
- (o) “emitter” means a drip irrigation emission device that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.
- (p) “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.
- (q) “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. Native habitat mitigation areas and trees may need three to five years for establishment.
- (r) “Estimated Total Water Use” (ETWU) means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 492.4.

~~(qs)~~ “ET adjustment factor” (ETAF) means a factor of ~~0.7~~0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas, 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).~~ The ETAF for a new and existing (non-rehabilitated) Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0. The ETAF for existing non-rehabilitated landscapes is 0.8.

~~(#t)~~ “evapotranspiration rate” means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.

~~(su)~~ “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.

~~(v)~~ “flow sensor” means an inline device installed at the supply point of the irrigation system that produces a repeatable signal proportional to flow rate. Flow sensors must be connected to an automatic irrigation controller, or flow monitor capable of receiving flow signals and operating master valves. This combination flow sensor/controller may also function as a landscape water meter or submeter.

~~(w)~~ “friable” means a soil condition that is easily crumbled or loosely compacted down to a minimum depth per planting material requirements, whereby the root structure of newly planted material will be allowed to spread unimpeded.

~~(x)~~ “Fuel Modification Plan Guideline” means guidelines from a local fire authority to assist residents and businesses that are developing land or building structures in a fire hazard severity zone.

~~(y)~~ “graywater” means untreated wastewater that has not been contaminated by any toilet discharge, has not been affected by infectious, contaminated, or unhealthy bodily wastes, and does not present a threat from contamination by unhealthful processing, manufacturing, or operating wastes. "Graywater" includes, but is not limited to, wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom washbasins, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs, but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers. Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12.

~~(#z)~~ “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.

~~(aa)~~ ~~(v)~~ “hydrozone” means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs and rooting depth. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.

~~(bb)~~ ~~(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).

~~(cc)~~ ~~(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.

~~(dd)~~ ~~(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. The audit must be conducted in a manner consistent with the Irrigation Association’s Landscape Irrigation Auditor Certification program or other U.S. Environmental Protection Agency “Watersense” labeled auditing program.

~~(ee)~~ ~~(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 efficiencyes for purposes of this ordinance are 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip systems. ~~is 0.71. Greater irrigation efficiency can be expected from well designed and maintained systems.~~

~~(ff)~~ (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.

~~(gg)~~ (bb) “irrigation water use analysis” means a review of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.

~~(hh)~~ (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.

~~(ii)~~ (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).

~~(jj)~~ (ee) “landscape contractor” means a person licensed by the state of California to construct, maintain, repair, install, or subcontract the development of landscape systems.

~~(kk)~~ (ff) “Landscape Documentation Package” means the documents required under Section 492.3.

~~(ll)~~ (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.

~~(mm)~~ “landscape water meter” means an inline device installed at the irrigation supply point that measures the flow of water into the irrigation system and is connected to a totalizer to record water use.

~~(nn)~~ (hh) “lateral line” means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.

~~(oo)~~ (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.

~~(pp)~~ (jj) “local water purveyor” means any entity, including a public agency, city, county, or private water company that provides retail water service.

~~(qq)~~ (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.

~~(rr)~~ (ll) “main line” means the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet.

~~(ss)~~ “master shut-off valve” is an automatic valve installed at the irrigation supply point which controls water flow into the irrigation system. When this valve is closed water will not be supplied to the irrigation system. A master valve will greatly reduce any water loss due to a leaky station valve.

~~(tt)~~ (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.  $MAWA = (ET_o) (0.62) [(ETAF \times LA) + ((1-ETAF) \times SLA)]$ .

~~(uu)~~ “median” is an area between opposing lanes of traffic that may be unplanted or planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses.

~~(vv)~~ ~~(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.

~~(ww)~~ ~~(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.

~~(xx)~~ ~~(pp)~~ “mulch” means any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, ~~and~~ or 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.

~~(yy)~~ ~~(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.

~~(zzxx)~~ “non-residential landscape” means landscapes in commercial, institutional, industrial and public settings that may have areas designated for recreation or public assembly. It also includes portions of common areas of common interest developments with designated recreational areas.

~~(aaa)~~ ~~(rr)~~ “operating pressure” means the pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate.

~~(bbb)~~ ~~(ss)~~ “overhead sprinkler irrigation systems” means systems that deliver water through the air (e.g., spray heads and rotors).

~~(ccc)~~ ~~(tt)~~ “overspray” means the irrigation water which is delivered beyond the target area.

~~(ddd)~~ ~~(uu)~~ “permit” means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.

~~(eee)~~ ~~(vvv)~~ “pervious” means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

~~(fff)~~ ~~(www)~~ “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 very low water use plants is 0 to 0.1, the plant factor range for low water use plants is 0.1 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”. Plant factors may also be obtained from horticultural researchers from academic institutions or professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

~~(xx)~~ “precipitation rate” means the rate of application of water measured in inches per hour.

~~(ggg)~~ ~~(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.

~~(hhh)~~ ~~(zz)~~ “rain sensor” or “rain sensing shutoff device” means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.

~~(iii)~~ ~~(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.

~~(jjj)~~ ~~(bbb)~~ “recreational area” means areas, excluding private single family residential areas, dedicated designated to for active play, recreation or public assembly such as in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters and or golf courses tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.

~~(kkk)~~ ~~(eee)~~ “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.

~~(lll)~~ ~~(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 Appendix A 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.

(mmm) Regional Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance” means a local Ordinance adopted by two or more local agencies, water suppliers and other stakeholders for implementing a consistent set of landscape provisions throughout a geographical region. Regional ordinances are strongly encouraged to provide a consistent framework for the landscape industry and applicants to adhere to.

(nnn) ~~(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.~~

(ooo) “residential landscape” means landscapes surrounding single or multifamily homes.

(ppp) ~~(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.

(qqq) ~~(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.

(rrr) ~~(hhh)~~ “soil texture” means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.

(sss) ~~(iii)~~ “Special Landscape Area” (SLA) means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, recreational areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, or 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.~~

(ttt) ~~(jjj)~~ “sprinkler head” means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.

(uuu) ~~(kkk)~~ “static water pressure” means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.

(vvv) ~~(HH)~~ “station” means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.

(www) ~~(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.

(xxx) “submeter” means a metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.

(yyy) ~~(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.

(zzz) ~~(ooo)~~ “valve” means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.

(aaaa) ~~(ppp)~~ “water conserving plant species” means a plant species identified as having a very low or low plant factor.

(bbbb) ~~(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.

(cccc) ~~(rrr)~~ “watering window” means the time of day irrigation is allowed.

(dddd) ~~(sss)~~ “WUCOLS” means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, and the Department of Water Resources ~~and the Bureau of Reclamation, 2000~~ 2014.

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 by mutual agreement, 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) 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 in Appendix B which contains information on the plant factor, irrigation method, irrigation efficiency, and area associated with each hydrozone. Calculations are then made to show that the evapotranspiration adjustment factor (ETAF) for the landscape project does not exceed a factor of 0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas, exclusive of Special Landscape Areas. The ETAF for a landscape project is based on the plant factors and irrigation methods selected. The Maximum Applied Water Allowance is calculated based on the maximum ETAF allowed (0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas) and expressed as annual gallons required. The Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) is calculated based on the plants used and irrigation method selected for the landscape design. ETWU must be below the MAWA. ~~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~~

(1) In calculating 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 or from horticultural researchers with academic institutions or professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The plant factor ranges from 0 to 0.1 for very low water using plants, 0.1 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 shown in Appendix B described below.
- (4) ETAF for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0.

~~(c) Maximum Applied Water Allowance~~

~~The Maximum Applied Water Allowance shall be calculated using the equation:~~

$$MAWA = (ET_0) (0.62) [(0.70.5 \times LA) + (0.3 \times SLA)]$$

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 for a residential landscape project: 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.

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

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)

$$MAWA = (51.1 \text{ inches}) (0.62) [(0.7 \times 50,000 \text{ square feet}) + (0.3 \times 0)]$$

$$= 1,108,870 \text{ gallons per year}$$

To convert from gallons per year to hundred cubic feet per year:

$$= 1,108,870 / 748 = 482 \text{ hundred cubic feet per year}$$

(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.

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

$$MAWA = (51.1 \text{ inches}) (0.62) [(0.7 \times 50,000 \text{ square feet}) + (0.3 \times 2,000 \text{ square feet})]$$

$$= 31.68 \times [35,000 + 600] \text{ gallons per year}$$

$$= 31.68 \times 35,600 \text{ gallons per year}$$

$$= 1,127,808 \text{ gallons per year or } 508 \text{ hundred cubic feet per year}$$

(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

$$ETWU = (51.1)(0.62) \left( \frac{17,500}{0.85} + 0 \right)$$

$$= 1,102,116 \text{ gallons per year}$$

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

$$ETWU = (51.1)(0.62) \left( \frac{16,300}{0.85} + 2,000 \right)$$

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

$$= 1,111,936 \text{ gallons per year}$$

Compare ETWU with MAWA. For this example:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{MAWA} &= (51.1) (0.62) [(0.7 \times 50,000) + (0.3 \times 2,000)] \\
&= 31.68 \times [35,000 + 600] \\
&= 31.68 \times 35,600 \\
&= 1,127,808 \text{ gallons per year}
\end{aligned}$$

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~~ shall 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

(C) In projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) a soil sampling rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% will satisfy this requirement. Large landscape projects shall sample at a rate equivalent to 1 in 7 lots.

(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 Methods to achieve water efficiency shall include one or more of the following:

1. protection and preservation of native species and natural vegetation;
2. selection of water-conserving plant, tree and turf species, especially local native plants;
3. selection of plants based on local climate suitability, disease and pest resistance;
4. selection of trees based on applicable local tree ordinances or tree shading guidelines, and size at maturity as appropriate for the planting area; and
5. selection of plants from local and regional landscape program plant lists.
6. selection of plants from local Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines.

(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~~ Methods to achieve water efficiency shall include one or more of the following:

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]; allow for adequate soil volume for healthy root growth 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) High water use plants, characterized by a plant factor of 0.7 to 1.0, are prohibited in street medians.

(F) (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. Refer to the local Fuel Modification Plan guidelines.

(G) (F) The use of invasive and/or noxious plant species, such as those listed by the California Invasive Plant Council, is strongly discouraged.

(H) (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) Soil Preparation, Mulch and Amendments

(A) Prior to the planting of any materials, compacted soils shall be transformed to a friable condition. On engineered slopes, only amended planting holes need meet this requirement.

(B) Soil amendments shall be incorporated according to recommendations of the soil report and what is appropriate for the plants selected (see Section 492.5).

(C) For landscape installations, compost at a rate of a minimum of four cubic yards per 1,000 square feet of permeable area shall be incorporated to a depth of six inches into the soil. Soils with greater than 6% organic matter in the top 6 inches of soil are exempt from adding compost and tilling.

(D) ~~(A)~~ A minimum ~~two~~ three inch (23") 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. To provide habitat for beneficial insects and other wildlife, up to 5 % of the landscape area may be left without mulch. Designated insect habitat must be included in the landscape design plan as such.

(E) ~~(B)~~ Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes that meet current engineering standards.

(F) ~~(C)~~ The mulching portion of the seed/mulch slurry in hydro-seeded applications shall meet the mulching requirement.

(G) Organic mulch materials made from recycled or post-consumer shall take precedence over inorganic materials or virgin forest products unless the recycled post-consumer organic products are not locally available. Organic mulches are not required where prohibited by local Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines or other applicable local ordinances.

~~(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, installation details, and 24-hour retention or infiltration capacity of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater. Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements. Stormwater best management practices are encouraged in the landscape design plan and examples include, but are not limited to: are provide in Section 492.16.

~~(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.~~) as discussed in Section 492.16 and their 24-hour retention or infiltration capacity;

(12) identify any applicable graywater discharge piping, system components and area(s) of distribution;

(13) ~~(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

(14) ~~(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 Title 16 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) This section applies to landscaped areas requiring permanent irrigation, not areas that require temporary irrigation solely for the plant establishment period. 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, defined as either a dedicated water service meter or private submeter, are highly recommended on landscape areas smaller than 5,000 square feet to facilitate water management shall be installed for all non-residential irrigated landscapes of 1,000 sq. ft. but not more than 5,000 sq.ft. (the level at which Water Code 535 applies) and residential irrigated landscapes of 5,000 sq. ft. or greater. A landscape water meter may be either:~~

1. a customer service meter dedicated to landscape use provided by the local water purveyor; or
2. a privately owned meter or submeter.

(B) Automatic irrigation controllers utilizing either evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data utilizing non-volatile memory shall be required for irrigation scheduling in all irrigation systems.

(C) If the water pressure is below or exceeds the recommended pressure of the specified irrigation devices, the installation of a pressure regulating device is required ~~The irrigation systems 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~~ Eflow sensors that detect ~~and report~~ high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are ~~recommended~~ required for all on non-residential landscapes and residential landscapes of 5000 sq. ft. or larger.

(H) Master shut-off valves are required on all projects except landscapes that make use of technologies that allow for the individual control of sprinklers that are individually pressurized in a system equipped with low pressure shut down features.

(I) ~~(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.

(J) ~~(H)~~ Relevant information from the soil management plan, such as soil type and infiltration rate, shall be utilized when designing irrigation systems.

(K) ~~(H)~~ The design of the irrigation system shall conform to the hydrozones of the landscape design plan.

(L) ~~(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.

(M) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard, American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers'/International Code Council's (ASABE/ICC) 802-2014 "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard, All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.

(N) ~~(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.

(O) ~~(M)~~ In mulched planting areas, the use of low volume irrigation is required to maximize water infiltration into the root zone.

(P) ~~(N)~~ Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall have matched precipitation rates, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's recommendations.

(Q) ~~(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.

(R) ~~(P)~~ Swing joints or other riser-protection components are required on all risers subject to damage that are adjacent to hardscapes or in high traffic areas of turfgrass.

(S) ~~(Q)~~ Check valves or anti-drain valves are required for all irrigation systems on all sprinkler heads where low point drainage could occur.

(T) ~~(R)~~ ~~Narrow or irregularly shaped areas, including turf,~~ Areas less than ~~ten~~ eight (8) feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or ~~low volume irrigation system.~~ other means that produces no runoff or overspray.

~~(U)~~ ~~(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.

~~(V)~~ Slopes greater than 25% shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system with a ~~precipitation~~ application 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 to facilitate the appropriate irrigation of trees. The mature size and extent of the root zone shall be considered when designing irrigation for the tree.

(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;

(B) A diagram of the irrigation plan showing hydrozones shall be kept with the irrigation controller for subsequent management purposes.

(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; auditing, adjustment and repair of the irrigation system and its components; aerating and dethatching turf areas; topdressing with compost, replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; weeding in all landscape areas, and removing ~~and~~ obstructions 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 or with components with greater efficiency.

(d) A project applicant is encouraged to implement established landscape industry sustainable Best Practices ~~or environmentally friendly practices~~ for ~~overall~~ all landscape maintenance activities.

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 local agency landscape irrigation auditor or a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape

(b) In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% will satisfy this requirement.

~~(b)~~ (c) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after January 1, 2010 ~~December 1, 2015~~, 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, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming;

(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~~ Estimated Total Water Use, average irrigation efficiency is assumed to be 0.75-0.71 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip system devices. ~~Irrigation systems shall be designed, maintained, and managed to meet or exceed a site-wide 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.~~

~~(e)~~ (b) All recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed and operated in accordance with all applicable local and State laws.

~~(d)~~ (c) Landscapes using recycled water are considered Special Landscape Areas. The ET Adjustment Factor for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0.

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

**§ 492.15 Graywater Systems.**

(a) Graywater systems promote the efficient use of water and are encouraged to assist in on-site landscape irrigation. All graywater systems shall conform to the California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 16) and any applicable local ordinance standards. Refer to § 490.1 (d) for the applicability of this ordinance to landscape areas less than 2,500 square feet with the Estimated Total Water Use met entirely by graywater.

**§ 492.165 Stormwater Management and Rainwater Retention.**

(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 rainwater 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 technical requirements ordinances and stormwater management plans.

(c) All planted landscape areas are required to have friable soil to maximize water retention and infiltration. Refer to § 492.6(a)(3).

(d) It is strongly recommended that landscape areas be designed for capture and infiltration capacity that is sufficient to prevent runoff from impervious surfaces (i.e. roof and paved areas) from either: the one inch, 24-hour rain event or (2) the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile, 24-hour rain event, and/or additional capacity as required by any applicable local, regional, state or federal regulation.

(e) It is recommended that storm water projects incorporate any of the following elements to improve on-site storm water and dry weather runoff capture and use:

- Grade impervious surfaces, such as driveways, during construction to drain to vegetated areas.
- Minimize the area of impervious surfaces such as paved areas, roof and concrete driveways.
- Incorporate pervious or porous surfaces (e.g., gravel, permeable pavers or blocks, pervious or porous concrete) that minimize runoff.
- Direct runoff from paved surfaces and roof areas into planting beds or landscaped areas to maximize site water capture and reuse.
- Incorporate rain gardens, cisterns, and other rain harvesting or catchment systems.
- Incorporate infiltration beds, swales, basins and drywells to capture storm water and dry weather runoff and increase percolation into the soil.
- Consider constructed wetlands and ponds that retain water, equalize excess flow, and filter pollutants.

~~(e) 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.

**§ 492.176 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 or water supplier/purveyor shall provide information to owners of permitted renovations and new single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes based on a water budget.

(b) Model Homes. All model homes shall be landscaped and 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. Signage shall include information about the site water use as designed per the local ordinance; specify who designed and installed the water efficient landscape; and demonstrate low water use approaches to landscaping such as using native plants, graywater systems, and rainwater catchment systems.

(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.

#### **§ 492.187 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 by mutual agreement, 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~~ December 1, 2015 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:  $MAWA = (0.8)(ET_o)(LA)(0.62)$ .

(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) [(0.70.55 x LA) + (0.30.45 x SLA)] for residential areas.

MAWA= (ETo - Eppt) (0.62) [(0.45 x LA) + (0.55 x SLA)] for non-residential areas.

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

**§ 495. Reporting.**

(a) Local agencies shall report on implementation and enforcement by December 31, 2015. Local agencies responsible for administering individual ordinances shall report on their updated ordinance, while those agencies developing a regional ordinance shall report in their existing ordinance. Those agencies crafting a regional ordinances shall also report on their new ordinance by March 1, 2016. Subsequently, reporting for all agencies will be due by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Reports should be submitted as follows.

(b) Local agencies are to address the following:

- (1) State whether you are adopting a single agency ordinance or a regional agency alliance ordinance, and the date of adoption or anticipated date of adoption.
- (2) Define the reporting period. The reporting period shall commence on December 1, 2015 and the end on December 28, 2015. For local agencies crafting regional ordinances with other agencies, there shall be an additional reporting period commencing on February 1, 2016 and ending on February 28, 2016. In subsequent years, all local agency reporting will be for the calendar year.
- (3) State if using a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) or the MWELo. If using a locally modified WELO, how is it different than MWELo, is it at least as efficient as MWELo, and are there any exemptions specified?
- (4) State the entity responsible for implementing the ordinance.
- (5) State number and types of projects subject to the ordinance during the specified reporting period.
- (6) State the total area (in square feet or acres) subject to the ordinance over the reporting period, if available.
- (7) Provide the number of new housing starts, new commercial projects, and landscape retrofits during the reporting period.
- (8) Describe the procedure for review of projects subject to the ordinance.
- (9) Describe actions taken to verify compliance. Is a plan check performed; if so, by what entity? Is a site inspection performed; if so, by what entity? Is a post-installation audit required; if so, by whom?
- (10) Describe enforcement measures.
- (11) Explain challenges to implementing and enforcing the ordinance.
- (12) Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance.

**Appendices.**

**Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table.**

<b>County and City</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ET<sub>o</sub></b>
<b>ALAMEDA</b>													
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
<b>ALPINE</b>													
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
<b>AMADOR</b>													
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
<b>BUTTE</b>													
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
<b>CALAVERAS</b>													
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
<b>COLUSA</b>													
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
<b>CONTRA COSTA</b>													
<del>Benicia</del>	<del>1.3</del>	<del>1.4</del>	<del>2.7</del>	<del>3.8</del>	<del>4.9</del>	<del>5.0</del>	<del>6.4</del>	<del>5.5</del>	<del>4.4</del>	<del>2.9</del>	<del>1.2</del>	<del>0.7</del>	<del>40.3</del>
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
<b>DEL NORTE</b>													
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
<b>EL DORADO</b>													
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
<b>FRESNO</b>													
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	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

## Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table.

County and City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ET <sub>o</sub>
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
<b>GLENN</b>													
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
<b>HUMBOLDT</b>													
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
Hoopla	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
<b>IMPERIAL</b>													
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
<b>INYO</b>													
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
<b>KERN</b>													
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
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

**Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table.**

<b>County and City</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ET<sub>o</sub></b>
<b>KINGS</b>													
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
<b>LAKE</b>													
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
<b>LASSEN</b>													
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
<b>LOS ANGELES</b>													
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
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
<b>MADERA</b>													
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
<b>MARIN</b>													
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
<b>MARIPOSA</b>													
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
<b>MENDOCINO</b>													



## Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table.

County and City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ET <sub>o</sub>
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
<b>MERCED</b>													
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
<b>MODOC</b>													
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
<b>MONO</b>													
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
<b>MONTEREY</b>													
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
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
<b>NAPA</b>													
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
<b>NEVADA</b>													
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
<b>ORANGE</b>													
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
<b>PLACER</b>													
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

**Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table.**

<b>County and City</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ET<sub>o</sub></b>
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
<b>PLUMAS</b>													
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
<b>RIVERSIDE</b>													
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
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	<b>3.1</b>	3.6	6.5	8.3	10.5	11.0	10.8	9.7	8.3	5.9	3.7	2.7	83.9
<b>RIVERSIDE</b>													
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 Desert	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
<b>SACRAMENTO</b>													
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
<b>SAN BENITO</b>													
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
<b>SAN BERNARDINO</b>													
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

<b>SAN DIEGO</b>													
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
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
<b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>													
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
<b>SAN JOAQUIN</b>													
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
<b>SAN JOAQUIN</b>													
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
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO</b>													
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
<b>SAN MATEO</b>													
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
<b>SANTA BARBARA</b>													
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 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

<b>SANTA CLARA</b>													
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
<b>SANTA CRUZ</b>													
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
<b>SHASTA</b>													
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
<b>SIERRA</b>													
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
<b>SISKIYOU</b>													
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
<b>SOLANO</b>													
<u>Benicia</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>40.3</u>
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
<b>SONOMA</b>													
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
<b>STANISLAUS</b>													
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
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
<b>SUTTER</b>													
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
<b>TEHAMA</b>													
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
<b>TRINITY</b>													
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
<b>TULARE</b>													
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
<b>TUOLUMNE</b>													
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
<b>VENTURA</b>													
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
<b>YOLO</b>													
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
<b>YUBA</b>													
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
<b>Total</b>				<b>100%</b>

**\*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 these equations:

$$MAWA = (ET_o) (0.62) [(0.57 \times LA) + (0.3 \times SLA)]$$

where:

MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)

ET<sub>o</sub> = 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 Factors for Special Landscape Area in residential and non-residential areas, respectively (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:

$$MAWA = (ET_o - Eppt) (0.62) [(0.705 \times LA) + (0.3 \times SLA)]$$

**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:

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

where:

- ETWU = Estimated total water use per year (gallons per year)
- ET<sub>o</sub> = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
- PF = Plant Factor (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 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.

#### Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrozone # /Planting Description <sup>a</sup>	Plant Factor (PF)	Irrigation Method <sup>b</sup>	Irrigation Efficiency (IE) <sup>c</sup>	ETAF (PF/IE)	Landscape Area (sq. ft.)	ETAF x Area	Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) <sup>e</sup>
<b>Regular Landscape Areas</b>							
				Totals	(A)	(B)	
<b>Special Landscape Areas</b>							
				1			
				1			
				1			
				Totals	(C)	(D)	
				<b>ETWU Total</b>			
				<b>Maximum Allowed Water Allowance (MAWA)<sup>e</sup></b>			

<sup>a</sup>Hydrozone #/Planting Description

- E.g  
 1.) front lawn  
 2.) low water use plantings  
 3.) medium water use planting

<sup>b</sup>Irrigation Method

- overhead spray  
 or drip

<sup>c</sup>Irrigation Efficiency

- 0.75 for spray head  
 0.81 for drip

<sup>d</sup>ETWU (Annual Gallons Required) =

- $Eto \times 0.62 \times ETAF \times Area$   
 where 0.62 is a conversion factor that acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.

<sup>e</sup>MAWA (Annual Gallons Allowed) =  $(Eto) ( 0.62) [ (ETAF \times LA) + ((1-ETAF) \times SLA)]$

where 0.62 is a conversion factor that acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year, LA is the total landscape area in square feet, SLA is the total special landscape area in square feet, and ETAF is .55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas.

#### ETAF Calculations

##### Regular Landscape Areas

Total ETAF x Area	(B)
Total Area	(A)
<b>Average ETAF</b>	<b>B ÷ A</b>

**Average ETAF for Regular Landscape Areas must be 0.55 or below for residential areas, and 0.45 or below for non-residential areas.**

##### All Landscape Areas

Total ETAF x Area	(B+D)
Total Area	(A+C)
<b>Sitewide ETAF</b>	<b>(B+D) ÷ (A+C)</b>

## 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 492.65.

Attach documentation verifying implementation of recommendations from soil analysis report per ordinance Section 492.65.

## Appendix D – Sample Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

### Appendix D – Prescriptive Compliance Option

(a) This appendix contains prescriptive requirements which may be used as a compliance option to the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

(b) Compliance with the following items is mandatory and must be documented on a landscape plan in order to use the prescriptive compliance option:

(1) Submit a Landscape Documentation Package which includes the following elements:

(A) date

(B) project applicant

(C) project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s))

(D) total landscape area (square feet), including a breakdown of turf and plant material

(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) contact information for the project applicant and property owner

(H) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the prescriptive compliance option to the MWELO".

(2) Incorporate compost at a rate of at least four cubic yards per 1,000 square feet to a depth of six inches into landscape area (unless contra-indicated by a soil test);

(3) Plant material shall comply with all of the following:

(A) For residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 75% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water; For non-residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 100% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water;

(B) A minimum three inch (3") 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.

(4) Turf shall comply with all of the following:

(A) Turf shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area in residential areas, and there shall be no turf in non-residential areas;

(B) Turf shall not be planted on sloped areas which exceed a slope of 1 foot vertical elevation change for every 4 feet of horizontal length;

(C) Turf is prohibited in parkways less than 10 feet wide, unless the parkway is adjacent to a parking strip and used to enter and exit vehicles. Any turf in parkways must be irrigated by sub-surface irrigation or by other technology that creates no overspray or runoff.

(5) Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:

(A) Automatic irrigation controllers are required and must use evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data.

(B) Irrigation controllers shall be of a type which does not lose programming data in the event the primary power source is interrupted.

(C) Pressure regulators shall be installed on the irrigation system to ensure the dynamic pressure of the system is within the manufacturers recommended pressure range.

(D) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be installed as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply.

(E) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the ANSI standard, ASABE/ICC 802-2014. "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard," All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.

(c) At the time of final inspection, the permit applicant must provide the owner of the property with a certificate of completion, certificate of installation, irrigation schedule and a schedule of landscape and irrigation maintenance.

**ORDINANCE NO. 389**

**AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE JURUPA  
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT REPEALING  
ORDINANCE NO. 387 AND REPLACING THE  
DISTRICT'S MANDATORY WATER  
CONSERVATION PROGRAM**

**WHEREAS**, Jurupa Community Services District (“District”) serves more than 3,000 customers, is an “urban water supplier” as defined in Water Code section 10617, and is subject to the Urban Water Management Planning Act; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the District has prepared an Urban Water Management Plan (“UWMP”), which includes the District’s Drought Contingency Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, California is currently in the fourth year of a significant drought resulting in severe impacts to California’s water supplies and its ability to meet all of the demands for water in the state; and

**WHEREAS**, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. declared a state of emergency on January 17, 2014, and due to continuing dry conditions, a continued state of emergency was declared on April 1, 2015; and

**WHEREAS**, Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Resources Control Board (“SWRCB”) the authority to adopt emergency regulations in years when the Governor has declared an emergency based upon drought conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 15, 2014, the SWRCB formally adopted emergency rulemaking to enact emergency regulations for urban water suppliers; and

**WHEREAS**, in response to the emergency regulations adopted by the SWRCB on August 11, 2014, the Board of Directors adopted Ordinance No. 387 as an urgency ordinance to implement the regulations adopted by the SWRCB; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 17, 2015, and May 5, 2015, the SWRCB formally adopted additional emergency regulations for urban water suppliers due to continuing drought conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, the three sets of emergency regulations adopted by the SWRCB prohibit certain types of potable water use, order all urban water suppliers to implement mandatory conservation measures, and order water suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections to provide monthly data on water production; and

**WHEREAS**, the additional emergency regulations adopted by the SWRCB make it necessary to adopt a new ordinance to replace Ordinance No. 387 to implement the additional regulations; and

**WHEREAS**, the District may adopt an urgency ordinance where it is specifically required by law to take immediate effect; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Water Code section 376, an ordinance adopting a water conservation program pursuant to Water Code section 375 takes effect immediately; and

**WHEREAS**, additional water conservation measures and restrictions, in addition to those set forth in this ordinance, may be required by the State of California or other agencies with jurisdiction over this District's service area.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** that the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District does hereby adopt a water conservation program as follows:

**ARTICLE 1.0 Declaration of Necessity and Intent.**

A. The general welfare requires the District's water supplies to be put to their maximum beneficial use. Water conservation is required even in the best of times, and wasteful or unreasonable uses must be prevented. Water conservation must be practiced so that adequate water supplies will be available to serve the District and its customers, and for the public welfare.

B. This ordinance will apply during any type of water shortage including, but not limited to, drought and other natural disasters, water supply contamination, water system infrastructure failures or as ordered by other governmental agencies that have authority over the District.

C. This ordinance establishes the following five (5) Drought Response Levels to be implemented in response to worsening drought conditions or decreasing water supplies:

Level 1 – Drought Watch. Use restrictions are voluntary with a conservation target of up to 10%.

Level 2 – Drought Caution. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 20%.

Level 3 – Drought Alert. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 30%.

Level 4 – Drought Critical. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 40%.

Level 5 – Drought Emergency. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of more than 40%.

D. During Drought Response Levels 2 – 5, violations of the water use restrictions cited and/or Water Allocation Targets established by this ordinance are subject to Penalties as provided in Article 10.0.

**ARTICLE 1.1 Application.**

This ordinance shall apply to all customers, water users, and premises receiving water service from the District, wherever situated, and shall also apply to all premises and facilities owned, maintained, operated, or under the jurisdiction of the District.

**ARTICLE 2.0 Definitions.**

The following words and phrases whenever used in this ordinance shall have the meaning hereinafter set forth:

A. “Applicant” means the person, association, corporation, developer, entity or governmental agency applying for water service.

B. “Billing unit” equals 748 gallons of water and is the unit amount of water used to calculate commodity charges for a customer’s water usage.

C. “Board” means the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District.

D. “Commercial and Industrial” means any business facility that receives water service from the District and that is not a single-family residence, multi-family residence, institutional user or dedicated irrigation meter account.

E. “Customer” means water customer or water user.

F. “District” means the Jurupa Community Services District, including its staff.



G. "Flow restricting device" or "flow restrictor" means a fitting inserted into the service connection to reduce flow capacity.

H. "Functional landscape" means landscape at a park, school, public recreation area or privately-operated common area that is utilized for recreational/leisure activities by more than a single residence.

I. "General Manager" means the General Manager of the District.

J. "Institutional" means schools, federal, state, and local governmental entities.

K. "Measurable rain" means ¼ inch within 24 hours.

L. "Non-potable water" means water that is not suitable for human consumption in conformance with federal, state, and local drinking water standards, and is not treated by the District to make it suitable for human consumption.

M. "Ornamental landscape" means all landscape not included in the definition of "functional landscape."

N. "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization, or other entity.

O. "Potable water" means water which conforms to the federal, state, and local drinking water standards then in effect, or which will be treated to conform to those standards.

P. "Premises" means the integral property or area, including improvements thereon, to which water service is provided, or for which an application for service is filed.

Q. "Public Health and Safety Threshold" means eleven (11) billing units of water allotted to an account for essential indoor use during any monthly billing period.

R. "Public median" means any landscaped area bounded on both sides by roads used for travel, whether publicly or privately owned.

S. "Recycled water" means water available from the District's recycled water facilities, which may include a combination of treated wastewater, intercepted surface and subsurface flows, untreated groundwater, and other waters.

T. "Service connection" means the pipe or tubing, fittings, and valves necessary to transport water from the distribution main to and through the meter.

U. "Variance" means an adjusted Water Allocation Target approved by the Board of Directors during a Level 4 or Level 5 declaration.

V. "Water Allocation Target" means the amount of water permitted to be used for each account per monthly billing period that is not subject to a civil penalty.

W. "Water user" means any user of water, including a water customer.

**Article 3.0 Water Conservation and Unreasonable Uses of Water.**

A. It shall be unlawful for any Person to make, cause, use or permit the use of water from the District for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, agricultural, irrigation, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any mandatory provision of this ordinance, or in an amount that exceeds the amount permitted by the Drought Response Levels which are in effect pursuant to this ordinance. The water conservation measures set forth in this Article 3.0 shall be in effect at all times and shall be subject to the penalties hereafter set forth.

B. It shall be unlawful for any Person to waste water or to use it unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices:

1. Allowing water to flow from a Person's property onto adjacent properties, or onto public or private roadways or streets, due to excessive irrigation and/or leaks;

2. Failing to repair a water leak;

3. Using water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards;

4. Watering lawns and/or groundcovers and irrigating landscaping between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

C. A Drought Response Level may be declared by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this Water Conservation Program. A Drought Response Level shall remain in full force and effect until discontinued by resolution of the Board of Directors.

D. The District may declare a Drought Emergency (Level 5) at any time, without regard to the Drought Response Level previously in effect.

E. During Drought Response Levels 2-5, the water conservation and supply shortage response measures hereinafter set forth are mandatory, and violations are subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties and remedies, cumulatively, as specified in this ordinance and by State law.

**ARTICLE 4.0 Drought Response Level 1 – Drought Watch Condition.**

A. A Drought Response Level 1 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Watch” condition. A Level 1 condition applies when the Board of Directors requests all water users to voluntarily reduce their water use up to ten (10) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors may declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 1 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration, the District shall implement the Level 1 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. During a Level 1 Drought Watch condition, the District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to enhance awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices:

1. Do not use water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards.

2. Adjust sprinklers and irrigation systems to avoid overspray, runoff, and waste. Customers should also avoid watering on windy days.

3. Irrigate all landscapes before dawn, if possible, but never between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.

4. Irrigation is prohibited during and for 48 hours after measurable rain as defined in Article 2.0.

5. Agricultural users are requested to reduce water usage and to consult with the local Resource Conservation District as needed or industry associations in their area for appropriate water conservation measures and to implement them as soon as possible.

6. Residents are urged to design and install water-wise landscaping utilizing native and other drought-tolerant plant materials, and to minimize turf areas for permanent water conservation.

7. Developers of Commercial, Industrial and Institutional properties are urged to design and install water-wise landscaping utilizing native and other drought-tolerant plant materials, and to minimize turf areas for permanent water conservation, as required by city/county landscape ordinances.

8. Install water-saving devices in indoor plumbing.

9. Check faucets, toilets, and pipes, both indoors and outdoors, for leaks and repair them immediately.

10. Use re-circulated water to operate decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures.

11. Wash motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and all other mobile equipment using a bucket or a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high-pressure/low-volume wash system, or at a commercial site that re-circulates (reclaims) water onsite. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.

12. Restaurants or other public places where food is served shall not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.

13. Operators of hotels and motels must provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

#### **ARTICLE 5.0 Drought Response Level 2 – Drought Caution Condition.**

A. A Drought Response Level 2 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Caution” condition. A Level 2 condition applies when the Board of Directors mandates all water users to reduce their water use more than ten (10) percent and up to twenty (20) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 2 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration, the District shall implement the Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using water from the District shall comply with Level 1 “Drought Watch” water conservation practices during a Level 2 drought and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit all outdoor irrigation to four (4) days per week for no more than ten (10) minutes per station per day. This provision does not apply to functional landscape, which shall be limited to five (5) days per week as approved by the District.

2. Ornamental landscapes, including trees that utilize properly operating water-efficient devices which include, but are not limited to, drip irrigation systems, stream rotor sprinklers, and are operated by a functional irrigation controller, upon verification by JCSD or its representative, may be irrigated on the following schedule:

- a. Drip irrigation – thirty (30) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.
- b. Stream rotors – twenty (20) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.

3. All leaks must be repaired or otherwise stopped within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are approved by the General Manager or designee.

C. During Drought Response Level 2, violation of the mandatory water conservation measures shall be subject to the civil penalties specified in Article 10.0, in addition to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law.

#### **ARTICLE 6.0 Drought Response Level 3 – Drought Alert Condition.**

A. A Drought Response Level 3 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Alert” condition. A Level 3 condition applies when the Board of Directors mandates all water users to reduce their water use more than twenty (20) percent and up to thirty (30) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 3 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration the District shall implement the Level 3 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using water from the District shall comply with Level 1 “Drought Watch” and Level 2 “Drought Caution” conservation practices during a Level 3 “Drought Alert” condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit outdoor irrigation to three (3) days per week for no more than ten (10) minutes per station per day. This provision does not apply to functional landscape which shall be limited to four (4) days per week as approved by the District.

2. Ornamental landscapes, including trees that utilize properly operating water-efficient devices which include, but are not limited to, drip irrigation systems, stream rotor sprinklers, and are operated by a functional irrigation controller, upon verification by JCSD or its representative, may be irrigated on the following schedule:

- a. Drip irrigation – thirty (30) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.
- b. Stream rotors – twenty (20) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.

3. The following irrigation schedule will be implemented and enforced: odd-numbered addresses (the last digit is an odd number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Even-numbered addresses (the last digit is an even number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. There will be no authorized landscape irrigation on Sunday.

4. There will be no irrigation of turf on public medians.

5. Irrigation with potable water outside of newly-constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development is prohibited.

6. Use of potable water for dust control and grading of construction sites must be minimized. Each developer must submit a proposed Water Conservation Plan that includes projected water use and ongoing conservation efforts for review and approval by the District. Use of water for dust control and grading shall only be permitted as set forth in a Water Conservation Plan approved by the District.

7. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 3 “Drought Alert” condition, issuance of new service availability letters shall be allowed provided that the applicant provides substantial evidence to the satisfaction of the District of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset by one hundred percent (100%) prior to the provision of a new water meter(s). This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

8. All leaks must be repaired or otherwise stopped within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are approved by the General Manager.

C. During Drought Response Level 3, violation of the mandatory water conservation measures shall be subject to the civil penalties specified in Article 10.0, in addition to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law.

**ARTICLE 7.0 Drought Response Level 4 – Drought Critical Condition.**

A. A Drought Response Level 4 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Critical” condition. A Level 4 condition applies when the Board of Directors mandates all water users reduce their water use more than thirty (30) percent and up to forty (40) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 4 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration, the District shall implement the Level 4 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using District water shall comply with Level 1 “Drought Watch,” Level 2 “Drought Caution,” and Level 3 “Drought Alert” conservation practices during a Level 4 “Drought Critical” condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit all outdoor irrigation to two (2) days per week for no more than ten (10) minutes per station per day. This provision does not apply to functional landscape, which shall be limited to three (3) days per week as approved by the District. Additional exemptions shall include:

- a. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated. If fire protection landscaping is not sustainable by irrigation two (2) days per week, irrigation may be increased to not more than three (3) days per week;
- b. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control may be irrigated up to three (3) days per week;
- c. Watering of livestock and other animals;
- d. Public works projects that support public health and safety; and
- e. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Ornamental landscapes, including trees that utilize properly operating water-efficient devices which include, but are not limited to, drip irrigation systems and are operated by a functional irrigation controller, upon verification by JCSD or its representative, may be irrigated on the following schedule:

- a. Drip irrigation – thirty (30) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.
- b. Stream rotors – twenty (20) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.

3. The following irrigation schedule will be implemented and enforced: odd-numbered addresses (the last digit is an odd number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Mondays and Thursdays. Even-numbered addresses (the last digit is an even number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Tuesdays and Fridays. There will be no authorized landscape irrigation on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays.

4. Vehicles may only be washed at commercial carwashes that re-circulate water or by high-pressure/low-volume wash devices.

C. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 4 “Drought Critical” condition, issuance of new service availability letters shall be suspended, but new connections shall be allowed pursuant to service availability letters then in effect provided that the applicant provides substantial evidence to the satisfaction of the District of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset by one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) prior to the provision of a new water meter(s). This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less. In addition, new connections shall be permitted if necessary to protect the public’s health, safety and welfare as determined by the Board of Directors; and temporary construction meters shall be permitted as necessary to service development for which permanent connections are authorized.

D. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 4 condition, the District will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area, unless the annexation increases the water supply available to the District by more than the anticipated demands of the property to be annexed.

E. To increase conservation, the District may establish a water allocation for property served. The following method will be utilized which accounts for general public health and safety.

#### Residential and Multi-family Customers

1. The Board of Directors will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 4 “Drought Critical” Response.



2. This calculation will only be applied to consumption in excess of the Public Health and Safety Threshold of eleven (11) units per monthly billing period. A residential Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

3. If the residential account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, excess consumption shall constitute violations subject to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

#### All Other Accounts

4. The Board of Directors will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 4 “Drought Critical” Response. A Public Health and Safety Threshold shall not apply.

5. A Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

6. If an account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, excess consumption shall constitute violations subject to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

F. An application may be made to the Board of Directors for a variance from the Water Allocation Target.

G. During Drought Response Level 4, violation of the mandatory water conservation measures shall also be subject to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law, in addition to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

### **ARTICLE 8.0 Drought Response Level 5 – Drought Emergency Condition.**

A. A Drought Response Level 5 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Emergency” condition. In the event of a water shortage of more than forty (40) percent, or at any other time that the Board of Directors deems it necessary or appropriate, the Board may consider declaring a Level 5 Drought Emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350, et seq.

B. Upon declaration of a Level 5 Drought Emergency condition, the Board of Directors may consider a moratorium on new service connections, regardless of the existence of water availability letters for such connections. In addition, all persons using water from the District shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1 “Drought Watch,” Level 2 “Drought Caution,”

Level 3 “Drought Alert,” and Level 4 “Drought Critical” conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measure.

C. To increase conservation, the District may establish a water allocation for the property served. The following method will be utilized which accounts for general public health and safety.

#### Residential and Multi-family Customers

1. The Board will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 5 “Drought Emergency” Response. This calculation will only be applied to consumption in excess of the Public Health and Safety Threshold of eleven (11) units per monthly billing period. A residential Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

2. If the residential account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, excess consumption shall constitute violations subject to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0, or as otherwise provided in the resolution declaring the Level 5 Drought Emergency condition.

#### All Other Accounts

3. The Board of Directors will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 5 “Drought Emergency” Response. A Public Health and Safety Threshold shall not apply.

4. A Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

5. If an account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, a penalty will be applied.

D. An application may be made to the Board of Directors for a variance from the Water Allocation Target.

E. During Drought Response Level 5, violation of the mandatory water conservation measures shall also be subject to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law, in addition to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

**ARTICLE 9.0        Procedures for Determination and Notification of Drought Response Level.**

A.        General Manager shall monitor drought conditions and regulations, as well as evaluate the supply and demand for water by its customers, and shall recommend the Drought Response Level to be declared by the Board of Directors.

B.        The existence of a Drought Response Level 1 “Watch” condition may be declared by the Board of Directors. The General Manager shall publish a notice of the determination in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within the District. The District shall also post notice of the condition on its website.

C.        The existence of Drought Response Level 2 “Drought Caution,” Level 3 “Drought Alert,” or Level 4 “Drought Critical,” or Level 5 “Drought Emergency” condition may be declared by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Drought Response Levels 2, 3, 4 or 5 conditions shall take effect immediately or as otherwise provided by State law. Within ten (10) days following the declaration of the response level, the District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the District establishes a water allocation in response to a Drought Response Level 4 or Level 5 condition, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Water allocation shall be effective on the fifth (5th) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

D.        The District’s Board of Directors may declare an end to a Drought Response Level by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law.

**ARTICLE 10.0        Violations and Penalties.**

A.        Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this ordinance is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

B.        The District will make a reasonable effort to assist customers with compliance. Reasonable efforts include, but are not limited to, personal contact, door hanger, letter, email or via telephone whenever possible to notify customers of any violation.

C. Each day that a violation of this ordinance occurs is a separate offense.

D. Civil penalties may be levied for each violation of the water-use restrictions specifically cited in this ordinance in Drought Levels 2-5 as follows:

1. Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for a first violation of any provision of this ordinance.

2. Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for a second violation of any provision of this ordinance within one year of the date of the first violation.

3. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a third violation of this ordinance within one year of the date of the first violation.

4. Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a fourth violation of this ordinance within one year of the first violation.

5. Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for a fifth violation of this ordinance within one year of the first violation.

E. When a Water Allocation Target is established for a water account during a Drought Response Level 4 – Drought Critical Condition or during a Drought Response Level 5 – Drought Emergency Condition, water use in excess of the assigned Water Allocation Target during any monthly billing period shall also constitute one or more violations of this ordinance, for which civil penalties shall be imposed, as follows:

1. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period shall constitute a first violation resulting in written notification.

2. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first violation shall constitute a second violation resulting in a second written notification and a twenty dollar (\$20.00) civil penalty.

3. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first and second violations shall constitute a third violation resulting in a fifty dollar (\$50.00) civil penalty. Such penalty shall be waived upon successful completion of authorized Water Conservation class/workshop.

4. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first, second, and third violations shall constitute a fourth violation resulting in a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) civil penalty.

5. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first, second, third, and fourth violations shall constitute a fifth violation resulting in a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250.00) civil penalty.

6. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth violations shall constitute a sixth violation resulting in a five hundred dollar (\$500.00) civil penalty.

Civil penalties for water use in excess of an assigned Water Allocation Target shall be due and payable, as penalties, in addition to the District's charge for the water delivered to the account according to the District's water rate schedule then in effect. Penalty amounts may be separately itemized on the District's monthly bill for water service, and shall be due and payable at the same time, and in the same manner, as charges for water service. Subject to the hearing and appeal procedure hereinafter set forth, nonpayment of such penalties, when due, shall be cause for termination of water service, and the District may secure payment thereof by recording a lien on the property that received water service in the manner allowed by law.

F. When a civil penalty is to be imposed, the customer will be given written notice of the penalty to be imposed. Within seven (7) days after delivery of such notice, the customer may submit a written request to the District requesting a hearing by the General Manager or designee and an opportunity to present evidence that a violation has not occurred. The hearing shall be scheduled no later than fourteen (14) days after the District's receipt of such written request. Within fourteen (14) business days after the hearing, the General Manager or designee shall render a decision in writing to the customer that requested the hearing. Upon receipt of the written decision, the customer shall have fourteen (14) days to appeal the decision to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall then schedule the matter for consideration at a regular or special meeting of the Board and render its decision, which shall be a final decision.

G. Penalties collected shall be utilized solely to implement and enforce water conservation measures.

H. Violation of a provision of this ordinance is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device at the meter.

I. Pursuant to Water Code section 377, each violation of this ordinance may also be prosecuted 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 (\$1,000.00) or by both.

J. Willful violations of this ordinance shall also constitute cause for termination of service to the property at which the violation occurs. In the event of termination of service, such service shall not be resumed until such time as the Board of Directors receives satisfactory assurances that violations will not recur. The customer shall be responsible for the District's standard fees and charges for termination and resumption of service.

**ARTICLE 11.0 Revocation of Prior Ordinances.**

Ordinance No. 387, establishing a water conservation program, is hereby repealed. This ordinance provides the only water conservation plan applicable to the District.

**ARTICLE 12.0 Effective Date.**

This ordinance shall become effective immediately as an urgency ordinance in accordance with Water Code section 376.

**ADOPTED** this 26th day of May 2015.

/s/ Jane F. Anderson  
President of the Board of Directors

**ATTEST:**

/s/ Julie B. Saba  
Secretary of the Board of Directors

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Julie B. Saba, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District, certify that the foregoing urgency ordinance was introduced and adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of May 2015, by the following vote of the Directors:

**AYES:** J. Anderson, McLaughlin, Craig, B. Anderson

**NOES:** None

**ABSENT:** Blais

**ABSTAINED:** None

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of Jurupa Community Services District this 26th day of May 2015.

/s/ Julie B. Saba  
Secretary of the Board of Directors

## Water Regulation By Agency

Nearby Cities	
County of Riverside	<p>On July 9, 2015 Riverside County updated its Water Efficient Landscape Requirements Ordinance to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prohibit the use of natural turf grass in front yards of new residential subdivisions.</li> <li>• Require new landscapes serviced by potable water not exceed a maximum water demand of 50% or .50 of ETo.</li> <li>• Require new landscapes serviced entirely by recycled water to not exceed a maximum water demand of 70% (0.70 of ETo); and</li> <li>• The installation of natural grass within medians and parkways within and along County maintained roads is prohibited.</li> </ul>
City of Chino	<p>On May 5, 2015 the City of Chino amended its Water Conservation Ordinance, Ordinance 91-21. The update to the Ordinance included the following <b>prohibitions</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allowing irrigated water to run off onto pavement or other hard surface;</li> <li>• Automated irrigation of landscape during the hours of 6 am to 8 pm;</li> <li>• Outdoor irrigation of landscape on rainy days;</li> <li>• Washing down hard or paved surfaces;</li> <li>• Excess use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions in the plumbing system or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered or corrected;</li> <li>• Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment, unless done with a hand held bucket or hand held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses;</li> <li>• Restaurants serving water to their customers, except when specifically requested;</li> <li>• Operating a decorative water fountain or feature, built or installed after the adoption of this ordinance, that does not include re-circulated water;</li> <li>• Operating a commercial car wash or laundry, build or installed after the adoption of the ordinance, that does not use re-circulated water; and</li> <li>• Operating a single-pass cooling system built or installed after the adoption of the ordinance.</li> </ul>
City of Norco	<p>On June 3, 2015 the City of Norco adopted Ordinance No. 991 establishing an Urgency Water Conservation Program to become compliant with the conservation measures adopted by the SWRCB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yards, lawns, landscaping, turf area, and decorative plants and shrubs shall only be watered after the hour of 4:00 pm and before the hour of 10:00 am each day;</li> <li>• The hosing of sidewalks, driveways, or parking areas shall be prohibited except that flammable or other dangerous substances may be dissolved, dissipated, or otherwise removed by direct hosing; and</li> <li>• No eating establishment offering food to the public shall serve drinking water to a customer unless expressly requested.</li> </ul>



City of Ontario	<p>On September 8, 2015 the City of Ontario updated its Water Conservation Plan, Ordinance 3027, to <b>prohibit</b> the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-recycling decorative fountains;</li> <li>• Single-pass cooling systems; and</li> <li>• Conveyor and in-bay vehicle wash and commercial laundry systems which do not reuse water.</li> </ul>
City of Indio Ordinance No. 1672	<p>On May, 6, 2015 the City of Indio adopted Ordinance No. 1672 which amends Chapter 54 by restricting outdoor irrigation within the following times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lawns and landscaping may be watered no more than four times per week (Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday) between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.</li> </ul>
City of Menifee Landscaping Standards and Ordinance	<p>On November 3, 2009 the City of Menifee passed Ordinance 2009-61, which was established to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote sustainable landscapes with efficient water use.</li> <li>• Provide guidelines for sustainable landscaping.</li> <li>• Require the use of recycled water and gray water use in landscape irrigation.</li> <li>• Coordinate with Eastern Municipal Water District to educate the public on the benefits of water conservation and promote strategies residents and businesses can employ to reduce their water usage.</li> <li>• Encourage the use of reclaimed water for the irrigation of parks, golf courses, public landscaped areas, and other feasible applications as service becomes available from the Eastern Municipal Water District.</li> </ul>
City of Hemet Municipal Code Water Conservation Plan	<p>On January 27, 2015 the City of Hemet passed Ordinance No. 1894, § 01-27-2015 which adopted the following changes to Division 3, Section 82-128 (C)(2)(c) of the Water Conservation Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation of ornamental landscaping and turf with potable water is limited to no more than two days a week.</li> <li>• Landscape watering is prohibited between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. except by regular maintenance checks and repairs, watering golf course greens and tees, using a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle, using a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle, using a hand-held bucket of five gallons in capacity or less, or watering with a drip irrigation system.</li> </ul>
<b>Water District</b>	
Desert Water Agency Resolution 1108	<p>On April 21, 2015 the Desert Water Agency adopted Resolution No. 1108 which has the following requirements and restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washing of hardscape, such as driveways, parking lots and walkways, shall be prohibited.</li> <li>• The use of running water to wash vehicles shall be prohibited. The use of buckets and stop nozzles on hoses, for rinsing only, shall be permitted.</li> <li>• Restaurants may provide water for customers only upon request.</li> <li>• Outdoor irrigation of commercial, industrial and institutional facilities shall be restricted to alternate days after 7:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m., according to a schedule determined by Agency staff following consultation with the affected customer. A commercial, industrial or institutional customer may implement an alternative water use reduction plan that achieves reductions in water use equivalent to those expected from the restrictions prescribed herein, if approved in advance by the General manager.</li> <li>• Outdoor residential irrigation shall be restricted to Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, after 7:00 p.m. 7:00</li> </ul>

	<p>a.m.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures shall be prohibited.</li> <li>• The application of water to outdoor landscapes during and up to 48 hours after measureable rainfall shall be prohibited.</li> <li>• Operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. Each hotel and motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom, using clear and easily understood language.</li> <li>• The use of potable water outside of newly constructed homes and buildings that is not delivered by drip or mirco-spray systems shall be prohibited.</li> <li>• Agency customers are encouraged not to empty and refill swimming pools from June 1 through October 31 unless necessary to address a health or safety emergency.</li> </ul>
<p>Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District</p>	<p>The district establishes stage implementation and the protocol for water restrictions for each stage. In April 2015, the EVMWD implemented Stage 4 of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan to help meet state goals for water reduction. The following is allowed under Stage 4a water restriction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using sprinkler irrigation systems after 6:00pm and before 6:00am</li> <li>• Limiting sprinkler operation to no more than two times per week</li> <li>• Watering by hand with a hose and an automatic shutoff nozzle is allowed during daylight hours</li> <li>• Adjusting sprinklers and irrigation systems to avoid overspray, runoff and waste.</li> <li>• Notfying and providing documentation to EVMWD for repairs of leaks or broken irrigation equipment within 14 days.</li> <li>• Covering pools to reduce evaporation.</li> <li>• Adhering to the mandatory watering schedule</li> </ul> <p>Under Stage 4a, the following is not allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washing down sidewalks or driveways</li> <li>• Watering during or within 48 hours after a rain event</li> <li>• Washing vehicles on personal property</li> <li>• Filling, refilling or adding water to uncovered pools or spas</li> <li>• Watering on windy days</li> </ul> <p>Stage 4a includes non-compliance for violations.</p>
<p>Inland Empire Utilities Agency</p>	<p>On April 16, 2014, the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) adopted Resolution No. 2014-4-3 which urges every member agency, public agency, resident and business to take the necessary actions to reduce their water usage by 20 percent through enhanced water use efficiency measures.</p>

<p>Indian Wells Valley Water District Ordinance 97</p>	<p>On April 13, 2015, the Indian Wells Valley Water District adopted Ordinance No. 97. The following is prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape irrigation to an extent which allows water to runoff the Landscape Area being irrigated, specifically onto sidewalks and streets creating an undue, continuous flow of water.</li> <li>• 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 hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self closing water shut-off device or a low-volume water broom, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used. General maintenance cleaning shall be performed by other means such as by using a broom.</li> <li>• Knowingly allowing water to leak through water connections, hoses, faucets, pipes, outlets or plumbing fixtures.</li> <li>• Limits on washing vehicles: Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat, motor home, 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 that recycles water.</li> <li>• All customers of the District (residential/commercial/public/industrial) with evennumbered addresses may only apply outdoor irrigation water on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and odd numbered addresses may only apply outdoor irrigation water on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. No customer may water on Mondays. Landscape Areas shall not be irrigated on the surface, except for hand watering and/or the use of a drip irrigation system, between the hours of 8:00 AM – 8:00 PM, unless a special permit is issued to accommodate newly planted material.</li> <li>• Turf or ornamental landscapes shall not be irrigated during the 48 hours following measurable precipitation.</li> <li>• Restaurants and other food service establishments shall only serve water to customers on their request.</li> <li>• Operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and prominently display notice of this option.</li> </ul>
<p>Western Municipal Water District</p>	<p>On May 20, 2015, Ordinance 385 was adopted - Drought Allocation Plan. The goal is to provide an equitable means of apportioning imported municipal and industrial supplies during periods when the Metropolitan implements its Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP).</p>
<p>Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District Resolution 2015-02</p>	<p>On April 8, 2015 the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District adopted resolution 2015-02 which includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopted updated emergency water use regulations and to achieve a 25 percent statewide potable water usage reduction.</li> <li>• All persons that have water provided to them in the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District shall comply with the restrictions as defined in the resolution, except where recycled water or other non-potable water is used.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures is prohibited.</li> <li>• The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle is prohibited.</li> <li>• There are penalties for non-compliance to this ordinance.</li> </ul>
<p>Department of Housing and Community Development</p>	
<p>Information Bulletin</p>	<p>Residential Emergency Regulations in the 2013 Calgreen Code: A water budget shall be developed for landscape irrigation use that conforms to the local water efficient landscape ordinance or to the California Department of Water Resources.</p>



# CITY OF EASTVALE

## CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

ITEM 9.3

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**DATE:** OCTOBER 14, 2015

**TO:** HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEMBERS

**FROM:** MICHELE NISSEN, CITY MANAGER

**SUBJECT:** “BEYOND” INITIATIVE: LOCAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING PROGRAM FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

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### RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. SELECT AN INITIATIVE OR COMBINATION OF INITIATIVES TO FOCUS ON.
  2. AUTHORIZE STAFF TO FILE APPROPRIATE PAPERWORK FOR THE “BEYOND” INITIATIVE BY WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS.
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### BACKGROUND

Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) has allocated \$1.8 million for use by WRCOG member agencies through its “BEYOND” initiative. BEYOND is an economic development and sustainability local assistance funding program intended to help member agencies develop and implement projects that can improve the quality of life in Western Riverside County by addressing critical growth components such as economy, water, education, environment, health, and transportation.

### DISCUSSION

The City of Eastvale has been allocated **\$83,549** by WRCOG’s “BEYOND” initiative. This amount does not need to be repaid to WRCOG. Member agencies can use these funds in the following manner, if consistent with the Economic Development and Sustainability Framework Goals (See Attachment):

- To develop plans and/or implement projects.
- To provide a match for grants and other funding opportunities\*.
- To pool resources with other member agencies for larger projects.

\*Note: If an applicant intends to use the local assistance funds as matching funds for a grant opportunity, applicant must indicate an alternative use of the local assistance funds in the event the grant application is unsuccessful.

City staff has reviewed the list of WRCOG sample projects and suggest pursuing the following:

1. **Safe Routes to School:** Public Works staff will apply for a grant for the development of a Safe Routes to School Master Plan under the Caltrans Sustainable Transportation



# CITY OF EASTVALE

## CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

ITEM 9.3

Grant. The estimated project cost is approximately \$116,000, with 11.47% match - \$13,000. Staff proposes using “BEYOND” funding to cover the estimated \$13,000 in local match by the City.

2. **Bicycle Infrastructure Improvements:** The City’s Bicycle Master Plan is near completion. This funding could be used to begin infrastructure improvements in accordance with the Bicycle Master Plan.
3. **Bike and Pedestrian Facilities:** Begin building a network of bicycle and pedestrian facilities as identified in the City’s Bicycle Master Plan.
4. **Community Garden:** The funds may be utilized as seed money to launch an Eastvale Community Garden.
5. **EB-5 visa program:** Establish a local EB-5 visa program to attract investment to our jurisdiction.
6. **Broadband Access:** Improve broadband access in collaboration with Corona-Norco Unified School District (CNUSD) and Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD).

Projects may commence upon confirmation of eligibility from WRCOG and must be completed within an 18-month timeframe, unless approved as a multi-year project. Funding/payment will occur on a reimbursement basis. Member agencies are required to invoice WRCOG for work completed/underway as frequently as monthly if desired. Funds may be used for the following (partial listing to give a general idea):

- Staff time (including interns) and overhead / administration
- Consultant services
- Materials
- Events/workshops/fairs
- Matches for grant applications when the project can meet at least one goal contained in the Framework (See Attachment)

**FISCAL IMPACT** - None

### **STRATEGIC PLAN IMPACT**

Various goals and objectives in the Strategic Plan or a combination thereof may be met depending upon which initiative the City Council wishes to focus on.

- Objective 2.1 - Establish an organizational structure to support economic development
- Objective 2.2 - Create economic development plan for remaining commercial land
- Objective 4.2 - Improve broadband access and capacity
- Objective 4.4 - Improve bicycle and trail system

### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Beyond Initiative: Local Assistance Funding Program For Economic Development And Sustainability



## BEYOND

# **BEYOND Initiative: Local Assistance Funding Program for Economic Development and Sustainability**

### **PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

For Fiscal Year 2015/2016, WRCOG is allocating \$1.8 million for use by WRCOG member agencies through its “BEYOND” initiative. BEYOND is an economic development and sustainability local assistance funding program intended to help member agencies develop and implement plans and programs that can improve the quality of life in Western Riverside County by addressing critical growth components such as economy, water, education, environment, health, and transportation.

The cornerstone of BEYOND is [WRCOG's Economic Development and Sustainability Framework](#). The Framework was approved by WRCOG’s Executive Committee in 2012. It serves, as the title implies, as a framework or guide that members can draw from in developing approaches to improve their communities. The premise of the Framework is that economic development, at its core, is tied to quality of life. While defining “quality of life” may be difficult, there is little debate that major contributing factors include critical components such as education, water, health, transportation, and environment. When attention is given to each of these components, undoubtedly the subregion’s quality of life improves, and as such economic desirability improves as well.

Funding allocations for this fiscal year to each member agency (approved by the Executive Committee in June 2015) are provided in Attachment A. Member agencies can use these funds in the following manner, if consistent with the Economic Development and Sustainability Framework Goals (Attachment B):

- To develop plans and/or implement projects.
- To provide a match for grants and other funding opportunities\*.
- To pool resources with other member agencies for larger projects.

\*Note: If an applicant intends to use the local assistance funds as matching funds for a grant opportunity, applicant must indicate an alternative use of the local assistance funds in the event the grant application is unsuccessful.

**APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

The following application materials will allow for WRCOG to review project proposals and find them to be consistent with the Framework, to disburse funds, and to track project progress and completion.

For the applying agency/jurisdiction, the following simple steps/procedures are required:

**Project Name / Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Member Agency Applicant:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Contact:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Amount Requested:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Approved By:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**(Name/Title of WRCOG TAC Member)**

**Signature of Approval:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

Funding requests must not exceed the total funding allocated for your member agency (see Attachment A). If the member agency does not intend to use the fully allocated amount for the fiscal year or for the project(s), remaining funds will be kept for distribution, but not necessarily to that member agency in the next fiscal year cycle unless the project is a multi-year effort. **(NOTE: The Executive Committee has not determined how funds will be allocated for Fiscal Year 2016/2017. For example, instead of an allocation to each member - as is the case for Fiscal Year 2014/2015 - the Executive Committee could distribute funds to groupings of members or not at all in pursuit of a single, large-scale regional project).** As such, there is no guarantee that, if a member agency does not use / need all of the funding allocated this fiscal year (unless the project is a multi-year effort), those remaining unused funds will be distributed directly to the jurisdiction / agency during the next cycle. A listing of eligible expenses and invoicing instructions/template are provided under Attachment C.

**Project Description**

Please provide a brief description (500 words or less) of how these funds will be utilized:

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\_\_\_\_\_



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**Consistency with WRCOG Framework Goals**

Please provide a summary description (250 words or less) of how your project addresses one or more of the six goal(s) articulated in WRCOG’s Economic Development & Sustainability Framework. These goals are summarized in Attachment B. Applications must demonstrate consistency with at least one goal.

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**Deliverable(s)**

Please provide a brief description (250 words or less) of the intended deliverable for the proposed project (e.g., written report, product, visual / video aids, plans, events, etc.).

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**Expected Project Completion Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

Project begins upon confirmation of eligibility from WRCOG and must be completed within an 18-month timeframe, unless approved as a multi-year project.

**Sample Projects**

A listing of potential projects eligible for funding is provided as Attachment D. Please note that this list is not all-inclusive; projects not on this list may be eligible for funding if the applicant demonstrates consistency with criteria above.

**For Questions Contact**

Jennifer Ward  
Program Manager  
Phone: (951) 955-0186  
Email: [ward@wrcog.cog.ca.us](mailto:ward@wrcog.cog.ca.us)

A list of frequently asked questions and answers is provided as Attachment E.

## Attachment A: Jurisdictional Allocations for 2015

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Total Funds Allocated</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Total Funds Allocated</b>
Banning	\$39,300	Norco	\$38,650
Calimesa	\$36,177	Perris	\$85,280
Canyon Lake	\$36,537	Riverside	\$169,740
Corona	\$147,600	San Jacinto	\$41,471
Eastvale	\$83,549	Temecula	\$140,357
Hemet	\$86,597	Wildomar	\$39,814
Jurupa Valley	\$88,942	Unincorporated	\$161,402
Lake Elsinore	\$83,238	EMWD	\$35,000
Menifee	\$87,039	WMWD	\$35,000
Moreno Valley	\$153,294	RCSS	\$35,000
Murrieta	\$140,126	Morongo	\$35,000

Total funding allocation based on formula approved by the WRCOG Executive Committee on Friday, June 12, 2015. The Executive Committee has indicated that the distribution formula will be reconsidered for each upcoming fiscal year.

## Attachment B: Sustainability Framework Goals

Goals from the [WRCOG Economic Development and Sustainability Framework](#), approved by the Executive Committee on December 3, 2012.

### **Economic Development**

- Goal ED-1: Vision and Branding: A common understanding of, and unified voice for, economic development needs, services, assets, and challenges.
- Goal ED-2: Subregional Capacity Building: A diversified, robust, and well-known array of economic development service providers supporting the growth and expansion of local businesses.
- Goal ED-3: Economic Development Activities: Effective and coordinated local and regional economic development activities.

### **Education**

- Goal E-1: New Partnerships: Unite with education and business leaders to increase the number of students who are college ready, enroll and graduate from college, and who achieve technical degrees that are in demand in Western Riverside County.
- Goal E-2: Education First Culture: Unite with education and business leaders to create an education first culture in Western Riverside County.
- Goal E-3: WRCOG Leadership: Integrate education into the WRCOG mission to improve partnerships between K–12 schools, colleges and universities, government, and businesses.

### **Health**

- Goal H-1: Health Care Access: Facilitate the conditions needed for a growing, viable, and integrated health care system in Western Riverside County.
- Goal H-2: Health Care Workforce: Advocate for a trained, home-grown workforce to serve the healthcare needs of Western Riverside County.
- Goal H-3: Healthy Environment: Support efforts of local jurisdictions, business, and regional government to improve the health of our region's environment.
- Goal H-4: Community Design: Facilitate local efforts to improve the opportunities and choices for a healthy and active lifestyle.
- Goal H-5: Implementation + Action: Facilitate local strategic planning that improves the health and wellness of residents and communities.

### **Transportation**

- Goal T-1: Transportation Programs: Continue to address regional transportation needs through ongoing collaboration and program administration.
- Goal T-2: Vehicle Miles Traveled: Reduce vehicle miles traveled and improve mobility for pedestrians, transit users, and bicyclists.
- Goal T-3: Goods Movement: Support efforts to improve the sustainable and efficient movement of goods through Western Riverside County.
- Goal T-4: Air Transportation: Maintain and improve air transportation access.

### **Water**

- Goal W-1: Agency Coordination: Advocate for and support regional, state, and federal initiatives pertinent to the mission of the Riverside County Water Task Force.

- Goal W-2: Water Reliability: Advocate for and support efforts of local water districts to ensure long-term reliability of water supply for Western Riverside County.
- Goal W-3: Water Quality: Preserve and improve regional water quality.
- Goal W-4: Water Efficiency: Serve as a communication link and information clearinghouse on water efficiency issues for the benefit of member agencies, businesses, and residents.

### **Energy / Environment**

- Goal EE-1: Energy Efficiency Programs: Develop and support programs to reduce energy use and GHG emissions.
- Goal EE-2: Climate Action Planning: Provide assistance to the region on climate action planning and implementation.
- Goal EE-3: Air Quality Improvements: Partner with state and regional agencies to advocate and support efforts for cleaner air.
- Goal EE-4: Environment Conservation and Enhancement: Support regional plans and programs to maintain or improve the quality of the natural environment.
- Goal EE-5: Local Food Production: Advocate for and support regional efforts to maintain access to local food sources.

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## Attachment C: Budget & Invoicing Instructions

### Eligible Expenses:

Funds can be used for (partial listing to give a general idea):

- Staff time (including interns) and overhead / administration
- Consultant services
- Materials
- Events / workshops / fairs
- Matches for grant applications when the project can meet at least one goal contained in the Framework (Attachment B)

### Invoicing:

Payment will occur on a reimbursement basis. Member agencies can invoice WRCOG for work completed / underway as frequently as monthly if desired. Member agencies can use the template invoice contained in Attachment C.1. When submitting an invoice to WRCOG, member agencies must indicate, with back up materials provided, which general cost categories funding is being used for (e.g., labor, material, overhead, consultant, etc.).

# Attachment C.1: Invoice Template

## INVOICE

<b>Member Agency</b> <b>Address</b> <b>City, State, Zip Code</b>	<b>Invoice #:</b> <b>Date:</b>
<b>Bill to: Western Riverside Council of Governments</b> <b>Attn: Ernie Reyna, Chief Financial Officer</b>	
<b>Purpose of Invoice: BEYOND Initiative Expenses:</b>	
List cost categories and itemizations here:	
<b>Total Invoice Amount:</b>	\$
<b>Make check out to:</b>	
<b><u>Contact</u></b> <b>Name:</b> <b>Title:</b> <b>Phone Number:</b> <b>Email Address:</b>	

## Attachment D: Sample Projects

Below are some ideas for potential projects, programs, initiatives, and other local applications to provide some context of the kinds of initiatives that BEYOND is intended to contribute to. The list of project ideas is not comprehensive, but rather summarizes the ideas previously established by WRCOG's member agencies and stakeholders during development of the 2012 Sustainability Framework. Where applicable, examples of best practices or successful local programs are referenced. For a full list of action items established by the Executive Committee in 2012, see pages 15-27 of the [WRCOG Economic Development and Sustainability Framework](#).

### Economic Development Ideas:

Potential projects must emphasize creating a unified voice on economic development needs and building subregional capacity for economic development service providers.

1. **Prepare baseline analysis.** Prepare a baseline economic development analysis of your jurisdiction's local economic drivers, business climate, or socioeconomic status.
2. **Adopt development strategy.** Formulate, adopt, and implement an economic development strategy that contextualizes local issues with subregional economic development goals.
  - a. **Example:** [The Coachella Valley Economic Partnership](#). This program developed an 'Economic Blueprint,' a market-based strategy to improve economic development through regionalism, economic diversification, workforce excellence, and quality of place.
3. **Visioning Outreach.** Host a visioning outreach event where residents, businesses, organizations, and public agencies in your jurisdiction can meet and provide their input on how to bolster business and the economy in your area.
4. **Marketing strategy.** Create and implement an economic development marketing communications strategy.
5. **Inventory resources.** Establish, maintain, and publicize a comprehensive inventory of economic development services, programs, and resources available to your current and future residents, employees, and businesses.
6. **Utility partnerships.** Initiate projects that support partnerships with utility providers for outreach to and communicating with existing businesses.
  - a. **Example:** [Southern California Edison Energy Leadership Partnership](#). A program to help local governments and businesses become more energy efficient.
7. **Service provider partnerships.** Partner with relevant economic development service providers to expand services, especially mentoring and networking, for business start-ups.
8. **Investor workshops.** Partner with relevant economic development service providers to host or facilitate regular venture and angel capital workshops to introduce investors to the business investment opportunities in your jurisdiction.

9. **Centralize office space.** Provide centralized office space for economic development service providers and provide meeting space for the delivery of services in locations throughout the subregion.
10. **Communication strategy.** Develop and Implement a communication strategy to keep local officials, staff, civic organizations, the business community, and the general public informed of economic development activities and success.
11. **EB-5 visa program.** Establish a local EB-5 visa program to attract investment to your jurisdiction.
12. **Fee reduction.** Implement a strategy to reduce the burden of fees and regulation on businesses.

### **Education Ideas:**

Potential projects should emphasize connecting students to college resources, creating an education first culture, and establishing partnerships between schools, government, and businesses.

1. **Technological upgrade.** Provide assistance to achieve Wi-Fi in all K–12 schools and to support the use of mobile learning devices such as a tablet computer (e.g., iPad).
2. **AVID expansion.** Provide assistance to expand Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) within local schools.
3. **Joint-use agreements.** Promote the joint use of high school facilities for postsecondary education, and other beneficial uses, to expand access and enrollment.
4. **Adult education.** Provide assistance to expand adult education programs, particularly English language classes.
5. **Public ad campaign.** Initiate a public ad campaign that promotes the value of education. Message: local education leads to local jobs.
6. **Local partner organizations.** Expand current efforts to coordinate with local organizations (e.g., Soroptimists or Rotary Club) to reach out and talk with families about the importance of education.
7. **University partnerships.** Partner with local universities to help improve college attendance rates for all students.
  - a. **Example: Establish partnerships with local universities.** The University of California, Riverside's (UCR) [Federation for a Competitive Economy](#) initiative (FACE) seeks to increase college attendance rates in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties by offering more students educational opportunities.
  - b. **Example: Establish partnerships with businesses.** Coordinate with Cal State San Marcos on a biannual basis to identify and promote new start-up businesses within your jurisdiction that are a part of their entrepreneur program.
8. **High school mentorship.** Support the creation of a mentorship program that links high school graduates with voluntary mentors and businesses in their future field of study.



- a. **Example: Develop or partner with a tutoring program.** [Project L.E.A.D \(Linking Education, Advocacy, and Development\)](#) connects mentors / tutors to middle school students in Riverside. Project L.E.A.D. members receive a stipend and a matched savings incentive at the successful completion of their program term.
  - b. **Example: Develop or partner with an apprenticeship program.** [Pre-Apprenticeship Program](#) connects high school juniors and seniors to small businesses in Riverside County. This program focuses on providing students with work experience and job skills while they are also attending school. Students are paid through a stipend and can work up to a maximum of 520 hours.
9. **Forums with education leaders.** Establish a program for regular meetings / workshops or other forums to facilitate dialogue between local government officials and education leaders (e.g., joint School Board / City Council meetings).
  10. **Jobs portal.** Partner with local universities to create online forum to post job openings and internship opportunities for eligible high school applicants (UCR School of Public Policy Internship Program is an example).

#### Health Ideas:

Potential projects should focus on improving the health care workforce, access to care, and the built environment in a way that promotes healthy communities.

1. **Health sector awareness.** Through a campaign, raise awareness of the importance of a viable health sector and the challenges facing it (lack of appropriate hospital beds, primary care, and behavioral health services available to the region).
2. **Healthcare internship.** Work with health care providers, schools, and private industry to fund interns that train health professionals.
  - a. **Example:** [Partners for Better Health](#) funds graduate interns through the Randall Lewis Fellows Program.
3. **Improve air quality.** Initiate programs to improve air quality through energy efficient technology, use of alternative fuels, and land use and transportation planning.
4. **Active transportation.** Initiate local programs that support and implement WRCOG's Active Transportation Plan, which covers bicycle and multipurpose trails in all communities in the region. Support local participation in the regional effort to promote active transportation.
5. **Safe-routes-to-school.** Support and partner with the Riverside County Department of Public Health in its efforts to fund, coordinate, and implement safe-routes-to-school projects in the region.
  - a. **Example:** Riverside County's Injury Prevention Services recently initiated a [Safe Routes to School Program](#), which focused on providing pedestrian and bicycle education and encouragement activities at elementary schools.
6. **Parks and recreation.** Support a diversified network of parks and recreation amenities that are accessible, age appropriate, and at different scales (e.g., neighborhood, community, and regional).

7. **Healthy food.** Support local efforts and demonstration projects that improve the availability of healthy foods (e.g., farm-to-school, community gardens, farmers' markets, community supported agriculture, etc.).
  - a. **Example: Create a community garden similar to [UCR's Community Garden](#),** where the food is donated to areas of need (soup kitchens, nonprofits).
  - b. **Example: Establish action team's,** similar to [Healthy Jurupa Valley's](#) action team that focuses on establishing community gardens at school sites and local parks, farm share or community supported agriculture programs, and a mobile fresh produce van.
  - c. **Example: Partner with local universities to establish a community support agriculture program.** The Claremont Colleges established a [Claremont Market Share](#), a community supported agriculture program that seeks to connect students and other community members of the Claremont area to locally grown food.
8. **Healthy communities' efforts.** Collaborate with and support the Riverside County Department of Public Health and Riverside Joint Health Coalition to advance various projects that advance healthy communities, such as General Plan health elements, policy briefs, public ad campaigns/public information, health fairs, needs assessment, etc.
  - a. **Example: Partner to create an advertisement campaign.** WRCOG and Riverside County's Department of Public Health partnered together to produce a *Be Healthy* advertisement campaign, which seeks to promote positive messages that encourage healthy behaviors.
  - b. **Example: Develop informational briefs for community members or staff.** WRCOG's Healthy Communities briefs serve as an informational tool to help educate community members on relevant health issues and strategies for change.
  - c. **Example: Establish annual health fairs.** Jurupa Valley and Perris both hosted health fairs, which provided free health screenings and other activities that promoted health.
9. **Community clinics.** Partner and implement a network of community clinics in order to supplement the region's hospital system.
10. **Student loan forgiveness / scholarship.** Develop a program to help attract and expand credible quality health care providers in the region by offering recent graduates extra money to help pay off loans while working in Riverside County.

#### **Transportation Ideas:**

Potential projects should collaborate with county transportation agencies to reduce vehicle miles traveled, promote diverse transportation options, and assist with the movement of goods.

1. **Transportation improvement projects.** Initiate transportation improvement projects in the areas of goods movement, rail crossings, and expansion of transit services, in coordination with RTA and RCTC.
2. **Strategic new developments.** Initiate projects that encourage new development in strategic locations that enables better access to transit and creates a safe, convenient environment for walkers and bicyclists.

3. **Infill development.** Maximize infill development opportunities along major transportation corridors and around activity centers.
4. **Bike and pedestrian facilities.** Build a network of bicycle and pedestrian facilities as identified in the Active Transportation Plan.
5. **Bus service.** Implement and expand bus rapid transit service through coordination, studies, and pilot projects.
6. **Transportation planning.** Support efforts to streamline planning and construction of transportation projects.
7. **Complete Streets Act.** Pursue consistency with A.B. 1358, the Complete Streets Act, in future updates to General Plan Circulation Element policies and standards.
8. **Fund transportation planning.** This funding can support transportation planning with technical modeling capabilities and local mobility plans.
9. **Electric Vehicle Use.** Facilitate electric vehicle use by providing necessary infrastructure, including but not limited to, viable locations for charging stations, changes to development codes, and other strategies to encourage the purchase and use of electric vehicles.
10. **Transportation demand management strategies.** Implement transportation demand management strategies to reduce single occupancy vehicles; these include, but are not limited to, preferential parking for carpoolers and increased costs for parking.
11. **Pedestrian-only community areas.** Plan and implement pedestrian-only community areas in order to encourage walking.
12. **Fixed guideway transit.** Introduce a fixed route transit service in your jurisdiction that provides access to major destinations.
  - a. **Example: [Santa Ana Transit Vision Project](#).** Through their streetcar project, Santa Ana and Garden Grove Cities are trying to partner with the Orange County Transportation Authority to build a streetcar to connect residents in Orange County.
13. **Neighborhood electric vehicle programs.** Encourage use of neighborhood electric vehicles by implementing development requirements to accommodate these vehicles.
14. **Subsidized transit.** Develop a program to increase access to transit by providing free or reduced transit passes.
15. **Bicycle Infrastructure Improvements.** Expand on-street and off-street bicycle infrastructure, including bicycle lanes and cycle trails. Provide additional options for bicycle parking.
16. **End of trip facilities.** Encourage use of active transportation by providing appropriate facilities and amenities for commuters, such as showers, changing rooms, lockers, and bike racks.

#### **Water Ideas:**

Potential projects should align with regional, state, and federal initiatives to support water reliability, quality, and efficiency.

1. **Efficiency standards.** Initiate projects that assist agencies with consistent application of water use efficiency standards and efforts to implement sustainable landscaping practices.
2. **Sustainable landscaping.** Develop a program to help those organizations interested in sustainable landscaping to facilitate supportive and collaborative undertakings.
3. **Street design standards.** Seek funding to develop a “Street Design Best Management Practices Manual” to assist organizations with establishing design standards that comply with stormwater runoff regulations.
4. **Water quality.** Support local water quality efforts that balance water conservation, reuse of recycled water, and best practices in watershed management.
5. **Recycled water.** Develop marketing and educational materials to educate communities about the safe and appropriate uses of highly purified recycled water.
6. **Water efficiency.** Develop and disseminate information on water efficiency programs/mandates, rate increases, and other water-related changes affecting the general public.
7. **Water conservation education programs.** Develop and implement educational programs to help residents learn about ways to conserve water at home. Partner with schools to integrate similar curriculum in local schools.
8. **Web-based clearinghouse.** Coordinate with the Riverside County Water Task Force to maintain and enhance a web-based clearinghouse to collect and disseminate best practices, useful information, and other resources related to water issues.
9. **Brine lines.** Work with water agencies to ensure adequate brine lines.
10. **Wastewater improvement.** Partner with water districts to develop a wastewater improvement program.

#### **Energy and the Environment Ideas:**

Potential projects should seek to increase energy efficiency, reduce GHG emissions, improve air quality, conserve the natural environment, and support local food production.

1. **Alternative fuels.** Encourage use of alternative fuels by disseminating green technology information to jurisdictions, coordinating distribution of alternative fuels, and assisting stakeholders and jurisdictions in advancing Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) readiness.
2. **Education initiatives.** Coordinate education initiatives to residents and businesses regarding energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water conservation.
3. **Air quality information.** Develop and disseminate related materials and training opportunities on air quality issues.
4. **Incentive programs.** Develop feasible economic incentive programs to adopt cleaner, more efficient combustion equipment and encourage use of alternative fuels.
5. **Wildlife preservation.** Implement the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) as a mechanism to preserve sensitive plants and wildlife including their habitats.

6. **Agricultural lands.** Conserve and expand local agricultural lands to provide locally grown food for residents and reduce energy use resulting from food transport.
7. **Small-scale, pesticide-free farms.** Promote small-scale and pesticide-free agricultural uses to encourage expansion of local food production and reduce energy use resulting from food production and transport.
8. **Middle school program.** Develop curriculum for students on air quality issues and partner with schools to implement program in local middle schools.
  - a. **Develop an educational program on Air Quality.** WRCOG piloted an Air Quality Program for middle school students. This program focuses on teaching students the importance of air quality and strategies to improve air quality.
9. **Local adoption & CEQA analysis of Climate Action Plans.** Complete the necessary CEQA analysis for adopting a local CAP using the Subregional CAP as a template.
10. **Light Bulb Replacement.** Replace traffic and street lights with high efficiency bulbs.
  - a. **Example: Partner with utility company to create a light bulb replacement program.** WRCOG created a pilot program to help replace street lights with energy efficient light bulbs.
11. **Plant Trees.** Strategically plant trees to reduce urban heat island effect.
12. **Rebate programs.** Partner with local utility companies to offer financing for business owners to make energy efficient, renewable energy, and water conservation improvements, including but not limited to energy star appliance installation, light bulb discounts, solar rebates, and shade trees.
13. **Recycling program for construction and demolition materials.** Develop and implement a program to help recycle construction and demolition materials.
14. **Adopt Energy Action Plan.** Improve municipal and community-wide energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption through the adoption of local Energy Action Plans.
  - a. **Example:** [Western Riverside Energy Leader Partnership](#), which helps jurisdictions achieve both short- and long-term sustainable energy savings, reduce utility bills, and enhance the level of comfort in municipal, commercial, and residential buildings.
15. **Yard waste collection.** Divert yard waste from landfills by providing green waste collection bins community-wide.
16. **Food Scrap / Compostable Paper Recycling Program.** Create a program to educate and encourage the use of compost bins in residential houses.

## Attachment E: Questions and Answers

1. Question: Can I work with another agency(ies) on a combined project?  
Answer: *Yes! Collaborating with other agencies for larger projects is encouraged.*
2. Question: I have a great project idea but can't sync it up with any of the goals contained in the Framework. What should I do?  
Answer: *Meet with WRCOG and we can discuss the project further to ascertain if it meets the intent of the goals contained in the Framework.*
3. Question: Can I use the funds as a project match for a project underway or a grant proposal?  
Answer: *Yes, so long as the proposal is consistent with at least one of the goals contained in the Framework. If you are unsuccessful in securing the grant, you must re-submit another application for a different use of your jurisdiction's funds that satisfies the BEYOND criteria.*
4. Question: Can I give the funding to another entity?  
Answer: *WRCOG's preference is for the member agency to remain as the lead in using its funding allocation towards an economic development and/or sustainability project. Collaboration and partnerships with additional entities and organizations is allowed, and encouraged. If the member agency's desire is to transfer its funding allocation entirely to another entity, for the purposes of supporting a project that aligns with the goals contained in the Framework, this use can be considered on a case by case basis by WRCOG and jurisdictional staff.*
5. Question: How long do I have to complete my project?  
Answer: *18 months from the time the project is approved. Requests for extensions will be considered on a case by case basis.*
6. Question: I don't intend to use the fully allocated amount the project. Can the remaining funds be kept/carried over?  
Answer: *Not necessarily. Unused funds will be carried over for the next fiscal year's cycle, but there is no guarantee such funds will be allocated back to that member agency unless the project has been agreed upon as a multi-year effort. While BEYOND Initiative funds are being allocated this year to each member agency, the Executive Committee has not determined how funds will be allocated for Fiscal Year 2016/2017 or in ensuing years. For example, instead of an allocation to each member - as is the case Fiscal Year 2015/2015 - the Executive Committee could distribute funds to groupings of members, or not at all, in pursuit of a single, large-scale regional project, for example. As such, there is no guarantee that if a member agency does not use/need all of the funding allocated in this cycle (unless the project is a multi-year effort) that remaining unused funds will be distributed directly to the jurisdiction / agency during the next cycle.*
7. Question: Can I apply the funding towards an initiative/project that is already underway in my jurisdiction?  
Answer: *Yes, as long as the existing initiative/project is consistent with at least one of the goals contained in the Framework, listed in Attachment B, and you can provide a deliverable/demonstration of how these funds will be specifically used.*
8. Question: Who at my agency needs to approve my project(s)?

*Answer: Please follow your local agency protocols/procedures for accepting and allocating funds in the amounts listed in Attachment A. WRCOG is requiring a signature of approval by the individual from your agency who serves as the primary representative on WRCOG's Technical Advisory Committee.*

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