

**City Clerk Catherine Hoff is inviting you to a scheduled in person and Zoom meeting.
5:15 PM**

(1) Closed Session Public Comment (closed session items only)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85014037916?pwd=WmgyUWRUc3F0SmZTRmpnK1VEanN6dz09>

Meeting ID: 850 1403 7916

Passcode: 098392

One tap mobile

+16699006833,,85014037916#,,,,*098392# US (San Jose)

+12532158782,,85014037916#,,,,*098392# US (Tacoma)

Dial by your location

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+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

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+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

Meeting ID: 850 1403 7916

Passcode: 098392

OPEN TO PUBLIC COMMENT FOR CLOSED SESSION

CLOSE PUBLIC COMMENT FOR CLOSED SESSION

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/kcCR3i5lKe>

5:20 PM

(2) Closed Session (City Council Only)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83923936362?pwd=YWs3OUIGSVlqMVY2MWFPS1gvVDZsZz09>

Meeting ID: 839 2393 6362

Passcode: 277525

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Meeting ID: 839 2393 6362

Passcode: 277525

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/kd2m6yeKZh>

MOTION: SECONDED: VOTE:
ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

1) Conference with Real Property Negotiators

Govt Code 54956.8

Property: Approximately 22,377 square feet (.5137 acres) of vacant land located at the NW corner of Alamo Street and Centro Av, (APN 023-311-003).

City Negotiators: Romualdo Medina, City Manager and Steven H. Dukett, Consultant to the City.

Negotiating Parties: City of Calipatria and the Successor Agency to the Calipatria RDA.
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Sale.

- 2) CPOA- Labor Negotiations
Govt Code 54957.8
- 3) Public Employee Performance Evaluation
Govt Code 54957.6

MOTION: SECONDED: VOTE:
RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

6:00 PM
(3) Calipatria City Council Meeting

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84262830177?pwd=a0tEUFpLUWNQKzlkWVFIYnZyekxWUT09>

Meeting ID: 842 6283 0177

Passcode: 238794

One tap mobile

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Dial by your location

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+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 929 436 2866 US (New York)

Meeting ID: 842 6283 0177

Passcode: 238794

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84262830177?pwd=a0tEUFpLUWNQKzlkWVFIYnZyekxWUT09>

City of Calipatria
April 12, 2022
6 PM

ZOOM AND OPEN MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF CALIPATRIA
IF NOT SPEAKING PLEASE MUTE YOURSELF
AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER:

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

INVOCATION:

ROLL CALL: Mayor:Javier Amezcua,MayorProTem:Maria Nava-Froelich,Huston Hisel, Hector Cervantes, Sylvia Chavez

PRESENT:

ABSENT:

ALSO PRESENT:

MAYOR’S MESSAGE/PUBLIC COMMENT

At this time the Council will hear comments on any agenda item and on any item not on this agenda.
Personal attacks on individuals, slanderous comments or comments that may invade an individual’s privacy

are prohibited. If you wish to be heard, please stand and address yourself to the Mayor, we request that you limit your remarks to no more than three (3) minutes.

THIS AGENDA CONTAINS A BRIEF GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EACH ITEM TO BE CONSIDERED. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, NO ACTION OR DISCUSSION SHALL BE TAKEN ON ANY ITEM NOT APPEARING IN THE FOLLOWING AGENDA

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM CLOSED SESSION

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

INFORMATION REPORTS

Police

Chapter 3.15 Model Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance Staff Report

Application for CMAQ and STBG Funding- Report

Staff Report for Alamo Street and Centro purchase- Steve Dukett- TKE Engineering

FIRST READING – ORDINANCE 22-002- The Holt Group- George Galvan

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF CALIPATRIA APPROVING THE MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING REGULATIONS

SECTION 1: Chapter 3.15 is hereby added to the City of Calipatria Zoning Code to read as follows:

Chapter 3.15

Water Efficient Landscaping Regulations

Sections:

3.15.010 Purpose

3.15.020 Applicability

3.15.030 Definitions

3.15.040 Provisions for New Construction or Rehabilitated Landscapes

3.15.050 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package

3.15.060 Penalties

3.15.070 Elements of the Landscape Documentation Package

3.15.080 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet

3.15.090 Soil Management Report

3.15.100 Landscape Design Plan

3.15.110 Irrigation Design Plan

3.15.120 Grading Design Plan

3.15.130 Certificate of Completion

3.15.140 Irrigation Scheduling

3.15.150 Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule

3.15.160 Irrigation Efficiency

3.15.170 Recycled Water

3.15.180 Graywater Systems

3.15.190 Stormwater Management and Rainwater Retention

3.15.200 Public Education

3.15.210 Environmental Review

3.15.220 Provisions for Existing Landscapes

3.15.230 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis

3.15.240 Effective Precipitation

3.15.010 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;
- (5) that landscape design, installation, maintenance and management can and should be water efficient;
- (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 the 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;
- (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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Sections 65591, 65593 and 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.020 Applicability.

(a) After 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 construction 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;
- (3) existing landscapes limited to Sections 493, 493.1 and 493.2; and
- (4) 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).

(e) 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.030 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 a 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.
- (s) “ET adjustment factor” (ETAF) means a factor of 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. The ETAF for 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.
- (u) “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).
- (aa) “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) “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) “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. Lists of invasive plants are maintained at the California Invasive Plant Inventory and USDA invasive and noxious weeds database.
- (dd) “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) “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 irrigation efficiency for purposes of this ordinance are 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip systems.
- (ff) “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) “irrigation water use analysis” means an analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.
- (hh) “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) “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) “landscape contractor” means a person licensed by the state of California to construct, maintain, repair, install, or subcontract the development of landscape systems.
- (kk) “Landscape Documentation Package” means the documents required under Section 492.3.
- (ll) “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) “lateral line” means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.
- (oo) “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) “local water purveyor” means any entity, including a public agency, city, county, or private water company that provides retail water service.
- (qq) “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) “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) “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.

$$MAWA = (ET_0) (0.62) [(ETAF \times LA) + ((1-ETAF) \times SLA)]$$
- (uu) “median” is an area between opposing lanes of traffic that may be unplanted or planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses.
- (vv) “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) “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) “mulch” means any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, 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) “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.

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

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

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

(ddd) “parkway” means the area between a sidewalk and the curb or traffic lane. It may be planted or unplanted, and with or without pedestrian egress.

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

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

(ggg) “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 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).

(hhh) “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.

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

(jjj) “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.

(kkk) “recreational area” means areas, excluding private single family residential areas, designated for active play, recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheatres or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.

(lll) “recycled water,” “reclaimed water,” or “treated sewage effluent water” means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for nonpotable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.

(mmm) “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, 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 Allowances so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.

(nnn) “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.

(ooo) “rehabilitated landscape” means any relandscaping 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.

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

(qqq) “run off” means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, run off may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.

(rrr) “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.

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

(ttt) “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.

(uuu) “sprinkler head” or “spray head” means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.

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

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

(xxx) “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.

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

(zzz) “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.

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

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

(cccc) “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.

(dddd) “watering window” means the time of day irrigation is allowed.

(eeee) “WUCOLS” means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension and the Department of Water Resources 2014.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Sections 65592 and 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.040 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.050 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.

3.15.060 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.

3.15.070 Elements of the Landscape Documentation Package.

(a) The Landscape Documentation Package shall include the following six (6) elements:

(1) project information;

(A) date

(B) project applicant

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

(D) total landscape area (square feet)

(E) project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed)

(F) water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well

(G) checklist of all documents in Landscape Documentation Package

(H) project contacts to include contact information for the project applicant and property owner

(I) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package".

(2) Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet;

(A) hydrozone information table

(B) water budget calculations

1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)

2. Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)

(3) soil management report;

(4) landscape design plan;

(5) irrigation design plan; and

(6) grading design plan.

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

3.15.080 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.

(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.

(4) ETAF for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.090 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 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.100 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. 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. 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) 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) The use of invasive plant species, such as those listed by the California Invasive Plant Council, is strongly discouraged.

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

(F) 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.

(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 are provided in Section 492.16.
- (11) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies 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) 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) 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; Section 1351, Civil Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.110 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) Landscape water meters, defined as either a dedicated water service meter or private submeter, 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 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) Flow sensors that detect high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are 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) 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) Relevant information from the soil management plan, such as soil type and infiltration rate, shall be utilized when designing irrigation systems.

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

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

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

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

(T) Areas less than ten (10) feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or other means that produces no runoff or overspray.

(U) 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)(I). 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 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.120 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.

3.15.130 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.140 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.

3.15.150 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 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 for all landscape maintenance activities.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.160 Irrigation Efficiency.

(a) For the purpose of determining Estimated Total Water Use, average irrigation efficiency is assumed to be 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip system devices.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.170 Recycled Water.

(a) The installation of recycled water irrigation systems shall allow for the current and future use of recycled water.

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

(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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.180 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.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.190 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.

(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 85th 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.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.200 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 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.210 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Sections 21080 and 21082, Public Resources Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.220 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; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.230 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.

(a) This section, 493.1, shall apply to all existing landscapes that were installed before 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: $MAWA = (0.8) (ETo) (LA) (0.62)$.

(2) For all landscapes in 493.1(a), that do not have a meter, the local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation surveys and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary in order to prevent water waste.

(b) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor.

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

3.15.240 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:

$MAWA = (ETo - Eppt) (0.62) [(0.55 \times LA) + (0.45 \times SLA)]$ for residential areas.

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

Note: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).

Appendices.

Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o) Table.

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o) Table*

County and City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Nov	Dec	Annual ET _o								
ALAMEDA										
Fremont	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.7	6.0	4.5	3.4
1.8	1.5	47.0								
Livermore	1.2	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.9	6.6	7.4	6.4	5.3	3.2
1.5	0.9	47.2								
Oakland	1.5	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.3	6.0	5.5	4.8	3.1
1.4	0.9	41.8								
Oakland Foothills		1.1	1.4	2.7	3.7	5.1	6.4	5.8	4.9	3.6
2.6	1.4	1.0 39.6								
Pleasanton	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.4	6.4	4.7	3.3
1.5	1.0	46.2								
Union City	1.4	1.8	3.1	4.2	5.4	5.9	6.4	5.7	4.4	3.1
1.5	1.2	44.2								
ALPINE										
Markleeville	0.7	0.9	2.0	3.5	5.0	6.1	7.3	6.4	4.4	2.6
1.2	0.5	40.6								
AMADOR										
Jackson	1.2	1.5	2.8	4.4	6.0	7.2	7.9	7.2	5.3	3.2
1.4	0.9	48.9								
Shanandoah Valley		1.0	1.7	2.9	4.4	5.6	6.8	7.9	7.1	5.2
3.6	1.7	1.0 48.8								
BUTTE										
Chico	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.7
1.0	1.0	51.7								
Durham	1.1	1.8	3.2	5.0	6.5	7.4	7.8	6.9	5.3	3.6
1.7	1.0	51.1								
Gridley	1.2	1.8	3.0	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.5	7.1	5.4	3.7
1.7	1.0	51.9								
Oroville	1.2	1.7	2.8	4.7	6.1	7.6	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.7
1.7	1.0	51.5								
CALAVERAS										
San Andreas	1.2	1.5	2.8	4.4	6.0	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2
1.4	0.7	48.8								
COLUSA										
Colusa	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.3	7.2	5.4	3.8
1.1	1.0	52.8								
Williams	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4
1.6	1.0	50.8								

CONTRA COSTA

Benicia	1.3	1.4	2.7	3.8	4.9	5.0	6.4	5.5	4.4	2.9
1.2	0.7	40.3								
Brentwood	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.2	3.2
1.4	0.7	48.3								
Concord	1.1	1.4	2.4	4.0	5.5	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.8	3.2
1.3	0.7	43.4								
Courtland	0.9	1.5	2.9	4.4	6.1	6.9	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.2
1.4	0.7	48.0								
Martinez	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.9	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.6	4.7	3.1
1.2	0.7	41.8								
Moraga	1.2	1.5	3.4	4.2	5.5	6.1	6.7	5.9	4.6	3.2
1.6	1.0	44.9								
Pittsburg	1.0	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.4	7.4	6.4	5.0	3.2
1.3	0.7	45.4								
Walnut Creek	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.4	6.4	4.7	3.3
1.5	1.0	46.2								

DEL NORTE

Crescent City	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.0	2.0
0.9	0.5	27.7								

EL DORADO

Camino	0.9	1.7	2.5	3.9	5.9	7.2	7.8	6.8	5.1	3.1
1.5	0.9	47.3								

FRESNO

Clovis	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.8	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4
0.7	51.4										
Coalinga	1.2	1.7	3.1	4.6	6.2	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	
1.6	0.7	50.9									
Firebaugh	1.0	1.8	3.7	5.7	7.3	8.1	8.2	7.2	5.5	3.9	
2.0	1.1	55.4									
FivePoints	1.3	2.0	4.0	6.1	7.7	8.5	8.7	8.0	6.2	4.5	
2.4	1.2	60.4									
Fresno	0.9	1.7	3.3	4.8	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.1	5.2	3.2	1.4
0.6	51.1										
Fresno State	0.9	1.6	3.2	5.2	7.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	5.4	3.6	
1.7	0.9	53.7									
Friant	1.2	1.5	3.1	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4
0.7	51.3										
Kerman	0.9	1.5	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	
1.4	0.7	51.2									
Kingsburg	1.0	1.5	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	
1.4	0.7	51.6									
Mendota	1.5	2.5	4.6	6.2	7.9	8.6	8.8	7.5	5.9	4.5	
2.4	1.5	61.7									
Orange Cove	1.2	1.9	3.5	4.7	7.4	8.5	8.9	7.9	5.9	3.7	
1.8	1.2	56.7									
Panoche	1.1	2.0	4.0	5.6	7.8	8.5	8.3	7.3	5.6	3.9	
1.8	1.2	57.2									
Parlier	1.0	1.9	3.6	5.2	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.0	5.1	3.4	1.7
0.9	52.0										
Reedley	1.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	
1.4	0.7	51.3									

Westlands	0.9	1.7	3.8	6.3	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.8	5.9	4.3
2.1	1.1	58.8								

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*

County and City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Nov	Dec	Annual ETo								
GLENN										
Orland	1.1	1.8	3.4	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.9
1.4	52.1									1.8
Willows		1.2	1.7	2.9	4.7	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3
1.7	1.0	51.3								3.6
HUMBOLDT										
Eureka	0.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.0
0.5	27.5									0.9
Ferndale		0.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.0
0.9	0.5	27.5								2.0
Garberville		0.6	1.2	2.2	3.1	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.9	3.8
1.0	0.7	34.9								2.4
Hoopa	0.5	1.1	2.1	3.0	4.4	5.4	6.1	5.1	3.8	2.4
0.7	35.6									0.9
IMPERIAL										
Brawley		2.8	3.8	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.5	11.7	10.0	8.4
3.5	2.1	84.2								6.2
Calipatria/ Mulberry		2.4	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.6	9.2	9.2	8.6	7.0
3.1	2.3	70.7								5.2
El Centro		2.7	3.5	5.6	7.9	10.1	11.1	11.6	9.5	8.3
3.3	2.0	81.7								6.1
Holtville		2.8	3.8	5.9	7.9	10.4	11.6	12.0	10.0	8.6
3.5	2.1	84.7								6.2
Meloland		2.5	3.2	5.5	7.5	8.9	9.2	9.0	8.5	6.8
3.1	2.2	71.6								5.3
Palo Verde II		2.5	3.3	5.7	6.9	8.5	8.9	8.6	7.9	6.2
2.9	2.3	68.2								4.5
Seeley		3.5	5.9	7.7	9.7	10.1	9.3	8.3	6.9	5.5
2.2	75.4									3.4
Westmoreland		2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9
3.0	2.2	71.4								5.0
Yuma	2.5	3.4	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0
2.2	71.6									3.0
INYO										
Bishop	1.7	2.7	4.8	6.7	8.2	10.9	7.4	9.6	7.4	4.8
1.6	68.3									2.5
Death Valley Jct			2.2	3.3	5.4	7.7	9.8	11.1	11.4	10.1
5.4	2.9	1.7	79.1							8.3
Independence		1.7	2.7	3.4	6.6	8.5	9.5	9.8	8.5	7.1
2.0	1.5	65.2								3.9
Lower Haiwee Res.			1.8	2.7	4.4	7.1	8.5	9.5	9.8	8.5
4.2	2.6	1.5	67.6							7.1
Oasis	2.7	2.8	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.7	11.6	10.0	8.4	6.2
2.1	83.1									3.4

KERN

Arvin	1.2	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.4	8.1	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.7
1.0	51.9										
Bakersfield	1.0	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.5	
1.6	0.9	52.4									
Bakersfield/ Bonanza	1.2	2.2	3.7	5.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	
2.1	1.2	57.9									
Bakersfield/ Greenlee	1.2	2.2	3.7	5.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	
2.1	1.2	57.9									
Belridge	1.4	2.2	4.1	5.5	7.7	8.5	8.6	7.8	6.0	3.8	
2.0	1.5	59.2									
Blackwells Corner	1.4	2.1	3.8	5.4	7.0	7.8	8.5	7.7	5.8		
3.9	1.9	1.2	56.6								
Buttonwillow	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	
1.5	0.9	52.0									
China Lake	2.1	3.2	5.3	7.7	9.2	10.0	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.9	
2.7	1.7	74.8									
Delano	0.9	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	
1.4	0.7	52.0									
Famoso	1.3	1.9	3.5	4.8	6.7	7.6	8.0	7.3	5.5	3.5	
1.7	1.3	53.1									
Grapevine	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.6	6.8	7.6	6.8	5.9	3.4	
1.9	1.0	49.5									
Inyokern	2.0	3.1	4.9	7.3	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.4	7.1	5.1	
2.6	1.7	72.4									
Isabella Dam	1.2	1.4	2.8	4.4	5.8	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.0	3.2	
1.7	0.9	48.4									
Lamont	1.3	2.4	4.4	4.6	6.5	7.0	8.8	7.6	5.7	3.7	
1.6	0.8	54.4									
Lost Hills	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	
2.1	1.6	57.1									
McFarland/ Kern	1.2	2.1	3.7	5.6	7.3	8.0	8.3	7.4	5.6	4.1	2.0
1.2	56.5										
Shafter	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	
1.5	0.9	52.1									
Taft	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.3	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.7
1.0	51.2										
Tehachapi	1.4	1.8	3.2	5.0	6.1	7.7	7.9	7.3	5.9	3.4	
2.1	1.2	52.9									
KINGS											
Caruthers	1.6	2.5	4.0	5.7	7.8	8.7	9.3	8.4	6.3	4.4	
2.4	1.6	62.7									
Corcoran	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	
2.1	1.6	57.1									
Hanford	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.2	5.4	3.4	
1.4	0.7	51.5									
Kettleman	1.1	2.0	4.0	6.0	7.5	8.5	9.1	8.2	6.1	4.5	
2.2	1.1	60.2									
Lemoore	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	
1.4	0.7	51.7									

Stratford	0.9	1.9	3.9	6.1	7.8	8.6	8.8	7.7	5.9	4.1
2.1	1.0	58.7								

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*

County and City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Nov	Dec	Annual ETo								
LAKE										
Lakeport	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.5	5.1	6.0	7.3	6.1	4.7	2.9
1.2	0.9	42.8								
Lower Lake	1.2	1.4	2.7	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.4	6.4	5.0	3.1
1.3	0.9	45.4								
LASSEN										
Buntingville	1.0	1.7	3.5	4.9	6.2	7.3	8.4	7.5	5.4	3.4
1.5	0.9	51.8								
Ravendale	0.6	1.1	2.3	4.1	5.6	6.7	7.9	7.3	4.7	2.8
1.2	0.5	44.9								
Susanville	0.7	1.0	2.2	4.1	5.6	6.5	7.8	7.0	4.6	2.8
1.2	0.5	44.0								
LOS ANGELES										
Burbank	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.0
2.6	2.0	51.7								
Claremont	2.0	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.3	4.0
2.7	2.1	51.3								
El Dorado	1.7	2.2	3.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.9	4.4	3.2
2.2	1.7	46.3								
Glendale	2.0	2.2	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.6	4.3	3.3
2.2	1.8	43.7								
Glendora	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.3	6.8	5.7	4.2
2.6	2.0	53.1								
Gorman	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.6	5.5	7.4	7.7	7.1	5.9	3.6
2.4	1.1	52.4								
Hollywood Hills		2.1	2.2	3.8	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.2
3.7	2.8	2.1	52.8							
Lancaster	2.1	3.0	4.6	5.9	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.6
2.8	1.7	71.1								
Long Beach	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.3	5.3	4.7	3.7	2.8
1.8	1.5	39.7								
Los Angeles	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.0	3.9
2.6	1.9	50.1								
Monrovia	2.2	2.3	3.8	4.3	5.5	5.9	6.9	6.4	5.1	3.2
2.5	2.0	50.2								
Palmdale	2.0	2.6	4.6	6.2	7.3	8.9	9.8	9.0	6.5	4.7
2.7	2.1	66.2								
Pasadena	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.7	5.6	4.2
2.6	2.0	52.3								
Pearblossom	1.7	2.4	3.7	4.7	7.3	7.7	9.9	7.9	6.4	4.0
2.6	1.6	59.9								
Pomona	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.4	4.7	3.5
2.3	1.7	47.5								
Redondo Beach	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.4	2.8
2.4	2.0	42.6								
San Fernando	2.0	2.7	3.5	4.6	5.5	5.9	7.3	6.7	5.3	3.9
2.6	2.0	52.0								

Santa Clarita	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.2
3.7	3.2	61.5								
Santa Monica	1.8	2.1	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	3.9	3.4
2.4	2.2	44.2								
MADERA										
Chowchilla	1.0	1.4	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4
1.4	0.7	51.4								
Madera	0.9	1.4	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4
1.4	0.7	51.5								
Raymond	1.2	1.5	3.0	4.6	6.1	7.6	8.4	7.3	5.2	3.4
1.4	0.7	50.5								
MARIN										
Black Point	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	5.8	4.3	2.8
1.3	0.9	43.0								
Novato	1.3	1.5	2.4	3.5	4.4	6.0	5.9	5.4	4.4	2.8
1.4	0.7	39.8								
Point San Pedro	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	5.8	4.3	2.8
1.3	0.9	43.0								
San Rafael	1.2	1.3	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	2.7
1.3	0.7	35.8								
MARIPOSA										
Coulterville	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.1	7.0	5.3	3.4
1.4	0.7	48.8								
Mariposa	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.4	8.2	7.1	5.0	3.4
1.4	0.7	49.0								
Yosemite Village		0.7	1.0	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.5	7.1	6.1	4.4
2.9	1.1	0.6	41.4							
MENDOCINO										
Fort Bragg	0.9	1.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.3
1.2	0.7	29.0								
Hopland	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.5	5.7	4.5	2.8
1.3	0.7	40.9								
Point Arena	1.0	1.3	2.3	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.3
1.2	0.7	29.6								
Sanel Valley	1.0	1.6	3.0	4.6	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	5.2	3.4
1.4	0.9	49.1								
Ukiah	1.0	1.3	2.6	3.3	5.0	5.8	6.7	5.9	4.5	2.8
0.7	40.9									1.3
MERCED										
Kesterson	0.9	1.7	3.4	5.5	7.3	8.2	8.6	7.4	5.5	3.8
1.8	0.9	55.1								
Los Banos	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.3	3.4
1.4	0.7	50.0								
Merced	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.9	8.5	7.2	5.3	3.4
1.4	0.7	51.5								

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*

County and City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo						
MODOC									

Irvine	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.7	5.2	5.9	6.3	6.2	4.6	3.7	2.6
2.3	49.6										
Laguna Beach	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.4	
2.4	2.0	43.2									
Santa Ana	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.7	
2.5	2.0	48.2									
PLACER											
Auburn	1.2	1.7	2.8	4.4	6.1	7.4	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	
1.6	1.0	50.6									
Blue Canyon	0.7	1.1	2.1	3.4	4.8	6.0	7.2	6.1	4.6	2.9	
0.9	0.6	40.5									
Colfax	1.1	1.5	2.6	4.0	5.8	7.1	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4
0.9	47.9										
Roseville	1.1	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.6	3.7	
1.7	1.0	52.2									
Soda Springs	0.7	0.7	1.8	3.0	4.3	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.1	2.5	
0.7	0.7	35.4									
Tahoe City	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.1	2.4	
0.8	0.6	35.5									
Truckee	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.2	4.4	5.4	6.4	5.7	4.1	2.4	
0.8	0.6	36.2									
PLUMAS											
Portola	0.7	0.9	1.9	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.3	5.9	4.3	2.7	
0.9	0.5	39.4									
Quincy	0.7	0.9	2.2	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.3	5.9	4.4	2.8	
1.2	0.5	40.2									
RIVERSIDE											
Beaumont	2.0	2.3	3.4	4.4	6.1	7.1	7.6	7.9	6.0	3.9	
2.6	1.7	55.0									
Blythe	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	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	3.1	3.6	6.5	8.3	10.5	11.0	10.8	9.7	8.3	3.7	
2.7	83.9										
Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*											
County and City		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo								
RIVERSIDE											
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	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	4.8	2.9	
2.3	68.4										

Palm Deser	2.5	3.4	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0
3.0	2.2	71.6								
Palm Springs	2.0	2.9	4.9	7.2	8.3	8.5	11.6	8.3	7.2	5.9
2.7	1.7	71.1								
Rancho California		1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8
3.7	2.4	1.8	49.5							
Rancho Mirage	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0
3.0	2.2	71.4								
Ripley	2.7	3.3	5.6	7.2	8.7	8.7	8.4	7.6	6.2	4.6
2.2	67.8									2.8
Salton Sea North		2.5	3.3	5.5	7.2	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.5	6.8
5.2	3.1	2.3	71.7							
Temecula East II		2.3	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.4	7.0	7.8	7.4	5.7
4.1	2.6	2.2	56.7							
Thermal	2.4	3.3	5.5	7.6	9.1	9.6	9.3	8.6	7.1	5.2
3.1	2.1	72.8								
Riverside UC	2.5	2.9	4.2	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	5.4	4.1
2.9	2.6	56.4								
Winchester	2.3	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.4	6.9	7.7	7.5	6.0	3.9
2.6	2.1	56.8								
SACRAMENTO										
Fair Oaks	1.0	1.6	3.4	4.1	6.5	7.5	8.1	7.1	5.2	3.4
1.5	1.0	50.5								
Sacramento	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.4	3.7
1.7	0.9	51.9								
Twitchell Island		1.2	1.8	3.9	5.3	7.4	8.8	9.1	7.8	5.9
3.8	1.7	1.2	57.9							
SAN BENITO										
Hollister	1.5	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.5	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.0	3.5
1.7	1.1	45.1								
San Benito	1.2	1.6	3.1	4.6	5.6	6.4	6.9	6.5	4.8	3.7
1.7	1.2	47.2								
San Juan Valley		1.4	1.8	3.4	4.5	6.0	6.7	7.1	6.4	5.0
3.5	1.8	1.4	49.1							
SAN BERNARDINO										
Baker	2.7	3.9	6.1	8.3	10.4	11.8	12.2	11.0	8.9	6.1
2.1	86.6									3.3
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
2.0	54.6									2.6
Crestline	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.4	5.5	6.6	7.8	7.1	5.4	3.5
2.2	1.6	50.8								
Lake Arrowhead		1.8	2.6	4.6	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4	5.4
4.1	2.4	1.8	58.6							
Lucerne Valley	2.2	2.9	5.1	6.5	9.1	11.0	11.4	9.9	7.4	5.0
3.0	1.8	75.3								
Needles	3.2	4.2	6.6	8.9	11.0	12.4	12.8	11.0	8.9	6.6
4.0	2.7	92.1								
Newberry Springs		2.1	2.9	5.3	8.4	9.8	10.9	11.1	9.9	7.6
5.2	3.1	2.0	78.2							

San Bernardino	2.0	2.7	3.8	4.6	5.7	6.9	7.9	7.4	5.9	4.2	
2.6	2.0	55.6									
Twentynine Palms		2.6	3.6	5.9	7.9	10.1	11.2	11.2	10.3	8.6	
5.9	3.4	2.2	82.9								
Victorville	2.0	2.6	4.6	6.2	7.3	8.9	9.8	9.0	6.5	4.7	
2.7	2.1	66.2									
SAN DIEGO											
Chula Vista	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.5	3.4	
2.4	2.0	44.2									
Escondido SPV	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.7	5.9	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.3	3.9	
2.8	2.3	54.2									
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	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									
SAN FRANCISCO											
San Francisco	1.5	1.3	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.1	2.8	
1.3	0.7	35.1									
SAN JOAQUIN											
Farmington	1.5	1.5	2.9	4.7	6.2	7.6	8.1	6.8	5.3	3.3	
1.4	0.7	50.0									
Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*											
County and City			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo								
SAN JOAQUIN											
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	1.3	
0.7	48.5										
SAN LUIS OBISPO											
Arroyo Grande	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.2	
2.4	1.7	40.0									

Atascadero	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.9	4.5	6.0	6.7	6.2	5.0	3.2
1.7	1.0	43.7								
Morro Bay	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.5
2.1	1.7	39.9								
Nipomo	2.2	2.5	3.8	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.9	4.1
2.9	2.3	52.1								
Paso Robles	1.6	2.0	3.2	4.3	5.5	6.3	7.3	6.7	5.1	3.7
2.1	1.4	49.0								
San Luis Obispo		2.0	2.2	3.2	4.1	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.5	4.4
3.5	2.4	1.7	43.8							
San Miguel	1.6	2.0	3.2	4.3	5.0	6.4	7.4	6.8	5.1	3.7
2.1	1.4	49.0								
San Simeon	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.1
2.0	1.7	38.1								
SAN MATEO										
Hal Moon Bay	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.5	2.8
1.3	1.0	33.7								
Redwood City	1.5	1.8	2.9	3.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.6	4.8	3.1
1.7	1.0	42.8								
Woodside	1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8	3.7
2.4	1.8	49.5								
SANTA BARBARA										
Betteravia	2.1	2.6	4.0	5.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.1	3.3
2.7	2.1	49.1								
Carpenteria	2.0	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	4.5	3.4
2.4	2.0	44.9								
Cuyama	2.1	2.4	3.8	5.4	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.7	5.9	4.5
2.6	2.0	59.7								
Goleta	2.1	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	4.2	3.2
2.2	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								
SANTA CLARA										
Gilroy	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.5	4.7	3.4
1.1	43.6									
Los Gatos	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.9	5.0	5.6	6.2	5.5	4.7	3.2
1.7	1.1	42.9								

Morgan Hill	1.5	1.8	3.4	4.2	6.3	7.0	7.1	6.0	5.1	3.7
1.9	1.4	49.5								
Palo Alto	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.6	5.0	3.2
1.7	1.0	43.0								
San Jose	1.5	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.5	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.2	3.3
1.8	1.0	45.3								
SANTA CRUZ										

De Laveaga	1.4	1.9	3.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.8	3.6	3.0
1.6	1.3	40.8								
Green Valley Rd		1.2	1.8	3.2	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	3.7
3.1	1.6	1.3	40.6							
Santa Cruz	1.5	1.8	2.6	3.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	3.8	2.8
1.7	1.2	36.6								
Watsonville	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.0	2.9
1.8	1.2	37.7								
Webb	1.8	2.2	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.3	2.4
1.8	46.2									
SHASTA										

Burney	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.4	6.4	4.4	2.9
0.9	0.6	40.9								
Fall River Mills	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.1	7.8	6.7	4.6	2.8
0.9	0.5	41.8								
Glenburn	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.3	7.8	6.7	4.7	2.8
0.9	0.6	42.1								
McArthur	0.7	1.4	2.9	4.2	5.6	6.9	8.2	7.2	5.0	3.0
1.1	0.6	46.8								
Redding	1.2	1.4	2.6	4.1	5.6	7.1	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.2
1.4	0.9	48.8								

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*

County and City			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo								
SIERRA											
Downieville	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.5	5.0	6.0	7.4	6.2	4.7	2.8	
0.9	0.6	41.3									
Sierraville	0.7	1.1	2.2	3.2	4.5	5.9	7.3	6.4	4.3	2.6	
0.9	0.5	39.6									
SISKIYOU											
Happy Camp	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	4.3	5.2	6.1	5.3	4.1	2.4	
0.9	0.5	35.1									
MacDoel	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.5	5.9	7.2	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.1	
1.5	1.0	49.0									
Mt Shasta	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	4.5	5.3	6.7	5.7	4.0	2.2	
0.7	0.5	36.0									
Tule lake FS	0.7	1.3	2.7	4.0	5.4	6.3	7.1	6.4	4.7	2.8	
1.0	0.6	42.9									
Weed	0.5	0.9	2.0	2.5	4.5	5.3	6.7	5.5	3.7	2.0	0.9
0.5	34.9										
Yreka	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.0	4.9	5.8	7.3	6.5	4.3	2.5	0.9
0.5	39.2										
SOLANO											

Dixon	0.7	1.4	3.2	5.2	6.3	7.6	8.2	7.2	5.5	4.3	1.6
1.1	52.1										
Fairfield		1.1	1.7	2.8	4.0	5.5	6.1	7.8	6.0	4.8	3.1
1.4	0.9	45.2									
Hastings Tract		1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0
2.1	1.6	57.1									
Putah Creek		1.0	1.6	3.2	4.9	6.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.8
1.8	1.2	51.0									
Rio Vista		0.9	1.7	2.8	4.4	5.9	6.7	7.9	6.5	5.1	3.2
1.3	0.7	47.0									
Suisun Valley		0.6	1.3	3.0	4.7	5.8	7.0	7.7	6.8	5.3	3.8
1.4	0.9	48.3									
Winters		0.9	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.0	5.2	3.5
1.6	1.0	51.0									
SONOMA											
Bennett Valley		1.1	1.7	3.2	4.1	5.5	6.5	6.6	5.7	4.5	3.1
1.5	0.9	44.4									
Cloverdale		1.1	1.4	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.5	2.8
1.4	0.7	40.7									
Fort Ross		1.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.4
1.2	0.5	31.9									
Healdsburg		1.2	1.5	2.4	3.5	5.0	5.9	6.1	5.6	4.5	2.8
1.4	0.7	40.8									
Lincoln		1.2	1.7	2.8	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.4	7.3	5.4	3.7
1.9	1.2	51.9									
Petaluma		1.2	1.5	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.6	5.7	4.5	2.9
1.4	0.9	39.6									
Santa Rosa		1.2	1.7	2.8	3.7	5.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	4.5	2.9
1.5	0.7	42.0									
Valley of the Moon		1.0	1.6	3.0	4.5	5.6	6.6	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									
STANISLAUS											
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									
SUTTER											
Nicolaus		0.9	1.6	3.2	4.9	6.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	5.2	3.4
1.5	0.9	50.2									
Yuba City		1.3	2.1	2.8	4.4	5.7	7.2	7.1	6.1	4.7	3.2
1.2	0.9	46.7									

TEHAMA

Corning	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.3	8.1	7.2	5.3	3.7
1.7	1.1	50.7								
Gerber	1.0	1.8	3.5	5.0	6.6	7.9	8.7	7.4	5.8	4.1
1.1	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								

TRINITY

Hay Fork	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.5	2.8
0.9	0.7	40.1								
Weaverville	0.6	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.9	7.3	6.0	4.4	2.7
0.9	0.7	40.0								

TULARE

Alpaugh	0.9	1.7	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.3	5.4	3.4
1.4	0.7	51.6								
Badger	1.0	1.3	2.7	4.1	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.0	4.8	3.3
1.4	0.7	47.3								
Delano	1.1	1.9	4.0	4.9	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.3	5.4	3.2
1.5	1.2	53.6								

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*

County and City			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo								
TULARE											
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	
0.8	50.7									1.5	
TUOLUMNE											
Groveland	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.7	7.2	7.9	6.6	5.1	3.3	
1.4	0.7	47.5									
Sonora	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.8	7.2	7.9	6.7	5.1	3.2	
0.7	47.6									1.4	
VENTURA											
Camarillo	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	3.0	
2.5	2.1	46.1									
Oxnard	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	
2.4	2.0	42.3									
Piru	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	5.8	3.7	
3.2	61.5										
Port Hueneme	2.0	2.3	3.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.7	3.2	
2.5	2.2	43.5									
Thousand Oaks	2.2	2.6	3.4	4.5	5.4	5.9	6.7	6.4	5.4	3.9	
2.6	2.0	51.0									

Ventura	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	
2.5	2.0	43.5									
YOLO											
Bryte	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.0	5.2	3.5	1.6
1.0	51.0										
Davis	1.0	1.9	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.2	7.1	5.4	4.0	1.8
1.0	52.5										
Esparto	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.5	6.9	8.1	8.5	7.5	5.8	4.2	
2.0	1.2	55.8									
Winters	1.7	1.7	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.3	
1.6	1.0	49.4									
Woodland	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.2	7.2	5.4	3.7	
1.7	1.0	51.6									
Zamora	1.1	1.9	3.5	5.2	6.4	7.4	7.8	7.0	5.5	4.0	
1.9	1.2	52.8									
YUBA											
Browns Valley	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.1	7.5	8.5	7.6	5.7	4.1	
2.0	1.1	52.9									
Brownsville	1.1	1.4	2.6	4.0	5.7	6.8	7.9	6.8	5.3	3.4	
1.5	0.9	47.4									

* The values in this table were derived from:

- 1) California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS);
- 2) Reference EvapoTranspiration Zones Map, UC Dept. of Land, Air & Water Resources and California Dept of Water Resources 1999; and
- 3) Reference Evapotranspiration for California, University of California, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987) Bulletin 1922, 4) Determining Daily Reference Evapotranspiration, Cooperative Extension UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987), Publication Leaflet 21426

Appendix B – Sample Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

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

SECTION A. HYDROZONE INFORMATION TABLE

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

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

Total	100%	
-------	------	--

* Hydrozone

HW = High Water Use Plants

MW = Moderate Water Use Plants

LW = Low Water Use Plants **Irrigation Method

MS=Micro-spray

S=Spray

- R=Rotor
- B=Bubbler
- D=Drop
- O=Other

SECTION B. WATER BUDGET CALCULATIONS

Section B1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)

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

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

where:

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

Maximum Applied Water Allowance = _____gallons per year
 Show calculations.

Effective Precipitation (Eppt)

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

$$MAWA = (ET_o - Eppt) (0.62) [(0.7 \times LA) + (0.3 \times SLA)]$$

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:
 where:

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

Hydrozone Table for Calculating ETWU

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

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

Sum SLA

Estimated Total Water Use = _____gallons

Show calculations.

Appendix C – Sample Certificate of Completion.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

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

PART 1. PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Date

Project Name

Name of Project Applicant

Telephone No.

Fax No.

Title Email Address

Company Street Address

City State Zip Code

Project Address and Location:

Street Address Parcel, tract or lot number, if available.

City Latitude/Longitude (optional)

State Zip Code

Property Owner or his/her designee:

Name Telephone No.

Fax No.

Title Email Address

Company Street Address

City

State Zip Code

Property Owner

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

Property Owner Signature

Date

Please answer the questions below:

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

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

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

Signature* Date

Name (print) Telephone No.

Fax No.

Title Email Address

License No. or Certification No.

Company Street Address

City State Zip Code

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

PART 3. IRRIGATION SCHEDULING

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

PART 4. SCHEDULE OF LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE

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

PART 5. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT

Attach Landscape Irrigation Audit Report per ordinance Section 492.12.

PART 6. SOIL MANAGEMENT REPORT

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

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

MOTION: SECONDED: VOTE:
RESOLUTION 22-18 J. Galvan The Holt Group

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CALIPATRIA APPROVING AN APPLICATION SUBMISSION TO OBTAIN FUNDING THROUGH THE FY 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 UNDER THE IMPERIAL COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (ICTC) CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY (CMAQ) PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the City of Calipatria is eligible to apply for and receive Federal and State transportation funds including the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds; and

WHEREAS, AB 1012 requires that state and federal funds be expended in a timely manner; and

WHEREAS, the City of Calipatria desires to ensure that its projects are delivered in a timely manner to avoid losing funds for non-delivery; and

WHEREAS, it is understood by the City of Calipatria that failure for not meeting project milestone dates for any phase of a project may jeopardize federal or state funding to the Region; and

WHEREAS, an 11.47% of local matching funds is required for CMAQ participation and as such, the City of Calipatria commits a total of \$213,645 from the City of Calipatria's Local Transportation Authority (LTA) funds; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Calipatria hereby agrees to ensure that all project milestone schedules for all project phases will be met or exceeded, and:

- a. The opportunity for public comment was provided at a public meeting;
- b. Local funds in the amount of \$213,645 from the City of Calipatria street funds will be used to leverage the federal funds for the project;
- c. Project(s) is consistent with the Circulation Element of the General Plan;
- d. Project(s) is consistent with the adopted pavement management plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that failure to meet project milestone schedules may be deemed as sufficient cause for the Imperial County Transportation Commission Policy Board to terminate funding and reprogram the funds as deemed necessary.

MOTION: SECONDED: VOTE:
RESOLUTION 22-19- J. Galvan The Holt Group

WHEREAS, approval of this Resolution will confirm the City Council's declaration that the Property is surplus and not necessary for the City's use at this time and authorize the initiation of the Notification Process as prescribed by the Act; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to § 15060 (c) (3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (the "CEQA") Guidelines (i.e., California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, §§ 15000-15387), approval of this Resolution is exempt from CEQA because the actions described herein will not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment and the actions described herein are not a "Project", as defined within § 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, all the prerequisites with respect to the approval of this Resolution have been met.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Calipatria, California, as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are a substantive part of this Resolution.

Section 2. The City Council hereby declares that the Property is surplus land and not necessary for the City's use at this time and authorizes the initiation of the Notification Process as prescribed by the Act and as further expounded upon by the Guidelines.

Section 3. The City Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized to do all things that are necessary or proper to effectuate the purposes of this Resolution, and any such actions previously taken are hereby ratified and confirmed. Such actions include negotiating in good faith in accordance with the requirements of the Act and the Guidelines with any of the Designated Parties that submit a written notice of interest as to the disposition of the Property in compliance with the Act.

Section 4. This Resolution has been reviewed with respect to the applicability of the CEQA (Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.). City staff has determined that the designation of the Property as surplus does not have the potential for creating a significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from further review under CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines § 15060(c)(3) because it is not a project as defined by the CEQA Guidelines § 15378. Adoption of the Resolution does not have the potential for resulting in either a direct or indirect physical change in the environment. If and when the Property is sold or leased and that lessee or new owner proposes a use for the Property that requires a discretionary permit and CEQA review, that future use and project will be analyzed at the appropriate time in accordance with CEQA.

Section 5. Pursuant to the foregoing, the City Clerk is directed to file a Notice of Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15062.

COUNCIL REPORTS:

Cervantes:

Chavez:

Hisel:

Nava-Froelich:

Amezcuca:

STAFF:

Medina:

Ramirez :

MOTION:
ADJOURN:

SECOND:

VOTE: