



**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA
CITY HALL, 291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 3, 2015, 5:30 PM**

Call to Order

Roll Call

Adjourn to a Joint meeting of the Porterville City Council and the Successor Agency to the Porterville Redevelopment Agency.

**JOINT CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE
PORTERVILLE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
291 N. MAIN STREET, PORTERVILLE, CA 93257**

Roll Call: Members/Chair

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

This is the opportunity to address the City Council/Successor Agency on any matter scheduled for Closed Session. Unless additional time is authorized by the Council/Agency, all commentary shall be limited to three minutes.

SUCCESSOR AGENCY CLOSED SESSION:

A. Closed Session Pursuant to:

- 1 - Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) – Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation – Initiation of Litigation: One Case.

CITY COUNCIL CLOSED SESSION:

B. Closed Session Pursuant to:

- 1 - Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1) – Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation: Donald Sipple, et al. v. City of Alameda, et al., Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC462270.
- 2 - Government Code Section 54956.9(d) (3) – Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation – Significant Exposure to Litigation: Two Cases in which facts are not yet known to potential plaintiff.
- 3 - Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) – Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation – Initiation of Litigation: Four Cases.

**6:30 P.M. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION AND REPORT ON
REPORTABLE ACTION TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION**

Pledge of Allegiance Led by Mayor Stowe
Invocation

PRESENTATIONS

Employee of the Month - Julie LaPere
Outstanding Organization

AB 1234 REPORTS

This is the time for all AB 1234 reports required pursuant to Government Code § 53232.3.

1. Consolidated Waste Management Association (CWMA) - October 22, 2015
2. Tulare County Economic Development Corp. (TCEDC) - October 28, 2015
3. SJVAPCD Special City Selection Committee - October 29, 2015

REPORTS

This is the time for all committee/commission/board reports; subcommittee reports; and staff informational items.

- I. City Commission and Committee Meetings
 1. Parks & Leisure Services Commission
 2. Library & Literacy Commission
 3. Arts Commission - October 28, 2015 (Meeting cancelled)
 4. Animal Control Commission - October 27, 2015; and November 2, 2015
 5. Youth Commission
 6. Transactions and Use Tax Oversight Committee (TUTOC)
- II. Staff Informational Reports
 1. Quarterly Porterville Golf Course Report
 2. Report on Charitable Car Washes
 3. Building Permit Activity - 1st Quarter (July, August, September)
 4. Street Performance Measure - 1st Quarter Report (July, August, September)
 5. Attendance Report for City Commissions and Committees - 1st Quarter Report - FY 2015/16
 6. Code Enforcement, 1st Quarter Report (July, August, September 2015)

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

This is the opportunity to address the Council on any matter of interest, whether on the agenda or not. Please address all items not scheduled for public hearing at this time. Unless additional time is authorized by the Council, all commentary shall be limited to three minutes.

CONSENT CALENDAR

All Consent Calendar Items are considered routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these matters unless a request is made, in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar. All items removed from the Consent Calendar for further discussion will be heard at the end of Scheduled Matters.

1. City Council Minutes of October 27, 2015

Re: Considering approval of the draft minutes for October 27, 2015.

2. Purchase of Police Vehicles

Re: Considering approval of the purchase and outfitting of five (5) Police Vehicles for \$229,456.89.

3. Purchase of Replacement Submersible Pump and Motor for Lift Station 11

Re: Considering approval of the purchase of a replacement motor from Flo-Line Technology Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$11,680.90 for City of Porterville's Lift Station 11, located on N. Mathew Street, south of W. Mulberry Avenue.

4. Award of Contract - Henry House Demolition Project

Re: Considering awarding a contract in the amount of \$42,500 to Bowen Engineering and Environmental for the demolition of the Henry House.

5. Status Report on Massage Business Interim Urgency Ordinance

Re: Consideration of status report pursuant to Government Code Section 65858 (d).

6. Interim Financial Status Reports

Re: Considering acceptance of the interim financial status reports for the first fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2015.

7. Quarterly Portfolio Summary

Re: Considering acceptance of the Quarterly Portfolio Report reflecting the investment portfolio of the City of Porterville as of September 30, 2015.

8. Request for Proclamation - America Recycles Week - November 15 - 21, 2015

Re: Considering approval of a request to proclaim November 15 - 21, 2015, as "America Recycles Week."

A Council Meeting Recess Will Occur at 8:30 p.m., or as Close to That Time as Possible

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

9. **Consideration of Revocation of Business License - Sakura Spa, 315 W. Henderson Avenue, #13, Porterville**
Re: Consideration of the revocation of the business license for Sakura Spa, located at 315 West Henderson Avenue, #13.
10. **Consideration of Revocation of Business License - A1 Massage, 774 N. Prospect Street, Porterville**
Re: Consideration of the revocation of the business license for A1 Massage, located at 774 N. Prospect.
11. **Consideration of Revocation of Business License - Asian Relaxing Station, 870 W. Henderson Avenue, Porterville**
Re: Consideration of the revocation of the business license for Asian Relaxing Station, located at 870 W. Henderson Avenue.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

12. **An Ordinance Amending the Municipal Code to Include a Streamlined Permitting Process for Small Residential Rooftop Solar Systems**
Re: Consideration of an ordinance authorizing an expedited, streamlined permitting process for small residential rooftop solar systems.
13. **Water Conservation Ordinance - Continued**
Re: Consideration of an ordinance establishing a water efficient landscape ordinance and amending the municipal code as it relates to water conservation and landscape irrigation.

SECOND READINGS

14. **Second Reading - Ordinance 1828 - Sign Regulations**
Re: Second Reading of Ordinance No. 1828, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Porterville Amending the Porterville Municipal Code as it Relates to Signage, which was given first reading on October 20, 2015, and has been printed.

SCHEDULED MATTERS

15. **Consideration of a Military Banner Program**
Re: Consideration of a military banner program.

16. Status and Review of Declaration of Local Drought Emergency

Re: Consideration of the continuance of the Declaration of Local Emergency, and approval of continued availability of water for purchase by Mutual Aid Request for the County Household Tank Program in East Porterville.

Adjourn to a meeting of the Porterville Public Improvement Corporation.

PORTERVILLE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION AGENDA
291 N. MAIN STREET, PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
NOVEMBER 3, 2015

Roll Call: Directors/President

WRITTEN COMMUNICATION

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULED MATTERS

PIC- Annual Meeting of the Porterville Public Improvement Corporation

- 17.** Re: Consideration of a resolution approving the election of officers, and approval of the 2015 Status Report for Certificates of Participation Projects.

Adjourn to a meeting of the Porterville City Council.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

OTHER MATTERS

CLOSED SESSION

Any Closed Session Items not completed prior to 6:30 p.m. will be considered at this time.

ADJOURNMENT - to the meeting of November 17, 2015

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the California Ralph M. Brown Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, or to be able to access this agenda and documents in the agenda packet, please contact the Office of City Clerk at (559) 782-7464. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and/or provision of an appropriate alternative format of the agenda and documents in the agenda packet.

Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the City Council after distribution of the Agenda packet are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Office of City Clerk, 291 North Main Street, Porterville, CA 93257, and on the City's website at www.ci.porterville.ca.us.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: 1. Quarterly Porterville Golf Course Report

SOURCE: Parks and Leisure Services

COMMENT: At the request of the City Council, staff is providing a report for informational purposes on participation numbers at the Porterville Golf Course. The report reflects the First Quarter FY 2015/16.

RECOMMENDATION: Information Only

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Quarterly Porterville Golf Course Report

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Donnie Moore, Parks and Leisure Services Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

PORTERVILLE GOLF COURSE STATISTICS

	Jul-14	Jul-15		Aug-14	Aug-15		Sep-14
9-hole	244	307		316	288		271
18-hole	41	88		77	61		57
Repeat 9	371	490		486	418		386
Monthly tickets	59	119		46	62		52
9 hole cart	194	202		202	209		183
18 hole cart	61	91		73	96		65
Repeat cart	148	206		221	192		157
Golfers	1721	2176		1915	1930		1736
Total	\$15,202.00	\$18,118.00		\$17,600.00	\$16,848.00		\$15,603.00

FOOTGOLF

	Jul-15		Aug-15		Sep-15
18-hole adult	17		13		3
18-hole youth	6		6		4
Cart rental	3		1		1
Ball rental	4		2		1
Party					
Total	\$233.00		\$171.00		\$81.00

GRAND TOTAL	\$18,351.00		\$17,019.00		\$16,414.00
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Sep-15
246
46
409
71
187
62
216
1780
\$16,358.00

p-15
3
4
1
1
.00

39.00



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: 2. Report on Charitable Car Washes

SOURCE: Finance

COMMENT : In accordance with City Council direction, staff is providing an updated report on charitable car wash permits issued during the year. Article VI, Section 15-130 of the City Code allows up to four car washes at any commercial property per calendar year and up to four car washes by a charitable organization in a calendar year.

For the period January 1 to September 30, 2015, the following car washes occurred within the City.

<u>Event Date</u>	<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>Location of Car Wash</u>
February 2, 2015	Porterville Gleaning Seniors, Inc.	Porterville Gleaning Seniors, Inc. - 680 S Main St
March 8, 2015	Harmony Academy Key Club	Roscoe Melton's Discount Tires - 921 W Olive Ave
April 11, 2015	Burton Pathways Charter Academy	Burton Pathways Charter Academy - 1414 W Olive
September 6, 2015	Church of God of Prophecy	Spanky's Machine - 814 N Main St

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Maria Bemis, Finance Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: 3. Building Permit Activity - 1st Quarter (July, August, September)

SOURCE: Public Works

COMMENT: The Building Permit Activity Report (BPAR) presented herein to the City Council covers the months of July, August, and September 2015. The two main categories include new residential permits issued and new commercial permits issued.

1st Quarter of FY 2015/2016 compared to 1st Quarter of FY 2014/2015

New residential permits issued during the 1st quarter of 2015 (20) are up 300% from the 1st quarter of 2014 (5). New commercial permits issued during the 1st quarter of 2015 (1) are down 50% from the 1st quarter of 2014 (2).

Year to Date (July 2014 - September 2014 vs. July 2015 - September 2015)

New residential permits issued this fiscal year (20) are up 300% as compared to the same period last fiscal year (5). New commercial permits issued this fiscal year (1) are down 50% as compared to the same period last fiscal year (2).

RECOMMENDATION: Informational Only

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Building Activity - July 2015
2. Building Activity - August 2015
3. Building Activity - September 2015

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Mike Reed, City Engineer

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

CITY OF PORTERVILLE - BUILDING DIVISION
REPORT FOR THE PERIODS OF
7/1/2014 - 7/31/2014 AND
7/1/2015 - 7/31/2015

PERMIT	NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED				ACTUAL VALUATION OF PERMITS ISSUED				BUILDING FEES TOTALS FOR PERMITS ISSUED			
	JULY 2015	JULY 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE	JULY 2015	JULY 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE	JULY 2015	JULY 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE
NEW RESID	5	2	5	2	915,755	372,662	915,755	372,662	10,085	3,678	10,085	3,678
NEW COMM	1	1	1	1	600,000	775,000	600,000	775,000	5,896	6,870	5,896	6,870
RESID IMPROV	14	9	14	9	139,481	102,900	139,481	102,900	4,073	3,146	4,073	3,146
COMM IMPROV	8	7	8	7	1,198,718	432,850	1,198,718	432,850	4,778	8,974	4,778	8,974
OTHER	29	12	29	12	302,486	153,465	302,486	153,465	5,594	2,177	5,594	2,177
ELECT	50	27	50	27	818,580	365,118	818,580	365,118	9,679	4,827	9,679	4,827
PLUMB	40	49	40	49	0	1,000	0	1,000	5,929	6,278	5,929	6,278
TOTALS	147	107	147	107	3,975,020	2,202,995	3,975,020	2,202,995	46,034	35,951	46,034	35,951

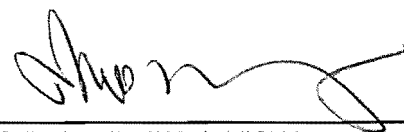
	NEW DWELLING UNITS TOTALS			
	JULY 2015	JULY 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE
SINGLE FAMILY	5	2	5	2
TOTAL	5	2	5	2


 CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL

CITY OF PORTERVILLE - BUILDING DIVISION
REPORT FOR THE PERIODS OF
7/1/2014 - 8/31/2014 AND
7/1/2015 - 8/31/2015

PERMIT	NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED				ACTUAL VALUATION OF PERMITS ISSUED				BUILDING FEES TOTALS FOR PERMITS ISSUED			
	AUGUST 2015	AUGUST 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE	AUGUST 2015	AUGUST 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE	AUGUST 2015	AUGUST 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE
NEW RESID	8	2	13	4	1,494,725	249,663	2,410,480	622,325	17,087	4,480	27,172	8,158
NEW COMM	0	1	1	2	0	5,200,000	600,000	5,975,000	0	0	5,896	6,870
RESID IMPROV	12	12	26	21	54,000	137,700	193,481	240,600	3,316	3,462	7,389	6,608
COMM IMPROV	2	5	10	12	875,000	1,148,000	2,073,718	1,580,850	8,914	7,532	13,692	16,506
OTHER	42	19	71	31	453,848	424,584	756,334	578,049	7,931	3,694	13,525	5,871
ELECT	50	45	100	72	764,601	662,980	1,583,181	1,028,098	10,446	7,616	20,125	12,443
PLUMB	41	44	81	93	500	0	500	1,000	5,331	6,217	11,260	12,495
TOTALS	155	128	302	235	3,642,674	7,822,927	7,617,694	10,025,922	53,025	33,001	99,059	68,952

	NEW DWELLING UNITS TOTALS			
	AUGUST 2015	AUGUST 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE
SINGLE FAMILY	8	2	13	4
TOTAL	8	2	13	4


 CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL

CITY OF PORTERVILLE - BUILDING DIVISION
REPORT FOR THE PERIODS OF
7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014 AND
7/1/2015 - 9/30/2015

PERMIT	NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED				ACTUAL VALUATION OF PERMITS ISSUED				BUILDING FEES TOTALS FOR PERMITS ISSUED			
	SEPTEMBER 2015	SEPTEMBER R	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE	SEPTEMBER 2015	SEPTEMBER R	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE	SEPTEMBER 2015	SEPTEMBER 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE
NEW RESID	7	1	20	5	2,063,665	186,331	4,474,145	808,656	17,644	1,839	44,816	9,997
NEW COMM	0	0	1	2	0	0	600,000	5,975,000	0	0	5,896	6,870
RESID IMPROV	2	10	28	31	40,000	55,390	233,481	295,990	558	2,751	7,947	9,359
COMM IMPROV	9	7	19	19	4,103,315	696,800	6,177,033	2,277,650	19,288	5,711	32,980	22,217
OTHER	41	30	112	61	370,291	220,300	1,126,625	798,349	7,813	5,473	21,338	11,344
ELECT	51	55	151	127	678,845	1,008,103	2,262,026	2,036,201	9,368	11,275	29,493	23,718
PLUMB	39	39	120	132	8,000	0	8,500	1,000	5,033	4,643	16,293	17,138
TOTALS	149	142	451	377	7,264,116	2,166,924	14,881,810	12,192,846	59,704	31,692	158,762	100,644

	NEW DWELLING UNITS TOTALS			
	SEPTEMBER R	SEPTEMBER 2014	THIS YEAR TO DATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE
SINGLE FAMILY	7	1	20	5
TOTAL	7	1	20	5



CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: 4. Street Performance Measure - 1st Quarter Report (July, August, September)

SOURCE: Public Works

COMMENT: The purpose of this staff report is to provide Council with an update on the progress made on street reconstruction, overlay, micro-surfacing, and pothole repair efforts for the 1st quarter (7/01/2015 through 9/30/2015) of FY 2015/2016.

For Council's information, the light blue bar represents staff's estimated quantity of "work" for each category for the fiscal year. The black overlaid bar represents the quantity of work accomplished to date.

Major reconstruction of West North Grand Avenue is nearing completion and should be before City Council during the December 1, 2015 meeting for consideration of formal acceptance. The Lime Street Reconstruction Project and Henderson Avenue Reconstruction Project are scheduled for the spring and early summer, respectively, of FY 15/16. Micro-surfacing of Plano Street between SR 190 and Henderson Avenue and Main Street between Morton Avenue and Olive Avenue are still under design. Most of the design efforts are focused on removal and replacement of street intersection ADA ramps, which is now a Federal requirement for all micro-surfacing projects.

RECOMMENDATION: Informational Only

ATTACHMENTS: 1. 1st Quarter Report

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Mike Reed, City Engineer

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

1st QUARTER REPORT July 1, 2015 - September 30, 2015



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: 5. Attendance Report for City Commissions and Committees - 1st Quarter Report - FY 2015/16

SOURCE: Administrative Services

COMMENT: At the Council's request, staff is herein providing for informational purposes the attendance records as of the First Quarter FY 2015/16 for the following City Commissions and Committees:

- Ø Parks & Leisure Services Commission;
- Ø Library and Literacy Commission;
- Ø Arts Commission;
- Ø Animal Control Commission;
- Ø CDBG Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee; and
- Ø Transactions and Use Tax Oversight Committee (TUTOC)

RECOMMENDATION: Informational Report only.

- ATTACHMENTS:**
1. Parks & Leisure Services Commission
 2. Library & Literacy Commission
 3. Arts Commission
 4. Animal Control Commission
 5. CDBG Advisory & Housing Opportunity Committee
 6. TUTOC-Measure H

Appropriated/Funded: N/A

Review By:

Department Director:

Patrice Hildreth, Administrative Services Dir

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

Parks & Leisure Services Commissioner's Record of Attendance

	2015 Jul 2	2015 Aug 6	2015 Sep 3	2015 Oct 1	2015 Nov 5	2015 Dec 3	2016 Jan	2016 Feb	2016 Mar	2016 Apr	2016 May	2016 Jun	
Rocco Calantone	**	P	P	E									FT Exp 10/19
Monte Moore	**	P	P	P									FT Exp 10/17
Leticia Lupio	**	P	P	A									FT Exp 10/17
Rick Vafeades	**	E	P	P									FT Exp 10/17
Richard Rankin	**	P	P	P									PUSD Rep.
Carroll Land	**	P	E	T									FT Exp 10/19
Shannon Bennett	**	P	A	P									FT Exp 10/17
Rachel Lucero	**	P	P	P									FT Exp 10/19
Totals	N/A	7	6	6									

**No meeting held. * Due to lack of quorum, an informal discussion only took place.

P = Present; E = Excused Absence; A = Absent; T = Tardy

Parks & Leisure Services Commissioner's Record of Attendance

	2014 July **	2014 Aug 7	2014 Sept 4	2014 Oct 2	2014 Nov 6	2014 Dec 4	2015 Jan 8	2015 Feb 5	2015 Mar 5	2015 Apr 2	2015 May 7*	2015 June 4	
Rocco Calantone		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	FT Exp 10/15
Monte Moore		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P	E	P	FT Exp 10/13
Leticia Lupio		P	E	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P	FT Exp 10/13
Rick Vafeades		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	FT Exp 10/13
Richard Rankin		P	A	P	P	P	E	P	E	P	P	P	PUSD Rep.
Carroll Land		P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	FT Exp 10/15
Shannon Bennett		P	P	E	A	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	FT Exp 10/13
Eric Mendoza		P	P										
Derric Salazar													
Totals	N/A	8	6	5	6	7	6	8	6	7	3	5	

**No meeting held. * Due to lack of quorum, an informal discussion only took place.

P = Present; E = Excused Absence; A = Absent; T = Tardy

Parks & Leisure Services Commissioner's Record of Attendance

	2013 July 3	2013 Aug 1	2013 Sept 5	2013 Oct 3	2013 Nov 7	2013 Dec 5	2014 Jan 2	2014 Feb 6	2014 Mar 6	2014 Apr 1	2014 May 5	2014 June **	
Rocco Calantone	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P	E	P		FT Exp 10/15
Monte Moore	E	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		FT Exp 10/13
Leticia Lupio	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		FT Exp 10/13
Rick Vafeades	P	E	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P		FT Exp 10/13
Richard Rankin	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E		PUSD Rep.
Carroll Land	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	T	T	T	T		FT Exp 10/15
Shannon Bennett	P	P	E	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		FT Exp 10/13
Eric Mendoza	P	P	E	P	E	P	E	P	P	A	E		
Totals	7	7	6	7	7	8	6	7	8	5	6	N/A	

** No meeting held.

P = Present; E = Excused Absence; A = Absent; T = Tardy

LIBRARY & LITERACY COMMISSION - Attendance Record

As of: September 30, 2015

P = Present; A = Absent; E = Excused absence; T = Tardy

 = Summer Hiatus

	2015 Jan 13	2015 Feb 10	2015 Mar 10	2015 Apr 8	2015 May 12	2015 June	2015 July	2015 Aug 11	2015 Sept 8	2015 Oct 13	
Catherine May	P	P	P	P	P			P	P		Re-appt. 10/10
Allan Bailey	P	P	P	P	P			P	P		Appt. 9/11
Esther Figueroa	P	P	P	E	P			P	P		Appt. 4/12
Tamara Bishop	P	P	P	P	P			P	P		Appt. 11/12
Edith La Vonne	P	P	P	P	P			P	E		Appt. 11/12
Jennifer Biagio	A	E	P	P	E			P	E		Appt. 10/13
Patience Christenson	E	E	P	P	E			P	P		Appt. 11/14

	2014 Mar 19	2014 April 8	2014 May 13	2014 June	2014 July	2014 Aug 12	2014 Sept 9	2014 Oct 14	2014 Nov 13	2014 Dec 9	
Catherine May	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	Re-appt. 10/10
Allan Bailey	E	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	Appt. 9/11
Esther Figueroa	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	Appt. 4/12
Tamara Bishop	E	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	Appt. 11/12
Carol Wilkins	E	P	P			Resigned					Appt. 11/12
Edith La Vonne	P	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	Appt. 11/12
Jennifer Biagio	P	P	P			P	E	E	E	P	Appt. 10/13
Patience Christenson	Appointed 11/14									T	Appt. 11/14

	2013 June	2013 July	2013 Aug 13	2013 Sept 10	2013 Oct 8	2013 Nov 12	2013 Dec 10	2014 Jan 14	2014 Feb 11	2014 Mar 11	
Catherine May			P	P	P	P	A	T	E	P	Re-appt. 10/10
Rebecca Ybarra			T	P	A	Term Expired					Appt. 10/10
Allan Bailey			P	P	P	P	T	P	P	P	Appt. 9/11
Esther Figueroa			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Appt. 4/12
Tamara Bishop			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Appt. 11/12
Carol Wilkins			E	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Appt. 11/12
Edith La Vonne			P	P	P	P	T	P	P	P	Appt. 11/12
Jennifer Biagio			Appt. 10/13			E	P	P	P	P	Appt. 10/13

**Arts Commission
Attendance Records**

As of: September 30, 2015

	2015 29-Apr	2015 20-May	2015 24-Jun*	2015 22-Jul	2015 26-Aug	2015 23-Sep*	2015	2015
Deana Worthington	P	P		P	P			
Joan Givan	P	P		P	P			
Judith Halloway	A	P		E	P			
Mel Gosage	P	P		P	P			
Vacant								
Vacant								
Vacant								

* No meeting due to lack of quorum.

	2014 23-Jul	2014* 24-Sep	2014 22-Oct	2014 26-Nov	2014 Dec*	2015 Jan*	2015 Feb	2015 Mar
Deana Worthington	P	P	P	P			P	P
Vacant								
Vacant								
Joan Givan	P	P	P	P			P	P
Judith Halloway	P	A	A	A			P	P
Mel Gosage	P	A	A	A			P	P
Brenda Carrasco	P	<i>Resigned 8/2014</i>						

* No meeting due to lack of quorum.

	2013 18-Dec	2014 22-Jan	2014 26-Feb	2014 26-Mar	2014* 23-Apr	2014* 28-May	2014* 25-Jun
Deana Worthington	P	P	P	P	P		A
Monte Reyes	P	P	P	P	P		P
Alex Schooler	A	<i>Resigned 1/2014</i>					
Joan Givan	P	P	E	P	E		P
Judith Halloway	A	P	P	A	E		A
Mel Gosage	P	A	P	P	P		E
Brenda Carrasco	P	P	P	P	E		P

*Notes:

1. No quorum for meetings of April 23 and June 25;
2. Meeting of May 28 cancelled.

	2013 17-Apr	2013 15-May	2013 19-Jun	2013 17-Jul	2013 25-Sep	2013 23-Oct*	2013 13-Nov
Deana Worthington	P	A	P	P	P		A
Rebecca Ybarra	P	P	P	A	<i>Term Expired</i>		
Monte Reyes	P	P	P	A	P		P
Alex Schooler	P	P	P	P	A		A
Joan Givan	P	P	P	P	P		P
Roger Merryman	A	P	P	P	<i>Term Expired</i>		
Sandra Romero	P	A	P	P	<i>Term Expired</i>		
Judith Halloway	<i>Appointed 9/2013</i>				P		P
Mel Gosage	<i>Appointed 9/2013</i>				P		P
Brenda Carrasco	<i>Appointed 9/2013</i>				P		P

*Meeting cancelled.

**Animal Control Commission
Attendance Records**

As of: September 30, 2015

	2014 6-Oct	2014 14-Oct	2014 20-Oct	2014 3-Nov	2014 17-Nov	2014 1-Dec	2014 15-Dec	Notes:
Kathy Guinn	P	P	P	P	E	P	P	
Maureen Hamilton	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Margaret Land	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Anna Poteet	P	P	E	P	P	A	Res.	Resigned 12/15/14.
Shawn Schwartzenberger	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	

	2015 5-Jan	2015 19-Jan	2015 2-Feb	2015 2-Mar	2015 7-Apr	2015 4-May	2015 1-Jun	Notes:
Kathy Guinn	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Maureen Hamilton	P	P	E	P	P	P	P	
Margaret Land	P	P	P	E	E	P	E	
Vacant								
Shawn Schwartzenberger	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	

	2015 6-Jul	2015 28-Jul	2015 3-Aug	2015 14-Sep	2015 18-Sep			Notes:
Kathy Guinn	P	E	cancelled	P	E			Resigned 09/28/15
Maureen Hamilton	P	P	cancelled	P	P			
Margaret Land	P	P	cancelled	E	E			
Debbie Arthur	P	P	cancelled	P	P			
Shawn Schwartzenberger	P	P	cancelled	P	P			

**CDBG Citizens' Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee
Attendance Report as of September 30, 2015**

Committee Member	Reg. Mtg 4/27/2015	Reg. Mtg	Reg. Mtg	Reg. Mtg	Reg. Mtg
Pat Contreras	P				
Linda Mendez	P				
Grace Munoz-Rios	P				
Doug Heusdens	P				
Rebecca Vigil	P				
Kelle Jo Lowe	P				
Maria Gonzalez	P				

Committee Member	Year Originally Appointed	Reg. Mtg 3/14/2011	Reg. Mtg 3/12/2012	Reg. Mtg 3/11/2013	Reg. Mtg 3/10/2014
Pat Contreras	1988	P	P	P	P
Linda Olmedo	1997	P	P	P	P
Grace Munoz-Rios	1992	P	P	P	A
Doug Heusdens	2012	N/A	P	P	P
John Dennis	1998	P	P	A	P
Rebecca Vigil	2008	P	P	A	P
Kelle Jo Lowe	2009	P	P	P	P

This Committee typically meets on an annual basis in March.

Transactions and Use Tax Oversight Committee Attendance Records

As of: September 30, 2015

	2014 7-Aug	2014 22-Oct	2014 12-Nov	2015 14-Jan	2015 11-Feb	2015 6-May	2015 25-Jun	
Khris Saleh	A	P	P	P	P	P	A	
John Simonich	P	P	A	A	P	P	P	
Raheel Mann	P	P	A	A	P	A	A	
Gail Lemmen	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Margaret Stinson	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Janet Meister	P	A	P	A	P	P	P	
Bill Nebeker	A	A	<i>Resigned effective 10/30/14</i>					
Kathleen "Kat" Harris	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	
Russell "Buck" Fletcher	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Salvador Estrada, Jr.	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	

** No meeting held due to lack of quorum.

	2013** 23-May	2013** 30-May	2013 13-Jun	2013 8-Aug	2013 7-Nov	2014 13-Mar	2014 1-May	
Gary Mekeel	-	-	A	A	<i>Resigned effective 8/13/13</i>			
Khris Saleh	-	-	A	P	P	A	P	<i>Apptd 04/2010 thru 05/2012</i>
Charles Webber	-	-	P	<i>Resigned effective 6/30/13</i>				
John Simonich	-	-	A	P	P	P	P	<i>Apptd. 01/2011 thru 05/2014.</i>
Michael MacDonald	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	<i>Apptd 01/2011 thru 05/2014.</i>
Gail Lemmen	-	-	P	P	P	P	A	<i>Apptd 09/2010 thru 05/2012.</i>
John Dennis	-	-	P	P	P	P		<i>Resigned 3/2014.</i>
Margaret Stinson	-	-	P	A	P	P	A	<i>Apptd 05/2012.</i>
Janet Meister	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	<i>Apptd 08/2012.</i>
Bill Nebeker	-	-	A	P	P	P	A	<i>Apptd. 02/12.</i>
Kathleen "Kat" Harris	<i>Appt. 6/30/13</i>			P	P	P	A	
Russell "Buck" Fletcher	<i>Appt. 8/2013</i>				P	P	P	

** No meeting held due to lack of quorum.

[illegible]



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: 6. Code Enforcement, 1st Quarter Report (July, August, September 2015)

SOURCE: Fire

COMMENT: This informational report utilizes data from the "myPorterville" application for tracking code enforcement activity between July 1 and September 30, 2015. During this quarter, City departments recorded seven hundred seventy-four (774) code enforcement issues. Of these, six hundred and sixty-three (663) were corrected and seventy (70) administrative citations were issued.

The primary focus this quarter was water conservation and compliance with the medical cannabis cultivation ordinance. For non-compliance with the water conservation plan, sixty-seven (67) administrative citations and four hundred and seventeen (417) notices of violation were issued. Twenty-three (23) medical cannabis cultivation permits were approved and twenty-eight additional permits were in the approval process by the end of September 2015. The completion rate for all reported code enforcement issues this quarter was 73.22%.

RECOMMENDATION: Informational Only

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Code Enforcement FY 15-16, Q1

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Glenn Irish, Fire Chief

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

Code Enforcement Report
Q1, FY 15-16

Q1 Code Enforcement Activity	# Requests	# Completed	% Closed
Water Waste NOV	417	368	88.25%
Water Waste Admin Cite	67	67	100%
Water Waste	145	144	99.31%
Weed Abatement	2	1	50%
Community Development, General or MULTI	8	4	50%
Vehicles- inoperable vehicles	10	6	60%
Health Hazard	4	3	75%
Neglected property/trash & debris	12	5	41.67%
Vehicles- RVs/boats/etc	14	5	35.71%
Animals-all complaint types	12	8	75%
Landscaping/trees- private property	7	4	57.14%
Fire Hazard	9	8	88.89%
Garbage Collection/ Illegal Dumping	8	5	62.5%
Sidewalk Condition	12	3	16.67%
Abandoned Vehicle (Street)	10	10	100%
Report Leak	7	5	71.43%
Fences and freestanding walls	1	1	100%
Car wash- unpermitted	1	0	0%
Signs- illegal/prohibited	1	0	0%
Signs- other	3	2	66.67%
Signs- temporary commercial	1	0	0%
Graffiti	3	3	100%
Housing Issue (Structure Related)	1	1	100%
CEO, Business License	2	2	100%
CEO, HOP	1	0	0%
Code Enforcement, General	5	3	60%
Itinerant Vendor, Solicitor, Peddler	4	4	100%
Sheds or second units	2	0	0%
Vehicles- cars for sale	1	0	0%
Yard Sales, Frequent	4	1	25%
Q1 Total	774	663	73.22%

Administrative Citations	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
\$100	54				\$5,400
\$200	10				\$2,000
\$500	1				\$500
\$1,000	0				\$0
\$1,500	5				\$7,500
FY 15-16 Total Assesment	70				\$15,400

Medical Cannabis	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Approved Permits	23				23
Permit holders in compliance	16				16
Permits pending inspection	7				7
Pending application submittal	28				28

Water Conservation Task Force	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
<u>Personnel</u>					
Hours	260				260
Cost	\$2,600				\$2,600
<u>Vehicles</u>					
Miles	2,970				2,970
Cost	\$1,708				\$1,708
<u>Equipment</u>					
4 Tablets	\$400				\$400



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: City Council Minutes of October 27, 2015

SOURCE: Administrative Services

COMMENT: The City Clerk's Office has prepared draft minutes for October 27, 2015, for the Council's review and consideration.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council approve the draft minutes of October 27, 2015.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft Minutes

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Patrice Hildreth, Administrative Services Dir

Final Approver: Luisa Zavala, Deputy City Clerk

**PORTERVILLE CITY COUNCIL & ANIMAL CONTROL COMMISSION
JOINT MEETING MINUTES
FIRE STATION NO. 2 TRAINING FACILITY
500 N. NEWCOMB ST, PORTERVILLE, CALIFORNIA
OCTOBER 27, 2015, 5:30 PM**

Called to Order at 5:39 p.m.

Roll Call:

City Council: Council Member Reyes, Council Member Ward, Council Member Gurrola, Vice Mayor Hamilton, Mayor Stowe

Animal Control Commission: Commissioner Arthur, Commissioner Schwartzenberger, Commissioner Hamilton, Acting Chair Land

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Mayor Stowe.

Invocation – a moment of silence was observed.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

None

SCHEDULED MATTERS

1. CONSIDERATION OF KORET REPORT - EVALUATION OF PORTERVILLE ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER FACILITY/PRACTICES

City Manager Lollis introduced the item and provided a brief history of the City's animal control services.

At the Mayor's request, the Commission was asked to communicate its priorities to the Council.

Commissioner Arthur identified an increase in shelter personnel as a priority and cited recommendations from The Human Society Animal Sheltering website. In response to questions posed by the Council, staff clarified that there were currently two full-time and two part-time employees, but that there were occasions when only one employee was working the shelter. A discussion followed regarding safety of City staff and the public, customer service, and use of volunteers.

Animal Control Supervisor Augie Gonzalez responded to additional inquiries pertaining to staffing and their responsibilities; and spoke of the need for at least two full-time individuals at the shelter office. City Manager Lollis spoke of staffing options which included a live release coordinator position and working with CSET. The Council concurred that there was a need for additional staff at the shelter.

Construction of a local facility was also identified and agreed upon as a priority. The Council and Commission discussed possible improvements to the current facility, and possible funding mechanisms for a new facility such as: a sales tax measure, borrowing from the General Fund, use of reserves, and partnering with a non-profit organization. Staff was directed to research the option of a sales tax measure. Commissioner Schwartzenberger stated that the Commission would look into the creation of a non-profit, which staff had indicated would be eligible for grants that the City could not apply for as a government agency.

In addition, Council Member Ward spoke of the importance of programs such as spay and neutering, and microchips, which could be improved upon with increased staffing and independent of a new facility; and Commissioner Schwartzenberger stated that the Commission felt it was important to educate the public on the activities of animal control for the purpose of raising awareness and support for future endeavors pertaining to funding a new shelter; and suggested the use of flyers in City utility bills.

Animal Control Supervisor Gonzalez spoke of successes with the City's spay and neutering programs and the use of microchips; and lauded the work of Shannon Corbit, from Unity Thrift of Taft, California, who had raised funds for the spay and neutering program and brokered the transfer of many dogs.

ADJOURNMENT

The City Council adjourned at 7:29 p.m. to the meeting of November 3, 2015, at 5:30 p.m.; and Animal Control Commission adjourned at 7:29 p.m. to the meeting of November 2, 2015, at 6:00 p.m.

Luisa M. Zavala, Deputy City Clerk

SEAL

Milt Stowe, Mayor



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Purchase of Police Vehicles

SOURCE: Police

COMMENT: Each year, the Police Department finds it necessary to purchase vehicles to replace aging vehicles in their fleet. As always, a careful evaluation is made of each particular vehicle to determine actual need for replacement. In light of budget uncertainties, this part of the Police Department's vehicle replacement process is even more critical to ensure that a vehicle is not replaced only because it was scheduled to be replaced.

Many factors are considered in this process, such as the age of the vehicle, mileage, maintenance costs, etc. A primary consideration is given to the safety of each vehicle, due to the high-risk driving required at times for these vehicles. In addition, the evaluation includes examining the assignment of vehicles to determine if reassignment of vehicles can reduce fleet numbers.

The Police Department has recently completed this evaluation which involved thirteen(13) vehicles. This evaluation included vehicles funded by the General Fund, Measure H Fund, and Asset Forfeiture Fund. Of these, it was determined that five (5) of these vehicles are in satisfactory condition and do not need to be replaced. It was then determined that through consolidation and reassignment, as well as a recent acquisition of a forfeiture vehicle from the Department of Justice, only five (5) of the remaining eight (8) vehicles would need to be replaced.

Of these five (5) vehicles, three (3) will be unmarked police vehicles and two (2) will be marked police vehicles. Due to strong fiscal management and strategic contributions to our vehicle depreciation plan, the monies for these vehicle replacements have already been accumulated in the Equipment Replacement Fund.

The Police Department is requesting authorization to purchase three (3) unmarked police vehicles and two (2) marked police vehicles and five (5) police radios per Resolution 35-93 which authorizes no-bid purchases through a cooperative purchase program. The Police Department has identified Folsom Lake Ford as a provider of such a program for our desired vehicles, State of California Contract #1-12-23-14, and Motorola Solutions for the required police vehicle radios through the LA County Contract. Quotes for each vehicle and for five (5) police vehicle radios are attached.

- (1) Unmarked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - Detective - \$29,962.35
- (1) Unmarked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - W/C - \$30,384.41
- (1) Unmarked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - W/C - \$30,384.41
- (1) Marked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - Patrol - \$30,654.58
- (1) Marked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - Patrol - \$30,654.58
- (5) Police Vehicle Radios - \$17,001.22

The Police Department is also requesting authorization to purchase all related vehicle emergency equipment and installation through the Department's sole source provider of its vehicle emergency equipment and vehicle build-outs. The quotes for the purchase of vehicle emergency equipment and costs for installation are attached.

- (1) Outfit Unmarked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - Detective - \$5,908.50
- (1) Outfit Unmarked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - W/C - \$6,983.19
- (1) Outfit Unmarked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - W/C - \$6,983.19
- (1) Outfit Marked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - Patrol - \$20,270.23
- (1) Outfit Marked Police Vehicle - 2016 Ford Interceptor - Patrol - \$20,270.23

Total cost for purchase and outfitting of five (5) Police Vehicles is \$229,456.89.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

- 1) Authorize Police Department Staff to purchase three (3) unmarked and two (2) marked police vehicles;
- 2) Authorize the purchase of five (5) police vehicle radios;
- 3) Authorize the purchase/installation of emergency equipment for three (3) unmarked and two (2) marked police vehicles; and
- 4) Authorize payment upon satisfactory delivery of the vehicles/equipment.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Police Vehicle/Outfitting Quotes

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Eric Kroutil, Police Chief

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

PRICE QUOTATION
FOLSOM LAKE FORD
12755 FOLSOM BLVD.
FOLSOM, CA 95630
(916) 351-4202 - Direct

Date: 6/24/2015

To: Sgt Sam Garcia / Porterville Police Department - Solid Black
From: Mark A. Paoli / Folsom Lake Ford
Subject: Pricing for 2016 Ford Interceptor (State of California Contract #1-12-23-14)

\$26,578.00 - Bid Price (State of California Contract Vehicle - Interceptor Utility AWD)
586.00 - Auxiliary Air Conditioning (17A)
284.00 - SYNC - Voice Activated Communications (53M)
59.00 - 2nd Row Cloth Seating (88F)
50.00 - Dome Lamp - Red/White in Cargo Area (17T)
50.00 - Keyed Alike - 1284X (59B)
\$27,607.00 - Selling Price
2,346.60 - Sales Tax (8.5%)
0.00 - Customer Pick-Up
8.75 - California Tire Fee
\$29,962.35 - Total Price (EACH)

Payment Terms: \$500.00 Discount Per Unit 20 Days or Net 30.

Note: Ballistic Door Panels, Dark Car Feature, Front License Plate Bracket, Noise Suppression and Rear View Camera Included In Bid.

PRICE QUOTATION
FOLSOM LAKE FORD
12755 FOLSOM BLVD.
FOLSOM, CA 95630
(916) 351-4202 - Direct

Date: 6/24/2015

SOLING BLACK

To: Sgt Sam Garcia / Porterville Police Department - C.H.P. Paint Scheme
From: Mark A. Paoli / Folsom Lake Ford
Subject: Pricing for 2016 Ford Interceptor (State of California Contract #1-12-23-14)

\$26,578.00 - Bid Price (State of California Contract Vehicle - Interceptor Utility AWD)
638.00 - Spot Lamp - Dual Whelen LED (51V)
284.00 - SYNC - Voice Activated Communications (53M)
280.00 - Side Marker LED - Sideview Mirrors (63B)
83.00 - Glass - Solar Tint 2nd Row Only (92R)
50.00 - Dome Lamp - Red/White in Cargo Area (17T)
50.00 - Keyed Alike - 1284X (59B)
33.00 - Rear-Door Handles Inoperable / Locks Inoperable (68G)
\$27,996.00 - Selling Price
2,379.66 - Sales Tax (8.5%)
0.00 - Customer Pick-Up
8.75 - California Tire Fee
\$30,384.41 - Total Price (EACH)

Payment Terms: \$500.00 Discount Per Unit 20 Days or Net 30.

Note: Ballistic Door Panels, Dark Car Feature, Front License Plate Bracket, Noise Suppression and Rear View Camera Included In Bid.

PRICE QUOTATION
FOLSOM LAKE FORD
12755 FOLSOM BLVD.
FOLSOM, CA 95630
(916) 351-4202 - Direct

Date: 6/24/2015

To: Sgt Sam Garcia / Porterville Police Department - *SOLID BLACK* ~~C.H.P.~~ Paint Scheme
From: Mark A. Paoli / Folsom Lake Ford
Subject: Pricing for 2016 Ford Interceptor (State of California Contract #1-12-23-14)

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12755 FOLSOM BLVD.
FOLSOM, CA 95630
(916) 351-4202 - Direct

Date: 6/24/2015

To: Sgt Sam Garcia / Porterville Police Department - Solid Black
From: Mark A. Paoli / Folsom Lake Ford
Subject: Pricing for 2016 Ford Interceptor (State of California Contract #1-12-23-14)

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586.00 - Auxiliary Air Conditioning (17A)
284.00 - SYNC - Voice Activated Communications (53M)
59.00 - 2nd Row Cloth Seating (88F)
50.00 - Dome Lamp - Red/White in Cargo Area (17T)
50.00 - Keyed Alike - 1284X (59B)
\$28,245.00 - Selling Price
2,400.83 - Sales Tax (8.5%)
0.00 - Customer Pick-Up
8.75 - California Tire Fee
\$30,654.58 - Total Price (EACH)

Payment Terms: \$500.00 Discount Per Unit 20 Days or Net 30.

Note: Ballistic Door Panels, Dark Car Feature, Front License Plate Bracket, Noise Suppression and Rear View Camera Included In Bid.

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0.00 - Customer Pick-Up
8.75 - California Tire Fee
\$30,654.58 - Total Price (EACH)

Payment Terms: \$500.00 Discount Per Unit 20 Days or Net 30.

Note: Ballistic Door Panels, Dark Car Feature, Front License Plate Bracket, Noise Suppression and Rear View Camera Included In Bid.



Quote Number: QU0000337090

Effective: 12 OCT 2015

Effective To: 11 DEC 2015

Bill-To:

PORTERVILLE, CITY OF
350 NORTH D ST
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
United States

Ultimate Destination:

PORTERVILLE, CITY OF
350 NORTH D ST
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
United States

Attention:

Name: Sgt. Sam Garcia
Email: sgarcia@ci.porterville.ca.us
Phone: 559-785-7576

Sales Contact:

Name: Randy Emerzian
Email: randye@j-scommunications.com
Phone: 5594424400

Request For Quote: APX6500 Patrol IUnit Radios

Contract Number: LA COUNTY (CA)

Freight terms: FOB Destination

Payment terms: Net 30 Due

Item	Quantity	Nomenclature	Description	List price	Your price	Extended Price
1	5	M25QSS9PW1AN	APX6500 UHF R1 MID POWER	\$2,194.00	\$1,645.50	\$8,227.50
1a	5	W22BA	ADD: PALM MICROPHONE	\$72.00	\$54.00	\$270.00
1b	5	G442AJ	ADD: O5 CONTROL HEAD	\$432.00	\$324.00	\$1,620.00
1c	5	G67BC	ADD: REMOTE MOUNT MID POWER	\$297.00	\$222.75	\$1,113.75
1d	5	GA05100AA	ENH: STD WARRANTY APPLIES-NO SFS	-	-	-
1e	5	G628AC	ADD: REMOTE MOUNT CBL 17 FEET	\$15.00	\$11.25	\$56.25
1f	5	G806BE	ADD: ASTRO DIGITAL CAI OPERATION	\$515.00	\$386.25	\$1,931.25
1g	5	G444AE	ADD: APX CONTROL HEAD SOFTWARE	-	-	-
1h	5	G426AD	ADD: ANT 1/4 WAVE WHIP 450-470 MHZ	\$25.00	\$18.75	\$93.75
1i	5	W432AG	ADD: AUXILARY SPKR 13W (3.2OHM)	\$71.50	\$53.63	\$268.15
1j	5	G48BD	ENH: CONVENTIONAL OPERATION APX6500	\$500.00	\$375.00	\$1,875.00

Estimated Tax Amount

\$1,313.73

Estimated Freight Amount

\$231.84

Total Quote in USD

\$17,001.22

Installation not included.

PO Issued to Motorola Solutions Inc. must:

>Be a valid Purchase Order (PO)/Contract/Notice to Proceed on Company Letterhead. Note: Purchase Requisitions cannot be accepted

>Have a PO Number/Contract Number & Date

>Identify "Motorola Solutions Inc." as the Vendor

>Have Payment Terms or Contract Number

>Be issued in the Legal Entity's Name

>Include a Bill-To Address with a Contact Name and Phone Number

>Include a Ship-To Address with a Contact Name and Phone Number

>Include an Ultimate Address (only if different than the Ship-To)

>Be Greater than or Equal to the Value of the Order

>Be in a Non-Editable Format

>Identify Tax Exemption Status (where applicable)



4707 Northgate Blvd.
Sacramento, CA. 95834
Parts Dept. 916-646-6626
Service Dept 916-646-6636
Fax 916-646-6656

** QUOTATION **
*** DUPLICATE ***
Ord # 01 42506
P/O # DETECTIVE

Page 1

NET 30 DAYS

GROUND

Br Acct
00 57121

IRENE 782 7456
PORTERVILLE CITY OF CORP YARD
291 N. MAIN
PORTERVILLE CA 93257

CITY OF PORTERVILLE
555 N. PROSPECT ST
PORTERVILLE CA 93257

SA HO

9/11/15
15:50:34
Expires
12/19/2016

Lin	Qty	Part Number	S Description	Wt.Each	Net	Value
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. INDICATE NAME OF PERSON ORDERING ON INVOICE _____

001	1	WH UHF2150A	UHF2150A HEADLI	48.3000	48.30	
002	1	WH SA315P	F SIREN SPEAKER	224.7000	224.70	
003	1	WH SAK44	F SPEAKER BRACKET	28.0000	28.00	
004	1	WH SFIONR	SPITFIRE RED	126.0000	126.00	
		Mounted in front windsheild				
005	1	WH SFIONB	SPITFIRE BLUE	126.0000	126.00	
		Mounted in front windshield				
006	2	WH SFIONJ	F SPITFIRE R/B	126.0000	252.00	
		Mounted in rear deck glass				
007	1	LE WH1	WIRE HARNESS	175.0000	175.00	
008	1	LE PKILLMAG	F SIREN PARK KILL	42.0000	42.00	
		Part Ordered: ## PKILLM AG				
009	2	WH IONJ	F ION LED REB/BLU	123.2000	246.40	
		Part Ordered: ## IONJ				
		mounted in grill				
010	1	WH CCSRNTA3	CENCOM SAFFIRE	625.0000	625.00	
011	1	SE TK0233ITU12	CARGO DRAWER	959.2000	959.20	
012	1	SE TF0237ITU12	F LEG KIT UTILITY	58.4000	58.40	
013	1	GJ 7160-0411	UTILITY CONSOLE	432.0000	432.00	
014	1	GJ 7160-0339	F 4" FP CENCOM	16.8000	16.80	
015	1	GJ 14422	USB FACE PLATE	11.2000	11.20	
016	1	GJ 3130-0153	F 1" FILLER PANEL			
017	1	GJ 3130-0154	F 2" FILLER PANEL			
018	1	GJ 3130-0155	F 3" FILLER PANEL			
019	1	GJ 7160-0322	F 3" FACE PLATE	24.8000	24.80	
020	1	LA I	INSTALLATION	1675.0000	1675.00	
021	1	HS C-TTP-INUT-2	F EQUIPMENT TRAY	213.5300	213.53	

23	5284.33		175.00			449.17
TOTAL UNITS	PART TOTAL	CORE TOTAL	FREIGHT	HANDLING	OTHER	TAX

RCVD.
BY: _____

PAY THIS
AMOUNT

\$ 5908.50

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** QUOTATION **
*** DUPLICATE ***
Ord # 01 40524
P/O # ADMIN

Page 1

NET 30 DAYS

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IRENE 782 7456

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291 N. MAIN
PORTERVILLE CA 93257

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555 N. PROSPECT ST
PORTERVILLE CA 93257

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Expires
12/10/2016

Lin	Qty	Part Number	S Description	Wt.Each	Net	Value
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.INDICATE NAME OF PERSON ORDERING ON INVOICE _____

001	1	WH UHF2150A	UHF2150A HEADLI	48.3000	48.30	
003	1	WH SA315P	F SIREN SPEAKER	224.7000	224.70	
004	1	WH SAK44	F SPEAKER BRACKET	28.0000	28.00	
007	1	WH SFIONR	SPITFIRE RED	126.0000	126.00	
		Mounted in front windshield				
008	1	WH SFIONB	SPITFIRE BLUE	126.0000	126.00	
		Mounted in front windshield				
009	2	WH SFIONJ	F SPITFIRE R/B	126.0000	252.00	
		mounted in rear glass				
010	1	LE WH1	WIRE HARNESS	225.0000	225.00	
011	1	LE PKILLMAG	F SIREN PARK KILL	42.0000	42.00	
012	2	WH IONJ	F ION LED REB/BLU	123.2000	246.40	
		mounted in grill				
014	1	WH CCSRNTA3	CENCOM SAFFIRE	625.0000	625.00	
015	1	SE TK0233ITU12	CARGO DRAWER	959.2000	959.20	
016	1	SE TF0237ITU12	F LEG KIT UTILITY	58.4000	58.40	
017	1	GJ 7160-0411	UTILITY CONSOLE	432.0000	432.00	
018	1	GJ 7160-0339	F 4" FP CENCOM	16.8000	16.80	
019	1	GJ 14422	USB FACE PLATE	11.2000	11.20	
020	1	GJ 3130-0153	F 1" FILLER PANEL			
021	1	GJ 3130-0154	F 2" FILLER PANEL			
022	1	GJ 3130-0155	F 3" FILLER PANEL			
		Part Ordered: ## 31300155				
023	1	GJ 7160-0322	F 3" FACE PLATE	24.8000	24.80	
033	2	WH VTX609C	F VERTEX CLR	92.4000	184.80	
		headlights Strobes -LED				
034	1	WH VTX609R	F VERTEX RED	92.4000	92.40	
		tail Lights Strobe LED				
035	1	WH VTX609B	F VERTEX BLUE	92.4000	92.40	
		tail Lights Strobes - LED				
036	1	WH MBFX11RB	F MIRRORBEAMS UTL	270.9000	270.90	
037	1	LA I	INSTALLATION	1975.0000	1975.00	
038	1	HS C-TTP-INUT-2	F EQUIPMENT TRAY	213.5300	213.53	
		install customer supplied radio , antenna and antenna cable				

28	6274.83		175.00			533.36
TOTAL UNITS	PART TOTAL	CORE TOTAL	FREIGHT	HANDLING	OTHER	TAX
RCVD. BY: _____					PAY THIS AMOUNT	\$ 6983.19

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** QUOTATION **
*** DUPLICATE ***
Ord # 01 40524
P/O # ADMIN

Page 1

NET 30 DAYS

LEHR DELIVERY

Br Acct
00 57121

IRENE 782 7456
PORTERVILLE CITY OF CORP YARD
291 N. MAIN
PORTERVILLE CA 93257

CITY OF PORTERVILLE
555 N. PROSPECT ST
PORTERVILLE CA 93257

SA HO

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Lin	Qty	Part Number	S Description	Wt.Each	Net	Value
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. INDICATE NAME OF PERSON ORDERING ON INVOICE _____

001	1	WH UHF2150A	UHF2150A HEADLI	48.3000	48.30	
003	1	WH SA315P	F SIREN SPEAKER	224.7000	224.70	
004	1	WH SAK44	F SPEAKER BRACKET	28.0000	28.00	
007	1	WH SFIONR	SPITFIRE RED	126.0000	126.00	
		Mounted in front windshield				
008	1	WH SFIONB	SPITFIRE BLUE	126.0000	126.00	
		Mounted in front windshield				
009	2	WH SFIONJ	F SPITFIRE R/B	126.0000	252.00	
		mounted in rear glass				
010	1	LE WH1	WIRE HARNESS	225.0000	225.00	
011	1	LE PKILLMAG	F SIREN PARK KILL	42.0000	42.00	
012	2	WH IONJ	F ION LED REB/BLU	123.2000	246.40	
		mounted in grill				
014	1	WH CCSRNTA3	CENCOM SAFFIRE	625.0000	625.00	
015	1	SE TK0233ITU12	CARGO DRAWER	959.2000	959.20	
016	1	SE TF0237ITU12	F LEG KIT UTILITY	58.4000	58.40	
017	1	GJ 7160-0411	UTILITY CONSOLE	432.0000	432.00	
018	1	GJ 7160-0339	F 4" FP CENCOM	16.8000	16.80	
019	1	GJ 14422	USB FACE PLATE	11.2000	11.20	
020	1	GJ 3130-0153	F 1" FILLER PANEL			
021	1	GJ 3130-0154	F 2" FILLER PANEL			
022	1	GJ 3130-0155	F 3" FILLER PANEL			
		Part Ordered: ## 31300155				
023	1	GJ 7160-0322	F 3" FACE PLATE	24.8000	24.80	
033	2	WH VTX609C	F VERTEX CLR	92.4000	184.80	
		headlights Strobes -LED				
034	1	WH VTX609R	F VERTEX RED	92.4000	92.40	
		tail Lights Strobe LED				
035	1	WH VTX609B	F VERTEX BLUE	92.4000	92.40	
		tail Lights Strobes - LED				
036	1	WH MBFX11RB	F MIRRORBEAMS UTL	270.9000	270.90	
037	1	LA I	INSTALLATION	1975.0000	1975.00	
038	1	HS C-TTP-INUT-2	F EQUIPMENT TRAY	213.5300	213.53	
		install customer supplied radio , antenna and antenna cable				

28	6274.83		175.00			533.36
TOTAL UNITS	PART TOTAL	CORE TOTAL	FREIGHT	HANDLING	OTHER	TAX

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BY: _____

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\$ 6983.19

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** QUOTATION **
 *** DUPLICATE ***
 Ord # 01 39449
 P/O # PATROL

Page 1

NET 30 DAYS

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Lin	Qty	Part Number	S Description	Wt.Each	Net	Value
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. INDICATE NAME OF PERSON ORDERING ON INVOICE _____

001	1	WH CCSRNTA3	CENCOM SAFFIRE	625.0000	625.00	
002	1	WH SA315P	F SIREN SPEAKER	224.7000	224.70	
003	1	WH SAK44	F SPEAKER BRACKET	28.0000	28.00	
004	1	GJ 7160-0411	UTILITY CONSOLE	432.0000	432.00	
005	1	SE PK1134ITU12SCA	8XL PARTITION	599.2000	599.20	
006	1	SE WK0514ITU12	F WINDOW GUARDS	167.2000	167.20	
007	1	SE DK0100ITU12	F DOOR PANELS UTI	188.0000	188.00	
008	1	SE BK0534ITU12	F PB400 UTILITY A	263.2000	263.20	
009	1	AD SUVIC1311	F SEAT/SCREEN C/B	907.7700	907.77	
010	1	SL 26120	SL20X FLASHLIGHT	126.0700	126.07	
011	1	WH MBFX11RB	F MIRRORBEAMS UTL	270.9000	270.90	
012	1	HS C-TTP-INUT-2	F EQUIPMENT TRAY	213.5300	213.53	
013	1	SE GK1030ISLU	DUAL WEAPON MT	319.2000	319.20	
014	1	FS LF12ERB	F LITLITE,12RHEO,	51.7500	51.75	
015	2	WH VTX609C	F VERTEX CLR	92.4000	184.80	
016	1	WH HWLRB13	F HOWLER BRACKET			
017	1	WH HOWLER	LOW FREQ.SIREN	518.0000	518.00	
018	1	PP 03-0212	F UTIL HRNS REAR	595.0000	595.00	
019	1	RD NMO-K-DS	F COAX CABLE	18.9900	18.99	
020	1	GJ 7160-0339	F 4" FP CENCOM	16.8000	16.80	
021	1	GJ 14422	USB FACE PLATE	11.2000	11.20	
022	1	GJ 3130-0153	F 1 FILLER PANEL			
023	1	GJ 3130-0155	F 3 FILLER PANEL			
024	1	GJ 3130-0154	F 2 FILLER PANEL			
025	1	WH IX34UF2	F INNER EDGE	710.5000	710.50	
026	1	WH OE34UR6T	OUT EDGE EXPLOR	745.5000	745.50	
027	2	WH VTXFB	F VERTX BEZEL BLK	5.9500	11.90	
028	1	GJ 7160-0322	F 3" FACE PLATE	24.8000	24.80	
029	1	LE PKILLMAG	F SIREN PARK KILL	42.0000	42.00	
030	1	WH VTX609B	F VERTEX BLUE	92.4000	92.40	
031	1	GJ 7160-0486-02	F TABCRUZER	538.8000	538.80	
032	1	P3 FZ-SVCTPNE5Y	F 5YR PROT PLUS	635.0000	635.00	
033	1	IK FT-88-911-TP-USB	F SLIM BKLT TOUCH	395.0000	395.00	
034	1	GJ 7160-0494	F TAB DISPA MNT	92.0000	92.00	
035	1	GJ 7160-0498	KB TRAY MNT	148.0000	148.00	
036	1	GJ 11634	F G1 POWER SUPPLY	104.0000	104.00	
037	1	GJ 7160-0220	F 9" ARM W/TILT	248.0000	248.00	

TOTAL UNITS	PART TOTAL	CORE TOTAL	FREIGHT	HANDLING	OTHER	TAX
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** QUOTATION **
 *** DUPLICATE ***
 Ord # 01 39449
 P/O # PATROL

Page 2

NET 30 DAYS

GROUND

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IRENE 782 7456
 PORTERVILLE CITY OF CORP YARD
 291 N. MAIN
 PORTERVILLE CA 93257

CITY OF PORTERVILLE
 555 N. PROSPECT ST
 PORTERVILLE CA 93257

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9/11/15
 15:53:19
 Expires
 12/20/2016

Lin	Qty	Part Number	S Description	Wt.Each	Net	Value
038	1	LA I	INSTALLATION		3150.0000	3150.00
039	1	RD AP-CG-Q-S11-BL	CELL-GPS-4G		125.0000	125.00
041	1	MS S3012K	STOP STICK RACK		499.0000	499.00
042	1	P3 FZ-G1F53JFCM	G1 TOUGHPAD		3514.5600	3514.56
043	2	WH IONJ	F ION LED REB/BLU		123.2000	246.40
		mounted in rear trim - when deck is open				
044	2	WH IONGROM	F ION GROMMET MNT		4.9000	9.80
045	1	SE TK0233ITU12	CARGO DRAWER		959.2000	959.20
		Cargo Drawer				
		Top Slide with Key . Lower box slide with no Key.				
046	1	SE TF0237ITU12	F LEG KIT UTILITY		58.4000	58.40
047	1	WH VTX609R	F VERTEX RED		92.4000	92.40
048	1	WH MBFX11RB	F MIRRORBEAMS UTL		270.9000	270.90

51	18474.87		225.00			1570.36
TOTAL UNITS	PART TOTAL	CORE TOTAL	FREIGHT	HANDLING	OTHER	TAX
RCVD. BY: _____					PAY THIS AMOUNT	\$ 20270.23

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** QUOTATION **
*** DUPLICATE ***
Ord # 01 39449
P/O # PATROL

Page 1

NET 30 DAYS

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Lin	Qty	Part Number	S Description	Wt.Each	Net	Value
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.INDICATE NAME OF PERSON ORDERING ON INVOICE_____

001	1	WH CCSRNTA3	CENCOM SAFFIRE	625.0000	625.00	
002	1	WH SA315P	F SIREN SPEAKER	224.7000	224.70	
003	1	WH SAK44	F SPEAKER BRACKET	28.0000	28.00	
004	1	GJ 7160-0411	UTILITY CONSOLE	432.0000	432.00	
005	1	SE PK1134ITU12SCA	8XL PARTITION	599.2000	599.20	
006	1	SE WK0514ITU12	F WINDOW GUARDS	167.2000	167.20	
007	1	SE DK0100ITU12	F DOOR PANELS UTI	188.0000	188.00	
008	1	SE BK0534ITU12	F PB400 UTILITY A	263.2000	263.20	
009	1	AD SUVIC1311	F SEAT/SCREEN C/B	907.7700	907.77	
010	1	SL 26120	SL20X FLASHLIGH	126.0700	126.07	
011	1	WH MBFX11RB	F MIRRORBEAMS UTL	270.9000	270.90	
012	1	HS C-TTP-INUT-2	F EQUIPMENT TRAY	213.5300	213.53	
013	1	SE GK10301S1U	DUAL WEAPON MT	319.2000	319.20	
014	1	FS LF12ERB	F LITLITE,12RHEO,	51.7500	51.75	
015	2	WH VTX609C	F VERTEX CLR	92.4000	184.80	
016	1	WH HWLRB13	F HOWLER BRACKET			
017	1	WH HOWLER	LOW FREQ.SIREN	518.0000	518.00	
018	1	PP 03-0212	F UTIL HRNS REAR	595.0000	595.00	
019	1	RD NMO-K-DS	F COAX CABLE	18.9900	18.99	
020	1	GJ 7160-0339	F 4" FP CENCOM	16.8000	16.80	
021	1	GJ 14422	USB FACE PLATE	11.2000	11.20	
022	1	GJ 3130-0153	F 1 FILLER PANEL			
023	1	GJ 3130-0155	F 3 FILLER PANEL			
024	1	GJ 3130-0154	F 2 FILLER PANEL			
025	1	WH IX34UFZ	F INNER EDGE	710.5000	710.50	
026	1	WH OE34UR6T	OUT EDGE EXPLOR	745.5000	745.50	
027	2	WH VTXFB	F VERTX BEZEL BLK	5.9500	11.90	
028	1	GJ 7160-0322	F 3" FACE PLATE	24.8000	24.80	
029	1	LE PKILLMAG	F SIREN PARK KILL	42.0000	42.00	
030	1	WH VTX609B	F VERTEX BLUE	92.4000	92.40	
031	1	GJ 7160-0486-02	F TABCRUZER	538.8000	538.80	
032	1	P3 FZ-SVCTPNF5Y	F 5YR PROT PLUS	635.0000	635.00	
033	1	IK FT-88-911-TP-USB	F SLIM BKLT TOUCH	395.0000	395.00	
034	1	GJ 7160-0494	F TAB DISPA MNT	92.0000	92.00	
035	1	GJ 7160-0498	KB TRAY MNT	148.0000	148.00	
036	1	GJ 11634	F G1 POWER SUPPLY	104.0000	104.00	
037	1	GJ 7160-0220	F 9" ARM W/TILT	248.0000	248.00	

TOTAL UNITS	PART TOTAL	CORE TOTAL	FREIGHT	HANDLING	OTHER	TAX
RCVD. BY: _____				PAY THIS AMOUNT		\$ _____

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** QUOTATION **
 *** DUPLICATE ***
 Ord # 01 39449
 P/O # PATROL

Page 2

NET 30 DAYS

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 291 N. MAIN
 PORTERVILLE CA 93257

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 555 N. PROSPECT ST
 PORTERVILLE CA 93257

9/11/15
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 Expires
 12/20/2016

Lin	Qty	Part Number	S Description	Wt.Each	Net	Value
038	1	LA I	INSTALLATION	3150.0000	3150.00	3150.00
039	1	RD AP-CG-Q-S11-BL	CELL-GPS-4G	125.0000	125.00	125.00
041	1	MS S3012K	STOP STICK RACK	499.0000	499.00	499.00
042	1	P3 FZ-G1F53JFCM	G1 TOUGHPAD	3514.5600	3514.56	3514.56
043	2	WH IONJ	F ION LED REB/BLU	123.2000	246.40	246.40
		mounted in rear trim - when deck is open				
044	2	WH IONGROM	F ION GROMMET MNT	4.9000	9.80	9.80
045	1	SE TK0233ITU12	CARGO DRAWER	959.2000	959.20	959.20
		Cargo Drawer				
		Top Slide with Key . Lower box slide with no Key.				
046	1	SE TF0237ITU12	F LEG KIT UTILITY	58.4000	58.40	58.40
047	1	WH VTX609R	F VERTEX RED	92.4000	92.40	92.40
048	1	WH MBFX11RB	F MIRRORBEAMS UTL	270.9000	270.90	270.90

51	18474.87		225.00			1570.36
TOTAL UNITS	PART TOTAL	CORE TOTAL	FREIGHT	HANDLING	OTHER	TAX
			RCVD. BY: _____		PAY THIS AMOUNT	\$ 20270.23

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CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Purchase of Replacement Submersible Pump and Motor for Lift Station 11

SOURCE: Public Works

COMMENT: The City of Porterville's Lift Station 11, located on N. Mathew Street, south of W. Mulberry Avenue, has experienced an operational failure resulting in the installation of a replacement motor. Operational demands on the City's sewer system requires all Sewer Lift Stations to be operational.

The operation of the City's sewer system requires redundancies to maintain system operations. As a result of pump replacement cost and lead time, it is imperative to purchase a backup submersible for Lift Station 11.

Because of the need for continuous operation, three (3) emailed quotes were obtained for a replacement motor. The following bids were requested and three (3) bids were received from these local vendors:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Availability</u>
Flo-Line Technology, Inc.	\$10,619	2-3 Weeks
American Industrial Pumps	\$13,012	2-3 Weeks
Flow N Control	\$14,752	12-13 Weeks

Flo-Line Technology Inc. provided a bid and was the lowest bidder. In addition, they are immediately available to ship from inventory providing a lead time of 2-3 weeks pending approval. Once the required parts are received, staff will complete the repairs. Funding for this equipment is available in the Sewer Revolving Fund.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council approve the purchase of a submersible pump and motor from Flo-Line Technology, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$11,680.90 (inclusive of all parts, taxes and 10% contingency for shipping).

ATTACHMENTS:

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Mike Reed, City Engineer

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Award of Contract - Henry House Demolition Project

SOURCE: Public Works

COMMENT: On December 7, 2010, City of Porterville purchased the Henry house property located at 624 E. Putnam Avenue (northeast corner of Putnam Avenue and Henry Street). The City Council, and Parks and Leisure Services Commission, have set a path for transitioning the property from residential use to an auxiliary extension of Murry Park. Unfortunately, the residential structure caught fire on February 19, 2014, and now has been deemed unsalvageable.

On October 22, 2015, the Engineering and Building Division received one response to a Request for Proposals for the demolition of the Henry house. The sole responder is Bowen Engineering and Environmental and the quote to complete the project is \$42,500.

Staff recommends awarding a contract to Bowen Engineering and Environmental for the demolition of the Henry house in the amount of \$42,500 with an additional \$4,250 required for the construction contingency (10%) and \$2,125 required for construction management, quality control, and inspection services (5%). The total estimated cost associated with the project is \$48,875.

Funds for the Henry House Demolition Project are available via the City's insurance policy on the property. The insurance company has deposited funds with the City that is currently housed in the General Fund.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council:

1. Award the Henry House Demolition Project to Bowen Engineering and Environmental, in the amount of \$42,500;
2. Authorize progress payments up to 95% of the contract amount;
3. Authorize a 10% contingency to cover unforeseen costs; and
4. Authorize an additional 5% for construction management, quality control, and inspection services.

ATTACHMENTS:

Appropriated/Funded: MB

Review By:

Department Director:

Mike Reed, City Engineer

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Status Report on Massage Business Interim Urgency Ordinance

SOURCE: Community Development

COMMENT: On October 6, 2015, the City Council adopted Ordinance 1827, an interim urgency ordinance prohibiting the use of land for the purpose of operating a massage-oriented business. The City Council found that a current and immediate threat existed to the public health, safety and welfare arising from a lack of sufficient authority and controls to allow the City to impose appropriate and necessary conditions and regulations upon massage-oriented businesses. As a result, no new business licenses have been or may be issued for the duration of the interim urgency ordinance.

As required by California Government Code Section 65858(d), the City Council is required to issue a written report describing the measures taken to alleviate the condition that led to the adoption of the interim urgency ordinance; this staff report is intended to meet this requirement. As police activities have found that a number of massage-oriented businesses, and/or their employees, are participating in improper and illegal activities, the City has initiated efforts to revoke business licenses for locations where arrests have been made. In addition, City Planning staff and the City Attorney continue to draft a new ordinance that will identify: 1) appropriate locations for massage-oriented businesses; 2) appropriate procedures to provide for staff and public input and comment on the siting of massage-oriented businesses; and 3) appropriate mechanisms to be put in place to impose appropriate and necessary conditions upon massage-oriented businesses and practitioners.

It is anticipated that at the meeting of November 17, 2015, the City Council will consider first reading of the new draft ordinance, and extend the interim urgency ordinance for a period of time as needed until the effective date of the new ordinance.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council accept and issue the status report as required by Government Code Section 65858 (d).

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Ordinance 1827- Interim Urgency Ordinance Regarding Massage Oriented Businesses

Appropriated/Funded: MB

Review By:

Department Director:

Jenni Byers, Community Development Director
Julia Lew, City Attorney

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. 1827

AN INTERIM ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
PORTERVILLE PROHIBITING THE USE OF LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF
OPERATING A MASSAGE ORIENTED BUSINESS

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Porterville, as follows, to wit:

SECTION 1: The City Council of the City of Porterville herewith finds that there is a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, arising from the lack of procedures for determining the appropriateness of locations for massage oriented businesses, and from a lack of sufficient authority and controls to allow the City to impose appropriate and necessary conditions and regulations upon massage oriented businesses within the City of Porterville.

SECTION 2: The City Planning staff and City Attorney are presently studying the issues concerning location and regulation of massage oriented businesses.

SECTION 3: The City of Porterville does further herewith find and determine that further issuance of business licenses which in turn would allow the use of land for the purpose of operating a massage business prior to the adoption of any regulations concerning the location and standards of massage oriented businesses would result in that threat to public health, safety or welfare being exacerbated.

SECTION 4: That the City of Porterville does further herewith find and determine that there are significant public health, safety or welfare concerns relating to issues concerning:

- (a) Appropriate locations for massage oriented businesses;
- (b) Appropriate procedures to provide for staff and public input and comment on the siting of massage oriented businesses; and
- (c) Appropriate mechanisms being in place to impose appropriate and necessary conditions upon massage oriented businesses and practitioners.

All of which gives rise to a need to complete the study, within a reasonable time, of the potential and appropriate City zoning procedures and policies with regard to this particular land use, and in order to protect the public safety, health or welfare it is necessary to prohibit the use of land for the purpose of operating a massage oriented business until such time as said study is completed and the City Council has determined, what new and additional, if any, procedures and policies are necessary and appropriate to put in place.

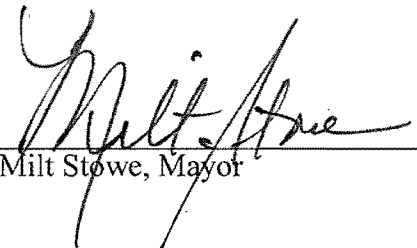
SECTION 5: The City Council of the City of Porterville herewith finds that the adoption of the subject interim ordinance is not an activity subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, according to the general rule that CEQA does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

SECTION 6: This Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect for a period of forty-five (45) days from and after its passage and adoption.

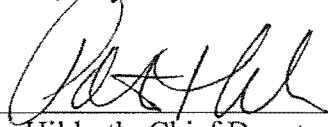
SECTION 7: The City Council does herewith direct the City staff to prepare and submit to the City Council, for consideration of approval and issuance by the City Council, a written report describing the measures taken and to be taken to alleviate the conditions which led to the adoption of this Ordinance; and that said report shall be submitted to the City Council at least 10 days prior to the expiration of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8: For the reasons set forth hereinabove, the City Council of the City of Porterville does herewith declare and determine that it is necessary to protect the public safety, health or welfare by adopting this Ordinance (by the required 4/5's majority vote) as an urgency measure to take effect immediately upon passage and adoption.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 6th day of October, 2015


Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:
John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: 
Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
CITY OF PORTERVILLE) (SS)
COUNTY OF TULARE)

I, JOHN D. LOLLIS, the duly qualified City Clerk of the City of Porterville do hereby certify:

THAT the foregoing ordinance is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 1827, an Interim Ordinance, passed and adopted by the Council of the City of Porterville at a regular meeting held on the 6th day of October, 2015, and that by the terms and provisions of the Charter of the City of Porterville, said ordinance is to be in full force and effect immediately upon adoption.

THAT said ordinance was introduced by Council and the same was duly passed and adopted by the following vote:

COUNCIL:	REYES	WARD	STOWE	HAMILTON	GURROLA
AYES:	X		X	X	X
NOES:					
ABSTAIN:					
ABSENT:		X			

JOHN D. LOLLIS, City Clerk


By: Luisa M. Zavala, Deputy City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Interim Financial Status Reports

SOURCE: Finance

COMMENT: The City Charter requires financial status reports to be provided to City Council on a monthly basis. Council Minute Order #10-011607 approved the recommended change in submittal of the Interim Financial Status Reports and established the requirements and parameters in the presentation of the reports.

In accordance with Council Minute Order #10-011607, the interim financial status reports for the first fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2015, are submitted.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council accept the interim financial status reports as presented.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Interim financial reports

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Maria Bemis, Finance Director

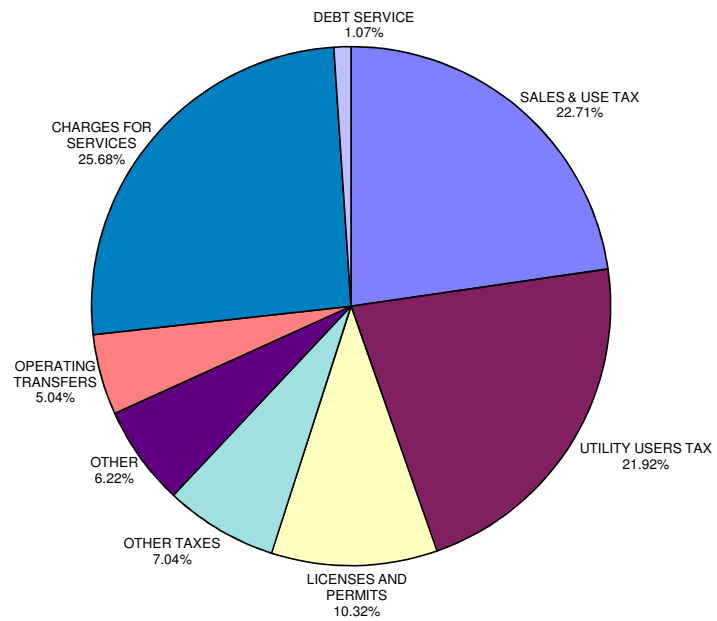
Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

CITY OF PORTERVILLE

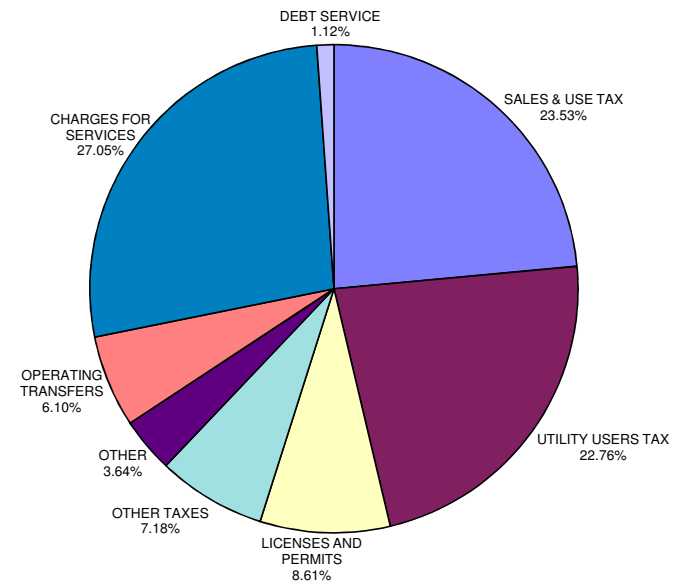
**REVENUE STATUS REPORT - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

REVENUE SOURCE	2015-2016 ESTIMATED REVENUE	2015-2016 YEAR-TO-DATE REVENUE	% OF ESTIMATE	2014-2015 ESTIMATED REVENUE	2014-2015 YEAR-TO-DATE REVENUE	% OF ESTIMATE
PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 6,940,354	\$		\$ 7,023,442	\$	
OTHER TAXES:						
SALES AND USE TAX	4,630,149	807,112	17.43%	4,266,959	798,378	18.71%
UTILITY USERS TAX	4,100,000	778,864	19.00%	4,000,000	808,423	20.21%
TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX	370,000			350,000		
PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX	60,000			50,000	4,867	9.73%
FRANCHISE TAX	1,551,134	250,291	16.14%	1,476,134	250,291	16.96%
SALES TAX - PUBLIC SAFETY	200,000			165,000	37,263	22.58%
LICENSES AND PERMITS:						
BUSINESS LICENSES	443,000	211,114	47.66%	427,000	202,508	47.43%
CONSTRUCTION PERMITS	385,000	155,711	40.44%	325,000	103,412	31.82%
REVENUE FROM AGENCIES-TAXES:						
MOTOR VEHICLE IN-LIEU TAX	22,000			23,000		
OTHER TAXES	27,000			27,000		
REVENUE FROM AGENCIES-GRANTS	45,000	44,592	99.09%	67,516	42,377	62.77%
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	388,404	156,018	40.17%	214,401	73,223	34.15%
FINES AND FORFEITURES	71,500	1,081	1.51%	65,000	8,091	12.45%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:						
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	105,000	27,378	26.07%	95,000	33,674	35.45%
POLICE	400,000	37,074	9.27%	385,000	92,175	23.94%
FIRE	48,000	1,198	2.49%	28,000	36,456	130.20%
LIBRARY	42,000	9,253	22.03%	40,000	9,517	23.79%
RECREATIONAL	2,311,845	384,218	16.62%	1,830,147	352,432	19.26%
INTERDEPARTMENTAL	1,700,000	450,230	26.48%	1,600,000	434,551	27.16%
OTHER	11,818	2,984	25.25%	10,636	2,079	19.55%
OTHER REVENUES	70,000	19,169	27.38%	64,500	5,507	8.54%
SUBTOTALS	\$ 23,922,204	\$ 3,336,286	13.95%	\$ 22,533,735	\$ 3,295,227	14.62%
OPERATING TRANSFERS	1,211,144	178,921	14.77%	1,150,790	216,559	18.82%
DEBT SERVICE TRANSFERS	148,750	38,117	25.63%	168,700	39,933	23.67%
TOTALS	\$ 25,282,098	\$ 3,553,324	14.05%	\$ 23,853,225	\$ 3,551,718	14.89%

**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
GENERAL FUND REVENUES
Quarter Ended September 30, 2015**



**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
GENERAL FUND REVENUES
Quarter Ended September 30, 2014**

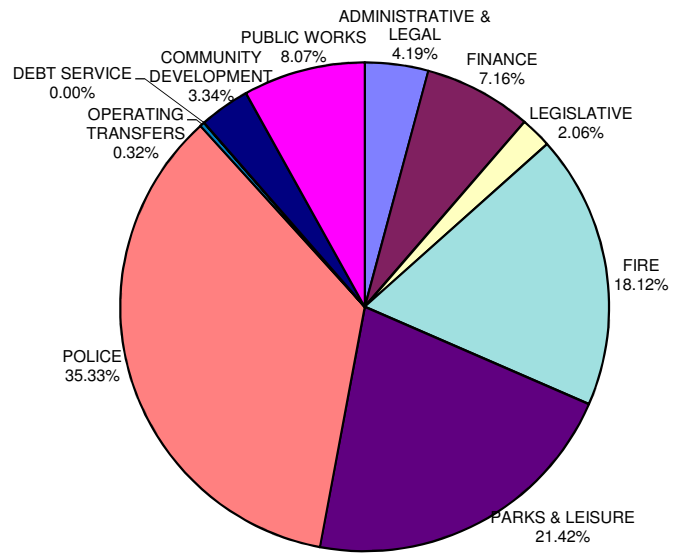


CITY OF PORTERVILLE

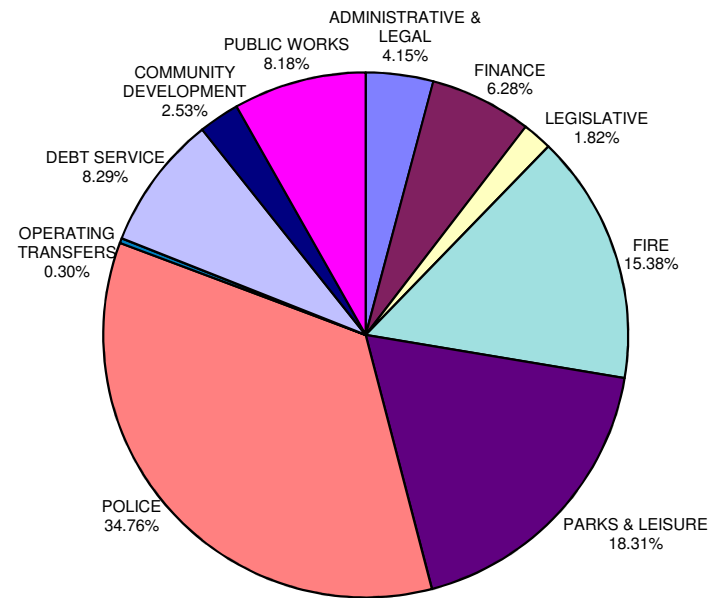
**EXPENDITURE STATUS REPORT - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	2015-2016 AMENDED APPROP	2015-2016 YEAR-TO-DATE EXPEND	% OF APPROP	2014-2015 AMENDED APPROP	2014-2015 YEAR-TO-DATE EXPEND	% OF APPROP
LEGISLATIVE:						
CITY COUNCIL	\$ 227,917	\$ 15,762	6.9%	\$ 227,917	\$ 12,935	5.7%
COMMUNITY PROMOTION	216,208	94,683	43.8%	209,080	91,576	43.8%
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS		1,280				
ADMINISTRATIVE & LEGAL:						
CITY MANAGER	279,970	67,477	24.1%	252,067	58,335	23.1%
CITY CLERK	169,473	42,752	25.2%	232,101	81,025	34.9%
HUMAN RESOURCES	270,129	70,876	26.2%	253,532	67,882	26.8%
CITY ATTORNEY	225,000	46,715	20.8%	180,000	31,415	17.5%
FINANCE:						
FINANCE & ACCOUNTING	813,880	197,207	24.2%	783,296	177,486	22.7%
INFORMATION SERVICES	410,708	119,287	29.0%	410,428	116,139	28.3%
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	372,239	72,416	19.5%	365,036	67,634	18.5%
POLICE PROTECTION	9,053,215	1,920,053	21.2%	8,856,918	1,999,627	22.6%
FIRE PROTECTION	3,876,905	984,575	25.4%	3,773,801	884,803	23.4%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:						
PLANNING & ZONING	521,532	130,253	25.0%	516,294	84,417	16.4%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	299,860	51,471	17.2%	294,233	61,235	20.8%
PUBLIC WORKS:						
ENGINEERING & BUILDING	1,025,502	203,079	19.8%	1,010,254	222,459	22.0%
STREET MAINTENANCE	424,545	68,778	16.2%	411,653	71,997	17.5%
SIGNALS, SIGNING & STRIPING	366,188	58,594	16.0%	360,224	71,372	19.8%
STREET LIGHTING	484,344	85,820	17.7%	484,322	84,883	17.5%
STORM DRAINS	93,119	16,947	18.2%	90,094	11,470	12.7%
PARKING LOTS	47,208	5,595	11.9%	47,186	8,320	17.6%
PARKS & LEISURE:						
PARK MAINTENANCE & OPERATION	1,785,112	417,638	23.4%	1,744,348	361,879	20.7%
STREET TREES & PARKWAYS	185,917	26,651	14.3%	183,211	41,562	22.7%
COMMUNITY CENTERS	225,162	56,335	25.0%	214,522	65,820	30.7%
LEISURE SERVICES	228,422	63,115	27.6%	226,501	49,317	21.8%
LEISURE SERVICES - SPECIAL PROG	2,134,198	355,750	16.7%	1,662,906	310,668	18.7%
SWIMMING POOL	157,119	69,794	44.4%	157,119	64,450	41.0%
LIBRARY OPERATIONS	747,840	169,813	22.7%	707,836	155,158	21.9%
SPECIAL PROJECTS	20,000	5,077	25.4%	17,000	4,277	25.2%
SUB TOTALS	24,661,712	\$ 5,417,794	22.0%	23,671,879	\$ 5,258,140	22.2%
OPERATING TRANSFERS	79,000	17,250	21.8%	79,000	17,250	21.8%
DEBT SERVICE	1,149,297			1,231,178	476,977	38.7%
	<u>\$ 25,890,009</u>	<u>\$ 5,435,044</u>	21.0%	<u>\$ 24,982,057</u>	<u>\$ 5,752,367</u>	23.0%

**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
Quarter Ended September 30, 2015**



**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
Quarter Ended September 30, 2014**

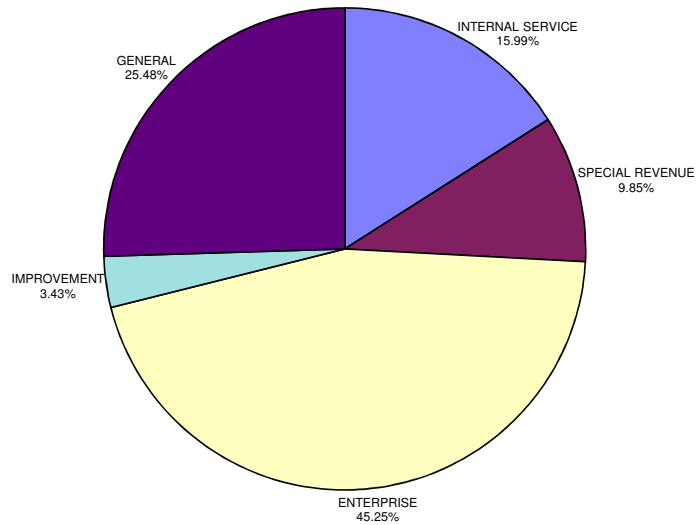


CITY OF PORTERVILLE

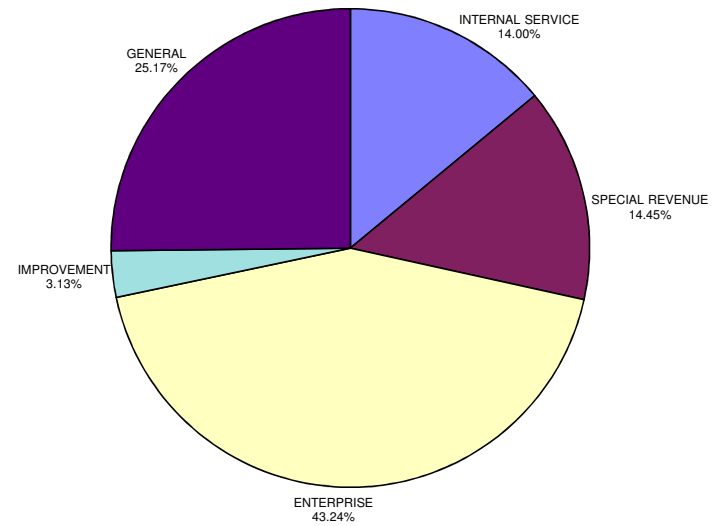
**REVENUE STATUS REPORT - ALL OTHER FUNDS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

REVENUE SOURCE	2015-2016 ESTIMATED REVENUE	2015-2016 YEAR-TO-DATE REVENUE	% OF ESTIMATE	2014-2015 ESTIMATED REVENUE	2014-2015 YEAR-TO-DATE REVENUE	% OF ESTIMATE
MEASURE H SALES TAX	\$ 3,363,626	\$ 651,361	19.4%	\$ 3,272,754	\$ 479,756	14.7%
SPECIAL GAS TAX	1,964,902	245,293	12.5%	2,162,439	656,684	30.4%
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDS (LTF)	2,614,818	213,709	8.2%	6,038,259	70,999	1.2%
TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND	200,200	38	0.0%	150,200	26,093	17.4%
ZALUD ESTATE	6,000	1,401	23.4%	5,000	1,785	35.7%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	1,229,197	98,419	8.0%	1,459,621	570,941	39.1%
TRANSIT	9,094,650	538,029	5.9%	8,003,143	374,184	4.7%
SPECIAL SAFETY GRANTS	256,789	35,129	13.7%	222,817	132,984	59.7%
SEWER OPERATING	6,859,876	1,669,517	24.3%	6,740,454	1,666,723	24.7%
REFUSE REMOVAL	5,763,000	1,389,679	24.1%	5,698,000	1,373,327	24.1%
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	1,510,191	695,041	46.0%	1,421,888	660,790	46.5%
GOLF COURSE	194,100	48,820	25.2%	220,700	46,203	20.9%
WATER OPERATING	5,650,993	1,582,845	28.0%	4,904,000	1,538,150	31.4%
RISK MANAGEMENT	5,163,166	1,320,251	25.6%	4,220,066	1,058,470	25.1%
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,152,500	772,966	24.5%	3,120,500	774,756	24.8%
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT	95,500	261	0.3%	81,628	261	0.3%
WATER REPLACEMENT	4,546,196	116,348	2.6%	1,791,388	127,860	7.1%
SOLID WASTE RESERVE	1,862,682	152,985	8.2%	432,362	81,492	18.8%
SEWER REVOLVING	278,218	59,992	21.6%	215,114	71,343	33.2%
TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT	105,000	21,025	20.0%	158,000	5,877	3.7%
PARK DEVELOPMENT	45,050	11,942	26.5%	20,000	2,578	12.9%
TREATMENT PLANT RESERVE	578,088	120,334	20.8%	587,792	129,171	22.0%
STORM DRAIN DEVELOPMENT	120,000	9,331	7.8%	115,000	(57,511)	-50.0%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	4,000	3,152	78.8%	4,000	2,989	74.7%
TOTALS	\$ 54,658,742	\$ 9,757,868	17.9%	\$ 51,045,125	\$ 9,795,907	19.2%

**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
REVENUE BY FUND TYPE
Quarter Ended September 30, 2015**



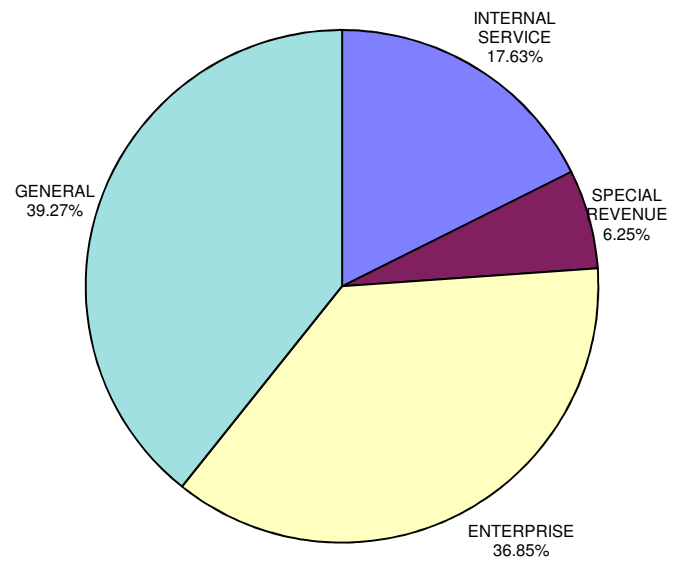
**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
REVENUE BY FUND TYPE
Quarter Ended September 30, 2014**



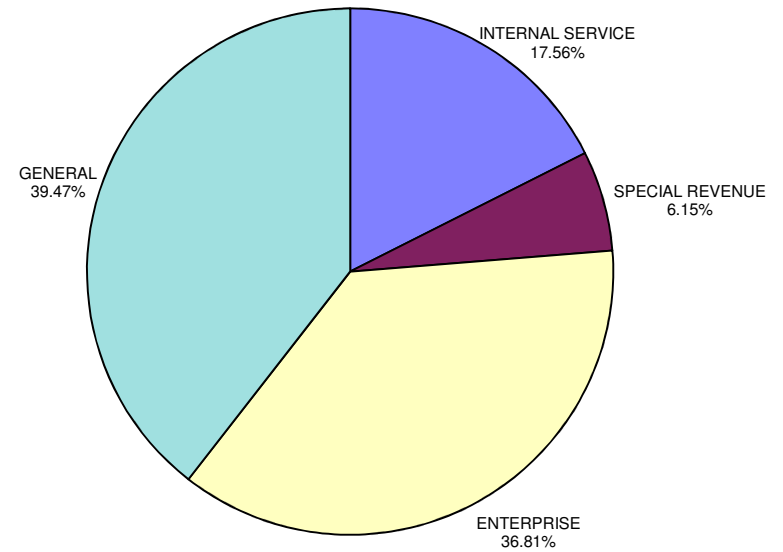
CITY OF PORTERVILLE
EXPENDITURE STATUS REPORT - ALL OTHER FUNDS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	2015-2016 AMENDED APPROP	2015-2016 YEAR-TO-DATE EXPEND	% OF APPROP	2014-2015 AMENDED APPROP	2014-2015 YEAR-TO-DATE EXPEND	% OF ACTUAL
MEASURE H SALES TAX	\$ 3,288,065	\$ 717,525	21.8%	\$ 2,939,142	\$ 655,716	22.3%
ZALUD ESTATE	22,855	9,037	39.5%	27,235	4,166	15.3%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	510,626	36,946	7.2%	509,006	37,669	7.4%
TRANSIT	4,257,133	875,409	20.6%	4,209,353	691,073	16.4%
SPECIAL SAFETY GRANTS	338,120	87,523	25.9%	367,764	60,148	16.4%
SEWER OPERATING	6,321,824	1,289,748	20.4%	6,025,645	1,259,266	20.9%
REFUSE REMOVAL	5,710,261	1,206,923	21.1%	5,641,766	1,152,560	20.4%
AIRPORT	1,353,310	514,943	38.1%	1,309,285	567,447	43.3%
GOLF COURSE	360,846	82,967	23.0%	366,188	89,898	24.5%
WATER OPERATING	4,778,653	1,105,103	23.1%	4,639,775	1,140,015	24.6%
RISK MANAGEMENT	6,447,084	1,805,444	28.0%	6,357,273	1,729,061	27.2%
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,134,475	626,337	20.0%	3,091,857	610,605	19.7%
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICT	173,255	20,975	12.1%	214,705	66,302	30.9%
TOTALS	\$ <u>36,696,507</u>	\$ <u>8,378,879</u>	22.8%	\$ <u>35,698,994</u>	\$ <u>8,063,926</u>	22.6%

**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
EXPENDITURES BY FUND TYPE
Quarter Ended September 30, 2015**



**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
EXPENDITURES BY FUND TYPE
Quarter Ended September 30, 2014**



CITY OF PORTERVILLE
INTERIM PERFORMANCE REPORT - MEASURE H
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014

	<u>FY 2015-16</u>	<u>FY 2014-15</u>
REVENUES		
Sales Tax - Measure H	\$ 648,827	472,526
Interest	2,210	6,394
Police Services	324	836
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>651,361</u>	<u>479,755</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Police Department	365,561	320,113
Fire Department	254,160	232,999
Library & Literacy	97,804	102,604
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>717,525</u>	<u>655,716</u>
CAPITAL PROJECTS		
Public Safety Station	<u>302,261</u>	<u>437,700</u>
REVENUE OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u><u>(368,424)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(613,661)</u></u>

CITY OF PORTERVILLE
INTERIM PERFORMANCE REPORT - ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014

<u>FUND</u>	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>9/30/2015 NET PROFIT (LOSS)</u>	<u>9/30/2014 NET PROFIT (LOSS)</u>
Zalud Estate	\$ 1,401	\$ (9,037)	\$ (7,636)	\$ (2,381)
Sewer Operating	1,669,517	(1,289,748)	379,769	407,458
Solid Waste	1,389,679	(1,206,923)	182,756	220,767
Airport	695,041	(514,943)	180,098	93,342
Golf	48,820	(82,967)	(34,147)	(43,695)
Water Operating	1,582,845	(1,105,103)	477,742	398,135

NOTE: The Transit Fund is not included as it does not contain any retained earnings



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Quarterly Portfolio Summary

SOURCE: Finance

COMMENT: This report reflects the investment portfolio of the City of Porterville as of September 30, 2015, and is in compliance with California Government Code Section 27000, etc., Section 53600, etc., and the City of Porterville's Statement of Investment Policy. Investments are selected based on the statutory objectives of safety, liquidity, and yield.

Items identified in the summary include the portfolio composition, weighted average rate of earnings, weighted average days to maturity, and the percentage of liquid holdings.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council accept the quarterly Portfolio Summary.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Quarterly Portfolio Summary

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Maria Bemis, Finance Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

CITY OF PORTERVILLE
PORTFOLIO SUMMARY AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

INVESTMENT OR CUSIP NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PURCHASE PRICE	MARKET VALUE	COUPON INTEREST RATE	PURCHASE DATE	MATURITY DATE	DAYS TO MATURITY
1006	LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND \$	3,770,117	\$ 3,771,535	0.320%	DAILY	DAILY	1
1007	CSJVRMA INVESTMENT FUND	6,489,459	6,653,695	1.260%	DAILY	DAILY	30
866	TULARE COUNTY INVESTMENT POOL	8,681,774	8,681,774	1.160%	DAILY	DAILY	30
	PROSPECT-HENDERSON PARTNERS, L	2,620,221	2,620,221	2.850%	12/29/2009	10/27/2020	1,854
	TULARE COUNTY JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SHOW AND COMMUNITY FAIR	1,148,478	1,148,478	4.000%	1/15/2015	7/15/2039	8,689
313382FP3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS	997,500	992,440	1.000%	3/20/2013	3/20/2018	902
3134G46D5	FEDERAL HOME LN MTG CORP	1,000,000	1,001,080	1.200%	6/12/2013	6/12/2018	986
313388G21	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS	1,000,000	999,910	1.200%	6/20/2013	6/20/2018	994
3135G0TF0	FEDERAL NATL MTG ASSN	998,000	1,000,220	1.710%	5/14/2015	1/15/2020	1,568
3136G2H34	FEDERAL NATL MTG ASSN	1,000,000	1,002,060	1.750%	5/20/2015	5/20/2020	1,694
3134G7DP3	FEDERAL HOME LN MTG CORP	1,000,000	1,001,020	2.050%	7/20/2015	7/20/2020	1,755
3134G7HB0	FEDERAL HOME LN MTG CORP	1,000,000	1,001,400	2.000%	7/30/2015	7/3/2020	1,738
3134G7MB4	FEDERAL HOME LN MTG CORP	1,000,000	1,002,440	2.100%	8/18/2015	8/18/2020	1,784
4812VUL2	JP MORGAN CHASE BANK NA	1,000,000	997,450	1.000%	4/27/2012	4/27/2017	575
4042K1U68	HSBC USA INC	1,000,000	996,450	2.200%	7/5/2012	7/5/2017	644
89233P6S0	TOYOTA MOTORS CRD CORP	1,000,000	1,001,240	1.250%	3/13/2013	10/5/2017	736
24422ESW0	JOHN DEERE CAP CORP	1,000,000	998,090	2.050%	3/10/2015	3/10/2020	1,623
00206RBM3	AT&T INC	1,004,830	995,360	1.400%	1/22/2013	12/1/2017	793
94974BFG0	WELLS FARGO CO	1,006,910	999,050	1.500%	1/22/2013	1/16/2018	839
	UBS MONEY MARKET	1,010,503	1,010,503	0.000%	9/30/2015	9/30/2015	0
02587DKB3	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	240,000	240,828	1.750%	12/22/2011	12/22/2015	83
9819961J0	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	200,000	200,574	2.000%	9/14/2011	9/14/2016	350
36160WH51	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	240,000	243,917	2.100%	12/16/2011	12/16/2016	443
33764JRP2	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	240,000	241,330	1.100%	1/25/2013	1/25/2017	483
17284A2U1	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	240,000	243,278	1.500%	7/18/2012	7/18/2017	657
795450PA7	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	240,000	243,005	1.700%	8/22/2012	8/22/2017	692
36160NS83	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	245,000	245,397	2.000%	5/23/2014	5/23/2019	1,331
06740KFX0	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	250,532	1.900%	1/19/2012	1/19/2017	477
856284C77	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	251,229	2.050%	1/27/2012	1/27/2017	485
20451PBT2	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	247,287	1.800%	7/31/2013	7/31/2018	1,035
38143A2U8	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,928	1.050%	12/27/2012	12/27/2016	454
02587CAF7	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	246,383	247,012	1.950%	7/17/2014	7/17/2019	1,386
74267GUQ8	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	246,975	2.000%	7/22/2014	7/22/2019	1,391
29266NB30	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	246,788	2.050%	8/28/2014	8/28/2019	1,428
254672NN4	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	244,261	2.000%	5/13/2015	5/13/2020	1,687
20033AKP0	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	249,000	246,104	1.900%	5/26/2015	5/26/2020	1,700
140420RT9	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,380	245,051	1.850%	6/3/2015	6/3/2020	1,708
46147UQL7	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	248,378	245,902	1.900%	6/17/2015	6/17/2020	1,722
981571BN1	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	200,000	197,918	2.300%	6/25/2015	6/25/2020	1,730
29976DYV6	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	246,382	245,474	1.950%	6/30/2015	6/30/2020	1,735
14042E4P2	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	246,000	245,466	2.300%	7/15/2015	7/15/2020	1,750
31938QN26	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	246,447	2.050%	7/17/2015	7/17/2020	1,752
58403BY67	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	246,481	2.250%	7/27/2015	7/27/2020	1,762
05580ACW2	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	247,000	246,511	2.200%	9/22/2015	9/18/2020	1,815
1192	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	99,000	99,000	1.490%	9/18/2012	9/18/2017	719
1195	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	99,000	99,000	1.350%	11/5/2012	11/5/2017	767
1198	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	99,000	99,000	1.250%	1/9/2013	1/9/2018	832
1199	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	150,000	150,000	1.250%	2/14/2013	2/14/2018	868
1200	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	99,000	99,000	1.580%	2/26/2013	2/26/2018	880
1204	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.500%	4/9/2013	4/9/2018	922
1208	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	122,408	122,408	1.100%	5/9/2013	5/9/2018	952
1209	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	99,000	99,000	1.050%	5/16/2013	5/16/2018	959
1224	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.950%	10/14/2013	10/14/2018	1,110
1228	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.850%	10/30/2013	10/30/2018	1,126
1239	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.000%	10/2/2013	10/2/2017	733
1243	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.500%	6/19/2012	6/19/2016	263
1248	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	100,002	100,002	1.260%	5/8/2015	5/8/2018	951
1254	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.100%	9/8/2014	9/8/2019	1,439
1258	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	150,000	150,000	1.650%	1/13/2013	1/13/2016	105
1260	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.840%	4/4/2012	4/4/2017	552

INVESTMENT OR CUSIP NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PURCHASE PRICE	MARKET VALUE	COUPON INTEREST RATE	PURCHASE DATE	MATURITY DATE	DAYS TO MATURITY
1261	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	257,942	257,942	1.500%	7/13/2012	1/13/2016	105
1262	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.440%	9/5/2012	9/5/2017	706
1262	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.540%	12/12/2012	12/12/2017	804
1263	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.250%	2/1/2013	3/1/2017	518
1264	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	150,000	150,000	1.250%	2/14/2013	2/14/2018	868
1264	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	100,000	100,000	1.300%	1/28/2013	1/28/2018	851
1265	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	100,000	100,000	1.300%	1/30/2013	1/30/2018	853
1266	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.250%	5/8/2013	5/8/2018	951
1278	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.000%	4/29/2013	4/29/2016	212
1280	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.300%	5/21/2013	5/21/2018	964
1281	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.390%	5/14/2013	5/14/2018	957
1282	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.300%	6/21/2013	6/21/2018	995
1283	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.250%	5/9/2013	5/8/2018	951
1284	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.250%	4/23/2013	4/23/2018	936
1285	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.500%	4/29/2013	4/29/2018	942
1286	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.600%	6/25/2013	6/25/2018	999
1287	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.600%	7/19/2013	7/19/2018	1,023
1288	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.590%	7/24/2013	7/24/2018	1,028
1289	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	256,261	256,261	1.980%	9/18/2013	9/18/2018	1,084
1290	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.030%	10/11/2013	10/11/2018	1,107
1291	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.250%	2/7/2014	2/7/2019	1,226
1292	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.000%	7/31/2014	7/31/2019	1,400
1293	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	1.940%	7/18/2014	7/18/2019	1,387
1294	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.030%	4/3/2015	4/3/2020	1,647
1295	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.084%	4/20/2015	4/20/2020	1,664
1296	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.000%	5/8/2015	5/8/2020	1,682
1297	CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	250,000	250,000	2.000%	5/14/2015	5/14/2020	1,688
TOTALS		<u>\$ 52,660,928</u>	<u>\$ 52,814,724</u>				
WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE OF EARNINGS							WEIGHTED
ONE YEAR HISTORY				CURRENT	% OF LIQUID		AVERAGE
9/30/2014	12/31/2014	3/31/2015	6/30/2015	9/30/2015	PORTFOLIO		DAYS TO
1.517%	1.368%	1.441%	1.328%	1.509%	HOLDINGS		MATURITY
					<u>35.969%</u>		<u>904</u>

Comments:

Portfolio holdings as of September 30, 2015, are in compliance with the current Investment Policy. With 35.969% of the portfolio being held in liquid instruments, the cash needs of the City will be met. The next portfolio report will be calculated for the fourth calendar quarter ending December 31, 2015, and will be presented during the February 2, 2016 Council meeting.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Request for Proclamation - America Recycles Week - November 15 - 21, 2015

SOURCE: Administrative Services

COMMENT: At its meeting of October 1, 2013, the Council amended the process by which proclamations are approved. The new process requires that all proclamations must be sponsored by one Council Member, after which the request is then placed on the Council's agenda for consideration and approval by a majority of the Council.

The Field Services Division has requested that the Council consider approval of a proclamation to proclaim November 15 - 21, 2015, as "America Recycles Week." Council Member Gurrola is sponsoring this proclamation request. If approved, the proclamation will be presented at the November 17th City Council meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council consider approval of the request to proclaim November 15 - 21, 2015, as "America Recycles Week."

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Proclamation Request

Appropriated/Funded: N/A

Review By:

Department Director:

Patrice Hildreth, Administrative Services Dir

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager



City of Porterville
REQUEST FOR PROCLAMATION

Date of Request: 10/21/15

Name of Event/Individual: SI/CZ/01 PROCLAMATION REQUEST Recycles Week ZI-SI/12/01
i.e. "Porterville Tourism Week", "Mr. John Doe"

Name of Sponsoring Organization: COP Public Works - Field Services

Name of Contact Person: Wyndi Ferguson

Address: 555 N Prospect Street

Phone: Ext 7593 FAX: _____

E-mail: _____

I would like the proclamation: ☒ presented at a Council Mtg. ☐ mailed ☐ call for pick-up

Date(s) of Event: Nov. 15 - 21, 2015

Date of Council Meeting to be presented, if applicable: Nov 17, 2015
(Council meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.)

Individual or representative attending Council Meeting to receive proclamation:

Please attach a sample of your proclamation, or the pertinent information needed to formulate your proclamation. If assistance is needed, or if you need a sample provided, or to return this form, contact:

Office of City Clerk
291 North Main Street
Porterville, CA 93257
(559) 782-7464 / Fax (559) 782-7452

Handwritten initials: JBS

All requests require a sponsorship by a member of the Council prior to being placed on a City Council Agenda for consideration, and are subject to approval by a majority of the Council. Please see the attached language regarding the process and timelines for submittal.

City Clerk's Section

Request Received: _____ Sponsored by: _____ Date: _____

Approved by Council: yes ☐ no ☐ Date: _____

Notification to Contact person done (date): _____ in writing ☐ by phone ☐

Items (s) ☐ mailed _____ ☐ faxed _____ ☐ picked up _____

Comment: _____

WHEREAS: To focus the Nation’s attention on the importance of recycling, businesses, industries, state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and individuals have joined together to celebrate America Recycles Week and are encouraging their employees, staff, customers, membership, and all citizens to pledge to start or enhance recycling programs and buy recycled products during the week of November 15 through November 21, 2015; and

WHEREAS: Participating in America Recycles Week is one way citizens can help raise awareness about the need to reduce waste by reusing, recycling, and buying recycled products; and

WHEREAS: Recycling conserves valuable natural resources, creates jobs, and is recognized as an easy way for everyone to help protect the environment by avoiding unnecessary use of important resources; and

WHEREAS: State and community leaders need to spread the word about the excellent programs they have established, the growth of markets for recyclables, the importance of buying recycled products, and the benefits of investments in recycling by small and large businesses.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MILT STOWE, Mayor of the City of Porterville, on behalf of the City Council do hereby proclaim November 15 through 21, 2015, as -

“AMERICA RECYCLES WEEK”

in the City of Porterville and encourage all citizens to join the nationwide effort to make more efficient use of natural resources by maximizing recycling, buying recycled products and preventing waste.

PROCLAIMED this 17th day of November, 2015.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Consideration of Revocation of Business License - Sakura Spa, 315 W. Henderson Avenue, #13, Porterville

SOURCE: Finance

COMMENT: The purpose of this item is to consider whether the business license for Sakura Spa, located at 315 West Henderson Avenue, #13, held by Jun mei Zhang, should be revoked. Businesses in the city of Porterville are required to obtain a business license pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Porterville Municipal Code. Pursuant to Section 15-12, "The City Council reserves the right to revoke the license granted any person, when, after notice to the licensee and upon hearing had, it shall appear the business licensed is unlawful, immoral or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare, or is, or has been, carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare of the people of the city."

On September 24, 2015, police investigations of Sakura Spa led to the arrest of Qiu Feng Xu for prostitution. Qiu Feng Xu does not hold a city business license. A search of the CAMTC (California Massage Therapy Council) website revealed that the arrestee's certificate to practice massage therapy was suspended February 5, 2015, due to having been arrested and charged with Prostitution in Los Angeles on December 5, 2014. In light of these facts, City staff believes that Sakura Spa has met the criteria for revocation of its business license.

The City recommends that the City Council hold the public hearing, consider the information in this report and testimony from City staff, any testimony provided by the business owner, and any other relevant testimony, and determine whether to revoke the Sakura Spa business license.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Hold the hearing to consider the revocation of the business license for Sakura Spa, located at 315 West Henderson Avenue, #13; and
2. Take action to revoke the business license for Sakura Spa.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. October 27, 2015 letter with attached business license information and crime/incident report
2. Draft Resolution

Appropriated/Funded: MB

Item No. 9.

Review By:

Department Director:

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

NANCY A. JENNER
JULIA M. LEW
CHAD M. LEW

LAW OFFICES OF
MCCORMICK KABOT JENNER & LEW
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
4010 SOUTH DEMAREE STREET
VISALIA, CALIFORNIA 93277

TELEPHONE
(559) 734-6729

MATTHEW C. PIERCE

FACSIMILE
(559) 734-8762

S.L. KABOT, of Counsel
WALTER McCORMICK (1926 - 2005)

INTERNET
WWW.MKJW.COM

October 27, 2015

Zhang Nunmei
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Sakura Spa
315 W. Henderson, #13
Porterville, California 93257

**Re: City of Porterville Business License Revocation Hearing – Sakura Spa, 315 W.
Henderson #13, Porterville**

Dear Ms. Nunmei:

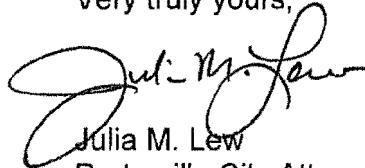
Enclosed please find the documentation the City of Porterville intends to rely on at the Business License Revocation Hearing to be held on November 3, 2015, that it currently has in its possession.

The documentation includes the business license information the City has on file concerning your business. The City did not find a business license in its system for the individual arrested at the premises in September. Also included is a summary of the crime reports from the incident, as required by the California Public Records Act. [See Government Code Section 6254(f).] The actual investigative reports are exempt from disclosure under the Act. It is my understanding that a criminal case has been filed.

The agenda item and staff report will be available via the City's website after 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 28th.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,


Julia M. Lew
Porterville City Attorney

encl

cc: John Lollis, City Manager

Itsakuraspa102715.docx



CITY OF PORTERVILLE

291 N. MAIN ST., PORTERVILLE, CA. 93257
(559) 782-7457

City

Application for City Business License

DUE		PAST DUE
For Period	Beginning Ending	6/30/2014
Temporary License For:		
Day(s) From		Thru

FEE MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

Allow 10 to 21 days for necessary inspections and approvals. Licensee is responsible for compliance with all ordinances of the City of Porterville i.e. Fire, Health, Building and Zoning Codes.

☐ RENEWAL ☒ NEW ☒ OWNERSHIP CHANGE ☐ ADDRESS CHANGE ☐ NAME CHANGE

LICENSE NO.

TAX NO.

CA. LIC.

BUSINESS NAME

Sakura Spa

BUSINESS ADDRESS

Sakura Spa
315 W. Henderson #B

MAILING ADDRESS

315 W Henderson #B
Porterville CA 93257

FAX #

Porterville CA 93257

EMAIL ADDRESS

BUSINESS PHONE NO. 559-781-7988

PLEASE INDICATE OWNERSHIP STATUS: ☒ INDIVIDUAL ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ CORPORATION ☐ NON-PROFIT
List owners, partners, or officers Title SS# Residence Address City Zip Residence Phone

Junmei, Zhang (owner)

626-297-6197

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (give details)

Therapeutic massage

☐ Yes ☒ No Amusement Devices on Premises? Number _____
☐ Yes ☒ No Coin Operated Machines Number _____
Do you store hazardous or flammable materials? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If so, list type and quantity.
Provide separate list (name, address, phone if owned and operated by vending company).
Contact person's & Phone
1. May 659-300-2168
2. May 659-300-2168

IMPORTANT READ AND SIGN BELOW - RETURN WITH FEE. VALIDATED LICENSE WILL BE MAILED TO YOU

FROM	TO	FEE	FROM	TO	FEE
.01	25,000.00	25.00	200,000.01	300,000.00	135.00
25,000.01	50,000.00	47.50	300,000.01	400,000.00	160.00
50,000.01	75,000.00	65.00	400,000.01	600,000.00	185.00
75,000.01	100,000.00	80.00	600,000.01	800,000.00	210.00
100,000.01	150,000.00	95.00	800,000.01	1,000,000.00	235.00
150,000.01	200,000.00	110.00	1,000,000.01	AND OVER	260.00

State Mandated Tax SB1186 Add \$1.00

PLUS 25.00 EA ADDITIONAL 200,000.00

Estimate GROSS RECEIPTS: \$25000

FEES DUE: \$25.00

REFUNDS for overpayment must be requested in writing within six months of payment date.
PAST DUE - Cumulative penalty of 25% per month will be added to fee

I certify the above information is correct. (make any corrections as needed.)

Signed by

Junmei Zhang

Office/Title

owner

Application Date

06/17/14

ALL BUSINESS SIGNS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

NOTE: Additional City permits may be necessary before the owner can commence business.

Approved

Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved

Date

Approved

Date

1. Licensing

2. Building

5. Police

2. Accounting

4. Fire

6. Planning

REQUIREMENTS/CONDITIONS

AMOUNT PAID

DATE ISSUED

BY

SIC#

SCHEDULE

DT BUSINESS DISCONTINUED

LICENSE NUMBER

T2

004300

Notify City if you change your business address, name, ownership, nature of business, or if you are no longer doing business in Porterville.

PLEASE RETURN ALL COPIES

CRIME REPORT(s) SUMMARY – QIUFENG, XU

Date and Time of Occurrence: 09/24/15, 16:18 hours

Location of Occurrence: 315 West Henderson Avenue, Porterville CA 93257

Time and Nature of Response:

Undercover operation conducted with Porterville Police Department and Tulare Police Department in response to receipt of information concerning possible prostitution occurring at the business.

Date of Report(s): 09/24/15

Arrestee Information:

Qiufeng, Xu, Sex –F, height 5'7", weight 110, hair black, eyes brown, dob 08/15/69

Factual Circumstances surrounding the crime:

Porterville and Tulare police officers conducted an undercover operation as a result of receiving complaints. Per the operation, an undercover officer entered the business equipped with a discreet audio device and requested and began receiving a massage. Qiufeng engaged in specific actions and communications that led the undercover officer to form an opinion that the crime of prostitution was being initiated, and she was arrested by the assisting detectives.

Arrest/Booking/Release Information:

Qiufeng was booked and then released based on her execution of an Agreement to Appear.

RESOLUTION NO.____-2015

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF PORTERVILLE REVOKING THE BUSINESS LICENSE
FOR SAKURA SPA, 315 WEST HENDERSON AVENUE #13, PORTERVILLE

WHEREAS: All businesses, trades, professions, callings, and occupations transacting business in the city of Porterville are required to obtain a business license and comply with Chapter 15 of the Porterville Municipal Code;

WHEREAS: The City of Porterville Municipal Code Section 15-12 provides, “The City Council reserves the right to revoke the license granted any person, when, after notice to the licensee and upon hearing had, it shall appear the business licensed is unlawful, immoral or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare, or is, or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare of the people of the city;”

WHEREAS: Consistent with Section 15-12, notice was provided to Sakura Spa, 315 West Henderson Avenue #13, Porterville, business owner Zhang Nunmei, of a public hearing by the City Council to consider revocation of the business license, noticed for November 3, 2015; and

WHEREAS: The Porterville City Council has held the public hearing and duly received and considered evidence and documentation concerning the business operations of Sakura Spa;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby make the following findings and determines as follows:

1. The Porterville Police Department has received complaints of illicit activities occurring at the business. In September 2015, an arrest for prostitution occurred at the business’s location as a result of investigatory operations by the Police Department, with the arrest occurring under Nunmei’s ownership of the establishment. Illegal activity is not permitted at the business.

2. The District Attorney has filed a criminal action concerning the incident.

3. The City has not found individual local business licenses for the individual arrested.

4. The City has not found a state (“CAMT”) license for the individual arrested. If individuals providing massage services are not licensed by the State, the Massage Therapy Act does not apply to the business.

5. Given Nos. 1-4 above, the City Council finds that it appears that the business licensed is unlawful, immoral and a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace and/or

general welfare, and/or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such a manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace and/or general welfare of the people of the City of Porterville.

6. The City Council hereby revokes the business license for Sakura Spa, 315 West Henderson Avenue #13, Porterville, owner Zhang Nunmei. Business owner/applicant shall not be eligible for a business license for at least one year, or for the longest duration of time permitted by law, whichever is longer. Business owner/applicant shall be subject to all other applicable regulations and laws should any new applications for City permits and licenses be made.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November, 2015.

Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:
John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: _____
Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Consideration of Revocation of Business License - A1 Massage, 774 N. Prospect Street, Porterville

SOURCE: Finance

COMMENT: The purpose of this item is to consider whether the business license for A1 Massage, located at 774 West Prospect Street, held by Xiang Shan Kou, should be revoked. Businesses in the city of Porterville are required to obtain a business license pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Porterville Municipal Code. Pursuant to Section 15-12, "The City Council reserves the right to revoke the license granted any person, when, after notice to the licensee and upon hearing had, it shall appear the business licensed is unlawful, immoral or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare, or is, or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare of the people of the city."

Twice during this year, police investigations of A1 Massage led to arrests for prostitution. Chau Sha Wong was arrested in April 2015 and most recently, Xiangwei Ma was arrested in September 2015. Neither arrestee has a City business license. In addition, staff was unable to locate their CAMTC (California Massage Therapy Council) certifications. In light of these, City staff believes that A1 Massage has met the criteria for revocation of its business license.

The City recommends that the City Council hold the public hearing, consider the information in this report and testimony from City staff, any testimony provided by the business owner, and any other relevant testimony, and determine whether to revoke the A1 Massage business license.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Hold the hearing to consider the revocation of the business license for A1 Massage, located at 774 N. Prospect; and
2. Take action to revoke the business license for A1 Massage.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. October 27, 2015 Letter with attached business license information and crime/incident reports
2. Draft Resolution

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:
Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

NANCY A. JENNER
JULIA M. LEW
CHAD M. LEW

LAW OFFICES OF
MCCORMICK KABOT JENNER & LEW
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
4010 SOUTH DEMAREE STREET
VISALIA, CALIFORNIA 93277

TELEPHONE
(559) 734-6729

MATTHEW C. PIERCE

FACSIMILE
(559) 734-8762

S.L. KABOT, of Counsel
WALTER McCORMICK (1926 - 2005)

INTERNET
WWW.MKJW.COM

October 27, 2015

Xiang Shan Kou
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

A1 Massage
774 N. Prospect Street
Porterville, California 93257

**Re: City of Porterville Business License Revocation Hearing – A1 Massage, 774 N.
Prospect Street, Porterville**

Dear Mr. Kou:

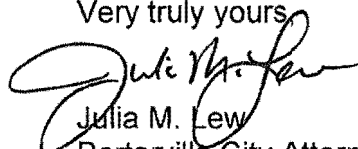
Enclosed please find the documentation the City of Porterville intends to rely on at the Business License Revocation Hearing to be held on November 3, 2015, that it currently has in its possession.

The documentation includes the business license information the City has on file concerning your business. The City did not find business licenses in its system for the individuals arrested at the premises in April and September, nor was it able to locate CAMT licenses for these individuals. Also included are summaries of the crime reports from the incidents, as required by the California Public Records Act. [See Government Code Section 6254(f).] The actual investigative reports are exempt from disclosure under the Act. It is my understanding that a criminal case has been filed regarding the April incident, and is under review for the September incident.

The agenda item and staff report will be available via the City's website after 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 28th.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,


Julia M. Lew
Porterville City Attorney

encl

cc: John Lollis, City Manager

lta1massage102715.docx



CITY OF PORTERVILLE
291 N. MAIN ST., PORTERVILLE, CA. 93257
(559) 782-7457

Dr. Office (close since 6/2008)

DUE		PAST DUE
For Period	Beginning Ending	6/30/2014
Temporary License For:		
Day(s) From		Thru

Application for City Business License

Cidy

FEE MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

Allow 10 to 21 days for necessary inspections and approvals. Licensee is responsible for compliance with all ordinances of the City of Porterville i.e. Fire, Health, Building and Zoning Codes.

☐ RENEWAL ☒ NEW ☐ OWNERSHIP CHANGE ☐ ADDRESS CHANGE ☐ NAME CHANGE

LICENSE NO. TAX NO. CA. LIC.

BUSINESS NAME A-1 Massage BUSINESS ADDRESS 774 N prospect st Porterville CA 93257
MAILING ADDRESS 774 N prospect st Porterville CA 93257 BUSINESS PHONE NO. 805-701-1258

PLEASE INDICATE OWNERSHIP STATUS: ☒ INDIVIDUAL ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ CORPORATION ☐ NON-PROFIT
List owners, partners, or officers Title SS# Residence Address City Zip Residence Phone
Kou, Xiang Shan [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 626-632-5447

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (give details)

Massage therapy

Amusement Devices on Premises? ☐ Yes ☒ No Number Coin Operated Machines ☐ Yes ☒ No Number Provide separate list (name, address, phone if owned and operated by vending company).
Do you store hazardous or flammable materials? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If so, list type and quantity.

In case of emergency call Phone
1. 559-349-0108 Xiangdong Ma.
2. 626-632-5447 Xiangshan Kou

IMPORTANT READ AND SIGN BELOW -- RETURN WITH FEE. VALIDATED LICENSE WILL BE MAILED TO YOU

FROM	TO	FEE	FROM	TO	FEE
.00	25,000.00	25.00	200,000.01	300,000.00	135.00
25,000.01	50,000.00	47.50	300,000.01	400,000.00	160.00
50,000.01	75,000.00	65.00	400,000.01	600,000.00	185.00
75,000.01	100,000.00	80.00	600,000.01	800,000.00	210.00
100,000.01	150,000.00	95.00	800,000.01	1,000,000.00	235.00
150,000.01	200,000.00	110.00	1,000,000.01	AND OVER	260.00

PLUS 25.00 EA ADDITIONAL 200,000.00
ESTIMATE GROSS RECEIPTS: \$ 6/30/2014

FEES DUE: 26 - ** ADD \$1.00 LICENSE FEE, STATE TAX SB-1186 ** 25000 -

I certify the above information is correct. (make any corrections as needed.)

Signed by Kou Xiang Shan Office/Title owner Application Date 4/01/2014

ALL BUSINESS SIGNS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

NOTE: Additional City permits may be necessary before the owner can commence business.

Approved	Date	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	Approved	Date	Approved	Date
1. Licensing		3. Building <u>✓</u>	5. Police <u>F4/I</u>			
2. Accounting <u>FIS</u>		4. Fire <u>✓</u>	6. Planning <u>✓</u>	<u>4/2014</u>		

REQUIREMENTS/CONDITIONS

AMOUNT PAID <u>26 -</u>	DATE ISSUED	BY <u>[Signature]</u>	SIC#	SCHEDULE <u>T2</u>	DT BUSINESS DISCONTINUED	LICENSE NUMBER <u>02492</u>
-------------------------	-------------	-----------------------	------	--------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------

Notify City if you change your business address, name, ownership, nature of business, or if you are no longer doing business in Porterville.

PLEASE RETURN ALL COPIES

CRIME REPORT(s) SUMMARY – MA, XIANGWEI

Date and Time of Occurrence: 09/29/15, 13:40 hours

Location of Occurrence: 774 N. Prospect Street, Porterville CA 93257

Time and Nature of Response:

Undercover operation conducted with Porterville Police Department in response to receipt of information concerning possible prostitution occurring at the business.

Date of Report(s): 09/30/15

Arrestee Information:

Ma, Xiangwei, Sex –F, height 5'3", weight 110, hair black, eyes brown, dob 07/15/70

Factual Circumstances surrounding the crime:

Porterville police officers conducted an undercover operation as a result of receiving a complaint. Per the operation, an undercover officer entered the business equipped with a discreet audio device and requested and began receiving a massage. Ma engaged in specific actions and communications that led the undercover officer to form an opinion that the crime of prostitution was being initiated, and she was arrested by the assisting detectives.

Arrest/Booking/Release Information:

Ma was booked and then released based on her execution of an Agreement to Appear.

CRIME REPORT(s) SUMMARY – WONG, CHAU SHA

Date and Time of Occurrence: 04/08/15, 11:13 hours

Location of Occurrence: 774 N. Prospect Street, Porterville CA 93257

Time and Nature of Response:

Undercover operation conducted with Porterville Police Department in response to receipt of information concerning possible prostitution occurring at the business.

Date of Report(s): 04/08/15

Arrestee Information:

Wong, Chau Sha, Sex –F, height 5'0", weight 125, hair brown, eyes brown, dob 06/28/66

Factual Circumstances surrounding the crime:

Porterville police officers conducted an undercover operation as a result of receiving a complaint. Per the operation, an undercover officer entered the business equipped with a discreet audio device and requested and began receiving a massage. Wong engaged in specific actions and communications that led the undercover officer to form an opinion that the crime of prostitution was being initiated, and she was arrested by the assisting detectives.

Arrest/Booking/Release Information:

Wong was booked and then released based on her execution of an Agreement to Appear.

RESOLUTION NO.____-2015

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF PORTERVILLE REVOKING THE BUSINESS LICENSE
FOR A1 MASSAGE, 774 NORTH PROSPECT STREET, PORTERVILLE

WHEREAS: All businesses, trades, professions, callings, and occupations transacting business in the city of Porterville are required to obtain a business license and comply with Chapter 15 of the Porterville Municipal Code;

WHEREAS: The City of Porterville Municipal Code Section 15-12 provides, “The City Council reserves the right to revoke the license granted any person, when, after notice to the licensee and upon hearing had, it shall appear the business licensed is unlawful, immoral or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare, or is, or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare of the people of the city;”

WHEREAS: Consistent with Section 15-12, notice was provided to A1 Massage, 774 North Prospect Street, Porterville, business owner Xiang Shan Kou, of a public hearing by the City Council to consider revocation of the business license, noticed for November 3, 2015; and

WHEREAS: The Porterville City Council has held the public hearing and duly received and considered evidence and documentation concerning the business operations of A1 Massage;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby make the following findings and determines as follows:

1. On occasions within the last year, the Porterville Police Department has received complaints of illicit activities occurring at the business. Two times this past year, arrests for prostitution have occurred at the business’s location as a result of investigatory operations by the Police Department, and the arrests occurred under Kou’s ownership of the establishment. Illegal activity is not permitted at the business.

2. The District Attorney has filed criminal actions concerning the April 2015 incident, and the second incident, which occurred September 29, 2015, is pending prosecution.

3. The City has not found individual local business licenses for the individuals arrested.

4. The City has not found a state (“CAMT”) license for the individuals arrested. If individuals providing massage services are not licensed by the state, the Massage Therapy Act does not apply to the business.

5. Given Nos. 1-4 above, the City Council finds that it appears that the business licensed is unlawful, immoral and a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace and/or general welfare, and/or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such a manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace and/or general welfare of the people of the city of Porterville.

6. The City Council hereby revokes the business license for A1 Massage, 774 North Prospect Street, Porterville, owner Xiang Shan Kou. Business owner/applicant shall not be eligible for a business license for at least one year, or for the longest duration of time permitted by law, whichever is longer. Business owner/applicant shall be subject to all other applicable regulations and laws should any new applications for City permits and licenses be made.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November, 2015.

Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:
John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: _____
Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Consideration of Revocation of Business License - Asian Relaxing Station, 870 W. Henderson Avenue, Porterville

SOURCE: Finance

COMMENT: The purpose of this item is to consider whether the business license for Asian Relaxing Station, located at 870 West Henderson Avenue, held by Mei Guo, should be revoked. Businesses in the city of Porterville are required to obtain a business license pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Porterville Municipal Code. Pursuant to Section 15-12, "The City Council reserves the right to revoke the license granted any person, when, after notice to the licensee and upon hearing had, it shall appear the business licensed is unlawful, immoral or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare, or is, or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare of the people of the city."

On September 29, 2015, police investigations of Asian Relaxing Station led to the arrest of Mei Guo for prostitution. Mei Guo is also the named owner of the business. The City was able to locate her CAMTC (California Massage Therapy Council) certificate but it shows that it does not go into effect until November 22, 2015. In light of these facts, City staff believes that Asian Relaxing Station has met the criteria for revocation of its business license.

The City recommends that the City Council hold the public hearing, consider the information in this report and testimony from City staff, any testimony provided by the business owner, and any other relevant testimony, and determine whether to revoke the Asian Relaxing Station business license.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Hold the hearing to consider the revocation of the business license for Asian Relaxing Station, located at 870 W. Henderson Avenue; and
2. Take action to revoke the business license for Asian Relaxing Station.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. October 27, 2015 letter with attached business license information and crime/incident report
2. Draft Resolution

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Maria Bemis, Finance Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

NANCY A. JENNER
JULIA M. LEW
CHAD M. LEW

LAW OFFICES OF
MCCORMICK KABOT JENNER & LEW
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
4010 SOUTH DEMAREE STREET
VISALIA, CALIFORNIA 93277

TELEPHONE
(559) 734-6729

MATTHEW C. PIERCE

FACSIMILE
(559) 734-8762

S.L. KABOT, of Counsel
WALTER McCORMICK (1926 - 2005)

INTERNET
WWW.MKJW.COM

October 27, 2015

Mei Guo
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Asian Relaxing Station
870 W. Henderson
Porterville, California 93257

Re: City of Porterville Business License Revocation Hearing – Asian Relaxing Station, 870 W. Henderson, Porterville

Dear Ms. Guo:

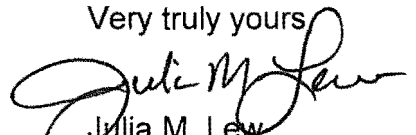
Enclosed please find the documentation the City of Porterville intends to rely on at the Business License Revocation Hearing to be held on November 3, 2015, that it currently has in its possession.

The documentation includes the business license information the City has on file concerning your business. The City located a CAMT licenses for you, but it is not shown to go into effect until November 22, 2015. Also included is a summary of the crime reports from the incident, as required by the California Public Records Act. [See Government Code Section 6254(f).] The actual investigative reports are exempt from disclosure under the Act. It is my understanding that the case is under review for potential prosecution.

The agenda item and staff report will be available via the City's website after 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 28th.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,


Julia M. Lew
Porterville City Attorney

encl

cc: John Lollis, City Manager

ltasianrelaxingmassage102715.docx



CITY OF PORTERVILLE
291 N. MAIN ST., PORTERVILLE, CA. 93257
(559) 782-7457

NEW OWNER *EFF Jan 1*

DUE	PAST DUE
For <i>11/15</i> Beginning	<i>4/30/15</i> Ending
Temporary License For:	
Day(s) From	Thru

Application for City Business License

Took over REV. bus.

FEE MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

Allow 10 to 21 days for necessary inspections and approvals. Licensee is responsible for compliance with all ordinances of the City of Porterville i.e. Fire, Health, Building and Zoning Codes

☐ RENEWAL ☒ NEW ☒ OWNERSHIP CHANGE ☐ ADDRESS CHANGE ☐ NAME CHANGE

LICENSE NO.

TAX NO.

CA. LIC.

BUSINESS NAME

Asian Relaxing Station
870 W. Henderson
Porterville, CA 93257

BUSINESS ADDRESS

870 W. Henderson
Porterville, CA 93257

MAILING ADDRESS

EMAIL ADDRESS

FAX #

BUSINESS PHONE NO. *(559) 788-2877*

PLEASE INDICATE OWNERSHIP STATUS: ☒ INDIVIDUAL ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☐ CORPORATION ☐ NON-PROFIT

List owners, partners, or officers Title SS# Residence Address City Zip Residence Phone

Mei Guo

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (give details)

Massage

☐ Yes ☒ No Amusement Devices on Premises? Number ☐ Yes ☒ No Coin Operated Machines Number Provide separate list (name, address, phone if owned and operated by vending company).

Do you store hazardous or flammable materials?

If so, list type and quantity.

☐ Yes ☒ No

① Contact person's *Meihua Xu* 559 719 0039
② *Chung Jess* 559 803 2989

IMPORTANT READ AND SIGN BELOW -- RETURN WITH FEE. VALIDATED LICENSE WILL BE MAILED TO YOU

FROM	TO	FEE	FROM	TO	FEE
.01	25,000.00	25.00	200,000.01	300,000.00	135.00
25,000.01	50,000.00	47.50	300,000.01	400,000.00	160.00
50,000.01	75,000.00	65.00	400,000.01	600,000.00	185.00
75,000.01	100,000.00	80.00	600,000.01	800,000.00	210.00
100,000.01	150,000.00	95.00	800,000.01	1,000,000.00	235.00
150,000.01	200,000.00	110.00	1,000,000.01	AND OVER	260.00

State Mandated Tax SB1186 Add \$1.00

PLUS 25.00 EA ADDITIONAL 200,000.00
Estimate GROSS RECEIPTS: *\$24,000* 12/31/2014

FEE DUE: \$

REFUNDS for overpayment must be requested in writing within six months of payment date.

PAST DUE - Cumulative penalty of 25% per month will be added to fee

I certify the above information is correct. (make any corrections as needed.)

Signed by *Mei Guo* Office/Title *12/8/14* Application Date *Owner*

ALL BUSINESS SIGNS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

NOTE: Additional City permits may be necessary before the owner can commence business.

Approved	Date	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		Approved	Date
1. Licensing		1-6 Send and Copy to Build.		5. Police	
2. Accounting	<i>F/S</i>	3. Building	<i>1/6</i>	6. Planning	<i>12/2014</i>
		4. Fire	<i>12/2014</i>		

REQUIREMENTS/CONDITIONS

AMOUNT PAID	DATE ISSUED	BY	SIC#	SCHEDULE	DT BUSINESS DISCONTINUED	LICENSE NUMBER
				<i>T2</i>	<i>812194</i>	<i>02693</i>

Notify City if you change your business address, name, ownership, nature of business, or if you are no longer doing business in Porterville.

PLEASE RETURN ALL COPIES

CRIME REPORT(s) SUMMARY – GUO, MEI

Date and Time of Occurrence: 09/29/15, 14:50 hours

Location of Occurrence: 870 W. Henderson Street, Porterville CA 93257

Time and Nature of Response:

Undercover operation conducted with Porterville Police Department in response to receipt of information concerning possible prostitution occurring at the business.

Date of Report(s): 09/30/15

Arrestee Information:

Guo, Mei, Sex –F, height 5'4", weight 125, hair black, eyes brown, dob 11/03/69

Factual Circumstances surrounding the crime:

Porterville police officers conducted an undercover operation as a result of receiving a complaint. Per the operation, an undercover officer entered the business equipped with a discreet audio device and requested and began receiving a massage. Guo engaged in specific actions and communications that led the undercover officer to form an opinion that the crime of prostitution was being initiated, and she was arrested by the assisting detectives.

Arrest/Booking/Release Information:

Guo was booked and then released based on her execution of an Agreement to Appear.

RESOLUTION NO.____-2015

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF PORTERVILLE REVOKING THE BUSINESS LICENSE FOR
ASIAN RELAXING STATION, 870 WEST HENDERSON AVENUE, PORTERVILLE

WHEREAS: All businesses, trades, professions, callings, and occupations transacting business in the city of Porterville are required to obtain a business license and comply with Chapter 15 of the Porterville Municipal Code;

WHEREAS: The City of Porterville Municipal Code Section 15-12 provides, “The City Council reserves the right to revoke the license granted any person, when, after notice to the licensee and upon hearing had, it shall appear the business licensed is unlawful, immoral or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare, or is, or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace or general welfare of the people of the city;”

WHEREAS: Consistent with Section 15-12, notice was provided to Asian Relaxing Station, 870 West Henderson Avenue, Porterville, business owner Mei Guo, of a public hearing by the City Council to consider revocation of the business license, noticed for November 3, 2015; and

WHEREAS: The Porterville City Council has held the public hearing and duly received and considered evidence and documentation concerning the business operations of Asian Relaxing Station;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby make the following findings and determines as follows:

1. The Porterville Police Department has received complaints of illicit activities occurring at the business. In September 2015, Mei Guo was arrested for prostitution at the business’s location as a result of investigatory operations by the Police Department, with the arrest also occurring under Mei Guo’s ownership of the business. Illegal activity is not permitted at the business.

2. The case is currently under review pending potential prosecution.

3. The City has found a state (“CAMT”) license for the individual arrested, but it shows that it does not go into effect until November 22, 2015. If individuals providing massage services are not licensed by the state, the Massage Therapy Act does not apply to the business.

4. Given Nos. 1-3 above, the City Council finds it appears that the business licensed is unlawful, immoral and a menace to the public health, safety, morals, peace and/or general

welfare, and/or has been carried on in an illegal or immoral manner, or in such a manner as to constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, peace and/or general welfare of the people of the city of Porterville.

5. The City Council hereby revokes the business license for Asian Relaxing Station, 870 West Henderson Avenue, Porterville, owner Mei Guo. Business owner/applicant shall not be eligible for a business license for at least one year, or for the longest duration of time permitted by law, whichever is longer. Business owner/applicant shall be subject to all other applicable regulations and laws should any new applications for City permits and licenses be made.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November, 2015.

Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:
John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: _____
Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: An Ordinance Amending the Municipal Code to Include a Streamlined Permitting Process for Small Residential Rooftop Solar Systems

SOURCE: Public Works

COMMENT: On September 21, 2014, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 2188 into law, adding Section 65850.5 to the California Government Code. Existing law provides that it is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the installation and use of solar energy systems and to limit obstacles to their use. The intent of AB 2188 is to ensure that local agencies not adopt ordinances that create unreasonable barriers to the installation of solar energy systems, including, but not limited to, design review for aesthetic purposes, and not unreasonably restrict the ability of homeowners and agricultural and business concerns to install solar energy systems. It further requires that local agencies comply not only with the language of the bill, but also the legislative intent to encourage the installation of solar energy systems by removing obstacles to, and minimizing costs of, permitting for such systems.

Section 65850.5(g)(1) of the California Government Code requires every city and county to adopt an ordinance that creates an expedited and streamlined permitting process for small residential rooftop solar energy systems. In developing an expedited permitting process, the city or county shall adopt a checklist of all requirements with which small rooftop solar energy systems shall comply to be eligible for expedited review.

The proposed ordinance brings the City into compliance with the requirements of Government Code Section 65850.5(g)(1) by:

- 1) Defining several terms including Small Residential Rooftop Solar Energy Systems.
- 2) Directing the Building Official to develop a checklist of all requirements with which small residential rooftop solar energy systems must comply to be eligible for expedited review.
- 3) Requiring the new checklist to be published on the City's website.
- 4) Requiring the City to accept applications at the Permit front counter, by mail, or electronically.
- 5) Placing responsibility on permit applicants to verify that the supporting structure is structurally adequate to support the rooftop solar system and that the electrical system is adequately sized to carry all new photovoltaic electrical loads.
- 6) Creating an expedited review process for qualified systems.
- 7) Limiting the City to one consolidated Building and/or Fire Code inspection for

installed systems unless the system fails the first inspection.

The draft ordinance encourages the use of solar systems by removing unreasonable barriers and minimizing costs to property owners. The proposed ordinance also allows the City to achieve these goals while protecting the public health and safety.

There is no anticipated fiscal impact as the cost to review small residential rooftop solar installation is currently recovered through existing building permit fees. A streamlined rooftop solar checklist has the potential to reduce the amount of time necessary to process permit applications and may result in a savings to the City and the customer in terms of staff time.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council:

1. Hold the public hearing and consider all testimony; and
2. Adopt the draft ordinance authorizing an expedited, streamlined permitting process for small residential rooftop solar systems, waive further reading and order the ordinance to print.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Ordinance
2. Exhibit A - Draft Checklist

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE
AMENDING ARTICLE V OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY
OF PORTERVILLE AUTHORIZING AN EXPEDITED, STREAMLINED
PERMITTING PROCESS FOR SMALL RESIDENTIAL ROOFTOP
SOLAR SYSTEMS

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE DOES ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1:

Article V of Chapter 7 of the Porterville Municipal Code shall be entitled “Residential
Rooftop Solar Energy Systems” and shall include sections 7-13, 7-13.1, 7-13.2, 7-13.3,
7-13.4, and 7-13.5 as follows:

CHAPTER 7-13

Residential Rooftop Solar Energy Systems

- 7-13: Definitions**
- 7-13.1: Purpose**
- 7-13.2: Applicability**
- 7-13.3: Solar System Energy Requirements**
- 7-13.4: Duties of City in Reviewing Small Residential Rooftop
Solar Energy System Applications**
- 7-13.5: Permit Review and Inspection Requirements**

7-13 Definitions

A. “Solar Energy System” means either of the following:

- 1) Any solar collector or other solar energy device whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for space heating, space cooling, electric generation, or water heating.
- 2) Any structural design feature of a building, whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for electricity generation, space heating or cooling, or for water heating.

B. “Small residential rooftop solar energy system” means all of the following:

- 1) A solar energy system that is no larger than 10 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating or 30 kilowatts thermal.
 - 2) A solar energy system that conforms to all applicable state fire, structural, electrical, and other building codes as adopted or amended by the City and all State and City, health and safety standards.
 - 3) A solar energy system that is installed on a single or duplex family dwelling.
 - 4) A solar panel or module array that does not exceed the maximum legal building height as defined by the City.
- C. "Electronic submittal" means the utilization of one or more of the following approved methods:
- 1) Email
 - 2) Facsimile
 - 3) The Internet
- D. "Association" means a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose of managing a common interest development.
- E. "Common interest development" means any of the following:
- 1) A community apartment project;
 - 2) A condominium project;
 - 3) A planned development;
 - 4) A stock cooperative.
- F. "Specific, adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified, and written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete.
- G. "Reasonable restrictions" on a solar energy system are those restrictions that do not significantly increase the cost of the system or significantly decrease its efficiency or specified performance, or that allows for an alternative system or comparable cost, efficiency, and energy conservation benefits.
- H. "Restrictions that do not significantly increase the cost of the system or decrease its efficiency or specified performance" means:

- 1) For Water Systems or Solar Swimming Pool Heating Systems: an amount exceeding 10 percent of the cost of the system, but in no case more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or decreasing the efficiency of the solar energy system by an amount exceeding 10 percent, as originally specified and proposed.
- 2) For Photovoltaic Systems: an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) over the system cost as originally specified and proposed, or a decrease in system efficiency of an amount exceeding 10 percent as originally specified and proposed.

7-13.1: Purpose

The purpose of the Ordinance is to adopt an expedited, streamline solar permitting process that complies with state law and provide for timely and cost-effective installation of small residential rooftop solar energy systems. The Ordinance encourages the use of solar systems by removing unreasonable barriers and minimizing costs to property owners and the City to install solar energy systems. The Ordinance allows the City to achieve these goals while protecting the public health and safety.

7-13.2: Applicability

This Ordinance applies to the permitting of all small residential rooftop solar energy systems in the City. Small residential rooftop solar energy systems legally established or permitted prior to the effective date of this Ordinance are not subject to the requirements of this Ordinance unless physical modifications or alterations are undertaken that materially change the size, type, or components of a small rooftop energy system in such a way as to require new permitting. Routine operation and maintenance or like-kind replacements shall not require a permit.

7-13.3: Solar System Energy Requirements

- A. All solar energy systems shall meet applicable health and safety standards and requirements imposed by the State and the City of Porterville.
- B. Solar energy systems for heating water in single-family residences and for heating water in commercial or swimming pool applications shall be certified by an accredited listing agency as defined by the California Plumbing and Mechanical Codes.
- C. Solar energy systems for producing electricity shall meet all applicable Codes, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and accredited testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories and, where applicable, rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability.

7-13.4: Duties of City in Reviewing Small Residential Rooftop Solar Energy System Applications

- A. All documents required by the City to be completed for the submission of an expedited solar energy system application shall be made available on the publicly accessible City of Porterville website.
- B. Electronic submittal of the required permit applications and documents by email, the internet, or facsimile shall be made available to all small residential rooftop solar energy system permit applicants.

An applicant's electronic signature shall be accepted on all forms, applications, and other documents submitted for permit in lieu of a wet signature. Safety and performance standards established by the California Electrical Code shall provide an electronic "Notarized" copy of proof of ownership of said property and the contractor utilized by the applicant shall provide proof of current contractor's license and insurance.

Applicants are required to appear in person at the time of permit issuance. Permits will not be issued electronically and shall be available for issuance each business day during regular hours of operation.

- C. The City of Porterville Engineering & Building Division shall adopt a standard plan and checklist of all requirements with which small residential rooftop solar energy systems shall comply in order to be eligible for expedited review. This standard plan and checklist will be updated and reviewed periodically by the Engineering & Building Division and revised if necessary to comply with all applicable requirements.
- D. The small residential rooftop solar system permit process, standard plan(s), and checklist(s) shall conform to the most current state codes.
- E. All fees prescribed for the permitting of small residential rooftop solar energy systems must comply with Government Code Section 65850.55, Government Code Section 66015, Government Code Section 66016, and State Health and Safety Code Section 17951.

7-13.5: Permit Review and Inspection Requirements

- A. The City of Porterville Engineering & Building Division shall adopt an administrative, nondiscretionary review process to expedite approval of small residential rooftop solar energy systems within 30 days of the adoption of this Ordinance. The Engineering & Building Division shall issue a building permit or other nondiscretionary permit the same day for over-the-counter application or within one-three business days for electronic application of receipt of a complete application that meets the requirements of the approved administrative process

and standard plan. The Building Official may require an applicant to apply for a use permit if the official finds, based on substantial evidence, that the solar energy system could have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health and safety. Such decisions may be appealed to the City of Porterville Building Appeals Board.

- B. Review of the application shall be limited to the building official's review of whether the application meets local, state, and federal health and safety requirements.
- C. If a use permit is required, the Building Official may deny the application for the use permit if the official makes written findings upon substantive evidence in the record that the proposed installation would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health or safety and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid, as defined, the adverse impact. Such findings shall include the basis for the rejection of the potential feasible alternative for preventing the adverse impact. Such decisions may be appealed to the City of Porterville Building Appeals Board.
- D. Any condition imposed on an application shall be designed to mitigate the specific, adverse impact upon health and safety at the lowest possible cost.
- E. "A feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact" includes, but is not limited to, any cost-effective method, condition, or mitigation imposed by the City on another similarly situated application in a prior successful application for a permit. The City shall use its best efforts to ensure that the selected method, condition, or mitigation meets the conditions of state law, including, but not limited to, subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 714 of the Civil Code defining restrictions that do not significantly increase the cost of the system or decrease its efficiency or specified performance.
- F. The City shall not condition approval of an application on the approval of an association, meaning a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose of managing a common interest development, as the term "association" is defined in Section 4080 of the Civil Code.
- G. If an application is deemed incomplete, a written correction notice detailing all deficiencies in the application and any additional information or documentation required to be eligible for expedited permit issuance shall be sent to, or given to, the applicant for resubmission.
- H. Only one inspection shall be required and performed by the Engineering & Building Division for small residential rooftop solar energy systems eligible for expedited review. The City of Porterville Engineering & Building Division has the authority/responsibility to perform safety inspections regarding ingress and

egress on roof clearances regarding solar panels at rooftops and at leading edges. The Engineering & Building Division will also inspect for proper flashing installation requirements, installation of smoke alarm(s) and carbon monoxide detectors, and that the requirements of SB 407 for the replacement of non-compliant plumbing fixtures are being met.

- I. The inspection shall be done in a timely manner and should include consolidated inspections. An inspection will be scheduled within two (2) business days of a request being received and shall be assigned a two-(2) hour inspection window.
- J. If a small residential rooftop solar energy system fails inspection, a subsequent inspection is required and, henceforth, shall be held to the same requirements as all inspections outside of the prevue of this ordinance.

SECTION 2:

As part of complying with new state law requirements, the City of Porterville Engineering & Building Division has prepared a checklist of the requirements with which small rooftop solar energy systems shall comply to be eligible for expedited review. The ordinance authorizes the Engineering & Building Division, in consultation with the Fire Department, to prepare this checklist, utilize the checklist for expedited review of small rooftop solar energy system applications, and periodically review and update the checklist. A copy of the initial checklist is included in Exhibit A.

SECTION 3:

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of this Ordinance, or its application to any other person or circumstance. The City Council of the City of Porterville hereby declares that it would have adopted each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or

phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases hereof be declared invalid or unenforceable.

SECTION 4:

The City Council intends this Ordinance to supplement, not to duplicate or contradict, applicable state and federal law, and this Ordinance shall be construed in light of that intent.

SECTION 5:

This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption.

SECTION 6:

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published or posted according to law.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this ____ day of November, 2015.

ATTEST:
John D. Lollis, City Clerk

Milt Stowe, Mayor

By: Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk



Exhibit A

PV EXPEDITED CHECKLIST

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. System size is 10kW AC CEC rating or less with no breaker larger than 60 amps. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| B. The solar array is roof-mounted on one- or two-family dwelling or accessory structure. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| C. The solar array is flush-mounted solar array, not tilt-up panels. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| D. The solar panel/module arrays will not exceed the maximum legal building height. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| E. Solar system is utility interactive and without battery storage. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| F. Permit application is completed and attached. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| G. Legible photo of electrical equipment (including sub panel used to back-feed) with dead front removed. | ☐ Y ☐ N |

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. No more than four photovoltaic module strings are connected to a DC combiner box that will connect to an inverter. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| B. No more than three micro inverter module strings are connected to an AC combiner box that will connect to the main service panel. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| C. For central inverter systems: No more than two inverters are utilized. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| D. The PV system is interconnected to a single-phase AC service panel of nominal 120/220 VAC with a bus bar rating of 225 A or less. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| E. The PV system is connected to the load side of the utility distribution equipment. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| F. A Solar PV Standard Plan and supporting documentation is completed and attached. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| G. Is the Main Service Disconnect fully sized? (De-rating of main service disconnect not allowed.) | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| H. PV output Overcurrent Protection Device (OCPD) is located at the opposite end of the bus from the Main Service Disconnect. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| I. Is the Main Service Panel end-fed with a maximum 120% increase of the bus rating? | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| J. Conductors have been up-sized one conductor size. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| K. Is the main service panel a minimum rating of 100 amp? | ☐ Y ☐ N |

STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. A completed Structural Criteria and supporting documentation is attached (if required). | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| B. Is the roof system constructed of manufactured trusses? | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| C. Modules plus support components weigh no more than: 4 psf for photovoltaic arrays. | ☐ Y ☐ N |

FIRE SAFETY REQUIRMENTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Clear access pathways provided three-foot-wide from eave to ridge, along ridge, valley to ridge (as required). | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| B. Fire classification solar system provided is Class C or above. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| C. All required markings and labels are provided. | ☐ Y ☐ N |
| D. A diagram of the roof, including the layout of all panels, modules, clear access pathways and approximate locations of electrical disconnecting means and roof access points, is completed <u>and</u> attached. | ☐ Y ☐ N |

NOTES:

1. These criteria are intended for expedited solar permitting process.
2. If any items are checked NO, then revise design to fit within Eligibility Checklist. Otherwise, the permit application may go through the standard permitting process.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Water Conservation Ordinance - Continued

SOURCE: Community Development

COMMENT: On October 20, 2015, the City Council held a public hearing to discuss State-required amendments to the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO), as well as local amendments that would further support water conservation. No public comments were made at that hearing. After much discussion, the Council directed staff to amend the draft ordinance to prohibit installation of natural turf in commercial and industrial zone districts, with a mechanism to allow certain uses to install natural turf, from the warm season grass varieties, where there was a logical and substantiated reason to do so.

Staff has revised the draft ordinance to allow natural turf in commercial and industrial zone districts for applicable projects only when a conditional use permit is approved with conditions specifying the reason natural grass is deemed necessary by the applicant, the area of turf, and that all other water conservation requirements of the ordinance are applied, regardless of the landscape area.

Specifically, the following modifications were made:

*Section 25-34 (a) (5) was added to require applicability of all new commercial and industrial building permits where the landscape area will be modified or rehabilitated.

*Section 25-40 (a) (1) (H) was added to prohibit natural turf in commercial and industrial zone districts.

If the Council's intent was not met with these changes, staff is ready to make appropriate amendments to the language. Staff would also recommend that all projects to which the ordinance applies be required to use warm-season grasses if turf is being installed. This increases the drought tolerance of the landscape areas. If Council chooses to make this change, an additional subsection could be added to Section 25-40 (a) (1); Subsection (I) could be added to specify such a requirement.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Consider options identified in the staff report;
2. Direct staff to amend the draft ordinance, or adopt the draft ordinance establishing a water efficient landscape ordinance and amending the municipal code as it relates to water conservation and landscape irrigation; and
3. Waive further reading and order to print.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Revised Draft Ordinance

2. MWELo 2015 Revision Fact Sheet
3. Staff Report of October 20, 2015

Appropriated/Funded: MB

Review By:

Department Director:

Jenni Byers, Community Development Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE
ADOPTING A WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE AND
AMENDING THE PORTERVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE AS IT RELATES TO
WATER CONSERVATION AND LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

WHEREAS: On January 17, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS: On April 25, 2014, Governor Brown proclaimed a Continued State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to the ongoing drought; and

WHEREAS: On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15, which outlined various directives to state agencies, and in turn local governments, in order to save water, increase enforcement against water waste, invest in new technologies, and streamline government response; and

WHEREAS: One specific directive requires the Department of Water Resources to update the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (“State Model”). The updated State Model was completed and became operative on September 15, 2015. The State Model requires that local agencies report on implementation and enforcement by December 31, 2015. The State Model may be adopted verbatim by a local agency or locally modified. The proposed ordinance has been locally modified to cross reference local project processes, and to tie into the City’s Water Conservation Plan; the modifications from the State Model are underlined for clarification; and

WHEREAS: Pursuant to Item 26 of Executive Order B-29-15, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code, otherwise known as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division were suspended. The suspension applies to any actions taken by state agencies, and for actions taken by local agencies where the state agency with primary responsibility for implementing the directive concurs that local action is required. Therefore, the adoption of this ordinance is not subject to environmental review; and

WHEREAS: On October 20, 2015, the City Council held a public hearing to consider adopting modifications to Porterville Municipal Code that will comply with the State Model as well as further Porterville’s interest in encouraging and requiring development to pursue drought tolerant landscaping to the furthest extent possible. No public comments were received at the public hearing, but the City Council discussed local modifications to limit use of natural turf in commercial and industrial zone districts. In order to draft language to achieve this vision, the Council continued the public hearing to the meeting of November 3, 2015.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby adopt an ordinance amending the Porterville Municipal Code as it relates to water conservation and landscape irrigation, and commercial crop cultivation, as follows:

SECTION 1:

Add Chapter 25, Article 1, Division 6. Water Conservation and Efficiency, as follows:

§ 25-33. Purpose.

(a) The City of Porterville has found:

- (1) that the waters of the Tule Sub-basin are of limited supply and are subject to ever increasing demands;
- (2) that the continuation of Porterville's economic prosperity is dependent on the availability of adequate supplies of water for future uses;
- (3) that it is the policy of the City of Porterville 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 Porterville 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; and
- (6) that Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not, and shall not, extend to waste or unreasonable method of use.

(b) Consistent with these legislative findings, the purpose of this 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 through 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; and
- (5) establish economic incentives that promote the efficient use of water, such as implementing a tiered-rate structure.

(c) Landscapes that are planned, designed, installed, managed and maintained with the watershed based approach can improve California's and Porterville'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; and
- (6) utilizing integrated pest management with least toxic methods as the first course of action.

§ 25-34 Applicability

- (a) This ordinance shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:
 - (1) new development projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;
 - (2) rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;
 - (3) existing landscapes limited to Sections 25-52 and 25-53; and
 - (4) cemeteries; recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 25-38, 25-45 and 25-46; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 25-52 and 25-53; and
 - (5) all new commercial and industrial developments requiring building permits where the landscape area will be modified or rehabilitated.
- (b) 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 Section 25-55.
- (c) For projects using treated or untreated graywater or rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than 2,500 sq. ft. of landscape and meets the lot's 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 Section 25-55(a)(5).

(d) 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.

(e) This Division further applies to all properties within the city limits of the city of Porterville, as well as any property beyond the limit of the city of Porterville but that receives municipal water service from the City.

§ 25-35. Definitions.

The terms used in this ordinance have the meaning set forth below:

- (a) “applied water” means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.
- (b) “automatic irrigation controller” means an automatic timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.
- (c) “backflow prevention device” means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.
- (d) “Certificate of Completion” means the document required under Section 25-43.
- (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 25-38.
- (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 a review 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 25-37.
- (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 25-34.
- (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 the City of Porterville. The City of Porterville is 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 25-38. It is based upon the area’s reference evapotranspiration, the ET Adjustment Factor, and the size of the landscape area. The Estimated Total Water Use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. Special Landscape Areas, including recreation areas, areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, and areas irrigated with recycled water are subject to the MAWA with an ETAF not to exceed 1.0. $MAWA = (ET_o) (0.62) [(ETAF \times LA) + ((1-ETAF) \times SLA)]$.
- (uu) “median” is an area between opposing lanes of traffic that may be unplanted or planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses.
- (vv) “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, and/or decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.
- (yy) “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” 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) “permit” means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.
- (eee) “pervious” means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.
- (fff) “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).
- (ggg) “project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 25-37 to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.
- (hhh) “rain sensor” or “rain sensing shutoff device” means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.
- (iii) “record drawing” or “as-builts” means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.
- (jjj) “recreational area” means areas, excluding private single-family residential areas, designated for active play, recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.
- (kkk) “recycled water”, “reclaimed water”, or “treated sewage effluent water” means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.
- (lll) “reference evapotranspiration” or “ETo” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 25-38, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.
- (mmm) “Regional Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance” means a local Ordinance adopted by two or more local agencies, water suppliers and other stakeholders for implementing a consistent set of landscape provisions throughout a geographical region. Regional ordinances are strongly encouraged to provide a consistent framework for the landscape industry and applicants to adhere to.

- (nnn) “rehabilitated landscape” means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 25-34, and the modified landscape area is equal to, or greater than, 2,500 square feet.
- (ooo) “residential landscape” means landscapes surrounding single or multifamily homes.
- (ppp) “runoff” means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.
- (qqq) “soil moisture sensing device” or “soil moisture sensor” means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.
- (rrr) “soil texture” means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.
- (sss) “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.
- (ttt) “sprinkler head” means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.
- (uuu) “static water pressure” means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.
- (vvv) “station” means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.
- (www) “swing joint” means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.
- (xxx) “submeter” means a metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.
- (yyy) “turf” means a ground cover surface of mowed grass. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Red fescue, and Tall fescue are cool-season grasses. Bermuda grass, Kikuyu grass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustine grass, Zoysia grass, and Buffalo grass are warm-season grasses.
- (zzz) “valve” means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.
- (aaaa) “water conserving plant species” means a plant species identified as having a very low or low plant factor.
- (bbbb) “water feature” means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or

stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.

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

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

§ 25-36 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package.

(a) Prior to construction, the Zoning Administrator or his designee 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, retain a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet for use in reporting as may be required.

(b) Prior to construction, the project applicant shall:

- (1) submit a Landscape Documentation Package to the City prior to, or as a part of, the building permit submittal package.

(c) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the Zoning Administrator, 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; and
- (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.

§ 25-37 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 service is other than City of Porterville
 - (G) checklist of all documents in Landscape Documentation Package
 - (H) project contacts to include contact information for the project applicant and property owner
 - (I) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package"
- (2) Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet:
- (A) water budget calculations
 - 1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)
 - 2. Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)
- (3) Soil Management Report;
- (4) Landscape Design Plan;
- (5) Irrigation Design Plan; and
- (6) Grading Design Plan.

§ 25-38 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

- (a) A project applicant shall complete the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet in Appendix A 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 listed below, as excerpted from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A of the State Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance, 2015.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo
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

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

§ 25-39 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 Zoning Administrator as part of the Landscape Documentation Package; or
 - (B) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator 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 Zoning Administrator with Certificate of Completion.

§ 25-40 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.
- (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 25-41(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) The use of invasive plant species, such as those listed by the California Invasive Plant Council, is strongly discouraged.
- (G) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which includes 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.
- (H) Natural turf is prohibited in commercial and industrial zone districts. However, when the City Council finds that a logical and substantiated need exists for natural turf, eg., for uses such as day care centers or commercial recreation facilities, a conditional use permit may be approved with conditions specifying the reason natural grass is deemed necessary by the applicant, the allowed area of turf, and that all other water conservation requirements of this code are applied, regardless of the total landscape area.
- (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 25-39).

- (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 six 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.
- (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 City of Porterville 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 25-50.

- (11) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies as discussed in Section 25-50 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.)

§ 25-41 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 City of Porterville; 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 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 25-38 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) Through the Project Review process, or, if an applicable project is not subject to Project Review, during the building permit review process, the Public Works Director will provide information regarding 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 25-41 (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 an 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. the 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 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix 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 25-48;
- (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.)

§ 25-42 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 building 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.

§ 25-43 Certificate of Completion.

- (a) The Certificate of Completion (Appendix B) 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
 - (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 25-44);
 - (4) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 25-45);
 - (5) irrigation audit report (see Section 25-46); and
 - (6) soil analysis report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 25-39).
- (b) The project applicant shall:
- (1) submit the signed Certificate of Completion to the City of Porterville for review; and
 - (2) ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion are submitted to the property owner or his or her designee.
- (c) The City of Porterville shall:
- (1) receive the signed Certificate of Completion from the project applicant; and
 - (2) approve or deny the Certificate of Completion. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the City of Porterville shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance.

§ 25-44 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) Irrigation shall be scheduled in a manner consistent with the current phase of the City’s water conservation plan.
 - (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.

§ 25-45 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.

(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.

§ 25-46 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.

- (a) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.
- (b) In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% will satisfy this requirement.
- (c) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 3, 2015, as described in Section 25-34:
 - (1) the project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the City of Porterville that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming; and
 - (2) the City of Porterville shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

§ 25-47 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.

§ 25-48 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.

§ 25-49 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 Section 25-34(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.

§ 25-50 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 City of Porterville and 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 Section 25-40(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:
 - (1) the one inch, 24-hour rain event, or
 - (2) the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event, and/or
 - (3) 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.

§ 25-51 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) The City of Porterville shall provide information to owners of permitted renovations and new single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes based on a water budget.
- (b) Model Homes. All model homes shall be landscaped and 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 this 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.

§ 25-52 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis, Existing.

- (a) This section shall apply to all existing landscapes that were installed before December 3, 2015, and are over one acre in size.
 - (1) For all landscapes in Section 25-52(a) that have a water meter, the City of Porterville shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analyses, irrigation surveys, and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary to reduce landscape water use to a level that does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes. The Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: $MAWA = (0.8)(ET_o)(LA)(0.62)$.
 - (2) For all landscapes in Section 25-52(a) that do not have a meter, the City of Porterville 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 third party certified landscape irrigation auditor.

§ 25-53 Water Waste Prevention.

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

§ 25-54 Effective Precipitation.

- (a) The City of Porterville will consider Effective Precipitation (25% of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and will use the following equation to calculate Maximum Applied Water Allowance:

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

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

§ 25-55 Prescriptive Compliance Option.

- (a) Any project with an aggregate landscape area of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with the prescriptive compliance option as an alternative to the other performance requirements of this ordinance.
- (b) Compliance with the following items is mandatory and must be documented on a landscape plan in order to use the prescriptive compliance option:
 - (1) Submit a Landscape Documentation Package which includes the following elements:
 - (A) date
 - (B) project applicant
 - (C) project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s))
 - (D) total landscape area (square feet), including a breakdown of turf and plant material
 - (E) project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed)
 - (F) water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well
 - (G) contact information for the project applicant and property owner
 - (H) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the prescriptive compliance option to the MWELO".
 - (2) Incorporate compost at a rate of at least four cubic yards per 1,000 square feet to a depth of six inches into landscape area (unless contra-indicated by a soil test)
 - (3) Plant material shall comply with all of the following:
 - (A) For residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 75% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water; For non-residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 100% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water;
 - (B) A minimum three inch (3") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.
 - (4) Turf shall comply with all of the following:

- (A) Turf shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area in residential areas, and there shall be no turf in non-residential areas;
 - (B) Turf shall not be planted on sloped areas which exceed a slope of one foot vertical elevation change for every four feet of horizontal length;
 - (C) Turf is prohibited in parkways less than 10 feet wide, unless the parkway is adjacent to a parking strip and used to enter and exit vehicles. Any turf in parkways must be irrigated by sub-surface irrigation or by other technology that creates no overspray or runoff.
- (5) Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:
- (A) Automatic irrigation controllers are required and must use evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data.
 - (B) Irrigation controllers shall be of a type which does not lose programming data in the event the primary power source is interrupted.
 - (C) Pressure regulators shall be installed on the irrigation system to ensure the dynamic pressure of the system is within the manufacturers recommended pressure range.
 - (D) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be installed as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply.
 - (E) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the ANSI standard, ASABE/ICC 802-2014. "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard," All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.
- (c) At the time of final inspection, the permit applicant must provide the owner of the property with a certificate of completion, certificate of installation, irrigation schedule and a schedule of landscape and irrigation maintenance.

§ 25-56 Penalties.

- (a) Penalties for violation of this Division will be imposed as prescribed in Chapter 1 of the Porterville Municipal Code.

§ 25-57 Reporting.

- (a) The City of Porterville will report on implementation and enforcement of this Division to the Department of Water Resources on an annual basis, not later than January 31st of each year.
- (b) The report shall include the following information:
 - (1) The number and types of projects subject to the ordinance during the specified reporting period.

- (2) The total area (in square feet or acres) subject to the ordinance over the reporting period, if available.
- (3) The number of new housing starts, new commercial projects, and landscape retrofits during the reporting period.
- (4) The procedure for review of projects subject to the ordinance.
- (5) Actions taken to verify compliance. If a plan check was performed, note by which entity. If a site inspection was performed, note by which entity. If a post-installation audit was required, note by whom.
- (6) Describe enforcement measures.
- (7) Explain challenges to implementing and enforcing the ordinance.
- (8) Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance.

SECTION 2:

Amend Sections 25-5 and 25-5.1 and relocate to Chapter 25, Article 1, Division 6, as follows:

§ 25-58 Wasteful Use of Water Prohibited.

In addition to all protocols within this Division adopted with the intent to increase efficient outdoor water use, property owners and residents shall use reasonable care to prevent the waste of water. Water shall not be allowed to run or waste from a property onto streets or highways, and shall not be used to wash sidewalks, building entrances or lobbies or other properties to such excess that water shall flow in street gutters beyond the frontage of the properties occupied by them.

§ 25-59 City Water Conservation Plan.

The City Council has adopted by resolution its water conservation plan which sets forth water conservation phases and conservation measures including mandatory restrictions on water usage by property owners and water consumers. Violation of the measures in effect, currently and as may be amended by resolution from time to time, pursuant to the applicable phase of the water conservation plan, shall be enforceable as set forth per any applicable remedy provisions in this code, including but not limited to, Sections 1-9 and 1-10, Chapter 2, Article XIV of this Code, and/or this Division. The City's water conservation plan is deemed to be the City's "Water Shortage Contingency Plan" as per applicable state law.

SECTION 3:

Amend Section 25-16.2, in order to maintain consistency with other recently adopted policy, as follows:

The City Council, shall have authority for approval of requests for water service outside city limits, if applicant meets all other conditions as required by this code and the annexation and municipal

services policy, and all other pertinent regulations. Consideration of said request shall be in conjunction with approval of required City permits, Tulare LAFCo Extra-territorial Service Agreement, and payment of applicable fees.

SECTION 4:

Amend Chapter 21, Section 301.06 of the Porterville Development Ordinance as follows:

Commercial crop cultivation is allowed as an interim use in zones designated in series 200 of this chapter. Land use regulations as identified in series 200 and elsewhere in this Chapter apply.

(a) Purpose And Intent

- (1) It is the purpose and intent of this section to provide opportunity for interim use of land within city limits until such time as the development market supports the intended development of said lands.
- (2) Commercial crop cultivation can be allowed on an interim basis only where the impacts of an agricultural operation will not be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area.
- (3) Crop cultivation allowed under the premises of this section is secondary to its availability for urban development and should be available for development as an urban use when market conditions improve for such a use.
- (4) Use of a subject site for crop cultivation for an interim period does not result in the land being construed as an agricultural resource requiring protection or preservation.
- (5) If residentially zoned, the land, regardless of the status of its agricultural use, will be considered in the City's housing element and the regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) as available for residential use.
- (6) The key intent of this section is to limit the use to a time period that is appropriate to the type of agricultural crop to be planted, to allow sufficient time for a reasonable profit to be realized while assuring that the use is interim in nature. At its discretion, the City Council may set time periods to limit the use to a specific amount of time.
- (7) This section shall not be construed to apply to animal confinement.

(c) Considerations

The following factors will be considered on a project by project basis to determine if commercial crop cultivation is an appropriate use for a particular site. The Council may consider the following factors or others as may be appropriate, based on the location of the proposed use and its proximity to urban uses and may consider limiting some crop types due to impacts of excessive noise, dust, vibration, odors or other effects on surrounding uses.

- (1) No "right to farm" is conveyed or otherwise implied with the use.

- (2) The area to be farmed is of adequate size, dimension and topography to accommodate the proposed use.
- (3) The burning of agricultural waste/trimmings/etc., on the property will not create a public nuisance or a danger due to the close proximity of urban uses.
- (4) On site sale of crops is allowed in accordance with subsection D, "Sale Of Agricultural Crops", of this section.
- (5) The use does not involve the installation of underground storage tanks.
- (6) Best management practices to reduce spray drift will be implemented.
- (7) Wells, as needed to serve the subject site, are subject to California Department of Public Health Services approval and review of the City engineer.
- (8) Irrigation water runoff, if any, can be contained on site.
- (9) Use of municipal water for irrigation is prohibited.
- (10) The area shall be groomed of weeds and agricultural waste regularly to reduce potential fire hazard, proliferation of pests, and unsightly conditions.
- (11) Equipment and vehicles related to the active farming operation of the site shall not be parked in the public right of way and vehicular circulation related to the use shall occur on site.
- (12) The applicant shall remove all abandoned crops upon discontinuation of the use.

SECTION 5:

Amend Chapter 21, Section 303 of the Porterville Development Ordinance as follows:

303.01: PURPOSE:

The specific purposes of the landscaping regulations are to:

- (a) Improve the appearance of the community by requiring aesthetically pleasing landscaping on public and private sites;
- (b) Aid in energy conservation by providing shade from the sun and shelter from the wind;
- (c) Soften the appearance of parking lots and other development through landscaping;
- (d) Promote conservation of water resources through the use of native and drought tolerant plants, and water conserving irrigation practices; and
- (e) Minimize or eliminate conflicts between potentially incompatible but otherwise permitted land uses on adjoining lots through visual screening.

303.02: APPLICABILITY:

The standards of this chapter apply to all new development or improvements subject to project review and building permits.

303.03: LANDSCAPE DESIGN PRINCIPLES:

The following design principles are general standards to be used by city staff in evaluating whether landscape plans conform to the requirements of this article:

- (a) **Natural Landscapes:** Landscape designs shall incorporate and enhance existing natural landscapes and existing specimen trees and native vegetation (including canopy, understory, and ground cover). Particular care shall be given to preserve intact natural landscapes. Where previous landscaping has dramatically altered natural landscapes, new designs shall seek to reestablish natural landscape patterns and plantings. Natural landscapes and native vegetation do not include weeds.
- (b) **Composition:** The quality of a landscape design is dependent not only on the quantity and selection of plant materials but also on how that material is arranged. Landscape materials shall include a combination of ground covers, shrubs, vines and trees with a variety of plant heights and colors.
- (c) **Buffering And Screening:** The placement of natural landscape materials (trees, shrubs, and hedges) is the preferred method for buffering differing land uses, for providing a transition between adjacent properties, and for screening the view of any parking or storage area, refuse collection, utility enclosures, or other service area visible from a public street, alley, or pedestrian area. Plants may be used with fences or berms to achieve the desired screening or buffering effect. When used to screen an activity area such as a parking lot, landscaping shall not interfere with public safety.
- (d) **Responsive To Local Context And Character:** Landscape designs shall build on the site's and area's unique physical characteristics, conserving and complementing existing natural features. Naturalistic design elements such as irregular plant spacing, undulating berm contours, and mixed proportions of plant species shall be used to ensure that new landscaping blends in and contributes to the quality of the surrounding area. Selection and spacing of plant material shall be reflective of the surrounding area's character.
- (e) **Use Of Native And Drought Resistant Plants:** Landscape designs shall feature native and/or related plant species and avoid invasive species, especially in areas adjacent to existing native vegetation, to take advantage of the unique natural character and diversity of the region and the adaptability of native plants to local environmental conditions. Where feasible, the reestablishment of native habitats shall be incorporated into the landscape design. In the same manner, landscape designs shall utilize drought tolerant plant materials to the maximum extent feasible. The use of drought tolerant plants shall enrich the existing landscape character, conserve water and energy, and provide as pleasant and varied a visual appearance as plants that require more water.

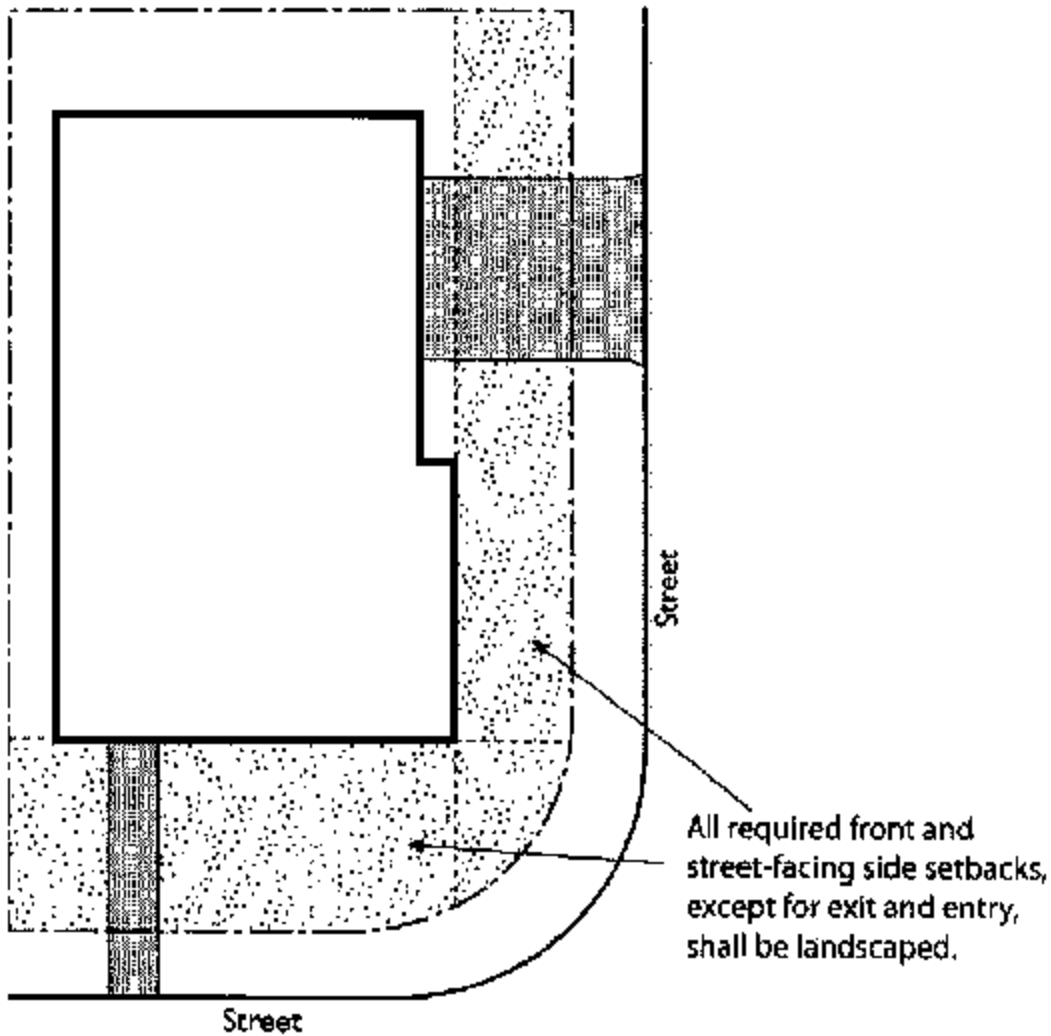
- (f) Continuity And Connection: Landscaping shall be designed within the context of the surrounding area, provided that the landscaping is also consistent with these design principles. Where the design intent and the surrounding landscape is naturalistic, plant materials shall blend well with adjacent properties, particularly where property edges meet, to create a seamless and natural landscape. Where the design intent and the surrounding landscape is formal, consistent or similar plant material and spacing shall be utilized. Exceptions shall be made when seeking to create a transition between uses, districts, and tiers.
- (g) Enhancing Architecture: Landscape designs shall be compatible with and enhance the architectural character and features of the buildings on site, and help relate the building to the surrounding landscape. Major landscape elements shall be designed to complement architectural elevations and rooflines through color, texture, density, and form on both vertical and horizontal planes. Landscaping shall be in scale with on site and adjacent buildings. Plant material shall be installed at an appropriate size and allowed to accomplish these intended goals. When foundation planting is required, plantings and window boxes shall incorporate artistic elements and be compatible with a building's architectural character.

303.04: AREAS TO BE LANDSCAPED:

The following areas shall be landscaped, and may count toward the total area of site landscaping required by the zoning district regulations:

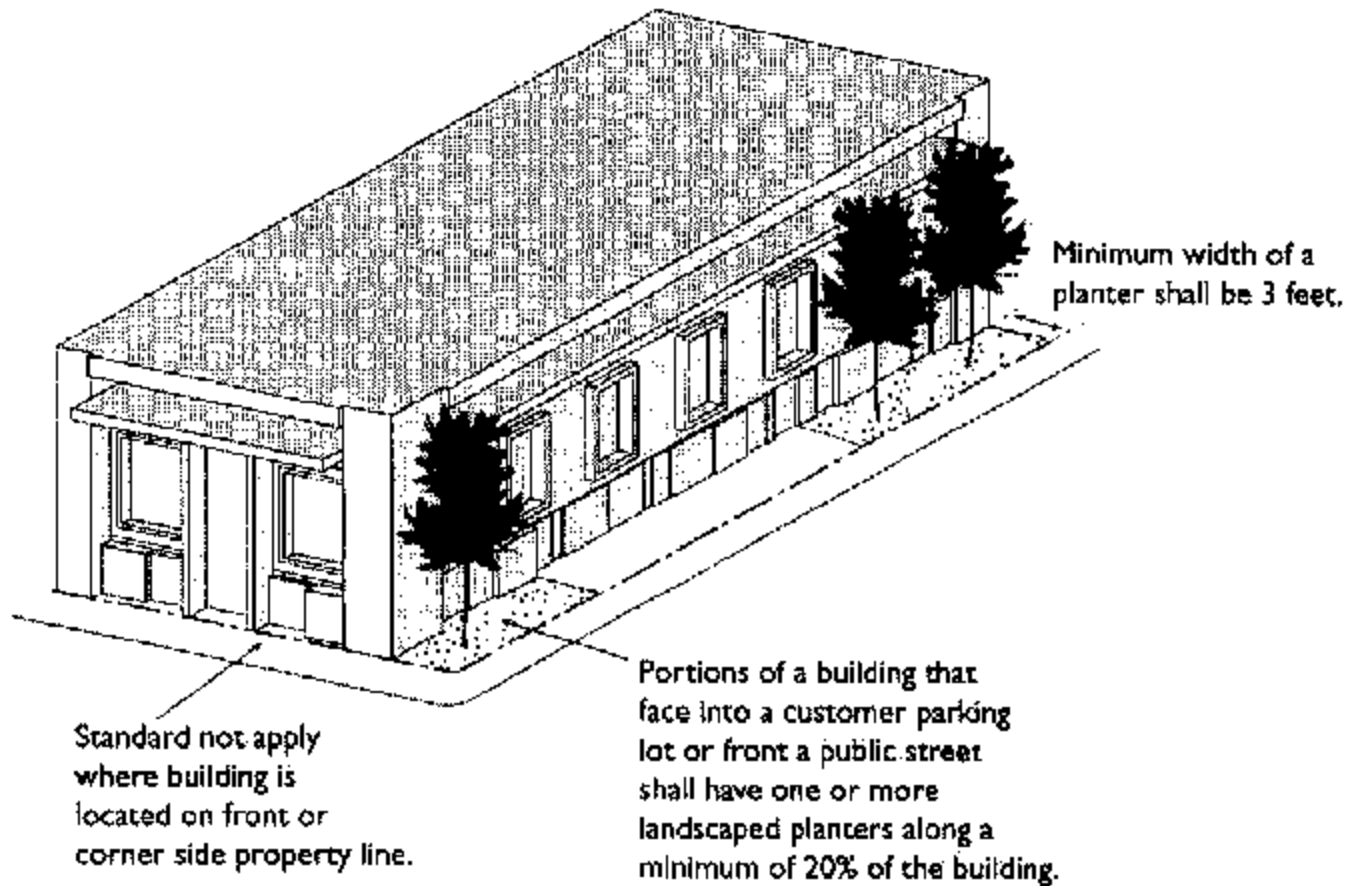
- (a) Required Setbacks: All required front and street facing side setbacks, except for areas used for exit and entry, shall be landscaped.

FIGURE 303.04A: REQUIRED SETBACKS



- (b) Interior Property Lines Abutting R Districts: A minimum five foot (5') wide landscape buffer shall be provided along interior property lines, where no building abuts a property line, in districts adjacent to an R district.
- (c) Building Perimeters: The portions of a building facade that face onto a customer parking lot or front a public street shall have one or more landscape planters installed along a minimum twenty percent (20%) of that building face. The minimum width of the planter shall be three feet (3'). This standard does not apply where a building is located on the front or corner side property line and there is no setback between the building and the property line.

FIGURE 303.04C: BUILDING PERIMETERS



- (d) Landscaping In Parking Areas: Parking areas shall be landscaped as required by article 304, "On Site Parking And Loading", of this series.
- (e) Orchards And Gardens: Areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens.
- (f) Unused Areas: All areas of a project site not intended for a specific use, including areas planned for future phases of a phased development, shall be landscaped or left in a natural state. Access to the unused portion of the site shall be prohibited by a concrete curb, timber barrier or other barrier not less than six inches (6") high.

303.05: GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS:

(a) Materials:

- (1) General: Landscaping shall consist of a combination of ground covers, shrubs, vines, and trees. Landscaped areas may include paved or graveled surfaces, provided they do not cover more than ten percent (10%) of the area required to be landscaped. Plant materials shall be selected from those species and varieties known to thrive in the

Porterville climate and/or listed in Sunset's "Western Garden Book, Region No. 9". Recirculating water shall be used for decorative water features.

- (2) Ground Cover Materials: Ground cover shall be of living organic plant material. Ground cover may include grasses. The exclusive or majority use of nonplant materials such as gravel, colored rock, cinder, bark, and similar materials may not be used to meet the minimum planting area requirements required by this article. Mulch is not a substitute for ground cover plants.
 - (3) Turf Allowance/Drought Tolerant Materials: The maximum amount of lawn in required landscape areas shall be twenty five percent (25%) except for turf areas that comprise an essential component of a project (e.g., golf courses or playing fields), which are exempt from this limit. The installation of turf on slopes greater than twenty five percent (25%) is prohibited. The use of drought tolerant or artificial turf plant materials is preferred in these applications to conserve the city's water resources.
 - (4) Mulch: A minimum two inch (2") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting ground covers or other special planting situations where mulch is not recommended. Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes.
 - (5) Size And Spacing: Plant materials shall be grouped in hydrozones in accordance with their respective water, cultural (soil, climate, sun and light) and maintenance needs. Plants shall be of the following size and spacing at the time of installation:
 - a. Ground Covers: Areas planted in ground cover plants other than grass seed or sod shall be planted at a rate of one per twelve inches (12") on center.
 - b. Shrubs: Shrubs shall be a minimum size of one gallon. When planted to serve as a hedge or screen, shrubs shall be planted with two (2) to four feet (4') of spacing, depending on the plant species.
 - c. Trees: Trees shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) gallons in size with a one inch (1") diameter at breast height (dbh) spaced at thirty five feet (35') on center. Newly planted trees shall be supported with stakes or guywires.
- (b) Dimension Of Landscaped Areas: No landscaped area smaller than three feet (3') in any horizontal dimension shall count toward required landscaping.
- (c) Drivers' Visibility: Trees and shrubs shall be planted and maintained so that at maturity they do not interfere with traffic safety sight areas, or public safety. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, landscaping must comply with Section 300.16, "Visibility At Driveways And Intersections (Sight Distance)", of this series.

303.06: INSTALLATION AND COMPLETION:

- (a) Consistency With Approved Plans: All landscaping and screening shall be installed consistent with approved plans and specifications, in a manner designed to promote and maintain healthy plant growth.
- (b) Timing Of Installation: Required landscaping and screening shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the associated project.
- (c) Exception- Assurance Of Landscaping Completion: The zoning administrator may permit the required landscaping to be installed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy in special circumstances related to weather conditions or plant availability. A surety in the amount equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the estimated cost of landscaping, including materials and labor, as well as an agreement that the required landscaping will be installed within one hundred twenty (120) days, shall be filed with the City to assure completion of landscaping installation within such time. The surety may take the form of cash deposit; and together with the agreement, would provide for payment to the City of any costs incurred in contracting for completion of the required landscaping.
- (d) Certification Of Substantial Completion: Upon completion of the installation of the landscaping and irrigation system, a field observation shall be completed by the licensed project contractor. A certificate of substantial completion shall be submitted to the City by the licensed project contractor. The certificate shall specifically indicate that the plants were installed as specified, that the irrigation system was installed as designed, along with a list of any deficiencies.

SECTION 6: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty days from and after its publication and passage.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 20th day of October, 2015.

By: _____

Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:

John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: _____

Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance: 2015 Revision



Governor Brown's Drought Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) directed DWR to update the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance) through expedited regulation. The California Water Commission approved the revised Ordinance on July 15, 2015.

Which Projects are Subject to the Ordinance?

New development projects that include landscape areas of 500 sq. ft. or more are subject to the Ordinance. This applies to residential, commercial, industrial and institutional projects that require a permit, plan check or design review. The previous landscape size threshold for new development projects ranged from 2500 sq. ft. to 5000 sq. ft.

The size threshold for existing landscapes that are being rehabilitated has not changed, remaining at 2500 sq. ft. Only rehabilitated landscapes that are associated with a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review are subject to the Ordinance.

When Does the Ordinance Go into Effect?

Local agencies (cities and counties) have until December 1, 2015 to adopt the Ordinance or adopt their own ordinance, which must be at least as effective in conserving water as the State's Ordinance. Local agencies working together to develop a regional ordinance have until February 1, 2016 to adopt, but they are still subject to the December 2015 reporting requirements (see *Reporting Requirements* below). If a local agency does not take action on a water efficient landscape ordinance by the specified dates, the State's Ordinance becomes effective by default.

What are the Significant Revisions?

More Efficient Irrigation Systems

- Dedicated landscape water meters or submeters are required for residential landscapes over 5000 sq. ft. and non-residential landscapes over 1000 sq. ft.
- Irrigation systems are required to have pressure regulators and master shut-off valves.
- All irrigation emission devices must meet the national standard stated in the Ordinance to ensure that only high efficiency sprinklers are installed.
- Flow sensors that detect and report high flow conditions due to broken pipes and/or popped sprinkler heads are required for landscape areas greater than 5000 sq. ft.
- The minimum width of areas that can be overhead irrigated was changed from 8 feet to 10 feet; areas less than 10 feet wide must be irrigated with subsurface drip or other technology that produces no over spray or runoff.

Incentives for Graywater Usage

Landscapes under 2500 sq. ft. that are irrigated entirely with graywater or captured rainwater are subject only to the irrigation system requirements of Appendix D, Prescriptive Compliance Option.

Improvements in Onsite Stormwater Capture

Friable soil is required in planted areas to maximize water retention and infiltration. Four yards of compost per 1000 sq. ft. of area must be incorporated. Other recommended measures for increasing onsite stormwater retention are listed in the Ordinance.

Limiting the Portion of Landscapes that can be Planted with High Water Use Plants

The maximum amount of water that can be applied to a landscape is reduced from 70% of the reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) to 55% for residential landscape projects, and to 45% of ET_o for non-residential projects. This water allowance reduces the landscape area that can be planted with high water use plants such as cool season turf. For residential projects, the coverage of high water use plants is reduced from 33% to 25% of the landscaped area. In non-residential landscapes, planting with high water use plants is not feasible. However, unchanged in the Ordinance is the extra water allowance made for non-residential areas when used for specific functional areas, such as recreation and edible gardens. Extra water allowance is also made for landscapes irrigated with recycled water, as was the case in the previous ordinance.

The irrigation efficiency of devices used to irrigate landscapes is one of the factors that goes into determining the maximum amount of water allowed. Rather than having one default irrigation efficiency for the entire site, the revised Ordinance allows the irrigation efficiency to be entered for each area of the landscape. The site-wide irrigation efficiency of the previous ordinance was 0.71; the revised Ordinance defines the irrigation efficiency of drip as 0.81 and that of overhead spray as 0.75.

Median strips cannot be landscaped with high water use plants, precluding the use of cool season turf. Also because of the requirement to irrigate areas less than ten feet wide with subsurface irrigation or other means that produces no runoff or overspray, the use of cool season turf in parkways is limited.

Reporting Requirements

All local agencies will report on the implementation and enforcement of their ordinances to DWR by December 31, 2015. Local agencies developing a regional ordinance will report on their adopted regional ordinance by March 1, 2016. Reporting for all agencies will be due by January 31st of each year thereafter.

Prescriptive Checklist Option for Landscapes under 2500 sq. ft.

Projects with landscape areas under 2500 sq. feet may comply with the performance requirements of the Ordinance or conform to the prescriptive measures contained in Appendix D. Many will find that the Appendix D checklist simplifies compliance.

How Much Water Will Be Saved?

DWR estimates that a typical California landscape will use 12,000 gallons less a year, or 20 percent less than allowed by the 2009 ordinance. Commercial landscapes will cut water use by 35%. Over the next three years, it is predicted that 472,000 new homes associated with 20,000 acres of landscape will be built in California. With proper implementation and enforcement by local agencies, the Ordinance will lead to substantial water savings.

How Can I Get Additional Assistance?

In Fall 2015, DWR will release a guidance document to accompany the Ordinance. Training workshops for local agency staff and landscape professionals will be held throughout the State.

Contact Information:

Julie Saare-Edmonds, DWR Senior Environmental Scientist at Julie.Saare-Edmonds@water.ca.gov or (916) 651-9676



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – OCTOBER 20, 2015

SUBJECT: Water Conservation Ordinance

SOURCE: Community Development

BACKGROUND:

On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15, which outlined various directives to state agencies, and in turn local governments, in order to save water, increase enforcement against water waste, invest in new technologies, and streamline government response. One specific directive requires the Department of Water Resources to update the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo). In addition to the State mandated water efficient landscape provisions, staff has included other water conservation related amendments to the Municipal Code for consideration.

On June 16, 2015, Council considered prohibiting the installation of natural grass in commercial and industrial zoned areas and to require a permit for the installation of natural grass exceeding 300 square feet in Residential zoned areas. No action was taken by the council at that time, with direction to revisit this topic concurrent with consideration of the MWELo.

COMMENT: The updated MWELo was completed by the Department of Water Resources and became operative on September 15, 2015. The MWELo requires that local agencies report on implementation and enforcement by December 31, 2015. The MWELo may be adopted verbatim by a local agency, or locally modified, as long as the local ordinance is not less restrictive. The proposed ordinance has been locally modified to cross reference local project processes, and to tie into the City's Water Conservation Plan; the modifications to the MWELo are identified for clarification in Attachment 2 - Proposed Code Amendments.

ANALYSIS: The City had adopted certain water efficient landscape provisions based on an earlier State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. Those provisions were included in Chapter 303 of the Development Ordinance, with other landscaping requirements. With these amendments, staff has created a new sub-section of the Municipal Code, in Chapter 25, Article 1; Division 6 will establish a Water Conservation and Efficiency section, which is timely and prudent given the ongoing drought issues that Porterville has faced.

The state mandated MWELo provisions include the following significant revisions:

* More efficient irrigation systems. Dedicated landscape water meters or sub-meters will now be required for residential landscapes over 5000 square feet; irrigation systems are required to have master shut-off valves; high efficiency sprinklers are required; and the minimum width of areas that can be overhead (spray) irrigated was changed from 8 feet to 10 feet.

* Incentives for graywater usage. Landscapes under 2,500 square feet that are irrigated entirely with graywater or captured rainwater receive an expedited landscape compliance option.

* Limiting the portion of landscapes that can be planted with high water use plants. Maximum water allowance has been reduced significantly; calculations are required to identify the irrigation efficiency of watering devices.

* Reporting requirements. The City of Porterville currently reports to the State on a monthly basis, but the new ordinance will require more detailed information to be presented in the annual reports, which will be due by December 31, 2015, and January 31 of each year thereafter.

* See Attachment 4 for a more detailed summary of significant revisions.

As noted above, other modifications to the Municipal Code related to water conservation are also included in this ordinance. Commercial crop cultivation was established as an allowed use in certain zones in 2012. At that time, staff did not anticipate that farmers of such crops would request municipal water. However, in light of the drought, requests have been made to allow commercial crop cultivation to use municipal water. This ordinance would clarify that use of municipal water for commercial crop irrigation is prohibited, and such language is proposed to be added to Section 301.06 of the Porterville Development Ordinance.

As noted above, Council has previously considered prohibiting the installation of natural grass in commercial and industrial zoned areas and to require a permit for the installation of natural grass exceeding 300 square feet in Residential zoned areas.

Commercial and Industrial Zones: The City currently only requires landscaping in required setbacks and on interior property lines where the use is transitioning from residential to nonresidential uses. Additional landscape requirements are identified in Section 4 of the draft ordinance, Chapter 303.04. Our current ordinance restricts the use of turf to 25% of landscaped areas, as does the MWEL.

The MWEL defines two types of turf: Cool season and warm season grasses. Warm season grasses are commonly known as drought tolerant turf and include Bermuda, St. Augustine and Buffalo.

Staff proposes the following options:

- Prohibit installation of turf with commercial and industrial uses
- Allow installation of only warm season grasses, restricted to the existing 25%

limitation of landscaped area; or

- Allow installation of only warm season grasses and limit turf to no more than 10% of the subject parcel

Residential Zones: Further a topic of discussion was to require a permit for installation of turf greater than 300 square feet in residential zones. The MWELo does not apply to projects (which is defined as a development requiring building permit, plan check or design review) with an aggregate landscape smaller than 500 square feet or a rehabilitated landscape project with greater than 2,500 square feet. Currently the City does not require permit for landscape activities only; however, if council so directs staff a permit process and fee could be defined and brought back at a subsequent meeting.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

Pursuant to Item 26 of Executive Order B-29-15, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code, otherwise known as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division were suspended. The suspension applies to any actions taken by state agencies, and for actions taken by local agencies where the state agency with primary responsibility for implementing the directive concurs that local action is required. Therefore, the adoption of this ordinance is not subject to environmental review. Further, for the associated modifications to the Municipal Code, under the general rule that CEQA does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, no environmental review is required.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council:

1. Consider options identified in the staff report
2. Direct staff to amend the draft ordinance; or adopt the draft ordinance establishing a water efficient landscape ordinance and amending the municipal code as it relates to water conservation and landscape irrigation; and
3. Waive second reading and order to print.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Ordinance
2. Proposed Code Amendments- Markup Version
3. State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
4. MWELo 2015 Revision Fact Sheet

Appropriated/Funded: MB

Review By:

Department Director:

Jenni Byers, Community Development Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE
ADOPTING A WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE AND
AMENDING THE PORTERVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE AS IT RELATES TO
WATER CONSERVATION AND LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

WHEREAS: On January 17, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS: On April 25, 2014, Governor Brown proclaimed a Continued State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to the ongoing drought; and

WHEREAS: On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15, which outlined various directives to state agencies, and in turn local governments, in order to save water, increase enforcement against water waste, invest in new technologies, and streamline government response; and

WHEREAS: One specific directive requires the Department of Water Resources to update the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (“State Model”). The updated State Model was completed and became operative on September 15, 2015. The State Model requires that local agencies report on implementation and enforcement by December 31, 2015. The State Model may be adopted verbatim by a local agency or locally modified. The proposed ordinance has been locally modified to cross reference local project processes, and to tie into the City’s Water Conservation Plan; the modifications from the State Model are underlined for clarification; and

WHEREAS: Pursuant to Item 26 of Executive Order B-29-15, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code, otherwise known as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division were suspended. The suspension applies to any actions taken by state agencies, and for actions taken by local agencies where the state agency with primary responsibility for implementing the directive concurs that local action is required. Therefore, the adoption of this ordinance is not subject to environmental review.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby adopt an ordinance amending the Porterville Municipal Code as it relates to water conservation and landscape irrigation, and commercial crop cultivation, as follows:

SECTION 1:

Add Chapter 25, Article 1, Division 6. Water Conservation and Efficiency, as follows:

§ 25-33. Purpose.

(a) The City of Porterville has found:

- (1) that the waters of the Tule Sub-basin are of limited supply and are subject to ever increasing demands;

- (2) that the continuation of Porterville's economic prosperity is dependent on the availability of adequate supplies of water for future uses;
 - (3) that it is the policy of the City of Porterville 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 Porterville 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; and
 - (6) that Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not, and shall not, extend to waste or unreasonable method of use.
- (b) Consistent with these legislative findings, the purpose of this 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 through 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; and
 - (5) establish economic incentives that promote the efficient use of water, such as implementing a tiered-rate structure.
- (c) Landscapes that are planned, designed, installed, managed and maintained with the watershed based approach can improve California's and Porterville'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; and
- (6) utilizing integrated pest management with least toxic methods as the first course of action.

§ 25-34 Applicability

- (a) This ordinance shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:
 - (1) new development projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;
 - (2) rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;
 - (3) existing landscapes limited to Sections 25-52 and 25-53; and
 - (4) cemeteries; recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 25-38, 25-45 and 25-46; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 25-52 and 25-53.
- (b) 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 Section 25-55.
- (c) For projects using treated or untreated graywater or rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than 2,500 sq. ft. of landscape and meets the lot's 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 Section 25-55(a)(5).
- (d) 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 arboreturns open to the public.
- (e) This Division further applies to all properties within the city limits of the city of Porterville, as well as any property beyond the limit of the city of Porterville but that receives municipal water service from the City.

§ 25-35. Definitions.

The terms used in this ordinance have the meaning set forth below:

- (a) “applied water” means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.
- (b) “automatic irrigation controller” means an automatic timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.
- (c) “backflow prevention device” means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.
- (d) “Certificate of Completion” means the document required under Section 25-43.
- (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 25-38.
- (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 a review 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 25-37.
- (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 25-34.
- (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 the City of Porterville. The City of Porterville is 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 25-38. 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.

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ET}_o) (0.62) [(\text{ETAF} \times \text{LA}) + ((1-\text{ETAF}) \times \text{SLA})].$$

- (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, and/or decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.
- (yy) “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” 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) “permit” means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.
- (eee) “pervious” means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.
- (fff) “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).

- (ggg) “project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 25-37 to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.
- (hhh) “rain sensor” or “rain sensing shutoff device” means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.
- (iii) “record drawing” or “as-builts” means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.
- (jjj) “recreational area” means areas, excluding private single-family residential areas, designated for active play, recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.
- (kkk) “recycled water”, “reclaimed water”, or “treated sewage effluent water” means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.
- (lll) “reference evapotranspiration” or “ET_o” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ET_o is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 25-38, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.
- (mmm) “Regional Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance” means a local Ordinance adopted by two or more local agencies, water suppliers and other stakeholders for implementing a consistent set of landscape provisions throughout a geographical region. Regional ordinances are strongly encouraged to provide a consistent framework for the landscape industry and applicants to adhere to.
- (nnn) “rehabilitated landscape” means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 25-34, and the modified landscape area is equal to, or greater than, 2,500 square feet.
- (ooo) “residential landscape” means landscapes surrounding single or multifamily homes.
- (ppp) “runoff” means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.
- (qqq) “soil moisture sensing device” or “soil moisture sensor” means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.
- (rrr) “soil texture” means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.

- (sss) “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.
- (ttt) “sprinkler head” means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.
- (uuu) “static water pressure” means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.
- (vvv) “station” means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.
- (www) “swing joint” means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.
- (xxx) “submeter” means a metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.
- (yyy) “turf” means a ground cover surface of mowed grass. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Red fescue, and Tall fescue are cool-season grasses. Bermuda grass, Kikuyu grass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustine grass, Zoysia grass, and Buffalo grass are warm-season grasses.
- (zzz) “valve” means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.
- (aaaa) “water conserving plant species” means a plant species identified as having a very low or low plant factor.
- (bbbb) “water feature” means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.
- (cccc) “watering window” means the time of day irrigation is allowed.
- (dddd) “WUCOLS” means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, and the Department of Water Resources 2014.

§ 25-36 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package.

- (a) Prior to construction, the Zoning Administrator or his designee 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, retain a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet for use in reporting as may be required.
- (b) Prior to construction, the project applicant shall:
- (1) submit a Landscape Documentation Package to the City prior to, or as a part of, the building permit submittal package.
- (c) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the Zoning Administrator, 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; and
 - (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.

§ 25-37 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 service is other than City of Porterville
 - (G) checklist of all documents in Landscape Documentation Package
 - (H) project contacts to include contact information for the project applicant and property owner
 - (I) applicant signature and date with statement, “I agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package”
 - (2) Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet:

(A) water budget calculations

1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)
2. Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)

(3) Soil Management Report;

(4) Landscape Design Plan;

(5) Irrigation Design Plan; and

(6) Grading Design Plan.

§ 25-38 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

(a) A project applicant shall complete the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet in Appendix A 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 listed below, as excerpted from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A of the State Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance, 2015.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo
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

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

§ 25-39 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 Zoning Administrator as part of the Landscape Documentation Package; or
 - (B) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator 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 Zoning Administrator with Certificate of Completion.

§ 25-40 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.

- (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 25-41(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) The use of invasive plant species, such as those listed by the California Invasive Plant Council, is strongly discouraged.
- (G) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which includes 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 25-39).
- (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 six 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.

- (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 City of Porterville 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 25-50.
- (11) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies as discussed in Section 25-50 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.)

§ 25-41 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 City of Porterville; 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 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 25-38 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) Through the Project Review process, or, if an applicable project is not subject to Project Review, during the building permit review process, the Public Works Director will provide information regarding 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 25-41 (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 an 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. the 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 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix 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 25-48;
- (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.)

§ 25-42 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 building 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.

§ 25-43 Certificate of Completion.

(a) The Certificate of Completion (Appendix B) 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

(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 25-44);

(4) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 25-45);

(5) irrigation audit report (see Section 25-46); and

(6) soil analysis report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 25-39).

(b) The project applicant shall:

(1) submit the signed Certificate of Completion to the City of Porterville for review; and

(2) ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion are submitted to the property owner or his or her designee.

(c) The City of Porterville shall:

- (1) receive the signed Certificate of Completion from the project applicant; and
- (2) approve or deny the Certificate of Completion. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the City of Porterville shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance.

§ 25-44 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) Irrigation shall be scheduled in a manner consistent with the current phase of the City's water conservation plan.
 - (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.

§ 25-45 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.
- (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.

§ 25-46 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.

- (a) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.
- (b) In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% will satisfy this requirement.
- (c) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 3, 2015, as described in Section 25-34:
 - (1) the project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the City of Porterville that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming; and
 - (2) the City of Porterville shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

§ 25-47 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.

§ 25-48 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.

§ 25-49 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 Section 25-34(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.

§ 25-50 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 City of Porterville and 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 Section 25-40(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:
 - (1) the one inch, 24-hour rain event, or
 - (2) the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event, and/or
 - (3) 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.

§ 25-51 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) The City of Porterville shall provide information to owners of permitted renovations and new single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes based on a water budget.

(b) Model Homes. All model homes shall be landscaped and 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 this 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.

§ 25-52 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis, Existing.

(a) This section shall apply to all existing landscapes that were installed before December 3, 2015, and are over one acre in size.

(1) For all landscapes in Section 25-52(a) that have a water meter, the City of Porterville shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analyses, irrigation surveys, and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary to reduce landscape water use to a level that does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes. The Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: $MAWA = (0.8)(ET_o)(LA)(0.62)$.

(2) For all landscapes in Section 25-52(a) that do not have a meter, the City of Porterville 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 third party certified landscape irrigation auditor.

§ 25-53 Water Waste Prevention.

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

§ 25-54 Effective Precipitation.

- (a) The City of Porterville will consider Effective Precipitation (25% of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and will use the following equation to calculate Maximum Applied Water Allowance:

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

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

§ 25-55 Prescriptive Compliance Option.

- (a) Any project with an aggregate landscape area of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with the prescriptive compliance option as an alternative to the other performance requirements of this ordinance.
- (b) Compliance with the following items is mandatory and must be documented on a landscape plan in order to use the prescriptive compliance option:
 - (1) Submit a Landscape Documentation Package which includes the following elements:
 - (A) date
 - (B) project applicant
 - (C) project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s))
 - (D) total landscape area (square feet), including a breakdown of turf and plant material
 - (E) project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed)
 - (F) water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well
 - (G) contact information for the project applicant and property owner

- (H) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the prescriptive compliance option to the MWELD".
- (2) Incorporate compost at a rate of at least four cubic yards per 1,000 square feet to a depth of six inches into landscape area (unless contra-indicated by a soil test)
- (3) Plant material shall comply with all of the following:
- (A) For residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 75% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water; For non-residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 100% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water;
 - (B) A minimum three inch (3") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.
- (4) Turf shall comply with all of the following:
- (A) Turf shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area in residential areas, and there shall be no turf in non-residential areas;
 - (B) Turf shall not be planted on sloped areas which exceed a slope of one foot vertical elevation change for every four feet of horizontal length;
 - (C) Turf is prohibited in parkways less than 10 feet wide, unless the parkway is adjacent to a parking strip and used to enter and exit vehicles. Any turf in parkways must be irrigated by sub-surface irrigation or by other technology that creates no overspray or runoff.
- (5) Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:
- (A) Automatic irrigation controllers are required and must use evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data.
 - (B) Irrigation controllers shall be of a type which does not lose programming date in the event the primary power source is interrupted.
 - (C) Pressure regulators shall be installed on the irrigation system to ensure the dynamic pressure of the system is within the manufacturers recommended pressure range.
 - (D) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be installed as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply.
 - (E) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the ANSI standard, ASABE/ICC 802-2014. "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard," All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.

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

§ 25-56 Penalties.

- (a) Penalties for violation of this Division will be imposed as prescribed in Chapter 1 of the Porterville Municipal Code.

§ 25-57 Reporting.

- (a) The City of Porterville will report on implementation and enforcement of this Division to the Department of Water Resources on an annual basis, not later than January 31st of each year.
- (b) The report shall include the following information:
 - (1) The number and types of projects subject to the ordinance during the specified reporting period.
 - (2) The total area (in square feet or acres) subject to the ordinance over the reporting period, if available.
 - (3) The number of new housing starts, new commercial projects, and landscape retrofits during the reporting period.
 - (4) The procedure for review of projects subject to the ordinance.
 - (5) Actions taken to verify compliance. If a plan check was performed, note by which entity. If a site inspection was performed, note by which entity. If a post-installation audit was required, note by whom.
 - (6) Describe enforcement measures.
 - (7) Explain challenges to implementing and enforcing the ordinance.
 - (8) Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance.

SECTION 2:

Amend Sections 25-5 and 25-5.1 and relocate to Chapter 25, Article 1, Division 6, as follows:

§ 25-58 Wasteful Use of Water Prohibited.

In addition to all protocols within this Division adopted with the intent to increase efficient outdoor water use, property owners and residents shall use reasonable care to prevent the waste of water. Water shall not be allowed to run or waste from a property onto streets or highways, and shall not be used to wash sidewalks, building entrances or lobbies or other properties to such excess that water shall flow in street gutters beyond the frontage of the properties occupied by them.

§ 25-59 City Water Conservation Plan.

The City Council has adopted by resolution its water conservation plan which sets forth water conservation phases and conservation measures including mandatory restrictions on water usage by property owners and water consumers. Violation of the measures in effect, currently and as may be amended by resolution from time to time, pursuant to the applicable phase of the water conservation plan, shall be enforceable as set forth per any applicable remedy provisions in this code, including but not limited to, Sections 1-9 and 1-10, Chapter 2, Article XIV of this Code, and/or this Division. The City's water conservation plan is deemed to be the City's "Water Shortage Contingency Plan" as per applicable state law.

SECTION 3:

Amend Section 25-16.2, in order to maintain consistency with other recently adopted policy, as follows:

The City Council, shall have authority for approval of requests for water service outside city limits, if applicant meets all other conditions as required by this code and the annexation and municipal services policy, and all other pertinent regulations. Consideration of said request shall be in conjunction with approval of required City permits, Tulare LAFCo Extra-territorial Service Agreement, and payment of applicable fees.

SECTION 4:

Amend Chapter 21, Section 301.06 of the Porterville Development Ordinance as follows:

Commercial crop cultivation is allowed as an interim use in zones designated in series 200 of this chapter. Land use regulations as identified in series 200 and elsewhere in this Chapter apply.

(a) Purpose And Intent

- (1) It is the purpose and intent of this section to provide opportunity for interim use of land within city limits until such time as the development market supports the intended development of said lands.
- (2) Commercial crop cultivation can be allowed on an interim basis only where the impacts of an agricultural operation will not be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area.
- (3) Crop cultivation allowed under the premises of this section is secondary to its availability for urban development and should be available for development as an urban use when market conditions improve for such a use.
- (4) Use of a subject site for crop cultivation for an interim period does not result in the land being construed as an agricultural resource requiring protection or preservation.
- (5) If residentially zoned, the land, regardless of the status of its agricultural use, will be considered in the City's housing element and the regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) as available for residential use.

(6) The key intent of this section is to limit the use to a time period that is appropriate to the type of agricultural crop to be planted, to allow sufficient time for a reasonable profit to be realized while assuring that the use is interim in nature. At its discretion, the City Council may set time periods to limit the use to a specific amount of time.

(7) This section shall not be construed to apply to animal confinement.

(c) Considerations

The following factors will be considered on a project by project basis to determine if commercial crop cultivation is an appropriate use for a particular site. The Council may consider the following factors or others as may be appropriate, based on the location of the proposed use and its proximity to urban uses and may consider limiting some crop types due to impacts of excessive noise, dust, vibration, odors or other effects on surrounding uses.

- (1) No "right to farm" is conveyed or otherwise implied with the use.
- (2) The area to be farmed is of adequate size, dimension and topography to accommodate the proposed use.
- (3) The burning of agricultural waste/trimmings/etc., on the property will not create a public nuisance or a danger due to the close proximity of urban uses.
- (4) On site sale of crops is allowed in accordance with subsection D, "Sale Of Agricultural Crops", of this section.
- (5) The use does not involve the installation of underground storage tanks.
- (6) Best management practices to reduce spray drift will be implemented.
- (7) Wells, as needed to serve the subject site, are subject to California Department of Public Health Services approval and review of the City engineer.
- (8) Irrigation water runoff, if any, can be contained on site.
- (9) Use of municipal water for irrigation is prohibited.
- (10) The area shall be groomed of weeds and agricultural waste regularly to reduce potential fire hazard, proliferation of pests, and unsightly conditions.
- (11) Equipment and vehicles related to the active farming operation of the site shall not be parked in the public right of way and vehicular circulation related to the use shall occur on site.
- (12) The applicant shall remove all abandoned crops upon discontinuation of the use.

SECTION 5:

Amend Chapter 21, Section 303 of the Porterville Development Ordinance as follows:

303.01: PURPOSE:

The specific purposes of the landscaping regulations are to:

- (a) Improve the appearance of the community by requiring aesthetically pleasing landscaping on public and private sites;
- (b) Aid in energy conservation by providing shade from the sun and shelter from the wind;
- (c) Soften the appearance of parking lots and other development through landscaping;
- (d) Promote conservation of water resources through the use of native and drought tolerant plants, and water conserving irrigation practices; and
- (e) Minimize or eliminate conflicts between potentially incompatible but otherwise permitted land uses on adjoining lots through visual screening.

303.02: APPLICABILITY:

The standards of this chapter apply to all new development or improvements subject to project review and building permits.

303.03: LANDSCAPE DESIGN PRINCIPLES:

The following design principles are general standards to be used by city staff in evaluating whether landscape plans conform to the requirements of this article:

- (a) Natural Landscapes: Landscape designs shall incorporate and enhance existing natural landscapes and existing specimen trees and native vegetation (including canopy, understory, and ground cover). Particular care shall be given to preserve intact natural landscapes. Where previous landscaping has dramatically altered natural landscapes, new designs shall seek to reestablish natural landscape patterns and plantings. Natural landscapes and native vegetation do not include weeds.
- (b) Composition: The quality of a landscape design is dependent not only on the quantity and selection of plant materials but also on how that material is arranged. Landscape materials shall include a combination of ground covers, shrubs, vines and trees with a variety of plant heights and colors.
- (c) Buffering And Screening: The placement of natural landscape materials (trees, shrubs, and hedges) is the preferred method for buffering differing land uses, for providing a transition between adjacent properties, and for screening the view of any parking or storage area, refuse collection, utility enclosures, or other service area visible from a public street, alley, or pedestrian area. Plants may be used with fences or berms to achieve the desired screening or buffering effect. When used to screen an activity area such as a parking lot, landscaping shall not interfere with public safety.

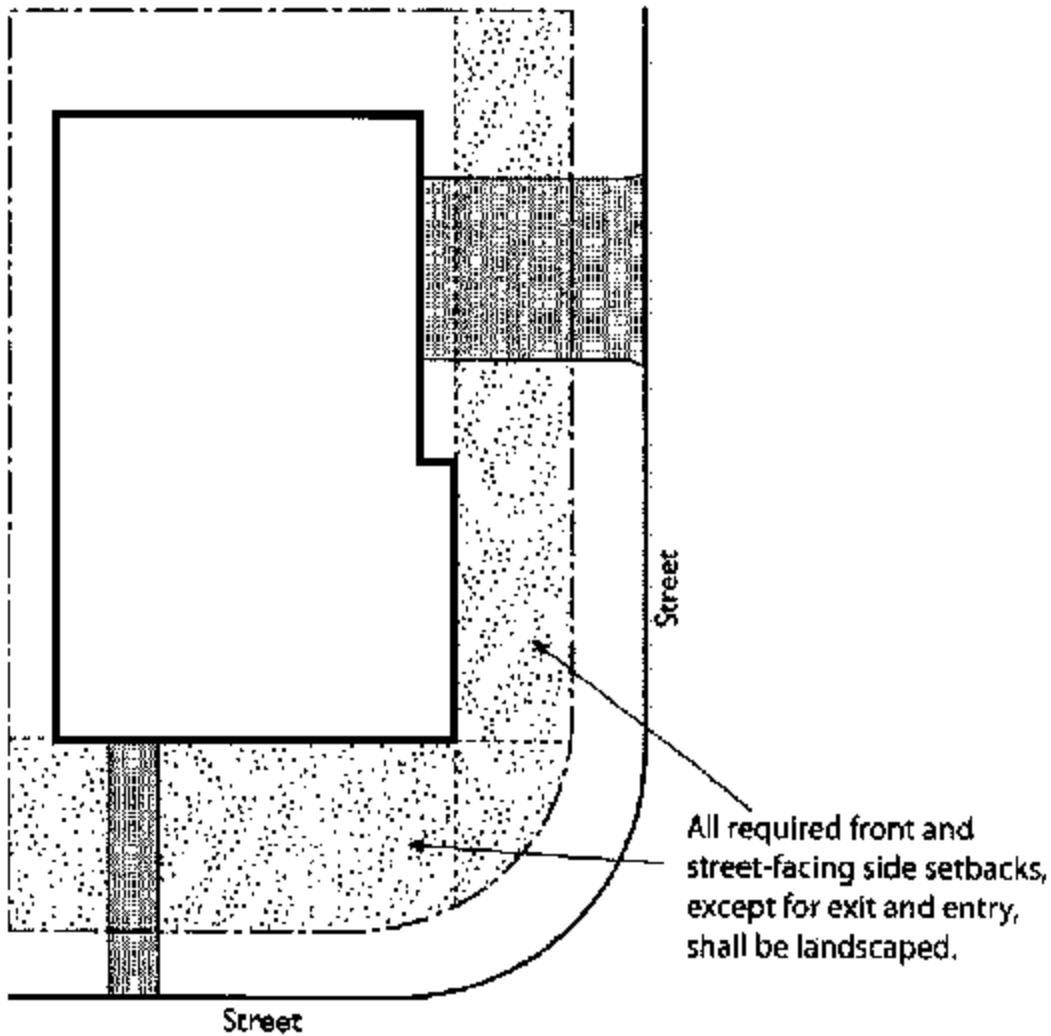
- (d) **Responsive To Local Context And Character:** Landscape designs shall build on the site's and area's unique physical characteristics, conserving and complementing existing natural features. Naturalistic design elements such as irregular plant spacing, undulating berm contours, and mixed proportions of plant species shall be used to ensure that new landscaping blends in and contributes to the quality of the surrounding area. Selection and spacing of plant material shall be reflective of the surrounding area's character.
- (e) **Use Of Native And Drought Resistant Plants:** Landscape designs shall feature native and/or related plant species and avoid invasive species, especially in areas adjacent to existing native vegetation, to take advantage of the unique natural character and diversity of the region and the adaptability of native plants to local environmental conditions. Where feasible, the reestablishment of native habitats shall be incorporated into the landscape design. In the same manner, landscape designs shall utilize drought tolerant plant materials to the maximum extent feasible. The use of drought tolerant plants shall enrich the existing landscape character, conserve water and energy, and provide as pleasant and varied a visual appearance as plants that require more water.
- (f) **Continuity And Connection:** Landscaping shall be designed within the context of the surrounding area, provided that the landscaping is also consistent with these design principles. Where the design intent and the surrounding landscape is naturalistic, plant materials shall blend well with adjacent properties, particularly where property edges meet, to create a seamless and natural landscape. Where the design intent and the surrounding landscape is formal, consistent or similar plant material and spacing shall be utilized. Exceptions shall be made when seeking to create a transition between uses, districts, and tiers.
- (g) **Enhancing Architecture:** Landscape designs shall be compatible with and enhance the architectural character and features of the buildings on site, and help relate the building to the surrounding landscape. Major landscape elements shall be designed to complement architectural elevations and rooflines through color, texture, density, and form on both vertical and horizontal planes. Landscaping shall be in scale with on site and adjacent buildings. Plant material shall be installed at an appropriate size and allowed to accomplish these intended goals. When foundation planting is required, plantings and window boxes shall incorporate artistic elements and be compatible with a building's architectural character.

303.04: AREAS TO BE LANDSCAPED:

The following areas shall be landscaped, and may count toward the total area of site landscaping required by the zoning district regulations:

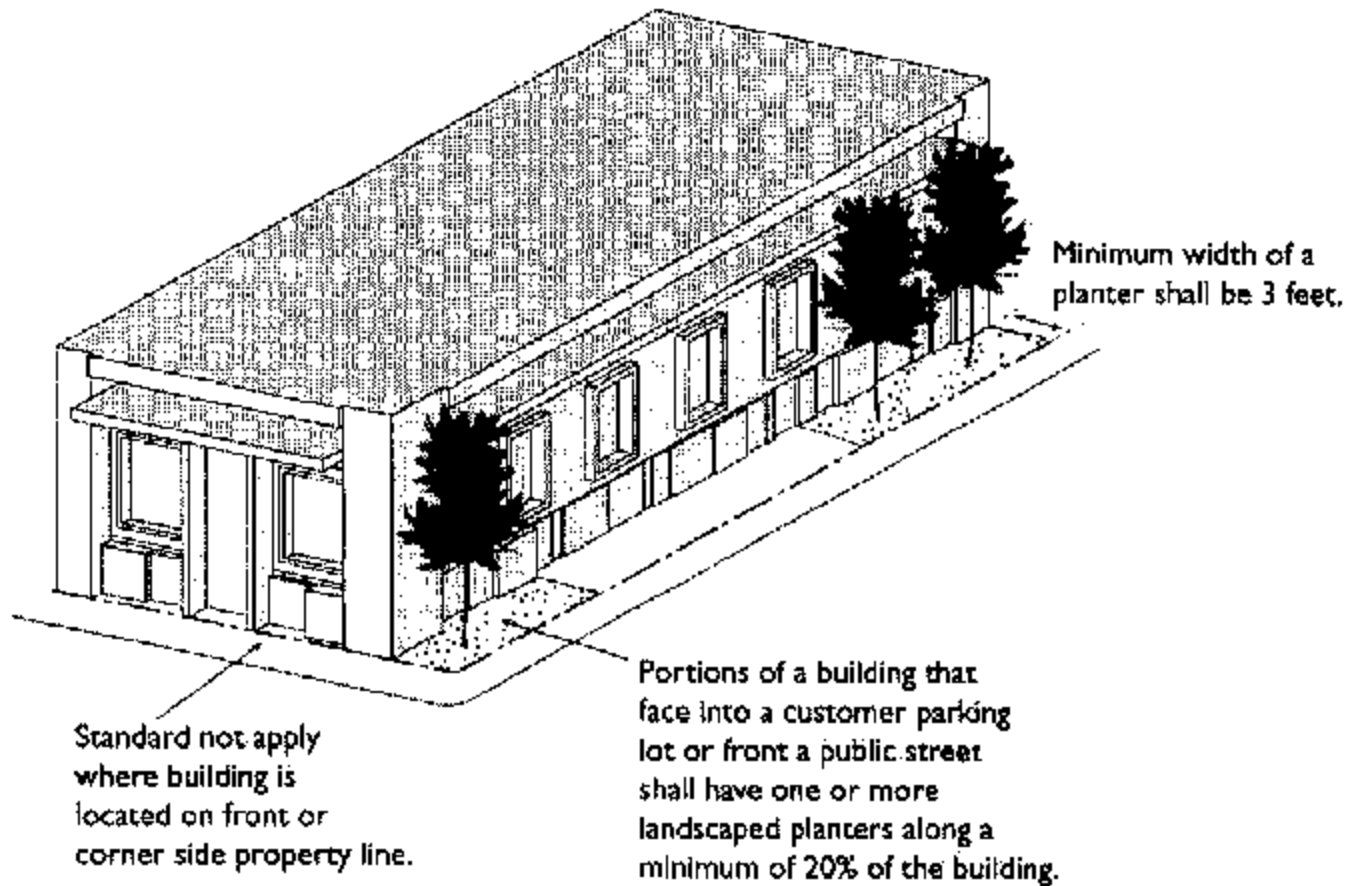
- (a) **Required Setbacks:** All required front and street facing side setbacks, except for areas used for exit and entry, shall be landscaped.

FIGURE 303.04A: REQUIRED SETBACKS



- (b) Interior Property Lines Abutting R Districts: A minimum five foot (5') wide landscape buffer shall be provided along interior property lines, where no building abuts a property line, in districts adjacent to an R district.
- (c) Building Perimeters: The portions of a building facade that face onto a customer parking lot or front a public street shall have one or more landscape planters installed along a minimum twenty percent (20%) of that building face. The minimum width of the planter shall be three feet (3'). This standard does not apply where a building is located on the front or corner side property line and there is no setback between the building and the property line.

FIGURE 303.04C: BUILDING PERIMETERS



- (d) Landscaping In Parking Areas: Parking areas shall be landscaped as required by article 304, "On Site Parking And Loading", of this series.
- (e) Orchards And Gardens: Areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens.
- (f) Unused Areas: All areas of a project site not intended for a specific use, including areas planned for future phases of a phased development, shall be landscaped or left in a natural state. Access to the unused portion of the site shall be prohibited by a concrete curb, timber barrier or other barrier not less than six inches (6") high.

303.05: GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS:

(a) Materials:

- (1) General: Landscaping shall consist of a combination of ground covers, shrubs, vines, and trees. Landscaped areas may include paved or graveled surfaces, provided they do not cover more than ten percent (10%) of the area required to be landscaped. Plant materials shall be selected from those species and varieties known to thrive in the

Porterville climate and/or listed in Sunset's "Western Garden Book, Region No. 9". Recirculating water shall be used for decorative water features.

- (2) **Ground Cover Materials:** Ground cover shall be of living organic plant material. Ground cover may include grasses. The exclusive or majority use of nonplant materials such as gravel, colored rock, cinder, bark, and similar materials may not be used to meet the minimum planting area requirements required by this article. Mulch is not a substitute for ground cover plants.
- (3) **Turf Allowance/Drought Tolerant Materials:** The maximum amount of lawn in required landscape areas shall be twenty five percent (25%) except for turf areas that comprise an essential component of a project (e.g., golf courses or playing fields), which are exempt from this limit. The installation of turf on slopes greater than twenty five percent (25%) is prohibited. The use of drought tolerant or artificial turf plant materials is preferred in these applications to conserve the city's water resources.
- (4) **Mulch:** A minimum two inch (2") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting ground covers or other special planting situations where mulch is not recommended. Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes.
- (5) **Size And Spacing:** Plant materials shall be grouped in hydrozones in accordance with their respective water, cultural (soil, climate, sun and light) and maintenance needs. Plants shall be of the following size and spacing at the time of installation:
 - a. **Ground Covers:** Areas planted in ground cover plants other than grass seed or sod shall be planted at a rate of one per twelve inches (12") on center.
 - b. **Shrubs:** Shrubs shall be a minimum size of one gallon. When planted to serve as a hedge or screen, shrubs shall be planted with two (2) to four feet (4') of spacing, depending on the plant species.
 - c. **Trees:** Trees shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) gallons in size with a one inch (1") diameter at breast height (dbh) spaced at thirty five feet (35') on center. Newly planted trees shall be supported with stakes or guywires.
- (b) **Dimension Of Landscaped Areas:** No landscaped area smaller than three feet (3') in any horizontal dimension shall count toward required landscaping.
- (c) **Drivers' Visibility:** Trees and shrubs shall be planted and maintained so that at maturity they do not interfere with traffic safety sight areas, or public safety. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, landscaping must comply with Section 300.16, "Visibility At Driveways And Intersections (Sight Distance)", of this series.

303.06: INSTALLATION AND COMPLETION:

- (a) Consistency With Approved Plans: All landscaping and screening shall be installed consistent with approved plans and specifications, in a manner designed to promote and maintain healthy plant growth.
- (b) Timing Of Installation: Required landscaping and screening shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the associated project.
- (c) Exception- Assurance Of Landscaping Completion: The zoning administrator may permit the required landscaping to be installed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy in special circumstances related to weather conditions or plant availability. A surety in the amount equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the estimated cost of landscaping, including materials and labor, as well as an agreement that the required landscaping will be installed within one hundred twenty (120) days, shall be filed with the City to assure completion of landscaping installation within such time. The surety may take the form of cash deposit; and together with the agreement, would provide for payment to the City of any costs incurred in contracting for completion of the required landscaping.
- (d) Certification Of Substantial Completion: Upon completion of the installation of the landscaping and irrigation system, a field observation shall be completed by the licensed project contractor. A certificate of substantial completion shall be submitted to the City by the licensed project contractor. The certificate shall specifically indicate that the plants were installed as specified, that the irrigation system was installed as designed, along with a list of any deficiencies.

SECTION 6: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty days from and after its publication and passage.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 20th day of October, 2015.

By: _____

Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:

John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: _____

Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk

Proposed Code Amendments

Markup Version

SECTION 1

Note that in Section 1, all language is consistent with the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance unless underlined. Code section references have changed from §490 et seq in the California Code of Regulations to §25-33 et seq in the Porterville Municipal Code, but are not identified as changes in this document.

Add Chapter 25, Article 1, Division 6. Water Conservation and Efficiency, as follows:

§ 25-33. Purpose.

(a) The City of Porterville has found:

- (1) that the waters of the Tule Sub-basin are of limited supply and are subject to ever increasing demands;
- (2) that the continuation of Porterville's economic prosperity is dependent on the availability of adequate supplies of water for future uses;
- (3) that it is the policy of the City of Porterville 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 Porterville 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; and
- (6) that Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not and shall not extend to waste or unreasonable method of use.

(b) Consistent with these legislative findings, the purpose of this 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 through 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; and
 - (5) establish economic incentives that promote the efficient use of water, such as implementing a tiered-rate structure.
- (c) Landscapes that are planned, designed, installed, managed and maintained with the watershed based approach can improve California's and Porterville'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; and
 - (6) utilizing integrated pest management with least toxic methods as the first course of action.

§ 25-34 Applicability

- (a) This ordinance shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:
- (1) new development projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;
 - (2) rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;
 - (3) existing landscapes limited to Sections 25-52 and 25-53; and

(4) cemeteries; recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 25-38, 25-45 and 25-46; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 25-52 and 25-53.

~~(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.~~

(b) 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 Section 25-55.

(c) For projects using treated or untreated graywater or rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than 2,500 sq. ft. of landscape and meets the lot's 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 Section 25-55(a)(5).

(d) 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.

(e) This Division further applies to all properties within the city limits of the city of Porterville, as well as any property beyond the limit of the city of Porterville but that receives municipal water service from the City.

§ 25-35. Definitions.

The terms used in this ordinance have the meaning set forth below:

(a) "applied water" means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.

(b) "automatic irrigation controller" means an automatic timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.

(c) "backflow prevention device" means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.

(d) "Certificate of Completion" means the document required under Section 25-43.

- (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 25-38.
- (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 a review 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 25-37.
- (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 25-34.
- (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 the City of Porterville. The City of Porterville is 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 25-38. 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.
$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo}) (0.62) [(\text{ETAF} \times \text{LA}) + ((1-\text{ETAF}) \times \text{SLA})].$$
- (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, and/or decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.

- (yy) “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” 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) “permit” means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.
- (eee) “pervious” means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.
- (fff) “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).
- (ggg) “project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 25-37 to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.
- (hhh) “rain sensor” or “rain sensing shutoff device” means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.
- (iii) “record drawing” or “as-builts” means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.
- (jjj) “recreational area” means areas, excluding private single-family residential areas, designated for active play, recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.

- (kkk) “recycled water”, “reclaimed water”, or “treated sewage effluent water” means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.
- (lll) “reference evapotranspiration” or “ET_o” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ET_o is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 25-38, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.
- (mmm) “Regional Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance” means a local Ordinance adopted by two or more local agencies, water suppliers and other stakeholders for implementing a consistent set of landscape provisions throughout a geographical region. Regional ordinances are strongly encouraged to provide a consistent framework for the landscape industry and applicants to adhere to.
- (nnn) “rehabilitated landscape” means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 25-34, and the modified landscape area is equal to, or greater than, 2,500 square feet.
- (ooo) “residential landscape” means landscapes surrounding single or multifamily homes.
- (ppp) “runoff” means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area. For example, runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate) or when there is a slope.
- (qqq) “soil moisture sensing device” or “soil moisture sensor” means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.
- (rrr) “soil texture” means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.
- (sss) “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.
- (ttt) “sprinkler head” means a device which delivers water through a nozzle.
- (uuu) “static water pressure” means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.
- (vvv) “station” means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.
- (www) “swing joint” means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.

- (xxx) “submeter” means a metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.
- (yyy) “turf” means a ground cover surface of mowed grass. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Red fescue, and Tall fescue are cool-season grasses. Bermuda grass, Kikuyu grass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustine grass, Zoysia grass, and Buffalo grass are warm-season grasses.
- (zzz) “valve” means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.
- (aaaa) “water conserving plant species” means a plant species identified as having a very low or low plant factor.
- (bbbb) “water feature” means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.
- (cccc) “watering window” means the time of day irrigation is allowed.
- (dddd) “WUCOLS” means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, and the Department of Water Resources 2014.

~~§492. Provisions for New Construction or Rehabilitated Landscapes.~~

- ~~(a) A local agency may designate by mutual agreement, another agency, such as a water purveyor, to implement some or all of the requirements contained in this ordinance. Local agencies may collaborate with water purveyors to define each entity’s specific responsibilities relating to this ordinance.~~

§ 25-36 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package.

- (a) Prior to construction, the Zoning Administrator or his designee 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, retain a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet for use in reporting as may be required.

(b) Prior to construction, the project applicant shall:

(1) submit a Landscape Documentation Package to the City prior to, or as a part of, the building permit submittal package.

(c) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the Zoning Administrator, 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; and

(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.

~~(3) submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the local water purveyor.~~

~~§492.2 Penalties.~~

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

§ 25-37 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 service is other than City of Porterville

(G) checklist of all documents in Landscape Documentation Package

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

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

(2) Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet:

(A) water budget calculations

1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)
2. Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)
- (3) Soil Management Report;
- (4) Landscape Design Plan;
- (5) Irrigation Design Plan; and
- (6) Grading Design Plan.

§ 25-38 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

(a) A project applicant shall complete the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet in Appendix A 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 listed below, as excerpted from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A of the State Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance, 2015.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo
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

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

§ 25-39 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 Zoning Administrator as part of the Landscape Documentation Package; or
 - (B) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator 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 Zoning Administrator with Certificate of Completion.

§ 25-40 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 25-41(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.~~

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

(G) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which includes 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 25-39).

(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 six 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.

(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 City of Porterville 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 25-50.
- (11) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies as discussed in Section 25-50 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.)

§ 25-41 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 City of Porterville; 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 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 25-38 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) Through the Project Review process, or, if an applicable project is not subject to Project Review, during the building permit review process, the Public Works Director will provide information regarding 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 25-41 (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 an 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. the 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 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix 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 25-48;
- (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.)

§ 25-42 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 building 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.

§ 25-43 Certificate of Completion.

- (a) The Certificate of Completion (Appendix B) 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
 - (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 25-44);
- (4) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 25-45);
- (5) irrigation audit report (see Section 25-46); and
- (6) soil analysis report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 25-39).

- (b) The project applicant shall:

- (1) submit the signed Certificate of Completion to the City of Porterville for review; and

- (2) ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion are submitted to the property owner or his or her designee.

(c) The City of Porterville shall:

- (1) receive the signed Certificate of Completion from the project applicant; and
- (2) approve or deny the Certificate of Completion. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the City of Porterville shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance.

§ 25-44 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.~~ Irrigation shall be scheduled in a manner consistent with the current phase of the City's water conservation plan.
- (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.

§ 25-45 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.
- (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.

§ 25-46 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.

- (a) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by ~~a local agency landscape irrigation auditor or~~ a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.
- (b) In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% will satisfy this requirement.
- (c) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 13, 2015, as described in Section 25-34:
 - (1) the project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the City of Porterville that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming; and

- (2) the City of Porterville shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

§ 25-47 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.

§ 25-48 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.

§ 25-49 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 Section 25-34(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.

§ 25-50 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 City of Porterville and 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 Section 25-40(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:
- (1) the one inch, 24-hour rain event, or
 - (2) the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event, and/or
 - (3) 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.

§ 25-51 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) The City of Porterville shall provide information to owners of permitted renovations and new single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes based on a water budget.

(b) Model Homes. All model homes shall be landscaped and 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 this 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.

~~§ 492.18 — Environmental Review.~~

(a) ~~— The local agency must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as appropriate.~~

~~§ 493 — Provisions for Existing Landscapes.~~

- ~~(a) A local agency may by mutual agreement, designate another agency such as a water purveyor, to implement some or all of the requirements contained in this ordinance. Local agencies may collaborate with water purveyors to define each entity's specific responsibilities relating to this ordinance.~~

§ 25-52 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis, Existing.

- (a) This section shall apply to all existing landscapes that were installed before December 13, 2015, and are over one acre in size.
- (1) For all landscapes in Section 25-52(a) that have a water meter, the City of Porterville shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analyses, irrigation surveys, and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary to reduce landscape water use to a level that does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes. The Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: $MAWA = (0.8)(ET_o)(LA)(0.62)$.
- (2) For all landscapes in Section 25-52(a) that do not have a meter, the City of Porterville 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 third party certified landscape irrigation auditor.

§ 25-53 Water Waste Prevention.

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

§ 25-54 Effective Precipitation.

- (a) The City of Porterville will consider Effective Precipitation (25% of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and will use the following equation to calculate Maximum Applied Water Allowance:

$MAWA = (ET_o - Ep_{pt}) (0.62) [(0.55 \times LA) + (0.45 \times SLA)]$ for residential areas.

$MAWA = (ET_o - Ep_{pt}) (0.62) [(0.45 \times LA) + (0.55 \times SLA)]$ for non-residential areas.

§ 25-55 Prescriptive Compliance Option.

- (a) Any project with an aggregate landscape area of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with the prescriptive compliance option as an alternative to the other performance requirements of this ordinance.
- (b) Compliance with the following items is mandatory and must be documented on a landscape plan in order to use the prescriptive compliance option:
- (1) Submit a Landscape Documentation Package which includes the following elements:
 - (A) date
 - (B) project applicant
 - (C) project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s))
 - (D) total landscape area (square feet), including a breakdown of turf and plant material
 - (E) project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed)
 - (F) water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well
 - (G) contact information for the project applicant and property owner
 - (H) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the prescriptive compliance option to the MWELD".
 - (2) Incorporate compost at a rate of at least four cubic yards per 1,000 square feet to a depth of six inches into landscape area (unless contra-indicated by a soil test)
 - (3) Plant material shall comply with all of the following:
 - (A) For residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 75% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water; For non-residential areas, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 100% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water;
 - (B) A minimum three inch (3") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.
 - (4) Turf shall comply with all of the following:
 - (A) Turf shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area in residential areas, and there shall be no turf in non-residential areas;
 - (B) Turf shall not be planted on sloped areas which exceed a slope of one foot vertical elevation change for every four feet of horizontal length;

- (C) Turf is prohibited in parkways less than 10 feet wide, unless the parkway is adjacent to a parking strip and used to enter and exit vehicles. Any turf in parkways must be irrigated by sub-surface irrigation or by other technology that creates no overspray or runoff.
- (5) Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:
 - (A) Automatic irrigation controllers are required and must use evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data.
 - (B) Irrigation controllers shall be of a type which does not lose programming date in the event the primary power source is interrupted.
 - (C) Pressure regulators shall be installed on the irrigation system to ensure the dynamic pressure of the system is within the manufacturers recommended pressure range.
 - (D) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be installed as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply.
 - (E) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the ANSI standard, ASABE/ICC 802-2014. "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard," All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.
- (c) At the time of final inspection, the permit applicant must provide the owner of the property with a certificate of completion, certificate of installation, irrigation schedule and a schedule of landscape and irrigation maintenance.

§ 25-56 Penalties.

- (a) Penalties for violation of this Division will be imposed as prescribed in Chapter 1 of the Porterville Municipal Code.

§ 25-57 Reporting.

- (a) The City of Porterville will report on implementation and enforcement of this Division to the Department of Water Resources on an annual basis, not later than January 31st of each year.
- (b) The report shall include the following information:
 - (1) The number and types of projects subject to the ordinance during the specified reporting period.
 - (2) The total area (in square feet or acres) subject to the ordinance over the reporting period, if available.
 - (3) The number of new housing starts, new commercial projects, and landscape retrofits during the reporting period.
 - (4) The procedure for review of projects subject to the ordinance.

- (5) Actions taken to verify compliance. If a plan check was performed, note by which entity. If a site inspection was performed, note by which entity. If a post-installation audit was required, note by whom.
- (6) Describe enforcement measures.
- (7) Explain challenges to implementing and enforcing the ordinance.
- (8) Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance.

SECTION 2:

Amend Sections 25-5 and 25-5.1 and relocate to Chapter 25, Article 1, Division 6, as follows:

§ 25-58 Wasteful Use of Water Prohibited.

In addition to all protocols within this Division adopted with the intent to increase efficient outdoor water use, property owners and residents shall use reasonable care to prevent the waste of water. Water shall not be allowed to run or waste from a property onto streets or highways, and shall not be used to wash sidewalks, building entrances or lobbies or other properties to such excess that water shall flow in street gutters beyond the frontage of the properties occupied by them.

§ 25-59 City Water Conservation Plan.

The City Council has adopted by resolution its water conservation plan which sets forth water conservation phases and conservation measures including mandatory restrictions on water usage by property owners and water consumers. Violation of the measures in effect, currently and as may be amended by resolution from time to time, pursuant to the applicable phase of the water conservation plan, shall be enforceable as set forth per any applicable remedy provisions in this code, including but not limited to, Sections 1-9 and 1-10, Chapter 2, Article XIV of this Code, and/or this Division. The City's water conservation plan is deemed to be the City's "Water Shortage Contingency Plan" as per applicable state law.

SECTION 3:

Amend Section 25-16.2, in order to maintain consistency with other recently adopted policy, as follows:

The City Council shall have authority for approval of requests for water service outside city limits, if applicant meets all other conditions as required by this code and the annexation and municipal services policy, and all other pertinent regulations. Consideration of said request shall be in conjunction with approval of required City permits, Tulare LAFCo Extra-territorial Service Agreement, and payment of applicable fees.

SECTION 4:

Amend Chapter 21, Section 301.06 of the Porterville Development Ordinance as follows:

Commercial crop cultivation is allowed as an interim use in zones designated in series 200 of this chapter. ~~These standards apply to the zones which permit commercial crop cultivation with a minor~~

~~conditional use permit.~~ Land use regulations as identified in series 200 and elsewhere in this Chapter apply.

(a) Purpose And Intent

- (1) It is the purpose and intent of this section to provide opportunity for interim use of land within city limits until such time as the development market supports the intended development of said lands.
- (2) Commercial crop cultivation can be allowed ~~with a conditional use permit~~ on an interim basis only where the impacts of an agricultural operation will not be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, or general welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area.
- (3) Crop cultivation allowed under the premises of this section is secondary to its availability for urban development and should be available for development as an urban use when market conditions improve for such a use.
- (4) Use of a subject site for crop cultivation for an interim period does not result in the land being construed as an agricultural resource requiring protection or preservation.
- (5) If residentially zoned, the land, regardless of the status of its agricultural use, will be considered in the City's housing element and the regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) as available for residential use.
- (6) The key intent of this section is to limit the use to a time period that is appropriate to the type of agricultural crop to be planted, to allow sufficient time for a reasonable profit to be realized while assuring that the use is interim in nature. At its discretion, the City Council may set time periods to limit the use to a specific amount of time.
- (7) This section shall not be construed to apply to animal confinement.

(c) Considerations

The following factors will be considered on a project by project basis to determine if commercial crop cultivation is an appropriate use for a particular site. The Council may consider the following factors or others as may be appropriate, based on the location of the proposed use and its proximity to urban uses and may consider limiting some crop types due to impacts of excessive noise, dust, vibration, odors or other effects on surrounding uses.

- (1) No "right to farm" is conveyed or otherwise implied with the use.
- (2) The area to be farmed is of adequate size, dimension and topography to accommodate the proposed use.
- (3) The burning of agricultural waste/trimmings/etc., on the property will not create a public nuisance or a danger due to the close proximity of urban uses.
- (4) On site sale of crops is allowed in accordance with subsection D, "Sale Of Agricultural Crops", of this section.

- (5) The use does not involve the installation of underground storage tanks.
- (6) Best management practices to reduce spray drift will be implemented.
- (7) Wells, as needed to serve the subject site, are subject to California Department of Public Health Services approval and review of the City engineer.
- (8) Irrigation water runoff, if any, can be contained on site.
- (9) Use of municipal water for irrigation is prohibited.
- 9(10) The area shall be groomed of weeds and agricultural waste regularly to reduce potential fire hazard, proliferation of pests, and unsightly conditions.
- 10(11) Equipment and vehicles related to the active farming operation of the site shall not be parked in the public right of way and vehicular circulation related to the use shall occur on site.
- 11(12) The applicant shall remove all abandoned crops upon discontinuation of the use.

SECTION 5:

Amend Chapter 21, Section 303 of the Porterville Development Ordinance as follows:

303.01: PURPOSE:

The specific purposes of the landscaping regulations are to:

- (a) Improve the appearance of the community by requiring aesthetically pleasing landscaping on public and private sites;
- (b) Aid in energy conservation by providing shade from the sun and shelter from the wind;
- (c) Soften the appearance of parking lots and other development through landscaping;
- (d) Promote conservation of water resources through the use of native and drought tolerant plants, and water conserving irrigation practices; and
- (e) Minimize or eliminate conflicts between potentially incompatible but otherwise permitted land uses on adjoining lots through visual screening.

303.02: APPLICABILITY:

The standards of this chapter apply to all new development or improvements subject to city project review and building permits as specified herein.

~~B. "Qualified landscape areas" are those areas meeting one or more of the following criteria:~~

- ~~1. New construction and rehabilitated common area landscapes with more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet of landscaped area.~~
- ~~2. New construction landscapes which are homeowner provided and/or homeowner hired in single-unit and multi-unit residential projects with more than five thousand (5,000) square feet of landscaped area.~~

303.03: LANDSCAPE DESIGN PRINCIPLES:

The following design principles are general standards to be used by city staff in evaluating whether landscape plans conform to the requirements of this article:

- (a) Natural Landscapes: Landscape designs shall incorporate and enhance existing natural landscapes and existing specimen trees and native vegetation (including canopy, understory, and ground cover). Particular care shall be given to preserve intact natural landscapes. Where previous landscaping has dramatically altered natural landscapes, new designs shall seek to reestablish natural landscape patterns and plantings. Natural landscapes and native vegetation do not include weeds.
- (b) Composition: The quality of a landscape design is dependent not only on the quantity and selection of plant materials but also on how that material is arranged. Landscape materials shall include a combination of ground covers, shrubs, vines and trees with a variety of plant heights and colors.
- (c) Buffering And Screening: The placement of natural landscape materials (trees, shrubs, and hedges) is the preferred method for buffering differing land uses, for providing a transition between adjacent properties, and for screening the view of any parking or storage area, refuse collection, utility enclosures, or other service area visible from a public street, alley, or pedestrian area. Plants may be used with fences or berms to achieve the desired screening or buffering effect. When used to screen an activity area such as a parking lot, landscaping shall not interfere with public safety.
- (d) Responsive To Local Context And Character: Landscape designs shall build on the site's and area's unique physical characteristics, conserving and complementing existing natural features. Naturalistic design elements such as irregular plant spacing, undulating berm contours, and mixed proportions of plant species shall be used to ensure that new landscaping blends in and contributes to the quality of the surrounding area. Selection and spacing of plant material shall be reflective of the surrounding area's character.
- (e) Use Of Native And Drought Resistant Plants: Landscape designs shall feature native and/or related plant species and avoid invasive species, especially in areas adjacent to existing native vegetation, to take advantage of the unique natural character and diversity of the region and the adaptability of native plants to local environmental conditions. Where feasible, the reestablishment of native habitats shall be incorporated into the landscape design. In the same manner, landscape designs shall utilize drought tolerant plant materials to the maximum extent feasible. The use of drought tolerant plants shall enrich the existing landscape character,

conserve water and energy, and provide as pleasant and varied a visual appearance as plants that require more water.

- (f) Continuity And Connection: Landscaping shall be designed within the context of the surrounding area, provided that the landscaping is also consistent with these design principles. Where the design intent and the surrounding landscape is naturalistic, plant materials shall blend well with adjacent properties, particularly where property edges meet, to create a seamless and natural landscape. Where the design intent and the surrounding landscape is formal, consistent or similar plant material and spacing shall be utilized. Exceptions shall be made when seeking to create a transition between uses, districts, and tiers.
- (g) Enhancing Architecture: Landscape designs shall be compatible with and enhance the architectural character and features of the buildings on site, and help relate the building to the surrounding landscape. Major landscape elements shall be designed to complement architectural elevations and rooflines through color, texture, density, and form on both vertical and horizontal planes. Landscaping shall be in scale with on site and adjacent buildings. Plant material shall be installed at an appropriate size and allowed to accomplish these intended goals. When foundation planting is required, plantings and window boxes shall incorporate artistic elements and be compatible with a building's architectural character.

~~303.04: LANDSCAPE PLANS:~~

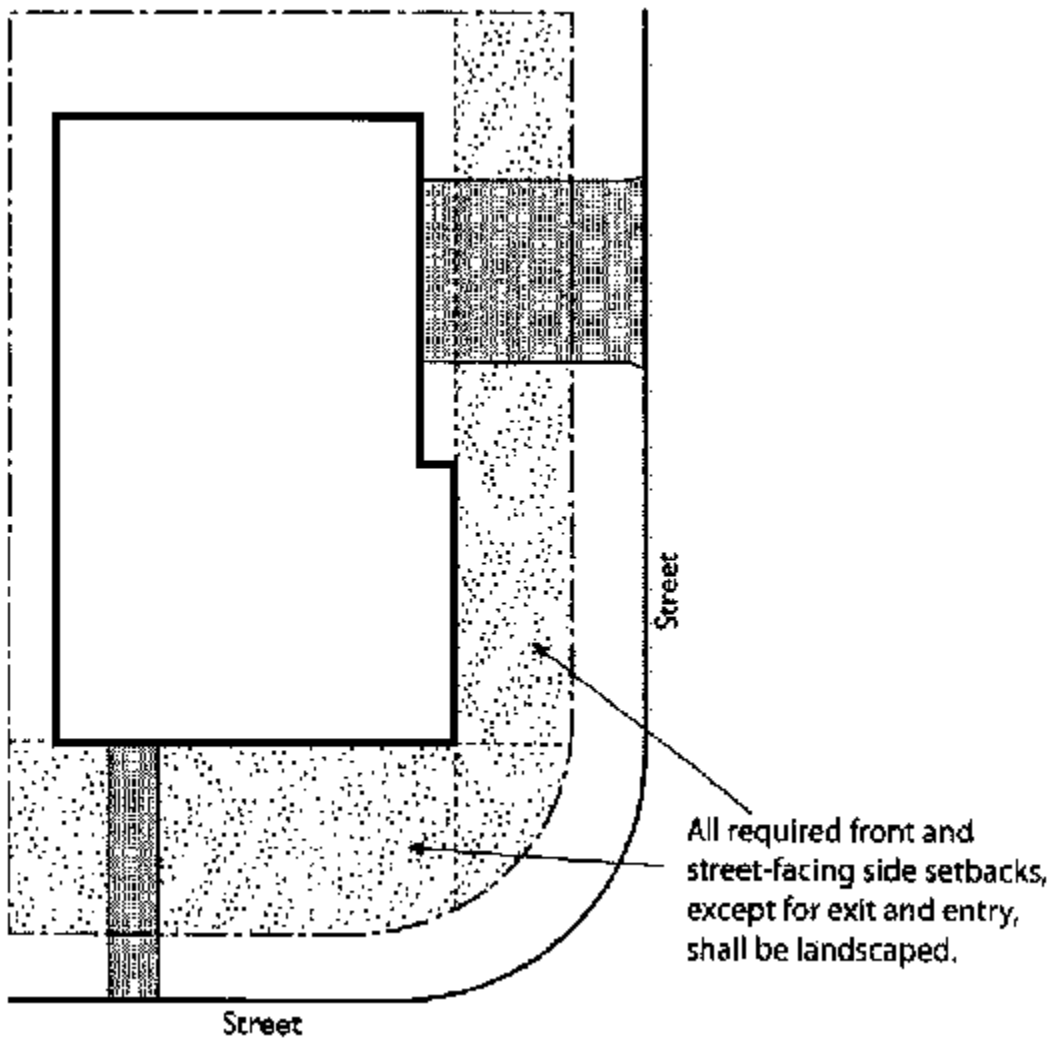
- ~~A. Information Required: A landscape plan shall be submitted with the permit application for all projects for which landscaping is required. Landscape plans shall be drawn to scale and shall at a minimum indicate: proposed plant locations, species, and sizes; any additional proposed landscape elements; soil preparation measures; and any other measures to facilitate plant growth or control erosion. Landscape plans shall include verification that the soil type, depth, and other characteristics are appropriate for the proposed landscaping and irrigation. Landscape plans shall also indicate the location of any existing trees over six inches (6") in diameter, and whether each such tree is proposed for retention or removal. Each landscape plan shall be accompanied by an irrigation plan that at a minimum indicates the location, type and size of all components of the irrigation system, including automatic controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, sprinkler heads, moisture sensing devices, rain switches, quick couplers, and backflow prevention devices.~~
- ~~B. Preparation By Qualified Person: Landscaping for commercial projects, industrial projects, institutional projects, and residential projects consisting of more than twelve (12) units shall be prepared by a California licensed landscape contractor or California registered architect or landscape architect.~~

~~303.05~~04: AREAS TO BE LANDSCAPED:

The following areas shall be landscaped, and may count toward the total area of site landscaping required by the zoning district regulations:

- (a) Required Setbacks: All required front and street facing side setbacks, except for areas used for exit and entry, shall be landscaped.

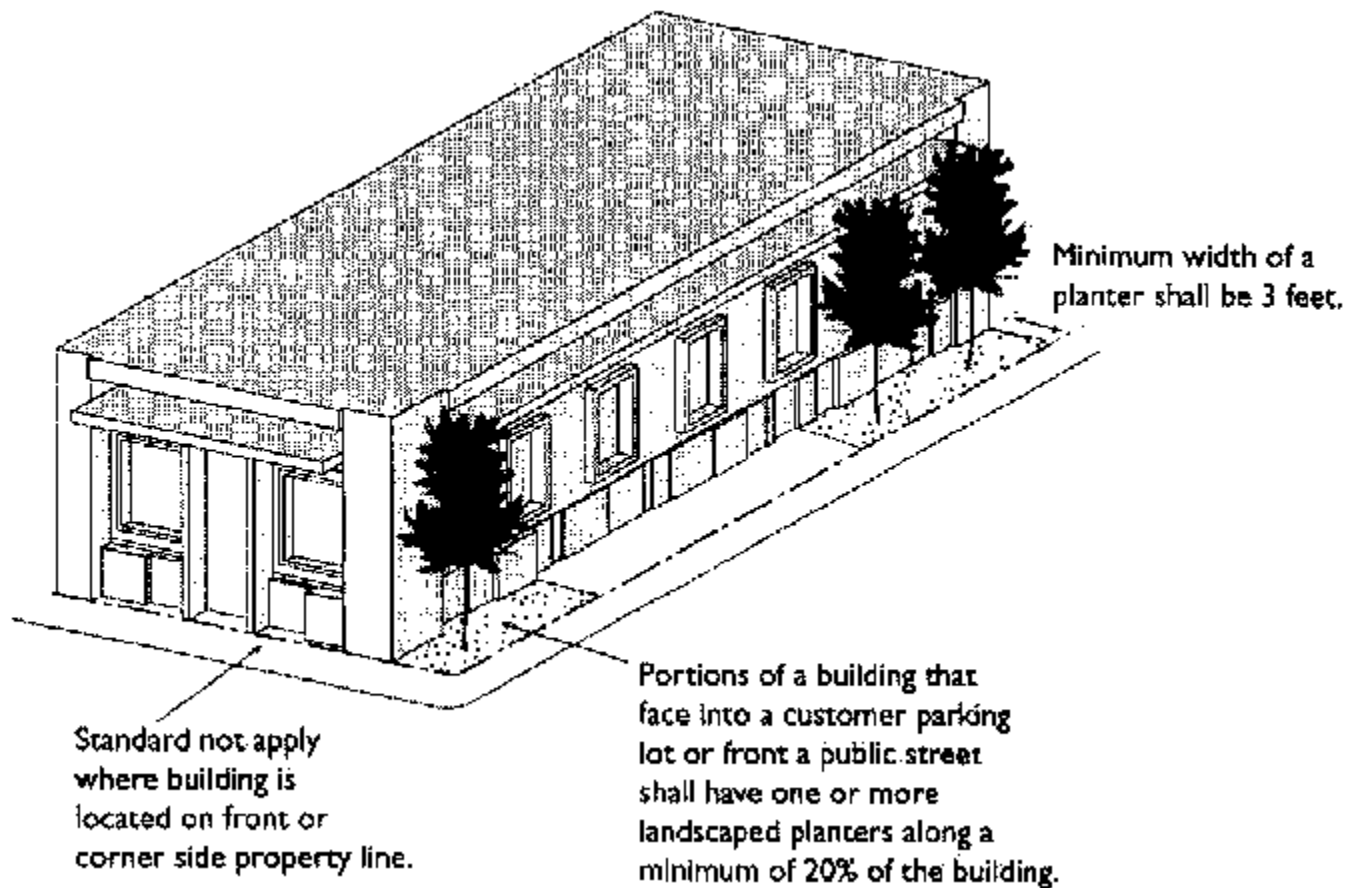
FIGURE 303.0504A: REQUIRED SETBACKS



- (b) Interior Property Lines Abutting R Districts: A minimum five foot (5') wide landscape buffer shall be provided along interior property lines, where no building abuts a property line, in districts adjacent to an R district.
- (c) Building Perimeters: The portions of a building facade that face onto a customer parking lot or front a public street shall have one or more landscape planters installed along a minimum

twenty percent (20%) of that building face. The minimum width of the planter shall be three feet (3'). This standard does not apply where a building is located on the front or corner side property line and there is no setback between the building and the property line.

FIGURE 303.0504C: BUILDING PERIMETERS



- (d) Landscaping In Parking Areas: Parking areas shall be landscaped as required by article 304, "On Site Parking And Loading", of this series.
- (e) Orchards And Gardens: Areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens.
- (f) Unused Areas: All areas of a project site not intended for a specific use, including areas planned for future phases of a phased development, shall be landscaped or left in a natural state. Access to the unused portion of the site shall be prohibited by a concrete curb, timber barrier or other barrier not less than six inches (6") high.

303.0605: GENERAL LANDSCAPING STANDARDS:

(a) Materials:

- (1) General: Landscaping shall consist of a combination of ground covers, shrubs, vines, and trees. Landscaped areas may include paved or graveled surfaces, provided they do not cover more than ten percent (10%) of the area required to be landscaped. Plant materials shall be selected from those species and varieties known to thrive in the Porterville climate and/or listed in Sunset's "Western Garden Book, Region No. 9". Recirculating water shall be used for decorative water features.
 - (2) Ground Cover Materials: Ground cover shall be of living organic plant material. Ground cover may include grasses. The exclusive or majority use of nonplant materials such as gravel, colored rock, cinder, bark, and similar materials may not be used to meet the minimum planting area requirements required by this article. Mulch is not a substitute for ground cover plants.
 - (3) Turf Allowance/Drought Tolerant Materials: The maximum amount of lawn in required landscape areas shall be twenty five percent (25%) except for turf areas that comprise an essential component of a project (e.g., golf courses or playing fields), which are exempt from this limit. The installation of turf on slopes greater than twenty five percent (25%) is prohibited. The use of drought tolerant or artificial turf plant materials is preferred in these applications to conserve the city's water resources.
 - (4) Mulch: A minimum two inch (2") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting ground covers or other special planting situations where mulch is not recommended. Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes.
 - (5) Size And Spacing: Plant materials shall be grouped in hydrozones in accordance with their respective water, cultural (soil, climate, sun and light) and maintenance needs. Plants shall be of the following size and spacing at the time of installation:
 - a. Ground Covers: Areas planted in ground cover plants other than grass seed or sod shall be planted at a rate of one per twelve inches (12") on center.
 - b. Shrubs: Shrubs shall be a minimum size of one gallon. When planted to serve as a hedge or screen, shrubs shall be planted with two (2) to four feet (4') of spacing, depending on the plant species.
 - c. Trees: Trees shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) gallons in size with a one inch (1") diameter at breast height (dbh) spaced at thirty five feet (35') on center. Newly planted trees shall be supported with stakes or guywires.
- (b) Dimension Of Landscaped Areas: No landscaped area smaller than three feet (3') in any horizontal dimension shall count toward required landscaping.

- (c) Drivers' Visibility: Trees and shrubs shall be planted and maintained so that at maturity they do not interfere with traffic safety sight areas, or public safety. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, landscaping must comply with Section 300.16, "Visibility At Driveways And Intersections (Sight Distance)", of this series.

303.07: WATER EFFICIENCY:

A. ~~Efficiency Requirement: Landscaping shall be designed and plantings selected so that water use is minimized. The total "water use value" of the proposed landscaping on a site, as described in the following subsection, may not exceed the total planting area.~~

B. ~~Procedure For Calculating Total Water Use Value: Total water use value shall be calculated as follows:~~

- ~~1. Plants with similar water needs shall be grouped together on the landscape plan. All landscaped areas on a site shall be designated as being in the very low, low, moderate, or high water needs category, according to the California department of water resources study, water use classification of landscape species (WUCOLS). Water bodies and turf shall be classified as high water use.~~
- ~~2. The total area (either in square feet or acres) in very low, low, moderate or high water use planting types shall be determined.~~
- ~~3. The area in each planting type shall be multiplied by the "water use value" for that planting type listed in table 303.07B3 of this section, and the products summed to determine total water use value of the landscape plan.~~

TABLE 303.07B3: WATER USE VALUES OF PLANTING TYPES

Planting Type	Water Use Value
Very low water needs category	0.1
Low water needs category	0.4
Moderate water needs category	1.0
High water needs category	1.6

-	Calculating Total Water Use Value	-
-	Area (sq. ft. or acres) in very low water needs category x 0.1	=

-	Area (sq. ft. or acres) in low water needs category x 0.4	=	-
-	Area (sq. ft. or acres) in moderate water needs category x 1.0	=	-
-	Area (sq. ft. or acres) in high water needs category x 1.6	=	-
-	Total water use value for site	=	-

4. In order to comply with this water use standard, the total water use value as calculated in subsection B3 of this section for a site shall be less than or equal to the total planting area expressed in square feet or acres.

303.08: IRRIGATION SPECIFICATIONS:

An irrigation system shall be installed that consists of low volume sprinkler heads, dry emitters, and bubbler emitters with automatic controllers. Each system shall be designed to provide adequate coverage to all plant material. Irrigation systems shall be designed, maintained, and managed to meet or exceed 0.71 efficiency.

A. Irrigation systems and decorative water features shall use recycled water when made available from the city.

B. Soil types and infiltration rate shall be considered when designing irrigation systems.

C. All irrigation systems shall be designed to avoid runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, nonirrigated areas, walks, roadways, or structures.

D. Proper irrigation equipment and schedules, including features such as repeat cycles, shall be used to closely match application rates to infiltration rates therefore minimizing runoff.

E. Overhead irrigation shall be scheduled between eight o'clock (8:00) P.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. unless weather conditions prevent it.

F. The irrigation plans shall include the following to provide better water efficiency for all landscaped areas:

1. Equipment: Sprinklers and sprays shall not be used in areas less than five feet (5') wide. Drip and bubbler systems shall be used in areas where watering needs do not exceed one and one-half (1.5) gallons per minute per device.

2. Water Meters: Separate landscape water meters shall be installed for all qualified landscape areas.

- ~~3. Controllers: Automatic control systems shall be required for all irrigation systems and shall be able to accommodate all aspects of the design. Automatic controllers shall be digital, and shall have multiple programs, multiple cycles, and sensor input capabilities.~~
- ~~4. Valves: Plants which require different amounts of water shall be irrigated by separate valves. If one valve is used for a given area, only plants with similar water use shall be used in that area. Antidrain (check) valves shall be installed in strategic points to minimize or prevent low head drainage.~~
- ~~5. Sprinkler Heads: Heads and emitters shall have consistent application rates within each control valve circuit. Sprinkler heads shall be selected for proper area coverage, application rate, operating pressure, adjustment capability, and ease of maintenance.~~
- ~~6. Rain Or Moisture Sensor Devices: Soil moisture sensors and rain or moisture sensing override devices are required for all qualified landscape areas.~~

~~303.09: MODEL HOMES:~~

~~At least one model home that is landscaped in each project consisting of eight (8) or more homes shall demonstrate via signs and information, the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this chapter.~~

- ~~A. Front Yard Sign: A four (4) square foot sign shall be located in the front yard of the "water saving" model so that it is clearly visible to buyers. The sign shall indicate that the model features a water saving landscape and irrigation design.~~
- ~~B. Interior Display: A drawing, or combination of drawings, shall be displayed inside the "water saving" model or the sales office which provides a schematic of the landscape. These drawings shall include a key identifying the common name of the plants used in the "water saving" model distributed with the sales information to potential buyers to satisfy this requirement.~~
- ~~C. Literature: Additional literature describing water conserving landscaping and irrigation is encouraged to also be made available to the potential buyer or referenced on the interior display or brochure.~~

~~303.1006:~~ INSTALLATION AND COMPLETION:

- (a) Consistency With Approved Plans: All landscaping and screening shall be installed consistent with approved plans and specifications, in a manner designed to promote and maintain healthy plant growth.
- (b) Timing Of Installation: Required landscaping and screening shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the associated project.
- (c) Exception- Assurance Of Landscaping Completion: The zoning administrator may permit the required landscaping to be installed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the issuance

of a certificate of occupancy in special circumstances related to weather conditions or plant availability. A surety in the amount equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the estimated cost of landscaping, including materials and labor, as well as an agreement that the required landscaping will be installed within one hundred twenty (120) days, shall be filed with the City to assure completion of landscaping installation within such time. The surety may take the form of cash deposit; and together with the agreement, would provide for payment to the City of any costs incurred in contracting for completion of the required landscaping.

- (d) Certification Of Substantial Completion: Upon completion of the installation of the landscaping and irrigation system, a field observation shall be completed by the licensed project contractor. A certificate of substantial completion shall be submitted to the City by the licensed project contractor. The certificate shall specifically indicate that the plants were installed as specified, that the irrigation system was installed as designed, along with a list of any deficiencies.

SECTION 6: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty days from and after its publication and passage.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 20th day of October, 2015.

By: _____
Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:

John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: _____
Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

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

§ 490. Purpose.

(a) The State Legislature has found:

- (1) that the waters of the state are of limited supply and are subject to ever increasing demands;
 - (2) that the continuation of California's economic prosperity is dependent on the availability of adequate supplies of water for future uses;
 - (3) that it is the policy of the State to promote the conservation and efficient use of water and to prevent the waste of this valuable resource;
 - (4) that landscapes are essential to the quality of life in California by providing areas for active and passive recreation and as an enhancement to the environment by cleaning air and water, preventing erosion, offering fire protection, and replacing ecosystems lost to development; and
 - (5) that landscape design, installation, maintenance and management can and should be water efficient; and
- (6) that Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not and shall not extend to waste or unreasonable method of use.

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

- (1) promote the values and benefits of landscapes while recognizing the need to invest water and other resources as efficiently as possible;
- (2) establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining and managing water efficient landscapes in new construction and rehabilitated projects;
- (3) establish provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention for existing landscapes;
- (4) use water efficiently without waste by setting a Maximum Applied Water Allowance as an upper limit for water use and reduce water use to the lowest practical amount;
- (5) promote the benefits of consistent landscape ordinances with neighboring local and regional agencies;
- (6) encourage local agencies and water purveyors to use economic incentives that promote the efficient use of water, such as implementing a tiered-rate structure; and
- (7) encourage local agencies to designate the necessary authority that implements and enforces the provisions of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance or its local landscape ordinance.

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

§ 490.1 Applicability

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

- (1) new construction and rehabilitated landscapes for public agency projects and private development projects with a landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;
- (2) new construction and rehabilitated landscapes which are developer-installed in single-family and multi-family projects with a landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;
- (3) new construction landscapes which are homeowner-provided and/or homeowner-hired in single-family and multi-family residential projects with a total project landscape area equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;

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

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

§ 491. Definitions.

The terms used in this ordinance have the meaning set forth below:

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

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

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

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

(gg) “landscape project” means total area of landscape in a project as defined in “landscape area” for the purposes of this ordinance, meeting requirements under Section 490.1.

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

(ii) “local agency” means a city or county, including a charter city or charter county, that is responsible for adopting and implementing the ordinance. The local agency is also responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance, including but not limited to, approval of a permit and plan check or design review of a project.

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

(kk) “low volume irrigation” means the application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low-volume emitters such as drip, drip lines, and bubblers. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

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

(mm) “Maximum Applied Water Allowance” (MAWA) means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 492.4. It is based upon the area’s reference evapotranspiration, the ET Adjustment Factor, and the size of the landscape area. The Estimated Total Water Use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. Special Landscape Areas, including recreation areas, areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, and areas irrigated with recycled water are subject to the MAWA with an ETAF not to exceed 1.0.

(nn) “microclimate” means the climate of a small, specific area that may contrast with the climate of the overall landscape area due to factors such as wind, sun exposure, plant density, or proximity to reflective surfaces.

(oo) “mined-land reclamation projects” means any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.

(pp) “mulch” means any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, and decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.

(qq) “new construction” means, for the purposes of this ordinance, a new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building.

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

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

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

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

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

(ww) “plant factor” or “plant water use factor” is a factor , when multiplied by ETo, estimates the amount of water needed by plants. For purposes of this ordinance, the plant factor range for low water use plants is 0 to 0.3, the plant factor range for moderate water use plants is 0.4 to 0.6, and the plant

factor range for high water use plants is 0.7 to 1.0. Plant factors cited in this ordinance are derived from the Department of Water Resources 2000 publication “Water Use Classification of Landscape Species”.

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

(yy) “project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 492.3, to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.

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

(aaa) “record drawing” or “as-builts” means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.

(bbb) “recreational area” means areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, and golf courses where turf provides a playing surface.

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

(ddd) “reference evapotranspiration” or “ET_o” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ET_o is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 495.1, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowance so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.

(eee) “rehabilitated landscape” means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 490.1, and the modified landscape area is equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet, is 50% of the total landscape area, and the modifications are completed within one year.

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

(ggg) “soil moisture sensing device” or “soil moisture sensor” means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.

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

(iii) “Special Landscape Area” (SLA) means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water and areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, and where turf provides a playing surface.

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

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

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

(mmm) “swing joint” means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.

(nnn) “turf” means a ground cover surface of mowed grass. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Red fescue, and Tall fescue are cool-season grasses. Bermudagrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass, and Buffalo grass are warm-season grasses.

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

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

(qqq) “water feature” means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in

the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.

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

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

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

§ 492. Provisions for New Construction or Rehabilitated Landscapes.

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

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

§ 492.1 Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package.

(a) Prior to construction, the local agency shall:

(1) provide the project applicant with the ordinance and procedures for permits, plan checks, or design reviews;

(2) review the Landscape Documentation Package submitted by the project applicant;

(3) approve or deny the Landscape Documentation Package;

(4) issue a permit or approve the plan check or design review for the project applicant; and

(5) upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package, submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the local water purveyor.

(b) Prior to construction, the project applicant shall:

(1) submit a Landscape Documentation Package to the local agency.

(c) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the local agency, the project applicant shall:

(1) receive a permit or approval of the plan check or design review and record the date of the permit in the Certificate of Completion;

(2) submit a copy of the approved Landscape Documentation Package along with the record drawings, and any other information to the property owner or his/her designee; and

(3) submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the local water purveyor.

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

§ 492.2 Penalties.

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

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

§ 492.3 Elements of the Landscape Documentation Package.

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

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

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

§ 492.4 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

(a) A project applicant shall complete the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet which contains two sections (see sample worksheet in Appendix B):

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

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

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

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

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

MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)

ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)

0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons)

0.7 = ET Adjustment Factor (ETAF)

LA = Landscape Area including SLA (square feet)

0.3 = Additional Water Allowance for SLA

SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MAWA} &= (51.1 \text{ inches}) (0.62) [(0.7 \times 50,000 \text{ square feet}) + (0.3 \times 0)] \\ &= 1,108,870 \text{ gallons per year} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

(100 cubic feet = 748 gallons)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Estimated Total Water Use.

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

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

Where:

ETWU = Estimated Total Water Use per year (gallons)

ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches)

PF = Plant Factor from WUCOLS (see Section 491)

HA = Hydrozone Area [high, medium, and low water use areas] (square feet)

SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)

0.62 = Conversion Factor

IE = Irrigation Efficiency (minimum 0.71)

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

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

*Plant Factor from WUCOLS

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

= 1,102,116 gallons per year

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

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

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

*Plant Factor from WUCOLS

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

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

= 1,111,936 gallons per year

Compare ETWU with MAWA. For this example:

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

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

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

§ 492.5 Soil Management Report.

(a) In order to reduce runoff and encourage healthy plant growth, a soil management report shall be completed by the project applicant, or his/her designee, as follows:

(1) Submit soil samples to a laboratory for analysis and recommendations.

(A) Soil sampling shall be conducted in accordance with laboratory protocol, including protocols regarding adequate sampling depth for the intended plants.

(B) The soil analysis may include:

1. soil texture;
2. infiltration rate determined by laboratory test or soil texture infiltration rate table;
3. pH;
4. total soluble salts;
5. sodium;
6. percent organic matter; and
7. recommendations.

(2) The project applicant, or his/her designee, shall comply with one of the following:

(A) If significant mass grading is not planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the local agency as part of the Landscape Documentation Package; or

(B) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the local agency as part of the Certificate of Completion.

(3) The soil analysis report shall be made available, in a timely manner, to the professionals preparing the landscape design plans and irrigation design plans to make any necessary adjustments to the design plans.

(4) The project applicant, or his/her designee, shall submit documentation verifying implementation of soil analysis report recommendations to the local agency with Certificate of Completion.

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

§ 492.6 Landscape Design Plan.

(a) For the efficient use of water, a landscape shall be carefully designed and planned for the intended function of the project. A landscape design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.

(1) Plant Material

(A) Any plant may be selected for the landscape, providing the Estimated Total Water Use in the landscape area does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. To encourage the efficient use of water, the following is highly recommended:

1. protection and preservation of native species and natural vegetation;
2. selection of water-conserving plant and turf species;

3. selection of plants based on disease and pest resistance;
4. selection of trees based on applicable local tree ordinances or tree shading guidelines; and
5. selection of plants from local and regional landscape program plant lists.

(B) Each hydrozone shall have plant materials with similar water use, with the exception of hydrozones with plants of mixed water use, as specified in Section 492.7(a)(2)(D).

(C) Plants shall be selected and planted appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site. To encourage the efficient use of water, the following is highly recommended:

1. use the Sunset Western Climate Zone System which takes into account temperature, humidity, elevation, terrain, latitude, and varying degrees of continental and marine influence on local climate;
2. recognize the horticultural attributes of plants (i.e., mature plant size, invasive surface roots) to minimize damage to property or infrastructure [e.g., buildings, sidewalks, power lines]; and
3. consider the solar orientation for plant placement to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain.

(D) Turf is not allowed on slopes greater than 25% where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape and where 25% means 1 foot of vertical elevation change for every 4 feet of horizontal length (rise divided by run x 100 = slope percent).

(E) A landscape design plan for projects in fire-prone areas shall address fire safety and prevention. A defensible space or zone around a building or structure is required per Public Resources Code Section 4291(a) and (b). Avoid fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches.

(F) The use of invasive and/or noxious plant species is strongly discouraged.

(G) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which include community apartment projects, condominiums, planned developments, and stock cooperatives, shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants as a group.

(2) Water Features

(A) Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.

(B) Where available, recycled water shall be used as a source for decorative water features.

(C) Surface area of a water feature shall be included in the high water use hydrozone area of the water budget calculation.

(D) Pool and spa covers are highly recommended.

(3) Mulch and Amendments

(A) A minimum two inch (2") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.

(B) Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes.

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

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

(b) The landscape design plan, at a minimum, shall:

- (1) delineate and label each hydrozone by number, letter, or other method;
- (2) identify each hydrozone as low, moderate, high water, or mixed water use. Temporarily irrigated areas of the landscape shall be included in the low water use hydrozone for the water budget calculation;
- (3) identify recreational areas;
- (4) identify areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants;
- (5) identify areas irrigated with recycled water;
- (6) identify type of mulch and application depth;
- (7) identify soil amendments, type, and quantity;
- (8) identify type and surface area of water features;
- (9) identify hardscapes (pervious and non-pervious);

- (10) identify location and installation details of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater. Stormwater best management practices are encouraged in the landscape design plan and examples include, but are not limited to:
- (A) infiltration beds, swales, and basins that allow water to collect and soak into the ground;
 - (B) constructed wetlands and retention ponds that retain water, handle excess flow, and filter pollutants; and
 - (C) pervious or porous surfaces (e.g., permeable pavers or blocks, pervious or porous concrete, etc.) that minimize runoff.
- (11) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies (e.g., rain gardens, cisterns, etc.);
- (12) contain the following statement: “I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan”; and
- (13) bear the signature of a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design a landscape. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agriculture Code.)

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

§ 492.7 Irrigation Design Plan.

(a) For the efficient use of water, an irrigation system shall meet all the requirements listed in this section and the manufacturers’ recommendations. The irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and designed to allow for proper installation, management, and maintenance. An irrigation design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.

(1) System

(A) Dedicated landscape water meters are highly recommended on landscape areas smaller than 5,000 square feet to facilitate water management.

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

(C) The irrigation system shall be designed to ensure that the dynamic pressure at each emission device is within the manufacturer’s recommended pressure range for optimal performance.

1. If the static pressure is above or below the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system, pressure-regulating devices such as inline pressure regulators, booster pumps, or other devices shall be installed to meet the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system.

2. Static water pressure, dynamic or operating pressure, and flow reading of the water supply shall be measured at the point of connection. These pressure and flow measurements shall be conducted at the design stage. If the measurements are not available at the design stage, the measurements shall be conducted at installation.

(D) Sensors (rain, freeze, wind, etc.), either integral or auxiliary, that suspend or alter irrigation operation during unfavorable weather conditions shall be required on all irrigation systems, as appropriate for local climatic conditions. Irrigation should be avoided during windy or freezing weather or during rain.

(E) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be required, as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply, to minimize water loss in case of an emergency (such as a main line break) or routine repair.

(F) Backflow prevention devices shall be required to protect the water supply from contamination by the irrigation system. A project applicant shall refer to the applicable local agency code (i.e., public health) for additional backflow prevention requirements.

(G) High flow sensors that detect and report high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are recommended.

(H) The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where irrigation water flows onto non-targeted areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

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

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

(K) The irrigation system must be designed and installed to meet, at a minimum, the irrigation efficiency criteria as described in Section 492.4 regarding the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

(L) It is highly recommended that the project applicant or local agency inquire with the local water purveyor about peak water operating demands (on the water supply system) or water restrictions that may impact the effectiveness of the irrigation system.

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

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

(O) Head to head coverage is recommended. However, sprinkler spacing shall be designed to achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

(Q) Check valves or anti-drain valves are required for all irrigation systems.

(R) Narrow or irregularly shaped areas, including turf, less than eight (8) feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or low volume irrigation system.

(S) Overhead irrigation shall not be permitted within 24 inches of any non-permeable surface. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip, drip line, or other low flow non-spray technology. The setback area may be planted or unplanted. The surfacing of the setback may be mulch, gravel, or other porous material. These restrictions may be modified if:

1. the landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or
2. the adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping; or
3. the irrigation designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package and clearly demonstrates strict adherence to irrigation system design criteria in Section 492.7 (a)(1)(H). Prevention of overspray and runoff must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

(T) Slopes greater than 25% shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system with a precipitation rate exceeding 0.75 inches per hour. This restriction may be modified if the landscape designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package, and clearly demonstrates no runoff or erosion will occur. Prevention of runoff and erosion must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

(2) Hydrozone

(A) Each valve shall irrigate a hydrozone with similar site, slope, sun exposure, soil conditions, and plant materials with similar water use.

(B) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall be selected based on what is appropriate for the plant type within that hydrozone.

(C) Where feasible, trees shall be placed on separate valves from shrubs, groundcovers, and turf.

(D) Individual hydrozones that mix plants of moderate and low water use, or moderate and high water use, may be allowed if:

1. plant factor calculation is based on the proportions of the respective plant water uses and their plant factor; or

2. the plant factor of the higher water using plant is used for calculations.

(E) Individual hydrozones that mix high and low water use plants shall not be permitted.

(F) On the landscape design plan and irrigation design plan, hydrozone areas shall be designated by number, letter, or other designation. On the irrigation design plan, designate the areas irrigated by each valve, and assign a number to each valve. Use this valve number in the Hydrozone Information Table (see Appendix B Section A). This table can also assist with the irrigation audit and programming the controller.

(b) The irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall contain:

(1) location and size of separate water meters for landscape;

(2) location, type and size of all components of the irrigation system, including controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, sprinkler heads, moisture sensing devices, rain switches, quick couplers, pressure regulators, and backflow prevention devices;

(3) static water pressure at the point of connection to the public water supply;

(4) flow rate (gallons per minute), application rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (pressure per square inch) for each station;

(5) recycled water irrigation systems as specified in Section 492.14;

(6) the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan"; and

(7) the signature of a licensed landscape architect, certified irrigation designer, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design an irrigation system. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agricultural Code.)

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

§ 492.8 Grading Design Plan.

(a) For the efficient use of water, grading of a project site shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste. A grading plan shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package. A comprehensive grading plan prepared by a civil engineer for other local agency permits satisfies this requirement.

(1) The project applicant shall submit a landscape grading plan that indicates finished configurations and elevations of the landscape area including:

(A) height of graded slopes;

(B) drainage patterns;

(C) pad elevations;

(D) finish grade; and

(E) stormwater retention improvements, if applicable.

(2) To prevent excessive erosion and runoff, it is highly recommended that project applicants:

(A) grade so that all irrigation and normal rainfall remains within property lines and does not drain on to non-permeable hardscapes;

(B) avoid disruption of natural drainage patterns and undisturbed soil; and

(C) avoid soil compaction in landscape areas.

(3) The grading design plan shall contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the grading design plan" and shall bear the signature of a licensed professional as authorized by law.

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

§ 492.9 Certificate of Completion.

(a) The Certificate of Completion (see Appendix C for a sample certificate) shall include the following six (6) elements:

(1) project information sheet that contains:

- (A) date;
- (B) project name;
- (C) project applicant name, telephone, and mailing address;
- (D) project address and location; and
- (E) property owner name, telephone, and mailing address;

(2) certification by either the signer of the landscape design plan, the signer of the irrigation design plan, or the licensed landscape contractor that the landscape project has been installed per the approved Landscape Documentation Package;

(A) where there have been significant changes made in the field during construction, these “as-built” or record drawings shall be included with the certification;

(3) irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the controller (see Section 492.10);

(4) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 492.11);

(5) irrigation audit report (see Section 492.12); and

(6) soil analysis report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 492.5).

(b) The project applicant shall:

(1) submit the signed Certificate of Completion to the local agency for review;

(2) ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion are submitted to the local water purveyor and property owner or his or her designee.

(c) The local agency shall:

(1) receive the signed Certificate of Completion from the project applicant;

(2) approve or deny the Certificate of Completion. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the local agency shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance.

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

§ 492.10 Irrigation Scheduling.

(a) For the efficient use of water, all irrigation schedules shall be developed, managed, and evaluated to utilize the minimum amount of water required to maintain plant health. Irrigation schedules shall meet the following criteria:

(1) Irrigation scheduling shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers.

(2) Overhead irrigation shall be scheduled between 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. unless weather conditions prevent it. If allowable hours of irrigation differ from the local water purveyor, the stricter of the two shall apply. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.

(3) For implementation of the irrigation schedule, particular attention must be paid to irrigation run times, emission device, flow rate, and current reference evapotranspiration, so that applied water meets the Estimated Total Water Use. Total annual applied water shall be less than or equal to Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA). Actual irrigation schedules shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers using current reference evapotranspiration data (e.g., CIMIS) or soil moisture sensor data.

(4) Parameters used to set the automatic controller shall be developed and submitted for each of the following:

(A) the plant establishment period;

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

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

§ 492.11 Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule.

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

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

§ 492.12 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.

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

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

§ 492.13 Irrigation Efficiency.

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

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

§ 492.14 Recycled Water.

(a) The installation of recycled water irrigation systems shall allow for the current and future use of recycled water, unless a written exemption has been granted as described in Section 492.14(b).

(b) Irrigation systems and decorative water features shall use recycled water unless a written exemption has been granted by the local water purveyor stating that recycled water meeting all public health codes and standards is not available and will not be available for the foreseeable future.

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

(d) Landscapes using recycled water are considered Special Landscape Areas. The ET Adjustment Factor for Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0.

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

§ 492.15 Stormwater Management.

(a) Stormwater management practices minimize runoff and increase infiltration which recharges groundwater and improves water quality. Implementing stormwater best management practices into the landscape and grading design plans to minimize runoff and to increase on-site retention and infiltration are encouraged.

(b) Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater ordinances and stormwater management plans.

(c) Rain gardens, cisterns, and other landscapes features and practices that increase rainwater capture and create opportunities for infiltration and/or onsite storage are recommended.

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

§ 492.16 Public Education.

(a) Publications. Education is a critical component to promote the efficient use of water in landscapes. The use of appropriate principles of design, installation, management and maintenance that save water is encouraged in the community.

(1) A local agency shall provide information to owners of new, single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes.

(b) Model Homes. All model homes that are landscaped shall use signs and written information to demonstrate the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this ordinance.

(1) Signs shall be used to identify the model as an example of a water efficient landscape featuring elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, and others that contribute to the overall water efficient theme.

(2) Information shall be provided about designing, installing, managing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes.

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

§ 492.17 Environmental Review.

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

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

§ 493. Provisions for Existing Landscapes.

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

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

§ 493.1 Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.

(a) This section, 493.1, shall apply to all existing landscapes that were installed before January 1, 2010 and are over one acre in size.

(1) For all landscapes in 493.1(a) that have a water meter, the local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analyses, irrigation surveys, and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary to reduce landscape water use to a level that does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes. The Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: $MAWA = (0.8)(ET_o)(LA)(0.62)$.

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

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

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

§ 493.2 Water Waste Prevention.

(a) Local agencies shall prevent water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation by prohibiting runoff from leaving the target landscape due to low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways, parking lots, or structures. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions shall be established locally.

(b) Restrictions regarding overspray and runoff may be modified if:

(1) the landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or

(2) the adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping.

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

§ 494. Effective Precipitation.

(a) A local agency may consider Effective Precipitation (25% of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and may use the following equation to calculate Maximum Applied Water Allowance:

$MAWA = (ET_o - Ep_{pt}) (0.62) [(0.7 \times LA) + (0.3 \times SLA)]$.

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

Appendices.

Appendix A. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o) Table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A - Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table*													
County and City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual ETo
TRINITY													
Hay Fork	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.5	2.8	0.9	0.7	40.1
Weaverville	0.6	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.9	7.3	6.0	4.4	2.7	0.9	0.7	40.0
TULARE													
Alpaugh	0.9	1.7	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.6
Badger	1.0	1.3	2.7	4.1	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.0	4.8	3.3	1.4	0.7	47.3
Delano	1.1	1.9	4.0	4.9	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.3	5.4	3.2	1.5	1.2	53.6
Dinuba	1.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.2
Lindcove	0.9	1.6	3.0	4.8	6.5	7.6	8.1	7.2	5.2	3.4	1.6	0.9	50.6
Porterville	1.2	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	52.1
Visalia	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.1	6.8	7.7	7.9	6.9	4.9	3.2	1.5	0.8	50.7
TUOLUMNE													
Groveland	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.7	7.2	7.9	6.6	5.1	3.3	1.4	0.7	47.5
Sonora	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.8	7.2	7.9	6.7	5.1	3.2	1.4	0.7	47.6
VENTURA													
Camarillo	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	3.0	2.5	2.1	46.1
Oxnard	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.0	42.3
Piru	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.2	3.7	3.2	61.5
Port Hueneme	2.0	2.3	3.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.5	2.2	43.5
Thousand Oaks	2.2	2.6	3.4	4.5	5.4	5.9	6.7	6.4	5.4	3.9	2.6	2.0	51.0
Ventura	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	43.5
YOLO													
Bryte	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.0	5.2	3.5	1.6	1.0	51.0
Davis	1.0	1.9	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.2	7.1	5.4	4.0	1.8	1.0	52.5
Esparto	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.5	6.9	8.1	8.5	7.5	5.8	4.2	2.0	1.2	55.8
Winters	1.7	1.7	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.3	1.6	1.0	49.4
Woodland	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.2	7.2	5.4	3.7	1.7	1.0	51.6
Zamora	1.1	1.9	3.5	5.2	6.4	7.4	7.8	7.0	5.5	4.0	1.9	1.2	52.8
YUBA													
Browns Valley	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.1	7.5	8.5	7.6	5.7	4.1	2.0	1.1	52.9
Brownsville	1.1	1.4	2.6	4.0	5.7	6.8	7.9	6.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	0.9	47.4
* The values in this table were derived from:													
1) California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS);													
2) Reference EvapoTranspiration Zones Map, UC Dept. of Land, Air & Water Resources and California Dept of Water Resources 1999; and													
3) Reference Evapotranspiration for California, University of California, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987) Bulletin 1922 4) Determining Daily Reference Evapotranspiration, Cooperative Extension UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (1987), Publication Leaflet 21426													

Appendix B – Sample Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

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

SECTION A. HYDROZONE INFORMATION TABLE

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

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

*** Hydrozone**

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

****Irrigation Method**

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

SECTION B. WATER BUDGET CALCULATIONS

Section B1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)

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

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

where:

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

Maximum Applied Water Allowance = _____ gallons per year

Show calculations.

Effective Precipitation (Eppt)

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

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo} - \text{Eppt}) (0.62) [(0.7 \times \text{LA}) + (0.3 \times \text{SLA})]$$

Maximum Applied Water Allowance = _____ gallons per year

Show calculations.

Section B2. Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)

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

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

where:

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

Hydrozone Table for Calculating ETWU

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

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

Estimated Total Water Use = _____ gallons

Show calculations.

Appendix C – Sample Certificate of Completion.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

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

PART 1. PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

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

Project Address and Location:

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

Property Owner or his/her designee:

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

Property Owner

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

Property Owner Signature

Date

Please answer the questions below:

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

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

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

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

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

PART 3. IRRIGATION SCHEDULING

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

PART 4. SCHEDULE OF LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE

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

PART 5. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT

Attach Landscape Irrigation Audit Report per ordinance Section 492.12.

PART 6. SOIL MANAGEMENT REPORT

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

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

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance: 2015 Revision



Governor Brown's Drought Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) directed DWR to update the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance) through expedited regulation. The California Water Commission approved the revised Ordinance on July 15, 2015.

Which Projects are Subject to the Ordinance?

New development projects that include landscape areas of 500 sq. ft. or more are subject to the Ordinance. This applies to residential, commercial, industrial and institutional projects that require a permit, plan check or design review. The previous landscape size threshold for new development projects ranged from 2500 sq. ft. to 5000 sq. ft.

The size threshold for existing landscapes that are being rehabilitated has not changed, remaining at 2500 sq. ft. Only rehabilitated landscapes that are associated with a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review are subject to the Ordinance.

When Does the Ordinance Go into Effect?

Local agencies (cities and counties) have until December 1, 2015 to adopt the Ordinance or adopt their own ordinance, which must be at least as effective in conserving water as the State's Ordinance. Local agencies working together to develop a regional ordinance have until February 1, 2016 to adopt, but they are still subject to the December 2015 reporting requirements (see *Reporting Requirements* below). If a local agency does not take action on a water efficient landscape ordinance by the specified dates, the State's Ordinance becomes effective by default.

What are the Significant Revisions?

More Efficient Irrigation Systems

- Dedicated landscape water meters or submeters are required for residential landscapes over 5000 sq. ft. and non-residential landscapes over 1000 sq. ft.
- Irrigation systems are required to have pressure regulators and master shut-off valves.
- All irrigation emission devices must meet the national standard stated in the Ordinance to ensure that only high efficiency sprinklers are installed.
- Flow sensors that detect and report high flow conditions due to broken pipes and/or popped sprinkler heads are required for landscape areas greater than 5000 sq. ft.
- The minimum width of areas that can be overhead irrigated was changed from 8 feet to 10 feet; areas less than 10 feet wide must be irrigated with subsurface drip or other technology that produces no over spray or runoff.

Incentives for Graywater Usage

Landscapes under 2500 sq. ft. that are irrigated entirely with graywater or captured rainwater are subject only to the irrigation system requirements of Appendix D, Prescriptive Compliance Option.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Second Reading - Ordinance 1828 - Sign Regulations

SOURCE: Administrative Services

COMMENT: Ordinance No. 1828, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Porterville Amending the Porterville Municipal Code as it Relates to Signage, was given first reading on October 20, 2015, and has been printed.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Council give Second Reading to Ordinance No. 1828, waive further reading, and adopt said Ordinance.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Ordinance No. 1828

Appropriated/Funded: N/A

Review By:

Department Director:

Patrice Hildreth, Administrative Services Dir

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. 1828

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE AMENDING THE PORTERVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE AS IT RELATES TO SIGNAGE

WHEREAS: The City of Porterville has maintained an ordinance regulating the place, time, and manner of signage displayed in the city for many decades; and

WHEREAS: Recent changes to local, state, and federal case law has prompted a review of the City's Sign Ordinance, codified in Chapter 21 of the Municipal Code, Series 300, Chapter 305; and

WHEREAS: On February 17, 2015, the City Council provided direction regarding various sign-related issues, which resulted in the hereby revised language; and

WHEREAS: The proposed amendments focus on adjusting local regulations to the extent required as a result of the new case law, as well as establishing parameters through which mobile signage may be permitted; and

WHEREAS: The City Council held a public hearing to receive comments on proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS: Under the general rule that CEQA does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, no environmental review is required for the proposed ordinance amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby adopt an ordinance amending the Porterville Municipal Code as it relates to signage, as follows:

SECTION 1:

Rescind Chapter 305 of the Porterville Development Ordinance and adopt the revised ordinance as follows:

305.01 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to establish regulations to ensure the orderly display of signs as a city-wide information system, consistent with State and Federal law. These regulations recognize the desire and need of each individual, business, firm or corporation to identify its place of residence, business or service, and realizing that the indiscriminate erection, location, illumination, coloring, size, and lack of proper maintenance of signs and advertising structures constitutes a significant contributing factor detrimental to the well-being and continuing activity of a city's people and economy. Specifically, these regulations are intended to:

- (a) Assure that all signs and advertising structures are designed, erected and maintained in a manner to enhance, rather than detract from, the ultimate design and appearance of the affected locality, and do not impair the view of nearby or adjacent signs;

- (b) Prohibit the installation and maintenance of signs or advertising structures that unduly distract motorists' attention from driving, and which detract from attention to traffic movement and to signs and signals promoting traffic safety;
- (c) Prevent the installation and maintenance of signs or advertising structures that individually or collectively have an injurious effect on the morale of the people and the economic well-being of the city;
- (d) Assure that size and location of signs and advertising structures do not constitute an obstacle to effective fire protection and firefighting techniques; nor constitute a direct or potential danger to vehicular or pedestrian traffic, especially in the event of structural failure during the period of inclement weather and earthquakes or in the event of impaired vision due to improper size or location; and
- (e) Otherwise protect the public health, safety, morale, and promote the public welfare.

305.02 Policies

The policies and principles stated in this Section apply to all signs within the regulatory scope of this Chapter, and to all procedures set forth in, or invoked by, this Chapter. These policies are to prevail over any other provision to the contrary, even if more specific.

- (a) **Permit Requirement.** Unless expressly exempted by a provision of this Chapter, or by other applicable law, signs within the regulatory scope of this Chapter may be displayed only pursuant to a permit issued by the City.
- (b) **Message Neutrality.** It is the City's policy to regulate signs in a constitutional manner that is content neutral as to noncommercial signs and viewpoint neutral as to commercial signs.
- (c) **Regulatory Interpretations.** All regulatory interpretations of this Chapter are to be exercised in light of the City's message neutrality policy. Where a particular type of sign is proposed in a permit application, and the type is neither expressly allowed nor prohibited by this Chapter, or wherever a sign does not qualify as a "structure" as defined in the Building Code, then the Zoning Administrator shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the application based on the most similar sign type that is expressly regulated by this Chapter.
- (d) **Substitution of Messages.** Subject to the property owner's consent, a noncommercial message of any type may be substituted for any duly permitted or allowed noncommercial message, provided that the sign structure or mounting device is legal without consideration of the message content. Such substitution of message may be made without any additional approval or permitting. This provision prevails over any more specific provision to the contrary within this Chapter. The purpose of this provision is to prevent any inadvertent favoring of commercial speech over any other noncommercial message. This provision does not create the right to increase the total amount of signage on a parcel, lot or land use; does not affect the requirement that a sign structure or mounting device be properly permitted; does not allow a change in the physical structure of a sign or its mounting device; does not allow the substitution of an off-site commercial message in place of an on-site commercial message; and does not allow one particular on-site commercial message to be substituted for another without a permit.

- (e) **Rules for Non-communicative Aspects of Signs.** All rules and regulations concerning the non-communicative aspects of signs, such as location, size, height, illumination, spacing, orientation, etc., stand enforceable independently of any permit or approval process.
- (f) **Situs of Non-commercial Message Signs.** The onsite/offsite distinction applies only to commercial messages on signs.
- (g) **Property Owner's Consent.** No sign may be displayed without the consent of the legal owner(s) of the property on which the sign is mounted or displayed. For purposes of this policy, "owner" means the holder of the legal title to the property and all parties and persons holding a present right to possession, control or use of the property.
- (h) **Legal Nature of Signage Rights and Duties.** As to all signs attached to property, real or personal, the signage rights, duties and obligations arising from this Chapter attach to and travel with the land or other property on which a sign is mounted or displayed. This provision does not modify or affect the law of fixtures, sign-related provisions in private leases regarding signs (so long as they are not in conflict with this Chapter), or the ownership of sign structures.
- (i) **Sign Programs.** Sign programs for specific developments, as well as special sign districts or special sign overlay zones, when approved by the Approving Authority, may modify the rules stated herein as to sign size, height, number, illumination, spacing, orientation or other non-communication aspects of signs, but may not override or modify any of the Basic Policies stated in this Section. All the provisions of this Section shall automatically apply to, and be deemed a part of, any sign program after the date on which this provision is initially adopted.
- (j) **Severance.** If any section, sentence, clause, phrase, word, portion or provision of this Chapter is held invalid, or unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect, impair, or invalidate any other section, sentence, clause, phrase, word, portion, or provision of this Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid portion. In adopting this Chapter, the City Council affirmatively declares that it would have approved and adopted the Chapter even without any portion which may be held invalid or unenforceable.

305.03 Applicability

The requirements and development standards in this chapter apply to signs in all zoning districts, unless otherwise specified.

305.04 Design Principles

- (a) **Architectural Compatibility.** A sign (including its supporting structure, if any) shall be designed as an integral design element of a building's architecture and architecturally compatible, including color and scale, with any building to which the sign is to be attached and with surrounding structures. A sign that spills over "natural" boundaries or architectural features and obliterates parts of upper floors of buildings, or is detrimental to visual order is not permitted.

- (b) **Consistency with Area Character.** A sign shall be consistent with distinct area or district characteristics and incorporate common design elements such as sign materials or themes. Where a sign is located in close proximity to a residential area, the sign shall be designed and located so it has little or no impact on adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- (c) **Legibility.** The proportion of the elements of the sign's message, including logos, letters, icons and other graphic images, shall be selected based on the anticipated distance and travel speed of the viewer. Colors chosen for the sign text and/or graphics shall have sufficient contrast with the sign background in order to be easily read during both day and night hours.

FIGURE 305.04(C): LEGIBILITY OF SIGNS

- (d) **Finish.** Signs shall have finished edges with a clean, smooth, consistent surface. Lettering on the sign is to be of complementary size, proportion and font and either carved, routed, painted or applied.
- (e) **Visibility.** A sign shall be conspicuous and readily distinguishable from its surroundings.

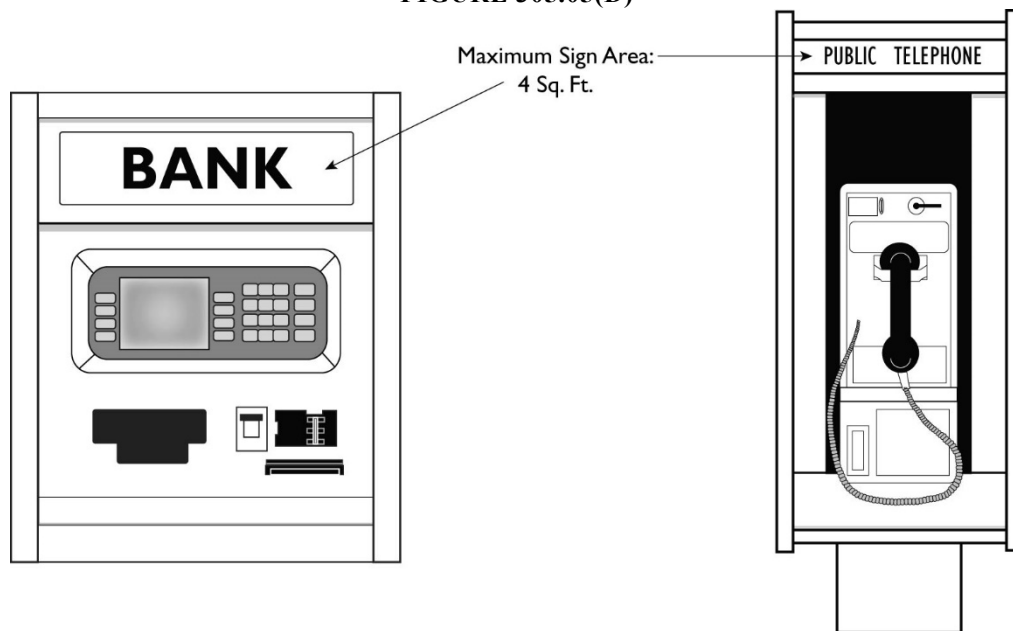
305.05 Exempt Signs

The following signs are exempt from the permit requirements of this chapter, and they do not count toward the total sign number or area limit for a site, provided that they conform to the specified standards and obtain building permits when required by law.

- (a) Signs for historical or memorial buildings, when constructed of bronze or other incombustible materials or cut into any masonry surface and installed by a civic organization recognized by the City Council.

- (b) A temporary attachment or covering of wood, plastic, or canvas over a permanent sign may be displayed no longer than thirty (30) days following the change of ownership, or up to ninety (90) days following issuance of a building permit. The sign shall be no larger than the previously permitted permanent sign.
- (c) One (1) sign, with a maximum sign area of thirty-two (32) square feet, per street frontage on real property where construction, structural alteration or repair is to take place, or is taking place. Construction signs shall be removed upon final building inspection.
- (d) Signs, not more than four (4) square feet in area, incorporated into displays, machinery or equipment by a manufacturer, distributor or vendor, such as signs customarily fixed to automated teller machines (ATMs), gasoline pumps, vending machines, menu boards and umbrellas.

FIGURE 305.05(D)



- (e) **Flags.** Flags with the display of only noncommercial speech.
- (f) **Handbills.** Handbills, advertising circulars, etc., must comply with the standards and licensing contained in Chapter 3, Article II, of the Porterville Municipal Code.
- (g) A maximum of one sign per apartment house, boarding or rooming house or similar use, not exceeding six (6) square feet in area.
- (h) A maximum of two signs per building within six (6) feet of the building entrances for commercial, industrial, and office uses, not exceeding six (6) square feet per building. Government uses, in addition to the aforementioned six (6) square feet per building, may include not more than one shadowbox with not more than ten (10) square feet of display area.
- (i) Up to two onsite signs for public or private developments, not exceeding four (4) square feet in area per face, and not exceeding forty-eight (48) inches in height, provided such signs are not prohibited or further regulated by other sections of this or any other

ordinance of the City. Uses that include a drive-through service window are allowed one additional sign per this exemption.

- (j) Properties or lease spaces may display not more than one (1) onsite sign with a maximum size of six (6) square feet (excluding rider signs no larger than a total of six (6) square feet) and a maximum height of six (6) feet in the R districts, and a maximum size of thirty-two (32) square feet and a maximum height of eight (8) feet in all other districts, per street frontage of a parcel when the property is currently for sale or rent. Such signs shall be removed within five (5) days following close of escrow or finalization of sale, rental or lease.
- (k) **Reader Panels.** Permanent reader panels for public, charitable, or religious institutions provided said reader panels are located on the property to which such reader panels pertain and do not exceed twenty (20) square feet in total area per face nor more than ten (10) feet in height, and further provided said reader panels are located in such a manner as not to constitute a hazard to vehicular or pedestrian traffic. Electronic reader boards which otherwise comply with the signage requirements of the zone in which they are located, and do not include animation, characters, flashing, or similar rapid movements, and which are programmed to change messages no more frequently than once every three (3) seconds shall also be allowed as exempt signs for public, charitable or religious institutions.
- (l) One sign per business provided by said business, which sponsors and contributes to the sports activities upon public premises, not to exceed thirty-six (36) square feet in area, per site shall be permitted for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days preceding the event or season. Such sign shall be removed within fifteen (15) days after the event or season.
- (m) Bus stop, shelter, and bench advertisement displays as permitted by the Transit Advertising Policy.

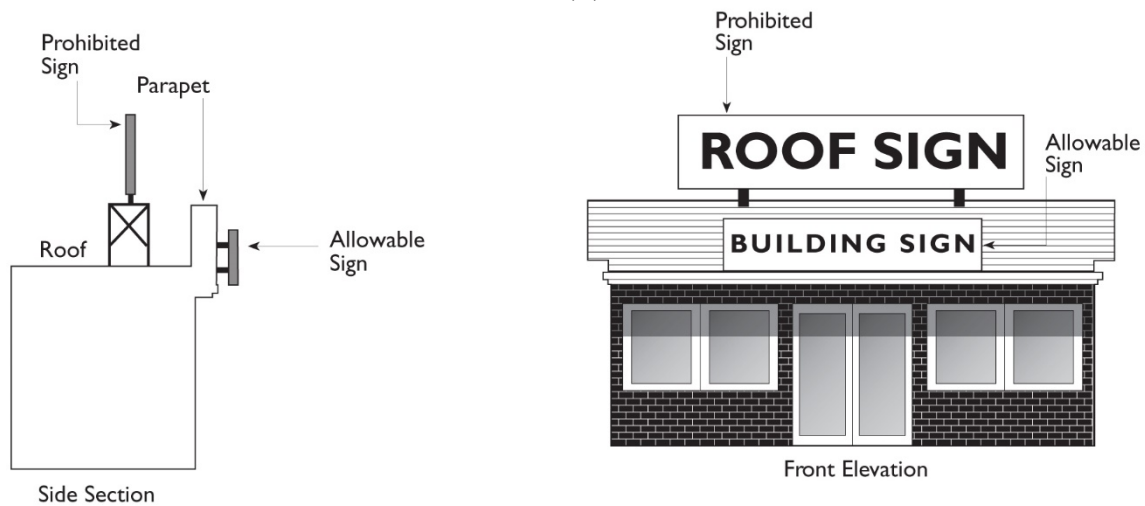
305.06 Prohibited Signs

The following types of signs and devices are specifically prohibited:

- (a) **Animated, Flashing or Moving Signs.** Signs that incorporate, flashing, moving, rotating, pulsating or intermittent lighting, with the exception of changeable copy message center display signs and barber poles, except as allowed elsewhere in this chapter. Any sign that, because of brilliant lighting, interferes with the enjoyment of surrounding residential property or interferes with traffic, vehicular or pedestrian, is prohibited.
- (b) **Balloons, Banners, Streamers and Pennants.** Signs, balloons, banners, pennants, or any other advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, paper, cardboard, wallboard or other light materials, except awnings or as allowed for Automobile/Vehicle Sales and Leasing establishments, or in Section 305.11, Temporary Signs.
- (c) **Billboards.** Any sign directing attention to a business, service, or product that is not conducted, sold, produced, or offered by any use on the same lot, or which identifies by brand name a product which, although sold on the premises, does not constitute one (1) of the principal items for sale on the premises unless otherwise provided by the California

Outdoor Advertising Act (Business and Professions Code Sections 5200 – 5486, inclusive).

- (d) **Emissions.** Signs that produce noise in excess of forty (40) decibels, excluding voice units at drive-through facilities, and signs that emit odor or visible smoke, vapor or particles.
- (e) **Fence Signs.** Signs attached or painted on fences or freestanding walls that are not part of a building, except for subdivision entry signs as allowed in Section 305.08 (b).
- (f) **Obscenities.** Signs that depict, describe or relate to “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas” as defined in Chapter 700, Terms and Definitions.
- (g) **Obstructions to Exits.** Signs erected, constructed or maintained which obstruct any firefighting equipment, fire escape, required exit or door opening intended as a means of egress, unless approved by the Fire Marshal.
- (h) **Obstructions to Driver Visibility.** Signs in corner cut-offs and lines of sight in accordance with the provisions of Section 300.16, Visibility at Driveways and Intersections.
- (i) **Obstructions to Ventilation.** Signs that interfere with any opening required for ventilation.
- (j) **Portable Signs.** Signs not permanently attached to, mounted upon or affixed to a building, structure or the ground, except as otherwise provided herein.
- (k) **Posters.** Posters of a temporary character that are tacked, painted, pasted or otherwise placed or affixed and made visible from a public way, on the walls of buildings, on barns, sheds, trees, fences, utility poles or other structures, sidewalks or patios, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. This section excludes signs placed in windows per Section 305.10 (e).
- (l) **Roof Signs.** Signs erected or painted upon, over or above the roof of a building or structure, or any sign affixed to the wall of a building so that it projects above the ridge line or top of parapet, except as allowed in this chapter.

FIGURE 305.06(L): ROOF SIGNS

- (m) **Signs Creating Traffic Hazards.** Signs that simulate in color, size or design any traffic control sign, signal or device, or that make use of words, symbols or characters in a manner that interferes with, misleads or confuses pedestrian or vehicular traffic. No sign, light or advertising structure shall be located in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or in such a manner as to obstruct free and clear vision at any location where, by reason of the position, shape, color or movement may interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal or device.
- (n) **Signs on public property.** Signs affixed to or attached to public lands, including, but not limited to, public rights of way, parks, buildings, storm drainage basins, and other public facilities, or signs affixed to public amenities or public facilities or other public property on said public lands, are prohibited. When associated with rental or reservation of a public facility, signs may be temporarily attached to public property, so long as they are attached in such a manner that the removal of the sign does not cause any damage to the public property. Such signs must be removed at the end of the reservation period.

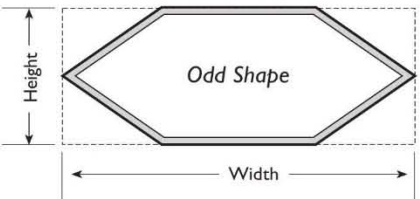
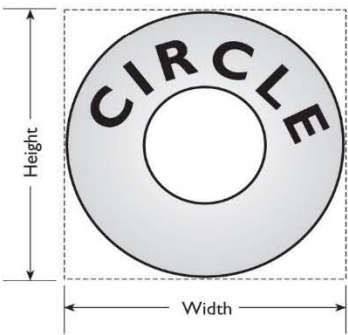
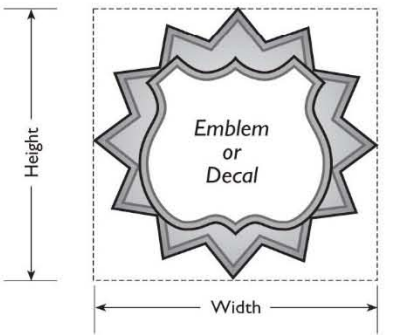
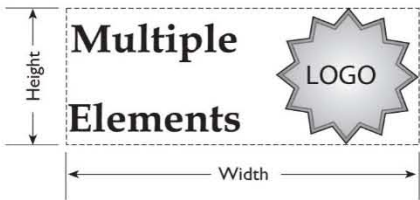
305.07 General Standards

This section establishes general physical standards and requirements. More detailed standards applicable to specific sign types (e.g., wall signs, awning signs) are in Section 305.10, Standards for Specific Sign Types. In addition to these general standards, all signs shall conform to the specifications of Municipal Code Chapter 3, Advertising and Signs.

- (a) **Maximum Allowable Sign Area.** All signs shall conform to the maximum area requirements specified in Table 305.09, unless a different limit is approved under a Master Sign Program.
- (b) **Measuring Sign Area.** Sign area includes the entire face of a framed sign, but does not include the supporting structure. Individual letters attached to a building shall be measured by the area enclosed by a continuous line outlining the perimeter of the words, emblems, and logos.

FIGURE 305.07(B): MEASURING SIGN AREA

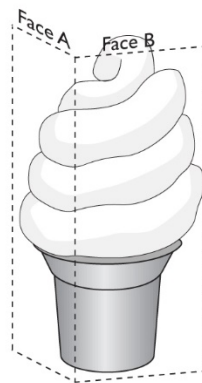
Sign Area = Height x Width



- (1) **Double-Faced Signs.** For double-faced signs, only one (1) side shall be counted as the total area. Where the faces are not equal in size, the larger sign face shall be used as the basis for calculating sign area.
- (2) **Multi-faced Signs.** The sign area of signs with three (3) or more sign faces shall be calculated as the sum of two (2) sign faces. Where the faces are not equal in size, the larger sign faces shall be used as the basis for calculating sign area.
- (3) **Three-dimensional Signs.** Signs that consist of, or have attached to them, one (1) or more three-dimensional object(s) (i.e., balls, cubes, clusters of objects, sculpture, or statue-like trademarks) shall have a sign area of the sum of two (2) adjacent sides or sign faces.

FIGURE 305.07(B)(3): THREE-DIMENSIONAL SIGNS

Sign Area = Sum of Two Adjacent Sides



- (c) **Abandoned Signs.** Any sign, including its supporting structure, which no longer identifies the current occupant after a lapse of ninety (90) days, shall be deemed an abandoned sign and shall be removed by the owner of the property on which it is located. When a wall sign is removed, the wall behind the sign shall be repaired and painted to match the rest of the building wall. Any signs not removed or made blank within this time shall be removed pursuant to the removal procedures set forth in this chapter.
- (d) **Building Frontage.** Building frontage shall be considered the wall of a building that faces and is roughly parallel with a public street, excluding an alley. The linear dimension of that building frontage shall be used to calculate allowable signage. Buildings with walls facing more than one public street shall be allowed signage for each building frontage in accordance with Table 305.09. Buildings located on interior lots (not on a corner) and that are oriented perpendicular to a public street shall be allowed signage based on the longer of the front or side building elevation. All, or a percentage of, the allowable sign area may be transferred to the other building elevations provided the sign area on any wall shall not exceed the maximum allowable for that wall in accordance with Table 305.09. For buildings that have no public street frontage, building frontage shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator.
- (e) **Changeable Copy.** Changeable copy shall cover no more than forty (40) percent of the total sign allowance for manually changeable signs. For electronic message center signs with copy that can be changed or altered by electric, electro-mechanical, electronic, or any other artificial energy means, the changeable portion of the sign shall cover no more than forty (40) percent of the total sign allowance. The following uses are exempt from

this restriction: religious institutions, cinemas, government or civic uses, gas station uses, indoor theaters, schools, and colleges.

- (f) **Clearance from Utilities.** Signs and their supporting structures shall maintain clearance from, and not interfere with, electrical conductors, communications equipment or lines, surface and underground facilities and conduits for water, sewage, gas, electricity and communications equipment or lines. Signs shall not be placed in public utility easements unless express written permission from the affected public utility is obtained.
- (g) **Construction and Maintenance**
 - (1) Unless exempt, signs and supporting structures shall be installed in accordance with the latest adopted Building Code.
 - (2) All signs, together with all supporting structures, shall be maintained in the following manner:
 - a. Signs shall be kept free of rust, dirt and chipped, cracked or peeling paint.
 - b. All hanging, dangling, torn or frayed parts of signs shall be promptly repaired, and graffiti and unauthorized attachments shall be removed.
 - c. Failed, damaged, or blinking illumination shall be promptly replaced.
 - d. Sign areas shall be kept free and clear of all noxious substances, rubbish and weeds.
 - e. Discolored or faded panels on plastic faces shall be restored to their original condition and color.
- (h) **Encroachment into Public Street or Sidewalk.** Any sign projecting into a public right of way requires an encroachment agreement approved by the City Engineer.
- (i) **Illumination.** Channel letters, internally illuminated signs and neon signs are permitted. Bare bulbs visible from the public right of way are prohibited. On signs with external illumination, lights shall be provided with proper reflectors to concentrate the illumination on the area of the sign to prevent glare on the street or adjacent properties. All sign illumination shall adhere to the performance standards for lighting and glare in Chapter 306, Performance Standards.
- (j) **Materials.** Paper, cardboard, untreated plywood and other materials subject to rapid deterioration shall be limited to signs displayed for no more than (30) days

305.08 Sign Standards for Residential Districts

- (a) Religious facilities, multi-family residential projects, schools, civic uses and other nonresidential uses in R districts are allowed one (1) building-mounted sign and one (1) monument sign with a maximum cumulative sign area of thirty-two (32) square feet.
- (b) Residential subdivisions are allowed one (1) monument sign or wall sign per street frontage for entry into the subdivision. Each sign shall not exceed a maximum size of thirty-two (32) square feet.

305.09 Sign Standards for Non-Residential Districts

Signage in non-residential districts shall comply with the standards in Table 305.09 unless a different sign area allowed for a specific use is described elsewhere in this code. Buildings without clearly defined tenant space frontage shall share total sign area allowed per building as determined in Table 305.09. All properties in non-residential districts shall be allowed a minimum sign area of twenty (20) square feet.

Table 305.09: SIGN AREA AND SIGN STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC SIGN TYPES AND ZONING DISTRICTS		
<i>Zoning Districts (Frontage)</i>	<i>Sign Area Allowed (Sq. Ft. Per 1 Linear Ft. Of Building Frontage)</i>	<i>Permitted Sign Types</i>
DR-N, D-MX	2	Awning and canopy
		Marquee
		Projecting
		Wall
		Window
D-PO	2	Awning and canopy
		Projecting
		Monument
		Window
D-PS	2	Awning and canopy
		Marquee
		Monument
		Projecting
		Wall
		Window
DR-D, DR-S	2	Awning and canopy
		Marquee
		Projecting
		Wall
		Window
D-GC	2	Awning and canopy
		Marquee
		Monument
		Projecting
		Wall
		Window

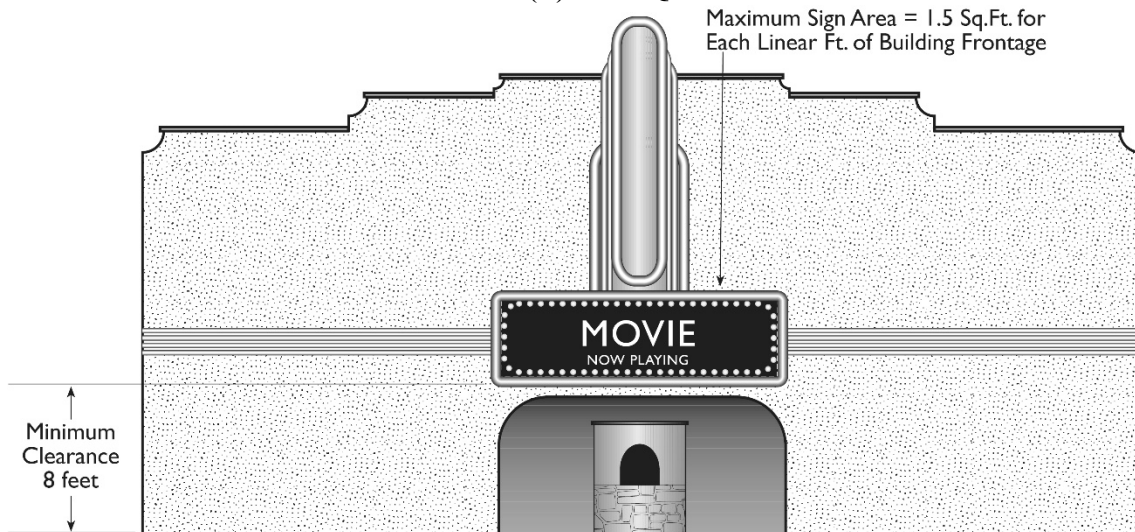
Table 305.09: SIGN AREA AND SIGN STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC SIGN TYPES AND ZONING DISTRICTS		
<i>Zoning Districts (Frontage)</i>	<i>Sign Area Allowed (Sq. Ft. Per 1 Linear Ft. Of Building Frontage)</i>	<i>Permitted Sign Types</i>
CMX, CN, PO	1.5	Awning and canopy
		Marquee
		Monument
		Freestanding
		Projecting
		Wall
		Window
CG, CR	3	Awning and canopy
		Marquee
		Monument
		Freestanding
		Projecting
		Wall
		Window
IP, IG, IA	2	Awning and canopy
		Marquee
		Monument
		Freestanding
		Projecting
		Wall
		Window
REC, PK, PS	2	Awning and canopy
		Monument
		Freestanding
		Projecting
		Wall

305.10 Standards for Specific Types of Signs

- (a) **Awning and Canopy Signs.** Signs painted on awnings, canopies, arcades, or similar attachments or structures are allowed. Awning and canopy signs are subject to the specific zoning district standards and the following standards:

- (1) **Maximum Sign Area Per Awning or Canopy Sign:**
 - a. Downtown, CMX, and CN districts: twenty-four (24) square feet.
 - b. CG, CR, and Employment districts: sixty (60) square feet.
 - (2) **Sign Clearance.** Minimum of eight (8) feet.
 - (3) **Height Limit.** Twenty-five (25) feet.
 - (4) **Number of Signs.** Four (4) maximum per building façade, which includes any wall signs.
- (b) **Marquee Signs.** A sign permanently affixed to a marquee is allowed in conjunction with theaters, museums, galleries, and similar uses. Removable copy may be changed on the face of permitted marquee signs without securing a permit. Marquee signs are subject to the specific zoning district standards and the following standards:
- (1) **Maximum Number of Signs:** One (1) marquee sign per site.
 - (2) **Maximum Sign Area Per Sign:** One and one-half (1.5) square feet per linear foot of building frontage.
 - (3) **Sign Clearance.** Minimum of eight (8) feet.

FIGURE 305.09(B): MARQUEE SIGNS



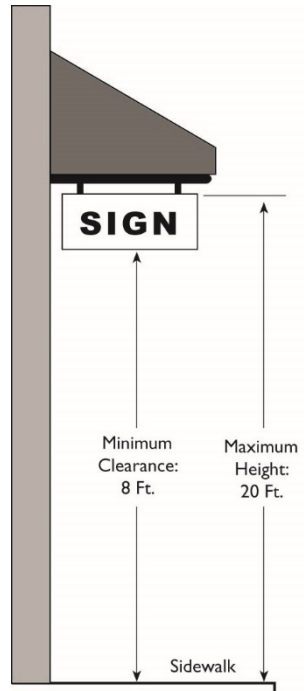
- (c) **Projecting Signs.** Signs under canopies or covers in conjunction with pedestrian walkways, or signs projecting from the building wall are allowed, subject to the specific zoning district standards and the following standards:
- (1) **Maximum Number of Signs:** One (1) projecting sign per building façade or tenant space frontage.
 - (2) **Maximum Sign Area Per Sign:** Sixteen (16) square feet; except the maximum sign area per sign is eight (8) square feet when the sign is located under a canopy or awning.
 - (3) **Sign Clearance.** Minimum of eight (8) feet.
 - (4) **Height.** A projecting sign shall be erected in such a manner as not to create a traffic hazard to vehicles or pedestrians. Projecting signs shall not extend higher

than twenty (20) feet above ground level or above an eave or roof, whichever is lower.

(5) **Projection**

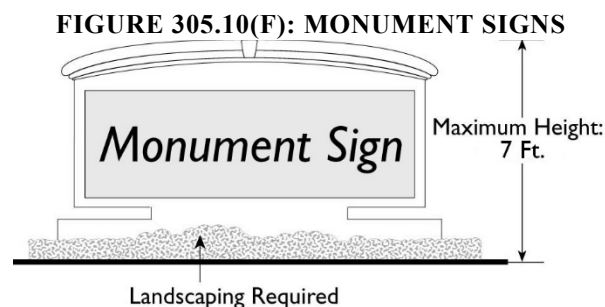
- a. A projecting sign cannot extend more than three (3) feet from the building to which it is attached.
- b. An under-canopy sign, attached to and hanging from an awning or canopy shall be located completely under the canopy or awning and shall not project beyond its edge. An under-canopy sign shall not count towards the sign area allowed.

FIGURE 305.10(C): PROJECTING OR UNDER-CANOPY SIGNS



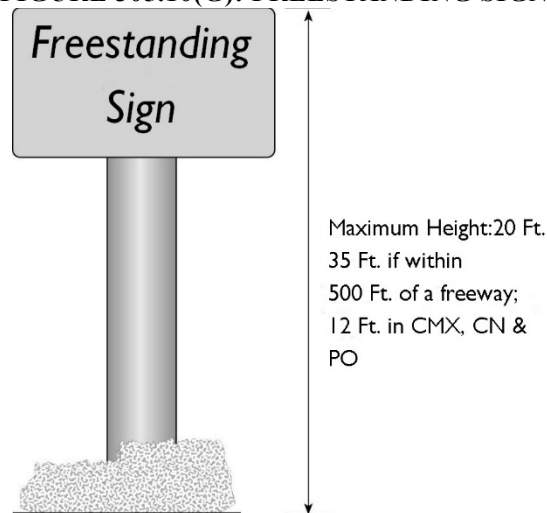
- (d) **Wall Signs.** Wall signs include any sign attached to, erected against or painted upon the wall of a building or structure, the face of which is in a single plane parallel to the plane of the wall. Wall signs also include signs on a parapet or mansard roof. Wall signs attached to the fascia shall be channel letters and shall be architecturally consistent with other signage in the development. No wall sign may cover wholly or partially any required wall opening. Wall signs are also subject to the specific zoning district standards and the following standards:
- (1) **Maximum Number of Signs.** Four (4) maximum per building façade or tenant space frontage, which includes any awning or canopy signs.
 - (2) **Maximum Sign Area Per Sign:** Three hundred (300) square feet.
 - (3) **Height.** Wall signs shall not be mounted or placed higher than the second story and shall not extend higher than the building wall upon which they are attached.

- (4) **Coverage.** Wall sign copy shall not occupy more than seventy-five (75) percent of the length of the wall to which the sign is attached.
 - (5) **Projection.** Wall signs cannot extend more than twelve (12) inches beyond the face of the wall to which they are attached.
 - (6) **Design.** Wall signs shall be oriented to achieve balance composition and harmony with other architectural elements of a building façade.
- (e) **Window Signs.** Window signs painted or otherwise adhered directly onto a window are exempt from the permit requirements of this chapter and do not count towards the total sign area limit for a site, but are subject to the specific zoning district standards and the following standards:
- (1) **Coverage.** Window signs shall cover no more than fifty (50) percent of the total glass window area along each building façade.
 - (2) **Height.** Window signs shall not be mounted or placed on windows higher than the second story.
- (f) **Monument Signs.** Freestanding signs erected on the ground or on a monument base designed as an architectural unit are allowed, subject to the specific zoning district standards and the following standards:
- (1) **Maximum Number of Signs.** One (1) monument sign per frontage per site.
 - (2) **Maximum Sign Area Per Sign:**
 - a. D-PO, D-PS, D-GC, CMX, and CN districts: thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - b. CG, CR, and Employment districts: sixty (60) square feet.
 - c. PS, REC and PK districts: thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - (3) **Height.** A maximum of seven (7) feet.
 - (4) **Landscaping.** All monument signs shall require automatic irrigated landscaping at the base equivalent to the area of the sign copy.



- (g) **Freestanding Signs.** Freestanding signs are allowed subject to the specific zoning district standards and the following standards:
- (1) **Maximum Number of Signs:** One (1) freestanding sign per site.
 - (2) **Allowable Sign Area Per Sign.** The area of any freestanding sign shall be included in the maximum allowed sign area per Table 305.09.
 - (3) **Architectural Treatment.** Freestanding signs shall be architecturally compatible in style, finish and color with the adjacent building or development. Structural supports, poles, angle bars, iron pipes, I-beams or similar structural members shall be architecturally encased with finished metal cladding, stucco, or similar material at least one foot in diameter, subject to approval by the Zoning Administrator as to proportion and architectural compatibility.
 - (4) **Landscaping.** Freestanding signs shall be placed within a landscaped planter with at least twenty-four (24) square feet of planting area. As a condition of any permit for a pole sign, additional landscaping of the property may be required where needed to better integrate sign appearance with the site through scale and softening effects.
 - (5) **Height**
 - a. A maximum of twenty (20) feet; thirty-five (35) feet within five hundred (500) feet of a freeway right of way. Pole signs shall have a minimum clearance of fourteen (14) feet over parking lots and driveways, and eight (8) feet over interior pedestrian walkways.
 - b. A maximum of twelve (12) feet in the CMX, CN and PO zone districts.
 - (6) **Projection.** Freestanding signs shall not project beyond the property line.

FIGURE 305.10(G): FREESTANDING SIGNS



- (h) **Other Sign Types**

- (1) **Commercial Center Signs.** Commercial Center signs may be erected in the Commercial and Employment districts, subject to the following limitations:
 - a. *Allowable Areas.* The center shall consist of a commercial or industrial development with an integrated site and design plan creating a single unified development with three (3) or more uses.
 - b. *Area Not Counted.* The area of the sign shall not count towards the sign area allowed for the individual tenant space or building on the lot.
 - c. *Sign Area Allowed.* The maximum sign area may be no more than one (1) square foot for each linear foot of street frontage, but in no case shall the total sign area exceed two hundred (200) square feet. If more than one (1) entrance to the lot exists, the maximum sign area permitted will be divided among the number of entryways and signs requested.
 - d. *Sign Height.* The maximum sign height shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in the CMX, CN and PO zone districts; thirty-five (35) feet in all other Commercial and Employment zone districts.
 - e. *Sign Base.* The sign base is to be located within a planter box or planting area at least twenty-four (24) square feet in area and the design and location is to be approved by the Zoning Administrator.
- (2) **A-Frame/Sandwich Board Signs.** Temporary, portable A-frame or sandwich board signs may be erected in all nonresidential zone districts, subject to the following limitations:
 - a. *Area Not Counted.* The area of the sign shall not count towards the permissible sign area of the individual lot.
 - b. *Maximum Number of Signs.* One (1) A-frame/sandwich board sign per tenant space.
 - c. *Maximum Sign Area.* The total sign area shall not exceed a maximum of six (6) square feet per side.
 - d. *Location.* Such sign may encroach into the right of way up to two (2) feet from the property line provided there remains a five (5) foot wide walkable area when the sign is in place.
 - e. *Removal.* Such sign is to be removed during non-operational hours.
- (3) **Mobile signs.** Signs pulled on a trailer or otherwise mounted to a vehicle may be allowed subject to the following limitations:
 - a. *Permit process.* Not more than one sign per 25,000 population, or portion thereof, shall be permitted at a given time. A party wishing to present signage in a mobile or semi-mobile manner may apply for a conditional use permit. The conditional use permit will be valid for a term of two years, beginning July 1st of even years. A lottery will be held by May 1st of each even year for the respective terms. If a currently permitted mobile sign succeeds in being selected in a subsequent lottery, the conditional use permit would be extended for another two years.
 - b. *Materials.* A mobile sign permitted per this section shall be developed of materials as prescribed in Section 305.07, and shall include any additional design considerations to assure that such signs are securely and safely

affixed to the host vehicle in consideration of its use on streets and roadways.

- c. *Size.* Signs may not exceed the height of the vehicle to which they are affixed by more than eighteen (18) inches, and may not extend beyond the horizontal dimensions of the trailer on which they are mounted.
- d. *Exemptions.* Decals, paint, stickers, and similar treatments affixed directly to the exterior of the host vehicle, or to a trailer, are exempted from this ordinance, provided that:
 - 1. Lighting, changeable copy, and digital signs are not permissible exemptions.
 - 2. In order for signage on a trailer to be exempt, the trailer shall meet the standard minimum dimensions established by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, in the Federal Size Regulations for Commercial Motor Vehicles.
- e. Signs placed or displayed on vehicles parked in a conspicuous location that do not otherwise suit the above noted exemptions shall be considered mobile signage and are subject to this section.

305.11 Temporary Signs

The following types of temporary signs are permitted, provided that they conform to the standards of this section:

- (a) **Signs Associated With Commercial Uses:** Banners, handheld signs, portable signs and other similar temporary advertising devices shall be prohibited, except for business openings, special events, promotional events and new subdivisions being developed in the city and are subject to the following:
 - (1) A temporary sign permit shall be secured prior to the installation or display of any such sign. Issuance of a temporary sign permit may be contingent upon the overall permissible area available for temporary signs within a geographic area as identified in subsection (a)(6) of this section. In addition, the application would be reviewed in light of other temporary sign permit applications submitted for the same area, which may put such signs in conflict with subsection (a)(6) of this section.
 - (2) A temporary sign permit shall be granted for any one business or building for a period of three (3) calendar months. A temporary sign permit shall authorize the business to display a banner, handheld sign, portable sign or inflatable sign for the duration of the sign permit. A maximum of two (2) such signs may be permitted with a single application.
 - (3) No more than one temporary sign permit shall be in effect simultaneously for any business.
 - (4) Each business shall be limited to a maximum of four (4) temporary sign permits in any calendar year. A temporary sign is not intended to be in lieu of a permanent sign. A temporary sign permit shall not be permitted longer than one (1) year before a permanent sign is installed.

- (5) Each business shall be limited to a maximum of one temporary sign permit during a “going out of business sale,” or the equivalent in any calendar year.
 - (6) Unless otherwise authorized by a master sign program, freestanding temporary signs for multiple tenants of any one building, shopping center, office complex, or unified development shall be separated by a minimum of one hundred (100) feet.
 - (7) All banners, regardless of their ratio allowance of signage to linear building frontage, shall not exceed forty (40) square feet in size.
 - (8) A-frame signs are not considered temporary and as such do not apply to this section.
 - (9) No temporary sign shall be mounted on or above roofs or mansards or otherwise extend above a parapet wall or ridge line of a structure.
 - (10) During the period of time beginning sixty (60) days before a general, special, primary or runoff election, and ending fifteen (15) days after such election, one (1) additional temporary sign may be permitted without a temporary use permit, subject to the following size limitations:
 - a. Size Limitations in a Residential Zone District. The following size limitations apply:
 1. Four (4) square feet of cumulative signage when located on private property with frontage on a local street as designated in the General Plan.
 2. Eight (8) square feet of cumulative signage when located on private property with frontage on an Arterial or Collector Street as designated in the General Plan.
 - b. Size Limitations in a Non-Residential Zone District. The following size limitations apply:
 1. Sixteen (16) square feet of cumulative signage when located on private property.
 2. Four (4) square feet of cumulative signage when located within the public right of way.
- (b) **Signs Associated With Residential Uses.** On residential uses, non-illuminated temporary signs with the size restrictions as specified below may be displayed at any time. However, during the period of time beginning sixty (60) days before a general, special, primary or runoff election, and ending fifteen (15) days after such election, the amount of display area may be doubled. Flags do not count toward the signage allowed under this provision.
- (1) ***Size Limitations in a Residential Zone District.*** The following size limitations apply:
 - a. Four (4) square feet of cumulative signage when located on private property with frontage on a local street as designated in the General Plan.
 - b. Eight (8) square feet of cumulative signage when located on private property with frontage on an Arterial or Collector Street as designated in the General Plan.

- (2) ***Size Limitations in a Non-Residential Zone District.*** The following size limitations apply:
 - a. Sixteen (16) square feet of cumulative signage when located on private property.
 - b. Four (4) square feet of cumulative signage when located within the public right of way.
 - (3) ***Violations.*** Violation to any of the above regulatory conditions shall be deemed a public nuisance and may be summarily abated as such; and each day that such violation continues shall be regarded as a new and separate offense.
- (c) Developers of a new subdivision being developed in the City may be permitted signs subject to the following requirements:
- (1) One (1) sign per street frontage with a maximum of three (3) temporary signs may be permitted on the subdivision site in accordance with the following:
 - a. *Maximum Sign Area.* The maximum sign area may be no more than one hundred (100) square feet (total of all signs).
 - b. *Height.* A maximum of ten (10) feet.
 - c. *Duration.* Subdivision signs shall be removed twelve (12) months from the date the permit for same is issued, or within one (1) year of the date that the last building permit was issued for a new house within the subdivision.
 - d. *Letter of Agreement.* A Letter of Agreement from the property owners giving the City right of entry to remove signs in the event the above stipulations are not complied with shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator prior to the issuance of a sign permit. If at any time the property on which the signs are located is sold, the signs shall be removed, or a new Letter of Agreement shall be submitted from the buyer to permit the signs to remain and granting the City right to enter the property and remove the signs.
 - (2) Up to four (4) off-site signs may be permitted in any zone, provided that:
 - a. *Maximum Sign Area.* The maximum sign area per sign may be no more than thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - b. *Height.* A maximum of twelve (12) feet.
 - c. *Duration.* Said signs shall be removed twelve (12) months from the date the permit for same is issued, or within one (1) year of the date that the last building permit was issued for a new house within the subdivision.
 - d. *Consent of Landowner.* A completed application form, including a notarized affidavit signed by each property owner of each site, is required prior to issuance of a sign permit.

305.12 Permits Required; Review Process

- (a) **Authority.** Unless otherwise stated, the Zoning Administrator shall review and approve all signs as specified in this chapter.

- (b) **Applicability.** Except for certain signs exempted in compliance with Section 305.05, Exempt Signs, no sign shall be erected, re-erected, constructed or altered (excluding change of copy on a can or cabinet sign) without Zoning Administrator approval and a building permit being issued by the Building Division.
- (c) **Applications for Filing, Processing and Review**
 - (1) **Applicant.** Sign owners or their designees shall apply for Building Permits for signs that require them.
 - (2) **Filing and Filing Fee.** Application for such permits shall be made upon forms furnished by the Zoning Administrator and accompanied by the required fee and working drawings adequate to show the location, construction and design, including colors, materials, lighting, electrical elements, and advertising copy of the sign in accordance with applicable sign design guidelines and the linear footage of building frontage owned or leased by the business
 - (3) **Compliance with Standards.**
 - a. Upon acceptance of a sign application, the Zoning Administrator shall review the request for compliance with the locational and operational standards identified in this chapter and with any standards established in a Master Sign Program pursuant to Section 305.13, Master Sign Program.
 - b. The Zoning Administrator's decision shall clearly state any conditions of approval or reasons for disapproval and applicable appeal provisions.
- (d) **Appeals.** Decisions by the Zoning Administrator may be appealed subject to the provisions of Chapter 612, Appeals.

305.13 Master Sign Program

- (a) **Purpose.** The purpose of a Master Sign Program is to provide a method for an applicant to integrate the design and placement of signs within a project with the overall development design to achieve a more unified appearance. It is not the intent of this section to be used solely to request relief from the sign regulations in order to circumvent any requirements or purpose of this chapter.
- (b) **Applicability.** A Master Sign Program may be processed for any development. However, shown below are examples of when a Master Sign Program may be most appropriate:
 - (1) Nonresidential developments of three (3) or more separate tenants that share either the same parcel or structure and use common access and parking facilities (e.g., shopping centers, malls, office complexes and industrial parks); or
 - (2) Developments with multiple structures with limited frontage or no frontage on a public street; or
 - (3) Businesses conducted primarily outside of a building; or
 - (4) New multi-family residential developments of one hundred (100) or more units; or
 - (5) Other developments where the strict application of the sign code unduly restricts the allowable signage that can be located on the parcel.

- (c) **Application.** Master Sign Program applications shall contain all written and graphic information needed to fully describe the proposed sign program, including the proposed location and dimension of each sign, as well as proposed color schemes, font types, materials, methods of attachment or support, and methods of illumination. A Master Sign Program application shall also include calculation of total allowed sign area, and total proposed sign area, for the site.
- (d) **Allowable Modifications.** A Master Sign Program may provide for additional sign area and other deviations from the standards of this chapter, provided that the Master Sign Program is consistent with the sections on design principles and general standards.
- (e) **Review Authority.** All Master Sign Programs are subject to review and approval of the Zoning Administrator, unless the signs are associated with a project that requires City Council review and approval; then the City Council shall review and approve it as part of the overall project approval.
- (f) **Required Findings.** In order to approve a Master Sign Program, the decision-making body shall find that all of the following are met, in addition to other applicable regulations in this section:
 - (1) The proposed signs are compatible in style and character with any building to which the signs are to be attached, any surrounding structures and any adjoining signage on the site;
 - (2) Future tenants will be provided with adequate opportunities to construct, erect or maintain a sign for identification;
 - (3) Directional signage and building addressing is adequate for pedestrian and vehicular circulation and emergency vehicle access; and
 - (4) Use of the Master Sign Program provides a more desirable functional and aesthetic appearance than would otherwise be provided by standard code requirements.
- (g) **Lessees to Be Informed of Master Sign Program.** Lessees within developments subject to the requirements of an approved Master Sign Program shall be made aware of the Master Sign Program in their lease.
- (h) **Revisions to Master Sign Programs.** Revisions to an approved Master Sign Program shall be approved by the Zoning Administrator.

305.14 Nonconforming Signs

- (a) All legal nonconforming signs are permitted to remain unless they are subject to a permit condition or development agreement providing for their removal after a fixed period of time.
- (b) Any changes to legal nonconforming signs or their structures in terms of location, orientation, size, or height other than routine maintenance and repair or change of sign copy shall require the signs to be brought into conformance with this chapter.
- (c) A legal nonconforming sign loses its legal nonconforming status when the activity, product, business, service, or other use which was being advertised has ceased or vacated

the premises for one hundred eighty (180) days, at which time it shall be considered an abandoned sign, subject to the requirements of Section 305.07(c), Abandoned Signs.

305.15 Abatement and Removal of Illegal Signs

- (a) **Authority to Abate.** The City has the authority to abate illegal and abandoned signs.
- (b) **Illegal Signs in the Public Right-of-Way.** Illegal signs posted in the public right-of-way or upon public property may be removed by the Zoning Administrator or officer without notice or hearing. Signs shall be retained by the City for a period of not less than thirty (30) days if identifiable. Thereafter, any unclaimed signs may be discarded.
- (c) **Recovery of Costs.** When the City is required to remove illegal or abandoned signs in compliance with this chapter, the reasonable cost of the removal may be assessed against the owner of the sign(s).
- (d) **Sign Removal**
 - (1) Any sign, including its supporting structure, which no longer identifies the current occupant or products currently sold, or which otherwise fails to serve its original purpose, or is not maintained in a safe, presentable, and good condition, including the replacement of defective parts, painting, repainting, and cleaning, shall be removed by the owner of the property within 30 calendar days after written notice to do so from the Building Division.
 - (2) Any sign which the Building Division establishes as unsafe or unsecure shall be corrected or removed, together with all supporting structures, by the owner of the property upon which the sign is located within thirty (30) days after written notice by the Building Division.
 - (3) Such notice shall state the location of the sign, the nature of the violation, and/or the manner in which the sign constitutes a public nuisance. The notice also shall require the removal or other abatement of the sign before the date specified in the notice. Further, the notice shall state that failure to comply may result in the removal of the sign by the City and that the cost of such removal may be imposed on the owner of the property. The notice shall also include instructions for the filing of an appeal of the determination of the Zoning Administrator that the sign is in violation of this chapter or constitutes a public nuisance. Such notice shall be served by posting on the property on which the sign is located and by registered or certified mail delivery, postage prepaid, to the owner of the property, and, if known, the owner of the sign.
 - (4) After the periods specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, the Building Division may cause such sign to be removed, and the cost of such removal shall become a lien against the property.
 - (5) If a hazardous condition exists, the condition shall be corrected forthwith upon notice by the Building Division.

If an appeal is received prior to the date specified in the notice, abatement proceedings shall be suspended, and any deadlines shall be suspended, pending the outcome of such appeal.

SECTION 2:

Amend Chapter 21 of the Municipal Code, Series 700, Chapter 700.02, as follows:

Add, in the defined list of sign-related terms, the following definition:

New Subdivision. An area of land that has a final subdivision map recorded on it, but that is not yet completely built out.

SECTION 3:

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty days from and after its publication and passage.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 20th day of October, 2015.

Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:

John D. Lollis, City Clerk

By: _____
Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Consideration of a Military Banner Program

SOURCE: Parks and Leisure Services

COMMENT: Various cities throughout the United States have implemented a military banner program. On August 18, 2015, City Council began initial discussion on what it would take to get one started in Porterville. The Council decided that all active duty and veterans will be eligible to be honored. The banners will be displayed on Main Street and then, depending on the amount displayed, will also be on Olive Street and/or Henderson Avenue. Council directed staff to bring back additional information on the program and banner types.

Included as an attachment is a draft of the program description and application. Information was based on what the Parks and Leisure Services Commission recommended. The one item needing to be finalized is when and how long the banners will be displayed. Some cities display the banners year round while others display them for a shorter period of time, such as from Memorial Day to Veterans' Day.

Council gave direction to pursue a banner from the company that produced the Nevada City banners. A sample of this banner will be presented at the Council meeting. The cost to produce a one-sided banner ranges from \$80 to \$150 and from \$80 to \$220 for a two-sided banner. The size of the banner will be 3' x 6' and will mount to the existing pole brackets around the city. Additional mounting hardware will need to be purchased for any type of banner that is chosen. The average cost of this hardware will be approximately \$15 per pole.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council provide direction to staff regarding a military banner program.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Military Banner Program Desc
2. Military Banner Program App

Appropriated/Funded: MB

Review By:

Department Director:

Donnie Moore, Parks and Leisure Services Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

Military Banner Program

Porterville's Military Banner Program was created to honor and recognize past and current military personnel. We recognize their service and commitment to our nation and community with a banner as a public expression of gratitude.



Criteria

To qualify for the Military Banner Program, the following criteria must be met.

- The honoree is a current or past member of the United States Armed Forces.
- The honoree must be a current or past resident within the Porterville Unified School District boundaries.

Procedure

1. Submit completed nomination form along with an official military photo. The photo must be a 5"x7" or larger official military portrait of the service person in his or her uniform for display on the banner. Digital photographs with a resolution of 300 dpi or higher will also be accepted and are preferred.
2. City staff will review the submitted nomination form and contact the applicant within ten business days.
3. Nominations will be accepted on an on-going basis. Banners will only be raised at designated times of the year as determined by City staff.
4. Honorees will be included in the Staff Informational Reports section of the City Council agenda prior to banner being raised.
5. Once banners are raised, they will be up for a period of one year. After one year, banners will be presented to the honoree or applicant. The applicant may re-apply to the banner program on a yearly basis.
6. The cost of the banner is \$150 and shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Nomination

Please complete the **Online Nomination Form** to have an individual considered for City recognition.

Prefer to mail in the nomination? Print the nomination form and submit along with photo and payment to:

*City of Porterville
Parks & Leisure Services
291 N. Main St.
Porterville, CA 93257*

Questions?

parks_leisure@ci.porterville.ca.us or (559) 782-7521

Porterville's Military Banner Program was created to honor and recognize past and current military personnel. We recognize their service and commitment to our nation and community with a banner as public expression of gratitude.



CRITERIA

To qualify for the Military Banner Program, the following criteria must be met:

- The honoree is a current or past member of the United States Armed Forces.
- The honoree must be a current or past resident within the Porterville Unified School District boundaries.

PROCEDURE

1. Submit completed nomination form along with an official military photo. The photo must be a 5x7 or larger official military portrait of the service person in his or her uniform for display on the banner. Digital photographs with a resolution of 300 dpi or higher will also be accepted and are preferred.
2. City staff will review the submitted nomination form and contact the applicant within ten business days.
3. Nominations will be accepted on an on-going basis. Banners will only be raised at designated times of the year as determined by City staff.
4. Honorees will be included in the Staff Informational Reports section of the City Council agenda prior to banner being raised.
5. Once banners are raised, they will be up for a period of one year. After one year, banners will be presented to the honoree or applicant. The applicant may re-apply to the banner program on a yearly basis.
6. The cost of the banner is \$150 and shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

NOMINATION

HONOREE INFORMATION

NAME: First: Last: DATE OF BIRTH:

BRANCH OF UNITED STATES MILITARY SERVICE:

☐ Army ☐ Marine Corps ☐ Navy ☐ Air Force ☐ Coast Guard

Rank:

APPLICANT INFORMATION

NAME: First: Last: PHONE:

ADDRESS: Street:

City: State: Zip:

EMAIL: RELATIONSHIP TO HONOREE:

MAIL/ DELIVER COMPLETED FORM TO: City of Porterville, Parks & Leisure Services
291 N. Main St., Porterville, CA 93257

PLEASE INCLUDE PHOTO & PAYMENT

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

DATE RECEIVED: _____

RESIDENCY CONFIRMED: YES ☐ NO ☐

PHOTO RECEIVED: YES ☐ NO ☐

MILITARY STATUS CONFIRMED: YES ☐ NO ☐ LOCATION OF BANNER: _____ BANNER RAISED: _____ REMOVED: _____



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Status and Review of Declaration of Local Drought Emergency

SOURCE: City Manager's Office

COMMENT: As previously reported to the City Council, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15 on Wednesday, April 1, 2015, which established drought-related mandates and restrictions, in addition to those already stipulated in previous Executive Orders B-26-14 and B-28-14. Of significance, the Governor directed the State Water Resources Control Board to impose restrictions to achieve a statewide 25% reduction in potable urban water usage through February 28, 2016, in comparison to the amount used in 2013, and with consideration given to per capita usage as a basis. The Governor further directed the Board to impose additional restrictions on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties with significant landscaping (cemeteries, golf courses, parks, schools, etc.), to also achieve a 25% reduction in potable water usage. Also of significance, the Board is directed to prohibit irrigation with potable water outside of newly constructed homes and buildings that is not delivered by drip or micro-spray systems.

At the City Council's last meeting on October 20th, the City Council took action in the continued affirmation of the adoption of a Resolution of Declaration of Local Emergency, due to local residences within the city having been identified as having wells that are now dry as a result of the drought. Approximately twenty-five (25) residences within the city have been determined to currently have dry wells, most of which are concentrated in the vicinity of E. Vandalia Avenue between Main and Plano Streets, and it is anticipated that more could likely occur through the coming months. City staff has submitted a Mutual Aid Request to Tulare County OES to initiate the household tank program for identified properties within the city where wells are dry. As previously reported, City staff has resubmitted the E. Vandalia water connection project to the State for grant-funding consideration. Given staff's perception that the State is not inclined to provide funding for this water connection project, staff conducted an outreach meeting with the affected area residents on Thursday, September 10th, to begin discussions regarding the formation of a water utility district. Another meeting with the affected residents will soon be scheduled.

At the City Council's October 6th meeting, the Council continued its authorization for the County to purchase up to 500,000 gallons of City water over the next thirty (30) days in support of the County's Household Tank Program in East Porterville, requiring that the water continue to be drawn exclusively from the City's "Jones Corner" water system. County OES has continued to work toward developing additional water sources, which two (2) additional sources

have been secured, to assist in an ultimate goal to place 700 tanks in the East Porterville area.

City staff has been in continued coordination with both State and County representatives on the funding and development of the new well, with a coordination meeting of the agencies scheduled for Wednesday, November 4th.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Receive the report of status and review of the Declaration of Local Emergency and determine the need exists to continue said Declaration; and
2. Approve the continued availability of water for purchase by Mutual Aid Agreement with the County of Tulare in support of the County Household Tank Program in East Porterville.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Resolution 49-2015 - Declaration of Local Emergency

 2. Governor's Executive Order

 3. CalOES Drought Update

Appropriated/Funded:

Review By:

Department Director:

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 49-2015

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE DECLARING A DROUGHT EMERGENCY
WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE

WHEREAS: in response to the ongoing severe drought, the State Water Resources Control Board approved an emergency regulation to ensure water agencies, their customers, and state residents increase water conservation in urban settings or face possible fines or other enforcement; and

WHEREAS: as we enter the fourth year of severe drought, long-term forecasts indicate no relief of the current drought conditions, and suggest a warmer-than-average summer, resulting in increased domestic demand for water; and

WHEREAS: public and private potable water supplies continue to be threatened due to decreasing supplies of groundwater caused by the precipitation deficit and an extended state of groundwater overdraft; and

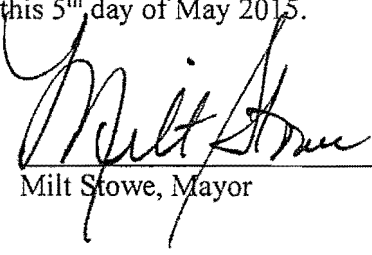
WHEREAS: the long-term ramifications of the current drought will have a significant impact on the city of Porterville and potentially pose a danger to the health and welfare of its residents; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: that the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby proclaim that, due to drought conditions, a Local Emergency now exists in the city of Porterville and shall remain in effect for the duration of the emergency; and

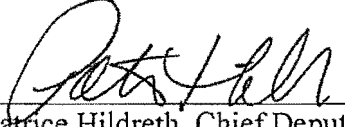
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that the City Council of the City of Porterville requests the Governor and California Department of Water Resources make available California Disaster Assistance Act funding for the State of Local Emergency proclaimed on May 5, 2015, and seek all available forms of Federal assistance, to include a Presidential Declaration of Emergency and Individual Assistance and Public Assistance programs as applicable; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the State Director of the Office of Emergency Services.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 5th day of May 2015.


Milt Stowe, Mayor

ATTEST:
John D. Lollis, City Clerk


By: Patrice Hildreth, Chief Deputy City Clerk

Executive Department
State of California

EXECUTIVE ORDER B-29-15

WHEREAS on January 17, 2014, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS on April 25, 2014, I proclaimed a Continued State of Emergency to exist throughout the State of California due to the ongoing drought; and

WHEREAS California's water supplies continue to be severely depleted despite a limited amount of rain and snowfall this winter, with record low snowpack in the Sierra Nevada mountains, decreased water levels in most of California's reservoirs, reduced flows in the state's rivers and shrinking supplies in underground water basins; and

WHEREAS the severe drought conditions continue to present urgent challenges including: drinking water shortages in communities across the state, diminished water for agricultural production, degraded habitat for many fish and wildlife species, increased wildfire risk, and the threat of saltwater contamination to fresh water supplies in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta; and

WHEREAS a distinct possibility exists that the current drought will stretch into a fifth straight year in 2016 and beyond; and

WHEREAS new expedited actions are needed to reduce the harmful impacts from water shortages and other impacts of the drought; and

WHEREAS the magnitude of the severe drought conditions continues to present threats beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 8558(b) of the Government Code, I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property continue to exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions with which local authority is unable to cope; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 8571 of the California Government Code, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this order would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, in particular Government Code sections 8567 and 8571 of the California Government Code, do hereby issue this Executive Order, effective immediately.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in my January 17, 2014 Proclamation, my April 25, 2014 Proclamation, and Executive Orders B-26-14 and B-28-14 remain in full force and effect except as modified herein.

SAVE WATER

2. The State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall impose restrictions to achieve a statewide 25% reduction in potable urban water usage through February 28, 2016. These restrictions will require water suppliers to California's cities and towns to reduce usage as compared to the amount used in 2013. These restrictions should consider the relative per capita water usage of each water suppliers' service area, and require that those areas with high per capita use achieve proportionally greater reductions than those with low use. The California Public Utilities Commission is requested to take similar action with respect to investor-owned utilities providing water services.
3. The Department of Water Resources (the Department) shall lead a statewide initiative, in partnership with local agencies, to collectively replace 50 million square feet of lawns and ornamental turf with drought tolerant landscapes. The Department shall provide funding to allow for lawn replacement programs in underserved communities, which will complement local programs already underway across the state.
4. The California Energy Commission, jointly with the Department and the Water Board, shall implement a time-limited statewide appliance rebate program to provide monetary incentives for the replacement of inefficient household devices.
5. The Water Board shall impose restrictions to require that commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, such as campuses, golf courses, and cemeteries, immediately implement water efficiency measures to reduce potable water usage in an amount consistent with the reduction targets mandated by Directive 2 of this Executive Order.
6. The Water Board shall prohibit irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians.
7. The Water Board shall prohibit irrigation with potable water outside of newly constructed homes and buildings that is not delivered by drip or microspray systems.

8. The Water Board shall direct urban water suppliers to develop rate structures and other pricing mechanisms, including but not limited to surcharges, fees, and penalties, to maximize water conservation consistent with statewide water restrictions. The Water Board is directed to adopt emergency regulations, as it deems necessary, pursuant to Water Code section 1058.5 to implement this directive. The Water Board is further directed to work with state agencies and water suppliers to identify mechanisms that would encourage and facilitate the adoption of rate structures and other pricing mechanisms that promote water conservation. The California Public Utilities Commission is requested to take similar action with respect to investor-owned utilities providing water services.

INCREASE ENFORCEMENT AGAINST WATER WASTE

9. The Water Board shall require urban water suppliers to provide monthly information on water usage, conservation, and enforcement on a permanent basis.
10. The Water Board shall require frequent reporting of water diversion and use by water right holders, conduct inspections to determine whether illegal diversions or wasteful and unreasonable use of water are occurring, and bring enforcement actions against illegal diverters and those engaging in the wasteful and unreasonable use of water. Pursuant to Government Code sections 8570 and 8627, the Water Board is granted authority to inspect property or diversion facilities to ascertain compliance with water rights laws and regulations where there is cause to believe such laws and regulations have been violated. When access is not granted by a property owner, the Water Board may obtain an inspection warrant pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 13 (commencing with section 1822.50) of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure for the purposes of conducting an inspection pursuant to this directive.
11. The Department shall update the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance through expedited regulation. This updated Ordinance shall increase water efficiency standards for new and existing landscapes through more efficient irrigation systems, greywater usage, onsite storm water capture, and by limiting the portion of landscapes that can be covered in turf. It will also require reporting on the implementation and enforcement of local ordinances, with required reports due by December 31, 2015. The Department shall provide information on local compliance to the Water Board, which shall consider adopting regulations or taking appropriate enforcement actions to promote compliance. The Department shall provide technical assistance and give priority in grant funding to public agencies for actions necessary to comply with local ordinances.
12. Agricultural water suppliers that supply water to more than 25,000 acres shall include in their required 2015 Agricultural Water Management Plans a detailed drought management plan that describes the actions and measures the supplier will take to manage water demand during drought. The Department shall require those plans to include quantification of water supplies and demands for 2013, 2014, and 2015 to the extent data is available. The Department will provide technical assistance to water suppliers in preparing the plans.

13. Agricultural water suppliers that supply water to 10,000 to 25,000 acres of irrigated lands shall develop Agricultural Water Management Plans and submit the plans to the Department by July 1, 2016. These plans shall include a detailed drought management plan and quantification of water supplies and demands in 2013, 2014, and 2015, to the extent that data is available. The Department shall give priority in grant funding to agricultural water suppliers that supply water to 10,000 to 25,000 acres of land for development and implementation of Agricultural Water Management Plans.
14. The Department shall report to Water Board on the status of the Agricultural Water Management Plan submittals within one month of receipt of those reports.
15. Local water agencies in high and medium priority groundwater basins shall immediately implement all requirements of the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program pursuant to Water Code section 10933. The Department shall refer noncompliant local water agencies within high and medium priority groundwater basins to the Water Board by December 31, 2015, which shall consider adopting regulations or taking appropriate enforcement to promote compliance.
16. The California Energy Commission shall adopt emergency regulations establishing standards that improve the efficiency of water appliances, including toilets, urinals, and faucets available for sale and installation in new and existing buildings.

INVEST IN NEW TECHNOLOGIES

17. The California Energy Commission, jointly with the Department and the Water Board, shall implement a Water Energy Technology (WET) program to deploy innovative water management technologies for businesses, residents, industries, and agriculture. This program will achieve water and energy savings and greenhouse gas reductions by accelerating use of cutting-edge technologies such as renewable energy-powered desalination, integrated on-site reuse systems, water-use monitoring software, irrigation system timing and precision technology, and on-farm precision technology.

STREAMLINE GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

18. The Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Housing and Community Development shall work jointly with counties to provide temporary assistance for persons moving from housing units due to a lack of potable water who are served by a private well or water utility with less than 15 connections, and where all reasonable attempts to find a potable water source have been exhausted.
19. State permitting agencies shall prioritize review and approval of water infrastructure projects and programs that increase local water supplies, including water recycling facilities, reservoir improvement projects, surface water treatment plants, desalination plants, stormwater capture, and greywater systems. Agencies shall report to the Governor's Office on applications that have been pending for longer than 90 days.

26. For purposes of carrying out directives 2–9, 11, 16–17, 20–23, and 25, Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended. This suspension applies to any actions taken by state agencies, and for actions taken by local agencies where the state agency with primary responsibility for implementing the directive concurs that local action is required, as well as for any necessary permits or approvals required to complete these actions. This suspension, and those specified in paragraph 9 of the January 17, 2014 Proclamation, paragraph 19 of the April 25, 2014 proclamation, and paragraph 4 of Executive Order B-26-14, shall remain in effect until May 31, 2016. Drought relief actions taken pursuant to these paragraphs that are started prior to May 31, 2016, but not completed, shall not be subject to Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) of the Public Resources Code for the time required to complete them.
27. For purposes of carrying out directives 20 and 21, section 13247 and Chapter 3 of Part 3 (commencing with section 85225) of the Water Code are suspended.
28. For actions called for in this proclamation in directive 20, the Department shall exercise any authority vested in the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, as codified in Water Code section 8521, et seq., that is necessary to enable these urgent actions to be taken more quickly than otherwise possible. The Director of the Department of Water Resources is specifically authorized, on behalf of the State of California, to request that the Secretary of the Army, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps of Engineers, grant any permission required pursuant to section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and codified in section 48 of title 33 of the United States Code.
29. The Department is directed to enter into agreements with landowners for the purposes of planning and installation of the Emergency Drought Barriers in 2015 to the extent necessary to accommodate access to barrier locations, land-side and water-side construction, and materials staging in proximity to barrier locations. Where the Department is unable to reach an agreement with landowners, the Department may exercise the full authority of Government Code section 8572.
30. For purposes of this Executive Order, chapter 3.5 (commencing with section 11340) of part 1 of division 3 of the Government Code and chapter 5 (commencing with section 25400) of division 15 of the Public Resources Code are suspended for the development and adoption of regulations or guidelines needed to carry out the provisions in this Order. Any entity issuing regulations or guidelines pursuant to this directive shall conduct a public meeting on the regulations and guidelines prior to adopting them.

31. In order to ensure that equipment and services necessary for drought response can be procured quickly, the provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code applicable to state contracts, including, but not limited to, advertising and competitive bidding requirements, are hereby suspended for directives 17, 20, and 24. Approval by the Department of Finance is required prior to the execution of any contract entered into pursuant to these directives.

This Executive Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the
Great Seal of the State of California to
be affixed this 1st day of April 2015.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State



Drought Update

Friday, October 16, 2015

KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM THIS WEEK

- **Californians Cut Water Usage by Nearly 27% in August:** On October 1, the State Water Board [reported](#) that Californians reduced water usage by 27 percent during the month of August, surpassing Governor Brown's 25 percent conservation mandate for the third consecutive month. For June, July, and August the cumulative statewide savings rate was 28.7%, which equates to 611,566 acre-feet of water saved.

In order to reach California's goal of 1.2 million acre-feet of water saved by February 2016, the State Water Board advises residents to continue their great efforts of water conservation during the fall and winter months.

- **\$1 Million in Agriculture Water Management Plan Funding Available to Mid-Sized Suppliers:** On October 8, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) [began](#) accepting applications for the 2015 Agricultural Water Management Grants. The grant is a non-competitive grant program funded by Proposition 50 and is planned to assist mid-sized agricultural water suppliers comply with Governor Brown's April 1 [Executive Order](#). For more information regarding the grants and the application package, visit DWR's [Water Use Efficiency Grants and Loans](#) webpage.
- **DWR Working to Remove Temporary Emergency Drought Barrier on West False River:** On October 1, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) [announced](#) the removal of the temporary emergency drought barrier located in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, anticipating the barrier to be completely dismantled by mid-November 2015. DWR stated that the cranes have already removed 22,000 tons of rock on the downstream side of the barrier to allow for water flow.

Due to the severe drought conditions, DWR installed a 750-foot rock barrier on the West False River in June to combat the intrusion of saltwater and protect drinking water in the Delta. The barrier also helped to preserve cold water in upstream reservoirs and keep young salmon cool enough to live and thrive downstream.

- **DWR Releases Proposed SGMA Basin Boundary Emergency Regulations:** On October 8, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) [released](#) its proposed Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Basin Boundary Emergency Regulations. DWR is required to adopt emergency regulations that will comply with Water Code 10722.2 by January 1, 2016.

The emergency regulations will be submitted for approval to the California Water Commission on October 21. For more information on the emergency regulations or California's existing groundwater basin and subbasins, visit DWR's [Groundwater](#) webpage.

- **DWR to Host Public Workshops on Draft PSP for Proposition 1 Agricultural Water Use Efficiency Grants:** On October 5, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) [announced](#) they will host three public seminars in November to receive feedback on its newly released Draft Agricultural Water Use Efficiency 2015 Grants Proposition 1 Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package ([PSP](#)). The workshops will address the draft PSP, application requirements, submittal process, and criteria for project selection.

Through the competitive grant program, public water agencies may apply for \$30 million dollars in available Proposition 1 funds for agricultural water use efficiency projects including, but not limited to: construction projects, technical assistance, feasibility studies and public outreach. For more information, visit DWR's [Water Use Efficiency Grants and Loans](#) webpage.

- **CVP Begins Water Year 2016 with Less Water than the Start of 2015:** On October 1, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) [announced](#) that the Central Valley Project (CVP) will begin the 2016 water year with 2.9 million acre-feet of water in Shasta, Trinity, Folsom, New Melones and Millerton reservoirs, and the federal share of the joint federal/state San Luis Reservoir. This is 200,000 acre-feet less than what was stored at the beginning of the water year of 2015.

In January 2016, Reclamation will announce a preliminary assessment of the water supply conditions. In February, Reclamation will announce the initial CVP water supply to be made available under contracts. For more information on storage, visit Reclamation's [Central Valley Operations Office](#) webpage.

- **CWC Releases Revised “Working Draft” of Water Storage Investment Program Regulations:** On October 6, the California Water Commission (CWC) [released](#) a revised [working draft](#) of the regulations for the Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP). This program will be used to allocate \$2.7 billion in Proposition 1, Chapter 8 funds dedicated to help fund water storage projects. CWC will also hold [a series of meetings](#) throughout the state to provide additional information on the program.
- **California’s Water Conservation Education Program Campaign:** This past week, Save Our Water began wrapping up the TV spots on major network television, and continue to look for additional opportunities to extend the campaign in coordination with their media partners. The [press release](#) last week which announced the launch of the “Stepping Up” and “Helping Hands” commercials addressing the August conservation figures are continued to be heavily promoted on social media channels.

Save Our Water and their partnership with [Plant California](#) and [California Association of Nurseries and Garden Centers](#) continue the fall landscape focus on tree care and planting guides in order to develop a “water smart” community of California-friendly gardening. In addition, there has been a continued push on the Save Our Water Rebate website on social media promoting the “[Claim your Turf Replacement](#)” rebate, and “[Claim Your Toilet](#)” rebate. For more tips and tools to help conserve water and keep trees healthy during the drought, please visit Save Our Water’s website, which is available in both [English](#) and [Spanish](#), or connect with the program on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) or [Instagram](#).

- **Governor's Drought Task Force:** The Task Force continues to take actions that conserve water and coordinate state response to the drought. During the October 8 meeting, the Task Force reviewed in detail the current State responses to the Valley and Butte Fires.

In addition, the Labor Workforce Development Agency announced that the Drought Temporary Jobs program has enrolled 300 participants at 81 worksite projects in 18 counties. The program is funded through the Department of Labor's National Dislocated Worker Grant program which offers 6 months of employment on drought-related public works projects for up to 1,000 workers affected by the drought.

ONGOING DROUGHT SUPPORT

- **Emergency Food Aid, Utility and Employment Assistance:** The Department of Social Services (CDSS) Drought Food Assistance Program (DFAP) provides food assistance to affected communities that suffer high levels of unemployment from the drought. To date, over 923,140 boxes have been provided to community food banks in drought-impacted counties, with an average of approximately 13,250 food boxes per week since June 2014. Approximately 831,765 boxes of food have been picked up by 435,908 households.

Food boxes distributions vary by county and occur 1-4 times per month. Nearly 62% of the food distributions have occurred in the Tulare Basin (Fresno, Kern, Kings and Tulare). There are 10,800 boxes scheduled for delivery for the week ending October 16 to Fresno, Kern, Merced, San Luis Obispo, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties.

The Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) allocated an additional \$600,000, under the federally-funded Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), to continue the [Drought Water Assistance Program \(DWAP\)](#) which provides financial assistance to help low-income families pay their water bills. As of October 2, CSD has reported that a total of \$509,176 has been issued to 2,534 households.

CSD is in the process of allocating \$400,000, under CSBG, to continue the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) drought assistance program, which provides assistance in employment training and placement services to individuals impacted by the drought. This program provides employment training and placement services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers suffering job loss or reduced employment due to the drought. To date, CSD has reported that a total of \$77,814 has been issued to the Center for Employment Training, California Human Development, Central Valley Opportunity Center, and Proteus with 35 participants enrolled.

In response to California's historic drought, CSD has received \$7.5 million in General Fund to implement the Drought Emergency Assistance Program (DEAP) to provide emergency relief and support services to drought-impacted individuals and their families and households. As of October 2, CSD has reported that a total of \$1,281,874 has been issued to 1094 households.

- **Drought Response Funding:** The \$687 million in state drought funding that was appropriated last March through emergency legislation, as well as \$142 million provided in the 2014 Budget Act, continues to advance toward meeting critical needs. To date, \$468 million has been committed, and nearly \$625 million of the emergency funds appropriated in March came from sources dedicated to capital improvements to water systems. Since March, the Department of Water Resources has expedited grant approvals, getting \$21 million immediately allocated to grantees that were pre-approved for certain projects.

As planned in March, the next \$200 million of expedited capital funding was awarded in October, and the remaining \$250 million will be granted by fall 2015. The 2014 Budget Act appropriated an additional \$53.8 million to CAL FIRE over its typical budget to enhance firefighter surge capacity and retain seasonal firefighters beyond the typical fire season.

As a result of continuing drought conditions, emergency legislation was enacted in March 2015 that appropriated over \$1 billion of additional funds for drought-related projects and activities. The Administration's May Revision proposal includes an additional \$2.2 billion for programs that protect and expand local water supplies, improve water conservation, and provide immediate relief to impacted communities.

CURRENT DROUGHT CONDITIONS

- **Fire Activity:** Since the beginning of the year, firefighters from CAL FIRE and the US Forest Service have responded to over 7,524 wildfires across the state, burning 814,485 acres. Fire activity across California remains high with nearly 159 combined wildfires in just the past week.
- **CAL FIRE Suspends Outdoor Residential Burning:** California's increased fire activity this year, coupled with record-setting drought conditions, has caused CAL FIRE to [suspend burn permits](#) in all counties in the State Responsibility Area.
- **Dry Well Reports:** With California in its fourth year of a severe, hot drought, the Governor's Drought Task Force continues to monitor and identify communities and local water systems in danger of running out of water. Recently, a cross-agency team, led by DWR, developed a new system that improves and streamlines data collection and reporting for [household water shortages](#) for California water systems with fewer than 15 household connections.

As of October 7, approximately 2,502 wells statewide have been identified as critical or dry, which affects an estimated 12,510 residents. Cal OES has reported that 2,355 of the 2,502 dry wells are concentrated in the inland regions within the Central Valley. If you are experiencing a water supply shortage, please [submit a report](#) on DWR's website.

- **Vulnerable Water Systems:** The State Water Board continues to provide technical and funding assistance to several communities facing drinking water shortages, and is monitoring water systems across the state. Since January 2014, 98 out of the 135 projects approved to receive emergency funding for interim replacement drinking water have been executed.

On May 19, the State Water Board adopted Guidelines for administering the latest emergency drought appropriations of \$19 million announced this past March. To date, the State Water Board has received requests for \$5 million of those funds.

- **Projected Reservoir Management:** Shasta Reservoir recorded 1,538,785 acre-feet (AF) on October 8 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 5,629 AF/day. Releases are being held lower than normal to keep cold water in the reservoir for Winter Run Chinook Salmon later in the fall. This is higher than the 1976-77 record low storage of 700,000 AF.

Oroville Reservoir recorded 1,051,082 AF on October 8 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 5,629 AF/day. Releases are low for water supply conservation but are moderated to keep salt water from coming too far into the Delta and to meet other joint Federal-State obligations. Oroville Reservoir is projected to reach 900,000 AF by the end of September. This storage is about the same as the record low 1976-77 storage level.

Folsom Reservoir recorded 1,051,082 AF on October 8 with a 10-day average reduction in storage of 514 AF/day. Releases are low for water supply conservation but are moderated to keep salt water from coming too far into the Delta and to meet other joint Federal-State obligations.

[Reservoir Levels](#) as of October 15 remain low, including: Castaic Lake 31% of capacity (40% of year to date average); Don Pedro 31% of capacity (47% of average); Exchequer 8% of capacity (18% of average); Folsom Lake 17% of capacity (31% of average); Lake Oroville 29% of capacity (48% of average); Lake Perris 36% (47% of average); Millerton Lake 35% of capacity (90% of average); New Melones 11% of capacity (20% of average); Pine Flat 12% of capacity (34% of average); San Luis 18% of capacity (35% of average); Lake Shasta 33% of capacity (56% of average); and Trinity Lake 21% of capacity (32% of average). An update of water levels at other [smaller reservoirs](#) is also available.

Weather Outlook: Hot and dry weather continues through at least midweek, approaching records. A weather system moving up from southern California may bring a few showers to Sierra Nevada late Wednesday into Thursday before a frontal system brings widespread shower chances over the weekend.

Local Government

- **Local Emergency Proclamations:** A total of 61 local Emergency Proclamations have been received to date from city, county, and tribal governments, as well as special districts:
 - **27 Counties:** Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yuba.

- **13 Cities:** City of Live Oak (Sutter County), City of Lodi (San Joaquin County), City of Manteca (San Joaquin County), City of Montague (Siskiyou County), City of Porterville (Tulare County), City of Portola (Plumas County), City of Ripon (San Joaquin County), City of San Juan Bautista (San Benito County), City of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara County), City of Rancho Cucamonga (San Bernardino County), City of West Sacramento (Yolo County), City of Willits (Mendocino County) and the City of Fort Bragg (Mendocino County).
- **9 Tribes:** Cortina Indian Rancheria (Colusa County), Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Karuk Tribe (Siskiyou/Humboldt Counties), Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria (Sonoma County), Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians (Madera County) Sherwood Valley Pomo Indian Tribe (Mendocino County), Tule River Indian Tribe (Tulare County), Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation (Yolo County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt County)
- **12 Special Districts:** Carpinteria Valley Water District (Santa Barbara County), Goleta Water District (Santa Barbara County), Groveland Community Services District (Tuolumne County), Lake Don Pedro Community Services District (Mariposa Stanislaus County), Mariposa Public Utility District (Mariposa County), Meiners Oaks Water District (Ventura County), Montecito Water District (Santa Barbara County), Mountain House Community Service District (San Joaquin County), Nevada Irrigation District (Nevada County), Placer County Water Agency (Placer County), Tuolumne Utilities District (Tuolumne County), and Twain Harte Community Services District (Tuolumne County).
- **Water Agency Conservation Efforts:** The Association of California Water Agencies (AWCA) [has identified](#) several hundred local water agencies that have implemented water conservation actions. These water agencies [are responding to the drought](#) by implementing conservation programs, which include voluntary calls for reduced water usage and mandatory restrictions where water shortages are worst.

ACWA [released](#) a Drought Response Toolkit to assist water agencies as they take action to meet state-mandated water conservation target and communicate information about water use restrictions, enforcement and other issues with their customers, media and other audiences

- **County Drought Taskforces:** A total of 33 counties have established drought task forces to coordinate local drought response. These counties include: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Yolo.
- **Tribal Taskforce:** A total of 7 tribes have established drought task forces to coordinate tribal drought response. These tribes include: Hoopa Valley Tribe (Humboldt County), Hopland Tribe (Mendocino County), Karuk Tribe (Siskiyou County), La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians (San Diego County), Sherwood Valley Tribe (Mendocino County), Trinidad Tribe (Humboldt County), and Yurok Tribe (Humboldt and Del Norte County).

DROUGHT RELATED WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION

[Drought.CA.Gov](#): California's Drought Information Clearinghouse

State's Water Conservation Campaign, [Save Our Water](#)
Local Government, [Drought Clearinghouse and Toolkit](#)

California Department of Food and Agriculture, [Drought Information](#)

California Department of Water Resources, [Current Water Conditions](#)

California Data Exchange Center, [Snow Pack/Water Levels](#)

California State Water Resources Control Board, Water Rights, [Drought Info and Actions](#)

California Natural Resources Agency, [Drought Info and Actions](#)

State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water, [SWRCB Drinking Water Program](#)

California State Water Project, [Information](#)

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for Current Conditions throughout the Region

[U.S. Drought Portal](#), National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)

National Weather Service [Climate Predictor Center](#)

USDA Drought Designations by County [CA County Designations](#)

USDA Disaster and Drought Assistance Information [USDA Programs](#)

U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Assistance Office



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA – NOVEMBER 3, 2015

SUBJECT: Annual Meeting of the Porterville Public Improvement Corporation

SOURCE: Community Development

COMMENT: In 1988, the Porterville Public Improvement Corporation was formed designating the City Council members as Directors. An annual meeting is required to be held each year.

Action by the Board of Directors is required to approve the election of new officers in accordance with Article III, Section 2 of the Bylaws of the Corporation. Article III, Section 1 of the Bylaws provides that the Mayor shall act ex officio as President, the Vice Mayor shall act ex officio as Vice President, the City Clerk shall act ex officio as Secretary, the Finance Director shall act ex officio as the Treasurer, and the City Attorney shall act ex officio as Legal Counsel to the corporation.

In addition to the election of officers, a report on the progress of the Certificates of Participation (COP) projects is to be submitted to the Board of Directors at the time of the annual meeting. In accordance with Corporation Bylaws and Resolution No. 89-2, a public meeting (not a public hearing) is required prior to approving the annual report. A status report for COP projects is provided as an attachment to this agenda item.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council, sitting as the Porterville Public Improvement Corporation:

1. Approve the election of officers as indicated in the attached draft resolution;
2. Accept public comment; and
3. Approve the 2015 Status Report for Certificates of Participation Projects.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Resolution for Election of Officers
2. 2015 Status Report for Certificates of Participation Projects
3. Original COP Priority Projects List
4. COP Project Status Spreadsheet

Appropriated/Funded: MB

Review By:

Department Director:

Jenni Byers, Community Development Director

Final Approver: John Lollis, City Manager

RESOLUTION NO. PIC _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE PORTERVILLE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT
CORPORATION ELECTING OFFICERS FOR THE
PORTERVILLE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Directors of the Porterville Public Improvement Corporation, that the following persons are elected to the offices set forth opposite their names below, as officers of the Corporation, to serve until succession, or election and qualification of the successors, as provided in Article III, Section 2 of the Bylaws of the Corporation.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>
Milt Stowe	President
Cameron J. Hamilton	Vice President
John D. Lollis	Secretary
Maria Bemis	Treasurer
Julia Lew	Legal Counsel

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of November, 2015.

By: _____
Milt Stowe, President

ATTEST:

John D. Lollis, Secretary

CITY OF PORTERVILLE
Certificates of Participation
Status Report

As of June 30, 2015

1998 ISSUE:

Total Certificates of Participation Issue: \$20,000,000

<u>Project</u>	<u>Percentage of Design Complete</u>	<u>Percentage of Const.</u>
<u>Complete</u>		
BRIDGES:		
Plano - Tule River Widening	100%	100%
Jaye - Tule River Widening	95%	0%
STREETS:		
Prospect St. Reconstruction (match)	100%	75%
Westwood St. Henderson Past Slough	75%	0%
Main - Henderson to Linda Vista	10%	
Gibbons - Main to Indiana	100%	
Main - Yates to Gibbons	75%	

**CITY OF PORTERVILLE
ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION
PRIORITY PROJECTS LIST**

PROJECT	
A. BRIDGES:	
1.	Plano - Tule River Widening
2.	Main - Tule River Reconstruction
3.	Jaye - Tule River Widening
B. SLOUGH CROSSING:	
4.	Henderson & Porter Slough
5.	Westwood & Porter Slough
6.	Indiana & Porter Slough
C. STREETS	
7.	Granite Hills Circulation
	Phase 1: Morton – Plano to Hillcrest - Morton - Hillcrest to Connor - Connor – Morton to Olive - Putnam – Connor to School
	Phase 2: Crestview – Putnam to Morton - Olive Avenue – Putnam to Tulsa
8.	Indiana - Olive/Thurman
9.	Henderson – Newcomb to Westwood
10.	Olive Avenue - Newcomb/Westwood
11.	Main St.- Henderson/Linda Vista (Phase 1 & 2)
12.	Orange Avenue - S. Main/Plano
13.	S. Jaye St - 190/Gibbons
14.	Gibbons - S. Main/Indiana (2 lanes)
15.	So. Main - 190/Gibbons
16.	N. Grand/Hwy. 65 right-of-way/EIR/EIS
17.	Prospect - Morton/Pioneer
18.	Westfield - Hwy 65/ N. Main
19.	So. Jaye - Olive/190
20.	N. Villa - Olive to Henderson
21.	Date - S. Main/Plano
22.	W. Henderson - Indiana to Main
23.	Westwood - Henderson/Westfield
24.	N. Main - Morton to Henderson

C.O.P.---STREETS & BRIDGES

Updated as of June 30, 2015

CASH	\$16,465,000	\$1,000,000	
INTEREST	\$3,836,223	\$0	
REFINANCE	\$3,014,922		
TOTAL	\$23,316,146	\$1,000,000	
			TOTAL DISCR + INT. \$24,316,146

PRIORITY	ACCOUNT NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL COST ESTIMATE	EXPENDED TO DATE	COP SHARE	DISCRETIONARY EXPENDITURES	DECLINING COP BALANCE	DECLINING DISCRETIONARY BALANCE	TOTAL COP/DISCRE. BALANCE
Completed	85-9723	Jaye - Olive to Date - Phase 1 (Org est. - Olive to 190)	\$600,000	\$220,426	\$220,426	\$0	\$23,095,719	\$1,000,000	\$24,095,719
Completed	85-9702	Main - Tule River Widening	\$600,000	\$862,994	\$862,994	\$0	\$22,232,725	\$1,000,000	\$23,232,725
Completed	85-9714	Olive - Newcomb to Westwood	\$1,200,000	\$1,149,142	\$1,149,142	\$0	\$21,083,584	\$1,000,000	\$22,083,584
Completed	85-9719	So. Main-Phase1 - Hwy. 190 to Yates (Org est. - 190 to Gibbons)	\$600,000	\$405,768	\$405,768	\$0	\$20,677,815	\$1,000,000	\$21,677,815
Completed	85-9721	Prospect - Morton to Westfield (Org est. - Morton to Pioneer)	\$600,000	\$1,669,410	\$1,669,410	\$0	\$19,008,405	\$1,000,000	\$20,008,405
Completed	85-9722	Westfield - Prospect to Monte Vista (Org est. - Hwy 65 to Main)	\$700,000	\$223,258	\$223,258	\$0	\$18,785,147	\$1,000,000	\$19,785,147
Completed	85-9733	Hwy 65 - Scranton Ave. Project	\$0	\$146,736	\$146,736	\$0	\$18,638,411	\$1,000,000	\$19,638,411
Completed	85-9734	Downtown Project - Bank Building	\$0	\$55,935	\$55,935	\$55,935	\$18,582,476	\$944,065	\$19,526,541
Completed	85-9735	Sports Complex	\$0	\$1,379,000	\$1,379,000	\$0	\$17,203,476	\$944,065	\$18,147,541
Completed	85-9736	Traffic Signal - Olive/G	\$0	\$175,043	\$175,043	\$0	\$17,028,433	\$944,065	\$17,972,498
Completed	85-9737	Traffic Signal Project #5	\$0	\$40,017	\$40,017	\$0	\$16,988,416	\$944,065	\$17,932,481
Completed	85-9729	Aerial Photography	\$0	\$312,218	\$312,218	\$0	\$16,676,198	\$944,065	\$17,620,263
Completed	85-9707	Granite Hills-Ph 1 - Morton - Plano to Hillcrest	\$4,000,000	\$4,679,401	\$4,679,401	\$0	\$11,996,797	\$944,065	\$12,940,862
Completed	85-9708	Granite Hills-Ph 1 - Crestview - Thurman to Morton		\$105,527	\$105,527	\$0	\$11,891,270	\$944,065	\$12,835,335
Completed	85-9708	Granite Hills-Ph 1 - Connor - Morton to Olive		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,891,270	\$944,065	\$12,835,335
Completed	85-9708	Granite Hills-Ph 1 - Morton - Hillcrest to Conner-Storm Dr.		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,891,270	\$944,065	\$12,835,335
Completed	85-9709	Granite Hills-Ph 1 - Putnam - Connor to Tulsa		\$111,858	\$111,858	\$0	\$11,779,411	\$944,065	\$12,723,476
Completed	85-9710	Granite Hills-Ph 2 - Crestview - Putnam to Olive		\$1,557,317	\$1,557,317	\$0	\$10,222,095	\$944,065	\$11,166,160
Completed		Granite Hills-Ph 2 - Olive - Crestview to Tulsa					\$10,222,095		
Completed	02-0001	Airport Toxic Clean-Up/Restaurant	\$0	\$232,462	\$232,462	\$232,462	\$9,989,633	\$711,603	\$10,701,236
Completed	85-9706	Indiana & Porter Slough	\$500,000	\$30,671	\$30,671	\$0	\$9,958,962	\$711,603	\$10,670,565
Completed	85-9716	Orange - Main to Plano	\$1,000,000	\$2,043,815	\$2,043,815	\$0	\$7,915,147	\$711,603	\$8,626,750
Completed	85-9704	Henderson Piping Project		\$358,303	\$358,303	\$0	\$7,556,844	\$711,603	\$8,268,447
Completed	85-9713	Henderson - Newcomb to Westwood & Porter Slough	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,618	\$1,500,618	\$0	\$6,056,226	\$711,603	\$6,767,829
Completed	85-9738	Jaye 190 Intersection	\$0	\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000	\$0	\$4,606,226	\$711,603	\$5,317,829
Completed	85-9738	Jaye - 190 to Springville (Sewer paid out of Sewer DF)	\$0	\$540,700	\$540,700	\$0	\$4,065,526	\$711,603	\$4,777,129
	85-9739	Environmental Work for Projects (VELB Mitigation)		\$301,434	\$301,434	\$0	\$3,764,092	\$711,603	\$4,475,695
Completed	85-9712	*Indiana - Putnam to Olive	\$700,000	\$1,018,876	\$1,018,876	\$0	\$2,745,216	\$711,603	\$3,456,819
Completed	89-9478	Community Center Parking Lot (5/19/09 CC Meeting)	\$0	\$42,985	\$42,986	\$0	\$2,702,231	\$711,603	\$3,413,834
Completed	89-9117	Prospect St. Reconstruction	\$0	\$14,438	\$14,438	\$0	\$2,687,793	\$711,603	\$3,399,396
Completed		LDS Church - Retaining Wall	\$0	\$5,775	\$5,775	\$0	\$2,682,018	\$711,603	\$3,393,621
STOP	85-9720	N. Grand Hwy 65 ROW EIR & EIS	\$600,000	\$41,871	\$41,871	\$0	\$2,640,147	\$711,603	\$3,351,750
STOP	85-9726	Henderson - Indiana to Main	\$500,000	\$360	\$360	\$0	\$2,639,788	\$711,603	\$3,351,391
STOP	85-9728	Main - Morton to Henderson	\$300,000	\$170	\$170	\$0	\$2,639,618	\$711,603	\$3,351,221
STOP	85-9724	Villa - Olive to Henderson	\$700,000	\$179	\$179	\$0	\$2,639,439	\$711,603	\$3,351,042
STOP	85-9730	Appraisal Services	\$0	\$185	\$185	\$0	\$2,639,254	\$711,603	\$3,350,857
STOP	85-9731	Soil Work	\$0	\$132	\$132	\$0	\$2,639,122	\$711,603	\$3,350,725
DESIGN	85-9717	Jaye - 190 to Gibbons	\$1,000,000	\$138,481	\$138,481	\$0	\$2,500,641	\$711,603	\$3,212,244
DESIGN	85-9727	Westwood - Henderson to Westfield	\$800,000	\$99,005	\$99,005	\$0	\$2,401,636	\$711,603	\$3,113,239
DESIGN	85-9705	Westwood & Porter Slough	\$500,000	\$54,668	\$54,668	\$0	\$2,346,968	\$711,603	\$3,058,571
DESIGN	85-9715	Main - Henderson to 300 ft. N of Westfield (Org est. to Linda Vista)	\$1,300,000	\$269,146	\$269,146	\$0	\$2,077,822	\$711,603	\$2,789,425
DESIGN	85-9718	Gibbons - Main to Indiana	\$600,000	\$104,434	\$104,434	\$0	\$1,973,389	\$711,603	\$2,684,992
1	85-9701	Plano - Tule River Bridge Widening	\$600,000	\$1,330,872	\$1,330,872	\$0	\$642,516	\$711,603	\$1,354,119
		Jaye - Tule River Widening (Design match 20%)			\$40,000	\$0	\$483,656	\$711,603	\$1,195,259
2	85-9703	(Portion of design funded through refinace of COP's)	\$0	\$158,860	\$118,860	\$0	\$483,656	\$711,603	\$1,195,259
		Jaye - Tule River Widening (Const. match 20%)			\$200,000	\$0	\$483,656	\$711,603	\$1,195,259
3	85-9703	(Portion of design funded through refinace of COP's)	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$780,000	\$0	\$483,656	\$711,603	\$1,195,259
4		Westwood St. Henderson past Slough	\$0	\$0	\$215,259	\$0	\$483,656	\$711,603	\$1,195,259

Total COP Funds Appropriated not expended to date: (\$1,195,259)

\$0

		Subtotals	\$20,100,000	\$22,832,488	\$24,027,747
		Total Allocated			
Completed Projects					
Projects In Progress					