DRAFT Ordinance No. 160.XXXX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CUPERTINO MODIFYING THE EXISTING CHAPTER 14.15 OF THE CUPERTINO MUNICIPAL CODE, LANDSCAPING ORDINANCE, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH NEW LANDSCAPING REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA WATER CONSERVATION IN LANDSCAPING ACT.

THE CITY OF CUPERTINO ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** <u>Statement of Purpose.</u> This ordinance establishes new water-efficient landscaping and irrigation requirements as mandated by the <u>California Water Conservation in Landscaping Act.</u>
- Section 2. <u>Code Amendment.</u> The following new Chapter 14.15 entitled "Landscape Ordinance" <u>replaces modifies</u> the current Chapter 14.15 entitled "Landscape Ordinance" of the Cupertino Municipal Code, to read as shown in Attachment A.
- **Section 3.** <u>Severability.</u> Should any provision of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful, unenforceable or otherwise void, that determination shall have no effect on any other provision of this Ordinance or the application of this Ordinance to any other person or circumstance and, to that end, the provisions hereof are severable.
- **Section 4.** Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty days after adoption as provided by Government Code Section 36937.
- **Section 5.** <u>Certification.</u> The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall give notice of its adoption as required by law. Pursuant to Government Code Section 36933, a summary of this Ordinance may be published and posted in lieu of publication and posting of the entire text.
- Section 6. CEQA. This ordinance is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section

 15308 (actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment); and Section 15061 (b)(3) (CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential of causing a significant effect on the environment, and that where, as here, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA).

Comment [EY1]: Refer to Executive Order B-29-15

Comment [EY2]: Refer to Executive Order

INT			the Cupertino City Council the day of neeting of the Cupertino City Council on this	-	
of		e following vote:	seeing of the cuperione city counter on the		
AYES:					
NOES:					
ABSENT:					
ABSTAIN:					
		Chapte	er 14.15		
			ORDINANCE		Comment [EY3]: Originally "Landscaping Ordinance."
region-appr	Water-Efficient Water Budget C Soil Analysis. Landscape Insta Landscape and Audit of Existir Public Educatio Penalties 10. Intent. Intent. Intents the	Design Elements Calculation Allation Report Irrigation Mainten ng Landscapes Lar on o reduce water was t require minimal	ger Than One Acre te in landscaping by promoting the use of supplemental irrigation, and by establishing		
		ency. This chapter	implements the California Water Conservation		Comment [EVA], P 20.4
m Lanuscap	ing Act of 2006.				Comment [EY4]: B-29-1
14.15.0	20. Applic	cability.			
		pter shall apply to			
-	cts identified in T				
		able 14.15.020.			Comment [EVE]: May rearganize
Table 14	.13.020	Total Landscape			Comment [EY5]: May reorganize
Type of Peri	nit	Area	Requirement	-	Formatted Table
Building Per					
	struction in R1,	-F00 . (Checklist Prescriptive Compliance Application		
RHS or A	1 zones	≤500 s.f.	(Appendix A) - Informational ONLY	4	Formatted Table

	_	
	> 500 s.f. and<	Prescriptive Compliance Application Checklist (Appendix A) or Landscape Project Substitut Degramentation Peaksgape
<u> </u>	2,500 s.f.	Submittal Documentation Package
		Landscape Project Submittal Documentation Package-
	\geq 2,500 s.f.	Sec. <u>0</u> 14.15.040
Development Permit or Gradi	ng Permit	
	≤ 500 s.f.	Prescriptive Compliance Application Checklist
—	≤ 300 S.1.	(Appendix A) - Informational ONLY
New construction in R1,	. 500 (1 .	Prescriptive Compliance Application Checklist
RHS, A1 or R2 Zones	> 500 s.f. and <	(Appendix A) or Landscape Project
	2,500 s.f.	Submittal Documentation Package
		Landscape Project Submittal Documentation Package -
	≥ 2,500 s.f.	Sec. <u>0</u> 14.15.040
New Construction within		Prescriptive Compliance Application Checklist -
commercial, industrial,	$\leq 500 \text{ s.f.}$	Appendix A - Applies Required
office, multi-family		
residential, public and		Landscape Project Submittal Documentation Package -
institutional project	> 500 s.f.	Sec. 14.15.040
		Prescriptive Compliance Application Checklist -
Any landscape installation	≤ 2,500 s.f.	Appendix A - Required
or rehabilitation project		Landscape Project Submittal Documentation Package -
	> 2,500 s.f.	Sec. 14.15.040
		Water Budget Calculations - Sec. <u>E</u> 14.15.060
New and rehabilitated	> 0 s.f.	Landscape Installation Report - Sec. 14.15.080
cemeteries		Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance - Sec. 14.15.090
Existing and established		Water Budget Calculations - Sec. E14.15.060
landscapes, including	> 1 acre	Water Budget calculations - Sec. <u>L</u> 11.15.000
cemeteries	- I acic	Audit of Established Landscapes - Sec. 14.15.100
cerreteries		radit of Established Editoscapes - Sec. 14.15.100

- Any project, regardless of total landscape area, that is determined to have an impact due
 to a unique geographical or environmentally sensitive location, including but not limited
 to, projects proposed on slopes greater than 30%, in geo-hazard areas near riparian
 corridors, creeks and or/waterways, the city may require a landscape project
 submittalLandscape Documentation Package.
- B. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:
 - 1. New or rehabilitated landscapes that do not require a building or planning permit;
 - 2. Rehabilitated landscapes with areas less than or equal to 2,500 square feet;
 - 3. New landscapes with areas less than five hundred square feet;
 - 4.4. Registered local, state or federal historical sites where landscaping establishes an historical landscape style, as determined by the City Council;
 - 2.5. Surface mine reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
 - 3.6. Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
 - 4-7. Community gardens or plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public; or
 - 5.8. Any commercial cultivation of agricultural products; including, but not limited to products of farms, orchards, production nurseries and forests.

14.15.030. **Definitions.**

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Comment [EY6]: State refers to Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (492.4), Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule (492.11), and Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis (493.2).

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Comment [EY7]: State refers to Provisions for Existing Landscapes (493), Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis (493.1), and Water Waste Prevention (493.2). For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply, unless it is apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended.

Applied water: The portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.

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

Backflow prevention device: A safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.

Certificate of Completion: The document required under CA Govt. Code Section 492.9

Certified irrigation designer: 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.

Certified landscape irrigation auditor: 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.

Certified professional: A certified irrigation designer, certified landscape irrigation auditor, licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, licensed professional engineer, or any other person authorized by the state to design a landscape, an irrigation system, or authorized to complete a water budget.

<u>Compost:</u> The safe and stable product of controlled biologic decomposition of organic materials that is beneficial to plant growth.

Conversion factor: The number (0.62) that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.

Distribution uniformity: The measure of the uniformity of irrigation water a defined area.

Ecological restoration project: A project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

Effective precipitation (Eppt) or usable rainfall: The portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.

Established landscape. 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.

Establishment period of plants: 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.

Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU): The total water used for the landscape as described in Section 14.15.060.

Evapotranspiration adjustment factor (ETAF): A factor of 0.70.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency. The ETAF for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) a

Comment [EY8]: Also reference within Cupertino's ordinance.

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Comment [EY9]: Definition not in State

Comment [EY10]: State's definition; Verify applicability to Cupertino's ordinance.

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Comment [EY11]: Check section #

<u>Sepecial Llandscape Aareas</u> shall not exceed 1.0. <u>The ETAF</u> for existing non-rehabilitated landscapes is 0.8.

Evapotranspiration rate: The quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.

Flow sensor: 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 valces. This combination flow sensor/controller may also function as a landscape water meter or submter.

Friable: 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.

Fuel Modification Plan Guideline: The guidelines from a local fire authority to assist residents and businesses that are developeing land or building structures in a fire hazard severity zone.

Graywater: A 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, wasterwater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom washbasins, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs, but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers. Refer to Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12.

Hardscape: Any constructed feature in a landscape built of concrete, stone, wood, or other such non-pervious or pervious durable material, including, but not limited to, patios, walkways, and retaining walls.

High water use plant: A plant species whose demonstrated water needs are incompatible with local climate and soil conditions such that regular supplemental irrigation is required. Species classified "high water use" by "Water Use Classification of Landscape Species" (WUCOLS), having a regionally adjusted plant factor of 0.7 through 1.0, shall be considered high water use plants. High water use plants are prohibited in street medians.

Hydrozone: A portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs <u>and</u> <u>rooting depth</u>. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.

Invasive plant species: Species of plants, listed in the invasive plant inventory of the California Invasive Plant Council (IPC) and the USDA invasive and noxious weeds database, that have been identified as invasive to areas within the IPC-delineated Central West (CW) region.

Irrigation audit: 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.

Irrigation efficiency (IE): The measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. The minimum average irrigation efficiency for purposes of this Chapter is 750% for overhead spray devices and 81% for drip systems.

Comment [EY12]: Verify applicability to Cupertino's ordinance.

Comment [EY13]: Verify applicability to Cupertino's ordinance.

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Comment [EY14]: Mimic the style of low water use plant

Comment [EY15]: This is wording taken out of the State's Landscape Design Plan sec 492.6; this can be placed elsewhere

- **Irrigation survey:** 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.
- **Landscape architect:** A person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in California as further defined by the California Business and Professions Code Section 5615.
- **Landscape area:** All the planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape installation. 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 wildland or native vegetation).
- **Landscape contractor:** A person licensed by the State of California to construct, maintain, repair, install, or subcontract the development of landscape systems.
- **Landscape project:** An undertaking of landscape design and installation on a particular area of land. A landscape project may be associated with an individual lot, a building project, or a multi-phased development. It may also be a larger, comprehensive landscape scheme that is not coupled with an individual building project.
- <u>Landscape Documentation Package:</u> The documents required under Section CA Gov't Code 492.3
- Landscape water meter: 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. A landscape water meter may either be a customer service meter dedicated to landscape use provided by the local water purveyor or a privately owned meter or submeter.
- **Lateral line:** The water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.
- Low water use plant: A plant species whose demonstrated water needs are compatible with local climate and soil conditions such that regular supplemental irrigation is not required to sustain the plant after it has become established. Species classified as "very low water use" and "low water use" by "Water Use Classification of Landscape Species" (WUCOLS), having a regionally adjusted plant factor of 0.0 through 0.3, shall be considered low water use plants.
- **Low-volume irrigation:** The application of irrigation water through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low-volume emitters such as drip, drip lines and bubblers specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants. Certain rotary emitters designed to provide highly efficient water distribution may also be included in this definition, at the discretion of the Director of Community Development.
- <u>Master shut-off valve</u>: 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.
- **Maximum Applied Water Allowance** (MAWA): The upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area calculated using the formula specified in Section 14.15.090.
- **Mined-land reclamation projects:** Any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.

Comment [EY16]: Check section

Comment [EY17]: Check Section #; State has additional text that may be more descriptive than necessary

- **Mulch:** 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.
- **Native plant:** A plant indigenous to a specific area of consideration. For the purpose of this Chapter, the term refers to plants indigenous to the coastal ranges of central and northern California, and more specifically to such plants that are suited to the ecology of the present or historic natural community in the project's vicinity.
- New construction: A new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building, for the purpose of this ordinance.
- Non-residential landscape: Landscapes in commercial, institutional, industrial or public settings that may have areas designated for recreation or public safety assembly. It also includes portions of common areas of common interest developments with designated recreational areas.
- **Operating pressure:** The pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate.
- **Overhead sprinkler irrigation system** or overhead spray irrigation system: A system that delivers water through the air (e.g., spray heads and rotors).
- Overspray: Irrigation water that is delivered beyond the target area.
- Plant factor: A number, which, when multiplied by reference evapotranspiration (ETo), estimates the amount of water needed by plants. The plant factor ranges from 0.0 to 0.1 for very low water use 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. Plant factors are based on the "Water Use Classification of Landscape Species" (WUCOLS) publication. Plant factors may also be obtained from horticultural researchers from academic insitutions or professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).
- **Rain sensor** or **rain sensing shutoff device:** A component that automatically suspends an irrigation event when it rains.
- **Recycled water:** Treated wastewater, including reclaimed water or treated sewage effluent water of a quality suitable for non-potable uses including landscape irrigation and water features. **Reference evapotranspiration** (ETo): A standard measurement of environmental parameters that affect the water use of plants.
- **Rehabilitated landscape:** Any re-landscaping project that requires an architectural and site approval, design review, grading permit, use permit, or a discretionary permit of any sort, or requires a new or expanded water service application.
- **Runoff:** Water that is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area.
- **Soil moisture sensor:** A device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also initiate or suspend irrigation.
- **Special landscape area** (SLA): An area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, recreation areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, or water features using recycled water and areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, and where turf provides a playing surface.
- **Sprinkler head or spray head:** A device that delivers water through a nozzle.

Comment [EY18]: State's definition

Station: An area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.

<u>Submeter:</u> A metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.

Turf: A ground cover surface consisting of non-native grass species that is customarily mowed. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, red fescue, and tall fescue are examples of cool-season turf grasses. Bermuda grass, Kikuyu grass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine grass, zoysia grass, and buffalo grass are warm-season turf grasses.

Valve: A device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.

Water feature: A landscape design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, fountains, lakes, waterfalls, artificial streams and any design elements where water is supplied artificially. Spas and swimming pools that are ancillary to single-family, two-family and multi-family residential uses also are considered water features.

Wet surface area: The surface area of that portion of a water feature that functions to contain water, such as the water surface of a swimming pool, spa, or garden pond. For a fountain or other feature with flowing water, wet surface area shall be measured as a two dimensional plane bounded by the perimeter of the area where water has been designed to flow.

Wildland urban interface: A geographic area identified by Chapter 16.74 of this Code to be at a significant risk from wildfires.

WUCOLS: The publication "Water Use Classification of Landscape Species" published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, <u>and</u> the Department of Water Resources <u>and the Bureau of Reclamation</u>, 20<u>14</u>00.

14.15.040. Prescriptive Compliance Option (Appendix A)

14.15.040-14.15.050. Landscape Project Submittal Documentation Package

Unless otherwise specified, the following items shall be submitted to the Director of Community Development when a landscape project is subject to the requirements of this chapter, prior to final permit issuance.

- A. Water-Efficient Design ChecklistLandscape Worksheet (Appendix BA) completed by a property owner or certified landscape professional.
- B. Landscape, and Irrigation, and Grading Design Plans (Appendix CB) completed by a certified professional.
- C. Water Budget Calculations (Section 14.15.060), if necessary. (if they're only doing checklist/prescriptive requirements, then this may not be necessary)
- C. Soil Analysis Management Report (Section 14.15.070), if necessary.

D. The following items shall be submitted to the Director of Community Development when a landscape project is subject to the requirements of this chapter, prior to final inspection

- A. Certificate of Completion (Appendix __)
- B. Certificate of Installation, (Section 14.15.080), following installation of landscaping materials and irrigation hardware. (Appendix)

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Comment [EY19]: Our 2010 ord lists options to demonstrate water efficiency as proposing less than 25% turf OR Water Budget. In the State's 2015 ord. The Water Eff. Landscape Worksheet also includes the component of water budget therefore would equate to our Appendix A plus Water Budget

Comment [EY20]: Under the State our App. A Checklist is called Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet and it includes the water budget calculations

Comment [EY21]: Named "Soil Management Report" in State Section 492.5

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C. Irrigation Schedule

A.D. Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule (Section 14.15.090).

E. Landscape Installation Report Irrigation Audit Report (Section 14.15.080), following installation of landscaping materials and irrigation hardware.

14.15.050.14.15.060. Water-Efficient Design Elements

Projects set forth in Section 14.15.020 requiring a landscape project submittal Landscape Documentation Package shall comply with all applicable criteria of this section.

A. Plant Material:

All plant material shall be chosen and arranged per requirements in Table 14.15.050(A).

Table 14.15.050(A)

1	Opt	tions to demonstrate water efficiency				
	a.	i. Total turf area shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area, or 1,250 square feet, whichever is lesser in area and b. Prepare a water budget calculation, per the provisions of Section E14.15.060.				
		ii. At least 80% of the plants within non-turf areas shall be native or low water-use				
	l	AND				
2	Tur	rf Restrictions				
		Total turf area shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area, or 1,250 square feet,				
	a.	whichever is lesser in area Turf shall not be planted on slopes greater than 25%.				
	<u>b.</u>	Turf shall not be planted on slopes greater than 25%.				
	<u>c</u> ₽.	Turf areas shall not be less than eight ten (10) feet wide.				
3	Non	n-turf Restrictions				
	<u>a.</u>	At least 80% of the plants within non-turf areas shall be native or low water-use.				
	a.	Plants shall be arranged appropriately based upon the site's climate, slopes, sun exposure, soil characteristics, wildfire susceptibility and other site conditions appropriate for the selected plants.				
	b.	The horticultural attributes of plant species (e.g., mature plant size, invasive roots, and structural attributes) shall be considered, in order to minimize the potential for damage to property or infrastructure (e.g., buildings, septic systems, sidewalks, power lines).				
	C.	Fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches are strongly discouraged. In areas designated wildland urban interface by Chapter 16.74 of this Code, plants shall be selected, arranged and maintained to provide defensible space for wildfire protection, in conformance with Public Resources Code Section 4291.				
	d.	Invasive plant species/noxious weeds:				
		i. Installation shall be prohibited.				
		ii. Existing within or adjacent to the proposed landscape area shall be removed prior to				
		installation of new landscaping.				
		e architectural guidelines, conditions, covenants or restrictions of a common interest				
4		relopment shall not supersede this chapter by either prohibiting low water use plants, or				
	incl	iding conditions that have the effect of restricting the use of low water use plants.				

B. Hydrozones:

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- 1. Plant materials of similar water use shall be grouped in hydrozones.
- 2. Mixed plant materials & hydrozoning: If plant materials of differing water uses are mixed, for purposes of preparing a water budget use Table 14.15.050(B).

Table 14.15.050 (B)

Mixed plant materials	Requirements
Low and moderate water	Allowed. All plants classified as moderate
use plants	water use for MAWA calculations.
High water use plants with	Not allowed in any hydrozone.
low and moderate water	
use plants	

C. Irrigation System:

The irrigation system proposed for any project shall meet the requirements outlined in Table 14.15.050 (C)

Table 14.15.050 (C)

Category	Requirements
	Shall meet all requirements per manufacturer's specifications and this
Irrigation System	table.
	Irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and
Design	designed to allow for proper installation, management and maintenance.
	Required for landscapes > 5,000 s.f., except single family
	residential.Required for:
Dedicated Landscape	a) All non-residential irrigated landscapes of 1,000 s.f. – 5,000 s.f.
Water Meter	All residential irrigated landscapes equal ≥ 5,000 s.f.
Automatic Irrigation	Required for irrigation scheduling, utilizing evapotranspiration or soil
Controllers	moisture sensor data <u>utilizing non-volatile memory</u> .
	A pressure regulating device is required if the water pressure is below
Pressure regulator	or exceeds the recommended pressure of the specified irrigation devices.
	a. Integral or auxiliary, required to suspend or alter irrigation
	operation during unfavorable weather conditions.
	b. Flow sensors that detect high flow conditions due to system
	damage or malfunction are required: for all non-residential
Sensors	landscapes and residential landscapes ≥ 5,000 s.f.
	Required for each hydrozone. Where feasible, trees shall be placed on
Separate Valve	separate valves from shrubs, groundcovers and turf.
	Irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff, low head
Water Waste	drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions.
	Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall be selected based on
	what is appropriate for the plant type within that hydrozone. Sprinkler
	heads shall be selected based on a distribution uniformity low quarter of
	0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in American Society of
	Agricultural and Biological Engineers' / International Code Council's
Type of Irrigation	(ASABE/ICC) 802-2014 "Landscaped Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter
hardware	Standard.
Low volume Imigation	Required in mulched areas
Low-volume Irrigation	Required in areas with slope > 25%

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Comment [EY22]: State's says "Master shutoff 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"

1	Required within 24 inches of a non-permeable surface
	Required in any narrow or irregularly shaped areas that are less than
	eight ten (108) feet in width in any direction.
Average Irrigation	Systems shall be designed, maintained and managed to meet or exceed
Efficiency	average landscape Irrigation efficiency of 70%.
	Limited to between 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., unless unfavorable weather
Ii ti Ti	prevents it or renders irrigation unnecesary.
Irrigation Times	Irrigation outside the normal designated window is allowed for auditing
	and system maintenance only.

D. Soil, conditioning, and mulchingSoil Preparation:

Type of soil amendment/conditioning	Requirements
	Minimum eight (8) inches, non-compacted topsoil shall be available for water absorption and root growth in planted areas.
Topsoil	Minimum may be waived where a landscaped professional
Торзон	determines that practical limitations (e.g., slope and other
	geotechnical factors), necessitate a lesser soil depth that is viable for
	the chosen plant materials
	Compacted soils shall be transformed to a friable condition prior to
Compacted soils	the planting of any materials. On engineered slopes, only amended
	planting holes need to meet this requirement.
	Compost needs to be applied at a rate of a minimum of four cubic
Compost	yards per 1,000 square feet of permeable area to a depth of six inches
Compost	into the soil. Soils with greater than 6% organic matter in the top 6
	inches of soil are exempt from adding compost and tilling.
Other amendments	Compost, fertilizer or other materials, shall be added according to the soil conditions at the project site and based on what is appropriate for the chosen plant materials.
	Minimum two-three (32) inch layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas.
Mulch	Organic mulch materials made from recycled or post-consumer shall
	take precedence over inorganic materials or virgin forest products
	Not needed in areas of direct seeding application (e.g. hydro-seed)
Stabilizing mulching products	Required for use on slopes.

E. Water Features:

- 1. Recirculating water systems shall be used for all water features.
- 2. All pools and spas shall have covers.
- 2.3. Water features are limited to 10% of the landscaped area unless a water budget is prepared.

3.1. All pools and spas shall have covers.

4. If water budget is prepared or required, use Table 14.15.050(E) for MAWA calculations.

Table 14.15.050(E): Water Features

% of landscape area	Water usage for MAWA calculation	
Water features (including pools an	d spas) ≤ 10% Medium	

Comment [EY23]: State also has "Surface area of a water feature shall be included in the high water use hydrozone area of the water budget calculation."

Water features (including pools and spas) > 10% High

14.15.060. Water Budget Calculation

Project applicant may elect to submit a water budget calculation for the landscape project. A water budget must be completed by a certified professional who is authorized by the State of California to complete a water budget. Water budget calculations shall adhere to the following requirements:

- A. All special landscape areas shall be identified and their water use included in the water budget calculations.
- B. All other factors are as defined in Sections 14.15.030 and 14.15.060.
- C. Maximum applied water allowance shall be calculated for each project using the formulae outlined in Table 14.15.060: MAWA Calculation

Table 14.15.060: MAWA Calculation

1. For existing non-rehabilitated landscapes > 1 acre that have dedicated irrigation meters	MAWA= (ETo) (0.62) (LA) (0.8)
2. For all new and rehabilitated landscapes	MAWA = (ETo) (0.62) [(0.7 x LA) + (0.3 x SLA)]

Where:

MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)

ETo - Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)

0.62 - Conversion Factor (acre-inches to gallons)

LA = Landscape Area (square feet)

0.7/0.8 = Reference Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF)

0.3 - Additional Water Allowance for SLA

SLA - Special Landscape Area (square feet)

All other factors as defined in Section 14.15.030 above.

D. Estimated total water use (ETWU) shall be calculated for each hydrozone using the equation below. The sum of the ETWU calculated for all hydrozones shall not exceed the MAWA calculated using the formula above.

$$\overline{\text{ETWU} - (\text{ETo})(0.62)} \left(\frac{\overline{\text{PF} * \text{HA}}}{\overline{\text{IE}}} + \text{SLA} \right)$$

Where:

ETWU = Estimated Total Water Use per year (gallons)

ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches)

0.62 - Conversion Factor

PF = Plant Factor from WUCOLS

HA = Hydrozone Area (square feet)

IE = Irrigation Efficiency (minimum 0.70)

SLA - Special Landscape Area (square feet)

Comment [EY24]: Detailed in Appendix for full Landscape Project Submittal; may insert revised formulas for reference

14.15.070. Soil Analysis.

The Director of Community Development or his/her designee shall have discretion to require soil analysis as a condition of approval for any development permits, grading permit, or any type of discretionary permit, especially where large mass scale grading is anticipated where a landscape project submittal is required. In projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) a soil sampling rater 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.

A soil analysis report shall document the various characteristics of the soil (e.g. <u>soil</u> texture, infiltration rate, pH, soluble salt content, percent organic matter, etc), and provide recommendations for amendments as appropriate to optimize the productivity and water-efficiency of the soil.

The soil analysis report shall be made available to the professionals preparing the landscape and irrigation design plans in a timely manner either before or during the design process. A copy of the soils analysis report shall be submitted to the Director of Community Development as part of the <code>Landscape Dedocumentation Ppackage</code>.

14.15.080. Landscape Installation Report

Landscape installation audit for new or rehabilitated landscapes shall be conducted by a certified landscape professional after the landscaping and irrigation system have been installed. The findings of the assessment shall be consolidated into a landscape installation report.

- A. The landscape installation report shall include, but is not limited to: inspection to confirm that the landscaping and irrigation system are installed as specified in the landscape and irrigation design plan, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule.
- B. The landscape installation report shall include the following statement: "The landscape and irrigation system have been installed as specified in the landscape and irrigation design plan and complies with the criteria of the ordinance and the permit."
- C. Landscape Maintenance Agreement:
 - Prior to final inspections and final occupancy, the owner(s) of the property shall enter
 into a formal written landscape maintenance agreement with the City. The City shall
 record this agreement, against the property or properties involved, with the County of
 Santa Clara Recorder's Office and it shall be binding on all subsequent owners of land
 served by the proposed landscape.
 - 2. The landscape maintenance agreement shall require that the installed landscape not be modified and that maintenance activities not alter the level of water efficiency of the landscape from its original design, unless approved by the City prior to the commencement of the proposed modification or maintenance activity.

14.15.090. Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance

Landscapes shall be maintained to ensure successful establishment following installation, and to ensure water use efficiency consistent with this chapter. A maintenance schedule shall be established and submitted to the Director of Community Development or his/her designee, either with the landscape application package Landscape Documentation Package, with the landscape installation report, or any time before the landscape installation report is submitted.

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- Schedules should take into account water requirements for the plant establishment period and water requirements for established landscapes.
- Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to the following: routine inspection; auditing, pressure testing, adjustment and repair of the irrigation system and its components; aerating and de-thatching turf areas; topdressing with compost; replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; replanting of failed plants; weeding; pest control; and removing obstructions to emission devices.
- A. Schedules should take into account water requirements for the plant establishment period and water requirements for established landscapes.
- B. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.
- C. Repair of all irrigation equipment shall be done with the originally installed components or their equivalents or with components with greater efficiency.
- B.D. Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to the following: routine inspection; pressure testing, adjustment and repair of the irrigation system; aerating and de-thatching turf areas; replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; replanting of failed plants; weeding; pest control; and removing obstructions to emission devices.
- ☐ Failed plants shall be replaced with the same or functionally equivalent plants that may be size-adjusted as appropriate for the stage of growth of the overall installation. Failing plants shall either be replaced, or be revived through appropriate adjustments in water, nutrients, pest control or other factors as recommended by a landscaping professional.

14.15.100. Audit of Existing Landscapes Larger Than One Acre

The Director of Public Works may require audits to evaluate water use on existing landscapes larger than one acre (installed prior to January 1, 2010). The City shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations on the process for determining what constitutes existing landscaping larger than one acre. Such audits may also be initiated as a coordinated effort between the City and, the Santa Clara Valley Water District or the City's water purveyors. This audit must be completed by a certified landscape irrigation auditor.

Following the findings and recommendations of the certified landscape irrigation auditor, the Director of Public Works may require adjustments to irrigation usage, irrigation hardware, and/or landscape materials to reduce irrigation water use.

Landscape renovation or rehabilitation resulting from an audit shall be considered a landscape project, and shall be subject to applicable Section $\underline{014.15.040}$ and Table 14.15.060(C)(1).

14.15.110. Public Education

- A. The City may provide information, with assistance from the Santa Clara Valley Water District and its water purveyors, to all applicants regarding the design, installation, management and maintenance of water-efficient landscapes and irrigation systems.
- B. All model homes that are landscaped shall have signs installed that provide information on the principles of water-efficient landscaping.
 - 1. Signs shall be used to identify the model as an example of a water efficient landscape featuring elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, and others that contribute to the overall water efficient theme. Signage shall include information about the site

water use as designed per the local ordinance; specify who designed and installed the water efficient landscape; and demonstrate low water use approaches to landscaping such as using native plants, graywater systems, and rainwater catchment systems.

2. Information shall be provided about designing, installing, managing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes.

Comment [EY25]: State's language verbatim

14.15.120. Penalties

Non-compliance with any applicable provision of this chapter shall be subject to enforcement action, as provided in Chapter 1.10 and/or Chapter 1.12 of this Code

14.15.130. 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 irrigations systems shall be designed and operated in accordance with all applicable local and State laws.
- A.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.

14.15.140. Graywater Systems

A. Graywater systems promote the efficient use of water and are encourages 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 Applicability Section 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.

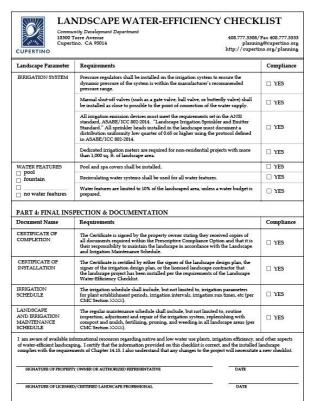
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Comment [EY26]: Delete and replace with Applicability Section #

APPENDIX A - LANDSCAPE WATER EFFICIENCY CHECKLIST PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE OPTION (3 PAGES)





CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

FROTESTY OWNER NAME

FROTESTY OWNER ADDRESS

PROME

LI/we certify that I/we have received copies of all the documents within the Prescriptive Compliance Option 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.

SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER

DATE

CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION

COMPANY

ADDRESS

NAME

IIILE

LIC./CERT.#

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L/we certify that based upon periodic rise observations. The words has been completed in accordance with the Landscape Ordinance and that the landscape planting and irrigation installation conform with the criteria and specifications of the Prescriptive Compliance Option and provided landscape and irrigation plants.

SECHATURE OF LICENSEN/CERTIFICATE FROMESSONAL. DATE

Document Name	Requirements	Compliance
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION	The Certificate is signed by the property owner stating they received copies of all documents required within the Prescriptive Compliance Option and that it is their responsibility to maintain the landscape in accordance with the Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule.	□ YES
CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION	The Certificate is certified 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 requirements of the Landscape Water-Efficiency Checklist.	□ YES
IRRIGATION 9CHEDULE	The irrigation schedule shall include, but not limited to, irrigation parameters for plant establishment periods, irrigation intervals, irrigation run times, etc (per CMC Section NOOK).	☐ YES
LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	The regular maintenance schedule shall include, but not limited to, routine inspection, adjustment and repair of the irrigation system, replenishing with compost and match, fertilizing, pruning, and weeding in all landscape areas (per CMC Section NOCK).	□ YES

Page 3 of 3

APPENDIX B - LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION PLANS

The landscape and irrigation design plan shall be prepared as follows:

- A. The landscape and irrigation design plans shall incorporate all applicable elements of Section 14.15.06014.15.050 of Chapter 14.15 of the Cupertino Municipal Code.
- B. The landscape design portion shall be prepared by, and bear the signature of, a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized by the State of California to design a landscape.
- C. The irrigation design portion shall be prepared by, and bear the signature of, a licensed landscape architect, certified irrigation designer, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized by the State of California to design an irrigation system.
- D. The landscape design portion of the landscape and irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall:
 - 1. Provide basic project information, such as applicant name, site address, total landscape area and turf area (square feet), irrigation water source (e.g. municipal, well, recycled), retail water purveyor (if applicable), and project contacts.
 - 2. Identify, in tabular form, all plants to be installed as part of the project. The table shall include the following:
 - i. Symbol (representing the plant on the plan).
 - ii. Common name.
 - iii. Botanical name.
 - iv. Container size.
 - v. Quantity.
 - vi. Type (e.g. grass, forb, succulent, vine, shrub, tree).
 - vii. Water-efficient species identification. All "native" and "low water use" plant species (defined in Section 14.15.030) shall be so labeled.
 - viii. Unique physical specifications of plants (e.g., bare-root, field-potted, multi-trunk), if applicable.
 - 3. Include the following:
 - i. General notes, planting notes, plant layout based on size at maturity, species, and symbol legend.
 - ii. Spacing of proposed plantings.
 - iii. Topography
 - iv. Trunk diameter of all existing <u>Protected</u> trees as defined in <u>Chapter 14.15 of</u> the <u>Cupertino Municipal Code</u> whose trunk circumference is greater than 18.5 inches, measured 54 inches above grade.
 - v. Existing features to remain, such as trees, fencing, hardscape, etc.
 - vi. Existing features to be removed.
 - vii. Identification of pertinent site factors such as sun exposure, microclimate, property lines, buildings, underground/above-ground utilities, existing drainage features, etc.
 - viii. Proposed grading. See Section 16.08 of the Cupertino Municipal Code for the requirements of when a grading permit is required.
 - ix. Seed mix, if applicable.

Comment [EY27]: Verify and reorganize

Comment [EY28]: Verify Section

Comment [EY29]: WUCOLs

- 4. Delineate and label each hydrozone;
- 5. Identify each hydrozone as low water, moderate water, high water, or mixed (low/moderate) water use, as defined by WUCOLS;
- 6. Identify special landscape areas <u>(areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water;</u>
- 7. Identify type of mulch and application depth;
- 8. Identify type and wet surface area of water features;
- 9. Identify hardscapes (pervious and non-pervious); and
- 10. Contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the Water Conservation in Landscaping Ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan."
- E. The irrigation design portion of the landscape and irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall contain:
 - 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;
 - 2. Static water pressure at the point of connection to the public water supply;
 - 3. Flow rate (gallons per minute), application rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (pressure per square inch) for each station;
 - 4. Irrigation schedule;
 - 5. Location and size of separate water meters for landscape (if applicable); and,
 - 6. The following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the Water Conservation in Landscaping Ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan."
- F. **Grading.** If the landscape project area will be graded, then, at a minimum, grading contours and quantities shall be shown on the landscape design plan. Grading shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 16.08 of the Cupertino Municipal Code, including permitting requirements for grading in excess of established permit thresholds.
 - A geotechnical engineer should be consulted prior to the installation of landscaping materials and irrigation hardware on slopes greater than 30%, or in any areas where slope stability may be compromised.
- G. **Wildfire Management.** Plant list shall exclude plant types that increase wildfire susceptibility. In areas designated wildland urban interface, by Chapter 16.74 of the Cupertino Municipal Code, the plan shall demonstrate that plants have been selected and arranged to provide defensible space for wildfire protection, in conformance with Public Resources Code Section 4291.
- H. **Storm Water Management.** Storm water best management practices shall be incorporated as appropriate into the landscape installation, the details of which shall be shown on the landscape design plan. Installation shall be subject to the San Francisco Bay Region's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Comment [EY30]: Can delete because mentioned in definition

storm water discharge permit requirements and Chapter 9.18 of the Cupertino Municipal Code.

- 1. 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. It is strongly recommended that landscape areas be designed for capture and infiltration capacity that is sufficient to prevent runoff from impervious surfaces (i.e. roof and paved areas) from either: the one inch, 24-hour rain event or (2) the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event, and/or additional capacity as required by any applicable local, regional, state or federal regulation
- Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or Regional Water Quality Control
 Board for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements.
- 3. All planted landscape areas are required to have friable soil to maximize water retention and infiltration. Refer to § 492.6(a)(3).
- 4. It is strongly recommended that landscape areas be designed for capture and infiltration capacity that is sufficient to prevent runoff from impervious surfaces (i.e. roof and paved areas) from either: the one inch, 24 hour rain event or (2) the 85th percentile, 24 hour rain event, and/or additional capacity as required by any applicable local, regional, state or federal regulation.

Prescriptive Compliance Option

- A. This appendix contains prescriptive requirements which may be used as a compliance option to the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- B. Compliance with the following items is mandatory and must be documented on a landscape plan in order to use the prescriptive compliance option:
 - 1. Submit a Landscape Documentation Package which shall include date, project applicant, project address, and APN, total landscape area (square feet), including a breakdown of turf and plant material, project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed), 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, project contact, applicant signature and date with statement "I agree to comply with the requirements of the prescriptive compliance option to the MWELO.
 - 2. Incorporate compost 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 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

Comment [EY31]: Reptitive langauge

Comment [EY32]: Rre-link tocorrect section

Comment [EY33]: Delete; mentioned in section below "minimize the area of impervious..."

Comment [EY34]: Included all the language from State but can delete once we clean up our Checklist

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- 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 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
 - <u>b.</u> Turf shall not be planted on sloped areas which exceed a slope of 1 foot vertical elevation change for every 4 feet of horizontal length;
 - c. Turf is prohibited in parkways less than 10 feet wide, unless the parkway is adjacent to a parking strip and used to enter and exit vehicles. Any turf in parkways must be irrigated by sub-surface irrigation or by other technology that creates no overspray or runoff.
- 5. Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:
 - a. Automatic irrigation controllers are required and must use evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data and utilize a rain sensor.
 - 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.
 - f. 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.
- 6. For non-residential projects with landscape areas of 1,000 s.f. or more, a private submeter(s) to measure landscape water use shall be installed.
- 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.

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