

60-day Public Comment Period, ended Jan. 16, 2024.

Existing Text

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15-day Public Comment Period ended April 3, 2024.

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Non-substantive changes included after 15-day Comment Period.

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2nd 15-day Public Comment Period

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## **Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations**

### **Division 2, 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;
- (5) that landscape design, installation, maintenance and management can and should be water efficient;
- (6) that Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not and shall not extend to waste or unreasonable method of use.

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

- (1) promote the values and benefits of landscaping practices that integrate and go beyond the conservation and efficient use of water;
- (2) establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining and managing water efficient landscapes in new construction and rehabilitated projects by encouraging the use of a watershed approach that requires cross-sector collaboration of industry, government and property owners to achieve the many benefits possible;

- (3) establish provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention for existing landscapes;
  - (4) use water efficiently without water 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 that is at least as efficient as the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- (c) Landscapes that are planned, designed, installed, managed, and maintained with the watershed-based approach can improve California's environmental conditions and provide benefits and realize sustainability goals. Such landscapes will make the urban environment resilient in the face of climatic extremes. Consistent with the legislative findings and purpose of the Ordinance, conditions in the urban setting will be improved by:
- (1) Creating the conditions to support life in the soil by reducing compaction, incorporating organic matter that increases water retention, and promoting productive plant growth that leads to more carbon storage, oxygen production, shade, habitat and esthetic benefits.
  - (2) Minimizing energy use by reducing irrigation water requirements, reducing reliance on petroleum-based fertilizers and pesticides, and planting climate appropriate shade trees in urban areas.
  - (3) Conserving water by capturing and reusing rainwater and graywater wherever possible and selecting climate appropriate plants that need minimal supplemental water after establishment.
  - (4) Protecting air and water quality by reducing power equipment use and landfill disposal trips, selecting recycled and locally sourced materials, and using compost, mulch and efficient irrigation equipment to prevent erosion.
  - (5) Protecting existing habitat and creating new habitat by choosing local native plants, climate adapted non-natives and avoiding invasive plants. Utilizing integrated pest management with least toxic methods as the first course of action.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section ~~65593~~ 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code; ~~and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).~~ Reference: Sections ~~65591, 65593, 65596, and 65596.5~~ Government Code; ~~;- Governor's Exec. Order B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).~~

#### **§ 490.1. Applicability General Provisions.**

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

- ~~(1) new construction projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;~~
- ~~(2) rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;~~
- ~~(3) existing landscapes limited to Sections 493, 493.1 and 493.2; and~~
- ~~(4) cemeteries. Recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 492.4, 492.11, and 492.12; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 493, 493.1, and 493.2.~~
- ~~(b) For local land use agencies working together to develop a regional water efficient landscape ordinance, the reporting requirements of this ordinance shall become effective December 1, 2015 and the remainder of this ordinance shall be effective no later than February 1, 2016.~~
- ~~(c) Any project with an aggregate landscape area of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with the performance requirements of this ordinance or conform to the prescriptive measures contained in Appendix D.~~
- ~~(d) For projects using treated or untreated graywater or rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than 2500 sq. ft. of landscape and meets the lot or parcel's landscape water requirement (Estimated Total Water Use) entirely with treated or untreated graywater or through stored rainwater captured on site is subject only to Appendix D section (5).~~
- ~~(e) This ordinance does not apply to:~~
  - ~~(1) registered local, state or federal historical sites;~~
  - ~~(2) ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;~~
  - ~~(3) mined land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system; or~~
  - ~~(4) existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public.~~

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

- ~~(a) The list of general provisions includes are related statutes, regulations, and other considerations that should be reviewed for landscape projects subject to the ordinance as defined described in Section 491. Sections 490.1(a)(3) and (4) should be reviewed to determine applicability.~~
- ~~(1) Designation of Responsibility. 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.~~
- ~~(2) Water Waste Prevention. Local agencies shall prevent water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions shall be established locally.~~
- ~~(3) Recycled Water.~~
  - ~~(A) The allowable uses of Recycled Water are contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3. All recycled water use is subject to applicable provisions of the California Code of Regulations, Title 17 and Title 22.~~

the California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 15), and with all applicable local and State laws.

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

(C) B) All recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed and operated as required to be in accordance with California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 15, Alternate Water Sources for Nonpotable Applications) and with all applicable local and State laws.

(D) C) Landscapes Landscape areas using recycled water are considered Special Landscape Areas as defined in 490.2(a)(79).

(4) Gray water Systems. All gray water systems shall be required to conform to the California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 15) and any applicable local ordinance standards.

(A) Gray water systems promote the efficient use of water and are encouraged to assist in on-site landscape irrigation.

(B) For projects using treated or untreated gray water, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than 2,500 sq. ft. of landscape area and meets the lot or parcel's landscape water requirement (Estimated Total Water Use) entirely with treated or untreated gray water is subject only to Section 492(c)(2).

(5) Stormwater Management and Rainwater Retention.

(A) Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements.

(B) All non-potable nonpotable rainwater catchment systems shall be required to conform to the California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 16).

(C) All landscape areas are required to have friable soil to maximize water retention and infiltration. Refer to § Section 493.1.

(D) For projects using rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than 2,500 sq. ft. of landscape area and meets the lot or parcel's landscape water requirement (Estimated Total Water Use) entirely through stored rainwater captured on site is subject only to Section 492(c)(2).

(E) 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 additional capacity as required by any applicable local, regional, state or federal regulation.

(F) It is recommended that storm-water landscape 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.

(6) Fire Safe Landscaping.

(A) A landscape design plan for development and construction in Local Responsibility Areas designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones and areas designated by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as State Responsibility Areas are required to comply with the California Fire Code (Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 49) "Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas."

(B) Public Resources Code Section 4291(a), and (b), describes the requirements for ~~requires~~ a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, shrub-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material to address fire safety and prevention by maintaining a defensible space or zone around a building or structure.

1. Avoid fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches.

(C) Local Fuel Modification Plan guidelines may prescribe additional requirements per Public Resources Code Section 4291(a) and (b).

(7) Plant Selection

(A) Any plant may be selected for the landscape project provided that the requirements of the selected compliance option are met.

~~(B) A Selection of~~ Select trees based on applicable local tree ordinances or tree shading guidelines, and size at maturity as appropriate for the planting area.

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

(1) Pursuant to Food and Agriculture Code ~~§~~ Section 52334, the declaration of a plant, seed, nursery stock, or crop as invasive is a power reserved for the Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

(8) 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 (Civil Code Section 4100 and Civil Code Section 4735).

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

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

(11) Public Education. 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.

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

(12) Model Homes. All model homes that are landscaped shall display signs that provide information demonstrating the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this ordinance.

(A) Signs shall be used to identify the model home as an example of a water efficient landscape. Signage shall include:

1. fundamental water efficient landscape elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, native plants, gray water systems, rainwater catchment systems, and other elements as applicable that contribute to the overall water efficient theme.

2. information about the site water use budget as designed per the local ordinance; specify who designed and installed the water efficient landscape.

(B) Information shall be provided about designing, installing, managing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes.

NOTE: Authority: Sections 65594, 65595, 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015); Section 1351, Civil Code; Sections 21080 and 21082, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5, Government Code; Sections 1351 through 4100, and 4735 Civil Code; Section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015); Sections 4291, 21080, and 21082 Public Resources Code.

## **§ 490.2. Definitions.**

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

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

~~(2) "aggregated landscape project" for the purposes of this ordinance, means the total combined landscape area of multiple associated landscape projects that requires a building permit, plan check or design review (i.e., production home developments, business parks, commercial developments).~~

~~(2)~~ (3) "applicant signature" means the signature of the property owner or their designee.

~~(3)~~ (4) "application rate" or "precipitation rate" means the rate at which an irrigation system applies water to a given area by an emission device(s), it is usually expressed as depth or volume per unit time (i.e., inches per hour or gallons per hour). Application rate is generally used with drip irrigation while precipitation rate is generally used with overhead irrigation.

~~(4)~~ (5) "automatic irrigation controller" means a timing device with stations that can be used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. For the purposes of this ordinance, automatic Automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data (sensor-based) data.

~~(5)~~ (6) "backflow prevention device" means a safety device required by the California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 6) used to prevent pollution or

contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.

- (6 ~~7~~) "Certificate of Completion Package" means the document with the required elements pursuant to Section 494.
- (7 ~~8~~) "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 labeled by the US Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense professional certification program, ~~including the Irrigation Association's Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor program.~~
- (8 ~~9~~) "check valve" or "anti-drain valve" means a valve used in a pipeline or emission device that holds water in the system to prevent drainage from emission devices when the system is off.
- (9 ~~10~~) "common interest developments" means community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives per Civil Code Section 4100 and applies to this ordinance when there is a separate interest coupled with an interest in the common area or membership in the association per Chapter 2 Civil Code Section 4200 through 4202.
- (10 ~~11~~) "compost" means the safe and stable product of controlled biologic decomposition of organic materials that is beneficial to plant growth.
- (11 ~~12~~) "conversion factor (0.62)" means the number used in the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) calculation that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.
- (12 ~~13~~) "dedicated irrigation meter" means ~~an inline metering device installed by the local water purveyor at the irrigation supply point that records the volume of water used~~ a customer service meter dedicated to landscape use provided by the local water purveyor.
- (13 ~~14~~) "designee" means a person or entity authorized to sign documents on behalf of the project applicant.
- (14 ~~15~~) "designer of record," for the purposes of this ordinance means the person, professional practitioner, or project applicant functioning and providing services in compliance with Division 3, Chapter 3.5, Article 3 of the Business and Professions Code ~~(BPC) Division 3 Professions and Vocations Generally, Chapter 3.5, Landscape Architecture, Article 3, Application of Chapter [5640-5644].~~
- (15 ~~16~~) "design review" means review by the jurisdiction having authority for enforcing the water efficient landscape ordinance.
- (16 ~~17~~) "distribution uniformity" means the measure of the uniformity of irrigation water over a defined area.
- (17 ~~18~~) "drip irrigation" means any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices where water is slowly applied at or below the soil surface and at or near the root zone of plants. Drip irrigation emission devices have a manufacturer specification for flow rate measured in gallons per hour.
- (18 ~~19~~) "dynamic pressure" means the measure of water pressure with the water in motion, also known as working pressure.
- (19 ~~20~~) "ecological restoration project" means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

- (20 ~~24~~) “effective precipitation” (Eppt) means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.
- (21 ~~22~~) “emission device” means an irrigation system component that dispenses water to the landscape.
- (22 ~~23~~) “established landscape” means the stage 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.
- (23 ~~24~~) “establishment period of the plants” or “establishment period” 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.
- (24 ~~25~~) “Estimated Total Water Use” (ETWU) is the sum of each hydrozone’s estimated water use (EWU) and means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 493.3. ETWU must be equal to or below the maximum applied water allowance (MAWA) to comply with MWEL0.
- (25 ~~26~~) “Estimated Water Use” (EWU) is the calculated water used for each hydrozone as described in Section 493.3.
- (26 ~~27~~) “ET adjustment factor” (ETAF) means a factor 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 maximum ETAF allowed in the MAWA equation must be equal to or below:
- (A) ~~(a)~~ 0.55 for residential regular landscapes areas.
  - (B) ~~(b)~~ 0.45 for non-residential regular landscape areas.
  - (C) ~~(c)~~ 1.0 for Special Landscape Areas.
  - (D) ~~(d)~~ 0.8 for existing non-rehabilitated regular landscape areas over one acre in size installed before December 1, 2015, per Section 491.1.
- (27 ~~28~~) “evapotranspiration rate” means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.
- (28 ~~29~~) “flow rate” means the volume of water per unit of time that flows through pipes, valves, and emission devices, and commonly measured in gallons per minute, gallons per hour, or cubic feet per second.
- (29 ~~30~~) “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 a compatible automatic irrigation controller, or flow monitor capable of receiving flow signals and operating master valves. For the purposes of this definition, “compatible” means the flow sensor can communicate with the irrigation controller to allow the controller to record and report actual water usage. This combination flow sensor/controller may also function as a privately-owned submeter.
- (30 ~~31~~) “friable” means a soil condition that is easily crumbled or loosely compacted down to a minimum depth per planting instructions for the planting material requirements, whereby the root structure of newly planted material will be allowed to spread unimpeded.



- (31 ~~32~~) “Fuel Modification Plan Guideline” means landscaping guidelines from a local fire authority to assist residents and businesses that are developing land or building structures in a fire hazard severity zone as described in Section 490.1.(a)(6).
- (32 ~~33~~) “gray water” 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. “Gray water” 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; per Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12.
- (33 ~~34~~) “hardscapes” means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).
- (34 ~~35~~) “hydrozone” means a section of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs (i.e. “plant factors” as defined in Section 490.2.(a)(65 64)) and generally similar rooting depth (e.g. turfgrass (shallow to moderate), shrubs (moderate), and trees (deep)). A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.
- (35 ~~36~~) “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).
- (36 ~~37~~) “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 by the California Invasive Plant Council in their Inventory and invasive plants and noxious weeds by the USDA in their PLANTS database.
- (37 ~~38~~) “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 water waste, 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.
- (38 ~~39~~) “irrigation efficiency” (IE) means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied and is expressed as a percentage. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The average irrigation efficiency used in the Estimated Total Water use equation for purposes of this ordinance are:
- (A) ~~(a)~~ 0.75 for overhead irrigation systems, and
- (B) ~~(b)~~ 0.81 for drip irrigation systems.
- (39 ~~40~~) “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.
- (40 ~~41~~) “irrigation water use analysis” means an analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.

- (41 42) “landscape area” (LA) means all the irrigated planting areas, turfgrass areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the Maximum Applied Water Allowance calculation. The irrigated landscape planting 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), and The landscape area is the sum of the landscape projects’ regular landscape areas (RLA) and special landscape areas (SLA). LA = RLA + SLA.
- (42 43) “Landscape Documentation Package” means the documents required per the compliance option chosen by the applicant, described in Section 493.491.4.
- (43 44) “landscape project” for the purposes of this ordinance, means the total landscape area, defined in Section 490.2(a)(41), meeting requirements under Section 491 that requires a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review.
- (44 45) “lateral line” means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water from the valve to the emission devices.
- (45 46) “local agency” means a city or county, or city and 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.
- (46 47) “local water purveyor” means any entity, including a public agency, city, county, or private water company that provides retail water service.
- (47 48) “low head drainage” means a condition where water partially or completely drains from the lateral line through the emission device after the irrigation cycle is completed.
- (48 49) “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 shut-off valve will greatly reduce any water loss due to a ruptured pipe or leak in the irrigation system.
- (49 50) “matched precipitation rate” or “matched application rate” means that all emission devices within a hydrozone delivers water at the same volume of water a similar precipitation rate per unit of time.
- (50 54) “Maximum Applied Water Allowance” (MAWA) means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 493.3. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the maximum ET Adjustment Factor allowed, and the size of the regular landscape area (RLA) and the special landscape area (SLA). MAWA = (ET<sub>o</sub>) x (0.62) x [ETAF x RLA + 1.0 x SLA]
- (51 52) “median” is a landscape project area between opposing lanes of traffic that may be unplanted or planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses.
- (52 53) “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.
- (53 54) “mulch” means any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, or compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, or decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation,

suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion. Mulch includes inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, or decomposed granite left loose (i.e. may be used for Fire Safe Landscaping).

(54 ~~55~~) "multifamily residential landscape" means the landscape area surrounding or associated with any structure designed for human habitation that has been divided into two or more legally created independent living quarters.

(55 ~~56~~) "new construction" means, for the purposes of this ordinance, a new building with a landscape area or other new landscape project, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building ~~per Section 491.~~

(56 ~~57~~) "non-residential landscape" means the landscape area surrounding or associated with commercial, institutional, industrial, and public settings that may have areas designated for recreation or public assembly. It also includes the landscape area associated with common areas of common interest developments with designated recreational areas.

(57 ~~58~~) "non-volatile memory" means a type of computer memory used in automatic irrigation controllers that retains stored information after power is removed and will maintain the programmed irrigation schedule after power is restored.

(58 ~~59~~) "operating pressure" means the pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate.

(59 ~~60~~) "overhead irrigation systems" means irrigation systems that deliver water through the air.

(60 ~~61~~) "overspray" means the irrigation water which is delivered beyond the target area.

(61 ~~62~~) "parkway" means the area between a sidewalk and the curb or traffic lane. It may be planted or unplanted, and with or without pedestrian egress.

(62 ~~63~~) "permit" means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.

(63 ~~64~~) "pervious" means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

(64 ~~65~~) "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 ranges are:

(A) ~~(a)~~ very low water use plants is ~~0 to~~ less than 0.1.

(B) ~~(b)~~ low water use plants is 0.1 to 0.3.

(C) ~~(c)~~ moderate water use plants is 0.4 to 0.6.

(D) ~~(d)~~ high water use plants is 0.7 to 1.0.

Plant factors cited in this ordinance are derived from the database "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).

(65 ~~66~~) "project applicant" means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 491.4, to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or their designee.

(66 ~~67~~) "rain sensor" or "rain sensing shutoff device" means a component which automatically ~~suspends~~ interrupts an irrigation event when it rains.

- (67 68) “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.
- (68 69) “recreational area” means areas, ~~excluding private single-family residential landscapes,~~ designated for active play, recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens. Private single-family residential landscapes are not recreational areas.
- (69 70) “recycled water” or “reclaimed water” means treated wastewater of a quality suitable for nonpotable uses such as landscape irrigation and water features, as described in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3. This water is not intended for human consumption.
- (70 74) “reference evapotranspiration” or “ETo” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Appendix C, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season turfgrass that is well-watered. ~~The annual reference~~ Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowances so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.
- (71 72) “Regional Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance” means a local Ordinance adopted by two or more local agencies, water suppliers and other interested parties 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.
- (72 73) “regular landscape area” (RLA) is the portion of the irrigated landscape area that is not a special landscape area.  $RLA = LA - SLA$ .
- (73 74) “rehabilitated landscape” means any landscape renovation project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 491, and the modified landscape area is equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet.
- (74 75) “riser” means a length of pipe with male nominal pipe threads on each end usually affixed to a lateral or submain supporting a sprinkler head or anti-siphon valve.
- (75 76) “runoff” means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the target landscape area. Runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate), from low head drainage, or when there is a slope.
- (76 77) “single-family residential landscape” means the landscape areas surrounding or associated with a one or two-family dwelling or townhouse. Swimming pools of single-family residential landscapes are water features and not special landscape areas.
- (77 78) “soil moisture sensing device” or “soil moisture sensor” means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. ~~The device and sends a signal to the automatic irrigation controller to interrupt~~ ~~may also suspend~~ or initiate an irrigation event.
- (78 79) “soil texture” means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.

- (79 80) “Special Landscape Area” (SLA) means an irrigated area that may be all or part of the landscape project and is permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, recreational areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, or water features using recycled water.
- (80 84) “sprinkler head” or “sprinkler” means an emission device that applies water by converting water pressure to a high velocity discharge stream or stream(s) through the air by a nozzle (e.g. spray, rotors, and rotators). Sprinklers have a manufacturer specification for flow rate measured in gallons per minute.
- (81 82) “static water pressure” means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.
- (82 83) “station” means a hydrozone served by a circuit on an automatic irrigation controller that operates either one valve or a set of valves that operate simultaneously.
- (83 84) “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.
- (84 85) “submeter” means a privately owned metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.
- (85 86) “turfgrass” means a living ground cover surface of mowed grass.
- (86 87) “valve” means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.
- (87 88) “water budget calculation” means the calculation of a landscape water budget defined by Estimated Water Use (EWU), Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) and Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA).
- (88 89) “water conserving plant species” means a plant species identified as having a very low or low plant factor.
- (89 90) “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.
- (90 94) “water waste” means the ~~over-application~~ overapplication of water through inefficient landscape irrigation that causes runoff to leave the target landscape area onto adjacent property, non-irrigated landscapes, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures. Water waste includes low head drainage, overspray, runoff, or other similar conditions that causes overland flow.
- (91 92) “watering window” means the ~~times of~~ days per week and the hours per day irrigation is allowed.
- (92 93) “WUCOLS” means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species IV, 2014, which is herein incorporated by reference, and maintained by the California Center for Urban Horticulture, University of California. WUCOLS IV is an online database that classifies and provides regional water needs for commonly available landscape plants.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, 65596.5 and 65598 Government Code; Chapter 49 California Fire Code; Section 4291 Public Resources Code; Chapters 15 and 16 California Plumbing 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 a timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.
- (c) “backflow prevention device” means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.
- (d) “Certificate of Completion” means the document required under Section 492.9.
- (e) “certified irrigation designer” means a person certified to design irrigation systems by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the US Environmental Protection Agency’s WaterSense irrigation designer certification program and Irrigation Association’s Certified Irrigation Designer program.
- (f) “certified landscape irrigation auditor” means a person certified to perform landscape irrigation audits by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the US Environmental Protection Agency’s WaterSense irrigation auditor certification program and Irrigation Association’s Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor program.
- (g) “check valve” or “anti-drain valve” means a valve located under a sprinkler head, or other location in the irrigation system, to hold water in the system to prevent drainage from sprinkler heads when the sprinkler is off.
- (h) “common interest developments” means community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives per Civil Code Section 1351.
- (i) “compost” means the safe and stable product of controlled biologic decomposition of organic materials that is beneficial to plant growth.
- (j) “conversion factor (0.62)” means the number that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.
- (k) “distribution uniformity” means the measure of the uniformity of irrigation water over a defined area.
- (l) “drip irrigation” means any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices with a flow rate measured in gallons per hour. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
- (m) “ecological restoration project” means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.
- (n) “effective precipitation” or “usable rainfall” (Eppt) means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.

- (o) “emitter” means a drip irrigation emission device that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.
- (p) “established landscape” means the point at which plants in the landscape have developed significant root growth into the soil. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.
- (q) “establishment period of the plants” means the first year after installing the plant in the landscape or the first two years if irrigation will be terminated after establishment. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth. Native habitat mitigation areas and trees may need three to five years for establishment.
- (r) “Estimated Total Water Use” (ETWU) means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 492.4.
- (s) “ET adjustment factor” (ETAF) means a factor of 0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape. The ETAF for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0. The ETAF for existing non-rehabilitated landscapes is 0.8.
- (t) “evapotranspiration rate” means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.
- (u) “flow rate” means the rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and emission devices, measured in gallons per minute, gallons per hour, or cubic feet per second.
- (v) “flow sensor” means an inline device installed at the supply point of the irrigation system that produces a repeatable signal proportional to flow rate. Flow sensors must be connected to an automatic irrigation controller, or flow monitor capable of receiving flow signals and operating master valves. This combination flow sensor/controller may also function as a landscape water meter or submeter.
- (w) “friable” means a soil condition that is easily crumbled or loosely compacted down to a minimum depth per planting material requirements, whereby the root structure of newly planted material will be allowed to spread unimpeded.
- (x) “Fuel Modification Plan Guideline” means guidelines from a local fire authority to assist residents and businesses that are developing land or building structures in a fire hazard severity zone.
- (y) “graywater” means untreated wastewater that has not been contaminated by any toilet discharge, has not been affected by infectious, contaminated, or unhealthy bodily wastes, and does not present a threat from contamination by unhealthful processing, manufacturing, or operating wastes. “Graywater” includes, but is not limited to, wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom washbasins, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs, but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers. Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12.
- (z) “hardscapes” means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).
- (aa) “hydrozone” means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs and rooting depth. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.
- (bb) “infiltration rate” means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (e.g., inches per hour).
- (cc) “invasive plant species” means species of plants not historically found in California that spread outside cultivated areas and can damage environmental or economic

resources. Invasive species may be regulated by county agricultural agencies as noxious species. Lists of invasive plants are maintained at the California Invasive Plant Inventory and USDA invasive and noxious weeds database.

(dd) "irrigation audit" means an in-depth evaluation of the performance of an irrigation system conducted by a Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor. An irrigation audit includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity or emission uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule. The audit must be conducted in a manner consistent with the Irrigation Association's Landscape Irrigation Auditor Certification program or other U.S. Environmental Protection Agency "Watersense" labeled auditing program.

(ee) "irrigation efficiency" (IE) means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The irrigation efficiency for purposes of this ordinance are 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip systems.

(ff) "irrigation survey" means an evaluation of an irrigation system that is less detailed than an irrigation audit. An irrigation survey includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system test, and written recommendations to improve performance of the irrigation system.

(gg) "irrigation water use analysis" means an analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.

(hh) "landscape architect" means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the state of California Business and Professions Code, Section 5615.

(ii) "landscape area" means all the planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the Maximum Applied Water Allowance calculation. The landscape area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, decks, patios, gravel or stone walks, other pervious or non-pervious hardscapes, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation).

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

(kk) "Landscape Documentation Package" means the documents required under Section 492.3.

(ll) "landscape project" means total area of landscape in a project as defined in "landscape area" for the purposes of this ordinance, meeting requirements under Section 490.1.

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

(nn) "lateral line" means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.

(oo) "local agency" means a city or county, including a charter city or charter county, that is responsible for adopting and implementing the ordinance. The local agency is



also responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance, including but not limited to, approval of a permit and plan check or design review of a project.

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

(qq) "low volume irrigation" means the application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low volume emitters such as drip, drip lines, and bubblers. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

(rr) "main line" means the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet.

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

(tt) "Maximum Applied Water Allowance" (MAWA) means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 492.4. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the ET Adjustment Factor, and the size of the landscape area. The Estimated Total Water Use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. Special Landscape Areas, including recreation areas, areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, and areas irrigated with recycled water are subject to the MAWA with an ETAF not to exceed 1.0.  $MAWA = (ET_0) (0.62) [(ETAF \times LA) + ((1 - ETAF) \times SLA)]$

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

(vv) "microclimate" means the climate of a small, specific area that may contrast with the climate of the overall landscape area due to factors such as wind, sun exposure, plant density, or proximity to reflective surfaces.

(ww) "mined-land reclamation projects" means any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.

(xx) "mulch" means any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, or decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.

(yy) "new construction" means, for the purposes of this ordinance, a new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ggg) “plant factor” or “plant water use factor” is a factor, when multiplied by ETo, estimates the amount of water needed by plants. For purposes of this ordinance, the plant factor range for very low water use plants is 0 to 0.1, the plant factor range for low water use plants is 0.1 to 0.3, the plant factor range for moderate water use plants is 0.4 to 0.6, and the plant factor range for high water use plants is 0.7 to 1.0. Plant factors cited in this ordinance are derived from the publication “Water Use Classification of Landscape Species”. Plant factors may also be obtained from horticultural researchers from academic institutions or professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

(hhh) “project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 492.3, to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.

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

(jjj) “record drawing” or “as-builts” means a set of reproducible drawings which show significant changes in the work made during construction and which are usually based on drawings marked up in the field and other data furnished by the contractor.

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

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

(mmm) “reference evapotranspiration” or “ETo” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Appendix A, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four to seven inch tall, cool season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowances so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.

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

~~(ooo) “rehabilitated landscape” means any relandscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section 490.1, and the modified landscape area is equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet.~~

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

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

~~(rrr) “soil moisture sensing device” or “soil moisture sensor” means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~(xxx) “swing joint” means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.~~

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

~~(zzz) “turf” means a ground cover surface of mowed grass. Annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Red fescue, and Tall fescue are cool-season grasses. Bermudagrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass, and Buffalo grass are warm-season grasses.~~

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

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

~~(cccc) “water feature” means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.~~

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

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

~~Credits~~

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

**Applicability.**

(a) This ordinance shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:

- (1) new construction projects with a landscape area as defined in ~~section~~ Section 490.2.(a)(~~42~~ 41) equal to or greater than 500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;
- (2) rehabilitated landscape projects with a landscape area as defined in ~~section~~ Section 490.2.(a)(~~42~~ 41) equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;
- ~~(3) aggregated landscape projects as defined in section 490.2.(a)(2) include accommodations for soil sampling (Section 493.1) and Irrigation Audits (Section 493.8);~~
- (3 4) existing non-rehabilitated landscapes limited to Section 491.1; and
- (4 5) ~~cemeteries~~ Cemeteries. Recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 493.3, 493.5 and 493.6; and existing cemeteries are limited to Sections 493 and Section 491.1.

(b) Any project with a landscape area as defined in ~~section~~ Section 490.2(a)(~~42~~ 41) of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with either the performance requirements of this ordinance, described in ~~section~~ Section 493, or conform to the prescriptive measures contained in ~~section~~ Section 492.

(c) This ordinance does not apply to:

- (1) registered local, state, or federal historical sites;
- (2) ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
- (3) mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system; or
- (4) existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65596, 65596.5, and 65598 Government Code.

**§491.1 Provisions for Existing Non-rehabilitated Landscapes**

(a) This section, 491.1, shall apply to all existing non-rehabilitated landscapes that were installed before December 1, 2015 and are over one acre in size.

- (1) For all existing non-rehabilitated landscapes 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 non-rehabilitated landscapes.

(A) The Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing non-rehabilitated landscapes shall be calculated as:  $MAWA = (ET_o) \times (0.62) \times (0.8 \times RLA + 1.0 \times SLA)$ .

(2) For all existing non-rehabilitated landscapes, 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: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Section 65593, 65596 and 65596.5, Government Code.

### **§ 491.2 Provisions for New Construction or Rehabilitated Landscapes**

(a) There are two options for compliance with the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance;

(1) Prescriptive compliance option as described in Sections ~~491.3(a)~~ 491.4(a), and 492, and 494(a).

(2) Performance compliance option as described in Sections ~~491.3(b)~~ 491.4(b), and 493, and 494(b).

~~(b) Any new construction project with a landscape area between 500 and 2,500 square feet, an~~ An applicant may comply with either the prescriptive or performance compliance option for any new construction project with a landscape area between 500 and 2,500 square feet.

~~(c) Any~~ An applicant shall use the performance compliance option for any landscape project with a landscape area of 2,500 square feet, or greater, ~~shall use the performance compliance option.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5, Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596 and 65596.5, Government Code.

### **§ 491.3 Compliance Responsibilities**

(a) Designation of Responsibility. 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.

~~(b a)~~ Local Agency. The local agency is responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance, including but not limited to, approval of a permit, plan check, or design review of a project.

(1) Prior to construction, the local agency shall:

(A) provide the project applicant with the ordinance and procedures for permits, plan checks, or design reviews;

- (B) review the Landscape Documentation Package submitted by the project applicant;
- (C) approve or deny the Landscape Documentation Package;
- (D) issue a permit or approve the plan check or design review for the project applicant; and
- (E ~~2~~) For the performance compliance option only, upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package, the local agency shall submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix A) to the local water purveyor.

(c ~~b~~) Project Applicant.

- (1) Prior to construction, the project applicant shall:
  - (A) submit a Landscape Documentation Package to the local agency.
- (2) Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the local agency, the project applicant shall:
  - (A) receive a permit or approval of the plan check or design review and record the date of the permit in the Certificate of Completion;
  - (B) submit a copy of the approved Landscape Documentation Package along with the record drawings, and any other information to the property owner or their designee unless the property owner is the project applicant.
  - (C) For the performance ~~Performance~~ compliance option only - submit a copy of the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix A) to the local water purveyor.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Section 65593, 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code.

**§ 491.4 Elements of the Landscape Documentation Package.**

- (a) Prescriptive Compliance. Submit a Landscape Documentation Package, which includes:
  - (1) Project information sheet with the following elements:;
    - (A) date the project information sheet is completed;
    - (B) name of the project applicant
    - (C) contact information for the project applicant and property owner
    - (D) project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s))
    - (E) total landscape area (square feet)
    - (F) project type (e.g., institutional (i.e. public), private, cemetery, homeowner-installed)
    - (G) 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; and
    - (H) applicant signature and date with statement: "I agree to comply with the requirements of the prescriptive compliance option to the MWEL0."
  - (2) A landscape design plan that includes:
    - (A) Total landscape area (square feet)
    - (B) A breakdown of turfgrass and plant material (e.g., plant legend).
- (b) Performance Compliance. The Landscape Documentation Package shall include the following six (6) elements:

- (1) ~~project~~ Project information sheet that includes::
- (A) date
  - (B) name of the project applicant
  - (C) contact information for the project applicant and property owner
  - (D) project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s))
  - (E) total landscape area (square feet)
  - (F) project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, institutional (i.e. public), private, cemetery, homeowner-installed)
  - (G) 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
  - (H) checklist of all documents in Landscape Documentation Package; and,
  - (I) applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements for the performance compliance option of the water efficient landscape ordinance and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package."
- (2) soil management report (pursuant to Section 493.1);
- (3) landscape design plan (pursuant to Section 493.2);
- (4) grading design plan (pursuant to Section 493.2.1);
- (5) irrigation design plan (pursuant to Section 493.2.2); and
- (6) Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (pursuant to Section 493.3)::
- (A) Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)
  - (B) Estimated Water Use (EWU)
  - (C) Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5, Government Code; Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5, Government Code.

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

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

~~Credits~~

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

**Prescriptive Compliance Option.**

- (a) This section contains prescriptive requirements, which may be used as a compliance option for new construction projects with a landscape area between 500 and 2,500 square feet.
- (b) Compliance with the requirements of this section is mandatory and must be documented in the Landscape Documentation Package pursuant to Section 491.4.(a) in order to use the prescriptive compliance option.
- (c) Landscape project requirements

- (1) 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). Soils with greater than 6% organic matter in the top six inches of soil are exempt from adding compost and tilling.
- (2) Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:
- (A) For non-residential projects with landscape areas of 1,000 sq. ft. or more, a dedicated irrigation meter or private submeter(s) to measure landscape water use shall be installed.
  - (B) Automatic irrigation controllers are required and must use either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture (sensor-based) data and utilize a rain sensor.
  - (C) Irrigation controllers shall use non-volatile memory.
  - (D) Pressure regulating devices, which may include pressure boosters or reducers, shall be installed on the irrigation system to ensure the dynamic pressure of the system is within the manufacturers recommended pressure range.
  - (E) 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.
  - (F) All irrigation emission devices must meet the requirements set in the ANSI standard, ASABE/ICC 802-2020, which is herein incorporated by reference. "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard," All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a low-quarter distribution uniformity of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2020.
  - (G) ~~The California Code of Regulations Title 20, section 1605.3(x) requires all Non-rotating spray sprinkler bodies that are components of spray sprinklers, shall meet standards described in Title 20, Section 1605.3(x).(1).(A). Overhead irrigation emission devices with the components to drive rotation or contain an integral control valve are not included in this standard are required to meet the standards described in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 4, Chapter 4, Section 1605.3(x).~~
  - (H) Landscape areas less than ten (10) feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or other means that produces no water waste, runoff or overspray.
- (3) Plant material shall comply with all of the following:
- (A) For residential landscapes, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 75% of the landscape area excluding areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants, and areas using recycled water;
  - (B) For non-residential landscapes, install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average WUCOLS plant factor 0.3) for 100% of the landscape area excluding areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants, and areas using recycled water;
  - (C) Turfgrass shall comply with all of the following:
    - 1. Turfgrass shall not exceed 25% of the landscape area in residential landscapes.



- 2. There shall be no turfgrass in non-residential landscapes;
- 3. Turfgrass shall not be planted on sloped areas which exceed a slope of one (1) foot vertical elevation change for every four (4) feet of horizontal length; and,
- 4. Turfgrass 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 turfgrass in parkways must be irrigated by subsurface irrigation or by other technology that creates no water waste, overspray or runoff.
- (4) A minimum three-inch (3") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turfgrass areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.
- ~~(d) At the time of final inspection, the permit applicant must provide the owner of the property and the local agency with a certificate of completion package, pursuant to Section 494.(a).~~
- (d) The designer of record shall make plants identifiable to an inspector during final inspection. Plants must be identifiable by botanical name, common name or cultivar as specified in Division 18, Chapter 5, Article 7 Section 53481 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- ~~(e) The designer of record shall use a plant legend with plant photographs to make plants identifiable to an inspector during final inspection. The legend must be identify the plant by botanical name, common name or cultivar as specified in Division 18, Chapter 5, Article 7, Section 53481 of the Food and Agricultural Code.~~
- (e) At the time of final inspection, the permit applicant must provide the owner of the property and the local agency with a certificate of completion package, pursuant to Section 494.(a).

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5, Government Code; Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5, 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.~~

~~Credits~~

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

~~(1) In calculating the Maximum Applied Water Allowance and Estimated Total Water Use, a project applicant shall use the ETo values from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix A. For geographic areas not covered in Appendix A, use data from other cities located nearby in the same reference evapotranspiration zone, as found in the CIMIS Reference Evapotranspiration Zones Map, Department of Water Resources, 1999.~~

~~(b) Water budget calculations shall adhere to the following requirements:~~

~~(1) The plant factor used shall be from WUCOLS or from horticultural researchers with academic institutions or professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The plant factor ranges from 0 to 0.1 for very low water using plants, 0.1 to 0.3 for low water use plants, from 0.4 to 0.6 for moderate water use plants, and from 0.7 to 1.0 for high water use plants.~~

~~(2) All water features shall be included in the high water use hydrozone and temporarily irrigated areas shall be included in the low water use hydrozone.~~

~~(3) All Special Landscape Areas shall be identified and their water use calculated as shown in Appendix B.~~

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

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

#### **§ 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 shall include:~~

- ~~1. soil texture;~~
- ~~2. infiltration rate determined by laboratory test or soil texture infiltration rate table;~~
- ~~3. pH;~~
- ~~4. total soluble salts;~~
- ~~5. sodium;~~

- 6. percent organic matter; and
- 7. recommendations.

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

~~(2) The project applicant, or his/her designee, shall comply with one of the following:~~

~~(A) If significant mass grading is not planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the local agency as part of the Landscape Documentation Package; or~~

~~(B) If significant mass grading is planned, the soil analysis report shall be submitted to the local agency as part of the Certificate of Completion.~~

~~(3) The soil analysis report shall be made available, in a timely manner, to the professionals preparing the landscape design plans and irrigation design plans to make any necessary adjustments to the design plans.~~

~~(4) The project applicant, or his/her designee, shall submit documentation verifying implementation of soil analysis report recommendations to the local agency with Certificate of Completion.~~

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

#### **~~§ 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.~~

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

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

~~(B) Each hydrozone shall have plant materials with similar water use, with the exception of hydrozones with plants of mixed water use, as specified in Section 492.7(a)(2)(D).~~

~~(C) Plants shall be selected and planted appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site. Methods to achieve water efficiency shall include one or more of the following:~~

- ~~1. use the Sunset Western Climate Zone System which takes into account temperature, humidity, elevation, terrain, latitude, and varying degrees of continental and marine influence on local climate;~~

~~2. recognize the horticultural attributes of plants (i.e., mature plant size, invasive surface roots) to minimize damage to property or infrastructure [e.g., buildings, sidewalks, power lines]; allow for adequate soil volume for healthy root growth; and~~

~~3. consider the solar orientation for plant placement to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain.~~

~~(D) Turf is not allowed on slopes greater than 25% where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape and where 25% means 1 foot of vertical elevation change for every 4 feet of horizontal length (rise divided by run x 100 = slope percent).~~

~~(E) High water use plants, characterized by a plant factor of 0.7 to 1.0, are prohibited in street medians.~~

~~(F) A landscape design plan for projects in fire-prone areas shall address fire safety and prevention. A defensible space or zone around a building or structure is required per Public Resources Code Section 4291(a) and (b). Avoid fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches. Refer to the local Fuel Modification Plan guidelines.~~

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

~~(H) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which include community apartment projects, condominiums, planned developments, and stock cooperatives, shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low water use plants as a group.~~

## ~~(2) Water Features~~

~~(A) Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.~~

~~(B) Where available, recycled water shall be used as a source for decorative water features.~~

~~(C) Surface area of a water feature shall be included in the high water use hydrozone area of the water budget calculation.~~

~~(D) Pool and spa covers are highly recommended.~~

## ~~(3) Soil Preparation, Mulch and Amendments~~

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

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

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

~~(D) A minimum three inch (3") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated. To provide habitat for beneficial insects and other wildlife, up to 5 % of the landscape area may be left without mulch. Designated insect habitat must be included in the landscape design plan as such.~~

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

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

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

~~(b) The landscape design plan, at a minimum, shall:~~

~~(1) delineate and label each hydrozone by number, letter, or other method;~~

~~(2) identify each hydrozone as low, moderate, high water, or mixed water use.~~

~~Temporarily irrigated areas of the landscape shall be included in the low water use hydrozone for the water budget calculation;~~

~~(3) identify recreational areas;~~

~~(4) identify areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants;~~

~~(5) identify areas irrigated with recycled water;~~

~~(6) identify type of mulch and application depth;~~

~~(7) identify soil amendments, type, and quantity;~~

~~(8) identify type and surface area of water features;~~

~~(9) identify hardscapes (pervious and non-pervious);~~

~~(10) identify location, installation details, and 24-hour retention or infiltration capacity of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater. Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements. Stormwater best management practices are encouraged in the landscape design plan and examples are provided in Section 492.16.~~

~~(11) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies as discussed in Section 492.16 and their 24-hour retention or infiltration capacity;~~

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

~~(13) contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan"; and~~

~~(14) bear the signature of a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design a landscape. (See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agriculture Code.)~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code; and sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). Reference: Section 65596, Government Code; Section 1351, Civil Code; and section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).~~

#### **§ 492.7. Irrigation Design Plan.**

~~(a) This section applies to landscaped areas requiring permanent irrigation, not areas that require temporary irrigation solely for the plant establishment period. For the efficient use of water, an irrigation system shall meet all the requirements listed in this~~

section and the manufacturers' recommendations. The irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and designed to allow for proper installation, management, and maintenance. An irrigation design plan meeting the following design criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.

(1) System

(A) Landscape water meters, defined as either a dedicated water service meter or private submeter, shall be installed for all non-residential irrigated landscapes of 1,000 sq. ft. but not more than 5,000 sq. ft. (the level at which Water Code 535 applies) and residential irrigated landscapes of 5,000 sq. ft. or greater. A landscape water meter may be either:

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

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

(C) If the water pressure is below or exceeds the recommended pressure of the specified irrigation devices, the installation of a pressure regulating device is required to ensure that the dynamic pressure at each emission device is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for optimal performance.

1. If the static pressure is above or below the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system, pressure regulating devices such as inline pressure regulators, booster pumps, or other devices shall be installed to meet the required dynamic pressure of the irrigation system.

2. Static water pressure, dynamic or operating pressure, and flow reading of the water supply shall be measured at the point of connection. These pressure and flow measurements shall be conducted at the design stage. If the measurements are not available at the design stage, the measurements shall be conducted at installation.

(D) Sensors (rain, freeze, wind, etc.), either integral or auxiliary, that suspend or alter irrigation operation during unfavorable weather conditions shall be required on all irrigation systems, as appropriate for local climatic conditions. Irrigation should be avoided during windy or freezing weather or during rain.

(E) Manual shut-off valves (such as a gate valve, ball valve, or butterfly valve) shall be required, as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply, to minimize water loss in case of an emergency (such as a main line break) or routine repair.

(F) Backflow prevention devices shall be required to protect the water supply from contamination by the irrigation system. A project applicant shall refer to the applicable local agency code (i.e., public health) for additional backflow prevention requirements.

(G) Flow sensors that detect high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are required for all on non-residential landscapes and residential landscapes of 5000 sq. ft. or larger.

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

(I) The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where irrigation water flows onto non-targeted

areas, such as adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, hardscapes, roadways, or structures.

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

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

(L) The irrigation system must be designed and installed to meet, at a minimum, the irrigation efficiency criteria as described in Section 492.4 regarding the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

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

(N) It is highly recommended that the project applicant or local agency inquire with the local water purveyor about peak water operating demands (on the water supply system) or water restrictions that may impact the effectiveness of the irrigation system.

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

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

(Q) Head to head coverage is recommended. However, sprinkler spacing shall be designed to achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

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

(U) Overhead irrigation shall not be permitted within 24 inches of any non-permeable surface. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip, drip line, or other low flow non-spray technology. The setback area may be planted or unplanted. The surfacing of the setback may be mulch, gravel, or other porous material. These restrictions may be modified if:

1. the landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no runoff occurs; or
2. the adjacent non-permeable surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping; or
3. the irrigation designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package and clearly demonstrates strict adherence to irrigation system design criteria in Section 492.7 (a)(1)(I). Prevention of overspray and runoff must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

(V) Slopes greater than 25% shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system with a application rate exceeding 0.75 inches per hour. This restriction may be modified if the landscape designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the



Landscape Documentation Package, and clearly demonstrates no runoff or erosion will occur. Prevention of runoff and erosion must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.

~~(2) Hydrozone~~

~~(A) Each valve shall irrigate a hydrozone with similar site, slope, sun exposure, soil conditions, and plant materials with similar water use.~~

~~(B) Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall be selected based on what is appropriate for the plant type within that hydrozone.~~

~~(C) Where feasible, trees shall be placed on separate valves from shrubs, groundcovers, and turf to facilitate the appropriate irrigation of trees. The mature size and extent of the root zone shall be considered when designing irrigation for the tree.~~

~~(D) Individual hydrozones that mix plants of moderate and low water use, or moderate and high water use, may be allowed if:~~

~~1. plant factor calculation is based on the proportions of the respective plant water uses and their plant factor; or~~

~~2. the plant factor of the higher water using plant is used for calculations.~~

~~(E) Individual hydrozones that mix high and low water use plants shall not be permitted.~~

~~(F) On the landscape design plan and irrigation design plan, hydrozone areas shall be designated by number, letter, or other designation. On the irrigation design plan, designate the areas irrigated by each valve, and assign a number to each valve. Use this valve number in the Hydrozone Information Table (see Appendix B Section A). This table can also assist with the irrigation audit and programming the controller.~~

~~(b) The irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall contain:~~

~~(1) location and size of separate water meters for landscape;~~

~~(2) location, type and size of all components of the irrigation system, including controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, sprinkler heads, moisture sensing devices, rain switches, quick couplers, pressure regulators, and backflow prevention devices;~~

~~(3) static water pressure at the point of connection to the public water supply;~~

~~(4) flow rate (gallons per minute), application rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (pressure per square inch) for each station;~~

~~(5) recycled water irrigation systems as specified in Section 492.14;~~

~~(6) the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan"; and~~

~~(7) the signature of a licensed landscape architect, certified irrigation designer, licensed landscape contractor, or any other person authorized to design an irrigation system.~~

~~(See Sections 5500.1, 5615, 5641, 5641.1, 5641.2, 5641.3, 5641.4, 5641.5, 5641.6, 6701, 7027.5 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 832.27 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, and Section 6721 of the Food and Agricultural Code.)~~

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

**§ 492.8. Grading Design Plan.**

(a) For the efficient use of water, grading of a project site shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste. A grading plan shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package. A comprehensive grading plan prepared by a civil engineer for other local agency permits satisfies this requirement.

~~(1) The project applicant shall submit a landscape grading plan that indicates finished configurations and elevations of the landscape area including:~~

- ~~(A) height of graded slopes;~~
- ~~(B) drainage patterns;~~
- ~~(C) pad elevations;~~
- ~~(D) finish grade; and~~
- ~~(E) stormwater retention improvements, if applicable.~~

~~(2) To prevent excessive erosion and runoff, it is highly recommended that project applicants:~~

- ~~(A) grade so that all irrigation and normal rainfall remains within property lines and does not drain on to non-permeable hardscapes;~~
- ~~(B) avoid disruption of natural drainage patterns and undisturbed soil; and~~
- ~~(C) avoid soil compaction in landscape areas.~~

~~(3) The grading design plan shall contain the following statement: "I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the grading design plan" and shall bear the signature of a licensed professional as authorized by law.~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 65595, Government Code. Reference: Section 65596, Government Code.~~

#### **~~§ 492.9. Certificate of Completion.~~**

~~(a) The Certificate of Completion (see Appendix C for a sample certificate) shall include the following six (6) elements:~~

~~(1) project information sheet that contains:~~

- ~~(A) date;~~
- ~~(B) project name;~~
- ~~(C) project applicant name, telephone, and mailing address;~~
- ~~(D) project address and location; and~~
- ~~(E) property owner name, telephone, and mailing address;~~

~~(2) certification by either the signer of the landscape design plan, the signer of the irrigation design plan, or the licensed landscape contractor that the landscape project has been installed per the approved Landscape Documentation Package;~~

~~(A) where there have been significant changes made in the field during construction, these "as-built" or record drawings shall be included with the certification;~~

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

~~(3) irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the controller (see Section 492.10);~~

~~(4) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 492.11);~~

~~(5) irrigation audit report (see Section 492.12); and~~

~~(6) soil analysis report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 492.5).~~

~~(b) The project applicant shall:~~

~~(1) submit the signed Certificate of Completion to the local agency for review;~~

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

~~(c) The local agency shall:~~

~~(1) receive the signed Certificate of Completion from the project applicant;~~

~~(2) approve or deny the Certificate of Completion. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the local agency shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance.~~

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

#### **§ 492.10. Irrigation Scheduling.**

~~(a) For the efficient use of water, all irrigation schedules shall be developed, managed, and evaluated to utilize the minimum amount of water required to maintain plant health. Irrigation schedules shall meet the following criteria:~~

~~(1) Irrigation scheduling shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers.~~

~~(2) Overhead irrigation shall be scheduled between 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. unless weather conditions prevent it. If allowable hours of irrigation differ from the local water purveyor, the stricter of the two shall apply. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.~~

~~(3) For implementation of the irrigation schedule, particular attention must be paid to irrigation run times, emission device, flow rate, and current reference evapotranspiration, so that applied water meets the Estimated Total Water Use. Total annual applied water shall be less than or equal to Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA). Actual irrigation schedules shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers using current reference evapotranspiration data (e.g., CIMIS) or soil moisture sensor data.~~

~~(4) Parameters used to set the automatic controller shall be developed and submitted for each of the following:~~

~~(A) the plant establishment period;~~

~~(B) the established landscape; and~~

~~(C) temporarily irrigated areas.~~

~~(5) Each irrigation schedule shall consider for each station all of the following that apply:~~

~~(A) irrigation interval (days between irrigation);~~

~~(B) irrigation run times (hours or minutes per irrigation event to avoid runoff);~~

~~(C) number of cycle starts required for each irrigation event to avoid runoff;~~

~~(D) amount of applied water scheduled to be applied on a monthly basis;~~

~~(E) application rate setting;~~

~~(F) root depth setting;~~

~~(G) plant type setting;~~

~~(H) soil type;~~

~~(I) slope factor setting;~~

~~(J) shade factor setting; and~~

~~(K) irrigation uniformity or efficiency setting.~~

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

**~~§ 492.11. Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule.~~**

- ~~(a) Landscapes shall be maintained to ensure water use efficiency. A regular maintenance schedule shall be submitted with the Certificate of Completion.~~
- ~~(b) A regular maintenance schedule shall include, but not be limited to, routine inspection; auditing, adjustment and repair of the irrigation system and its components; aerating and dethatching turf areas; topdressing with compost, replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; weeding in all landscape areas, and removing obstructions to emission devices. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.~~
- ~~(c) Repair of all irrigation equipment shall be done with the originally installed components or their equivalents or with components with greater efficiency.~~
- ~~(d) A project applicant is encouraged to implement established landscape industry sustainable Best Practices for all landscape maintenance activities.~~

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

**~~§ 492.12. Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey, and Irrigation Water Use Analysis.~~**

- ~~(a) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a local agency landscape irrigation auditor or a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.~~
- ~~(b) In large projects or projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) an auditing rate of 1 in 7 lots or approximately 15% will satisfy this requirement.~~
- ~~(c) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 1, 2015, as described in Section 490.1:~~
  - ~~(1) the project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion to the local agency that may include, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity, reporting overspray or run-off that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule, including configuring irrigation controllers with application rate, soil types, plant factors, slope, exposure and any other factors necessary for accurate programming;~~
  - ~~(2) the local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analysis, irrigation audits, and irrigation surveys for compliance with the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.~~

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

**~~§ 492.13. Irrigation Efficiency.~~**

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

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

**~~§ 492.14. Recycled Water.~~**

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

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

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

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

**~~§ 492.15. Graywater Systems.~~**

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

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

**~~§ 492.16. Stormwater Management and Rainwater Retention.~~**

~~(a) Stormwater management practices minimize runoff and increase infiltration which recharges groundwater and improves water quality. Implementing stormwater best management practices into the landscape and grading design plans to minimize runoff and to increase on-site rainwater retention and infiltration are encouraged.~~

~~(b) Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or Regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements.~~

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

~~(d) It is strongly recommended that landscape areas be designed for capture and infiltration capacity that is sufficient to prevent runoff from impervious surfaces (i.e. roof~~

and paved areas) from either: the one inch, 24-hour rain event or (2) the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event, and/or additional capacity as required by any applicable local, regional, state or federal regulation.

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

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

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

#### **§ 492.17. Public Education.**

(a) Publications. Education is a critical component to promote the efficient use of water in landscapes. The use of appropriate principles of design, installation, management and maintenance that save water is encouraged in the community.

(1) A local agency or water supplier/purveyor shall provide information to owners of permitted renovations and new, single-family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes based on a water budget.

(b) Model Homes. All model homes that are landscaped shall use signs and written information to demonstrate the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this ordinance.

(1) Signs shall be used to identify the model as an example of a water efficient landscape featuring elements such as hydrozones, irrigation equipment, and others that contribute to the overall water efficient theme. Signage shall include information about the site water use as designed per the local ordinance; specify who designed and installed the water efficient landscape; and demonstrate low water use approaches to landscaping such as using native plants, graywater systems, and rainwater catchment systems.

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

Credits

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

**§ 492.18. Environmental Review.**

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

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

**§ 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.

Credits

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

**Performance Compliance Option.**

The performance compliance requirements shall be used as the compliance option for any landscape project with greater than 2,500 square feet of area and documented in the Landscape Documentation Package, Section 491.4(b), and the Certificate of Completion Package, as described in Section 494(b).

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Section 65593, 65596, 65596.5, 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 December 1, 2015 and are over one acre in size.

(1) For all landscapes in 493.1 (a) that have a water meter, the local agency shall administer programs that may include, but not be limited to, irrigation water use analyses, irrigation surveys, and irrigation audits to evaluate water use and provide recommendations as necessary to reduce landscape water use to a level that does not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes. The Maximum Applied Water Allowance for existing landscapes shall be calculated as:  $MAWA = (0.8)(ET_0)(LA)(0.62)$ .

~~(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.~~

~~Credits~~

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

### **Soil Management Report.**

(a) A soil management report shall be completed by the project applicant, or their 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 ~~aggregated~~ landscape projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) a soil sampling rate of 1 in 7 ~~individual~~ lots or approximately 15% of the total number of ~~individual~~ lots will satisfy this requirement.

1. Large landscape projects shall sample at a rate equivalent to 1 in 7 lots.

(2) The project applicant, or their designee, shall comply with one of the following:

(A) If significant mass grading is not planned, the soil management 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 management report shall be submitted to the local agency as part of the Certificate of Completion.

(3) The soil management 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 their designee, shall submit documentation verifying implementation of soil management report recommendations to the local agency with the Certificate of Completion.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5, Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, and 65596, and 65596.5, 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.~~

## **Landscape Design Plan.**

(a) The landscape design plan, at a minimum, shall:

(1) delineate and label each hydrozone by number, letter or other method;

(2) identify the plant factor for each hydrozone as very low, low, moderate, high, or mixed water use.

(A) Temporarily irrigated landscape areas shall use the low water use plant factor range in the water budget calculation.

(3) identify special landscape areas, including:

(A) recreational areas;

(B) areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants;

(C) areas irrigated with or water features using recycled water;

(4) identify type of mulch and application depth;

(5) identify type and quantity of soil amendments;

(6) identify type and surface areas of water features;

(7) identify hardscapes (pervious and non-pervious);

(8) identify location, installation details, and 24-hour retention or infiltration capacity of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater. Project applicants shall refer to the local agency or regional Water Quality Control Board for information on any applicable stormwater technical requirements. Stormwater best management practices are encouraged in the landscape design plan and examples are provided in Section 490.1(a)(5) requirements.

(9) identify any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies and their 24-hour retention or infiltration capacity, if applicable;

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

(11) Designated insect habitat must be identified in the landscape design plan.

(12) The designer of record shall use a plant legend with plant photographs to make plants identifiable to an inspector during final inspection. The legend Plants must identify the plant be identifiable by botanical name, common

name or cultivar as specified in Division 18, Chapter 5, Article 7, Section 53484 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(13) contain the following statement: "I have complied with the performance compliance option criteria of the ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of water in the landscape design plan"; and

(14) bear the signature of the designer of record as defined in Section 490.2(a)(14). (See Division 3, Chapter 3.5, Article 3, Sections 5640 through 5644 of the Business and Professions Code).

(b) Plant Selection

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) Each hydrozone shall have plant materials with similar water use.

(A) Exceptions are allowed for hydrozones that use a mix of plant materials with low and moderate plant factors or moderate and high plant factors, as specified in Section 493.2.2(d)(7).

(4) High water use plants, characterized by a plant factor range of 0.7 to 1.0, are prohibited in street medians.

(5) Turfgrass is not allowed on slopes greater than 25% where the toe of the slope is adjacent to a non-pervious hardscape and where 25% means one (1) foot of vertical elevation change for every four (4) feet of horizontal length (rise divided by run x 100 = slope percent).

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

(A) protection and preservation of native species and natural vegetation;

(B) selection of plants based on local climate suitability, disease, and pest resistance;

(C) selection of water-conserving plant, tree, and turfgrass species, especially local native plants;

(D) Selection of trees based on applicable local tree ordinances or tree shading guidelines, and size at maturity as appropriate for the planting area; and

(E) Selection of plants from local and regional landscape program recommended plant lists; and

(F) selection of plants from local Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines.

(7) 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:

(A) use the Sunset Western Climate Zone System 2007, which is herein incorporated by reference, which takes into account temperature,

humidity, elevation, terrain, latitude, and varying degrees of continental and marine influence on local climate;

(B) 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

(C) consider the solar orientation for plant placement to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain.

(c) Water Features

(1) Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.

(2) Where available, recycled water shall be used for decorative water features.

(3) Surface area of a water feature shall use the high water use hydrozone plant factor in the water budget calculation.

(4) Pool and spa covers are highly recommended pursuant to ~~Division 104, Part 10, Chapter 5, Article 2.5~~ subdivision (d) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) Soil Preparation, Mulch and Amendments

(1) 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.

(2) Soil amendments shall be incorporated according to recommendations of the soil management report and what is appropriate for the plants selected (see Section 493.1).

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

(4) A minimum three-inch (3") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turfgrass areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.

(A) To provide habitat for beneficial insects and other wildlife, up to 5% of the landscape area may be left without mulch and identified in the landscape design plan (see Section 493.2(a)(11)).

(5) The mulching portion of the seed/mulch slurry in hydro-seeded applications shall meet the mulching requirement in Section 493.2(d)(4).

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

(7) Organic mulch made from recycled or post-consumer materials shall take precedence over inorganic materials or virgin forest products unless the recycled post-consumer organic products are not locally available. ~~Organic mulches are not required where prohibited by local Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines or other applicable local ordinances. (Public Resources Code Section 4294)~~

(A) ~~Organic mulch materials made from recycled or post-consumer shall take precedence over inorganic materials or virgin forest products unless the recycled post-consumer organic products are not locally available.~~

Organic mulches are not required where prohibited by local Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines or other applicable local ordinances. (Public Resources Code Section 4291)

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593 and 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code.

**§ 493.2.1 Grading Design Plan.**

(a) Grading of a project site shall be designed to minimize soil erosion, runoff, and water waste. A grading plan shall be submitted by the project applicant as part of the Landscape Documentation Package. A comprehensive grading plan prepared approved by a (civil engineer) the local agency for other local agency permits satisfies this requirement.

(1) 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-pervious 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 performance compliance option 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: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code.

**§ 493.2.2 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.

(b) Irrigation System Efficiency

- (1) The irrigation system must be designed and installed to meet, at a minimum, the irrigation efficiency criteria as described in Section 493.5 regarding the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.
  - (2) For the purpose of determining Estimated Total Water Use, average irrigation system efficiency is assumed to be:
    - (A) 0.75 for overhead irrigation systems and
    - (B) 0.81 for drip irrigation systems.
  - (3) Sprinkler head spacing shall be designed to achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's recommendations. Head-to-head coverage is recommended.
- (c) The irrigation design plan, at a minimum, shall contain:
- (1) location and size of separate water meters and submeters;
  - (2) location, type, and size of all components of the irrigation system, including controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, emission devices, moisture sensing devices, rain sensors, quick couplers, pressure regulating devices, 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 the emission devices controlled by each station;
  - (5) identify special landscape areas irrigated with and water features using recycled water as specified in Section 490.1.(a)(3);
  - (6) identify any applicable graywater discharge piping, system components, and landscape areas where graywater is distributed;
  - (7) On the irrigation design plan, hydrozone areas shall be designated by number, letter, or other designation as identified on the landscape design plan. Designate the areas irrigated by each valve, and assign a number to each valve using the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (see Appendix A). This table can also assist with the irrigation audit and programming the controller.
    - (A) Each valve shall irrigate a hydrozone, or part of a hydrozone, with similar site, slope, sun exposure, soil conditions, and plant materials with similar water use.
  - (8) the following statement: "I have complied with the performance compliance option criteria of the ordinance and applied them accordingly for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan"; and
  - (9) the signature of the designer of record. (See Division 3, Chapter 3.5, Article 3, Sections 5640 through 5644 of the Business and Professions Code)
- (d) General Design Criteria
- (1) Backflow prevention devices shall be required to protect the water supply from contamination by the irrigation system as specified in the California Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 6). A project applicant shall refer to the applicable local agency code (i.e., public health) for additional backflow prevention requirements.
  - (2) The design of the irrigation system shall conform to the hydrozones of the landscape design plan.

- (3) Emission devices shall be selected based on what is appropriate for the plant type within that hydrozone.
- (4) Where feasible, trees shall be placed on separate stations from hydrozones that include shrubs, groundcovers, and turfgrass 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.
- (5) In mulched planting areas, the use of low-pressure and low volume irrigation systems is required to maximize water infiltration into the root zone.
- (6) Areas less than ten (10) feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or other means that produces no water waste, runoff, or overspray.
- (7) Individual hydrozones that use a mix plants of with low and moderate plant factors, or moderate and high plant factors, may be allowed if the plant factor used in the calculation of the estimated water use (EWU) is either:
  - (A) plant factor calculation is based on the proportions of the respective plant factors; or
  - (B) the highest plant factor is used.
- (8) Individual hydrozones that use a mix of plants with high and low plant factors shall not be permitted.
- (9) Relevant information from the soil management plan, such as soil type and infiltration rate, shall be utilized when designing irrigation systems.
- (10) Overhead irrigation shall not be permitted within 24 inches of any non-pervious surface. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip irrigation, 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:
  - (A) the landscape area is adjacent to pervious surfacing and no runoff occurs; or
  - (B) the adjacent non-pervious surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping; or
  - (C) the irrigation designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the Landscape Documentation Package and clearly demonstrates strict adherence to the prevention of water waste. Prevention of overspray and runoff must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.
- (11) Restrictions regarding overspray and runoff in any irrigation system may be modified if:
  - (A) the landscape area is adjacent to pervious surfacing and no runoff occurs; or
  - (B) the adjacent non-pervious surfaces are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping; or
- (12 ~~44~~) Slopes greater than 25% shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system using an application rate exceeding 0.75 inches per hour.
  - (A) 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.

(13 42) 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.

(e) Irrigation System Components

(1) Meters

(A) Pursuant to California Water Code Section 535, a water purveyor with 15 or more service connections shall install a dedicated irrigation meter(s) for new retail water service to a property with more than 5,000 sq.ft. of irrigated landscape excluding single-family residential connections and connections for the commercial production of agricultural crops or livestock.

(B) For the purposes of this ordinance, a submeter or dedicated irrigation meter shall be installed and may be used to assist with leak detection and water management for:

1. non-residential landscapes with an irrigated landscape of 1,000 sq.ft. ~~or~~ but not more than 5,000 sq. ft.

2. residential landscapes with an irrigated landscape of 5,000 sq. ft. or more.

(2) Water Pressure

(A) 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.

(B) 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.

(C) If the water pressure is below or exceeds the recommended pressure range of the specified emission devices, the installation of a pressure-regulating ~~devices~~ device is required to ensure that the dynamic pressure at each emission device is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for optimal performance.

(3) Water Waste Prevention Equipment

(A) The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent water waste.

(B) 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.

(C) 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 break in the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet) or routine repair.

- (D) Check valves or anti-drain valves are required on all sprinkler heads where low point drainage could occur.
- (E 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.
- (F) Flow sensors that detect high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are required for all on non-residential landscapes and residential landscapes of 5000 sq. ft. or larger.
- (4) Emission Devices
  - (A) Emission devices shall have matched precipitation rates, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - (B) 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) 802-2020 "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard, which is herein incorporated by reference.
    - 1. All overhead irrigation systems installed in the landscape must document a low quarter distribution uniformity of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2020.
  - (C) Non-rotating spray sprinkler bodies, defined by California Code of Regulations Title 20 Section 1602, are required to meet standards described in California Code of Regulations Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Section 1605.3(x)(4).
- (5) System Controls
  - (A) Automatic irrigation controllers utilizing either evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data utilizing non-volatile memory shall be required for scheduling irrigation events.
  - (B) 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.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code.

**§ 493.3 Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.**

- (a) A project applicant shall complete the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet in Appendix A, which compares the landscape project's Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) with the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA). ETWU must be equal to or below the MAWA.
  - (1) The MAWA is calculated based on the maximum ETAF allowed for the landscape project and is expressed as annual gallons allowed. The maximum ETAF allowed is:
    - (A) 0.55 for residential regular landscape areas.
    - (B) 0.45 for non-residential regular landscape areas.



- (C) 1.0 for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) Special Landscape Areas.
- (2) The ETWU is the sum of estimated water use (EWU) for each hydrozone. The evapotranspiration adjustment factor (ETAF) for each hydrozone is based on the plant factor and the average irrigation system efficiency. EWU is calculated using the ETAF, regular landscape areas, and the special landscape areas.
- (3) In calculating the Maximum Applied Water Allowance and Estimated Total Water Use, a project applicant shall use the ETo values from the Reference Evapotranspiration Table in Appendix C. For geographic areas not covered in Appendix C, 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, which is herein incorporated by reference.
- (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 are:
- (A) ~~0 to~~ less than 0.1 for very low water using plants,
- (B) 0.1 to 0.3 for low water use plants,
- (C) 0.4 to 0.6 for moderate water use plants,
- (D) 0.7 to 1.0 for high water use plants.
- (2) All water features shall use the high water use plant factor in the water budget calculations.
- (3) Temporarily irrigated areas shall use the low water use plant factor in the water budget calculations.
- (4) All Special Landscape Areas (SLA) shall be identified in the Landscape Design Plan (Section 493.2) and the Irrigation Design Plan (Section 493.2.2) and their water use calculated as shown in Appendix A.
- (5) A local agency may consider Effective Precipitation (Eppt), (25% of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and may use the following equation to calculate Maximum Applied Water Allowance:
- (A) Residential landscapes:
- $$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo} - \text{Eppt}) \times (0.62) \times [0.55 \times \text{RLA} + 1.0 \times \text{SLA}]$$
- (B) Non-residential landscapes:
- $$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo} - \text{Eppt}) \times (0.62) \times [0.45 \times \text{RLA} + 1.0 \times \text{SLA}]$$

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code.

#### **§ 493.4 Irrigation Scheduling.**

- (a) All irrigation schedules shall be developed, managed, and evaluated to utilize the minimum amount of water required to maintain plant health and prevent water waste. Irrigation schedules shall meet the following criteria:
- (1) Irrigation scheduling shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers.
- (2) Parameters used to set the automatic irrigation controller shall be developed and submitted with the Certificate of Completion for each of the following:

- (A) the plant establishment period;
  - (B) the established landscape; and
  - (C) temporarily irrigated areas.
- (3) Each irrigation schedule shall consider for each station all of the following parameters that apply:
- (A) irrigation interval (days between irrigation events);
  - (B) irrigation run times (hours or minutes per irrigation event to avoid runoff and prevent water waste);
  - (C) number of cycle starts required for each irrigation event to avoid runoff and prevent water waste;
  - (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) distribution uniformity or irrigation efficiency setting.
- (4 2) Overhead irrigation systems shall be scheduled between 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. unless weather conditions prevent it. If the local agency or water purveyor has watering windows that are different or longer, the stricter of the two shall apply. Operation of the irrigation system outside the normal watering window is allowed for auditing and system maintenance.
- (5) Total annual applied water shall be less than or equal to Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA).
- (A) Actual irrigation schedules shall be regulated by automatic irrigation controllers using current reference evapotranspiration data (e.g., CIMIS) or soil moisture sensor data.
  - (B) For implementation of the irrigation schedule, carefully consider the irrigation run times, emission device, flow rate, and current reference evapotranspiration, so that applied water ~~meets~~ does not exceed the Estimated Total Water Use.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code.

**§ 493.5 Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule.**

- (a) Landscapes shall be maintained to ensure water use efficiency. A regular landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule shall be submitted with the Certificate of Completion Package.
- (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 turfgrass areas; topdressing with compost, replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; weeding in all landscape areas and removing obstructions to emission devices.

- (1) 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 replacement parts for the originally installed components or their equivalents, or with components that improve the average irrigation system efficiency.
- (d) A project applicant is encouraged to implement established landscape industry sustainable Best Practices for all landscape maintenance activities.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code.

**§ 493.6 Irrigation Audit.**

- (a) All landscape irrigation audits shall be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor. Landscape irrigation audits shall not be conducted by the person who designed the landscape or installed the landscape.
- (b) In ~~aggregated~~ large landscape projects or landscape projects with multiple landscape installations (i.e. production home developments) an auditing rate of 1 in 7 individual lots or approximately 15% of the total number of individual lots will satisfy this requirement.
- (c) For new construction and rehabilitated landscape projects installed after December 1, 2015, as described in Section ~~491~~ 493.
  - (1) the project applicant shall submit an irrigation audit report with the Certificate of Completion Package 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;
  - (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: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code; Reference: Sections 65593, 65596, and 65596.5 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<sub>o</sub> – Eppt) (0.62) [(0.55 x LA) + (0.45 x SLA)] for residential areas.

MAWA= (ET<sub>o</sub> – EPPT) (0.62) [(0.45 x LA) + (0.55 x SLA)] for non-residential areas.

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

**Certificate of Completion Package.**

The Certificate of Completion Package is completed by the project applicant or their designee to certify that the landscape project has been installed in accordance with the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

(a) Prescriptive Compliance Option. The Certificate of Completion Package (see Appendix B for a sample certificate) shall include:

(1) a certificate of completion limited to:

(A) Project Information Sheet (Appendix B – Element 1)

(B) Certificate of Installation according to the Landscape Documentation Package (Appendix B – Element 2)

(C) addressing applicable parameters as described in Section 493.4(a)(3); (Appendix B – Element 4):

(D) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (Appendix B – Element 5).

(b) Performance Compliance Option. The Certificate of Completion Package (see Appendix B 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 the designer of record that the landscape project has been installed per the approved Landscape Documentation Package (see Section 491.4);

(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 automatic irrigation controller for subsequent management purposes.

(3) soil management report, if not submitted with Landscape Documentation Package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations (see Section 493.1).

(4) irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the automatic irrigation controller (see Section 493.4);

(5) landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule (see Section 493.5);

(6) irrigation audit report (see Section 493.6); and

(c) The project applicant shall:

(1) submit the signed Certificate of Completion Package to the local agency for review;

(2) ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion Package are submitted to the local water purveyor and property owner or their designee, unless the property owner is the project applicant.

(d) The local agency shall:

(1) receive the signed Certificate of Completion Package from the project applicant;

(2) approve or deny the Certificate of Completion Package. If the Certificate of Completion Package is denied, the local agency shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal, or other assistance.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code. Reference: Sections ~~65593, 65596,~~ and 65596.5. Government Code.

**§ 495. Reporting.**

- (a) Local agencies shall submit reports to the Department of Water Resources ~~report~~ on implementation and enforcement by ~~December 31, 2015~~ January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year, and address the following: ~~Local agencies responsible for administering individual ordinances shall report on their updated ordinance, while those agencies developing a regional ordinance shall report on their existing ordinance. Those agencies crafting a regional ordinances shall also report on their new ordinance by March 1, 2016. Subsequently, reporting for all agencies will be due by January 31st of each year. Reports shall be submitted to the Department of Water Resources.~~
- ~~(b) Local agencies are to~~ shall submit reports to the Department of Water Resources ~~and address the following:~~
- ~~(1) State whether you are adopting a single agency ordinance or a regional agency alliance ordinance, and the date of adoption or anticipated date of adoption.~~
  - ~~(2) Define the reporting period. The reporting period shall commence on December 1, 2015 and the end on December 28, 2015. For local agencies crafting regional ordinances with other agencies, there shall be an additional reporting period commencing on February 1, 2016 and ending on February 28, 2016. In subsequent years, all local agency reporting will be for the calendar year.~~
  - ~~(2) State the entity responsible for implementing the ordinance.~~
  - ~~(3) State if using a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELo) or the MWELo. If using a locally modified WELo, how is it different than MWELo, is it at least as efficient as MWELo, and are there any exemptions specified?~~
  - ~~(3) The reporting period shall be for the previous calendar year, January 1 to December 31.~~
  - ~~(4) State the entity responsible for implementing the ordinance.~~
  - ~~(4) State if using a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELo) or the MWELo. If using a locally modified WELo, describe how is it different than MWELo, is it at least as efficient as MWELo, and are there any exemptions specified?~~
  - ~~(5) Provide the total number of new construction projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(55), with construction initiated during the reporting period for:  
(A) multifamily residential landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(54);  
(B) single-family residential landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(76);  
(C) non-residential landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(56);  
and,  
(D) rehabilitated landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(73).~~

- ~~(6)~~ 5) State number and types of completed projects subject to the ordinance during the specified reporting period-;
- (A) multifamily residential landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(54):
- (B) single-family residential landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(76):
- (C) non-residential landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(56):
- and,
- (D) rehabilitated landscape projects, as defined in Section 490.2(a)(73).
- (7) ~~6~~) State the total landscape area (in square feet or acres) subject to the ordinance over the reporting period, if available.
- ~~(7) Provide the number of new housing residential starts, new commercial non-residential projects, and landscape retrofits rehabilitated landscapes during the reporting period.~~
- ~~(8) Describe the procedure for review of projects subject to the ordinance.~~
- (8) Describe enforcement measures.
- (9) Describe actions taken to verify compliance-;
- (A) Is a plan check performed; if so, by what entity?
- (B) Is a site inspection performed; if so, by what entity?
- (C) Is a post-installation audit required; if so, by whom?
- ~~(10) Describe enforcement measures.~~
- (10) Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance.
- (11) Explain challenges to implementing and enforcing the ordinance.
- ~~(12) Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: ~~Section 65595,~~ Sections 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code; and ~~sections 11 and 30, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).~~

Reference: ~~Section 65593,~~ Sections 65596, and 65596.5 Government Code-; and ~~section 11, Governor's Exec. Order No. B-29-15 (April 1, 2015).~~

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

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

Kerman	0.9	1.5	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.2
Kingsburg	1.0	1.5	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.6
Mendota	1.5	2.5	4.6	6.2	7.9	8.6	8.8	7.5	5.9	4.5	2.4	1.5	61.7
Orange Cove	1.2	1.9	3.5	4.7	7.4	8.5	8.9	7.9	5.9	3.7	1.8	1.2	56.7
Panoche	1.1	2.0	4.0	5.6	7.8	8.5	8.3	7.3	5.6	3.9	1.8	1.2	57.2
Parlier	1.0	1.9	3.6	5.2	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.0	5.1	3.4	1.7	0.9	52.0
Reedley	1.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.3
Westlands	0.9	1.7	3.8	6.3	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.8	5.9	4.3	2.1	1.1	58.8
<b>GLENN</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orland	1.1	1.8	3.4	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.9	1.8	1.4	52.1
Willows	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.7	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	51.3
<b>HUMBOLDT</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eureka	0.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.0	0.9	0.5	27.5
Ferndale	0.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.0	0.9	0.5	27.5
Garberville	0.6	1.2	2.2	3.1	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.0	0.7	34.9
Hoopa	0.5	1.1	2.1	3.0	4.4	5.4	6.1	5.1	3.8	2.4	0.9	0.7	35.6
<b>IMPERIAL</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brawley	2.8	3.8	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.5	11.7	10.0	8.4	6.2	3.5	2.1	84.2
Calipatria/Mulberry	2.4	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.6	9.2	9.2	8.6	7.0	5.2	3.1	2.3	70.7
El Centro	2.7	3.5	5.6	7.9	10.1	11.1	11.6	9.5	8.3	6.1	3.3	2.0	81.7
Holtville	2.8	3.8	5.9	7.9	10.4	11.6	12.0	10.0	8.6	6.2	3.5	2.1	84.7
Meloland	2.5	3.2	5.5	7.5	8.9	9.2	9.0	8.5	6.8	5.3	3.1	2.2	71.6
Palo Verde II	2.5	3.3	5.7	6.9	8.5	8.9	8.6	7.9	6.2	4.5	2.9	2.3	68.2
Seeley	2.7	3.5	5.9	7.7	9.7	10.1	9.3	8.3	6.9	5.5	3.4	2.2	75.4
Westmoreland	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.4
Yuma	2.5	3.4	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.6
<b>INYO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bishop	1.7	2.7	4.8	6.7	8.2	10.9	7.4	9.6	7.4	4.8	2.5	1.6	68.3
Death Valley Jct	2.2	3.3	5.4	7.7	9.8	11.1	11.4	10.1	8.3	5.4	2.9	1.7	79.1
Independence	1.7	2.7	3.4	6.6	8.5	9.5	9.8	8.5	7.1	3.9	2.0	1.5	65.2
Lower Haiwee Res.	1.8	2.7	4.4	7.1	8.5	9.5	9.8	8.5	7.1	4.2	2.6	1.5	67.6
Oasis	2.7	2.8	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.7	11.6	10.0	8.4	6.2	3.4	2.1	83.1
<b>KERN</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arvin	1.2	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.4	8.1	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.7	1.0	51.9
Bakersfield	1.0	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.5	1.6	0.9	52.4
Bakersfield/Bonanza	1.2	2.2	3.7	5.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.2	57.9
Bakersfield/Greenlee	1.2	2.2	3.7	5.7	7.4	8.2	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.2	57.9
Belridge	1.4	2.2	4.1	5.5	7.7	8.5	8.6	7.8	6.0	3.8	2.0	1.5	59.2
Blackwells Corner	1.4	2.1	3.8	5.4	7.0	7.8	8.5	7.7	5.8	3.9	1.9	1.2	56.6
Buttonwillow	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9	52.0
China Lake	2.1	3.2	5.3	7.7	9.2	10.0	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.9	2.7	1.7	74.8
Delano	0.9	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	52.0
Famoso	1.3	1.9	3.5	4.8	6.7	7.6	8.0	7.3	5.5	3.5	1.7	1.3	53.1
Grapevine	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.6	6.8	7.6	6.8	5.9	3.4	1.9	1.0	49.5
Inyokern	2.0	3.1	4.9	7.3	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.4	7.1	5.1	2.6	1.7	72.4
Isabella Dam	1.2	1.4	2.8	4.4	5.8	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.0	3.2	1.7	0.9	48.4



Lamont	1.3	2.4	4.4	4.6	6.5	7.0	8.8	7.6	5.7	3.7	1.6	0.8	54.4
Lost Hills	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
McFarland/Kern	1.2	2.1	3.7	5.6	7.3	8.0	8.3	7.4	5.6	4.1	2.0	1.2	56.5
Shafter	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9	52.1
Taft	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.3	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.7	1.0	51.2
Tehachapi	1.4	1.8	3.2	5.0	6.1	7.7	7.9	7.3	5.9	3.4	2.1	1.2	52.9
<b>KINGS</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caruthers	1.6	2.5	4.0	5.7	7.8	8.7	9.3	8.4	6.3	4.4	2.4	1.6	62.7
Corcoran	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
Hanford	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.2	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.5
Kettleman	1.1	2.0	4.0	6.0	7.5	8.5	9.1	8.2	6.1	4.5	2.2	1.1	60.2
Lemoore	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.7
Stratford	0.9	1.9	3.9	6.1	7.8	8.6	8.8	7.7	5.9	4.1	2.1	1.0	58.7
<b>LAKE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakeport	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.5	5.1	6.0	7.3	6.1	4.7	2.9	1.2	0.9	42.8
Lower Lake	1.2	1.4	2.7	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.4	6.4	5.0	3.1	1.3	0.9	45.4
<b>LASSEN</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buntingville	1.0	1.7	3.5	4.9	6.2	7.3	8.4	7.5	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9	51.8
Ravendale	0.6	1.1	2.3	4.1	5.6	6.7	7.9	7.3	4.7	2.8	1.2	0.5	44.9
Susanville	0.7	1.0	2.2	4.1	5.6	6.5	7.8	7.0	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.5	44.0
<b>LOS ANGELES</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burbank	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.0	2.6	2.0	51.7
Claremont	2.0	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.3	4.0	2.7	2.1	51.3
El Dorado	1.7	2.2	3.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.9	4.4	3.2	2.2	1.7	46.3
Glendale	2.0	2.2	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.6	4.3	3.3	2.2	1.8	43.7
Glendora	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.3	6.8	5.7	4.2	2.6	2.0	53.1
Gorman	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.6	5.5	7.4	7.7	7.1	5.9	3.6	2.4	1.1	52.4
Hollywood Hills	2.1	2.2	3.8	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.2	3.7	2.8	2.1	52.8
Lancaster	2.1	3.0	4.6	5.9	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.6	2.8	1.7	71.1
Long Beach	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.3	5.3	4.7	3.7	2.8	1.8	1.5	39.7
Los Angeles	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.0	3.9	2.6	1.9	50.1
Monrovia	2.2	2.3	3.8	4.3	5.5	5.9	6.9	6.4	5.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	50.2
Palmdale	2.0	2.6	4.6	6.2	7.3	8.9	9.8	9.0	6.5	4.7	2.7	2.1	66.2
Pasadena	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.7	5.6	4.2	2.6	2.0	52.3
Pearblossom	1.7	2.4	3.7	4.7	7.3	7.7	9.9	7.9	6.4	4.0	2.6	1.6	59.9
Pomona	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.5	6.4	4.7	3.5	2.3	1.7	47.5
Redondo Beach	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.4	2.8	2.4	2.0	42.6
San Fernando	2.0	2.7	3.5	4.6	5.5	5.9	7.3	6.7	5.3	3.9	2.6	2.0	52.0
Santa Clarita	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.2	3.7	3.2	61.5
Santa Monica	1.8	2.1	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.2	44.2
<b>MADERA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chowchilla	1.0	1.4	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.4
Madera	0.9	1.4	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.5
Raymond	1.2	1.5	3.0	4.6	6.1	7.6	8.4	7.3	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.5
<b>MARIN</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Point	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	5.8	4.3	2.8	1.3	0.9	43.0

Novato	1.3	1.5	2.4	3.5	4.4	6.0	5.9	5.4	4.4	2.8	1.4	0.7	39.8
Point San Pedro	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.2	6.6	5.8	4.3	2.8	1.3	0.9	43.0
San Rafael	1.2	1.3	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	2.7	1.3	0.7	35.8
<b>MARIPOSA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coulterville	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.1	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	48.8
Mariposa	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.4	8.2	7.1	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.7	49.0
Yosemite Village	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.5	7.1	6.1	4.4	2.9	1.1	0.6	41.4
<b>MENDOCINO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.9	1.3	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.2	0.7	29.0
Hopland	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.5	5.7	4.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	40.9
Point Arena	1.0	1.3	2.3	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.2	0.7	29.6
Sanel Valley	1.0	1.6	3.0	4.6	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.9	49.1
Ukiah	1.0	1.3	2.6	3.3	5.0	5.8	6.7	5.9	4.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	40.9
<b>MERCED</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kesterson	0.9	1.7	3.4	5.5	7.3	8.2	8.6	7.4	5.5	3.8	1.8	0.9	55.1
Los Banos	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.0
Merced	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.9	8.5	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.5
<b>MODOC</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc/Alturas	0.9	1.4	2.8	3.7	5.1	6.2	7.5	6.6	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.7	43.2
<b>MONO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeport	0.7	0.9	2.2	3.8	5.5	6.6	7.4	6.7	4.7	2.7	1.2	0.5	43.0
<b>MONTEREY</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arroyo Seco	1.5	2.0	3.7	5.4	6.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.6	52.6
Castroville	1.4	1.7	3.0	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.4	36.2
Gonzales	1.3	1.7	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.3	5.9	4.4	3.4	1.9	1.3	45.7
Greenfield	1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	1.8	49.5
King City	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.4	4.4	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.5	5.2	2.2	1.3	49.6
King City-Oasis Rd.	1.4	1.9	3.6	5.3	6.5	7.3	7.4	6.8	5.1	4.0	2.0	1.5	52.7
Long Valley	1.5	1.9	3.2	4.1	5.8	6.5	7.3	6.7	5.3	3.6	2.0	1.2	49.1
Monterey	1.7	1.8	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.5	36.0
Pajaro	1.8	2.2	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.3	3.4	2.4	1.8	46.1
Salinas	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	2.9	1.9	1.3	39.1
Salinas North	1.2	1.5	2.9	4.1	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.2	36.9
San Ardo	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.5	5.9	7.2	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.1	1.5	1.0	49.0
San Juan	1.8	2.1	3.4	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.2	1.9	44.2
Soledad	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.4	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.2	3.7	2.2	1.5	47.7
<b>NAPA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angwin	1.8	1.9	3.2	4.7	5.8	7.3	8.1	7.1	5.5	4.5	2.9	2.1	54.9
Carneros	0.8	1.5	3.1	4.6	5.5	6.6	6.9	6.2	4.7	3.5	1.4	1.0	45.8
Oakville	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.7	5.8	6.9	7.2	6.4	4.9	3.5	1.6	1.2	47.7
St Helena	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.1	6.1	7.0	6.2	4.8	3.1	1.4	0.9	44.1
Yountville	1.3	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.1	4.8	3.1	1.5	0.9	44.3
<b>NEVADA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grass Valley	1.1	1.5	2.6	4.0	5.7	7.1	7.9	7.1	5.3	3.2	1.5	0.9	48.0
Nevada City	1.1	1.5	2.6	3.9	5.8	6.9	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	47.4
<b>ORANGE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Irvine	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.7	5.2	5.9	6.3	6.2	4.6	3.7	2.6	2.3	49.6
Laguna Beach	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.4	2.0	43.2
Santa Ana	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.7	2.5	2.0	48.2
<b>PLACER</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auburn	1.2	1.7	2.8	4.4	6.1	7.4	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.6	1.0	50.6
Blue Canyon	0.7	1.1	2.1	3.4	4.8	6.0	7.2	6.1	4.6	2.9	0.9	0.6	40.5
Colfax	1.1	1.5	2.6	4.0	5.8	7.1	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	47.9
Roseville	1.1	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.6	3.7	1.7	1.0	52.2
Soda Springs	0.7	0.7	1.8	3.0	4.3	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.1	2.5	0.7	0.7	35.4
Tahoe City	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.1	2.4	0.8	0.6	35.5
Truckee	0.7	0.7	1.7	3.2	4.4	5.4	6.4	5.7	4.1	2.4	0.8	0.6	36.2
<b>PLUMAS</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portola	0.7	0.9	1.9	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.3	5.9	4.3	2.7	0.9	0.5	39.4
Quincy	0.7	0.9	2.2	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.3	5.9	4.4	2.8	1.2	0.5	40.2
<b>RIVERSIDE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beaumont	2.0	2.3	3.4	4.4	6.1	7.1	7.6	7.9	6.0	3.9	2.6	1.7	55.0
Blythe	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.4
Cathedral City	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
Coachella	2.9	4.4	6.2	8.4	10.5	11.9	12.3	10.1	8.9	6.2	3.8	2.4	88.1
Desert Center	2.9	4.1	6.4	8.5	11.0	12.1	12.2	11.1	9.0	6.4	3.9	2.6	90.0
Elsinore	2.1	2.8	3.9	4.4	5.9	7.1	7.6	7.0	5.8	3.9	2.6	1.9	55.0
Indio	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 Desert	2.5	3.4	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.6
Palm Springs	2.0	2.9	4.9	7.2	8.3	8.5	11.6	8.3	7.2	5.9	2.7	1.7	71.1
Rancho California	1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	1.8	49.5
Rancho Mirage	2.4	3.3	5.3	6.9	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	2.2	71.4
Ripley	2.7	3.3	5.6	7.2	8.7	8.7	8.4	7.6	6.2	4.6	2.8	2.2	67.8
Salton Sea North	2.5	3.3	5.5	7.2	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.5	6.8	5.2	3.1	2.3	71.7
Temecula East II	2.3	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.4	7.0	7.8	7.4	5.7	4.1	2.6	2.2	56.7
Thermal	2.4	3.3	5.5	7.6	9.1	9.6	9.3	8.6	7.1	5.2	3.1	2.1	72.8
Riverside UC	2.5	2.9	4.2	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	5.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	56.4
Winchester	2.3	2.4	4.1	4.9	6.4	6.9	7.7	7.5	6.0	3.9	2.6	2.1	56.8
<b>SACRAMENTO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Oaks	1.0	1.6	3.4	4.1	6.5	7.5	8.1	7.1	5.2	3.4	1.5	1.0	50.5
Sacramento	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.4	3.7	1.7	0.9	51.9
Twitchell Island	1.2	1.8	3.9	5.3	7.4	8.8	9.1	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.7	1.2	57.9
<b>SAN BENITO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hollister	1.5	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.5	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.0	3.5	1.7	1.1	45.1
San Benito	1.2	1.6	3.1	4.6	5.6	6.4	6.9	6.5	4.8	3.7	1.7	1.2	47.2
San Juan Valley	1.4	1.8	3.4	4.5	6.0	6.7	7.1	6.4	5.0	3.5	1.8	1.4	49.1
<b>SAN BERNARDINO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baker	2.7	3.9	6.1	8.3	10.4	11.8	12.2	11.0	8.9	6.1	3.3	2.1	86.6
Barstow NE	2.2	2.9	5.3	6.9	9.0	10.1	9.9	8.9	6.8	4.8	2.7	2.1	71.7

Big Bear Lake	1.8	2.6	4.6	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4	5.4	4.1	2.4	1.8	58.6
Chino	2.1	2.9	3.9	4.5	5.7	6.5	7.3	7.1	5.9	4.2	2.6	2.0	54.6
Crestline	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.4	5.5	6.6	7.8	7.1	5.4	3.5	2.2	1.6	50.8
Lake Arrowhead	1.8	2.6	4.6	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4	5.4	4.1	2.4	1.8	58.6
Lucerne Valley	2.2	2.9	5.1	6.5	9.1	11.0	11.4	9.9	7.4	5.0	3.0	1.8	75.3
Needles	3.2	4.2	6.6	8.9	11.0	12.4	12.8	11.0	8.9	6.6	4.0	2.7	92.1
Newberry Springs	2.1	2.9	5.3	8.4	9.8	10.9	11.1	9.9	7.6	5.2	3.1	2.0	78.2
San Bernardino	2.0	2.7	3.8	4.6	5.7	6.9	7.9	7.4	5.9	4.2	2.6	2.0	55.6
Twentynine Palms	2.6	3.6	5.9	7.9	10.1	11.2	11.2	10.3	8.6	5.9	3.4	2.2	82.9
Victorville	2.0	2.6	4.6	6.2	7.3	8.9	9.8	9.0	6.5	4.7	2.7	2.1	66.2
<b>SAN DIEGO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chula Vista	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.0	44.2
Escondido SPV	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.7	5.9	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.3	3.9	2.8	2.3	54.2
Miramar	2.3	2.5	3.7	4.1	5.1	5.4	6.1	5.8	4.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	47.1
Oceanside	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.1	3.3	2.4	2.0	42.9
Otay Lake	2.3	2.7	3.9	4.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.1	4.8	3.7	2.6	2.2	50.4
Pine Valley	1.5	2.4	3.8	5.1	6.0	7.0	7.8	7.3	6.0	4.0	2.2	1.7	54.8
Ramona	2.1	2.1	3.4	4.6	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.8	5.3	4.1	2.8	2.1	51.6
San Diego	2.1	2.4	3.4	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	4.3	3.6	2.4	2.0	46.5
Santee	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.6	6.2	5.4	3.8	2.6	2.0	51.1
Torrey Pines	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	39.8
Warner Springs	1.6	2.7	3.7	4.7	5.7	7.6	8.3	7.7	6.3	4.0	2.5	1.3	56.0
<b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	1.5	1.3	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.1	2.8	1.3	0.7	35.1
<b>SAN JOAQUIN</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farmington	1.5	1.5	2.9	4.7	6.2	7.6	8.1	6.8	5.3	3.3	1.4	0.7	50.0
Lodi West	1.0	1.6	3.3	4.3	6.3	6.9	7.3	6.4	4.5	3.0	1.4	0.8	46.7
Manteca	0.9	1.7	3.4	5.0	6.5	7.5	8.0	7.1	5.2	3.3	1.6	0.9	51.2
Stockton	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.7	6.2	7.4	8.1	6.8	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.6	49.1
Tracy	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.3	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.2	1.3	0.7	48.5
<b>SAN LUIS OBISPO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arroyo Grande	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.7	40.0
Atascadero	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.9	4.5	6.0	6.7	6.2	5.0	3.2	1.7	1.0	43.7
Morro Bay	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.5	2.1	1.7	39.9
Nipomo	2.2	2.5	3.8	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.9	4.1	2.9	2.3	52.1
Paso Robles	1.6	2.0	3.2	4.3	5.5	6.3	7.3	6.7	5.1	3.7	2.1	1.4	49.0
San Luis Obispo	2.0	2.2	3.2	4.1	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.5	4.4	3.5	2.4	1.7	43.8
San Miguel	1.6	2.0	3.2	4.3	5.0	6.4	7.4	6.8	5.1	3.7	2.1	1.4	49.0
San Simeon	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.7	38.1
<b>SAN MATEO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hal Moon Bay	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.5	2.8	1.3	1.0	33.7
Redwood City	1.5	1.8	2.9	3.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.6	4.8	3.1	1.7	1.0	42.8
Woodside	1.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	1.8	49.5
<b>SANTA BARBARA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Betteravia	2.1	2.6	4.0	5.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.1	3.3	2.7	2.1	49.1
Carpinteria	2.0	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.0	44.9

Cuyama	2.1	2.4	3.8	5.4	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.7	5.9	4.5	2.6	2.0	59.7
Goleta	2.1	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	4.2	3.2	2.8	2.2	48.1
Goleta-Foothills	2.3	2.6	3.7	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	4.5	3.9	2.8	2.3	49.6
Guadalupe	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.3	2.4	1.7	41.1
Lompoc	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.2	2.4	1.7	41.1
Los Alamos	1.8	2.0	3.2	4.1	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.4	3.7	2.4	1.6	44.6
Santa Barbara	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	4.5	3.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	40.6
Santa Maria	1.8	2.3	3.7	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.5	2.4	1.9	47.4
Santa Ynez	1.7	2.2	3.5	5.0	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.0	4.5	3.6	2.2	1.7	48.7
Sisquoc	2.1	2.5	3.8	4.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.8	4.7	3.4	2.3	1.8	49.2
Solvang	2.0	2.0	3.3	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.1	5.6	4.4	3.7	2.2	1.6	45.6
<b>SANTA CLARA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gilroy	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.5	4.7	3.4	1.7	1.1	43.6
Los Gatos	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.9	5.0	5.6	6.2	5.5	4.7	3.2	1.7	1.1	42.9
Morgan Hill	1.5	1.8	3.4	4.2	6.3	7.0	7.1	6.0	5.1	3.7	1.9	1.4	49.5
Palo Alto	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.6	5.0	3.2	1.7	1.0	43.0
San Jose	1.5	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.5	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.2	3.3	1.8	1.0	45.3
<b>SANTA CRUZ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
De Laveaga	1.4	1.9	3.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.8	3.6	3.0	1.6	1.3	40.8
Green Valley Rd	1.2	1.8	3.2	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	3.7	3.1	1.6	1.3	40.6
Santa Cruz	1.5	1.8	2.6	3.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	3.8	2.8	1.7	1.2	36.6
Watsonville	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.0	2.9	1.8	1.2	37.7
Webb	1.8	2.2	3.7	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.3	3.4	2.4	1.8	46.2
<b>SHASTA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burney	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.4	6.4	4.4	2.9	0.9	0.6	40.9
Fall River Mills	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.1	7.8	6.7	4.6	2.8	0.9	0.5	41.8
Glenburn	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.7	5.0	6.3	7.8	6.7	4.7	2.8	0.9	0.6	42.1
McArthur	0.7	1.4	2.9	4.2	5.6	6.9	8.2	7.2	5.0	3.0	1.1	0.6	46.8
Redding	1.2	1.4	2.6	4.1	5.6	7.1	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9	48.8
<b>SIERRA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downieville	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.5	5.0	6.0	7.4	6.2	4.7	2.8	0.9	0.6	41.3
Sierraville	0.7	1.1	2.2	3.2	4.5	5.9	7.3	6.4	4.3	2.6	0.9	0.5	39.6
<b>SISKIYOU</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Happy Camp	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	4.3	5.2	6.1	5.3	4.1	2.4	0.9	0.5	35.1
MacDoel	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.5	5.9	7.2	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.1	1.5	1.0	49.0
Mt Shasta	0.5	0.9	2.0	3.0	4.5	5.3	6.7	5.7	4.0	2.2	0.7	0.5	36.0
Tule lake FS	0.7	1.3	2.7	4.0	5.4	6.3	7.1	6.4	4.7	2.8	1.0	0.6	42.9
Weed	0.5	0.9	2.0	2.5	4.5	5.3	6.7	5.5	3.7	2.0	0.9	0.5	34.9
Yreka	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.0	4.9	5.8	7.3	6.5	4.3	2.5	0.9	0.5	39.2
<b>SOLANO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
Dixon	0.7	1.4	3.2	5.2	6.3	7.6	8.2	7.2	5.5	4.3	1.6	1.1	52.1
Fairfield	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.0	5.5	6.1	7.8	6.0	4.8	3.1	1.4	0.9	45.2
Hastings Tract	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	57.1
Putah Creek	1.0	1.6	3.2	4.9	6.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.8	1.8	1.2	51.0
Rio Vista	0.9	1.7	2.8	4.4	5.9	6.7	7.9	6.5	5.1	3.2	1.3	0.7	47.0

Suisun Valley	0.6	1.3	3.0	4.7	5.8	7.0	7.7	6.8	5.3	3.8	1.4	0.9	48.3
Winters	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.0	5.2	3.5	1.6	1.0	51.0
<b>SONOMA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bennett Valley	1.1	1.7	3.2	4.1	5.5	6.5	6.6	5.7	4.5	3.1	1.5	0.9	44.4
Cloverdale	1.1	1.4	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	40.7
Fort Ross	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.4	1.2	0.5	31.9
Healdsburg	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.5	5.0	5.9	6.1	5.6	4.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	40.8
Lincoln	1.2	1.7	2.8	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.4	7.3	5.4	3.7	1.9	1.2	51.9
Petaluma	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.6	5.7	4.5	2.9	1.4	0.9	39.6
Santa Rosa	1.2	1.7	2.8	3.7	5.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	4.5	2.9	1.5	0.7	42.0
Valley of the Moon	1.0	1.6	3.0	4.5	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.3	4.7	3.3	1.5	1.0	46.1
Windsor	0.9	1.6	3.0	4.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	5.9	4.4	3.2	1.4	1.0	44.2
<b>STANISLAUS</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denair	1.0	1.9	3.6	4.7	7.0	7.9	8.0	6.1	5.3	3.4	1.5	1.0	51.4
La Grange	1.2	1.5	3.1	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.2
Modesto	0.9	1.4	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.1	6.8	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.7	49.7
Newman	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.6	6.2	7.4	8.1	6.7	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.7	49.3
Oakdale	1.2	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.3
Patterson	1.3	2.1	4.2	5.4	7.9	8.6	8.2	6.6	5.8	4.0	1.9	1.3	57.3
Turlock	0.9	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.5	7.7	8.2	7.0	5.1	3.4	1.4	0.7	50.2
<b>SUTTER</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicolaus	0.9	1.6	3.2	4.9	6.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	5.2	3.4	1.5	0.9	50.2
Yuba City	1.3	2.1	2.8	4.4	5.7	7.2	7.1	6.1	4.7	3.2	1.2	0.9	46.7
<b>TEHAMA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corning	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.3	8.1	7.2	5.3	3.7	1.7	1.1	50.7
Gerber	1.0	1.8	3.5	5.0	6.6	7.9	8.7	7.4	5.8	4.1	1.8	1.1	54.7
Gerber Dryland	0.9	1.6	3.2	4.7	6.7	8.4	9.0	7.9	6.0	4.2	2.0	1.0	55.5
Red Bluff	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.4	5.9	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.5	1.7	1.0	51.1
<b>TRINITY</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hay Fork	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.5	2.8	0.9	0.7	40.1
Weaverville	0.6	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.9	7.3	6.0	4.4	2.7	0.9	0.7	40.0
<b>TULARE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpaugh	0.9	1.7	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.6
Badger	1.0	1.3	2.7	4.1	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.0	4.8	3.3	1.4	0.7	47.3
Delano	1.1	1.9	4.0	4.9	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.3	5.4	3.2	1.5	1.2	53.6
Dinuba	1.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	51.2
Lindcove	0.9	1.6	3.0	4.8	6.5	7.6	8.1	7.2	5.2	3.4	1.6	0.9	50.6
Porterville	1.2	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7	52.1
Visalia	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.1	6.8	7.7	7.9	6.9	4.9	3.2	1.5	0.8	50.7
<b>TUOLUMNE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groveland	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.7	7.2	7.9	6.6	5.1	3.3	1.4	0.7	47.5
Sonora	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.8	7.2	7.9	6.7	5.1	3.2	1.4	0.7	47.6
<b>VENTURA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camarillo	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.4	4.2	3.0	2.5	2.1	46.1
Oxnard	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.0	42.3
Piru	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.8	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.2	3.7	3.2	61.5

Port Hueneme	2.0	2.3	3.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.5	2.2	43.5
Thousand Oaks	2.2	2.6	3.4	4.5	5.4	5.9	6.7	6.4	5.4	3.9	2.6	2.0	51.0
Ventura	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	43.5
<b>YOLO</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bryte	0.9	1.7	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.0	5.2	3.5	1.6	1.0	51.0
Davis	1.0	1.9	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.2	7.1	5.4	4.0	1.8	1.0	52.5
Esparte	1.0	1.7	3.4	5.5	6.9	8.1	8.5	7.5	5.8	4.2	2.0	1.2	55.8
Winters	1.7	1.7	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.3	1.6	1.0	49.4
Woodland	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.2	7.2	5.4	3.7	1.7	1.0	51.6
Zamora	1.1	1.9	3.5	5.2	6.4	7.4	7.8	7.0	5.5	4.0	1.9	1.2	52.8
<b>YUBA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Browns Valley	1.0	1.7	3.1	4.7	6.1	7.5	8.5	7.6	5.7	4.1	2.0	1.1	52.9
Brownsville	1.1	1.4	2.6	4.0	5.7	6.8	7.9	6.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	0.9	47.4

\* The values in this table were derived from:

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





## WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

### 1. Reference Evapotranspiration.

- a. Lookup the Annual ETo<sup>a</sup> value for the nearest City using the Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table provided in Appendix C and use this value in the EWU and MAWA calculations.

### 2. Calculate the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA).

- a. RLA is the total regular landscape area in square feet.
- b. SLA is the total special landscape area in square feet.
- c. MAWA is calculated based on the maximum ETAF allowed for the type of landscape areas for the landscape project and is expressed as annual gallons allowed.
- d. Effective Precipitation. Per §493.3(b)(5), a local agency may consider Effective Precipitation (25% of annual precipitation) in tracking water use and may use the following equation to calculate MAWA:
  1. Residential landscapes:  
$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo} - \text{Eppt}) \times (0.62) \times [0.55 \times \text{RLA} + 1.0 \times \text{SLA}]$$
  2. Non-residential landscapes:  
$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo} - \text{Eppt}) \times (0.62) \times [0.45 \times \text{RLA} + 1.0 \times \text{SLA}]$$

### 3. Calculate the Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU).

- a. Column A – List each hydrozone using the label corresponding to the Landscape Design Plan.
- b. Columns B and C – Complete the ETWU table for each hydrozone based on the plant factor (PF) and the average irrigation system efficiency (IE). The plant factor is found in Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS).
- c. Column D – calculate the ETAF for each hydrozone by dividing the PF (Column B) by the IE (column C); write the result in column D.
- d. Column E – for each hydrozone measure and report:
  - i. Regular landscape area (RLA) as defined in ~~§Section 490.2(a)(7372)~~.
  - ii. Special landscape areas (SLA), as defined in ~~§Section 490.2(a)(9079)~~, are not included in RLA measurements.
- e. Column F – calculate the Estimated Water Use (EWU) for each hydrozone by multiplying columns D, E, ETo<sup>a</sup> and 0.62 (conversion factor) and write the result in column F.
- f. ETWU - is the sum of EWU for each hydrozone and is expressed as gallons per year.

### 4. Compare ETWU with MAWA.

The ETWU (gallons per year) must be equal to or less than the MAWA (annual gallons allowed) to comply with MWELQ.

# Appendix B – Sample Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet

## WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE WORKSHEET

This worksheet is filled out by the project applicant and it is a required element of the Landscape Documentation Package.

### Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>)

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

<sup>a</sup> Hydrozone #/Planting Description      <sup>b</sup> Irrigation Method      <sup>c</sup> Irrigation Efficiency      <sup>d</sup> ETWU (Annual Gallons Required) =  
 E.g.      overhead-spray      0.75 for-spray-head       $ET_o \times 0.62 \times ETAF \times Area$   
 1.) front lawn      or-drip      0.81 for-drip      where 0.62 is a conversion factor that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.  
 2.) low-water-use plantings  
 3.) medium-water-use planting

<sup>e</sup> MAWA (Annual Gallons Allowed) =  $(ET_o) (0.62) [(ETAF \times LA) + ((1-ETAF) \times SLA)]$   
 where 0.62 is a conversion factor that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year, LA is the total landscape area in square feet, SLA is the total special landscape area in square feet, and ETAF is .55 for residential areas and 0.45 for non-residential areas.

### ETAF Calculations

#### Regular Landscape Areas

Total ETAF x Area	(B)
Total Area	(A)
Average ETAF	$B \div A$

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

#### All Landscape Areas

Total ETAF x Area	(B+D)
Total Area	(A+C)
Sitewide ETAF	$(B+D) \div (A+C)$

### Credits

#### HISTORY

- 1. New Appendix B filed 9-10-2009; operative 9-10-2009 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2009, No. 37).
- 2. Repealer and new Appendix B filed 9-15-2015; operative 9-15-2015. Exempt from OAL review and submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Governor's Executive Order No. B-29-15 (4-1-2015) (Register 2015, No. 38).
- This database is current through 9/15/23 Register 2023, No. 37.
- Cal. Admin. Code tit. 23, Div. 2 Ch. 2.7 App. B, 23 CA ADC Div. 2 Ch. 2.7 App. B

**SAMPLE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION PACKAGE**

This certificate is filled out by the project applicant to certify that the landscape project has been installed in accordance with the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and shall include the following six (6) elements.

**ELEMENT 1. PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET**

**Project Applicant Information:**

<u>Name of Project Applicant (or designee if applicable):</u>	<u>Project Name:</u>
<u>Name of Property Owner (if different):</u>	<u>Title:</u>
<u>Street Address:</u>	<u>Water Supply Type (Circle One):</u> <u>Potable / Recycled / Well / Other (specify):</u>
<u>City, State:</u>	<u>Water Purveyor:</u>
<u>Zip Code:</u>	<u>Phone No.:</u>
<u>Fax Number:</u>	<u>Email:</u>
<u>Company:</u>	

**Project Address and Location:**

<u>Street Address:</u>	<u>Parcel, tract, or lot number (if available):</u>
<u>City:</u>	<u>Meter number(s) (if available):</u>
<u>Zip Code:</u>	<u>Latitude/Longitude (optional):</u>

**ELEMENT 2. CERTIFICATION OF INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO THE LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE**

Certification by the designer of record that the landscape project has been installed per the approved Landscape Documentation Package per Section 491.4 and the applicable documents:

- (A) Where there have been significant changes made in the field during construction, these “as-built” or record drawings shall be included.

“I/we certify that based upon periodic site observations, the work has been 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.”

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Primary Designer of Record Signature**

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Secondary Designer of Record Signature**

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

**ELEMENT 3. SOIL MANAGEMENT REPORT**

Attach soil management report, if not previously submitted with the Landscape Documentation Package per ordinance Section ~~491.4~~ 491.4(b).

Attach documentation verifying implementation of recommendations from soil analysis management report per ordinance Section 493.1.

**ELEMENT 4. IRRIGATION SCHEDULING PARAMETERS**

Attach irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the automatic irrigation controller per ordinance Section 493.4.

**ELEMENT 5. LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

Attach landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule per ordinance Section 493.5.

**ELEMENT 6. IRRIGATION AUDIT REPORT**

Attach Irrigation Audit Report per ordinance Section 493.6.

**PROJECT APPLICANT SIGNATURE:**

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Project Applicant (or designee) 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 \_\_\_\_\_

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

**Sample Certificate of Completion.**

Currentness

**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."~~

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**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

Property Owner Signature	Date
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**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 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
<del>* Signer of the landscape design plan, signer of the irrigation plan, or a licensed landscape contractor.</del>		

~~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 492.6.~~

~~Attach documentation verifying implementation of recommendations from soil analysis report per ordinance Section 492.6.~~

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
<b>Alameda County</b>													
Alameda	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>41.0</u>
Berkeley	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>41.8</u>
Castro Valley	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>43.6</u>
Dublin	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.4</u>
Fremont	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>43.2</u>
Hayward	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>42.2</u>
Livermore	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.2</u>
Newark	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>42.5</u>
Oakland	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>41.8</u>
Piedmont	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>42.4</u>
Pleasanton	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.3</u>
San Lorenzo	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>42.2</u>
Sunol	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>45.2</u>
<b>Alpine County</b>													
Alpine Village	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>48.8</u>
Kirkwood	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>44.4</u>
Markleeville	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>47.3</u>
<b>Amador County</b>													
Amador City	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.8</u>
Buena Vista	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>56.2</u>
Fiddletown	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.5</u>
Ione	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>56.2</u>
Jackson	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.1</u>
Plymouth	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.8</u>
<b>Butte County</b>													
Butte Meadows	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>46.2</u>
Chico	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.1</u>
Gridley	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.4</u>
Magalia	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>50.3</u>
Oroville	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.1</u>
Palermo	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.2</u>
Paradise	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.9</u>
Stirling City	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>48.5</u>
<b>Calaveras County</b>													
Angels Camp	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.6</u>
Arnold	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.2</u>
Copperopolis	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.4</u>
Mountain Ranch	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.2</u>
San Andreas	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.8</u>
Valley Springs	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.2</u>

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
West Point	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.3</u>
<b>Colusa County</b>													
Arbuckle	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.7</u>
Colusa	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>52.9</u>
Grimes	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.3</u>
Princeton	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.0</u>
Williams	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.5</u>
<b>Contra Costa County</b>													
Antioch	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.1</u>
Bethel Island	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.0</u>
Brentwood	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.7</u>
Concord	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>47.6</u>
Danville	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.3</u>
Martinez	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.6</u>
Oakley	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.3</u>
Orinda	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>43.5</u>
Pittsburg	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>49.2</u>
Pleasant Hill	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.7</u>
Richmond	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>42.2</u>
San Pablo	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>42.7</u>
San Ramon	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.0</u>
Walnut Creek	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.5</u>
<b>Del Norte County</b>													
Crescent City	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>46.0</u>
Klamath	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>47.1</u>
Smith River	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>46.1</u>
<b>El Dorado County</b>													
Cameron Park	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.1</u>
Camino	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.3</u>
Coloma	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.0</u>
Diamond Springs	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.3</u>
El Dorado Hills	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.9</u>
Georgetown	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.7</u>
Placerville	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.5</u>
South Lake Tahoe	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>47.9</u>
<b>Fresno County</b>													
Big Creek	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.4</u>
Clovis	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>56.4</u>
Coalinga	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>59.0</u>
Firebaugh	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>57.3</u>
Fresno	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>57.0</u>



**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ET<sub>o</sub></b>
<u>Friant</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>55.2</u>
<u>Huron</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>59.4</u>
<u>Kerman</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>58.1</u>
<b>Fresno County</b>													
<u>Mendota</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.2</u>
<u>Minkler</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>56.2</u>
<u>Orange Cove</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>56.6</u>
<u>Reedley</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>56.9</u>
<u>Riverdale</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.8</u>
<u>San Joaquin</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.4</u>
<u>Selma</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>57.4</u>
<u>West Park</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>57.7</u>
<u>Yokuts Valley</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.9</u>
<b>Glenn County</b>													
<u>Elk Creek</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.3</u>
<u>Orland</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.2</u>
<u>Willows</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>52.8</u>
<b>Humboldt County</b>													
<u>Arcata</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>47.7</u>
<u>Benbow</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>50.5</u>
<u>Eureka</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>47.7</u>
<u>Fortuna</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>48.6</u>
<u>Garberville</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>51.3</u>
<u>Hoopa</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>49.1</u>
<u>McKinleyville</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>47.7</u>
<u>Miranda</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>51.6</u>
<u>Myers Flat</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>51.6</u>
<u>Myrtle town</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>47.8</u>
<u>Redway</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>51.5</u>
<u>Willow Creek</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.0</u>
<b>Imperial County</b>													
<u>Bombay Beach</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>74.4</u>
<u>Brawley</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>76.1</u>
<u>Calexico</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>74.7</u>
<u>Calipatria</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>76.7</u>
<u>El Centro</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>75.0</u>
<u>Holtville</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>76.0</u>
<u>Imperial</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>75.1</u>
<u>Ocotillo</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>70.2</u>
<u>Salton City</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>72.7</u>
<u>Seeley</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>74.2</u>

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
<u>Westmorland</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>75.7</u>
<u>Winterhaven</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>73.8</u>
<b>Inyo County</b>													
<u>Big Pine</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>60.5</u>
<u>Bishop</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>58.2</u>
<b>Inyo County</b>													
<u>Cartago</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>70.4</u>
<u>Independence</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>62.3</u>
<u>Lone Pine</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>66.3</u>
<u>Pearsonville</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>10.6</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>76.1</u>
<b>Kern County</b>													
<u>Arvin</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>63.3</u>
<u>Bakersfield</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>60.4</u>
<u>Buttonwillow</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>58.5</u>
<u>California City</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>73.4</u>
<u>Delano</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>58.5</u>
<u>Inyokern</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>10.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>78.1</u>
<u>Lake Isabella</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>65.7</u>
<u>Lost Hills</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>58.0</u>
<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>59.4</u>
<u>Mojave</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>67.4</u>
<u>Shafter</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>59.3</u>
<u>Taft</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>59.3</u>
<u>Tehachapi</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>62.7</u>
<u>Wasco</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>58.2</u>
<b>Kings County</b>													
<u>Corcoran</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.2</u>
<u>Hanford</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.3</u>
<u>Hardwick</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.3</u>
<u>Kettleman City</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>58.5</u>
<u>Lemoore</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.7</u>
<u>Stratford</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.8</u>
<b>Lake County</b>													
<u>Clearlake</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>47.1</u>
<u>Cobb</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>44.5</u>
<u>Lakeport</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>46.3</u>
<u>Lower Lake</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>47.0</u>
<u>Lucerne</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>47.2</u>
<u>Middletown</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>46.9</u>
<u>Nice</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>47.3</u>
<u>Upper Lake</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>47.4</u>

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
<b>Lassen County</b>													
Bieber	0.8	1.4	2.7	3.8	5.2	6.5	7.6	6.6	4.9	2.9	1.3	0.7	44.4
Herlong	1.2	1.8	3.2	4.3	5.5	6.8	8.0	7.3	5.4	3.2	1.6	1.0	49.3
Spaulding	0.9	1.5	2.7	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.5	6.6	4.8	2.8	1.3	0.7	44.2
Susanville	1.0	1.6	2.9	4.0	5.4	6.6	7.7	6.9	5.0	3.0	1.4	0.8	46.4
Westwood	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.9	5.3	6.5	7.4	6.5	4.8	2.9	1.3	0.8	44.8
<b>Los Angeles County</b>													
Alhambra	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.8	6.3	5.0	3.8	2.7	2.1	51.5
Azusa	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.4	6.8	5.4	3.9	2.7	2.1	54.3
Beverly Hills	2.5	2.7	3.7	4.5	5.1	5.5	6.3	5.8	4.8	3.7	2.7	2.2	49.4
Burbank	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.0	3.8	2.7	2.1	51.7
Castaic	2.5	2.8	4.0	5.1	6.2	7.1	7.9	7.4	5.8	4.2	2.8	2.1	58.0
Cerritos	2.5	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.3	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.6	2.6	2.1	47.8
Compton	2.5	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.5	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.1	46.9
Covina	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.3	6.8	5.4	3.9	2.7	2.1	54.3
El Segundo	2.5	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.5	2.6	2.1	45.2
Glendale	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.0	3.7	2.6	2.1	51.3
Gorman	2.0	2.4	3.8	4.8	6.3	7.2	8.0	7.3	5.7	3.9	2.4	1.8	55.5
Inglewood	2.5	2.6	3.6	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.5	4.5	3.6	2.6	2.1	47.2
Lancaster	2.4	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.3	8.5	9.3	8.6	6.6	4.6	2.9	2.1	65.3
Long Beach	2.4	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.3	4.4	3.5	2.5	2.1	45.8
Los Angeles	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.0	4.8	3.7	2.7	2.1	50.0
Monrovia	2.4	2.6	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.2	6.7	5.2	3.8	2.7	2.1	52.9
Palmdale	2.4	2.8	4.3	5.6	7.0	8.2	9.0	8.3	6.4	4.5	2.9	2.0	63.4
Palos Verdes Estates	2.4	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.5	2.1	42.4
Paramount	2.5	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.2	6.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.6	2.1	47.6
Pasadena	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.9	6.4	5.1	3.8	2.7	2.1	51.7
Pomona	2.4	2.7	3.9	4.8	5.7	6.6	7.4	6.9	5.5	4.0	2.7	2.1	54.8
Rosemead	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.1	3.8	2.7	2.1	51.7
Rowland Heights	2.5	2.6	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.1	3.8	2.7	2.1	51.4
San Fernando	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.8	5.7	6.4	7.2	6.7	5.3	3.9	2.7	2.2	53.8
Santa Clarita	2.5	2.8	4.0	5.1	6.1	7.0	7.8	7.3	5.7	4.2	2.8	2.2	57.4
Santa Monica	2.5	2.6	3.6	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.8	5.4	4.5	3.6	2.6	2.2	47.0
Torrance	2.5	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.4	2.5	2.1	44.7
Whittier	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.5	6.1	4.9	3.7	2.7	2.1	50.2
<b>Madera County</b>													
Ahwahnee	1.2	1.8	3.3	4.5	6.3	7.6	8.3	7.3	5.3	3.2	1.6	1.0	51.4
Bass Lake	1.2	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.9	7.3	8.0	7.0	5.1	3.1	1.6	1.0	49.3
Chowchilla	1.2	1.9	3.5	5.0	7.1	8.4	9.0	7.9	5.8	3.6	1.7	1.0	56.2
Madera	1.2	1.9	3.5	5.1	7.2	8.5	9.1	8.0	5.9	3.6	1.7	1.0	56.8

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Oakhurst	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>51.0</u>
Yosemite Lakes	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>53.3</u>
<b>Marin County</b>													
Bolinas	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>36.0</u>
Corte Madera	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>40.1</u>
Larkspur	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>40.1</u>
Marin City	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>38.4</u>
Mill Valley	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>38.8</u>
Novato	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>41.6</u>
<b>Marin County</b>													
Point Reyes Station	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>37.7</u>
San Anselmo	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>40.4</u>
San Geronimo	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>39.1</u>
San Rafael	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>41.0</u>
Sausalito	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>37.9</u>
Stinson Beach	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>36.9</u>
Strawberry	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>39.3</u>
Tiburon	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>40.1</u>
Tomales	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>38.5</u>
<b>Mariposa County</b>													
Bear Valley	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>51.1</u>
Coulterville	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.6</u>
El Portal	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.2</u>
Fish Camp	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>47.6</u>
Greeley Hill	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>50.3</u>
Mariposa	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>51.6</u>
Midpines	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>50.6</u>
Yosemite Valley	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.2</u>
<b>Mendocino County</b>													
Anchor Bay	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>40.8</u>
Boonville	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>45.0</u>
Covelo	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>50.2</u>
Fort Bragg	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>46.5</u>
Hopland	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>46.2</u>
Laytonville	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.9</u>
Leggett	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>49.6</u>
Mendocino	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>45.2</u>
Point Arena	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>41.0</u>
Ukiah	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>46.3</u>
Willits	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>47.4</u>
<b>Merced County</b>													

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Atwater	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.6</u>
Ballico	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.4</u>
Bear Creek	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.7</u>
Dos Palos	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>56.1</u>
Le Grand	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>55.8</u>
Los Banos	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>55.5</u>
Merced	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.7</u>
Santa Nella	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.6</u>
University of California-Merced	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.4</u>
<b>Modoc County</b>													
Adin	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>44.1</u>
Alturas	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>45.2</u>
Cedarville	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>44.3</u>
Daphnedale Park	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>45.1</u>
Eagleville	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>44.2</u>
Fort Bidwell	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>43.9</u>
Newell	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>44.6</u>
<b>Mono County</b>													
Benton	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>53.0</u>
Bridgeport	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>47.5</u>
Chalfant	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>58.1</u>
Coleville	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>48.2</u>
Lee Vining	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>45.2</u>
Mammoth Lakes	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>44.0</u>
<b>Monterey County</b>													
Bradley	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>53.6</u>
Carmel Valley Village	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>39.7</u>
Carmel-by-the-Sea	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>35.4</u>
Castroville	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>39.8</u>
King City	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>50.9</u>
Marina	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>38.7</u>
Monterey	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>36.7</u>
Moss Landing	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>39.1</u>
Pacific Grove	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>35.1</u>
Salinas	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>42.8</u>
Seaside	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>38.2</u>
Soledad	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>47.8</u>
<b>Napa County</b>													
American Canyon	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>45.9</u>
Angwin	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>45.8</u>

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Calistoga	1.1	1.8	3.0	4.3	5.6	6.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	3.3	1.6	1.0	46.3
Deer Park	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.8	6.7	7.1	6.3	5.0	3.3	1.6	1.0	47.2
Moskowite Corner	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.9	6.9	7.3	6.5	5.1	3.4	1.6	1.0	48.3
Napa	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.7	6.6	6.9	6.2	4.9	3.3	1.6	1.0	46.7
Oakville	1.1	1.8	3.0	4.3	5.7	6.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	3.3	1.6	1.0	46.6
Rutherford	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.7	7.0	6.3	5.0	3.3	1.6	1.0	46.9
Silverado Resort	1.2	1.9	3.2	4.4	5.8	6.8	7.1	6.4	5.0	3.4	1.6	1.0	47.8
St. Helena	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.7	7.0	6.3	4.9	3.3	1.6	1.0	46.9
Yountville	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.6	7.0	6.2	4.9	3.3	1.6	1.0	46.7
<b>Nevada County</b>													
Grass Valley	1.2	1.9	3.1	4.4	6.0	7.2	8.0	7.2	5.4	3.5	1.7	1.0	50.6
Nevada City	1.2	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.9	7.2	8.0	7.2	5.4	3.4	1.7	1.0	50.4
<b>Nevada County</b>													
Penn Valley	1.2	1.9	3.3	4.6	6.2	7.4	8.1	7.2	5.5	3.6	1.7	1.1	51.8
Truckee	1.4	1.8	3.0	4.1	5.2	6.6	7.5	6.9	5.1	3.2	1.7	1.1	47.7
<b>Orange County</b>													
Anaheim	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.5	6.1	5.0	3.7	2.7	2.1	50.3
Dana Point	2.4	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.6	2.1	45.1
Fountain Valley	2.4	2.5	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.4	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.1	46.1
Fullerton	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.6	6.4	6.0	4.9	3.7	2.7	2.1	49.7
Garden Grove	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.6	2.1	47.4
Huntington Beach	2.4	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.5	2.1	45.0
Irvine	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.4	4.9	5.3	6.1	5.7	4.8	3.7	2.6	2.1	48.3
Laguna Beach	2.4	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.4	3.5	2.6	2.1	45.4
Mission Viejo	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.4	6.2	5.8	4.8	3.7	2.6	2.1	48.7
Newport Beach	2.4	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.6	2.1	45.3
Orange	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.5	5.1	5.6	6.5	6.1	5.0	3.7	2.7	2.1	50.1
San Clemente	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.4	4.5	3.6	2.6	2.1	46.4
San Juan Capistrano	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.8	5.5	4.6	3.6	2.6	2.1	46.8
Santa Ana	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.2	6.0	5.6	4.7	3.6	2.6	2.1	47.6
Tustin	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.4	6.2	5.8	4.8	3.7	2.6	2.1	48.7
Yorba Linda	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.2	7.0	6.5	5.3	3.9	2.8	2.2	53.1
<b>Placer County</b>													
Auburn	1.3	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.4	7.6	8.5	7.6	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	53.6
Blue Canyon	1.2	1.7	3.0	4.0	5.4	6.7	7.6	6.9	5.1	3.1	1.5	1.0	47.2
Colfax	1.2	1.9	3.2	4.4	6.0	7.3	8.1	7.3	5.5	3.5	1.7	1.0	51.1
Dutch Flat	1.2	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.8	7.1	8.0	7.2	5.4	3.4	1.7	1.0	50.2
Foresthill	1.3	1.9	3.2	4.4	6.0	7.3	8.2	7.4	5.5	3.5	1.7	1.1	51.4
Granite Bay	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.8	6.6	7.9	8.7	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.4
Kings Beach	1.4	1.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	6.6	7.6	6.9	5.1	3.2	1.8	1.1	47.8
Lincoln	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.6	7.8	8.6	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	54.9

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Loomis	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.6	7.9	8.7	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.3
Meadow Vista	1.3	1.9	3.3	4.6	6.2	7.5	8.3	7.5	5.6	3.6	1.7	1.1	52.4
Newcastle	1.3	2.0	3.4	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.6	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	54.0
North Auburn	1.3	2.0	3.3	4.6	6.3	7.5	8.4	7.5	5.7	3.6	1.8	1.1	53.0
Penryn	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.8	6.6	7.9	8.7	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.2
Rocklin	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.6	7.9	8.7	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.2
Roseville	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	7.9	8.6	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.2
Sheridan	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.6	7.8	8.4	7.5	5.7	3.8	1.8	1.1	54.5
Soda Springs	1.2	1.7	2.9	3.7	5.0	6.3	7.3	6.6	4.9	3.0	1.5	1.0	45.0
Sunnyside-Tahoe City	1.4	1.8	3.0	4.0	5.2	6.5	7.5	6.8	5.1	3.2	1.7	1.1	47.3
Tahoma	1.4	1.8	3.0	3.9	5.1	6.4	7.4	6.7	5.0	3.1	1.7	1.1	46.6
<b>Plumas County</b>													
Beckwourth	1.2	1.7	3.0	4.0	5.3	6.6	7.6	6.9	5.1	3.1	1.5	0.9	46.9
Chester	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.9	5.4	6.5	7.3	6.4	4.8	3.0	1.3	0.8	45.0
<b>Plumas County</b>													
Chilcoot-Vinton	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.2	5.4	6.8	7.8	7.2	5.3	3.2	1.7	1.0	48.8
Crescent Mills	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.0	5.4	6.7	7.5	6.7	5.0	3.1	1.4	0.9	46.4
Lake Davis	1.2	1.7	3.0	4.0	5.3	6.6	7.6	6.8	5.1	3.1	1.5	0.9	46.8
Little Grass Valley	1.1	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.3	6.6	7.4	6.6	4.9	3.1	1.4	0.9	45.7
Portola	1.2	1.8	3.0	4.1	5.4	6.7	7.6	6.9	5.1	3.1	1.6	1.0	47.4
Quincy	1.1	1.8	3.0	4.1	5.5	6.8	7.5	6.7	5.0	3.1	1.5	0.9	47.1
Taylorville	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.0	5.3	6.6	7.5	6.7	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.9	46.0
<b>Riverside County</b>													
Aguanga	2.5	2.8	4.3	5.4	6.6	7.5	8.0	7.5	6.0	4.4	2.9	2.1	60.0
Anza	2.3	2.7	4.3	5.4	6.6	7.7	8.0	7.5	6.0	4.3	2.8	2.0	59.6
Banning	2.4	2.8	4.4	5.6	6.9	8.2	8.6	8.0	6.3	4.4	2.9	2.1	62.7
Beaumont	2.4	2.8	4.4	5.5	6.8	8.0	8.5	7.9	6.2	4.4	2.9	2.1	62.0
Blythe	2.8	3.4	5.5	7.1	8.7	9.4	9.7	8.8	6.8	5.0	3.1	2.3	72.6
Cabazon	2.5	2.9	4.7	6.0	7.5	8.7	9.0	8.3	6.6	4.7	3.0	2.2	65.9
Cathedral City	2.6	3.2	5.2	6.7	8.3	9.4	9.7	8.8	7.0	5.0	3.2	2.3	71.4
Coachella	2.6	3.3	5.4	6.9	8.7	9.7	9.9	9.0	7.2	5.1	3.2	2.3	73.3
Corona	2.5	2.7	4.0	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.5	7.0	5.7	4.2	2.8	2.2	56.3
Desert Center	2.7	3.5	5.7	7.4	9.3	10.0	10.0	9.2	7.3	5.3	3.2	2.3	76.2
Desert Hot Springs	2.5	3.1	5.1	6.5	8.2	9.4	9.6	8.7	6.9	4.9	3.1	2.2	70.3
Elsinore	2.4	2.6	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.0	6.5	5.3	3.9	2.7	2.1	53.4
Hemet	2.5	2.8	4.4	5.4	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.7	6.2	4.5	3.0	2.2	61.3
Homeland	2.5	2.8	4.2	5.2	6.3	7.4	7.9	7.4	6.0	4.3	2.9	2.2	59.0
Idyllwild-Pine Cove	2.2	2.5	4.1	5.2	6.5	7.6	7.9	7.3	5.8	4.1	2.6	1.9	57.7
Indio	2.6	3.3	5.3	6.8	8.6	9.6	9.8	8.9	7.1	5.1	3.2	2.3	72.3
La Quinta	2.6	3.2	5.2	6.7	8.4	9.4	9.5	8.7	6.9	5.0	3.1	2.3	71.0
Lake Elsinore	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.1	6.6	5.3	3.9	2.7	2.1	53.6

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Lakeview	2.5	2.8	4.3	5.3	6.4	7.5	8.1	7.6	6.0	4.3	2.9	2.2	60.0
Meadowbrook	2.4	2.7	4.0	4.9	5.9	6.7	7.4	6.9	5.5	4.0	2.8	2.1	55.2
Mecca	2.6	3.3	5.4	7.0	8.8	9.7	10.0	9.0	7.2	5.2	3.2	2.3	73.8
Menifee	2.4	2.7	4.1	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	5.7	4.1	2.8	2.1	56.5
Moreno Valley	2.5	2.8	4.3	5.3	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.6	6.0	4.3	2.9	2.1	60.2
Mountain Center	2.3	2.6	4.2	5.3	6.6	7.7	8.1	7.5	6.0	4.2	2.7	2.0	59.1
Murrieta	2.5	2.7	4.0	4.9	5.8	6.6	7.2	6.7	5.5	4.0	2.8	2.1	54.9
Norco	2.6	2.8	4.2	5.2	6.1	7.1	7.9	7.4	5.9	4.3	2.9	2.2	58.6
Oasis	2.6	3.3	5.4	6.9	8.6	9.6	9.8	8.9	7.1	5.1	3.2	2.3	72.8
Palm Desert	2.6	3.2	5.2	6.6	8.3	9.4	9.5	8.7	7.0	5.0	3.1	2.3	70.9
Palm Springs	2.5	3.0	4.9	6.3	7.9	9.0	9.2	8.4	6.7	4.8	3.1	2.2	68.0
Perris	2.5	2.7	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.1	7.7	7.2	5.8	4.2	2.8	2.1	57.4
Rancho Mirage	2.6	3.2	5.1	6.6	8.2	9.3	9.5	8.6	6.9	5.0	3.1	2.3	70.4
Ripley	2.8	3.4	5.5	7.1	8.8	9.5	9.8	8.9	6.9	5.0	3.1	2.3	73.1
Riverside	2.5	2.8	4.2	5.2	6.3	7.4	8.1	7.5	6.0	4.3	2.9	2.2	59.4
San Jacinto	2.5	2.8	4.4	5.5	6.7	7.9	8.4	7.8	6.2	4.5	3.0	2.2	61.9
<b>Riverside County</b>													
Sky Valley	2.5	3.1	5.2	6.6	8.3	9.4	9.6	8.7	6.9	4.9	3.1	2.2	70.5
Temecula	2.5	2.7	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	5.6	4.1	2.9	2.2	55.9
Thermal	2.6	3.3	5.4	6.9	8.7	9.7	9.9	9.0	7.2	5.2	3.2	2.3	73.4
Valle Vista	2.5	2.9	4.5	5.6	6.9	8.1	8.6	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.0	2.2	63.1
Whitewater	2.5	3.0	4.8	6.2	7.7	8.9	9.2	8.4	6.7	4.8	3.0	2.2	67.3
Winchester	2.5	2.8	4.2	5.3	6.4	7.4	8.0	7.4	6.0	4.3	2.9	2.2	59.3
Woodcrest	2.5	2.8	4.1	5.1	6.2	7.2	7.9	7.3	5.9	4.2	2.9	2.1	58.1
<b>Sacramento County</b>													
Citrus Heights	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.7	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.5
Clay	1.3	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.1	8.8	7.9	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	56.0
Courtland	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.7	7.9	8.5	7.5	5.7	3.8	1.8	1.1	54.6
Elk Grove	1.3	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.0	8.7	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.4
Fair Oaks	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.7	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.6
Folsom	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.6	7.9	8.8	7.9	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.6
Franklin	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.6	7.6	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.0
Freeport	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.6	7.6	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.0
Galt	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.1	8.7	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.5
Isleton	1.2	2.0	3.4	4.9	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.3	5.6	3.7	1.7	1.1	53.5
North Natomas	1.3	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.7	7.8	8.5	7.6	5.8	3.7	1.7	1.1	54.5
Orangevale	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.8	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.6
Rancho Cordova	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.8	7.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.7
Rancho Murieta	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.9	7.9	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	56.0
Rio Linda	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	7.9	8.6	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.1
Rosemont	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.7	7.8	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.5



**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Sacramento	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.7	8.0	8.6	7.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.1	55.2
Twitchell Island	1.2	1.9	3.4	4.8	6.5	7.5	8.0	7.1	5.5	3.5	1.7	1.1	52.2
Walnut Grove	1.2	2.0	3.4	4.9	6.7	7.9	8.4	7.5	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	54.5
Wilton	1.3	2.1	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.1	8.8	7.9	5.9	3.8	1.8	1.2	55.9
<b>San Benito County</b>													
Hollister	1.4	2.0	3.3	4.4	5.7	6.5	6.7	6.0	4.9	3.5	2.0	1.3	47.8
San Benito	1.2	1.8	3.2	4.3	5.8	6.6	7.0	6.3	5.0	3.3	1.7	1.2	47.4
San Juan Bautista	1.5	2.0	3.3	4.3	5.4	6.0	6.2	5.6	4.6	3.4	2.0	1.3	45.5
Tres Pinos	1.4	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.9	6.7	6.9	6.3	5.0	3.5	2.0	1.3	48.9
<b>San Bernardino County</b>													
Adelanto	2.4	3.0	4.7	6.1	7.8	9.3	9.9	9.1	6.9	4.8	3.0	2.1	69.1
Baker	3.1	4.1	6.9	9.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	8.7	6.3	4.0	2.8	92.5
Barstow NE	2.5	3.3	5.5	7.2	9.2	11.0	11.0	10.0	7.8	5.3	3.3	2.3	79.2
Big Bear Lake	2.1	2.5	4.1	5.3	6.7	8.0	8.2	7.7	5.9	4.1	2.6	1.8	58.9
Chino	2.5	2.8	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.1	5.7	4.1	2.8	2.2	56.6
Chino Hills	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.3	6.8	5.4	4.0	2.8	2.1	54.4
Crestline	2.2	2.6	4.0	5.1	6.4	7.7	8.3	7.6	5.8	4.1	2.7	1.9	58.4
Fontana	2.5	2.8	4.2	5.2	6.4	7.5	8.3	7.6	6.0	4.3	2.9	2.1	59.8
<b>San Bernardino County</b>													
Hesperia	2.3	2.9	4.5	5.8	7.3	8.6	9.2	8.4	6.5	4.5	2.9	2.0	65.0
Highland	2.5	2.9	4.5	5.6	7.0	8.3	8.9	8.2	6.4	4.5	3.0	2.2	64.1
Homestead Valley	2.4	3.1	5.2	6.6	8.4	9.7	9.8	9.0	7.0	4.9	3.0	2.1	71.3
Lake Arrowhead	2.2	2.6	4.0	5.1	6.5	7.8	8.3	7.7	5.9	4.0	2.6	1.9	58.6
Lucerne Valley	2.4	3.0	4.9	6.4	8.1	9.6	9.8	9.0	7.0	4.9	3.0	2.1	70.2
Needles	2.9	3.6	6.1	7.9	9.5	10.0	10.0	9.3	7.2	5.4	3.5	2.6	78.4
Newberry Springs	2.5	3.4	5.9	7.4	9.5	11.0	11.0	10.0	7.7	5.4	3.3	2.3	80.0
Oak Hills	2.3	2.8	4.3	5.6	7.0	8.3	8.9	8.2	6.3	4.3	2.8	2.0	62.6
Ontario	2.5	2.8	4.1	5.1	6.0	7.1	7.8	7.3	5.7	4.2	2.8	2.2	57.5
Phelan	2.3	2.7	4.3	5.5	6.9	8.2	8.8	8.1	6.2	4.3	2.8	2.0	62.3
Piñon Hills	2.2	2.7	4.2	5.4	6.8	8.0	8.5	7.9	6.1	4.2	2.7	2.0	60.6
Rancho Cucamonga	2.4	2.8	4.1	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.0	7.4	5.8	4.1	2.8	2.1	58.1
Redlands	2.5	2.9	4.4	5.5	6.8	8.2	8.8	8.1	6.3	4.5	3.0	2.2	63.1
San Antonio Heights	2.3	2.6	3.9	4.8	5.9	7.0	7.7	7.1	5.5	3.9	2.7	2.0	55.6
San Bernardino	2.5	2.9	4.4	5.5	6.8	8.1	8.8	8.1	6.3	4.4	2.9	2.2	62.8
Silver Lakes	2.5	3.2	5.1	6.6	8.5	10.0	11.0	9.8	7.4	5.1	3.2	2.2	74.1
Twentynine Palms	2.5	3.2	5.5	7.1	8.9	10.0	10.0	9.1	7.2	5.1	3.1	2.2	74.1
Victorville	2.4	3.0	4.7	6.1	7.7	9.2	9.8	9.0	6.9	4.7	3.0	2.1	68.6
Wrightwood	2.0	2.3	3.6	4.6	5.9	7.0	7.5	6.9	5.3	3.7	2.4	1.8	53.0
Yucaipa	2.4	2.8	4.4	5.5	6.8	8.2	8.7	8.1	6.3	4.4	2.9	2.1	62.4
Yucca Valley	2.3	2.9	4.9	6.3	8.0	9.2	9.3	8.5	6.7	4.7	2.9	2.0	67.8
<b>San Diego County</b>													

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ET<sub>o</sub></b>
<u>Alpine</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>54.9</u>
<u>Borrego Springs</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>68.5</u>
<u>Boulevard</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>60.2</u>
<u>Camp Pendleton South</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>47.2</u>
<u>Campo</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>57.2</u>
<u>Chula Vista</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>48.7</u>
<u>El Cajon</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>51.6</u>
<u>Escondido SPV</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>52.3</u>
<u>Fallbrook/Rainbow</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>52.1</u>
<u>Jacumba</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>63.0</u>
<u>Jamul</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>52.2</u>
<u>Julian</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>56.5</u>
<u>La Mesa</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>50.0</u>
<u>Miramar</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>48.4</u>
<u>Mount Laguna</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>55.1</u>
<u>Oceanside</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>49.0</u>
<u>Otay Lake</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>50.4</u>
<u>Pala</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>56.5</u>
<u>Pine Valley</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>56.9</u>
<u>Ramona</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>54.6</u>
<b>San Diego County</b>													
<u>Rancho Santa Fe</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>48.8</u>
<u>San Diego</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>47.9</u>
<u>Santee</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>51.6</u>
<u>Solana Beach</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>46.3</u>
<u>Torrey Pines</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>45.6</u>
<u>Valley Center</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>54.0</u>
<u>Warner Springs</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>59.5</u>
<b>San Francisco County</b>													
<u>San Francisco</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>38.7</u>
<u>Dogtown</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>55.8</u>
<u>Escalon</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.4</u>
<u>Farmington</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.6</u>
<u>Lathrop</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.8</u>
<u>Linden</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>55.7</u>
<u>Lockeford</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>55.7</u>
<u>Lodi West</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.3</u>
<u>Manteca</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.4</u>
<u>Mountain House</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.2</u>
<u>Ripon</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.7</u>
<u>Stockton</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.6</u>

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Terminous	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.1</u>
Tracy	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.1</u>
<b>San Luis Obispo County</b>													
Arroyo Grande	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>47.1</u>
Atascadero	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>50.4</u>
Avila Beach	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>46.6</u>
Cayucos	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>46.2</u>
Morro Bay	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>45.8</u>
Nipomo	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>47.8</u>
Paso Robles	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>52.3</u>
San Luis Obispo	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>48.3</u>
San Miguel	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>52.8</u>
San Simeon	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>44.2</u>
Santa Margarita	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>50.8</u>
Shandon	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>56.9</u>
<b>San Mateo County</b>													
Atherton	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>39.5</u>
Belmont	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>38.6</u>
Brisbane	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>39.4</u>
Burlingame	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>38.2</u>
Colma	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>36.6</u>
Daly City	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>36.1</u>
<b>San Mateo County</b>													
East Palo Alto	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>40.6</u>
Foster City	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>39.8</u>
Half Moon Bay	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>33.9</u>
Hillsborough	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>38.0</u>
La Honda	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>36.7</u>
Menlo Park	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>40.4</u>
Millbrae	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>37.7</u>
Montara	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>33.8</u>
Pacifica	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>35.1</u>
Pescadero	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>33.9</u>
Portola Valley	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>37.9</u>
Redwood City	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>39.7</u>
South San Francisco	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>38.9</u>
Woodside	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>37.8</u>
<b>Santa Barbara County</b>													
Betteravia	<u>2.1</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>46.6</u>
Carpinteria	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>46.6</u>
Casmalia	<u>2.1</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>44.9</u>

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Cuyama	2.1	2.5	3.8	5.0	6.4	7.2	7.9	7.3	5.8	4.2	2.5	1.8	56.4
Goleta	2.3	2.5	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.2	3.5	2.5	2.0	45.0
Goleta Foothills	2.3	2.5	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.0	4.2	3.5	2.5	2.0	45.0
Guadalupe	2.1	2.4	3.5	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.6	2.4	1.8	45.6
Lompoc	2.2	2.4	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	2.4	1.9	42.8
Los Alamos	2.2	2.5	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	4.5	3.6	2.5	1.8	47.1
New Cuyama	2.0	2.5	3.8	5.0	6.3	7.2	7.8	7.2	5.7	4.1	2.5	1.8	55.9
Santa Barbara	2.3	2.6	3.6	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.1	4.3	3.6	2.6	2.0	46.0
Santa Maria	2.1	2.4	3.6	4.4	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.7	3.7	2.5	1.8	47.7
Santa Ynez	2.2	2.5	3.6	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.4	4.5	3.6	2.5	1.9	47.5
Sisquoc	2.1	2.5	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	4.9	3.8	2.5	1.9	49.6
Solvang	2.2	2.5	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.2	4.4	3.6	2.5	1.9	46.4
Vandenberg Village	2.2	2.4	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.4	2.5	1.9	44.0
<b>Santa Clara County</b>													
Campbell	1.3	1.9	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.2	3.1	1.7	1.2	42.1
Cupertino	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.9	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.1	3.0	1.7	1.2	41.0
Gilroy	1.4	2.0	3.2	4.2	5.4	6.1	6.2	5.6	4.6	3.3	1.9	1.3	45.2
Los Altos	1.3	1.8	2.9	3.9	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.1	2.9	1.6	1.1	40.6
Los Gatos	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.9	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.1	4.2	3.0	1.7	1.2	41.3
Milpitas	1.3	1.9	3.1	4.2	5.3	6.1	6.2	5.6	4.5	3.2	1.7	1.2	44.3
Morgan Hill	1.4	1.9	3.2	4.3	5.4	6.1	6.3	5.7	4.6	3.3	1.8	1.2	45.3
Palo Alto	1.3	1.8	2.9	3.8	4.7	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.0	2.9	1.6	1.1	39.4
San Jose	1.3	1.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.5	4.4	3.2	1.7	1.2	43.7
Santa Clara	1.3	1.9	3.0	4.1	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.3	3.1	1.7	1.2	42.5
<b>Santa Clara County</b>													
Saratoga	1.3	1.8	2.9	3.9	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.1	3.0	1.7	1.2	40.7
Sunnyvale	1.3	1.8	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.2	4.2	3.0	1.7	1.2	41.7
<b>Santa Cruz County</b>													
Aptos	1.5	1.9	3.0	3.9	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.0	1.8	1.3	39.5
Ben Lomond	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.4	3.7	2.8	1.7	1.2	37.4
Bonny Doon	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.5	2.7	1.7	1.2	36.0
Boulder Creek	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.4	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.2	37.1
Capitola	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.8	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.4	3.7	2.9	1.8	1.3	38.2
Corralitos	1.4	1.9	3.1	4.0	4.8	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.1	3.1	1.8	1.3	41.3
Davenport	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.2	35.2
Felton	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	3.7	2.8	1.7	1.2	37.1
Interlaken	1.5	1.9	3.1	4.0	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.2	3.2	1.9	1.3	41.8
Pajaro Dunes	1.5	2.0	3.1	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.1	1.9	1.3	39.2
Paradise Park	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	3.7	2.9	1.8	1.3	37.7
Santa Cruz	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.6	2.9	1.8	1.3	37.2
Scotts Valley	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.7	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.5	3.8	2.9	1.7	1.2	38.3

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
Watsonville	1.5	1.9	3.1	4.0	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.1	1.9	1.3	40.8
Zayante	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.8	2.9	1.7	1.2	38.5
<b>Shasta County</b>													
Anderson	1.4	2.1	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.8	8.2	7.1	5.5	3.7	1.8	1.2	53.4
Burney	0.9	1.6	2.8	3.9	5.4	6.7	7.4	6.5	4.8	3.0	1.3	0.8	45.0
Castella	1.1	1.6	2.8	3.9	5.7	7.0	7.7	6.8	5.0	3.1	1.4	0.9	47.0
Fall River Mills	0.9	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.4	6.6	7.6	6.6	4.9	2.9	1.3	0.8	45.1
Glenburn	0.9	1.5	2.8	3.8	5.4	6.6	7.6	6.6	4.9	2.9	1.2	0.8	45.1
Lakehead	1.2	1.9	3.0	4.3	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.9	5.2	3.3	1.5	1.0	49.5
McArthur	0.9	1.5	2.7	3.9	5.4	6.6	7.6	6.6	4.9	2.9	1.3	0.8	45.2
Old Station	0.9	1.5	2.7	3.8	5.2	6.4	7.2	6.3	4.7	2.9	1.2	0.8	43.6
Redding	1.3	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.2	7.1	5.5	3.6	1.7	1.2	52.9
Round Mountain	1.0	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.8	7.1	7.8	6.8	5.1	3.2	1.4	0.9	48.1
Shasta Lake	1.3	2.0	3.2	4.5	6.2	7.5	8.0	6.9	5.3	3.5	1.6	1.1	51.1
Shingletown	1.1	1.8	3.0	4.2	5.8	7.0	7.6	6.6	5.0	3.2	1.5	1.0	47.6
<b>Sierra County</b>													
Calpine	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.4	6.7	7.6	6.9	5.1	3.2	1.6	1.0	47.8
Downieville	1.3	1.9	3.1	4.2	5.6	6.9	7.8	7.0	5.2	3.3	1.6	1.0	49.0
Loyalton	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.2	5.4	6.8	7.7	7.1	5.3	3.2	1.7	1.1	48.7
Sierra City	1.3	1.8	3.0	4.1	5.4	6.7	7.6	6.9	5.1	3.2	1.6	1.0	47.6
Sierraville	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.7	7.0	5.2	3.2	1.7	1.1	48.4
Verdi	1.4	1.9	3.2	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.7	7.1	5.3	3.3	1.8	1.2	49.2
<b>Siskiyou County</b>													
Dorris	0.9	1.5	2.7	3.8	5.3	6.4	7.4	6.6	4.7	2.7	1.3	0.8	44.1
Etna	1.1	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.4	6.6	7.3	6.4	4.7	2.9	1.3	0.9	45.1
Grenada	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.0	5.5	6.7	7.5	6.6	4.8	2.9	1.3	0.8	45.9
<b>Siskiyou County</b>													
Happy Camp	1.3	1.8	3.0	4.1	5.8	7.1	8.1	7.0	5.0	3.0	1.4	0.9	48.5
Hornbrook	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.7	7.0	7.9	6.9	5.0	3.0	1.4	0.9	47.4
MacDoel	0.9	1.5	2.7	3.8	5.3	6.5	7.5	6.6	4.7	2.8	1.3	0.8	44.3
McCloud	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.9	5.5	6.9	7.7	6.7	4.9	3.0	1.3	0.8	46.0
Montague	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.1	5.7	6.9	7.8	6.9	5.0	3.0	1.4	0.9	47.4
Mt. Shasta	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.8	5.5	6.8	7.7	6.7	4.9	3.0	1.3	0.8	45.7
Tulelake	0.9	1.5	2.7	3.8	5.2	6.4	7.6	6.6	4.7	2.7	1.3	0.8	44.3
Weed	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.9	5.4	6.7	7.5	6.6	4.8	2.9	1.3	0.8	45.1
Yreka	1.1	1.6	2.8	4.0	5.5	6.7	7.6	6.7	4.8	2.9	1.3	0.8	45.8
<b>Solano County</b>													
Allendale	1.2	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.3	7.4	7.8	7.0	5.4	3.6	1.7	1.1	51.4
Benicia	1.2	1.9	3.1	4.4	5.7	6.6	6.8	6.1	4.8	3.3	1.6	1.0	46.6
Dixon	1.2	2.0	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.6	8.1	7.2	5.6	3.7	1.7	1.1	53.1
Fairfield	1.2	1.9	3.3	4.6	6.1	7.1	7.5	6.7	5.2	3.5	1.7	1.1	49.8

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ET<sub>o</sub></b>
Hastings Tract	1.2	1.9	3.4	4.8	6.5	7.5	8.0	7.1	5.5	3.6	1.7	1.1	52.3
Rio Vista	1.2	2.0	3.4	4.8	6.5	7.5	8.0	7.1	5.5	3.6	1.7	1.1	52.5
Suisun City	1.2	1.9	3.3	4.6	6.2	7.1	7.5	6.7	5.2	3.5	1.7	1.1	50.0
Vacaville	1.2	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.3	7.3	7.7	6.9	5.4	3.6	1.7	1.1	51.2
Vallejo	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.3	5.5	6.4	6.6	5.9	4.7	3.2	1.6	1.0	45.3
<b>Sonoma County</b>													
Bennett Valley	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.1	5.3	6.2	6.6	5.8	4.6	3.0	1.5	1.0	43.9
Bodega	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.8	4.7	5.5	5.6	5.1	4.2	2.8	1.4	0.9	39.3
Bodega Bay	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.0	2.7	1.4	0.9	37.7
Cazadero	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.8	4.9	5.7	6.1	5.4	4.3	2.9	1.4	0.9	40.7
Cloverdale	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.4	6.4	6.8	6.0	4.8	3.2	1.5	1.0	44.8
Cotati	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.0	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.5	3.0	1.5	0.9	42.3
Forestville	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.0	5.1	6.0	6.3	5.6	4.5	3.0	1.5	0.9	42.5
Fort Ross	1.1	1.5	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.2	2.7	1.4	0.8	38.5
Fulton	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.2	6.5	5.8	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.9	43.5
Geyserville	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.2	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0	4.8	3.2	1.5	0.9	45.2
Glen Ellen	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.2	6.5	5.8	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.9	43.8
Guerneville	1.1	1.6	2.8	3.9	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.4	3.0	1.4	0.9	41.8
Healdsburg	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.4	6.3	6.6	5.9	4.7	3.2	1.5	0.9	44.4
Jenner	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.7	4.6	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.1	2.8	1.4	0.9	38.8
Kenwood	1.1	1.8	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0	4.8	3.2	1.6	1.0	45.3
Occidental	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.8	4.9	5.7	6.0	5.4	4.3	2.9	1.4	0.9	40.6
Petaluma	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.0	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.6	4.5	3.0	1.5	0.9	42.3
Rohnert Park	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.0	5.1	6.0	6.3	5.6	4.5	3.0	1.5	0.9	42.7
Santa Rosa	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.2	6.5	5.8	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.9	43.6
Sea Ranch	1.1	1.6	2.6	3.7	4.8	5.7	6.0	5.3	4.3	2.9	1.4	0.9	40.3
Sebastopol	1.1	1.7	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.5	4.4	3.0	1.5	0.9	42.0
Sonoma	1.1	1.8	3.0	4.2	5.4	6.3	6.6	6.0	4.7	3.2	1.5	1.0	44.9
<b>Sonoma County</b>													
Valley of the Moon	1.1	1.7	3.0	4.2	5.4	6.2	6.6	5.9	4.7	3.1	1.5	1.0	44.5
Wikiup	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.1	6.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	1.5	0.9	43.5
Windsor	1.1	1.7	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.2	6.5	5.8	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.9	43.8
<b>Stanislaus County</b>													
Ceres	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.0	8.6	7.6	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	54.9
Del Rio	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.1	8.7	7.7	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	55.2
Denair	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.9	8.1	8.7	7.7	5.7	3.7	1.7	1.1	55.2
Diablo Grande	1.2	1.9	3.3	4.6	6.2	7.1	7.5	6.7	5.2	3.4	1.7	1.1	49.8
Empire	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.1	8.7	7.6	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	55.2
Hughson	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.9	8.1	8.7	7.7	5.7	3.7	1.7	1.1	55.3
La Grange	1.2	1.9	3.5	4.9	6.9	8.2	8.9	7.9	5.8	3.6	1.7	1.1	55.6
Modesto	1.2	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.8	8.0	8.6	7.6	5.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	54.8

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
<u>Newman</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.9</u>
<u>Oakdale</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.5</u>
<u>Patterson</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.4</u>
<u>Riverbank</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.3</u>
<u>Salida</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.8</u>
<u>Turlock</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.1</u>
<u>Valley Home</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.6</u>
<u>Waterford</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.4</u>
<b>Sutter County</b>													
<u>Live Oak</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.5</u>
<u>Meridian</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.2</u>
<u>Nicolaus</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.4</u>
<u>Robbins</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.1</u>
<u>Sutter</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.6</u>
<u>Trowbridge</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.5</u>
<u>Yuba City</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.8</u>
<b>Tehama County</b>													
<u>Corning</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.4</u>
<u>Gerber</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.4</u>
<u>Los Molinos</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.4</u>
<u>Mineral</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>43.1</u>
<u>Paskenta</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>51.8</u>
<u>Paynes Creek</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.7</u>
<u>Red Bluff</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.5</u>
<b>Trinity County</b>													
<u>Burnt Ranch</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>47.6</u>
<u>Coffee Creek</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>46.0</u>
<u>Hayfork</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.0</u>
<u>Mad River</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>47.5</u>
<u>Ruth</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.0</u>
<b>Trinity County</b>													
<u>Weaverville</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>48.2</u>
<b>Tulare County</b>													
<u>Alpaugh</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>58.2</u>
<u>Badger</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>55.8</u>
<u>California Hot Springs</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>62.5</u>
<u>Dinuba</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>56.9</u>
<u>Earlimart</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>58.5</u>
<u>Kennedy Meadows</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>63.9</u>
<u>Lindcove</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.5</u>
<u>Lindsay</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.4</u>

**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
<u>Ponderosa</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>57.3</u>
<u>Porterville</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>59.3</u>
<u>Richgrove</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>59.8</u>
<u>Seville</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>57.1</u>
<u>Springville</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>60.4</u>
<u>Three Rivers</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>57.9</u>
<u>Traver</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>57.5</u>
<u>Tulare</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>57.9</u>
<u>Visalia</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>57.7</u>
<u>Woodlake</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>58.2</u>
<b>Tuolumne County</b>													
<u>Cold Springs</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.0</u>
<u>Columbia</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.5</u>
<u>Groveland</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>50.8</u>
<u>Sonora</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.7</u>
<u>Tuolumne City</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.7</u>
<u>Twain Harte</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>50.3</u>
<b>Ventura County</b>													
<u>Camarillo</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>48.2</u>
<u>Fillmore</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>52.6</u>
<u>Mussel Shoals</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>45.8</u>
<u>Ojai</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>50.4</u>
<u>Oxnard</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>45.6</u>
<u>Piru</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>54.2</u>
<u>Port Hueneme</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>44.2</u>
<u>Santa Paula</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>50.4</u>
<u>Thousand Oaks</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>48.6</u>
<u>Ventura</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>47.0</u>
<b>Yolo County</b>													
<u>Brooks</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.2</u>
<u>Clarksburg</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.8</u>
<u>Davis</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.0</u>
<b>Yolo County</b>													
<u>Dunnigan</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.9</u>
<u>Esparto</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.3</u>
<u>Guinda</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.1</u>
<u>Knights Landing</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.1</u>
<u>West Sacramento</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.9</u>
<u>Winters</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.0</u>
<u>Woodland</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.9</u>
<u>Zamora</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.0</u>



**Appendix C. Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) Table<sup>1,2</sup>**

(All values shown in inches)

<b>County /City or Place</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Annual ETo</b>
<b>Yuba County</b>													
<u>Browns Valley</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>53.8</u>
<u>Brownsville</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>49.0</u>
<u>Camptonville</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>
<u>Dobbins</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>51.2</u>
<u>Loma Rica</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.5</u>
<u>Marysville</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.8</u>
<u>Olivehurst</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>53.9</u>
<u>Plumas Lake</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.2</u>
<u>Smartsville</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>52.7</u>
<u>Wheatland</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>54.3</u>

- 1) The defined boundaries of each city and place are from the California Open Data website. The shapefiles and description can be found at (<https://data.ca.gov/dataset/ca-geographic-boundaries/resource/436fc714-831c-4070-b44b-b06dcde6bf18>).
- 2) The ETo values are monthly averages of Spatial California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) for the 2004 to 2021 period. The Annual ETo is the sum of the monthly averages. ETo is expressed in inches.;

**Credits**

HISTORY

1. New Appendix A filed 9-10-2009; operative 9-10-2009 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register 2009, No. 37).
2. Repealed and new Appendix A filed 9-15-2015; operative 9-15-2015. Exempt from OAL review and submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Governor's Executive Order No. B-29-15 (4-1-2015) (Register 2015, No. 38).
3. Repealed and relocated to new Appendix C filed X-XX-XXXX; operative X-XX-XXXX pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4 (Register XXXX, No. XX).

## Appendix D—Prescriptive Compliance Option.

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

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

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

~~(A) date~~

~~(B) project applicant~~

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

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

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

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

~~(G) contact information for the project applicant and property owner~~

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

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

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

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

~~(B) A minimum three inch (3") layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers, or direct seeding applications where mulch is contraindicated.~~

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

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

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

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

~~(5) Irrigation systems shall comply with the following:~~

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

## **Credits**

### **HISTORY**

~~1. New Appendix D filed 9-15-2015; operative 9-15-2015. Exempt from OAL review and submitted to OAL for printing only pursuant to Governor's Executive Order No. B-29-15 (4-1-2015) (Register 2015, No. 38).~~

~~This database is current through 6/23/23 Register 2023, No. 25.~~

~~Cal. Admin. Code tit. 23, Div. 2 Ch. 2.7 App. D, 23 CA ADC Div. 2 Ch. 2.7 App. D~~