Appendix B-10

State Water Resources Control Board
Order WR 2009-0034-EXEC

Term 16 Water Conservation Status Report

December 31, 2009

Prepared by

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1 Introduction and Purpose

This report has been prepared by the Sonoma County Water Agency (Agency) to fulfill the requirements of Term 16 of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Order WR 2009-0034 EXEC (Order).

Term 16 of this order directs the Agency to take the following actions:

> SCWA shall prepare a Water Conservation Status Report for SCWA's service area and other areas served by Lake Mendocino. The report shall specify the water conservation measures being implemented in the areas served by Lake Mendocino and shall specify the water savings resulting from the measures during the term of this temporary urgency change. The report shall be submitted to the Deputy Director by December 31, 2009. The scope and content of the report shall be similar to the report submitted to comply with WR Order 2007-0022.

This Water Conservation Status Report is filed by the Agency in response to Term 16. The information contained in this report has been provided to the Agency by its customers and contractors.

1.1 Background on the 2009 Temporary Urgency Change Petition

During the spring of 2009, Agency hydrologic analysis indicated that projections for Lake Mendocino water levels in 2009 were far worse than they were in water year 2007, which was the last time the State Board approved a temporary urgency change reducing the Russian River instream flow requirements. As of April 1, 2009, storage levels in Lake Mendocino were approximately 53,000 acre-feet (AF), roughly 20,000 AF less than in 2007. During water years 2002, 2004 and 2007, hydrologic conditions in the Eel and Russian River watersheds caused Lake Mendocino storage levels to decline to dangerously low levels by the end of the dry season. Recreation at Lake Mendocino was severely impaired, and serious risks existed for water supply and state and federally listed Russian River salmonid fishery resources, particularly adult Chinook salmon.

In June 2004, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) directed Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) to reduce the amount of water diverted through its Potter Valley Project (PVP) tunnel into the Russian River, further reducing flow to Lake Mendocino. Between water year 2007 and water year 2009, approximately 24,000 AF less water flowed through the PVP tunnel and into Lake Mendocino

Without the requested reductions in the instream flow requirements, Agency hydrologic analysis predicted that Lake Mendocino storage would drop to 10,000 AF by mid-August 2009 and go dry by the end of September.

In 1986, when Decision 1610 was adopted, the State Board recognized that conditions could change and expressly reserved jurisdiction to modify the minimum flow requirements in the Agency's water-rights permits. Since 1986, PVP diversions have decreased, demands on the Russian River system have increased, and three fish species have been listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. Additionally, the evidence from water years 2002, 2004 and 2007 demonstrates that reductions in the minimum instream flow requirements can preserve water in storage to protect the Chinook salmon during migration and spawning, while still maintaining recreational values and water quality in the Russian River.

The report filed by the Agency with its April 6, 2009 temporary urgency change petition provided the information upon which the Agency based its decision to file the petition with the State Board to temporarily reduce the instream flow requirements in the mainstem Russian River. The Agency's petition requested that minimum flows from the Russian River be established based on dry year criteria for the period from April 6, 2009 to October 2, 2009 and critical year criteria for the period from July 1 to October 2, 2009 in the event that storage in Lake Mendocino was below 65,630 AF as of July 1, 2009. No changes to the instream flow requirements for Dry Creek were requested.

2 State Board Order Requirements for 2009

On April 6, 2009, Victoria A. Whitney, SWRCB Chief, Division of Water Rights, issued Order WR 2009-0027, which granted the Agency's petition, subject to terms and conditions. After a workshop and public comment, on May 28, 2009 an amended order (WR 2009-0034 EXEC) was issued by State Board Member Arthur G. Baggett, Jr., which modified some of the terms and conditions.

As stated in the introduction of this report, Term 16 of the order directs the Agency to prepare a water conservation status report specifying "the water conservation measures being implemented in the areas served by Lake Mendocino and shall specify the water savings resulting from the measures during the term of this temporary urgency change." However, several other terms of the order have had a direct effect on water conservation efforts. These other terms are briefly discussed in the following paragraphs.

2.1 Term 12: Twenty-five Percent Reduction in Russian River Diversions

Term 12 of the amended order required that the Agency reduce its diversions from the Russian River at its Wohler-Mirabel facilities by 25 percent from June 15, 2009 until expiration of the order on October 2, 2009. This reduction would be calculated based on the actual diversion in 2009 as compared to the actual diversion from June 15, 2004 through October 2, 2004. The Agency's actual Russian River diversions at its Wohler- Mirabel facilities were approximately 35% lower during this period of 2009 than during the corresponding period of 2004, more than meeting the requirements of Term 12. The reduced diversion of Russian River water, however, has resulted in a loss in revenue to the Agency of approximately $2.6 million dollars relative to the Agency's budget, hampering the ability of the Agency to fully fund water conservation, water resource planning, and reliability programs.

2.2 Term 13: Irrigation Ban on Commercial Turf Grass

Term 13 required the Agency to prohibit irrigation of commercial turf grass within the Agency's service area from June 15, 2009 through October 2, 2009, unless irrigation was managed in conformance with a water budget designed to achieve the maximum applied water allowance (MAWA) using a factor of 75% of ETo. This term did not apply to commercial turf irrigated exclusively with recycled water.

2.3 Term 15: Plan to Obtain Cooperation and Participation of Agriculture and Municipal Water Users

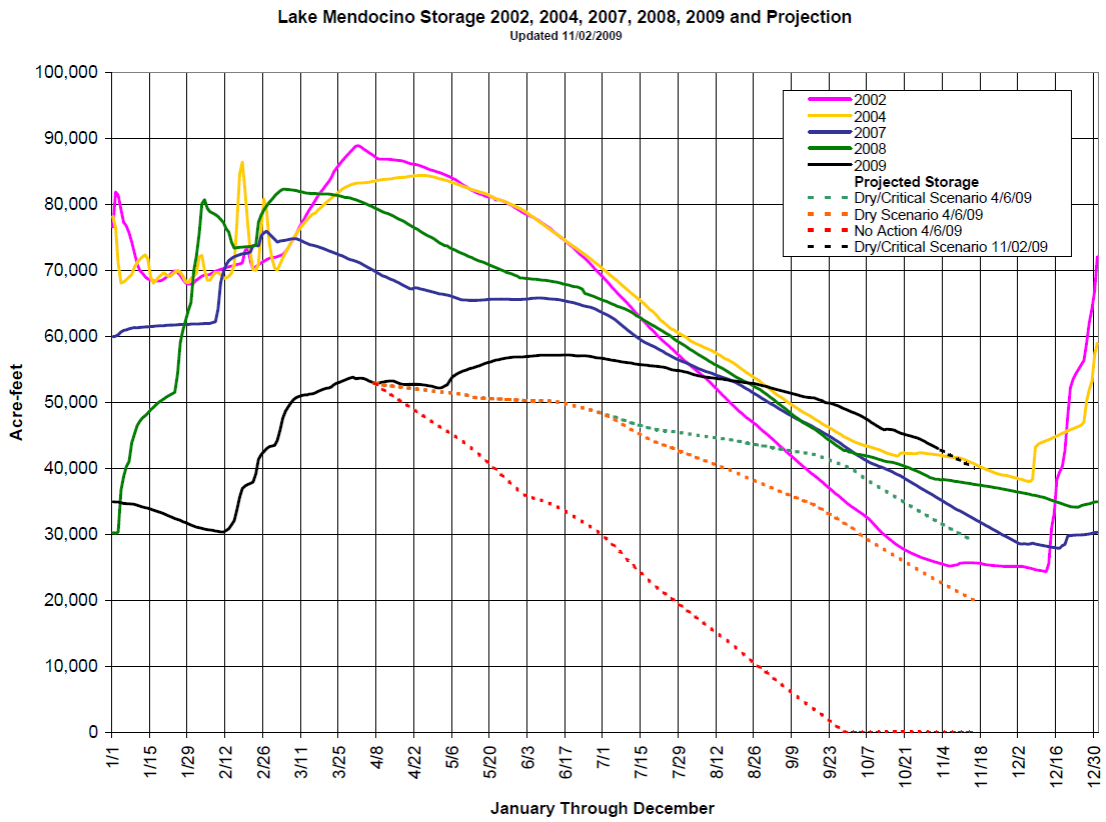
Term 15 of this order required the Agency to submit a plan to the State Board to obtain the cooperation and participation of agricultural and municipal Russian River water users to reach a water conservation goal of 25 percent in Sonoma County and 50 percent in Mendocino County. That plan was submitted to the State Board on May 6, 2009. The Agency also filed four monthly progress reports with the State Board on July 15, August 15, September 15, and October 19, 2009.

3 Water Conservation Status Summary

Order WR 2009-0034-EXEC and its implementation were beneficial, and Lake Mendocino storage never dropped below 30,375 AF. Although the overall water usage reduction goals of 25% in Sonoma County and 50% reduction in Mendocino were not met, the Agency more than achieved the Term 12 25% diversion reduction requirement. Without the order, the Agency would have had to release significant amounts of additional water from Lake Mendocino to meet minimum flow requirements and, as a result, less water would have been retained in Lake

Mendocino to be available for fisheries purposes during November and December 2009. As Figure 1 shows , the authorized change in flow requirements, the early May and October rainfall, together with the reductions in diversions by other Russian River diverters, resulted in an October 3, 2009 Lake Mendocino storage of 45,459 AF.

Figure 1. Lake Mendocino Storage and Total Diversion Reductions



4 Agency Public Outreach Measures

Since adoption of Order WR 2009-0034-EXEC, the Agency has increased its efforts to assist its retail customers with their water conservation and water waste reduction programs. The Agency coordinated and hosted monthly water conservation meetings for water conservation representatives from Marin, Sonoma, and Mendocino Counties.

The Agency and its retail contractors, including the cities of Santa Rosa, Windsor, Rohnert Park, Cotati, Petaluma, Sonoma and the Valley of the Moon and North Marin Water

Districts, as well as Upper Russian River Water Districts participated in the statewide "Save Our Water" conservation campaign this year. The campaign educates Californians about ongoing local and statewide water supply challenges and promotes conservation through public service announcements, educational outreach, and a comprehensive Web site. Local advertisements feature a variety of outdoor water conservation tips and ask residents to reduce their water use by 25 percent. The campaign is organized by the California Department of Water Resources and the Association of California Water Agencies, and supported by Governor Schwarzenegger. The advertisements are running on local radio stations, banners in local malls and transit buses, along with a movie theater trailer playing in local theaters. To view the ads, visit www.sonomacountywater.org. Additional information about the "Save Our Water" campaign can be found at www.saveourh2o.org.

In addition, there has been a substantial amount of local press coverage, which helps keep the water shortage emergency a priority for the residents and businesses in the three counties (see http://www.scwa.ca.gov/news).

To help get the word out regionally about the State Board requirements and relevant current events, the Agency developed a dedicated "2009 State Board Order" link on the Agency website. The 2009 State Board Order webpage contains the State Board documents (Orders, meeting and workshop notices), Agency documents/presentations (water quality and temperature monitoring, fishery and water conservation plans, staff presentations and letters) and Russian River water quality information (weekly bacteria and nutrient samples).

In addition, the Agency ran a weekly water storage report in the legal paper of notice, the *Santa Rosa Press Democrat*. This weekly water storage report educated the public about storage levels in Lake Mendocino and provided updated information on the State Order, water use, and conservation tips. The Agency's *SCWA E-News* electronic newsletter was distributed monthly as well, with water storage trends and conservation tips.

Table 1, below, shows the Agency's media plan as presented in the Term 15 report and subsequent milestone reports. Appendix C – Sonoma County Water Agency Public Outreach, contains a detailed schedule of advertisements, earned media coverage, special events and conservation campaign literature produced and published in response to Order WR 2009-0034 EXEC.

Table 1. Agency's 2009 Water Conservation Media Plan

Radio	Maverick Media (101.7 Fox, 1350 KSRO, 92.9 Froggy, 97.7 River, 104.9 Mix)
Television	NBC Bay Area "Water matters" segment
Print	Press Democrat - includes weekly water storage ad
Movies	Santa Rosa/ Windsor theaters
Multicultural Outreach	Radio (89.1 KBBF, 1490 AM La Vaquera, Exitos, 107.1 Lazer, 104.1, Mejor)
Bus Panels	Sonoma County Transit – 15 back panels
Mall Banners	Santa Rosa Plaza and Coddingtown Mall
Sonoma County Fair	Signage and booth
Park and Ride Kiosks	Signage

5 Water Conservation in All Areas Served by Lake Mendocino

This section describes the water conservation measures implemented in the Agency's service area by its retail customers and other areas served by Lake Mendocino. It summarizes the information provided to the Agency for the State Board Order Term 15 Milestone reports. The actual documents provided to the Agency are located on the Agency's webpage for the Term 15 Status Reports at www.scwa.ca.gov/stateboard2009. [1]

Located at the end of this report, Appendix B -- Other County, City, and Water District Ordinances and Resolutions, contains copies of formal resolutions and ordinances adopted by counties, cities, and water districts in response to Order WR 2009-0034 EXEC.

[1] Navigate to "Milestone 1 Reports," and click on the "View detailed information and background documents" tag for the Retail, Business or Vintners section, depending on which documents you would like to see.

The Agency's own water conservation programs are discussed below in Section 6. Appendix A contains a draft of the Sonoma County Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

5.1 Agency Retail Prime Customers: Existing Measures and Emergency Measures Implemented

5.1.1 City of Cotati

5.1.1.1 Existing Measures:

The City of Cotati's existing water conservation measures include:

- Water budgets for all users in all customer classes.
- Cash for Grass lawn retrofit rebate program.
- Updated the City Municipal Code to mandate US EPA WaterSense toilets (1.28 gallon per flush) for new construction or retrofits.
- Directly contacting customers who may still have older toilets that use more than 1.6 gallons per flush.
- A pilot project to install automatic meter reading (AMR) devices on water meters to allow customers to monitor water consumption by the gallon, in real time.

5.1.1.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

On May 27, 2009 the City of Cotati implemented a 20% voluntary conservation reduction program and eliminated all turf irrigation at commercial irrigation accounts.

- The City also provided community education and outreach through flyers, workshops, and community canvassing with the help of Daily Acts (a local group dedicated to sustainability and conservation issues)

5.1.2 City of Petaluma

5.1.2.1 Existing Measures:

The City of Petaluma provided its Water Conservation Plan to the Agency. In addition, on February 5, 2009 the City Council of Petaluma modified its municipal code to add a chapter on water conservation regulations. The City of Petaluma's existing water conservation measures include:

- Nineteen progressive water conservation programs that will provide 495 million gallons of water savings through the year 2025.
- A water recycling expansion program which will offset consumption of potable water by 650 million gallons through the year 2025.

5.1.2.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Implemented Stage One of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- Implemented a media campaign, advertising in newspapers, movie theaters, and via direct mail to all Petaluma water and wastewater customers.
- Conducted three water conservation seminars with attendance over 120 people.

- Conducted 129 single family residence WaterWise HouseCalls.
- Issued 21 residential washing machine rebates and 26 high efficiency toilet (HET) rebates.
- Completed a sheet mulching along Sonoma Mountain Parkway. Approximately 25,000 square feet of non-recreational turf was sheet mulched.
- Completed a one acre sheet mulching project at City Hall. Rain water catchment and small community gardens will also be incorporated into the new landscape.

5.1.3 City of Rohnert Park

5.1.3.1 Existing Measures:

The City of Rohnert Park provided to the Agency copies of its Water Shortage Emergency Plan and Water Waste Regulation Ordinances adopted in 2004 and Rules and Regulations regarding the Sale of Water in the City of Rohnert Park Resolution adopted in 2005.

5.1.3.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Provided presentations and updates on water shortage and water conservation activities to the Rohnert Park City Council and to city employees at department meetings and staff meetings.
- Informed commercial accounts of the State Board Order requirements regarding commercial turf irrigation.

5.1.4 City of Santa Rosa

5.1.4.1 Existing Measures:

The City of Santa Rosa provided its Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan (UWSCP) and Water Efficient Landscape Policy Resolution to the Agency. On February 24, 2009, the Santa Rosa City Council adopted Stage 1 of its UWSCP, requesting a 15% reduction of water use.

The City of Santa Rosa's existing water conservation programs include:

- High Efficiency Toilet program.
- Residential and commercial audits.
- High efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
- The green exchange rebate program.
- Educational and marketing information.
- Staffing the City's water conservation hotline.

5.1.4.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- As part of a public hearing, drought rates were adopted on April 21, 2009.
- Mailed informational letters to approximately 52,000 water customers and approximately 16,000 residents of all master-meter complexes, regarding water supply status, the adoption of Stage 1 of its UWSCP, and describing additional stages of the City's UWSCP.

- Mailed to restaurants new "Water-On-Request" placards and information on the UWSCP and the Stage 1 prohibition on providing water unless requested.
- Mailed approximately 85,000 Home Water Use Survey Kits, which included a step-by-step guide for customers on how to do an indoor and outdoor audit, flow bags, toilet tabs and information on the water supply status.
- Informed commercial accounts of the State Board Order requirements regarding commercial turf irrigation.
- Implemented a daily water watch patrol to identify and correct water waste violations. 352 water waste letters were sent out from June 1st to October 2nd.
- Developed two newsletters on the water shortage, utility bill inserts on its Green Exchange Rebate Program and Water Wise Gardening Series, and utility bill inserts on the water shortage**.**
- Updated the City's new account letter to provide water shortage information, including all of the City's water conservation programs as well as information on their water use efficiency calculator www.srcity.org/watercalculator. Approximately 700 letters per month are sent.
- Updated its dedicated website for water shortage information – www.srcity.org/watershortage. Provided updated information about the water shortage on its social networking websites, including Facebook, MySpace, and Twitter.
- Provided presentations and updates on water shortage and water conservation activities to the Santa Rosa City Council in August and September, to its Board of Public Utilities in August and September, to city employees at department meetings and staff meetings.
- Participated in various events including downtown markets in August, the City's Green Vendor Fair in September, and sent out marketing information and began preparing for 3 residential water wise gardening classes which will be held in October 2009.

5.1.5 City of Sonoma

5.1.5.1 Existing Measures:

The City of Sonoma provided the documents below to the Agency. All were in effect prior to the State Board Order.

- Water Shortage and Conservation Plan Ordinance
- Stage 2 Mandatory Water Conservation Ordinance
- Resolution of the City of Sonoma, "Establishing Permitted Days of Residential and Commercial Irrigation"

5.1.5.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- On May 14, 2009, the City of Sonoma issued a revised 2009 Water Shortage Response Plan.
- The City of Sonoma implemented stage 2 restrictions with dedicated irrigation days, a public outreach plan (including a new water conservation web site

(www.sonomaconserves.org), water conservation measures for City facilities and customers, and analysis cost/benefit of monthly billing.
- The City investigated, inspected and sought correction at multiple residences where irrigation waste occurred.
- The City included three water conservation articles in local papers from July through August.

5.1.6 North Marin Water District

5.1.6.1 Existing Measures:

North Marin Water District (NMWD) provided its Emergency Water Conservation Ordinance, which went into effect on March 1, 2009, prior to the State Board Order. This ordinance contains water waste, non-essential use prohibitions/restrictions and enforcement procedures.

The NMWD's existing water conservation measures include:

- Cash for Grass (turf replacement rebate).
- High Efficiency Toilet and Clothes Washer rebate programs.
- Water Smart Home Surveys.
- Water Smart Irrigation Controller and Landscape Efficiency rebates.
- Large landscape water use efficiency auditing and budgeting.
- Commercial water use efficiency auditing.
- Pool cover and toilet flapper rebates.

5.1.6.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- On May 19, 2009 NMWD Board approved a 25% Mandatory Conservation reduction.
- NMWD's *Water Line* newsletter was sent to all residential customers, containing an individualized graph which showed each customer's 2004 usage, 2008 usage and the 25% reduction target goal (from the 2004 usage).
- NMWD sent a letter to all commercial customers within the North Marin Water District service area, informing them of 2009 Water Use Restrictions (including those on commercial turf).
- NMWD met with six non-residential high-water users in the service area to discuss the reduction mandates and water waste prevention. In addition, NMWD has audited four other large water users for both indoor and outdoor water use efficiency, in direct response to the 25% water conservation mandate.
- NMWD has advertised its Save Our Water campaign with a large banner is hung from a District building, which is highly visible from Highway 101. It also runs weekly water conservation ads in the *Novato Advance* newspaper.

5.1.7 Town of Windsor

5.1.7.1 Existing Measures:

The Town's existing water conservation measures include:

- High efficiency toilet rebates
- High efficiency clothes washer rebates
- Water efficient landscape rebates for irrigation equipment upgrades
- Turf grass replacement rebates
- Water efficient technology rebates for businesses
- Residential water use assessments
- Business water audits
- Free water saving showerheads, faucet aerators, & hose nozzles
- Residential & commercial irrigation audits

5.1.7.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- The Town of Windsor passed a resolution effective July 1, 2009, declaring a Stage 2 Water Shortage Emergency condition. The resolution mandated an overall 25% reduction in water use compared to 2004 and limited residential irrigation to three days per week with irrigation days specified by location within the Town.
- Public outreach and education continued through bi-monthly bill inserts, direct mail postcards, banners in prominent locations, phone outreach to businesses, an information kiosk at weekly Town Green music events, and a public access television slideshow.
- The water fountain on the Town Green was drained, signage erected and press releases issued to raise water conservation awareness.
- The Town created an inter-departmental water conservation team comprised of staff members from Planning, Parks, Community Services, Public Works and Utility Billing to work in concert to achieve the water savings mandated by the order.
- Town staff worked with the Airport Business Center Property Owners' Association and business owners to meet the Town's 50% reduction mandate for commercial irrigation.

5.1.8 Valley of the Moon District

5.1.8.1 Existing Measures:

The Valley of the Moon Water District (VOMWD) provided its Waste Water Prohibition Ordinance to the Agency. In addition, VOMWD continues to implement the California Urban Water Conservation Council's best management practices.

5.1.8.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- The VOMWD passed its Conservation Measure Ordinance on March 3, 2009. VOMWD's ordinance includes a system-wide water savings goal of 15%, and a 20% reduction goal of water used for irrigation.

5.2 Other Agency Customers: Existing Measures and Emergency Measures Implemented

5.2.1 Cal-American Water Co.

5.2.1.1 Existing Measures:

Cal Am implemented a 3-tier rate structure for residential customers to encourage water conservation on February 7, 2009. On March 30, 2009, Cal Am enacted voluntary water conservation measures in accordance with its tariffs on file with the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC). Cal Am will continue to implement its active public outreach program.

5.2.1.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Cal Am mailed a 2009 Conservation Newsletter to all Larkfield customers, providing conservation tips, information on rebate programs, and offers for free conservation devices and WaterSmart surveys. It also included a magnet with an outdoor watering reminder and water conservation contact phone numbers.
- Cal Am completed several commercial and residential water audits in August. It also continues to sponsor toilet and clothes washer rebate programs.
- Cal Am's direct install program retrofitted the entire Creekside Apartment complex with 1.28 GPF toilets

5.2.2 Penngrove Water Co.

5.2.2.1 Existing Measures:

- None reported.

5.2.2.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- The Penngrove Water Co. filed a letter with the CPUC requesting a third conservation billing tier.

5.3 Other Municipal Water Users: Existing Measures and Emergency Measures Implemented

5.3.1 Camp Meeker Recreation and Parks District

5.3.1.1 Existing Measures:

Camp Meeker Recreation and Parks District's Board stated that its low daily usage per service, which ranges between 120 gallons per day per service to 160 gallons per day per service, demonstrates adequate water conservation.

5.3.1.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- None reported.

5.3.2 City of Ukiah

5.3.2.1 Existing Measures:

The City of Ukiah provided its Water Conservation Program to the Agency. The existing program had already included alternate watering days for outside irrigation. On March 4, 2009, the City Council passed a resolution to develop and construct the Gobbi Street well under emergency public project bid procedures.

5.3.2.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- On April 15, 2009, the City Council adopted an Emergency Water Shortage Emergency Declaration, which would allow the City Council to institute a number of measures to meet water conservation efforts short of instituting a Stage 2 declaration under the City's current drought ordinance.
- On June 17, 2009, the City of Ukiah's council announced new water conservation measures, prohibiting numerous water wasting activities.
- Enforcement of these mandatory restrictions ranged from an educational visit and letter to service shutoff and reconnection fee.

5.3.3 Gill Creek Mutual Water Co.

5.3.3.1 Existing Measures:

- Customers are urged to set landscape irrigation systems to run only at night.
- Customers have been asked to call the manager if they see water escaping the system.
- During drought circumstances, customers are requested to reduce their usage as much as possible.

5.3.3.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

At its May 2, 2009 annual meeting, Gill Creek Mutual Water Co. made the following suggestions to its members:

- Stop using sprinklers.
- Prohibit car washing unless hose is equipped with a shut-off nozzle.
- Limit toilet flushing.
- Adopt "Navy shower" habits.

- Encourage drip irrigation.
- Use gray water from washing machines to irrigate shrubs and trees.

5.3.4 Geyserville Water Works

5.3.4.1 Existing Measures:

- Customers were notified in March about drought conditions and the possibility of water rationing due to the State Board Order.

5.3.4.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- The method used to identify and prevent waste were customer meter comparison, regular policing and neighborhood watch.
- A notice of comparison methods along with conservation tips was sent to all customers in the May 20th billing.
- Notices were sent in each billing as the summer progressed.
- Customers not getting the message were contacted personally.

5.3.5 City of Healdsburg

5.3.5.1 Existing Measures:

- The City Council adopted Resolution 33-2009 on which called for specific voluntary water conservation measures. This was well before State Board adopted WR 2009-0027-DWR. Its water conservation plan is available at the Agency's website.

5.3.5.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- The City has posted a water conservation page which includes a link to the resolution and voluntary measures. The City resolution calls for a more aggressive reduction goal of 20% below 2008 levels. The page is directly linked from the City's home page.

5.3.6 Holland Heights Mutual Water Co.

5.3.6.1 Existing Measures:

All Holland Heights Mutual Water Co. customers are metered, so excessive water use is immediately apparent. The billing system is tiered, so large water users pay more, and have a financial incentive to avoid waste or unreasonable use.

5.3.6.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Holland Heights Mutual Water Co. called for voluntary water conservation in all areas of water use, emphasizing outdoor irrigation and swimming pools.

5.3.7 Madrone Mutual Water Co.

5.3.7.1 Existing Measures:

Madrone Mutual Water Co. is a volunteer run organization that depends on the community to reduce water usage. It installed water meters in late 2006 and has been monitoring usage on a monthly basis.

5.3.7.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

None reported.

5.3.8 Mendocino County Water District

5.3.8.1 Existing Measures:

- The MCWA promotes water conservation and supports the local water districts in their efforts to reduce usage.
- In March 2009 the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors proclaimed "an emergency situation due to drought conditions."

5.3.8.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

On July 14, 2009, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors passed the "Emergency Water Conservation" ordinance to support and cooperate with the State Board's goal of 50 percent reduction from all users of the Lake Mendocino water supply in Mendocino County. In addition,

- The Upper Russian River Water Districts joined the state of California's "Save Our Water" Program, investing in high visibility advertising, public service announcements, and other public outreach measures.

- MCWA and Ukiah Valley TV (www.ukiahvalley.tv) produced and aired an interior water audit training program.
- MCWA and Mendocino County staff attended multiple trainings, including the "Landscape Watering during Times of Drought" workshop in Santa Rosa and a rain harvest workshop in Fort Bragg.
- MCWA staff prepared a cost benefit analysis for the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors to retrofit the county jail laundry facility with an ozone treatment system, which could save over 400,000 gallons of water per year.

5.3.9 Mt. Weske Estates Water Co.

5.3.9.1 Existing Measures:

Current water conservation measures implemented by Mt. Weske Estates Water Co. include:

- A three-tiered water rate system
- Drip irrigation systems
- No large turf areas

5.3.9.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

None reported.

5.3.10 Palomino Lakes Mutual Water Co.

5.3.10.1 Existing Measures:

The Palomino Lakes Mutual Water Co. (PLMWC) adopted emergency rules for its users prior to the State Board Order. In addition, PLMWC has had a tiered billing system and a leak detection/prevention program since 2003.

5.3.10.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Increased meter readings to quickly spot and correct problems.
- Emphasis on public education and awareness of water conservation.
- Increased signage to promote water conservation.
- The PLMWC website features water conservation prominently and also provides a link to the Agency website.

5.3.11 Redwood Valley County Water District

5.3.11.1 Existing Measures:

Redwood Valley County Water District (RVCWD) provided the Agency with its Water Conservation Plan. RVCWD passed a combined water shortage and water waste prohibition ordinance in July 2007. In December 2007, it declared a water shortage emergency December 2007 and enacted stage 1 voluntary reduction along with eliminating waste. These actions resulted in an average of 25% reduction of water use during 2008.

5.3.11.2 Emergency Measures Implemented

- On May 1, 2009, RVCWD enacted stage 4 mandatory 50% reduction for urban water users effective.
- On May 4, 2009 the RVCWD Board held two special meetings to advise all agricultural accounts that water service would be terminated if water use was over the contracted water amount, and over 50% of historical usage. At least 35 of the Districts 200 agricultural accounts were terminated during the term of this order.

- Mailed a survey to all customers regarding future water supply and water conservation. 500 of the 1,400 surveys mailed were returned.
- Joined with the Mendocino County Water Agency and the Upper Russian River Water Districts to promote water conservation awareness by advertising on the Mendocino Transit Authority buses.

5.3.12 River Bend Resort

River Bend Resort is an RV/camping facility that has seen a significant reduction in business due to the economic downturn. Its usage summary can be viewed at www.scwa.ca.gov.

5.3.12.1 Existing Measures:

- Installed low flow showerheads
- Installed forced-flush toilets
- Use of waterless portable bathrooms

5.3.12.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Increased system monitoring and tenant monitoring

5.3.13 Russian River County Water District/Russian River Utility

5.3.13.1 Existing Measures:

The Russian River County Water District provided documentation to the Agency, which can be viewed at www.scwa.ca.gov. Its existing water conservation program includes HET toilet distributions.

5.3.13.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

Showerheads, sink flow restrictors, and conservation literature were distributed at a Board meeting in May to interested customers.

5.3.14 South Cloverdale Water District

5.3.14.1 Existing Measures:

None reported.

5.3.14.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

Distributed conservation materials to all customers asking for their help in reducing water usage by a minimum of 25%.

5.3.15 Sweetwater Springs Water District

5.3.15.1 Existing Measures:

The Sweetwater Springs Water District provided the Agency with a copy of its Water Conservation Program. In February 2009, Sweetwater Springs Water District mailed a letter

describing the impact of the current drought on its customers. This letter also included a list of recommendations for wise water use.

5.3.15.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Introduced a 4-tier rate structure to encourage wise water use
- Increased water rates in July of 2009
- Invested considerable staff time addressing customer requests for information, assistance, and in repairing water system leaks

5.3.16 VCA Forestville Animal Hospital

5.3.16.1 Existing Measures:

VCA reported repair of a significant system leak resulted in a large water savings.

5.3.16.2 Emergency Measures Implemented:

- Increased system monitoring and maintenance.

5.4 Agricultural Water Users

5.4.1 Overview

The 2009 growing season featured mild weather. The 2-3 inches of rainfall received during early May allowed growers to delay irrigation until early to late July. The mild spring temperatures brought only about 57% of the frost events relative to 2008 reducing the need to utilize water for frost protection. Furthermore, outreach efforts asking growers to individually measure onsite temperature and dew point, combined with guidelines about system startup thresholds resulted in the elimination of numerous overhead sprinkler episodes during the spring. There were no severe heat events, and growers did not need to resort to extra irrigation applications or overhead sprinklers to protect their vines and fruit from heat damage. In addition, the harvest tended to be about 7 to 10 days early this year which reduced the need for late-season irrigation applications. Overall, the heavy late-spring rainfall combined with the mild weather and relatively early harvest reduced demands for water use by vineyards. As a result, according to viticulture expert Dr. Mark Greenspan, it can be expected that vineyards were able to conserve from 25% to 35% of their normal water usage. Extensive efforts were made to reduce the need for post-harvest irrigation and prevent late-season consumption of water resources. Growers have been educated as to the need to irrigate only vines with active foliage and to avoid heavy applications of water through overhead sprinklers.

5.4.2 Meetings and Seminars

- Dollars and $ense seminar attended by nearly 400 growers in January 2009 included "Climate Variability and Changes in the North Coast Wine Regions of California," by Dr.

Gregory Jones, Southern Oregon University, that presented information on rainfall and frost patterns, including predictions for 2009.

- Sonoma County Water Agency made a presentation to the Sonoma County Winegrape Commission Board titled "Water Supply Strategies for the Future."
- Dr. Mark Greenspan addressed growers at the August 6, 2009 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)/Organic Field Day that attracted nearly 150 growers and focused on fall irrigation practices and water conservation opportunities.
- A lecture was presented entitled "Sonoma County Collaborative Effort to Protect Water, Agriculture and Salmon Population."

5.4.3 Vineyard Irrigation and Cooling Water Conservation Demonstration Program

On April 29, 2009, the Agency broke ground on two vineyard water conservation demonstration projects that continued throughout the State Board order term 15. The demonstration projects utilized state-of-the-art irrigation and cooling technologies and best management practices to illustrate how water and energy could be conserved in vineyards. The demonstration projects took place at Hoot Owl Creek/Alexander Valley Vineyards. Viticulture consultant Mark Greenspan of Advanced Viticulture, LLC implemented the demonstration projects.

The purpose of the demonstration projects was to provide a venue for both education and two-way communication on the subject of vineyard water use, and to show growers how they can easily save water, energy and money while still producing excellent wine grapes. These events allowed grape growers and those interested in attending the opportunity to speak with the technicians who have developed and implemented the demonstration program. These events provided hands-on demonstration, educational materials, and enhanced awareness regarding water conservation and the State Order.

The Agency hosted demonstrations on the following days:

1. July 6, 2009: 130 attendees
2. August 12, 2009: 100 attendees

5.4.4 Vineyard Consultant Services and Outreach

The Sonoma County Winegrape Commission has had extensive outreach to growers, informing them of the need for water conservation in 2009. This includes conservation during the frost season and for irrigation. Those communications include the following:

- Spring *Vine Times* newsletter sent to over 3200 growers, suppliers, public officials and media and businesses in Sonoma County seasonally, promoting demonstration events.
- "Frost Protection & Water Conservation," by Dr. Mark Greenspan, frost protection Best Management Practices.
- "President's Report," by Nick Frey, informed growers of the need to conserve water this year.

- Posted frost protection BMPs and water conservation tips on the Commission website: http://www.sonomawinegrape.org/conserving-water-in-2009 and http://www.sonomawinegrape.org/frost-protection-and-endangered-coho.

- Included Dr. Mark Greenspan in monthly Integrated Pest Management (IPM) grower meetings from April – July with over 100 growers attending each month.
- Promoted Water Conservation Field Days.
- The Commission has regularly e-mailed growers about water conservation.
- E-blasts to growers alerting them to emergency water shortfalls or upcoming demonstrations as well as conservation BMPs relevant to the season i.e. post-harvest irrigation.
- A grant from USDA Risk Management Agency was achieved to educate growers on water conservation and risk management strategies for 2010. That includes crop insurance in case water for frost protection or irrigation is limited again in 2010.

5.4.5 Individual Vineyards and Wineries Submitting Additional Information

Fetzer Vineyards reported that it has been implementing aggressive water conservation projects and that water use at Fetzer Vineyards has declined 24% or 8 million gallons per year since 1999.

Field Stone Winery and Vineyard reported that it reduced water use by 21% in 2007, and it continue to manage the winery and vineyard with many water conservation practices (such as drip irrigation, deficit irrigation, dry farming, no overhead vine cooling or frost protection) integrated into their viticulture practices.

Korbel Brothers reported many measures to achieve additional reduction in water use. For example, three of its six groundskeepers have become Qualified Water Efficient Landscapers; its older spray water system (40% efficient) has been replaced with drip systems (90% efficient); irrigation controllers have been reprogrammed to reduce the amount of run-off and run times were re-set to a seasonal water budget.

Murphy Vineyards reported it will achieve a 25% or higher reduction in water use by employing minimal landscaping and no turf around the tasting room entrance, and the use of low water volume barrel washers.

6 Sonoma County Water Agency Conservation Measures

6.1 Water Conservation Ordinance

The Agency and County of Sonoma staff worked collaboratively to prepare a draft Sonoma County water conservation ordinance. If adopted by the Board of Supervisors, this draft

ordinance would affect new construction and remodels connected to water or sewer service in the County of Sonoma service area and require water conserving devices be installed to reduce water consumption.

The draft ordinance is currently under review. The ordinance may be considered by the Board of Supervisors in early 2010.

6.2 Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Under AB 325, the California Department of Water Resources required local planning agencies to adopt the state's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance or an equivalent version in the early 1990's.

In 2007, AB 1881 passed directing the Department of Water Resources staff to revise its Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance to include higher landscape water efficient standards. The new state law requires planning agencies to revise their landscape ordinances to be equal to the new revised Model Landscape Ordinance or one that is more restrictive by January 1, 2010.

In the hopes of streamlining compliance with the Ordinance for applicants and enforcement of the Ordinance for local planning department staff, a local Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance committee was created in March 2009. This committee was led by staff from the City of Santa Rosa and the Agency. The attendees have background and knowledge in the following areas: local planning, building inspection, engineering, landscape design and architecture, landscape installation and maintenance, water conservation, environmental and construction.

Agency and County of Sonoma staff finalized the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance in November 2009. The Ordinance and Resolution are scheduled to be brought before the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors for adoption at their December 8, 2009 meeting.

A copy of this ordinance is included in Appendix A of this document.

6.3 Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper (QWEL)

The Qualified Water-Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) is an irrigation auditor training program recognized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense Program. The program provides twenty hours of educational materials designed to provide a better understanding of landscape water management for the landscape industry.

The Agency held five QWEL classes during the duration of the order. The QWEL training is comprised of 12 classes, for a total of 20 hours of hands-on education that focuses on all aspects of the landscape as they relate to water conservation (e.g., irrigation equipment, design, plant selection, soil types, irrigation audits, water budgets, irrigation scheduling). The QWEL training graduated seventy-nine Sonoma and Marin county landscape professionals for the duration of the order.

In addition, the Agency sponsored the first ever QWEL "Train the Trainer" event that was offered to water management professionals (agencies, cities, private individuals) so they may bring the QWEL trainings to their local areas. An abbreviated version of QWEL was presented along with insight on how to best teach and market QWEL. Thirteen attendees passed the course to become QWEL trainers.

6.4 GreenPlumbers® USA Workshops

Five GreenPlumbers® workshops were hosted by the Agency during the duration of the order. GreenPlumbers® is a global brand formed by the Master Plumbers & Mechanical Services Association (MPMSAA) in Australia in 2000, as a result of the severe drought that continues in that country today. The goal of the GreenPlumbers® is to assist households and businesses in monitoring their water and energy consumption, providing accountability and encouragement for maintained efficiencies.

GreenPlumbers® work with local and state jurisdictions, utilities, and water agencies to present training workshops across the nation. The training consists of a five-part accreditation in environmental and technical issues including Climate Care, Caring for Our Water, Solar Hot Water, Water Efficient Technologies, and Inspection Report Service. The Agency hosted all five of these trainings beginning in May and the last one in August; there were a total of 174 attendees.

6.5 Sanitation District Programs

The Agency implemented a Direct Install Program for Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District customers in June, 2009. The same program was approved by the Board of Directors in August 2009 for all other sanitation districts and zones in Sonoma County, including: Airport / Larkfield / Wikiup Sanitation Zone, Geyserville Sanitation Zone, Occidental Sanitation District, Penngrove Sanitation Zone, Russian River County Sanitation District and Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone.

The program allows commercial, residential and multi-family customers to have high-efficiency plumbing fixtures (toilets, urinals, faucet aerators, showerheads) installed at no cost. For customers wishing to upgrade the fixtures, a rebate program is available.

The direct install program has successfully replaced 956 toilets on 393 commercial, multi-family, and residential sites since September 2009. This will bring an approximate annual water savings of 34 AF.

6.5.1 Water Efficiency Rebate Programs

The Agency has implemented a Water Efficiency Rebate Program to encourage sanitation district customers to save water indoors. Customers connected to the following sanitation districts are eligible for the rebates:

- Airport / Larkfield / Wikiup Sanitation Zone

- Geyserville Sanitation Zone
- Occidental County Sanitation District
- Penngrove Sanitation Zone
- Russian River County Sanitation District
- Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District
- South Park County Sanitation District

6.5.2 Homeowner Rebates Available

The program offers rebates on High-Efficiency clothes washers and High-Efficiency Toilets (HET) to home owners.

6.5.3 Commercial Customer Rebates Available

The following rebates are offered to commercial sanitation district customers:

- High-Efficiency Toilet – up to $300
- High-Efficiency Urinal – up to $300
- High-Efficiency Clothes Washers – up to $125
- Water Efficient Ice Machines – up to $600
- Connectionless Food Steamers – up to $200
- Medical Equipment Steam Sterilizers – up to $700
- Dry Vacuum Pumps – up to $250
- Pressurized Water Brooms – up to $700
- Cooling Tower pH Controllers – up to $1,500
- Cooling Tower Conductivity Controllers – up to $5,000
- Sustained Reduction – Rebate based on the water savings achieved through permanent equipment upgrades.

6.5.4 High-Efficiency Fixture Direct-Install Program

In addition, the Agency has implemented the High-Efficiency Fixture Direct-Install Program (HEFDIP) in certain sanitation districts. The Agency reimburses participating local plumbers to install high-efficiency plumbing fixtures (toilets, urinals, faucet aerators, showerheads) at no cost to commercial, industrial, institutional, residential and multi-family customers.

The program includes:

- Replacement of at least one high-flush toilet (3.5 GPF or more) with a high-efficiency toilet (1.28 GPF or less) from the Qualifying HET Model List or
- Replacement of at least one urinal (1.0 GPF or more) with a high efficiency urinal (0.125 GPF or less) from the Qualifying HEU Model List

In addition, the program offers the following free services:

- Replacement of all high-flow faucet aerators with high efficiency models (1.5 GPM or less)

- Replacement of all high-flow showerheads with high efficiency models (1.5 GPM or less).

Customers connected to the following sanitation districts are eligible for HEFDIP:

- Airport/Larkfield / Wikiup Sanitation Zone
- Geyserville Sanitation Zone
- Occidental County Sanitation District
- Penngrove Sanitation Zone
- Russian River County Sanitation District
- Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone
- Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District

6.6 Development of Low Impact Development (LID) Standards and Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The Agency is developing a Low Impact Development (LID) guide that will integrate water resource planning and watershed management practices. There are many drivers for this effort, including requirements from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, the need to update our Flood Control and Design Criteria manual, anticipated IRWM planning LID requirements for Proposition 84 funding, the Agency's own sustainability initiative, and the current water supply challenges.

The LID guide will provide low impact standards and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for stormwater and runoff management, water conservation and efficiency, water and energy savings, and water reuse. Once fully developed, these standards and BMPs will be applied internally to support Agency operations, and could guide development projects in the County of Sonoma.

The LID guide will provide ways to reduce other development impacts by conserving water demand, finding opportunities to reuse water, and providing energy savings through additional water conservation measures. Taken together, these LID strategies, along with on-site storm water reduction and off-site runoff management, are intended to provide an integrated plan to reduce impacts throughout the hydrologic cycle.

The Agency's LID team is working with representatives from the North Coast and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Boards, as well as the City of Santa Rosa and Sonoma County, to develop the LID guide.

7 Water Savings Resulting from Measures Implemented

The following tables present statistical analyses of actual water savings due to implementation of the Order, and also provide a comparison between the water use in 2004 and 2009. All data presented was self-reported by the respective municipality or water district.

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Table 2. Retail Prime Customer/Contractor Statistics: 2004 – 2009

	2004 June through September				2009 June through September					
	SCWA (1) (in AF)	Local (in AF)	Total (in AF)	No. of Services	SCWA (1) (in AF)	Local (in AF)	Total (in AF)	No. of Services	2004 to 2009 % Change in Water Use	2004 to 2009 % Change in Service Connections
Santa Rosa	11,536	0	11,536	48,665	8,042	956	8,998	51,131	-22.00%	5.10%
Petaluma	5,413	0	5,413	18,869	3,349	508	3,857	19,300	-28.70%	2.30%
North Marin (2)	4,350	832	5,182	19,117	2,900	1,514	4,414	20,416	-14.80%	6.80%
Rohnert Park	1,847	1,170	3,017	8,700	775	1,253	2,028	8,849	-32.80%	1.70%
VOMWD	1,408	247	1,655	6,771	893	265	1,158	6,900	-30.00%	1.90%
Sonoma	1,124	38	1,163	4,050	818	157	975	4,696	-16.10%	16.00%
Cotati	526	60	586	2,370	333	142	475	2,572	-18.90%	8.50%
Windsor	2,190	13	2,203	8,372	1,764	0	1,764	9,511	-19.90%	13.60%
MMWD (3)	1,851	11,832	13,683	61,336	1,091	10,784	11,875	61,018	-13.20%	-0.50%
Total	**30,246**	**14,192**	**44,438**	**178,250**	**19,965**	**15,579**	**35,544**	**184,393**	**-20.00%**	**3.40%**

(1) Delivered water from Agency
(2) North Marin June 2009 - Local Supply reflects 358 AF sold to MMWD
(3) MMWD June 2009 -Local Supply reflects 358 AF purchased from North Marin

Table 3. Retail Prime Customer/Contractor Recycled Water Use Statistics

	2004: June through September	2009: June through September
Santa Rosa	187	186
Petaluma	178	413
North Marin	0	144
Rohnert Park	590	609
VOMWD	0	0
Sonoma	0	0
Cotati	0	0
Windsor	535	351
MMWD	385	390
TOTAL	**1,875**	**2,093**

Table 4. Other Agency Customers and Municipal Users of Russian River Water

RR Water Purveyors	Jun-04	Jun-09	Percent Savings	Jul-04	Jul-09	Percent Savings	Aug-04	Aug-09	Percent Savings	Sep-04	Sep-09	Percent Savings	2004 Total	2009 Total	Percent Savings
Airport Green Business Center	Not reported	Not reported	---	4540	2333	48.61%	7139	3909	45.24%	7602	3256	57.17%	19281	9498	50.74%
Cal American Water (MG) Total System	58.106	40.206	30.81%	47.802	35.683	25.35%	46.579	43.91	5.73%	58.895	31.906	45.83%	211.382	151.705	28.23%
Cal American Water (MG) SCWA purchased water	15.271	9.103	40.39%	25.016	15.966	36.18%	25.255	19.673	22.10%	33.147	13.309	59.85%	98.689	58.051	41.18%
Calpella County Water District (gal)	3221400	2834100	12.02%	4138800	3335500	19.41%	4388500	2844700	35.18%	3271200	2630500	19.59%	15019900	11644800	22.47%
Camp Meeker (MG)	1.57	1.196	23.82%	2.01	1.576	21.59%	1.98	1.403	29.14%	1.77	1.604	9.38%	8.75	6.809	22.18%
Geyserville Water Works (MG)	7.81	7.2	7.81%	7.68	6.05	21.22%	9.61	5.34	44.43%	6.84	4.98	27.19%	31.94	23.57	26.21%
Gill Creek (gal)	2071000	1772000	14.43%	2418700	2004400	17.13%	2352200	2059400	12.44%	2724270	1972400	27.59%	12625570	10265900	18.69%
City of Healdsburg (MG)	103.61	74.09	28.49%	110.13	88.35	19.78%	112.09	88.35	21.18%	107.85	81.99	23.98%	433.68	332.78	23.27%
Occidental CSD (MG)	0.814	0.503	38.21%	1.093	0.693	36.60%	0.875	0.645	26.29%	1.093	0.748	31.56%	4.732	3.027	36.03%
Palomino Lake Mutual Water District (gal)	2,408,700	997,465	58.59%	1,982,470	1,154,720	41.75%	1833934	1235623	32.62%	1,781,535	1,089,075	38.87%	5597939	3479418	37.84%
Penngrove Water Company (cu.ft.)	Not reported	Not reported	---	1,266,000	1,061,000	16.19%	Not reported	Not reported	---	1,186,298	881,342	25.71%	Not reported	Not reported	---

RR Water Purveyors	Jun-04	Jun-09	Percent Savings	Jul-04	Jul-09	Percent Savings	Aug-04	Aug-09	Percent Savings	Sep-04	Sep-09	Percent Savings	2004 Total	2009 Total	Percent Savings
Redwood Valley County Water District (AF)	325.64	82.48	74.67%	430.78	157.54	63.43%	361.24	190.04	47.39%	287.21	143.88	49.90%	1740.17	809.51	53.48%
River Estates Mutual Water Corporation (gal)	1,892,500	1,107,500	41.48%	2244200	1253300	44.15%	2019900	1295300	35.87%	1803700	1244800	30.99%	7960300	4900900	38.43%
Rogina Water Company	Not reported	Not reported	---	Not reported	Not reported	---	Not reported	Not reported	---	Not reported	Not reported	30.00%	Not reported	Not reported	---
Russian River County Water District (MG)	10.35	6.179	40.30%	11.02	8.127	26.25%	10.81	7.979	26.19%	10.47	9.453	9.71%	51.97	37.83	27.21%
South Cloverdale Water District (MG)	2.09	1.26	39.71%	2.78	2.36	15.11%	2.14	2.05	4.21%	2.5	2.44	2.40%	12.6	10.1	19.84%
Sweetwater Springs Water District Sales (AF)	77.1	48.3	37.35%	95.5	81.6	14.55%	81.1	69.6	14.18%	88.5	74.6	15.71%	453.9	370.8	18.31%
Sweetwater Springs Water District Production (AF)	106	92.4	12.83%	113	101	10.62%	108	92	14.81%	104	79.1	23.94%	522.5	446.6	14.53%
City of Ukiah (MG)	129.493	103.644	19.96%	151.276	113.988	24.65%	147.366	106.089	28.01%	129.645	83.698	35.44%	739.477	523.882	29.16%
Willow County Water District (gal)	34,664,100	25,888,800	25.32%	47,926,000	30,547,000	36.26%	48,046,800	29,832,000	37.91%	56,215,900	30,305,400	46.09%	1.87E+08	1.17E+08	37.61%

7.1 CII Turf Ban

Term 13 of Order WR 2009-0034-EXEC directed the Agency to prohibit irrigation of commercial turf grass within the Agency's service area for the period of June 15, 2009 through October 2, 2009 unless irrigation was managed in conformance with a water budget designed to achieve a maximum applied water allowance of 75% of ETo.

Although most of the Agency's retail contractors have assigned water budgets to their dedicated irrigation customers, specific irrigation savings resulting from the requirements of Term 13 are difficult to quantify given the specificity of the turf definition and given that water use from a given dedicated irrigation customer will reflect irrigation of the entire landscape, not just the turf areas as defined in the order.

Therefore, water savings directly attributed to the irrigation ban on commercial turf could not be included in this report. Retail contractors and the Airport Business Center Property Owners' Association did, however, take measures to alert customers regarding the irrigation limitations and request that they maintain their landscapes within 75% of ETo.

The following sections describe actions taken in direct response to Term 13 turf ban.

7.1.1 California American Water (Cal Am)

Cal Am contacted all its customers with commercial turf and notified them of the watering prohibitions/water budget requirements and scheduled water audits for each of those properties.

7.1.2 City of Cotati

The City required water budgets for all commercial and multi-family irrigation accounts, in accordance with the State Board order.

7.1.3 City of Petaluma

The City reduced irrigation of city-owned turf areas that were not considered recreational turf areas. The Cavanaugh Recreation Center turf area was completely eliminated (over 3,000 square feet) by using the sheet-mulching technique. The Sonoma Mountain Parkway Landscape Assessment District turf area irrigation was turned off and sheet mulched. The City is exploring other non-recreational turf areas to eliminate. In addition, City staff reduced and/or turned off turf irrigation on city park turf areas using the city's new WeatherTrak smart irrigation controllers that are installed in all city parks. The City purchased the two-way communication feature offered by WeatherTrak which allows theCity to use a desktop computer to quickly alter the irrigation program for turf-only areas.

7.1.4 City of Santa Rosa

The City of Santa Rosa has a water budget-based tiered water rate structure for Dedicated Irrigation Customers that targets outdoor water use, and is based on landscape measurements

and real-time ETo data from its CIMIS station. The City reported that its rate structure complies with the maximum applied water allowance (MAWA) defined in Term 13 of the Revised Order.

In response to the State Board Order Term 13, the City completed the following water conservation activities for commercial landscape customers:

- In April, sent a customized letter to all City of Santa Rosa water customers informing them of the water supply status, the adoption of Stage 1 of its UWSCP, describing additional stages of the City's UWSCP and the allocation customers would receive under the various Stages of the UWSCP.
- In June, sent an additional letter to the commercial accounts regarding the State Board Order requirements regarding commercial turf irrigation.
- In July, held a 2-hour workshop entitled "Landscape Water Management during Times of Drought," targeting landscapers and commercial property managers and owners. Workshop included information on the water supply shortage, how to calculate a water budget, and various water conservation programs and assistance available.
- Reviewed Dedicated Irrigation Customers water use on a monthly basis and made phone calls to 354customers that hit Tier 3 each month.
- As part of the Water Waste Patrol, 65 incidents and follow up letters were sent to commercial customers.
- Completed 273 non-residential landscape audits.
- Rebated the removal of 110,000 square feet of commercial turf as part of its Green Exchange Rebate program.

7.1.5 City of Sonoma

On April 15, 2009 the Sonoma City Council passed a resolution which declared a Stage 2 Mandatory Water Conservation Ordinance through October 2, 2009 with a reduction goal of 25%. With that, the City reduced irrigation in City parks by 30%, shut off irrigation to public parkway strips, reduced allowable landscape irrigation days and times, stepped up water waste enforcement, mailed water conservation letters to all customers and a separate letter to its commercial irrigation customers and its top 100 water users asking them to reduce water use by 25%.

- The City's commercial customers were notified from the beginning and they did comply with the 25% reduction.
- No irrigation customers were turned off or fined for excessive irrigation use.
- The City of Sonoma reported an overall reduction in irrigation use as follows for the period of the Order:

  June: 58%

July: 25%
August: 43%
September: 25%
October: 32%

7.1.6 North Marin Water District

North Marin Water District (NMWD) targeted all non-residential accounts through a direct mail letter, including all commercial, government and dedicated irrigation meters, notifying them of the required 25% reduction in 2009 water usage compared to use in 2004 (1407 letters were mailed). NMWD also changed all of its dedicated irrigation water budget calculations to use 75% of ETo. NMWD maintained an e-mail list of the large irrigation water users and used this interaction to request large landscape accounts shut off during requested reduction periods when agency finished water storage dipped during heat waves. NMWD also completed 14 large landscape audits (focusing on the Novato Unified School District).

NMWD made phone calls or e-mails to customers alerting them to the failure to comply and requesting adjustments be made to comply. Door hangers and customer letters were also sent regarding water waste or non-essential use violations.

NMWD analyzed metered water use for all commercial (includes mixed use meters) and commercial irrigation meters and determined that a 30% overall reduction in water use occurred when comparing use from these two customer categories in 2004 to 2009 (for the period of June 1 through October 6). Commercial dedicated irrigation meters saw a 43% reduction when analyzed separately.

7.1.7 Marin Municipal Water District

In relation to the commercial irrigation sector, all of MMWDs irrigation water meters have water budgets, many are ET based and within the 75% ETo threshold and some are called historic water budgets because they were based on historic water use. MMWD does not yet know how many of each exists, so it is not possible for MMWD to report the number accurately.

MMWD had ongoing efficient irrigation equipment incentives and survey programs in place.

MMWD's rate structure is based on a progressive price structure for irrigation usage and uses pricing to encourage responsible water use. This tier structure was in place and no customers had their water turned off or were fined.

MMWD's Irrigation Tier Structure is described as follows: If irrigation use is equivalent to 85% of the maximum water budget it is charged at tier 1 (the lowest) rate. Water use between 86% and 150% is charged at Tier 2 (2x tier 1) and all use above that is charged at Tier 3 (4x tier 1).

During 2009, irrigation customers who participated in Conservation Programs reduced their consumption by 23-32% compared to the same time period in 2007. This corresponds with a 10-

fold increase in efficient irrigation equipment rebates and twice the number of landscape site surveys.

7.1.8 Town of Windsor

All of the Town-maintained landscaping that was irrigated with potable water was reduced to meet a 50% reduction in irrigation water use as outlined in the Town's resolution declaring a Stage Two Water Shortage Emergency.

Town staff worked with the Airport Business Center Property Owners' Association and business owners to meet the Town's 50% reduction mandate for commercial irrigation. Staff contacted several businesses not meeting the goal, which helped identify several irrigation system malfunctions and/or reinforced the need for businesses to make immediate changes to scheduling practices as a condition for the continued provision of irrigation water service. The businesses that were contacted were responsive to making the requested repairs and/or changes to irrigation schedules. Some businesses with increased water use had added new buildings or modified landscaping since the 2004 baseline year.

The Town's Water Efficient Landscape program provided incentives to 14 participants in July that removed or transformed over 7000 square feet of turf to low water use landscapes. Since last summer's program inception over 30,000 square feet of turf has been replaced with low or no water use landscaping.

7.1.9 Airport Business Center Property Owner's Association

QWEL Training Program - All landscape supervisors that service turf at the Airport Business Center Property Owners' Association have completed the QWEL Training Program Courses.

Reporting Usage - The Airport Business Center Property Owners' Association submitted a report based upon the 2004 water numbers available. For the month of September 2009 the 1,000,000 + square feet of commercial landscaping achieved 56.99% reduction in water usage. These numbers were based on available 2004 usage. Overall the Airport Business Center Property Owners' Association achieved a 50.74% savings since July 16th, 2009.

Table 5. Airport Business Center: 2004 – 2009 Comparison of Metered Water Consumption

Airport Business Center COMPARISON OF 2009 METERED CONSUMPTION TO 2004 METERED CONSUMPTION				
PERIOD	**2004 (1000G)**	**2009 (1000G)**	**% SAVINGS**	**% CUMULATIVE REDUCTIONS**
July 16- August 3	4540	2333	48.61%	48.61%
August 3- August 20	4288	2483	42.09%	45.45%
August 20- September 1	2851	1426	49.97%	46.56%
September 1- September 15	3326	1479	55.53%	48.55%
September 15- October 2	4276	1777	58.45%	50.74%

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Appendix A – Sonoma County Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SONOMA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADDING CHAPTER 7D3 TO THE SONOMA COUNTY CODE TO REGULATE WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE, AND ESTABLISHING A FEE FOR PROCESSING LANDSCAPE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Sonoma, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION I. Chapter 7D3 is added to the Sonoma County Code, to read:

CHAPTER 7D3
WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE

Sec. 7D3-1. Title and authority.

This chapter is and may be cited as the Sonoma County Water Efficient Landscape Regulations. This chapter is enacted pursuant to the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act (Government Code section 65591 et seq.).

Sec. 7D3-2. Purpose.

This chapter is enacted for the purpose of regulating the design, installation, and maintenance of new and rehabilitated landscapes.

Sec. 7D-3. Applicability.

A. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:

1. New and rehabilitated landscapes in multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural processing, and public agency projects requiring a building or grading permit or design review.

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2. New and rehabilitated landscapes that are developer-installed in single-family residential projects requiring a building or grading permit or design review.

3. New and rehabilitated landscapes that are homeowner-provided and/or homeowner-hired in single-family residential projects involving new buildings or additions over 400 square feet and requiring a building or grading permit or design review, except where the landscape area is less than 5,000 square feet, turf is limited to no more than 600 square feet, and an irrigation system is installed and operated by a weather-based self-adjusting irrigation controller with a rain sensor.

B. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any of the following:

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.

4. Plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public.

Sec. 7D-4. Landscape permit.

A. A landscape permit shall be required prior to commencing any construction on a landscape project subject to the provisions of this chapter.

B. A landscape permit application shall be filed with the department on a county application form. Each landscape permit application shall include all required fees and/or deposits, and all plans and specifications, and other information, materials, and submittals required by the department.

C. A landscape permit application may only be filed by the owner or authorized agent of the owner of the subject property, or other person with the written consent of the property owner.

D. A landscape permit application shall be approved and a landscape permit issued when the director verifies that the proposed landscape project complies with the

provisions of this chapter, other applicable provisions of this code, and the conditions of any applicable land use permit or other entitlement.

Sec. 7D-5. Application fees.

A. The board of supervisors shall establish a schedule of fees for the processing of landscape permit applications.

B. No landscape permit application shall be deemed complete, and processing shall not commence on any landscape permit application until all required fees and/or deposits have been paid.

Sec. 7D-6. Inspections.

Landscape projects subject to the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to inspection as required by the director to verify compliance with the approved plans. No landscape project applicant shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this chapter until a final inspection of the work has been completed by the director. Inspections shall not be construed to approve a violation of the provisions of this chapter or other provisions of this code. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this chapter or other provisions of this code shall not be valid.

Sec. 7D-7. Water efficient landscape standards.

All landscape projects subject to the provisions of this chapter shall comply with the following standards.

A. Plants.

1. Selected plants shall not cause the estimated annual applied water use to exceed the maximum applied water allowance.

2. Plants with similar water use needs shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones and where irrigation is required the distinct hydrozones shall be irrigated with separate valves.

a. Low and moderate water use plants can be mixed, but the entire hydrozone shall be classified as moderate water use for maximum applied water allowance calculations.

b. High water use plants shall not be mixed with low or moderate water use plants.

3. All non-turf plants shall be selected, spaced, and planted appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic, and topographical conditions of the project site.

4. Turf shall not be planted in the following conditions:

a. Slopes exceeding 10 percent.

b. Planting areas 8 feet wide or less.

c. Street medians, traffic islands, planter strips, or bulbouts of any size.

5. Invasive plants are prohibited.

B. Soil Amendments, conditioning, and mulching.

1. A minimum of 8 inches of non-mechanically compacted soil shall be available for water absorption and root growth in planted areas.

2. Compost or natural fertilizer shall be incorporated into the soil to a minimum depth of 8 inches at a minimum rate of 6 cubic yards per 1000 square feet, or according to specific amendment recommendations from a soils laboratory report.

3. A minimum 3 inch layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcover, or direct seeding applications.

C. Water features.

1. Recirculating water systems shall be used for all water features.

2. Recycled water shall be used when available on site.

D. Irrigation systems.

1. All irrigation systems shall be designed and installed to meet irrigation efficiency criteria as described in the maximum applied water allowance.

2. A dedicated irrigation meter or sub-meter shall be required.

3. Irrigation systems with meters 1.5 inches or greater shall have a high-flow sensor that can detect high flow conditions and have the capability to shut off the irrigation system automatically.

4. Isolation valves shall be installed at the point of connection and before each valve or valve manifold.

5. Weather-based self-adjusting irrigation controllers with rain sensors shall be required.

6. Pressure regulation and/or booster pumps shall be installed so that all components of the irrigation system operate at the manufacturer's recommended optimal pressure.

7. Irrigation systems shall be designed to prevent runoff or overspray onto non-targeted areas.

8. Point source irrigation is required where plant height at maturity will affect the uniformity of an overhead system.

9. A 24-inch setback of overhead irrigation shall be required where turf is directly adjacent to a continuous hardscape that flows into the curb and gutter.

10. Slopes greater than 15 percent shall be irrigated with point source or other low-volume irrigation technology.

11. Separate valves shall be used to irrigate hydrozones with high water use plants and moderate or low water use plants.

12. Trees shall be placed on separate valves except when planted in turf areas.

13. Sprinkler heads, rotors, and other emission devices on one valve shall have matched precipitation rates.

14. Head to head coverage shall be required unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's specifications.

15. Swing joints or other riser protection components shall be required on all risers.

16. Check valves shall be installed to prevent low-head drainage.

Sec. 7D-6. Glossary.

As used in this chapter, the following terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, unless the context in which they are used clearly requires otherwise. The definition of a term or phrase applies to any of that term's or phrase's variants.

"Building Permit" means any building permit under Chapter 7 of this code.

"Booster Pump" means a pump used where the normal water system pressure is low and needs to be increased.

"California Invasive Plant Inventory" means the California Invasive Plant Inventory maintained by the California Invasive Plant Council.

"Check 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.

"Compost" means the decayed remains of organic matter that has rotted into a natural fertilizer.

"Department" means the Permit and Resource Management Department.

"Design Review" means any design review under Chapter 26 or 26C of this code.

"Director" means the Director of the Permit and Resource Management Department or his or her authorized representative.

"Ecological Restoration Project" means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

"ET Adjustment Factor" means a factor of 0.6, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency.

"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.

"Grading Permit" means any grading permit under Chapter 11 of this code.

"Hardscape" means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).

"Head to Head Coverage" means full coverage from one sprinkler head to the next.

"High-Flow Sensor" means a device for sensing the rate of fluid flow.

"High Water Use Plant" mean any plant categorized as high water need by the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species Guide.

"Hydrozone" means a portion of the landscape area having plants with similar water needs that are served by a valve or set of valves with the same schedule.

"Invasive Plant" means any plant listed on the California Invasive Plant Inventory.

"Irrigation Efficiency" means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The minimum average irrigation efficiency for purposes of this chapter is 0.71.

"Irrigation Meter" means a separate meter that measures the amount of water used for items such as lawns, washing exterior surfaces, washing vehicles, or filling pools.

"Isolation Valve" means a valve used to isolate a portion of the piping system.

"Landscape Area" means the dedicated landscape area on a property. Water features are included in the calculation of the landscape area. Areas dedicated to

agricultural cultivation are not included. 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 nonirrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation).

"Land Use Permit" means any ministerial or discretionary permit or approval granted by the county pursuant to Chapter 26 or 26C of this code to use a specific site for a particular purpose.

"Low-Head Drainage" means water that flows out of the system after the valve turns off due to elevation changes within the system.

"Low Water Use Plant" means any plant categorized as low water need by the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species Guide.

"Maximum Applied Water Allowance" means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscape area. 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

"Mined-Land Reclamation Project" means any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with Chapter 26A of this code.

"Moderate Water Use Plant" means any plant categorized as moderate water need by the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species Guide.

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

"New Landscape" means any new landscaping project.

"Non-pervious" means any surface or material that does not allow the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

"Overhead Irrigation" means systems that deliver water through the air (e.g., pop-ups, impulse sprinklers, spray heads, rotors, micro-sprays, etc).

"Overspray" means the irrigation water that is delivered beyond the landscape area, wetting pavements, walks, structures, or other non-landscaped areas.

"Pervious" means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

"Plant Factor" means a factor that, when multiplied by reference evapotranspiration, estimates the amount of water used by needed plants. Plant factors cited in this chapter are derived from the Department of Water Resources 2000 publication "Water Use Classification of Landscape Species."

"Precipitation Rate" means the rate of application of water measured in inches per hour.

"Point of Connection" means the point at which an irrigation system taps into the main water supply line.

"Point Source 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.

"Pressure Regulation" means a valve that automatically reduces the pressure in a pipe.

"Rain Sensor" means a system component that automatically shuts off and suspends the irrigation system when it rains.

"Recycled Water" means non-potable water that meets California Department of Public Health statewide uniform criteria for disinfected tertiary recycled water. Recycled water is also known as reclaimed water.

"Reference Evapotranspiration" means a standard measurement of environmental parameters that affect the water use of plants, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered.

"Rehabilitated Landscape" means any re-landscaping project.

"Runoff" means water that is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area.

"Soils Laboratory Report" means the analysis of a soil sample to determine nutrient content, composition, and other characteristics, including contaminants.

"Sprinkler Head" means a device that delivers water through a nozzle.

"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.

"Valve" means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.

"Valve Manifold" means a one-piece manifold for use in a sprinkler valve assembly that includes an intake pipe having a water inlet and a plurality of ports adapted for fluid connection to inlets.

"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.

"Weather-Based Self-Adjusting Irrigation Controller means a system component that uses local weather and landscape conditions to automatically adjust irrigation schedules to actual conditions on the site or historical weather data.

"Water Use Classification of Landscape Species Guide" means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species Guide published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, the Department of Water Resources, and the Bureau of Reclamation, as it currently exists or may be amended in the future.

SECTION II. The fee schedule set forth in Exhibit "A" of Ordinance No. 5834 is amended to add the following fee under the Project Review Application Fee Schedule:

Landscape Permit	$350.00

SECTION III. The provisions of Section I of this ordinance shall not apply to new or rehabilitated landscape in any single-family or multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural processing, or public agency project for which an application for a building or grading permit or design review was accepted as complete for filing prior to the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION IV. The provisions of Section I of this ordinance are intended to supercede and replace Section 26-88-110 of the Sonoma County Code (Low Water Use Landscaping). The Director of the Permit and Resource Management Department is directed in initiate proceedings to repeal Section 26-88-110 of the Sonoma County Code. Until repealed, Section 26-88-110 of the Sonoma County Code shall be inoperative.

SECTION V. The Board of Supervisors finds and determines that this ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Sections 15307 and 15308 of the State CEQA Guidelines as an action taken to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, and protection of natural resources and the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment, and pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that this ordinance may have a significant effect on the environment. The basis for this determination is that this ordinance does not in itself approve any construction activities, but instead establishes standards, permit requirements, and other measures that regulate the design, installation, and maintenance of new and rehabilitated landscapes more stringently than existing codes. These standards, permit requirements, and other measures will not result in any direct physical change to the environment on their own, and will instead assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, and protection of natural resources and the environment by strengthening existing environmental standards and establishing new limitations. The Director of the Permit and Resource Management Department is directed to file a notice of exemption in accordance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

SECTION VI. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and every section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION VII. This ordinance shall be and the same is hereby declared to be in full force and effect from and after thirty (30) days after the date of its passage and shall be published once before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after said passage, with the names of the Supervisors voting for or against the same, in *The Press Democrat*, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Sonoma, State of California.

In regular session of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sonoma introduced on the ___th day of _____, 2009, and finally passed and adopted this ___th

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day of _____, 2009, on regular roll call of the members of said Board by the following vote:

SUPERVISORS:

BROWN _____ KERNS_____ Zane: _____ Carrillo: _____ Kelley: _____

AYES _____ NOES _____ ABSTAIN _____ ABSENT _____

WHEREUPON, the Chair declared the above and foregoing ordinance duly adopted and

SO ORDERED.

_____
Chair, Board of Supervisors
County of Sonoma

ATTEST:

_____
Chris Thomas, Acting Clerk of
the Board of Supervisors

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Appendix B -- Other County, City, and Water District Ordinances and Resolutions

This appendix contains the following documents:

1. **City of Petaluma Ordinance No. 2316 N.C.S:** Ordinance Repealing Certain Sections and Adding Chapter 15.17, Water Conservation Regulations, to the Petaluma Municipal Code.
2. **City of Rohnert Park Resolution No. 2005-86:** Resolution Adopting Rules and Regulations Regulating the Sale of Water in the City of Rohnert Park
3. **City of Rohnert Park Ordinance No. 724:** Ordinance Amending Title 13 of the Rohnert Park Municipal Code to Establish a Water Shortage Emergency Plan
4. **City of Santa Rosa Resolution No. 27308:** Resolution Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency, Implementing Stage 1 of the City's Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan
5. **City of Santa Rosa Council Policy No. 200-20:** Resolution Declaring a Water Shortage
6. **City of Sonoma Ordinance No. 02-2009:** Ordinance Amending Title 13 of the Sonoma Municipal Code, Adding Chapter 13.10, "Water Shortage and Conservation Plan."
7. **City of Sonoma Resolution No. 14-2009:** Resolution Declaring Stage 2, Mandatory Water Conservation through October 2, 2009.
8. **City of Sonoma Resolution No. 15 - 2009:** Resolution Establishing Permitted Days of Residential Irrigation
9. **Mendocino County Ordinance No. 4224:** Urgency Ordinance Adding Chapter 7.10 to the Mendocino County Code, Entitled "Emergency Water Conservation"
10. **North Marin Water District Ordinance No. 22:** Emergency Water Conservation Ordinance
11. **Sweetwater Springs Water District Resolution No. 09-14:** Resolution Approving the Sweetwater Springs Water Conservation Plan
12. **Valley of the Moon Water District Ordinance No. 1007:** Ordinance Instituting Water Waste Prohibitions
13. **Valley of the Moon Water District Ordinance No. 1009:** Ordinance Establishing Water Conservation Measures
14. **Town of Windsor Resolution No. 2493-09:** Resolution Declaring Stage 2 Water Shortage Conditions and Directing Implementation of Mandatory Water Demand Reduction Measures

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EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE
February 5, 2009

ORDINANCE NO. 2316 N.C.S.

Introduced by Tiffany Renée

Seconded by Teresa Barrett

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PETALUMA REPEALING SECTIONS 15.12.071, 15.12.072, 15.12.073, 15.12.074, 15.12.075, 15, 12.076, 15.12.077 AND 15.12.078 OF CHAPTER 15.12 AND ADDING CHAPTER 15.17, WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS, TO THE PETALUMA MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, in 1928 the California Legislature mandated, under the State's constitution, that water will not be wasted but put to reasonable and beneficial uses setting the foundation for future water conservation regulations and programs; and,

WHEREAS, in 1983 the California Legislature passed the Urban Water Management Planning Act acknowledging the importance of water conservation and demand management as essential components of water planning; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Petaluma recognizes that water is an essential and limited resource; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Petaluma has historically undertaken a proactive water conservation program to improve the water use efficiency of its customers; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Petaluma jump-started its water conservation program in October 1999 by supplying 1000 ultra low flush residential toilets; and,

WHEREAS, as a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California as coordinated by the California Urban Water Conservation Council ("CUWCC") since January 1, 2002, the City has continued to incorporate Best Management Practices ("BMP") for efficient water use; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Petaluma General Plan 2025 ("General Plan"), in its Water Demand and Supply Analysis, identifies water conservation as an essential source of water supply to meet potable water demand in the City through 2025; and,

WHEREAS, General Plan Policy 8-P-18, programs A, B, C, D and F call for the reduction of potable water demand through conservation, using BMP, implementation of the City's Water Drought Contingency Plan as needed and revising local ordinances as needed to encourage or require use of water-efficient landscaping and elimination of wasteful uses of water; and,

WHEREAS, the Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") prepared for the General Plan relied on increased water conservation to provide potable water offset as part of its evaluation that there would be an adequate water supply in the City to serve General Plan buildout; and,

WHEREAS, after public review and comment, and in full compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), on April 7, 2008, the City Council certified the General Plan EIR by adopting Resolution No. 2008-058 N.C.S.; and,

WHEREAS, on May 19, 2008, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2008-084 N.C.S. making required findings of fact as to the environmental impacts of the General Plan, finding in part that because of the water conservation and water recycling programs contained in the General Plan, its environmental impact on water supply was less than significant under CEQA; and,

WHEREAS, after the completion of all required environmental review and other public process, the General Plan was adopted by City Council Resolution No. 2008-085 N.C.S. on May 19, 2008; and,

WHEREAS, on September 19, 2005, the City Council authorized the City Manager to execute a professional services agreement with Dodson Engineers for engineering services in support of preparation of a Water Conservation Plan; and,

WHEREAS, to develop the Water Conservation Plan, a project team was selected based on their unique skills and expertise in the field of water conservation; the project team consisted of City staff from the Department of Water Resources and Conservation, Department of Community Development, and Department of Parks and Recreation; landscape and irrigation experts, water conservation experts, financial consultant, and internationally acclaimed consultants such as Bill Maddaus (Maddaus Water Management) and Ned Orrett (Resource Performance Partners) and Dodson-Psomas Engineers with extensive knowledge of the City's demand and supply needs. Together, this team has over 180 years of experience in the area of water conservation; and,

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Plan team met first on November 14, 2005 to begin the development of the Water Conservation Plan. The team met numerous times over the next two year period with the final team meeting occurring on January 25, 2007. Over this period the team analyzed 202 potential water conservation programs using a highly sophisticated computer model known as Least Cost Planning Decision Support System (DSS). Through this process, the team was able to develop a recommended program that met the water conservation plan goal of saving approximately 495 million gallons per year of potable water at buildout of the City's general plan (2025) by implementing 19 water conservation programs; and,

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2006 the City Council considered a draft Water Conservation Plan ("WCP") and provided Department of Water Resources and Conservation ("WRC") staff with direction for further modification; and,

WHEREAS, on January 28, 2008, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2008-021 N.C.S., approving the WCP; and,

WHEREAS, adoption of a mandatory Water Conservation Ordinance with development standards, landscape water efficiency standards and water waste prohibitions will carry out General Plan policy, provide careful stewardship of water resources available to the City to

provide for orderly application of water conservation measures;, and will have the positive impact of creating substantial water savings; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that adoption of this ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15061(b(3) of the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations) because there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment under CEQA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PETALUMA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings.

The foregoing recitals are true and adopted as findings of the City Council.

Section 2. Repeal of Sections 15.12.071, 15.12.072, 15.12.073, 15.12.074, 15.12.075, 15.12.076, 15.12.077 and 15.12.078.

Sections 15.12.071, 15.12.072, 15.12.073, 15.12.074, 15.12.075, 15.12.076, 15.12.077 and 15.12.078 of the Petaluma Municipal Code are hereby repealed in their entirety.

Section 3. Addition of Chapter 15.17 to Title 15.

Chapter 15.17, Water Conservation Regulations, is hereby added to Title 15 of the Petaluma Municipal Code to read in full as follows:

Chapter 15.17 Water Conservation Regulations

15.17.010 Title and Purpose

This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as the "City of Petaluma Water Conservation Regulations Ordinance." The purpose of this ordinance is to promote the efficient use and reuse of water by all City of Petaluma water service customers by requiring that all new construction projects and existing customers use water as efficiently as possible and comply with new development standards, landscape water use efficiency standards and water waste prohibition regulations.

15.17.020 Definitions

Unless a provision in this Chapter specifies otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in these chapters, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

A. "Applicant" means the owner(s) of a property subject to compliance with this Ordinance or his or her authorized representative or agent.

B. "Authorized representative" or "Agent" – any person(s) with written authorization from the property owner to sign documents and bind the property owner to compliance with this Chapter.

C. "Check valve" means a valve installed in a lateral line or at individual sprinkler heads in an irrigation system that prevents water from draining out of the irrigation system after the system has been turned off.

D. "City" means the City of Petaluma. The City Council of Petaluma may designate the position(s) or person(s) to whom responsibilities and authority of the City are delegated and may from time to time modify such delegations. Absent any further specific delegation by the City Council, the authority and responsibility set forth in this chapter shall be delegated to the director of water resources and conservation, including his or her designee(s).

E. "Dwelling unit" means a room or group of internally connected rooms that have sleeping, cooking, eating and sanitation facilities, but not more than one kitchen, which constitutes an independent housekeeping unit, occupied or intended for one household on a long-term basis, or such other definition as may be subsequently adopted by the City as part of its zoning ordinance and/or development code.

F. "ET Controller" or "Smart Controller" means an irrigation system controller or timer that automatically adjusts irrigation run times and run days based on data received from local weather stations. ET stands for evapotranspiration which is the amount of water that has evaporated from the soil and has transpired through the plant.

G. "Head-to-head coverage" means coverage resulting from placement of irrigation sprinklers so that the water from one sprinkler throws all the way to adjacent sprinklers.

H. "Hardscaped area" means the inanimate elements of landscaping, especially any masonry work or woodwork, stone walls, concrete or brick patios, tile paths, wooden decks and wooden arbors.

I. "Hydrozone" means a group of plants that have the same or similar water use requirements.

J. "Irrigation season" means the time of year when irrigation first begins at a location and last occurs. The irrigation season in Petaluma is typically March/April through October/November.

K. "Irrigation lateral line" means any point in an irrigation valve circuit that is normally not under constant water pressure. This is normally any point downstream from the irrigation remote control valve or hose bib.

L. "Irrigation mainline" means any point in the irrigation system that is under constant water pressure. This is normally any point downstream of the water meter up to and including the irrigation remote control valve or hose bib.

M. "Master valve" means an irrigation remote control valve that is placed upstream of all other remote control valves and activates and deactivates in conjunction with each subsequent irrigation remote control valve on the irrigation system. The purpose of the master valve is to prevent water waste by acting as a separate automatic shutoff valve should any of the subsequent irrigation remote control valves inadvertently stay open.

N. "Operating pressure" means the pressure in part of a plumbing or irrigation system, when the system is in normal operation.

O. "Overspray" means any water from an irrigation system that lands on an area not intended to be irrigated by the activated valve circuit.

P. "Precipitation rates" means the amount of water applied by an irrigation emission device measured in inches per hour.

Q. "Reference evapotranspiration" means the evapotranspiration, or amount of water that evaporates from the soil and transpires through plant material, that occurs from a standardized "reference" crop such as clipped grass or alfalfa.

R. "Reverse osmosis" means a process by which a solvent such as water is purified of solutes by being forced through a semipermeable membrane through which the solvent, but not the solutes, may pass.

S. "Runoff" means any water from an irrigation system that escapes from an irrigated area onto an area not intended to be irrigated by an activated irrigation valve circuit due to the excessive application of water.

T. "State" means the state of California.

U. "Static water pressure" means the water pressure of a plumbing or irrigation system while the system is not in operation or while no water is moving through the system.

V. "Irrigation valve circuit" means a group of sprinklers that are all turned on and off by the same irrigation valve.

W. "Water factor" means the quotient of the total weighted per-cycle water consumption divided by the capacity of the clothes washer. The lower the value, the more water efficient the clothes washer is.

X. "Water Feature" means any decorative water fountain, pond or other device intended to use water for aesthetic purposes that uses an automatic pump to circulate water.

Y. "Wetted diameter" means the area that is wetted by a single sprinkler device and by a series of overlapping sprinkler devices.

15.17.030 - Development Standards

The development standards established in this section apply to all new commercial, industrial, institutional, agricultural, single-family and multi-family residential construction, including tenant improvements or a change in use requiring any City entitlement or permit for existing commercial, industrial and institutional accounts. The development standards are intended to ensure that all installed water using fixtures, appliances, irrigation systems, and any other water using devices apply water as efficiently as possible.

15.17.030.10 Indoor Water Use Development Standards-New Single Family Residential Construction

Any water using device installed in any new development shall meet the standards of the California Plumbing Code (Part 5, Title 24, California Code of Regulations), and the following:

15.17.030.20 Standards for New Single-Family Residential Construction

1. Water closets must be an approved High Efficiency Toilet (HET) as designated on the City's list of qualifying HET's.

2. Shower heads must not use more than 2 gallons per minute. Where more than one showerhead exits in a shower unit, each showerhead must be plumbed so that each showerhead can be turned on and off independently from each other.

3. Any clothes washing machine provided with the residence must have a water factor of 6 or lower.

4. Lavatory and/or bar faucets must not exceed 1.5 gallons per minute.

5. Kitchen and/or utility sink faucets must not exceed 2.2 gallons per minute.

6. All Dishwashers must have the EPA's Energy Star label.

15.17.030.30 Standards for New Multi-Family Residential Dwellings

1. Water closets must be an approved High Efficiency Toilet (HET) as designated on the City's list of qualifying HET's.

2. Shower heads must not use more than 2 gallons per minute. Where more than one showerhead exits in a shower unit, each showerhead must be plumbed so that each showerhead can be turned on and off independently from each other.

3. Any clothes washing machine installed on the premises must have a water factor of 6 or lower.

4. Lavatory and/or bar faucets must not exceed 1.5 gallons per minute.

5. Kitchen and/or utility sink faucets must not exceed 2.2 gallons per minute.

6. All Dishwashers must have the EPA's Energy Star label.

7. Each dwelling unit must be separately metered or sub-metered.

15.17.030.40 Standards for New Commercial, Industrial, or Institutional (CII) Accounts and Tenant Improvements or Change of Use Requiring Any City Entitlement or Permit for Existing CII Accounts

1. Water closets and/or urinals must be an approved High Efficiency Toilet (HET) as designated on the City's list of qualifying CII HET's.

2. Shower heads must not use more than 2 gallons per minute. Where more than one showerhead exits in a shower unit, each showerhead must be plumbed so that each showerhead can be turned on and off independently from each other.

3. Commercial clothes washing machines shall have a water factor of 4.5 or lower.

4. Lavatory faucets must be self-closing and not exceed 1.5 gallons per minute. All faucets must be equipped with an aeration device.

5. Kitchen and/or utility sink faucets must not exceed 2.2 gallons per minute. All faucets must be equipped with an aeration device.

6. Dishwashers must have the EPA's Energy Star and/or Water Sense designation and must recycle the final rinse into the next wash cycle.

7. Pre-rinse hand-held dish-rinsing wands must not exceed 1.6 gpm and must utilize positive shut-off valves.

8. Cooling Towers (see Section 15.48.070 of this code, Sewer Use and Source Control Regulations).

9. Ice makers must be air-cooled.

10. Any other water using apparatus not mentioned above must use or reuse water as efficiently as possible and must be approved by the City prior to installation.

15.17.040 Standards for New or Renovated Vehicle Wash Facilities.

A. Vehicle wash facilities using conveyorized, touchless, and / or rollover in-bay technology shall reuse a minimum of fifty percent of water from previous vehicle rinses in subsequent washes.

B. Vehicle wash facilities using reverse osmosis to produce water rinse with a lower mineral content shall incorporate the unused concentrate in subsequent vehicle washes.

C. Self-service spray wands shall emit no more than three (3) gallons of water per minute.

15.17.050 Landscape Water Use Efficiency Standards

15.17.050.10 Properties Excluded from Applicability

The landscape water use efficiency standards described herein do not apply to registered historical sites (if the landscape is a part of the historic designation), properties irrigating with private well water, properties irrigated with recycled water or for zoned agricultural cultivation. Owners of these excluded properties are encouraged to implement efficient landscape water use practices.

15.17.050.20 Landscape Water Use Efficiency Standards for all New Single Family Residential ("SFR") and Multi-Family ("MFR") Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional (CII) Landscape Installations

This subsection applies to all new residential and CII landscape installation projects and to CII and MFR projects which propose renovation of 5,000 square feet or more of existing landscaping within one twelve month period.

A. Application Process

Prior to installation of the proposed landscape and/or irrigation project the applicant shall submit to the City a set of scaled landscape and irrigation plans which shall include but not be limited to:

a. A planting plan indicating: location and square footages of turf, high water use plants and low water use plants per water meter; existing plant names and locations; a plant legend indicating Latin and common names of new plants, and sizes and quantities of new plants; hardscaped areas and; swimming pools, spas and water features.

b. An irrigation plan shall be submitted where irrigation hardware other than drip irrigation will be installed. When only drip irrigation will be installed an irrigation plan is not required for submittal. A description of the drip irrigation components shall be sufficient. The description shall include: manufacturer, name and specifications of all drip irrigation components; gallons per hour (gph) per emission device; and number, type, and gph of emission devices per plant size. Where microspray emission devises will be used, the rated gph shall be noted and the area(s) being irrigated under microspray shall be described. A pressure reducing valve must be installed where the operating pressure will exceed the manufactures recommendation of any drip irrigation emission device.

   Where any non-drip irrigation hardware is used an irrigation plan shall be submitted indicating: type(s) and size(s) of irrigation pipe; location, quantity and type of irrigation emission device(s) with manufacturer name and rated specifications of gallons per minute (gpm) of each device; manufacturers recommended operating pressure in pounds per square inch (psi) and precipitation rates for each device; location and type of backflow prevention device and pressure reducing valve(s); valve type(s) and size(s); valve location(s); gallons per minute and valve circuit number for each valve circuit, and; manufacturer's name and type of automatic irrigation controller(s). When more than one water meter exists for a particular landscape, each meter shall be designated and labeled as M-1, M-2, M-3, etc and noted on the irrigation plan. The meter number must be labeled with each valve number when more than one meter exists.

c. A grading and drainage plan indicating site elevations.

B. Plan Review and Landscape Water Budget Assignment

The City, or its agent, will review the submitted set of plans to ensure compliance of the landscape and irrigation standards. For accounts with dedicated irrigation meters, the City will assign a landscape water budget to the project in order to monitor landscape water use and to help determine the amount of water that should be applied to the landscape. The landscape water budget will allocate a determined amount of water to be dedicated to the landscape. The water budget will act as a guide for customers to use to irrigate their landscape. It will also provide a benchmark for evaluating water use efficiency. Any multi-family residential or CII customer who exceeds their water budget by 20% will be in violation of this ordinance and will be subject to enforcement. The landscape water use budget will be implemented upon final project approval.

C. Landscape Water Use Efficiency Standards

a. A dedicated irrigation meter(s) must be installed for all CII and multi-family residential projects. The dedicated irrigation meter shall separate all outdoor irrigation water use from all other water use.

b. Pressure regulation is required where site static water pressure will exceed 80 pounds per square inch (psi).

c. Backflow Prevention devices must be installed where required by state and local codes.

d. A master valve shall be installed after the backflow prevention device and before all irrigation system valves.

e. Soils in landscaped areas must be amended to promote optimal plant health and maximum water infiltration.

f. The use of California native plants is highly encouraged.

g. Plant water use classifications will be determined using the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS) rating system.

h. Irrigation systems shall be designed and installed to maximize efficiency during operation. System design shall include but not be limited to:

1) All overhead spray irrigation systems other than drip irrigation applications shall be a brake rotary type and be a multi-stream, multi-trajectory rotating stream sprinkler with matched precipitation rates. The sprinkler shall produce and maintain a matched precipitation rate no greater than 0.6" per hour throughout the arc adjustment range and radius adjustment range, (up to 25% of radius reduction), when spaced at 50% of wetted diameter. For applications where the radius is designed to exceed thirty feet, water conserving rotor type sprinkler heads shall be permitted.

2) Individual hydrozones must be irrigated by separate valve circuits.

3) Irrigation systems must be designed and installed to prevent run off and overspray.

4) Check valves must be installed to prevent low head drainage.

5) Head-to-head coverage is required for all turf areas.

i. Turf and High Water Use Plant Restrictions:

1) Turf and high water use plants shall occupy no more than a combined 20% of the total irrigated landscaped area.

2) Turf areas shall not be less than 8 feet wide.

3) Turf is not permissible on slopes greater than 10%.

j. All automatic irrigation controllers must be labeled as ET Controllers or Smart Controllers or otherwise have the ability to automatically adjust irrigation start-times, run-times and/or run days based on local or site specific soil moisture levels, weather and/or reference evapotranspiration data. These controllers or devices must be labeled by the Irrigation Association (IA) as a Smart Water Applications Technology (SWAT) and must have passed the SWAT testing protocols by 100 percent in all testing parameters.

k. A minimum 3 inch layer of porous mulch is required for all irrigated areas other than turf, ground cover, or annual color areas.

l. Rain shut-off devices shall be installed on any controller not equipped to halt irrigation during and after rain as appropriate.

m. All water features must utilize recirculating water.

15.17.050.30 Landscape Water Use Efficiency Standards for *Renovated* Commercial, Industrial and Institutional (CII) and Multi Family Residential (MFR) Landscape Projects

A. Applicability

This section applies to all CII and MFR landscape renovation projects. Renovated landscape construction shall be defined as any landscape project considered for installation where more than 1,000 square feet and up to 5,000 square feet of the existing landscaping will be renovated. CII/MFR landscape renovation projects where more than 5,000 square feet of existing landscaping proposed for renovation within a twelve month period must comply with the standards established in Section 15.17.050.20.

B. Application Process

1. CII/MFR Landscape Renovation Project Description Form

Prior to the demolition and installation of the proposed landscape renovation project, the applicant shall submit to the City the CII/MFR Renovation Project Description form describing the renovation project including square footages of existing landscaping to be renovated and square footages of new landscaping to be installed.

The City, or its agent, will review the submitted form to ensure compliance of the below listed standards. Once the form is reviewed and approved, the City will submit to the applicant an authorization to proceed with the landscape and/or irrigation renovation project.

C. Landscape Water Use Efficiency Standards

a. All landscape and/or irrigation systems shall be installed so as not to violate the City's Water Waste Policy.

1) The City encourages the installation of a dedicated irrigation meter(s) or sub-meter during the renovation process.

b. The use of California native plants is highly encouraged.

c. Irrigation systems shall be designed and installed to ensure the efficient use of water during operation. System design shall include but not be limited to:

1) All overhead spray irrigation systems other than drip irrigation applications shall be a brake rotary type and be a multi-stream, multi-trajectory rotating stream sprinkler with matched precipitation rates. The sprinkler shall produce and maintain a matched precipitation rate no greater than 0.6" per hour throughout the arc adjustment range and radius adjustment range, (up to 25% of radius reduction), when spaced at 50% of wetted diameter. Operating pressure of each sprinkler head shall be at the manufacturer's recommendation for optimal performance. For applications where the radius is designed to exceed thirty feet, water conserving rotor type sprinkler heads shall be permitted.

2) Individual hydrozones must be irrigated by separate valve circuits.

3) Irrigation systems must be designed to prevent run off and overspray.

4) Check valves must be installed to prevent low head drainage.

5) Head-to-head coverage is required for all turf areas.

d. Turf and High Water Use Plant Restrictions:

1) Turf and high water use plants shall occupy no more than a combined 20% of the total renovated landscaped area.

2) Turf areas shall not be less than 8 feet wide.

3) Turf is not permissible on slopes greater than 10%.

e. All automatic irrigation controllers must be labeled as ET Controllers or Smart Controllers or otherwise have the ability to automatically adjust irrigation start-times, run-times and/or run days based on local or site specific moisture levels, weather and/or reference evapotranspiration data. These controllers or devices must be labeled by the Irrigation Association (IA) as a Smart Water Applications Technology (SWAT) and must have passed the SWAT testing protocols by 100 percent in all testing parameters.

f. Rain shut-off devices shall be installed on any controller not equipped to halt irrigation during and after rain as appropriate.

g. A minimum 3 inch layer of porous mulch is required for all irrigated areas other than turf, ground cover, or annual color areas.

h. All water features must utilize recirculating water.

15.17.050.40 Landscape Water Use Efficiency Standards for *New and/or Renovated* Parks/Playgrounds, Golf Courses, School Grounds, Cemeteries and Sports Fields.

A. Applicability and Landscape Water Use Efficiency Standards

The standards established in Sections 15.17.50.20 or 15.17.50.30 apply with the following exceptions:

a. Turf area limits will be waived for parks, playgrounds, golf courses, sports fields and school grounds if it is demonstrated by the applicant to the City's Department of Water Resources and Conservation that the new/renovated turf area is designed for recreational purposes.

b. Renovated cemeteries must demonstrate that new turf or renovated turf will be used for foot traffic or vehicular traffic for cemetery plot access.

15.17.060 Water Budgets for New and Existing Dedicated Irrigation Accounts

The City shall provide any account with a dedicated irrigation meter(s) a landscape water budget. The water budget will be calculated by the City or its agent by measuring the total irrigated landscaped area and the plant type(s) that exist per water meter. Any account assigned a water budget may not exceed the water budget for that billing period by more than 20% during that billing period. Accounts that exceed their water budget by more than 20% will be notified by the City. The City will work with the property owner or its authorized representative to ensure corrective actions are taken. Exceeding an account's water budget by more than 20% more than two times in one twelve month period and/or failure to cooperate with the City in taking corrective action after notification by the City of specific action(s) to be taken shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

15.17.070 Water Waste Prohibition

The purpose this section is to promote water conservation and efficient use of potable water furnished by the City of Petaluma by eliminating nonessential water use and intentional or unintentional water waste when a reasonable alternative solution is available and by prohibiting the use of water equipment that is wasteful.

15.17.070.10 Nonessential Uses Defined and Prohibited.

No customer of the City shall use or permit the use of potable water from the City for residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, agricultural, or other purpose for the following nonessential uses:

1. The washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas by direct hosing not equipped with a shutoff nozzle, except as may be necessary to properly dispose of flammable or other dangerous liquids or substances and/or to prevent or eliminate materials dangerous to the public health and safety;

2. The escape of water through breaks or leaks within the customers plumbing or private distribution system for any substantial period of time within which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of one (1) hour to stop the flow of water from such break or leak after the consumer discovers such a break or leak or receives notice from the City and seventy-

two (72) hours to correct such break or leak after the consumer discovers such a break or leak or receives notice from the City, is a reasonable time period;

3. Irrigation in a manner or to the extent that allows runoff of water or over-spray of the areas being irrigated. Every customer is deemed to have their irrigation system under control at all times, to know the manner and extent of their water use and any runoff and overspray, and to employ available alternatives to apply irrigation water in an efficient manner;

4. Washing cars, boats, trailers, or other vehicles, equipment and machinery directly with a hose not equipped with a hose-end shutoff nozzle;

5. Using water for non-recycling water features;

6. Using water for single pass evaporative cooling systems for air conditioning in all connections installed after July 1, 2001, unless required for health or safety reasons;

7. Using water for new non-recirculating conveyor car wash systems; Self-service car wash spray wands shall emit no more than three gallons of water per minute;

8. Using water for new non-recirculating industrial clothes wash systems.

9. Dedicated irrigation accounts exceeding the allocated water budget by more than 20% in any billing period.

15.17.070.20 Pressure Regulation

A pressure-regulating valve shall be installed and maintained by the consumer if static service pressure at the meter exceeds 80 pounds per square inch. The pressure-regulating valve shall be located between the meter and the structure valve, and set at not more than 60 pounds per square inch when measured at the structure valve. This requirement may be waived if the consumer presents evidence satisfactory to the City that high pressure is necessary in the design and that no water will be wasted as a result of high-pressure operation.

15.17.070.30 Swimming Pool and Spa Covers

Covers are required for all outdoor swimming pools and spas.

15.17.070.40 Exempt Water Uses

All water use associated with the operation and maintenance of fire suppression equipment or employed by the City for water quality flushing and sanitation purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. Use of water supplied by a private well or from properly authorized recycled water, gray water, or rainwater catchment system is also exempt.

15.17.80 Exceptions

Any customer of the City may make written application for an exception to the Water Conservation Regulations Ordinance. Said application shall describe in detail why applicant believes an exception is justified:

A. The Director of Water Resources and Conservation may grant exceptions for use of water otherwise prohibited by this ordinance if an exception is necessary to avoid an adverse impact on health, sanitation or safety of the applicant or the public, and/or to avoid undue hardship for the applicant or the public. Any exception granted shall not be broader than necessary, or of a duration longer than necessary to avoid the adverse effect on health, sanitation, fire protection or safety and/or to avoid the undue hardship.

B. The decision of the Director of Water Resources and Conservation may be appealed to the City Council by submitting a written appeal to the City Clerk within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of the decision. Upon granting any appeal, the Council may impose any conditions it determines to be just and proper. Exceptions granted by the Council shall be prepared in writing, and the Council may require the exception be recorded at applicant's expense.

15.17.090 Applicability of Water Shortage Emergency Regulations.

In the event of conflict between the provisions this chapter and the provisions of Chapter 15.18 of this code, the provisions of Chapter 15.18 shall supersede the provisions of this chapter from such time as the City Council has determined and declared by resolution that a water shortage emergency exists pursuant to Chapter 15.18, as it may be subsequently amended, until such time as the declaration of emergency has been suspended by later resolution of the City Council.

15.17.100 Enforcement and Fees

A. Depending on the extent of the water waste, the City may, after written notification to customer and a reasonable time to correct the violation as solely determined by the City, take some or all of the following actions. Seventy-two hours from notice of the violation shall be considered a reasonable time for correction, absent unusual circumstances that lengthen or shorten the reasonable time for correction. Penalties, fees and charges noted below shall be established by resolution of the City:

1. Personal contact with the customer at the address of the water service. If personal contact is unsuccessful, written notice of the violation including a date that the violation is to be corrected may be left on the premises, with a copy of the notice sent by certified mail to the customer.

2. The City may install a flow-restricting device on the service line.

3. The City may levy a water waste fine to the customer.

4. The City may shut off water service, and the charge for same shall be billed to the customer. Except in cases of extreme emergency as solely determined by the City Manager, service shall not be reinstated until verified by the City that the violation has been corrected and all charges and fees have been paid.

B. Depending on the nature and extent of water waste and/or the condition creating water waste, the City may discontinue water services without notice, pursuant to Section 15.12.070, and/or discontinue water services pursuant to Section 15.12.080 of this code.

C. In addition to discontinuance of water services, any violation of this chapter is subject to enforcement as specified in Chapters 1.10 through 1.16 of this code.

Section 4. Repeal of Conflicting Provisions

All existing code provisions, ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are repealed upon the effective date of this ordinance, except that provision of Chapter 15.18 of this code which conflict with the provisions of this ordinance may be implemented and enforced at any time when the City Council has determined and declared by resolution that a water shortage emergency exists pursuant to Chapter 15.18, as it may be subsequently amended.

Section 5. Severability

If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, provisions of this ordinance are severable. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be held unconstitutional, invalid, or unenforceable.

Section 6. Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of its adoption by the Petaluma City Council.

Section 7. Publication

The City Clerk is hereby directed to post and/or publish this ordinance or a synopsis of it for the period and in the manner required by the City Charter.

INTRODUCED and ordered posted/published this 1st day of December, 2008.

ADOPTED this 5th day of January, 2009, by the following vote:

Ayes: Vice Mayor Barrett, Glass, Harris, Healy, Rabbitt, Renée, Mayor Torliatt

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: None

Pamela Torliatt, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Claire Cooper, City Clerk

Eric W. Danly, City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2005- 86

RESOLUTION ADOPTING RULES AND REGULATIONS REGULATING THE SALE OF WATER IN THE CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

WHEREAS, The City Council of the City of Rohnert Park did, on the 16th day of January 1967 adopt Ordinance No. 76 of said City; and,

WHEREAS, Section 3 of said ordinance No. 76 does provide that the City Council shall adopt rules and regulations, rates, penalties and charges, from time to time by resolution, regulating the sale of water produced by facilities owned and operated by said City; and,

WHEREAS, Title 13 has been amended to provide that the City Council shall ordinance establish rates for the sale of water, and by resolution establish such other charges, rules and regulations as may be necessary for the administration and operation of the Rohnert Park city water system; and,

WHEREAS, the City council has adopted a Per Acre Development Fee and Special Water Connection Fees per Resolution Nos. 98-22 and 98-24, respectively; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has previously adopted Resolution 2003-118 and subsequent amendments thereto adopting rules and regulations regulating the sale of water:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Rohnert Park does hereby rescind Resolution 2003-118 and subsequent amendments thereto, except as to section 8 thereof, and does hereby adopt the following Rules and Regulations relating to the administration and operation of the water system owned and operated by said city.

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1. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

1.1 The City of Rohnert Park will furnish water service in accordance with the Rules and Regulations hereinafter contained, and in accordance with applicable ordinances, to any property within the corporate limits of the City and to such other premises, properties, areas, or locations as the City Council may from time to time designate.

1.2 Applications for water service will be made. Such application will signify the applicant's willingness and intention to comply will all regulations or rates duly adopted by the City, and to make payment for services rendered.

1.3 If application is made for service to property where no service connection has been installed, but a distribution main is adjacent to the property, the applicant, in addition to making application for service, shall comply with the regulations governing the installation of service connections.

1.4 No consumer shall permit the use or resale of any of the water received by him on any premises other than those specified in his application for service, except by special arrangement with this City.

1.5 Representatives of the City shall carry proper identification upon exhibition of which, they shall have the right of ingress and egress to the customer premises at reasonable hours for any purpose reasonable connected with the furnishing of water service.

1.6 No person shall drill, construct or cause to be constructed any well within the City of Rohnert Park.

2. **TAMPERING WITH CITY PROPERTY:**

2.1 No one except an employee or representative of the City shall at any time in any manner operate the curb or main valves, or remove and/or tamper with locking devices of the City's system; or interfere with meters or their connections, street mains or other parts of the water system.

2.2 Fees for tampering:

First Offense	$100.00
Second Offense	$250.00
Third Offense	$500.00
Subsequent Offenses	$500.00

3. **NONCOMPLIANCE:**

3.1 The City may, unless otherwise provided, discontinue water service to a customer for noncompliance with any of the regulations outlined in this resolution if the customer fails to comply with said regulations within five (5) days after receiving written notice of the City's intention to discontinue service.

3.2 The City may discontinue water service immediately and without notice to the customer when the customer's noncompliance with any of the regulations outlined in this resolution constitutes an immediate danger to the health, safety and welfare of the public and/or to the operation, maintenance, or costs of operation and maintenance of the City's water or sewage systems.

4. **UNSAFE APPARATUS OR PROHIBITED APPARATUS:**

4.1 The City may refuse to furnish water and may discontinue service to any place or premises on the water system where apparatus, appliances, or equipment using water furnished by the City are dangerous, unsafe, or not in conformity with any laws, ordinances and/or rules of the City, County, State or Federal Government. The City of Rohnert Park assumes no liability for inspecting apparatus on the customer's property. The City reserves the right to inspection.

5. **DETRIMENTAL SERVICE:**

5.1 The City may refuse to furnish water and may discontinue service to any customer whose current demand greatly exceeds past averages or seasonal use, and where such current demand threatens the public health, safety of welfare and the City's ability to provide water service to one or more other customers.

6. **WATER WASTING: Regulations for water wasting shall be governed by Title 13 of the Rohnert Park Municipal Code Section 13.62, "Water Waste Regulations."**

7. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR EQUIPMENT:**

7.1 The customer shall, at his own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water, and the City shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence or wrongful act of the customer or of any of his tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees, or permitees in installing, maintaining, operating or interfering with such equipment

7.2 The City shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by faucets, valves and other equipment that are open when water is turned on at the meter, either originally or when turned on after a temporary shutdown.

8. **[RESERVED]**

9. **EXTENSION OF DISTRIBUTION MAINS:**

9.1 The extension of distribution mains may be accomplished by either the applicant or the City, but in all cases must be approved as to design and location by the City Engineer prior to installation. Where installation is made by the applicant, plans must be prepared by a licensed professional only, and the City will provide inspection services to assure installation according to approved plans. The cost of the extension shall be borne by the applicant. The cost of City inspection shall be borne by the applicant.

9.2 When the City requires the installation of a water main which is larger than that necessary to serve the applicant, the City may, in its sole discretion, enter into an agreement with the applicant whereby the applicant shall recover the excess cost through a refunding arrangement. The refunds may be by way of credits against monies due from applicant for connection charges; from front foot charges received from other persons for connection to said main; or the City may contribute a portion thereof.

9.3 Applicant shall make cash payment or other approved guarantee of the charges specified herein prior to commencement of work. Such deposit or security shall be in an amount equal to the estimated cost, as approved by the City Engineer plus ten percent (10%). Any cash balance remaining upon completion of the work shall be refunded to the applicant.

9.4 The City may enter into an agreement with one or more individuals constructing a water main extension at their own expense whereby a sum not to exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of all charges which the City may collect from other applicants for service off the subject main for a period not to exceed five (5) years may be refunded to the contributor. The total refunds, including any paid under the provisions of Paragraph 9.2, shall in no event exceed the actual cost of the construction of the main.

10. MAINS OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS:

10.1 The extension of water service beyond City limits shall only be permitted upon approval of the City Council. The City council shall not approve the extension of water service unless it finds the City has sufficient water supply and sewer treatment capacity to accommodate its current customers and the growth anticipated per the General Plan.

11. UNLAWFUL TO EXCAVATE:

11.1 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to make or cause to be made any connection with or to the City water system unless authorized by the City.

12. OWNERSHIP:

12.1 All meters, meter fittings and reading equipment located on public or private property, are the property of the City and no part of the cost thereof will be refunded to the applicant. The City reserves the right to repair, replace and maintain said service connections, as well as to remove them upon discontinuance of service

12.2 The City owns all distribution pipelines located in streets, highways, public ways, alleys, or right-of-ways which are used to serve the general public, and the owner of the lands upon which future pipelines are to be located, shall as a prerequisite to service grant easements unto the City for said purposes.

13. INSTALLATION OF SERVICE CONNECTIONS:

13.1 Water service connections will be installed in the size and at the location desired by the City and applicant where distribution mains exist and where such requests are in accordance with all regulations. Service connections will be made only to property abutting on public streets, alleys, right-of-ways, or easements.

13.2 Installation charge for meters and laterals if done by the City will be: Actual cost plus fifteen percent (15%).

13.3 Applicant will deposit with the City the estimated cost for installations before installation is made by the City

13.4 Applicant may arrange for the installation of the water service connections by an approved contractor. Said installation will be in accordance with the standards set forth by the City and will be subject to City approval.

13.5 Where the distribution main was previously installed and applicant or property to be served did not participate in the cost thereof, applicant shall be required to pay his or her pro-rata portion of the installation cost of said main prior to receiving service.

14. METERS:

14.1 Meters will be required as a prerequisite to receiving service for all users. For commercial and industrial development, separate meters shall be installed for each portion of the property that is or could be used or occupied by a different customer class.

14.2 Meters will be installed at accessible locations at the curb, or at the property line, or when approved, in other suitable locations, when required under this resolution. Owners shall be responsible for maintaining area around meter to provide adequate access.

14.3 Upon installation, meters will become the property of the City. No rents or other charges will be paid by the City for a meter or other facilities, including housing and connections, located on a customer's premises.

14.4 All meters may be sealed by the City at the time of installation, and no seal shall be altered or broken except by an authorized City employee.

14.5 Meters or services moved for the convenience of the customer will be relocated at the customer's expense. Meters or services moved to protect the City's property will be moved at the City's expense.

14.6 The cost of a change in the size of a meter on an existing service will be paid for by the customer.

14.7 Customers, other separate businesses on the same premises, now receiving water service without meters, shall install meters within a reasonable length of time upon written request to do so from the City.

14.8 All meters will be tested prior to installation by the water meter manufacturer and no meter will be installed unless the accuracy is within one and one-half percent (1.5%) of one hundred percent (100%) accurate. .

14.9 If a customer desires to have the meter serving their premises tested, he/she shall pay a deposit of twenty dollars ($20.00) prior to testing. Should the meter register more than one and one-half percent (1.5%) "fast", the deposit will be refunded, but should the meter register less than one and one-half percent (1.5%) "fast", the deposit will be retained by the City.

14.10 If a meter tested at the request of a customer is found to be more than five percent (5%) slow, the City may bill the customer for the amount of the undercharge based upon corrected meter readings for the period, not exceeding six months, that the meter was in use.

14.11 If a meter is found to be non-registering due to any cause, except the non-use of water, the charges for service will be based on the estimated consumption. Such

estimates shall be made from previous consumption for a comparable period or by such other method as is determined by the City Utility Billing Supervisor.

15. RESPONSIBILITY FOR METERS AND INSTALLATION:

15.1 The customer shall use all reasonable care to prevent damage to the meter or any other facilities loaned by the City that are used in furnishing the service from the time they are installed until they are removed. If meters or other facilities are damaged by the customer, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the customer, except to the extent that the City caused or contributed to the damage.

16. DAMAGE TO WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES:

16.1 The customer shall be liable for any damage to the City-owned customer water service facilities when such damage is from causes originating on the premises by an act of the customer or his tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permitees, including the breaking or destruction of locks by the customer or others on or near a meter, and any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the customer's premises. The City shall be reimbursed by the customer for any such damage promptly on presentation of a bill.

17. MAINTENANCE:

17.1 The service connection, including the meter and the meter box, will be repaired and maintained by the City at its own expense. The City, however, shall not be responsible for the installation and maintenance of water lines beyond the end of its service connection. Water lines beyond the City's service connections must be maintained in proper condition by the property owner.

18. GROUNDWIRE ATTACHMENTS:

18.1 All persons are forbidden to attach any ground wire or wires to any plumbing which is or may be connected to a service connection or main belonging to the City; the City will hold the customer liable for any damage to its property occasioned by such ground wire attachments.

19. CONTROL VALVE ON THE CUSTOMER PROPERTY:

19.1 The customer shall provide a valve on his side of the service installation as close as is practical to the meter location, street, highway, alley or easement in which the water main serving the customer's property is located, to control the flow of water to the piping on his premises. The customer shall not use the service curb stop to turn the water on and off for his convenience.

20. CROSS-CONNECTION REGULATIONS:

20.1 The purpose of these regulations are (1) to protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connection by isolating within the premises contamination or pollution that may occur because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises; (2) to eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption; (3) to eliminate cross-connection between drinking water systems and other sources of water or process water used for any purpose whatsoever which jeopardize the safety of the drinking water supply; (4) to protect the public potable water supply from the possibility of contamination or pollution by potential intermittent, temporary, and emergency users of the water system, including but not limited to use of fire hydrants and blow-offs; (5) to prevent the making of cross-connections in the future; (6) to provide for the maintenance of a continuing cross-connection control program to effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the City's potable water system by cross-connections.

20.2 DEFINITIONS FOR CROSS-CONNECTION REGULATIONS:

APPROVED: Accepted by the City as meeting applicable specifications stated in this resolution, or as suitable for the proposed use.

APPROVED WATER SUPPLY: Any water supply approved by or under the public health supervision of a public health agency of the State of California, or its political subdivisions. In determining what constitutes an approved water supply, the State Department of Public Health reserves final judgment as to its safety and potability.

AUXILARY WATER SUPPLY: Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the public water supply.

AWWA STANDARD: An official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

BACKFLOW: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances, under positive or reduced pressure in the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any sources other than its intended source.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY: An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow or back-siphonage.

(A) **AIR-GAP SEPARATION (AG)** – A physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air-gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch.

(B) **REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY (RP)** – An assembly consisting of two (2) independently operating check valves with an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two (2) checks, a tightly closing shut-off valve on each side of the check valve assembly, and properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve and the relief valve.

(C) **DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY (DC)** – An assembly of two (2) independently operating, spring loaded check valves with tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valve assembly and properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve.

BACKPRESSURE: A Condition in which the owner's system pressure is greater than the suppliers' system pressure.

BACK-SIPHONAGE: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than its intended source caused by a sudden reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.

CONTAMINANT: A substance that will impair the quality of the water to a degree that it creates a serious health hazard to the public.

CROSS-CONNECTION: As used in this resolution means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system and any other water source or system, including without limitation by-pass or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur.

CUSTOMER/USER: Any person obtaining water from the City of Rohnert Park water supply system.

DEGREE OF HAZARD: Derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system.

PUBLIC WORKS UTILITIES SERVICES SUPERVISOR: The Utilities Services Supervisor is hereby vested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross-connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of these regulations.

HEALTH AGENCY: The California Department of Health Services.

LOCAL HEALTH AGENCY: The county or city health authority.

OWNER: Any person, who has legal title to, or a right to the use or occupancy of, a property upon which a cross-connection inspection is to be made or upon which a cross-connection is present.

PERSON: Any individual, partnership, company, public or private corporation, political subdivision or agency of the United States State of California or other governmental entity.

POLLUTANT: A foreign substance that, if permitted to get in the public water system, will degrade its quality so as to constitute a moderate hazard, or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health but which does adversely and unreasonable affect such water for domestic use.

RECLAIMED WATER: A wastewater which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.

SERVICE CONNECTION/USER CONNECTION: The terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system; i.e., where the City may lose jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water at its point of delivery to the customer's water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, then the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter. There should be no unprotected takeoffs from service line ahead of any meter or backflow prevention assembly located at the point of delivery to the customer's water system. Service connection shall also include water service connection from a fire hydrant and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the public potable water system.

WATER, NONPOTABLE: Water which is not safe for human consumption or which is of questionable potability.

WATER, POTABLE: Any water which, according federal, state and local regulations and standards, is safe for human consumption.

20.3 CROSS-CONNECTION AND PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

20.3.1 The regulations of the California State Department of Health and the Drinking Water Standards of the United States Public Health Service prohibit unprotected cross-connections between the public water supply and any unapproved source of water. All water cross-connections must be approved by the City and a permit issued by the City Building Official prior to installation. To comply with the regulations of the health agencies, the City will require the installation of approved backflow prevention assemblies by and at the expense of the Owner for continued services or before a new service will be granted.

20.3.2 The City will operate a cross-connection control program to include the keeping of necessary records which fulfills the requirements of the California Department of Health Services (CDHS).

20.3.3 If the City requires that the public water supply be protected by a backflow prevention assembly, the Owner shall be responsible for water quality beyond the outlet end of the backflow prevention assembly and should utilize fixture outlet protection for that purpose.

20.4 PERMIT REQUIRED FOR CROSS-CONNECTIONS:

20.4.1 A permit shall be required from the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor for any customer requesting connection to the water supply on an intermittent or temporary basis including but not limited to the use of fire hydrants or blow-offs for construction water, flushing lines, or similar purposes.

20.5 WHERE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED:

20.5.1 Each service connection from the City water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is accepted as an additional source by the City, and is approved by the public health agency having jurisdiction.

20.5.2 Each service connection from the City water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled under pressure in such fashion as to permit entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the City water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

20.5.3 Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed on the service connection to any premises that have internal cross-connections unless such cross-connections are abated to the City's satisfaction and approved by the state or local health department.

20.5.4 Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed on tank trucks and spray tanks of 49 gallons or more, that will connect to the City's system, and shall be inspected and approved by the City prior to making connection.

20.6 TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED:

20.6.1 The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the public water supply shall commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the customer's premises. The type of protective assembly that may be required (listing in an increasing level of protection) include: Double Check Valve Assembly (DC),

Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP), and an Air-Gap Separation (AG). The Owner may choose a higher level of protection than required by the City. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the public water supply, at the customer's water connection to premises with varying degrees of hazard are given in Table 1. Situations which are not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case by case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor and/or health agency.

TABLE 1
TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
(A) Sewage and Hazardous Substances	
(1) Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the reclaimed water supply.	AG
(2) Premises where there are wastewater pumping and/or treatment plants and there is no inter-connection with the potable water system. This does not include a single family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor and the health agency.	AG
(3) Premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor and the health agency.	AG
(4) Premises where hazardous substances are handled in any manner in which the substances may enter a potable water system. This does not include a single family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor and the health agency.	AG
(5) Premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are, or can be, injected.	RP

(B)	Auxiliary Water Supplies:	
	(1) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public water system. A RP or DC may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor and the health agency.	AG
	(2) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A DC may be provided in lieu of a RP if approved by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor and the health agency.	RP
(C)	Fire Protection Systems:	
	(1) Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an approved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected).	DC
	(2) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor and the health agency.	AG
	(3) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used.	DC
(D)	Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do not exist.	RP
(E)	Premises where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.	RP
(F)	In the case of tankers and spray tanks of 49 gallons or more, including but not limited to fire tankers.	AG/RP

20.7 BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY– Installation & Maintenance:

20.7.1 Wherever backflow protection has been found necessary on a water supply line entering a customer's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the City's mains entering such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention assembly. Installation and maintenance of approved backflow prevention assemblies must comply with the following:

A. A permit shall be obtained from the City Building Official prior to installing any backflow prevention assembly.

B. Only backflow prevention assemblies which have been constructed to the applicable AWWA standards and have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the State Department of Health Services shall be approved for installation.

C. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed per City standards. The City shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention assembly.

D. Section 7605, Title 17 of the California Administrative Code and City of Rohnert Park Rules and Regulations, Section 20, requires that the owners of any premises which, or on account of which, backflow prevention assemblies are installed, shall have the assemblies tested by a person who has demonstrated their competency, according to Section 20.9, in testing of these assemblies to the City. Backflow prevention assemblies must be tested annually and immediately after they are installed, relocated or repaired and they must not be placed back in service unless they are functioning as required. A report of inspection shall be filed with the City each time an assembly is tested. These assemblies shall be serviced, overhauled or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and all cost of testing, repair and maintenance shall be borne by the Owner.

E. Approved backflow prevention assemblies may be inspected and tested periodically by the City.

F. All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this section but were approved assemblies for the purposes described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained, shall, except for the maintenance and inspection

requirements under subsections 20.7.1 D., and E., of this resolution, be excluded from the requirements of these rules unless the degree of hazard is such as to supersede the effectiveness of the present backflow prevention assembly as determined by the City Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location or fails initial field tests, the unit shall be replaced at the cost of the Owner by a backflow prevention assembly meeting all requirements of this resolution.

20.8 Timing of installation and responsibility for backflow prevention assemblies for services with existing connections:

20.8.1 The City will conduct a survey of existing connections to determine if an actual or potential cross-connection exists. The owner of existing connections shall allow his/her property to be inspected for possible cross-connections and shall follow the provisions of the City's Cross-Connection Control Program and CDHS regulations if a cross-connection is present.

20.8.2 The City will notify the Owner of these properties by letter if an approved backflow prevention assembly is required. The backflow prevention assembly must be installed within sixty (60) days of notification per City Standards. This time period may be shortened depending upon the degree of hazard involved.

20.8.3 After said sixty (60) days, if the property Owner has not installed the required backflow prevention assembly, the City will have the assembly installed and bill the Owner for the entire amount of installation including all materials, equipment and labor. This amount will become a lien on the real property to which said service was provided per Section 30.13 herein.

20.8.4 The owner, after installation is completed, shall, at his/her expense, maintain, repair and annually test any and all backflow prevention assemblies on his premises according to City Regulations and Standards governing the Cross-Connection Control Program.

20.9 Requirements for Certification as a Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester:

20.9.1 Each applicant for certification as a tester of backflow prevention assemblies shall have a City of Rohnert Park Business License.

20.9.2 Competency in all phases of backflow prevention assembly testing and repair must be demonstrated by means of education and/or experience in order to obtain certification.

20.9.3 The following are minimum requirements:

A. Applicants shall have had at least two (2) years experience in plumbing or pipe fitting or equivalent qualifications.

B. Hold a valid Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester certification from the American Water Works Association (AWWA) California-Nevada Section, or USC Foundation for Cross-Connection Control & Hydraulic Research.

C. Each applicant shall furnish evidence to show that he has available the necessary tools and equipment to properly test such assemblies. He shall be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports prepared by him. He shall provide an annual equipment calibration certification to the City for each piece of testing equipment.

20.9.4 The certification issued to any tester is valid for a period of one year and may be revoked, suspended, or not renewed by the City for improper testing, repairs, and/or reporting; or for failure to provide proof of Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester certification and/or annual equipment calibration certification.

21. [RESERVED]

22. PROTECTION AGAINST INTERSTREET MAIN FLOW:

22.1 Two or more services supplying water from different street mains to the same building, structure or premises through which an interstreet main flow may occur, shall have a standard check valve on each water service to be located adjacent to and on the property side of the respective meters. Such check valves shall not be considered adequate if backflow prevention is deemed necessary to protect the City's mains from pollution or contamination but installation of approved backflow assemblies at such meters shall be required to satisfy the requirements for standard check valves.

23. INTERRUPTIONS IN SERVICE:

23.1 The City will not be liable for interruption, shortage, or insufficiency of supply, or for any loss or damage occasioned thereby caused by accidents, or acts of God, fire, strikes, riots, war, power outages or any other causes.

23.2 The City, whenever it shall find it necessary or convenient for the purpose of making repairs or improvements to its system shall have the right to temporarily suspend delivery of water and it shall not be liable for any loss or damage occasioned thereby.

24. **WATER PRESSURE CONDITIONS:**

24.1 All applicants for service connections or water service shall be required to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distribution system at the location of the proposed service connection, and to hold the City harmless for any damages arising out of low pressure or high pressure conditions or interruptions in service.

25. **RATES FOR WATER SERVICE:** Rates for water service shall be adopted by ordinance of the City Council.

26. **OUTSIDE CITY SERVICE CHARGE:** Service charges shall be adopted by ordinance of the City Council.

27. **MULTIPLE UNITS:**

27.1 Separate houses, buildings, or business quarters on the same premises, under a single control of management, may be serviced at the option of the applicant, and with City approval, by either of the following methods:

(1) Through a single metered service connection to the entire premises, on which only one minimum charge will be applied.

(2) Through separate connections to each or any unit provided that the pipeline system for each service is independent of the other, and is not interconnected.

27.2 Nothing in this section will be construed as preventing the City from requiring, when it deems appropriate, that separate residential or commercial units even though owned by the same customer be supplied with water through separate meters for each such unit.

28. **DEPOSITS:**

28.1 Each new applicant for water service shall establish and maintain credit to the satisfaction of the City by a cash guarantee deposit or otherwise, before service is rendered.

28.2 The amount of the cash guarantee deposit required by the preceding paragraph shall be an amount determined to be adequate by the Finance Director, but shall be $ 100.00 for all customers. No interest will be paid on cash guarantee deposits.

28.3 Deposits required by this resolution shall be deemed sufficient to cover any deposits required for City sewer service or garbage and trash collection service.

28.4 Deposits made by property owners are refundable after the expiration of one year if the property owners' account has not been in arrears at anytime during the first year of said deposit. If the service is discontinued in less than one year, the

deposit will be applied to the account to offset any outstanding amount due. Credit balances after all charges have been invoiced will be refunded.

28.5 Deposits made by other than property owners shall be applied on account upon termination of service. Credit balances after all charges have been invoiced will be refunded.

28.6 No refunds will be made on the charges for service connections.

28.7 Any deposit eligible for refunding uncalled for within five (5) years from the date when made will become the property of and be retained by the City.

29. APPLICATION OF DEPOSITS TO UNPAID ACCOUNTS:

29.1 Deposits prescribed herein, will be applied to unpaid bills for water service when such service has been discontinued. The City may require the customer to redeposit the amount herein specified before rendering water service again to the customer's new address of service.

30. BILLS AND PAYMENTS:

30.1 Bills for metered residential service will be rendered bi-monthly in arrears unless otherwise provided.

30.2 Bills for commercial and other metered accounts will be rendered bi-monthly in arrears unless otherwise provided.

30.3 Flat rate service shall be by special arrangement only. Bills for flat rate service will not be less than the estimated monthly charge for service. The amount paid in excess of the pro-rated period will be credited against the charge for the succeeding month.

30.4 For metered service the charge will be based on actual consumption.

30.5 If the total period of water use is less than the billing period, the period of water used may be prorated.

30.6 Bills are due upon presentation. Payment may be made at the City Finance Department, either by mail or in person, or at other places designated by the City.

30.7 Bills for all accounts billed in arrears are due and payable upon presentation and become delinquent on the 30th day following the period for which the bill was rendered. Bills not paid by this date shall be subject to a penalty of ten percent (10%).

30.8 Reminder notices may be sent out at the discretion of the Finance Director.

30.9 Delinquent notices will be sent out to those accounts whose balance is past due. If payment is not received within ten (10) days from the date of the delinquent invoice, a Shut-Off Notice will be mailed. Five (5) days will be allowed after the Shut-Off Notice is mailed before service is disconnected for non-payment.

30.10 When an application is made for water service by a former customer who was responsible for and failed to pay all bills for service previously rendered regardless of location or time when incurred, the City may refuse to furnish service to such applicant until the outstanding bills are paid. It may also require, as a guarantee for the payment of future bills, a cash guarantee deposit.

30.11 When water service is discontinued, the City may demand the full amount of both delinquent and current bills be paid in full, and the same shall be paid in full before service is restored.

30.12 Closing bills are due and payable upon presentation. Collection will be made at the time of presentation.

30.13 Where owners of real property fail to pay bills for water service provided to their property, the delinquent amounts shall become a lien on the real property to which said service was provided in accordance with the lien procedures as provided by the laws of the State of California.

30.14 Service may be refused to a property if a balance is still due to the City for prior service provided to the property.

30.15 Each meter on customer's premises will be considered separately.

30.16 A fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) will be charged to customers for checks returned by banks for non-payment for any reason.

30.17 Bills for City repair of damage by others to City property shall include the cost of such repair plus ~~seventy~~ thirty-five percent (35%) for City administration and overhead.

31. DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE:

31.1 A customer's water service may be discontinued if a bill is not paid within fifteen (15) days after the delinquency notices are mailed.

31.2 Notice of Shut Off for non-payment need not be given to those accounts which are continually in arrears and who indicate that they will make a payment on their account but fail to do so and also for those accounts whose experience rating with the City is poor.

31.3 The City may discontinue Service of water to any premises after reasonable notification if unprotected cross-connections exist on the premises, or if any defect is found in an installed backflow prevention assembly, or if a backflow

prevention assembly has been removed or bypassed. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

32. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT:

32.1 To re-establish credit, a customer may be required to pay all back bills up to the time service was discontinued. He may also be required to pay re-connection charges of $35.00 if re-connection is completed during business hours and $100.00 if re-connection is after business hours and make a cash deposit as outlined under the regulations herein set forth for deposits for payment of water bills.

33. CUSTOMER'S REQUEST FOR SERVICE DISCONTINUANCE:

33.1 A customer may have his water service discontinued by notifying the City reasonably well in advance of the desired date of discontinuance. He will be required to pay all water charges until the date of discontinuance.

33.2 A customer about to vacate any premises supplied with water by the City shall give notice of his intended removal prior thereto, specifying the date service is desired to be discontinued; otherwise he will be held responsible for all water furnished to such premises until the City has received such notice of removal.

34. TEMPORARY SERVICE:

34.1 Duration of Service – Temporary service connection shall be discontinued and terminated within six (6) months after installation unless the City grants an extension of time in writing.

34.2 Deposit – The applicant will deposit, in advance, the estimated cost of installing and removing the facilities required to furnish said service exclusive of the cost of salvageable material. Upon discontinuance of service the actual cost shall be determined and an adjustment made as an additional charge, refund or credit. If service is supplied through a fire hydrant, the applicant will be charged in accordance with the following rate schedule:

Deposit	$2,500.00
Flat charge per connection, for City inspection, installation and removal of service facilities, including the meter if required.	$ 100.00
Each additional move of facilities to another Location.	$ 30.00

34.3 Installation and Operation. All facilities for temporary service to the customer connection shall be made by the City or a licensed contractor and shall be operated in accordance with instructions.

34.4 Responsibility for Meters and Installation. The customer shall use all possible care to prevent damage to the meter or to any other loaned facilities of the City which are involved in furnishing the temporary service from the time they are installed until they are removed, or until forty-eight (48) hours notice in writing has been given to the City that the contractor or other person is through with the meter or meters and the installation. If the meter or other facilities are damaged, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the customer.

34.5 Temporary Service from a Fire Hydrant. If temporary service is supplied through a fire hydrant, a permit for the use of the hydrant shall be obtained from the Public Works Utilities Services Supervisor. It is specifically prohibited to operate the valve of any fire hydrant other than by the use of a spanner wrench designed for this purpose.

34.6 Unauthorized Use of Hydrants. Tampering with any fire hydrant for the unauthorized use of water there from, or for any other purpose is a misdemeanor, punishable by law.

34.7 Rates.

34.7.1 The rates for regular service shall be increased by one hundred percent (100%) for temporary hydrant metered service.

34.7.2 The meter rental fee shall be $50 per month.

35. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING RESOLUTIONS:

35.1 All previous City Council actions and all other Resolutions inconsistent with the terms of this Resolution are herewith repealed.

36. SEVERABILITY:

36.1 The City Council hereby declares that every section, paragraph, sentence, clause and phrase is

severable. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this article is for any reason found to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity, or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases.

37. **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

37.1 This Resolution will become effective April 1, 2005.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED by the Rohnert Park City Council this 22nd day of March 2005.

ATTEST:

CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

Ellen Beardsley

Deputy City Clerk

Mayor Jake Mackenzie

FLORES: AYE	**SMITH: AYE**	**SPRADLIN: AYE**	**VIDAK-MARTINEZ: AYE**	**MACKENZIE: AYE**
	AYES: (5)	**NOES: (0)**	**ABSENT: (0)**	**ABSTAIN: (0)**

ORDINANCE NO. 724

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 13 OF THE ROHNERT PARK MUNICIPAL CODE TO ESTABLISH A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, nothing in this ordinance will preclude the City Council from passing an emergency resolution for the immediate curtailment of water use by its customers due to water supply shortages and delivery limitations caused by catastrophic events and conditions, either natural or unnatural.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Rohnert Park does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of the City of Rohnert Park is hereby amended by adding Chapter 13.66 Water Shortage Emergency Plan, to Title 13, Water and Sewers, to read as follows:

Chapter 13.66

WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY PLAN

Sections:

13.66.010	Definitions.
13.66.020	Authorization.
13.66.030	Application.
13.66.040	Water waste prohibitions.
13.66.050	Water conservation stages.
13.66.060	Exceptions and application procedures for exceptions.
13.66.070	Violation--Enforcement.
13.66.080	Notice and hearing.
13.66.090	Violation--Additional remedy.

13.66.010 Definitions.

A. The "City" means the City of Rohnert Park acting by and through the City of Rohnert Park public works department as operator of the City of Rohnert Park water system.

B. "Manager" is the city manager of the City of Rohnert Park.

C. "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization, or governmental entity.

D. "Customer" means any person, whether within or without the geographic boundaries of the City of Rohnert Park, who uses water supplied by the City.

E. "GPD" means gallons per day.

F. "Water" means potable water.

13.66.020 Authorization. The City Manager or his or her designee, is authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this chapter upon adoption of a City Council resolution determining that such implementation is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

13.66.030 Application. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons, customers, and property served by the City.

13.66.040 Water Waste Prohibitions. Non-essential uses and exemptions are those set forth in Chapter 13.62 of the Rohnert Park Municipal Code and shall be adhered to notwithstanding any provision in this chapter.

13.66.050 Water conservation stages. No customer of the City shall make, cause, use, or permit the use of water from the City for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this chapter, or in an amount in excess of that use permitted by either Conservation Stage 2 or 3 when in effect as declared by separate resolution of the City Council, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

A. Stage 1. Voluntary Conservation. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of 10 percent, all potable water customers of the City shall be requested to:
    1. Apply irrigation water only during the evening and early morning hours to reduce evaporation losses.
    2. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, and adjust spray heads to provide optimum coverage and eliminate avoidable over-spray.
    3. For irrigation valves controlling water applied to lawns, vary the minutes of run-time consistent with fluctuations in weather.
    4. Reduce minutes of run-time for each irrigation cycle if water begins to run-off to gutters and ditches before the irrigation cycle is completed.
    5. Utilize water conservation incentive, rebate and giveaway programs to replace water guzzling plumbing fixtures and appliances with water efficient models.
    6. Utilize City information regarding using water efficiently, reading water meters, repairing ordinary leaks, and water efficient landscape.

B. Stage 2. Mandatory Compliance -- Water Alert. The City Council may by resolution declare a Conservation Stage 2 upon recommendation by the City Manager based on water supply and delivery projections by the City Engineer that an overall system-wide reduction of 20 percent is necessary, taking into consideration projections and estimates made by the Sonoma County Water Agency pertaining to the Russian River water

supply. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction of 20 percent, the following activities shall be prohibited:

1. Non-essential uses of water, including the following:
   a. Refilling or initial filling of a swimming pool
   b. Non-commercial washing of privately-owned motor vehicles, trailers and boats except from a bucket and except that a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle may be used to rinse a vehicle.
   d. Any use of water from a fire hydrant except for fighting fires or essential construction needs.
   e. Use of water for dust control at construction sites.
2. Water use by a vehicle washing facility in excess of 20% less than the amount used by it during the corresponding billing period in the prior year.
3. Water use for any non-residential use in excess of 20% less than the amount used by the customer during the corresponding billing period in the prior year.

C. Stage 3. Mandatory Compliance -- Water Emergency. The City Council may by resolution declare a Conservation Stage 3 upon recommendation by the City Manager based on water supply and delivery projections by the City Engineer that an overall system-wide reduction of 30 percent is necessary, taking into consideration projections and estimates made by the Sonoma County Water Agency pertaining to the Russian River water supply. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction of 30 percent, the following activities shall be prohibited:
   1. Any activities prohibited during a Conservation Stage 2.
   2. Watering any residential lawn, or any commercial or industrial area lawn irrigated with potable water, at any time day or night.
   3. Planting any new landscaping, except for designated drought resistant landscaping prescribed by the city manager or designated representative.
   4. All day and night-time irrigation sprinkling unless only a hand held nozzle is used. An exception will be made to permit drip irrigation for established perennial plants and trees using manual or automatic time-controlled water application.
   5. Planting of new annual plants, vegetables, flowers or vines may not be planted until the Stage 3 emergency is over.

<u>13.66.060 Exceptions and application procedures for exceptions</u>. Any customer of the City may make written application for an exception. Said application shall describe in detail why applicant believes an exception is justified.

A. The City Manager may grant exceptions for use of water otherwise prohibited by this section upon finding and determining that failure to do so would cause an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the applicant or public; or, cause an unnecessary and undue hardship on applicant or the public, including but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs.

B. The decision of the City Manager may be appealed to the City Council by submitting a written appeal to the City Clerk within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of the

decision. Upon granting any appeal, the City Council may impose any conditions it determines to be just and proper. Exceptions granted by the City Council shall be prepared in writing and the City Council may require the exception be recorded at applicant's expense.

13.66.070 Violation--Enforcement. The violation of each provision of this chapter, and each separate violation thereof, shall be deemed a separate offense, and shall be enforced as an infraction in accordance with Chapter 1.24 of the Rohnert Park Municipal Code. The City may take some or all of the following actions. Fees and charges for the activities below may be established by resolution of the City Council.

A. Personal contact with the customer at the address of the water service. If personal contact is unsuccessful, written notice of the violation including a date that the violation is to be corrected may be left on the premises, with a copy of the notice sent by certified mail to the customer.
B. Written notice to the customer of the water waste violation including a specified period of time to correct the violation.
C. After notice and a hearing provided in accordance with section 13.66.080 below, the City Council may authorize the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line and require payment of a fee in amount set by City Council resolution.
D. The City Council may charge a water waste fee to the customer in an amount set by City Council resolution.
E. After notice and a hearing provided in accordance with section 13.66.080 below, the City Council may authorize termination of water service and the charge for same shall be billed to the customer. Except in cases of extreme emergency as solely determined by the City Manager, service shall not be reinstated until verified by the City Manager that the violation has been corrected and all charges and fees have been paid.

13.66.080 Notice and hearing. Before either installing a water restrictor or terminating water service, the City shall give written notice to the person responsible for the service connection to be either restricted or terminated of its intention to do so. The person or persons to whom notice is given shall have five business days from the date of service of the notice to request a hearing before the city manager or his or her designee in order to present any and all evidence they may have as to why a restrictor should not be installed or service terminated. If a hearing is requested, the City Manager or his or her designee shall schedule a date and time for said hearing as soon as possible after the request is filed, but not later than five business days after the filing or such request for hearing. At the hearing, the person whose service connection is to be restricted or terminated and the utilities personnel may offer evidence. The City Manager or his or her designee shall make a final determination as to whether service should be restricted or terminated and under what conditions.

13.66.090 Violation--Additional remedy. As an additional remedy, the violation of any provision of this chapter by any person who has received more than one written warning pursuant to Section 13.66.070 to refrain from the same or any other violation under this chapter in one calendar year shall be deemed and is declared to be, a public nuisance and may be subject to abatement in accordance with Chapter 1.24 of the Rohnert Park Municipal Code.

SECTION 2. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances. All former Ordinances or parts thereof conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance or of the Code hereby adopted are thereby repealed.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it should have adopted the Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

SECTION 4. Effective Date: This ordinance shall be in full force and effective 30 days after its adoption and shall be published and posted as required by law.

SECTION 5. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 21065, this Ordinance is not a project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act.

This ordinance was introduced on the 12th day of October, 2004 and

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Rohnert Park this 26th day of October, 2004 by the following vote:

AYES: **Five (5) Councilmembers Flores, Mackenzie, Spradlin, Vidak-Martinez and Mayor Nordin**

NOES: **None (0)**

ABSENT: **None (0)**

ASBSTAIN: **None (0)**

CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

Mayor Gregory A. Nordin

ATTEST:

City Clerk Judy Hauff

Approved as to Form:

Interim City Attorney Gabrielle Whelan

764388v2 80078/0012

RESOLUTION NO. 27308

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY, IMPLEMENTING STAGE 1 OF THE CITY'S URBAN WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN REQUESTING CUSTOMERS TO VOLUNTARILY REDUCE WATER USE BY 15%, AND AUTHORIZING UTILIZATION OF THE CATASTROPHIC RESERVE.

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Rosa is a City empowered to provide water service within certain boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Sonoma County Water Agency (Agency) is the wholesaler of water to the City of Santa Rosa; and

WHEREAS, on February 2, 2009, the Agency held a press conference projecting that water storage may hit new historically low levels unless water rationing is ordered and significant rainfall occurs; and

WHEREAS, the Agency has not yet declared a water shortage nor reduced water allocations to the City of Santa Rosa and all municipal customers of the Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Agency has announced it anticipates requiring 30% mandatory rationing from its municipal customers within the coming weeks; and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Rosa has the authority and responsibility to adopt water demand reduction measures within its area of service; and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Rosa has the authority to employ the Catastrophic Reserve during a Water Shortage Emergency; and

WHEREAS, in preparation for the water shortage declaration from the Agency, Utilities Department staff is recommending implementation of Stage 1 of the City's Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, on February 19, 2009, the Board of Public Utilities adopted a Resolution recommending that the Council of the City of Santa Rosa adopt a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency, directing staff to implement a program of demand management as defined by Stage 1 of the City's Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan to realize City-wide water reduction of 15%, and authorizing staff to utilize the Catastrophic Reserve to compensate for loss of revenue due to reduced water sales.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Santa Rosa declares a water shortage emergency and directs staff to implement a program of demand management as defined by Stage 1 of the City's Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan to realize City-wide water reduction of 15%.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council authorizes staff to utilize the Catastrophic Reserve to compensate for loss of revenue due to reduced water sales.

IN COUNCIL DULY PASSED this 24th day of February, 2009.

AYES: (7) Mayor Gorin, Vice Mayor Vas Dupre, Councilmembers Bender, Sawyer, Jacobi, Wysocky and Olivares

NOES: (0)

ABSENT: (0)

ABSTAIN: (0)

ATTEST: _____
City Clerk

APPROVED: _____
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney

COUNCIL POLICY			
Subject:	Policy Number	Effective Date	Number of Pages
WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE POLICY	200-20	07/01/2007	Page 1 of 13

Introduction: The Water Efficient Landscape Policy was initially adopted by Resolution No. 21142 of the Santa Rosa City Council on December 22, 1992 in response to California's Government Code Section 65591 which requires local agencies to adopt water efficient landscape regulations. The Policy was updated to amend the Applicability, Definitions, Irrigation, Documentation for Compliance, Other Provisions and Provisions for Appeal sections and to add an Appendix to the policy and was adopted as Council Policy 200-XX by the Santa Rosa City Council on June 5, 2007 to apply to projects on or after July 1, 2007. The adopted Policy is shown below.

The Policy:

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure efficient water use by establishing standards for landscape design appropriate to Santa Rosa's climate, soils, water resources, land use and resource planning.

II. APPLICABILITY

1. This policy applies to all new projects, public and private, with landscaping that require conditional use permit or design review by the City, or a Utilities certificate on or after July 1, 2007[1], and in the following categories: office, commercial, industrial and institutional landscaping; park and greenbelt landscaping; developer-installed landscaping in multiple-family residential and in common areas of single-family residential.

2. This policy does not apply to landscaping in private areas of single-family and multiple-family residential projects, since they are subject to City Council Policy No. 200-19.

3. This policy does not apply to any landscapes irrigated by private well water. However, these projects are encouraged to use this policy as guidelines.

4. This policy does not apply to registered historical sites.

5. This policy does not apply to ecological restoration projects that do not require

1 Projects that have a completed application for a Conditional Use Permit, Building Permit, Design Review or Utilities Certificate on file prior to July 1, 2007 will be governed by the City of Santa Rosa Water Efficient Landscape Policy as adopted by City Council Resolution No. 21142 and as amended by City Council Resolution No. 26846.

permanent irrigation systems.

6. Parks, playgrounds, sports fields, golf courses, schools and cemeteries are exempt from the turf area limit of this policy. In these projects, turf will be allowed in all areas where functional need for turf is demonstrated. Every other requirement of this policy is applicable.

III. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Policy, the following definitions apply:

1. Drought resistant cool-season grass - Cool season grasses which can tolerate drought stress. These grasses usually require high-water-use irrigation scheduling to stay green and vital, but will survive under limited water. Examples: turf-type tall fescues e.g., Medallion and Rebel.

2. Functional need (for turf) - Turf planting which serves a functional or practical need rather than purely aesthetic purpose. Examples: athletic fields and pedestrian circulation areas.

3. High-water-use plantings - Turf, annuals, container plantings, and other plants recognized as high-water-use by the *Water Use Classification of Landscape Species* document (http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/docs/wucols00.pdf), as it currently exists or maybe amended in the future.

4. Hydrozone - A portion of a landscape having plants with similar water needs. Typically, a hydrozone is served by a valve or set of valves with the same type of irrigation hardware and schedule.

5. Irrigation circuit - A section of an irrigation system, including the piping and sprinkler heads or emitters, that is operated by a single remote control valve.

6. Low-water-use plants - "Mediterranean Region" and native trees, shrubs and groundcovers (such as rosemary), juniper, most native oaks, and other plants recognized as low-water-use by the *Water Use Classification of Landscape Species* document (http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/docs/wucols00.pdf), as it currently exists or maybe amended in the future.

7. Low Head Drainage - Water that escapes from the low irrigation heads after a valve has turned off.

8. Matched precipitation rate - All emission devices on a given irrigation valve apply water at the same rate.

9. Microclimate - A section of a landscaped site with unique climatic conditions that affect the amount of water plants within the area use. Examples of landscape mircroclimates include courtyards, tree understory areas, median islands.

10. Moderate-water-use-plant - Many ornamental trees, shrubs, and groundcovers, most fruit bearing trees, roses, and other plants recognized as moderate-water-use by the *Water Use Classification of Landscape Species* document, (http://www.owue.water.ca.gov/docs/ wucols00.pdf), as it currently exists or maybe amended in the future.

11. Non-mechanically compacted soil - Soil which has not undergone engineered compaction procedures.

12. Organic amendment - Any fully organic material added to the soil to improve soil structure, and other physical properties of the soil. Examples: composted sawdust, redwood soil conditioner, compost, peat moss.

13. Overspray - Water which is discharged from an overhead irrigation system outside the desired planting area, especially water which wets adjacent hard surfaces, e.g., sidewalks, patios, streets.

14. Porous landscape fabric - A material that allows water to flow through it to the soil surface.

15. Porous mulch - A loose material which is applied to the soil surface to reduce evaporation and retard weed growth. Examples of acceptable mulches include: wood chips, decomposed granite, straw, compost.

16. Project's landscaped area - The parcel area less building, footprints, driveways, paved walks and patios, parking areas and undeveloped open space or designated natural areas. The project's landscaped area does include all areas under irrigation, water features and hardscape other than those noted above.

17. Project water saving techniques (to mitigate run-off from slopes) - Landscape design techniques which either allows irrigation to be applied at a rate close to the infiltration rate of the soil or which captures and recycles run-off.

18. Rain shut-off device - A device which automatically shuts the irrigation system off when a measurable amount of rain occurs.

19. Reference evapotranspiration - A standard calculation of the quantity of water transpired by a reference crop and evaporated from adjacent soil surfaces as measured by the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) of weather stations.

20. Registered historical sites - Sites which are registered as historically significant through either national, state, city or county registries.

21. Runoff - Water which is not absorbed by the soil to which it is applied and runs off onto other areas. Runoff usually occurs when water is applied at a rate greater than the infiltration rate of the soil, and is especially problematic on slopes and on heavy clay soils.

22. Water feature - Ornamental or functional body of water or fountain.

IV. PLANT SELECTION, WATER FEATURES, AND USE LIMITATION

1. Turf, high-water plantings (e.g. annuals, container plants) and water features (e.g., fountains, pools) shall all be considered high-water-uses and shall be limited to not more than 40% of the project's landscaped area if non-drought resistant cool-season grass is used, and to no more than 50% of the landscaped area if drought resistant cool-season grass or warm-season grass is used.

2. Plants selected in all other landscaped areas shall be well-suited to the climate, geology and topographic conditions of the site, and shall be low-water-use once established.

3. No turf or high-water-use plants shall be allowed on slopes exceeding 10%, or 25% where other project water saving techniques can compensate for the increased runoff, and where need for such slopes is demonstrated.

4. No turf shall be allowed in areas eight feet wide or less.

5. Plants having similar water use shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones and shall be irrigated with separate irrigation circuits.

6. Recirculating water shall be used for all water features.

V. SOIL CONDITIONING AND MULCHING

1. A minimum of one foot depth of non-mechanically compacted soil shall be available for water absorption and root growth in planted areas.

2. In areas with overhead irrigation, organic amendment shall be incorporated into the soil to a minimum depth of 6" at a minimum rate of 5 cubic yards per 1000 square feet, or per specific amendment recommendations from a soils laboratory report.

3. A minimum of a two inch layer of porous mulch shall be applied to all exposed soil surfaces of non-turf areas within the landscaped area. Non-porous material, such as plastic sheeting, shall not be placed under the mulch; porous landscape fabric is permitted.

VI. IRRIGATION

1. All planted landscaped areas shall be irrigated with automatic controllers with repeat start-time potential.

2. When the landscape contains more than one type of plant type (turf, ground cover, annual) or a variety of solar exposures, controllers shall have multiple program potential.

3. Separate irrigation circuits shall be provided for different plant types, irrigation methods, solar exposures, microclimates (e.g. understory, courtyard), slopes and soil types.

4. Pressure regulation shall be installed so that all components of the irrigation system operate at the manufacturer’s recommended optimal pressure

5. Point application methods (drip, bubbler) shall be used where overhead irrigation would result in overspray, runoff, or non-uniform application.

6. Irrigation delivery systems shall be designed in such a manner that water does not run off or overspray onto adjacent pavement, sidewalks, structures or other non-landscaped areas.

7. Sprinkler heads shall have matched precipitation rates on each irrigation circuit.

8. Rain shut-off devices shall be installed on each irrigation controller.
9. Check valves shall be installed where elevation differential may cause low head drainage.

VII. DOCUMENTATION FOR COMPLIANCE

The following documentation is to be presented to the City at each of the four steps of review defined below. This documentation is required for compliance with this policy.

STEP 1: PRELIMINARY DESIGN REVIEW

In the Preliminary Landscape Statement (See Appendix A), briefly describe the planting and design actions that are intended to meet the requirements of this policy.

STEP 2: FINAL DESIGN REVIEW

The following shall be submitted with a design review application or with a conditional use permit application when involving design review or when required to apply for a Utilities Certificate:

A. The landscape planting design plan that accurately and clearly identifies and depicts:
   - new and existing trees, shrubs, groundcovers, turf, and any other planting areas;
   - plants by botanical name and common name;
   - plant sizes and quantities;
   - property lines, new and existing building footprints, streets, driveways, sidewalks and other hardscape features;
   - pools, fountains, water features,

B. A conceptual irrigation design plan or statement which describes irrigation methods and design actions that will be employed to meet the irrigation specifications of this policy.

STEP 3: BUILDING PERMIT/PLAN CHECK

The following shall be reviewed and approved prior to a building permit being issued:

A. The planting design as submitted at step 2.
B. The irrigation plan drawn at the same scale as the planting plan that::

- Accurately and clearly identifies and depicts irrigation system point of connection;
- Accurately and clearly identifies and depicts irrigation system components, e.g. controller, pipe, remote-control valves, sprinklers and other application devices, rain shut-off device, check valves, pressure regulating devices, backflow prevention devices.
- Includes the Hydrozone Table and Hydrozone Summary Table (See Appendix B)

C. Where slopes exceed 10%, a grading plan drawn at the same scale as the planting plan that accurately and clearly identifies finished grades and spot elevations where contours exist within landscaped areas.

D. The Certificate of Conformance (See Appendix C), completed by the design professional, which substantiate compliance with all requirements of this policy.

STEP 4: COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION

Upon installation and completion of the landscape a final inspection shall be performed to verify policy compliance. The Water Conservation Program requires advance notice for all inspections. Inspections can be requested for either morning or afternoon during regular business hours. Specific times of the day cannot be scheduled. Building permit final approval shall not be completed until the landscape inspection is approved. An extension of the building permit to complete landscape and irrigation installation shall be requested and must be approved by the Chief Building Official prior to occupancy.

VIII. OTHER PROVISIONS

1. The Director of Utilities will consider and may allow the substitution of design alternatives and innovation which may equally reduce water consumption for any of these requirements.

2. The Director of Utilities will accept documentation methods, water allowance determination, and landscape and irrigation design requirements of the State of California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance instead of sections 2-6 of these requirements where it can be demonstrated that the State procedure will more effectively address the design requirements of the project.

IX. PROVISIONS FOR APPEAL

The applicant or any affected person may appeal the final decision of staff regarding plan check or final inspection to the Director of Utilities, or a final decision of the Director of Utilities to the Board of Public Utilities by filing a written notice of appeal within ten City working days of the date of the decision. The decision of the Board of Public Utilities shall be final and may not be appealed to the City Council. An appeal regarding plan check must be submitted prior to the installation of the landscape.

Appendix A

CITY OF SANTA ROSA

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE POLICY

Preliminary Landscape Statement

Project Name _____

Project Location _____

Type of Project (e.g., commercial, residential) _____

_____

The *Preliminary Landscape Statement* is to be submitted at Preliminary Design Review.

Briefly describe the planting and design actions intended to meet the requirements of the Water Efficient Landscape Policy.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____ _____
Project Representative Phone

_____
Address

Appendix B

CITY OF SANTA ROSA

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE POLICY

On landscape and irrigation plans, include the total planned square footage of planted areas for high water use plants (i.e.- turf, annuals and container plants); moderate water use plants (i.e. - ornamental trees, shrubs ground covers, and perennials primarily irrigated by sprinklers); and low water use plants (i.e. - drought tolerant plants irrigated primarily through drip emitters). The planting plan must include specific plant names that fit in each category. The following tables should appear on all landscape and irrigation plans:

Hydrozone Table Complete for all valves

Valve No.	Irrigation Method (Spray, drip, etc.)	Plant type (High, Moderate, Low)	GPM	Precipitation Rate (in/hr)	Area (ft^2)	% of Landscape
1						
2						
3						

Summary Hydrozone Table

Plant Type	Area (ft^2)	% of Landscape
Low water use		
Moderate water use		
High water use		
Total		

Appendix C

CITY OF SANTA ROSA

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE POLICY

Certificate of Conformance

Project Name _____

Project Location _____

Type of Project (e.g., commercial, residential) _____

_____

The *Certificate of Conformance* is to be submitted with the building permit application, together with complete planting, irrigation and, where necessary, grading plans.

Please check all boxes, unless otherwise noted, and fill in appropriate blanks.

I Plant Selection, Water Features, and Use Limitation

1. Check one:
   [ ] Turf, high-water-use plantings (e.g. high-water-use plants, container plants) and water feature (e.g.fountains, pools) cover not more than 40% of the project's landscaped area if non-drought resistant cool-season grass is used, and to no more than 50% of the landscaped area if drought resistant or warm-season grass is used.
   Type of grass used _____.
   Total high-water-use coverage _____ %.

   [ ] This project is exempt from the turf area limit of this policy because it falls into one of the following categories: park, playground, sports field, golf course, school, and cemetery. (Circle appropriate category)

2. [ ] Plants selected in all other landscaped areas are well-suited to the climate, geology and topographic conditions of the site, and shall be low-water-use once established.

3. Check one:
   [ ] No turf or high-water-use plants are used on slopes exceeding 10%.
   [ ] Turf is used on slopes up to 25% with the following special water saving

techniques used to compensate for increased run-off:
_____
_____
_____
_____

4. [ ] No turf is used in areas eight feet wide or less.

5. [ ] Plants having similar water use are grouped together in distinct hydrozones and are irrigated with separate irrigation circuits.

6. Check if water features are used:
   [ ] Recirculating water is used for all water features.

II Soil Conditioning and Mulching

1. [ ] A minimum of one foot depth of non-mechanically compacted soil is available for water absorption and root growth in planted areas.

2. Check one:
   [ ] In areas with overhead irrigation, organic amendment is specified to be incorporated into the soil to a minimum depth of 6" at a minimum rate of 5 cubic yards per 1000 square feet.
   [ ] Amendment recommendations from a soils laboratory report are specified, and this report is attached.

3. [ ] A minimum of a two inch layer of porous mulch is specified to be applied to all exposed soil surfaces of non-turf areas within the landscaped area. No non-porous material, such as plastic sheeting, will be placed under the mulch.

III Irrigation

1. [ ] All landscaped areas are irrigated with automatic systems with repeat start-time potential.

2. Check if appropriate:
   [ ] This landscape contains more than one type of plant type (turf, ground cover, annual) or a variety of solar exposures, therefore controllers with multiple programs are used.

[ ] Separate irrigation circuits are provided for different plant types, irrigation methods, solar exposures, microclimates, slopes and soil types.

[ ] Pressure regulation is provided to effect correct operating pressure for each water delivery hardware type (e.g. spray, rotor, drip, bubbler). The specific pressure regulation techniques employed are:

[ ] Point application methods (drip, bubbler) are used where overhead irrigation would result in overspray, runoff, or non-uniform application.

[ ] Irrigation delivery systems are designed in such a manner that water does not run off or overspray onto adjacent pavement, sidewalks, structures or other non-landscaped areas.

[ ] Sprinkler heads have matched precipitation rates on each valve circuit.

[ ] Rain shut-off devices are specified for each irrigation controller.

[ ] Check valves specified where elevation differential may cause low head drainage.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____ _____

Project Design Professional Phone

_____

Address

CITY OF SONOMA

ORDINANCE NO. 02 - 2009

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 13 OF THE SONOMA MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING CHAPTER 13.10 "WATER SHORTAGE AND CONSERVATION PLAN" ESTABLISHING A WATER CONSERVATION AND SHORTAGE PLAN

The City Council of the City of Sonoma does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13.04.024, "Water Waste Prohibitions," of the Sonoma Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. The Municipal Code of the City of Sonoma is hereby amended by adding Chapter 13.10 Water Shortage and Conservation Plan, to Title 13, Water and Sewage, to read as follows:

Chapter 13.10
WATER CONSERVATION AND SHORTAGE PLAN

Sections:

13.10.010	Scope.
13.10.020	Declaration of policy.
13.10.030	Definitions.
13.10.040	Authorization.
13.10.050	Application.
13.10.060	Water waste prohibitions.
13.10.070	Water conservation stages.
13.10.080	Exceptions and application procedures for exceptions.
13.10.090	Violation--Enforcement.
13.10.100	Notice and Hearing
13.10.110	Violation--Additional remedy.

13.10.010 Purpose and authority.
The purpose of this Water Shortage and Conservation Plan is to conserve the water supply of the City for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to public health, fire protection and domestic use, to conserve water by reducing waste, and to achieve water use reductions in response to water shortages that occur from time to time.

Nothing in this ordinance shall preclude the City Council from passing an emergency resolution for the immediate curtailment of water use by its customers due to water supply shortages and delivery limitations caused by catastrophic events and conditions, either natural or unnatural.

13.10.020 Declaration of policy.
It is declared that, because of the conditions prevailing in the City and in the County of Sonoma, the public health, safety, and welfare requires that the water resources available to the City be

put to the maximum beneficial use to the extent to which they are capable, to promote water conservation and the efficient use of potable water furnished by the City, by eliminating intentional or unintentional water waste when a reasonable alternative solution is available, and by prohibiting use of equipment which is wasteful.

13.10.030 Definitions.
"Allotment" means the maximum quantity of water allowed for each customer over any applicable period as established in the water rationing provisions in this chapter.

"City" means the City of Sonoma acting by and through the City of Sonoma public works department as operator of the City of Sonoma water system.

"City Manager" is the city manager of the City of Sonoma

"Customer" means any person, whether within or without the geographic boundaries of the City of Sonoma, who uses water supplied by the City.

"Director" is the public works director of the City of Sonoma.

"Excess-use" means the usage of water by a water customer in excess of the water allotment provided under the water rationing provisions of this chapter, over an applicable period.

"GPD" means gallons per day.

"Municipal Code" means the Municipal Code of the City of Sonoma.

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

"Service interruption" means the temporary suspension of water supply, or reduction of pressure below that required for adequate supply, to any customer, portion of a water supply, or entire system.

"Water rationing" means procedures established to provide for the systematic distribution of critically-limited water supplies, in order to balance demand and limited available supplies, and to assure that sufficient water is available to preserve public health and safety.

13.10.040 Authorization.
The City Manager or his/her designee, is authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this chapter upon determination that such implementation is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

13.10.050 Application.
The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons, customers, and property served by the City.

13.10.060 Waste of Water Prohibited.
It is unlawful for a customer to permit potable water to escape down a gutter, ditch, or other surface drain and/or to fail to repair a controllable leak of water due to defective plumbing. No

customer of the City shall use or permit the use of potable water from the City for residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, agricultural, or other purpose for the non-essential uses as defined in Section 13.10.060(A).

A. Nonessential Uses. Non-essential uses are defined as follows:
   1. The washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas by direct hosing, except as may be necessary to properly dispose of flammable or other dangerous liquids or substances, wash away spills that present a trip and fall hazard, or to prevent or eliminate materials dangerous to the public health and safety provided that the disposal of such is in conformance with chapter 13.32 Stormwater Management and Discharge Control;
   2. The escape of water through breaks or leaks within the customers plumbing or private distribution system for any substantial period of time within which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of seventy-two (72) hours after the customer discovers such a break or leak or receives notice from the City, is a reasonable time within which to correct such break or leak or, at a minimum, to stop the flow of water from such break or leak;
   3. Irrigation in a manner or to an extent which allows excessive run off of water or unreasonable over-spray of the areas being watered. Every customer is deemed to have his/her water system under control at all times, to know the manner and extent of his/her water use and any run off, and to employ available alternatives to apply irrigation water in a reasonably efficient manner;
   4. Washing cars, boats, trailers or other vehicles and machinery directly with a hose not equipped with a shutoff nozzle;
   5. Water for non-recycling decorative water fountains; and
   6. Water for non-recirculating conveyor car wash systems.

B. Exempt Water Uses. Use of water supplied by a private well or from a reclaimed wastewater, grey water or rainwater utilization system is exempt from this chapter.

13.10.070 Water shortage stages.
When a water shortage stage has been declared by resolution of the City Council, no customer of the City shall knowingly make, cause, use, or permit the use of water from the City for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this chapter.

A. Stage 1. Voluntary conservation – water shortage alert. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 1 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors for the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared up to 15 percent reduction in Russian River water supply delivery to the City. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of up to15 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, all potable water customers of the City shall be requested to:
   1. Apply irrigation water only during the evening and early morning hours to reduce evaporation losses.
   2. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, and adjust spray heads to provide optimum coverage and eliminate avoidable over-spray.
   3. For irrigation valves controlling water applied to lawns, vary the minutes of run-time consistent with fluctuations in weather.

4. Reduce minutes of run-time for each irrigation cycle if water begins to run-off to gutters and ditches before the irrigation cycle is completed.
5. Become informed about and adhere to the City's Water Waste Prohibitions as established in Section 13.10.060.
6. Utilize water conservation rebate and other incentive programs to replace high water-use plumbing fixtures and appliances with water-efficient models.
7. Utilize City information regarding using water efficiently, reading water meters, repairing ordinary leaks, and how to apply water efficiently to landscaping.

B. Stage 2. Mandatory conservation – water shortage. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 2 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors of the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared a 16 percent to 25 percent reduction in Russian River water supply delivery to the City or if Stage 1 reduction goals cannot be met without implementing Stage 2. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of up to 25 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, the following restrictions shall apply in addition to Stage 1 restrictions as set forth in Sections 13.10.070(A):

1. Refilling or initial filling of a swimming pool is not permitted;
2. Use of water for ornamental fountains is not permitted;
3. Non-commercial washing of privately-owned motor vehicles, trailers and boats except from a bucket and a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle is not permitted;
4. Any use of water from a fire hydrant except for fighting fires. Use for essential construction needs may be permitted by the Director upon submittal of a permit application for construction water;
5. Use of potable water for dust control at construction sites is not permitted;
6. Residential and commercial irrigation is not permitted except on specific days and times as set forth by Resolution of the City Council;
7. Other uses deemed to be non-essential by the City Council upon recommendation of the Director that such additional measures are necessary to achieve an overall system-wide reduction of up to 25 percent in Russian River water supply deliveries.

C. Stage 3. Mandatory compliance – severe water shortage. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 3 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors of the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared a 26 percent to 40 percent reduction in Russian River water supply delivery to the City or if Stage 2 reduction goals cannot be met without implementing Stage 3. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of up to 40 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, the following restrictions shall apply in addition to Stage 1 and Stage 2 restrictions as set forth in Sections 13.10.070(A) and 13.10.070(B):

1. Watering of athletic fields, turf areas in public and private parks unless water usage is no more than 75 percent of year 2006 for the same period of time; or if 2006 billing data unavailable or not appropriate for use, a different baseline year may be used as approved by the Director;
2. Non-commercial washing of vehicles is not permitted;
3. Other uses deemed to be non-essential by the City Council upon recommendation of the Director that such additional measures are necessary to achieve an overall system-wide reduction of up to 40 percent in Russian River water supply deliveries.

D. Stage 4. Mandatory water rationing – critical water shortage. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 4 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors of the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared a reduction of greater than 40 percent in Russian River water supply delivery to the City or if Stage 3 reduction goals cannot be met without implementing Stage 4. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of greater than 40 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, water rationing will be implemented upon development of a systematic water rationing plan and subsequent acceptance of the plan by City Council. During Stage 4 water shortage, Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 restrictions as set forth in Sections 13.10.070(A), 13.10.070(B) and 13.10.070(C) shall apply.

1. A water rationing plan establishing water allotments for residential, commercial and institutional customers of the City shall be developed by the Director taking into consideration projections and estimates made by the Sonoma County Water Agency pertaining to the Russian River water supply and the City's local water supply. The water rationing plan shall include but not limited to the following analyses and evaluations:
   a. Allocation amounts for the City's customers based on the amount of available water for the City's water service area and taking into consideration essential facilities and economic and fiscal impacts of the water supply reductions;
   b. A Stage 4 water shortage rate structure for conservation "tiered" rates, drought surcharges, excess-use penalties and fees;
   c. A systematic plan for temporary service interruptions to all or part of its water system, as may be deemed appropriate to further extend limited and/or dwindling water supplies;
   d. A water billing plan that identifies the Finance Department's responsibilities for obtaining and monitoring customer data and water usage to effect the water rationing plan; and
   e. A public outreach and notification plan for implementing temporary service interruptions and water rationing.
2. No new water connections shall be permitted during a Stage 4 water shortage except as approved by the City Manager for public health and safety reasons.
3. No new water agreements to serve water shall be entered into by the City during a Stage 4 water shortage.

13.10.080 Exceptions and application procedures for exceptions.

Any customer of the City may make written application for an exception. Said application shall describe in detail why applicant believes an exception is justified.

A. The City Manager may grant exceptions for use of water otherwise prohibited by this section upon finding and determining that failure to do so would cause an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the applicant or public; or, cause an unnecessary and undue hardship on applicant or the public, including but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs.
B. The decision of the City Manager may be appealed to the City Council by submitting a written appeal to the City Clerk within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of the decision. Upon granting any appeal, the City Council may impose any conditions it determines to be just and proper. Exceptions granted by the City Council shall be prepared in writing and the City Council may require the exception be recorded at applicant's expense.

13.10.090 Violation--Enforcement.
The violation of each provision of this chapter, and each separate violation thereof, shall be deemed a separate offense, and shall be enforced as an infraction punishable by a fine in the amount provided by chapter 1.12 General Penalty of the Code. The City may, after written notification to customer and a reasonable time to correct the violation as solely determined by the City, take some or all of the following actions. Fees and charges for the activities below shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

A. Written notice to the customer of the water waste violation including a specified period of time to correct the violation.
B. Personal contact with the customer at the address of the water service. If personal contact is unsuccessful, written notice of the violation including a date that the violation is to be corrected may be left on the premises, with a copy of the notice sent by certified mail to the customer.
C. The City Council may authorize the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line and require the property owner and/or resident to reimburse the City for its costs in installing the flow restricting device.
D. The City Council may levy a water waste fee to the customer, said fee established by separate ordinance.
E. After notice and a hearing provided in accordance with section 13.10.100 below, the City Council may authorize termination of water service, if said action is deemed by the City Attorney to be allowable under statutory requirements at the time, and the charge for same shall be billed to the customer. Except in cases of extreme emergency as solely determined by the City Manager, service shall not be reinstated until verified by the City Manager that the violation has been corrected and all charges and fees have been paid.

13.10.100 Notice and hearing.
Before the City either installs a water flow-restricting device or terminates water service, a hearing shall be scheduled before the City Council with notice provided to the property owner and the resident of the property of the time, date and place of the hearing. Such notice shall be provided at least ten days prior to the hearing date. At the hearing, the City Council shall hear testimony from all interested persons and shall make a determination as to whether a water flow-restricting device should be installed or water service terminated. If the City Council determines that a water-flow restricting device should be installed, the City Council shall establish a date by which the City will install such device and the City Council shall further require the property owner and/or resident to reimburse the City its costs in installing the flow-restricting device. If the property owner and/or resident does not pay these installation costs after being billed for such costs by the City, the City Manager may utilize the procedures contained in chapter 1.12 General Penalty of the Municipal Code to recoup the City's installation costs.

13.10.110 Violation--Additional remedy.
As an additional remedy, the violation of any provision of this chapter shall be deemed, and is declared to be, a public nuisance and may be abated in accordance with chapter 1.12 General Penalty of the Municipal Code.

SECTION 3. Repeal of Conflicting ordinances. All former ordinances or parts thereof conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance or of the Code hereby adopted are thereby repealed.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid , such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it should have adopted this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more of sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be in full force and effective 30 days after its adoption and shall be published and posted as required by law.

SECTION 6. Pursuant to Health and safety code section 21065, this ordinance is not a project subject to the California Environmental Quality act.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Sonoma this 4th day of March 2009.

Ken Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:

Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

State of California)
County of Sonoma)
City of Sonoma)

I, Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk of the City of Sonoma, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted on March 4, 2009 by the following vote:

AYES: Sebastiani, Gallian, Barbose, Sanders, Brown
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

City of Sonoma
2009 Water Shortage Response Plan

Revised: May 14, 2009

Background

Dry weather conditions in the current and past two water years have caused a significant decline in storage levels in Lake Pillsbury and Lake Mendocino. Sonoma County Water Agency (Water Agency) staff predicts that storage in Lake Mendocino will again decline to a historic low at the beginning of the fall Chinook migration. The Water Agency's goal is to have 30,000 acre-feet of storage in Lake Mendocino at the beginning of the fall migration season. To meet storage goals, an additional 16,000+ acre-feet must be saved from storage releases from Lake Mendocino that would be made to achieve minimum in-stream flows.

In order to minimize flows from Lake Mendocino during the spring and summer months, deliveries to water contractors will need to come from storage in Lake Sonoma via conveyance through Dry Creek. While there is adequate water supply in Lake Sonoma to meet water contractors' demands, low flow restrictions through Dry Creek will limit deliveries to water contractors. In response, in February 2009 the Water Agency informally announced that a 15 to 30 percent reduction in water deliveries may be needed to keep more water in Lake Mendocino. On April 6, 2009 the State Water Resources Control Board issued an order for a reduction of diversions from the Russian River of 25% from the baseline year of 2004. The City of Sonoma is therefore required to reduce its overall water use by 25%.

Actions Needed to Address a 25 percent Delivery Reduction

The Sonoma County Water Agency's water contractors prepared an objection to the State Board's diversion reduction order. The objection requested that the 25% delivery reduction be reduced to 20%. However, currently, the 25% water reduction goal remains in effect. The City has begun to step up its water conservation efforts and local supply production in order to meet water reduction goals currently in effect during this water year. The actions to be implemented are described below.

1) The City has adopted a Water Shortage and Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance No. 02-2009) that provides for various stages of water shortages and the resulting levels of conservation and rationing that would be needed in order to meet water reduction goals;
2) The City Council has passed resolution No. 14-2009 April 15, 2009 which declares Stage 2 Mandatory Water Conservation through October 2, 2009; and

3) The City Council has passed Resolution No. 15-2009 on April 15, 2009 which establishes permitted days of residential and commercial irrigation. Landscape irrigation of residential and commercial water customers is only permitted Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. of the following day.

4) City staff will continue to monitor the water shortage condition and the Water Agency's delivery projections and will revise the level of conservation needed to meet the change in delivery projections; and

5) The City will be supplementing its Russian River water supply with the use of its local groundwater supply, to the maximum extent feasible.

Water Conservation Plan

Authorization

Under the proposed Water Shortage and Conservation Ordinance, Section 13.10.070(A) of the Ordinance, the City Council is authorized to Implement Stage 2, Mandatory Conservation. Until the Ordinance takes effect (30 days after adoption), Council approved Resolution No. 21-2007 which authorized the declaration of Voluntary Water Conservation measures to continue to be in effect.

Goals and Objectives

The following measures will be implemented by City staff in order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of up to 25 percent.

1. Work cooperatively with the Sonoma County Water Agency staff and other water contractors to provide for a "regional" and consistent water conservation message to all customers.

2. Implement Stage 2 Restrictions as follows:
    - Refilling or initial filling of a swimming pool is not permitted;
    - Use of water for ornamental fountains is not permitted;
    - Non-commercial washing of privately-owned motor vehicles, trailers and boats except from a bucket and a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle is not permitted;
    - Any use of water from a fire hydrant except for fighting fires. Use for essential construction needs may be permitted by the Director upon submittal of a permit application for construction water;
    - Use of potable water for dust control at construction sites is not permitted;

- Residential and commercial irrigation is not permitted except on specific days and times as set forth by Resolution of the City Council;
- Other uses deemed to be non-essential by the City Council upon recommendation of the Director that such additional measures are necessary to achieve an overall system-wide reduction of up to 25 percent in Russian River water supply deliveries.

3. Implement a public outreach plan that consists of the following measures:

    - Mailing of Top Ten (regional) water conservation tips to water customers
    - Flyers to water customers through mailings and public events and markets
    - Provide bill inserts for water conservation
    - Add text in utility bill to promote water conservation
    - Provide booths and activities at water conservation events
    - Target letters to large water customers (top 100)
    - Newspaper advertisement and articles (Sun, Index Tribune and Press Democrat
    - Newsletter announcements (the "Water Source")
    - Radio and television public service announcements
    - City Manager water shortage updates at Council meetings
    - Bulletin Board advertisement (City Hall/Carnegie Building/Whole Foods and other local businesses), as appropriate
    - Posting of water conservation signs at all public facilities
    - "Water served upon request" table placards at restaurants
    - Towel and linen requests to conserve cards for hotels
    - Letters to businesses through the Economic Development Board

4. Implement water conservation measures for City facilities that include the following:

    - Reduce irrigation in City parks by 30 percent
    - Shut off irrigation to public parkway strips with the exception of areas within the Plaza
    - No outdoor washing of vehicle fleets that can be taken to a commercial car wash that recycles the wash water
    - Post signs at all bathrooms and kitchens requesting voluntary water conservation
    - Shut off drinking fountains and post voluntary water conservation signs
    - No hydrant flushing
    - Flushing of water lines to be conducted only as needed for water quality purposes

5. Renewed advertisement of the following existing water conservation programs:

    - "Cash for grass"
    - Toilet and plumbing retrofits
    - High efficiency washer rebates
    - Pre-rinse spray valves
    - Low-flow hose nozzles
    - Water-wise gardening CD
    - Water survey for indoor and outdoor usage
    - Irrigation audits
    - Water budgets for dedicated irrigation meters
    - "Smart" controllers
    - Irrigation efficient rebates
    - Toilet leak detection tablets
    - Low-water use landscape brochures
    - Other programs as they become approved

6. Enforcement that consists of public education notices as follows:

    - Public Works crew will post a door hanger requesting water conservation when water waste is observed during normal work routines (such as meter reading, driving to job sites, etc.)
    - If observed that water waste continues after a reasonable amount of time and after written notices and personal contact have been made with the customer, penalties may be enforced including fines and/or a flow-restricting device may be installed. These enforcement actions will be conducted according to the provisions of Chapter 1.12 of the City Code.

7. City staff will analyze the cost/benefit of billing monthly and present to Council for consideration.

8. City staff will coordinate with the Water Agency in continuously monitoring the level of water reductions achieved.

Local Groundwater Supply Plan

Goals and Objectives

Maximize the use of local groundwater supply in accordance with the City's Urban Water Management Plan and as provided for in Section 3.5 of the Restructured Water Supply Agreement with the Sonoma County Water Agency. Implementing the following guidelines will assist the Water Agency in meeting the goal of maintaining Lake Mendocino storage levels in Fall 2009.

1. Conduct pump tests for the City's four online active well sites to establish the maximum sustainable yields for each site.

2. Utilize the four online municipal well sites for maximum pumpage to meet water demands from June 2009 through October 2009 but not exceed the maximum sustainable yield.

3. "Tune up" the pumps at the City's wells to ensure maximum pumping capabilities.

4. Public Works staff will monitor the groundwater pumpage at each well site to ensure the maximum projected annual amount is maximized, to the extent feasible.

CITY OF SONOMA

ORDINANCE NO. 02 - 2009

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 13 OF THE SONOMA MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING CHAPTER 13.10 "WATER SHORTAGE AND CONSERVATION PLAN" ESTABLISHING A WATER CONSERVATION AND SHORTAGE PLAN

The City Council of the City of Sonoma does ordain as follows:

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WATER CONSERVATION AND SHORTAGE PLAN

Sections:

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13.10.020	Declaration of policy.
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13.10.040	Authorization.
13.10.050	Application.
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13.10.090	Violation–Enforcement.
13.10.100	Notice and Hearing
13.10.110	Violation–Additional remedy.

13.10.010 Purpose and authority.
The purpose of this Water Shortage and Conservation Plan is to conserve the water supply of the City for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to public health, fire protection and domestic use, to conserve water by reducing waste, and to achieve water use reductions in response to water shortages that occur from time to time.

Nothing in this ordinance shall preclude the City Council from passing an emergency resolution for the immediate curtailment of water use by its customers due to water supply shortages and delivery limitations caused by catastrophic events and conditions, either natural or unnatural.

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put to the maximum beneficial use to the extent to which they are capable, to promote water conservation and the efficient use of potable water furnished by the City, by eliminating intentional or unintentional water waste when a reasonable alternative solution is available, and by prohibiting use of equipment which is wasteful.

13.10.030 Definitions.
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"City" means the City of Sonoma acting by and through the City of Sonoma public works department as operator of the City of Sonoma water system.

"City Manager" is the city manager of the City of Sonoma

"Customer" means any person, whether within or without the geographic boundaries of the City of Sonoma, who uses water supplied by the City.

"Director" is the public works director of the City of Sonoma.

"Excess-use" means the usage of water by a water customer in excess of the water allotment provided under the water rationing provisions of this chapter, over an applicable period.

"GPD" means gallons per day.

"Municipal Code" means the Municipal Code of the City of Sonoma.

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

"Service interruption" means the temporary suspension of water supply, or reduction of pressure below that required for adequate supply, to any customer, portion of a water supply, or entire system.

"Water rationing" means procedures established to provide for the systematic distribution of critically-limited water supplies, in order to balance demand and limited available supplies, and to assure that sufficient water is available to preserve public health and safety.

13.10.040 Authorization.
The City Manager or his/her designee, is authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this chapter upon determination that such implementation is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

13.10.050 Application.
The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons, customers, and property served by the City.

13.10.060 Waste of Water Prohibited.
It is unlawful for a customer to permit potable water to escape down a gutter, ditch, or other surface drain and/or to fail to repair a controllable leak of water due to defective plumbing. No

customer of the City shall use or permit the use of potable water from the City for residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, agricultural, or other purpose for the non-essential uses as defined in Section 13.10.060(A).

A. Nonessential Uses. Non-essential uses are defined as follows:
   1. The washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas by direct hosing, except as may be necessary to properly dispose of flammable or other dangerous liquids or substances, wash away spills that present a trip and fall hazard, or to prevent or eliminate materials dangerous to the public health and safety provided that the disposal of such is in conformance with chapter 13.32 Stormwater Management and Discharge Control;
   2. The escape of water through breaks or leaks within the customers plumbing or private distribution system for any substantial period of time within which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of seventy-two (72) hours after the customer discovers such a break or leak or receives notice from the City, is a reasonable time within which to correct such break or leak or, at a minimum, to stop the flow of water from such break or leak;
   3. Irrigation in a manner or to an extent which allows excessive run off of water or unreasonable over-spray of the areas being watered. Every customer is deemed to have his/her water system under control at all times, to know the manner and extent of his/her water use and any run off, and to employ available alternatives to apply irrigation water in a reasonably efficient manner;
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13.10.070 Water shortage stages.

When a water shortage stage has been declared by resolution of the City Council, no customer of the City shall knowingly make, cause, use, or permit the use of water from the City for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this chapter.

A. Stage 1. Voluntary conservation – water shortage alert. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 1 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors for the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared up to 15 percent reduction in Russian River water supply delivery to the City. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of up to15 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, all potable water customers of the City shall be requested to:
   1. Apply irrigation water only during the evening and early morning hours to reduce evaporation losses.
   2. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, and adjust spray heads to provide optimum coverage and eliminate avoidable over-spray.
   3. For irrigation valves controlling water applied to lawns, vary the minutes of run-time consistent with fluctuations in weather.

4. Reduce minutes of run-time for each irrigation cycle if water begins to run-off to gutters and ditches before the irrigation cycle is completed.
5. Become informed about and adhere to the City's Water Waste Prohibitions as established in Section 13.10.060.
6. Utilize water conservation rebate and other incentive programs to replace high water-use plumbing fixtures and appliances with water-efficient models.
7. Utilize City information regarding using water efficiently, reading water meters, repairing ordinary leaks, and how to apply water efficiently to landscaping.

B. Stage 2. Mandatory conservation – water shortage. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 2 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors of the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared a 16 percent to 25 percent reduction in Russian River water supply delivery to the City or if Stage 1 reduction goals cannot be met without implementing Stage 2. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of up to 25 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, the following restrictions shall apply in addition to Stage 1 restrictions as set forth in Sections 13.10.070(A):

1. Refilling or initial filling of a swimming pool is not permitted;
2. Use of water for ornamental fountains is not permitted;
3. Non-commercial washing of privately-owned motor vehicles, trailers and boats except from a bucket and a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle is not permitted;
4. Any use of water from a fire hydrant except for fighting fires. Use for essential construction needs may be permitted by the Director upon submittal of a permit application for construction water;
5. Use of potable water for dust control at construction sites is not permitted;
6. Residential and commercial irrigation is not permitted except on specific days and times as set forth by Resolution of the City Council;
7. Other uses deemed to be non-essential by the City Council upon recommendation of the Director that such additional measures are necessary to achieve an overall system-wide reduction of up to 25 percent in Russian River water supply deliveries.

C. Stage 3. Mandatory compliance – severe water shortage. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 3 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors of the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared a 26 percent to 40 percent reduction in Russian River water supply delivery to the City or if Stage 2 reduction goals cannot be met without implementing Stage 3. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of up to 40 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, the following restrictions shall apply in addition to Stage 1 and Stage 2 restrictions as set forth in Sections 13.10.070(A) and 13.10.070(B):

1. Watering of athletic fields, turf areas in public and private parks unless water usage is no more than 75 percent of year 2006 for the same period of time; or if 2006 billing data unavailable or not appropriate for use, a different baseline year may be used as approved by the Director;
2. Non-commercial washing of vehicles is not permitted;
3. Other uses deemed to be non-essential by the City Council upon recommendation of the Director that such additional measures are necessary to achieve an overall system-wide reduction of up to 40 percent in Russian River water supply deliveries.

D. Stage 4. Mandatory water rationing – critical water shortage. The City Council may by resolution declare a Stage 4 water shortage upon recommendation by the Director that the Board of Directors of the Sonoma County Water Agency has officially declared a reduction of greater than 40 percent in Russian River water supply delivery to the City or if Stage 3 reduction goals cannot be met without implementing Stage 4. In order to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of greater than 40 percent of Russian River water supply deliveries, water rationing will be implemented upon development of a systematic water rationing plan and subsequent acceptance of the plan by City Council. During Stage 4 water shortage, Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 restrictions as set forth in Sections 13.10.070(A), 13.10.070(B) and 13.10.070(C) shall apply.

1. A water rationing plan establishing water allotments for residential, commercial and institutional customers of the City shall be developed by the Director taking into consideration projections and estimates made by the Sonoma County Water Agency pertaining to the Russian River water supply and the City's local water supply. The water rationing plan shall include but not limited to the following analyses and evaluations:
   a. Allocation amounts for the City's customers based on the amount of available water for the City's water service area and taking into consideration essential facilities and economic and fiscal impacts of the water supply reductions;
   b. A Stage 4 water shortage rate structure for conservation "tiered" rates, drought surcharges, excess-use penalties and fees;
   c. A systematic plan for temporary service interruptions to all or part of its water system, as may be deemed appropriate to further extend limited and/or dwindling water supplies;
   d. A water billing plan that identifies the Finance Department's responsibilities for obtaining and monitoring customer data and water usage to effect the water rationing plan; and
   e. A public outreach and notification plan for implementing temporary service interruptions and water rationing.
2. No new water connections shall be permitted during a Stage 4 water shortage except as approved by the City Manager for public health and safety reasons.
3. No new water agreements to serve water shall be entered into by the City during a Stage 4 water shortage.

13.10.080 Exceptions and application procedures for exceptions.

Any customer of the City may make written application for an exception. Said application shall describe in detail why applicant believes an exception is justified.

A. The City Manager may grant exceptions for use of water otherwise prohibited by this section upon finding and determining that failure to do so would cause an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the applicant or public; or, cause an unnecessary and undue hardship on applicant or the public, including but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs.

B. The decision of the City Manager may be appealed to the City Council by submitting a written appeal to the City Clerk within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of the decision. Upon granting any appeal, the City Council may impose any conditions it determines to be just and proper. Exceptions granted by the City Council shall be prepared in writing and the City Council may require the exception be recorded at applicant's expense.

13.10.090 Violation–Enforcement.
The violation of each provision of this chapter, and each seperate violation thereof, shall be deemed a separate offense, and shall be enforced as an infraction punishable by a fine in the amount provided by chapter 1.12 General Penalty of the Code. The City may, after written notification to customer and a reasonable time to correct the violation as solely determined by the City, take some or all of the following actions. Fees and charges for the activities below shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

A. Written notice to the customer of the water waste violation including a specified period of time to correct the violation.
B. Personal contact with the customer at the address of the water service. If personal contact is unsuccessful, written notice of the violation including a date that the violation is to be corrected may be left on the premises, with a copy of the notice sent by certified mail to the customer.
C. The City Council may authorize the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line and require the property owner and/or resident to reimburse the City for its costs in installing the flow restricting device.
D. The City Council may levy a water waste fee to the customer, said fee established by separate ordinance.
E. After notice and a hearing provided in accordance with section 13.10.100 below, the City Council may authorize termination of water service, if said action is deemed by the City Attorney to be allowable under statutory requirements at the time, and the charge for same shall be billed to the customer. Except in cases of extreme emergency as solely determined by the City Manager, service shall not be reinsteted until verified by the City Manager that the violation has been corrected and all charges and fees have been paid.

13.10.100 Notice and hearing.
Before the City either installs a water flow-restricting device or terminates water service, a hearing shall be scheduled before the City Council with notice provided to the property owner and the resident of the property of the time, date and place of the hearing. Such notice shall be provided at least ten days prior to the hearing date. At the hearing, the City Council shall hear testimony from all interested persons and shall make a determination as to whether a water flow-restricting device should be installed or water service terminated. If the City Council determines that a water-flow restricting device should be installed, the City Council shall establish a date by which the City will install such device and the City Council shall further require the property owner and/or resident to reimburse the City its costs in installing the flow-restricting device. If the property owner and/or resident does not pay these installation costs after being billed for such costs by the City, the City Manager may utilize the procedures contained in chapter 1.12 General Penalty of the Municipal Code to recoup the City's installation costs.

13.10.110 Violation–Additional remedy.
As an additional remedy, the violation of any provision of this chapter shall be deemed, and is declared to be, a public nuisance and may be abated in accordance with chapter 1.12 General Penalty of the Municipal Code.

SECTION 3. Repeal of Conflicting ordinances. All former ordinances or parts thereof conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance or of the Code hereby adopted are thereby repealed.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid , such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it should have adopted this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more of sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be in full force and effective 30 days after its adoption end shall be published and posted as required by law.

SECTION 6. Pursuant to Health and safety code section 21065, this ordinance is not a project subject to the California Environmental Quality act.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Sonoma this 4th day of March 2009.

Ken Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:

Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

State of California)
County of Sonoma)
City of Sonoma)

I, Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk of the City of Sonoma, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted on March 4, 2009 by the following vote:

AYES: Sebastiani, Gallian, Barbose, Sanders, Brown
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

CITY OF SONOMA

RESOLUTION NO. __ - 2009

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SONOMA DECLARING STAGE 2, MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION THROUGH OCTOBER 2, 2009

WHEREAS, the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) filed a petition with the State of California Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requesting approval of a Temporary Urgency Change to its Russian River diversions permits pursuant to California Water Code section 1435; and

WHEREAS, the SCWA petition is to allow temporary reductions to the Russian River instream flow requirements to prevent depletion of storage in Lake Mendocino which would, among other impacts, severely impact threatened or endangered Russian River fish species; and

WHEREAS, the SWRCB approved the Temporary Urgency Change petition by Order WR 2009-0027-DWR (Order) which is in effect from April 6, 2009 through October 2, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Order provides for minimum Russian River instream flow and requires that the SCWA make a 25 percent reduction in diversions from the Russian River to its customers and water contractors; and

WHEREAS, the City of Sonoma, as a water contractor subject to the 25 percent delivery reduction, will need to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of 25 percent; and

WHEREAS, Section 13.10.070 provides for the declaration of various water stages by Council to address reductions in the City water supply upon recommendation of the Director of Public Works of the action needed; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Public Works recommends that a Stage 2, Mandatory Water Conservation, be implemented to achieve the 25 percent reduction goal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Sonoma City Council hereby declares a Stage 2, Mandatory Water Conservation and this Declaration shall be in effect until October 2, 2009.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2009 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

_____
Ken Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

CITY OF SONOMA

RESOLUTION NO. __ - 2009

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SONOMA ESTABLISHING PERMITTED DAYS OF RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL IRRIGATION

WHEREAS, Council approved Resolution No. ___-2009 declaring a Stage 2, Mandatory Water Conservation; and

WHEREAS, as provided for under Section 13.10.070(B)(6) of the Municipal Code, residential and commercial irrigation is not permitted except on specific days and times as set forth by resolution of the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that landscape irrigation of residential and commercial water customers is not permitted except on the days and times as follows:

Tuesday	7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.
Thursday	7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.
Saturday/Sunday	7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Hand-watering of landscape, as opposed to automatic irrigation, is exempt from this exclusion, provided, Section 13.10.060, Waste of Water Prohibited, is followed by the customer.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2009 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

_____
Ken Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

Information & Resources For Your Business:

WATER CONSERVATION

Reductions in Water Supply Lead to Mandatory Conservation Rules

In response to a 25% reduction in Russian River water supplies implemented by the Sonoma County Water Agency, the City of Sonoma has implemented a Stage 2 Mandatory Water Conservation Program. The objective of the conservation regulations is to **achieve a citywide reduction in water usage of 25%**, measured against a "base year" of 2004, by implementing a series of requirements for both business and residential customers.

Under Stage 2 Water Conservation requirements, **landscape irrigation is prohibited except on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays from 7 p.m. through 7 a.m. the following day**. Other rules under Stage 2 Mandatory Conservation that affect businesses include prohibitions against:

- Irrigation that allows water to run off due to excessive watering, overspray, or irrigating when raining
- Washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas
- Use of water for ornamental fountains
- Washing of vehicles unless using a bucket and hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle, or using a commercial carwash that recycles water.

In addition, both businesses and residents are strongly encouraged to continue to implement further conservation measures on a voluntary basis in order to achieve the 25% citywide reduction goal. For businesses, one of the best ways to identify ways to conserve is to **obtain a free, on-site, no-obligation water assessment**. The assessment will provide a conservation plan tailored to your business and identify potential rebates and ongoing cost savings. To learn more about getting a water assessment for your business, contact the Sonoma County Water Agency, (707) 547-1968. For more info abont Stage 2 Water Conservation requirements, contact the City's Water Conservation Coordinator at 933-2247.

Restrictions on Turf Irrigation at Commercial Properties

Further restrictions have been put in placed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), which has issued an order prohibiting the irrigation of commercial and governmental ornamental turf through October 2, 2009. Ornamental turf is interpreted by the Sonoma County Water Agency as turf that is not used regularly by a significant number of people, including turf at office and other commercial buildings, business parks, and median strips. The prohibition does not apply to turf irrigated by recycled water or by private wells. An exemption is possible for commercial customers that establish and implement a water budget with a 25% reduction. City of Sonoma Public Works staff will work with affected commercial customers on a one-on-one basis to assist them in compliance.

If you are considering landscape modifications for your business, a valuable local resource is Qualified Water Efficient Landscapers (QWEL). These Sonoma and Marin area landscape professionals are making a positive impact on reducing landscape water demand by becoming more water efficient in landscape design, maintenance, and operation. QWEL provides 20 hours of educational foundation based on principals of proper plant selection for the local climate, irrigation system design and maintenance, and irrigation system programming and operation. For a list of QWEL certified professionals, visit **qweltraining.com.**

Rebates Are Available

"Cash For Grass" turf replacement rebates are available in both the City of Sonoma and the Valley of the Moon Water District service areas, subject to available funding. In the City of Sonoma, commercial customers are eligible for a total rebate of up to $3,000. A pre- and post-inspection is required. For more information, call (707) 547-1968.

The **Landscape Equipment Rebate** program offered by the City of Sonoma is designed to encourage businesses to improve the efficiency of their existing irrigation systems. Rebates range from 50% (for irrigation controllers, matched precipitation rate sprinkler heads, and sub-meters) to 75% (for drip irrigation equipment, pressure regulation devices, and valves) or even 100% (for rain shut-off devices). The first step is a free water use assessment; call the Sonoma County Water Agency, (707) 547-1968 or the Sonoma County Business Environmental Alliance at (707) 565-6455.

Rebates are available to commercial sewer customers through Sonoma County Sanitation for a variety of **water efficiency improvements**, including smart irrigation controllers, high efficiency toilets and urinals, high efficiency clothes washers, connectionless food steamers, water efficient ice machines, pressurized water brooms, dry vacuum pumps, medical equipment steam sterilizers, and more. For details, visit **sonomacountywater.org/scsrebates** or call (707) 547-1968.

Costs associated with implementing permanently attached water efficiency upgrades are also eligible for financing through the Sonoma County Energy Independence program. Combined with the available rebates, this program can allow your business to significantly improve your water efficiency with very little upfront cost. Visit **sonomacountyenergy.org** for more information.

Lodging Industry Programs

Lodging properties are encouraged to implement an "opt in" linen exchange program, whereby guest room sheets and towels are only replaced upon request, rather than automatically changed each day. The Sonoma Valley Economic Development Partnership provides linen exchange cards for use in guest rooms at no charge. Lodging properties that have implemented this program report a high level of guest participation and significant savings in costs for both water and energy. For more information, visit **SonomaValley4Biz.com**.

In addition, a "Dear Guest" letter from the Mayor of Sonoma has been made available to all lodging businesses in Sonoma, emphasizing the importance of water conservation in keeping Sonoma Valley a sustainable community and including suggestions for water-saving behaviors while visiting.

Questions? Contact the City's Water Conservation Coordinator at 933-2247.

City of Sonoma
Department of Public Works
No. 1 The Plaza
Sonoma California 95476-6690
Phone (707) 938-3332 Fax (707) 938-3240

May 22, 2009

Dry water supply conditions exist in Sonoma

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS HOLDING HYDRANT METERS
In Response to Mandatory Water Reduction

On April 15, 2009, the Sonoma City Council declared a water shortage emergency in response to a reduction in the City's water supply caused by a dry 2008/2009 winter season. Because of our reduced supply conditions, City Council enacted Stage 2 of our Water Shortage and Conservation Ordinance to accomplish a city-wide 25% reduction in water use, effective immediately and through October.

You have received this letter because you have a hydrant meter with which you have used potable water for construction and other purposes. During this water shortage, contractors within the City of Sonoma will no longer be allowed to use potable water for dust control or other construction related purposes. You may use properly treated recycled water for those purposes.

You are required to return your hydrant meter to the Building Department by June 12, 2009, 5:00 p.m. or risk forfeiture of your deposit

As an alternative that you may wish to consider, the Sonoma Valley CSD Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 22675 Eighth Street East, Sonoma, sells tertiary treated wastewater for allowed recycled water uses. Contractors can fill their tanks from a treatment plant hydrant between 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The current cost is $25 per 1,000 gallons. For further information, please contact Mr. Hody Wilson at 975-5199.

Appeals for an exception to this hydrant meter requirement may be made by sending a letter addressed to the City Manager at the following address: City of Sonoma, No. 1 The Plaza, Sonoma, CA 95476. Your letter should describe in detail why the applicant believes an exception is justified. Written appeals must be received by the City Manager no later than June 12, 2009, or you may risk forfeiture of your deposit..

Thank you for your cooperation in responding to this water shortage emergency.

Contact us:

- To report water waste at 938-3332 or email us at water@vom.com
- For more information, contact our water conservation coordinator at 933-2247.

See Top Ten water conservation tips on the back of this Notice

City of Sonoma
Department of Public Works
No. 1 The Plaza
Sonoma California 95476-6690
Phone (707) 938-3332 Fax (707) 938-3240

May 28, 2009

Dry water supply conditions exist in Sonoma

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS FOR Mandatory Water Reduction

On April 15, 2009, the Sonoma City Council declared a water shortage emergency in response to a reduction in the City's water supply caused by a dry 2008/2009 winter season. Because of our reduced supply conditions, City Council enacted Stage 2 of our Water Shortage and Conservation Ordinance to accomplish a city-wide 25% reduction in water use. Effective immediately and through October, a mandatory reduction in water use from your previous year's usage is in effect for each Residential and Commercial water customer of Sonoma. We recognize that some customers have taken steps to reduce their usage and have installed water conservation hardware and implemented conservation practices in their daily routines. The 25% mandatory reduction in city-wide water use can most effectively be achieved by reducing water applied to your landscaped areas. For the summer of 2009, a brown lawn will be the new "green" symbol of water conservation in Sonoma.

During this Stage 2 shortage, landscape irrigation will be allowed **only** on the following days and times:

Allowed Days	Allowed Hours
Tuesdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Thursdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Saturdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Sundays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day

During this Stage 2 shortage, the following prohibitions are in effect:

- Irrigation that allows water to run off due to excessive watering, overspray or irrigating when raining
- Washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas
- Refilling or initial filling of a swimming pool
- Use of water for ornamental fountains
- Washing of vehicles, trailers and boats unless a bucket and hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle are used or taken to a commercial carwash that recycles water

We will keep you updated with further notifications through our local newspapers, customer letters and our City website (www.sonomacity.org).

Thank you for your cooperation in responding to this water shortage emergency.

Contact us:

- To report water waste at 938-3332 or email us at water@vom.com
- For more information, contact our water conservation coordinator at 933-2247.

See Top Ten water conservation tips on the back of this notice

City of Sonoma
Department of Public Works
No. 1 The Plaza
Sonoma California 95476-6690
Phone (707) 938-3332 Fax (707) 938-3240

June 3, 2009

Dry water supply conditions exist in Sonoma

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS FOR Mandatory Water Reduction

On April 15, 2009, the Sonoma City Council declared a water shortage emergency in response to a reduction in the City's water supply caused by a dry 2008/2009 winter season. Because of our reduced supply conditions, City Council enacted Stage 2 of our Water Shortage and Conservation Ordinance to accomplish a city-wide 25% reduction in water use. This mandatory water reduction is effective immediately and through October.

Your property is on the list of top 100 highest water users in the City of Sonoma. To save water during this water shortage, please fix water leaks and consider replacing on-site water using appliances, such as clothes washers or dishwashers, with high-efficiency models. You can also install ultra-low flow toilets, faucet aerators and low-flow shower heads in your facility if you have not already done so. Faucet aerators and low-flow shower heads are available free of charge from the City.

In addition to increasing the efficiency of your indoor water use, the City asks that you cut your irrigation time **by 25% or more**. During this Stage 2 shortage, landscape irrigation will be allowed **only** on the following days and times:

Allowed Days	Allowed Hours
Tuesdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Thursdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Saturdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Sundays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day

During this Stage 2 shortage, the following prohibitions are in effect:

- Irrigation that allows water to run off due to excessive watering, overspray or irrigating when raining
- Washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas
- Refilling or initial filling of a swimming pool
- Use of water for ornamental fountains
- Washing of vehicles, trailers and boats unless a bucket and hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle are used or taken to a commercial carwash that recycles water

Thank you for your cooperation in responding to this water shortage emergency. To report water waste, please call 938-3332 or email us at water@vom.com. For more information regarding water conservation, contact our water conservation coordinator at 933-2247. You may also log onto the City's website at www.sonomacity.org for water conservation program information.

See Top Ten water conservation tips on the back of this notice

City of Sonoma
Department of Public Works
No. 1 The Plaza
Sonoma California 95476-6690
Phone (707) 938-3332 Fax (707) 938-3240

June 5, 2009

Dry water supply conditions exist in Sonoma

NOTICE TO OUR IRRIGATION CUSTOMERS FOR Mandatory Water Reduction

On April 15, 2009, the Sonoma City Council declared a water shortage emergency in response to a reduction in the City's water supply caused by a dry 2008/2009 winter season. Because of our reduced supply conditions, City Council enacted Stage 2 of our Water Shortage and Conservation Ordinance to accomplish a city-wide 25% reduction in water use. This mandatory water reduction is effective immediately and through October.

You are receiving this Notice because your property has a dedicated irrigation meter. To save water during this water shortage, the City asks that you **cut your irrigation time by 25% or more**. For the summer of 2009, a brown lawn will be the new "green" symbol of water conservation in Sonoma.

During this Stage 2 shortage, landscape irrigation will be allowed **only** on the following days and times:

Allowed Days	Allowed Hours
Tuesdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Thursdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Saturdays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day
Sundays	7:00 pm through 7:00 am the next day

During this Stage 2 shortage, the following prohibitions are in effect:

- Irrigation that allows water to run off due to excessive watering, overspray or irrigating when raining
- Washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas
- Refilling or initial filling of a swimming pool
- Use of water for ornamental fountains
- Washing of vehicles, trailers and boats unless a bucket and hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle are used or taken to a commercial carwash that recycles water

Thank you for your cooperation in responding to this water shortage emergency. To report water waste, please call 938-3332 or email us at water@vom.com. For more information regarding water conservation, contact our water conservation coordinator at 933-2247.

See Top Ten water conservation tips on the back of this notice

Follow these Top Ten Water Conservation Tips to achieve an immediate 25% reduction in water use.

TOP TEN WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

1. Reduce outdoor irrigation run times by 25% or more.
2. Eliminate all landscape irrigation run-off.
3. Find and repair leaks now.
4. Inspect and tune-up irrigation system monthly.
5. Use a broom, not a hose, to clean driveway, deck or patio.
6. Use a bucket and a hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle when you wash the car, or take the car to a carwash that recycles.
7. Cover pools and hot-tubs to reduce evaporation.
8. Use front-load, high efficiency washing machines.
9. Run the dishwasher and clothes washer with full loads only.
10. Install low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators and ultra-low flow toilets.

CITY OF SONOMA

RESOLUTION NO. 14 - 2009

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SONOMA DECLARING STAGE 2, MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION THROUGH OCTOBER 2, 2009

WHEREAS, the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) filed a petition with the State of California Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requesting approval of a Temporary Urgency Change to its Russian River diversions permits pursuant to California Water Code section 1435; and

WHEREAS, the SCWA petition is to allow temporary reductions to the Russian River instream flow requirements to prevent depletion of storage in Lake Mendocino which would, among other impacts, severely impact threatened or endangered Russian River fish species; and

WHEREAS, the SWRCB approved the Temporary Urgency Change petition by Order WR 2009-0027-DWR (Order) which is in effect from April 6, 2009 through October 2, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Order provides for minimum Russian River instream flow and requires that the SCWA make a 25 percent reduction in diversions from the Russian River to its customers and water contractors; and

WHEREAS, the City of Sonoma, as a water contractor subject to the 25 percent delivery reduction, will need to achieve an overall system-wide reduction goal of 25 percent; and

WHEREAS, Section 13.10.070 provides for the declaration of various water stages by Council to address reductions in the City water supply upon recommendation of the Director of Public Works of the action needed; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Public Works recommends that a Stage 2, Mandatory Water Conservation, be implemented to achieve the 25 percent reduction goal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Sonoma City Council hereby declares a Stage 2, Mandatory Water Conservation and this Declaration shall be in effect until October 2, 2009.

ADOPTED this 15th day of April 2009 by the following vote:

AYES:	Gallian, Barbose, Sanders, Brown
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Sebastiani

_____
Ken Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

CITY OF SONOMA

RESOLUTION NO. 15 - 2009

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SONOMA ESTABLISHING PERMITTED DAYS OF RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL IRRIGATION

WHEREAS, Council approved Resolution No. 14-2009 declaring a Stage 2, Mandatory Water Conservation; and

WHEREAS, as provided for under Section 13.10.070(B)(6) of the Municipal Code, residential and commercial irrigation is not permitted except on specific days and times as set forth by resolution of the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that landscape irrigation of residential and commercial water customers is not permitted except on the days and times as follows:

Tuesday	7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.
Thursday	7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.
Saturday/Sunday	7:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Hand-watering of landscape, as opposed to automatic irrigation, is exempt from this exclusion, provided, Section 13.10.060, Waste of Water Prohibited, is followed by the customer.

ADOPTED this 15th day of April 2009 by the following vote:

AYES:	Gallian, Barbose, Sanders, Brown
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Sebastiani

_____
Ken Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Gay Rainsbarger, City Clerk

MENDOCINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ONLINE AGENDA SUMMARY

BOARD AGENDA # 12a

-Arrangements for public hearings and timed presentations must be made with the Clerk of the Board in advance of public/media noticing
-Agenda Summaries must be submitted no later than *noon* Monday, 15 days prior to the meeting date (along with electronic submittals)
-Send 14 complete sets (original, single-sided+13 copies) – Items must be signed-off by appropriate departments and/or County Counsel
-Transmittal of electronic Agenda Summaries and associated records must be emailed to: bosagenda@co.mendocino.ca.us
-Electronic Agenda Transmission Checklist: ☒ Agenda Summary ☒ Records ☐ If applicable, list other online information below
-Executed records will be returned to the department within one week. Arrangements for expedited processing must be made in advance

TO: Board of Supervisors **DATE:** June 25, 2009

FROM: Jeanine B. Nadel, County Counsel **MEETING DATE:** July 14, 2009

DEPT RESOURCE/CONTACT:

Tom Mitchell, CEO	PHONE: 463-4441	Present ☒	On Call ☐
Roland Sanford, MCWA	PHONE: 463-4589	Present ☒	On Call ☐
Jeanine B. Nadel, County Counsel	PHONE: 463-4446	Present ☒	On Call ☐

Consent Agenda ☐ Regular Agenda ☒ Noticed Public Hearing ☐ Time Allocated for Item: 15 min.

■ **AGENDA TITLE:** URGENCY ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 7.10 TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY CODE ENTITLED "EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION"

■ **PREVIOUS BOARD/BOARD COMMITTEE ACTIONS:** March 24, 2009: Drought Emergency adopted by the Board of Supervisors

■ **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:** Introduction and adoption of Chapter 7.10 to be added to the Mendocino County Code to establish the necessary rules and regulations on matters related to the local drought emergency adopted by the Board of Supervisors on March 24, 2009 and continuing to date. Cooperation is needed from all Lake Mendocino water users to achieve the State Water Resources Control Board's 50 percent water conservation goal for the Mendocino County portion of the Russian River drainage.

This ordinance should be passed as an urgency ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety.

■ **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE AT:**
■ **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FILE WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD** (CHECKED BY COB IF APPLICABLE): ☐

FISCAL IMPACT:

Source of Funding	Current F/Y Cost	Annual Recurring Cost	Budgeted in Current F/Y
N/A			Yes ☐ No ☒

■ **SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT:** 1☐ 2☐ 3☐ 4☐ 5☐ All☒ ■ **VOTE REQUIREMENT:** Majority☒ 4/5ths☐

■ **RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION:** Introduce and adopt Ordinance adding Chapter 7.10 to the Mendocino County Code; authorize Chair to sign the same.

Send County Counsel, CEO, Sheriff & Water Agency one copy of the adopted ordinance.

■ **ALTERNATIVES:** Do not adopt.

■ **CEO REVIEW (NAME):** Hunter Alexander **PHONE:** 463-4441

RECOMMENDATION: Agree ☒ Disagree ☐ No Opinion ☐ Alternate ☐ Staff Report Attached ☐

BOARD ACTION (DATE: 7-14-09**):** ☑ Approved ☐ Referred to _____ ☐ Other _____

RECORDS EXECUTED: ☐ Agreement: _____ ☐ Resolution: _____ ☑ Ordinance: 4224 ☐ Other _____

Revised-01/09

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 7.10 TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY CODE ENTITLED "EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION"

This ordinance adds Chapter 7.10 to the Mendocino County Code to introduce and immediately adopt the ordinance to establish the necessary rules and regulations on matters related to the local drought emergency adopted by the Board of Supervisors on March 24, 2009 and continuing to date. Cooperation is needed from all Lake Mendocino water users to achieve the State Water Resources Control Board's 50 percent water conservation goal for the Mendocino County portion of the Russian River drainage. This ordinance should be passed as an urgency ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety.

ORDINANCE NO. 4224

URGENCY ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 7.10 TO THE MENDOCINO COUNTY CODE ENTITLED "EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION"

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino ordains as follows:

Chapter 7.10 of the Mendocino County Code shall read as follows:

"Chapter 7.10 EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION

Section 7.10.010. Purpose

The declared purpose of this Chapter is to adopt the necessary rules and regulations on matters related to the local drought emergency adopted by the Board of Supervisors on March 24, 2009 and continuing to date. Such rules are designed to protect life and property affected by the emergency. Cooperation of all Lake Mendocino water users is necessary to achieve the State Water Resources Control Board's 50 percent water conservation goal for the Mendocino County portion of the Russian River drainage. Immediate action is necessary to avoid depleting Lake Mendocino storage and to, in turn, avoid significant health and safety risks, and catastrophic economic losses to Mendocino County's residents. Based on the findings set forth below, this ordinance is passed as an urgency ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

Section 7.10.020 Findings.

1. Mendocino County is now in its third consecutive year of drought.

2. Lake Mendocino storage remains at unprecedentedly low levels and water delivery limitations have become worse in this third year of drought, creating emergency conditions in Mendocino County.

3. On March 24, 2009, the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution Number 09-069 declaring a local emergency in Mendocino County due to drought conditions. The Declaration will continue until such time as the Board of Supervisors declares otherwise.

4. Pursuant to Government Code § 8630 et seq., and Mendocino County Code Chapter 7.04, the Director of Emergency Services and the Board of Supervisors may promulgate orders and regulations necessary to preserve the public order and safety.

5. On April 6, 2009, the State Water Resources Control Board issued Order WR 2009-0027-DWR reducing minimum instream flow requirements downstream of Lake Mendocino and implementing 25 percent and 50 percent Russian River water conservation goals in Sonoma and Mendocino counties, respectively. The order was effective as of April 1, 2009.

6. In response to State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2009-0027-DWR, the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and

Water Conservation Improvement District (District) notified its customers in a letter dated April 15, 2009 that their 2009 water allocations from the District would be reduced by 50 percent.

7. On May 28, 2009, the State Water Resources Control Board issued Order WR 2009-0034-EXEC reaffirming the water conservation objectives set forth in State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2009-0027-DWR.

8. Despite the enactment of State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2009-0034-EXEC, Lake Mendocino is projected to reach perilously low storage levels by the fall of 2009.

9. On December 11, 2007, the Redwood Valley County Water District Board of Directors declared a Water Shortage Emergency due to lack of adequate rainfall, and that lack of adequate rainfall has continued through the winter of 2008-2009.

10. On April 15, 2009, the City of Ukiah City Council declared a Local Emergency under the State Emergency Services Act and a Stage I Water Shortage Emergency under Section 3602 of the Ukiah City Code.

11. On April 16, 2009, the Redwood Valley County Water District Board of Directors declared that the December 11, 2007 emergency was still in effect, and that it would be necessary to increase the level of conservation to Tier 4 of Redwood Valley County Water District's Ordinance number 1, with 50 percent mandatory conservation effective May 15, 2009.

12. On May 26, 2009, the Millview County Water District Board of Directors adopted Resolution 09-03 declaring a Water Supply Emergency within the boundaries of the Millview County Water District and advanced the water conservation level to stage two, limiting consumption to residential customers to 5,250 gallons per month and requiring a 25% reduction to all commercial/ industrial users.

13. The drought conditions impacting Lake Mendocino water storage are exacerbated by the 2004 Potter Valley Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Decision restricting water diversions from the Eel River to the Russian River by an average of 35 percent, as well as Water Right Decision 1610, which governs stream flow releases from Lake Mendocino and mandates unnecessarily high stream flow releases that the National Marine Fisheries Service has concluded greatly limit the quantity and quality of juvenile salmon and steelhead habitat in the Russian River.

14. The Mendocino County recently endured one of its worst fire seasons in history and the continuing drought conditions increase the risk of devastating fires and reduced water supplies for fire suppression.

15. The adverse environmental, economic, and social impacts of the drought pose an imminent threat of disaster and threaten to cause widespread harm to people, businesses, property, communities, wildlife, and recreation in Mendocino County.

16. The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors has requested assistance from the State of California, from all relevant State agencies, including but not limited to, the Office of Emergency Services, the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of General Services, the Department of Public Health, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, with such assistance to include, but not be limited to, the provision of technical and financial assistance, surplus equipment, and regulatory relief to assist in mitigating or averting the impacts of the drought emergency by increasing water supply and availability, reducing mandated water releases, facilitating water transfers and emergency intertie connections, and all other necessary and appropriate actions to mitigate or relieve the drought emergency.

17. The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors also requested that a Federal declaration of emergency be declared for Mendocino County and further requests that Federal assistance be made available from all relevant Federal agencies, including, but not limited to the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior and the Federal Drought Action Team.

Section 7.10.030 Conservation Requirement.

All Mendocino County users of the Lake Mendocino water supply, which is defined as "water held in storage for eventual release or directly diverted from Lake Mendocino", shall reduce their water usage by 50 percent as compared to at least one of the following:

a) The maximum allowable annual diversion amount set forth in a valid Appropriative water right permit or license held by the water user and issued by the State Water Resources Control Board.

b) The maximum annual water allocation set forth in a valid water supply contract between the water user and the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District.

c) The corresponding average water usage for the time period beginning on July 15, 2004 and extending through October 2, 2004, or in instances where no applicable water usage data are available for 2004, the corresponding five-year average water usage for the 80-day time period beginning on July 15 and extending through October 2.

d) Any alternative measure approved by the Mendocino County Water Agency.

All users shall also be required to comply with all rules and regulations regarding water usage that have been adopted by each agency, city, or district.

Section 7.10.040 Reporting Requirements.

All water agencies, cities, districts, and other persons or entities who are not serviced by an agency, city, or district who divert water subject to this chapter shall, on a monthly basis, provide written documentation to the Mendocino County Water Agency that the above requirement is being met. This does not apply to those individual water customers who are serviced by an agency, city, or district.

Section 7.10. 050 Penalty.

The violation of any provisions of any section of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, the reporting requirements set forth in section 7.10.040, shall be treated as a misdemeanor.

Section 7.10.060 Review.

This ordinance shall be reviewed for modification or repealed at the time the Declaration of Emergency has been discontinued by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 7.10.070 Severability.

The provisions of this ordinance are separate and severable. If any provision of this ordinance is for any reason held by a court to be unconstitutional or invalid, the Board declares that it would have passed this ordinance irrespective of the invalidity of the provision held to be unconstitutional or invalid. Such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall therefore not affect the remaining provisions of this ordinance, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances."

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino, State of California, on this 14th day of July, 2009, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Supervisors Brown, McCowen, Smith and Colfax
NOES:	Supervisor Pinches
ABSENT:	None

WHEREUPON, the Chairman declared the Ordinance passed and adopted And **SO ORDERED**.

Chair, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: KRISTI FURMAN
Clerk of Said Board

By: _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

JEANINE B. NADEL, County Counsel

By: _____

I hereby certify that according to the provisions of Government Code Sections 25103, delivery of this document has been made.

KRISTI FURMAN
Clerk of the Board

By: _____
DEPUTY

Summary
North Marin Water District
Emergency Water Conservation Ordinance Number 22
(Novato Service Area Only)

On May 19, 2009, the North Marin Water District Board of Directors held a public hearing and approved Ordinance 22 enacting water use restrictions summarized below.

Water Waste and Non-Essential Use Prohibitions

Phase 1: Effective March 1, 2009 until Ordinance is Rescinded by Board

- Gutter flooding (i.e. unreasonable irrigation overspray or irrigation run-off onto pavement).
- Failure to repair a controllable leak of water within a reasonable time.
- Using water for non-recycling decorative fountains or single-pass cooling systems.
- Washing down exterior paved areas.
- Refilling a swimming pool drained after March 1, 2009.
- Washing privately-owned motor vehicles, trailers and boats except from a bucket and hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle.
- Landscape watering beyond the hours of 10:00 PM and 6:00 AM of the next day - hand-watering from a hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle or drip irrigation system will be allowed.
- New or enlarged water service connections to the District's system.

Phase 2: Additional Non-Essential Use Prohibitions Effective June 1, 2009 to comply with State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2009-0027 until October 6, 2009 or until such declaration is rescinded:

- Use of water from a fire hydrant except for fighting fires, human consumption, essential construction needs or use in connection with animals.
- Watering of any lawn, garden, landscape area except if customer maintains an overall 25% reduction in water use compared to the 2004 year's use in the same billing period, or if the landscape is irrigated with drip or by hand with a container or hose with automatic shut off nozzle. *Customers using less than 200 gallons per day are permitted to water their landscapes without the required 25% reduction if compliant with Section 5 - Waste of Water Prohibited.*
- Initial filling of a swimming pool for which building permit was issued after March 1, 2009.
- Use of potable water supply for dust control at construction sites.
- Use by a vehicle washing facility in excess of 75% of the amount used by it during corresponding billing period in the prior year.
- Any non-residential use in excess of 75% of the amount used by the customer during the corresponding billing period in prior year.

Violation Procedure

1) Customers found to be in violation of North Marin Water District Ordinance 22 will receive a written warning describing the violation and order that it be corrected, cured and abated

immediately or within such specified time that is determined to be reasonable. If said order is not complied with, service may be disconnected.

2) If customer's water service is disconnected for said violation, a reconnection fee of $100 shall be paid.
3) If the violation is not corrected after the first disconnection of water service and reconnection fee has been paid, the water service may be disconnected again with a reconnection fee of $200. Any water service that is disconnected twice shall be reconnected with a flow-restricting device.
4) If a swimming pool has been filled with water furnished by the District after March 1, 2009 service shall be disconnected and a reconnection fee of $800 shall be paid.

Variance Procedure

Applications for variance for any non-essential use prohibitions of Ordinance 22, Section 6 may be made to the General Manager. The General Manager may grant a variance if reasonably necessary.

Questions or Comments

All customer questions and comments regarding the emergency water conservation ordinance should be referred to the Water Conservation Hotline (415) 897-4133 ext. 8711

NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT

EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE

Section 1. Declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency 1

Section 2. Purpose and Authority 2

Section 3. Effect of Ordinance 2

Section 4. Suspension of New Connections to the District's Water System 2

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Phase 2 - Moderate Mandatory Conservation (25% reduction) 4

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Section 9. Signs on Lands Supplied from Private Wells or Recycled Water 5

EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 22

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District that the provisions of Ordinance 21 of said District shall be changed to read as shown below:

Section 1. Declaration of a Water Shortage Emergency

This Board of Directors does hereby find and declare as follows:

(a) On February 17, 2009, a public hearing was held on the matter of whether this Board of Directors should declare a water shortage emergency because dry year conditions exists within the water service area of this District which is served by Stafford Lake and the North Marin Aqueduct which delivers water from Sonoma County Water Agency's (SCWA) Russian River supply.

(b) Notice of said hearing was published in the Marin Independent Journal, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published within said water service area of the District.

(c) At said hearing all persons present were given an opportunity to be heard and all persons desiring to be heard were heard.

(d) Said hearing was called, noticed and held in all respects as required by law.

(e) This Board heard and has considered each protest against the declaration and all evidence presented at said hearing.

(f) A water shortage emergency condition exists and prevails within the portion of the territory of this District served by Stafford Lake and the North Marin Aqueduct. Said portion of this District is hereinafter referred to as the Novato area and consists in all the territory of this District except the portions hereof in the western part of Marin County denominated Annexations 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 generally known as Point Reyes Station, Inverness Park, Bear Valley, Olema, Paradise Ranch Estates, Oceana Marin, and territories on the east shore of Tomales Bay. Said water shortage exists by reason of the fact that low water storage conditions exists in Lake Mendocino on the Russian River and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WR 2009-0027 approved a temporary change in SWRCB Decision 1610 to reduce required instream flow releases to the Russian River from Lake Mendocino and reduce authorized diversions from the Russian River by SCWA for delivery to its customers including North Marin Water District. Said water shortage will limit the

water supply availability from the SCWA such that the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers in the Novato area cannot be met and satisfied without depleting the water supply of the district to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection in the Novato area.

Section 2. Purpose and Authority

The purpose of this ordinance is to conserve the water supply of the District for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to public health, fire protection and domestic use, to conserve water by reducing waste, and to the extent necessary by reason of drought and the existing water shortage emergency condition to reduce water use fairly and equitably. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to Water Code section 350 et seq. and sections 31026 - 31029. The General Manager is granted authority to adjust measures identified in Sections 4, 5 and 6 of this ordinance to be consistent with Emergency Water Conservation measures of other local agencies which receive Russian River water from SCWA or to achieve a higher level of conservation if listed water use reduction goals are not met.

Section 3. Effect of Ordinance

This ordinance shall become effective immediately, shall be effective only in the Novato service area, shall supersede and control over any other ordinance or regulation of the District in conflict herewith, and shall remain in effect until the Board of Directors declares that the water shortage emergency has ended. The effective period shall herein be referred to as “suspension period”.

Section 4. Suspension of New Connections to the District's Water System

(a) From and including March 1, 2009 until the Board of Directors by resolution declares that the water shortage has ended, which period is hereinafter referred to as the suspension period, no new or enlarged connection shall be made to the District's water system except the following:

(1) connection pursuant to the terms of connection agreements which prior to February 18, 2009, had been executed or had been authorized by the Board of Directors to be executed;

(2) connection of fire hydrants;

(3) connection of property previously supplied with water from a well which runs dry;

(4) connection of property for which the Applicant agrees to defer landscape installation until after the suspension period.

(b) During the suspension period applications for water service will be processed only if the Applicant acknowledges in writing that such processing shall be at the risk and expense of the Applicant and that if the application is approved in accordance with the District's regulations, such approval shall confer no right upon the Applicant or anyone else until the suspension period has expired, and that the Applicant releases the District from all claims of damage arising out of or in any manner connected with the suspension of connections.

(c) Upon the expiration of the suspension period, the District will make connections to its water system in accordance with its regulations and the terms of connection agreements for all said applications approved during the suspension period.

(d) Nothing herein shall prohibit or restrict any modification, relocation or replacement of a connection to the District's system if the General Manager determines that the demand upon the District's water supply will not be increased thereby.

Section 5. Waste of Water Prohibited

No water furnished by the District shall be wasted. Waste of water includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) permitting water to escape down a gutter, ditch or other surface drain;

(b) failure to repair a controllable leak of water;

(c) failure to put to reasonable beneficial use any water withdrawn from the District's system;

(d) all items listed in Regulation 15, Section b., Waste of Water Prohibited.

Section 6. Prohibition of Non-Essential Use of Water

(a) No water furnished by the District shall be used for any purpose declared to be non-essential by this ordinance.

Phase 1 - Introductory Phase (15% Reduction)

(b) The following uses are declared to be non-essential from and after March 1, 2009:

(1) washing sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, decks or other exterior paved areas except by the Novato Fire Protection District or other public agency for the purpose of public safety;

(2) refilling a swimming pool drained after March 1, 2009;

(3) non-commercial washing of privately-owned motor vehicles, trailers and boats except

from a bucket and except that a hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle may be used for a quick rinse.

(4) Request restaurants to serve water only upon request.

(5) Watering of any lawn, garden, landscaped area, tree, shrub or other plant except from a handheld hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle or container or drip irrigation system except customers of the District may use a sprinkler or sprinkler system to apply water furnished by the District to irrigate any lawn, garden, landscaped area, trees or shrubs provided said application is attended, properly controlled, performed in a non-wasteful manner and confined to the hours between 10 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. of the next day. The term sprinkler shall be defined to include soaker hoses or lines. The District reserves the right to check the water use of any customer and if such use exceeds 85% of the use by the same customer or account for the corresponding period in previous year or if sprinkled water is used in a wasteful manner, the General Manager may prohibit sprinkling by that customer.

Phase 2 - Moderate Mandatory Conservation (25% reduction)

(c) The following additional uses are declared to be non-essential effective June 1, 2009, to comply with the SWRCB WR 2009-0027 until October 6, 2009 or until such declaration is rescinded:

(1) any use of water from a fire hydrant except for fighting fires, human consumption, essential construction needs or use in connection with animals;

(2) watering of any lawn, garden, landscaped area, tree, shrub or other plant except from a handheld hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle or container or drip irrigation system except overhead sprinkler irrigation can be used if customer maintains an overall 25% reduction in water use compared to the 2004 year's use in the same billing period. (Customers using less than 200 gallons per day are permitted to water their landscapes without a required 25% reduction if compliant with Section 5. Waste of Water Prohibited);

(3) initial filling of any swimming pool for which application for a building permit was made after March 1, 2009;

(4) watering any portion of a golf course except for tees and greens except as provided in Section 2 herein or where private wells or recycled water supply is used;

(5) use of potable water supply for dust control at construction sites;

(6) any non-residential use in excess of 75% of the amount used by the customer during the corresponding billing period in the year 2004.

Section 7. Variances

Applications for a variance from the provisions of Section 6 of this ordinance may be made to the General Manager. The General Manager may grant a variance to permit a use of water otherwise prohibited by Section 6 if the General Manager determines that the variance is reasonably necessary. Any decision of the General Manager under this section may be appealed to the Board of Directors.

Section 8. Violations

(a) If and when the District becomes aware of any violation of any provision of Section 5 or 6 of this ordinance, a written notice shall be placed on the property where the violation occurred and/or mailed to the person who is regularly billed for the service where the violation occurs and to any other person known to the District who is responsible for the violation or its correction. Said notice shall describe the violation and order that it be corrected, cured and abated immediately or within such specified time as the General Manager or District staff determines is reasonable under the circumstances. If said order is not complied with, the District may forthwith disconnect the service where the violation occurs.

(b) a fee of $100 shall be paid for the reconnection of any service disconnected pursuant to subsection (a) during the suspension period.

(c) No service which is disconnected a second time because of a violation of Section 5 or 6 of this ordinance during the suspension period, shall be reconnected unless a device supplied by the District which will restrict the flow of water to said service is installed. Furthermore, the fee for reconnection of such a service during the suspension period shall be $200 in lieu of the fee required by subsection (b) hereof.

(d) In the event the District determines that water furnished by the District has been used to fill a swimming pool in violation of Section 5 or 6 hereof, service shall be disconnected and shall be reconnected pursuant to Section 8 (b) or Section 8 (c) hereof, as applicable, except that the reconnection fee shall be $800 for each offense.

Section 9. Signs on Lands Supplied from Private Wells or Recycled Water

The owner or occupant of any land within the Novato water service area that is supplied with water from a private well or with recycled water shall post and maintain in a conspicuous place thereon a sign furnished by the District giving public notice of such supply.

* * * * *

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of an ordinance duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of North Marin Water District at a regular meeting thereof held on May 19, 2009 by the following vote:

AYES:	Directors Baker, Fraites, Petterle, Rodoni, Schoonover
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

Renee Roberts, District Secretary
North Marin Water District

(SEAL)

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Resolution 09-14

A RESOLUTION OF THE SWEETWATER SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
Approving the Sweetwater Springs Water District Water Conservation Program

WHEREAS, the California State Water Resources Board issued Board Order WR 2009-0027-DWR (the "Order") on April 6, 2009, which approves a Temporary Urgency Change in Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) Permits to Russian River water users. The Order directs SCWA to "submit a plan to the State Water Resources Control Board to obtain the cooperation and participation of agricultural and municipal Russian River water users to reach a water conservation goal of 25 percent in Sonoma County" through October 2, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the reservoirs in the Russian River system and the flows in the River are low and projections indicate that conditions will deteriorate further later in the summer and fall of 2009; and

WHEREAS, it is in the District's and SCWA's interest that a cooperative effort be developed to address the water shortage situation in the Russian River system; and

WHEREAS, the District adopted the 2005 Urban Water Conservation Plan (the "Plan") by Resolution 08-01 on February 7, 2008, which includes a water shortage contingency element: and

WHEREAS, the Plan's voluntary and mandatory rationing stages may be triggered by a water supply shortage; and

WHEREAS, the Order issued by the California State Water Resources Board indicates a water supply shortage exists thereby triggering the need for enhanced water conservation practices by all users of the Russian River; and

WHEREAS, the Plan provides for voluntary water conservation practices when the conservation target is below 25%; and

WHEREAS, this level of voluntary conservation by District customers may be achieved by adjustment to their interior or exterior water use, but still requires concerted effort by District staff; and

WHEREAS, attached as Exhibit A is a list of the programs and activities that will be undertaken by the District to assist its customers in achieving water savings of up to 15% compared to 2008 water use under the voluntary conservation program. This level of conservation is equivalent to a 25% reduction based on District 2004 water usage; and

WHEREAS, the conservation activities recommended by the District Program are important in all seasons and all years, regardless of State Board Orders and seasonal shortages.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Sweetwater Springs Water District approves the District's Water Conservation Program, as described in Exhibit A and directs staff to begin implementation the programs and activities listed therein.

This Resolution was adopted this June 4, 2009, on roll call by the following vote:

Wanda Smith : _____
Victoria Wikle : _____
Jim Quigley: _____
Sukey Wilder: _____
Gaylord Schaap: _____

_____
Victoria Wikle
President of the Board

ATTEST:

_____
Julie A. Kenny
Clerk of the Board

Exhibit A
Resolution 09-14
Sweetwater Springs Water District Water Conservation Program
June 4, 2009

Reduction Target for the District is up to 25% reduction based on the 2004 water use and production for the months of May through September. For the District, as a whole, this equates to a 15% reduction compared to 2008 water use and production during the same summer months. This is not a rationing target or goal for individuals – some customers have little room for additional water use reduction, others can do much more.

District participation is based on the State Board Order directing the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) to "submit a plan to the State Water Resources Control Board to obtain the cooperation and participation of agricultural and municipal Russian River water users to reach a water conservation goal of 25 percent in Sonoma County" from May 1, 2009 to October 2, 2009, in response to SCWA's Temporary Urgency Change request for Decision 1610. The base year for the 25% reduction calculation is 2004.

The approach/strategy is voluntary conservation whereby District customers are encouraged and offered resources to use water wisely, and to search for and fix leaks on their property. The District will continue with its capital projects aimed at reducing system losses, pay attention to water wasting in the District, fix surfacing leaks as quickly as possible, and look for other opportunities to reduce system losses.

Program Elements:

- Public Education/Information, such as
    - Work with SCWA and other water providers in the region for coordinated message
    - Information on website
    - Mailer in May
    - Home Water Audits – self and assisted:
        - Instructions on meter reading.
        - Check for leaks inside and outside.
        - Evaluate all water uses in facility or home.
    - Office Display with handouts – rebates, low flow showerheads, faucet aerators
    - Provide information on rebates, incentive programs, and water conservation strategies for residents/businesses.
    - Media Spots – press releases, PSA's done on a regional basis
    - Connect with Statewide effort
- Waste of Water Prohibited, staff will be alerted to be on the lookout for wastage of water and contact customers, as appropriate.
- Rate incentives – rates scheduled to go into effect July 3 have increased financial incentive to reduce water use (higher incline to tiered rates).
- Capital Improvement Program – CIP IV-A is replacing water distribution mains as part of program to reduce system losses. CIP IV-A, Project 2 is starting May 11 and should help reduce losses this summer. CIP IV-A, Project 1 should be completed in mid May and also will reduce system losses.
- District staff fix reported and found leaks on a priority basis.

ORDINANCE NO. 1007

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT INSTITUTING WATER WASTE PROHIBITIONS

SECTION 1. The Valley of the Moon Water District does hereby ordains as follows:

The Regulations of the Valley of the Moon Water District hereby amended by adding Section 12 to read as follows:

"Section 12 - Water Waste Prohibitions

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to promote water conservation and the efficient use of potable water furnished by the Valley of the Moon Water District by eliminating intentional or unintentional water waste when a reasonable alternative solution is available, and by prohibiting use of equipment which is wasteful.

B. Nonessential Uses. No customer of the Valley of the Moon Water District shall use or permit the use of potable water from the Valley of the Moon Water District for residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, agricultural, or other purpose for the following nonessential uses:

1. The washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots and other hard-surfaced areas by direct hosing, except as may be necessary to properly dispose of flammable or other dangerous liquids or substances, wash away spills that present a trip and fall hazard, or to prevent or eliminate materials dangerous to the public health and safety;

2. The escape of water through breaks or leaks within the customer's plumbing or private distribution system for any substantial period of time within which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of seventy-two (72) hours after the customer discovers such a break or leak or receives notice from the Valley of the Moon Water District, is a reasonable time within which to correct such break or leak or, at a minimum, to stop the flow of water from such break or leak;

3. Irrigation in a manner or to an extent which allows excessive run off of water or unreasonable over-spray of the areas being watered. Every customer is deemed to have his water system under control at all times, to know the manner and extent of his water use and any run off, and to employ available alternatives to apply irrigation water in a reasonably efficient manner;

4. Washing cars, boats, trailers or other vehicles and machinery directly with a hose not equipped with a shutoff nozzle;

5. Water for non-recycling decorative water fountains;

6. Water for single pass evaporative cooling systems for air conditioning in all connections installed after June 6, 2000 unless required for health or safety reasons;

7. Water for new non-recirculating conveyor car wash systems; and

8. Water for new non-recirculating industrial clothes wash systems.

C. Exempt Water Uses. All water use associated with the operation and maintenance of fire suppression equipment or employed by the Valley of the Moon Water District for water quality flushing and sanitation purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. Use of water supplied by a private well or from a reclaimed wastewater, gray water or rainwater utilization system is also exempt.

D. Variances. Any customer of the Valley of the Moon Water District may make written application for a variance. Said application shall describe in detail why applicant believes a variance is justified.

1. The General Manager of the District may grant variances for use of water otherwise prohibited by this section upon finding and determining that failure to do so would cause an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the applicant or public; or, cause an unnecessary and undue hardship on applicant or public, including but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs.

2. The decision of the General Manager of the District may be appealed to the Board of Directors by submitting a written appeal to the District within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of the decision. Upon granting any appeal, the Board of Directors may impose any conditions it determines to be just and proper. Variances granted by the Board of Directors shall be prepared in writing and the Board of Directors may require the variance be recorded at applicant's expense.

E. Enforcement and Fees. Depending on the extent of the water waste the District may, after written notification to customer and a reasonable time to correct the violation as solely determined by the District, take some or all of the following actions. Penalties, fees and charges noted below shall be established by resolution of the District. The penalties listed in Sections E3, E4 and E5 below will be applied only in acute emergencies as determined and publicly announced by the General Manager, or after the Board has declared a Stage 2 or equivalent water shortage condition.

General Manager, or after the Board has declared a Stage 2 or equivalent water shortage condition.

1. Written notice to the customer of the water waste violation including a specified period of time to correct the violation.

2. Personal contact with the customer at the address of the water service. If personal contact is unsuccessful, written notice of the violation including a date that the violation is to be corrected may be left on the premises, with a copy of the notice sent by certified mail to the customer.

3. The District may install a flow-restricting device on the service line.

4. The District may levy a water waste fee to the customer.

5. The District may cause termination of water service and the charge for same shall be billed to the customer. Except in cases of extreme emergency as solely determined by the General Manager of the District, service shall not be reinstated until verified by the District that the violation has been corrected and all charges and fees have been paid.

SECTION II. SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION III. FINDINGS

A. This Ordinance is enacted in accordance with California Water Code section 375, *et seq.* and for the purpose of insuring that all water furnished by the District is put to reasonable beneficial use, to prevent the waste of water, and to promote efficient use and conservation of water.

B. The District determines that this ordinance is a Class 7 categorical exemption under section 15307 of the California Environmental Quality Act, which exempts actions by regulatory agencies for protection of natural resources.

SECTION IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption.

SECTION V. PUBLICATION

Within ten (10) days after its adoption, this resolution shall be published pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code in full in a newspaper of general circulation that is printed,

published, and circulated in the District. If there is no such newspaper the resolution shall be posted within ten (10) days after its adoption in three public places within the District.

On the Motion of Director Whinery and second by Director Kenny, the Ordinance was PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 6th day of June, 2000, by vote as follows:

President Willer	Aye	Director Sutsos	Aye
Vice President Whinery	Aye	Director Kenny	Aye
Director Pedroncelli	Aye		

AYES: 5 NOES: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT 0

BY: David C. Willer
David Willer, President of the Board

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Valley of the Moon Water District, held on the 6th day of June, 2000, of which meeting all Directors were duly notified and at which meeting a quorum was present at all times and acting.

By: Judith Ponts
Judith Ponts, Board Secretary

Approved:
Attorney

User/Ordinances/ord1007

ORDINANCE NO. 1009
ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES.

WHEREAS, the Valley of the Moon Water District (District) is a County Water District, duly organized and existing under the provisions of the County Water District Law (California Water Code section 30000 *et seq.*), and is empowered to provide water service to customers within certain boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Sonoma County Water Agency (Water Agency) is the wholesaler of water to the District; and

WHEREAS, on February 2, 2009, the Water Agency held a press conference to announce that water storage in Lake Sonoma and Lake Mendocino is projected to reach low levels unless significant rainfall occurs; and

WHEREAS, the Water Agency has indicated that it may have to reduce deliveries to its water contractors, including the District, this summer; and

WHEREAS, the District has the authority and responsibility to adopt water demand reduction measures within its area of service.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VALLEY OF THE MOON WATER DISTRICT THAT all water customers of the Valley of the Moon Water District are hereby directed to implement the following water conservation measures:

1. Use water efficiently and reduce less essential uses of water with the goal of achieving an overall system-wide 15% reduction in water use.
2. Implement the following irrigation practices with the goal of reducing system-wide water use for irrigation by 20%. Customers who use non-District source of water for irrigation are also encouraged to conserve water to the extent possible.
    a. Irrigate between 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. to reduce water loss from evaporation.
    b. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, and adjust irrigation spray heads to provide optimum coverage and eliminate avoidable over-spray.
    c. For irrigation valves controlling water applied to lawns, vary the run-time consistent with fluctuations in weather.
    d. Reduce run-time for each irrigation cycle if water begins to run-off to gutters and ditches before the irrigation cycle is completed.
3. Become conversant with and strictly adhere to the Valley of the Moon Water District's Water Waste Prohibition Ordinance No. 1007.

4. Utilize water conservation incentives, rebates and give-a-way programs to replace plumbing fixtures and appliances with water efficient models.
5. Take advantage of the free information available from the Valley of the Moon Water District on how to use water efficiently, read water meter, repair ordinary leaks, and implement water efficient landscapes.
6. Run dishwashers and clothes washers with full loads only
7. Use a broom, not water, to clean sidewalks, driveways, decks or patios.
8. Use a hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle when washing vehicles, or take vehicles to a carwash that recycles water.
9. Prevent and report water waste.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that the General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to publish and post this Ordinance in accordance with the Statute, to take such steps as he shall deem necessary to implement the overall demand reduction needed, and to report back to this Board on the status of the water supply available to the District and the results of demand reduction by the District's customers, and shall make such recommendations for further actions of this Board as may be necessary and appropriate.

THIS ORDINANCE PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 3rd DAY OF MARCH, 2009, by the following votes:

Director Prushko Aye

Director Townsend Aye

Director Bandur Aye

Director Bramfitt Aye

Director Kenny Aye

By Ronald W. Prushko
President

By Shari Walk
Deputy Secretary

AYES 5 NOES 0 ABSENT 0 ABSTAIN 0

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Valley of the Moon Water District held on the 3rd day of March, 2009, of which meeting all Directors were notified and at which meeting a quorum was present at all times and acting.

By Shari Walk
Deputy Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 2493-09

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WINDSOR DECLARING A STAGE 2 WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION AND DIRECTING IMPLEMENTATION OF MANDATORY WATER DEMAND REDUCTION MEASURES

WHEREAS, the Town of Windsor is a retail water purveyor and Sonoma County Water Agency contractor; and

WHEREAS, on April 7, 2009, the Sonoma County Water Agency announced that the State, in response to the Agency's request for reduced Russian River flows, has issued an order for a 25 percent reduction in Russian River diversions to its contractors from April 6th to October 2, 2009; and

WHEREAS, in response to public comments on the State Order, the State reissued the Order on May 28, 2009, and

WHEREAS, the State Order lists the Agency's water rights permits under which the Town pumps water at its Russian River Well Field as those being subject to the 25 percent reduction in diversions, and

WHEREAS, in response to the State's Order for both a 25 percent reduction in diversions and a 25 percent increase in conservation and in accordance with the water shortage emergency ordinance (codified into the Municipal Code as Section 12-3-800), the Windsor Council may, by resolution declare a Mandatory Stage 2 Water Shortage Emergency condition.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of the Town of Windsor does hereby find, determine and declare, in accordance with Section 1 (j) of the Town's Water Shortage Ordinance, a Stage 2 Water Shortage Emergency condition exists within the territory of the Town and all water service areas served by the Town and directs the implementation of all water demand reduction measures specified in the Town's Water Shortage Emergency Ordinance for a Stage 2 Water Shortage Emergency condition, and

FURTHERMORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Council of the Town of Windsor does hereby find, determine and declare, in accordance with Section 1 (j) of the Town's Water Shortage Ordinance, the overall mandatory rationing requirement shall be 25 percent below usage for the corresponding period of calendar year 2004, a mandatory residential rationing requirement of 30 percent below usage for the corresponding period of calendar year 2004, and a mandatory irrigation rationing requirement of 50 percent below usage for the corresponding period of calendar year 2004, and

FURTHERMORE BE IT RESOLVED that in order for the residential customers to meet the 30 percent reduction goal, residential irrigation is limited to three days per week, with residents east of Highway 101 irrigating Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and residents west of Highway 101 irrigating Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays, and residents will not irrigate on Mondays.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 1st day of July 2009, by the following vote:

AYES:	**COUNCILMEMBERS FUDGE, SALMON, SCHOLAR AND MAYOR GOBLE**
NOES:	**NONE**
ABSTAIN:	**NONE**
ABSENT:	**COUNCILMEMBER ALLEN**

ROBIN R. GOBLE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

MARIA DE LA O, TOWN CLERK

Appendix C – Sonoma County Water Agency Public Outreach

	Source	Event	Date
Paid Ads			
Print Publications			**February 2 - October 12, 2009**
	The Press Democrat	Community Pulse	2/2/09-9/12/09
	The Press Democrat	Community Pulse	2/2/09-9/12/09
	La Voz	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Petaluma Argus Courier	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Rohnert Park Community Voice	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	The Press Democrat	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Sonoma County Farm Bureau News	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Sonoma County WineGrape Comm.	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
Radio			
	Office of the Governor: Radio Address	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	BobFM	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Exitos	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	KRCB	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09

	Source	**Event**	**Date**
	KRUSH	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	KRVR	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	KSRO	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	KZST	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	KXTS	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
Television			
	NBC Bay Area - Water Matters Show	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	7/02/09-9-12-09
Billboards			
	Regional Transit Billboards	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Santa Rosa Plaza Billboards	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	6/2/09-9/12/09
	Displays on 10 Sonoma County buses	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	5/2/09-9/12/09
Internet			
	Pressdemocrat.com	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Sonomacountywater.org	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Contractor websites	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Water Matters - NBC	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	7/2/09-9/12/09
	Save Our Water	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	7/2/09-9/12/09
	Twitter	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Facebook	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09

	Source	**Event**	**Date**
Theaters	Movie theaters - Santa Rosa/Windsor	Save Our Water Campaign 2009	2/2/09-9/12/09
Earned Media	**Press releases, Media advisories, Radio**	**Press conferences, Opinion editorials**	
	Agency Press Release	Water shortage projection	2/2/2009
	Agency Press Release	Recent Rainfall Increases Storage Levels, Conservation Continues	2/24/2009
	Agency Press Release	“Normal” Water Year Declared by SCWA Water Permits	3/4/2009
	Agency Press Release	Surplus Water Users Receive Notification of Temp. Term. Of Service	3/26/2009
	Agency Press Release	Russian River Flows to be Reduced	4/7/2009
	Agency Press Release	Public Workshop Focuses on Sonoma County’s Water Supply	4/8/2009
	Agency Press Release	State Water Board Orders Ban on Turf Irrigation	4/10/2009
	Agency Press Release	Sonoma County Sanitation Water Efficiency Program Launched	4/18/2009
	Agency Press Release	Vineyard Irrigation/Cooling Water Conservation Demonstration Breaks Ground	4/19/2009
	Agency Press Release	Rain is Falling, Turn off Your Sprinklers	5/2/2009
	Agency Press Release	Water Awareness Month Kicks Off	5/5/2009
	Agency Press Release	State Water Resources Control Board Confirms	6/1/2009
		25 Percent Reduction in Water Diversions	
	Agency Press Release	“Save Our Water” Campaign Kicks Off	6/8/2009

	Source	**Event**	**Date**
	Agency Press Release	Low Water Storage Notifications Made,	6/11/2009
		Help Beat the Heat	
	Agency Press Release	Free High Efficiency Fixtures and	8/18/2009
	Agency Press Release	Direct Installation Program Approved	
	Newspaper articles	Press Democrat, Wall Street Journal Wine Spectrum San Francisco Chronicle Windsor Times, Healdsburg Tribune, West County Gazette Russian River Monthly, Petaluma Argus Courier Sonoma Index Tribune, North Bay Business Journal San Francisco Business Journal, Ukiah Daily Journal Bohemian	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Television reports	All major Bay Area stations	2/2/09-9/12/09
	Radio reports	All major Bay Area stations	2/2/09-9/12/09
Special Events	**Quantity distributed**		
	1000+	Sonoma County Fair Water Conservation/Water Education booth	7/1/2009

	Source	Event	Date
	50	Public Hearing Temporary Urgency Change in Agency's Water Rights Permits, Ukiah	3/16/2009
	30	Public Hearing Temporary Urgency Change in Agency's Water Rights Permits, Healdsburg	3/17/2009
	15	Public Hearing Temporary Urgency Change in Agency's Water Rights Permits, Guerneville	3/18/2009
Speakers Bureau			
	40	Sonoma County Master Gardeners	2/2/09-9/15/09
	120	Sons in Retirement Meeting	2/2/09-9/15/09
		Water Advisory Committee meetings	
	22	Creekwood Pines HOA Board Meeting	2/2/09-9/15/09
		Executive Council of Homeowners Wine Country Resource Panel	2/2/09-9/15/09
	25	Sonoma Valley Groundwater Advisory Board	2/2/09-9/15/09
Program Coordination			
	20	Mendocino Splash Day	6/10/2007
	225	SoCo Economic Briefing Breakfast: Sonoma's County's Advantage in a Slowing Economy	5/31/2007
	100	Healdsburg Farmer Day	5/26/2007
	5,000	Water Wise Gardening for Sonoma and Marin	5/5/2007

	Source	**Event**	**Date**
		Counties compact disc	
	Business Environmental Alliance	BEA Water Conservation Checklist for Your Business	5/1/2007
	web	BEA About the Business Water Project	5/1/2007
	web	BEA Sonoma SURE! Conservation Tips	5/1/2007
	1,000	Shower timers bi-lingual	5/1/2007
	25	Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper Training	3/1/2007
	225	BEA 6th Annual Business Breakfast	2/22/2007

Appendix D – Sanitation District Flier

SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY

FREE* DIRECT-INSTALL PLUMBING PROGRAM

For residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial, & institutional sanitation customers

Call one of the Participating Plumbing Contractors listed below to determine eligibility and for program details.

The program includes:

- Replacement of at least one high-flush toilet (3.5 gallons per flush or more) with a high-efficiency toilet (1.1 gpf or less) from our List of Qualifying Toilet Models or
- Replacement of at least one urinal (1.0 gallons per flush or more) with a high efficiency urinal (0.125 gpf or less) from our List of Qualifying Urinal Models

In addition, the program offers free:

- Replacement of all high-flow faucet aerators to high-efficiency models (1.5 gallons per minute or less) and
- Replacement of all high-flow showerheads with high-efficiency models (2.0 gpm or less).

Participating Plumbing Contractors	Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup Sanitation Zone	Geyserville Sanitation Zone	Occidental County Sanitation District	Penngrove Sanitation Zone	Russian River County Sanitation District	Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District
All Source Plumbing – (714) 309-7160	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARC Plumbing – (707) 579-4086	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Boden Plumbing – (707) 996-8683 (commercial and multi-family only)							✓
ER Plumbing – (707) 938-1121				✓			✓
Pipedreams Plumbing – (707) 523-1315	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Southwest Environmental, Inc. – (800) 307-5700	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tom's Plumbing – (707) 884-3818						✓	

More plumbers may be participating - visit our website to obtain the current list.

* **Please Note:** Participating Plumbing Contractors are authorized to provide and install High-Efficiency Toilets. If you already have disabled access toilets, they will be replaced with disabled access toilets. However, the program cannot cover upgrades from standard toilets to disabled access toilets or any additional upgrades outside of the program scope.

www.sonomacountywater.org/direct-install

Questions or concerns? Call Brian Lee, Water Conservation Specialist, at (707) 547-1918.

Updated October 15, 2009

High-Efficiency Fixture Direct-Install Program

Frequently Asked Questions

Is this really a free program?

Yes, the majority of the time. The program covers the cost of both the toilet and installation. However, it does not cover the cost of repairs or upgrades to existing conditions such as repairing floor damage from dry rot or retrofits for ADA compliance. The Participating Plumbers may offer additional services or upgrades for a fee.

Who can participate?

Any home or business connected to a participating sanitation district or zone may participate provided that the existing toilet(s) meets replacement criteria of being manufactured before 1993 and were designed to flush more than 1.6 gallons per flush. If you are unsure if your toilets qualify, the Participating Plumbers will be able to determine eligibility. The participating sanitation districts are Occidental County Sanitation District, Russian River County Sanitation District, and Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District. The participating sanitation zones are Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup, Geyserville, Penngrove, and Sea Ranch Sanitation Zones.

What is included in the program?

The High-Efficiency Fixture Direct Install Program includes a qualifying, high-efficiency toilet (or urinal), toilet seat, wax ring, bolt kit, recycling of the old toilet, and labor for installation. If replacement is necessary, an angle stop with water supply line, flange and/or riser will be included and installed. The Participating Plumber will also check your other water using fixtures and replace your showerheads and aerators with free, water-efficient models.

Are all of the Participating Plumbers the same?

No, any plumber can sign up and agree to participate. You should select a plumber from the Participating Plumbers List the same way you would normally select a plumber – by shopping around and obtaining multiple bids or estimates.

Do all of the plumbers install the same toilets?

No, each Participating Plumber may provide and install any high-efficiency toilet from our List of Qualifying Toilet Models which can be found on our website at *www.sonomacountywater.org/direct-install*. Shop around and work with your selected Participating Plumber to get the toilets you prefer.

How many toilets or urinals will be changed?

All toilets and urinals at the property will be retrofitted with new, qualifying high-efficiency fixtures. Our goal is to replace 100% of the old, water wasting toilets and urinals.

Can I install my own toilet instead?

Yes, you can select your own toilets from our List of Qualifying Toilet Models and install them yourself (or hire any plumber) by participating in our rebate program. You can get up to $150 back for each qualifying high-efficiency toilet. See program information for complete details at *www.sonomacountywater.org/sanitation-rebates*. (Rebates are not available for Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone.)

I got a rebate for my toilets in the past. Can I still participate?

No, unless you did not change all of your toilets. This program is for replacing older, pre-1993 toilets that are designed to flush at more than 1.6 gallons per flush. If you have received a rebate in the past, your toilets are already efficient.

Why is the sanitation district paying for this?

Rather than expanding treatment plant capacity, the zones and districts are reducing the amount of wastewater that flows to the treatment plant by helping you save water. A new high-efficiency toilet can use as much as 63% less water per flush without any sacrifice in performance. It's a win-win solution!