ORDINANCE NO. 2009-259

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF WINDSOR ADDING ARTICLE 9 WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE TO TITLE XII, CHAPTER 3 OF THE TOWN'S MUNICIPAL CODE

THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WINDSOR DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article 9, entitled Water Efficient Landscape, is hereby added to Title XII Windsor Water District, Chapter 3 Water, of the Windsor Municipal Code as follows:

ARTICLE 9

WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE

12.3.900 Purpose

Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution specifies that the right to use water is limited to the amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served and the right does not and shall not extend to waste or unreasonable method of use. This policy protects local water supplies through the implementation of a whole systems approach to design, construction, installation and maintenance of the landscape resulting in water conserving climate-appropriate landscapes, improved water quality and the minimization of natural resource inputs.

12.3.905 Applicability

a. After January 1, 2010, this ordinance shall apply to all of the following:
   1. Private development projects (including single family residential subdivisions of 5 or more lots, as well as multi family residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional development) involving new construction or rehabilitation of landscape areas of 2500 square feet or greater in area and which are subject to Site Plan and Design Review approval.
   2. Public agency projects of the Town of Windsor involving new construction or rehabilitation of landscape areas of 2500 square feet or greater in area.
   3. Approved projects (including residential subdivisions of 5 or more lots, as well as commercial, industrial, and institutional development) which have not yet submitted for initial plan check of improvement plans and which involve new construction or rehabilitation of landscape areas of 2500 square feet or greater in area.
b. This ordinance does not apply to:
   1. Single family residential subdivisions of 4 or fewer lots, except that prior to the start of on-site construction or soil disturbance, and prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit an informal implementation plan, or an informal landscape and

irrigation system design plan, or the equivalent, which demonstrates how the applicant will meet the intent of this chapter.
2. Registered local, state or federal historical landscape area;
3. Ecological restoration or 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.

12.3.910 Definitions

a. The terms used in this article shall have the following meanings:
1. *Backflow Prevention Device* means an approved device installed to Town standards which will prevent backflow or back-siphonage into the Town's potable water system.
2. *Booster Pump* means a pump used where the normal water system pressure is low and needs to be increased.
3. *Check Valve* means a valve located under a sprinkler head or other location in the irrigation system that holds water in the system and prevents drainage from sprinkler heads when the irrigation system is off.
4. *Common Interest Development* means community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives per California Civil Code Section 1351.
5. *Compost* means the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic material that has been sanitized through the generation of heat and stabilized to the point that it is beneficial to plant growth. Compost contains plant nutrients and has the unique ability to improve the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of soils.
6. *Ecological Restoration Project* means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.
7. *Effective Precipitation* means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth and that is used by the plants.
8. *Emitter* means a drip irrigation fittings emission device that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.
9. *ET Adjustment Factor* means a factor of 0.6, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape.
10. *Evapotranspiration rate* means the quantity of water loss to the atmosphere by the combined processes of evaporation (from soil and plant surfaces) and transpiration (from plant tissues) during a specified time, usually expressed in inches of water per unit of time.
11. *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.
12. *Hardscapes* means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).
13. *Head to Head Coverage* means full spray coverage from one sprinkler head to the next.
14. *High-Flow Sensor* means a device for sensing the rate of fluid flow.
15. *High-Water-Use Plants* means 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 may be amended in the future.

16. *Hydrozone* means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs that are served by a valve or set of valves with the same schedule.
17. *Infiltration Rate* means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (e.g., inches per hour).
18. *Invasive Plant Species* means species of plants not historically found in California and/or that spread outside cultivated areas and can damage environmental or economic resources as determined by the California Invasive Plant Council (www.cal-ipc.org).
19. *Irrigation Efficiency (IE)* means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The minimum average irrigation efficiency for purposes of this ordinance is 0.71.
20. *Irrigation Meter* means a separate meter that measures the amount of water used for items such as lawns, washing exterior surfaces, washing vehicles, filling pools, etc.
21. *Isolation Valves* means valves used to isolate a portion of the piping system.
22. *Landscaped Area* means the entire parcel less the building footprint, driveways, and non-irrigated portions of parking lots, hardscapes-such as decks and patios, and other non-porous areas. Water features are included in the calculation of the landscaped area. Areas dedicated to edible plants, such as orchards or vegetable gardens 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 non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation).
23. *Lateral Line* means non-pressurized pipe that is located downstream of an irrigation valve (class 200 or equivalent is not acceptable).
24. *Low-Head Drainage* means water that flows out of the system after the valve turns off due to elevation changes within the system.
25. *Low-Water-Use Plants* means Mediterranean region and California 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 may be amended in the future.
26. *Main Line* means the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet.
27. *Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)* means for design purposes, the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the ET adjustment factor, and the size of the landscape area.
28. *Microclimate* means the climate of a small, specific area that may contrast with the climate of the overall landscape area due to factors such as wind, sun exposure, plant density or proximity to reflective surfaces.
29. *Mined-Land Reclamation Projects* means any surface mining operation with a reclamation plan approved in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.
30. *Moderate Water Use Plants* means ornamental trees, shrubs, ground covers, 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.

31. *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.
32. *Operating Pressure* means the pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate, usually indicated at the base of the sprinkler.
33. *Overhead Irrigation* means those systems that deliver water through the air (e.g., pop-ups, impulse sprinklers, spray heads, rotors, micro-sprays, etc).
34. *Overspray* means any irrigation water which is delivered beyond the landscaped target area; wetting pavements, walks, structures, or other non-landscaped areas.
35. *Pervious* means any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.
36. *Plant Factor* means a factor that, when multiplied by reference evapotranspiration (ETo), estimates the amount of water used by plants. Plant factors cited in this ordinance are derived from the Department of Water Resources 2000 publication "*Water Use Classification of Landscape Species*".
37. *Point of Connection* means the point at which an irrigation system taps into the main water supply line.
38. *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.
39. *Precipitation Rate* means the rate of application of water measured in inches per hour.
40. *Pressure Regulation* means a device or valve that automatically reduces the pressure in a pipe.
41. *Project Applicant* means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package, to request a permit, plan check or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.
42. *Rain Sensor* means an irrigation system component which automatically shuts off and suspends the irrigation system when it rains.
43. *Recreational Area* means areas dedicated to active play or recreation such as sports fields, school yards, picnic grounds, golf courses, or other areas with intense foot traffic where turf provides a playing surface.
44. *Recycled Water* means tertiary treated water, which results from the treatment of wastewater, and which conforms to the definition of disinfected tertiary recycled water in accordance with state law. Recycled water is suitable for non-potable direct beneficial uses such as landscape irrigation and water features.
45. *Reference Evapotranspiration (ETo)* means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which 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 turf grass that is well watered.
46. *Rehabilitated Landscape* means any re-landscaping project that requires a building or grading permit, plan check or design review.

47. *Runoff* means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape area.
48. *Soils Laboratory Report* means the analysis of a soil sample to determine nutrient content, composition and other characteristics, including contaminants.
49. *Special Landscape Area (SLA)* means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water and areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, and where turf provides a playing surface.
50. *Sprinkler Head* means a device that delivers water to the landscape through a spray nozzle.
51. *Static Water Pressure* means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.
52. *Station* means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.
53. *Submeter* means a separate meter that is located on the private side of the water system and is plumbed to measure all water that flows only through the irrigation system. This meter is to be used by the owner to monitor irrigation water use and will not be read by the Town.
54. *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.
55. *Valve* means a device used to control the flow of water in the irrigation system.
56. *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.
57. *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.
58. *Weather Based or Sensor Based Irrigation Control Technology* means an irrigation controller that uses local or historical weather data and site specific landscape parameters to estimate or measure depletion of available plant soil moisture in order to operate an irrigation system, and make irrigation schedule adjustments, including run times and required cycles, throughout the irrigation season without human intervention.
59. *WUCOLS* means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension, the Department of Water Resources and the Bureau of Reclamation, 2000.

12.3.915 Landscape Design Plan

a. For each landscape project subject to this chapter applicants shall submit a landscape design plan in accordance with the following:
   1. Amendments, Mulching and Soil Conditioning
      (A) A minimum of 8"of non-mechanically compacted soil shall be available for water absorption and root growth in planted areas.

(B) Incorporate compost or natural fertilizer into the soil to a minimum depth of 8" at a minimum rate of 6 cubic yards per 1000 square feet or per specific amendment recommendations from a soils laboratory report.

(C) A minimum 3" layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas except in turf areas, creeping or rooting groundcovers or direct seeding applications.

2. Plants
   (A) Selected plants shall not cause the Estimated Water Use to exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (see calculation in Appendix A)
   (B) Plants with similar water use needs shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones. Where irrigation is required, the distinct hydrozones shall be irrigated with separate valves.
   (C) Low and moderate water use plants can be mixed, but the entire hydrozone will be classified as moderate water use for MAWA calculations.
   (D) High water use plants shall not be mixed with low or moderate water use plants.
   (E) 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.
   (F) Turf shall not be planted in the following conditions:
      (1) Slopes exceeding 10%
      (2) Planting areas 8 feet wide or less
      (3) Street medians, traffic islands, planter strips or bulbouts of any size
      (4) Front yard landscape of single family residential subdivisions of 5 or more lots, where backyard landscape is not developer installed.
   (G) Invasive plants as listed by the California Invasive Plant Council are prohibited.
   (H) The architectural guidelines of a common interest development shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants as a group, and shall reference compliance to Town regulations regarding replacement plantings and maintenance.
3. Water Features
   (A) Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.
   (B) Recycled water shall be used when available onsite.

12.3.920 Irrigation Design Plan

a. For each landscape project subject to this chapter applicants shall submit an irrigation design plan that is designed and installed to meet irrigation efficiency criteria as described in Appendix A (MAWA) and in accordance with the following:
   1. Dedicated irrigation meter or submeter must be specified
   2. Irrigation systems with meters 1 ½" or greater require a high-flow sensor that can detect high flow conditions and have the capabilities to shut off the system.
   3. Isolation valves shall be installed at the point of connection and before each valve or valve manifold
   4. Weather-based or other sensor based self-adjusting irrigation controllers shall be required
   5. Rain sensors shall be installed for each irrigation controller

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 system shall be designed to prevent runoff or overspray onto non-targeted areas
8. Point source or subsurface irrigation is required for
   (A) areas where plant height at maturity will affect the uniformity of an overhead system; and
   (B) narrow or irregularly shaped areas less than (8) eight feet in width in any direction
9. Minimum 24" setback of overhead irrigation is required where turf is directly adjacent to a continuous hardscape that flows into the curb and gutter. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip, drip line, or other low flow non-spray technology. The setback area may be planted or unplanted. The surfacing of the setback may be mulch, gravel, or other porous material.
10. Slopes greater than 15% shall be irrigated with point source or other low-volume irrigation technology
11. A single valve shall not irrigate hydrozones that mix high water use plants with 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 a valve shall have matched precipitation rates
14. Head to head coverage is required unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's specifications
15. Swing joints or other riser protection components are required on all risers
16. Check valves shall be installed to prevent low-head drainage

12.3.925 Documentation For Compliance

a. The following documentation is to be presented to the Town at each of the three steps of review defined below. This documentation is required for compliance with this policy.
   1. FINAL DESIGN REVIEW
      The following shall be submitted with a Design Review application or with a Conditional Use Permit application when involving design review:
      (A) A completed Appendix A, Maximum Applied Water Allowance
      (B) A landscape planting design plan that accurately and clearly identifies and depicts:
         (1) Recreational areas;
         (2) Areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants;
         (3) New and existing trees, shrubs, groundcovers, turf, and any other planting areas;
         (4) Plants by botanical name and common name;
         (5) Plant sizes and quantities;
         (6) Property lines, new and existing building footprints, streets, driveways, sidewalks and other hardscape features
         (7) Pools, fountains, and water features, with their respective surface areas
         (8) Each hydrozone by number, letter, or other method
         (9) Each hydrozone as low, moderate, high water or mixed water use
         (10) Types and quantities of soil amendments used
         (11) Location and installation details of any applicable stormwater best management practices that encourage on-site retention and infiltration of stormwater

(12) Any applicable rain harvesting or catchment technologies
(13) Areas irrigated with recycled water

(C) 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 chapter.

2. BUILDING PERMIT/PLAN CHECK

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

(A) Appendix A and the planting design plan as submitted at step 1 in connection with the Design Review or Conditional Use Permit application.

(B) The irrigation plan drawn at the same scale as the planting plan that accurately and clearly identifies and depicts:

(1) Irrigation system point of connection with location and size of separate water meters for irrigation;

(2) Static water pressure as tested at the point of connection to the public water supply or as derived from nearest fire hydrant. The standard Public Works schedule hydrant pressure testing fee shall apply when Town field staff is deployed to obtain necessary hydrant pressures.

(3) Flow rate (gallons per minute), precipitation rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (pressure per square inch) for each station;

(4) 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.

(C) Appendix B, the Hydrozone Table

(D) Where slopes exceed 10%, a grading plan drawn at the same scale as the planting plan that accurately and clearly identifies and depicts:

(1) finished grades;
(2) drainage patterns;
(3) pad elevations;
(4) spot elevations; and
(5) stormwater retention improvements, if applicable.

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

3. COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION

Upon installation and completion of the landscape, applicant shall submit Appendix C, the Certificate of Completion.

(A) The certificate must be accompanied by an irrigation audit report completed by a certified landscape irrigation auditor that contains the following:

(1) Operating pressure of the irrigation system
(2) Distribution uniformity of overhead irrigation
(3) Precipitation rate of overhead irrigation
(4) Report of any overspray or broken irrigation equipment
(5) Irrigation schedule including:
(a) Plant establishment irrigation schedule

(b) Regular irrigation schedule by month including: plant type, root depth, soil type, slope factor, shade factor, irrigation interval (days per week), irrigation runtimes, number of start times per irrigation day, gallons per minute for each valve, precipitation rate, distribution uniformity and monthly estimated water use calculations.

(B) An irrigation maintenance schedule timeline must be attached to the certificate of completion that includes: routine inspections, adjustment and repairs to the irrigation system, aerating and dethatching turf areas, replenishing mulch, fertilizing, pruning, and weeding.

(C) A final inspection shall be performed by Town staff to verify compliance with the approved plans as follows:

(1) Prior to inspection, the applicant shall submit a completed Landscape Inspection Application and pay the appropriate Landscape Inspection fee.

(2) Applicant shall provide a minimum of three Town working days advance notice for all inspections.

(3) Inspections can be requested for either morning or afternoon during regular business hours. Specific times of the day cannot be scheduled.

(4) Building permit final approval shall not be completed until the landscape inspection is approved.

(5) An extension of the building permit to complete landscape and irrigation installation shall be requested and must be approved by the Building Official prior to occupancy.

(6) The standard fee for Landscape Re-inspection shall apply if the applicant does not pass the initial landscape final inspection.

(7) Inspections shall not be construed to approve a violation of the provisions of this chapter or other provisions of this code.

(8) Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this chapter or other provisions of this code shall not be valid.

12.3.930 Fees

a. The Town Council shall establish a schedule of fees for the processing of landscape inspections.

12.3.935 Other Provisions

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

b. The Planning Director 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 12.3.915 and 12.3.920 of these requirements where it can be demonstrated that the State procedure will more effectively address the design requirements of the project.

12.3.940 Provisions for Appeal

a. The applicant or any affected person may appeal the final decision of staff regarding plan check or final inspection to the Planning Director, or a final decision of the Planning Director to the Town Manager by filing a written notice of appeal with the Town Manager's Office within ten Town working days of the date of the decision. The applicant must pay the standard Planning schedule appeal fee and include receipt of payment along with the written notice of appeal. The decision of the Town Manager shall be final and may not be appealed to the Town Council. An appeal regarding plan check must be submitted prior to the installation of the landscape or it will be deemed to have been waived.

12.3.945 Forms

The following forms shall be submitted as outlined in section 12.3.925:

Appendix A

Maximum Applied Water Allowance

The following calculations will help you determine your site specific water budget and establish a planting mix that will allow you to meet your water budget. Your Estimated Total Water Use must be less than your Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

1.) Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA)

MAWA = (ETo) (0.62)[(0.6x LA) + (0.4 x SLA)]

Where:
ETo = Annual Net Reference Evapotranspiration (inches)
0.6 = ET Adjustment Factor
LA = Landscaped Area (square feet)
0.62 = Conversion factor (to gallons per square foot)
SLA = Portion of the landscape area identified as Special Landscape Area (square feet)
0.4 = the additional ET adjustment factor for Special Landscape Area (1.0 - 0.6 = 0.4)

A.) Net Evapotranspiration Calculation

(Annual ETo)				
(Annual Rainfall)	x	.25	=	*(Effective Rainfall)*

Net Evapotranspiration Calculation = Annual ETo - Effective Rainfall = ____

B.) Adjusted Landscape Area Calculation

(Landscaped Area)	x 0.6 *Adjustment Factor*	=	
(Special Landscaped Area)	x 0.4 *Adjustment Factor*	=	
	Sum of Adjusted Landscape Area	=	

MAWA = ____ x 0.62 x ____ = ____

2.) Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU)

A.) Net Evapotranspiration Calculation

Net Evapotranspiration Calculation = Annual ETo - Effective Rainfall = ____

B.) Adjusted Landscape Area Calculation

(Low water use plant sqft)	x 0.3	=	
(Moderate water use plant sqft)	x 0.6	=	
(High water use plant sqft)	x 1.0	=	
	Sum of Adjusted Landscape Area	=	

ETWU = ____ x 0.62 x ____ / ____ = ____

Irrigation Efficiency Factor		
Percent of total landscape Irrigated with Drip		
0-25%		0.71
26-50%		0.75
51-75%		0.80
76-100%		0.85

Appendix B
Hydrozone Table

This worksheet is filled out by the project applicant and it is a required element of the Landscape Documentation Package. Please complete the hydrozone table(s) for each hydrozone. Use as many tables as necessary to provide the square footage of landscape area per hydrozone.

Hydrozone*	Zone or Valve	Irrigation Method**	Area (Sq. Ft.)	% of Landscape Area
	Total			100%

***Hydrozone**
HW= High Water Use Plants
MW=Moderate Water Use Plants
LW=Low Water Use Plants

****Irrigation Method**
MS=Micro-spray
S=Spray
R=Rotor
B=Bubbler
D=Drip
O=Other

Appendix C
Certificate of Completion

This certificate is filled out by the project applicant, landscape architect and landscape contractor upon completion of the landscape project.

Part 1. Project Information Sheet

Date		
Project Name	Project Address	
Name of Project Applicant	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

Property Owner or his/her designee:

Name	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

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

Property Owner Signature Date

Part 2. Landscape Architect and Landscape Contractor/Installer

Landscape Architect Name	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
License No. or Certification No.	Telephone No.	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

Landscape Contractor/Installer Name	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
Title	Email Address	
License No. or Certification No.	Telephone No.	
Company	Street Address	
City	State	Zip Code

"I/we certify that the work has been completed in accordance with the ordinance and that the landscape planting and irrigation installation conform to the criteria and specifications of the approved Landscape Documentation Package. Additionally, per section 12.3.925 (a)(3) of this ordinance, a landscape audit and irrigation maintenance schedule have been completed and are attached to this certificate showing that the system meets the efficiency requirements used in the Maximum Applied Water Allowance calculation"

Landscape Architect Signature Date

Landscape Contractor Signature Date

SECTION 2. – Environmental Determination. This project has been reviewed for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and qualifies for an exemption under the General Rule section 15061(b)(3) because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 3. – Severability. If any part of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance and the application of such provisions to other persons shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 4. – Findings. The Town Council hereby finds that, as evidenced in the record, this ordinance is at least as effective in conserving water as the California Department of Water Resources Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance as updated and adopted in September, 2009.

SECTION 5. – Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days following its adoption.

SECTION 6. – Posting. The Town Clerk of the Town of Windsor shall cause this Ordinance to be published or to be posted in at least three (3) public places in the Town of Windsor in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code of the State of California.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 2nd day of December 2009 by the following vote:

AYES:	**COUNCILMEMBERS FUDGE, GOBLE, SCHOLAR AND MAYOR SALMON**
NOES:	**VICE MAYOR ALLEN**
ABSTAIN:	**NONE**
ABSENT:	**NONE**

SAM SALMON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

MARIA DE LA O, TOWN CLERK