

TO: HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND PLANNING COMMISSION
FROM: WARREN FRACE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: REZONE 15-004 - LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION ORDINANCE UPDATE (CITY INITIATED)
DATE: OCTOBER 27, 2015

Needs: For the Planning Commission to consider a Zoning Code Amendment to update the City's Water Efficient Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance (Section 21.22B) and make a recommendation to the City Council to adopt the ordinance.

- Facts:**
1. In December 2009, the City adopted Ord.964 N.S. establishing Section 21.22B of the Zoning Code, the Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance.
 2. The need to update the Ordinance is in response to Governor Brown's Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) requiring cities to update their Water Efficient Landscape Ordinances (WELo) to comply with the State requirements. The goal of the Ordinance is to achieve a significant reduction in landscape water use in new development and rehabilitated landscapes, in support of the City's long term water conservation goals.
 3. A memorandum from the City's Water Conservation & Resources Program Manager, outlines the requirements to implement EO B-29-15 (Attachment 1). The Memorandum also describes the differences in the State's Model Ordinance and the Ordinance proposed by the City.
 4. City Staff has prepared an update to the Draft Water Efficient Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance to meet the goals of EO B-29-15 while balancing local needs and development patterns (Attachment 2).
 5. The City's draft ordinance is intended to comply with the State's objectives while being tailored to local circumstances.
 6. This draft ordinance must be adopted by the City Council by January 2016, so that the City will not be required to default to the State's model ordinance.

Analysis And Conclusions: The intent of EO B-29-15 is to require all Cities in California to reduce the amount of water used to irrigate landscaping. The City of Paso Robles has an opportunity to adopt its own ordinance that would better suite the community while still requiring a reduction in water use. It is anticipated that the City's ordinance would be as effective at achieving water conservation as the State's model, but be less onerous on property owners, and developers, and is less expensive to implement.

The attached memorandum provides more specific information on how the draft ordinance will be implemented and simplify the review process. The memo also describes how the draft ordinance will limit the amount of high-water use landscape materials such as turf, and achieve significant reductions in landscape water use.

Reference: California Department of Water Resources Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, California Environmental Quality Act.

Fiscal Impact: City Ordinance would reduce City's administrative costs compared to the State's model ordinance.

Options: After opening the public hearing and taking public testimony, the Planning Commission make a recommendation to the City Council to take one of the actions listed below:

- a. Adopt Draft Resolution A recommending the City Council approve Zoning Code Amendment 15-004 to adopt the Draft Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- b. Amend, modify, or reject the above-listed action.
- c. Request additional information and analysis.

Prepared by Darren Nash

Attachments:

1. Memorandum on the Draft Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
2. Draft Water Efficient Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance
3. Newspaper Notice Affidavit



MEMORANDUM

TO: Interested Parties

FROM: Kirk Gonzalez, Water Conservation & Resources Program Manager

SUBJECT: Draft Water Efficient Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance

DATE: October 15, 2015

Background

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has updated the state's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), in accordance with Governor Jerry Brown's April 2015 Drought Executive Order (EO B-29-15). Cities and counties have until December 1, 2015 to adopt the MWELO or revise their own local or regional ordinances so that they are at least as effective in reducing water use as the state's MWELO. If no action is taken by an agency before December 1st, the state's MWELO will become effective, by default.

The City's current Landscaping and Irrigation Ordinance was adopted in December of 2009 in response to the State's 2009 MWELO. The 2009 Landscaping and Irrigation Ordinance deviated from the state's more rigorous submittal and review requirements in order to reduce administrative costs associated with smaller projects with landscaping less than 1 acre.

To comply with the state's updated MWELO, Public Works and Planning Department staff drafted revisions to the City's existing Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance. The objectives of the current effort are to develop requirements that:

- Promote water conservation in new and rehabilitated landscapes as effectively as the state's updated MWELO
- Reduce submittal and review requirements, and administrative costs for small projects while mirroring that state's requirements for large projects
- Reduce cost impacts for new development and buyers of new homes compared with the state's MWELO requirements

Differences between the Updated MWELO and the revised Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance

The State's 2015 MWELO prescribes more stringent limitations on water use for landscapes and requires extensive submittals, reviews, and verifications of landscaping and irrigation designs for virtually any new or retrofitted landscape area, including any new single family home with greater than 500 square-feet of landscaping.

MWELo requirements that now apply to virtually all projects include:

- Submittal of a Landscape Documentation Package to include: Calculations of Maximum Applied Water Allowance, and Estimated Total Water Use, a Soil Management Report, Landscape and Irrigation Design Plans, Grading Design Plans, Irrigation Scheduling
- Submittal of a Certificate of Completion to include: irrigation scheduling parameters, landscape and irrigation maintenance schedules, soil analysis report and documentation of implementation of soil management report recommendations, and documentation of an irrigation audit (irrigation audit report).
- Annual water use monitoring by the City for each account to ensure compliance with annual Maximum Applied Water Allowance

New requirements from the updated MWELo include:

- Further restriction of allowable water usage which effectively limit use of high-water use plants (e.g. turf grass) to a maximum of 25% of landscape areas for new residential development and zero percent for non-residential development
- Change in minimum allowable width of new turf areas
- Technical specifications for irrigation system efficiency and specific requirements for use of dedicated landscape meters, flow sensors weather-based irrigation controllers, and other components.
- Annual agency reporting on implementation of the ordinance

City staff believes the City does not currently, and would not in the future have sufficient staff to provide detailed review of plans and perform audits for all new development and redevelopment projects larger than 500 square feet, as required by the State's MWELo. Additionally, applying the extensive submittal and review requirements in the state's MWELo to all projects would create undue financial burden for homebuilders and buyers.

Based on staff's analysis, water savings consistent with the state's updated MWELo could be achieved for small projects by continuing to restrict installation of high water use plants (e.g. turf grass) and requiring specific design parameters and technical specifications are followed for landscapes and irrigation systems. For projects with larger landscape areas, the rigorous MWELo requirements are appropriate to ensure prescribed water conservation and efficiency.

Therefore, the revised draft Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance:

- Requires that rigorous MWELo submittal requirements apply to new and retrofitted landscapes that are ½ acre or larger
- Prohibits turf in new and rehabilitated residential front yards and limits backyard turf to 25%
- Prohibits turf in new and rehabilitated non-residential landscapes
- Requires that low-water use plants represent the majority of landscape plantings for all projects
- Prescribes specific limitations on turf areas including a minimum width of eight feet for any turf area
- Retains several design, efficiency, and material requirements from the state's updated MWELo, which will be documented in submitted landscape and irrigation plans

This approach will simplify landscape plan development and plan review processes, increase the amount of low-water-use landscaping in new development, and achieve significant reductions in landscape water use.

DRAFT RESOLUTION A _____

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION
OF THE CITY OF PASO ROBLES
RECOMMEND THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE
ZONING CODE AMENDMENT 15-004
AMENDING SECTION 21.22.B,
LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, in December 2009, the City adopted Ord.964 N.S. establishing Section 21.22B of the Zoning Code, Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the need to update the Ordinance is in response to Governor Brown's Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) requiring cities to update their Water Efficient Landscape Ordinances to comply with the State requirements; and

WHEREAS, the goal of the Ordinance is to achieve a significant reduction in landscape water use in new development, in support of the City's long term water consumption goals; and

WHEREAS, all cities and counties have until December 1, 2015, to either adopt the state's updated Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) or update their own local water efficient landscape ordinance; and

WHEREAS, a draft local ordinance has been prepared and provides requirements that:

- Are as effective at achieving water savings as the MWELo; and,
- Reduces the costs for new homes compared to the State's requirements; and,
- Reduces the City's administrative costs compared to the State's MWELo approach; and,

SECTION 1. Planning Commission Findings.

The Planning Commission finds that:

- a. It is necessary to amend the Zoning Ordinance in order to comply with Governor Brown's Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) requiring cities to update their Water Efficient Landscape Ordinances to comply with the State requirements;
- b. The proposed code amendment would meet the City's policy to promote the conservation and efficient use of water and to prevent waste of this valuable resource;
- c. Consistent with California Law, the purpose of this ordinance is to promote the values and benefits of landscapes while recognizing the need to invest water and other resources as efficiently as possible;

- d. Consistent with California Law, the purpose of this ordinance is to establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining, and managing water efficient landscapes in new construction and rehabilitated projects.
- e. The reduction is estimated to be at least as effective as the States Model Water Efficient Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance as a result of the turf limitations and limitations on overhead spray irrigation for all projects including single family residential.

SECTION 2: Chapter 21.22B, Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance is amended, as shown in Exhibit A.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission of the City of El Paso de Robles, does hereby recommend that the City Council grant approval of Zoning Code Amendment 15-004, to adopt the Draft Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 27th day of October, 2015 by the following Roll Call Vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

VINCE VANDERLIP, CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

WARREN FRACE, SECRETARY OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit A

Chapter 21.22B

LANDSCAPE and IRRIGATION ORDINANCE

Sections:

- 21.22B.010 Purpose**
- 21.22B.020 Definitions**
- 21.22B.030 Applicability**
- 21.22B.040 Turf Limitations for New Construction and Rehabilitated Landscapes**
- 21.22B.050 Landscape and Irrigation System Design Requirements**

21.22B.010 Purpose

Consistent with California State Law, it is the purpose of this ordinance to: (a) promote the values and benefits of landscapes while recognizing the need to use water resources as efficiently as possible; (b) establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining, and managing water efficient landscapes in new construction and rehabilitated projects.

21.22B.020 Definitions (Definitions related to the technical information of the Landscape Documentation Package are provided as Attachment 5, of the Landscape and Irrigation Design Guide-):

“Certificate of Completion” means the document required under Section 21.22B.050.B.4.

“Compost” means the safe and stable product of controlled biologic decomposition of organic materials that is beneficial to plant growth.

“Drip irrigation” means any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices with a flow rate measured in gallons per hour. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

“Estimated Total Water Use” (ETWU) means the total water used for the landscape as calculated in the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

“ET adjustment factor” (ETAF) means a factor of 0.55 for residential areas and 0.45 for nonresidential areas, that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape. The ETAF for new and existing (non-rehabilitated) Special Landscape Areas shall not exceed 1.0. The ETAF for existing non-rehabilitated landscapes is 0.8.

“Flow sensor” means an inline device installed at the supply point of the irrigation system that produces a repeatable signal proportional to flow rate. Flow sensors must be connected to an automatic irrigation controller, or flow monitor capable of receiving flow signals and operating master valves.

“

“Front yard” means a yard extending across the front of the lot between the inner side yard lines and measured from the front line of the lot to the nearest line of the building; provided, that if any building line or official plan line has been established for the street upon which the lot faces, then such measurement shall be taken from the such building line or official plan line to the nearest line of the building.

“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. For purposes of this ordinance, irrigation efficiencies are 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip systems.

“Landscape Architect” means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the State of California as described in the Business and Professions Code, §5615.

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

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

“Landscape Documentation Package (LDP)” means the documents required under Section 21.22B.050-B.3.

“Landscape water meter” means an inline device installed at the irrigation supply point that measures the flow of water into the irrigation system and is connected to a totalizer to record water use.

“Landscape project” means total area of landscape in a project as defined in “landscape area” for the purposes of this ordinance.

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

“Maximum Applied Water Allowance” (MAWA) means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as calculated as calculated in the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet.

“Multi-family Residential” means two or more attached residential units. Landscape areas for multiple detached units on one parcel will be considered single family units for the purposes of this Ordinance.

“New construction” means, for the purposes of this ordinance, a new building with a landscape or other new landscape, such as a park, playground or greenbelt without an associated building.

“Permit” means an authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.

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

“Project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a Landscape Documentation Package required under Section 21.22B.050.B.3, to request a permit, plan check or design review from the local agency. A project applicant may be the property owner or his or her designee.

“Rehabilitated landscape” means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review.

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

“Single Family Residential” one home on one lot, or multiple detached units on one lot (not attached).

“Street Side Yard”: means the side yard of a corner lot that is adjacent to a street, extending across the full width of the lot and measured between the rear line of the lot and nearest line of the main building.

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

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

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

“Water conserving plant species” means a climate-adapted plant species identified as having a low plant factor (WUCOLS plant factor of 0.3 or less).

“Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet” means calculations of MAWU and ETWU using specific landscape hydrozone areas, plant factors in accordance with WUCOLS, and irrigation efficiencies, ETAFs, and regional evapotranspiration rate in accordance with Attachment XX, Landscape and Irrigation Design Guide.

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

21.22B.030 Applicability

The requirements within this Chapter apply to new construction and rehabilitated landscapes for commercial, industrial and residential projects that are subject to the development review process and/or a building permit.

A. Development Review Process

In conjunction with the submittal of a project for development review (tentative parcel map, tentative tract, development plan or conditional use permit), conceptual landscape plans shall be provided that demonstrate that the design of the landscaping complies with the standards within this Ordinance. These plans shall be reviewed by City Staff during the development review process.

B. Building Permit

In conjunction with the submittal of a project for building plan check, final landscape and irrigation plans, in compliance with this Ordinance, shall be submitted with the project. After a plan check review by the Planning and/or Public Works Departments for compliance with this Ordinance, a Building Permit may be issued. Fees consistent with the fees established for building plan check will be applied for staff review of the landscape and irrigation plan.

C. Certificate of Completion

Once the landscape and irrigation plans and necessary documentation ~~has~~ have been provided in substantial compliance with the LDP, a Certificate of Completion may be issued. A Certificate of Completion shall be issued prior to the project receiving a Certificate of Occupancy by the Building Division.

D. Landscape and Irrigation Installation

For both projects less than or greater than ~~1-0.5~~ acre, the landscape and irrigation shall be installed per the approved plans prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or "final" of the building/project.

E. Landscape Bond

For projects that have a landscape area of ~~1-acre~~ 0.5 acre or greater ~~and require a LDP~~, a bond may be posted which would allow a building to be finaled and a Certificate of Occupancy to be issued prior to the site landscape and irrigation being completed. The bond shall be based on an estimate for labor and materials to complete the landscape and irrigation project per the approved plans, plus an additional 25-percent. The applicant shall fill out the Landscape Bond Security Bond Agreement along with the necessary bonding information, to the Public Works Department for review and approval to determine the specific bond amount.

For projects that have a landscape area of less than ~~0.51~~ acre ~~which does not require the LDP~~, the Community Development Director or his or her designee may approve a bond to be posted

which would allow a building to be finalized and a Certificate of Occupancy to be issued prior to the site landscape and irrigation being completed.

21.22B.040 Turf Limitations for New Construction and Rehabilitated Landscapes.

A. All new construction projects (residential, commercial, industrial) shall comply with the following limitations:

1. Turf areas less than ~~8-10~~ ft. in width in any direction are prohibited, unless subsurface irrigation is used and maximum turf areas do not exceed the percentages outlined in this ordinance.
2. Turf shall be prohibited within the public right-of-way, including parkways.
3. Developments shall be graded to maximize the on-site distribution of runoff to planted areas.
4. For non-turf areas, drip irrigation methods and ~~low water use~~ water conserving plant ~~species are recommended~~ shall be used.
5. Landscapes and irrigation systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 21.22B.050.
65. Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CCRs) shall not require turf landscaping nor have the effect of prohibiting low-water use landscaping and shall include by reference and/or attachment a copy of Chapter 21.22B, City of Paso Robles Landscape Ordinance.

B. Commercial and Industrial projects:

1. Water conserving plant species irrigated with a drip irrigation system shall be used for 100% of The area planted in turf grass and irrigated with spray irrigation shall be limited to 10 percent of the development's landscaped area, excluding edibles and areas using recycled water.
2. Exceptions: This section does not apply to Cemeteries, plant collections as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, City parks, and school sports fields.

C. Single Family Residences

1. Turf grass installed with spray irrigation shall be prohibited in residential front yard and street side yards, and shall be limited to 25 percent of the ~~landscapable-landscaped~~ area in back and side yards.
2. The common areas in residential subdivisions ~~planted in turf~~ (including landscape and lighting district areas) shall be -planted with water conserving plant species irrigated with

~~drip irrigation limited to 10 percent of the landscaped area.~~ (Excluding active play areas such as ball fields, playgrounds, and picnic areas).

D. Model Homes

1. Turf grass shall be prohibited in the front yards of model homes, and shall be limited to ~~50~~ 25 percent of the landscaped area in back and side yards.
2. Model homes shall be used to educate future home owners about water efficient landscape and irrigation techniques. Education features for Model homes shall include:
 - (a) The installation of interpretive landscape information signs that describe the principles of water efficient landscapes including features such as hydrozones, appropriate irrigation equipment and others techniques that contribute to the overall water efficient irrigation theme.
 - (b) Information shall be provided to new home owners that includes techniques on designing, installing, managing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes, and complying with this ordinance.

E. Multi-family Residential Projects

1. Turf grass shall be limited to 20 percent of the landscaped area. The 20 percent limitation shall be exclusive of areas designed as active play surfaces (e.g. ballfields, playgrounds, picnic areas).

F. Rehabilitated Landscapes

1. Rehabilitated landscapes shall comply with the turf limitations outlined in Sections A-E above, as appropriate to the property type.

21.22B.050 Landscape and Irrigation System Design and Information Requirements

A. All project landscaping and irrigation plans/designs shall comply with the following standards:

1. The following documents and plans shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a Building Permit for the associated project (Please refer to the Landscape & Irrigation Design Guide for specific forms and criteria):
 - Project Information
 - Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet
 - Landscape Design Plans
 - Irrigation Design Plans

2. The Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) calculated in the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet shall not exceed Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA).
3. ET adjustment factor (ETAF) calculated in the Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet shall not exceed 0.55 for residential projects and 0.45 for non-residential projects.
4. Utilize rain sensors, either integral or auxiliary, that suspend irrigation during and after rainfall events, shall be required on all irrigation control systems.
25. Prohibit turf on slopes greater than 20% where the toe of the slope is adjacent to an impermeable hardscape. (where 20% means 1 foot of vertical elevation change for every 5 feet of horizontal length rise divided by run X 100 = slope percent).
36. Water features shall use recirculating water systems.
47. Prohibit overhead spray irrigation within 24 inches of a non-permeable surfaces such as but not limited to concrete sidewalks and driveways. Subsurface irrigation may be used as long as other requirements of this ordinance are met. Allowable irrigation within the setback from non-permeable surfaces may include drip, drip line, or other low-flow non-spray type of systems. The setback area may be planted or non-planted. The surfacing of the setback may be mulch, gravel, cobbles, or other ~~porous-permeable~~ material. These restrictions may be modified if the landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing, and no runoff occurs or the adjacent non-permeable surface drains entirely to landscaped areas.
8. Incorporate compost at a rate of at least four cubic yards per 1,000 square feet to a depth of six inches into the landscape area (unless contra-indicated by soil test).
59. Irrigation systems shall be designed and constructed to achieve a minimum efficiency of ~~71~~ 75 percent for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip systems.
10. All irrigation system shall include pressure regulators and a master shut-off valve. All irrigation emitters shall meet the requirements set in the ANSI standard, ASABE/ICC 802-2014, "Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard," All sprinkler heads installed in the landscape must document a distribution uniformity low quarter of 0.65 or higher using the protocol defined in ASABE/ICC 802-2014.
11. Irrigation systems serving non-residential landscape areas larger than 1,000 square feet shall:
 - Be served by a dedicated landscape meter
 - Incorporate dedicated flow sensors that detect and report high flow conditions due to broken pipes and sprinkler heads.
612. Apply a minimum two inch (~~23~~) layer of mulch on all exposed soil surface of planting areas.

713. The architectural guidelines and Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions of common interest developments shall not have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants or requiring turf grass in landscaped areas.

B. Projects that have a landscape area equal to or greater than 0.51 acre need to submit the flowing information and shall comply with the following standards and conditions:

Please note that the landscape area for new residential subdivisions will be calculated on an individual lot basis as each lot develops, not a total of landscape areas prior to subdivision. ~~Therefore, generally a residential subdivision will not require an LDP for individual lot landscaping, however if~~ there are common areas, or areas within a Landscape and Lighting District that have landscape areas ~~10.5~~ acre or greater, there will be a requirement for an LDP for those areas to be completed prior to the recordation of the final map.

1. All of the items identified in Section A above shall apply.

2. ~~2.~~ Weather-based irrigation controllers, soil moisture-based controllers, or other self-adjusting irrigation controllers shall be required for irrigation scheduling.

33. The following documents and plans ~~need to~~shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a Building Permit for the associated project (Please refer to the Landscape & Irrigation Design Guide for specific forms and criteria):

Compliance with Landscape Documentation Package which includes completion of the following items:

- Project Information
- Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet
- Soil Management Report
- Landscape Design Plan
- Irrigation Design Plan
- Grading Design Plan

44. The following documents and plans ~~need to~~shall be completed and the landscape and irrigation project shall be installed prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for the associated project (Please refer to the Landscape & Irrigation Design Guide for specific forms and criteria):

Certificate of Completion which includes documentation of the following items:

- Irrigation Scheduling
- Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance Schedule
- Irrigation Audit, Irrigation Survey and Irrigation Water Use Analysis
- Irrigation Efficiency
- Stormwater Management

The Project Applicant shall be responsible for costs of City audits, inspections, surveys, analyses, design changes, additional reviews, and resubmittals necessary for compliance with this ordinance.

THE *Newspaper of the Central Coast*
TRIBUNE

RECEIVED

OCT 20 2015

City of Paso Robles
Community Development Dept.

3825 South Higuera • Post Office Box 112 • San Luis Obispo, California 93406-0112 • (805) 781-7800

In The Superior Court of The State of California
In and for the County of San Luis Obispo
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

AD # 2032644
CITY OF PASO ROBLES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SS.

County of San Luis Obispo

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen and not interested in the above entitled matter; I am now, and at all times embraced in the publication herein mentioned was, the principal clerk of the printers and publishers of THE TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general Circulation, printed and published daily at the City of San Luis Obispo in the above named county and state; that notice at which the annexed clippings is a true copy, was published in the above-named newspaper and not in any supplement thereof – on the following dates to wit; OCTOBER 16, 2015 that said newspaper was duly and regularly ascertained and established a newspaper of general circulation by Decree entered in the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County, State of California, on June 9, 1952, Case #19139 under the Government Code of the State of California.

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.


(Signature of Principal Clerk)

DATED: OCTOBER 16, 2015
AD COST: \$176.28

CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
ZONING CODE AMENDMENT RZ 15-004
WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE
ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Planning Commission of the City of El Paso de Robles will hold a Public Hearing to consider an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance to update the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Section 21.22B). The Planning Commission's action will be to make a recommendation to the City Council to adopt the updated Ordinance.

The Ordinance was developed in response to Governor Brown's Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) requiring cities to update their Water Efficient Landscape Ordinances to comply with the State requirements. The goal of the Ordinance is to achieve a significant reduction in landscape water use in new development, in support of the City's long term water consumption goals.

The Planning Commission hearing will take place on Tuesday, October 27, 2015. The hearing will take place at the hour of 6:30 PM in the City Hall/Library Conference Room, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, California, at which time all interested parties may appear and be heard.

Comments on the proposed Ordinance may be mailed to the Community Development Department, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, CA 93446 provided that such comments are received prior to the time of the hearings. Should you have any questions regarding this application, please call Darren Nash at (805) 237-3970.

The proposed Ordinance and related staff report will be available for review on October 23, 2015, at the Community Development Department, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, CA 93446, or on the City's website located at: <http://www.prcity.com/government/departments/commdev/planning/>

If you challenge the Draft Ordinance in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Commission at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Darren Nash, Associate Planner
October 16, 2015 2032644