

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Water Division

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER CONSERVATION, RATIONING AND SERVICE CONNECTION MORATORIA

Standard Practice U-40-W

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER CONSERVATION, RATIONING AND SERVICE CONNECTION MORATORIA

A—PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1. The purpose of this standard practice is to provide guidance to Water Division staff, to the public and to utilities as to steps to be taken when the utility suffers from a water shortage. The three levels of action are voluntary rationing, mandatory rationing and a service connection moratorium.

B—BACKGROUND

2. General Order 103, Chart 1, and Standard Practice U-22-W, Determination of Water Supply Requirements of Water Systems, address water supply requirements, but supply can be affected temporarily due to drought or decreased production of a utility's wells. When this happens, utilities may have to resort to mandatory conservation or may have to institute a service connection moratorium.

3. Parties may also protest service area extensions (see Standard Practice U-14-W) over concern that the available supplies may be inadequate to serve the new customers, which would be the equivalent of a service connection moratorium (see Section F)¹.

4. The position of the Commission in overall water supply planning was set forth in Decision 99-04-061, April 22, 1999 (see Appendix A to this Standard Practice).

C—DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RATIONING

5. In mid-1976, due to a drought, the Commission opened an Order Instituting Investigation (OII, Case No. 10114, June 8, 1976) to determine what actions to take. In early 1977, the Commission issued an emergency decision that allowed water utilities to distribute water conservation kits and to implement cost effective water conservation programs.

6. The Commission was once again faced with drought conditions in mid-1988. The Commission opened OII 89-03-005 that allowed all classes of water utilities to file a water conservation and rationing plan consisting of two distinct parts: Rule 14.1 (a "voluntary conservation" program) and Schedule 14.1 (the mandatory rationing and penalty part). This plan was based primarily upon the Department of Water Resources and Metropolitan Water District's model plans, but also

¹ In Resolution No. 4154, August 5, 1999, the Sierra Club protested Valencia Water Company's Advice Letters 84 and 85 for service area extension. The Commission found in the favor of Valencia, that it had adequate supplies, but ordered the utility to file its Water Management Program by application so the long-term water availability issues could be heard.

incorporated aspects of the North Marin Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, and California Water Service Company's existing conservation and rationing plans. The main objective of Rule 14.1 and Schedule 14.1 was to have a plan readily available for any utility that needed conservation and/or rationing methods. This plan allowed regulated utilities to achieve conservation of 17.5% to 26%.

7. The drought was officially declared over in February 1993 and the OII was closed. Because history shows that drought occurs in California about once every ten years, Rule 14.1 has remained in place. When conditions become severe, the utility may file an advice letter to institute Schedule 14.1. The Commission must approve implementation of this schedule by resolution.

D—VOLUNTARY RATIONING

8. Voluntary rationing consists of the steps described in Rule 14.1 (Appendix B). This Tariff Rule should be in the tariff book of every utility that might suffer from a water shortage.

E—MANDATORY RATIONING

9. Mandatory rationing consists of the steps described in Schedule 14.1. The utility adds schedule 14.1 to its tariff book by filing an advice letter with full justification. Staff will prepare a resolution for consideration by the Commission. The Commission must approve the imposition of mandatory conservation.

10. Schedule 14.1 may be modified to fit the needs of the utility and its particular water shortage situation. The following provisions are examples of what might be included in a typical Schedule 14.1:

- A. Prohibit nonessential and unauthorized water use, including:
 - i. use for more than minimal landscaping in connection with new construction;
 - ii. use through any meter when the company has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to effect such repairs within five days;
 - iii. use of water which results in flooding or runoff in gutters or streets;
 - iv. use of water through a hose for washing cars, buses, boats, trailers or other vehicles without a positive automatic shut-off valve on the outlet end of the hose;
 - v. use of water through a hose for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas;
 - vi. use of water to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains;

- vii. use of water for construction purposes unless no other source of water or other method can be used;
 - viii. service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of a patron; and
 - ix. use of water to flush hydrants, except where required for public health or safety.
- B. Establish customer water allocations at a percentage of historical usage with the corresponding billing periods of a non-drought year being the base.
 - C. Establish an allocation of a percentage of historical usage with the corresponding billing periods of a non-drought year being the base for consumption for users of process water (water used to manufacture, alter, convert, clean, grow, heat or cool a product, including water used in laundries and car wash facilities that recycle the water used).
 - D. Establish a minimum allocation of a number of Ccf per month (one Ccf is one hundred cubic feet) for any customer regardless of historical usage.
 - E. Establish an exceptions procedure for customers with no prior billing period record or where unusual circumstances dictate a change in allocation.
 - F. Establish a penalty ("conservation fee") of \$2.00 per Ccf for usage over allocated amounts, provided, however, that banking of underusage from month to month is allowed.
 - G. Provide that penalty funds are not to be accounted for as income, but are to be kept in a separate reserve account for disposition as directed by the Commission.
 - H. Provide that, after written warning for nonessential or unauthorized water use, for subsequent violations the utility may install a flow restrictor to be left in a minimum of three days. The second time a flow restrictor is installed it may be left in until rationing ends.
 - I. Establish charges of \$25, \$50, or actual cost depending on meter size for removing restrictors, and provide that continuing nonessential or unauthorized use may result in disconnection.
 - J. Establish an appeal procedure first through the utility, then to the Commission staff through the Executive Director, then to the Commission via a formal complaint.

F—SERVICE CONNECTION MORATORIUM

11. A service connection moratorium is sometimes imposed by the California Department of Health Services. The California Water Code, Section 350 et seq.,

provides that any public water supplier may, after public notice and hearing, declare a water shortage emergency within its service area whenever it determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of its consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. After it has declared a water shortage emergency, it must adopt such regulations and restrictions on water delivery and consumption as it finds will conserve its water supply for the greatest public benefit. Section 357 requires that suppliers which are subject to regulation by the CPUC shall secure its approval before making such regulations and restrictions effective.

12. Section 2708 of the Public Utilities Code states:

2708. Whenever the commission, after a hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, finds that any water company which is a public utility operating within this State has reached the limit of its capacity to supply water and that no further consumers of water can be supplied from the system of such utility without injuriously withdrawing the supply wholly or in part from those who have theretofore been supplied by the corporation, the commission may order and require that no such corporation shall furnish water to any new or additional consumers until the order is vacated or modified by the commission. The commission, after hearing upon its own motion or upon complaint, may also require any such water company to allow additional consumers to be served when it appears that service to additional consumers will not injuriously withdraw the supply wholly or in part from those who theretofore had been supplied by such public utility.

13. To establish a service connection moratorium the utility must:

- a. Hold a public meeting under Section 350 and 351 of the Water Code
- b. Add the following language to each service schedule:

“MORATORIUM

No service shall be provided to any premises not previously served within the _____ Service Area as defined on the Service Area Map filed as a part of these tariffs.”

G—EXEMPTIONS

14. Some decisions to impose a moratorium contain exceptions. For example in Citizen’s Utilities (CUCC) Montara District:

“The moratorium shall not apply to owners of real property who are customers of CUCC on or before the date of this order, or their successors in interest, if any change in the use of their property

will not increase their demand upon the system.” (D.86-05-078, Ordering Paragraph 3.)

15. D.86-05-078 also provided that prospective customers could seek an exemption from the moratorium by filing an application with the Commission showing that extraordinary circumstances required an exemption.

16. In D.00-06-020, June 8, 2000 the Commission granted an application and authorized Citizens Utilities to install a water service connection to applicant’s property at APN 037-278-090 following cessation of service at applicant’s property at 888 Ocean Boulevard in Montara. Costs were to be borne by applicant. The order made it clear that water service could not be reinstated at 888 Ocean Boulevard absent a lifting or easing of the moratorium. Such determinations were also delegated to staff².

² D.86-05-078, May 28, 1986, Ordering Paragraph 4.

The Commission's Role in Water Planning

The two state agencies primarily responsible for overseeing water planning are the California Department of Water Resources, which manages the State Water Project and produces the California Water Plan, and the State Water Quality Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards which have authority over water allocation and water quality protection.

In addition to the state agencies which have broad planning and management powers, local government also has a part in water use decisions. For example, county boards of supervisors, county water agencies, land use planning agencies, city governments, municipal water districts and many special districts all have a role in the use of water in California.

In this context, the Commission has recognized the futility of one party taking unilateral action to protect a groundwater basin:

Rehabilitation of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin is not the responsibility of, and is beyond the physical and financial resources of any single individual, company, or agency. Even if [Southern California Water Company] were to stop drawing from the basin entirely and injected into the basin the entire 7,900 AFY it desires to obtain from the [Central Coast Water Authority], the basin's fundamental problems of declining quantity and water quality would not be solved. Most simply put, the basin's salvation as a water resource requires the immediate, undivided, sincere and selfless attention of all its users.

(Re Southern California Water Company, 48 CPUC2d 511, 519 (D.93-03-066)(emphasis in original).)

The Commission's role is limited to ensuring that each jurisdictional water utility provides its customers with "just and reasonable service, . . . and facilities as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public." (§ 451.) The Commission has further delineated the service standard in its General Order 103 where it proscribes Standards of Service

including water quality, water supply, and water pressure, as well as many other details of service.

The Commission has not, however, dictated to investor-owned utilities what method of obtaining water must be used to meet its present and future responsibility of providing safe and adequate supply of water at reasonable rates. (Southern California Water, 48 CPUC2d at 517.)

Which is not to suggest that the Commission ignores issues of water availability in its regulation of water utilities. The Commission requires that all water utilities prepare, file, and update a water management plan which includes identification of water sources as well as consumption projections over 15 years. These plans are updated by the utility as part of its general rate case.

RULE NO. 14.1
WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

GENERAL INFORMATION

If water supplies are projected to be insufficient to meet normal customer demand, and are beyond the control of the utility, the utility may elect to implement voluntary conservation using the portion of this plan set forth in Section A of this Rule after notifying the Commission's Water Division of its intent. If, in the opinion of the utility, more stringent water measures are required, the utility shall request Commission authorization to implement the mandatory conservation and rationing measures set forth in Section B.

The Commission shall authorize mandatory conservation and rationing by approving Schedule No. 14.1, Mandatory Water Conservation and Rationing. When Schedule No. 14.1 has expired, or is not in effect, mandatory conservation and rationing measures will not be in force. Schedule No. 14.1 will set forth water use violation fines, charges for removal of flow restrictors, and the period during which mandatory conservation and rationing measures will be in effect.

When Schedule No. 14.1 is in effect and the utility determines that water supplies are again sufficient to meet normal demands, and mandatory conservation and rationing measures are no longer necessary, the utility shall seek Commission approval to rescind Schedule No. 14.1 to discontinue rationing.

In the event of a water supply shortage requiring a voluntary or mandatory program, the utility shall make available to its customers water conservation kits as required by Rule 20. The utility shall notify all customers of the availability of conservation kits.

(continued)

RULE NO. 14.1
(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

A. CONSERVATION - NON-ESSENTIAL OR UNAUTHORIZED WATER USE

No customer shall use utility-supplied water for non-essential or unauthorized uses as defined below:

1. Use of water through any connection when the utility has notified the customer in writing to repair a broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, watering or irrigation system and the customer has failed to make such repairs within 5 days after receipt of such notice.
2. Use of water which results in flooding or run-off in gutters, waterways, patios, driveway, or streets.
3. Use of water for washing aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers or other vehicles without a positive shut-off nozzle on the outlet end of the hose. Exceptions include washing vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities operated at fixed locations where equipment using water is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use.
4. Use of water through a hose for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas in a manner which results in excessive run-off or waste.
5. Use of water for watering streets with trucks, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public.
6. Use of water for construction purposes, such as consolidation of backfill, dust control, or other uses unless no other source of water or other method can be used.
7. Use of water for more than minimal landscaping in connection with any new construction.

(continued)

RULE NO. 14.1

(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

A. CONSERVATION – NON-ESSENTIAL OR UNAUTHORIZED WATER USE (CONT.)

8. Use of water for outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas more often than every other day, with even numbered addresses watering on even numbered days of the month and odd numbered addresses watering on the odd numbered days of the month, except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses and other water-dependent industries.
9. Use of water for watering outside plants, lawn, landscape and turf areas during certain hours if and when specified in Schedule No. 14.1 when the schedule is in effect.
10. Use of water for watering outside plants and turf areas using a hand-held hose without a positive shut-off valve.
11. Use of water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping off of decorative lakes or ponds. Exceptions are made for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water.
12. Use of water for the filling or refilling of swimming pools.
13. Service of water by any restaurant except upon the request of the patron.

B. RATIONING OF WATER USAGE

In the event the conservation measures required by Section A are insufficient to control the water shortage, the utility shall, upon Commission approval, imposed mandatory conservation and rationing. Rationing shall be in accordance with the conditions set forth in Schedule No. 14.1 as filed at the time such rationing is approved by the Commission.

Before mandatory conservation and rationing is authorized by the Commission, the utility shall hold public meetings and takes all other applicable steps required by Sections 350 through 358 of the California Water Code.

(continued)

RULE NO. 14.1

(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

C. ENFORCEMENT OF MANDATORY CONSERVATION AND RATIONING

1. The water use restrictions of the conservation program, in Section A of this rule, become mandatory when the rationing program goes into effect. In the event a customer is observed to be using water for any nonessential or unauthorized use as defined in Section A of this rule, the utility may charge a water use violation fine in accordance with Schedule No. 14.1.
2. The utility may, after one verbal and one written warning, install a flow-restricting device on the service line of any customer observed by utility personnel to be using water for any non-essential or unauthorized use as defined in Section A above.
3. A flow restrictor shall not restrict water delivery by greater than 50% of normal flow and shall provide the premise with a minimum of 6 Ccf/month. The restricting device may be removed only by the utility, only after a three-day period has elapsed, and only upon payment of the appropriate removal charge as set forth in Schedule No. 14.1.
4. After the removal of the restricting device, if any non-essential or unauthorized use of water shall continue, the utility may install another flow-restricting device. This device shall remain in place until water supply conditions warrant its removal and until the appropriate charge for removal has been paid to the utility.
5. If, despite installation of such flow-restricting device pursuant to the provisions of the previous enforcement conditions, any such non-essential or unauthorized use of water shall continue, then the utility may discontinue water service to such customer. In such latter event, a charge as provided in Rule No. 11 shall be paid to the utility as a condition to restoration of service.
6. Any monies collected by the utility through water use violation fines shall not be accounted for as income, but shall be accumulated by the utility in a separate account for disposition as directed or authorized from time to time by the Commission.
7. The charge for removal of a flow-restricting device shall be in accordance with Schedule No. 14.1.

(continued)

RULE NO. 14.1
(continued)

WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING PLAN

D. APPEAL PROCEDURE

Any customer who seeks a variance from any of the provisions of this water conservation and rationing plan shall notify the utility in writing, explaining in detail the reason for such a variation. The utility shall respond to each such request.

Any customer not satisfied with the utility's response may file an appeal with the staff of the Commission. The customer and the utility will be notified of the disposition of such appeal by letter from the Executive Director of the Commission.

If the customer disagrees with such disposition, the customer shall have the right to file a formal complaint with the Commission. Except as set forth in this Section, no person shall have any right or claim in law or in equity, against the utility because of, or as a result of, any matter or thing done or threatened to be done pursuant to the provisions of this water conservation and rationing plan.

E. PUBLICITY

In the event the utility finds it necessary to implement this plan, it shall notify customers and hold public hearings concerning the water supply situation, in accordance with Chapter 3, Water Shortage Emergencies, Sections 350 to 358, of the California Water Code. The utility shall also provide each customer with a copy of this plan by means of billing inserts or special mailings; notification shall take place prior to imposing any fines associated with this plan. In addition, the utility shall provide customers with periodic updates regarding its water supply status and the results of customers' conservation efforts. Updates may be by bill insert, special mailing, poster, flyer, newspaper, television or radio spot/advertisement, community bulletin board, or other appropriate methods.

SCHEDULE NO. 14.1
MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING

APPLICABILITY

This schedule applies to all water customers served under all tariff rates schedules authorized by the Commission. It is only effective in times of rationing, as required by Rule No. 14.1, and only for the period noted in the Special Conditions section below.

TERRITORY

This schedule is applicable within the entire territory served by the utility.

WATER USE VIOLATION FINE

When this schedule is in effect, the water use restrictions of the conservation program, in Section A of Rule 14.1, become mandatory. If a customer is seen violating the water usage restrictions, as outlined in Rule No. 14.1 and the Special Conditions below, the customer will be subject to the following fine structure:

First offense - written warning	
Second offense -	\$25
(of the same restriction)	
Third offense -	\$50
(of the same restriction)	
Each additional offense -	\$25 more than the previous
	fine imposed.
(of the same restriction)	

Offenses for separate water use restrictions will each start at the warning stage.

The water use violation fine is in addition to the regular rate schedule charges.

(continued)

SCHEDULE NO. 14.1
MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION AND RATIONING (CONT.)

FLOW RESTRICTOR REMOVAL CHARGE

The charge for removal of a flow-restricting device shall be:

<u>Connection Size</u>	<u>Removal Charges</u>
5/8" to 1"	\$25.00
1-1/2" to 2"	\$50.00
3" and larger	Actual cost

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This tariff schedule shall remain in effect for period of six (6) months from the effective date set forth below.
2. There shall be no use of utility-supplied water for outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf areas between the hours of 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., regardless of address or day of the month.
3. Water use violation fines may be applied to violations of Section A of Rule No. 14.1, which prohibits non-essential and unauthorized uses of water.
4. Water use violation fines must be separately identified on each bill.
5. All bills are subject to the reimbursement fee set forth on Schedule No. UF.

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Chapter 9

WATER CONSERVATION

8-9-1: PURPOSE:

It is the purpose of this Chapter to minimize outdoor water use, control unnecessary water consumption and to conserve water in landscaping to preserve the available potable water supply of the City. (Ord. 92-10, 1-19-93)

8-9-2: SHORT TITLE:

This Chapter shall be known as the *WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SELMA*. (Ord. 91-1, 3-4-91)

8-9-3: AUTHORIZATION:

The City Manager, or his designee, is hereby authorized and directed to implement the applicable provisions of this Chapter upon their determination that such implementation is necessary to protect the public welfare and safety. (Ord. 91-1, 3-4-91)

8-9-4: APPLICATION:

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all persons, customers and property within the limits of the City. (Ord. 91-1, 3-4-91)

8-9-5: WASTE OF WATER PROHIBITION:

The following uses of water are defined as a "waste of water" and are hereby prohibited except as otherwise authorized:

- (A) The use of water which allows substantial amounts of water to run off to a gutter, ditch, or drain. Every water user is deemed to have his water distribution lines and facilities under his control at all times and to know the manner and extent of his water use and excess runoff.
- (B) The excessive use, loss, or escape of water through breaks, leaks or malfunctions in the

water user's plumbing or distribution facilities for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of forty eight (48) hours after discovery is a reasonable time within which to correct such a leak or break.

(C) The washing of vehicles, building exteriors, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas without the use of a positive shut-off nozzle on the hose, which results in excessive runoff, except where necessary to dispose of liquids or substances that would endanger the public's health and safety. (Ord. 930, 5-7-90)

(D) The watering of lawns, groundcover and shrubbery shall not be allowed between certain hours and certain dates to be determined by the City Council. (Ord. 91-1, 3-4-91)

8-9-6: OUTDOOR WATER USE; WATER CONSERVATION STAGES:

No one within the City shall knowingly make, cause, use or permit the use of water for residential, commercial, industrial, 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 the conservation stage in effect pursuant to action taken by the City Manager, or his designee, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. The Director of the Public Works Department shall promulgate guidelines which shall set forth the criteria for determining when a particular conservation stage is to be implemented and terminated. Such guidelines shall be updated when, in the opinion of the Director, the conditions of the utility system have changed so as to necessitate such update. The Director shall include in such guidelines a scheduling system designating allowed days for irrigation by customers. Said guidelines shall be available for inspection at the City Clerk's office, and the Public Works Department City Hall offices during normal business hours.

(A) Stage 1. Voluntary Conservation: Water users in the City are requested to voluntarily limit the amount of water used at all times to that amount absolutely necessary for health, business and irrigation.

(B) Stage 2. Voluntary Compliance - Water Alert: Upon implementation by the City Manager, and publication of notice, the following restrictions shall apply to all persons. All elements of Stage 1 shall remain in effect in Stage 2 except that: (Ord. 930, 5-7-90)

1. Irrigation utilizing individual sprinklers or sprinkler systems of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants is permitted only on days and times as designated by resolution of the City Council. Irrigation of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants is permitted anytime if:

(a) A hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle is used;

- (b) A hand-held, faucet-filled bucket of five (5) gallons or less is used; or
- (c) A drip irrigation system is used.

EXCEPTION: Commercial nurseries, commercial sod farmers, and similar establishments are exempt from State 2 irrigation restrictions, but will be requested to curtail all nonessential water use. (Ord. 92-10, 1-19-93)

2. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is permitted only on designated irrigation days between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) P.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. Such washing, when allowed, shall be done with a hand-held bucket, or a hand-held hose, equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses.

EXCEPTION: Washing may be done at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station. Further, such washing may be exempted from these regulations if the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles to transport food and perishables.

3. The refilling or adding of water to swimming pools, wading pools and/or spas is permitted only on designated irrigation days between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) P.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) A.M.
4. The operation of any ornamental fountain or other structure making similar use of water is prohibited unless the fountain uses a recycling system, such as an electric pump.
5. The washing of sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, courts, patios, or other paved areas is absolutely prohibited.
6. All restaurants are requested to serve water to customers only when specifically requested by the customers.

(C) Stage 3. Mandatory Compliance - Water Warning: Upon implementation by the City Manager and publication of notice, the following restrictions shall apply to all persons. All elements of Stage 2 shall remain in effect in Stage 3 except that: (Ord. 930, 5-7-90)

1. All outdoor irrigation of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants shall occur only on days and between times as designated by resolution of the City Council, and shall be done utilizing individual sprinklers, sprinkler systems, drip systems, or hand-held faucet filled buckets of five (5) gallons or less, with no exceptions. (Ord. 92-10, 1-19-93)
2. The use of water for irrigation of golf greens and tees is permitted only on designated irrigation days between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) P.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. The irrigation of golf course fairways is absolutely prohibited.

(D) Stage 4. Mandatory Compliance - Water Emergency: Upon implementation by the City

Manager and publication of notice, the following restrictions shall apply to all persons; all elements of Stage 3 shall remain in effect in Stage 4 except that:

1. All outdoor irrigation of vegetation shall be allowed only between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) P.M. and twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight on designated days.
2. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment not occurring upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations and not in the immediate interest of the public health, safety and welfare shall be prohibited.
3. The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment upon the immediate premises of commercial car washes and commercial service stations, not in the immediate interest of the public health, safety and welfare shall occur only between the hours of twelve o'clock (12:00) noon and six o'clock (6:00) P.M.
4. The watering of golf course tee areas is prohibited.
5. Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to firefighting and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Selma.
6. Commercial nurseries, commercial sod farmers, and similar establishments shall water only on designated days between the hours of ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) P.M. and shall use only hand-held hoses, drip irrigation systems, or hand-held buckets.
7. The filling, refilling, or adding of water to swimming pools, wading pools and/or spas is prohibited.
8. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited. (Ord. 930, 5-7-90)

8-9-7: MANDATORY CONSERVATION PHASE IMPLEMENTATION:

The City Public Works Department and California Water Service Company shall monitor the projected supply and demand for water within the City and shall recommend to the City Manager the extent of the conservation required through the implementation and/or termination of particular conservation stages in order to assure the water supply of the City. Thereafter, the City Manager, as directed by Administrative policies, may order that the appropriate phase of water conservation be implemented or terminated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Chapter. Said order shall be made by public announcement and shall be published a minimum of one time in a newspaper of general circulation and shall continue to be published on a weekly basis as a poster ad until such time as all restrictions are removed and shall become effective immediately upon such publication. The City Council will approve the conservation state at a regularly scheduled meeting within fourteen (14) days

following implementation by the City Manager. (Ord. 930, 5-7-90)

8-9-8: DESIGN CRITERIA FOR WATER CONSERVATION IN LANDSCAPING:

(A) Irrigation System Design Criteria: All commercial and industrial projects requiring landscaping and developer provided landscape for single- and multi-family residential projects completed after adoption of this Section, shall comply with the following design criteria for irrigation. All upgraded or refurbished projects are encouraged to follow these criteria.

1. All irrigation systems shall be designed by a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor or other appropriate licensed professional. The person preparing the plans shall certify that all requirements of this Section are complied with.
2. All irrigation systems shall be on an automatic timer. No battery operated timers shall be permitted.
3. All irrigation systems shall be designed to minimize the amount of over spray between sprinklers and onto any adjacent nonlandscape areas.
4. No spray irrigation shall be allowed in any landscape area which is less than eight feet (8') in width.
5. Unless within a turf or similar area, all trees and shrubs shall be irrigated by drip or similar low flow devices which do not exceed a flow of sixteen (16) gallons per hour.
6. All irrigation systems shall be designed to account for project specific terrain, soil types, prevalent wind conditions, temperatures, and other environmental factors to provide the most water efficient irrigation design.
7. The irrigation system design criteria shall not apply to public or private golf courses, parks, cemeteries, and City maintained parking lots and medians, although these uses are encouraged to comply with water conserving irrigation practices.

(B) Landscape Design Criteria: All commercial and industrial projects requiring landscaping and developer provided landscape for single- and multi-family residential projects, completed after adoption of this Section, shall comply with the following design criteria for landscaping. All upgraded or refurbished projects are encouraged to follow the criteria.

1. All landscaping plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect, licensed landscape contractor or other appropriate licensed professional. The person preparing the plans shall certify that all requirements of this Section are complied with.
2. A maximum of twenty five percent (25%) of the landscape area of a lot may be turf. The amount of turf area may be increased by five percent (5%) for each of the following water

conservation measures incorporated into the landscaping:

- (a) Micro irrigation for trees and shrubs is used (watering heads which do not exceed sixteen (16) gallons per hour).
 - (b) Rain gauges are used for automatic shut-off during periods of rain.
 - (c) Soil moisture sensors are used to activate and deactivate irrigation systems.
 - (d) Use of a drought tolerant turf.
3. No turf shall be permitted in any landscape area less than eight feet (8') in width.
 4. All plant materials shall be well-suited to the local climate and require low to moderate water usage. Plants having similar water usage shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones. It is recommended that all plant materials be from the City's recommended plant list.
 5. All nonturf areas shall be prepared with three inches (3") of mulch prior to any planting.
 6. The landscape plans shall include a regular maintenance schedule, which shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (a) Inspecting, adjusting and repairing damage to irrigation systems and landscaping.
 - (b) Resetting automatic controllers to compensate for seasonal changes.
 - (c) Fertilizing, weeding, pruning and other routine maintenance. Aerating and dethatching turf areas.
 7. The landscape design criteria shall not apply to public or private golf courses, parks, cemeteries, and City maintained parking lots and medians, although these uses are encouraged to comply with this subsection B.
 8. The City staff shall develop and have available to the public, landscape guidelines which outline various water conservation techniques and recommended plant materials within six (6) months of the adoption of this Section. (Ord. 92-10, 1-19-93)

8-9-9: ENFORCEMENT:

It is one of the objectives of the City Council of the City that the citizens of Selma be encouraged to voluntarily comply with the provisions of Sections [8-9-5](#) and [8-9-6](#) of this Chapter. Therefore, in furtherance of said objective, the enforcement of this Chapter will permit issuance of up to three (3) warnings of violation of Sections [8-9-5](#) and [8-9-6](#), by way of written notices of violation to the violating water user, before the issuance of a citation for said violations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any person violating any provision of Sections [8-9-5](#) and [8-9-6](#) shall be deemed guilty of an infraction and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each day that a violation continues shall be regarded as a new and separate offense.

Section [8-9-8](#) of this Chapter shall be enforced by the Planning Department during the development review process. The Planning Department shall review and approve landscape and irrigation plans as per other sections of the Municipal Code. (Ord. 92-10, 1-19-93)

8-9-10: PUBLIC NUISANCE; DEFINITIONS:

In addition to any other remedies which may otherwise be available to the City, the City Council of the City hereby makes the following findings and declarations:

- (A) The waste of water, as that term is defined herein, on public or private property within the City is hereby found to contribute to and compound drought conditions which may, from time to time, exist in the City to the detriment of one of our most precious and finite resources, to wit; water. Such conditions cause injury to the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Selma. Therefore, the waste of water within the City on private or public property, except as expressly permitted hereinabove, is hereby declared to constitute a public nuisance which may be abated in an action brought on behalf of the people of the State of California, by the City Attorney, in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Ord. 930, 5-7-90)

8-9-11: ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS:

- (A) Compliance: All peace officers and persons authorized by law to issue citations within the City shall, in conjunction with duties imposed by the law, diligently enforce the provisions of this Chapter.
- (B) Authority: Pursuant to the provisions of section 835.5 of the Penal Code, the following officers and employees of the City are hereby designated as enforcement officers and authorized to issue citations for enforcement of this Chapter:

Director of Public Works
Public Works Supervisor
Building Official
Police officers
Fire captains

- (C) Notice: Employees of the California Water Service Company are authorized by this

Chapter to issue written notices of violations of Section [8-9-5](#) and [8-9-6](#), but are not authorized by law to issue citations for said violations.

(D) Exceptions: Consideration of written applications for exceptions to Sections [8-9-5](#) and [8-9-6](#) of this Chapter, regarding regulations and restrictions on water use not otherwise set forth in previous sections of this Chapter shall be as follows:

1. Written application for exception to Section [8-9-5](#) and [8-9-6](#) of this Chapter shall be submitted to the City Manager. The City Manager may grant an exception if the following conditions exist:
 - (a) Strict application of those sections would cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the applicant, including, but not limited to, adverse economic impact; or
 - (b) Strict application of those sections would cause a condition adversely affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the applicant or the public; or
 - (c) Granting the application is not detrimental to the "general welfare". (Ord. 92-10, 1-19-93)