

EXHIBIT 2-A

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Assembly Bill 325, the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 1990, required that the Department of Water Resources develop a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. This Model Ordinance was adopted and went into effect January 1, 1993.

Cities and counties could adopt the Model Ordinance, adopt their own ordinance, or issue findings that no ordinance was necessary. If no action was taken, the Model Ordinance automatically went into effect. As of 1993, 257 agencies adopted a different type of ordinance, 59 agencies issued findings that an ordinance was not necessary, and the rest either have the Model Ordinance or a similar ordinance in place.

Following is the text of the **State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance**.

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance Text of Proposed Regulations
In Division 2, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, add Chapter 2.7, Sections 490 through 495, inclusive to read as follows:

Chapter 2.7. Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

Section 490. Purpose

Section 491. Definitions

Section 492. Provisions for New or Rehabilitated Landscapes

Section 493. Provisions for Existing Landscapes

Section 494. Effective Precipitation

Section 495. Reference Evapotranspiration Rates

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Section 490. Purpose

The State Legislature has found:

- that the limited supply of state waters are subject to ever increasing demands;
- that California's economic prosperity depends on adequate supplies of water;
- that state policy promotes conservation and efficient use of water;
- that landscapes provide recreation areas, clean the air and water, prevent erosion, offer fire protection, and replace ecosystems displaced by development; and
- that landscape design, installation, and maintenance can and should be water efficient.

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

- promote the values and benefits of landscapes while recognizing the need to invest water and other resources as efficiently as possible;
- establish a structure for designing, installing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes in new projects; and
- establish provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention for established landscapes.

Authority cited: Sections 65591.5, 65594, Gov. Code. Reference: Sections 65591, 65591.5, 65597, Gov. Code.

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Section 491. Definitions

The words used in this ordinance have the meaning set forth below:

"anti-drain valve" or "check valve" means a valve located under a sprinkler head to hold water in the system so it minimizes drainage from the lower elevation sprinkler heads.

"application rate" means the depth of water applied to a given area, usually measured in inches per hour.

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

"automatic controller" means a mechanical or solid state timer, capable of operating valve stations to set the days and length of time of a water application.

"backflow prevention device" means a safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.

"conversion factor (0.62)" means a number that converts the maximum applied water allowance from acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year. The conversion factor is calculated as follows:

- $(325,851 \text{ gallons} / 43,560 \text{ square feet}) / 12 \text{ inches} = 0.62$
- 325,851 gallons = one acre foot
- 43,560 square feet = one acre
- 12 inches = one foot

To convert gallons per year to 100-cubic-feet per year, another common billing unit for water, divide gallons per year by 748. (748 gallons = 100 cubic feet.)

"ecological restoration project" means a project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

"effective precipitation" or "usable rainfall" means the portion of total precipitation that is used by the plants. Precipitation is not a reliable source of water, but can contribute to some degree toward the water needs of the landscape.

"emitter" means drip irrigation fittings that deliver water slowly from the system to the soil.

"established landscape" means the point at which plants in the landscape have developed roots into the soil adjacent to the root ball.

"establishment period" means the first year after installing the plant in the landscape.

"Estimated Applied Water Use" means the portion of the Estimated Total Water Use that is derived from applied water. The Estimated Applied Water Use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. The Estimated Applied Water Use may be the sum of the water recommended through the irrigation schedule, as referenced in Section 492 (c) (3).

"Estimated Total Water Use" means the annual total amount of water estimated to be needed to keep the plants in the landscaped area healthy. It is based upon such factors as the local evapotranspiration rate, the size of the landscaped area, the types of plants, and the efficiency of the irrigation system, as described in Section 492 (c) (4).

"ET adjustment factor" means a factor of 0.8, 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.

A combined plant mix with a site-wide average of 0.5 is the basis of the plant factor portion of this calculation. The irrigation efficiency for purposes of the ET Adjustment Factor is 0.625.

Therefore, the ET Adjustment Factor $(0.8) = (0.5/0.625)$.

"evapotranspiration" means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil surfaces and transpired by plants during a specific

time.

"flow rate" means the rate at which water flows through pipes and valves (gallons per minute or cubic feet per second).

"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. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated. For example, a naturalized area planted with native vegetation that will not need supplemental irrigation once established is a non-irrigated hydrozone.

"infiltration rate" means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (inches per hour).

"irrigation efficiency" means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The minimum irrigation efficiency for purposes of this ordinance is 0.625. Greater irrigation efficiency can be expected from well designed and maintained systems.

"landscape irrigation audit" means a process to perform site inspections, evaluate irrigation systems, and develop efficient irrigation schedules.

"landscaped area" means the entire parcel less the building footprint, driveways, 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.

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

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

"Maximum Applied Water Allowance" means, for design purposes, the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 492 (c) (2). It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, the ET Adjustment Factor, and the size of the landscaped area. The Estimated Applied Water Use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance.

"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.

"mulch" means any material such as leaves, bark, straw or other materials left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purpose of reducing evaporation .

"operating pressure" means the pressure at which a system of sprinklers is designed to operate, usually indicated at the base of a sprinkler.

"overhead sprinkler irrigation systems" means those with high flow rates (pop-ups, impulse sprinklers, rotors, etc.)

"overspray" means the water which is delivered beyond the landscaped area, wetting pavements, walks, structures, or other non-landscaped areas.

"plant factor" means a factor that when multiplied by reference evapotranspiration, estimates the amount of water used by plants. For purposes of this ordinance, the average plant factor of low water using plants ranges from 0 to 0.3, for average water using plants the range is 0.4 to 0.6, and for high water using plants the range is 0.7 to 1.0.

"rain sensing device" means a system which automatically shuts off the irrigation system when it rains.

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

"recreational area" means areas of active play or recreation such as sports fields, school yards, picnic grounds, or other areas with intense foot traffic.

"recycled water," "reclaimed water," or "treated sewage effluent water" means treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for nonpotable uses such as landscape irrigation; not intended for human consumption.

"reference evapotranspiration" or "ETo" means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is given in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Section 495, and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a

large field of four- to seven-inch tall, cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowances so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated.

"rehabilitated landscape" means any relandscaping project that requires a permit.

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

"soil moisture sensing device" means a device that measures the amount of water in the soil.

"soil texture" means the classification of soil based on the percentage of sand, silt, and clay in the soil.

"sprinkler head" means a device which sprays water through a nozzle.

"static water pressure" means the pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.

"station" means an area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously.

"turf" means a surface layer of earth containing mowed grass with its roots. 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 conservation concept statement" means a one-page checklist and a narrative summary of the project as shown in Section 492 (c) (1).

Authority cited: Section 65594, Gov. Code. Reference: Section 65597, Gov. Code.

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Section 492. Provisions for New or Rehabilitated Landscapes

Applicability

Except as provided in Section 492 (a) (3), this section shall apply to:

- all new and rehabilitated landscaping for public agency projects and private development projects that require a permit; and
- developer-installed landscaping in single-family and multi-family projects.
- Projects subject to this section shall conform to the provisions in Section 492.

This section shall not apply to:

- homeowner-provided landscaping at single-family and multi-family projects;
- cemeteries;
- registered historical sites;
- ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
- mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system; or
- any project with a landscaped area less than 2,500 square feet.

Landscape Documentation Package

A copy of the landscape documentation package conforming to this chapter shall be submitted to the city or county. No permit shall be issued until the city or county reviews and approves the landscape documentation package.

A copy of the approved landscape documentation package shall be provided to the property owner or site manager along with the record drawings and any other information normally forwarded to the property owner or site manager.

A copy of the Water Conservation Concept Statement and the Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be sent by the project manager to the local retail water purveyor.

Each landscape documentation package shall include the following elements, which are described in Section 492 (c):

- Water Conservation Concept Statement
- Calculation of the Maximum Applied Water Allowance
- Calculation of the Estimated Applied Water Use
- Calculation of the Estimated Total Water Use
- Landscape Design Plan
- Irrigation Design Plan
- Irrigation Schedules
- Maintenance Schedule
- Landscape Irrigation Audit Schedule
- Grading Design Plan
- Soil Analysis
- Certificate of Substantial Completion. (To be submitted after installation of the project.)
- If effective precipitation is included in the calculation of the Estimated Total Water Use, then an Effective Precipitation Disclosure Statement from the landscape professional and the property owner shall be submitted with the Landscape Documentation Package.

Elements of Landscape Documentation Package

Water Conservation Concept Statement

Each landscape documentation package shall include a cover sheet, referred to as the Water Conservation Concept Statement similar to the following example. It serves as a check list to verify that the elements of the landscape documentation package have been completed and has a narrative summary of the project.

SAMPLE WATER CONSERVATION CONCEPT STATEMENT

Project Site: _____ Project Number: _____

Project Location: _____

Landscape Architect/ Irrigation Designer/ Contractor: _____

Included in this project submittal package are:
(Check to indicate completion)

___ 1. Maximum Applied Water Allowance:

_____gallons or cubic feet/year

___ 2. Estimated Applied Water Use:

_____gallons or cubic feet/year

* __ 2.(a) Estimated Amount of Water Expected from Effective Precipitation:

_____gallons or cubic feet/year

__ 3. Estimated Total Water Use:

_____gallons or cubic feet/year

Note: * If the design assumes that a part of the Estimated Total Water Use will be provided by precipitation, the Effective Precipitation Disclosure Statement in Section 494 shall be completed and submitted.

__ 4. Landscape Design Plan

__ 5. Irrigation Design Plan

__ 6. Irrigation Schedules

__ 7. Maintenance Schedule

__ 8. Landscape Irrigation Audit Schedule

__ 9. Grading Design Plan

__ 10. Soil Analysis

Description of Project

(Briefly describe the planning and design actions that are intended to achieve conservation and efficiency in water use.)

Date: _____ Prepared By: _____

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Section 493. Provisions For Existing Landscapes

Water Management

All existing landscaped areas to which the city or county provides water that are one acre or more, including golf courses, green belts, common areas, multi-family housing, schools, businesses, parks, cemeteries, and publicly owned landscapes shall have a landscape irrigation audit at least every five years. At a minimum, the audit shall be in accordance with the California Landscape Water Management Program as described in the Landscape Irrigation Auditor Handbook, the entire document which is hereby incorporated by reference. (See Landscape Irrigation Auditor Handbook, Dept. of Water Resources, Water Conservation Office (June 1990) version 5.5.)

If the project's water bills indicate that they are using less than or equal to the Maximum Applied Water Allowance for that project site, an audit shall not be required.

Recognition of projects that stay within the Maximum Applied Water Allowance is encouraged.

Water Waste Prevention

Cities and counties shall prevent water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation by prohibiting runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways, or structures. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions shall be established locally.

Authority cited: Section 65594, Gov. Code. Reference: Section 65597, Gov. Code.

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Section 494. Effective Precipitation

If effective precipitation is included in the calculation of the Estimated Total Water Use, an Effective Precipitation Disclosure Statement (similar to the following Sample Effective Precipitation Disclosure Statement) shall be completed, signed, and submitted with the Landscape Documentation Package. No more than 25 percent of the local annual mean precipitation shall be considered effective precipitation in the calculation of the Estimated Total Water Use.

SAMPLE EFFECTIVE PRECIPITATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I certify that I have informed the project owner and developer that this project depends on _____ (gallons or cubic feet) of effective precipitation per year. This represents _____ percent of the local mean precipitation of _____ inches per year.

I have based my assumptions about the amount of precipitation that is effective upon: _____

I certify that I have informed the project owner and developer that in times of drought, there may not be enough water available to keep the entire landscape alive.

Licensed or Certified Landscape Professional

I certify that I have been informed by the licensed or certified landscape professional that this project depends upon _____ (gallons or cubic feet) of effective precipitation per year. This represents _____ percent of the local mean precipitation of _____ inches per year.

I certify that I have been informed that in times of drought, there may not be enough water available to keep the entire landscape alive.

Owner Developer

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Section 495. Reference Evapotranspiration

in inches (Historical Data, extrapolated from 12-Month Normal Year ETo Maps and U.C. publication 21426)

Reference Evapotranspiration Table

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NORMAL YEAR ETo TABLES BY COUNTY AND/OR LOCATION

COUNTY	CITY/LOCATION											
	NORMAL YEAR ETo (in/month)											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
ALAMEDA			LIVERMORE									
	1.2	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.9	6.6	7.4	6.4	5.3	3.2	1.5	0.9
ALAMEDA			OAKLAND									
	1.5	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.3	6.0	5.5	4.8	3.1	1.4	0.9
ALPINE			MARKLEEVILLE									
	0.7	0.9	1.9	3.5	5.0	6.1	7.3	6.4	4.4	2.6	1.2	0.5
AMADOR			JACKSON									
	1.2	1.5	2.8	4.4	6.0	7.2	7.9	7.2	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9
BUTTE			CHICO									
	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.7	1.6	1.0
BUTTE			GRIDLEY									
	1.2	1.8	3.0	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.5	7.1	5.4	3.7	1.6	1.0
BUTTE			OROVILLE									
	1.2	1.6	2.8	4.7	6.1	7.6	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.7	1.6	1.0
CALAVERAS			SAN ANDREAS									
	1.2	1.5	2.8	4.4	6.0	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.7
COLUSA			COLUSA									
	1.1	1.6	2.8	4.8	6.6	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.7	3.5	1.6	1.0
COLUSA			WILLIAMS									
	1.2	1.6	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.6	1.0
CONTRA COSTA			BRENTWOOD									
	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.2	3.2	1.4	0.7
CONTRA COSTA			CONCORD									
	1.1	1.4	2.4	4.0	5.5	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.8	3.2	1.3	0.7
CONTRA COSTA			MARTINEZ									
	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.9	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.6	4.7	3.1	1.2	0.7
CONTRA COSTA			PITTSBURG									
	1.0	1.5	2.8	4.1	5.6	6.4	7.4	6.4	5.0	3.2	1.3	0.7
DEL NORTE			CRESCENT CITY									
	0.5	0.9	1.9	2.9	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.7	2.9	1.9	0.9	0.5
FRESNO			CLOVIS									
	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.8	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
FRESNO			COALINGA									
	1.2	1.6	3.1	4.6	6.2	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.6	0.7
FRESNO			FIVE POINTS									
	0.9	1.6	3.3	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9

FRESNO	0.9	1.6	FRESNO	3.3	4.8	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.1	5.2	3.2	1.4	0.6
FRESNO	1.2	1.5	FRIANT	3.1	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
FRESNO	0.9	1.5	KERMAN	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
FRESNO	1.0	1.5	KINGSBURG	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
FRESNO	1.1	1.5	REEDLEY	3.2	4.7	6.4	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
GLENN	1.2	1.6	ORLAND	3.1	4.8	6.7	7.4	8.8	7.3	5.8	3.8	1.6	1.1
GLENN	1.2	1.7	WILLOWS	2.9	4.7	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.6	1.6	1.0
HUMBOLDT	0.5	1.1	EUREKA	1.9	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.9	1.9	0.9	0.5
HUMBOLDT	0.5	1.1	FERNDALE	1.9	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	2.9	1.9	0.9	0.5
HUMBOLDT	0.6	1.2	GARBERVILLE	2.2	3.1	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.9	3.8	2.4	1.0	0.7
HUMBOLDT	0.5	1.1	HOOPA	2.1	2.9	4.4	5.4	6.1	5.1	3.8	2.4	0.9	0.7
IMPERIAL	2.8	3.7	BRAWLEY	5.9	8.0	10.4	11.5	11.7	10.0	8.4	6.2	3.5	2.1
IMPERIAL	2.9	3.9	CALIPATRIA	6.1	8.3	10.5	11.8	12.0	10.4	8.6	6.5	3.8	2.3
IMPERIAL	2.7	3.5	EL CENTRO	5.6	7.9	10.1	11.1	11.6	9.5	8.3	6.1	3.3	1.9
IMPERIAL	2.8	3.7	HOLTVILLE	5.9	7.9	10.4	11.6	12.0	10.0	8.6	6.2	3.5	2.1
IMPERIAL	3.1	4.1	YUMA	6.6	8.7	11.0	12.4	12.7	11.0	8.9	6.6	4.0	2.6
INYO	1.7	2.6	BISHOP	4.8	6.7	8.2	10.9	7.4	9.6	7.4	4.8	2.5	1.6
INYO	2.2	3.3	DEATH VALLEY JCT.	5.4	7.7	9.8	11.1	11.4	10.1	8.3	5.4	2.9	1.7
INYO	1.7	2.6	INDEPENDENCE	3.4	6.6	8.5	9.4	9.8	8.5	7.1	3.9	2.0	1.5

INYO	1.8	2.6	4.4	7.1	8.5	9.4	9.8	8.5	7.1	4.1	2.6	1.5
KERN	1.2	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.4	8.1	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.6	1.0
KERN	1.0	1.8	3.5	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.5	1.6	0.9
KERN	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9
KERN	2.1	3.2	5.3	7.7	9.1	10.0	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.9	2.7	1.7
KERN	0.9	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7
KERN	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.4	5.6	6.8	7.6	6.8	5.9	3.4	1.9	1.0
KERN	1.9	3.1	4.9	7.3	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.4	7.1	5.1	2.6	1.7
KERN	1.2	1.4	2.7	4.4	5.8	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.0	3.2	1.6	0.9
KERN	0.6	1.1	2.6	4.4	7.0	7.7	8.5	7.1	5.0	3.9	0.8	0.4
KERN	1.0	1.6	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.9
KERN	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.2	6.2	7.3	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.6	1.0
KERN	1.4	1.8	3.2	5.0	6.1	7.7	7.9	7.3	5.9	3.4	2.1	1.2
KINGS	0.9	1.5	3.3	5.2	7.2	7.9	8.4	7.3	5.8	3.4	1.4	0.7
KINGS	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.2	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7
KINGS	1.0	1.8	3.4	5.3	7.2	7.9	8.4	7.4	5.9	3.7	1.6	1.0
KINGS	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.0	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7
LAKE	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.5	5.1	6.0	7.3	6.1	4.7	2.9	1.2	0.9
LAKE	1.2	1.4	2.7	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.4	6.4	5.0	3.1	1.3	0.9

LASSEN			RAVENDALE									
	0.6	1.1	2.3	4.1	5.6	6.7	7.9	7.3	4.7	2.8	1.2	0.5
LASSEN			SUSANVILLE									
	0.7	1.0	2.2	4.1	5.6	6.5	7.8	7.0	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.5
LOS ANGELES			BURBANK									
	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.0	2.6	1.9
LOS ANGELES			GLENORA									
	1.9	2.5	3.6	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.3	6.8	5.7	4.1	2.6	1.9
LOS ANGELES			GORMAN									
	1.6	2.1	3.4	4.6	5.5	7.4	7.7	7.1	5.9	3.6	2.4	1.1
LOS ANGELES			LANCASTER									
	2.1	3.0	4.6	5.9	8.5	9.7	11.0	9.8	7.3	4.6	2.8	1.7
LOS ANGELES			LONG BEACH									
	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.5	3.4	2.4	1.9
LOS ANGELES			LOS ANGELES									
	2.2	2.6	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.0	3.9	2.6	1.9
LOS ANGELES			PALMDALE									
	1.9	2.6	4.1	5.1	7.6	8.5	9.9	9.8	6.7	4.1	2.6	1.7
LOS ANGELES			PASADENA									
	2.1	2.6	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.7	5.6	4.1	2.6	1.9
LOS ANGELES			PEARBLOSSOM									
	1.7	2.4	3.7	4.7	7.3	7.7	9.9	7.9	6.4	4.0	2.6	1.6
LOS ANGELES			REDONDO BEACH									
	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.4	2.8	2.4	1.9
LOS ANGELES			SAN FERNANDO									
	1.9	2.6	3.5	4.6	5.5	5.9	7.3	6.7	5.3	3.9	2.6	1.9
MADERA			CHOWCHILLA									
	1.0	1.4	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
MADERA			MADERA									
	0.9	1.4	3.2	4.8	6.6	7.8	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
MADERA			RAYMOND									
	1.2	1.5	3.0	4.6	6.1	7.6	8.4	7.3	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.7
MARIN			NOVATO									
	1.3	1.5	2.4	3.5	4.4	6.0	5.9	5.4	4.4	2.8	1.4	0.7
MARIN			SAN RAFAEL									
	1.2	1.3	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.2	2.7	1.3	0.7
MARIPOSA			COULTERVILLE									
	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.3	8.1	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7

MARIPOSA		MARIPOSA										
	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.4	5.9	7.4	8.2	7.1	5.0	3.4	1.4	0.7
MARIPOSA		YOSEMITE VILLAGE										
	0.7	1.0	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.5	7.1	6.1	4.4	2.9	1.1	0.6
MENDOCINO		FORT BRAGG										
	0.9	1.3	2.2	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.2	0.7
MENDOCINO		HOPLAND										
	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.9	6.5	5.7	4.5	2.8	1.3	0.7
MENDOCINO		POINT ARENA										
	1.0	1.3	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.2	0.7
MENDOCINO		UKIAH										
	1.0	1.3	2.6	3.3	5.0	5.8	6.7	5.9	4.5	2.8	1.3	0.7
MERCED		LOS BANOS										
	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
MERCED		MERCED										
	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.6	7.9	8.5	7.2	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
MONO		BRIDGEPORT										
	0.7	0.9	2.2	3.8	5.5	6.6	7.4	6.7	4.7	2.7	1.2	0.5
MONTEREY		CASTROVILLE										
	1.6	1.8	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.8	2.8	1.8	1.3
MONTEREY		KING CITY										
	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.4	4.4	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.5	5.2	2.2	1.3
MONTEREY		LONG VALLEY										
	1.5	1.9	3.2	4.1	5.8	6.5	7.3	6.7	5.3	3.6	1.9	1.2
MONTEREY		MONTEREY										
	1.7	1.8	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.5
MONTEREY		SALINAS										
	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	2.9	1.9	1.3
MONTEREY		SOLEDAD										
	1.7	2.0	3.4	4.4	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.2	3.7	2.2	1.5
NAPA		ST. HELENA										
	1.2	1.5	2.8	3.9	5.1	6.1	7.0	6.2	4.8	3.1	1.4	0.9
NAPA		YOUNTVILLE										
	1.3	1.6	2.8	3.9	5.1	6.0	7.1	6.1	4.8	3.1	1.5	0.9
NEVADA		GRASS VALLEY										
	1.1	1.5	2.6	4.0	5.7	7.1	7.9	7.1	5.3	3.2	1.5	0.9
NEVADA		NEVADA CITY										
	1.1	1.5	2.6	3.9	5.8	6.9	7.9	7.0	5.3	3.2	1.4	0.9

	1.3	2.1	2.8	4.4	5.7	7.2	7.1	6.1	4.7	3.2	1.2	0.9
TEHAMA			CORNING									
	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.5	6.1	7.3	8.1	7.2	5.3	3.7	1.6	1.1
TEHAMA			RED BLUFF									
	1.2	1.8	2.9	4.4	5.9	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.4	3.5	1.6	1.0
TRINITY			HAY FORK									
	0.5	1.1	2.3	3.5	4.9	5.9	7.0	6.0	4.5	2.7	0.9	0.7
TRINITY			WEAVERVILLE									
	0.6	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.9	7.3	6.0	4.4	2.7	0.9	0.7
TOULOMME			GROVELAND									
	1.1	1.5	2.7	4.1	5.7	7.2	7.9	6.6	5.1	3.3	1.4	0.7
TOULOMME			SONORA									
	1.1	1.5	2.7	4.1	5.8	7.2	7.9	6.7	5.1	3.2	1.4	0.7
TULARE			ALPAUGH									
	0.9	1.7	3.4	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.3	5.4	3.4	1.4	0.7
TULARE			BADGER									
	1.0	1.3	2.7	4.1	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.0	4.8	3.3	1.4	0.7
TULARE			DINUBA									
	1.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
TULARE			PORTERVILLE									
	1.2	1.8	3.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.5	7.3	5.3	3.4	1.4	0.7
TULARE			VISALIA									
	1.0	1.8	3.4	5.4	7.0	8.1	8.4	7.2	5.7	3.8	1.6	0.9
VENTURA			OXNARD									
	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.4	1.9
VENTURA			THOUSAND OAKS									
	2.2	2.6	3.4	4.5	5.4	5.9	6.7	6.4	5.4	3.9	2.6	1.9
VENTURA			VENTURA									
	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.5	1.9
YOLO			DAVIS									
	1.0	1.9	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.6	8.2	7.1	5.4	4.0	1.8	1.0
YOLO			WINTERS									
	1.7	1.6	2.9	4.4	5.8	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.3	3.3	1.6	1.0
YOLO			WOODLAND									
	1.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	6.1	7.7	8.2	7.2	5.4	3.7	1.6	1.0
YUBA			BROWNSVILLE									
	1.1	1.4	2.6	4.0	5.7	6.8	7.9	6.8	5.3	3.4	1.5	0.9