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The agenda is subject to change.



**Water Demand
Committee Members:**

*Kristi Markey, Chair
Brenda Lewis
Jeanne Byrne*

Alternate:

Andrew Clarke

Staff Contact

*Stephanie Locke
Arlene Tavani*

*After staff reports have
been distributed, if
additional documents are
produced by the District
and provided to the
Committee regarding any
item on the agenda, they
will be made available at
5 Harris Court, Building
G, Monterey, CA during
normal business hours.
In addition, such
documents may be posted
on the District website at
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Documents distributed at
the meeting will be made
available in the same
manner.*

AGENDA

**Water Demand Committee
Of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District**

Wednesday, September 23, 2015, 1:00 pm
District Conference Room, 5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey, CA

Call to Order

Comments from Public

*The public may comment on any item within the District's jurisdiction. Please limit
your comments to three minutes in length.*

Action Items -- Public comment will be received.

1. Consider Adoption of August 28, 2015 Committee Meeting Minutes
2. Continue Review of Proposed Conservation/Permitting Ordinance Items
*Action: The Committee will continue to review staff-proposed policy
amendments before one or more ordinances are prepared to implement the
changes. The Committee began its review on August 28, 2015.*

Other Items

Set Next Meeting Date

Adjournment

Upon request, MPWMD will make a reasonable effort to provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings. MPWMD will also make a reasonable effort to provide translation services upon request. Please send a description of the requested materials and preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid or service by 5 PM on Friday, September 18, 2015. Requests should be sent to the Board Secretary, MPWMD, P.O. Box 85, Monterey, CA, 93942. You may also fax your request to the Administrative Services Division at 831-644-9560, or call 831-658-5600.

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WATER DEMAND COMMITTEE

ITEM: ACTION ITEM

1. ADOPT MINUTES OF AUGUST 28, 2015 COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Date: September 23, 2015

From: David J. Stoldt,
General Manager

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani

SUMMARY: Attached as **Exhibit 1-A** are draft minutes of the August 28, 2015 Water Demand Committee meetings.

RECOMMENDATION: The Committee should adopt the minutes by motion.

EXHIBIT

1-A Draft Minutes of the August 28, 2015 Water Demand Committee Meeting



EXHIBIT 1-A

DRAFT MINUTES **Water Demand Committee of the** **Monterey Peninsula Water Management District** *August 28, 2015*

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:10 pm in the MPWMD conference room.

Committee members present: Kristi Markey, Chair
Jeanne Byrne

Committee members absent: Brenda Lewis

Staff members present: David J. Stoldt, General Manager
Stephanie Locke, Water Demand Division Manager
Arlene Tavani, Executive Assistant

District Counsel present: David Laredo

Comments from the Public: No comments.

On a motion by Markey and second of Byrne, the agenda was amended to defer item 4, Discuss Modifications to Commercial Laundry Efficiency Standards, and replace it with a discussion item regarding conservation offsets. The motion was approved on a vote of 2 – 0 by Markey and Byrne.

Action Items

1. Consider Adoption of July 2, 2015 Committee Meeting Minutes

On a motion by Markey and second of Byrne, the committee approved the April 30, 2015 minutes with the following amendment: at the end of item 4, Update on Draft Water Conservation and Rationing Plan, add the words, "The committee discussed concerns with the Cal-Am proposal to move from a per-person rationing plan to a per-household strategy." The motion was approved on a vote of 2 – 0 by Byrne and Markey.

2. Consider Establishment of Lawn Removal Rebate for Common Areas of Multi-Family Housing Complexes

On a motion by Byrne and second of Markey, the committee recommended that a lawn removal rebate for common areas of multi-family housing complexes be set at \$250 per single-family unit, limited to 50 units for a maximum rebate of \$12,500. The motion was approved on a unanimous vote of 2 – 0 by Byrne and Markey. No comments from the public were directed to the committee on this item.

3. **Consider Support for Water Line Insurance Program by Utility Service Partners**
On a motion by Byrne and second of Markey, the committee voted to take no action on participation in the water line insurance program. The motion was adopted on a vote of 2 – 0 by Byrne and Markey. No public comment was directed to the committee on this item.
4. ~~**Discuss Modifications to Commercial Laundry Efficiency Standards**~~
4. **Conservation Offsets**
Stoldt explained that the concept of conservation offsets would allow a property owner to invest in water conservation measures off-site. This might be utilized under specific circumstances. For example, the water permit for Sunrise Assisted Living requires that should water use on the site exceed the quantity specified in the permit, then the jurisdiction's allocation must be debited for the overage. Water use did exceed the permitted limit; however, the City of Monterey has no water to allocate to the project. Sunrise Assisted Living has completely retrofitted the facility and can achieve no further water reductions. One solution would be to allow Sunrise to pay for retrofits at another site within the City of Monterey. Other projects such as the proposed expansion of the Monterey Salinas Transit facility in Ryan Ranch, and construction of the proposed Bella Hotel may need to be permitted under special circumstances similar to Sunrise Assisted Living, and the concept of conservation offsets could be a solution. During the discussion of this item, a committee member stated that documenting conservation offsets would be a difficult administrative process. Instead, a property owner should be free to sell water credits for use on another site, as was done previously for the Grove Laundry property. Staff noted that existing regulations allow water from one site to be transferred to the jurisdiction's allocation for transfer to another site, but the water cannot be sold. Also, when water credit at a site expires, the water must be credited to the jurisdiction so that it can be used elsewhere. It was suggested that if a water permit must be issued with special circumstances similar to Sunrise Assisted Living, the applicant could specify before the permit is issued what the source of any additional water needed would be, should they exceed the permitted use. There was consensus that no new regulation authorizing conservation offsets should be developed, and that staff should continue to bring to the committee applications that require special circumstances.
5. **Discuss 2015 Clean-Up Ordinance**
Markey made a motion that was seconded by Byrne to incorporate into an ordinance committee comments on Section 1 through Section 3, and to discuss Section 4 – Section 6 at a subsequent meeting. In addition, the proposed ordinance should be split into two or more ordinances: (a) Section 1, items 1 through 4 that relate to transfer of water credits to non-contiguous sites within a jurisdiction owned by an accredited institution of higher education; and (b) all other clean up issues identified. The motion was approved unanimously by Markey and Byrne.

The changes to section 1 through 4 that were suggested during the discussion are as follows. (A) Section 1, item 2 should be revised to remove the reference to a "single" accredited institution. (B) Section 1, item 5, Measurable Precipitation, should be amended to specify a quantity of precipitation received in a specific amount of time at a defined location. The rule might refer to a page on the MPWMD website that would

track precipitation at a specific location in real-time. (C) Language in Section 2, item 10 needs to be revised – the meaning is not clear as written. (D) The definition of Benefited Properties – make sure that it is consistent throughout the Rules and Regulations. (E) Section 4, item 15 – sub-metering of residential buildings across contiguous property lines should not be allowed.

A representative from the Monterey Institute of International Studies (MIIS) addressed the committee during the public comment period on this item. He expressed appreciation to the committee for considering the water credit transfer issue, as the MIIS campus is divided by city roads and parking lots and this would facilitate the Institute's long-term development plans.

Other Items: No discussion of other items.

Set Next Meeting Date: The meet was scheduled for September 23, 2015 at 1 pm.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:10 pm.

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WATER DEMAND COMMITTEE

ITEM: ACTION ITEM

2. CONTINUE REVIEW OF PROPOSED CONSERVATION/PERMIT ORDINANCE ITEMS

Meeting Date: September 23, 2015 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt,
 General Manager Program/
 Line Item No.: N/A

Prepared By: Stephanie Locke Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A

Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: N/A

SUMMARY: At the August 28, 2015 meeting, the Water Demand Committee started reviewing and providing direction on a number of items staff compiled that includes rule amendments and additions, new definitions, new rebates, and other policy questions. The following are the remaining points for discussion:

1. Amend calculation for “Auto Sales” in Table 2, Non-Residential Water Use Factors to calculate the building size only, not the ground area of the sales lot. This factor was established when cars were washed daily on the lot and there was a lot of water use. Today, they must clean vehicles so that there is no runoff, and many have wash bays that are water efficient.
2. Remove gasoline dispensers from Table 2. When this factor was established, service stations used water for cleaning gasoline spills and nozzles weren’t equipped with emergency shut offs such as are in use today. Today, it is not legal to wash down the gasoline bay due to ASBS and other health concerns. Also, there was a single pump for gasoline, not multiple options such as is available today.
3. Add Dry Cleaner back into Group II. This was inadvertently removed during a revision to Table 2.
4. Clarify credit assignment upon subdivision/sale in Rule 25.5-A. Proposed new text is shown in ***bold and italic*** text:

“Except where a Water Permit has been abandoned, expired, Revoked, Suspended, or canceled under these Rules, a Person may receive a Water Use Credit for the permanent abandonment of some or all of the prior water use on that Site by one of the methods set forth in this Rule. Water Use Credits shall be documented by written correspondence between the District and the property owner, and shall remain valid unless prohibited by

this Rule. Water Use Credits shall not be documented by notice on a property title, except as specified in Rule 25.5-G. Except as allowed by Rule 28, Water Use Credits shall not be transferable to any other Site. ***However, Water Use Credits may be assigned to a specific Parcel and documented by deed restriction at the time the Site is subdivided or when existing lots on the Site are assigned Assessor Parcel Numbers. Assignment of a Water Use Credit to a specific sub-Parcel of the original Site must include recorded notice on all Parcels where the Water Use Credit originated.***

5. Amend language in Rule 25.5-B to replace “Low Water Use Plumbing Fixtures” and Ultra-Low Consumption Technology references with Rule 142 and 143 Water Efficiency standards. Proposed new text is shown in ***bold and italic*** text; deleted text is shown in ~~strikethrough~~:

“B. Water savings resulting from mandatory District programs, including water savings resulting from ~~the installation of Low Water Use Plumbing Fixtures mandated by the District~~***compliance with Regulation XIV***, shall not result in a Water Use Credit, with the exception of Table 4 retrofits. Such savings shall be set aside as permanent water conservation savings ~~essential to the District’s 15 percent conservation goal approved by the Board in March 1984.~~”

6. 25.5-F-4.b Table name needs to be corrected. Proposed new text is shown in ***bold and italic*** text; deleted text is shown in ~~strikethrough~~:

“b. Residential Water Use Credits shall only be granted for installation of ***the*** ultra-low consumption appliances: ***Listed in Table 4: Ultra-Low Consumption High Efficiency Appliance Credits.*** ~~shall list the ultra-low consumption appliances and the quantity of Water Use Credit available for the permanent installation of the appliance. This table shall~~ ***may*** be amended by Resolution of the Board of Directors.”

7. Consider rebate for removal of Whirlpool tubs in Visitor-Serving Facilities to encourage replacement. Whirlpool tubs are cleaned by filling the tub with sanitizer, running the jets, and then filling and rinsing the tub a second time. Without adequate cleaning, these fixtures harbor bacteria, soap debris, and scum in the piping systems back behind the jets. This rebate is to encourage the replacement of jetted tubs with non-jetted tubs.
8. Alluvial turf removal. Consider Rebate for removal of Lawn located over the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer. Although irrigation of Lawn in these areas results in some return flow to the aquifer, a portion of the irrigation may be lost to evaporation and run off.

Pressure Reducing Valves. Recently, MPWMD has become aware of the tendency for older (i.e., approximately ten year old) PRVs to fail without the homeowner’s knowledge. MPWMD will be undertaking a public information campaign on this situation in the future. As an incentive for homeowner’s to replace faulty PRVs, staff is proposing a Rebate of \$200 per PRV.

The Pressure Regulator Valve (PRV) Program MPWMD will be implementing later this year will address a widespread problem with excessive water pressure on the customer

side of the water connection. When a plumbing fixture in a building or irrigation system is opened and water flows from it, water is being “pushed” from City water mains. When under high pressure, water in the plumbing line has greater “push” than when under lower pressure, causing more water to flow from a fixture over a set time period. PRVs are installed at the meter, at the house and/or at the point-of-connection for the irrigation system which automatically reduces the high incoming water pressure from water mains to provide a lower, more functional pressure distribution. They regulate by maintaining a pressure between 40 and 65 psi, thereby insuring that water lines appliances operate safely. They also insure that end use plumbing fixtures operate at the intended flow rate and reduce the incidence of excessively leaky pipes and fixtures.

9. Water Pressure. Require CAW to reduce to CPUC standards or its water waste and to notify customers in an area that has pressure above 60 psi of the need to install PRVs and to check existing PRVs. Add rebate for PRV.
10. Fix missing rebates from table. (Graywater from Clothes Washer).
11. Update for new Plumbing Code. New standards include lower flush volumes for urinals and faucets. Urinals will be 0.125 gallons per flush. Residential lavatory faucets shall not exceed 1.2 gallons per minute flow rate. Kitchen faucets shall not exceed 1.8 gallons per minute flow rate and may have capability to increase to 2.2 gallons per minute momentarily for filling pots and pans. Public lavatory faucets shall not exceed 0.5 gallon per minute flow rate.
12. Update for new State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (see **Exhibit 2-A** and **2-B**).
13. Require smart controllers with soil moisture sensors and rain sensors on all active dedicated irrigation meters by a certain date (suggest January 1, 2016)
14. Amend the commercial laundry compliance level. Stevie Kister presented information about this to the Water Demand Committee at its July meeting. Action was continued.
15. Limit hotel rooms showers to one showerhead
16. Factor for RV hookups.

RECOMMENDATION: The Committee should discuss and provide direction to staff.

EXHIBIT

2-A Summary of State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, 2015 Revisions

2-B MWEL 2015 Summary of Changes



Governor Brown's Drought Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) directed DWR to update the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance) through expedited regulation. The California Water Commission approved the revised Ordinance on July 15, 2015.

Which Projects are Subject to the Ordinance?

New development projects that include landscape areas of 500 sq. ft. or more are subject to the Ordinance. This applies to residential, commercial, industrial and institutional projects that require a permit, plan check or design review. The previous landscape size threshold for new development projects ranged from 2500 sq. ft. to 5000 sq. ft.

The size threshold for existing landscapes that are being rehabilitated has not changed, remaining at 2500 sq. ft. Only rehabilitated landscapes that are associated with a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review are subject to the Ordinance.

When Does the Ordinance Go into Effect?

Local agencies (cities and counties) have until December 1, 2015 to adopt the Ordinance or adopt their own ordinance, which must be at least as effective in conserving water as the State's Ordinance. Local agencies working together to develop a regional ordinance have until February 1, 2016 to adopt, but they are still subject to the December 2015 reporting requirements (see *Reporting Requirements* below). If a local agency does not take action on a water efficient landscape ordinance by the specified dates, the State's Ordinance becomes effective by default.

What are the Significant Revisions?

More Efficient Irrigation Systems

- Dedicated landscape water meters or submeters are required for residential landscapes over 5000 sq. ft. and non-residential landscapes over 1000 sq. ft.
- Irrigation systems are required to have pressure regulators and master shut-off valves.
- All irrigation emission devices must meet the national standard stated in the Ordinance to ensure that only high efficiency sprinklers are installed.
- Flow sensors that detect and report high flow conditions due to broken pipes and/or popped sprinkler heads are required for landscape areas greater than 5000 sq. ft.
- The minimum width of areas that can be overhead irrigated was changed from 8 feet to 10 feet; areas less than 10 feet wide must be irrigated with subsurface drip or other technology that produces no over spray or runoff.

Incentives for Graywater Usage

Landscapes under 2500 sq. ft. that are irrigated entirely with graywater or captured rainwater are subject only to the irrigation system requirements of Appendix D, Prescriptive Compliance Option.

EXHIBIT 2-A

Improvements in Onsite Stormwater Capture

Friable soil is required in planted areas to maximize water retention and infiltration. Four yards of compost per 1000 sq. ft. of area must be incorporated. Other recommended measures for increasing onsite stormwater retention are listed in the Ordinance.

Limiting the Portion of Landscapes that can be Planted with High Water Use Plants

The maximum amount of water that can be applied to a landscape is reduced from 70% of the reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) to 55% for residential landscape projects, and to 45% of ET_o for non-residential projects. This water allowance reduces the landscape area that can be planted with high water use plants such as cool season turf. For residential projects, the coverage of high water use plants is reduced from 33% to 25% of the landscaped area. In non-residential landscapes, planting with high water use plants is not feasible. However, unchanged in the Ordinance is the extra water allowance made for non-residential areas when used for specific functional areas, such as recreation and edible gardens. Extra water allowance is also made for landscapes irrigated with recycled water, as was the case in the previous ordinance.

The irrigation efficiency of devices used to irrigate landscapes is one of the factors that goes into determining the maximum amount of water allowed. Rather than having one default irrigation efficiency for the entire site, the revised Ordinance allows the irrigation efficiency to be entered for each area of the landscape. The site-wide irrigation efficiency of the previous ordinance was 0.71; the revised Ordinance defines the irrigation efficiency of drip as 0.81 and that of overhead spray as 0.75.

Median strips cannot be landscaped with high water use plants, precluding the use of cool season turf. Also because of the requirement to irrigate areas less than ten feet wide with subsurface irrigation or other means that produces no runoff or overspray, the use of cool season turf in parkways is limited.

Reporting Requirements

All local agencies will report on the implementation and enforcement of their ordinances to DWR by December 31, 2015. Local agencies developing a regional ordinance will report on their adopted regional ordinance by March 1, 2016. Reporting for all agencies will be due by January 31st of each year thereafter.

Prescriptive Checklist Option for Landscapes under 2500 sq. ft.

Projects with landscape areas under 2500 sq. feet may comply with the performance requirements of the Ordinance or conform to the prescriptive measures contained in Appendix D. Many will find that the Appendix D checklist simplifies compliance.

How Much Water Will Be Saved?

DWR estimates that a typical California landscape will use 12,000 gallons less a year, or 20 percent less than allowed by the 2009 ordinance. Commercial landscapes will cut water use by 35%. Over the next three years, it is predicted that 472,000 new homes associated with 20,000 acres of landscape will be built in California. With proper implementation and enforcement by local agencies, the Ordinance will lead to substantial water savings.

How Can I Get Additional Assistance?

In Fall 2015, DWR will release a guidance document to accompany the Ordinance. Training workshops for local agency staff and landscape professionals will be held throughout the State.

Contact Information:

Julie Saare-Edmonds, DWR Senior Environmental Scientist at Julie.Saare-Edmonds@water.ca.gov or (916) 651-9676

California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance 2015

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Introduction

Governor Brown's Drought Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) directed the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to update the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) through expedited regulation. The California Water Commission approved the revised WELO on July 15, 2015. The deadline for local agencies to adopt the MWELO or adopt their own WELO, which must be at least as effective in conserving water, is December 1, 2015. The deadline for local agencies creating a regional ordinance is February 1, 2016.

The following summary has been put together by StopWaste.Org and is meant to help summarize the differences between the 2009 and 2015 WELO. It is not intended as a substitute for the model ordinance and it may not contain all the changes. For the full WELO text go to www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/landscapeordinance/.

Some of the new WELO changes will affect the Bay-Friendly Basics. For a full comparison please see the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance 2015 BF Basics Summary attached. The new WELO includes six out of the nine Bay-Friendly basics practices. The three practices missing are: divert 50% C&D waste, choose & locate plants to grow to natural size, and do not plant invasive species.

Purpose

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Watershed Approach	Watershed based approach to build landscapes that create conditions to enhance soil life, increase carbon storage & oxygen production, conserve energy, and protect air & water quality and habitat.	Water-Use efficiency landscapes	Broadens intent of the MWELO from water use efficiency to include a comprehensive approach to sustainable landscaping. Some practices can save water but have other negative environmental impacts and this model ordinance discourages those practices. Allows for new practices such as compost requirement.

EXHIBIT 2-B**CALIFORNIA MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE 2015 SUMMARY OF CHANGES****Applicability**

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
New Development Landscape Area	500-2,500sf prescriptive compliance optional (Appendix D) ≥ 2500sf full compliance	2,500sf or 5,000sf	Increased applicability. Prescriptive compliance is easier for small projects.
Existing Development Landscape Area	≥ 2500sf	≥ 2,500sf	No change
Graywater or rainwater satisfied ETWU	Prescriptive compliance optional Appendix D (b) (5) irrigation system requirements only	None	Requires only the irrigation section of Appendix D instead of the entire Appendix D. StopWaste recommends adding compost and mulch requirements for graywater/ rainwater landscapes.

Water Budget Changes

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Residential ET Adjustment Factor	0.55	0.70	DWR states that high water use plants are reduced from 33% to 25% of the landscaped area. Water budget is flexible. Possible water use combinations include: - 75% low (0.3) and 25% high (0.8) - 51% very low (0.1) and 49% high (0.8) with all drip - 100% moderate (0.4)
Non-residential ET Adjustment Factor	0.45	0.70	DWR states high water use plants are reduced from 33% to infeasible. Water budget is flexible. Possible water use combinations include: - 90% low (0.3) and 10% high (0.8) - 63% very low (0.1) and 37% high (0.8) with all drip - 70% low (0.3) and 30% moderate (0.5) Unlimited special landscape areas including recreational lawns are still allowed.

EXHIBIT 2-B**CALIFORNIA MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE 2015 SUMMARY OF CHANGES****Water Budget Changes Continued**

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Irrigation Efficiency	Projects can now use a different IE for each hydrozone: 0.81 for drip 0.75 for spray	0.71 average	Water budget calculations will now easily accommodate projects that install products with a mix of irrigation efficiencies.
Plant Factor Source	WUCOLS or other sources as approved by DWR	Derived from WUCOLS	More accurate representation of plant water use.
Plant Factor Range	0 to 0.1 very low 0.1 to 0.3 low	0 to 0.3 low	Separates very low and low water use designations.
Recreational Area	Excludes private single family areas	Vague for residential areas.	Residential lawn can no longer be considered a special landscape area and is therefore limited to 25% of landscape.

Landscape Design Plan

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Medians	High water use plants, 0.7 to 1.0 are prohibited in medians.	None	No turf with a plant factor of 0.7 to 1.0 or other high water use plants in medians.
Compost	Incorporate a minimum of 4CY/1000sf compost	None	4 CY/1000sf compost or 1.3 inches compost required. *Meets BF Basics requirements, some jurisdictions have higher requirements.
Mulch Layer	3" Mulch* * Recommend local recycled mulch *Exemptions for 5% bee habitat	2" mulch	3" of mulch are required. *Meets BF Basics requirements,
Mulch Layer Type	Organic mulch from recycled materials takes precedent over inorganic mulch	No statement on mulch type	Requires recycled content organic mulch unless there are no local feedstocks or prohibited by Local Fuel Modification Plan.

EXHIBIT 2-B**CALIFORNIA MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE 2015 SUMMARY OF CHANGES****Irrigation Design Plan**

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Water Meters or Submeter	Non-residential \geq 1,000sf Residential \geq 5,000sf	All projects \geq 5,000sf	Lower threshold to require a meter or submeter for non-residential.
Pressure Regulators	Pressure regulating device required if pressure is under or over recommended pressure for irrigation device used.	None	Pressure regulators required if appropriate.
Flow Sensors	Required for all non-residential \geq 5,000sf	Recommended	Required flow sensors for non-residential.
Master Valves	Required	None	Master valves required.
Efficiency Requirements	Emission devices must meet the national standard.	None	Sprinklers must have a DU (distribution uniformity) of 0.65 or higher and meet additional national standards.
Low Volume/ Subsurface Irrigation	Subsurface Irrigation required in areas less than 10'.	Low Volume Irrigation Required in areas less than 8'.	Increased requirement from 8' to 10' and changed to subsurface irrigation.

Certification of Completion

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Hydrozone Diagram	Hydrozone diagram in controller required.	None	Diagram with hydrozones shall be kept with irrigation controller.
Maintenance Schedule	Added topdressing compost.	Regular maintenance schedule.	Maintenance schedule added requirement for topdressing compost.

Irrigation Audits

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Irrigation Audits	Audit must be a third party. Irrigation Auditor Certification Program or Watersense program. Audit of 15% of production homes required.	Audits are required.	Increased auditor qualifications and made production home audits more reasonable.

Prescriptive Compliance Option Appendix D

The following chart outlines the new prescriptive compliance option for new development landscape projects that are 500 to 2,500sf.

REQUIREMENTS	MORE STRINGENT, LESS STRINGENT OR THE SAME AS STANDARD COMPLIANCE OPTION
4CY/1000sf compost (1.3 inches)	Same
3" of mulch	Same
No turf on slopes exceeding 1:4	Same
Automatic irrigation controller with evapotranspiration or soil moisture sensor data and rain sensor.	Same
Pressure regulators (when needed)	Same
Manual shutoff valves	Same
Emission devices must meet the national standard.	Same
Areas less than 10' width irrigated with subsurface.	Same
Turf prohibited in parkways less than 10' wide unless adjacent to exiting vehicles. Any turf in parkways must be irrigated with subsurface irrigation.	More Stringent
Residential areas use plants with occasional, little or no summer water (average 0.3) for 75% of the plant area excluding edibles and recycled water areas.	More Stringent Water Budget allows 51%
Residential areas 25% maximum turf.	More Stringent Water Budget allows 49% high water using turf
Non-residential areas install climate adapted plants that require occasional, little or no summer water (average 0.3) for 100% of the plant area excluding edibles and areas using recycled water.	More Stringent Water Budget allows 63%

EXHIBIT 2-B**CALIFORNIA MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE 2015 SUMMARY OF CHANGES****Prescriptive Compliance Option Appendix D Continued**

REQUIREMENTS	MORE STRINGENT, LESS STRINGENT OR THE SAME AS STANDARD COMPLIANCE OPTION
Non-residential no turf allowed.	<p>More Stringent</p> <p>Water Budget allows 37% high water using turf. Also unlimited amount of recreational turf is allowed.</p> <p>Note: Non-residential projects that are 500-2500sf that wish to install turf as a recreational area will not meet the prescriptive requirements and will need to follow the standard WELO compliance option, (though this is not likely to affect many projects).</p>
Landscapes greater than 1,000sf require a private submeter.	More stringent. Standard compliance requires 1000sf for non-residential and 5,000sf for residential.
<p>Note: the prescriptive option does not require the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil analysis • Recirculating water features • Hydrozoning • Low volume irrigation in mulched planting beds • Low volume irrigation within 24" of non-permeable surface • Irrigation scheduling • Maintenance schedule • Irrigation audit 	Less stringent

Reporting Requirements

	NEW 2015 WELO	2009 WELO	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
Reporting Requirements	Reports due March 1, 2016 and January 31 st of each year thereafter.	None	<p>Yearly reporting requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st year is confirming adoption and compliance. - 2nd year and after is on implementation and includes total square feet, # & types of new & retrofit landscapes, descriptions of enforcement, barriers, and more.