



INDUSTRY MUNICIPAL CODE

TITLE 13 WATER AND SEWERS

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**This code is current through Ordinance 818 and the May 2022 code supplement.*

Chapter 13.01 WATERWORKS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

13.01.010 Waterworks system.

The waterworks system of the city shall consist of the entire waterworks system of said city whether, located within said city or beyond the boundaries of said city which has been acquired, constructed and financed by said city together with all improvements and extensions to said system later constructed or acquired. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.01.020 Management and operation.

The management and operation of the waterworks system shall be vested in the waterworks management board, which shall be composed of three members appointed by the mayor and serving at the pleasure of the city council. The membership of the waterworks management board may include members of the city council or other qualified persons as determined by the city council. The waterworks management board shall fix the level and type of service to be supplied to consumers, provide for the collection of charges for the same, provide rules and regulations in respect to the use of said service not inconsistent with this title, determine and fix water rates, and do all things necessary and proper to maintain and preserve the waterworks system in good repair and working order. The city council may carry out its duties as provided in this section by contract with any person, firm, corporation, nonprofit association or corporation for the maintenance, operation and management of the waterworks system. The waterworks management board shall adopt bylaws and regulations for the conduct of its meetings, which are subject to the provisions of Chapter 9, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California [Government Code](#), and shall adopt such other rules and regulations necessary or convenient to carry into effect the powers and purposes of this title. (Ord. 419 § 1, 1978; Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.01.030 Bonds.

The city council may by resolution determine and provide for the issuance of bonds for funds to acquire, construct, improve or finance the waterworks system including any and all expenses incidental thereto in accordance with the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, except that the city council may by resolution authorize the issuance of such bonds without first submitting the proposition of issuing such bonds to the qualified voters of the city. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.01.040 Demands.

The waterworks management board shall have the authority to pay demands against the city for the operation and maintenance of the water system, pursuant to procedures established by the board. Said demands shall be audited by the board who shall determine whether each demand is proper. No warrant shall be issued without two signatures, at least one of which shall be a member of the board. (Ord. 434 § 1, 1979)

Chapter 13.02 WATER CODE DEFINITIONS

13.02.010 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in Sections [13.02.020](#) through [13.02.380](#) shall govern the construction of the provisions of this chapter and Chapters [13.01](#), [13.03](#) and [13.04](#) unless otherwise apparent from the context. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.020 Applicant.

“Applicant” means the person or persons, firm, association, corporation, or governmental agency of record applying for water service. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.030 Approved water supply.

“Approved water supply” means a potable water supply of safe, sanitary quality which is approved for human consumption by the authorities having jurisdiction thereof. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.040 Billing period.

“Billing period” means the time interval between two consecutive meter-reading dates used for billing purposes. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.050 Commercial service.

“Commercial service” means water service for premises devoted primarily to business or professional activities. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.060 Cost.

“Cost” means the actual cost to the city including all labor, material, supplies, equipment, and miscellaneous items, together with any applicable indirect overhead and general charges, in accordance with the accounting practices of the department. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.070 Cross-connection.

“Cross-connection” means any actual or potential connection arrangement or installation of piping, structures or devices whereby it is possible for any used, unclear, polluted or contaminated water, mixture, gas or substance to enter any portion of any approved water supply. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.080 Customer.

“Customer” means any person, persons, firms, associations, corporations or governmental agencies of record supplied or entitled to be supplied with water service by the city in accordance with established rates and charges of the city. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.090 Date of presentation.

“Date of presentation” means the date on which a bill or notice is mailed or delivered by the department to the customer. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.100 Department.

“Department” means the water department of the city responsible for operating the city’s water system. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.110 Distribution mains.

“Distribution mains” means distribution pipelines located in streets, highways, public ways or private rights-of-way, exclusive of service connections, which are used to serve the general public with water. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.120 Distribution system.

“Distribution system” means the network of conduits used for the delivery of water by the city to the customer’s connection. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.130 Domestic service.

“Domestic service” means single or multiple family dwellings predominantly for residential household and related purposes as distinguished from commercial and industrial purposes. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.140 Easement.

“Easement” means the right-of-way in which the water service has the right to install and maintain watermains or waterworks or both. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.150 Employee.

“Employee” means any person designated by the city to perform work and labor for provision of water service by the city. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.160 Flat rate service.

“Flat rate service” means unmetered service for which the charges are based on the type of service or number of units served. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.170 Highway.

“Highway” means any public highway, street, road, alley, lane, court or walk or other public easement, and above and below the same which now exists or which may hereafter exist in any incorporated territory of the city. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.180 Improve.

“Improve” means reconstruct, replace, extend, repair, better, equip, develop, embellish or otherwise improve. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.190 Industrial service.

“Industrial service” means water service for premises where the use is primarily in manufacturing or processing activities. (Ord. 400 § 2 1977)

13.02.200 Main extension.

“Main extension” means the extension of water mains beyond existing facilities, exclusive of service connections. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.210 Main line valve.

“Main line valve” means any valve used to control the flow of water in a distribution water main or to a fire hydrant, but does not include the value to a service connection. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.220 Manager.

The term “manager” means the city manager of the city of Industry, or the individual designated by the city council to manage the waterworks system. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.230 Metered service.

“Metered service” means water service for which charges are based on measured quantities of water. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.240 Metered service connection.

“Metered service connection” means service connection including meter and meter box. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.250 Minimum charge.

“Minimum charge” means a charge for all types and classes of meters. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.260 Person.

“Person” means any individual, person, firm, partnership or public or private corporation. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.270 Potable.

“Potable” means suitable water for drinking purposes. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.280 Premises.

“Premises” means integrated land area including improvements thereon undivided by public thoroughfares or water distribution mains of the department and where all parts of the premises are operated under the same management and for the same purpose. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.290 Private fire protection service.

“Private fire protection service” means water service to premises solely for fire protection service. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.300 Quantitative charge.

“Quantitative charge” means a charge based on the amount of water used, measured in cubic feet. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.310 Rates.

“Rates” means the rates or amount established by resolution to be charged for water service supplied to customers. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.320 Service connection.

“Service connection” means the pipeline or conduit including valves and other equipment installed in place, necessary for conducting water from the city’s water main to the meter or meter location installed on or near the property line, but does not include the meter or meter box. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.330 Temporary service.

“Temporary service” means water service for construction work and other uses where service is required only for a limited time, generally not to exceed six months. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.340 Transmission water mains.

“Transmission water mains” means those lines from source facilities to distribution facility and may be either pressure or gravity mains. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.350 Water mains.

“Water mains” means any pipeline or conduit laid along or approximately parallel with and in any highway, easement or within the grantee’s property, for the transmission or distribution of water, but does not include service connections or service laterals. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.360 Water service.

“Water service” means the availability of water to a premises through facilities of the city and any water supplied through such facilities. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.370 Water utility.

“Water utility” means any person, firm, private, quasipublic or public agency of record, supplying or purporting to supply other than at wholesale, water for any purpose other than irrigation or water replenishment to more than one retail customer or stockholder. The term “water utility” includes a corporation, delivering water only to its stockholders, whether such corporation or such stockholders own the water delivered. This division does not apply to the supply of water at wholesale, to water utilities or, for underground water replenishment or for underground water conservation. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.02.380 Waterworks system.

“Waterworks system” means the improvements, buildings, systems, plants, works, facilities, or undertakings, used for or useful for the obtaining, conserving, treating and supplying of water for domestic use, irrigation, sanitation, industrial use, fire protection, recreation, or any other public or private uses and includes, but is not limited to, lands, easements, rights in land, water rights, contract rights and franchises, approaches, dams, reservoirs, trunk, connecting and other water mains, filtration works, pumping stations, water supply, storage and distribution facilities and equipment and all appurtenances thereto. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

Chapter 13.03 RULES AND REGULATIONS

13.03.010 Rules and regulations.

It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any of the provisions of rules and regulations herein set forth, as well as any of the provisions of any rules and regulations hereinafter adopted or amended by resolution. Any person, firm or corporation applying for the service of the waterworks system shall agree in writing to comply with the terms and provisions of this chapter, the rules and regulations herein enacted as well as any rules and regulations hereinafter enacted by resolution, as well as with any amendment or addition to any of the foregoing. Said rules and regulations are as set forth in Sections [13.03.020](#) through [13.03.170](#). (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.020 Noncompliance with rules and regulations.

If any person fails to comply with any of the foregoing, the manager shall be advised of such failure. If said person thereafter does not correct said noncompliance within a reasonable time after notification from the manager to do so, the manager shall have the right, after giving notice, to discontinue service to said person. Except in case of emergency the manager shall not discontinue the service of the persons except on written five-day notice thereof advising said person in what particular there has been a violation or noncompliance for which service will be discontinued if said violation or noncompliance has not been remedied. This notice, however, may be dispensed with by the manager in his or her discretion in the event of an emergency demanding immediate curtailment of said service in order to protect public life or property. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.030 Unsafe practices.

Every consumer shall at his or her own risk and expense furnish, install and maintain in good and safe condition all apparatus and appliances which may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water furnished by the city. Where any part of the consumer's installation is found to be unsafe or hazardous, or where the consumer wilfully wastes water in any manner, the water may be shut off without notice until such unsafe or hazardous or wasteful practices have been discontinued or until such repairs or modifications have been made to the satisfaction of the city. Any damage occurring to the meters or other pipes or appliances owned by the city which is caused by carelessness, neglect or unsafe apparatus of the consumer shall be paid for by the consumer on presentation of a bill therefor. The city does not assume the responsibility of inspection of the consumer's installation and assumes no liability, nor shall the city be responsible for any damage occurring on the premises or elsewhere by

unsafe condition or apparatus at or after the service is turned on, nor for any damage resulting from the turning off of water service. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.040 Service detrimental to public health or property.

The manager shall direct that the continuance of service to any consumer having apparatus or appliances the operation of which in the judgment of the manager would be detrimental to the water service being furnished by the city to its other consumers in the immediate vicinity or detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare, be terminated. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.050 Ownership of the system.

All portions and part of the waterworks system used in supplying water to the consumer shall remain the property of the city and may only be repaired, replaced or removed as the city shall so direct. Property herein mentioned includes all meters and appliances, service pipes, lines and mains installed by the city whether on public property or property of the consumer. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.060 Tampering with equipment.

It is unlawful for any person other than those designated and authorized by proper authority to tap, open, connect with, operate or otherwise tamper with any main, pipe, valve, meter or fire hydrant or any other equipment which forms a part of the waterworks system. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.070 Meters.

All meters shall be installed by the city and shall be only removed, repaired or replaced by the city. No rent or other charge whatsoever shall be made by the consumer for the placing of any meter or appliance upon the consumer's premises. No person shall move, repair, tamper with, injure or destroy any of said meters or appliances other than a representative of the city. The city shall have the right to remove any and all of its facilities installed on a consumer's premises at the termination of service. Meters, wherever practicable, shall be placed in a meter box in the roadside area and if not so practicable shall be placed in some other convenient place upon the consumer's premises so that the same at all times are accessible for inspection, reading and testing. No person, other than a representative of the city, shall make or maintain any bypass or other connection between the meter and the main and shall not tamper with the meter in any way. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.080 Resale of water.

No person may resell any of the water received by him or her from the city to any other person, or for any other purpose or on other premises than specified in his or her application for service. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.090 Prohibitions against water waste.

No person may waste or permit the waste of water as follows:

A. Washing of hard or paved surfaces, including sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards or as surface preparation for the application of any architectural coating or painting. All such permitted washing must be done by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.

B. Watering in a manner that results in overspray or excessive runoff onto hard or paved surfaces is prohibited. However, at the discretion of the city, exceptions may be made if the hard or paved surfaces adjacent to a landscape area are designed and constructed to drain entirely to landscaping.

C. Leaks in distribution, irrigation, or plumbing systems must be promptly corrected after discovery, and in no event more than seventy-two hours after receiving notice from the city.

D. Water fountains and decorative water features must have a water recirculation system.

E. Except for testing an irrigation system for a reasonable period of time, watering is prohibited between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m., and irrigation systems are limited to no more than fifteen minutes of watering per day per station. These restrictions do not apply to the use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, an irrigation system that uses stream rotor sprinklers that meet a seventy percent efficiency standard, to very low-flow drip type irrigation systems where no emitter produces more than two gallons of water per hour, or to commercial nurseries and growers. Irrigation for the purpose of maintaining recreational fields is also exempt. In addition, irrigation for the purpose of installing and germinating new lawns or landscaping is exempt from these restrictions for a period not to exceed three weeks, unless the city gives written permission to a water user for an extension beyond three weeks due to a longer installation and germination period. (Ord. 758 § 5, 2010; Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.100 Illegal connection to water system.

No person shall install or maintain, or permit to be installed or maintained, any connection or cross-connection between the water supply system of the city and any other source of water supply whatsoever, without the approval of the manager. Water service may be discontinued to any premises upon which there is found to be another source of water supply or a possible cross-connection. Said service shall not be restored until such cross-connection has been eliminated or backflow devices satisfactory to the city have been installed. The expense and maintenance of backflow devices and the cost of eliminating cross-connections shall be paid by the consumer or owner of the premises. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.110 Protection of public water supply.

No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by this department unless the public water supply is protected as required by state regulations and this title. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation at any time to make or maintain or cause to be made or maintain, temporarily or permanently, for any period of time whatsoever, any cross-connection between plumbing pipes or water fixtures being served with water by the department and any other source of water supplied or to maintain any sanitary fixture or other appurtenances or fixtures which by reason of their construction may cause or allow backflow of water or other substances into the water works system and/or the service of water pipes or fixtures of any customer. In addition to the regulations contained in this chapter, all cross-connections shall be subject to the cross connection control program as established by Chapter [13.12](#) of this title and any violation of said Chapter [13.12](#) shall constitute a violation of this section. (Ord. 557 § 1, 1988; Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.120 Right of ingress and egress.

The city or its duly authorized agents or contractual agent shall at all times have the right of ingress to and egress from the consumer's premises at all reasonable hours for any purpose reasonably connected with the furnishing of water and the exercise of any and all rights secured to it by law or the rules and regulations enacted under this chapter. A customer shall provide and maintain reasonable access for city representatives to all service connections, meters, backflow prevention devices, or other facilities pertinent to water service installed on consumer's premises. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.130 Obstruction of meter boxes, etc.

It is unlawful to damage or interfere with or to place any object, materials, dirt or debris, garbage or rubbish cans or accumulation of any kind upon or about any fire hydrant, gate valve, manhole, meter or meter box, shutoff valve, or valve box so as to prevent free and immediate access to same at all times. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.140 Employees—Identification.

An official identification card shall be carried or worn by all employees who, in line of duty, may be required to enter upon private premises. Every employee, upon ceasing to be employed in the department, shall surrender and deliver to the proper official all identification cards and credentials of the department. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.150 Refusing admittance.

No person, as owner or occupant of any premises supplied with city water, shall refuse admittance to, or hinder or prevent inspection by an authorized employee of the department when on official business, and if any person, as owner or occupant of such premises, does so refuse, hinder, or prevent, the water to such premises may be shut off. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.160 Fraud.

The city may refuse water service or may discontinue service at any time if found necessary in order to protect the city against abuse or fraud. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.03.170 Additional rules and regulations.

The city council may from time to time amend, alter or add additional rules and regulations pertaining to the maintenance and operation and use of the waterworks system. In addition, the city council may, by resolution, adopt such additional rules and regulations pertaining to the maintenance and operation and use of the waterworks system as it deems necessary including, as well, charges for the use of said service, which said rules and regulations may be amended, altered, repealed or added to by the city council from time to time as it deems necessary in its discretion. Such resolution shall be adopted in the form and manner that any other resolution of the city council would be adopted with the exception that any resolution creating or establishing a charge for the use of the service of the waterworks system or repealing or amending any charge for said use shall only be adopted after two readings, at least five days apart and after a public hearing on the adoption of said resolution. The manager, with the advice and the assistance of the city attorney, is given power and authority to interpret and apply said rules and regulations. Any person aggrieved by the decision of said

manager may appeal said decision to the city council and the decision of the city council shall be final and conclusive thereon. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

Chapter 13.04 WATER SERVICE

I. Character of Service

13.04.010 Supply.

The city will endeavor to deliver a dependable supply of potable water from available sources, in quantities adequate to meet the reasonable needs of its customers. The delivery of such supply will be at the service connection. The city may suspend temporarily the delivery of water for the purpose of making repairs or improvements to its system. Such repairs or improvements will be made as rapidly as practicable. Customers dependent on a continuous water supply should provide adequate storage for emergencies. During any emergency, the city may apportion the available water supply among its customers in the manner that appears most equitable under the circumstances prevailing and with due consideration for public health and safety. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.020 Customers consent to service subject to regulations and all conditions of pressure and supply.

Service provided by the city shall at all times be subject to the regulations promulgated by the city council. All persons applying for or receiving water service shall be required to accept and shall be deemed to have consented to accept water service subject to such regulations, conditions of pressure and service as may be provided from time to time by the distribution system at the location served and to hold the city harmless from any damage arising from low pressure or high pressure, fluctuations of pressure, interruptions of service, shortage, insufficiency of supply or condition not within the city's control. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.030 Impairment of service to other customers.

Where the use of water is unusually intermittent or is subject to violent fluctuations of a character that may impair service to other customers, the city may require that the customer provide, at his or her own expense, suitable equipment to reasonably limit fluctuations in use and pressure caused by the customer's equipment or operations. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.040 Water pressure.

The city will endeavor, to maintain such pressure as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. In the event any consumer deems that pressures are inadequate, the consumer shall furnish at his or her own expense whatever devices are

necessary to boost the pressure for his or her own premises. In the event water pressures are in excess of any consumer's normal requirements, it shall be the responsibility of such water consumer to install such devices on his or her own premises to protect his or her plumbing and/or to reduce the pressure for his or her normal needs. The consumer shall obtain approval of any devices installed to insure protection of public water supply. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

II. Service Connections, Meters and Customer's Facilities

13.04.050 General provisions.

A. **Applicability.** Service connections will be installed by the city subject to the provisions of this section, except as otherwise provided in subsection E of Section [13.04.060](#), subsection F of Section [13.04.070](#), and Sections [13.04.230](#) and [13.04.240](#).

B. **Size and Location of Service Connections.** The city may determine the size and number of the service connections and their locations in relation to boundaries of the premises to be served and the point of connection to the customer's facilities. The city shall determine in all cases the adequacy of the then existing water system to supply any proposed service. Should the city determine that the system is inadequate for said service, application shall not be approved until the applicant, has provided additional facilities, at his or her cost, in accordance with the regulations for distribution system extensions. The customer's piping to the service connection location should not be laid until the service connection is installed; in the event the customer's pipe is installed and its location does not correspond to that of the service connection, the customer must provide for connecting to the service connection.

C. **Ownership and Absence of Rental Obligation.** All service connections, meters and valves and housings installed by the city or conveyed to the city, however provided for, shall be the sole property of the city under the control of the city and will be maintained at the city's expense except as otherwise provided in these regulations. No rent or charge will be paid by the city where such facilities are located on a customer's premises. The city may relocate its facilities as required by operating conditions and may remove any and all of its facilities from the customer's premises at the termination of service. In the event the property is vacant or the city's equipment installed is no longer needed, such equipment may be removed at any time upon order of the manager.

D. **Responsibility For Loss or Damage.** The customer will be held responsible for loss or damage to the city's meters or other facilities resulting from the use or operation of appliances and facilities on the customer's premises, including but not limited to damage caused by steam, hot water, or chemicals. The city's control and responsibility

ends at its shutoff valve or meter, and the city will in no case be liable for loss or damage on the premises. served, or elsewhere caused, by, or in any way arising out of, the running or escape of water from open faucets, burst pipes, or faulty fixtures or appliances on the premises. Each customer shall be responsible for the cost of any water lost through leaks or defective lines between the meter and the point of use. Shutoff valves on the inlet side of the meter shall be operated only by the city. For convenience and safety, the consumer shall install a valve between the meter and the building or first outlet. Damages resulting from violations of this rule shall be charged to the customer. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.060 Service connections—Type of service and applications.

A. Application for Service Connection.

1. An application for a service connection shall be made on a form furnished or approved by the city. This application shall specify the size of the service connection desired, the property to be served and the purpose for which the water is to be used. The information supplied by the applicant shall be considered as authoritative and final. The city shall install the service connection at such location as the applicant requests, subject to the approval by the manager. The service shall be installed from the nearest water distribution main to a point as close to the property line as is reasonable, depending upon all applicable conditions, whether such nearest water distribution main is located in a public street, utility right-of-way or easement. If any error in such application shall cause the installation of a service connection that is improper either in type, size or location, the cost of all changes required shall be paid by the applicant. Applicant shall make proper application for service, in accordance with Section [13.04.070](#) and make payment of fees or deposits as set forth in resolution of the city council before water service connection will be provided. If such application has been made and the applicant requests the water turned on, the billing for water service shall begin when the service connection is installed and the meter is set.

2. The rates set forth by resolution are for normal connections where there is a main adjacent to the property. For all extensions required between the nearest distribution main and the curblineline or property line for installations over two inches, or on long runs, where the actual cost is charged, a deposit in the amount of the estimated cost shall be made with the city prior to any installation.

B. Domestic, Commercial and Industrial Service Connections.

1. Each house or building under separate ownership shall be supplied through a separate service connection or service connections. Two or more houses or buildings under one ownership and on the same lot or parcel of land may be supplied through one service connection, or a separate service connection may be installed for each building.

2. The city may limit the number of houses or buildings or the area of the land under one ownership to be supplied by one service connection.
3. The city may limit the number of service connections to any residential or other structure whether under separate or multiple ownership.
4. When property provided with a service connection is subdivided, the service connection shall be considered as supplying the lot or parcel of land which it directly enters.
5. A service connection to a premises shall not be used to supply the premises of the same owner for which proper application for service connection was not made.
6. Whenever any service connection is authorized to be abandoned or removed, any re-establishment of service shall be considered a new service connection.
7. Where conditions require that the service connection be extended through a basement wall, the applicant shall, at his or her own expense, provide and seal the entrance for such pipe and shall assume all responsibility for damage by leakage through such entranceway or by leaking pipes, fittings or meters.

C. Private Fire Protection Service Connections.

1. Whenever a service is installed for private fire protection, a charge shall be made for installation of a fire detector check valve and meter and appurtenances. Such service may be used only in case of fire or for other purposes in this chapter expressly provided. Use of fire protection service for any other purpose than in this chapter provided shall be prohibited.
2. Should it be necessary to use water through a fire detector check meter for the purpose of testing or maintaining a private fire suppression system or fire department apparatus, the city shall authorize such use upon the receipt of a written request stating:
 - a. Date and time of use;
 - b. Purpose;
 - c. Estimated quantity of water to be used;
 - d. Estimated maximum flow.
3. The city may restrict such nonemergency flows which may be detrimental to or tend to dewater the system.

D. Installation of Public Fire Hydrants. The fire chief having jurisdiction shall designate the size and location of all public fire hydrants to be installed. The cost of all public fire hydrant installations or changes shall be paid by the applicant.

E. Temporary Service Connections.

1. Establishment of Temporary Service. The city shall, if no hardship will result to its existing customers, furnish temporary service for construction and miscellaneous uses when the applicant has requested service on this basis or where the city reasonably expects the service to be temporary. A temporary service may be disconnected at any time after expiration of the period for which applicant stated it was required or when in the opinion of the manager, the service is no longer temporary in nature or when the use of such temporary service is detrimental. Applicants shall make in advance the payments provided in subparagraphs 2 and 5

2. Temporary Service from Existing Connections. An existing inactive connection which is not being used may be used for temporary service, but if it is required at any time to serve the property which it enters, its use for temporary service shall be discontinued. A charge as set forth by resolution of the city council will be made for arranging such temporary use.

3. Installation of Temporary Service Connections. Where installation of a temporary service connection is required, applicant shall pay the estimated cost to the city.

4. Meter May Be Required. The city may require that a meter be installed on any temporary service connection and charge the applicable rate for the service provided. The charge for a meter shall be provided in Sections [13.04.050](#) through [13.04.230](#).

5. Service Connection Installation Charges. The charges for installation of the several kinds and sizes of service connections shall be as set forth by resolution of city council. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.070 Application for service.

A. 1. The department may require a prospective customer to sign as applicant, or his or her agent to sign as such, an application for the service desired and also to establish his or her credit. Application may be made to the business office of the department or to a duly authorized employee.

2. The department's requirements for the type of service desired must be met before an application will be approved. If mains, service connections and meters required for service to the premises have not been installed, the applicant will be informed of the terms and conditions which must be met before an application for service will be approved.

3. When an application for service is made by a former customer who has failed to pay charges owned by him or her to the department, service may be refused until such charges are paid.

B. Use of Water without Application for Service. Any person who takes possession of a premises where water supply has been shut off by the department and uses water without making application for water service shall be responsible for all charges for water service. The amount of such charges shall be at a rate to be determined by the department whether by meter readings or on the basis of the estimated consumption for the time water was used. When water is being used without application for service, the service may be disconnected without notice.

C. Applications for Water Service. Each new user, owner, or tenant of any premises served by the city shall make a written application for water service on forms furnished by the city; provided, however, if an existing service user seeks a change of service address within the city system, such application may be made by telephone with the applicable fees deposited by mail or transferred on the accounts of the city. The application shall include the name and address of the applicant, the legal description or street number of the property, and an agreement by the applicant to pay the stipulated rate at the time and in the manner provided by any applicable resolution or provisions of this chapter and to abide by all the service rules and regulations of the department. Concurrently with the filing of the application there shall be deposited with the city a deposit as provided for in Section [13.04.120](#). The council may adopt by resolution rules and procedures for the refund of such fees prior to the termination of services.

D. Consumer to Furnish Current Information.

1. The consumer shall notify the city of any change in the status of or the information shown on the application for service and shall be responsible for the water service furnished until the city is notified to discontinue service.

2. The city shall make no adjustments or waive any charges or penalties resulting from the consumer's failure to provide current information.

3. All conditions of service contained herein, together with the current water rates and charges, shall apply to each and every service regardless of whether the premises served is occupied or vacant, excepting if the water has been turned off by the city upon request of the consumer or the owner of the property, any fixed or minimum charges shall not apply.

E. Temporary Service for Contractors and Miscellaneous Uses.

1. Water for construction and miscellaneous uses normally shall be furnished through a temporary service connection. The applicant shall designate the period of time and purpose for which the water is to be used. The department may discontinue

the supply and remove its equipment at the expiration of the period so designated. Water supply shall be subject to limitations as to the rate of flow and time of use.

2. The department initially will install all the equipment necessary to furnish a temporary water supply and, upon payment of the charges provided for in this section, will move equipment for any subsequent changes in location as requested by the applicant except when the applicant is being furnished water on a flat rate basis and is supplying his or her own eddy valve.

F. Temporary Supply from Fire Hydrants.

1. Temporary supply of water for purposes other than extinguishing fires may be secured from existing fire hydrants on application in accordance with the provision of this section. Applicant shall designate the period of time and purpose for which water is to be used. The city may discontinue the supply and remove its equipment at the expiration of the period so designated or if the supply is used for any purpose other than designated by applicant. The supply is subject to limitations as to rate of flow of water and on time of use. The city may require that a meter be installed and charge the applicable rate for the service provided as set forth by resolution of the city council.

2. The city will install all equipment necessary to furnish a temporary water supply and no water shall be used until such equipment is installed and arrangements have been made for payment of water to be used. A backflow prevention device may be required.

3. If the equipment furnished by the department is damaged through the carelessness or abuse of an applicant, the cost of repairing it shall be charged to the applicant. If any such equipment is removed from the fire hydrant by others and not recovered by the department, the value thereof shall be charged to the applicant.

4. Applicant shall deposit with the city money or surety bond in an amount sufficient to secure payment of the department's charges for furnishing, installation, removal, inspection and rental of the equipment installed on a fire hydrant for such securing of water and charges for the water used.

5. No permit for temporary supply from fire hydrant shall be issued to any person who has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or whose indebtedness to the city for water used or damage to hydrants is delinquent. Only approved spanner wrenches may be used when operating fire hydrants. Applicant shall not operate the main fire hydrant valve except in an emergency. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.080 Deposits.

A. Amount of Deposits. Where the applicant is required to make a deposit or guaranty either for guaranteeing payment of charges for service, or for reestablishment

of credit, the amount thereof shall be a sum equal to two times the maximum bimonthly bill for comparable service, but shall be no less than ten dollars.

B. When the department holds a deposit guaranteeing payment for water service that has been discontinued, such deposit will be refunded without interest, with the following exceptions: any unpaid final charges or any other indebtedness to the department shall be deducted from the deposit and any remaining portion of the deposit returned. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.090 Application for a meter installation.

A. All applications for a new water service shall be made on the forms furnished by the city and shall show the true name of the applicant, the address of the property to be served, a true and accurate description of the area to be served and the size of the service requested.

B. Each application shall be accompanied by an installation fee in the amount set forth by resolution.

C. Charges collected for installation of services and meters shall constitute a service fee, and the service pipe, water meter and appurtenances installed shall remain at all times the property of the city.

D. Said facilities shall be maintained, repaired and renewed by the city when rendered unservicable through ordinary wear and tear, provided that where replacements, repairs or adjustments are rendered necessary by an act, negligence or carelessness of the consumer or his or her representative, any expense caused to the city thereby shall be charged against and be collected from the consumer.

E. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, all water delivered by the city shall be delivered through approved meters installed by the city. Meters installed or new services shall be no smaller in size than three-fourths-inch by three-fourths-inch.

F. Service pipes will be installed from the main to a point inside the curblin where a meter and appurtenances will be installed. However, all service pipes from main location in easements will have meters and appurtenances located adjacent to said mains except where other arrangements are provided by customer. Installation and maintenance of all pipes on the property on the customer side of the meter shall be the responsibility of the customer. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.100 Discontinuance of service.

A. Discontinuance of Service at Customer's Request.

1. A customer may have service discontinued by giving not less than forty-eight hours advance notice thereof to the city. Charges for service may be required to be paid until the requested date of discontinuance or such later date as will provide not less than the required two days advance notice.

2. When such notice is not given, the customer will be required to pay for service until one day after the city has knowledge that the customer has vacated the premises or otherwise had discontinued water service.

B. Discontinuance of Service by City.

1. The Industry Public Utilities Commission, shall, by resolution, adopt a policy for discontinuance of residential water service, and a service discontinuation processing charge for both residential and non-residential class customers.

2. Water charges shall be due and payable, and become delinquent, as follows:

a. Residential Class Customers. Charges are due and payable upon presentation, and shall become delinquent and service subject to discontinuation if charges are not paid within sixty days from the date of the bill, as set forth in the Policy on Discontinuation of Residential Water Service for Non-Payment, adopted by the Industry Public Utilities Commission.

b. Non-Residential Class Customers. Charges are due and payable upon presentation, and shall become delinquent fifteen days after the date of the bill. If the account becomes delinquent, the city may discontinue services to the premises. A late charge, established by the city, shall apply to all delinquent accounts.

3. If any fire service account becomes delinquent, the city may shut off and discontinue the domestic water service to the premises. Water service shall not be restored until all provisions have been complied with.

4. Vacant Premises. In case any premises become vacant, the regular minimum rates shall be charged, and no refund or discount shall be made unless the water has been shut off by the department upon the written request of the one in whose name the water service is rendered or written request of the owner. (Ord. 811-U § 2, 2020; Ord. 810 § 2, 2020; Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.110 Removal and reinstallation of meters.

A. Meters will be removed and service discontinued upon request of the owner of the property served, or if any inactive service is unlikely to be used in the reasonably near future, as determined by the city, the meter may be removed.

B. Services one and one-half inches in diameter and smaller may be reactivated and the meter reinstalled upon proper application and payment of a reinstallation charge

as set forth by resolution, provided that the service pipe is of proper size and is good and in a usable condition. Services of two inches diameter and larger may be reinstalled upon proper application and payment of a reinstallation charge as determined by the city.

C. Non-residential class service which has been discontinued as a result of a violation of any rule and regulation or for delinquent payment of charges or penalties shall not be reactivated until such violation has been remedied and all charges and penalties have been paid, including a security deposit and reconnection fee, established by the city. The city shall make the reconnection no later than the end of the next regular working day following the customer's request and payment of all the aforementioned fees. Restoration of residential class service shall be made as set forth by resolution adopted by the Industry Public Utilities Commission.

D. Any inactive or discontinued service which the city determines is unlikely to be used or is found to interfere with use of the public right-of-way or the facilities therein may, at the discretion of the city, be disconnected at the main and the service abandoned. Unusable and abandoned service lines shall not be reactivated and upon any application for same, the full charges and conditions for a new installation shall apply. (Ord. 811-U § 3, 2020; Ord. 810 § 3, 2020; Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.120 Change of meter location or size.

Any customer desiring to change the location or size of a service that has already been installed shall make application to the city and upon payment in advance of the cost as determined by the city, the city may cause said charge to be made. No such change shall be made if in the opinion of the city the same is not required or in the best interest of the city. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.130 Rendering and payment of bill.

A. Meter Reading and Billing.

1. Regular bills shall be rendered at intervals of one month or multiple thereof, as may be established from time to time by the council. Except as provided in the water rate schedule, the quantitative charge for water will be based upon delivery as indicated upon the meter register.

2. Combined meter readings shall not be used for billing purposes in those cases where a customer is served by more than one meter.

3. Insofar as is practicable, meters will be read as nearly as possible at regular intervals for the preparation of regular bills, and meters will be read as required for the preparation of opening, closing, and special bills.

4. If for any reason service is unmetered except as provided in the water rate schedule or if the meter is inaccessible and cannot be read, or if the meter fails to register correctly, the water consumption will be estimated by the city as follows:

a. Previous consumption by metered service to the premises, for a like period of time; or

b. The average consumption of similar metered services of the area during the period in question; or

c. By giving consideration to the nature of use, volume of business, seasonal demand, and any other factors that may assist in determining such consumption.

B. Proration of Bills. Rate schedules stated on a monthly basis are related to a thirty-day consumption interval as a standard month. Whenever actual meter-read intervals differ from the standard thirty-day period, bills related thereto computed from monthly schedules are subject to proration on a thirty-day basis. However, at the discretion of the department, in computing and rendering regular bills minor variances between actual read intervals and any established regular read interval need not be considered, in accordance with the following:

1. Where bills are regularly rendered monthly, computation from monthly rate schedules may be made directly whenever actual read intervals do not vary by more than three days (greater or lesser) from the standard thirty-day interval;

2. Where bills are regularly rendered for multiples of a month, computation from monthly rate schedules may be made on the basis of similar multiples of the stated rate schedules whenever actual read intervals do not vary by more than six days (greater or lesser) from the established regular read interval.

C. Returned checks and disconnection for non-payment for non-residential class service. If a check is returned as non-negotiable, the city will charge a returned check fee, and will consider the account delinquent if payment in the form of cash or certified funds is not received within fifteen days of the date of the bill. For non-residential class service, if the returned check was payment to restore service to an account that had been disconnected for non-payment, the city may discontinue said water service. The consumer's account may only be reinstated by receipt of outstanding charges in the form of cash or certified funds.

D. Notices. Except for emergencies, and as established by resolution adopted by the Industry Public Utilities Commission, notices from the city to a customer shall be given in writing, either delivered to him or her or mailed to him or her at his or her last known address in the manner prescribed by this code. Notice from any customer to the city pursuant to adopted regulations may be given in person or by his or her authorized agent at the city office or by written notice enclosed in a sealed envelope and

addressed to the city, deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid. (Ord. 811-U § 5, 2020; Ord. 810 § 5, 2020; Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.140 Independent consumers on same premises.

In all cases in which water is being served to premises occupied by two or more different and independent consumers of water, which premises are held under the same ownership, the owner of such premises shall provide independent service to the service connection for each such independent consumer; provided, however, if the owner of such premises so served with water shall agree in writing to be responsible for and pay all money due for water used upon such premises, such independent service shall not be required. Should the owner fail or refuse to assume responsibility for money due for water used upon such premises, the city shall, after thirty days' notice to the consumer so served and to the owner of such premises or the person in charge thereof, cut off water from such premises until the independent services herein required are installed or, the agreement assuming responsibility for. the money due for water served to the premises is made as herein provided. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.150 Disputed or erroneous bills.

The process for disputing a bill for water service shall be established by resolution of the Industry Public Utilities Commission. (Ord. 811-U § 6, 2020; Ord. 810 § 6, 2020; Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.160 Meter test.

A. When the accuracy of a water meter is questioned by a customer the city will, upon request, cause an official test to be made. A customer shall have the right too require the city to conduct the test in his or her presence, or if he so desires, in. the presence of an expert or other representative appointed by him. A customer requiring such a test shall first deposit with the city a sum based on the size of the meter as stated in the resolution adopted by the city council. Should the meter be found by test to be more than two percent fast, the city shall refund the customer's deposit; otherwise, the deposit shall be forfeited to compensate for the cost of such testing.

B. Adjustment of Bills for Meter Errors.

1. Fast Meters. When, as a result of any test, a meter is found to be more than two percent fast, the department will render a corrected bill for the current period and the meter shall be adjusted or replaced.

2. Slow Meters. When, as a result of any test, a meter is found to be more than five percent slow, the city will render a corrected bill for the period in which the meter was in use, not exceeding four months, unless it can be shown that the error occurred

on a date which can be fixed, in which case the billing may be corrected to that date.
(Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.170 Rates.

A. Schedule I General Water Service.

1. Applicability. Applicable to domestic, commercial and industrial water service and to water service for any other purposes;

2. Territory. All areas to which water is served in by the city;

3. Monthly Rates. As established by adopted resolution.

a. Minimum Charge. Rate established by adopted resolution of city council.

b. Quantitative Charge. The quantitative rate for all water delivered shall be as established by adopted resolution.

c. Minimum Charge Entitlement. The minimum charge will entitle the customer to the quantity of water which that minimum charge will purchase at the quantitative rate as set forth in resolution.

B. Schedule II Private Fire Protection Service.

1. Applicability. Applicable to water service solely for private fire protection purposes;

2. Territory. All areas to which water is served by the city;

3. Monthly Rates. Minimum charge, rate established by adopted resolution of city council;

4. Service under this schedule shall be discontinued by the department if water supplied under this schedule is used for any purpose other than fire extinguishing and for filling or refilling the facilities of the customer which have been drained in connection with tests and repairs.

Service shall thereafter be restored only after a meter satisfactory to the city has been installed and thereafter service shall be supplied at rates applicable to such service as metered.

C. Schedule III Public Fire Hydrant Service.

1. Applicability. Applicable to public fire hydrant service;

2. Territory. All areas to which water is served by the city;
3. Rates. Amount per hydrant per month, as established by resolution. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.180 Changes to or adjustment of water facilities caused by others.

Any person, firm, agency, or corporation, public or private, requesting or otherwise necessitating adjustments to any water system facilities or any other service, shall pay the city the costs of making such changes or adjustments. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.190 Deferred payment of charges.

A. Deferred Payments. Payments may be deferred when required installations, adjustments, replacements or enlargements of water facilities are to be performed at a future time. Such deferred payment shall be secured by a corporate surety bond or cash deposit at discretion of city. The city's charges for these facilities shall be paid prior to any investment by the city for any such installation, adjustment, replacement or enlargement.

B. General Provisions.

1. The form of all bonds, contracts, and notes shall be subject to the approval of the city attorney.

2. All bonds shall be executed by the applicant as principal and a surety company acceptable to the city, authorized to write surety bonds in the state of California as surety, and shall provide for full force and effect to continue until the terms are performed. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.200 Use of average cost.

Where these regulations provide that the charge to be made by the city is the cost to the city, such charge may be an average determined by the manager from time to time based on cost experienced by the city for the size and type of facility to be installed or changed and according to conditions of installation of change. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.210 Customer's responsibility.

The customer shall, at his or her own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all apparatus and appliances which may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing such water and the city shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such

apparatus and appliances, negligence, want of proper care or wrongful act of the customer or any of his or her agents, employees or licensees in the installation, maintenance, use or operation of such apparatus or appliance. A customer making any material change in the size, character or extent of the equipment of operations for which the department's service is utilized shall immediately give the department written notice of the extent and nature of the change. Each customer shall at all times maintain in good repair all water pipes, faucets, plumbing fixtures and other water appliances to prevent the waste of water. Where any customer wilfully wastes water in any manner, the water may be shut off until wasteful practices have been discontinued or until repairs have been made to the satisfaction of the city. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.220 Action for unpaid deposits and charges.

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 54353 through 54357 of the [Government Code](#), the city's rights hereunder are cumulative and the city may, in addition to discontinuing services and imposing the other penalties herein provided, bring action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person or persons who occupy the property when the service was rendered or the deposit became due or against the person guaranteeing payment of the bill or against any or all of said person for the collection of the amount of the deposit or the collection of the delinquent charges and penalties thereon and may take such other steps to enforce its rights in accordance with Sections 54353 through 54357 of the [Government Code](#) or other provisions of the general laws of the state of California. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

III. Distribution System Extensions

13.04.230 General provisions.

A. **Applicability of Regulation.** All extensions of the waterworks system or distribution system from the city's existing distribution system required for water service to an applicant shall be made in accordance with the provisions set forth in this section.

B. **Where Facilities Will be Constructed.** The city generally will install distribution system facilities only in public streets, alleys, roads, and highways and on other public and private property where satisfactory rights-of-way can be obtained essentially without involving direct purchase or lease of land by the city.

C. **Installations in Nondedicated Streets.** The city will install a water main in a private street or thoroughfare only under the following conditions:

1. Approval by the city council;
2. The street or thoroughfare conforms to applicable ordinances of the city or other applicable laws;

3. Rights-of-way are provided which are satisfactory to the city;
4. Applicant or applicants shall pay the full cost of the installation;

5. The city shall have no obligation for maintenance or repair of the surface of such street or thoroughfare, except for the repair or replacement of surfacing required to be cut or removed by the city for the purposes of maintaining repairing, replacing or removing such mains or attachments.

D. 1. Conditions of Streets as Prerequisite to Construction of Mains and Related Facilities. In order to expedite the installation of mains, service connections and fire hydrants, each applicant for extension of the distribution system shall provide the city with street plans approved by the city engineer showing established sewers, paving, curbs and other features. It is preferable to install water mains, fire hydrants, water service and related facilities after curbs have been constructed. If curbs are not to be constructed at the time or in the near future, applicant must obtain from the city engineer's office and furnish to the city the approved location of curbs.

2. The city will not install mains, service connections and fire hydrants or related services in new tracts unless streets are well defined by lot stakes, curb stakes or visible centerline stakes properly set at applicant's expense.

3. Such streets must be down to a subgrade approved by the city engineer before mains, services, fire hydrants or related services are installed. If such facilities are installed and thereafter have to be raised or lowered or otherwise relocated because of failure of applicant to supply correct information as to location or grade of curbs, property lines, etc., all costs of making such changes must be paid by the applicant.

4. If an applicant permits streets to be paved before mains, fire hydrants, service connections, or related facilities are installed, he or she shall pay the costs of cutting and replacing pavement necessitated by installation of such facilities.

E. All Extensions to be Property of City. All extensions of the city's water distribution system, however provided for, shall become property of the city and under control of the city. Title to any facilities constructed by others shall be transferred to the city upon acceptance of such facilities by the city.

F. Special Facilities. When facilities in addition to those required for extension under the city's normal design standards are required especially to provide capacity, pressure or storage exclusively for the requested service, the applicant shall pay the added cost of such facilities in addition to other regularly applicable charges under these regulations.

G. Enlargement for Special Requirements. When service required by an applicant requires replacing an existing main with one of larger size, the applicant may be required to pay the full cost of such replacement.

H. Payment of Charges to Cover Extensions or Enlargements. All charges provided by these regulations applicable to an extension or enlargements are made by the city except where arrangements for payments have otherwise been made with the city. If, upon completion of such installation, the actual cost is greater than the amount deposited, the applicant shall pay the difference to the city. If, however, the actual cost is less than the amount deposited, the difference shall be refunded by the city to the applicant.

I. Size of Facilities. If the city should elect to construct facilities of greater capacity than required by the service requested, the city shall assume any additional cost involved as determined by the manager. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

13.04.240 Main extensions.

The following charges for main extensions shall be paid in addition to all other applicable charges under the regulations of the city, including charges for service connections, meter installation, etc.:

A. Extensions to Serve Individual Customers. An applicant for a main extension, other than in a new subdivision or development, from an existing main to a premises to be served, shall pay the current cost to the city of a main of a size determined by the city to be adequate to serve the premises.

B. Extensions to Serve New Subdivisions or Developments Applicants for main extensions to serve a new subdivision or development shall pay the full installed cost of mains of adequate size to serve the subdivision or development as determined by the city and in addition may be required to pay the full cost of any extension from the nearest main of adequate size of the city's distribution system. Any and all service connections, including fire hydrant connections installed or required to be installed, within the new subdivision shall be installed only in the manner, under the circumstances, and upon the payment of any charges therefor as provided in these regulations.

C. Water Facilities Installed Under Private Contract. An applicant for service requiring main extensions may have the extensions and service connections installed by him or her under private contract, where authorized by the city. Such facilities installed by an applicant must be installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the city. All costs of the city in connection with such facilities installed under private contract shall be paid by the applicant. The material installed and the work performed must comply with the plans and specifications furnished by the city and shall be subject, to the city inspection at all times. The applicant shall pay in advance the charges for engineering and inspection services, materials, and general and administrative expenses and other costs in accordance with the accounting practices of the city. Upon completion of the installation in accordance with the agreement, title to the facilities shall be transferred to the city by the applicant upon acceptance of such facilities by the city.

D. Refund Agreement. When, by reason of remoteness from the city's water distribution system, an applicant is requested by the city to pay an amount of money in excess of that required to cover water main installation charges or connection charges for the applicant property, the city may enter into a refund agreement providing for the refund of that money which the city may collect as water main connection charges from subsequent consumers connecting to the water main. Such refund agreement shall be in effect for a period of ten years from the date the main is placed in service after which time the city shall be released of any further obligation to make refunds to the applicant.

E. Connection Charges. Before approving an application for water service connection to any water main which has been constructed at no cost to the property to be served thereby, the manager shall require payment of the connection charge or fees established by the city council for the lot or parcel to be connected. If the shape of the lot or parcel is other than the usual rectangular shape or unusual in area, the manager may modify the connection charge or frontage charge to require a payment commensurate with the benefits to be received. The city council shall establish and determine the connection charges required by this section pursuant to resolution or per refund agreement establishing that said charge or fee approximates or equals the applicant's share of the cost of constructing said water main and is necessary for the purpose of reimbursing the city or others pursuant to refund agreement with city. (Ord. 400 § 2, 1977)

Chapter 13.12 CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

13.12.010 Purpose.

- A. The purpose of this chapter and Section [13.03.110](#) of this title is:
1. To protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connection by isolating within the premises contamination that may occur because of some undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises;
 2. To eliminate existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption;
 3. To eliminate cross-connections between drinking water systems and sources of contamination;
 4. To prevent the making of cross-connections in the future.
- B. These regulations are adopted pursuant to the State of [California Code of Regulations](#), Title 17 - Public Health entitled "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections." (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

13.12.020 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- A. "Air-gap separation" means a physical break between a supply pipe and receiving vessel. The air-gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the flood rim of the vessel, in no case less than one inch.
- B. "Approved backflow prevention device" means devices which have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a recognized testing organization which has demonstrated their competency to perform such tests to the California Department of Health Services.
- C. "Approved water supply" means any water supply whose potability is regulated by a state or local health agency.
- D. "Auxiliary supply" means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the approved water supply.

E. "AWWA Standard" means an official standard developed and approved by the American Water Works Association (AWWA)

F. "Backflow" means a flow condition, caused by a differential in pressure, that causes the flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of a potable supply of water from any source or sources other than an approved water supply source. Back-siphonage is one cause of backflow. Back pressure is the other cause.

G. "Contamination" means a degradation of the quality of the potable water by any foreign substance which creates a hazard to the public health or which may impair the usefulness or quality of the water.

H. "Cross-connection" as used in this chapter means any unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe, wholesome and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices or other devices through which backflow could occur, shall be considered to be cross-connections.

I. "Double check valve assembly" means an assembly of at least two independently acting check valves including tightly closing shut-off valves on each side of the check valve assembly and test cocks available for testing the watertightness of each check valve.

J. "Health agency" means the California Department of Health Services, or the local health agency with respect to a small water system.

K. "Local health agency" means the county or city health authority.

L. "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality, public utility or other public body or institution.

M. "Premises" means any and all areas on a customer's property which are served or have the potential to be served by the public water system.

N. "Public water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption which has five or more service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five individuals daily at least sixty days out of the year.

O. "Reclaimed water" means a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

P. "Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device" means a device incorporating two or more check valves and an automatically operating differential relief

valve located between the two checks, a tightly closing shut-off valve on each side of the check valve assembly, and equipped with necessary test cocks for testing.

Q. "Service connection" refers to the point of connection of a user's piping to the water supplier's facilities.

R. "Water supplier" means the person who owns or operates the approved water supply system.

S. "Water user" means any person obtaining water from an approved water supply system. (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

13.12.030 Cross-connection protection requirements.

A. General Provisions.

1. Unprotected cross-connections with the public water supply are prohibited.

2. Whenever backflow protection has been found necessary, the city shall require the water user to install an approved backflow prevention device by and at his/her expense for continued service or before a new service will be granted.

3. Wherever backflow protection has been found necessary on a water supply line entering a water user's premises, then any and all water supply lines from the city's mains entering such premises, buildings, or structures shall be protected by an approved backflow prevention device. This type of device to be installed will be in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

B. Where Protection is Required.

1. Each service connection from the city water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of water from the premises into the public water system unless the auxiliary water supply is accepted as an additional source by the city and is approved by the public health agency having jurisdiction.

2. Each service connection from the city water system for supplying water to any premises on which any substance is handled in such fashion as may allow its entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the water from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the city water system which have been subjected to deterioration in sanitary quality.

3. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises having (a) internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected

and controlled to the satisfaction of the state or local health department and the city, or (b) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.

C. Type of Protection Required.

1. The type of protection that shall be provided to prevent backflow into the approved water supply shall be commensurate with the degree of hazard that exists on the consumer's premises. The type of protective device that may be required (listing in an increasing level of protection) includes: double check valve assembly (DC), reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device (RP), and an air-gap separation (AG). The water user may choose a higher level of protection than required by the city. The minimum types of backflow protection required to protect the approved water supply, at the user's water connection to premises with varying degrees of hazard are given in Table 1 of this section. Situations which are not covered in Table 1 shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the appropriate backflow protection shall be determined by the city or health agency.

Table 1

TYPE OF BACKFLOW PROTECTION REQUIRED

Degree of Hazard	Minimum Type of Backflow Prevention
(a) Sewage and Hazardous Substances	
(1) Premises where the public water system is used to supplement the reclaimed water supply.	AG
(2) Premises where there are waste-water pumping and/or treatment plants and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence that has a sewage lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city.	AG
(3) Premises where reclaimed water is used and there is no interconnection with the potable water system. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city.	AG
(4) Premises where hazardous substances are handed in any manner which the substances may enter a potable water system. This does not include a single-family residence	AG

- that has a ewer lift pump. A RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city.
- (5) Premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides or pesticides are, or can be, injected. RP
- (b) Auxiliary Water Supplies
- (1) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply which is interconnected with the public water system. A RP or DC may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and the city. AG
- (2) Premises where there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply and there are no interconnections with the public water system. A DC may be provided in lieu of a RP if approved by the health agency and city. RP
- (c) Fire Protection Systems
- (1) Premises where the fire system is directly supplied from the public water system and there is an unapproved auxiliary water supply on or to the premises (not interconnected). DC
- (2) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and interconnected with an unapproved auxiliary water supply. RP may be provided in lieu of an AG if approved by the health agency and city. AG
- (3) Premises where the fire system is supplied from the public water system and where either elevated storage tanks or fire pumps which take suction from the private reservoirs or tanks are used. DC
- (d) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross-connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross-connections do no exist. RP
- (e) Premises where there is a repeated history of cross-connections being established or reestablished.

2. Two or more services supplying water from different street mains to the same building, structure or premises through which an interstreet main flow may occur, shall have at least a standard check valve on each water service to be located adjacent to

and on the property side of the respective meters. Such check valve shall not be considered adequate if backflow protection is deemed necessary to protect the city's mains from pollution or contamination; in such cases the installation of approved backflow devices at such service connections shall be required. (Ord. 557§ 2, 1988)

13.12.040 Backflow prevention devices.

A. Approved Backflow Prevention Devices.

1. Only backflow prevention devices which have been approved by this city shall be acceptable for installation by a water user connected to the city's potable water system.

2. The city will provide, upon request, to any affected customer a list of approved backflow prevention devices.

B. Backflow Prevention Device Installation.

1. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in a manner prescribed in Section 7603, Title 17 of the [California Code of Regulations](#). Location of the devices should be as close as practical to the user's connection. The city shall have the final authority in determining the required location of a backflow prevention device.

a. Air-gap Separation (AG). The air-gap separation shall be located on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. All piping from the service connection to the receiving tank shall be above grade and be entirely visible. No water use shall be provided from any point between the service connection and the air-gap separation. The water inlet piping shall terminate a distance of at least two pipe diameters of the supply inlet, but in no case less than one inch above the flood rim of the receiving tank.

b. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device (RP). The approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed on the user's side of and as close to the service connection as is practical. The device shall be installed a minimum of twelve inches above grade and not more than thirty-six inches above grade measured from the bottom of the device and with a minimum of twelve inches side clearance. The device shall be installed so that it is readily accessible for maintenance and testing. Water supplied from any point between the service connection and the RP device shall be protected in a manner approved by the city.

c. Double Check Valve Assembly (DC). The approved double check valve assembly shall be located as close as practical to the user's connection and shall be installed above grade, if possible, and in a manner where it is readily accessible for testing and maintenance. If a double check valve assembly is put below grade it must be installed in a vault such that there is a minimum of six inches between the bottom of

the vault and the bottom of the device, so that the top of the device is no more than a maximum of eight inches below grade, so there is a minimum of six inches of clearance between the side of the device with the test cocks and the side of the vault, and so there is a minimum of three inches clearance between the other side of the device and the side of the vault. Special consideration must be given to double check valve assemblies of the "Y" type. These devices must be installed on their "side" with the test cocks in a vertical position so that either check valve may be removed for service without removing the device. Vaults which do not have an integrated bottom must be placed on a three-inch layer of gravel.

C. Backflow Prevention Device Testing and Maintenance.

1. The owners of any premises on which, or on account of which, backflow prevention devices are installed, shall have the devices tested by a person who has demonstrated their competency in testing of these devices to the city. Backflow prevention devices must be tested at least annually and immediately after installation, relocation or repair. The city may require a more frequent testing schedule if it is determined to be necessary. No device shall be placed back in service unless it is functioning as required. A report in a form acceptable to the city shall be filed with the city each time a device is tested, relocated or repaired. These devices shall be serviced, overhauled or replaced whenever they are found to be defective and all costs of testing, repair and maintenance shall be borne by the water user.

2. The city will supply affected water users with a list of persons acceptable to the city to test backflow prevention devices. The city will notify affected customers by mail when annual testing of a device is needed and also supply users with the necessary forms which must be filled out each time a device is tested or repaired.

D. Backflow Prevention Device Removal.

1. Approval must be obtained from the city before a backflow prevention device is removed, relocated or replaced.

a. Removal. The use of a device may be discontinued and the device removed from service upon presentation of sufficient evidence to the city to verify that a hazard no longer exists or is not likely to be created in the future;

b. Relocation. A device may be relocated following confirmation by the city that the relocation will continue to provide the required protection and satisfy installation requirements. A retest will be required following the relocation of the device;

c. Repair. A device may be removed for repair, provided the water use is either discontinued until repair is completed and the device is returned to service, or the service connection is equipped with other backflow protection approved by the city. A retest will be required following the repair of the device; and

d. Replacement. A device may be removed and replaced provided the water use is discontinued until the replacement device is installed. All replacement devices must be approved by the city and must be commensurate with the degree of hazard involved. (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

13.12.050 User supervisor.

At each premises where it is necessary, in the opinion of the city, a user supervisor shall be designated by and at the expense of the water user. This user supervisor shall be responsible for the monitoring of the backflow prevention devices and for avoidance of cross-connections. In the event of contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to a cross-connection on the premises, the city shall be promptly notified by the user supervisor so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination. The water user shall inform the city of the user supervisor's identity on, as a minimum, an annual basis and whenever a change occurs. (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

13.12.060 Administrative procedures.

A. Water System Survey.

1. The city shall review all requests for new services to determine if backflow protection is needed. Plans and specifications must be submitted to the city upon request for review of possible cross-connection hazards as a condition of service for new service connections. If it is determined that a backflow prevention device is necessary to protect the public water system, the required device must be installed before service will be granted.

2. The city may require an on-premises inspection to evaluate cross-connection hazards. The city will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any customer which cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the city considers necessary.

3. The city may, at its discretion, require a reinspection for cross-connection hazards of any premises to which it serves water. The city will transmit a written notice requesting an inspection appointment to each affected water user. Any customer which cannot or will not allow an on-premises inspection of their piping system shall be required to install the backflow prevention device the city considers necessary.

B. Customer Notification—Device Installation.

1. The city will notify the water user of the survey findings, listing corrective action to be taken if required. A period of sixty days will be given to complete all corrective action required including installation of backflow prevention devices.

2. A second notice will be sent to each water user which does not take the required corrective action prescribed in the first notice within the sixty days period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two-week period to take the required corrective action. If no action is taken within the two-week period the city may terminate water service to the affected water user until the required corrective actions are taken.

C. Customer Notification—Testing and Maintenance.

1. The city will notify each affected water user when it is time for the backflow prevention device installed on their service connection to be tested. This written notice shall give the water user thirty days to have the device tested and supply the water user with the necessary form to be completed and resubmitted to the city.

2. A second notice shall be sent to each water user which does not have his/her backflow prevention device tested as prescribed in the first notice within the thirty-day period allowed. The second notice will give the water user a two-week period to have his/her backflow prevention device tested. If no action is taken with the two-week period the city may terminate water service to the affected water user until the subject device is tested. (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

13.12.070 Water service termination.

A. General. When the city encounters water uses that represent a clear and immediate hazard to the potable water supply that cannot be immediately abated, the city shall institute the procedure for discontinuing the city water service.

B. Basis for Termination. Conditions or water uses that create a basis for water service termination shall include, but are not limited to, the following items:

1. Refusal to install a required backflow prevention device;
2. Refusal to test a backflow prevention device;
3. Refusal to repair a faulty backflow prevention device;
4. Refusal to replace a faulty backflow prevention device;
5. Direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a sewer line;
6. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and a system or equipment containing contaminants;
7. Unprotected direct or indirect connection between the public water system and an auxiliary water system;

8. A situation which presents an immediate health hazard to the public water system.

C. Water Service Termination Procedures.

1. For conditions 1, 2, 3, or 4 of subsection B of this section, the city will terminate service to a customer's premises after two written notices have been sent specifying the corrective action needed and the time period in which it must be done. If no action is taken within the allowed time period water service may be terminated.

2. For conditions 5, 6, 7, or 8 of subsection B of this section, the city will take the following steps:

a. Make reasonable effort to advise water user of intent to terminate water service;

b. Terminate water supply and lock service valve. The water service will remain inactive until correction of violations has been approved by the city. (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

13.12.080 Requirements for certification backflow prevention device tester.

A. Each applicant for certification as a tester of backflow prevention devices shall file an approved application with the city clerk, together with a fee as may be established by the city council.

B. Competency in all phases of backflow prevention device testing and repair must be demonstrated by means of education and/or experience in order to obtain certification.

C. The following are minimum requirements:

1. Applicants shall have at least two years experience in plumbing or pipefitting or equivalent qualifications.

2. Hold a valid certification from the American Water Works Association (A.W.W.A.) California-Nevada Section, from a county certification program, or have equivalent training in the opinion of the city manager.

3. Each applicant for certification as a tester of backflow prevention devices shall furnish evidence to show that he or she has available the necessary tools and equipment to properly test such devices. He or she shall be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports prepared by him or her.

D. The certificate issued to any tester is valid for a period of one year and may be revoked, suspended or not renewed by the city for improper testing, repairs and/or reporting. (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

13.12.090 Severability.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter or any part thereof. The council declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid. (Ord. 557 § 2, 1988)

Chapter 13.18 WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPES

13.18.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish water efficient landscape regulations that are “at least as effective in conserving water as” the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance ([Government Code](#) Section 65591 et seq.) in the context of conditions in the city in order to ensure that landscapes are planned, designed, installed, maintained, and managed in a manner that uses water efficiently, encourages water conservation, and prevents water waste. (Ord. 793 § 5, 2016)

13.18.020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter and the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines that implement this chapter, the following terms are defined:

“Applicant” means the person submitting a landscape documentation package. Applicants can be the property owner or the owner’s designee.

“Applied water” means the portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.

“Automatic irrigation controller” means a timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.

“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.

“Certificate of completion” means the document required under Section 2.2 of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines.

“Certified irrigation designer” means a person certified to design irrigation systems by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the US Environmental Protection Agency’s WaterSense irrigation designer certification program and Irrigation Association’s Certified Irrigation Designer program.

“Certified landscape irrigation auditor” means a person certified to perform landscape irrigation audits by an accredited academic institution, a professional trade organization or other program such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s WaterSense

irrigation auditor certification program and Irrigation Association's Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor program.

"Check valve" or "anti-drain valve" means a valve located under a sprinkler head, or other location in the irrigation system, to hold water in the system to prevent drainage from sprinkler heads when the sprinkler is off.

"Common interest developments" means community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives per [Civil Code](#) Section 1351.

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

"Conversion factor (0.62)" means the number that converts acre-inches per acre per year to gallons per square foot per year.

"Distribution uniformity" means the measure of the uniformity of irrigation water over a defined area.

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

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

"Effective precipitation (Eppt)" or "usable rainfall" means the portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.

"Emitter" means a drip irrigation emission device that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.

"Established landscape" means the point at which plants in the landscape have developed significant root growth into the soil. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.

"Establishment period of the plants" means the first year after installing the plant in the landscape or the first two years if irrigation will be terminated after establishment. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth. Native habitat mitigation areas and trees may need three to five years for establishment.

"Estimated total water use (ETWU)" means the total water used for the landscape as described in Section 2.1.B.2 of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines.

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

“Evapotranspiration rate” means the quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time.

“Flow rate” means the rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and emission devices, measured in gallons per minute, gallons per hour, or cubic feet per second.

“Flow sensor” means an inline device installed at the supply point of the irrigation system that produces a repeatable signal proportional to flow rate. Flow sensors must be connected to an automatic irrigation controller, or flow monitor capable of receiving flow signals and operating master valves. This combination flow sensor/controller may also function as a landscape water meter or submeter.

“Friable” means a soil condition that is easily crumbled or loosely compacted down to a minimum depth per planting material requirements, whereby the root structure of newly planted material will be allowed to spread unimpeded.

“Fuel Modification Plan Guideline” means guidelines from a local fire authority to assist residents and businesses that are developing land or building structures in a fire hazard severity zone.

“Graywater” means untreated wastewater that has not been contaminated by any toilet discharge, has not been affected by infectious, contaminated, or unhealthy bodily wastes, and does not present a threat from contamination by unhealthful processing, manufacturing, or operating wastes. “Graywater” includes, but is not limited to, wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom washbasins, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs, but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers. [Health and Safety Code](#) Section 17922.12.

“Hardscapes” means any durable material (pervious and non-pervious).

“Hydrozone” means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs and rooting depth. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.

“Infiltration rate” means the rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (e.g., inches per hour).

“Invasive plant species” means species of plants not historically found in California that spread outside cultivated areas and can damage environmental or economic resources. Invasive species may be regulated by county agricultural agencies as

noxious species. Lists of invasive plants are maintained at the California Invasive Plant Inventory and USDA invasive and noxious weeds database.

“Irrigation audit” means an in-depth evaluation of the performance of an irrigation system conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor. An irrigation audit includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity or emission uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule. The audit must be conducted in a manner consistent with the Irrigation Association’s Landscape Irrigation Auditor Certification program or other U.S. Environmental Protection Agency “WaterSense” labeled auditing program.

“Irrigation efficiency (IE)” means the measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The irrigation efficiency for purposes of this ordinance are 0.75 for overhead spray devices and 0.81 for drip systems.

“Irrigation survey” means an evaluation of an irrigation system that is less detailed than an irrigation audit. An irrigation survey includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system test, and written recommendations to improve performance of the irrigation system.

“Irrigation water use analysis” means an analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.

“Landscape architect” means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the state of California [Business and Professions Code](#), Section 5615.

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

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

“Landscape documentation package” means the documents required under Section [13.18.060](#).

“Landscape project” means total area of landscape in a project as defined in “landscape area” for the purposes of this ordinance, meeting requirements under Section [13.18.030](#).

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

“Lateral line” means the water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from the valve.

“Local agency” means a city or county, including a charter city or charter county, that is responsible for adopting and implementing the ordinance. The local agency is also responsible for the enforcement of this chapter, including, but not limited to, approval of a permit and plan check or design review of a project.

“Local water purveyor” means any entity, including a public agency, city, county, or private water company that provides retail water service.

“Low volume irrigation” means the application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low-volume emitters such as drip, drip lines, and bubblers. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

“Main line” means the pressurized pipeline that delivers water from the water source to the valve or outlet.

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

“Maximum applied water allowance (MAWA)” means the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in Section 2.1.B.2 of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines. It is based upon the area’s reference evapotranspiration, the ET adjustment factor, and the size of the landscape area. The estimated total water use shall not exceed the maximum applied water allowance. Special landscape areas, including recreation areas, areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, and areas irrigated with recycled water are subject to the MAWA with an ETAF not to exceed 1.0. $MAWA = (ET_o) (0.62) [(ETAF \times LA) + ((1-ETAF) \times SLA)]$.

“Median” is an area between opposing lanes of traffic that may be unplanted or planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses.

“Microclimate” means the climate of a small, specific area that may contrast with the climate of the overall landscape area due to factors such as wind, sun exposure, plant density, or proximity to reflective surfaces.

“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 organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, compost, or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, or decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.

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

“Nonresidential landscape” means landscapes in commercial, institutional, industrial and public settings that may have areas designated for recreation or public assembly. It also includes portions of common areas of common interest developments with designated recreational areas.

“Operating pressure” means the pressure at which the parts of an irrigation system are designed by the manufacturer to operate.

“Overhead sprinkler irrigation systems” or “overhead spray irrigation systems” means systems that deliver water through the air (e.g., spray heads and rotors).

“Overspray” means the irrigation water which is delivered beyond the target area.

“Parkway” means the area between a sidewalk and the curb or traffic lane. It may be planted or unplanted, and with or without pedestrian egress.

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

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

“Planning Approval Letter (Letter #1)” is issued by the city and is required in order for the Los Angeles County building and safety department to issue building and grading permits.

“Planning Final Letter (Letter #2)” is issued by the city and is required in order for the Los Angeles County building and safety department to issue a certificate of occupancy (final building permit approval).

“Plant factor” or “plant water use factor” is a factor, when multiplied by ETo, estimates the amount of water needed by plants. For purposes of this chapter, the plant factor range for very low water use plants is 0 to 0.1, the plant factor range for low water

use plants is 0.1 to 0.3, the plant factor range for moderate water use plants is 0.4 to 0.6, and the plant factor range for high water use plants is 0.7 to 1.0. Plant factors cited in this ordinance are derived from the publication “Water Use Classification of Landscape Species.” Plant factors may also be obtained from horticultural researchers from academic institutions or professional associations as approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

“Project applicant” means the individual or entity submitting a landscape documentation package required under Section [13.18.060](#), to request a permit, plan check, or design review from the city. A project applicant may be the property owner or designee.

“Rain sensor” or “rain sensing shutoff device” means a component which automatically suspends an irrigation event 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, excluding private single family residential areas, designated for active play, recreation or public assembly such as in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.

“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 and water features. This water is not intended for human consumption.

“Reference evapotranspiration” or “ET_o” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ET_o is expressed in inches per day, month, or year as represented in Appendix B of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines, 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.

“Regional water efficient landscape ordinance” means a local ordinance adopted by two or more local agencies, water suppliers and other stakeholders for implementing a consistent set of landscape provisions throughout a geographical region. Regional ordinances are strongly encouraged to provide a consistent framework for the landscape industry and applicants to adhere to.

“Rehabilitated landscape” means any re-landscaping project that requires a permit, plan check, or design review, meets the requirements of Section [13.18.030](#), and the

modified landscape area is equal to or greater than two thousand five hundred square feet.

“Residential landscape” means landscapes surrounding single- or multi-family homes.

“Run off” means water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the landscape 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 slope.

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

“Soil texture” means the classification of soil based on its percentage of sand, silt, and clay.

“Special landscape area (SLA)” means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, recreational areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, or water features using recycled water.

“Sprinkler head” or “spray head” means a device which delivers 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.

“Swing joint” means an irrigation component that provides a flexible, leak-free connection between the emission device and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.

“Submeter” means a metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.

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

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

“Water conserving plant species” means a plant species identified as having a very low or low plant factor.

“Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines” or “Guidelines” refers to the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines, as approved by and available at the city, which describes procedures, calculations, and requirements for landscape projects subject to the Guidelines.

“Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance” means Chapter [13.18](#) of the Industry Municipal Code.

“Water feature” means a design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in the high water use hydrozone of the landscape area. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.

“Watering window” means the time of day irrigation is allowed.

“WUCOLS” means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species published by the University of California Cooperative Extension and the Department of Water Resources 2014. (Ord. 793 § 5, 2016)

13.18.030 Applicability.

A. This chapter shall apply to all of the following landscape projects:

1. New construction projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than five hundred square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check or design review;
2. Rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than two thousand five hundred square feet requiring a building or landscape permit, plan check, or design review;
3. Existing landscapes limited to Section 3.1 of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines; and
4. Cemeteries. Recognizing the special landscape management needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated cemeteries are limited to Sections 2.1.B.2, 2.2.A.4, and 2.2.A.5 of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines; and existing cemeteries are limited to Section 3.1 of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines.

B. Any project with an aggregate landscape area of two thousand five hundred square feet or less may comply with the performance requirements of this ordinance or conform to the prescriptive measures contained in Appendix E of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines.

C. For projects using treated or untreated graywater or rainwater captured on site, any lot or parcel within the project that has less than two thousand five hundred square feet of landscape and meets the lot or parcel's landscape water requirement (estimated total water use) entirely with treated or untreated graywater or through stored rainwater captured on site is subject only to Section B.5 of Appendix E of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines. (Ord. 793 § 5, 2016)

13.18.040 Exemptions.

This chapter does not apply to:

- A. Registered local, state or federal historical sites;
- B. Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system;
- C. Mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system; or
- D. Existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public. (Ord. 793 § 5, 2016)

13.18.050 Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines.

The Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines as adopted by resolution of the city council, as they may be amended from time to time, is hereby incorporated into this chapter by reference. (Ord. 793 § 5, 2016)

13.18.060 Procedures.

A. Landscape Design and Review. Prior to installation and construction, the applicant shall submit a complete landscape documentation package that complies with the provisions of this chapter and the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines to the planning department for approval. The landscape documentation package shall include the following elements, as detailed in the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines:

1. Project information including all of the following:

- a. Date,
 - b. Applicant,
 - c. Project address (if available, parcel and/or lot number(s)),
 - d. Total landscape area (square feet),
 - e. Project type (e.g., new, rehabilitated, public, private, cemetery, homeowner-installed),
 - f. Water supply type (e.g., potable, recycled, well) and identify the local retail water purveyor if the applicant is not served by a private well,
 - g. Checklist of all documents in landscape documentation package,
 - h. Project contacts to include contact information for the applicant and property owner,
 - i. Applicant signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package";
2. Water efficient landscape worksheet including calculations for the maximum applied water allowance (MAWA) and estimated total water use (ETWU) in compliance with this chapter and as contained in Appendix C of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines;
 3. Soil management report;
 4. Landscape design plan;
 5. Irrigation design plan;
 6. Grading design plan; and
 7. A certificate of landscape design (Appendix A of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines) on the landscape plans verifying that the landscape documentation package, including landscape, irrigation, and grading designs have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines and containing the following:
 - a. The statement: "I have complied with Chapter [13.18](#) of the City of Industry Municipal Code and the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines and applied them for the efficient use of water in this landscape design plan," and

b. The professional stamp, contact information, and signature of the California-licensed landscape architect who prepared the landscape plan.

B. Final Approval after Installation. Upon installation and prior to final inspection and approval, the applicant shall submit a certificate of completion (Appendix D of the Water Efficient Landscape Guidelines) to the planning department that includes:

1. Project information sheet containing:
 - a. Date,
 - b. Project name,
 - c. Applicant name, telephone, and mailing address,
 - d. Project address and location, and
 - e. Property owner name, telephone, and mailing address;
2. Certification by either the signer of the landscape design plan, the signer of the irrigation design plan, or the licensed landscape contractor that the landscape project has been installed per the approved landscape documentation package;
3. Irrigation scheduling parameters used to set the controller;
4. Landscape and irrigation maintenance schedule;
5. Irrigation audit report conducted by a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor;
6. Soil analysis report, if not submitted with landscape documentation package, and documentation verifying implementation of soil report recommendations;
7. Documentation showing that copies of the approved certificate of completion have been submitted to the local water purveyor and property owner or designee. (Ord. 793 § 5, 2016)