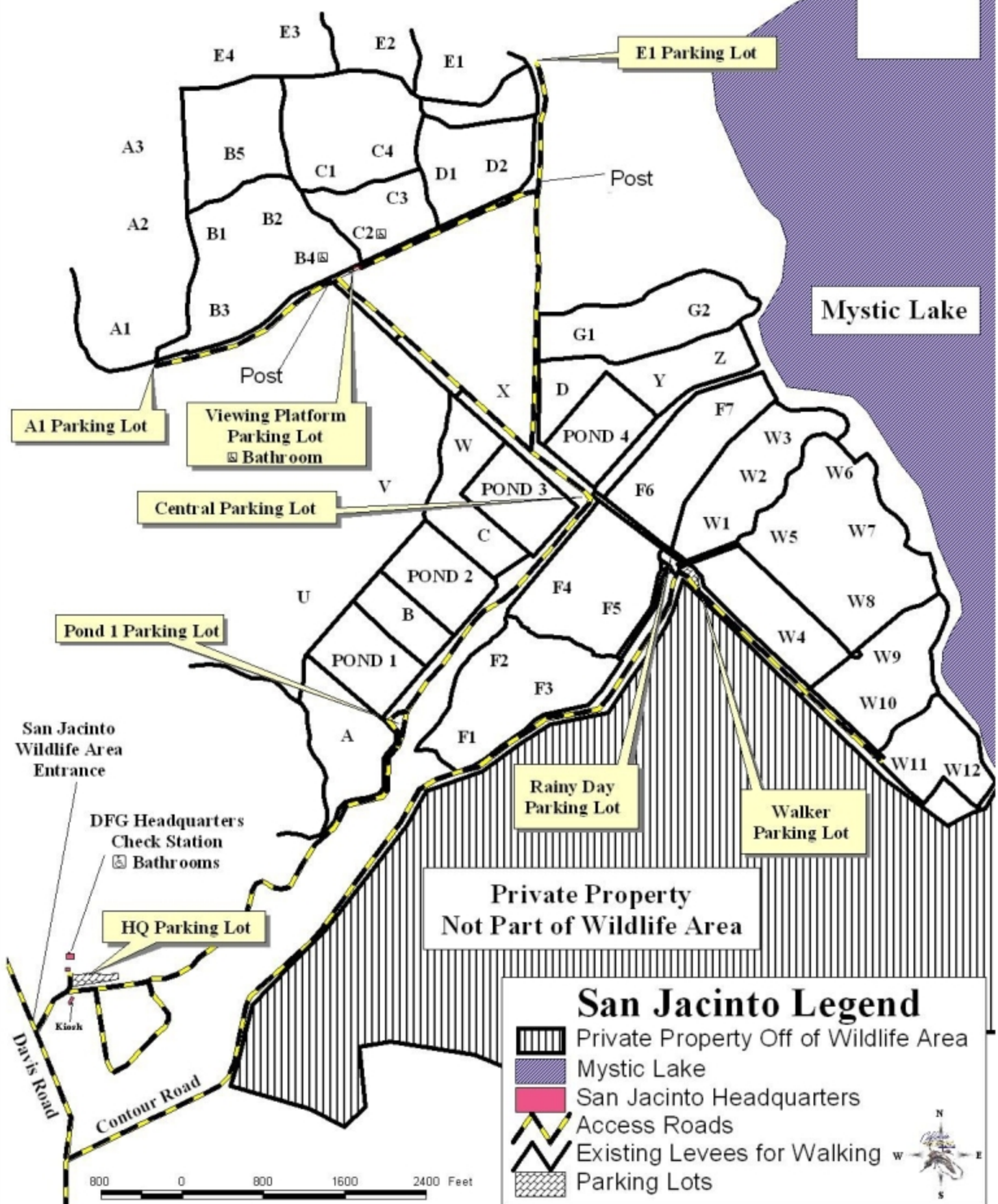


# Section 4.1

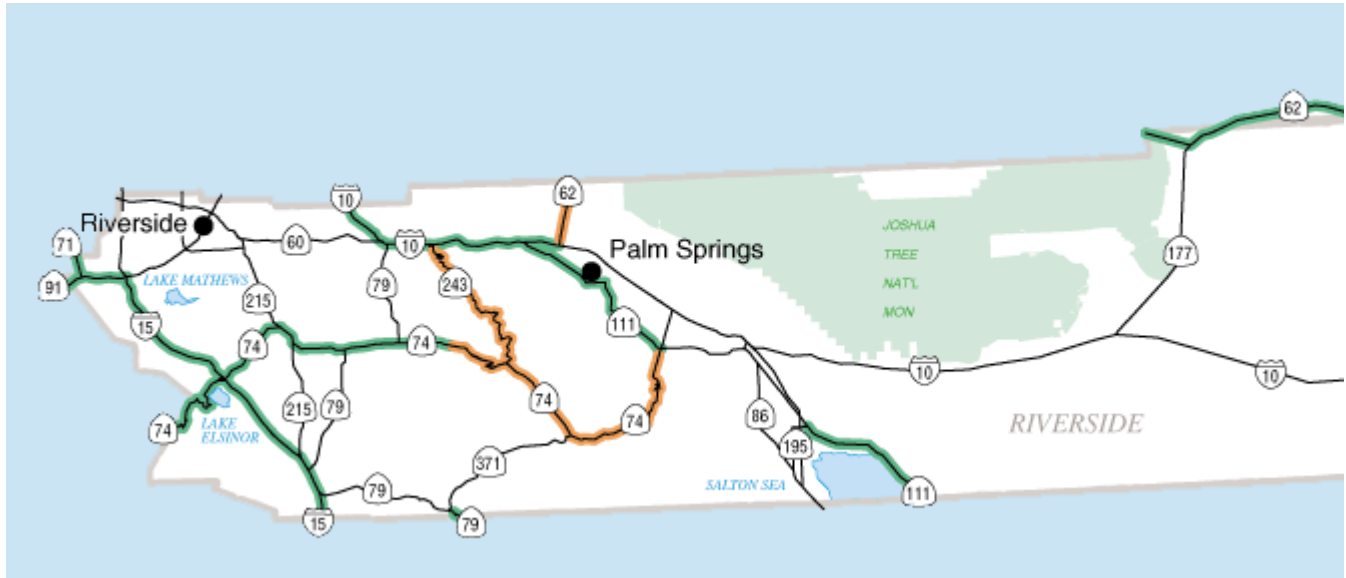
## Aesthetics

# San Jacinto Wildlife Area Map

Blind Site

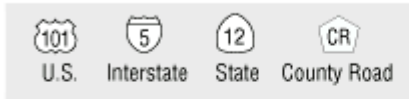


# Riverside County



Click on an Officially Designated Scenic Highway route shield to view photos of that route.

## Legend



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Officially Designated State Scenic Highways                          | Unconstructed State Highways Eligible for Scenic Des |
| Officially Designated County Scenic Highways                         | Historic Parkways                                    |
| Officially Designated State Scenic Highway and National Scenic Byway | Connecting Federal Highways                          |
| Officially Designated State Scenic Highway and All American Road     | Connecting Federal Highway & National Scenic Byway   |
| Eligible State Scenic Highways — Not Officially Designated           | State Highway System                                 |

### Relevant Links:

- [Route 62 Information](#)
- [Route 62 Photo Album](#)
- [Route 74 Information](#)
- [Route 74 Photo Album](#)
- [Route 243 Information](#)
- [Route 243 Photo Album](#)

**Map of California**  
**Caltrans Home Page**  
**Landscape Architecture Program**  
**Division of Tourism**

**Phone Numbers:**

California Road Conditions:	(800) 427-7623
California Division of Tourism:	(800) GO-CALIF
Hearing Impaired Information:	(800) 735-2929
Dennis Cadd - State Scenic Highway Coordinator:	(916) 654-5370

  
Any questions, comments, or suggestions can be emailed to Dennis Cadd at [dennis\\_cadd@dot.ca.gov](mailto:dennis_cadd@dot.ca.gov)



## San Jacinto Wildlife Area - Riverside County



The symbols above are activities permitted on this Wildlife Area. Click for more info.



**Location:** Riverside County - East of Lake Perris State Recreational Area

**Phone Number:** (951) 928-0580

### Access:

- The Wildlife Area Checking station is on Davis Road 2¼ miles north of Ramona Expressway. There is no access through Davis Road from to the north.
- The SJWA Headquarters (HQ) Office is open Monday through Friday from 7 am - 3 pm. The office is closed on all State and Federal holidays.
- The Upland Game area is open from ½ hour prior to sunrise until sunset. It is the portion of the Wildlife Area that is on the west side of Davis road. Please check in at the Permit Booth located on Davis Road across the street from the Wildlife Area's Headquarters office

**The Wildlife Area's main gate is currently open 7 days a week from 7 am until sunset for your enjoyment**

**Please be advised that during rainy periods the auto tour road through the refuge may be closed due to unsafe road conditions. During these rainy periods, Davis Road in from Ramona Expressway is also very muddy and slippery and may be impassable. Please feel free to call ahead and speak to one of our staff to find out the status of the conditions.**

**Description:** 9,000 acres of restored wetlands including ponds. The first state wildlife area to utilize reclaimed water to enhance its wetlands. Improvements are ongoing. Waterfowl, wading birds, and quail are a few of the many animals found here.

**Ammunition Restrictions:** **A hunter shall not possess more than 25 shot shells while in the field during the waterfowl season.**

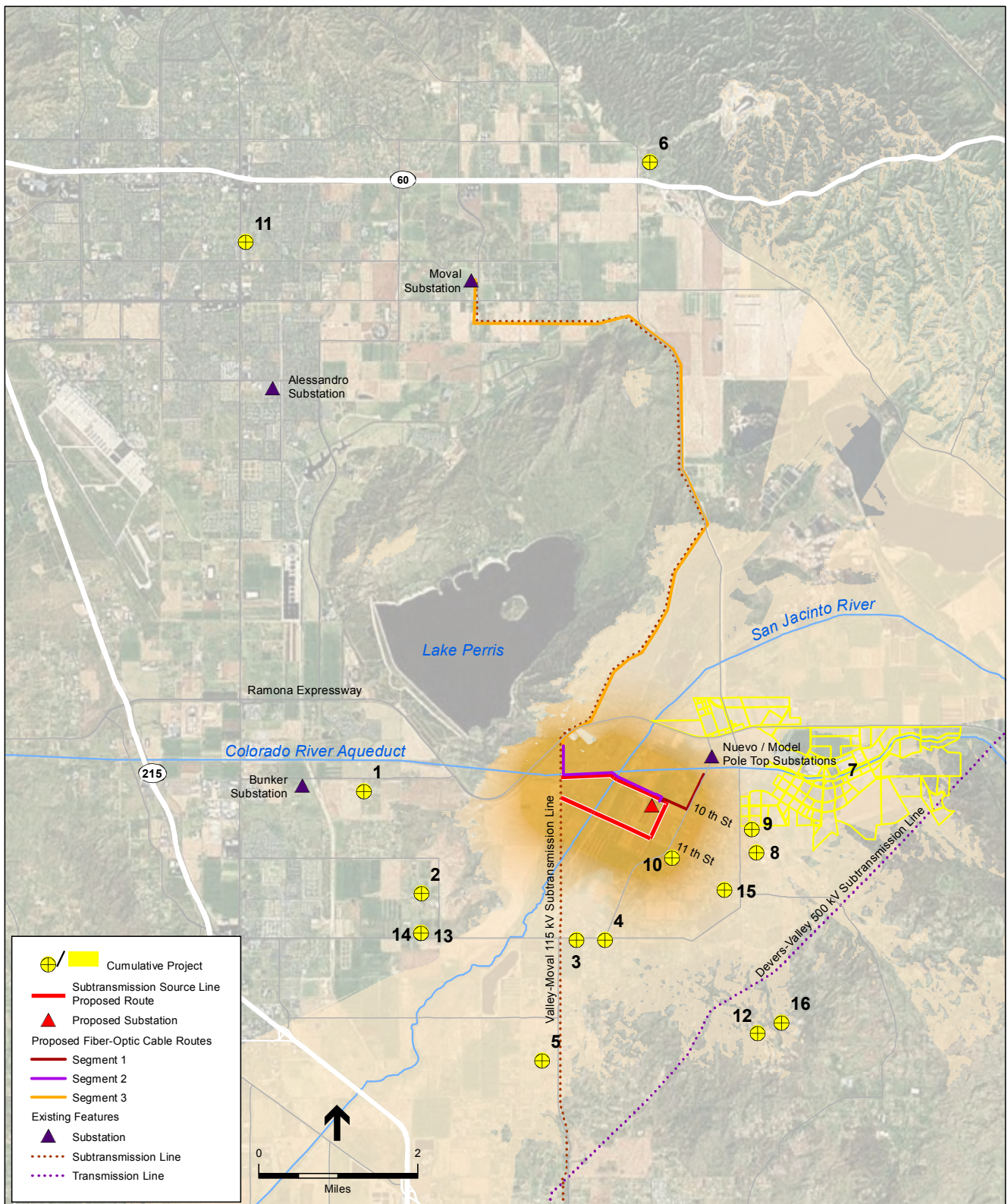
**PLEASE NOTE:** Area regulations are subject to change. Special restrictions on recreational uses, hunt days and

methods of take are listed in the current year's issue of [Hunting and Other Public Uses on State and Federal Areas](#), available at DFG offices and places where licenses are sold.

[Return to list of Wildlife Areas in Region 6](#)

---

[Conditions of Use](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)



SOURCE: Riverside County, 2011

Lakeview Substation Project. 207584.08

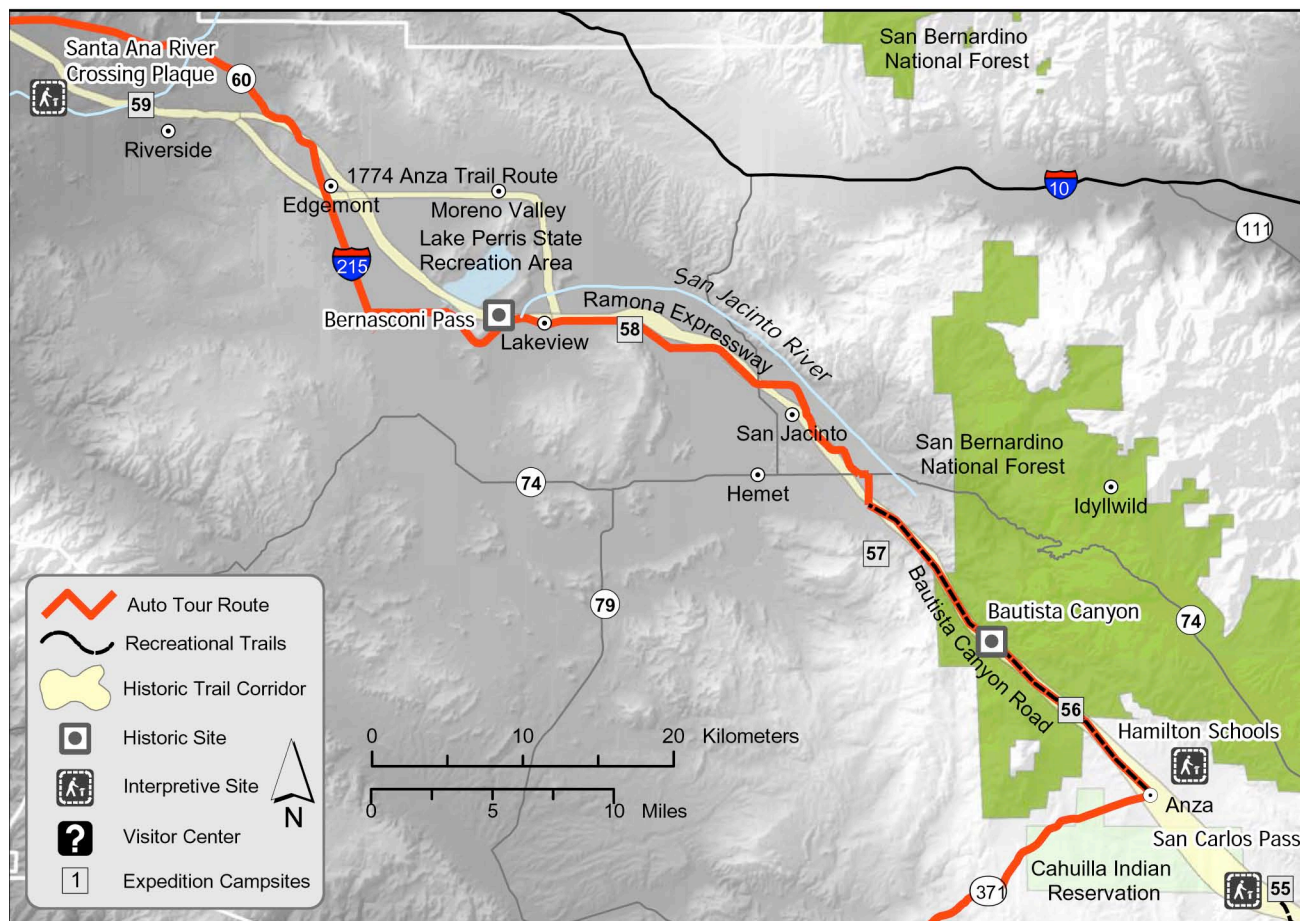
**Figure xx**  
Cumulative Projects

Riverside County – Christmas Eve’s Camp to the Santa Ana





Riverside County – Christmas Eve’s Camp to the Santa Ana River



The view north at San Carlos Pass not far from the Pacific Crest Trail and Coyote Canyon.

Photo: Phil Valdez

**Driving Directions for Auto Route**

Follow CA 79 north to its intersection with CA 371. Turn north-east on CA 371 and stop in the town of Anza. Continuing on, turn left (north) on Bautista Canyon Rd. to the San Bernardino National Forest, where the road is unpaved for several miles. Continue to Fairview Ave. in Hemet, and turn right (north). At its intersection with Florida Ave./CA 74, turn west (left) onto CA 74. Turn north (right) on Mountain Ave., which becomes the Ramona Expressway. Follow this expressway west to Lake Perris and then I-215. Go north on I-215 to CA-60, and go west on I-60. In Riverside or Rubidoux, visit the Santa Ana River. Continue on CA-60 to I-15, and go north on I-15 and take I-10 west.

**Hiking/Biking Ideas**

From the town of Anza, or from the Pacific Crest Trail, one can hike back to the Upper Willows in the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. Alternatively, you can start at the southern end of the park and hike up Coyote Canyon. You can also stretch your legs in the San Bernardino National Forest, or at the San Jacinto Wildlife Area and walk around the Lake Perris area. The Santa Ana River area contains trails as well.



A portion (above) of Font's map showing the camp at San Carlos Pass. It was from there on December 28, 1775 that Anza writes, to the governor of California, *Fernando de Rivera y Moncada*, and says of the colonists "...since they have been in the service for eight months, the clothing they were given has been destroyed and worn out. Because of that, and because the season is so raw, they are in need of reparation. Therefore, I have taken this opportunity to give Your Honor this notice that, if you do not feel it is inconvenient, you might send someone to find a provision of underclothing. That is truly what is needed by all the men, women and children. Of course, they will be able to make do with their exterior clothing and the use of some blankets until they have such [underclothing]." *The letter was sent ahead to San Gabriel.*

## About Your Visit to Riverside County

The expedition continued up Coyote Canyon and camped at the top of Upper Willows on Christmas Eve. Here, they met the natives of the *Cahuilla* tribe whom they called the Danzantes (Dancers), and the colonists later held a fandango. Traveling on via Bautista Canyon, they followed the San Jacinto River and reached the Santa Ana River, where they camped on New Year's Eve. They then proceeded westerly toward Mission San Gabriel.

### Sites of Interest

#### A. Anza–Borrego Desert State Park and Expedition Camp #54

The expedition's Christmas Eve stop was at the "Fig Tree Spring" in the Anza–Borrego Desert State Park. A marker commemorates the birth of Salvador Ygnacio Linares on that night. Motorized vehicles are prohibited in this area of the park, but hikers can reach the area from the town of Anza, or from the south (San Diego County). Maps are available at the visitor center.

#### B. Puerto de San Carlos (San Carlos Pass) and Expedition Camp #55

On December 26, 1776, Font writes "...at once I noted the change in the landscape, for now we saw some scrub live oaks and other small trees... This place has a spring of water and a small arroyo nearby, with plentiful and good grass." The pass is in Terwilliger Valley at the upper end of Coyote Canyon about seven miles southeast of the town of Anza. The area of the camp is now on a privately owned ranch, but can be accessed by hikers from the Pacific Crest Trail. In the nearby town of Anza, interpretive exhibits are found at the Hamilton Schools and Library complex (57550 Mitchell Road).

#### C. San Bernardino National Forest and Expedition Camp #56 and #57

A broad, bowl-shaped valley between Cahuilla Mountain and Bautista Canyon, the area of Camp #56 at Tripp Flats can be viewed from the road. Take Cary Rd. north off Highway 371 outside of Anza. This joins Tripp Flats Rd. which then ends at Bautista Canyon Road. Most of the latter road is within the San Bernardino National Forest. Eight miles of it are unpaved and allow one to experience rare well-preserved chaparral and riparian landscapes on the historic route.

#### D. San Jacinto Wildlife Area, Lake Perris and Expedition Camp #58

With the San Jacinto mountains at their right, the expedition traveled north and camped near a lake that Anza had named in 1774 after his supporter, *Viceroy Bucareli*. On December 30, 1776, Father Font noted "large white flocks" of geese. Today's Bernasconi Pass (along the Ramona Expressway) was used by the expedition to travel from their camp to the Alessandro Valley south of Riverside. Today, one can visit the Lake Perris State Recreation Area and the nearby San Jacinto Wildlife Area. An Anza trail marker is found at the southern end of the lake.

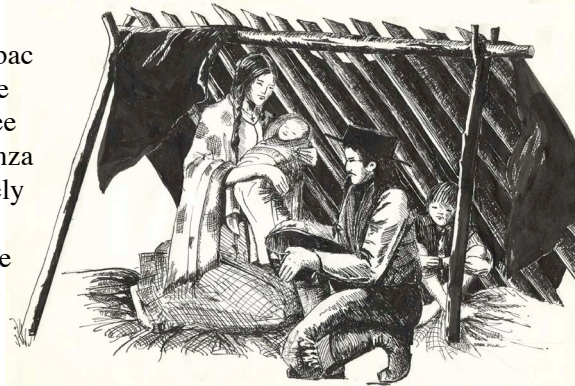
#### E. Santa Ana River Crossing and Expedition Camp #59

Both Anza expeditions crossed the river here, and it was the New Year's Eve campsite for the 1775–76 expedition. Riverside County Regional Parks offers two Anza-related sites. The Camp #59 and river crossing sites are both within the Martha McLean–Anza Narrows Park (5759 Jurupa Ave.) in Riverside. At their Jensen-Alvarado Historic Ranch and Museum (4307 Briggs St. off Rubidoux Blvd.), living history programs describe how Anza expedition descendants lived.

Learning On The Trail in Riverside County

Questions on the Trail

On the trek from Tubac to San Francisco, one woman died and three babies were born. Anza brought approximately 197 settlers, 87 of whom were under the age of 12.



Drawing by: Sara Dick

On Christmas Eve, writes Anza, “At ten forty-five at night she [the mother] happily gave birth to a boy, which makes three who have been born between the presidio of Tubac and this place, not counting two others who were given time for their deliveries. These and three others who were born before reaching San Miguel de Horcasitas make a total of eight, all while on the march, without having lost but one woman.”

Question: How are traveling families now similar to those that Anza brought to California? How are they different?



Graphic: Bill Singleton

On the CD: Fandango and Nativity

*Coyote Creek*; Music for Fandango: *La Xameico*; *Pedida de la Posada*. Christmas Eve’s camp and merriment was in Coyote Canyon where the fourth fandango took place. Anza passed out a pint of liquor to each colonist, but with Font’s protest, and they ate beef. That night, a little before midnight, on the Holy Eve of the Nativity, a baby boy, Salvador Ygnacio Linares, was born. Dating from the 16th century, la Posada is traditionally sung at Christmas. It tells of Joseph and Mary, who is with child, traveling to Bethlehem where they have difficulty finding lodging (*posada*). The Anza Trail travelers might well have made comparisons to their own difficult journey.

Additional Resources

Anza–Borrego Desert State Park – 200 Palm Canyon Drive, Borrego Springs CA 92004; tel.: 760-767-5311, web: parks.ca.gov

Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail Association – 5325 Elkhorn Blvd., PMB #256 Sacramento, CA 95842; tel.: 916-349-2109, web: pcta.org

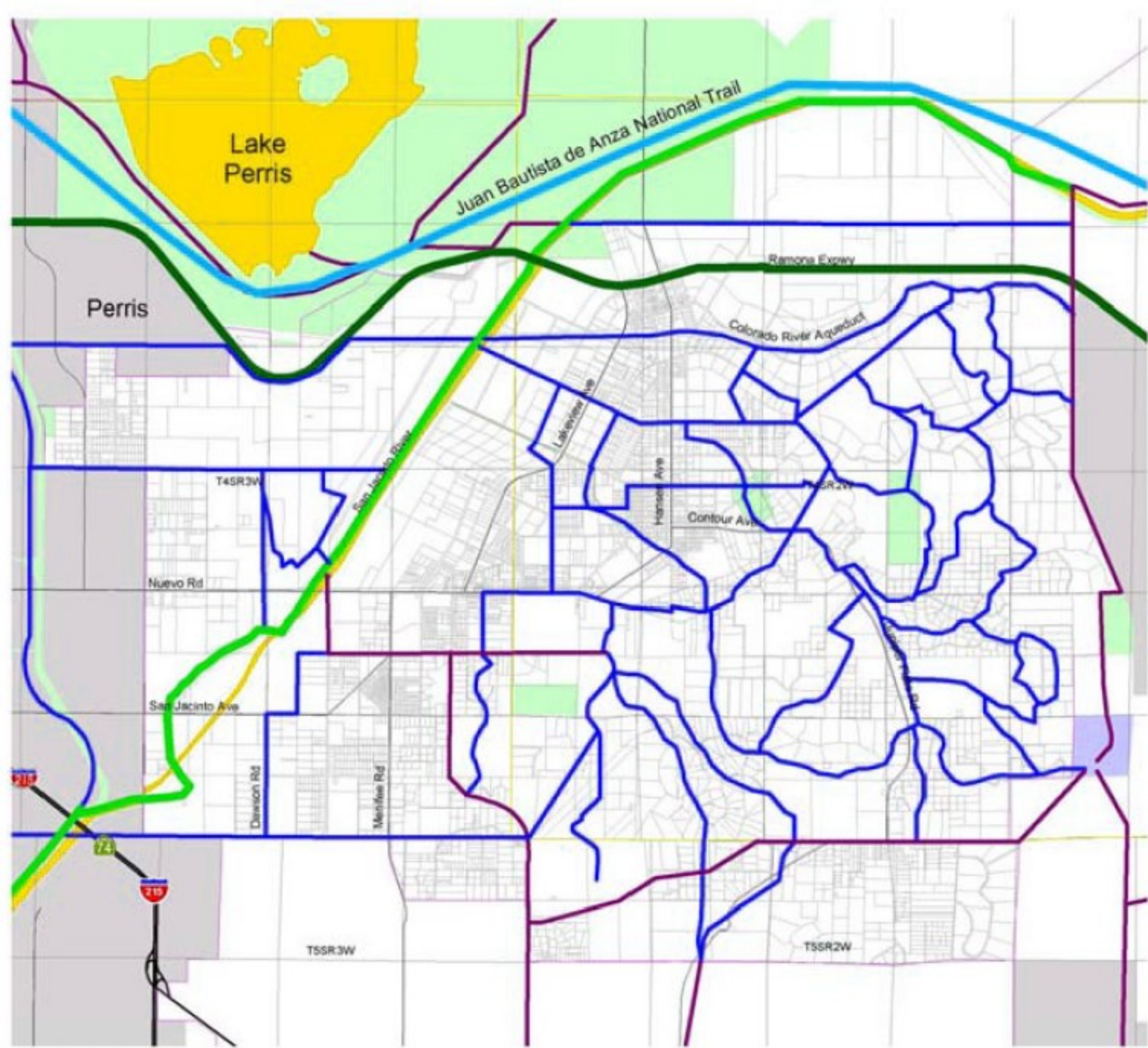
Hamilton Schools – 57550 Mitchell Road Town of Anza, CA 92539; tel.: 909-763-1840

San Bernardino National Forest, Santa Rosa and San Jacinto National Monument – 51-500 Highway 74, Palm Desert, CA 92260; tel.: 760-862-9984, web:fs.fed.us/r5/sanbernardino

Lake Perris State Recreation Area – 17801 Lake Perris Drive Perris, CA 92571; tel.: 951-940-5603, web: parks.ca.gov

San Jacinto Wildlife Area California Dept. of Fish and Game – 1812 9th Street, Sacramento, CA 95814; tel.: 909-597-9823, web: dfg.ca.gov/lands

Martha McLean-Anza Narrows Park, Riverside County Regional Parks – 5759 Jurupa Ave., Riverside CA 92506; tel.: 951-683-1653, web: riversidecountyparks.org



*Note: Circulation maps are a graphic representation identifying the general location and classification of existing and proposed thoroughfares in the county. Any questions regarding precise alignment or improvement standards should be referred to the regional park and open space district.*

*Note: Trail and Bikeway System elements within the cities are shown for reference and to depict system continuity only. Any questions relative to these elements within city boundaries must be addressed to the respective city.*

Source Information: FFAA Technologies  
The oldest data shown on this map is 1991

The County of Riverside or the RCIP consultants have no reason or indication to believe that this map contains any inaccuracies, defects or misstatements. The County of Riverside and the RCIP consultants assume no warranties or legal responsibility, however, as to the absolute accuracy of any data or information contained within this map, regardless of the nature, extent and use. Data and information represented on this map is subject to update and modification without prior notification. The geographic information system and other sources should be queried for the most current information. This map or any information represented on it, shall not be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, except as expressly permitted in writing by the County of Riverside.

- Historic Trail
- Class I Bike Path/Regional Trail
- Regional Trail
- Community Trail
- Class I Bike Path
- National Forest or Park/BLM Trails (non-county)
- Regional Parks
- Public/Quasi-Public Lands
- Water
- City
- Area Plan Boundary

Figure 8



## LAKEVIEW/NUEVO AREA PLAN TRAILS AND BIKEWAY SYSTEM



**ORDINANCE NO. 655**  
**AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**  
**REGULATING LIGHT POLLUTION**

---

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside Ordains as Follows:

Section 1. INTENT. The intent of this ordinance is to restrict the permitted use of certain light fixtures emitting into the night sky undesirable light rays which have a detrimental effect on astronomical observation and research. This ordinance is not intended to restrict the use of low pressure sodium lighting of single family dwellings for security purposes. This ordinance does not require any replacement of light fixtures already installed and operating.

Section 2. CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE ORDINANCES. All artificial outdoor light fixtures shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance and the applicable provisions of the ordinances of the County of Riverside regulating the installation of such fixtures.

Section 3. APPROVED MATERIALS AND METHODS OF INSTALLATION. This ordinance is not intended to prevent the use of any design, material or method of installation not specifically forbidden, provided any such alternate has been approved. The Planning Director may approve any such proposed alternate if it:

- A. Provides at least approximate equivalence to the applicable  
specific requirements of this ordinance; and
- B. Is otherwise satisfactory and complies with the intent of  
this ordinance.

Section 4. DEFINITIONS.

- A. Outdoor light fixtures means outdoor artificial illuminating  
devices, installed or portable, used for flood lighting, general illumination or  
advertisement. Such devices shall include, but are not limited to, search, spot, and  
flood lights for:
  - 1. buildings and structures;

2. recreational facilities;
3. parking lots;
4. landscape lighting;
5. outdoor advertising displays and other signs;
6. street lighting on private streets;
7. walkway lighting.

B. Class I lighting means all outdoor lighting used for, but

not limited to, outdoor sales or eating areas, assembly or repair area, outdoor advertising displays and other signs, recreational facilities and other similar applications when color rendition is important.

C. Class II lighting means all outdoor lighting used for but

not limited to illumination for walkways, private roadways and streets, equipment yards, parking lot and outdoor security.

D. Class III lighting means that lighting not needed for Class

I or Class II purposes and used for decorative effects. Examples of Class III lighting include, but are not limited to, the illumination of flag poles, trees, fountains, statuary, and building walls.

E. Planning Director means the Director of Planning of the

County of Riverside or representative(s) designated by the Planning Director.

F. Individual means any private individual, tenant, lessee,

owner or any commercial entity, including, but not limited to, companies, partnerships, joint ventures or corporations.

G. Installed means any installation of outdoor light fixtures

after the effective date of this ordinance. Projects with construction plans approved by the County prior to the effective date of this ordinance are excluded from installation in compliance with this ordinance.

H. Zone A means the circular area fifteen (15) miles in radius

centered on Palomar Observatory.

I. Zone B means the circular ring area defined by two circles,

one forty-five (45) miles in radius centered on Palomar Observatory, and the other the perimeter of Zone A.

J. Fully shielded means outdoor light fixtures shielded or

constructed so that light rays emitted by the fixtures are projected below the horizontal plane passing through the lowest point on the fixture from which light is emitted.

K. Partially shielded means outdoor light fixtures designed or

constructed so that ninety percent (90%) of the light rays emitted by the fixture are projected below the horizontal plane passing through the lowest point of the shield.

L. Luminare means a complete lighting unit consisting of a lamp

or lamps together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamps and to connect the lamps to the power supply.

M. Outdoor Advertising Display means advertising structures and

signs used for outdoor advertising purposes, not including on-site advertising signs, as further defined and permitted in Article XIX of Ordinance No. 348.

N. Outdoor Recreational Facilities means public or private

facilities designed and equipped for the conduct of sports, leisure time activities and other customary and usual recreational activities. Outdoor recreational facilities include, but are not limited to, fields for softball, baseball, football, soccer, and other field sports, courts for tennis, basketball, volleyball, handball and other court sports, stadiums, and lighted golf facilities such as driving ranges.

## Section 5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

These standards apply in Zones A and B.

A. Preferred Source - Low-pressure sodium lamps are the

preferred illuminating source.

B. Shielding - All nonexempt outdoor light fixtures, shall be

shielded as required in Section 6.

C. Hours of Operation - All nonexempt outdoor light fixtures

are subject to the provisions of Section 8 regarding hours of operation.

D. Outdoor Advertising Display - Lighting fixtures used to

illuminate an outdoor advertising display shall be mounted on the top of the outdoor advertising structure. All such fixtures shall comply with the lamp source and shielding requirements of Section 6, and the prohibitions of Section 8.

Section 6. REQUIREMENT FOR LAMP SOURCE AND SHIELDING. The requirements for lamp source and shielding of light emissions for outdoor light fixtures in Zones A and B shall be:

LAMP TYPE AND SHIELDING REQUIREMENTS PER FIXTURE

CLASS I - COLOR RENDITION IMPORTANT

<u>LAMP TYPE</u>	<u>ZONE A</u>	<u>ZONE B</u>
Low Pressure Sodium	Allowed	Allowed
Others above 4050 Lumens fully shielded	Prohibited	Allowed if
Others 4050 Lumens & Below	Allowed*	Allowed



CLASS II - PARKING LOTS, WALKWAYS, SECURITY

<u>LAMP TYPE</u>	<u>ZONE A</u>	<u>ZONE B</u>
Low Pressure Sodium	Allowed	Allowed
Others above 4050 Lumens	Prohibited	Prohibited
Others 4050 Lumens & Below	Prohibited	Allowed

CLASS III - DECORATIVE

<u>LAMP TYPE</u>	<u>ZONE A</u>	<u>ZONE B</u>
Low Pressure Sodium	Prohibited	Allowed
Others above 4050 Lumens	Prohibited	Prohibited
Others 4050 Lumens & Below	Prohibited	Allowed

\*Maximum of 8,100 total lumens per acre or per parcel if under one acre.

NOTE: When lighting is "Allowed" by this ordinance, it must be



industrial areas may be lighted when such areas are actually in use.

4. Outdoor recreational facilities may remain lighted to

complete recreational activities that are in progress and under illumination in conformance with this ordinance at 11:00 p.m.

C. All Class II lighting in Zones A and B may remain on all night.

D. All Class III lighting in Zones A and B shall be off between 11:00 p.m. and sunrise.

E. Operation of searchlights for advertising purposes is prohibited in Zones A and B.

#### Section 9. PERMANENT EXCEPTIONS.

A. Nonconformance. All outdoor light fixtures existing and

legally installed prior to the effective date of this ordinance are exempt from the requirements of this ordinance except that:

1. When existing luminaries are reconstructed or replaced,

such reconstruction or replacement shall be in compliance with this ordinance.

2. Sections 8 b, c, d and e regarding hours of operation

shall apply.

B. Fossil Fuel Light. All outdoor light fixtures producing

light directly by combustion of fossil fuels (such as kerosene lanterns, and gas lamps) are exempt from the requirements of this ordinance.

C. Holiday Decorations. Lights used for holiday decorations

are exempt from the requirements of this ordinance.

#### Section 10. TEMPORARY EXEMPTIONS.

A. Information Required. Any individual may submit a written

request to the Planning Director for a temporary exemption from the requirements of this ordinance. The filing fee for the temporary exemption shall be \$50.00. The Request for Temporary Exemption shall contain the following information:

1. Name, address and telephone number of the applicant;
2. Location of the outdoor light fixtures for which the  
exemption is requested;
3. Specific exemption(s) requested;
4. Use of the outdoor light fixtures involved;
5. Duration of the requested exemption(s);
6. Type of outdoor light fixture to be used, including  
total lumen output, character of the shielding, if any;
7. Previous temporary exemptions, if any;
8. Such other data and information as may be required by  
the Planning Director.

The Planning Director shall have ten (10) business days from

the date of receipt of the Request for Temporary Exemption to approve or disapprove the request. The applicant will be notified of the decision in writing.

B. Duration of Approval. The exemption shall be valid for not

more than thirty (30) consecutive days from the date of issuance of approval. Exemptions are renewable for a period of not more than fifteen (15) consecutive days. Requests for renewal of a temporary exemption shall be processed in the same manner as the original request. No outdoor light fixtures shall be exempted from this ordinance for more than forty-five days during any twelve (12) month period.

C. Appeals. An applicant or any interested person may file an

appeal from the decision of the Planning Director within 10 days of the date of mailing of the notice of decision to the applicant. The appellant may appeal that decision, in writing, to the Board of Supervisors, on forms provided by the Planning Department, which shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$25.00. Upon receipt of a completed appeal, the Clerk of the Board shall set the matter for hearing before the Board of Supervisors not less than five days nor more than 30

days thereafter and shall give written notice of the hearing to the appellant and the Planning Director. The Board of Supervisors shall render its decision within 30 days following the close of the hearing on the appeal.

Section 11. EMERGENCY EXEMPTIONS. This ordinance shall not apply to portable temporary lighting used by law enforcement or emergency services personnel to protect life or property.

Section 12. CONFLICTS. Where any provision of the statutes, codes or laws of the United States of America or the State of California conflicts with any provision of this ordinance, the most restrictive shall apply unless otherwise required by law.

Section 13. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES. It shall be unlawful for any individual to operate, erect, construct, enlarge, alter, replace, move, improve, or convert any lighting structure, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any provision of this ordinance. Any individual violating any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of an infraction or misdemeanor as hereinafter specified. Such individual shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted.

Any individual convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall be (1) guilty of an infraction offense and punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for a first violation: (2) guilty of an infraction offense and punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for a second violation on the same site and perpetrated by the same individual. The third and any additional violations on the same site and perpetrated by the same individual shall constitute a misdemeanor offense and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or six months in jail, or both. Payment of any penalty herein shall not relieve an individual from the responsibility for correcting the violation.

Section 14. VIOLATIONS CONSTITUTE PUBLIC NUISANCE. Any lighting structure erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, replaced, moved, improved, or converted contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, unlawful and a public nuisance and subject to abatement in the manner provided by law. Any failure, refusal or neglect to obtain a permit as required by this ordinance shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that a public nuisance has been committed in connection with the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, replacement, improvement, or conversion of a lighting structure erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved, improved, or converted contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 15. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any individual or circumstance is invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the

provisions of this ordinance are severable.

Section 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after the date of its adoption.

ADOPTED: 6-7-88 (Eff.: 7-7-88)

**ORDINANCE NO. 704  
(AS AMENDED THROUGH 704.2)  
AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AMENDING  
ORDINANCE NO. 704 PROVIDING FOR THE ABATEMENT OF GRAFFITI**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside Ordains as Follows:

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

- A.** The Board of Supervisors finds and determines that Graffiti placed or inscribed on public and private property is a blighting factor which depreciates the value of the property which has been the target of such malicious vandalism, and also depreciates the value of the adjacent surrounding properties, with a resulting negative impact on the entire community.
- B.** The Board of Supervisors further finds and determines that abatement of graffiti will enhance the appearance of and benefit the use and enjoyment of properties in the County and appreciate the values and appearance of neighboring properties.
- C.** The Board of Supervisors finds and determines that graffiti must be abated in a rapid manner to prevent the further spread of graffiti to avoid detrimental impacts on the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Riverside County.
- D.** It is the purpose and intent of this ordinance as authorized by Government Code Section 53069.3 to provide a procedure for the removal of graffiti from walls and structures on both public and privately owned property in order to reduce blight and deterioration within the County and to protect and promote the public safety.

**SECTION 2. GRAFFITI DEFINED.** "Graffiti" means any unauthorized inscription, word, figure, mark, symbol or design that is marked, etched, scratched, drawn, or painted on any structural component of any building, structure, sign or other facility, regardless of the nature of the material of that structural component.

**SECTION 3. GRAFFITI PROHIBITED.**

- A.** It shall be unlawful for any person to place graffiti upon any public or privately owned, permanent building, structure, sign or other facility located on publicly or privately owned real property within the unincorporated areas of Riverside County.
- B.** No person owning or otherwise in control of any real property as tenant, occupant or otherwise within the unincorporated areas of Riverside County shall permit or allow any graffiti to be placed upon or remain on any permanent building, structure, sign, or other facility located on such property when the graffiti is visible from the street or other public or private property.
- C.** Any person applying graffiti within the unincorporated areas of Riverside County

shall have the duty to remove the same within twenty-four (24) hours after notice by the County or the public or private owner of the property involved. Failure of any person to promptly so remove the graffiti shall constitute a separate and additional violation of this ordinance. Where graffiti is applied by a person under the age of 18, the parent and/or guardian of such minor shall be responsible for the removal and for the payment therefor.

**SECTION 4. GRAFFITI REMOVAL AT COUNTY EXPENSE.** Whenever the Director of Building and Safety or his/her designated representative, determines that graffiti is so located on public or private property within the unincorporated areas of Riverside County so as to be capable of being viewed by persons utilizing any public right-of-way in the County, the Director of Building and Safety or his/her designated representative is authorized to provide for the removal of the graffiti at the County's expense, upon the following conditions:

- A. In removing the graffiti, the painting or repair shall be limited to the minimum necessary to properly restore the defaced area.
- B. Where a structure is owned by a public entity other than the County, the removal of the graffiti may be authorized only after securing the consent of the public entity having jurisdiction over the structure.
- C. When a structure is privately owned, the removal of the graffiti by county personnel or by a private contractor under the direction of the County shall be authorized only after securing the consent of the owner.
- D. Whenever graffiti has been removed from public or private property at the expense of the County, each person who placed any of the graffiti, and the custodial parents or guardians of any minor who placed any of the graffiti shall be legally responsible to reimburse the County for all costs for removal of such graffiti as well as for related staff investigation time.

**SECTION 5. GRAFFITI DECLARED PUBLIC NUISANCE.** Graffiti which the Director of Building and Safety or his/her authorized representative had determined to exist on any permanent structure in the unincorporated area of the County and which is visible from a street or other public or private property is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

**SECTION 6. ABATEMENT.** Whenever the Director of Building and Safety or his/her authorized representative determines that graffiti on a particular building, structure, sign or other facility constitutes a public nuisance, whether or not the owner consents to removal of the graffiti by the County, such graffiti may be abated as follows:

- A. **Notice.** The Director of Building and Safety or his/her authorized representative



shall issue or cause to be issued a Notice to abate such nuisance. The property owner shall have ten (10) days after the date of the Notice to remove the graffiti, or the property shall be subject to abatement by the County.

**B. Service of Notice.** The Notice to abate shall be served upon the owner(s) of the affected premises, as such owner's name and address appears on the last equalized property tax assessment rolls of the County of Riverside. If there is no known address for the owner, the Notice shall be sent in care of the property address. The Notice required by this section may be served in any one of the following manners:

1. By personal service on the owner, occupant, or person in charge or control of the property.
2. By certified mail addressed to the owner at the last known address of said owner. If this address is unknown, the Notice will be sent to the property address.

**C. Content of Notice.** The Notice shall be substantially in the following form:

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO REMOVE GRAFFITI**

**To:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that you are required by law and at your expense to remove or paint over the graffiti located on the property commonly known as:

\_\_\_\_\_, California

which is visible to public view, within ten (10) days after the date of this Notice. Said graffiti is hereby determined to constitute a public nuisance. If you fail to remove the graffiti, County personnel or private contractors employed by the County will enter upon your property and abate the public nuisance by removal or painting over the graffiti. The cost of such abatement by County personnel or private contractors hired by the County shall be assessed upon your property and such costs will constitute a lien upon the land until paid.

All persons having any objection to, or interest in, this matter are hereby notified to submit any objections or comments to the Director of Building and Safety for the County of Riverside or his/her designated representative at the address shown below within ten (10) days from the date of this Notice. At the conclusion of this ten (10) day period, the County shall be authorized to proceed with the abatement of the graffiti inscribed on your property and at your expense without further notice.

**By:**

**Title:**

**SAFETY**

**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING &**

1777 Atlanta Avenue, Suite G-5  
Riverside, California 92507  
Telephone: (909) 275-2000

D. **Hearings.** Within ten (10) days from the date of mailing or personal service of the Notice, the owner or person occupying or controlling such premises or lot affected may request a hearing before the Director of Building and Safety.

All hearings shall be held before the Director of Building and Safety or his designee acting as Hearing Officer, who shall not be a person who has been personally involved in the case. The Hearing Officer shall hear all facts and testimony he deems pertinent. The Hearing Officer shall not be limited by the technical rules of evidence. The owner of the land or occupant may appear in person or by an agent at the hearing, and may present a written statement in time for consideration at the hearing.

The Hearing Officer may impose such conditions and take such actions and issue such orders as he deems appropriate under the circumstances to carry out the purpose of this ordinance. He may delay the time for removal of the graffiti if, in his opinion, the circumstances justify it. At the conclusion of the hearing or within a reasonable time thereafter, the Hearing Officer shall issue his decision which shall be written and shall mail a copy thereof to the party requesting the hearing.

E. **Appeal.** Within ten (10) days from the receipt of the Hearing Officer's decision, the owner or person occupying or controlling such premises or lot affected may appeal to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside. At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held not more than thirty (30) days thereafter, the Board of Supervisors shall proceed to hear and pass upon such appeal. The decision of the Board of Supervisors shall be final and conclusive.

F. **Removal by County.** Upon failure of the person or persons so notified to comply with the Notice by the designated date or such continued date thereafter as the Director of Building and Safety or his/her designated representative approves, then the Director is authorized and directed to cause the graffiti to be abated by County forces or by private contractors, and the County or its private contractor is expressly authorized to enter upon the premises for such purposes. All reasonable efforts to minimize damage from such entry shall be taken by the County and or the contractor, and any paint used to obliterate the graffiti shall be as close as practicable to the background color(s) on which the graffiti has been painted or inscribed.

G. **Record of Cost for Abatement.** The Director of Building and Safety or his/her authorized representative shall keep an account of costs (including incidental and administrative expenses) of abating such graffiti on each separate parcel of land where the work is done, and shall render an itemized report, in writing, to the Board of Supervisors showing the cost of abatement; provided, that before the report is submitted to the Board of Supervisors a copy shall be served in accordance with the provisions of this section, together with a notice of time when the report shall be heard by the Board of Supervisors for confirmation.

1. The Board of Supervisors shall set the matter for hearing to determine the

correctness and reasonableness of such costs.

2. The term "incidental expenses" shall include, but not be limited to, the actual expenses and costs of the County in the preparation of notices, specifications and contracts and in inspecting the work, and the costs of printing and mailing required hereunder, and attorneys fees.

**H. Report/Hearing and Proceedings.** At the time and place established for receiving and considering the report, the Board of Supervisors shall hear and pass upon the report of such costs of abatement, together with any objections or protests. Thereupon, the Board of Supervisors may take such revision, correction or modification in the report as it may deem just, after which, by motion the report as submitted or as revised, corrected or modified shall be confirmed. The decision of the Board of Supervisors on all protests and objections which may be made shall be final and conclusive.

**I. Assessment of Costs Against Property.** The total cost for abating such nuisance, as confirmed by the Board of Supervisors, shall constitute a special assessment against the respective lot or parcel of land to which it relates, and upon recordation in the Office of the Riverside County Recorder of a Notice of Lien, as so made and confirmed, shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of such assessment.

1. After such confirmation and recordation, a copy shall be filed with the Assessor and Tax Collector of Riverside County in order that said officials may add the amounts of the respective assessments to the next regular tax bills levied against the respective lots and parcels of land, and thereafter said amounts shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary municipal taxes are collected, and shall be subject to the same procedure under foreclosure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary municipal taxes; or
2. After such recordation, such lien may be foreclosed by judicial or other sale in the manner and means provided by law.

**SECTION 7. PRIVATE PROPERTY CONSENT.** Property owners in the unincorporated areas of Riverside County may consent in advance to County entry onto private property for graffiti removal purposes. The County shall make available forms for such consent.

**SECTION 8. PUBLIC PROPERTY.** Where a structure is owned by a public entity other than the County, the removal of the graffiti may be authorized only after securing the consent of an authorized representative of the public entity having jurisdiction over the structure.

**SECTION 9. LIMITATION OF FILING JUDICIAL ACTION.** Any owner, lessee,

occupant or other interested person having any objections or being aggrieved at any proceeding taken on appeal by the Board of Supervisors in ordering the public nuisance under the provisions of this ordinance, must bring an action to contest such decision within thirty (30) days after the date of such decision by the Board of Supervisors. Otherwise, all objections to such decision shall be deemed waived.

**SECTION 10.** The additional remedies, penalties and procedures for violation of this ordinance and for recovery of costs related to enforcement provided for in Ordinance No. 725 are incorporated herein by this reference. A person convicted under Ordinance No. 704 may also be ordered to render Community Service, including, but not limited to, cleaning up, painting over, or otherwise removing his own graffiti and/or graffiti of others.

**SECTION 11.** If any clause, provision, sentence, or paragraph of this ordinance, or the application thereof, is deemed to be invalid as to any person, entity, establishment, or circumstance, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this ordinance which shall still be in effect, and to its end, it is hereby declared that the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

**SECTION 12.** This ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days after the date of adoption.

**Adopted:** 704 Item 10.3 of 04/30/1991 (Eff: 05/30/1991)

**Amended:** 704.1 Item 3.5 of 05/04/1993 (Eff: 06/03/1993)  
704.2 Item 3.1 of 04/19/2005 (Eff: 05/19/2005)

**ORDINANCE NO. 859  
(AS AMENDED THROUGH 859.2)  
AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 859 THE WATER EFFICIENT  
LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:

Section 1. Ordinance No. 859 is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Section 1. **SHORT TITLE.** This Ordinance shall be known as the Water Efficient Landscape Requirements Ordinance.

Section 2. **INTENT.** It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors in adopting this Ordinance to:

- A. Establish provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention;
- B. Establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining, and managing water efficient landscapes in new and rehabilitated projects;
- C. To reduce the water demands from landscapes without a decline in landscape quality or quantity;
- D. To retain flexibility and encourage creativity through appropriate design;
- E. To assure the attainment of water efficient landscape goals by requiring that landscapes not exceed a maximum water demand of seventy percent (70%) of its reference evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) or any lower percentage as may be required by state legislation, whichever is stricter;
- F. To eliminate water waste from overspray and/or runoff;
- G. To achieve water conservation by raising the public awareness of the need to conserve water through education and motivation to embrace an effective water demand management program; and
- H. To implement the requirements of the California Water Conservation in Landscaping Act 2006 and the California Code of Regulations Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2.7.

Section 3. **DEFINITIONS.** The terms used in this Ordinance shall have the meaning set forth below:

- a. “backfilling” means to refill an excavation, usually with excavated material.
- b. “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.
- c. “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 the sprinkler heads when the system is off.
- d. “established landscape” means the point at which plants in the landscape have developed a significant root growth into the site. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.
- e. “estimated annual water use” or “EAWU” means estimated total water use per year as calculated by the formula contained in Section 5.B.12.n.

- f. “hydrozone” means a portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.
- g. “invasive species” are non-indigenous species (e.g. plants or animals) that adversely affect the habitats they invade economically, environmentally, or ecologically. Lists of invasive species are included within the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Said lists are hereby incorporated by reference.
- h. “landscape architect” means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in the State of California.
- i. “landscaped area” or “LA” means all of the planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) 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 impervious hardscapes, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open space and existing native vegetation).
- j. “local water purveyor” means any entity, including a public agency or private water company that provides retail water service to customers in the unincorporated area of Riverside County.
- k. “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, to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
- l. “Maximum Applied Water Allowance” or “MAWA” means the upper limit of annual applied water allowed for the established landscaped area.
- m. “overhead sprinkler irrigation systems” means systems that deliver water through the air (e.g. pop ups, impulse sprinklers, spray heads and rotors, etc.).
- n. “reference evapotranspiration” or “ETo” means a standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETo is given in inches per day, month, or year. Reference evapotranspiration is used as the basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowances so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated. Reference evapotranspiration numbers shall be taken from the most current EvapoTranspiration Zones Map developed by the California Department of Water Resources. For geographic areas not covered by the EvapoTranspiration Zones Map, data from nearby areas shall be used.
- o. “rehabilitated landscapes” means any re-landscaping of a project that requires a discretionary permit.
- p. “special landscape area” means an area of the landscape dedicated to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water, and publicly accessible areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, where turf provides a playing field or where turf is needed for high traffic activities.
- q. “temporarily irrigated” means irrigation for the purposes of establishing plants, or irrigation which will not continue after plant establishment. Temporary irrigation is for a period of six months or less.

- r. “water-intensive landscaping” means a landscape with a WUCOLS plant factor of 0.7 or greater.
- s. “WUCOLS” means the publication entitled “Water Use Classification of Landscape Species” by the University of California Cooperative Extension (1999 or most current version).

**Section 4. APPLICABILITY.**

- A. The water-efficient landscape requirements contained in this Ordinance shall be applicable to all new and rehabilitated landscapes associated with residential uses (including single family and multi-family units/projects) with a total landscape area equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet which require a discretionary permit and/or approval and all new and rehabilitated landscapes associated with commercial or industrial uses which require a discretionary permit and/or approval.
- B. In the event Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions are required for any permit subject to this Ordinance, a condition shall be incorporated into any project approval prohibiting the use of water-intensive landscaping and requiring the use of low water use landscaping pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance in connection with common area/open space landscaping. Additionally, such a condition shall also require the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions to incorporate provisions concerning landscape irrigation system management and maintenance. This Ordinance shall not be construed as requiring landscaping of common areas or open space that is intended to remain natural. Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions shall not prohibit use of low-water use plants or the replacement of turf with less water intensive plant species.
- C. Recognizing the special landscape needs of cemeteries, new and rehabilitated landscapes within a cemetery are subject only to the provisions set forth in Sections 6.A. and 6.B. of this Ordinance.
- D. The following uses and/or projects are exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance:
  - 1. Registered local, state or federal historical sites;
  - 2. Ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system and have an establishment period of less than 5 years;
  - 3. Mined land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system; and
  - 4. Botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public.

**Section 5. LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.** An applicant proposing any new or rehabilitated landscape for a project subject to the requirements of Section 4 of this Ordinance shall prepare and submit to the Planning Director documentation including the following: 1. project information; 2. a planting plan; 3. an irrigation design plan; 4. a soil management plan; and 5. a grading design plan. The “Riverside County Guide to California Friendly Landscaping” (Landscaping Guide) as may be periodically amended by the Planning Director is hereby incorporated by reference to assist in designing, constructing and maintaining a water efficient landscape and efficient irrigation system.



It is recommended that an applicant proposing any new or rehabilitated landscape that is designated for recycled water use consult with the appropriate local water purveyor early in the development review process to ensure that future recycled water facilities meet the projected demand and that the aforementioned plans when submitted comply with the applicable standards, approvals and implementation requirements of this Ordinance, the local water purveyor and any applicable maintenance entity.

Water systems for common open space areas shall use non-potable water if approved facilities are made available by the local water purveyor. Provisions for a non-potable water system shall be provided within the irrigation design plan. Water systems designed to utilize non-potable water shall be designed to meet all applicable standards of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Riverside County Health Department.

**A. PROJECT INFORMATION.**

1. date;
2. name of applicant and contact information;
3. name of project owner and contact information;
4. project address including parcel and lot numbers;
5. total landscape area in square feet;
6. project type (e.g. new or rehabilitated, and residential, commercial, or industrial);
7. water supply (e.g. potable, well, recycled; use of recycled water is encouraged);
8. applicant's signature and date with statement, "I agree to comply with the requirements of Ordinance No. 859 and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package."

**B. PLANTING PLAN REQUIREMENTS.**

1. Plant types shall be grouped together in regards to their water, soil, sun and shade requirements and in relationship to the buildings. Plants with different water needs shall be irrigated separately. Plants with the following classifications shall be grouped accordingly: high and moderate, moderate and low, low and very low. Deviation from these groupings shall be not be permitted.
2. Trees for shade shall be provided for residential, commercial and industrial buildings, parking lots and open space areas. These trees can be deciduous or evergreen and are to be incorporated to provide natural cooling opportunities for the purpose of energy and water conservation.
3. Plants shall be placed in a manner considerate of solar orientation to maximize summer shade and winter solar gain.
4. Plant selection for projects in high fire hazard areas shall address fire safety and prevention. A defensible space or zone around a building or structure is required pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4291 and Ordinance No. 695. Fire-prone plant materials and highly flammable mulches shall be avoided.
5. Invasive species of plants shall be avoided especially near parks, buffers, greenbelts, water bodies, conservation areas/reserves and other open space areas because of their potential to cause harm to environmentally sensitive areas.

6. All exposed surfaces of non-turf areas within the developed landscape area shall be mulched with a minimum three inch (3") layer of material, except in areas with groundcover planted from flats where mulch depth shall be one and one half inches (1 1/2").
7. Stabilizing mulching products shall be used on slopes.
8. Turf areas shall be used in response to functional needs and in compliance with the water budget.
9. Decorative water features shall use re-circulating water systems.
10. Where available, recycled water shall be used as the source for irrigation and decorative water features.
11. Planting plans shall identify and site the following:
  - a. new and existing trees, shrubs, ground covers, and turf areas within the proposed landscaped area;
  - b. a planting legend indicating all plant species by botanical name and common name, spacing, and quantities of each type of plant by container size;
  - c. designation of hydrozones;
  - d. area, in square feet, devoted to landscaping and a breakdown of the total area by landscape hydrozones;
  - e. property lines, streets, and street names;
  - f. building locations, driveways, sidewalks, retaining walls, and other hardscape features;
  - g. appropriate scale and north arrow;
  - h. any special landscape areas;
  - i. type of mulch and application depth;
  - j. type and surface area of water features;
  - k. type and installation details of any applicable stormwater best management practices;
  - l. planting specifications and details, including the recommendations from the soils analysis, if applicable;
  - m. maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA):
    - i. Planting plans shall be prepared using the following Water Budget Formula:  

$$\text{MAWA (in gallons)} = (\text{ETo})(0.62)[0.7 \times \text{LA} + 0.3 \times \text{SLA}]$$
 where ETo is reference evapotranspiration  
 SLA is the amount of special landscape area in square feet  
 LA is total landscape area (including the SLA) in square feet; and
    - ii. For the purposes of determining the MAWA, average irrigation efficiency is assumed to be 0.71. Irrigation systems shall be designed, maintained, and managed to meet or exceed an average irrigation efficiency of 0.71.
  - n. Estimated Annual Water Use (EAWU):
    - i. EAWU for a given hydrozone is calculated as follows:  

$$\text{EAWU (in gallons)} = (\text{ETo})(0.62)[((\text{PF} \times \text{HA})/\text{IE}) + \text{LA}]$$
 where ETo is reference vapotranspiration PF is Plant Factor HA is hydrozone area in square feet IE is

- irrigation efficiency (minimum 0.71) SLA is the amount of special landscape area in square feet;
- ii. Landscaping plans shall provide EAWU (in the same units as the MAWA) for each valve circuit in the irrigation hydrozone. The sum of all EAWU calculations shall not exceed the MAWA for the project;
  - iii. The plant factor used shall be from WUCOLS. The plant factor for low water use plants range from 0 to 0.3, for moderate water use plants range from 0.4 to 0.6, and for high water use plants range from 0.7 to 1.0.
  - iv. The plant factor calculation is based on the proportions of the respective plant water uses and their plant factor, or the factor of the higher water using plant used.
  - v. The surface area of a water feature shall be included in the high water use hydrozone area of the water budget calculation and temporarily irrigated areas in the low water use hydrozone.
12. Planting plans and Irrigation plans (Section 5.C.) shall be drawn at the same size and scale.
  13. The Planting plan shall be prepared by a Landscape Architect licensed by the State of California.

**C. IRRIGATION DESIGN PLAN REQUIREMENTS.**

1. Irrigation systems shall be designed, maintained, and managed to meet or exceed an average irrigation efficiency of 0.71.
2. All irrigation systems shall be designed to prevent runoff, overspray, lowhead drainage and other similar conditions where water flows off-site on to adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walk, roadways, or structures. Irrigation systems shall be designed, constructed, managed, and maintained to achieve as high an overall efficiency as possible. The irrigation system shall be designed to ensure that the dynamic pressure at each emission device is within the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for optimal performance.
3. Landscaped areas shall be provided with a smart irrigation controller which automatically adjusts the frequency and/or duration of irrigation events in response to changing weather conditions unless the use of the property would otherwise prohibit use of a timer. The planting areas shall be grouped in relation to moisture control zones based on similarity of water requirements (i.e., turf separate from shrub and groundcover, full sun exposure areas separate from shade areas, top of slope separate from toe of slope). Additional water conservation technology may be require, where necessary, at the discretion of the Planning Director.
4. Water systems for common open space areas shall use non-potable water, if approved facilities are made available by the water

- purveyor. Provisions for the conversion to a non-potable water system shall be provided within the landscape plan. Water systems designed to utilize non-potable water shall be designed to meet all applicable standards of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Riverside County Health Department.
5. Separate valves shall be provided for separate water use planting areas, so that plants with similar water needs are irrigated by the same irrigation valve. All installations shall rely on highly efficient state of the art irrigation systems to eliminate runoff and maximize irrigation efficiency as required by the Landscaping Guide.
  6. Static water pressure, dynamic or operating pressure and flow reading of the water supply shall be measured. These pressure and flow measurements shall be conducted at the design stage. If the measurements are not available at the design stage, the measurements shall be conducted at the installation.
  7. The capacity of the irrigation system shall not exceed:
    - a. the capacity required for peak water demand based on water budget calculations;
    - b. meter capacity; or
    - c. backflow preventer type and device capacity.
  8. Sprinkler heads and other emission devices shall have matched precipitation rates, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer.
  9. In mulched planting areas, the use of low volume irrigation is required to maximize water infiltration into the root zone.
  10. Slopes greater than 25 percent shall not be irrigated with an irrigation system with a precipitation rate exceeding 0.75 inches per hour. This restriction may be modified if the landscape designer specifies an alternative design or technology, as part of the landscape documentation required to be submitted pursuant to this Ordinance, and if there is a clear demonstration that no runoff or erosion will occur. Prevention of runoff and erosion must be confirmed during the irrigation audit.
  11. Long-narrow, or irregularly shaped areas including turf less than eight (8) feet in width in any direction shall be irrigated with subsurface irrigation or low-volume irrigation technology.
  12. Overhead irrigation shall not be permitted within 24 inches of any non-permeable surface. There are no restrictions on the irrigation system type if the landscape area is adjacent to permeable surfacing and no overspray and runoff occurs.
  13. Overhead irrigation shall be limited to the hours of 8 p.m. to 9 a.m.
  14. All irrigation systems shall be equipped with the following:
    - a. A smart irrigation controller as defined in Section 5.C.4. of this Ordinance;
    - b. A rain sensing device to prevent irrigation during rainy weather;
    - c. Anti-drain check valves installed at strategic points to minimize or prevent low-head drainage;
    - d. A manual shut-off valve shall be required as close as possible to the point of connection of the water supply, to

- minimize water loss in case of an emergency or routine repair;
  - e. A pressure regulator when the static water pressure is above or below the recommended operating pressure of the irrigation system;
  - f. Backflow prevention devices; and
  - g. Riser protection components for all risers in high traffic areas.
15. Dedicated landscape meters shall be required for all projects greater than 2,500 square feet except single-family residences.
16. Irrigation design plans shall identify and site the following:
- a. Hydrozones:
    - i. Each hydrozone shall be designated by number, letter or other designation.
    - ii. A hydrozone information table shall be prepared for each hydrozone;
  - b. The areas irrigated by each valve;
  - c. Irrigation point of connection (POC) to the water system;
  - d. Static water pressure at POC
  - e. Location and size of water meter(s), service laterals, and backflow preventers;
  - f. Location, size, and type of all components of the irrigation system, including automatic controllers, main and lateral lines, valves, sprinkler heads and nozzles, pressure regulator, drip and low volume irrigation equipment;
  - g. Total flow rate (gallons per minute), and design operating pressure (psi) for each overhead spray and bubbler circuit, and total flow rate (gallons per hour) and psi for each drip and low volume irrigation circuit;
  - h. Precipitation rate (inches per hour) for each overhead spray circuit;
  - i. Irrigation legend with the manufacturer name, model number, and general description for all specified equipment, separate symbols for all irrigation equipment with different spray patterns, spray radius, and precipitation rate;
  - j. Irrigation system details for assembly and installation;
  - k. Recommended irrigation schedule for each month, including number of irrigation days per week, number of start times (cycles) per day, minutes of run time per cycle, and estimated amount of applied irrigation water, expressed in gallons per month and gallons per year, for the established landscape; and
  - l. Irrigation design plans shall contain the following statement, "I agree to comply with the criteria of Ordinance No. 859 and to apply the criteria for the efficient use of water in the irrigation design plan."
17. For each valve, two irrigation schedules shall be prepared, one for the initial establishment period of six months and one for the

established landscape, which incorporate the specific water needs of the plants and turf throughout the calendar year.

18. Irrigation design plans and planting plans (Section 5.B.) shall be drawn at the same size and scale.

**D. SOIL MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS.**

1. After mass grading, the project applicant shall:
  - a. perform a preliminary site inspection;
  - b. determine the appropriate level of soil sampling and sampling method needed to obtain representative soil sample(s);
  - c. conduct a soil probe test to determine if the soil in the landscape area has sufficient depth to support the intended plants; and
  - d. obtain appropriate soil sample(s).
2. The project applicant shall submit soil sample(s) to a laboratory for analysis and recommendation. The soil analysis may include:
  - a. soil texture;
  - b. infiltration rate determined by laboratory test or soil texture infiltration rate tables;
  - c. pH;
  - d. total soluble salts;
  - e. sodium; and
  - f. recommendations.
3. The project applicant shall prepare documentation describing the following:
  - a. soil type;
  - b. identification of limiting soil characteristics;
  - c. identification of planned soil management actions to remediate limiting soil characteristics; and
  - d. submit the soil analysis report and documentation verifying implementation of soil analysis report recommendations to the County pursuant to the requirements of Section 7.C.

**E. GRADING DESIGN PLAN REQUIREMENTS.**

1. The landscape documentation submitted shall also include rough/precise grade elevations prepared for the project by a licensed civil engineer.

**Section 6. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AND MAINTENANCE.** This section shall apply to all projects subject to the provisions of this Ordinance as set forth in Section 4.

- A. Two irrigation schedules shall be prepared, one for the initial establishment period of six months and one for the established landscape, which incorporate the specific water needs of the plants and turf throughout the calendar year. The irrigation schedule shall take into account the particular characteristics of the soil; shall be continuously available on site to those responsible for the landscape maintenance; and shall contain specifics as to optimum run time and frequency of watering, and irrigation hours per day. The schedule currently in effect shall be posted at the controller.

- B. A regular maintenance schedule and Certificate of Completion shall be submitted to the Planning Director, property owner, and water purveyor. A regular maintenance schedule shall include, but not be limited to, routine inspection, adjustments, and repair of the irrigation system and its components; aerating and dethatching turf areas; replenishing mulch; fertilizing; pruning; weeding in all landscape areas and removing any obstruction to irrigation devices. Repair of all irrigation equipment shall be done with the originally installed components or equivalent.
- C. All model homes that are landscaped shall use signs and written information to demonstrate the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this Ordinance.
- D. Information shall be provided to owners of new, single family residential homes regarding the design, installation, management, and maintenance of water efficient landscapes.

**Section 7. COMPLIANCE/PLAN SUBMITTAL PROCESS.** Prior to issuance of a building permit for the project, the project applicant shall:

- A. Submit all landscape documents for review and approval by the Planning Director. The planting plan, irrigation design plan, and soils management plan shall be reviewed by an independent licensed landscape architect to ensure that all components of the plans adhere to the requirements of this Ordinance. The licensed landscape architect shall sign the plans verifying that the plans comply with this Ordinance. Any plans submitted without the signature of a licensed landscape architect shall not be accepted for review.
- B. Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or final inspection for the project, a regular maintenance schedule and a Certificate of Completion shall be submitted to the Planning Director certifying that the landscaping has been completed in accordance with the approved planting, irrigation design, soil management, and grading design plans for the project. The Certificate of Completion shall be signed by a licensed landscape architect and shall indicate:
  1. Date;
  2. Project information:
    - a. Project name;
    - b. Project applicant name, telephone and mailing address;
    - c. Project address and location; and
    - d. Property owner name and mailing address;
  3. Prior to backfilling, evidence that the party responsible for irrigation installation conducted a preliminary field inspection of the irrigation system (evidence of field inspection shall be attached);
  4. The landscaping has been installed in conformance with the approved planting and irrigation design plans;
  5. Irrigation audit report performed by a certified irrigation auditor after project installation (audit report shall be attached);
  6. The smart irrigation controller has been set according to the irrigation schedule;
  7. The irrigation system has been adjusted to maximize irrigation efficiency and eliminate overspray and runoff; and

8. A copy of the approved landscape documentation (Section 5), the irrigation schedule (Section 6.A.) and the maintenance schedule (Section 6.B.) has been given to the property owner and local water purveyor.
  9. Verification that the maintenance schedule has been provided to the Planning Director.
- C. At a minimum, all landscape irrigation audits shall comply with the "Irrigation Association Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor Training Manual" (2004 or most current) and shall be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor.
  - D. The Planning Director or his/her designee shall have the right to enter upon the project site at any time before, during and after installation of the landscaping, to conduct inspections for the purpose of enforcing this Ordinance.

Section 2. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not take effect until thirty (30) days after its adoption.

**Adopted:**

859 Item 16.1 of 12/19/2006 (Eff: 01/18/2007)

**Amended:**

859.1 Item 15.1 of 03/25/2008 (Eff: 04/25/2008)

859.2 Item 3.62 of 10/20/2009 (Eff: 11/19/2009)