



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

November 30, 2009

Mr. Simon Eching
California Department of Water Resource
Water Use and Efficiency Branch
PO Box 942836
Sacramento, Ca 94236

SUBJECT: Transmittal of adopted water efficient landscape ordinance.

Mr. Eching:

Attached please find a copy of the County of San Luis Obispo's adopted Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (excerpted from the County's Land Use Ordinance). The County has been aggressively pursuing water conservation for the last 15 years through various measures, standards and regulations. For example, the County's Resource Management System tracks water supply and establishes "levels of severity" for areas of the county. Where an area has reached a Level of Severity III, specific measures, including very restrictive landscape standards, are adopted. An example of this is in the Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area where smart controllers, separate meters for outdoor water use, and a limitation on turf area to 1,500 square feet or 20% of the site's total irrigated area whichever is smaller have been adopted. Where appropriate, the County also conditions discretionary approvals for drought resistant, native landscaping in excess of the requirements of the adopted ordinance. We maintain a plant list that focuses on drought tolerant plants and prohibits invasive species.

The county believes that all of our adopted measures taken together act to reduce water waste, reduce irrigation runoff, create drought resistant landscapes and protect waterways from pollutants.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me directly at 805-781-5708.

Sincerely,

Kami Griffin, Assistant Director
Department of Planning and Building

CHAPTER 22.16 - LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

Sections:

- 22.16.010 - Purpose of Chapter
- 22.16.020 - Applicability of Landscape Standards
- 22.16.030 - Water Efficient Landscape - Methods
- 22.16.040 - Landscape Plans

22.16.010 - Purpose of Chapter

The standards of this Chapter are intended to: provide areas that can absorb rainfall to assist in reducing storm water runoff and controlling erosion; preserve natural resources; promote, preserve and enhance native plant species; reduce glare and noise; enhance the appearance of structures and property; and to provide privacy; while recognizing the need to use water resources as efficiently as possible. Additional purposes of these standards are to:

- A. Establish a procedure for designing, installing and maintaining water efficient landscapes; and
- B. Establish provisions for water management practices and limit the waste of water; and
- C. Educate and provide guidelines to property owners in choosing planting materials, efficient irrigation systems, soil management and appropriate maintenance to create landscapes that are both attractive and water conserving.

[Amended 1993, Ord. 2648] *[22.04.180]*

22.16.020 - Applicability of Landscape Standards

- A. **Where required.** Except as provided in Subsection B., the landscape standards of this Chapter shall apply to:
 - 1. **Public projects.** Public projects that require a land use permit.
 - 2. **Projects in specific land use categories.** Development projects in the Recreation, Office and Professional, Commercial Retail, Commercial Service, Industrial and Public Facilities land use categories.

3. **Developer-installed landscape.** For the purposes of this Chapter, developer-installed landscape shall be defined as the landscape installed (including any common area) prior to the initial sale of the residence or landscape installed as a condition of approval of a land use permit.
 - a. Within the urban and village areas, all developer-installed landscape in residential land use categories.
 - b. Outside of urban and village areas, all developer-installed landscape on parcels of 2.0 acres or less in any land use category.

B. Exceptions.

1. **Homeowner provided landscape.** Landscape in compliance with this Chapter is not required for any homeowner provided landscape in the residential land use categories except where required for a special use by Article 4 (Standards for Specific Land Uses), or by Conditional Use Permit or Minor Use Permit conditions of approval. For the purposes of this Section, homeowner provided landscape is defined as the landscape installed by the individual homeowner after the initial sale of the residence or after compliance with the conditions of approval of a land use permit has been achieved.
2. **Agriculture and Rural Lands categories.** Except where required for a special use by Article 4, setbacks and areas not proposed for development are not required to meet the standards of this Chapter when the areas are cultivated or maintained in native vegetation, provided that any applicable requirements of Chapter 22.50 (Fire Safety) are satisfied.
3. **Large rural parcels.** When located outside of an urban or village area, any parcel larger than 2 acres is not required to be landscaped. Landscape may be required Article 4, or by Conditional Use Permit or Minor Use Permit conditions of approval. In any case, all areas not proposed for development shall be cultivated, or maintained in native vegetation, and any applicable requirements of Chapter 22.50 (Fire Safety) shall be satisfied.
4. **Cemeteries.** Existing or proposed cemeteries are not subject to this Chapter.
5. **Small areas of landscape.** Landscaping meeting the water efficient provisions of Sections 22.16.030 is not required for any project with a potential total irrigated landscape area of less than 2,500 square feet with a proposed turf area of less than 20 percent of the irrigated landscape area. Landscaping located in the areas specified in Section 22.16.040.B is required and landscape plans in compliance with Section 22.16.040.D.1, D.3, and D.4 shall be submitted for review and approval. Landscaping shall be installed or its installation guaranteed through bonding prior to occupancy.

- 6. **Edible plants.** Areas dedicated to edible plants, such as orchards or vegetable gardens, are not included in the determination of landscape area.
- 7. **Effect on existing uses.** The provisions of this Chapter are not retroactive in their effect on landscape lawfully established as of the date of adoption of amendments to this Chapter.

C. **Modification.** Where Conditional Use Permit or Minor Use Permit approval is required, the Review Authority may waive, modify or increase the landscape standards of this Chapter.

22.16.030 - Water Efficient Landscape - Methods

When landscape is required to be provided in compliance with Section 22.16.020, the applicant shall choose one of the following methods to determine and guarantee that the proposed planting will be water efficient.

	Plant List	Plant List Adjustment	Modification
Methods	All plant materials selected from the plant list (1)	80% of plant materials selected from plant list (2)	Plant materials not selected from plant list/Does not qualify for plant list adjustment (3)
Landscape Plan (Section 22.16.040.D)	Can be prepared by landscape professional (4) or other	Must be prepared by landscape professional (4)	Must be prepared by landscape professional (4)
Level of Review	Staff review and approval of Landscape Plan	Staff review and approval of Landscape Plan	Minor Use Permit

Notes:

- (1) All plant materials shall be from the lists maintained by the Department for the area of the County where the planting is proposed. The applicant shall provide, with the application submittal, a landscape plan that meets the requirements of Section 22.16.040 showing that all the proposed plant materials have been selected from the appropriate plant list(s). The landscape plan may be prepared by the applicant or a landscape professional as defined in Note 4 below. Addition of a specific plant to the plant list(s) may be approved by the Director upon written request by the applicant.
- (2) In any case where 80 percent of the landscape area (as defined in Article 8 - landscape area) uses plant materials from the plant list, and the remaining 20 percent of the landscape area shall not include additional turf, an adjustment to the plant list may be granted in compliance with Section 22.70.030 (Adjustment).
- (3) If the applicant does not choose to use the plant list method or does not qualify for an adjustment as described in Note 2 above, a request for modification of the standard may be granted through Minor Use Permit approval. The applicant shall provide justification for the request through calculations

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from a landscape professional (see note 4) showing that water conservation techniques will create a water efficient landscape.

- (4) Licensed landscape architect, licensed architect, licensed landscape contractor, certified nurseryman practicing in San Luis Obispo County, or other qualified individual acceptable to the Director.

22.16.040 - Landscape Plans

The purpose of a landscape plan is to delineate the outdoor space including site development, earthworks, drainage, planting, irrigation and site details. By detailing the proposed plantings and method of irrigation, a landscape plan provides an effective means for evaluating whether chosen plant materials will: survive in the climate and soils of a given site; satisfy the functional objectives of landscape (such as erosion control, screening and shade) within a reasonable time; and whether a proposed irrigation system will adequately support plantings while conserving water.

- A. Where required.** Landscape plans are required to accompany all applications for land use permit approval where required by Section 22.16.020. Preliminary landscape plans may be submitted at the time of land use permit submittal. Final landscape plans meeting the standards of this Chapter will be required prior to issuance of a grading or building permit or establishment of a use not involving construction.

Required Landscape Plan Content	
Content	Applicable Section
Landscape Site Plan	22.16.040.D.1
Landscape Grading & Drainage Plan	22.16.040.D.2
Planting Plan	22.16.040.D.3
Irrigation Plan	22.16.040.D.4

Notes:

- (1) Specific requirements of the landscape plan may be waived by the Director where determined to be unnecessary.

- B. Location of landscape.** Landscape shall be provided in the following locations:

- 1. Setbacks.** All setback areas required by Section 22.10.140 (Setbacks) or Article 4 (Standards for Specific Land Uses), except where enclosed and screened from the view of the public streets and adjoining properties by solid fencing in accordance with Section 22.10.080 (Fencing and Screening), and except where a required setback is traversed by a driveway or sidewalk.

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2. **Unused areas.** All areas of a building site not identified in a Zoning Clearance, Site Plan Review, Minor Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit application as intended for a specific use or purpose, except where enclosed and blocked from the view of public streets by solid fencing and/or buildings.
3. **Parking areas.** As required by Sections 22.18.060.F and G. (Parking Lot Construction Standards).
4. **Special use sites.** As required by Article 4 (Standards for Specific Land Uses) for specific land uses, for the purposes of screening, buffering or general landscaping.
5. **Where required by conditions of approval.** As set forth in conditions of approval adopted in compliance with Section 22.62.060.C.2 (Additional Conditions).

C. Standards for landscape. Proposed landscape should relate to the architectural design elements of the structures on the site and should be compatible with the character of adjacent landscape, provided the adjacent landscape meets the standards of this Title. The following standards shall be incorporated into the design of the proposed landscape and shall be shown on any required landscape plan:

1. **Allowable materials (permeable).** Landscape areas shall include some combination of the following materials where appropriate to achieve the intended or required purpose of the landscape (e.g., screening, etc.):
 - a. Trees, shrubs, groundcover, vines, flowers or lawns;
 - b. Bark, timber, decorative rock, boulders, gravel, decomposed granite or other decorative materials, provided that such materials allow for the percolation of water through to the ground;
2. **Allowable materials (impervious).** Landscape areas built for various outdoor activities shall be constructed of materials appropriate to achieve the intended or required purpose of the landscape. These areas shall include some combination of the following materials.
 - a. Landscape construction materials including concrete, tile, brick, asphalt, and pavers.
 - b. Structural features including fountains, pools, artwork, walls and fences.

3. **Excluded materials.** Landscape shall not include any plant materials which:
 - a. Will have diminished potential for survival because of proposed locations or grouping that do not satisfy the needs of the plant material necessary for healthy growth.
 - b. Because of proposed location and type, will create a potential hazard of brush or forest fire.
 - c. Will obstruct the vision of vehicle operators or pedestrians at points of intersection between pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Plant materials that have root structures that in their mature state will damage or interfere with the normal use of existing public or private underground electrical lines, cables, or conduits, pipes or other underground structures; or public or private sidewalks, curbs, gutters or paved parking and turnaround areas, drainage improvements, or adjacent structures, foundations, or landscape materials should be planted away from or use methods that will protect the above-referenced improvements from damage.

4. **Plant selection and grouping.** Plants shall be selected appropriately based upon their adaptability to the climatic, geologic and topographic conditions of the site and the following factors shall be considered:
 - a. Protection and preservation of native species and natural features and areas is encouraged.
 - b. The planting of native species and drought tolerant species is encouraged.
 - c. The planting of trees is encouraged.
 - d. Plants having similar water use shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones. Hydrozones as used in this Title means a portion of the planted area having plants with similar water needs that are served with the same irrigation schedule.
 - e. Fire prevention needs shall be addressed in high and very high fire hazard areas.
 - f. The maximum amount of turf (lawn) area shall not exceed twenty percent of the total site area for parcels less than one acre. Parcels of one acre or greater shall not have a turf (lawn) area larger than twenty percent of the site's total landscape area.

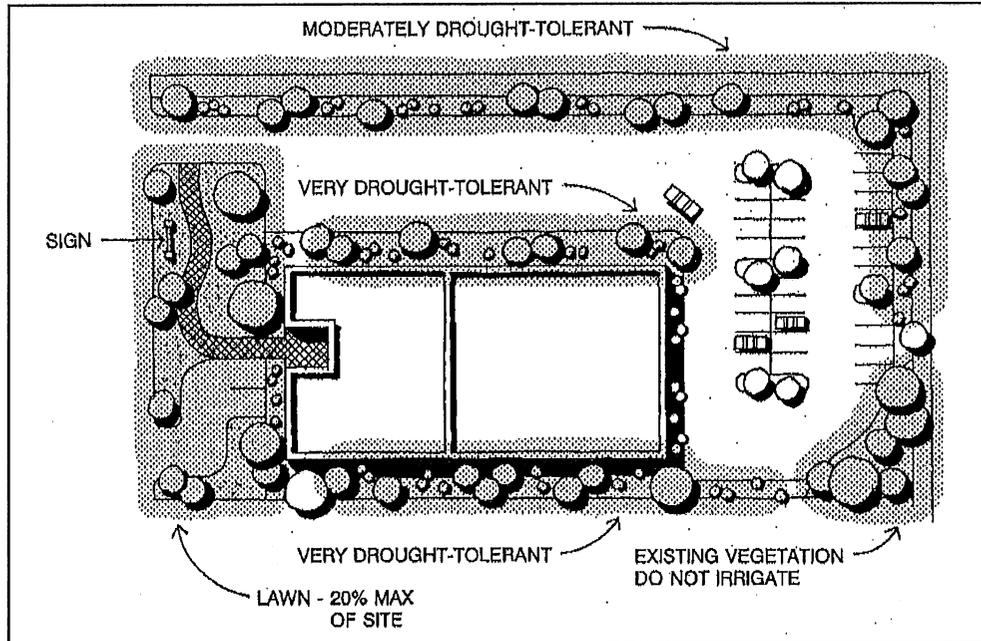


Figure 16-1 - Hydrozones

- g. Portions of landscape areas in public and private projects such as parks, playgrounds, sports fields, golf courses, or school yards where turf provides a playing surface or serves other recreational purposes are considered recreational areas and are not subject to the turf limitations of Subsection F. These areas may require additional water. A statement shall be included with the landscape plan designating recreational areas to be used for such purposes and specifying any needed amount of additional water to support those areas.
5. **Timing of installation.** All required elements of the landscape plan shall be in place before establishment of a use or issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or final building inspection has been granted by the Building Official, except as provided by Section 22.64.110 (Occupancy with Incomplete Site Improvements).
 6. **Maintenance.** All required plantings shall be maintained in good growing condition, and in any case where a required planting has not survived, shall be replaced with new plant materials that conform to any approved planting plan. Repair of irrigation equipment shall be done with the originally specified materials or their equivalents.

- D. Landscape plan content.** Landscape plans shall be neatly and accurately drawn, at an appropriate scale that will enable ready identification and recognition of information submitted. Where a project covers only a portion of a site, the landscape plan need show only the areas where existing soil contours and vegetation will be disturbed by construction or use, or other areas where landscape is required. Landscape plans shall contain the following information except that specific requirements may be waived by the Director where determined to be unnecessary:
- 1. Landscape site plan.** A landscape site plan shall be submitted as part of the landscape plan and shall contain the following information:
 - a. Existing and proposed buildings and structures including architectural elevations.
 - b. Details and location of proposed pools, ponds, water features, fencing, retaining walls, entries, trash collection areas and free-standing signs.
 - c. Details and location of proposed walkways, plazas and sitting areas, play areas, including related street furniture and permanent outdoor equipment.
 - d. Details and location of proposed outdoor light fixtures, including their location, height and wattage.
 - 2. Landscape grading and drainage plan.** A landscape grading and drainage plan shall be submitted as part of the landscape plan. The proposed grades shall provide for appropriate slopes for the activities indicated on the landscape site plan; result in suitable environments for successful plant growth while providing for water conservation; provide for site drainage that allows maximum percolation in the soil without creating undesirable ponding and not impacting downstream drainage courses or structures; and preserve and enhance areas where existing plants shall remain. Where another section of this Title requires the preparation of a grading and drainage plan, those plans shall be considered as meeting the requirements of this Subsection. The landscape grading and drainage plan shall contain the following information:
 - a. Existing contour lines of the property at two foot intervals for the areas proposed for landscape.
 - b. Proposed contour lines at two foot intervals for the areas proposed for landscape.
 - c. Average slope in percentage for paved areas including driveways, walkways, and ramps.
 - d. Average slope in percentage for areas proposed for planting.

- e. Proposed subsurface drainage improvements including inlet structures, piping and outlet structures and details for construction of those elements.
 - f. Calculations for any proposed cut and fill.
- 3. Planting plan.** A planting plan shall be submitted as part of the landscape plan and shall contain the following information:
- a. The location of all trees existing in or within 50 feet of areas proposed for grading or other construction, that are eight inches or larger in diameter at four feet above natural grade. Trees proposed to be removed shall be identified. (See Chapter 22.54 for tree removal standards).
 - b. Any shrubs or plants identified by the standards of a SRA combining designation (Part II of the Land Use Element) as endangered or to otherwise be protected.
 - c. Natural features including but not limited to rock outcroppings, ponds, and existing vegetation that will be retained.
 - d. Designation of specific hydrozones.
 - e. The location and proposed area of turf in compliance with the limitations of Section 22.16.040C.4.f.
 - f. Proposed plant materials including the location, species (plants shall be labeled using both the botanical and common name), container size, spacing and number of trees, shrubs and groundcover, and a calculation of the total area proposed for planting.
 - g. Tree staking, plant installation, soil preparation details, and any other applicable planting and installation details. A mulch of at least three inches shall be applied to all planting areas except areas in turf or groundcover.
 - h. Designation of the area to be used for recreational purposes as defined in Section 22.16.030C.4.g.

4. **Irrigation plan.** An irrigation plan, meeting the following standards and containing the following information, shall be submitted as part of the landscape plan.
 - a. **Irrigation standards.**
 1. **Methods of irrigation.** All irrigation shall be drip, trickle, low flow sprinkler heads or any other recognized method of low volume, high efficiency irrigation.
 2. **Runoff and overspray.** Soil types and infiltration rate shall be considered when designing irrigation systems. All irrigation systems shall be designed to avoid runoff, low-head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigation areas, walks, roadways, or structures. Proper irrigation equipment and schedules, including features such as repeat cycles, shall be used to closely match application rates to infiltration rates therefore minimizing runoff. Runoff shall be avoided on slopes and in median strips, and from overspray in planting areas with a width less than ten feet.
 3. **Irrigation timetable.** The scheduling of irrigation shall occur between 3 a.m. and two hours after sunrise. Large landscape areas, such as golf courses or play fields, shall schedule irrigation to occur between one hour before sunset and two hours after sunrise. These timetables are established to avoid irrigating during times of high temperature or wind.
 - b. **Irrigation plan details.**
 1. **Equipment.** A plan and schedule of equipment including gate valves, backflow preventers, control valves, piping, sprinkler heads, water meter size and location. Rain sensing override devices shall be required on all irrigation systems.
 2. **Controllers.** Automatic control systems shall be required for all irrigations systems and must be able to accommodate all aspects of the design.
 3. **Valves.** Plants which require different amounts of water should be irrigated by separate control valves. If one valve is used for a given area, only plants with similar water use should be used in that area. Alternative methods that meet the intent of this standard may be considered for use.

Anti-drain (check) valves shall be installed in strategic points or heads that have built-in check valves shall be used to minimize or prevent low-head drainage.

4. **Sprinkler heads.** Heads and emitters shall have consistent application rates within each control valve circuit. Sprinkler heads shall be selected for proper area coverage, application rate, operating pressure, and adjustment capability.
 5. **Water source.** Specify the type, size of service connection, flow in gallons per minute (GPM), static water pressure in pounds per square inch (psi), and maximum pressure in psi required to operate the irrigation circuit with the greatest pressure loss in the system. Also specify the flow rate (gallons per minute), application rate (inches per hour), and design operating pressure (psi) for each station.
- c. **Irrigation program.** An annual irrigation program with monthly irrigation schedules for the plant establishment period, for the established landscape and for any temporarily irrigated areas shall be provided for all projects meeting the applicability standards of Section 22.16.020 within the Commercial Retail, Commercial Service, Office and Professional, Industrial, and Residential Multi-Family land use categories. The irrigation schedule shall:
1. Include run time (in minutes per cycle), suggested number of cycles per day, and frequency of irrigation for each station; and
 2. Provide the amount of applied water (in hundred cubic feet, gallons, or whatever billing units the local water supplier uses) recommended on a month and annual basis.
 3. Indicate if any additional water is needed for recreation areas as defined by Section 22.16.030C.4.g.
 4. Incorporate, wherever possible, the use of evapotranspiration data such as those from the California Irrigation Management System (CIMIS) weather stations to apply the appropriate levels of water for different climates.
- d. **Recycled water irrigation systems.**
- (1) **Applicability.** In the event standards for the installation of greywater systems are adopted through state law, local ordinance or local guidelines approved by the Board, the installation of recycled water irrigation systems (dual distribution/greywater systems) shall be required

to allow for the use of recycled water. The recycled water irrigation systems shall be designed and operated in accordance with all local and state codes.

- (2) **Exemption.** A modification to this standard may be granted by the Director where physical constraints or functional difficulties would make the use of recycled water irrigation systems impractical.

E. Landscape plan review and approval.

1. **Timing of review.** Landscape plans shall be reviewed at the same time as the land use permit application which they accompany.
2. **Criteria for approval.** Landscape plans shall be approved when the Review Authority finds that:
 - a. The proposed plant materials will survive in the climate and soils of the site; and
 - b. The proposed plant materials and their planned locations will satisfy the landscape standards of this Chapter (e.g. screening, shade, maintenance of permeable soil, water efficiency).
 - c. The proposed means of irrigation will adequately support the plant materials proposed and will be well designed and maintained in order to achieve the greatest irrigation efficiency.

ARTICLE 8

Land Use Ordinance Definitions

Chapter 22.80 - Definitions/Glossary 8-3

 22.80.010 - Purpose of Chapter 8-3

 22.80.020 - Definitions Included by Reference 8-3

 22.80.030 - Definitions of Land Uses, and Specialized Terms and Phrases 8-3

CHAPTER 22.80 - DEFINITIONS/GLOSSARY

Sections:

22.80.010 - Purpose of Chapter

22.80.020 - Definitions Included by Reference

22.80.030 - Definitions of Land Uses, and Specialized Terms and Phrases

22.80.010 - Purpose of Chapter

This Chapter provides definitions of terms and phrases used in this Title that are technical or specialized, or that may not reflect common usage. If any of the definitions in this Chapter conflict with definitions in other provisions of this Code, these definitions shall control for the purposes of this Title. If a word is not defined in this Chapter, or in other provisions of this Code, the Director shall determine the correct definition.

22.80.020 - Definitions Included by Reference

In addition to the definitions in this Chapter, the following are incorporated into this Chapter as though they were fully set forth here:

- A. The definitions contained within the state of California "Policy and Guidelines for the Reclamation of Mined Lands," adopted by the Division of Mines and Geology in compliance with the California Administrative Code; and
- B. The definitions of land use categories contained within Chapter 7 of Part I of the Land Use Element of the San Luis Obispo County General Plan, as amended.

If any definition in this Title conflicts with a definition included by reference, this Title shall control.

22.80.030 - Definitions of Land Uses, and Specialized Terms and Phrases

As used in this Title, the following terms and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this Section, unless the context in which they are used clearly requires otherwise.

Anti-Drain Valve or Check Valve. A valve located under a sprinkler head to hold water in the landscape irrigation system so it minimizes drainage from the lower elevation sprinkler heads.

Application Rate. The amount of landscape irrigation water applied to a given area, usually measured in gallons per hour.

Applied Water. The portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.]

Automatic controller. A mechanical or solid state timer for an irrigation system, capable of operating valve stations to set the days and length of time of a water application.

Backflow Prevention Device. A safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the irrigation system.

Drip Irrigation. A landscape irrigation method applying water in a controlled manner using irrigation emitters usually measured in gallons per hour.

Ecological Restoration Project. A project where the site is intentionally altered to establish a defined, indigenous, historic ecosystem.

Emitter. Drip irrigation fittings that delivers water slowly from the system to the soil.

Evapotranspiration (ET⁰). The quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil surfaces and transpired by plants during a specific time.

Flow Rate. The rate at which water flows through pipes and valves (gallons per minute or cubic feet per second).

Hydrozone. A portion of the landscape area having plants with similar water needs that are served by a valve or set of valves with the same schedule. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated. For example, a naturalized area planted with native vegetation that will not need supplemental irrigation once established is a non-irrigated hydrozone.

Infiltration rate. The rate of water entry into the soil expressed as a depth of water per unit of time (inches per hour).

Irrigation Efficiency. 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.

Landscape Area. All exterior areas of the site improved with a combination of hard and soft paving materials (excluding driveways), water features, turf and other plant materials. Areas dedicated to edible plants, such as orchards or vegetable gardens are not included in calculations of irrigated landscape. Water features are included in the calculation of the irrigated landscape area.

Lateral Line. The water delivery pipeline that delivers landscape irrigation water from the valve or outlet to the irrigation system.

Main Line. The water delivery pipeline that delivers landscape irrigation water from the water source to the valve or outlet.

Mulch. Any organic material such as leaves, bark, straw or other materials left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purpose of reducing evaporation.

Operating Pressure. The pressure (usually expressed in pounds per square inch - psi) at which a system of sprinklers is designed to operate, usually indicated at the base of a sprinkler.

Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation Systems. Those irrigation systems with higher flow rates (pop-ups, impulse sprinklers, rotors, etc.)

Overspray. The water which is delivered beyond the landscape area, wetting pavements, walks, structures, or other areas which are not a part of the landscape area.

Rain Sensing Device. A system which automatically shuts off the landscape irrigation system when it rains.

Recycled Water, Reclaimed Water, Treated Sewage Effluent Water, or Greywater. Treated or recycled waste water of a quality suitable for nonpotable uses such as landscape irrigation; not intended for human consumption.

Runoff. The surface water flow or rate of flow in a given drainage area after a fall of rain.

Soil Texture. The classification of soil based on the percentage of sand, silt, and clay in the soil.

Sprinkler Head. A landscape irrigation device which sprays water through a nozzle.

Static Water Pressure. The pipeline or municipal water supply pressure when water is not flowing.

Station. An area served by one landscape irrigation valve or by a set of landscape irrigation valves that operate simultaneously.

Turf. A surface layer of earth containing mowed grass with its roots.

Valve. A device used to control the flow of water in a landscape irrigation system.