

**CITY OF LAREDO ORDINANCE NO. 2019-O-073**

AMENDING THE CITY OF LAREDO CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 25, ENTITLED PLUMBING, BY REVISING A NEW DEFINITION AND TEXT; WHICH THE NEW DEFINITION IS CERTIFICATION OF IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the Laredo Land Development Code currently provides standards and requirements regarding Drainage and,

**WHEREAS**, the amendments proposed herein provide for the orderly and healthful development of the City of Laredo; and,

**WHEREAS**, the amendments of said standards and requirements has been deemed necessary and appropriate; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning & Zoning Commission, after a public hearing on December 6, 2018 has recommended the City Council of the City of Laredo pass this amendment to the City of Laredo Land Development Code.; and,

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has held a public hearing on January 22, 2019 on this amendment and finds the ordinance appropriate and consistent with the General Plan of the City of Laredo and in the best interest of the public health safety and welfare.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO THAT:**

**Section 1:** City of Laredo Code of Ordinances Chapter 25, entitled Plumbing, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Chapter 25 - PLUMBING<sup>11</sup>

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 25-1. - Intent and purpose.

The intent and purpose of this chapter is to regulate the construction, erection, enlargement, alteration, repair, removal and maintenance of all piping, fittings, fixtures, and/or any such devices used for the conducting of water or sewage in or on any and all premises in the city. This chapter shall apply to all piping, fixtures, fittings or appliances installed, constructed, erected, altered or added to systems which are within the boundaries of the city and to any system outside the city limits if that system is connected to the city water system and/or the sewage system of the city.

(Ord. No. 89-108, § 1, 6-12-89)

## ARTICLE IV. - IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

### Sec. 25-80. - Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this article, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

*Air gap.* A complete physical separation between the freeflowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or nonpressure receiving vessel.

*Atmospheric vacuum breaker.* An assembly containing an air inlet valve, a check seat, and an air inlet port. The flow of water into the body causes the air inlet valve to close the air inlet port. When the flow of water stops the air inlet valve falls and forms a check against back-siphonage. At the same time, it opens the air inlet port allowing air to enter and satisfy the vacuum. Also known as an atmospheric vacuum breaker back-siphonage prevention assembly.

*Backflow prevention.* The mechanical prevention of reverse flow, or back siphonage, of nonpotable water from an irrigation system into the potable water source.

*Backflow prevention assembly.* Any assembly used to prevent backflow into a potable water system. The type of assembly used is based on the existing or potential degree of health hazard and backflow condition.

**Certification of Irrigation Contractor.** *A document signed by the Irrigation Contractor and submitted to the City of Laredo at the request of the final inspection certifying that the irrigation system was installed, tested and conforms to the irrigation design submitted and approved with the irrigation permit application and that the system complies in all respects with the City of Laredo Chapter 25 Plumbing requirements.*

### Sec. 25-83. - Permit required.

It shall be unlawful any person to install an irrigation system or perform major maintenance, alternation repair to service without having first received a permit therefore from the city building development services department. The city shall not issue an irrigation permit to any person not holding a valid irrigator's license issued by the TCEQ, unless an exemption exists in accordance with state law. Persons exempt under state law from the requirement to hold an irrigation license are still required to comply with the requirement of this subsection.

- (1) *Permit application.* An application for a permit shall include plans and specifications regarding the design, installation, and operation of the irrigation system in accordance with the standards provided for in 30 TAC chapter 344, now or as hereafter amended. Plans, specification, and other design work shall be sealed, signed and dated by a licensed irrigator.
- (2) *Posting.* Irrigation permits shall be posted in a visible location at the project site. The director may promulgate reasonable rules regarding expiration or abandonment of

permits where the applicant has failed to complete the project and close out the permit in a reasonable period of time. The director shall be allowed to refuse issuance of any new irrigation permit to an applicant who has not properly closed out prior permits.

- (3) *Separate contractor for design and installation.* In accordance with state law, the preparation of the design, and the installation of the system, although each requiring a license or exemption, need not be performed by the same person or entity.
- (4) *[Requirements for compliance.]* If repairs to an existing stem exceed fifty (50) percent in valuation, the complete system must ~~compliance comply~~ with this article. If less than fifty (50) percent valuation is done to the system, only a backflow prevention device and rain sensor must be provided.

*Exemptions.*

- (1) An irrigation system that is that an on-site sewage disposal system, as defined by V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 355.002; or
- (2) An irrigation system used on or by an agricultural operation as defined by V.T.C.A., Agriculture Code § 251.002; or
- (3) An irrigation system connected to a groundwater well used by the property owner for domestic use.

(Ord. No. 2010-O-026, § 2(D), 3-1-10)

Sec. 25-85. - Backflow prevention methods and devices.

- (a) Any irrigation system that is connected to the potable water supply must be connected through a backflow prevention method certified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The minimum standard ~~for the city~~ shall be a double check ~~valve valve~~ assembly, if there are no conditions that present a health hazard. The backflow prevention device must comply with the International Plumbing Code and/or the Uniform Plumbing Code and must be approved certified by the American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE); or the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California; or International Code Council-Evaluation Service (ICC-ES); or the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials— Research and Testing (IAPMO R&T) the Uniform Plumbing Code; or any other laboratory certifying agencies that has equivalent capabilities for both the laboratory and field evaluation of backflow prevention assemblies. The backflow prevention device must be installed in accordance with the laboratory approval standards or if the approval does not include specific installation information, the manufacturer's current published recommendations.
- (b) If conditions that present a health hazard exist, one of the following methods must be used to prevent backflow:
  - (1) An air gap may be used if:
    - a. There is an unobstructed physical separation; and

- b. The distance from the lowest point of the water supply outlet to the flood rim of the fixture or assembly into which the outlet discharges is at least one inch or twice the diameter of the water supply outlet, whichever is greater.?
- (2) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies may be used if:
  - a. The device is installed at a minimum of twelve (12) inches above ground in a location that will ensure that the assembly will not be submerged; and
  - b. Drainage is provided for any water that may be discharged through the assembly relief valve.
- (3) Pressure vacuum breakers may be used if:
  - a. No back-pressure condition will occur; and
  - b. The device is installed at a minimum of twelve (12) inches above any downstream piping and the highest downstream opening. Pop-up sprinklers are measured from the retracted position from the top of the sprinkler.
- (4) Atmospheric vacuum breakers may be used if:
  - a. No back-pressure will be present;
  - b. There are no shutoff valves downstream from the atmospheric vacuum breaker;
  - c. The device is installed at a minimum of six (6) inches above any downstream piping and the highest downstream opening. Pop-up sprinklers are measured from the retracted position from the top of the sprinkler;
  - d. There is no continuous pressure on the supply side of the atmospheric vacuum breaker for more than twelve (12) hours in any twenty-four-hour period; and
  - e. A separate atmospheric vacuum breaker is installed on the discharge side of each irrigation control valve, between the valve and all the emission devices that the valve controls.
- (c) Backflow prevention devices used in applications designated as health hazards must be tested upon installation and annually thereafter.
- (d) If there are no conditions that present a health hazard, double check valve backflow prevention assemblies shall be used to prevent backflow if the device is tested upon installation and test cocks are used for testing only.
- (e) If a double check valve is installed below ground:
  - (1) Test cocks must be plugged, except when the double check valve is being tested;
  - (2) Test cock plugs must be threaded, watertight, and made of nonferrous material;
  - (3) A y-type strainer is installed on the inlet side of the double check valve;
  - (4) There must be a clearance between any fill material and the bottom of the double check valve to allow space for testing and repair; and
  - (5) There must be space on the side of the double check valve to test and repair the double check valve.

- (f) If an existing irrigation system without a backflow-prevention assembly requires major maintenance, alteration, repair, or service, the system must be connected to the potable water supply through an approved, properly installed backflow prevention method before any major maintenance, alteration, repair, or service is performed.
- (g) If an irrigation system is connected to a potable water supply through a double check valve, pressure vacuum breaker, or reduced pressure principle backflow assembly and includes an automatic master valve on the system, the automatic master valve must be installed on the discharge side of the backflow prevention assembly.
- (h) The irrigator shall ensure the backflow prevention device is tested by a licensed backflow prevention assembly tester prior to being placed in service and the test results provided to the local water purveyor and the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative within ten business days of testing of the backflow prevention device

(Ord. No. 2010-O-026, § 2(F), 3-1-10)

Sec. 25-87. - Inspection.

- (a) *Pre-backfill inspection.* Irrigation systems shall be inspected prior to backfill, and must be requested by the applicant. Installation deficiencies or defects discovered during the inspection shall be corrected before the system is considered approved for use. The city shall utilize a licensed irrigation inspector or a plumbing inspector to perform inspections, and the inspector shall document on the inspection record the static pressure and water source of the irrigation system.
- (b) *Final inspection.* Upon completion of a permitted irrigation system, a final acceptance inspection shall be ~~perform~~ performed by the city, prior to the system being put into services by the end user. The final inspection shall include a permit closeout procedure, and shall include the following steps:
  - (1) The applicant's request for final inspection shall include a copy of the initial passing test results for the backflow device (if applicable). The date of the test shall establish the anniversary date for future annual tests.
  - (2) The applicant shall furnish the city inspector with an as-built record drawing and hydraulic calculation for the installed system.
  - (3) The applicant shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction to the inspector, that the system mainline holds static pressure within an acceptable tolerance. The method for performing the hydrostatic test shall be at the discretion of the inspector acceptable toleration level must be at two (2) pounds per square inch.
  - (4) The applicant shall demonstrate the performance, coverage and operation of the system by running each zone for not less ~~that~~ than five (5) minutes. In order for the system to be accepted, performance and coverage must match the design within a reasonable tolerance, must meet or exceed TCE minimum standards, and be within manufacturer's recommendations for the equipment used.
  - (5) The inspector shall witness the demonstration, and verify starting and ending consumption readings on the water meter for each zone. Actual water consumption for

each zone, calculated over a minimum run time for five (5) minutes, shall not exceed the calculated consumption by more than fifteen (15) percent. In the event the water consumption for any zone fails to match design calculations within tolerance, the applicant shall be required to cap emission devices and demonstrate that the section piping hold static pressure. Once the applicant has repaired leaks and verified proper installation of emission devices, calculated consumption figures will be replaced with actual consumption results for establishing the final seasonal water schedule.

- (6) The applicant shall furnish the inspector with a copy of the required maintenance check list, including all of the items listed in 30 TAC 344.63. and the certification of by the irrigation contractor.

Upon satisfactory completion of items (1) through (6), the city shall issue a certificate of final inspection, and the approved irrigation system shall be assigned a tracking number. The backflow preventer information, and the irrigator's name and license number shall be maintained in the city records. If the irrigation system is being constructed as part of the building permit, a certificate of occupancy shall not be issued until the irrigation system permit has been closed out with the final acceptance.

(Ord. No. 2010-O-026, § 2(H), 3-1-10)

#### Sec. 25-88. - Registration.

- (a) All irrigation contractors conducting business in the city, prior to being eligible to obtain and irrigation system permit, shall be required to be registered with the city building development service department, and shall renew their registration ~~annually~~ ~~yearly~~ ~~by January 1.~~
- (b) An irrigation contractor's registration must be submitted on forms available for the city building development service department and shall include the following information:
  - (1) The irrigation contractor's full name;
  - (2) The irrigation contractor's license number;
  - (3) The irrigation contractor's business name;
  - (4) The irrigation contractor's business address;
  - (5) The irrigation contractor's business telephone number; and
  - (6) The irrigation contractor's telefax number.
- (7) The irrigation contractor shall provide a certification of insurance by an insurance company authorized in the state certifying that the irrigation contractor is insured to the limit of at least:
  - a. Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) public liability per occurrence; and
  - b. Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) property liability per occurrence and product/completed operations. In lieu of insurance, the irrigation contractor may provide a bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) conditional that the irrigation contractor shall faithfully observe all applicable laws.

(Ord. No. 2010-026, § 2(1), 3-1-10)

Sec. 25-89. - Irrigation plan design: Minimum standards.

- (a) An irrigator shall prepare an irrigation plan for each site where a new irrigation system will be installed. A paper or electronic copy of the irrigation plan must be on the job site at all times during the installation of the irrigation system. A drawing showing the actual installation of the system is due to each irrigation system owner after all new irrigation system installations. During the installation of the irrigation system, variances from the original plan may be authorized by the licensed irrigator if the variance from the plan does not:
  - (1) Diminish the operational integrity of the irrigation system;
  - (2) Violate any requirements of this ordinance; and
  - (3) Go unnoted in red on the irrigation plan.
- (b) The irrigation plan must include complete coverage of the area to be irrigated. If a system does not provide complete coverage of the area to be irrigated, it must be noted on the irrigation plan.
- (c) All irrigation plans used for construction must be drawn to scale minimum size of 1/8" equals 1'. The plan must include, at a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) The irrigator's seal, signature, and date of signing;
  - (2) All major physical features and the boundaries of the areas to be watered;
  - (3) A North arrow;
  - (4) A legend;
  - (5) The zone flow measurement for each zone;
  - (6) Location and type of each:
    - a. Controller; and
    - b. Sensor (for example, but not limited to, rain, moisture, wind, flow, or freeze);
  - (7) Location, type, and size of each:
    - a. Water source, such as, but not limited to, a water meter and point(s) of connection;
    - b. Backflow prevention device;
    - c. Water emission device, including, but not limited to, spray heads, rotary sprinkler heads, quick-couplers, bubblers, drip, or micro-sprays;
    - d. Valves, including but not limited to, zone valves, master valves, and isolation valves;
    - e. Pressure regulation components; and
    - f. Main line and lateral piping.
  - (8) The scale used; and

- (9) The design pressure.

(Ord. No. 2010-O-026, § 2(J), 3-1-10)

Sec. 25-90. - Design and installation: Minimum requirements.

- (a) *{Component performance.}* No irrigation design or installation shall require the use of any component, including the water meter, in a way which exceeds the manufacturer's published performance limitations for the component.
- (b) *{Inline pumps.}* No inline pumps shall be allowed to connect to city line for any new or existing irrigation systems. If a booster pump is needed, a water tank with an air gap may be installed in order to protect the municipal water source.
- (c) *Spacing.*
- (1) The maximum spacing between emission devices must not exceed the manufacturer's published radius or spacing of the device(s). The radius or spacing is determined by referring to the manufacturer's published specifications for a specific emission device at a specific operating pressure.
  - (2) New irrigation systems shall not utilize above-ground spray emission devices in landscapes that are less than forty-eight (48) inches not including the impervious surfaces in either length or width and which contain impervious pedestrian or vehicular traffic surfaces along two or more perimeters. If pop-up sprays or rotary sprinkler heads are used in a new irrigation system, the sprinkler heads must direct flow away from any adjacent surface and shall not be installed closer than four inches from a hard cape, such as, but not limited to, a building foundation, fence, concrete, asphalt, pavers, or stones set with mortar.
  - (3) Narrow paved walkways, jogging paths, golf cart paths or other small areas located in cemeteries, parks, golf courses or other public areas may be exempted from this requirement if the runoff drains into a landscaped area.
  - (4) No irrigation system or vegetation shall be installed with be allow within forty-eight (48) inches from back of curb, ~~except for a drip system of a public street.~~
  - (5) All irrigation components located within twenty (20) feet of a public street shall conform to the United States Environmental Protection Agency WaterSense Specifications, or low volume irrigation and high efficiency emission devices as defined by the manufacturer.
- (d) *Water pressure.* Emission devices must be installed to operate at the minimum and not above the maximum sprinkler head pressure as published by the manufacturer for the nozzle and head spacing that is used. Methods to achieve the water pressure requirements include, but are not limited to, flow control valves, a pressure regulator, or pressure compensating spray heads.
- (e) *Piping.* Piping in irrigation systems must be designed and installed so that the flow of water in the pipe will not exceed a velocity of five (5) feet per second for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe.



- (f) *Irrigation zones.* Irrigation systems shall have separate zones based on plant material type, microclimate factors, topographic features, soil conditions, and hydrological requirements.
- (g) *Matched precipitation rate.* Zones must be designed and installed so that all of the emission devices in that zone irrigate at the same precipitation rate.
- (h) ~~*Prohibited surfaces.*~~ Irrigation systems shall not spray water over surfaces made of concrete, asphalt, brick, wood, stones set with mortar, or any other impervious material, such as, but not limited to, walls, fences, sidewalks, streets, etc.
- (i) *Master valve.* A master valve shall be installed on the discharge side of the backflow prevention device on all new automatic controlled installations, except battery operated systems.
- (j) *Pvc pipe primer solvent.* All new irrigation systems that are installed using PVC pipe and fittings shall be primed with a colored primer prior to applying the PVC cement in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code (Section 316) or the International Plumbing Code (Section 605).
- (k) *Rain or moisture shutoff devices or other technology.* All new automatically controlled irrigation systems must include sensors or other technology designed to inhibit or interrupt operation of the irrigation system during periods of moisture or rainfall. Rain or moisture shutoff technology must be installed according to the manufacturer's published recommendations. Repairs to existing automatic irrigation systems that require replacement of an existing controller must include a sensor or other technology designed to inhibit or interrupt operation of the irrigation system during periods of moisture or rainfall.
- (l) *Isolation valve.* All new irrigation systems must include an isolation valve between the water meter and the backflow prevention device.
- (m) *Depth coverage of piping.* Piping in all irrigation systems must be installed according to the manufacturer's published specifications for depth coverage of piping.
  - (1) If the manufacturer has not published specifications for depth coverage of piping, the piping must be installed to provide minimum depth coverage of six (6) inches of select backfill, between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil. All portions of the irrigation system that fail to meet this standard must be noted on the irrigation plan. If the area being irrigated ~~has contains~~ rock ~~more than~~ in excess of 50% of soil the material, select backfill may be used around the pipe.
  - (2) If a utility, manmade structure or roots create an unavoidable obstacle, which makes the six-inch depth coverage requirement impractical, the piping shall be installed to provide a minimum of three (3) inches of select backfill around the pipe and six (6) inches ~~from~~ from the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil.
  - (3) All trenches and holes created during installation of an irrigation system must be backfilled and compacted to the original grade.
- (n) ~~*Electrical connections.*~~ All electrical connections other than low volts ~~will be required~~ require an electrical permit.
- (o) *Wiring irrigation systems.*

- (1) Underground electrical wiring used to connect an automatic controller to any electrical component of the irrigation system must be listed by Underwriters Laboratories as acceptable for burial underground.
  - (2) Electrical wiring that connects any electrical components of an irrigation system must be sized according to the manufacturer's recommendation.
  - (3) Electrical wire splices which may be exposed to moisture must be waterproof as certified by the wire splice manufacturer.
  - (4) Underground electrical wiring that connects an automatic controller to any electrical component of the irrigation system must be buried with a minimum of six (6) inches of select backfill.
- (p) ~~Nonpotable water.~~ Water contained within the piping of an irrigation system is deemed to be nonpotable. No drinking or domestic water usage, such as, but not limited to, filling swimming pools or decorative fountains, shall be connected to an irrigation system. If a hose bib (an outdoor water faucet that has hose threads on the spout) is connected to an irrigation system for the purpose of providing supplemental water to an area, the hose bib must be installed using a quick coupler key on a quick coupler installed in a covered purple valve box and the hose bib and any hoses connected to the bib must be labeled "nonpotable, not safe for drinking." An isolation valve must be installed upstream of a quick coupler connecting a hose bib to an irrigation system.
- (q) ~~System installation.~~ Beginning January 1, 2010, either a licensed irrigator or a licensed irrigation technician shall be on site at all times while the landscape irrigation system is being installed. When an irrigator is not on site, the irrigator shall be responsible for ensuring that a licensed irrigation technician is on site to supervise the installation of the irrigation system.

(Ord. No. 2010-O-026, § 2(K), 3-1-10)

### **Sec. 25-93. - Reclaimed water.**

Reclaimed water may be utilized in landscape irrigation systems if:

- (1) There is no direct contact with edible crops, unless the crop is pasteurized before consumption;
- (2) The irrigation system does not spray water across property lines that do not belong to the irrigation system's owner;
- (3) The irrigation system is installed using purple components;
- (4) The domestic potable water line is connected using an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, in accordance with title 30, Texas Administrative Code, section 290.47(i) (relating to appendices);
- (5) A minimum of an-eight inch by eight-inch sign, in English and Spanish, is prominently posted on/in the area that is being irrigated, that reads, "Reclaimed Water—Do Not Drink" and "Agua de Recuperacion—No Beber"; and
- (6) Backflow prevention on the reclaimed water supply line shall be in accordance with the regulations of the city's water provider.

**Sec. 25-97. - Duties and responsibilities of city irrigation inspectors and or city plumbing inspector.**

A licensed plumbing inspector or irrigation inspector shall enforce the ordinance of the city and shall be responsible for:

- (1) Verifying that the appropriate permits have been obtained for an irrigation system and that the irrigator and installer or irrigation technician, if applicable, are licensed;
- (2) Inspecting the irrigation system;
- (3) Determining that the irrigation system complies with the requirements of this article;
- (4) Determining that the appropriate backflow prevention device was installed, tested, and test results provided to the city;
- (5) Investigating complaints related to irrigation system installation, maintenance, alteration, repairs, or service of an irrigation system and advertisement of irrigation services; and
- (6) Maintaining records according to this chapter.
- (7) All city plumbing inspectors or irrigation inspectors who are assigned to review plans and/or inspect irrigation systems shall received a minimum of eight (8) hours of irrigation/water conservation continuing education instruction per years.

(Ord. No. 2010-O-026, § 2(R), 3-1-10)

**Section 2:** This ordinance shall be published in a manner provided by Section 2.09 (D) of the Charter of the City of Laredo.

**Section 3:** This ordinance shall become effective as and from the date of publication specified in

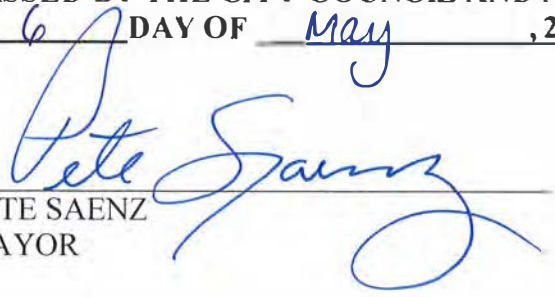
**Section 4:** Severability

If any provision, section subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or the application of the same to any person or set of circumstances is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid, the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances shall not be affected thereby, it being the intent of the City Council in adopting this ordinance that no portion hereof or provision or regulation contained herein shall become inoperative or fail by reason of any unconstitutionality, voidness or invalidity or another portion hereof, and all provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable for that purpose.

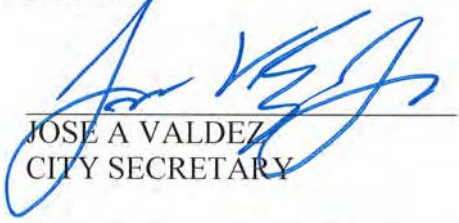
**Section 5:** Open Meeting

The City Council officially finds, determines, recites and declares that a sufficient written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of this meeting of the City Council was posted at a place convenient to the public at the city hall of the City for the time required by law preceding this meeting as required by the Open Meeting Law, Article 6252-17, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated; and that this meeting has been open to the public as required by law at all times during which this ordinance and the subject matter approves and confirms such written notice and the contents and posting hereof.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR ON THIS THE  
6 DAY OF May, 2019.

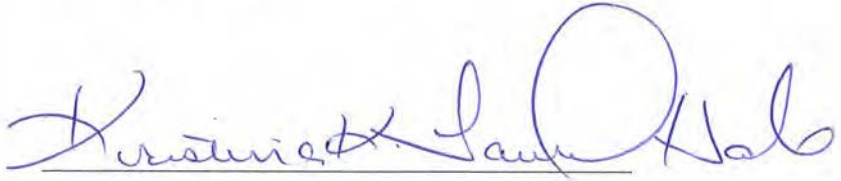
  
PETE SAENZ  
MAYOR

ATTEST:

  
JOSE A VALDEZ  
CITY SECRETARY



APPROVED AS TO FORM:



KRISTINA K. LAUREL-HALE  
CITY ATTORNEY

**City Council-Regular**

**Meeting Date:** 05/06/2019

**Initiated By:** Robert A. Eads, Co-Interim City Manager

**Initiated By:** Robert A. Eads, Co-Interim City Manager

**Staff Source:** Victor J. Linares, P.E., Acting Director Building Development Services Department

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**SUBJECT**

**2019-O-073** An Ordinance of the City of Laredo, Texas, amending Chapter 25 "Plumbing" of the Code of Ordinances by providing that no drip system or vegetation shall be allowed within forty-eight (48) inches from the back of the curb of a public street; providing standards for irrigation components located within twenty feet of a public street; providing for a cumulative clause; providing a severability clause; providing for publication and establishing an effective date.

**PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION**

On March 1, 2010, City Council approved Ordinance the amendment to irrigation ordinance, 2010-O-026.

**BACKGROUND**

Technical Review Board Ad-Hoc Committee reviewed irrigation ordinance as it affected the ROW and to help protect the integrity of the streets as directed by City Council on June 4, 2018.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

Technical Review board Ad-Hoc Committee recommended approval of this ordinance on September 5, 2018.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends introduction of this ordinance.

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**Fiscal Impact**

**Fiscal Year:**

**Budgeted Y/N?:**

**Source of Funds:**

**Account#:**

**Change Order: Exceeds 25% Y/N:**

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

N/A

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**Attachments**

2019-O-

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