

Residential Budget

There are two components to your water budget - the indoor budget and the outdoor budget.

Indoor Budget

The residential indoor budget is calculated using three factors:

- The average amount of water a person uses each day.
- The number of people in the household.
- The number of days in the billing cycle.

Average Amount of Water Used

The American Water Works Association's (AWWA) 1997 study showed that on average, a person will use about 60 gallons of water each day indoors. This number includes all indoor water use, such as showers and washing clothes, and is based on water efficient devices.

People Per Household

The 2000 Census stated that there were 3.4 people per household in Corona. Each single family home will receive a budget of 4 people per home. Each multi-family home receives a budget of 2 people per home.

Days in Billing Cycle

This is the number of days that you are being billed for service. This information can be located currently on your utility bill, and comes from the meter read dates. It may differ from bill to bill, but will usually be between 28 to 31 days.

Indoor Budget Formula

$$60 \text{ gallons per day} \times \text{number of people} \times \text{number of days on bill}$$

Example:

4 people in the household, 30 day billing cycle

$$60 \times 4 \times 30 = 7,200 \text{ gallons of water} = 10 \text{ units}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 748 \text{ gallons} = 100 \text{ cubic feet}$$



Outdoor Budget

The outdoor budget is calculated using four factors:

- The amount of landscaped area per lot
- Evapotranspiration
- Plant Factor
- Irrigation Efficiency

Landscaped Area (LA)

The landscaped area is the amount of area on the property that is being irrigated. Pools and spas are also included in the landscaped area. County Assessor parcel data and the City's Geographic Information System were used to determine the landscaped area for your home.

Evapotranspiration (ET)

Evapotranspiration is the amount of water that is lost by soil each day due to evaporation and plant transpiration. Evaporation can occur due to factors such as wind, humidity and temperature. Plant transpiration is the amount of water that plants lose from their leaves and plant tissues. The evapotranspiration rate is measured every day, and is measured in inches. For your water budget, the ET for each day in the billing cycle is added up. There is a higher

evapotranspiration rate in the summer than in the winter, when the weather is warmer.

Plant Factor (PF)

The plant factor is the amount of irrigation water required by a plant. Plant factors vary by the type of plant. For example, turf grasses have a plant factor between 0.6 to 0.8, while water efficient plants may have a plant factor of only 0.3 or 0.4. Your water budget will be calculated using a plant factor of 0.8.

Irrigation Efficiency (IE)

Irrigation efficiency measures how efficiently your irrigation system operates. Ideally, all irrigation systems would be 100% efficient. In reality, most systems have an irrigation efficiency factor of about 0.7. Your outdoor budget will be calculated using an irrigation efficiency factor of 0.7.

Outdoor Budget Formula

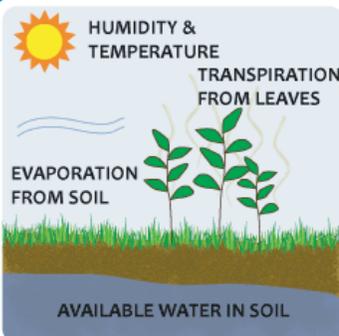
$$\text{Landscaped Area} \times \text{Evapotranspiration} \times \frac{\text{Plant Factor}}{\text{Irrigation Efficiency}}$$

Example:

5,000 square foot lot, ET for July 2009 of 7.6 inches or 0.63 feet

$$5,000 \times 0.63 \times 0.8 / 0.7 \times 748 \text{ gallons} / 100 \text{ cubic feet} = 26,928 \text{ gallons of water} = 36 \text{ units}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 748 \text{ gallons} = 100 \text{ cubic feet}$$



Be Water Smart...It Makes Good Cent\$.

Para información en Español, por favor llame al (951) 736-2407 o puede obtener una version en Español de este volante en Ayuntamiento ubicado en 400 S. Vicentia Avenue.