Irrigation Rules Summary

Time of Year	Odd # Homes	Even # Homes	Non-Residential Properties (e.g. businesses and HOA common areas)
Daylight Savings Time 2nd Sunday in March until the 1st Sunday in November	Wednesday/ Saturday	Thursday/ Sunday	Tuesday/Friday
Eastern Standard Time 1st Sunday in November until the 2nd Sunday in March	Saturday	Sunday	Tuesday

- Water only when needed.
- NO WATERING between 10am and 4pm.
- Restrictions apply to private well/pumps, ground or surface water, and water from public and private utilities including reclaimed water
- All irrigation systems installed after 1991 or repaired on any date MUST have a properly functioning rain sensor.
- Watering of new sod/landscaping is allowed every day for 30 days then every other day for the next 30 days, before 10am or after 4pm. Limited only to newly planted areas.
- To view the complete Irrigation Ordinance and rules, <u>click here</u>.
- Violations of the Ordinance may include fines and/or disconnection of water services.
- Alternatives to Irrigation Violation Fines

To report an irrigation violation or new landscaping/sod, please call 407.877.5193 or email ahofelt@wintergarden-fl.gov.

Recommended Management Practices for Turf (<u>Florida Yards & Neighborhoods</u>) Irrigation

Generally for turf establishment, water (shallow/light waterings of approximately 15 minutes) twice daily for 7-10 days. Then water daily for 7 days, then 2-3 times per week for two weeks. After this first 30-day establishment period, water only as needed and no more than the allowed days listed above in the irrigations rules summary chart. The best time to water is between 4am and 7am. Established turf needs irrigation only after 30%-50% of the lawn start to wilt. Signs of wilting include footprints that remain in the grass long after being made, a bluish-grey appearance to the lawn, or a large portion of the leaf blades are folded in half length-wise.

Mowing

Cutting Height: Raise the cutting height of turf. Although taller grass uses slightly more water than shorter grass, a higher cutting height promotes deeper rooting and maintains turf quality longer.

Frequency: Mow frequently enough so that no more than 1/3 of the turfgrass leaf blade is removed at any one time. *Under drought conditions, growth with be reduced, so frequency may be reduced.*

Blade: Use a sharp blade when mowing to make a cleaner cut that heals quickly and reduces water loss compared to when using a dull blade.

More information about managing your lawn is available at http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/hot_topics/lawn_and_garden/lawn_care.html



