

Lawn Care

Understanding the critical element to
a healthy lawn

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- What kind of grass do I have?
 - Does it have a dormant growing period?
 - St. Augustine grass is best suited to warm-arid regions such as Florida and the Gulf Coast region. It is not at all tolerant of cold temperatures, and requires plenty of moisture for survival. It is a very coarse-textured type with broad blades compared to other grasses, with a rounded tip. It is often referred to as "Floritam," which is a variety of St. Augustine grass. Dec – Feb are slow growing periods.

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- How often should I water?
 - How much?
 - Is watering seasonal ?
 - Should I skip a week?
- How do I calculate proper water application?
- Do I water grass and bushes differently?

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Recommended Zone Run Times^a

Irrigation Zone Type	Winter Dec–Feb		Spring & Summer March–Sept		Fall Oct–Nov	
	Run Time	Frequency	Run Time	Frequency	Run Time	Frequency
Plants	OFF	OFF	15 min	1/week	10 min	1/week
Turf by Rotors	30 min	1/week	40 min	1/week	30 min	1/week
Turf by Sprays	15min	1/week	25min	1/week	15min	1/week

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**If you live south of CR 466
or south of SR44 with an
outdoor and indoor meter**

Your home is:	Your water usage should average this per month:	
	Outdoor	Indoor
Patio	3,000 gallons	+2,700 gallons*
Courtyard	3,800 gallons	+2,700 gallons*
Ranch/Cottage	7,300 gallons	+2,700 gallons*
Designer/Garden	7,200 gallons	+2,700 gallons*
Premier	17,700 gallons	+2,700 gallons*

**2,700 gallons monthly average represents indoor usage for a household with two occupants, regardless of home size.*

Method for determining How Much is Enough for your home

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \underline{\quad} \text{ People in Home} \times 45 \text{ gpd} \times 30 \text{ days} & = & \\
 \underline{\quad} \text{ SF Irrigated Area} \times 26.3 \text{ in/year} \times .05194 \text{ (conversion factor)} & = & \\
 \text{Monthly Total} & = & \underline{\quad\quad\quad}
 \end{array}$$

Example

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 2 \text{ People in Home} \times 45 \text{ gpd} \times 30 \text{ days} & = & \underline{2,700} \\
 5000 \text{ SF Irrigated Area} \times 26.3 \text{ in/year} \times .05194 \text{ (conversion factor)} & = & \underline{7,400} \\
 \text{Monthly Total} & = & \underline{10,100}
 \end{array}$$

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Previous Statement	Payments (Credits)	Late Fees	Balance Forward	New Charges	BALANCE
\$235.94	\$(235.94)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$231.09	\$231.09

Service Address: 724 CASTLEBERRY CIR

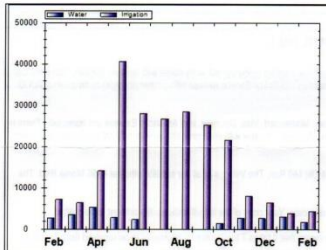
Service Period: 01/08/2020 to 02/07/2020

METER CONSUMPTION INFORMATION

Description	Current Reading	Previous Reading	Usage in Gallons
Irrigation	902,190	897,850	4,340
Water	195,170	193,420	1,750

Account Number: N002-1726-02

CURRENT ACTIVITY	USE IN GAL	TAX	NEW CHARGES
Water Base		\$0.49	\$9.82
Water Use	1,750	\$0.18	\$3.68
IRRIGATION BASE			\$6.59
Irrigation Use	4,340		\$9.90
Sewer Base			\$13.99
Sewer Use	1,750		\$8.77
Amenity Fee - February			\$158.29
Sanitation Collection - February			\$19.38
		\$0.67	\$230.42
TOTAL NEW CHARGES			\$231.09
BALANCE FORWARD			\$0.00
AMOUNT DUE:			\$231.09
CHARGES DUE IF NOT PAID BY 03/11/2020			\$242.61



ANNOUNCEMENTS

DUE TO A SYSTEM UPDATE, WE WILL BE UNABLE TO ACCEPT PAYMENTS STARTING 2/28 AT 11:59PM UNTIL 3/3 AT 12:00AM. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCES.

QUESTIONS ABOUT SUMMER SANITATION PICKUP CALL (352) 748-0109
QUESTIONS ABOUT SANITATION SOUTH OF SR44 CALL (352) 759-0000

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ACCOUNT, PLEASE CONTACT VCDD
UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE AT (352) 759-0000
FOR ONLINE PAYMENTS VISIT OUR WEB PAGE: www.districtgov.org

AFTER HOUR WATER EMERGENCIES:
CALL COMMUNITY WATCH AT 352-753-0550

NSU WATER STEP RATES
0 - 4,000 GAL @ \$2.10/1,000 GAL
4,001 - 8,000 GAL @ \$3.51/1,000 GAL
8,001 & Up @ \$4.89/1,000 GAL

NSU SEWER RATES
0-10,000 Gallons @ \$5.01/1,000 GAL

NSU IRRIGATION STEP RATES
0 - 7,000 GAL @ \$2.28/1,000 GAL
7,001 - 14,000 GAL @ \$3.81/1,000 GAL
14,001 & Up @ \$5.29/1,000 GAL

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- Which irrigation heads are best for lawns , bushes, and plants?

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- **Spray heads:** Best used for small to medium sized lawns and/or in systems that will be operating with pressure between 20 - 30 PSI. Because of the lower PSI the distance of the spray rarely exceeds 15ft. Meaning that spray heads should never be placed further than 15 ft. apart as this would create dry spots (i.e. dead grass) in your lawn.

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- **Rotary Heads:** Often referred to as Sprinkler Rotors, are best used for medium to large lawns with an irrigation system that can supply a PSI above 30. Smaller rotary heads can cover distances of 15 to 50 ft. It is important when planning your sprinkler system to keep in mind that the distance between each rotary head should be less than the PSI supplied to each rotary head. For example: you wish to install a rotary head every 35 ft. This means that you will need at least 36 PSI supplied at each rotary head.
- Rotary heads deliver water slower than spray heads which is ideal for slow-draining soils and slopes. Also rotary heads are less susceptible to wind drift as they deliver water in a stream instead of fine mist like spray heads.

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- **Bubblers:** Designed for delivering a lot of water fast in small spaces like tree basins or around shrubs and ground cover. These are not used to water lawns. Avoid using bubblers in places that are not level or has soil that does not drain quickly (i.e. clay) as the water will either run away from the plants to be watered and/or flood the area. Bubblers can be effective for areas that are too far away from sprinkler spray or for areas that you don't wish to be sprayed, like up against houses or plants near windows.

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- **Drip Irrigation** - If you have an extensive shrub landscape that you wish to water, it is strongly recommend to install a drip irrigation system instead of lots of bubblers. Drip systems are much more efficient for large landscapes.

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- How do I know if my rain sensor is working?
- How can underground leaks be detected



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- Why do I have yellow or brown spots?
 - fungal problems usually show up as irregular patches.
 - Grubs damage grass by eating the roots, leading to small brown patches that eventually widen in a relatively uniform way.
 - Dog urine burns, caused by the high amount of nitrogen in the urine, are recognizable by their brown centers and dark green outer rings.
 - Thatch can build up when the lawn is not properly watered, fed, or mowed.
 - Too much water **can cause grass** roots to rot and **can lead to disease** which starts off as **yellow** patches in your yard; once fungus sets in, little **can** be done except reseeding the dead patches in the fall.

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- How often should I fertilize?
 - In the South, feed your lawn in early spring to handle the three big needs of Southern lawns: It prevents and kills fire ants for up to 6 months, kills stubborn weeds like dollarweed and clover, and nourishes and strengthens your lawn to protect it from heat and drought. Two months later, give it a second feeding.

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Questions?