

Mayor  
S. Scott Vandergrift

City Manager  
Robert Frank



Commissioners  
Gary Hood, District 1  
Rosemary Wilsen, District 2  
Rusty Johnson, District 3  
Joel F. Keller, District 4

## City of Ocoee Reclaim System “Purple Out”

Due to the drought and hot weather the demand for reclaim water, in the *Central Reclaim Service Area (Clarke Road corridor)*, has led to compromises in the system’s performance. Until a change in weather lessens the demand, The City of Ocoee Utilities Department recommends the following steps be taken to assure all customers receive the best service possible:

- 1. The Reclaim System shall be shut down from 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. daily including Saturday and all day Sunday (12:00 A.M. to 11:59 PM).**
- 2. Starting Thursday, June 2, 2011, at 5:00 P.M. the reclaim system will be operationally restricted by dividing the reclaim system in half (north and south of A. D. Mims). The table below provides details as to which days reclaim will be available for irrigation per neighborhood. Operational restriction of areas shall be achieved by the manipulation of system valves. In order for area to be inoperable, valves will be set to restrict sufficient flow for customer irrigation, but will still allow a minimal bypass to ensure a pressure charge on the system.**

*The above actions are not as stringent as the current restrictions for customers using potable water for irrigation. Reclaim customers may use potable water to irrigate as long as the irrigation is in conformance with City potable water conservation measures.*

Due to a high pressure build up annually in May and June, Florida expectantly experiences hot and very dry weather leading to high consumption for irrigation. Thus the City is establishing a “Purple-Out” program similar to the power company brown-outs with the rotation of the inactivation of reclaim to neighborhoods.

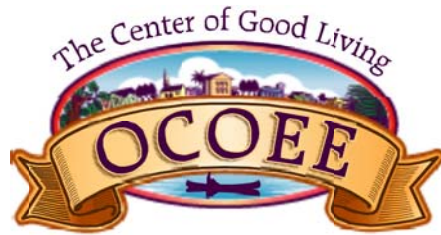
*\*If you have any questions, contact the City of Ocoee Utilities Department at (407) 905-3159 or see [www.occoee.org](http://www.occoee.org) for more information on reclaim and frequently asked questions.*

### Schedule of Reclaim Availability for Neighborhoods

Monday, Wednesday & Fridays	Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
Wentworth	Silver Glenn
Reserve at Meadow Lake	Whitehill
Prairie Lake Reserve	Wedgewood Commons
Prairie Lake	Willows on the Lake
Orchard Park	Reflection
Westchester	Waterside
Remington Oaks	The Reserve
Forest Trails	Villages of West Oaks
Windstone	

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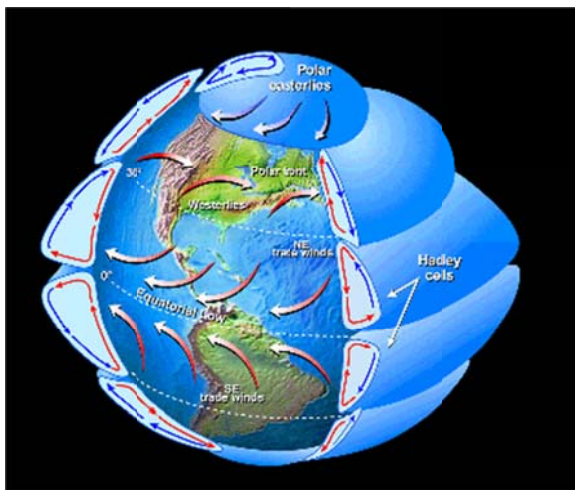
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## Hadley Effect: Hadley Cells & Bermuda Highs

Latitude 30 contains Africa's Kalahari, South America's Atacama, the barren regions of Australia, the Sahara, the sand-strewn Middle East as well as the Sonoran and Chihuahuan deserts of Mexico and the American Southwest. However, southeastern United States is different than a lot of places of the same latitude. Early summer months are drier because of the Bermuda high - a sprawling ridge of dry air often anchored in the Atlantic and stretching to Texas and beyond. Because of its high pressure it tends to be sinking air, which suppresses the convection that summer storms need. The meteorological process is called a Hadley Cell: The equator's heat forces moist air to rise and it spreads toward the poles because of Earth's rotation. The moisture falls as rain over the tropics, and the suddenly dry air begins to sink around the 30th parallels. In the Florida summer the effect of the Hadley Cell pushes farther north and takes the storm track with it.



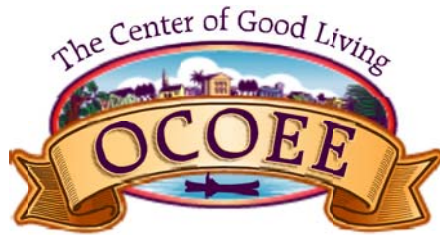
Most summers don't see a cold frontal passage in July or August, as it's hard to fight that large-scale high pressure. The western edge of the Bermuda high can ebb and flow, allowing some storm fronts to slip through. But when the high pressure settles in, Florida temperatures soar.



Over the course of the season, parts of the Bermuda High's eastern or western edges soften, allowing tropical systems to slide around them and turn north. Or the high pressure allows systems to strengthen and steers them west. If the mass is stronger to the east, storms make their big northward arc harmlessly at sea. If the mass is positioned farther west, storms still turn. But instead of doing so in the Atlantic, they might do it somewhere over Lake Okeechobee.

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## Frequently Asked Questions

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Why does my lawn look as though it is not getting any water no mater the number of days and length of times I increase my watering?

Due to the drought, the vast majority of users are watering during the same times and days. This is causing a domino affect on system pressure. As more people are watering at the same time, pressure decreases in the whole system. The system has pumps that then increase the system pressure as demand increases and outflowing water increases. Currently there are so many users essentially fighting for water so much that demand has excedded the capacity of the pumps and maximum out flow is being maintain at that time for so long that we are literally running out of water before the cut off time of 7am.

Pressures in the system are dropping so low in the system that users' sprinklers barely work and water is only getting a short distance around each sprinkler. Users then try again the next day, and so, on perpetuating the lack of pressure and this is currently causing users to not be able to properly water their lawns.

What can be done to get enough pressure to run my irrigation system?

The City's Utility Department is establishing a "**Purple-Out**" program for every other day irrigation in order to decrease current demands on the system. Users should also try rescheduling timers to non-current peak times for the summer months in order to attain better pressures and supply. Please contact Utilities for more optimal pressure times in your neighborhood.

When are the peak times for the reclaim system?

Currently the peak times generally fall between 8 to 10pm and from 2 to 7am.

Why is the reclaim system insufficient to meet the high demands during droughts?

Like most every other central Florida reclaim system, Ocoee's is a relative new and immature reclaim system. To mature the system the City has planned a new main to convey reclaim from the south are to the central area, construction of a ground storage tank and the securing of more reclaim water supply by way of a wholesale agreement with Orange County.

Why did the City add more customers than it could provide during droughts?

The City reclaim goal is to annually replace as much groundwater with reclaim water as feasible while extending the benefit to as many as possible. If the number of customers was limited to meet peak demands that occurs approximately 45 days of the year, only half our current customers would be connected and approximately 320 days a year more than a half million gallons a day would be wasted through non-productive disposal.

How often and how long will the drought effect demand?

Unfortunately, this early summer drought is not a rare occurance. **It happens every year** and will continue to due so. What varies is the when it begins, the severity and length of time it lasts. Essentially the Bermuda High\* is what determines these variables. While this high pressure system lasts until August or September, the position and intensity of the system impacts a storm's ability to pass into the system. The further east the system is the system will allow a greater chance that storms from the west will get through. If the system is further west, then the storms from the hurricane belt have a greater chance of impacting our weather. The in tensity of the system is what pushes off systems a