

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION PROGRAM

HIRING LICENSED PROFESSIONALS FOR LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

Homeowners



How is our customer service? tceq.texas.gov/customersurvey

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What You Need to Know

- Ignore any ads for irrigation services that don't include the irrigator's license number. It should be something like "LI0123456".
- When receiving bids, invoices, and warranties make sure they include the irrigator's name, license number, business address, and telephone number.
- When purchasing a new irrigation system, ask for a copy of the state required irrigation design before any installation begins.
 This helps ensure there will be adequate coverage, pressure, and flow. Be sure to get a copy of the final "as-installed" design after it is completed.
- Licensed irrigators must carry their license and display the number clearly on their vehicle while performing irrigation services. Ask to see their license if it isn't properly displayed. An irrigation license holder must be onsite during any installation or repair.
- To avoid fines, ask your irrigator if the system complies with all state and local codes including any currently active water restrictions such as "day of the week" and "time of day" watering.

Consequences of Using Unlicensed Irrigators

- Individuals performing irrigation services without a license typically lack appropriate insurance which can result in homeowner liability for damages to people and property.
- Irrigation system water is considered non-potable because it can be contaminated by lawn chemicals and animal wastes. Without appropriate backflow prevention assemblies installed and tested by a licensed professional, this water can travel into your home and cause severe Illness.
- Cheap quotes are not always better. Unlicensed irrigators often cut
 costs by using the wrong equipment or substandard layouts that
 can result in dead landscaping from dry areas or excessive water
 runoff. This increases landscape maintenance costs over time.

The Rules

- The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulates landscape irrigation in Texas and <u>requires</u> licensing of individuals who perform irrigation services such as design, installation, repair, and connection to the public water supply.
- To get a license, irrigators complete state approved training and pass a comprehensive exam and background check. To renew, they must complete 24 hours of continuing education every 3 years.
- State regulations specify the design and installation requirements for all new systems. Ignoring these regulations can result in poor quality and increased water waste.
- Municipalities with a population greater than 20,000 are required to enact local landscape irrigation ordinances. Check with your city or town to avoid fines and costly repairs.