



Figure 16. Most turfgrass species are salt tolerant or moderately salt tolerant. Mowing periodically removes salt with the clippings thereby making the turfgrass more tolerant to continued irrigation with recycled water. The tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*) turf pictured above has been irrigated with recycled water containing approximately 200 mg L<sup>-1</sup> sodium, 300 mg L<sup>-1</sup> chloride, 30 mg L<sup>-1</sup> nitrogen, and 4 mg L<sup>-1</sup> phosphorus for two years. In the time since the turf was established from sod, no fertilizer application was needed and the turf was healthy and provided a dense turf surface. Turfgrass species in the salt sensitive category such as annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*) are not recommended for recycled water irrigation.