



## FALL – A GREAT TIME TO

# Plant!

With the advent of cooler temperatures and the likelihood of sufficient rainfall, fall is a prime time for establishing new plants. If you are reconsidering garden choices and/or replacing some water-thirsty turf, plants native to this area are the way to go. They are hardy, disease resistant, have low water requirements, and add beautiful color and dimension to your landscape. Here are a few worth considering:

- Beefsteak Plant
- Black-eyed Susan
- Butterfly Bush
- Coreopsis Moonbeam
- Daylily
- Fernleaf Yarrow
- Flowering Quince
- Lamb's Ear
- Liatris
- Lilac
- Mediterranean Heather
- Mountain Bluet
- Russian Sage
- Spirea
- Warminster Broom

For a complete list of native plants used in our gardens, contact the District at 516.921.8280.

## WATER LEAKS – FROM DRIPS TO GUSHERS COSTLY AND WASTEFUL

Each year the District tabulates all leaks discovered by our service personnel. Without fail, toilets are always the most prevalent leak found. It is surprising that something in plain sight should be so problematic; however, some toilet leaks cannot be seen or heard. These leaks may occur in toilets that are the least used or are in the most remote part of the home. Unfortunately, in many cases, it is often reported that the homeowner did in fact hear the toilet running but did not know that it was actually leaking because it did not overflow. Leak detection tablets are available from the District to take the guesswork out of toilet leak detection.

Sprinkler systems are the next biggest offender in terms of leaks. In the spring when the sprinkler system is opened for the season, request that it be checked for leaks in the lines, heads, and valves. Throughout the irrigation season, the system

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF GALLONS WASTED*				
Size of Leak	Per Hour	Per Day	Per Quarter	Cost Per Quarter
	547	13,128	1,181,520	\$2,523.90
	308	7,392	665,280	\$1,386.50
	137	3,288	295,920	\$574.70
	34	816	73,440	\$98.95

\*At 60 pounds per square inch of water pressure

should be observed while in operation to ensure that no leaks have developed. Additionally, the property should be walked periodically to detect possible leaks in the lines, with swampy areas and discolored turf being the most prominent telltale signs.

Water service leaks are the third most prominent leak. They usually become evident when water comes to the surface of your property.

The water service is the pipe that runs from the water main in the street,

through the property, into the house. It is the responsibility of the owner of the property to repair all leaks from the curb into the house. Please call the Service Department immediately if you experience an unusual drop in water pressure in your home, see water pooling/running on your front lawn, hear an unusual sound of water running when your house is quiet, or suspect any sort of water service problem. A service person will be dispatched to investigate.



## HOLDING THE LINE IN 2013

There will be no increases in taxes or water rates in 2013. Good planning and vigilant maintenance have kept JWD infrastructure and facilities running efficiently. In fact, the first 10,000 gallons of water costs consumers only \$9.00, the same as it did in 2008! And for the average household, the District's portion of their tax bill equals less than 1/4 of 1% of their overall tax bill.



## NOTES TO SNOW BIRDS

When planning your winter great escape, please advise us of your forwarding address and how long it will be in effect, so your water bills will not be waylaid. Because you are billed quarterly, many people do not remember when they should receive their bills.

Account #s Starting With: Bills Should Arrive:

2 or 3

February, May, August & November

4 or 5

March, June, September & December

6 or 7

January, April, July & October

Contact a plumber to determine what must be done to winterize your home properly. He will be able to tell you what must be done to prevent interior pipes from freezing and bursting in your absence.



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Proudly serving you since 1923.

## FIRE HYDRANTS

The District has approximately 3,700 hydrants placed strategically throughout its 37 square miles. These hydrants provide fire protection and allow the District to flush our water mains as needed. Residents with hydrants in front of their property are asked to keep them highly visible, free from shrubbery, snow, and other obstructions.

Hydrants with blue domes are designated for use by individuals possessing valid hydrant permits which are required to be prominently displayed on their vehicles. All other hydrants are to be used only by water district and fire department personnel. Anyone witnessing illegal use of a hydrant or a hydrant that is leaking, should call the District at 516.921.8280.



## 7 EFFECTIVE HOME WINTERIZING TIPS

- Insulate water pipes in unheated areas to prevent freezing and subsequent thawing and bursting. This is also an effective year round method of reducing the amount of water which must be run before hot water is discharged from the faucet or shower.
- Thoroughly drain all lawn sprinkler systems when they are shut down for the season.
- Disconnect and drain outside hoses to prevent freezing.
- Turn off outside spigots from inside the house, drain the lines and leave the spigots open.
- Check meter pit covers to ensure they are securely bolted down and intact. Any problems should be immediately reported to the District Service Department.
- Verify that your meter is 12–15 inches below ground level. Meters which are seated too high in the meter pit are more readily subject to freezing. A plumber should be contacted to correct this situation.
- Meter pits should be level with the ground around them. This will prevent dirt and debris from falling into the pit when the meter or double check valve is read or serviced. Each meter pit should be free from excess dirt, which will restrict the airflow around the meter and pipes, thus increasing chances of a service line/meter freeze up. Meter pits should be completely cleared of all such material.



# FYI

- The JWD operates 25 wells to pump over 5 billion gallons of water per year to its customers.
- During the winter months, the District only needs to operate 4 wells in order to provide sufficient amounts of water to our customers as average daily pumpage is 5 million gallons.
- During the irrigation season (April to October), the District needs to operate up to 25 wells to keep up with demand as the average daily pumpage rises to 32 million gallons.
- When you do the math, you will find that 27 million gallons of water per day is pumped primarily to irrigate lawns and gardens.