



STANDING UP TO SUPERSTORM SANDY



With hurricane force winds, heavy rain, tidal surges and flooding, the impact of Superstorm Sandy will be long remembered by millions of victimized Long Islanders. The devastation was unprecedented... downed trees and wires crippling communities, homes and vehicles damaged, cell and hard wired phones inoperable, roads blocked, long gas lines and the drone of generators in every neighborhood. There were long lasting failures in every major utility from electric to gas to communications... except for one... the commissioner-run water districts of Long Island, including the Jericho Water District.



Water...without exception

Sandy's wrath exposed the lack of adequate preparation, confused protocols and absent or ineffective leadership in many locations. We are extremely proud to note that in the Jericho Water District, there were no system failures and no interruptions of service at any time. JWD consumers received clean, safe, potable water before, during and after the storm without exception.

Preparing for the emergency

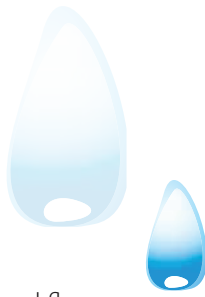
This result was not a matter of luck nor was it achieved by accident. We were prepared to meet Superstorm Sandy as we are with all storms. Our practiced emergency planning and protocols were activated and deployed, supervised by Superintendent Peter Logan and Water Commissioners Nicholas Bartilucci, Anthony Cincotta and Thomas Abbate. All of our backup diesel-powered pumps and generators were tested and made ready, and we stocked additional fuel supplies well in advance. Our crews applied their emergency training and worked around the clock to ensure that the distribution system was fully operational. During and after Sandy, all our wells were meticulously monitored to guarantee the delivery of clean and sustainable water to devastated customers, many without power for two or more weeks.

"JWD and all its resources are in place and ready to provide safe clean water for all your needs."



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WHAT IS A BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE... AND WHY DO I NEED ONE?



These devices prevent the backflow or “backsiphonage” of non-potable water into the public water supply. Backflow prevention devices operate automatically and come in two different types*, but both feature a valve that allows water to pass in only one direction.

Jericho Water District regulations require a backflow prevention device on a property’s service line when an automatic sprinkler system is installed. This is necessary because a connection now exists between the public water supply and a possible source of contamination – the sprinkler system. Contaminants could enter the potable water supply if a drop in water pressure (due to a broken water main, firefighting, etc.) causes contaminated water to flow backwards. A drop in water pressure could pull back irrigation water puddled up around sprinkler heads. This could carry bacteria and/or lawn chemicals, thus contaminating the public drinking water supply.

The installation and annual testing of backflow prevention devices is mandated by the New York State Department of Health to ensure the safety of the public water supply and to protect homeowners from the liability associated with a contamination incident.

***Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA) and Reduced Pressure Zone Device (RPZ).**



BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS: ASK FOR ID

On occasion JWD service personnel may arrive on your property for various reasons: checking for leaks, rereading meters, installing new meters, dropping off lead and copper sampling bottles, marking the water service line...and, of course, quarterly meter readings. However, JWD employees will never attempt to sell water filters or any products. If someone inquires about filters or the quality of your drinking water, call the District at 516-921-8280.

JWD employees are easy to spot. Each carries a photo ID card with their color photo, name, job title, signature and the official JWD logo. Always ask to see their employee ID card before you allow anyone representing themselves as a District employee into your home. Service personnel wear blue uniforms bearing the JWD name. All our vehicles are blue and have the District name and phone number on the doors.



Saving water on lawn care

In the USA, 50-70% of water consumed is used for watering lawns. Irrigation systems are meant to supplement what Mother Nature supplies, and most professionals recommend 1- 2 inches of water weekly during summer months. Many variables should be considered when setting irrigation time clocks:

- Soil type
- Overall temperature
- Mowing height of lawn
- Grass type
- Amount of thatch
- Sun exposure



ALWAYS CONSIDER THE SOURCE!

“Consider the source” usually means caution regarding the accuracy of information...but it can also be a call for a greater awareness and a more proactive approach regarding the treatment of our sole source of water.



LESS IS MORE

Less water is generally better than overwatering and applying the proper amount means:

- Runoff and fertilizer pollution are reduced
- Damage to pavement and buildings is minimized
- Healthier, less disease ridden plants are produced
- Money and water are conserved

To promote the most efficient use of your in-ground sprinkler system:

- Inspect sprinkler heads every two weeks during peak irrigation season
- Check for clogged or damaged heads and heads blocked by plants which disrupt spray patterns
- Check the time clock settings to ensure the schedule has not been disrupted by power outages or dead batteries
- Test the moisture sensor’s ability to interrupt the watering cycle when sufficient moisture has been received

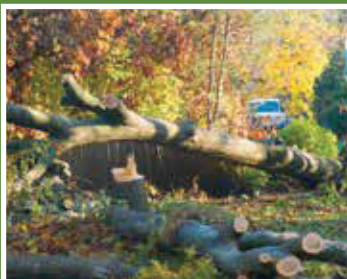


3 WAYS TO REDUCE IMPACT BY OVER 50%

1. Fine tune your irrigation schedule
2. Vigilantly maintain your sprinkler equipment
3. Integrate native, drought resistant plants into your landscape



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Strong infrastructure

The fact is, 15 of our 25 wells can be operated utilizing equipment driven by either diesel fuel or natural gas. During a power outage, some of these wells must be started manually while others are automatic. This equates to a pumping capacity of nearly 30,000,000 gallons per day, more than adequate to supply the entire District in a crisis. Three elevated and two standpipes are also vital in maintaining a plentiful supply of water. Their combined storage capacity is 12,400,000 gallons, and due to their height, they produce excellent water pressure.

Hurricane, superstorm or blizzard, rest assured that the Jericho Water District and all its resources are in place ready, willing and able to provide safe, clean water for all your needs.



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Proudly serving you since 1923.

Fire Hydrant Permits

Permits are required for companies to use District hydrants for purposes other than firefighting. Decals mounted on each vehicle's driver side door or spray tank denote the fee has been paid and permission has been granted. Decals are color-coded (2013 black and white), indicate permit number and year of issuance, and colors are changed annually. Permit holders are only allowed to use blue-domed fire hydrants. Residents are encouraged to report the name, license plate and phone number on vehicles without valid decals or using a non-blue-dome hydrant.



ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT: THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT

There is a great deal of information contained within the Annual Water Quality Report and the Supplement which details test results at our wells. The District takes over 1,000 water samples annually. Bacteriological samples constitute the majority of this testing with 15 samples taken weekly for a total of 864 samples each year. Most sample results are measured either in Parts Per Million, Parts Per Billion or Parts Per Trillion. Some perspective on those measurements may be helpful:

One Part Per Million Equates To:	One Part Per Billion Equates To:	One part Per Trillion Equates To:
1 cent in \$10 thousand	1 cent in \$10 million	1 cent in \$10 billion
1 minute in 2 years	1 second in 32 years	1 second in 32 thousand years
1 inch in 16 miles	1 inch in 16 thousand miles	1 inch in 16 million miles