



Volume 11, Number 2 • Fall 2022



Conserving Water: **IT'S A TEAM EFFORT**

ith the completion of our Meter Change Out program, Jericho Water District residents have new tools at their fingertips! You can view your water consumption and usage history and even set customized leak alerts through EyeOnWater.

Conserving water starts at the tap. We need to work together to protect Earth's most precious resource. As the District approaches its centennial year in 2023, let's all pledge to do our parts through conservation to preserve our water supply for future generations.

When you receive your bill...

- Review your contact information and make any necessary additions or modifications.
- Sign up for EyeOnWater and set your leak alert to take full advantage of this free app which is included in your JWD service!

Want to learn how to set your leak alert?

Of our customers that are signed up for EyeOnWater, only half have an alert set, and therefore would not be notified if a problem occurred.

Visit our website for more information:

https://www.jerichowater.org/billing/eye-on-water-monitoring/.

Finding Leaks

Meters used to be manually read each quarter, and the first sign of a leak was often a larger than normal water bill. Now, with EyeOnWater you can catch potential leaks in as little as 24 hours of continuous use!

Use your EyeOnWater app to:

1. Reduce your water footprint.

- EyeOnWater
- 2. Understand your personal water consumption behaviors.
- **3.** Confirm your sprinkler system is running during the correct days and times, is programmed to run the way you planned and as per the requirements of your Irrigation Zone.
- **4.** Investigate if your sprinkler system has a leak:
 - When your system is turned on for the irrigation season, note how much water the system uses.
 - If this number increases during the season and you have not made programming changes, this indicates a leak.
 - If the sprinkler is leaking, the leak will stop when the cycle is completed, and you will NOT get an automatic leak alert because water was not in constant use for over 24 hours.

LEAK RATE (gallons per hour)	MINIMUM ADDITIONAL Daily Usage	MINIMUM ADDITIONAL Weekly Usage	MINIMUM ADDITIONAL Monthly Usage	MINIMUM ADDITIONAL Quarterly Usage	POTENTIAL ESTIMATED MINIMUM QUARTERLY CHARGES above Normal Water Bill
Small < 10 gal.	24	168	720	2,160	Minimal impact
Medium 10 - 30 gal.	240	1,680	7,200	21,600	\$26.62
Large 30 – 60 gal.	720	5,040	21,600	64,800	\$120.72
Critical 60+ gal.	1,440	10,080	43,200	129,600	\$299.33



PTAS at Wheatley Road:

Construction of the Packed Tower Aeration System (PTAS) at our Wheatley Road site began in March, 2021. Work to remove freon which had contaminated three wells on that site continued throughout the coronavirus pandemic. Supply chain issues hampered project completion which, was slated to be operational before summer, 2022. We anticipate the treatment plant to be online in early 2023.



AOP & PFOA Treatment Plant at Stillwell Lane:

Construction on this project started in October, 2022. The treatment plant will process water from the two wells on site to remove 1,4-dioxane and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Construction plans were designed so that these wells can be kept online through most of next summer while construction continued. Thereafter, the wells will be removed from service to accomplish the remainder of the work. This treatment facility will be fully functional for summer, 2024.



Syosset Tank:

Construction on the District's new 1.5-million-gallon elevated water storage tank started in early September, 2022. The original tank, dating from 1930, is fast approaching the end of its useful life based on an extensive condition assessment by our engineers. A composite style tank using a combination of concrete and steel is being erected next to the existing tank, and is expected to be online before fall, 2023. The old tank will then be deconstructed.

AOP & PFOA Treatment Plant at Kirby Lane:

Construction on this critical treatment plant to remove elevated levels of 1,4-dioxane found in the two wells on this site commenced in March, 2022. Work continued throughout the summer, and while supply chain issues still hamper contractors from obtaining building supplies, pre-purchasing of critical equipment by the District has helped to keep this project moving forward. An early summer of 2023 completion date is anticipated.

AOP & PFOA Treatment Plant at Well 22:

Bids for this project were opened in mid-November. A January start date is anticipated. The project is expected to be completed with the well being returned to service before the 2024 pumping season.

Construction of Booster Station at Split Rock Tank:

The District's 3.4-million-gallon standpipe will be getting operational assistance from a proposed booster station. The prefabricated structure, bid in early 2022, will allow the District to utilize an additional two million gallons of water during the critical pumping season which were previously unavailable due to the laws of gravity. Preliminary work has started at the site, and we expect the pumping station to be fully operational during the 2023 pumping season.

Construction of Well 33 Treatment Plant at Southwoods Road:

Construction for drilling the well commenced in May, 2022, with the well being fully developed by fall, 2022. Bids for the construction of the treatment plant were opened in late October with a construction start date anticipated to be in late 2022/early 2023. The well is expected to be online prior to early 2024.



AOP Treatment Plant at Merry Lane:

Construction on this project started in June of this year. Similar to the Kirby Lane AOP treatment plant, this site will also treat two wells for elevated levels of 1,4-dioxane. The District also pre-purchased several pieces of critical equipment for this project. It is expected that this treatment plant will be online by early summer.

DON'T TURN YOUR BACK ON BACK FLOW

Each year we remind residents that the New York State Health Department (NYSDOH) and the Nassau County Health Department require annual testing of backflow devices. It is mandated because proper backflow testing by certified testers can minimize the risk of accidental public health hazards and contamination of the public water supply.

Residents are required to have a backflow device if they have any of the following: in-ground sprinklers, fire lines, swimming pools, or a private well that is interconnected with the public water supply.

"Backflow situations can occur when there are drops in water pressure," Commissioner Patricia Beckerle stated. "This is most prevalent when there is a fire at a home or business, or if a water main breaks. Water could then flow back into the public supply and it could bring contaminants like lawn chemicals and fertilizers with it. The mechanical double checkback backflow valves prevent this hazardous situation from developing. Low pressure events are relatively rare, but to maximize safety, New York State and Nassau County mandate annual testing by certified testers to ensure the devices are installed and functioning properly. It makes sense and helps keep all residents environmentally safe. Any questions, please give us a call."



winter weather

Disconnect and drain outside hoses and store them inside for the winter. This will extend the life of the hose.

Turn off outside spigots from inside the house and then leave open to drain. This will prevent them from being damaged by ice.

Make sure underground irrigation systems have been winterized including blowing out the system to clear it of all water. Make sure to turn off all automatic timers and supply valves and remove the timer's backup battery.

Insulate water pipes in unheated areas using foam pipe insulation, and seal all cracks that are allowing cold air to flow in using spray foam insulation. Both can be found at most home centers.

Locate and mark the main water valve in your home so that it can be located quickly in the case of a leak emergency. This is usually located in your basement and is in line with your meter pit on your front lawn.

Check that the water meter pit cover is securely locked down and not cracked or broken. Report any problems immediately to the JWD service department for assistance.

Snowbirds - Contact a plumber to have your home winterized during your time in warmer climates.

Drought:

A period of abnormally dry weather sufficiently prolonged for lack of water to cause serious hydrologic imbalance in the affected area.

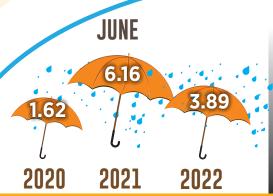
-Glossary of Meteorology

HELP US HELP YOU!

Drought is a word no one likes to use. In summer 2022, Mother Nature showed Americans who was boss and brought drought across the nation. Long Island is blessed with a wonderful (but sensitive) aguifer and usually 45 - 50 inches of annual rainfall. 2022 wasn't exactly the 1930s Dust Bowl or the long hot summer of 1988, but this year's greatly reduced summer rainfall placed enormous strain upon water providers and on our aquifer. These summer variations are becoming more frequent.

We met the drought challenge of 2022, but to ensure a sustainable future, conservation now is a must. We need to work together to protect Earth's most precious resource. Help us help you. The Jericho Water District urges all residents to judiciously prevent leaks, voluntarily reduce water usage and follow all Nassau County regulations.









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Proudly serving you since 1923.

FEEL SAFER, BE SAFER!

Sturdy, solitary and silent sentinels that they are, fire hydrants need love and attention too! "Especially in winter when they can freeze or disappear beneath drifting or plowed snow," Commissioner James Asmus said. "Help us help you. Keep your hydrant free of snow, ice and debris. Who wouldn't feel safer knowing that there is immediate access to a water supply for fire fighter operations?"

BTW, snow and ice aren't the only obstructions to fast hydrant access. Overgrown landscaping can hinder fire response any time of the year. And being careful that parked cars aren't crowding hydrants can reduce response time by precious seconds. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Fire Code specifies the following:

- 18.5.7.1 A 36 in. (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants except as otherwise required or approved.
- 18.5.7.2 A clear space of not less than 60 in. (1524 mm) shall be provided in front of each hydrant connection having a diameter greater than 21/2 in. (64 mm).

"The Jericho Water District provides attention to over 3,600 hydrants," Commissioner Thomas Abbate added. "You can help us serve the public by taking responsibility for clearing the snow from hydrants near you. Thank you!"

