

2009 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

West Hempstead Water District

YOUR WATER SUPPLY



Each year all major water purveyors are required by the Federal EPA to provide all consumers with a detailed report on the quality of water delivered to its customers.

The 2009 Annual Water Quality Report is contained in this issue of the H2O REPORT NEWSLETTER.

The Superintendent and Board of Commissioners are pleased to report that the West Hempstead Water District continues to provide our customers with an adequate supply of quality water.

DISTRICT FACTS

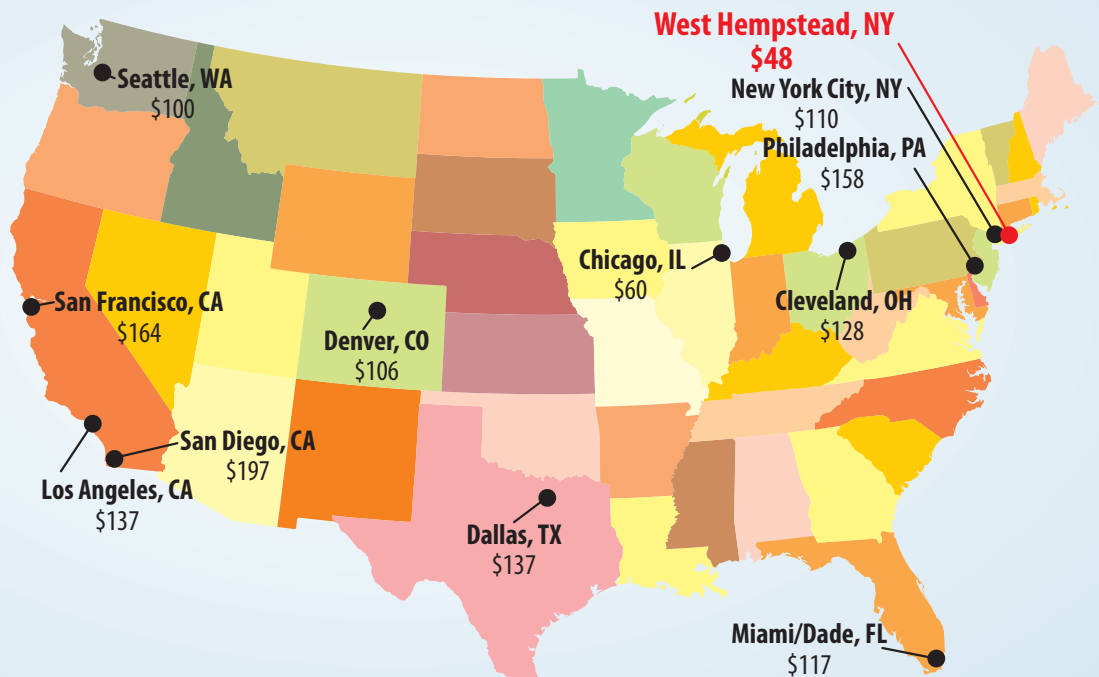
The population served by the West Hempstead Water District during 2009 was 32,000.

The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2009 was 1.101 billion gallons.

QUARTERLY COST OF WATER ACROSS THE USA

The Annual Water Quality Report included in this issue of the Newsletter confirms the continued delivery of quality water by the West Hempstead Water District. It also provides information on the current water rates. The average residential consumer uses about 30,000 gallons of water quarterly at a cost of about \$48, or \$198 per year.

It is important to know how the cost of quality water delivered by the District compares to other municipalities across the US. Here are a few comparisons of quarterly water rates.



Superintendent's Message

Working towards a more transparent government

Much is said today about transparency in government. The West Hempstead – Hempstead Gardens Board of Commissioners wants you to know the ways we are working to keep you informed and up-to-date on the District. This includes the quality of the water delivered, the reliability of the systems involved and the efficiency of the operation.



Robert P. York

Included with this issue of the H2O newsletter is the Annual Water Quality Report. It includes a wealth of information on the quality of the water delivered that meets all government standards and requirements. It also includes information on the source of the water, the average cost per household and the current water rates. Also included is information on watering restrictions, system improvements and contacts for additional information.

The District has published this report annually for more than 20 consecutive years.

The District Newsletter regularly provides additional information on annual pumpage, back flow devices and their necessity, new equipment, new systems – like the reverse 911 system – and the progress on implementation of the Automatic Meter Reading system.

The newsletter also provides reminders for the meter replacement program and the reasons for filling out your Ownership Card – a key factor when you are buying or selling a home within the District.

Meeting dates, budget and contact information plus other pertinent information is also found in our issues.

The District maintains an active website, www.westhempsteadh2o.com. This site provides a downloadable version of the Annual Water Quality Report. We invite you to peruse the site to see the depth and scope of its contents including: News, History, Board Members, Budget Information, Water Education, Contact Information, Detailed Water Rate Information, Links to other related facilities, Public Notices (Hearings, Elections, etc.), and more.

The District also provides key budget, hearing and meeting information for the Town of Hempstead website, www.toh.li.

Finally, the District Office staff is readily available to answer your questions or be of assistance. The office is open daily from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM.

Putting it all together, the Commissioners and Management of the District are working to keep you well informed on the policies, efficiencies, quality and events of the District. If you have a suggestion or question regarding any aspect of the operation, please contact the office at 516-483-1180.

Thanks.

Bob York

Meet the West Hempstead Water District Board of Commissioners



West Hempstead Water District Board of Commissioners (Left to right) C. John Sparacio, Emedio Torre and Joseph Marando

One Commissioner is elected each year for a three year term. Each of the District Commissioners is a resident of the District. The Board meetings are held each Thursday at 6:00 pm in the District Offices. The meetings are open to the public.

Emedio Torre: Chair

Commissioner Torre has been a resident of the District for 55 years. He joined the Board in 1993. He and his wife, Carmen, live in West Hempstead. Emedio has a BBA from Baruch College and has been active in the American Legion, Senior Citizens Club and Nassau County Legislative Committee.

C. John Sparacio: Secretary

Commissioner Sparacio has been a resident of the District for 60 years. He resides in Franklin Square. Commissioner Sparacio has been a member of the Board for nine years.

His activities include: 35 years service with Water Pollution Control & Water Resources Units; Water Pollution Control Plant Supervisor for Nassau County; Certified License, NY State DEC; knowledge of groundwater equipment, remediation & well sampling apparatus; has attended many water related seminars; knowledge in environmental protection regulations & consent orders; is a member and regularly attends the Long Island Water Conference (LIWC) and Nassau Suffolk Water Commission (NSWC); coordinated and directed Disaster Management for Water & Wastewater Utilities seminars for WHWD staff and other districts & municipalities.

Joseph Marando: Treasurer

Commissioner Marando has been a resident of the District for more than 40 years and a Commissioner for the past seven years. He has been an active member of the West Hempstead Fire Department for 30+ years. Commissioner Marando was a member of the Franklin Square Warriors Football, the West Hempstead Broncos and General Football organizations.

www.WestHempsteadH2O.org



The District website provides a wide variety of information on water conservation and usage. In addition there is a wealth of information specifically for District water users, including rates, permits, water quality and history.

WHWD Office Staff



The West Hempstead Water District Office Staff is available, from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM Monday through Friday, to answer your questions and assist you with billing questions, payments, permits, turn ons and turn offs, and more. From left to right (standing) Rosemarie, Adele and Patricia (sitting) Carmen and Joan. Carmen has recently retired from the District after 30 years of dedicated service. We wish her well.

Economy Minded?

*Fill your water bottle from the tap.
1 gallon of bottled water = \$1.50 or more
1 gallon of tap water = Less than 1/2 ¢*

The History Corner CHLORINATION: The Love/Hate Relationship

Untreated drinking water can cause waterborne diseases such as typhoid, cholera and dysentery. History books are full of stories of diseases being transmitted through drinking water. For example, the Black Plague that swept through Europe and killed nearly 25% of the population was believed to be transmitted by contaminated water.

In 1854, a London physician provided proof that public water supplies could spread such diseases. Around 1890, water began to be treated with a combination filtration and chlorination process. It proved an inexpensive way to control water borne bacteria.

Almost 50 years later a chlorination system was designed for use at the Chicago Stockyards and, in 1909, Jersey City, NJ established the first urban water supply chlorination system. It was installed as it was less expensive than building sand filters.

Today, approximately 75% of all municipal systems in the US treat water and wastewater with chlorine due to its effectiveness, low cost and ability to form a residual. The fact that it can be liquefied under pressure at room temperature makes it easy to store and transport. Its

solubility in water makes it easy to add to water supplies in controlled amounts.

Many industries also use chlorination to prevent fouling of cooling water and food processing plants use it to preserve the freshness of foods as it kills bacteria that causes spoilage.

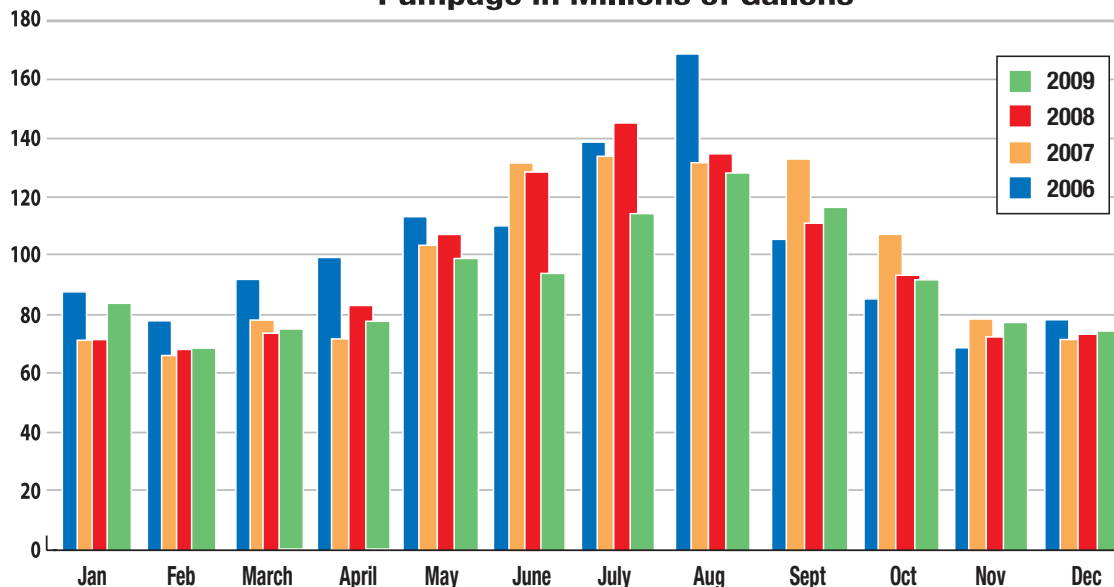
In recent years concerns have been expressed over chlorine's reaction with traces of other materials and their possible adverse affects. The EPA has adopted regulations to protect consumers and maintain controllable levels of disinfection byproducts.

While attention has been given to alternatives to chlorine, each alternate seems to have its own unique disadvantage which is why chlorination continues to be the dominant form of water protection throughout the US.

The Nassau County Health Department requires the West Hempstead Water District to chlorinate the water it delivers. While generally not noticeable, there are occasions when our residents may notice a slight chlorine odor. This usually occurs when the water resides in pipes overnight or during a long absence of use. Running the water for a minute or two usually dissipates this odor which is not harmful.

WH-HG Water Pumpage 2006-2009

Pumpage in Millions of Gallons



The WH-HG Water District pumps more than a billion gallons of water per year to the residents of the District. However, the monthly pumpage varies greatly.

In 2009, the highest pumpage was over 114 million gallons in August and the lowest was 68 million gallons in February. These numbers illustrate the wide variance in pumpage from year to year. The summer pumpage is almost double that of the winter months due to water irrigation, pools, etc.



West Hempstead Water District 2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water Supply Identification No.: 2902857

The West Hempstead Water District is pleased to present to you this year's Water Quality Report. The report is required to be delivered to all residents of our District in compliance with Federal and State regulations. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water every day. We also want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The Board of Water Commissioners and the District employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water.

The West Hempstead Water District encompasses an area of approximately two (2) square miles. The communities within this area are West Hempstead, Cathedral Gardens, Franklin Square and Garden City South.

The District supplies water through approximately 120 miles of water mains ranging in size from 6" to 20". The District has the capability of pumping 8 to 9.5 million gallons of water per day from 6 supply wells. Its storage capacity of 2,900,000 gallons consists of 2 elevated storage tanks and 1 ground storage tank. Together the elevated tanks can store 1,400,000 gallons and the ground storage tank can store 1,500,000 gallons.

DISTRICT FACTS

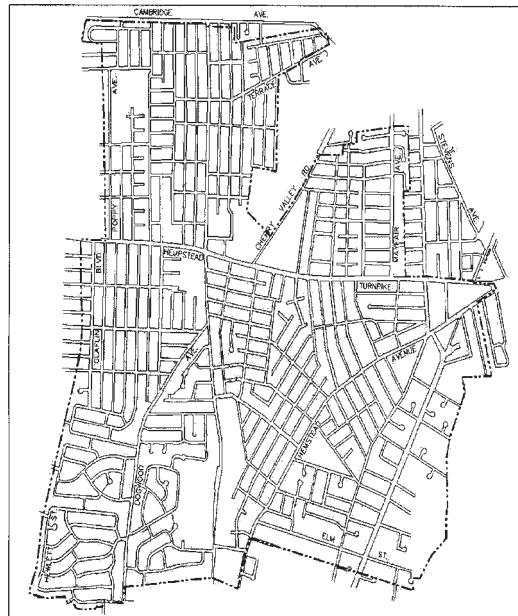
The population served by the West Hempstead Water District during 2009 was 32,000. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2009 was 1.10 billion gallons, of which approximately 97 percent was billed directly to consumers.

The 3% of the water not billed to our customers was used for fire fighting and training, system flushing and loss because of an occasional water main break.

Approximately 60 percent of the water that enters the distribution system is processed through the iron removal/air stripping facility located at the Birch Street headquarters of the Water District. The facility treats all the water that is pumped from the Magothy Aquifer through Wells 9 & 10. The removal of the iron (iron is a naturally occurring element) is accomplished by passing the water through these multi-media pressure filters located at the plant. The water is then discharged into the air stripping towers for the removal of any VOCs (volatile organic compounds). In this process, the filtered water cascades over the stripping tower media (the media is similar to a wiffle ball) where it comes in contact with air being forced up into the towers from large blower fans located at the base of the tower. The treated water is discharged into a clearwell (holding tank) where it is then pumped to the elevated storage tank for delivery to the distribution system and ultimately to you the resident of the district. This filtration system has the capacity to process over 5 million gallons of water per day.

The Commissioners of the West Hempstead Water District are responsi-

WEST HEMPSTEAD WATER DISTRICT AREA



DISTRICT FACTS

The population served by the West Hempstead Water District during 2009 was 32,000. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2009 was 1.10 billion gallons, of which approximately 97 percent was billed directly to consumers.

ble for its overall operation and finances. The day-to-day operation and the mandated license is the responsibility of the District Superintendent. The population and pumping capacity of the West Hempstead Water District requires the Superintendent to have a Grade 1A and B Public Water System Operator's Certification. This certification or license is issued to the individual by the Department of Health of the State of New York. Requirements for this certification include successful completion of academic studies in all aspects of the water industry and a minimum of 10-years experience in the water works field. Additionally, all individuals at the West Hempstead Water District who operate any aspects of the plant have a Grade D and Grade 2-B New York State Certified Water System Operator Certification. The requirements to obtain this certification are similar to that of the Superintendent, but not as detailed.

SOURCE OF WATER

The source of water for the District is groundwater pumped from 6 wells located at our Birch Street and our 7th Street plant sites that are drilled into the Magothy Aquifer beneath Long Island, as shown on the diagram to the right. Generally, the water quality of the aquifer is good to excellent, although there are localized areas of contamination.

COST OF WATER

The District utilizes the following step billing schedule with the average consumer being billed at \$1.40 to \$1.70 per 1000 gallons.

QUARTERLY WATER RATES

Consumption (gallons)	Charges
Up to 10,000	\$14.00 minimum
10,000-50,000	\$1.70/thousand gallons
Over 50,000	\$2.20/thousand gallons

CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements with the exception of iron. Iron content in the water is not a health concern, but is only an aesthetic issue. The District provides iron treatment at its iron removal facility or by the addition of a food grade sequestering agent. Now that the District's iron removal treatment facility is in operation, virtually all of the water that is delivered to the residents of the District is iron-free. The District may have to utilize a well in which the iron content of the water is higher than normal. This water is blended with the iron-free filtered water so the iron content is almost unnoticeable. As stated earlier, this condition only occurs when demand is extremely high. If you have any questions about this report or your water utility, please contact Water District Supt. Robert York at (516) 483-1180 or the Nassau County Department of Health at (516) 227-9692. The Water District's regularly scheduled District meetings are

West Hempstead Water District 2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water Supply Identification No.: 2902857

normally held each Thursday at 6:00 p.m. at the District office. We want our valued customers to be informed about our water system and the improvements that are being made to enhance the quality of the water. The normal business hours of the Water District office are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Should you need to contact the District at any time, the District's 24-Hour Emergency Number is (516) 483-1180 (Menu No. 5).

The West Hempstead Water District routinely monitors for different parameters and contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The USEPA established a Lead and Copper Rule that required all public water suppliers to sample and test for lead and copper at the tap. The first testing was required in 1992. All results were excellent indicating that the District's corrosion control treatment program was effective in preventing the leaching of lead and copper from your home's plumbing in to your drinking water. The same testing was last conducted in 2008 with the same excellent results. The District will conduct its next round of sampling and testing this year.

WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

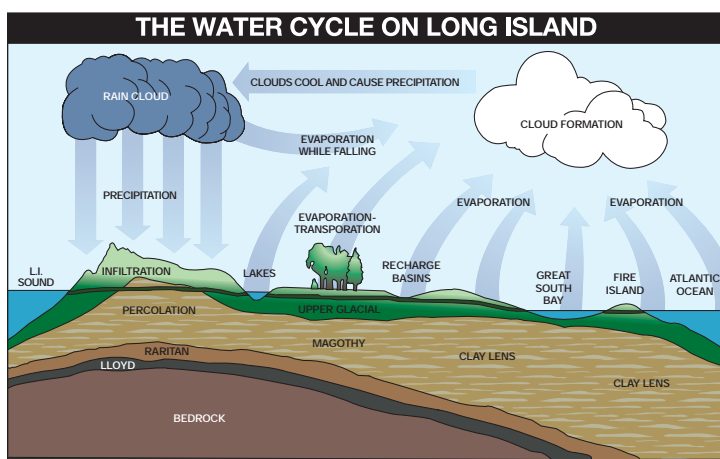
The underground water system of Long Island has more than enough water for present water demands. However, saving water will ensure that our future generations will always have a safe and abundant water supply.

In 2009, the West Hempstead Water District continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. The pumpage for 2009 was approximately 6 percent less than in 2008.

OUTDOOR WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

Use of water for irrigation purposes for lawns, shrubs, trees, plants and vegetation of any type is regulated by hours set forth by the County of Nassau. Absolutely no watering between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Watering will be permitted all other hours under the following conditions:

1. Residents with even house numbers may water on even dates.
2. Residents with odd house numbers may water on odd dates.
3. Premises without numbered addresses may water on even dates.
4. No watering is permitted on the 31st of any month.



Residents of the District can also implement their own water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal habits. In addition, our consumers should be aware that the Nassau County Lawn Sprinkling Regulations are still in effect as outlined (to the bottom left). Besides protecting our precious underground water supply,

water conservation will produce a cost savings to the consumer in terms of both water and energy bills (hot water).

WATER QUALITY AND TREATMENT

Presented on Page 6 are the analytical testing results for 2009 for those constituents required to be tested by the State Sanitary Code. These tests were conducted on samples taken from various locations throughout the community. Where more than one analysis per year was conducted for a specific constituent, the range of results, from highest to lowest, during the reporting period is listed.

In accordance with State regulations, the West Hempstead Water District routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous parameters. We test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, turbidity, inorganic contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, total trihalomethanes and synthetic organic contaminants. Over 135 separate parameters are tested for in each of our wells numerous times per year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which parameters or contaminants were detected in your drinking water. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health affects.

In addition to the testing mentioned above, the District maintains a laboratory facility at its Birch Street location where the laboratory technician tests for bacteria at over 60 locations, within the district, on a monthly basis. These test results are maintained by the district for inspection and review by the Health Department.

The West Hempstead Water District provides treatment to all wells to improve the quality of the water prior to distribution to the consumer. The pH of the water is adjusted upward to reduce corrosive action between the water and water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of sodium hydroxide. The District also adds small amounts of sodium hypochlorite (chlorine) as a disinfection agent and to prevent the growth of bacteria in the water distribution system.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department, has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon



West Hempstead Water District 2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water Supply Identification No.: 2902857

Table of Detected Parameters

Contaminants or Constituents	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Drinking Water Standard (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Copper	No	July/Aug./Sept. 2008	ND - 0.15(1)	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	July/Aug./Sept. 2008	ND - 1.19(1)	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	April 10, 2009	4.3 - 14.5	mg/l	n/a	No MCL(3)	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	April 10, 2009	8.7 - 12.7	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Iron	Yes(2)	April 10, 2009	ND - 1,800	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Manganese	No	April 10, 2009	ND - 170	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Nitrate	No	April 10, 2009	ND - 2.7	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leaching from septic tanks and sewage
Sulfate	No	April 10, 2009	7.7 - 24.6	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Magnesium	No	April 10, 2009	1.0 - 2.7	mg/l	n/a	None	Naturally occurring
Calcium	No	April 10, 2009	1.7 - 4.5	mg/l	n/a	None	Naturally occurring
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS INCLUDING PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES							
None Detected	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Total Trihalomethanes	No	April 10, 2009	ND - 2.3	ug/l	0	MCL = 80	By-Product of chlorination
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS(4)							
Perchlorate	No	April 10, 2009	ND - 1.19	ug/l	n/a	AL = 18(4)	Fertilizer

DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)- The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)- The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL)- The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

pCi/L - pico Curies per Liter

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

- (1) During 2008 we collected and analyzed 30 samples for lead and copper. The 90% percentile level is presented in the table. The action levels for both lead and copper were not exceeded at any site tested. The next round of sampling for lead and copper will occur in 2011
- (2) Iron is only a secondary drinking water standard. Iron has no health affects. Therefore, exceeding the MCL represents a level at which adverse aesthetics effects start to occur. The District treats the water with an iron sequestering agent to minimize the aesthetic impact of the iron. Several wells also receive iron removal treatment.
- (3) No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on high restricted sodium diets and 270 mg/l for those on moderate sodium diets.
- (4) Perchlorate is unregulated by USEPA. However, the New York State Health Dept. has set an action level at 18 ppb.

both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. See the section entitled "Water Quality and Treatment" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source

waters into the future. Drinking water is derived from 6 wells. The source water assessment has rated all of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to nitrates, and all but one (1) well as having very high susceptibility to industrial solvents. The elevated susceptibility to nitrates is due primarily to commercial, institutional and residential land use and related practices, such as fertilizing lawns in the assessment area. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to commercial/industrial facilities and related

practices in the assessment area. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the District office. Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2009, are available at the West Hempstead Water District office located at 575 Birch Street, West Hempstead, New York and the West Hempstead Public Library. For more information, please contact Supt. Robert York at (516) 483-1180.

Major Project Storage Tank Repainted



Before



After

The 1.5 million gallon storage tank on the Birch Street grounds has been painted and refurbished at a cost of \$300,000. This storage tank was built in 1985 and requires this maintenance about every ten years.

It provides important back up during the peak demand summer months. In addition, its reserve back up capacity is critical for the District to maintain its excellent fire rating.


WHWD Office Staff



The West Hempstead Water District Service Crew is responsible for the maintenance of the system, monitoring you water supply and responding to your water needs. They are on call 24/7/365 for water related emergencies. Top, left to right are: Fred, Jay, Jason Sitting (l-r) Matt and Anthony

Did You Know?

Water is the original health drink, with no calories, no cholesterol, no caffeine and no fats or sugars.



You can make your home
"Planet Friendly" ... S.T.O.P. throwing out
pollutants

When, Where to S.T.O.P.
2010 Collection Dates / Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Date	Location	Location
Saturday March 20, 2010	East Meadow	Eisenhower Park Parking Field 3
Sunday April 18, 2010	Long Beach	City Hall Parking Lot Centre Street off Park Avenue
Sunday May 16, 2010	Bellmore	Newbridge Road Park 2600 Newbridge Road
Saturday June 19, 2010	East Rockaway	Bay Park 1 st Avenue
Saturday July 31, 2010	Levittown	Town of Hempstead Parking Field L2 Division Avenue
Sunday August 22, 2010	Hempstead	Hempstead Village Dept. of Public Works Parking Lot, 450 Milburn Avenue
Saturday September 25, 2010	Bellmore	Newbridge Road Park 2600 Newbridge Road
Sunday October 17, 2010	North Woodmere	North Woodmere Park Branch Boulevard
Saturday November 20, 2010	Baldwin	Baldwin Park 3232 South Grand Avenue
Sunday, December 12, 2010	East Meadow	Eisenhower Park Parking Field 3

What's S.T.O.P.?
Many household products contain toxic or hazardous chemicals. The improper disposal of common household products such as antifreeze, drain cleaners, paint and pesticides may potentially result in contamination of Long Island's groundwater and drinking water. By bringing such products to a S.T.O.P. collection, you and your family can make a significant contribution to the continued integrity of our fragile ecosystem. *Furthermore, through our partnership with Covanta Energy, residents who recycle old thermostats containing mercury will receive a \$5 gift card to a local home center.*

How do I S.T.O.P.?
When bringing items to a S.T.O.P. location, please follow these simple guidelines:

- Wrap leaking containers in newspaper and place in a plastic bag or larger container.
- Make sure all caps and lids are tight.
- Place items securely in a box for transportation.
- Use newspaper or cardboard to keep items from tipping or hitting each other.
- Place chemicals which may react with each other in separate areas of the vehicle.
- Do not leave products in a hot, unventilated vehicle for an extended period of time.
- Do not smoke near chemical products.
- Wear rubber gloves when handling containers.

What can I bring to S.T.O.P.?
Aerosol cans; ammonia, antifreeze*, asbestos (double bagged), bleach, bug & rodent killers, car batteries, cell phones, chemistry sets, degreasers, disinfectants, drain cleaners, fertilizers with herbicides, flammable liquids (fire starter), fluorescent lamps (including CFLs) in shatterproof containers and ballasts, kerosene*, lacquer, latex & oil-based paint, oven cleaners, paint stripper, paint thinner & brush cleaner, photography chemicals, polishes & wood preservatives, solvents, spot removers, swimming pool chemicals, telephone books, thermostats (containing mercury), tires (car - off rims), varnish, waste oil*, weed killers, household batteries (please tape over contacts on rechargeable batteries)

**Limit 6 in 5 gallon containers only*

What shouldn't I bring to S.T.O.P.?
Ammunition, explosives, fire extinguishers, fireworks, electronic recyclable waste, infectious or medical waste, propane or oxygen tanks, radioactive materials, unlabeled materials

***Waste from commercial establishments, schools, churches, synagogues or home businesses will not be accepted. No commercial vehicles**
Partial funding for the S.T.O.P. Program provided by a NYS DEC grant. For further information about S.T.O.P. call 378-2200 or visit www.TOH.LI*



West Hempstead Water District
 575 Birch Street
 P.O. Box 68
 West Hempstead, NY 11552

ECRWSS
 Postal Patron

PRSR STD
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 HEMPSTEAD,
 NY 11550

West Hempstead Water District

575 Birch Street, West Hempstead, NY 11552
 Tel: 516-483-1180, Fax: 516-483-3880
 EMERGENCY: 516-483-1180 EXT 5

Board of Commissioners

Chairman: Emedio Torre
 Treasurer: Joseph Marando
 Secretary: C. John Sparacio
 Superintendent: Robert P. York
 Secy. to the Board: Frederick L. Kurz

Board Meetings

Each Thursday at 6:00 PM
 Meetings are held at the District Offices
 (Open to the public)

Office Hours 8:30AM - 4:30PM
www.westhempsteadH2O.com

Members:

- New York Section
 American Water Works Association
- Long Island Water Conference
- Nassau/Suffolk Water Commissioners
 Association
- Long Island Special Districts Association

Kidney Dialysis Users

Persons using a Kidney Dialysis Machine at their residence, or require potable water for other medical treatment, are encouraged to contact the West Hempstead Water District office with telephone numbers where they can be reached in case of a water supply emergency.

Hydrants Depend On The WH-HG Water District – And You

The WHWD works with the area fire departments and districts to test and maintain the necessary water levels at all 565 District fire hydrants. Each hydrant is tested for water pressure every six to twelve months, ensuring their readiness in case of an emergency.

“Public safety is our first priority,” said Commissioner John Sparacio. “Ensuring that fire hydrants work properly and maintain the proper water pressure can make all the difference when it comes to saving lives.”

In addition to the regular testing schedules maintained by the WHWD, in coordination with the fire department, a drainage test is also conducted to prevent freezing in cold weather. Repairs are done on an ‘as needed’ basis in strict accordance with the American Water Works Association guidelines.



Your Share

You can share in this by keeping hydrants along your property free of debris, obstructions and plantings that would make access to the hydrant difficult. Remember, minutes count in a fire emergency.

West Hempstead Water District Profile

The West Hempstead Water District serves some 8,000 residential and commercial customers in a two-square mile area, including the communities of West Hempstead, Cathedral Gardens, Franklin Square and Garden City South.

- The estimated population within the District is 32,000.
- In 2009, the District pumped a total of 1.1 billion gallons of water: August pumpage was highest at 114,096,000 gallons and February was the lowest with 68,952,000 gallons. The highest demand was 5.328 million gallons on August 16.
- The District has the capability of pumping 9.2 million gallons of water per day.
- In case of an emergency the District has 8 interconnections with 3 neighboring districts: Franklin Square, Garden City and the Village of Hempstead.
- The District’s transmission-distribution system consists of about 120 miles of 6 to 20 inch mains.
- The District has a storage capacity of 2.9 million gallons with two elevated storage tanks and one above ground storage tank.
- 97% of the water consumed by District users is recorded by computer and billed accordingly. The remainder was used for system flushing, fire fighting and training, and due to occasional water main breaks.
- The West Hempstead Water District is one of the oldest public water suppliers on Long Island, having been established in 1926.
- All of our water comes from underground wells. Unlike New York City, Long Island does not use reservoir water nor does it have a surface water system.