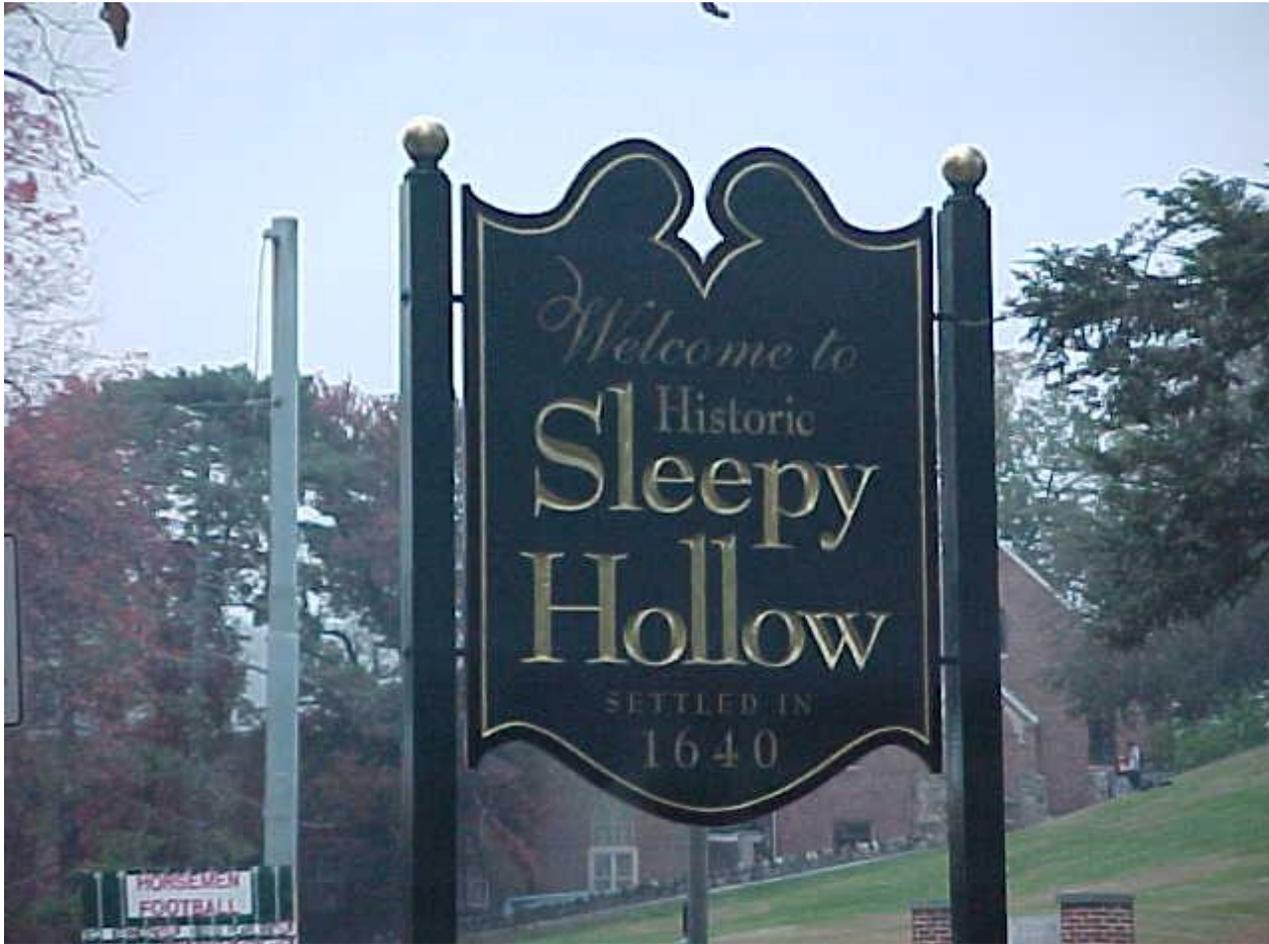
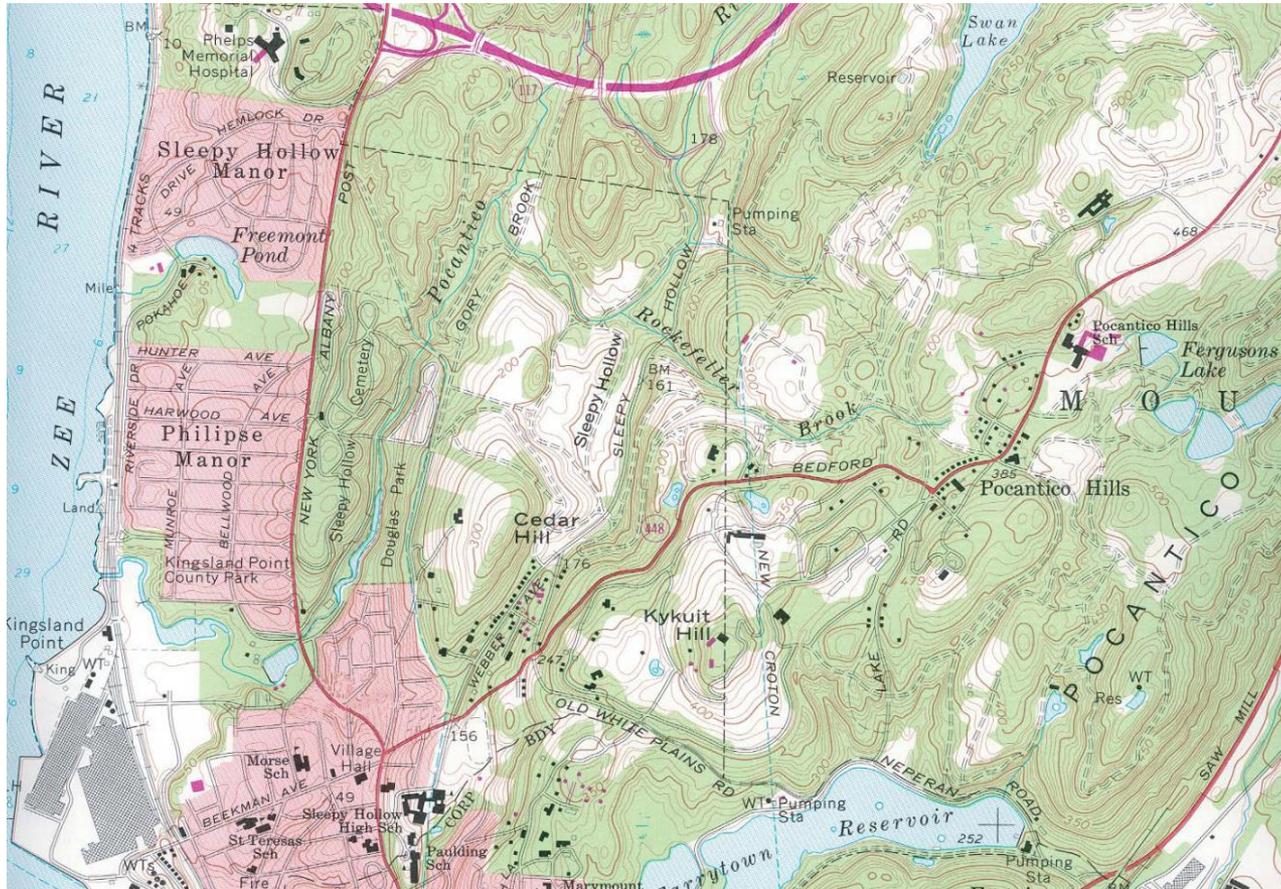


Village of Sleepy Hollow Water System





Sleepy Hollow's water system serves the Village and the New York Life building located just north of the Village boundary in the Town of Mount Pleasant.

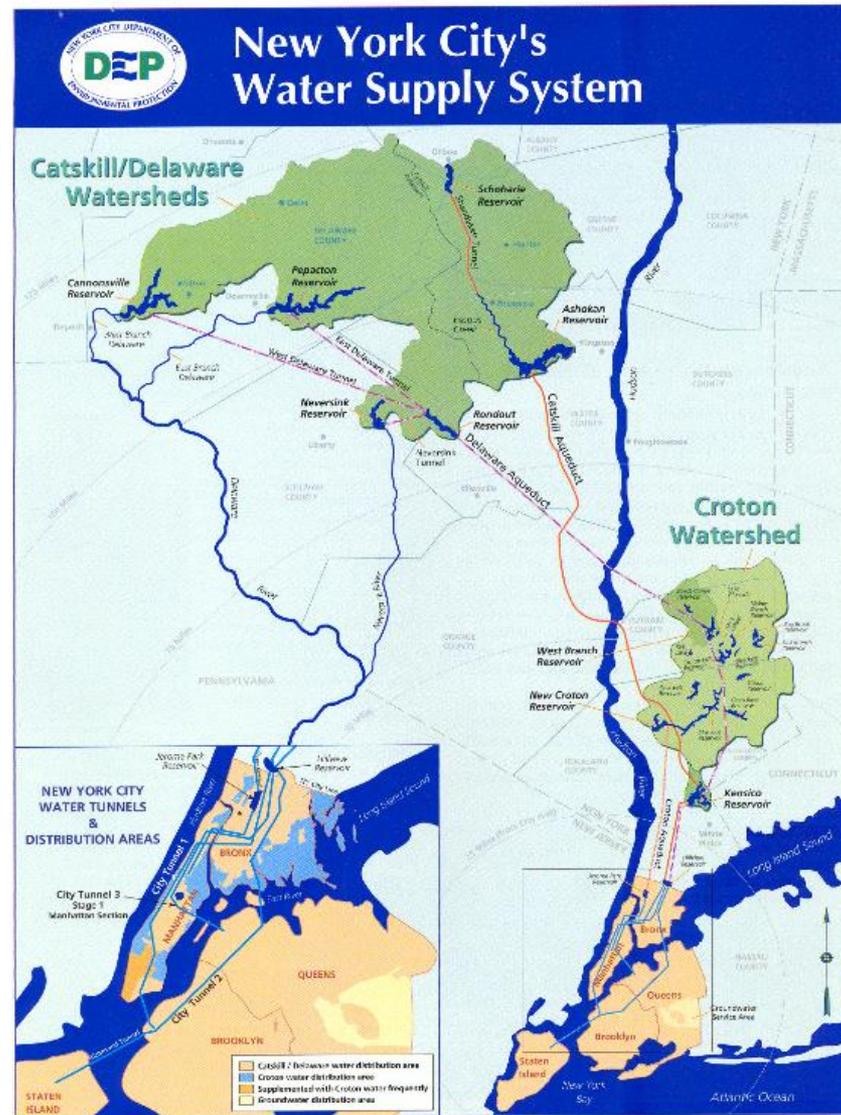
FOUR ELEMENTS TO THE SYSTEM

- SUPPLY
 - Where does our water come from?
- PUMP STATION
 - How do we get it?
- WATER TANK
 - Where and why do we store it?
- DISTRIBUTION
 - How does it get to our homes?

SUPPLY

All our water comes from the NYC Supply System, which consists of three aqueducts: Catskill, Delaware, and New Croton.

Sleepy Hollow shares a single connection to the Catskill Aqueduct with Tarrytown and Briarcliff.



PUMP STATION

Sleepy Hollow owns and operates a pump station located in the Village of Tarrytown along Neperan Road, which draws water from the connection to the Catskill Aqueduct. There, we disinfect water by adding gaseous chlorine; corrosion is controlled by applying a blended orthophosphate liquid; and the pH is adjusted with sodium hydroxide (caustic soda). The treated water is pumped to the tank in what is now The Rockefeller State Park Preserve.

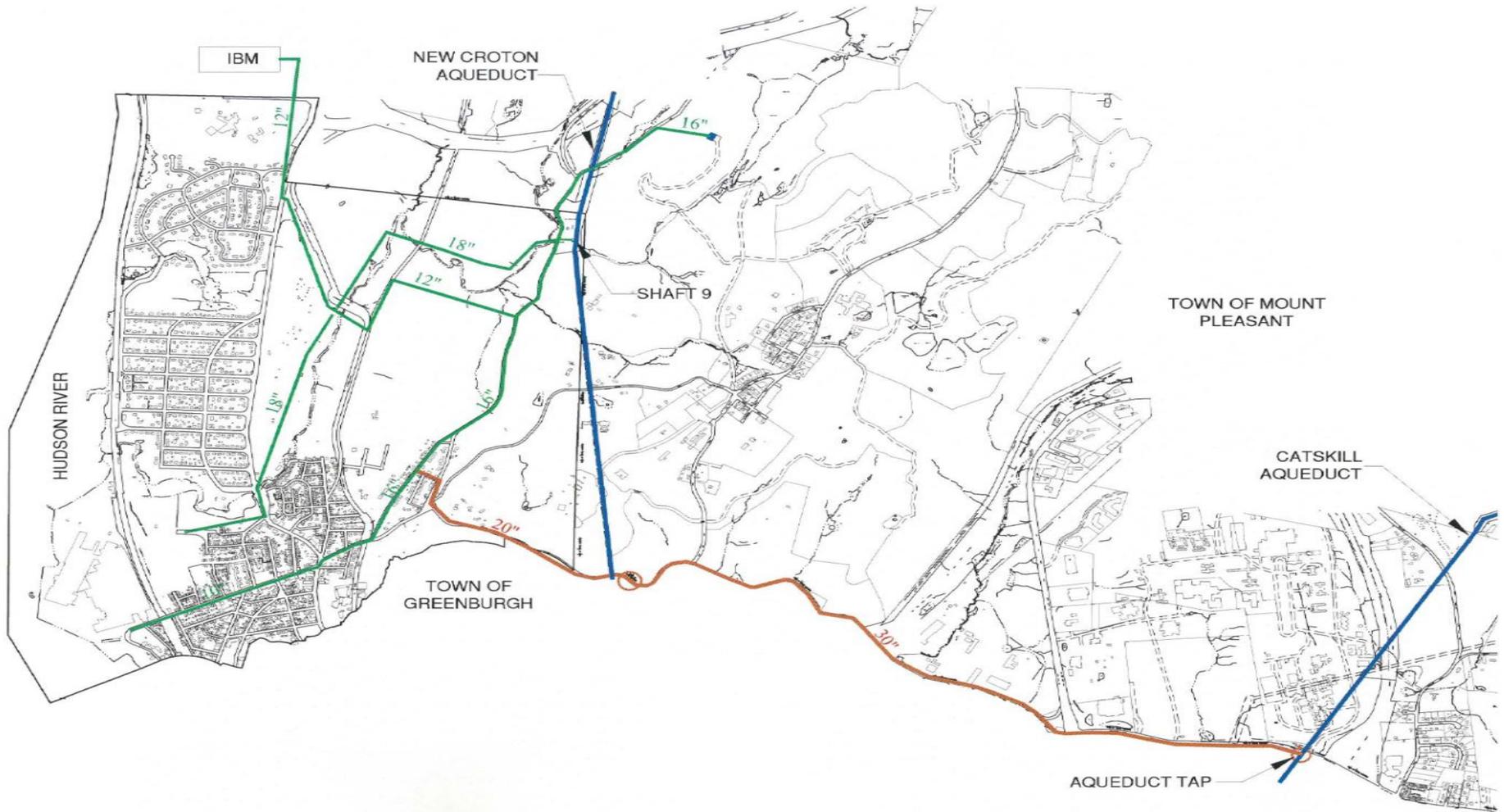


WATER TANK

Deep within the Rockefeller State Park Preserve, at an elevation of 410' above sea level, the Village of Sleepy Hollow has a single 880,000 gallon holding tank. The interior dimensions of the tank are 75' x 110' x 12' and from this point we supply the Village with water through the force of gravity alone.

The tank was originally built in 1926 on land granted to the Village of North Tarrytown by John D. Rockefeller, and his son John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and wife Abigail Rockefeller. In return for \$1.00, the Village was granted permission to build, use and maintain this tank and the water lines running to and from it, *forever*.





Distribution

Green lines represent water mains, which transport water from our storage tank in The Rockefeller State Park Preserve to the Village entirely by gravity.

Why We've Had Water Emergencies

- When NYC supply is disturbed by storms, turbidity (cloudiness) or high bacteria counts result and they shut down the affected supply line
- If that line is the Catskill, our only source of water is cut off and we begin depleting our 880,000 gallon tank



NYC Cuts Off Water Supply More Often Than You Think

- Since January 2010
 - We Experienced 21 Events – 1 per month
 - They Averaged 18 Hours
 - Each Time We Bought An Average Of 689,000 Gallons Of Water
- It's Getting Worse
 - We've Had Fewer Events in 2011, But Longer
 - They Averaged 24 hours
 - We Bought An Average of 1,059,000 Gallons of Water Each Time.

We Need Two Solutions

- Create redundant supply connections to Delaware and New Croton aqueducts because NYC can't turn all sources off at same time
- Construct adequate holding tank so that we have at least the minimum mandated 24 hour supply – this is approximately 2.4 million gallons

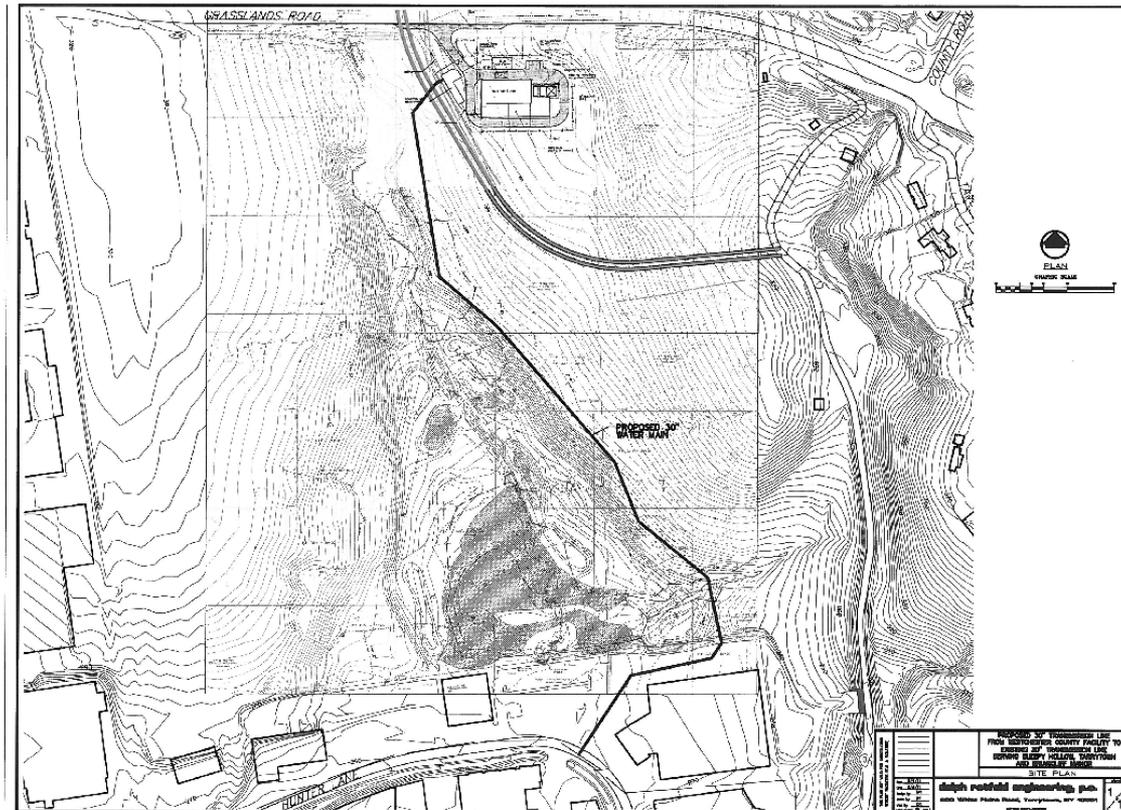
Redundant Supply

A new pump house at Shaft #9 of the New Croton Aqueduct was planned and installed over past several years at a cost of almost \$841,000. It will provide backup water supply access when the planned Catskill Aqueduct shut down for repair takes place next year.



A Third Source Of Supply

Proposed Connection to New UV Facility



Longer Term

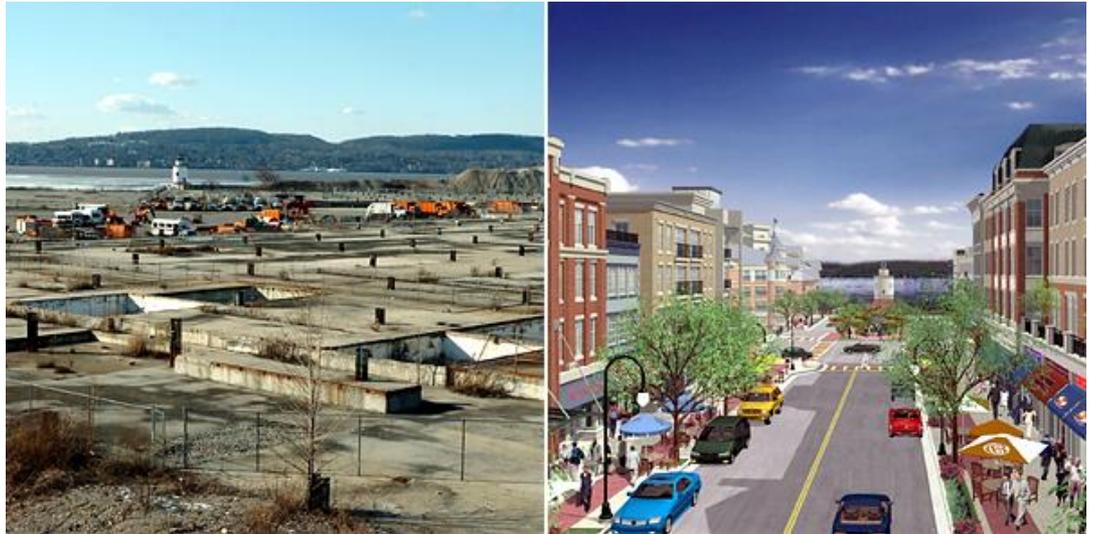
- Because Tarrytown's pump station is nearing the end of its useful life, and Briarcliff just constructed a new pump station right next door, we need to plan with Tarrytown and Briarcliff for inter-municipal pump capacity backup. Pump failure represents the only other Village-wide threat to water supply. But right now we need to focus on an immediate threat to our Village...

Sleepy Hollow Needs Greater Water Tank Capacity Even Before Lighthouse Landing Gets Built

On a good day, we have a little more than half a day of water when NYC shuts us off

The planned new tank will have three times the capacity of our existing one

That will support all current and anticipated water demands within our Village for decades to come



Storing Water is Priority #1

- This is an issue of public health and safety
- Under the “Ten State Standards” we are required to store a 24 hour supply of water
- Our current tank capacity is 12-15 hours which places our community at risk
- We need to do something about this and we need to do it now

Option #1

The easiest solution from a “right of way” point of view is to simply retain the existing footprint of the current tank and expand it downward 24-feet.

Everything would look the same when we are done with construction, but the construction process itself would require the removal of an enormous amount of material. In addition, while the construction was going on, we would be purchasing water supply from neighboring villages.



Option #2

Moving the location several hundred feet to the west would enable us to build a tank with minimal visual impact and also let us return the existing hillside to a more natural state.

This option has been discussed with the Friends of the Rockefeller State Park Preserve and the appropriate NYS officials, and it has been reported in the press, as well, but there are many obstacles and may not be realistic.

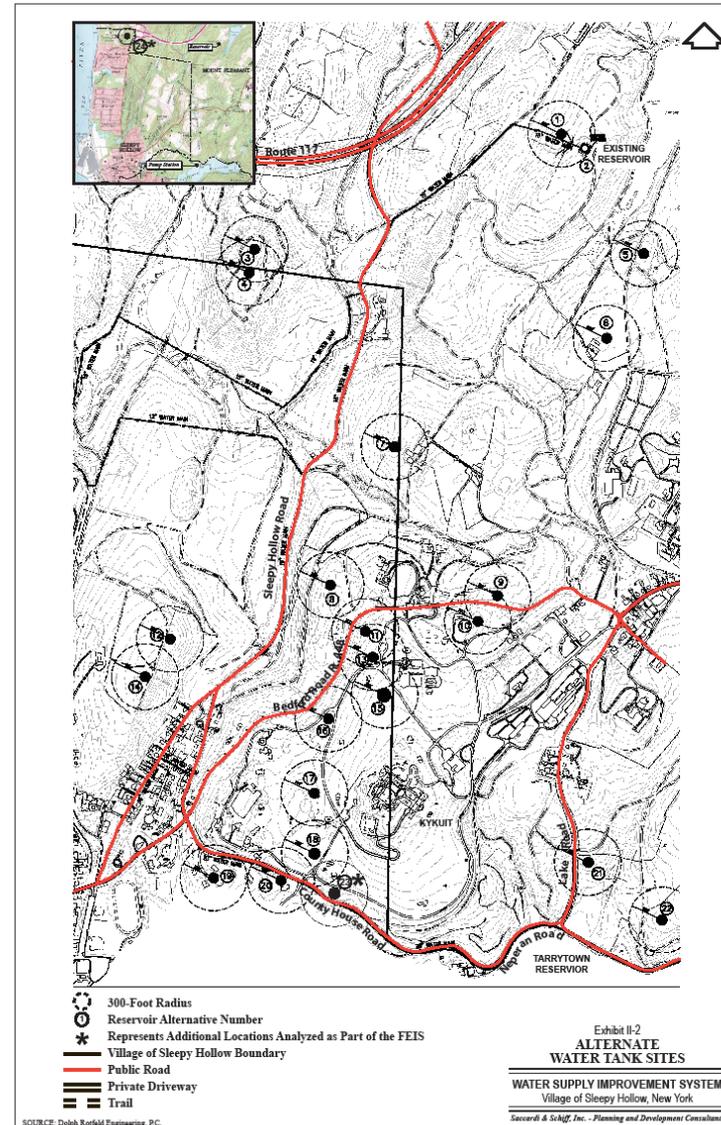


Much Has Been Done But Much Remains

The Village of Sleepy Hollow did conduct an environmental review of various tank locations and got as far as issuing an Environmental Findings in December of 2006, so much of the work needed to move forward has been done.

The ensuing five years have led us to conclude that the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) process should be reopened in order for the Board of Trustees to review and perhaps issue revised Findings so that we can move forward quickly.

Sleepy Hollow needs to make some decisions quickly if we are to avoid water shortages and continue to maintain water standards and safety.



The Choices Are Clear

We Can Take Care of This...



Or Not...



Investing in Our Water System is Critical to our Health and Safety

Village Of Sleepy Hollow

Mayor Ken Wray

Board of Trustees

Evelyn Stupel, Karin Wompa, Thomas Capossela, Bruce Campbell, Barbara Carr, David Schroedel