

Seasonal Decorations and Plantings

General clean-up of all sections takes place periodically throughout the year. During these times, all grave planting and decorating violations are subject to removal. **The placement of all items are regulated for the common good of all owners.** No placed item is permanent to the site. Potted plants are permitted to be placed on graves for the Holy Days and Holidays but will be removed one week after the day of celebration, unless removed from pots and planted in the ground, where permitted. Cut flowers are permitted when placed in an approved container in the planting area.

"Out of sight" flush flower vases may be used for this purpose. From our past experience, inclement weather, burial activity, and other types of ground maintenance can (and do) change the best plans for plant and decoration clean-ups.

Cemetery grounds regulations are enforced daily, additional maintenance will be conducted on these scheduled dates for 2011:

Valentine's Day – Decorations are permitted on or after February 7th and are removed commencing February 22nd.

Saint Patrick's Day - Decorations are permitted on or after March 10th and are removed commencing March 24th.

With the Spring thaw, with milder temperatures and dry weather, thus dryer soil conditions, and the opportunity for pre-seeding clean up, the cemetery may frequently enforce rules and regulations to prepare the grounds for a Spring Season's soil aeration, fertilization, and/or seed work. The weather conditions dictate when the work is scheduled.

Palm Sunday/Easter - Decorations are permitted on or after April 10th and are removed commencing May 1st.

Mother's Day - Decorations are permitted on or after May 1st and are removed commencing May 16th.

Memorial Day - Decorations are permitted on or after May 21st and are removed commencing June 6th.

Father's Day - Decorations are permitted on or after June 12th and are removed commencing June 27th.

Independence Day - Decorations are permitted on or after June 27th and are removed commencing July 12th.

In late August with cooler night temperature, as (Labor Day approaches, rough mid-October (Columbus Day), the Fall Fertilization and seeding clean up will commence. The cemetery may frequently enforce rules and regulations to prepare the grounds for a Fall Season's soil placement, fertilization, and pre-winter seed work. The weather conditions dictate when the work is scheduled.

All Hallow's Eve – (All Saints Day) – Halloween type decorations are permitted on or after October 24th and are removed commencing November 7th.

Thanksgiving Day - Decorations are permitted on or after November 17th and are removed commencing December 1st.

Winter Decorations – Blankets and Pillows (wreaths) are permitted from mid-November and are removed commencing the 15th of January 2012.

Any item placed in violation of the planting and decorating regulations is subject to removal and disposal without notice or compensation. Permitted items are subject to removal and disposal without notice or compensation when such items are damaged, unsightly, out of season, or placed outside of the permitted planting and decorating areas.

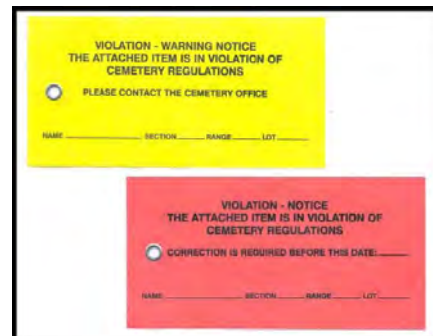
Where permitted, items are at times removed from their properly placed locations to accommodate burial activity, foundation and monument work, or other maintenance related activity for this lot or for several lots in the immediate area of the work. These items may not be returned until the scheduled work is completed.

Permitted items of inappropriate size may also be removed and not replaced. Depending of the type of work several days may lapse before the approved items can be reset. For this reason we encourage you to plant seasonally and select items that can survive unearthed for a period of several days. All decorative items (including approved floral holders) should be clearly marked with the cemetery location (Section-Range-Lot identifiers).

Because the cemetery grounds are open to the public, we cannot guarantee items from damage or disappearance. Any item placed at the burial site should be consider at risk for a loss.

For details visit www.holyroodcemetery.org Or contact us at: director@holyroodcemetery.org or info@holyroodcemetery.org

Tags like these serve for educational purposes as additional notification. They are not intended to be punitive.



Seasonal Decorations and Plantings

Decoration-Holiday Date	2011 Celebration Date	Put Down on or after this Date	Take Away Before this Date	Days Permitted
Valentine's Day	2/14	2/7	2/22	15
Saint Patrick's Day	3/17	3/10	3/24	14
<i>With the Spring thaw, generally comes milder temperatures and dry weather, (ideally dry soil conditions), this presents the opportunity for pre-seeding clean up, the cemetery may frequently enforce rules and regulations to prepare the grounds for a Spring Season's work of soil aeration, fertilization, topsoil placement and/or seed work. The weather conditions dictate when the work is scheduled.</i>				
Palm Sunday-Easter	4/17; 4/24	4/10	5/1	21
Mother's Day	5/8	5/1	5/16	15
Memorial Day	5/30	5/21	6/6	15
Father's Day	6/19	6/12	6/27	15
Independence Day	7/4	6/27	7/12	15
<i>In late August, with cooler night temperatures, as Labor Day approaches thru mid-October (Columbus Day), the Fall Fertilization and seeding clean up commences, The cemetery may frequently enforce rules and regulations to prepare the grounds for a Fall Season's soil placement, fertilization, and pre-winter seed work. The weather conditions dictate when the work is scheduled.</i>				
All Hallow's Eve (All Saints Day)	10/31	10/24	11/7	14
Thanksgiving Day	11/24	11/17	12/1	14
Advent-Christmas	12/25	11/26	1/15/2012	50
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Mother’s Day - Decorations are permitted on or after May 2nd and are removed commencing May 17th.

Memorial Day - Decorations are permitted on or after May 17th and are removed commencing June 7th.

Father’s Day - Decorations are permitted on or after June 13th and are removed commencing June 28th.

Independence Day - Decorations are permitted on or after June 27th and are removed commencing July 12th.

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Thanksgiving Day - Decorations are permitted on or after November 18th and are removed commencing December 2nd.

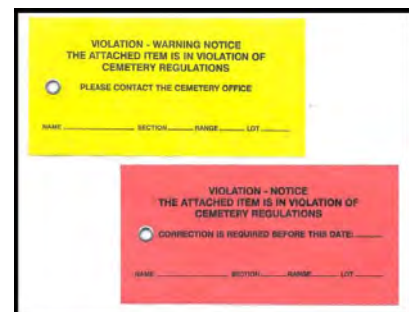
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Palm Sunday-Easter	3/28; 4/4	3/21	4/12	22
Mother's Day	5/9	5/2	5/17	15
Memorial Day	5/31	5/17	6/7	15
Father's Day	6/20	6/13	6/28	15
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Observe all postings, warnings, and other **safety** information.

Realization to the world around us –

A visit to a cemetery is a solace moment, a time of prayer and deep reflection in thought. It's in these moments of warm and lasting memories that we are most distant and vulnerable to the world immediately around us. Extra caution and additional care is important at these moments.

A grave situation!

Never enter the immediate area of a grave excavation. Even the surrounding ground is at an increased risk of sudden collapse without warning. We want all visitors to visit and leave safely. Please do NOT go into a chained off area, nor the employee garage and work buildings unless with appropriate authorization and with supervision present throughout your entire visit to these specific places on our premises.



Vehicle Security

- Do not advertise you are an easy target. Place valuables in the glove compartment or trunk before you get to your destination. Carry wallets, cell phones, checkbooks and purses with you.
- Check the back seat before getting into your car.
- Always lock your car and take the keys.
- Never leave your vehicle with the engine running.
- Never leave attractive packages or any valuable items in view. Remove them from the car when possible. If you must leave them, lock them in the trunk before you arrive at the parking location. A thief may be watching.
- Purses, wallets, checkbooks and other credential items should never be left in an unattended vehicle under any circumstances.



How Do I Protect Myself From UV Radiation?

If you plan to be outdoors, there are five important steps you can take to protect against UV radiation and skin cancer:

1. Cover up. Wear clothing to protect as much of your skin as possible. Wear clothing that does not transmit visible light. To determine if the clothing will protect you, try this test: Place your hand between the fabric and a light source. If you can see your hand through the fabric, the garment offers little protection against sun exposure.
2. Use a sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher. Experts recommend products with a Sun Protection Factor, or SPF, of at least 15. The number of the SPF represents the level of sunburn protection provided by the sunscreen. An SPF 15 blocks out 93 percent of the burning UV rays; an SPF 30 blocks out 97 percent of the burning UV rays. Products labeled “broad spectrum” block both UVB and UVA radiation. Both UVA and UVB contribute to skin cancer. Apply sunscreen liberally at least 15 minutes before going outside. Reapply every 2 hours or more frequently if you sweat a lot.

Warning: Do not depend on sunscreens alone. Combine sunscreen with wide-brimmed hats, UV-protective sunglasses, and tightly woven clothing to increase your protection against UV radiation.

3. Wear a hat. A wide brim hat is ideal because it protects the neck, ears, eyes, forehead, nose, and scalp. A baseball cap provides some protection for the front and top of the head, but not for the back of the neck or the ears where skin cancers commonly develop.

4. Wear sunglasses that block UV rays. UV-absorbent sunglasses can help protect your eyes from sun damage. Ideal sunglasses do not have to be expensive, but they should block 99 to 100 percent of UVA and UVB radiation. Check the label to make sure they do. Darker glasses are not necessarily the best. UV protection comes from an invisible chemical applied to the lenses, not from the color or darkness of the lenses.

5. Limit direct sun exposure. UV rays are most intense when the sun is high in the sky, between 10 AM and 4 PM. If you are unsure about the sun's intensity, take the shadow test: If your shadow is shorter than you, the sun's rays are the strongest. Seek shade whenever possible.

You may also want to check the UV Index for our area. The UV Index usually can be found in the local newspaper or on TV and radio news broadcasts. It gives the expected noon-time UV radiation reaching the earth's surface on a scale of 1 to 10+. It is forecast daily. The higher the number, the greater the exposure to UV radiation. The Index helps determine when to avoid sun exposure and when to take extra protective measures.

Hazard Awareness and Communication - Cemetery Maintenance - How you can play your part.

The cemetery management does not seek to impose unnecessary restrictions on cemetery users. However, we ask grave owners and visitors to observe the following for the benefit of everyone:

- Please place litter, and any unwanted decorations or floral tributes, in the trash receptacles provided.
- Please remember that all grass areas contain graves - even if unmarked. Do not let pets roam free or foul the cemetery. Pet visitation is not consistent with the church's teaching of a cemetery as a sacred place.
- Many of the cemetery memorials are old and may be in need of repair. Do not let children walk or climb on memorial masonry.
- Respect the needs of other visitors. Do not make unnecessary noise.
- Turn off water faucets completely.

We appreciate your assistance and we need to know these important things from you: ***Report all hazards to our office and/or the security staff on holidays and weekends. Some ways to help include:***

- Leaking section faucet locations;
- Bathroom maintenance issues;
- Suspicious activity (record a license plate, location on grounds, or description of the event/circumstance).
- Hanging branches, uneven sidewalk, ground depressions, potholes, or other trip hazards

TIP: Good planning for a cemetery visit includes good footwear, good focus to the task of walking, specifically taking additional care in transverse lawn areas of our grounds.

Catholic Cemeteries **Water Conversation Program**

We've changed the cemetery's watering practices to assist with local county water conversation efforts.

In an effort to conform to the Westbury Water District's plan Holy Rood Cemetery has modified its watering practices:

Following the odd/even Nassau County Sprinkling Regulations by irrigating only in the early morning (before 10 a.m.) or late afternoon (after 4 p.m.) minimizes evaporation and conserves water.



It is our new practice to water each of the current water-zone less frequently in accordance with recommended water practice. Hence there may be signs of additional “stress” to some of our lawn areas. As time permits “stressed” areas will be reviewed and evaluated for improvement in both the current growth season and with a plan for longer and better care extending into future growth seasons.

It is our practice to install watering bags on newly planted trees to ensure plant vitality and avoid wasting additional watering resources.

Catholic Cemeteries is also dedicated to preserving our most precious resource and encourage all our visitors to aid in this important endeavor. As Long Islander's we also have a responsibility to pitch in and contribute to the preservation of its water supply by following Nassau County's rules and regulations. As we continue to learn different ways conserve we ask all to assist us in acknowledging and following the specific sprinkling hours designated by the county. Adhering to these suggested guidelines will not only benefit Westbury residents, but also the health of future generations.

Conserving water is cost-effective, environmentally friendly and a great way to help preserve the earth's most precious resource. The cemetery is also a Westbury Water consumer and as such we are encouraged to adopt conservation habits for inside our buildings as well as outdoors.

Catholic Cemeteries **Water Conversation Program**

The following are a few simple tips that can help save water:

1. Turn off the water faucets completely.
2. Keep your eye out for dripping faucets and report them to us (its helpful to write down the nearest lot location: Section, Range and Lot closest to the leaking faucet).
3. Turn off sinks in bathroom facilities and report any leaks or drips to the cemetery office.

Quick Water Conservation Facts:

1. Use a broom instead of a hose to clean sidewalks and driveways.
2. Use a towel or rag and a spray bottle of water to clean monuments/headstone (or a small bucket of water and a brush).
3. We monitor to make sure sprinklers irrigate the lawn – not the non-lawn areas such as the side of a building, street or sidewalk.
4. To avoid frozen pipes in the winter, we do drain underground sprinkler systems and outdoor hoses, as well as insulate pipes located in poorly heated areas.
5. We recommend to visitors and have adopted a practice to plant flowers, trees and bushes were permitted that can prosper with little water
6. If you bring a hose from home to use at the cemetery, use with a spray nozzle.

For additional information on cemetery's water conservation efforts or to make a recommendation to us, please contact us:

Mr. Mario Moran
Landscape Plan and Design Manager
Catholic Cemeteries
PO Box 182
Westbury NY 11590-0182
516.334.7990 X 121





WEST NILE VIRUS PREVENTION GUIDE FOR CEMETERIES

HOW CAN I PROTECT MYSELF FROM WEST NILE WHEN VISITING A CEMETERY?

Limit visits at opening and closing, when mosquito activity is highest.

Wear shoes, socks, long pants, and long sleeves at all times. Loose fitting, light-colored clothing is best.

Use mosquito repellent containing at least 25-35% DEET on clothing and skin.

Refrain from placing flower pots, vases, or other items that could collect water on graves during summer and early fall. Standing water is a breeding ground for mosquitoes, and can therefore increase the spread of the disease.



<http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/Health/westnile.html>

HOW IS THE WEST NILE VIRUS CONTRACTED?

Mosquitoes contract the West Nile Virus after feeding on infected birds, and can then spread the disease to humans and other animals. In 2008, 6 cases of human disease were reported to the CDC from the New York area.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF WEST NILE?

Many people who contract West Nile will never become ill. Some will experience flu-like symptoms such as fever, headache and body aches. In severe cases, symptoms include high fever, stiff neck, confusion and muscle weakness.

WHO IS AT RISK FOR CONTRACTING WEST NILE?

Anyone can contract the disease. Infants, young children, and those over the age of 50 are at greater risk than the general population. Those with chronic diseases such as cancer or heart disease may be at higher risk for serious infection.

WHAT IS THE WEST NILE SEASON?

The West Nile Virus can be contracted anytime during mosquito season. In recent years, most cases were reported in late summer and early fall.

WHO CAN I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Nassau County Health Department - To discuss a mosquito problem, stagnant water or drainage problem please phone the **Nassau County Department of Public Works (DPW) Mosquito Control** at: **572-1166** Monday through Friday from 7:45am until 3:30pm.

The Nassau County Department of Public Works (DPW) is responsible for **mosquito control**. This includes inspecting breeding sites and when necessary, applying larvicide.

For information concerning West Nile Virus activity call **Nassau County Health Department Mosquito Surveillance** at: **572-1211** Monday through Friday from 7:45am until 3:30pm.

The Nassau County Health Department conducts mosquito and West Nile Virus **surveillance** activities. Mosquito surveillance will continue at forty-two (42) trap sites throughout the County.

To report a dead bird, please phone either the toll-free state hot line at **1-866-537-2473**, Monday to Friday from 8:00 AM until 4:30 PM or NCDH Mosquito Surveillance at **572-1211** Monday through Friday from 7:45 am - 3:30 pm.. Since dead birds may provide an indication of the presence of West Nile Virus activity in an area, residents are asked to report dead bird sightings.

Be advised that most of the reported birds will not be collected for laboratory analysis.

Best method of helping our cemeteries stay safe!



When not to use INVERT VASES!

Learn more About West Nile Virus and Mosquito Control from ...

American Mosquito Control Assoc	CDC - Mosquito Borne Diseases	Cornell - West Nile Virus
CT Mosquito Management	NYS Dept of Health Pests Pesticides	State Univ. of NJ at Rutgers
Virginia Mosquito Control Assoc	Florida - Mosquito Control	USGS - West Nile Virus

Mosquito Fact Sheet

What are mosquitoes?

Mosquitoes are small flying insects with an annoying high-pitched buzz, which feed upon plant juices or the blood of birds, humans or other animals in order to lay eggs.

What is their health significance?

Mosquitoes are generally categorized as a nuisance pest. Their bite can be painful, usually followed by redness, swelling and itching. Most mosquitoes do not transmit disease. In 1999, West Nile Virus (WNV), a disease carried by mosquitoes, was identified in Nassau County. Symptoms usually occur 5-15 days after the bite. Most people have no symptoms or may experience only a slight fever or headache. Severe infections result in encephalitis with high fever, headache, confusion, muscle aches, and weakness, seizures, or paralysis. Those who may be most susceptible are the elderly. There is no vaccine or specific treatment for West Nile Virus; supportive care is provided until symptoms subside.

Where do mosquitoes live and breed?

The Culex pipiens mosquito, also known as the "common house mosquito", is the primary vector (transmitter) of WNV. It lives and breeds in our own backyards, wherever water can accumulate and stand for more than 4 days. Old tires, tin cans, rain gutters, pool covers, children's toys, plant pots, boats, birdbaths, and any other object that collects rainwater can become mosquito breeding sites. Weeds, tall grass, and shrubbery provide a home for adult mosquitoes to rest

When are mosquitoes most active?

Culex pipiens, the mosquito most associated with WNV, is most active from dusk to dawn when the air is warm and calm. However, mosquitoes may be present at any time of the day or night.

Culex pipiens mosquitoes that can carry West Nile Virus usually do not travel more than 200 feet from their original breeding site. Therefore, to control these mosquitoes, we need the cooperation of all Nassau County residents to eliminate mosquito breeding sites on private property.

Pool covers that hold rain water and leaves can breed mosquitoes in your own back yard.

What can you do to protect yourself?

Continue your everyday activities such as outdoor sports, gardening, walking, etc.

However:

Avoid areas with high mosquito populations

Replace outdoor lights with yellow "bug" lights.

Wear a hat, socks, loose fitting long pants and long sleeved shirt.

Install screens on windows and doors, and make sure all existing screens are in good repair.

If desired, carefully apply a mosquito repellent **according to the directions found on the container**. When overused or used improperly, repellents may cause allergic and toxic reactions.



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<http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Home/departments/publicworks/Mosquito%20Control.aspx>

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WHO CAN I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Suffolk County Vector Control

The Suffolk County Department of Public Works, Division of Vector Control, is responsible for controlling mosquito infestations that are of public health importance. This work is performed under the authority of the **New York State Public Health Law - Article 15, Sections 1500, 1501 and 1502, Suffolk County Local Law - Number 16 and the Suffolk County Charter - Section 8.**

Contact Us: SC.Vector@CO.SUFFOLK.NY.US

Mosquito Control (631) 852-4270

Fax (631) 852-4140 For additional information:

The Suffolk County Department of Public Works, Division of Vector Control is open daily from 8:30 am to 4:00 pm. The office is closed on weekends and holidays. If you have a question about mosquito control or would like to inform us of a mosquito or drainage problem, please call us at (631) 852-4270 during our regular office hours. You may also contact us at SC.Vector@co.suffolk.ny.us. Please include your name, address, location of the service request if different, description of problem and a phone number you can be reached at during our regular office hours

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