

# Tumwater

## Water Resources | Programs & Utilities

Public Works Department | Water Resources | 555 Israel Road SW | Tumwater, WA 98501 | 360-754-4140 | [www.ci.tumwater.wa.us/utilities](http://www.ci.tumwater.wa.us/utilities)

### Drinking Water

Where does it come from?

#### Water Quality Report

Conservation

Incentives

Water Saving Coupons

### Storm/Surface H<sub>2</sub>O

What is it?

Storm Drains

Storm Pond Maintenance

Stormwater Programs

Rain Gardens

### Sanitary Sewer

What is it?

What's flushable?

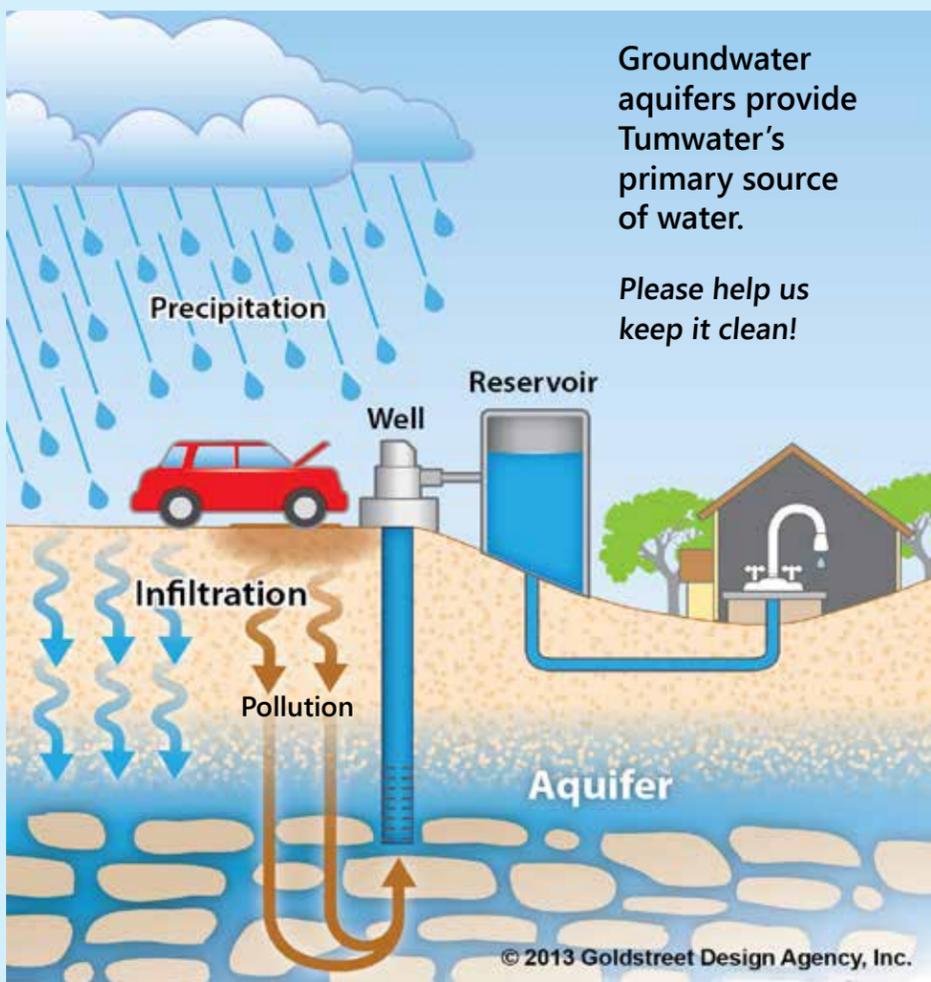
Toilet Rebate Programs

### Reclaimed Water

What is it?

Tank Construction

T Street Park



### Where does our drinking water come from?

As a Tumwater utility customer, the water that comes out of your tap is from groundwater sources. Groundwater is located beneath the Earth's surface in spaces between layers of sand and gravel, called **aquifers**. Groundwater is recharged when **precipitation** soaks through the ground in a process called **infiltration**. Pollution to groundwater can occur when toxic substances are allowed to infiltrate. Groundwater is withdrawn by **wells** and treated before being delivered through a pressurized system to your household taps. This water is stored in **reservoirs** to meet high demand and add pressure to assist in distribution. The City of Tumwater currently operates 12 wells to ensure an adequate water supply for customers. This report contains the information on how you can help to protect our water.

The City of Tumwater rigorously tests its water supply to ensure high quality. See the annual **Water Quality Report** section on page 3 of this report for more information.

### What is stormwater? What is surface water?

Stormwater is precipitation from rainfall and snow melt that flows to nearby waterways. Often, it flows off impervious surfaces, runs down the street and then into stormdrains. Ideally, before flowing into the nearest stream or lake, this runoff is intercepted by a stormwater pond or other treatment facility, which captures pollutants present in the water. Stormwater ponds help sediment to settle out of the water and provide a place where rainfall runoff can safely infiltrate back into surface or groundwater, thereby reducing water pollution, erosion and flooding.

Surface water is the fresh and salt water system, including creeks, streams, lakes, wetlands and bays. Surface waters help to recharge groundwater aquifers, and groundwater helps to recharge our streams and lakes.

The Storm Drainage Utility, a ratepayer-financed program of the Tumwater Public Works Department, reduces flooding, erosion and pollution caused by stormwater runoff while protecting and enhancing aquatic habitat.

### What is wastewater?

Wastewater refers to any water that needs cleaning after it is used and sent down an indoor drain. It includes water from dish washing, laundry, baths and showers, toilets, commercial and industrial uses and countless other sources. A wastewater pipe system, called a sanitary sewer system, conveys waste water from Tumwater homes and businesses, except those on septic systems, to the LOTT Clean Water Alliance treatment plant in downtown Olympia. LOTT "cleans" wastewater through both physical and biological processes.

### What is reclaimed water?

Reclaimed water is recycled water that has been cleaned to a high level, so it can be used for other beneficial purposes. Washington State defines four classes of reclaimed water: A, B, C and D. Locally, LOTT Clean Water Alliance produces only Class A reclaimed water, the highest quality, which can be used for a wide variety of non-drinking uses, such as irrigation (golf courses, parks and landscaping), decorative fountains and ponds, streamflow and wetland enhancement, and groundwater recharge. Reclaimed water flows through a system of purple-colored pipes which are separate from drinking water and waste water pipes.

### A message from the Mayor

It is my pleasure to offer you the City of Tumwater's new Water Resources Programs & Utilities Report. The report details our water quality sampling results collected during 2013 and provides information about our other utility services and programs.

I am proud to announce that, once again, our drinking water is of excellent quality. The dedicated City staff who operate and maintain your water system continually strive to ensure that the water delivered to your tap is of the highest quality possible.

All water resources are interconnected. Therefore, we are bringing together information for all our utilities in one report—drinking water, storm and surface water, sanitary sewer and reclaimed water. Each utility operates as a business within the City budget structure, where fees for services must pay for expenses.

The first reclaimed water project in Tumwater is under construction this year through a partnership between the City and LOTT Clean Water Alliance. The project will eventually bring the highest quality reclaimed water to the golf course for irrigation and a new City park to the T Street neighborhood, which will also serve as a trailhead for the future Deschutes Valley Trail.

Please take a moment to read the articles to learn how we can all work together to protect, preserve and conserve our water resources. If you have any questions about our utility systems or programs, please call 360-754-4140.



Pete Kmet  
Mayor

# Storm & Surface Water utility protects water and habitat

Rain keeps the Northwest green, but stormwater runoff picks up pollutants (oil dripping from cars, excess fertilizer from yards and fecal coliform from pet waste) as it flows into our waterways. The City of Tumwater works to reduce flooding, erosion and pollution caused by stormwater runoff while protecting aquatic habitat.

## You can help protect our water

Stormwater can pick up pollutants as it flows to our waterways. Everyone can help to reduce these pollutants by making a few simple changes...

- **Fertilizers**—Use organic, slow-release fertilizers in your yard, and carefully follow package instructions.
- **Yard Chemicals**—Eliminate or limit the use of pesticides and herbicides in your yard. Plant native vegetation which is disease and pest resistant.
- **Fix Vehicle Leaks**—Check your vehicles for leaks and fix them promptly.
- **Car Wash**—Use a professional facility to wash your car.
- **Pet Waste**—Bag pet waste and place it in the trash.
- **Septic Systems**—If you have a septic system, have it inspected annually and pumped every 3-5 years.
- **Hazardous Chemicals**—Dispose of oil-based paint, motor oil, glue, solvents and cleaning supplies properly. Bring hazardous household products to the **Hazo House, 2418 Hogum Bay Road, Lacey, WA**, open Friday through Tuesday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Disposal is **FREE** for Thurston County residents.



## Storm drains



...need a helping hand.

**Please do not rake or blow leaves from your yard into the street or storm drain.** It's illegal too! City Public Works crews work hard year-round to sweep streets and vacuum storm drains, but they could use your help to keep drains clear! Leaves can clog drains and cause flooding in your neighborhood.

Sunny days are a great time to mark stormdrains with buttons that read, "No Dumping; Flows to Waterways." If your neighborhood doesn't have these markers yet, and you'd like to borrow a marking kit, please contact Debbie Smith at 360-754-4148 or dmsmith@ci.tumwater.wa.us.

...don't connect to the sewer system.

Newer drains in the City flow to storm ponds, where the pollutants in stormwater can settle out before the water enters our local streams, lakes and groundwater. Older construction practice was to build these drains to flow directly into our local waterways with no treatment at all. This means that pollutants carried with stormwater can contaminate our local waters.

It is unlawful for any person to throw, drain or otherwise discharge, cause or permit others under its control to throw, drain or otherwise discharge into the city's stormwater system and/or surface and ground waters any pollutant or material other than stormwater. (Tumwater Municipal Code 13.12.020)

### Report spills and dumping (illicit discharge) 24 hours/day

Tumwater Public Works Operations  
(360) 754-4150

WA State Department of Ecology  
(360) 407-6300

## Pick up your copy!

Free publications available at the Public Works counter (in the basement of Tumwater City Hall).

### For Business

- Automotive Care Business
- Carpet & Dry Cleaning
- Construction
- Food Service
- Lawn Care & Landscaping
- Low Impact Development

### For Homes

- Auto Care
- Car Washing
- Home Care
- Household Hazardous Waste
- Lawn and Garden Care
- Stormwater Facility Maintenance
- Water Conservation



## Preventing stormwater pond problems

Stormwater ponds are engineered structures with pipes, berms and specially formulated soil layers. Regular preventative maintenance is necessary to insure they continue to work as designed. Over time, stormwater ponds typically develop five problem areas:

1. Invasive plant species growing in the pond area
2. Trees growing in the pond bottom or on side slopes
3. Pipes blocked by thick vegetation or sediment buildup
4. Sediment, trash and yard debris on the pond bottom
5. Erosion due to failed or missing "riprap" at pipe openings or on spillways

### Questions?

Call Tim Wilson at 360-754-4140 or twilson@ci.tumwater.wa.us.

Regular maintenance can help ensure a properly functioning stormwater pond. Annual inspections to check that water can flow unobstructed in and out of the facility and that erosion is not occurring can minimize problems over the long term. With stormwater ponds, an ounce of prevention really is worth a pound of cure! Contact water resources specialist Tim Wilson at 360-754-4140 or twilson@ci.tumwater.wa.us.



[thurstongreenbusiness.com](http://thurstongreenbusiness.com)

Find out where to shop green or learn how to get your business recognized for green business practices.

## Programs help meet federal permit requirements

Under the federal Clean Water Act, local municipalities like the City of Tumwater, are required to acquire a permit before allowing stormwater into streams, lakes, marine waters and groundwater. The Washington State Department of Ecology issues this permit, known as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) municipal stormwater permit.

Eliminating stormwater pollution takes time, so requirements are progressively more demanding with every permit cycle. The current NPDES permit, effective through July 31, 2018, has more stringent requirements than earlier versions. Stormwater pollution is generally caused by human actions. Programs that educate and involve residents and businesses in reducing and eliminating pollutants are an important factor. Establishing and enforcing regulations to reduce pollution at the source is another effective tool.

Successful stormwater practices ultimately result in cleaner water for the people and wildlife of the City of Tumwater. To learn more about municipal stormwater permits, go to: [www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/index.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/index.html)



[www.ci.tumwater.wa.us/stormwater-programs](http://www.ci.tumwater.wa.us/stormwater-programs)

## Reclaimed water comes to Tumwater

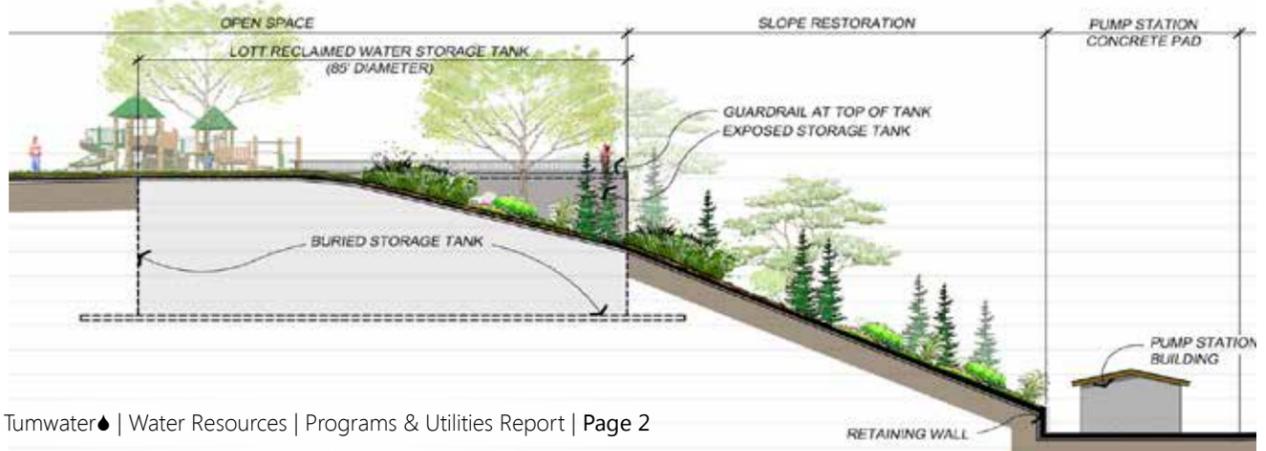
Reclaimed water is recycled water that has been cleaned to a high level, so it can be used for other beneficial purposes. The Class A reclaimed water produced by LOTT Clean Water Alliance can be used for a wide variety of non-drinking applications, including:

- Irrigation (golf courses, parks and landscaping)
- Commercial and industrial processes
- Dust suppression
- Decorative fountains and ponds
- Streamflow and wetland enhancement
- Groundwater recharge

The City of Tumwater and LOTT Clean Water Alliance embarked on a multi-year project that will bring reclaimed water to the Tumwater Valley Municipal Golf Course. Ultimately, the golf course will use this water for irrigation.

The project will include a one million gallon reclaimed water tank, partially recessed into the hillside at T Street. This tank will form a unique scenic overlook at the new T Street Park. Interpretive areas, a play toy structure, parking and landscaping are also part of the tank construction project. Future phases of the park will add restroom facilities and additional site improvements.

The T Street Park will be a trailhead access point to the future Deschutes Valley Trail. The new trail, currently under design, will eventually connect neighborhoods and parks, and provide recreational access to five public parks, the City's golf course, the Deschutes River and Capitol Lake.



# Good News! Tumwater's drinking water quality is excellent

The City of Tumwater tests your water supply for more than 100 different substances. In 2013, drinking water quality in Tumwater was excellent, and our water supply continues to meet or exceed all drinking water standards!

Your drinking water comes from wells located throughout the City and the immediate vicinity. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals as well as substances left by animals or humans. Because our soils are very sandy in most areas, contaminants can travel quickly and easily through groundwater. Contaminants that may threaten human health are regulated.

The EPA has set safety limits, called the MCL and the MCLG (see definitions below), for numerous compounds considered harmful to humans. Municipal water systems are required to disclose levels detected, no matter how low, for all of these chemicals. The table below shows the regulated compounds detected between 2010 and 2013. All samples were well below legal limits.

| Primary Standards Regulated by EPA      |                        |  |  |             |                            |   |
|---|------------------------|--|--|-------------|----------------------------|---|
|   | Allowed Level (MCL)    | Ideal Goal (MCLG)                                  | Amt Detected/ Range of Detections      | Sample Date | MCL Violation              | Typical Source of Contamination   |
| Total Coliform Bacteria                 | 1 positive sample/mo.  | 0  | No Detections (ND)                     | 2013        | No                         | Contamination from mammals naturally present in the environment                               |
| Nitrate as Nitrogen                     | 10 ppm <sup>1</sup>    | 10 ppm   | 0.81 - 1.76 ppm                        | 2013        | No                         | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion from natural deposits |
| Total Trihalomethanes                   | 80 ppb <sup>2</sup>    | N/A  | ND - 7.2 ppb                           | 2013        | No                         | Reaction of chlorine with naturally occurring organic matter                                  |
| Total Haloacetic Acids                  | 60 ppb                 | N/A  | ND - 1.4 ppb                           | 2013        | No                         |   |
| Chlorine Residual                       | 4.0 ppm                | Detectable amt. of 0.05 ppm or higher              | ND - 0.97 ppm                          | 2013        | No                         | Chlorine is used as a disinfectant in the water treatment process                             |
| Secondary Standards Regulated by EPA    |                        |  |  |             |                            |   |
| Chloride                                | 250 ppm                | N/A  | 3.6 - 4.1 ppm                          | 2010        | N/A                        | Naturally occurring in environment; geology, natural weathering                               |
| Sulfate                                 | 250 ppm                | N/A  | 2.9 - 4.8 ppm                          | 2010        | N/A                        | Naturally occurring in the environment  |
| State Regulated                         |                        |  |  |             |                            |   |
| Turbidity                               | 1.0 NTU <sup>3</sup>   | N/A  | ND - 0.14 NTU                          | 2010        | N/A                        | Naturally occurring in the environment  |
| Sodium                                  | 20 ppm                 | N/A  | 5.88 - 6.95 ppm                        | 2010        | N/A                        |   |
| Hardness                                | N/A                    | N/A  | 45.0 - 70.1 ppm                        | 2010        | N/A                        |   |
| Conductivity                            | 700 µS/cm <sup>4</sup> | N/A  | 127 -177 µS/cm                         | 2010        | N/A                        |   |
| Lead and Copper (Taken at Customer Tap) |                        |  |  |             |                            |   |
|   | Action Level (AL)      | Amount Detected                                    | Sites above Action Level (AL)          | Range       | Sample Date                | Typical Source of Contamination   |
| Copper                                  | 1.3 ppm                | 90% of homes tested had levels less than 0.298 ppm | Zero sites above AL (38 sites sampled) | 0-0.665 ppm | 2013 (taken every 3 years) | Corrosion of household plumbing   |
| Lead                                    | 15 ppb                 | 90% of the homes tested had levels less than 3 ppb | One site above AL (38 sites sampled)   | 0-5 ppb     |                            |   |

<sup>1</sup>ppm = parts per million    <sup>2</sup>ppb = parts per billion    <sup>3</sup>NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit  
<sup>4</sup>µS/cm = microsiemens per centimeter    <sup>5</sup>pCi/L = picocuries per liter

## Definitions

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Non-Acute Violation:** An exceedence of state regulations that poses a possible or less than immediate risk to human health.

**Parts Per Million (ppm):** Parts per million is measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L). One ppm is approximately equal to 1 drop in 22 gallons of water.

**Parts Per Billion (ppb):** Parts per billion is measured in micrograms per liter (µg/L). One ppb is approximately equal to 1 drop in 22,000 gallons of water.

## Who Monitors Your Water?

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** sets national standards for more than 100 potential drinking water contaminants under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Visit the EPA's drinking water web site, [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater), or call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**Washington State Department of Health (DOH)** enforces national and state health standards. The Southwest Regional Drinking Water Office can be reached at 360-236-3030.

**Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE)** enforces national and state environmental standards. Contact the DOE Southwest Region Office 24-hour Hotline at 360-407-6300 to report a spill.

**Tumwater Public Works Department** operates the water system, conducts water quality testing and protects the City's water supply. Contact Public Works maintenance at 360-754-4150 or Water Resources at 360-754-4140.

**Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the WA Department of Agriculture** establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

**Customers provide insight on water quality.** Your questions, concerns and observations are valuable to us. To learn more about current water quality issues and decision-making processes, make comments or ask questions, contact Water Resources Program Manager Dan Smith at 360-754-4140.

## What We Look For in Your Water

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic analytes, such as salts and metals, can occur naturally in soils or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, coming from a variety of residential and agricultural sources, can easily infiltrate into the groundwater if over-applied or used incorrectly.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum products. They can also come from gas stations, dry cleaners, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that are naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and the Washington State Department of Health regulate the maximum allowable amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration and/or Washington State Department of Agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which provide the same level of protection.

Drinking water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some substances. The presence of a minute amount of a contaminant does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Persons with compromised immune systems, such as those undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders and some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk. These populations should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

For more information about groundwater, drinking water and possible contaminants including cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants, and potential health effects, visit [www.epa.gov/water](http://www.epa.gov/water), or call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## Chemical and Bacteriologic Testing

**Nitrates** – Routine testing for nitrates, a chemical compound commonly found in residential areas using septic tanks and in agricultural areas with livestock or using fertilizers, revealed levels of nitrates well below the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of 10 ppm. Reducing the use of fertilizer and properly maintaining septic tanks helps lower nitrate levels.

**Bacterial** – The City conducts sampling for bacterial presence throughout the water system 30 times each month. Coliform bacteria is an indicator that conditions may be present that are conducive to growth of bacteria in the system. **There were no detections of bacteria during the 2013 sampling program.**

**Disinfectant By-Products** – As a disinfected system, the City is required to sample the groundwater for disinfectant by-products (DBPs) quarterly. DBPs are the by-product of chlorine reacting with naturally occurring organic matter in the distribution system. In 2012, the City detected trace amounts of DBPs at levels far below the EPA's level of concern for drinking water.

## Business Incentives

### Save money and save water

The City offers business, industry, government and multi-family properties rebates and incentives for upgrading to water efficient fixtures and equipment.

### Rebates for...

- **High Efficiency Toilets**
- **Water-Smart Technology**
- **Better Than Code**...new construction or major remodel projects may qualify.

To learn more, contact Tim Wilson at 360-754-4140 or [twilson@ci.tumwater.wa.us](mailto:twilson@ci.tumwater.wa.us).



## 2013 by the numbers...

**967,350,900** gallons of clean water provided to customers

**141,311,400** gallons of water used during peak month (August)

**1,705** water samples were taken for bacteriological analysis

**2,659** storm drains cleaned out by vactor truck

**110,083** feet (20.84 miles) of sanitary sewer main cleaned

**26** sanitary sewer lift stations cleaned twice per month

**87,175** gallons per day of water use reduction through customer conservation measures since 2010



**Following one simple rule will help reduce clogs—if it didn't come out of your body, or it isn't toilet paper, it doesn't belong in the toilet.** Many products that claim to be "flushable," such as baby and personal hygiene wipes, are not flushable in sanitary sewer systems and can cause backups and overflows.

Wipes, paper towels and rags tend to collect upon each other in sewer pipes and create clogs. Items with "strings", such as dental floss, tampons, and hair, attract material to their "tails" and get wound around the lift station pumps, causing back-ups. **Help spread the word...** Call the City of Tumwater Water Resources for more information at 360-754-4140.

Would you like your yard to look like this?

**Storm Stewards can help you learn how to...**

- help stormwater infiltrate in your yard
- design sustainable landscapes
- grow healthier plants and lawns
- create wildlife habitat in your yard
- construct a rain garden
- install permeable pavers and more!

Storm Stewards are trained citizen volunteers who can help you learn about green stormwater solutions that improve your home and landscape while protecting water resources.

To request a **Stormwater Stewards consultation**, contact Erica Guttman at [nativeplantsalvage@gmail.com](mailto:nativeplantsalvage@gmail.com) or call 360-867-2164. A limited number of Tumwater citizens can be served each year, so be sure to call soon!



**The Lawn and Garden Connection**

Before there were rooftops, driveways, roads and parking lots, most of Thurston County was covered with multi-layered forests. When it rained, much of the rainwater never reached the ground because it was intercepted by leaves and branches and evaporated. The rainwater that did reach the ground did so by slowly dripping through the layers of branches and leaves and then onto the forest floor. The forest floor acted like a sponge because the decaying matter and the plant root network soaked up much of the rainwater. In this way, the rainwater was "managed" where it fell and rarely resulted in stormwater flooding or pollution.

**To reduce stormwater runoff**

- Plant native trees or shrubs in your yard.
- Add compost to improve soil health and water retention.
- Aerate your lawn to reduce soil compaction and improve the health of grass roots.
- Direct downspouts into a rain garden, rain barrel, rock-filled trench or grassy area.

**Rain garden reimbursement program**

Stormwater utility customers are eligible to apply for **up to a \$200.00 reimbursement** on plants and/or compost used for the construction of a rain garden on their Tumwater property. Rain gardens are specially designed gardens that soak up and filter stormwater runoff collected from hard surfaces such as roofs, patios and driveways. Rain gardens are one of the "green" stormwater solutions that manage rainwater and snowmelt where it falls, thereby reducing stormwater flooding, erosion and pollution in our local waterways. Contact Debbie Smith at [dmsmith@ci.tumwater.wa.us](mailto:dmsmith@ci.tumwater.wa.us) or 360-754-4148.

*Considering a charity car wash?*

**Call 360-754-4148**



Charity car washes raise money for good causes, but the dirty wash water can end up in streams, lakes or Puget Sound. There's a cleaner and easier way: sell car wash tickets—available at <http://pscarwash.org/>

Still want to hold a car wash? Contact the City of Tumwater first! You will get advice on where to site your car wash to cause the least harm to our waterways.

Groups can borrow a **Clean Cars Clean Streams** kit, which includes buckets, hose nozzles, non-toxic biodegradable soap, sponges and a **Clean Cars Clean Streams** approved site sign.

**Save Water and Save Money**

Our local water supply provides for an ever-growing number of human, environmental and business uses. The City of Tumwater encourages efficient use of water through many water conservation programs. Water use frequently triples during the summer months due largely to outdoor watering.

If allowing your lawn to go dormant during the summer is not an option, call Tumwater Water Resources at 360-754-4140 to find out more about how to save water and save money on weather-based irrigation systems for your home or business.



City of Tumwater  
Public Works Department  
Water Resources Program  
555 Israel Road SW  
Tumwater WA 98501

If you are a property manager, please share this report with your Tumwater tenant. Thank you!

**Water conservation devices available to Tumwater customers**

**Free Indoor and Outdoor Water Saving Kits**

**Indoor kit:** High-efficiency shower head, faucet aerators and toilet leak detection tablets.

**Outdoor kit:** Heavy duty adjustable hose nozzle.

**Water Customers Only**  
Limit 1 kit of each type per household. Bring your utility bill or account # to Tumwater City Hall. See below for more info.



**Free Hose Timers**

For those who water their lawns with a hose and sprinkler, these hose timers will shut off automatically to save you water and money. They are simple to use and connect to any standard outdoor hose bib.

**Water Customers Only**  
Limit 1 per household. Bring your utility bill or account # to Tumwater City Hall. See below for more info.

**Free Smart Watering DVD (Irrigation Systems)**



Get sprinkler savvy! **Beautiful Landscapes through Smart Watering** will help you learn to maintain a beautiful yard and keep your water bill to a minimum.

First 100 customers only. Bring your utility bill or account # to Tumwater City Hall. See below for more info.

**Rain Barrel \$10 Rebate**

Collect rainwater for reuse in your home and yard. Rebate valid for up to six barrels per household.



Rebate forms available at Tumwater City Hall, Public Works counter or visit [www.ci.tumwater.wa.us/waterrebates](http://www.ci.tumwater.wa.us/waterrebates).

**High-Efficiency Toilet Program**

Tumwater customers can receive help replacing older non-efficient toilets (**flush volumes of three gallons or higher**).

- Residential customers can get rebates on new toilets.
- Institutional, commercial or multi-family customers can receive subsidized high-efficiency fixtures and installation.



**Details and forms for toilet replacement and washing machines at [www.lottcleanwater.org/rebates.htm](http://www.lottcleanwater.org/rebates.htm)**

**WashWise Program**

Tumwater/LOTT Clean Water Alliance sewer customers can receive a \$50 rebate on the purchase of a qualified high-efficiency washing machine.



Available to Tumwater utility customers only. To learn about additional water conservation rebates and other money-saving programs, or to find out if you qualify, please contact Tumwater Water Resources at 360-754-4140. Pick up your water conservation devices at Tumwater City Hall, Public Works Counter (in basement), 555 Israel Road SW, Monday through Friday (except holidays), 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and start saving water today!

**Free pet waste resources**

**More Good Reasons to Pick Up After Your Pet**

- ☑ Keep swimming beaches safe and shellfish beds open for harvest.
- ☑ Protect children from harmful microorganisms contained in pet waste, such as roundworms, Giardia and E. coli.
- ☑ Prevent gross, unsightly bacteria-ridden messes from being tracked indoors.
- ☑ **Avoid fees:** The deposit of animal waste on public property including parks, sidewalks and streets is punishable by a fine in the Cities of Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater.
- ☑ **Ensure cleaner, healthier waters** for all of us!

Thank you for helping to keep our waters clean!

For more information and tips on cleaning up after your pet contact your local storm and surface water utility, or go to <http://www.streamteam.info/actions/petwaste/>

**Don't Let Your Pet Pollute!**

How to Safely Dispose of Pet Poop

**Tips for Bagging It**

Get a Free Pet Waste Bag Dispenser that attaches to your dog's leash, so you can always scoop it, bag it and trash it. Stop by the Public Works customer service counter at the Cities of Lacey, Olympia or Tumwater or the Water Resources Office of Thurston County to pick one up today. Or you can always buy similar dispensers and bag refills where pet supplies are sold.

**Brochures & waste stations available**

*Help spread the word about proper pet waste disposal...*

"Don't Let Your Pet Pollute" brochures and FREE pet waste stations are available for neighborhoods and multi-family housing. Contact Debbie Smith at 360-754-4148 or [dmsmith@ci.tumwater.wa.us](mailto:dmsmith@ci.tumwater.wa.us).

**Free On-Leash Dog Waste Bag Dispenser**

Pick up your FREE dispenser with bags.

Limit 1 per household. Bring your utility bill or account # to Tumwater City Hall.

