

# FIRGROVE MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

Phone: (253) 845-1542 • Fax: (253) 845-4728 • 10408 144<sup>th</sup> St E, Puyallup, WA 98374

## Regular Business Hours:

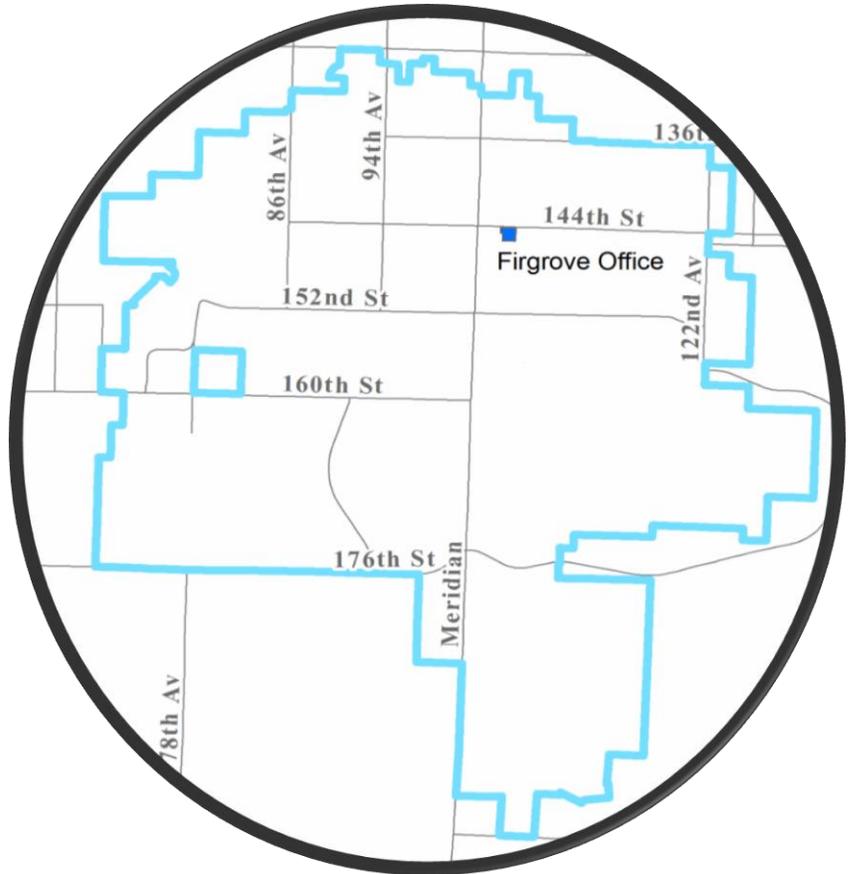
7:30 AM to 4:00 PM\*  
Monday – Friday  
Closed on Saturday and  
Sunday.

\*If you have an after-  
hours emergency,  
please call 253-948-6780  
to reach our after-hours  
technician.

**General Manager:**  
Larry Jones

**Board of Directors:**  
Nancy Donovan  
Austin Fisher  
Mitchell Hinds  
Donald Rose  
Scott Williams

Please visit us at  
[www.firgrove.org](http://www.firgrove.org) for  
more information.

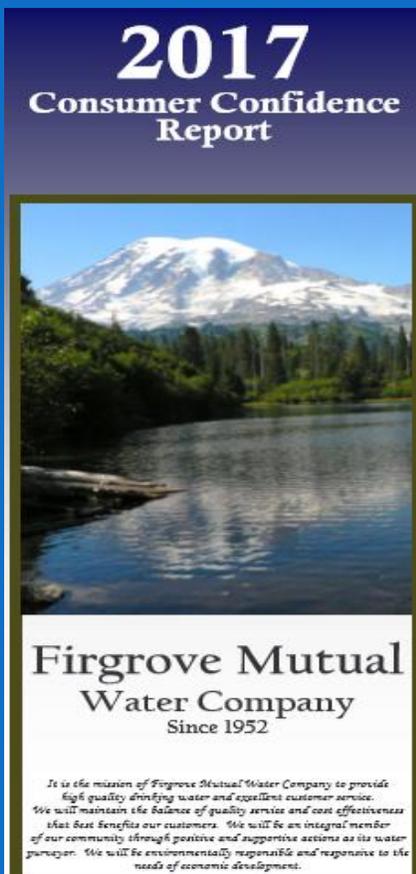


Firgrove's office is located on the East side of Meridian Ave E,  
on 144<sup>th</sup> St E.

### **Mission Statement**

It is the mission of Firgrove Mutual Water Company to provide high quality drinking water and excellent customer service. We will maintain the balance of quality service and cost effectiveness that best benefits our customers. We will be an integral member of our community through positive and supportive actions as its water purveyor. We will be environmentally responsible and responsive to the needs of economic development.

Firgrove Mutual Water Company has released its 2017 Consumer Confidence Report. This report has important information about conservation, how water travels to your home, and contaminants that may or may not be in your water. The Consumer Confidence Report can be found at [www.firgrove.org/ccr2017](http://www.firgrove.org/ccr2017), or a copy can be provided to you at the Firgrove office.



## Treating Drinking Water for Emergency Use

Normally, the water from your tap is safe to drink, but in the instance of an emergency you may need to take measures to ensure that your water is safe to consume. Below are some instances that may cause unsafe water conditions.

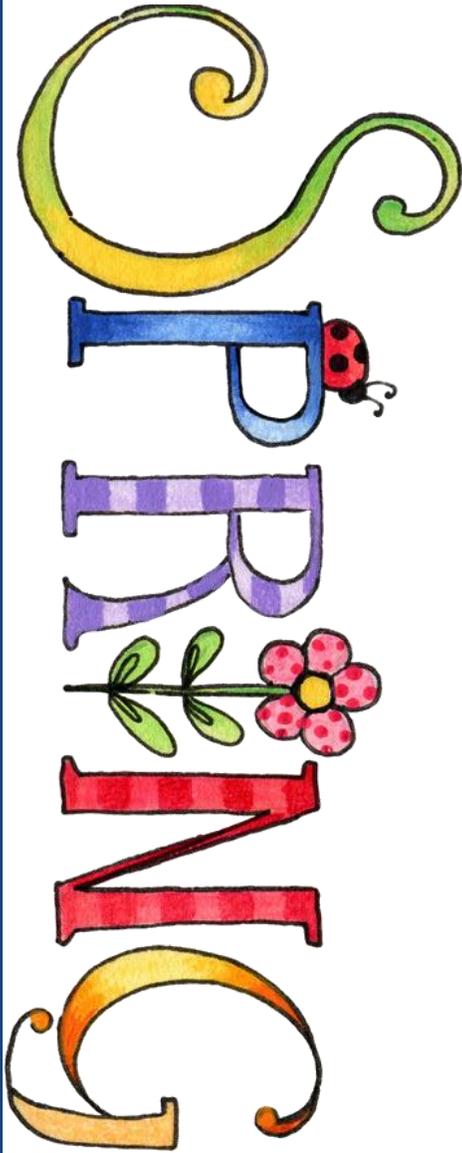
- Floods, earthquakes, or power outages that cause interruption in your water supply.
- The disruption or loss of pressure in the water system.
- Special occurrences when your state Department of Health or local water provider indicates that you need to boil or treat water before consumption.

The best way to ensure that you have safe and clean drinking water is to store enough water to last through a situation when you might need to use it. If you do not or cannot store safe drinking water, it is a good idea to keep liquid bleach with measuring spoons, or equipment to boil water that can be used even if your usual source of energy is not available. If you have been told or have reason to believe that you need to treat your drinking water, adding bleach or boiling your water is the most effective and safe way to do so. If the water is cloudy, you should filter it before treating. When treating, you can bring the water to a rolling boil for one full minute, or add ¼ teaspoon of bleach per gallon of water. Boiling and adding bleach will not remove chemicals or toxins from the water. These treatments only kill bacteria and viruses. If you suspect that the water contains chemicals, oils, poisonous substances, or any other dangerous substances, do not drink the water. In emergency situations, avoid water that contains solid materials, has an odor, or a dark color.

If you do decide that you would like to store drinking water, it is suggested that you save at least one gallon of water per person per day. Intense physical activity or warm temperatures can create a need for even more water than that. If you find yourself questioning how much drinking water you should store, it is always a good idea to keep in mind that more is always better, and storing as much as you are capable of is your best choice during an emergency situation.

Information obtained from Washington State Department of Health.

## 6 Ways to Conserve Water this Summer



- **Install water saving devices.**

These may include faucet aerators, low flow shower heads, and tank displacement devices on older toilets.

- **Be efficient with showers and baths.**

Shorten the time in the shower, take shallower baths, and plug the drain before running your bath water.

- **Wash dishes wisely.**

Use a dishwasher if you have one. If you have to wash dishes by hand, soak your pots and pans before washing and don't run the water continuously while washing

- **Keep up with pool and hot tub care.**

Try not to overfill. This will reduce splashing and spilling. A cover can also be used to slow the evaporation of the water. Be sure to regularly check for leaks and repair when needed.

- **Minimize watering outdoors.**

Be sure to water when the sun is down to reduce evaporation. Plant shrubs and other foliage that don't require as much water. Pay attention to and obey watering restrictions your community may have.

- **Check hose and irrigation systems.**

Use a hose nozzle that can be shut off or adjusted when not in use. Check hoses and connectors, and repair any leaking sections. Keep your irrigation running efficiently. Install shut off devices, replace leaking sprinkler heads, and check for leaks often.

### No Ifs, Ands, or Butts

You should never litter your used cigarettes. Did you know:

- Cigarette litter can remain in the environment for 25 years.
- 1/3 of butts become litter.
- Cigarettes leach toxic chemicals into water within hours of coming into contact with it.
- Cigarettes are the most littered item in the world.

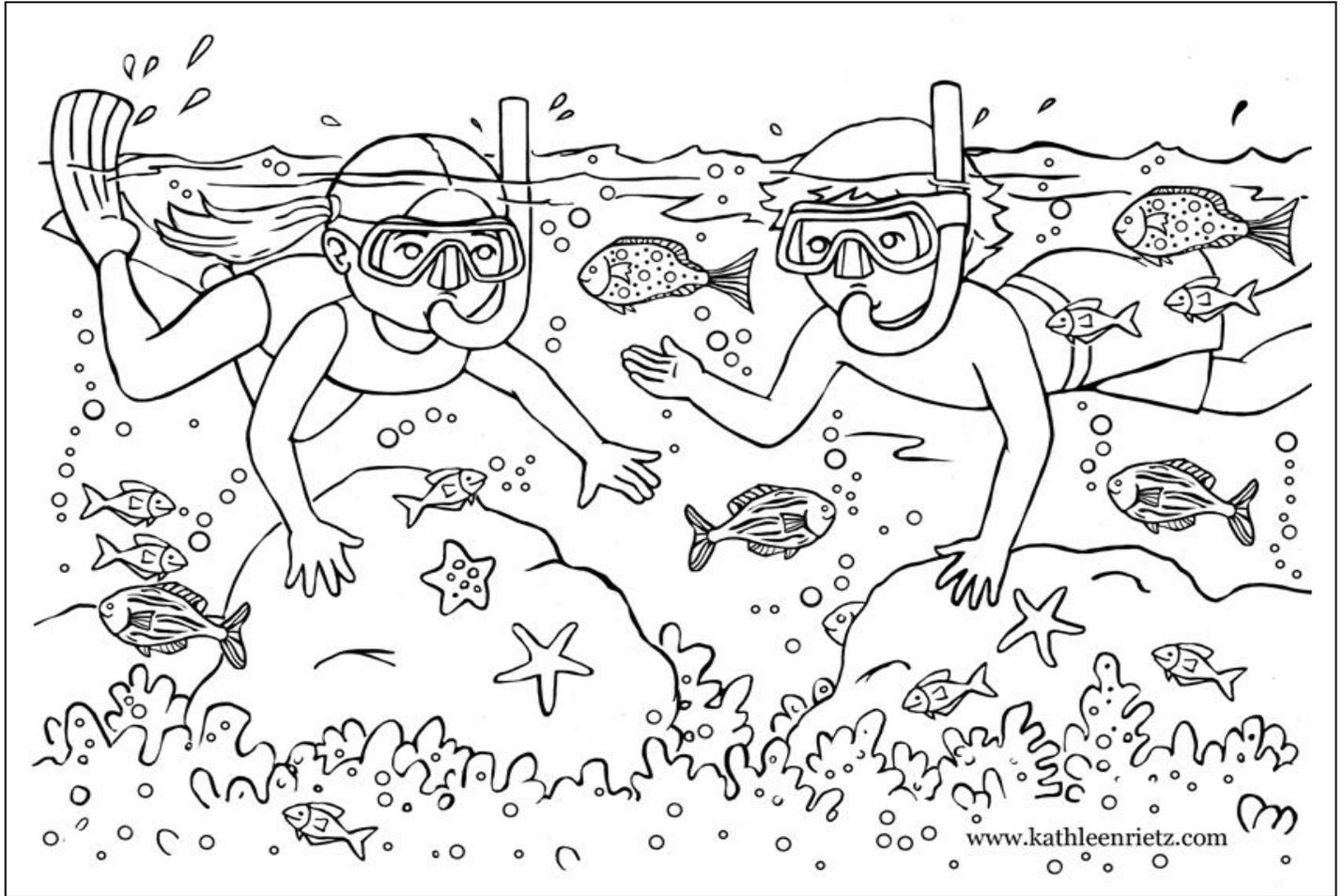
### Helpful tip:

You can use your water meter to detect leaks!

To quickly check your water meter for leaks, you can turn off all of the water in your home and check the water meter. If the meter is spinning, that indicates that there may be a leak somewhere in your system.

To more thoroughly check your water meter for leaks, you can write down the number on your meter at a time when you won't use water in the home for an extended period of time. After a substantial amount of time has passed with no water being used, you can check the meter and if the number has changed, you know that there may be a leak in your system.

# Fun Stuff for the Kids



Color in the page!

**Fun Fact:** Each person in a home with water-efficient appliances can use up to an average of 36 gallons a day as compared to a home without water-efficient appliances where individuals can use up to 69 gallons of water a day.

