



Rainier View Water Company, Inc.

The Pipe Line

Group “B”

Water Quality Report

June, 2011 Volume 11, Issue 1

News From Billing & Customer Service

Rainier View Water customers are always welcome to stop by our main office located at 5410 189th St. E. (in the Frederickson area of Puyallup) to make payments, set up accounts or make address changes. We also have a drive-up window available (for payments only, please) between 8:00am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday. Rainier View Water also offers multiple ways to make payments:



Credit/Debit Card Payment – Monthly Reoccurring

Customers must submit a preauthorization form. This allows us to charge their Master Card or Visa account each month for the current balance. Please see our web site at www.rainierviewwater.com to find the form. Select the “Forms” link toward the middle area of the navigation links, and then scroll to the bottom of the list to the “Credit Card Payment Form”.

Drop Box Locations

Maps and directions to our payment drop-off locations are available by clicking the “Where To Pay” link on our web site www.rainierviewwater.com.

- 5410 189th St. E., Puyallup (next to the drive-up window at our main office)
- 21805 103rd Ave. Ct. E., Graham
- 4006 Pt. Fosdick Dr. NW, Gig Harbor
 - ◇ Payments are picked up before 8:00am every business day, so payments dropped off after 8:00am will be applied the following business day.
 - ◇ Cash payments in drop box locations are not recommended.

Mail Payments

- Customers may continue to use the payment return envelope provided with your monthly bill with remit address of P.O. Box 11359, Tacoma, WA 98411-0359. This address is used strictly for payments (no correspondence, please).
- For customers paying on multiple properties, please continue to mail your payments to our general mailing address at P.O. Box 44427, Tacoma, WA 98448.

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission’s publication “Smart Consumer Guide: Public Utilities Services” can be requested by phone @ 1(800) 562-6150, or mail @ Washington UTC, P.O. Box 47250, Olympia, WA 98504. It is also available on their web site @ <http://www.wutc.wa.gov/>. Go to the Consumer tab/Consumer Publication List/Consumer Guide - Utility Services.

The Pipe Line Group “B” Water Quality Report

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- A)** Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- B)** Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- C)** Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff and residential uses.
- D)** Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic and volatile organics which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- E)** Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.