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CAPCO

CEMENT ASBESTOS PRODUCTS COMPANY—A Subsidiary of ASARCO Incorporated
1400 Twentieth Street, South • P. O. Box 3435 / Birmingham, Alabama 35205 • Phone 205 • 933-7281

I. L. TAYLOR
Vice President—Marketing and Sales

December 6, 1979

Mr. James L. Woods
Assistant General Counsel
Asarco Incorporated
120 Broadway
New York, New York 10005

Re: Regulatory Affairs Committee
A/C Pipe Producers Association
Washington, D.C.
December 4, 1979

Dear Jim:

The Organizational Meeting of the Committee was held in the offices of the Pipe Producers Association, with John Welch of the Association sitting as acting Chairman. It was agreed that recommendation be made to the Board of Directors that Hal Olson, Johns-Manville, be made the permanent Chairman and I would expect no opposition. Those in attendance were:

Roman Korobij	-	Certain-Teed
Bert Cook	-	Atlas of Canada
Tom Patterson	-	Canadian Johns-Manville
Hal Olson	-	Johns-Manville
Lee Taylor	-	CAPCO (Alternate for Jim Woods)

In addition to John Welch, those attending from A/C Pipe Staff:

Joe Jackson	Ned Rohn; Schnader, Harrison,
Leo Horvath	Segal & Lewis

Documents were presented and discussed relating to the scope and operation of the Committee. Attachment No. 1 was presented by John Welch and he indicated that this represented his understanding of the charge

given the Committee by the Board of Directors. Attachment No. 2, 3, and 4, presented by Hal Olson, indicates his understanding of the scope of the Committee and how he visualized the Committee operating. Each of the attachments were discussed and it was a consensus that these attachments, with the modifying notes, do set out the work the Committee visualizes as their assignment.

The date of the next meeting was not announced; but the Staff and Mr. Olson said it would probably be right after the first of the year, and would be held in Washington.

One other item of interest was an agreement by John Welch to provide Committee members with a bi-weekly list of "hot spots" such as those shown on "Laundry List" of Attachment 4.

Jim, the Committee members were very pleased to know that you will be representing CAPCO/ASARCO on the Committee. It was felt that your background adds a considerable dimension to the Committee. All of the members are knowledgeable and hard-working; I think you will enjoy being associated with them.

Yours very truly,

I. L. Taylor
Vice President-Marketing and Sales

ILT:mf

Attachments

cc: Mr. W. T. Whitley

A/C Pipe Producers Association

#1

DRAFT

Proposed Scope - Regulatory Affairs Committee

Study and recommend policy to the Board of Directors concerning regulatory, legislative, and government relations matters affecting the industry.

Study & recommend policy to the Board of Directors relating to conducting an effective and continuing public relations program on regulatory matters.

Study, recommend and guide the development of standard protocols for AACPP/ industry responses to field problems.

Study, recommend and guide the monitoring of national, state, and local regulatory bodies for developments affecting the industry.

Study, recommend, and guide the collection and analysis of data, through research (in-house or contractual), for responding to government reports or rulemakings.

Study, recommend, and guide the collection and analysis of data relating to the occupational safety and health and potential environmental effects of A/C pipe products.

Study, recommend, and guide the development of cooperative inter-association programs on regulatory matters.

Study and recommend the development of programs on regulatory matters to be included at the Annual Meeting and Washington Workshop.

#2

REGULATORY COMMITTEE
CHARGE AND OPERATIONS

I. Assumptions that must be made if a Regulatory Committee is to function effectively.

A. A/C pipe can be produced in our factories and used in the water works industry with safety if proper practices are followed.

B. The existence of the industry is threatened by various proposed Federal, State and Local Governmental regulations.

C. The industry wants to preserve A/C pipe because of its many benefits to the consumer, and because it does not present a hazard to the health of people who drink water conveyed by the pipe.

D. There is time to influence the outcome.

E. The industry is willing to commit time and money toward achieving their objectives.

II. General Objectives of the Committee:

A. To develop a protocol of procedures so that rapid and coordinated action can be taken on matters that pertain to governmental regulations affecting the sale of A/C pipe.

B. Develop programs for the A/C industry that will provide information so we can inform Federal, State and Local governmental agencies about A/C and other types of pipe so that any such regulations that are developed by such agencies will be fact founded.

C. To monitor activities of Federal, State, and Local governmental agencies, and to communicate to member companies sales and production staff such activities that could affect their programs.

III. Operation of Committee:

A. Committee to meet quarterly or more frequently if needed.

B. Committee will develop a list of all projects that are pending describing the problem, the current status, and who is responsible for action. This list to be updated bi-monthly and distributed to all members.

#3

PROPOSED A/C INDUSTRY PLAN TO DEAL WITH "HOT SPOT" PROBLEMS REGARDING THE ASBESTOS AND HEALTH ISSUE

Premises

1. All water utility operators have been exposed to literature and data on the asbestos and health issue from A/C pipe industry salesmen or the A/CPPA.

   They continue to use A/C pipe with a knowledge that a controversy can exist, but are personally convinced that the use of A/C pipe does not constitute a health hazard.

2. Utility operators bosses (elected public officials) have a lesser degree of knowledge about the asbestos issue as it pertains to asbestos in water and the use of A/C pipe.

3. The water utility operators customers (the general public) have all, to some degree, been exposed to the media stories about asbestos. The information they have gathered from these sources have been that asbestos is a serious health hazard and a major cause of cancer in the world. Their perception level of possible health effects of asbestos in water is generally erroneous.

4. When a "hot spot" situation comes to our attention it has been burning for some time, and if we are to accomplish anything at all we must act promptly (within a matter of a day or two at the most). frequent

   The major benefit of such prompt action is to reenforce the the confidence of the water utility operator (and the public officials) that their continued use of A/C pipe is justified.

5. It is preferable to respond to "Hot Spot Problems" as an industry (A/CPPA) provided that the time to respond is not lengthened by such action.

Goal

1. Prevent "Hot Spots" from occurring by having the facts regarding the insignificance of the problem of possible health effects associated with common types of water piping materials more well known by utility operators, public officials and the public.
2. In the event "Hot Spots" occur, we must be prepared to respond promptly so that local officials will realize they have strong support from the A/C pipe industry for their decision to continue the use of A/C pipe.

Strategies and Tactics

A. Prevent "Hot Spots" from Occurring:

1. Thoroughly educate industry salesmen on the subject, so that they in turn can educate their distributors, utility officials, engineers, and others.

Tactic	Action By
a. A/CPPA Seminars	A/CPPA Staff
b. Company Sales Meetings	Companies
c. Special Training to District Sales Managers	Companies with asst. fro A/CPPA staff.
d. Specific Assignments given to District Sales Managers	Companies

2. Increase the elected public officials knowledge level on the ingested asbestos issue, the fact that A/C pipe is not more and probably less of a health issue than other piping materials, and the benefits to the city of its continued use of A/C pipe

Tactic	Action By
a. Switch the emphasis of the A/CPPA advertising and convention budget more towards associations of elected public officials.	A/CPPA
AWWA, APWA, and Contractor Association conventions and publications should be the focus of "Brand Name" advertising and displays.	Companies

3. ~~Make newspaper science editors aware of the facts concerning studies that have been done on ingested asbestos, and that all such studies have proven negative.~~ DELETE

Tactic	Action By
a. Send data on the subject to the local media either directly or through a public relations firm.	Public Relations Firm or; Corporate P.R. Dept
b. Develop positive stories about A/C pipe for placement in the media, i.e. benefits, history of industry, concern for health etc.	

B. After a "Hot Spot" Develops -

1. Show prompt support for the utility so that they will recognize the A/C industry is prepared to help them overcome the adverse publicity they are receiving.

2. Sequence of actions to be taken after a "Hot Spot" develops.

   a. Report situation to A/CPPA
   Action By: Committee Member

   b. Determine if the problem is legal or educational in nature
   Action By: A/CPPA staff in consultation with committee member/members.

   c. Assign responsibility for future action.
   Action By: A/CPPA staff in consultation with committee member/members.

3. General rules for assignment of prime responsiblity.

   A. A/CPPA Staff -

      1. Federal agencies headquarters.

      2. National Association's e.g. A.I.A., AWWA, APWA, etc.

      3. Where future course of action is of a legal nature and requires action by attorneys.

      4. Maintain a "project list" and follow members for compliance with assigned responsibility.

         Up-date project list bi-monthly and distribute to members.

   B. Member Company -

      1. State and local governmental agencies.

      2. Regional and state offices of federal agencies.

      3. Private and municipal water utilities.

      NOTE: Which specific member company that should have prime responsibility will have to be determined by consultation and mutual agreement.

4. Tactics for handling a "Hot Spot" -

A. Have the following available to supply the utility.

1. Collation of letters from various state public health officials endorsing the use of A/C pipe. (More work in securing these letters is required).

2. An envelope stuffer for inclusion with water utility bills. Stuffer to explain the health risk factor for water piping materials in perspective. Presents logical data that explains why the utility uses A/C pipe (lower water bills - no more, and possibly a lesser risk to health than other materials - no rust in water, etc.).

3. Complete collation of technical data on EPA and other studies so that "lack of knowledge about ingested asbestos" statements that are frequently reported as coming from EPA officials can be promptly refuted with documented evidence.

B. Asbestos and health presentations (A/V package plus speaker) made available for meetings of:

1. City Council/Water Board

2. Community Service Organizations (Kiwanis, Lions, League of Women Voters, etc)

C. ~~Newspapers and TV stations contacted and given complete information on the asbestos in water issue.~~

D. If libelous statements have been made about A/C pipe, a letter should be promptly sent to the person making such statements requesting a retraction. In the event no satisfactory reply is received we should be prepared to take legal action in appropriate cases.