

CC 24 TM
 A/C Pipe
 Producers Association
 Executive Committee
 International Affairs Committee

J. F. Welch
 J. F. Welch, Vice President
 FROM

~~W.F.W.~~
~~SGL~~
~~H.B.~~ Internal Correspondence
 A.P.

June 11, 1982
 6-17-82

SUBJECT PAC-01-82, Municipal Market Program, Trade Releases

REF: JFW correspondence, AACPP Trade Releases, April 27, 1982

ACTION REQUIRED: Review for information

As mentioned in the above reference, the Journal of American Water Works Association published the AACPP trade release on the statements of Drs. Murray and Browne (Advisory #3) regarding the lack of association between asbestos fibers and gastrointestinal cancer. The total circulation of the Journal is over 60,000 including 32,500 water utility managers, engineers and consulting engineers, 11,000 principals of engineering consulting firms, 13,600 water utility superintendents and 8,700 key municipal personnel including city managers, mayors and water utility officials.

AACPP will continue to make trade releases for each new A/C Advisory. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

JFW/ajb

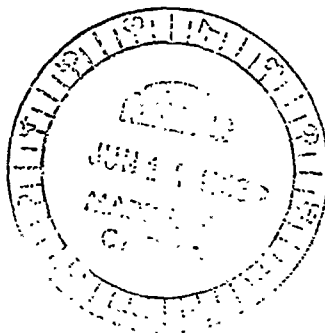
cc: A. Kahn, Esq.

copies to: Executive Committee

L. Ambler
 J. Cran
 L. Taylor

International Affairs Committee

E. van der Rest
 R. Dorner
 L. Giannitrapani
 N. Officer
 P. Hart
 A. Saoulis
 R. Jalan
 V. Pattabhi
 H. Hudson
 C. Barton
 S. Al-Tarkait
 M. Delcourt
 J. Cuvelier
 B. Giboin
 G. Zaviezo



R02EI20801
 Chrono

(Continued from page 53)
facility near the southern boundary of the plant grounds in Barnwell County, S.C.

Evidence points away from link between asbestos ingestion and cancer

Two British scientists, Robert Murray and Kevin Browne, have concluded that "evidence from animal experiments, occupational exposure, and epidemiology is beginning to point strongly away from any association" between asbestos fibers and an excess mortality from gastrointestinal tumors.¹

Murray and Browne rely on two major recent animal experiments. They point to a study conducted by the Institute of Occupational Medicine in Edinburgh, Scotland, that "confirmed the absence of asbestos-related gut tumors in a large-scale study of rats monitored for their whole life span"² and to studies currently being conducted with laboratory animals by the US National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS). With respect to these latter studies, the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has stated, "The initial results did not detect any adverse effects on the test animals from asbestos in the diet."

Regarding the observance of excess gastrointestinal cancers in some occupational groups heavily exposed to airborne

asbestos, Murray and Browne state, "...among the less heavily exposed, no excess has been found." They mention the suggestion of Turner-Warwick and Parkes that, "except for the lung, asbestos might act not as a local carcinogen but systemically via the immune system."³ They also refer to a study by Goldsmith, which provides evidence that "the increases in background rates at different sites appear to be an example of cancer promotion following impairment of defense mechanisms rather than site specificity."⁴

The authors also cite the Connecticut study, conducted by Meigs et al, in which cancer incidence data collected over a 35-year period indicated "no increases in incidence either of all cancers or of the individual sites considered."⁵

Murray and Browne take issue with the conclusions of a California study by Kanarek,⁶ noting two major problems of interpretation with the conclusions of this study. "Firstly, as these workers point out, certain cancers, including stomach, lung, and colon, show an association with social class, and considerable social class differences appear in their figures... [They] correct for this by correcting for three different levels of education and income. But unless these are perfectly correlated with the factors responsible for the large differences in

cancer rates between social classes, the residual variation may well cause a spurious correlation to appear between geographical feature and cancer rate for some organs. Secondly, the computer has made possible the large-scale dredging of population data for positive associations, and probabilities obtained in this way should not be taken at face value."

References

1. MURRAY, R. & BROWNE, K. Response to Asbestos in Water, *The Lancet* (Aug. 22, 1981).
2. BOLTON, R.E.; DAVIS, J.M.G.; & LAMA, D. The Pathological Effects of Prolonged Asbestos Ingestion in Rats. *Environ. Res.* (in press).
3. TURNER-WARWICK, M. & PARKES, W.R. Circulating Rheumatoid and Antinuclear Factors in Asbestos Workers. *British Med. Jour.* (1970).
4. GOLDSMITH, J.P. Asbestos as a Promoting Agent for Non-Pulmonary Cancer: The Epidemiological Evidence from Eight Cohorts. *Proc. First Symp. on Epidemiol. in Occupational Health* (Helsinki, 1981). *Scandinavian Jour. of Work Environment Health* (in press).
5. MEIGS, J.W. ET AL Asbestos-Cement Pipe and Cancer in Connecticut: 1955-1974. *Environ. Health*, 42:187 (1980).
6. CONFORTI, P.M. ET AL Asbestos in Drinking Water and Cancer in the San Francisco Bay Area: 1969-1974 Incidence. *Jour. Chronic Disease*, 34:211 (1981).

Business news

Raymond International Inc. announced that one of its subsidiaries is the project manager of a joint venture partnership that was awarded a \$30 million contract to manufacture and install concrete foundation piles for water reservoirs in Iraq for the municipality of Baghdad.

The joint venture between Raymond International (UK) and the State Contracting Company for Piles and Foundations, an Iraqi government company, received the award from the State Contracting Company for Water and Sewer Projects, another government company. The piles will be supports for three water reservoirs with 8 ha (20 acres) of water surface. The project is expected to be completed in 1983.

Hydranautics Water Systems has been awarded the contract for a reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment plant with an ultimate capacity of 11.4 ML/d (3.0 mgd) for the Englewood (Fla.) Water District. The first 1.9 ML/d (0.5-mgd) train is scheduled to go onstream by September 1982.

Englewood, a community on the Gulf of Mexico, had to develop a new wellfield to meet growing water demands. Because the source aquifer is brackish, RO was selected over other desalination processes to provide potable water because of its lower operating costs and successful field experience in Florida.



COMPUTERIZE YOUR UTILITY BILLING

- Each billing period only the meter readings and receipts need to be entered.
- Calculation and printing of the bill is done by the computer
- Reports are provided to assist in the management of receipts and consumption

All of this and more are accomplished on your micro-computer.

For more information write to:

Banyon Data Systems
7373 W. 147th Street
Apple Valley, MN 55124

If you do have a computer please let us know what kind.