PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

CAP-1088

A/C Pipe
Producers Association

Internal Correspondence

TO: Public Affairs Committee
International Affairs Committee

FROM: J. F. Welch
J. F. Welch, Director, Public Affairs

DATE: March 26, 1981

SUBJECT: Field Problem - Ocean County, New Jersey

ACTION REQUIRED: **Review for information**

Enclosed are news articles related to the Ocean County New Jersey situation. Please call if you have any questions.

JFW/ajb

Enclosures

cc: A. Kahn, Esq.
N. Rahn, Esq.
N. Battle (w/o encl)
M. Greenberg, Esq.

Copies to:

Public Affairs Committee	International Affairs
H. Olson	R. Dorner
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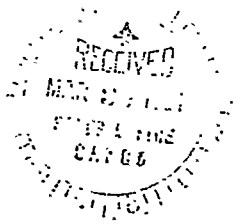

359
OCEAN CO. TIMES
OBSERVER
TOMS RIVER, N.J.
D. 30,000

FEB 27 1981

More Asbestos Tests For 2 Township Sites

5728C

By GWEN DONOVAN
Staff Correspondent

BRICK — Greenbriar and Sutton Village have the most asbestos in their drinking water out of 10 township neighborhoods tested.

Municipal Utility Authority members released those figures Wednesday night and then voted unanimously to conduct further testing in the areas reading higher than others in two tests.

Although there is as yet no evidence that drinking asbestos is harmful, the members voted that further testing should include a larger variety of samples from the same neighborhoods and to compile estimates on maintenance for the asbestos cement piping while testing continues.

MUA Executive Director Andrew Ciesla said the asbestos levels are "insignificant" when compared to other areas reported to have levels in their drinking water measuring as high as 4.5 million parts per litre.

A Phase Contrast Test conducted by Henderson Testing of Beachwood and Princeton Testing Labs revealed 100,000 asbestos fibers per liter in water sampled at 15 Blake Circle, Greenbriar.

A more sophisticated and reliable testing service using the electronmicroscope, The Franklin Institute calculated 700,000 asbestos fibers per liter in water sampled at 8 Amy Court, Sutton Village.

Neighborhoods tested and shown to contain "acceptable asbestos levels" included: Hollywood Manor, Lake Rivera, Sky Manor, Greenwood Park, Driscoll Drive, and Nebraska Avenue.

But Greenbriar residents at last night's meeting — including one MUA member — were not happy about hearing that any amount of asbestos existed in their drinking water supply.

"We won't accept any amount," said Paul Yanchowsky, a Greenbriar resident.

Yanchowsky quoted from an OSHA poster warning of asbestos ingestion and its possible link to gastro-intestinal cancer stating asbestos could be a threat to the health of residents.

But Ciesla noted that there is still no direct evidence linking the ingestion of asbestos with cancer.

"I've spoken with so-called gurus in the field and none have demostrated that ingestion causes cancer," he said.

Board Secretary Thomas Maiorine said it would cost about $7,200 per year for 16 tests.

PITMAN, N. J.
REVIEW
W. 3,400

FEB 18 1981

Asbestos in Mantua water?

5728C

By Rinehart Potts

MANTUA — Board of Health secretary Ray Daminger stated at the Mantua Township Committee meeting, Feb. 10, that he has been instructed to look into the use of asbestos cement pipe in the township. He found that as there had been no regulations about that material, some 30,000 feet of such pipe is now in the Mantua water-supply system.

It is impossible to pay the cost of digging it up, Daminger added.

As to whether the pipe is releasing asbestos particles into the water, tests would require an electron microscope, only available at the University of Pennsylvania or the Franklin Institute. Even these, said Daminger, would not reveal the quantity of asbestos, only its presence. He said that asbestos cement pipe is very widely used, and he felt Mantua ought to pass an ordinance prohibiting its future use, although there are still no federal or state regulations against it.

Solicitor John Lindsay said the matter ought to be referred to the state legislature for broader action. The discussion referred, of course, to allegations that asbestos particles in the air or water can cause cancer many years later.

Daminger went on to point out that many people do not seem to understand how serious the water shortage is. He has had many calls from people who think the governor's order does not apply to them because they have private wells. They all draw on the same underground streams, he pointed out.

Daminger asked Committee to put an ad in the paper to remind people not to wash their cars, water lawns, fill pools, and so on. The regulations apply to everyone, he emphasized. He noted that the salt water line in the Delaware has reached the Walt Whitman bridge, 21 miles north of where it ought to be, and that the next step the governor will take is to order fire companies to let buildings burn to the ground. Committee agreed to direct local police to enforce the regulations.

George Drechen, secretary of the Municipal Utilities Authority (MUA) said the MUA has been putting flyers about the water problem in with its bills, but he agreed an ad in the papers would help.

TOM'S RIVER, N. J.
REPORTER
W. 53,475

FEB 21 1981

Hard water

5728C

To The Editor:

I noted with interest your editorial in Saturday's (Jan. 31) Ocean County Reporter, "The truth about water with asbestos."

I saw that you stated that water treatment to positively protect the lining of asbestos pipe would so "harden" the water as to prevent a different health hazzard, heart attacks.

My understanding, according to Carlton Fredereck, nutritionist, who broadcasts nightly over WOR at 10 p.m., is that hard water is beneficial to the heart, not as you state in your editorial.

Mabelle E. Wagner
Whiting