PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

CAP-675

A/C Pipe
Producers Association

Internal Correspondence

TO: Board of Directors
International Affairs Committee

FROM: J. F. Welch, Vice President

DATE: July 6, 1984

SUBJECT: Public Education Program (SOP-01-04) - AACPP Trade Release

REF: (1) JFW correspondence, same title, November 14, 1983
(2) JFW correspondence, same title, October 14, 1983
(3) JFW correspondence, same title, September 23, 1983
(4) JFW correspondence, same title, August 5, 1983
(5) JFW correspondence, same title, June 29, 1983
(6) JFW correspondence, same title, April 30, 1983
(7) JFW correspondence, same title, February 16, 1983

ACTION REQUIRED: Review for information

Enclosed is a news article published as a result of a trade press release made through AACPP's Public Education Program. This article appeared in the June, 1984 issue of WATER/Engineering & Management, whose total readership is 34,962. It source is A/C Advisory #22, "Occupational Medicine Forum: No Cancer Risk from Asbestos in Drinking Water."

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

JFW/ajb

Enclosure

cc: A. Kahn, Esq.

copies to:

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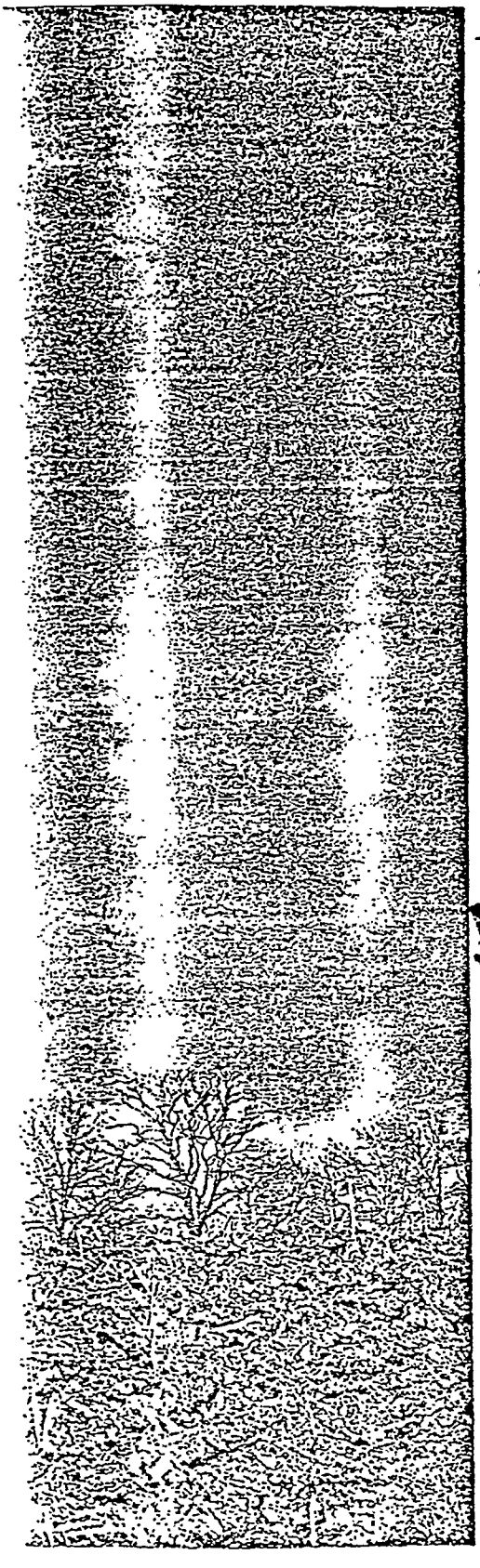

Project to focus on non-point source pollution

The Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators (ASIWPCA) has begun a project on non-point source water pollution problems and program activities at the state level. Principal objectives of the effort are to assess and report on the following: priority non-point source pollution problems related to water quality; status of non-point source programs in the states; accomplishments in non-point source pollution abatement; effective techniques states have found useful in controlling non-point source for water quality; implementation at the state and local level; and recommended future directions and possible financial sources based on project results. After ASIWPCA members are briefed on the final format developed, every state and interstate agency will be requested to provide the information. After detailed compilation and analysis of the results, ASIWPCA will prepare a report to Congress; make recommendations to the U.S. EPA and Departments of Interior and Agriculture; catalog effective abatement and control techniques; and promote implementation through transfer of both technical and management information on non-point source control.

ACEC committee endorses wastewater loans

The Environmental Committee of the American Consulting Engineers Council has recommended that EPA and Congress be urged to change the EPA Construction Grants Program to a federal loan guarantee and interest subsidy plan. The grants program expires in 1985. ACEC's committee believes the estimated $100 billion needed for new wastewater treatment plants will not be met at current appropriation levels. A loan guarantee and interest subsidy program, however, could provide communities the same benefits as a 50 percent grant. Such programs would generate $8-$10 billion per year in private market capital to accelerate the program.

Ways to save Ogallala

Making better use of available water resources and technology can help solve the pending depletion problems facing the Ogallala Aquifer. According to Dr. Robert Sweazy, director of the Water Resources Center at Texas Tech University, improved practices and technology in water conservation, reuse, and augmentation can stem the decline of the Ogallala if applied throughout the aquifer, which extends through eight Great Plains states. He added, new technology and improved water management could eventually make the annual withdrawal comparable to the yearly recharge.

Best information says no risk from asbestos in drinking water

A committee of the American Occupational Medicine Association (AOMA) has gone on record against there being a casual link between human health risks and asbestos in water. The committee's opinions, published in the *Journal of Occupational Medicine*, were in response to the question, "What might be the health effects of ingested asbestos?" The Occupational Medicine Forum presents questions of general interest received by the AOMA Committee on Occupational Medical Practice. Answers, according to AOMA, "usually are prepared by the Committee, representing the composite best judgment of its members," although the replies do not necessarily represent an official position. The Committee concludes that no cancer risk is associated with asbestos fibers in water.

Oxygen transfer standard available for balloting

A Standard for the Measurement of Oxygen Transfer in Clean Water, produced by the American Society of Civil Engineers, is now available for ASCE member and public review and balloting. The standard was recently approved by the Oxygen Transfer Standards Committee of ASCE. Those interested in obtaining a copy of the standard and ballot should write to: Edwin Jones, P.E., Head of Department, Technical Affairs, American Society of Civil Engineers, 345 East 47th St., New York, NY 10017. Ballots must be returned by July 13.

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