

Exhibit C



DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

1995 JUN 19 P 509 State of New Jersey

Christine Todd Whitman, Governor
OFFICE OF THE MANAGER, Department of Environmental Protection

Robert C. Shinn, Jr.
Commissioner

WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT
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JUN 15 1995

Mr. Jerry J. Notte
North Jersey District Water Supply Commission
1 F. A. Orechio Drive
Wanaque, New Jersey 07465

Dear Mr. Notte:

Re: North Jersey District Water Supply Commission
PWS-ID No.: 1613001
Project # CCS-94-005
Corrosion Control Study for Wanaque Water Treatment Plant

The Bureau of Safe Drinking Water has reviewed the report entitled "Corrosion Control Study - Phase 2 Demonstration Testing" for the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission (NJDWSC) dated April 1995. The Bureau agrees with the report's conclusion that a non-zinc orthophosphate seems to be the preferred alternative for control of lead levels in NJDWSC's Wanaque supply.

Please note that this approval is for the results of the corrosion control study only. It is incumbent upon each water purveyor receiving Wanaque water to contact the Bureau with its own corrosion control recommendations. This recommendation may be as simple as a letter indicating the purveyor's acceptance of NJDWSC's study results. Any purveyor who does not intend to accept the study's findings must submit their own recommendations to the Bureau, as does any purveyor who blends Wanaque water with another surface or groundwater source. The deadline date for medium-sized (3,300 - 50,000 customers) to submit their recommendations is 1 July 1995. Large-sized (>50,000) systems were required to submit by 1 July 1994, but the Bureau will extend the deadline to match the medium-sized systems. Any purveyor who has not submitted a recommendation by 1 July may be considered in violation of the Lead & Copper Rule (LCR), and the Bureau reserves the right to take appropriate action at that time.

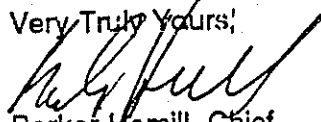
The LCR requires that for large systems, the preferred corrosion control alternative be installed by 1 January 1997. The Bureau intends to enforce this date with NJDWSC, even though some of the systems served are medium-sized. Being that NJDWSC serves no retail water customers, no schedule of follow-up monitoring is included in this approval. Each purveyor will receive a schedule for follow-up monitoring upon receipt of its corrosion control recommendation. The Bureau has no problem if NJDWSC wishes to perform follow-up monitoring for these systems, as long as all applicable requirements of the LCR are met; but again, ultimate responsibility for tap and distribution monitoring rests with the individual purveyors. NJDWSC will ultimately be responsible for maintaining finished water quality and for complying with optimal water quality

parameters (WQP's) once they are approved by the State, assuming that the corrosion control implementation is performed by and is under the direct control of the Commission.

As discussed at the meeting of participants on 8 May 1995, the Bureau understands the concerns that some purveyors have with an additional form of treatment on their water. The Bureau does not believe there will be any adverse effects on water quality from orthophosphate addition, but will work closely with concerned systems to ensure that their customers are afforded adequately protected water with a minimum of disruption.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mark A. Hubal of the Bureau at (609) 292-5550.

Very Truly Yours,



Barker Hamill, Chief
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

c: Northern Region of Water and Hazardous Waste Enforcement
Alan Dillon, BSDW
Brian Keune, BSDW
Vincent Monaco, BSDW
Distribution List (attached)

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