

**Sent:** Monday, December 02, 2002 10:16 AM

**Subject:** 929 BILLION REASONS WHY WE LOVE THIS BUSINESS !

*Dear Aquathin Dealer OnLine, Splash NewsBulletin and Allergic Reaction NewsBulletin Members;*

*On April 11, 2002 you received a Splash NewsBulletin announcing the estimated cost to improve the domestic water infrastructure in the U.S. was raised from \$460 BILLION TO \$650 BILLION.....well in just 8 short months, the estimated costs are up to as much as **\$929 BILLION**. It is important to assist in educating your prospective Customers that this is not an overnight project...these costs and projects are all the way out to 2019 ! Now here's the irony....while our infrastructure is awaiting this repair and upgrade, the EPA is tightening / reducing the MCLs of many of the existing contaminates on their drinking water list....and adding new contaminates to the list (recall from previous Splash NewsBulletin that there are only 91 contaminates regulated and over 10,000 new chemicals produced in a year), all of which are to be treated with present inferior decaying infrastructure.*

*AND this is even a worse scenario in other countries around the world. Again, it is up to each and everyone of us to provide the very best home water security we can for our families. Our industry is firmly implanted with the future in mind....and Aquathin leads the way !*

*Warmest regards to all,*

FOR THE BEST TASTE IN LIFE

Think Aquathin..AquathinK !!

*Celebrating our 23rd Birthday in 2003 !!!*

(visit the allnew <http://www.aquathin.com>)

"Alfie"

Alfred J. Lipshultz, President

***P.S. "Splash NewsBulletins", "Forum Q & A", "Allergic Reaction", Biz Bank, Tech Bank and Quote Bank... ARE ALL FREE services to all Authorized Aquathin Dealers and their clients to keep you abreast of technology updates and industry news.***

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Industry Outlook - 11/27/2002 11:47:05 AM

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## Water infrastructure needs billions in investment, US budget office says

WASHINGTON — **Drinking water and wastewater infrastructure investment costs over the next 20 years may range from \$492 billion to \$820 billion, according to a**

## **Congressional Budget Office (CBO) report released Wednesday.**

The [Environment and Energy Daily](#) website said the CBO figures closely mirror a recent analysis from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

On the high end, the CBO analysis also reflects a February 2001 report from the Water Infrastructure Network (WIN), a coalition of industry, engineering, professional and environmental groups, the article said.

Water and wastewater infrastructure was much discussed this year on Capitol Hill, but Congress took little action due to uncertainty surrounding the overall financial need, Bush administration opposition and a range of other controversial items that come into play, the article said.

Industry officials and analysts continue to predict a substantial increase in spending needs over the next two decades to maintain and improve the nation's aging system of underground pipes, treatment plants, storage facilities and other components.

In the report, CBO noted the difficulty in making estimates because of uncertainty surrounding future regulatory requirements and technological breakthroughs, as well as the lack of a national database to gauge the age and condition of existing infrastructure, said the article.

CBO's study covers a 20-year period from 2000 to 2019 and makes its high-end and low-end estimates in 2001 dollars, measuring in terms of costs as financed.

According to the article, the final figures take into account a water system's use of borrowing to spread out the burden on its ratepayers over time.

**EPA's Clean Water and Drinking Water Gap Analysis report released in [September](#) contained similar infrastructure costs range from \$499 billion to \$929 billion.**

WIN compiled only a high-end, \$806 billion estimate in its February 2001 report.

Addressing the so-called gap, which represents current spending minus future capital spending needs, CBO projects a \$60 billion to \$388 billion range, according to the article.

CBO did not factor operations and maintenance into its analysis. For comparison, EPA's gap without O&M showed a \$77 billion to \$444 billion range, the article said.