PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

TEX-102

From "The Register", Orange County Edition, April 26, 1982

Cypress wants another opinion on tank hazards

By Christopher Dee
Register staff writer

CYPRESS — City officials plan to ask nearby universities for help in determining whether the Texaco Tank Farm presents a health risk to residents here.

City Manager Darrell Essex said he will send letters to the chemistry departments at California State Universities at Fullerton and Long Beach asking if they will conduct an in-depth study of the neighborhood surrounding the 52 petroleum storage tanks.

The tanks are located on a half-mile-square block bounded by Ball Road, Orange Avenue, Moody and Denni streets. They have been there since the early 1900s, Essex said.

Currently, Texaco leases 40 of the tanks to Southern California Edison for storage of fuel oil. Texaco operates 12 tanks, storing crude oil that is transferred to Signal Hill for processing.

The tanks became a source of City Council concern in February when Cypress resident Robert Bess said he had discovered that at least three, possibly five, neighbors have cancer.

He called his street "infirmary row."

The council asked the Orange County Health Department and the South Coast Air Quality Management District to look into the tank farm's possible link with cancer.

But neither the council nor Bess was satisfied with what those agencies had to say.

"I don't feel much different after receiving this information (from the health and air officials)," Bess said at a council meeting last week. "I'm almost as confused now as before I got the information."

Essentially, the Air Quality Management District said all the tanks are equipped with vapor recovery systems.

Doug Newton, assistant director of enforcement, said these systems prevent fumes from escaping into the air. The systems were found to be working properly during a test conducted in late February, he added.

Dr. Thomas Prendergast, director of epidemiology and disease control for the county Health Department, discounted the tank farm's possible link with cancer. However, he said, "It is not possible to be totally reassuring to residents of an area with an apparent increase of cancer risk."

Prendergast said a study of vital records data for the tank farm neighborhood shows "no consistent pattern indicating an environmental hazard."

He said the death rate in the Cypress neighborhood — 6.6 per 1,000 population — is not significantly higher than the county average of 6.3.

The number of cancer-related deaths is slightly lower in that Cypress neighborhood — 1.4 per 1,000 — than the 1.5 county figure. "Neither the number of such deaths nor their distribution by cause appears to be unusual," Prendergast said.

Texaco officials, meanwhile, have denied the tanks have anything to do with cancer. They said monthly inspections detect no emissions because of the vapor recovery systems.

Still, council members said they are not totally reassured. They recently voted unanimously to ask the universities to conduct a more comprehensive study of the neighborhood and its residents' illness pattern.

TEXACO

SAF-Gen.

PACIFIC COAST PIPE LINES

Wilmington, California, March 19, 1982

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
PCPL

MEMORANDUM

Mr. P. S. Reis
Los Angeles, California

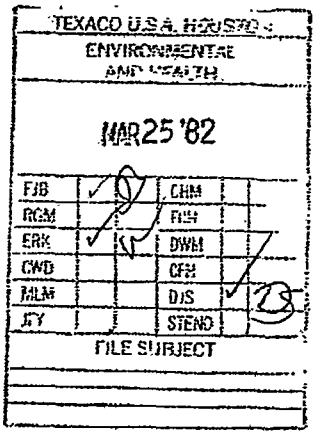
Please reference our memo dated February 24, 1982, above subject. Attached article is being sent to you for your information.

Lowell K. Craft
LOWELL K. CRAFT

SEB

cc: FAJr.-CBK-JWA(NS)
FJB-TRS
RAC

Attach.



Copies sent to.
CWR
RTR
3/26/82

WA-TEX 006467

Tank Farm controversy

Residents fear cancer link; oil industry rejects claims

By Christopher Dee
Register staff writer

CYPRESS — Air and health officials say it is not likely that 52 petroleum tanks in town, known as the Texaco Tank Farm, are the cause of cancer among neighboring residents.

However, the health officials say, the possibility cannot be ruled out. The City Council, therefore, will continue its discussion of the issue.

The question first was raised last month by Robert Bess, who lives a block east of the tank farm. He told the City Council that his street, Salisbury Lane, has become an "infirmary row" with three, perhaps five, neighbors suffering from cancer.

The council asked the South Coast Air Quality Control District and the Orange Country Health Department to look into the tank farm's possible link to cancer.

Letters from the agencies to the council were to be made available to council members today. The council is scheduled to discuss the issue at its meeting on Monday, which begins at 6:30 p.m., said City Manager Darrell Essex.

Dr. Thomas Prendergast, director of epidemiology and disease control at the Orange County Health Department, said that a detailed analysis of the issue is impossible.

The problem, Prendergast said, is that only data on deaths is available on cancer.

Even if it were found that a large number of people living next to the half-mile-square tank farm at Ball Road and Orange Avenue have cancer, there is no data to compare the neighborhood with others, he said.

"It's a very difficult question to answer. Clearly I can't answer it. I don't have the kind of data to answer that question," Prendergast said.

Complicating matters is the fact that cancer is thought to take up to 20 years to appear in a person exposed to environmental carcinogens.

Usually, Prendergast said, environmental factors present at the beginning of a cancer's growth are more important than later environmental factors.

Texaco spokesman Norm Stanley said in a telephone interview last month that company officials believe the tank farm has nothing to do with cancer among neighbors.

Stanley said each tank is equipped with a vapor recovery system to prevent emissions into the air.

Doug Newton, assistant director of enforcement for the South Coast Air Quality Management District, said in a letter to the council that the vapor recovery systems were found to be operational, during an agency checkup Feb. 26.

Please see TANKS/B2

District — 11 teachers.

TANKS

FROM B1

"All of the tanks have district permits to operate," Newton said, "and no violations of district rules and regulations were detected."

Air tests also were conducted in the residential neighborhoods surrounding the tank farm, Newton said.

"All readings both up and downwind of the tank farm were negligible, less than 1 part per million."

Of the 52 tanks, 12 were used by Texaco. Forty are leased to Southern California Edison.

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