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Table 1

Cancer Death Rates and Cr<sup>+6</sup> Concentration for Villages in the Contaminated Area

Village	FinChangBao	Nuor River	Yaming	Shilitzi	WenfisTun
Distance from the alloy plant	1.4km	1.5km	3.0km	3.5km	5km
Average Cr <sup>16</sup> concentration in water wells 1965	0.0309рри	2.55ppm	0.177рріп	0.023ррга	0.0045ррт
Cancer Death Rate, 1970-1978	83.62/10°	71.89/10	76.80/105	92.96/10	91.12/10 <sup>5</sup>
Stomach Cancer Death rate	36.71/10		36.50/10 <sup>5</sup>	55.17/10 <sup>5</sup>	27.68/10 <sup>5</sup>
Lung Cancer Death rate	13.17/10	14.99/10	21.39/10 <sup>s</sup>		20.76/105

Convealed popular indicate popular pop

Discussion:

The cancer rates in the Nucr River Region, ZhongTim Region and GuoShu are comparable to the average for LiaoNing province. The cancer death rates for the other three regions (West Suburb, North Suburb and XiveJia) are lower than the province average. The chromium contaminated area was a long and narrow area that started near the Alloy Plant in Niver River Region and expanded to the West Suburb. The level of the underground water contamination is posterively correlated with the distance from the Alloy Plant. (Table 1) However, the cancer death rates for the six villages in the contaminated area are not positively correlated with either distance from the Alloy Plant or magnitude of Cr<sup>6+</sup> contamination. Neither stomach cancer nor hung cancer indicated a positive association with Cr<sup>6+</sup> contamination. These results suggest that the high cancer death rates in this area may be pathetly attributed to lifestyle or environmental factors not related to the Cr<sup>6+</sup> contamination. Additional studies to identify

these factors are recommended.