

SAVE OUR SHORES

A CITIZENS GROUP

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT OIL REFINERIES
AND THEIR IMPACT ON OUR SEACOAST COMMUNITIES

Were You Aware That--

The gigantic refinery proposed for the small town of Durham would be the largest grassroots refinery in the world, pumping out more oil per day than is produced in the entire State of New Jersey?

Under the new Federal Government regulations affecting fuel and energy distribution, New Hampshire will not get any special treatment in the allocation of fuels refined in New Hampshire. Thus, New Hampshire would get no more of the oil refined in Durham than would, say, New York State, even though our air and waters would be badly degraded by the refining process, and Seacoast residents will have to pay for the extra services demanded by such heavy industry?

Durham's future water supply, the Wiswall Dam on the Lamprey River, is now threatened by Olympic Refineries' desire to divert the river in order to feed the refinery 6,000 gallons of fresh water per minute? Page 2 of the Olympic site proposal prepared by Purvin and Gertz, Olympic's consultants, states: "Although not investigated thoroughly at this time, adequate fresh water is expected to be available locally."

The site map on page 11 of the Olympic proposal shows that the proposed refinery will measure 10,500 feet along each side or perimeter, i.e., a total area of four square miles, with forty-five storage tanks, each the size of a football field?

Durham is intended by Olympic Refineries as a transshipment site, and not merely as a refinery to meet New Hampshire's petroleum needs? Page 2 of Olympic's proposal states: "Initial processing facilities will be 400,000 barrels per day, with the distinct possibility of expansion soon after. In addition to this quantity of crude oil being processed, additional quantities are planned to be received and transshipped to other east coast destinations." New Hampshire's daily consumption of oil is less than 100,000 barrels, yet Durham would become the site of production and transshipment of up to 600,000 barrels per day, or more than the combined daily output of the six major Canadian refineries supplied by ground pipeline from Portland, Maine. With this huge schedule of processing and transshipment comes greatly increased danger of oil spills off Hampton and Rye beaches, pollution of Great Bay and other negative effects on surrounding communities.

Living near a refinery does not make it cheaper for local residents to buy oil and gasoline. The opposite is more often true.

BOX SOS DURHAM NH 03824

Were You Aware That--

Plastics factories, paint factories and other manufacturing plants using petrochemical byproducts normally locate nextdoor to oil refineries? Page 2 of the Olympic Refineries proposal states: "This refinery will form the core necessary to develop petrochemical plants and further downstream processing to serve New England markets for additional products." Anyone who has seen the ugliness of the ruined industrial-refining towns of New Jersey can easily imagine what Olympic Refineries has in mind for the Great Bay area.

Contrary to rumors created by refinery proponents, it is very doubtful that a refinery would contribute any "tax bonanza" to Durham. Officials of the New Hampshire Commission of Revenue Administration point out that no precedent exists for taxing refineries in New Hampshire and that only legislative action could create a tax system for a refinery.

Modern refineries are constructed by professionals in the oil field, and infrequently employ untrained local people? Once operational, new refineries are controlled mainly by automated equipment manned, again, by a limited number of specialists and engineers. Refineries do not create "at least a thousand new jobs" as rumored.

Building a refinery would place impossible burdens on the available services of the Town of Durham? Olympic's refinery would require increased fire protection, water supplies that do not exist, expanded policing of the town against the influx of outside labor, an increase in school costs to meet the needs of families who locate here to operate a refinery, and more housing in a town where accommodations are already in critically short supply.

Construction of a refinery in Durham with off-shore oil terminals near Rye and Hampton would endanger one of New Hampshire's prime tourist areas? Heavy construction, the danger of oil spills, pipeline blowouts, tanker leakage, sulphurous smoke and **water** pollution will all combine to encourage tourists to spend their dollars elsewhere. New Hampshire tourism can lose millions of dollars in income through the negative effects of a refinery. Would you spend your hard-earned dollars for a vacation next to an oil terminal in the shadow of a giant oil refinery?

New Hampshire's Seacoast industries, fishing, lobstering, boating are a multi-million dollar per year source of income for this state and her people. A giant oil refinery in Durham with offshore loading facilities at Rye would seriously endanger these important sources of income for local families. The proposed Olympic Refinery will in no way replace any income lost in this manner.

AND, DID YOU KNOW THAT--

IT IS POSSIBLE TO BUILD ACCEPTABLE OIL REFINERIES IN INLAND AREAS AFTER CAREFUL RESEARCH AND PLANNING? WITH APPROPRIATE SURVEYS ON POLLUTION, SOIL CONDITIONS FOR PIPELINES, IMPACT ON COMMUNITY LIFE, TOWN SERVICES, AVAILABILITY OF WATER, ETC., REFINERIES CAN BE CONSTRUCTED THAT DO NOT ENDANGER OUR FRAGILE NEW HAMPSHIRE COAST-LINE NOR DESTROY COMMUNITY LIFE AS WE KNOW IT. OLYMPIC REFINERIES PROPOSALS FOR SITING A REFINERY IN DURHAM AND A LOADING/UNLOADING FACILITY OFF RYE BEACH HAVE IGNORED ALL THESE CONSIDERATIONS IN THE INTEREST OF QUICK PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SAVE OUR SHORES

SAVE OUR SHORES, a citizens group, exists to gather and distribute factual, documented information on oil refineries and pipelines and their impact on local communities. By providing important information to voters, legislators, town officials and the news media, we seek to promote rational discussion of oil and its potential impact on our way of life.

A CITIZENS GROUP

DO YOU KNOW WHERE SOS STANDS ON THE OIL ISSUE?

1. SAVE OUR SHORES is not opposed to all oil refineries. We recognize the need for fuel in New England while alternative energy sources are being developed.
2. SAVE OUR SHORES supports careful regional planning to meet the oil needs of New England. The Governors of all New England states except New Hampshire favor a regional approach for selecting refinery sites with minimum environmental impact.
3. SAVE OUR SHORES is opposed to Olympic Refineries' proposal for a refinery on Durham Point. There are other oil refineries being planned for New England, one only 25 miles from Durham. Other companies are seeking refinery sites in the already industrialized areas of Lynn and Boston.
4. SAVE OUR SHORES believes that any refinery built in New Hampshire should be constructed well inland and supplied with crude oil via land-based pipelines from existing oil ports in Boston or Portland, Maine, and not by high-pressure underwater pipelines from the Isles of Shoals and underneath Great Bay. Oil spills, pipeline leaks or explosions, and tanker accidents are all inevitable with even the most modern technology.
5. SAVE OUR SHORES believes New Hampshire should not sacrifice the long-term economic value of our very small coastline. These values include: real income from tourism, local recreation, offshore fishing and lobstering industries, plus the coastal boating industry. Once heavily industrialized, the natural benefits of our shore zone can never be restored.
6. SAVE OUR SHORES believes the haste with which Olympic Refineries thrust its plan upon the people of the Seacoast, without adequate engineering, environmental or economic impact studies, indicates poor practice and a desire to bypass the voters of Durham and the Seacoast. We believe such tactics are poor indicators of responsible future performance by Olympic Refineries.

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Dear Townspeople:

This week may decide whether there is to be an oil refinery on Durham Point, a terminal facility at the Isles of Shoals, and massive industrialization for all of southeastern New Hampshire. You will play a crucial role in that decision.

Ours has been traditionally a state where the individual has had a right to be heard, and where communities have been allowed to plan their own destinies. If the voters of Durham speak loudly and clearly against an oil refinery this week, the chances are good that the legislature will respect our decision. It is vital that you attend town meeting and vote:

Tuesday, March 5th: (7AM-7PM)- Voting for Town Officials and for important zoning changes.

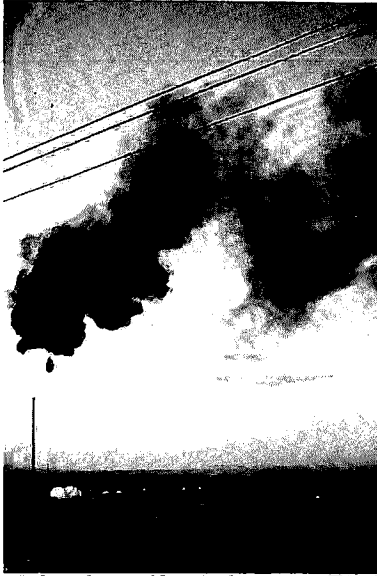
Wednesday, March 6th: (7PM)-Town Meeting: Voting on discussion items, and referendum question on whether a refinery will be permitted in Durham. (Warrant Article 14, the third article of the evening).

The Town Meeting may be continued to Saturday. All activities are scheduled for the Oyster River High School.

SOS will offer a baby-sitting service for voters who need it. We may also be able to provide transportation if you would otherwise be unable to vote or attend the meeting. For either services, call 868-5096, the SOS Office on Ballard Street. If you can help with transportation or baby-sitting, please let us know, too. Call early.

Sharon Meeker
Sharon Meeker
Outreach Chairman

BOX SOS DURHAM NH 03824



... California coastal refinery
area at dusk

**BOX SOS
DURHAM NH
03824**

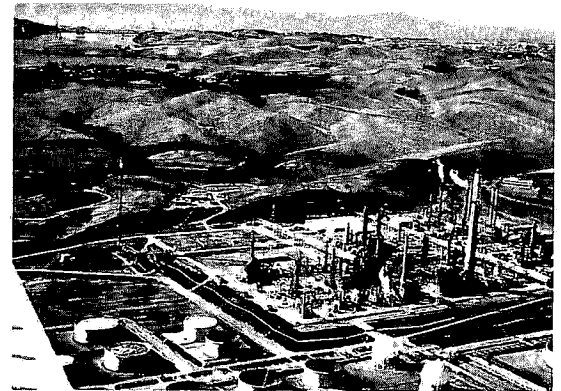
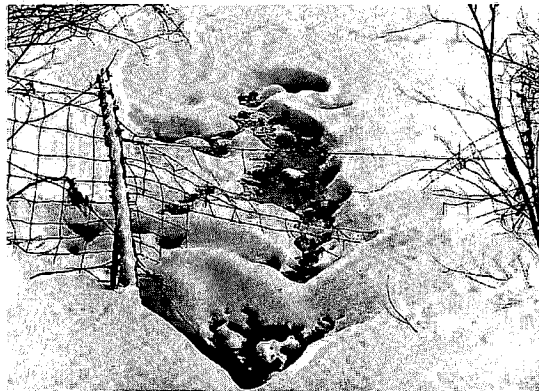
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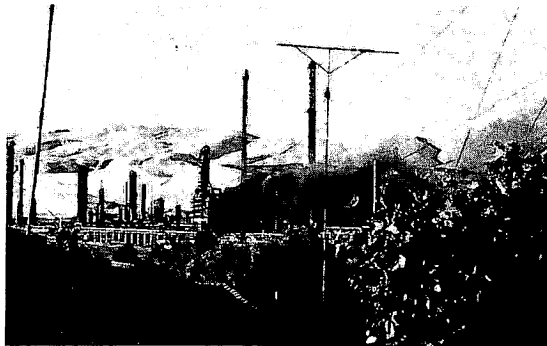
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Durham, N.H. 03824
2716



OIL and New Hampshire



... A western refinery in common "upset" condition

New Hampshire is one of the nation's most industrialized states. Yet it is also one of the country's most densely-forested states. This odd combination is possible because of the kind of industries that have settled here in the past generation—clean industries, high-technology industries that do not require sprawling factories and towering smokestacks.

By the turn of the century—that is, within this present generation—crude oil will be as obsolete as whale oil. New resources will have taken its place. Petroleum will be produced from coal and shale, homes will be heated by solar energy, electricity will be produced by the winds and the tides. These, plus coal gas and nuclear power, will be the energy sources of the future.

If we act wisely in the present, we can be ready for that future when it comes. We would be foolish to sacrifice New Hampshire's way of life—clean air and water, unspoiled forests, quiet towns, and local democracy—for the sake of an industry that will be dead within a single generation.

New Hampshire has been wise enough to preserve a way of life that other states abandoned long ago. Now the citizens of other states flock to New Hampshire, summer and winter, to rediscover an America worth living in.

Will that America still be here, the next time they come to look for it?



... Durham Point in winter

an "upset" condition. Such upsets are a common part of refinery operations. For hours or days, flame and smoke are sent hundreds of feet into the sky.

Even uglier are the petrochemical industries that flock to any area where there is a refinery and a transportation network. It is these industries which give the New Jersey



... Great Bay in winter, Adams Point area.



... UNH Jackson Estaurine Laboratory, Adams Point Reservation

ENERGY: New Hampshire Tomorrow

Governor Meldrim Thomson has predicted that the world's known oil reserves will be exhausted by the year 2000. This means that New Hampshire would have jeopardized its future for an industry that will not exist when the future arrives. In less than 25 years, if Gov. Thomson is correct, any oil refinery in New Hampshire will be an abandoned hulk.

And the governor is correct. A consultant for Olympic Refineries has stated: "Oh, the reserves won't last that long."

These industries have given New Hampshire an employment rate that is the envy of the other New England states.

Equally important, they have not destroyed New Hampshire as a place worth living in. Our air is still clean. Our lakes and rivers are relatively unpolluted, and are improving every year. Our communities are still controlled by their citizens in Town Meeting, or by their elected representatives. It can be argued, in fact, that the quality of New Hampshire life is what prompted so many desirable industries to settle here.

What would an oil refinery do to this carefully-balanced economy?

A refinery is an ugly thing. Regardless of what its proponents say, a refinery roars and stinks whenever it is in

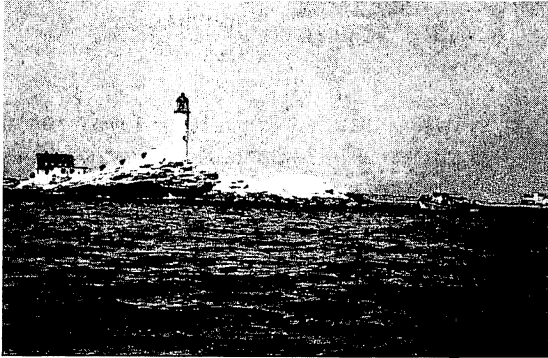
Turnpike its characteristic flavor. A refinery may be kept clean—some of the time, anyhow—but there is no such thing as a clean petrochemical plant.

It is beyond belief that New Hampshire's way of life would survive such industries. A supertanker terminal at the Isles of Shoals, pumping stations in Rye, truck terminals in Portsmouth, a refinery on the shores of Great Bay, petrochemical plants in Epping and Rochester . . .

Who then would pay to vacation in New Hampshire?

Who then would want to live in New Hampshire?

OIL: A sense of loss



. . . The Isles of Shoals



. . . Refinery fallout

The promises have been many and lavish. The truth is very different.

The truth is that New Hampshire has no laws that would adequately regulate or tax a refinery or unloading terminal. This is a major reason why so many oil companies have suddenly looked to New Hampshire as a place to turn a quick profit.

Machinery cannot be taxed under New Hampshire law—and refineries are frequently regarded as one large machine in many states that have refineries. New Hampshire's business-profits tax wouldn't be able to touch most of the money generated by a refinery. Refining plants are owned by huge companies which shift their profits from one division to another. This is especially true of a foreign-owned concern. Even the American oil companies are taxed on only a fraction of their income (Average Tax—1.3% to 6% of earnings)—and the N.H. tax is based on profits reported to the Internal Revenue Service. There are other large questions concerning the financial responsibility of refineries.

Refineries, pipelines, and terminals are built by specialists, not by the local unemployed. They are operated by computers and by a handful of highly-trained technicians. Yet when the specialists come here, it is the New Hampshire taxpayer who will have to educate their children and build new roads so they can drive to work.

There *would* be jobs if petrochemical plants followed the refinery to New Hampshire. But history shows that when a region undergoes an expansion of heavy industry, the unemployment rate goes up—not down. Workers crowd in from other states to take advantage of the new opportunities.

A refinery in New Hampshire would not mean more petroleum for us. The availability of these products is strictly regulated by the federal government.

Nor is it true that oil and gasoline would be cheaper if a refinery was located here. We would still be at "the far end of the pipeline." The distance from Texas or the Persian Gulf is the same whether the tankers are bringing crude oil or refined products.

With a refinery in New Hampshire, we will suffer all of the problems and realize few of the benefits. Who will want to swim off beaches tarred with crude oil? Who will want to eat lobster tasting of petroleum? Who will want to hunt or sail in the shadow of the world's largest oil refinery?

We will have lost one of the best reasons for living in New Hampshire, yet our taxes will be just as high and our petroleum just as expensive.

OIL: Major problems, few gains