

Community Health First _____

Joe and Paula Hawkins _____

3 Marlin Drive _____

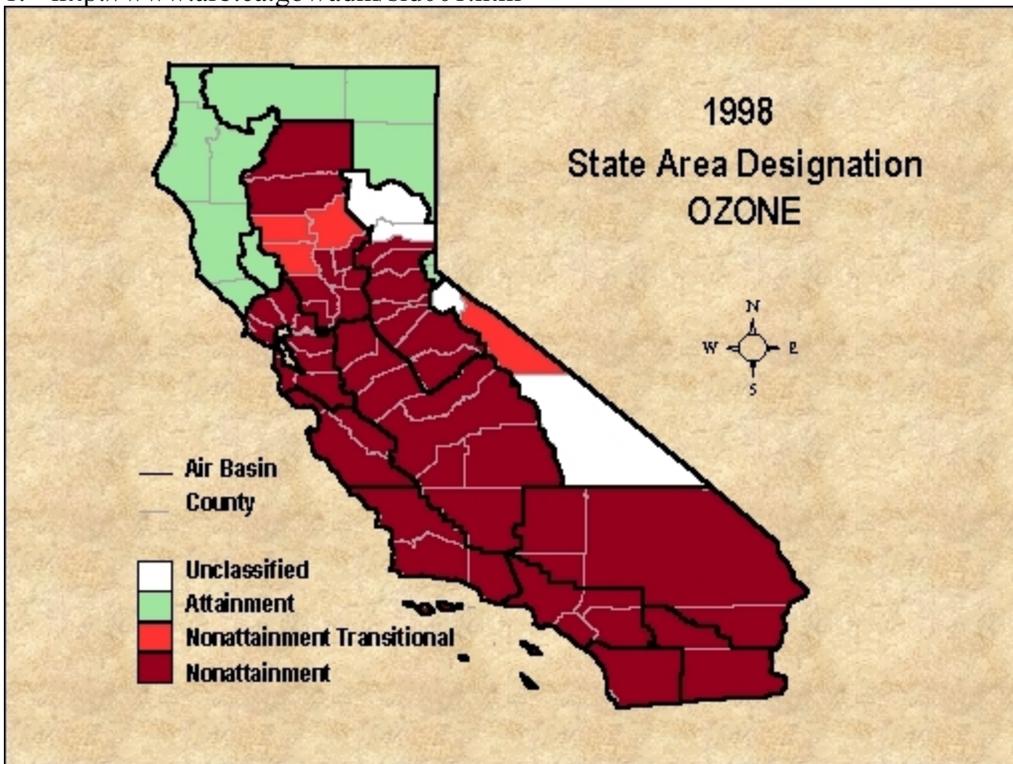
Pittsburg, California 94565 _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
State Energy Resources
Conservation and Development Commission

In the Matter of: _____)
Application for Certification for the) Docket No. 98-AFC-3
Delta Energy Center) Evidence To be presented!!!
_____) From: Community Health First
_____) Joe Hawkins, Concerning: _____
More Evidence of Non-Attainment) Air Quality and Bad Health effects.
Which can cause adverse health Effects)

TO BE SUBMITTED AS TESTIMONY: Community Health First submits that this statement to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and from the source used by the Applicant and others for the review of this application.. All the information is relevant to the proceeding. This is not to be taken lightly.

1. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/adm/sld001.htm>



2. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/adm/sld003.htm>



3. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/adm/sld006.htm>



This is from the California Air Resource Board CARB, a department of the California Environmental Protection Agency.

I feel the pictures speak louder than words!!! I can not believe you are even considering allowing this atrocity to take place. This State of California should only be allowing none polluting sources of energy in here. Or does this picture not give anyone a hint? I have already submitted requests with evidence attached to them of the damage caused by Ozone alone. From both EPA and CEC and various links off them.

Let us add this also to the record from the medical community who specializes in just Asthma And Allergy s, Plus other medical proof concerning chemicals and there health effects:

Beginning of Quotes:

<http://www.aaaai.org/media/pressreleases/1999/06/990601.html>



June 1, 1999

American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology
611 E. Wells Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202-3889

Contact: Mary Ann Lasky
Sarah Cox
Phone: 414/272-6071
E-mail: media@aaaai.org

HIGH OZONE LEVELS HARMFUL TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, ESPECIALLY FOR ASTHMATICS

MILWAUKEE Taking a deep breath may be a little harder during summer s hot, sunny days when high temperatures create the perfect conditions for the production of ground level ozone. Most Americans are not aware of the harmful effects of ozone, and this lack of knowledge can be especially detrimental to those with asthma and other respiratory diseases.

Ozone can be good or bad depending on its location, which creates much confusion about reports of high ozone levels. In the earth s upper atmosphere, ozone occurs naturally and protects us by shielding the sun s harmful rays. In the lower atmosphere, ozone develops when pollutants react chemically in the presence of sunlight. The more ozone at ground

level, the more people are affected. When ozone levels are high, as they can be in the summer, everyone needs to be conscious of their exposure to this pollution.

Concern over high ozone levels results from the detrimental affects it has on the respiratory system including:

- irritation of the respiratory system causing coughing and irritation in the throat and chest
- a reduction in lung function, making breathing shallow and labored
- inflammation and temporary damage to the lining of the lung

High ozone levels can occur anywhere; however, certain environmental characteristics foster increases in ozone. "Areas with large amounts of automobile traffic, heat inversions (hot air that traps pollutants near the ground), and places that get a lot of sun are more prone to experience high ozone," said David Peden, M.D., a Fellow of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI) and Chair of the AAAAI's Environmental Control and Air Pollution Committee.

While everyone can be adversely affected by ozone, asthmatics are more sensitive to air pollution in general, and ozone at ground level will exacerbate their symptoms. "Many studies have shown that during ozone alerts, asthmatics tend to have attacks that require more frequent use of medication, a doctor's care, or even hospitalization. Ozone can also increase asthmatics' sensitivity to allergens which can trigger allergy and asthma attacks," said Peden. Airborne allergens include pollens, molds, dust mites, cockroaches, and animal dander. In addition to affecting those with asthma, ozone can impact those with other chronic lung diseases such as emphysema and bronchitis, and may increase the risk of respiratory infections.

The AAAAI encourages everyone, especially those with asthma and other respiratory diseases, to take extra precautions during the hazy, hot and humid summer days that foster high ozone levels. Preventative measures to avoid the detrimental effects of ozone exposure include:

- Pay attention to air quality reports. During the summer ozone season, this information is often reported during weather forecasts, printed in newspapers, and posted on Web sites.
- Stay indoors as much as possible during ozone alert days, especially in the afternoon when ozone levels are highest.
- Avoid outdoor exercise in the late afternoon on days when ozone levels are high. Exercise increases the effects of ozone because more of it enters the lungs.
- Use air conditioning which keeps air cool and dry while filtering out pollens and molds so they do not enter the home.

- If you have a child with asthma, make sure that camp counselors, coaches, teachers and other care givers are aware of high ozone days, follow preventative measures and have access to medications.
- If you suffer from a respiratory illness like asthma, talk with your allergist about developing a special treatment plan to manage your symptoms on high ozone days.

"The best way for asthmatics to reduce flare ups on high ozone days is to use prudent common sense," advises Peden. "Avoid spending great amounts of time outdoors during peak ozone times, especially when exercising, and work with your allergist to create a good long-term asthma management plan that treats the underlying airway inflammation, the root cause of asthma."

Asthma is an inflammatory disease of the bronchial tubes and affects more than 17 million Americans. Common symptoms of asthma are wheezing, shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, difficulty breathing during or after physical activity and waking up at night due to any of these symptoms. Asthma results in more than 5,000 deaths each year.

The American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology is the largest professional medical specialty organization in the United States representing allergists, asthma specialists, clinical immunologists, allied health professionals, and others with a special interest in the research and treatment of allergic disease. Allergy/immunology specialists are pediatric/internal medicine physicians who have elected an additional two years of training to become specialized in the treatment of allergy, asthma, and immunologic disease. Established in 1943, the Academy has over 5,800 members in the United States, Canada and 60 other countries.

Also quoted from this another page on the same site.

<http://www.aaaai.org/media/pressreleases/1998/98-07/980731.html>

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, one out of every three people in the U.S. is at a high risk of experiencing ozone-related health effects. Ozone in the earth's lower atmosphere is the product of the chemical reaction between sunlight and air pollutants, primarily nitric/nitrous oxides (NOX) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). The primary sources of these pollutants are motor vehicles and large and small industry emissions. In the warmer summer months, ozone concentrations in the air can reach high levels, especially in more populated areas. "Everyone who breathes should be interested in the ozone. I tell all patients that when the weatherman says it's an ozone alert day, he's talking to you," comments Richard L. Wasserman, M.D., Ph.D., a practicing allergy/asthma specialist in Dallas, Texas, and Vice-Chair of the AAAAI's Public Education Committee.

During ozone alerts, many asthmatics have attacks that require more frequent use of medication, a doctor's care, or even hospitalization. Ozone can also increase asthmatics' sensitivity to allergens substances that can trigger allergy and asthma attacks. Airborne allergens can include pollens, molds, dust mites, cockroaches, and animal dander. In addition to affecting those with asthma, ozone can impact those with other chronic lung diseases, such as emphysema and bronchitis, and may increase the risk of respiratory infections.

Quote from: Chemical Sensitivity: Environmental diseases and pollutants-how they hurt us, how to deal with them. From Sherry A. Rogers, M.D. from Prestige Publishers, Box 3161, Syracuse, NY 13220.

Pages 10 & 11 Under the heading, THE TOTAL LOAD CONCEPT

A person with chemical susceptibility can become depleted of conjugates if he persists in living in an environment that overburdens his detoxication pathways. The man who has a headache and difficulty concentrating at work when using a particular solvent will be less likely to recover if he has recently painted or carpeted his home. His xenobiotic detoxication capacity may become overloaded and even exhausted. This is especially true if his nutrient status is marginal, as it can be with a diet of mainly processed foods and alcohol. All aspects of his lifestyle, then, become very important to his recovery.

One can quickly see how his alcohol consumption (also metabolized by this same phase I system using alcohol dehydrogenase and aldehyde dehydrogenase) becomes an important consideration-as well as the rest of his diet and **environment**-in determining how well he **handles the chemical at work**. Hence the concept of *total load* or **total body burden** becomes crucial to successful treatment. You can readily appreciate how parts of the currently operational medical model or paradigm need to be changed in order to successfully treat the victim of chemical sensitivity. *Chemical sensitivity does not follow the rules of drug-oriented medicine.*

Right now, drugs and surgery are the current mainstay of treatment for most disease. But give a drug (a foreign chemical that is metabolized by the same P-450 system) to a person with an already compromised system, and you make him worse. The already overloaded system is further stressed and new symptoms emerge. So treatment of these patients frustrates physicians whose only tools are drugs .

*** Pg12, paragraph before the sub heading continues**

We know that every airborne chemical in a room reaches an equilibrium in the blood of those people who are in the room. And a chemical odor does not have to be perceived in order to be in the blood or to cause a symptom. Odorless carbon monoxide can kill just as effectively as cyanide. But in the individual with a compromised detoxication system,

ambient odorless *undetoxified xenobiotics can backlog and damage* regulatory enzymes and proteins. **Alternate chemical processing pathways may be used, like the cytochrome P-448 system. However, **this system can also convert the backlogged chemicals to carcinogens or more toxic chemicals than the original compound, or trigger the formation of auto-anti-bodies** (Parke 1987). Thus, **when you fail to properly detoxify chemicals** that you cannot even smell, **they can backlog in the body and create new diseases, including cancer.****

****The bold areas I put in for emphasis. Italics is the authors.**

Sherry A. Rogers, M.D. uses the reference material- Park, DV: Activation mechanisms to chemical toxicity. ARCH TOXICOL: 60:5-15, 1987

End of Quotes.

I have already submitted the information concerning what was in the PSA and the FSA (Part 1 of 2), concerning the additive effects of chemicals. I have submitted the Staff's own words. Those showing that chemicals even in amounts considered safe alone, when mixed with other chemicals are additive.

Need I say more? This is obviously the truth and facts as it comes from reliable sources I hope? At least I know Sherry A. Rogers, MD is reliable. It is your decision to count the CEC, Staff, and ARB as reliable to date.

I already expect the applicant to call this a assumption as they always do, so for the record I submit this as evidences

As I have already included evidence with requests I have another request at present.

I request that a knowledgeable person from the California Air Resources Board (ARB) be present at this hearing to testify to the validity of the modeling used and the readings found at the monitoring stations used in determining this 98-AFC-3 & 98-AFC-1 also. I have some questions I would like to ask this person. Because the readings I removed from their web site do not show proper modeling and are suspect of misinformation and tampering.

10-3-99

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. P. Hartis". The signature is written in dark ink and includes a horizontal line with a small flourish underneath.

Date

Signature