



**Fact Sheet MMC  
Energy Peaker,  
3497 Main St.,  
Chula Vista 91911  
existing peaker**

1. The location is unacceptable-20 feet from front door of new upscale businesses, 350 feet from people’s homes, 1300 feet from Otay Elementary, 1200 feet from Otay Recreation, within one mile of 18 schools, a health clinic, a library, and two recreation centers.

2. A peaker should be, according to CV zoning ordinance, in a heavy industrial zone. This location is a light industrial zone. The existing peaker did not operate for more than 12 months, so it lost its conditional use permit, according to (CVMC:19.64.070). Another reason the existing peaker is not a concern is that the original Mitigated Negative Declaration required the plant to completely upgrade its generator and pollution control equipment every two years. This was not done. The plant should not now be operating until this condition is fulfilled. “Major overhauls of the turbine generators and pollution control equipment would occur every two years and require 2 to 3 weeks to complete by a crew of 10 to 15 technicians” page 36 as part of mitigated negative declaration agreement for existing plant.

3. New peaker will have two 70-foot tall stacks, visible above surrounding buildings and use the same generators as Larkspur peaker. (Larkspur in picture has stacks only 40 feet high.)



4. New peaker will use between 4.4 and

28 million gallons of water a year.

5. There is a 12,000- gallon tank of ammonia on site.

6. The new peaker would produce between 7 and 25% of the

carbon monoxide in the entire city if approved, making reaching city's [carbon reduction goal more difficult](#).

7. There is very little connection with getting rid of Southbay Power Plant. ([ISO wants a lot of things](#).) MMC has [no contract with SDG&E](#) and needs to install two cut-off breakers to ensure it won't overload existing lines. **[It does Not need to be HERE](#)**.

8. It would be an awful precedent, because new General Plan says no power plants or heavy industrial uses within [1,000 feet of sensitive receptors](#).

9. Environmental Racism: People living within 1,000 feet of the plant are over [90% non-white](#).

10. The [hourly emission rates](#) are higher for SOx, VOC, and PM10/PM2.5 for the proposed plant, as compared to the old plant, and it will run more hours. Particulate Matter (cause of asthma, heart and lung diseases) is particularly high.

**Existing 44.5mw Proposed 100mw (800hrs/yr?)**

Pollutant	lbs/hr*	lbs/hour (2 turbines)	Pollutant
NOx	14.07	8.8	NOx
CO	108	12.8	CO
VOC	1.89	2.4	VOC
Sox	1.58	2.2	Sox
PM10/2.5	4.54	6 -(10)	PM10/2.5

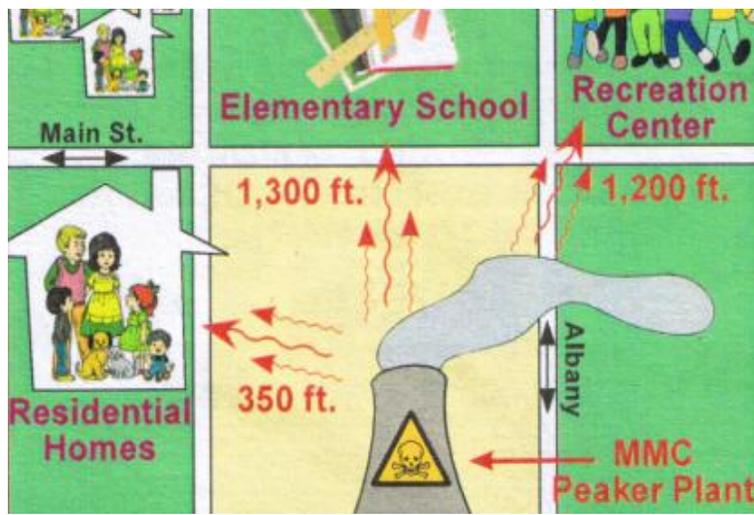
The table uses the figures in the [APCD final report](#). I have

10 in ( ) because this is the figure used by the CEC and since all the other figures are the same there is a possibility that 10 includes PM 2.5, while the 6 does not. [The problem with the APCD report](#) is that it essentially says that the plant meets the minimal Federal and State standards. This does not mean that it is not a health risk, and indeed the state requires the sign below to be posted at the plant. The particulate matter is of particular concern, because of the existing health conditions in the neighborhood. The monitoring station on East J is in an entirely different neighborhood. The background data in this neighborhood is different, but not tested for. Cumulative Effects have not been adequately dealt with in the report.

11. [Comments on the Final Staff Report](#).



The [CVESD report](#) only



uses the APCD final report data. It includes nothing original. It also uses data from the applicant, which makes it anything but unbiased and independent. The earlier memo noted that the applicant did not follow accepted procedure originally for a

Health Risk Assessment for school children. What is ignored is that some of these children live within a few hundred feet of the plant.

It clearly pollutes more per hour in three areas. The existing plant according to Michael Meacham ran 175 hours the first year and 75 hours the years after that until it closed for over two years. The new one will run 800 hours or more. After 500 hours the overall pollution will be greater. From the first hour the pollution for SOX, VOC and PM will be greater.

Below is a picture of [Larkspur in Otay Mesa](#). This is what the expanded MMC peaker would look like, because these two GE generators are the same ones MMC is purchasing for the Chula Vista site without the tanks, since the Chula Vista peaker would only use natural gas for now. The catalytic converter would be 20 feet shorter, the stacks would be 70 feet higher and the two generators would be closer together in Chula Vista, but basically they would both be an inappropriate heavy industrial use 350 feet from homes. Larkspur is three miles or more from homes and schools and is HUGE.

**Does this belong 350 feet from your house? Or anyone's house in Chula Vista?**

**What do you think would be the effect upon the property values in your neighborhood of a [heavy industrial use such as this](#)?**

**Please join us in fighting this environmental, social and economic injustice. This is the wrong place for a use such as this!!**



**More Information on the peaker:**

**<http://www.chulavistaissues.org/CVEUP.htm>**

**Join us on October 2, 2008 for the evidentiary hearing where the experts will testify under cross-examination and the two commissioners, who will decide will be listening to the evidence. It starts at 10AM at CV city Council Chambers at the corner of F and 4<sup>th</sup> across from the library, which should have parking available. There is also parking west of the Fire Station.**

***Protest with us at 5PM outside the***

**council chambers. Fill out a speaker card  
expressing your opposition.**

**(You do not need to speak.)**

**Public comments are expected to start around 5:30PM.**