



COLAB SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY



WEEK OF JULY 19-25, 2015

**BOS WATER REG. NOTICING TO
CIRCUMVENT NORMAL PROCESS/JAM
ORDINANCES AND PLAN AMENDMENTS
(SEE PAGE 8 FOR DETAILS)**

**GIBSON EXECUTES HILL'S THREAT TO A
PUBLIC SPEAKER**

**HILL SAYS PROTECTING PROP 13 NOT IN
BOARD'S "PURVIEW"**

**COUNTY MAY MEDDLE AND MUDDLE IN
ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION**

2 CRITICAL DAYS

MAKING THE MORATORIUM PERMANENT

SAVE THURSDAY, JULY 30, 2015

**(FOR THE PLANNING COMMISSION FINAL HEARING ON THE
MORATORIUM, AG OFFSET REQUIREMENTS, AND MORE)**

9:00 AM

SAVE TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 2015

**(FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HEARING ON THE
MORATORIUM, AG OFFSET REQUIREMENTS, AND MORE**

TIME TO BE DETERMINED

GENERAL ITEM - No Civility, Plenty of Retaliation, and Hypocrisy

As reported here last month, **at the APCD meeting** Supervisor Hill verbally attacked a public speaker named Will Harris, who challenged some of the agency's findings on dunes dust. Hill was supported by Supervisor Gibson and SLO City Mayor Jan Marx. Harris is an employee of the State's Geological Survey Department, and it's not clear whether the offending officials thought he should not speak on behalf of the State or that he should not speak as a private citizen. In either case their position is a total red herring under the circumstances. The forum was in public comment on an agenda item dealing with efforts by the State and the APCD to reduce the dust. It is bizarre that 3 experienced elected officials would be so incredibly stupid even to raise the question in a protected forum. As Supervisor Compton tried to interject (she was not allowed to make her point), "what difference does it make?" The guy is a geologist and he provided new information, which we had not heard over the past 4.5 years. Specifically, he reported that the State has been propagating vegetation (such as ice plants) in the dunes for decades. For this reason the background (normal level of dust separate from dust stirred up by off the road vehicles) is less than it had been in the past. This of course raises an issue about the credibility of the whole effort and the APCD's assertion that dust levels are worse and must be mitigated. Again, the agency's theory that ATV activity in the dunes is causing dust emissivity to exceed EPA standards on certain days would be upset if it is found that overall dust levels used to be much higher naturally. Clearly Hill, Gibson, and Marx want to quash any such discussion. Why wouldn't they say, "OK, we think Harris is wrong, but let's study it and get the facts."?

Gibson Doubles Down: Gibson again revealed his true persona by writing a letter to Geological Survey Department Director John Parrish, threatening Harris' job and his ability to earn a living, maintain his family, and live in the community. In sending the letter to Parish, Gibson violated the Brown Act Open Meeting Law provisions relating to public speakers:

54954.3.

(c) The legislative body of a local agency shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law.

Clearly, Hill's calling Harris out, interrogating him, and threatening his job violates the plain language of this section.

Moreover, violations are punishable after investigation and prosecution by the District Attorney.

54959. *Each member of a legislative body who attends a meeting of that legislative body where action is taken in violation of any provision of this chapter, and where the member intends to deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled under this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor*

Clearly, it is the intent of Gibson, Hill, and Marx to *“deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled”*

Under this provision it would appear that the entire APCD Board (each member) is guilty for not intervening. Will the APCD take corrective action to cure the violation at its next meeting?

The information about the potential of background dust level emission reductions over decades due to plantings is a matter of public concern. As a matter of public concern it is also protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution. It makes no difference who Harris represents or doesn't represent. He was blatantly attacked in a Brown Act and First Amendment protected forum.

Not satisfied with Hill and Marx's intimidation at the APCD meeting, Gibson sent a formal letter to Harris's boss requesting an apology and *“a review of his role.”* This is essentially asking for retaliation by an employer - an illegal act in itself.

SEE GIBSON'S LETTER STARTING ON THE NEXT PAGE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1055 MONTEREY, ROOM D430 • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408-1003 • 805.781.5450



BRUCE GIBSON
SUPERVISOR DISTRICT TWO

June 20, 2015

John Parrish, State Geologist
California Geological Survey
801 K Street, MS 12-30
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Public comments by Will Harris, California Geological Survey (CGS), on June 17, 2015

Dear Dr. Parrish:

I write to register my objections to public comments made by Will Harris of CGS at the June 17, 2015 Board meeting of the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD).

In comments regarding APCD's efforts to control dust pollution coming from the Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area (ODSVRA), Mr. Harris disparaged the integrity of the District's technical efforts and the competence of its Air Pollution Control Officer, Larry Allen. In addition he improperly advised the APCD Board of his personally-preferred regulatory approach, and in the process, contradicted an agreement between the APCD and the State Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). A transcript of his comments is attached for your reference.

As I'm sure you're aware, it is the APCD's mission to protect the public's health through the regulation and reduction of air pollution. For many years, areas downwind of the riding area of the ODSVRA have seen measured levels of airborne particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) pollution that regularly exceed state and federal standards – exceedances of the state standards typically occur 60-70 times per year. Measurements downwind of non-riding areas show far fewer exceedances.

Technical studies in 2007 (Phase 1), 2010 (Phase 2) and subsequently have confirmed that open sand sheets are the major source of particulate matter pollution in the area and that the riding areas of the ODSVRA emit far greater amounts of particulates than non-riding areas. Importantly, the Phase 2 study was peer-reviewed by noted experts in airborne particulate pollution, who confirmed the findings. Copies of relevant studies are available on the APCD web site, www.slocleanair.org.

In response, in November 2011, APCD adopted Rule 1001, that requires DPR to put measures in place to reduce dust pollution levels to natural background levels. Rule 1001 clearly states that the background dust pollution levels are to be measured at a control monitoring station downwind of non-riding areas. The performance measures of Rule 1001 require dust levels at a monitoring site downwind of the riding area to be less than 120% of the control site levels.

Given this background, I take considerable exception to Mr. Harris's comment that background levels are "unknown" and that therefore Rule 1001 is "pointless." His further comments regarding historical vegetation patterns and sand movements are diversionary and irrelevant.

Gibson could write to anyone's employer whose public comment he doesn't like. He can use your tax paid County lawyers to help draft it too.

MORE ON THE NEXT PAGE

Since its 2011 adoption, progress toward gaining DPR's compliance with Rule 1001 has been slow, due to technical disagreement, general public controversy and litigation. Recently, however, DPR and APCD have been making progress under the auspices of a Consent Decree Agreement. This legal instrument, facilitated by the California Air Resources Board, provides a means of reaching compliance with Rule 1001 and includes a structured dispute resolution process.

Mr. Harris's comments regarding this agreement (the "status quo" to him) and speculation regarding potential future litigation are highly inappropriate. DPR has embraced the Consent Agreement as "collaborative", "cooperative", and "workable." That he should contradict DPR's position by advocating some other arrangement (specifically, an MOU, which lacks necessary enforcement authority) seems unacceptable for his role as technical advisor.

Finally, while not explicit in his June 17 comments, I believe Mr. Harris's personal biases have affected his technical advice to DPR, and thus delayed the protection of the public's health. Mr. Harris has consistently sought to discredit the Phase 2 study in particular, posing specious arguments and hypotheses in an effort to undermine the conclusion that off-road vehicles have a role in this serious pollution problem. His arguments have been consistently rebutted by experts.

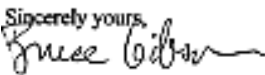
A full analysis of our technical disagreements on the Phase 2 Study would require more space than this letter allows. I would be happy to discuss this further if you'd like, but let me observe that 1) the fundamentally-important Phase 2 study conclusions were peer-reviewed by air pollution experts; 2) while Mr. Harris is a geologist, he is not to my knowledge an expert in particulate matter pollution, and 3) while I am not an air pollution expert either, I do hold an undergraduate degree in physics and doctorate in geophysics, which I have used in a careful reading of the technical issues.

The conflict of Mr. Harris's personal and professional roles is evident in the latter part of the transcript. Mr. Harris identifies himself as a CGS employee, and proceeds to make aggressive personal comments, on state time, without the authorization of CGS or DPR.

In conclusion, I believe Mr. Harris owes the APCD and its APCO Larry Allen an apology for his grossly inappropriate commentary. I would also urge you to review Mr. Harris's role in advising DPR to ensure that the public's interest and health are protected.

As you know, I have worked with other staff members of CGS on technical matters of great importance to public policy and have the highest regard for their technical expertise and demeanor. I regret having to bring this matter to your attention and hope for productive future relations.

If you have any questions or need further information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,


BRUCE GIBSON
Supervisor, District 2
San Luis Obispo

Cc:
Adam Hill, Chair, APCD
Larry Allen, APCO

Attachment included – Transcript of APCD meeting June 17, 2015

First Amendment Violation: Gibson's Action also violates Harris's First Amendment rights. A recent legal advisory to local governments states in part:

Indeed, retaliation by the government against a person for exercising his First Amendment right of free speech is prohibited under the constitution. See, e.g., Hartman v. Moore, 547 U.S. 250, 256 (2006) (as a general matter, the First Amendment prohibits government officials from subjecting an individual to retaliatory actions for speaking out); Perry v. Sindermann, 408 U.S.

593, 597 (1972) (government officials may not punish a person or *deprive him or her of a benefit on the basis of his or her "constitutionally protected speech."*

What if Harris is given a reprimand that sits in his personnel file and causes denial of a pay step increase or negotiated raise? What if he is subjected to a worse punishment?

Should Parish accommodate Gibson's request, he would be squarely in violation. We wonder if Gibson and Hill would attempt to cut the District Attorney's budget next year if he investigates this issue?

Civility, Retaliation, and Hypocrisy: Ironically, this incident took place just before the San Luis Obispo County branch of the League of Women Voters promoted Gibson as the Honorary Chairman of its Civility and Civil Discourse program. The League should censor Gibson, Hill, and Marx and should not be honoring Gibson and Hill by plastering their pictures all over its web site. We would be glad to offer the League an orientation on the current state of the environmentalist movement and its impact on society. Political opinion and actual public policies are ultimately surface manifestations of underlying values, historical trends, philosophical fashion, superstition, and ideology. Like many other well-meaning groups, the League has been slowly and almost imperceptively (even to itself) indoctrinated over 5 decades. It is likely that most of the local members were educated in the University of California or California State University systems during or after the late 1960's and have never been exposed to a big picture historical analysis which contradicts the current politically correct ideology, which requires that those who disagree with the accepted revealed knowledge are professionally exiled, socially excluded, and financially punished.

The Will Harris story is one faint example.

Board of Supervisors Meeting of Tuesday, July 14, 2015 (Completed)

Item 19 - Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

(1) Board Directs Staff to Examine the Feasibility of Community Choice Aggregation

(CCA): The Board by "consensus," that is without a motion or vote, directed the County Administrator to prepare a report and agenda item examining the feasibility of the County leading or joining a CCA program. CCA is a program enabled by State Legislation passed back in 2008 that allows a city, county, or consortium of cities and counties to block-purchase electricity and then resell it to their residents tax free. The idea is that the local agencies could buy "green energy" from any source and thereby reduce CO₂ generation somewhere. Under the law, the large investor owned electric utilities (PG&E, So. Cal Edison, and San Diego Electric) are required to transmit and distribute this electricity through their systems. At the same time they are required to maintain the base load capacity to distribute power from fossil fuel and

nuclear generation when it is dark, cloudy, and not windy. (Note PG & E is already generating 28% of its electricity from renewable green sources.)

As an aside, and since the Diablo Nuclear Plant is a very important employer, taxpayer, and economic generator, would the Board endorse an opportunity for County residents and businesses to opt for 100% nuclear power as a community choice?

Santa Barbara County has approached San Luis Obispo County and has suggested that it join a proposed consortium that is being assembled by SB County and the City of Santa Barbara. We will provide more information as this emerges. Suffice it to say that this is a long term scheme to ultimately help socialize the private investor owned utilities and to provide the local politicians with a new source of revenue, job patronage, contract patronage, and therefore political power (as opposed to electrical power).

SLO County voters should remember that, Salud Carbajal, current SB County Supervisor and 24th District Congressional candidate, is major supporter of this scam.

SLO County voters should also remember that their County is increasingly becoming a domestic policy colony of Santa Barbara County's ultra-left Board majority and the powerful SB County South County political machine. The County is already part of SB County's current energy loan program, and the CAO has been directed to bring back, for policy consideration, a plan to implement a much broader property assessed loan program, which could also be part of SB County's overall operational scheme.

(2) Hill Kind of Sort of Votes Against Weakening Proposition 13: Also during Public Comment, the Central Coast Taxpayers Association requested that the Supervisors adopt a Resolution opposing SCA 5, which would place a measure on the ballot to eliminate Proposition 13 protections for commercial and industrial properties. The bill is specific in that it includes hotels and motels. At its heart the bill provides:

This measure, commencing on the lien date for the 2018-19 fiscal year, would require the full cash value of commercial and industrial property, as defined, to be the fair market value of that property as of the lien date. This measure, for the 2018-19 fiscal year, would require only 50% of those properties that have not been reassessed at fair market value, as specified, to be assessed at fair market value, and by the 2019-20 fiscal year would require all other properties that have not been brought to fair market value to be assessed at fair market value.

Hill didn't want to vote for a Resolution which would place SLO County on record against SCA 5. Gibson and Mecham didn't want to vote at all and attempted to hold off a vote by saying that the matter should be studied and brought back. (Note: they didn't say this on the item above.) Compton and Arnold insisted on the vote. Hill said he agreed with Mecham. He also said that it was an insignificant item, a waste of time, "and not in the purview of the Board of Supervisors."

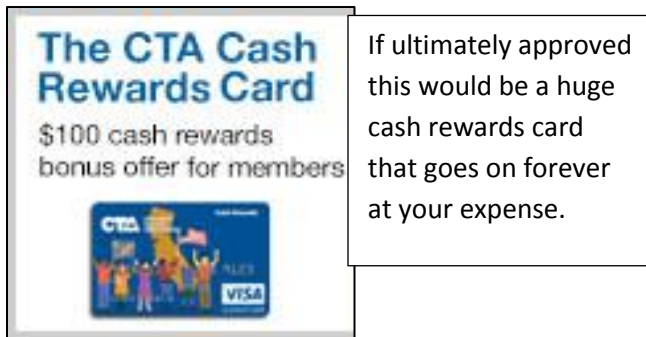
Arnold and Compton insisted on the vote. In the end all the Supervisors except Gibson voted to support preparing a Resolution and letter opposing SCA 5. The important thing to remember is what they really thought. We will see this item again when the final documents are brought back for final approval.

Warning for Agriculture: SCA 5 exempts land used for agriculture but then states that improvements other than those used for habitation shall be considered commercial and industrial property. This would seem to mean tasting rooms, wine storage, processing facilities, events facilities, and so forth. See the citation below:

Improvements other than those intended and used for habitation shall be considered commercial and industrial property for purposes of this section.

If you have a wine tasting facility or events building which is now assessed at its year 2000 value (when it was constructed), it is worth much more now. Get ready for the big hit in FY 18-19 if this passes.

It is estimated that SCA 5, if it becomes a ballot measure and passes, would initially generate a new \$6 to \$10 billion annually, of which 86% would be allocated to K-14 education. This is clearly designed to bribe the California Teachers Association (the teachers union) to elicit its support for the ballot measure.



The money will be inexorably sucked into paying for the astronomical State Teachers Retirement System unfunded accumulated actuarial liability, which, depending on the system's investment performance, could be \$75 to \$85 billion in any given year.

Board of Supervisors Meeting of Tuesday, July 21, 2015 (Scheduled)

Item 2 - Introduction of amendments to Title 8 (Health and Sanitation) and Title 19 (Building and Construction) of the County Code to adopt a portion of the provisions of the so-called County Water Conservation Program.

Note Item 2 here and a companion item 12 below are on the consent calendar. Clearly it is the intent of the Board to avoid and not have the very sensitive and problematical process and scheduling issues discussed. There are several facets to the issue that add up to a flagrant attempt by the Board water majority to jam major land use restrictions through without proper public process. These include:

1. The introduction of the ordinance amendments would count as the first reading. The actual hearing will take place at the Tuesday, August 11, 2015 Board meeting. In effect some of the provisions contribute to making the Paso Robles Water Basin Urgency Water Ordinance permanent.

The section on termination (see below) is unlikely to ever occur because:

a. The County has already indicated that it could take up to 5 years for either the County or a Paso Basin Water Management Authority to develop a comprehensive basin sustainable management plan (SMP) in accordance with the new State requirements, which are themselves in flux, particularly with respect to boundaries.

b. It is unlikely that the State will approve an SMP for the basin that would terminate the core provisions, such as 1:1 water offsets, monthly metering and reporting, crop type regulation, etc.

(4) Termination. The provisions of this section for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin shall expire upon the effective date of a final, adopted, and approved Water Code section 10720 et seq. groundwater sustainability plan(s) covering the entirety of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin adoption of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan by a Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the PRGWB.

In the section quoted above “approved” means: approved by the State Department of Water Resources on behalf of the State Water Quality Control Board.

2. The Missing Section: A good portion of the core provisions of the so-called Water Conservation program are contained in amendments to various portions of the Inland Zoning Ordinance (Title 22), which is treated separately. The write-up in this regard states in part:

In addition, amendments to Title 22, the Agriculture Element and the Conservation and Open Space Element, which require noticing procedures and Planning Commission hearings instead of introduction, will also be considered at the that hearing on August 11, 2015. The amendments to Title 22 require that new or expanded irrigated agriculture that overlies or uses water from the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin offset new water use at a 1:1 ratio. Under the proposed amendments, an applicant would go through the Agricultural Offset Clearance Process and obtain a zoning clearance called an Agricultural Offset Clearance. Draft versions of the amendments to Title 22 were reviewed by the Planning Commission in study sessions and will be considered at a Planning Commission hearing on July 30, 2015.

Note that the Planning commission has not taken action on the Title 22 changes and will not take action until its meeting on July 30th. For this reason and as stated in the paragraph below, the changes to Title 22 cannot be noticed for hearing by the Board of Supervisors because they don't yet exist legally because the Commission has not taken action. The item then becomes murky and obfuscatory.

No action regarding any of these proposed amendments may be taken until the August 11, 2015 hearing date. Discussion of the proposed changes can occur today; however, if those discussions result in substantial changes to the amendments, the item will need to be re-introduced on August 11, 2015, and scheduled for adoption at a subsequent public hearing date.

This passage seems to say that if no changes are made by the Board on July 22, 2015, the Board could adopt the ordinance changes even though the Commission will not have taken action until July 30th.

- a. What if the Commission makes changes?
- b. This is horrible disrespect for the Planning Commission.
- c. It evinces the Board water majority's (Hill, Gibson, and Mecham) intent to jam the program through no matter what.
- d. The State statute governing the process does not permit the course that is proposed here:

50022.3. After the first reading of the title of the adopting ordinance and of the title of the code to be adopted thereby, and of the title of the secondary codes therein adopted by reference, the legislative body shall schedule a public hearing thereon. Notice of the hearing shall be published pursuant to Section 6066 in a newspaper of general circulation in or nearest to the adopting local agency. If there is no such newspaper in the county the notice shall be posted in the same manner as provided for the posting of a proposed ordinance. The notice shall state the time and place of the hearing. It shall also state that copies of the primary code and also copies of the secondary codes, if any, being considered for adoption, are on file with the clerk of the legislative body, and are open to public inspection. The notice shall also contain a description which the legislative body deems sufficient to give notice to interested persons of the purpose of the ordinance and the subject matter thereof.

How can the Board process the amendments to Title 22 on August 11th when they have not been noticed in accordance with this provision?

1. There will have been no first reading.
2. The Planning Commission will not have acted.

This is a blatant ramrod job and violation of due process. The public should be outraged.

3. The Board is Not Only Violating State Statute—It is Violating The Procedures Required in its Own Zoning Ordinance at SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CODE - TITLE 22, LAND USE ORDINANCE - Administration 22.70.050

Commission hearing. After review of a proposed amendment in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, and completion of a Department staff report, the Commission will provide notice and hold a public hearing in compliance with Section 22.70.060.

The purpose of the hearing shall be to receive testimony from parties interested in the proposed amendment, consider the recommendations of the Director, and adopt a recommendation to the Board.

C. Commission recommendation. After the public hearing, the Commission shall submit a written recommendation to the Board on the proposed amendment, giving the reasons for the recommendation and the relationship of the proposed amendment to affected elements of the General Plan and any affected specific plans.

D. Board hearing and decision. After receiving the Commission recommendation, the Board shall hold a public hearing in compliance with Section 22.70.060. The Board may approve, modify or disapprove the recommendation of the Commission.

Since the Commission is not meeting until July 30th, how can the Commission prepare written recommendations in time for a public notice (which must conform to the commission's adopted findings and recommendations) that must be published on or before July 31st? How can the Board of Supervisors notice and consider the product of an event on July 22nd which has not yet taken place at the Planning Commission?

Report Structure Note: Item 12 is taken out of order and inserted here because it is directly related to and compounds the problems contained in Item 2 above.

Item 12 - Authorize that a display advertisement of one-quarter page be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the County on or before July 31, 2015, indicating the general nature of the proposed **General Plan and **ordinance amendments** that will be considered on August 11, 2015, can act as the alternative publication.** Compounding the blatant disrespect for the process and affected public is the request by the staff for publication in the newspaper of a truncated notice of the August 11, 2015 hearing. This is one of biggest pieces of County public policy in recent times. The law is highlighted in green on the previous page. Does anyone believe this is really "sufficient notice" and that the purpose (let alone the impacts) can be sufficiently described in a quarter-page newspaper notice?! Since the Planning

Commission will not act until late in the afternoon of July 30th, how can the staff prepare physically (let alone ethically) the quarter-page ad to appear on or before July 31?

Are the Planning Commissioners Just Lackeys? Note-- given the disrespect and jamming going on here, the Planning Commission should hear the matter, direct its changes, and then continue it to a regular meeting later in August.

a. Will the Commission be pressured to recommend the ordinances and plan amendments as now drafted?

b. Will public comment have any meaning in their deliberations? Note the highlighted section of the County's own ordinance below:

The purpose of the hearing shall be to receive testimony from parties interested in the proposed amendment, consider the recommendations of the Director, and adopt a recommendation to the Board

Item 3 - Civil Grand Jury Criticizes County for Not Implementing Energy/GHG Savings in Its Own Facilities. The report summary states:

The County adopted its EnergyWise Plan in 2011 to meet the goals set forth in AB 32 – reduce GHG emissions from its own activities and the unincorporated areas of the county by 15% through energy conservation by 2020. AB 32 became law in 2006; major portions of the County's implementation of its EnergyWise Plan remain to be accomplished as of May 2015. Success in meeting that goal will require the acquisition of considerable data about the County's buildings, their condition and their energy use. That data will remain unavailable at least until results from the Facility Condition Assessments and Investment Grade Assessments become known. The County's lack of both an energy manager and adequate computer software to manage energy usage and efficiency has left the County with less than six years to achieve compliance with AB 32 and with its own EnergyWise Plan.

The County's response lists problems in staffing up, lack of funding due to the recession, and workload issues as partial reasons for not moving ahead as fast as the Grand Jury would like. The report also lists some of the energy savings and correlative MTCO₂ reductions. These are presented as a freestanding list and are not presented in a context of the Climate Action Plan's goals for reductions by the County itself. The key question of "how are we doing against plan?" doesn't really get answered.

What's Good For the Goose? You can bet that County and the APCD won't cut you any slack on required reductions for projects under their various energy and greenhouse gas regulations.

Item 23 - Economic Vitality Corporation (EVC) Annual Report. The not-for-profit private sector EVC serves by contract as the County's economic development program arm. It will be presenting its annual report of activities and accomplishments. A very positive step is a plan to

develop an economic dashboard which would provide year-over-year data on economic conditions. As can be seen in the list below, there are different types of measures including input, efficiency, output, and impact. We hope that this tool is rapidly implemented and expanded over time.

The County provides the EVC \$148,000 of base funding per year. This is not a large amount of money for an economic development program. Some of the cities also provide funding. Private sector companies, individuals, and grants also help to fund the programs, which are detailed in the Report at:

<http://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/agenda/sanluisobispo/4949/QXR0YWNobWVudCAyLSBFY29ub21pYyBTdHJhdGVneSBVcGRhdGUgLnBkZg==/12/n/47468.doc>

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

County Economy(Overall)

General

- *Unemployment Rate*
- *Job Growth*
- *Job Growth by Wage Category*
- *Median Household Income*
- *# of Head of Household Jobs as defined by: (CCR) 2014/15 Living Wage \$25.23 per hour (CAPSLO) 2014/15 Self Sufficiency Standard \$57,256 (CAPSLO)*
- *Gross Regional Product*
- *Number of Establishments*
- *Taxable Sales*
- *Industry Growth Jobs % Job Growth Establishments*

Building Design and Construction

Industry

Residential Construction

*Spending
Issued
Occupied
Occupied
Price
\$*

Building Permits

Percentage Owner

Percentage Rental

Median Home

Median Gross Rent

Office

Industrial

Retail

Energy

Industry

- *Oil Production (bbl.)*
- *Total Energy Use (MWh)* *Electricity*

Residential

Commercial *Natural Gas*

Residential

Commercial *Natural Gas*

Residential

Commercial

- *% Increase of Total Generation over previous period* *Solar* *Wind* *Nuclear*
Natural Gas Other

Health Services

- *Industry*
- *Number of Licensed Providers (EDD)* *Physicians* *Nurses*
- *Number of Non-Provider Employees (EDD)*
- *Number of Commercially Insured (State)*
- *Outmigration of Services (OSPD Data)*

Knowledge & Information

Industry

- *Cal Poly R&D Expenditures*
- *Number of Patents*
- *Broadband Speed*

Specialized Manufacturing

Industry

- *# of Patents applied for*
- *Total Square footage*
- *Value of Capital Expenditures*
- *Uniquely SLO County*

Industry – Tourism

- *Occupancy Rate*
- *TOT Receipts (Hospitality tax)*
- *REVPAR (Revenue per Room)*
- *Hotel and Motel Revenues (By Location)*
- *Visitor Spending at Destination*

Industry – Agriculture

- *Crop Values*

Industry - Wine

- *Wine Values of Sales*
- *Wine Production*
- *Grapes Acreage*
- *Number of Bonded Wineries*

Planning Commission Meeting of Thursday, July 23, 2015 (Scheduled)

There appear to be no issues of large general policy impact on this agenda. However, the meeting of July 30th is critical with respect to the so-called County Water Conservation Program. The program and its Plan amendments and ordinance changes constitute the sole item on the 30th. It will start at 9:00 AM. It has vast impacts for people living and farming in the Paso Basin. It also has broader impacts on the future of private property, crop choices, costs, and how people will be allowed to live.

Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) – Not Scheduled

No LAFCO meeting is scheduled for July 2015.