COLAB
San Luis Obispo County
The Coalition of Labor Agriculture and Business

WEEKLY UPDATE
NOVEMBER 10 - 16, 2024

THE TRUMP MANDATE

THERE IS MUCH TO BE DONE & NOW IS THE TIME TO DO IT

BY DANIEL MCCARTHY

Donald Trump has won a victory even more stunning than his upset defeat of Hillary Clinton eight years ago. Two impeachments, relentless lawfare and innumerable criminal charges, two assassination attempts, and an unceasing chorus of the nation's most powerful media calling him a "fascist" could not stop Trump. In the teeth of all that adversity, Trump has only grown stronger. And now he has the symbolic yet potent mandate of a popular-vote majority.

That majority adds psychological force that makes the Trump revolution cultural as well as political. Before, it was easy for Trump's critics to believe his 2016 victory was a fluke. They might have to deal with its consequences, including the impetus his election gave to a populist turn within the institutions of the conservative movement. But once Trump was out of office, those institutions would sooner or later revert to their former character. After all, populism didn't have money behind it. If it didn't have people, either, it wouldn't be around for long.

But now there's a Trump majority. The Trump movement isn't some rogue ideological faction or a personality cult only interested in its celebrity leader. Trump and Trumpism speak to, and for, America's democratic majority. Every institution of American life, conservative or otherwise, has to adjust to that.

Trump has shattered the laws of political physics. Realignments that had already begun as a result of Trump's earlier success are accelerating. To appreciate the magnitude of what Trump achieved in this election, look beyond the states he won—in blue state after blue state Trump made enormous, often double-digit gains. He made deep inroads into the Hispanic vote, particularly among men. Meanwhile, neoconservatives who held out hope of retaking the commanding heights of the Republican party if Trump was defeated have little choice now but to accept a place in the Democratic coalition. But they may not be comfortable there, either, as Democrats crack up over Israel's war with Hamas.

This does not mean that four years from now the Republican nominee will be competitive in every blue state or will win a majority of Hispanics, and it certainly doesn't mean that the GOP will be without a hawkish wing and some ostensibly pro-Trump neoconservative influences. The changes that Trump brings about are not necessarily linear. But they will afford opportunities hardly imaginable before this point. And J.D. Vance is well-equipped to make the most of them in 2028.

Although foreign policy was not voters' top priority either this year or when Trump first won the presidency, war and the way leaders in both parties respond to it -- or fail to respond -- establishes conditions conducive to ideological mutation. How Trump handles the crises in Ukraine and the Middle East that he inherits from President Biden will be a watershed. Democrats who were reluctant to criticize U.S. support for Israel while that support was coming from the Biden-Harris administration will now hammer Trump over Israel's actions. Can Trump make good on the faith placed in him both by Arab-American voters in Michigan and by ardent supporters of Israel? Can the green shoots of a return to realism in Republican foreign policy survive the burdens of responsibility that the wars in the Middle East and Ukraine impose? The wars themselves may not be America's responsibility, but the administration will face tough choices about what not to do as well as what to do.

The possibility of wide-ranging new tariffs exists alongside the possibility that the Federal Reserve may be audited and compelled to answer to the public by the new administration. Moves in either of these directions would send shockwaves through Wall Street. Could the Trump administration be skillful enough to remake the fiscal and monetary systems without causing panic? If not, what milder measures could the administration undertake that would still address trade imbalances and inflation? Trump is open to considering a much wider range of possibilities than conventional politicians would dare to imagine, and even if his administration doesn't avail itself of those possibilities, the mere fact the president would consider them will redraw the boundaries of policy discourse in Washington and beyond.

The president will be confronted by stiff opposition within the federal bureaucracy as well as from Democrats in Congress. He should not flinch from forcing reform on the administrative state and dismantling entire departments of the federal government. In this too, Trump can be transformative. His experiences during his first term with leaks and policy sabotage originating from the bureaucracy should inform his handling of the civil service this time. It has been a power unto itself for far too long, and it has pursued not a disinterested agenda in the service of the public but a partisan agenda in the service of liberal elites.

New electoral maps, new issue coalitions, a new balance of power within the executive branch -- all of these are just some of the domestic effects of Trump's triumph. It also has the potential to inspire, or amplify, such changes all around the world. The precedent Trump has set is not only one that populist parties in Europe and elsewhere will take to heart. Mainstream parties that until now had looked to elite liberal opinion in the United States for guidance and guidelines will henceforth have to do some new thinking of their own, incorporating something of Trumpism into their dealings with America and perhaps into their politics at home. Emmanuel Macron joined Benjamin Netanyahu as the first of the world's leaders to congratulate Trump on X last night.

The political and cultural aftershocks of Trump's victory will not by themselves be enough to make the new administration a success -- much hard work and resilience in the face of inevitable setbacks will be necessary, as in more pedestrian administrations.

There is also a need for conservatives outside of government to answer the call the moment presents to be both creative and disciplined. The right needs renovation, including in the way it approaches art and literature. Just as Trump has shown that a new majority can be forged in battles no one else would dare fight, the right may be capable of achieving greater things in the realm of culture and philosophy than it has so far been brave enough to imagine. What's needed is not just a Trumpist or populist cultural program though Hulk Hogan certainly has his place in America's affections but a cultural program as bold as Trump's political challenge to the obsolete elite.

Trump should reawaken conservatives' spirit of endeavor. Because he has dared greatly and succeeded.

Daniel McCarthy is the editor of Modern Age: A Conservative Review and a contributing editor of The American Conservative. His writing has appeared in the New York Times, USA Today, the Spectator, the National Interest, Reason, and many other publications. Outside of journalism he has worked as internet communications coordinator for the Ron Paul 2008 presidential campaign and as senior editor of ISI Books. He is a graduate of Washington University in St. Louis, where he studied classics. Follow him on Twitter. Daniel McCarthy. This article first appeared in Reason on November 6, 2024.

THIS WEEK
SEE PAGE 7

AN IRRITATING BUSY WEEK

SLO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

NEW SHERIFF'S DEPUTY CONTRACT

NEW PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER CHANGE ORDERS

COUNTY'S FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 AND MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST

REVENUE EXPENDITURE GAPS ENDEMIC

CENTRAL COAST COMMUNITY ENERGY TO BRIEF BOARD ON AUTOMATIC CUTOVER FROM PG&E ON JANUARY 1, 2025

QUESTIONS ABOUT THEIR RENEWABLE ENERGY CLAIMS

SEE SPECIAL BACKGROUND SECTION

ADDENDUM I - PAGE 46

@Ramireztoons PROGRESS. michaelpramirez.com

RETAIL POT SHOPS IN THE UNINCORPORATED COUNTY
IS THE JUICE WORTH THE SQUEEZE?

DEVELOPMENT & BUILDING FEE INCREASES FOR 2025

CENTRAL COAST COMMUNITY ENERGY

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROMISED FOR THE FUTURE ACTUALLY DECREASED OVER PAST 2 YEARS

SLO APCD

MILLIONS IN PATRONAGE FOR WOOD STOVES, EV CHARGERS, ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES & HOME AIR FILTERS

LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

DANA RESERVE ANNEXATION TO NIPOMO CSD
LAST WICKET FOR IMPORTANT PROJECT

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

CERTIFICATION OF LOS OSOS PLAN KICKED 6 MONTHS COUNTY REQUESTED THE EXTENSION

LAST WEEK
SEE PAGE 34

NO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING

OTHER AGENCIES OFF UNTIL NEXT WEEK

NOVEMBER 5TH ELECTION DAY COMPLETED

EMERGENT ISSUES

SEE PAGE 34

CALIFORNIA'S CORRUPT AIR BOARD AND THE GREAT CALIFORNIA SHAKEDOWN

THIS IS A MASSIVE REDISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE SECTOR WEALTH

CALIFORNIA'S WAR ON AGRICULTURE

CONSUMERS ARE THE COLLATERAL DAMAGE IN THIS WAR

BY ANDY CALDWELL

THE DAILY CHART: BEHIND THOSE STAGGERING TRUMP NUMBERS

STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURES RESULTS

COLAB IN DEPTH

SEE PAGE 41

THE ELECTION'S BIG LOSER IS THE DEMOCRATS' NARRATIVE

WHAT THE ELECTION WAS REALLY ABOUT

BY BRUCE THORNTON

THE THIRD WORLDIZATION OF AMERICA

IF WE DON'T WANT TO END UP LIKE THE THIRD WORLD, IT'S TIME FOR US TO STOP BEING RULED BY IT

BY DANIEL GREENFIELD

SPONSORS

THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

Board of Supervisors Meeting of Tuesday, November 12, 2024 (Scheduled)

Submittal of a resolution approving 1) the January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2026, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the County of San Luis Obispo and the

Sworn Deputy Sheriffs' Association (SDSA) Sworn Law Enforcement Unit, Bargaining Unit (BU) 27; 2) the January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2026, MOU between the County and SDSA Sworn Law Enforcement Supervisory Unit, BU28; and 3) amendments to the San Luis Obispo County Employees Retirement Plan Appendices. The Board will take public action on a new labor contract with Sworn Law Enforcement that represents approximately 144 employees in the classifications of Deputy Sheriff, Sheriff's Senior, and Sheriff's Sergeant. The report indicates that the County is having trouble retaining and recruiting positions in these classifications. Key new costs to the Budget are displayed on the tables below.

Table 1: Ongoing Costs

Item	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27 and Annual Ongoing
Wages	$1,013,764	$2,621,049	$3,214,571
Pension	$314,136	$1,047,993	$1,357,784
Healthcare	$86,772	$245,676	$317,808
HSA	$2,625	$5,250	$5,250
Bilingual Differential	$7,220	$14,440	$14,440
Career Incentive Allowance	$262,800	$525,600	$525,600
Detective Assignment	$7,220	$14,440	$14,440
Deferred Compensation	$14,400	$28,800	$28,800
Uniform	$12,960	$25,920	$25,920
Special Assignment Pays 1. Canine 2. MAPS Team 3. Standby 4. Bailiff	$52,186	$104,372	$104,372
Total Costs	$1,774,083	$4,633,540	$5,608,985

Table 2: Non-Ongoing Payment to Employees

Item	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Total
$226.30 per pay period payment (26 paychecks)	$194,165	$194,165		$388,330
$226.89 per pay period payment (26 paychecks)		$165,176	$165,176	$330,352
$115.38 per pay period payment for Tier 3 members (52 paychecks)	$116,995	$233,991	$116,995	$467,981
Total	$311,160	$593,332	$282,171	$1,186,663

Item 19 - Request to: 1) approve Change Order No. 08 with Diani Building Corp. in the amount of $704,458 to procure furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E) and to install the procured FF&E at the currently under-construction Public Safety Communications Center and at three remote towers all in support of the Public Safety Communication Center Project (WBS 320061); and 2) submittal of a resolution making additional findings pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 3400 designating products by specific brand or trade name for Communications Equipment compatibility with existing County IT equipment; and 3) authorize the Director of Public Works, or designee, to approve change orders for a total

contingency amount up to $2,000,000, increasing such contingency by $500,000 from the current $1,500,000 level. The project has increased in cost since originally approved.

The Public Safety Communications Center Project, formerly referred to as the Co-Located Dispatch Project (WBS 320061) (Project), was established in FY 13-14 with the purpose of building a facility which will co-locate Countywide emergency dispatch services and manage emergency medical and 911 calls for fire and law enforcement using the Design-Build project delivery method. On August 23, 2022, your Board awarded a Design-Build contract to Diani Building Corp. (Diani) in the amount of $23,462,458 to design and construct the dispatch facility at the North County Regional Center in Templeton. Construction of the Project commenced in early 2024 and is expected to continue through completion in late 2025.

The write-up states that the project is still within the original overall Budget. Funds for communications equipment and its installation that were originally to be expended by the County will be transferred to the building contractor for these purposes,

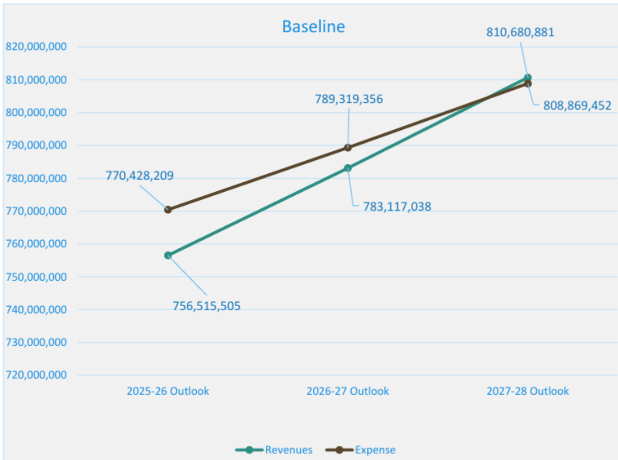
Co-Located Dispatch Center has a current budget of $39,922,358, funded by $25,250,000 in Bond Proceeds, $8,469,554 in Fire Public Facility Fees, $2,285,816 in Law Public Facility Fees, $2,426,767 from Proposition 172 Public Safety Revenue, $1,181,726 from the General Government Building Replacement Reserve Designation, and $308,495 in General Fund. There is currently no recognized funding gap for this project. The proposed change order will be funded by existing project FF&E funds that were originally planned to be used for direct County purchases. There will be no change to the total amount of the project budget of $39,922,358.

Item 26 - Consideration of a report regarding the County's Fiscal Year 2025-26 and Multi-Year financial forecast. This is one of the most important reports received by the Board each year, as it provides a Budget forecast for the next 3 fiscal years. The County is generally experiencing faster expenditure growth than the natural growth of its major revenues. Labor costs, including salaries, pensions, and pressure to add staffing are significant components. Also the County continues to expand contractual services with for profit and not-for-profit health, mental health, homeless serving entities, and affordable housing developers. These are largely funded by State and Federal programs; however, they are usually one-time or limited to a period of a few years. This means they are subject to State Legislative and Congressional policy.

Typically, the staff is conservatively forecasting a higher revenue/expenditure gap (which they call a deficit) than actually occurs by Budget adoption time in June.[1] Slightly higher growth in revenues, combined with leaving some approved positions vacant, generally meliorate the gap allowing the Board to adopt a balanced Budget without significant service cuts. Some years ago the County adopted a fairly extensive set of policies to control for years that have an impending revenue expenditure gap.)

[1] Calling a prospective gap a deficit is a mislabel. A deficit occurs when a jurisdiction ends the fiscal year with more expenditures than revenues and reserves. In California, a county may not legally incur a deficit.

Financial Forecast - Baseline



	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Revenues	$756,515,505	$783,117,038	$810,680,881
Expense	$770,428,209	$789,319,356	$808,869,452
Surplus/Deficit	**-$13,912,704**	**-$6,202,318**	**$1,811,429**

Expenditure Assumptions

Salaries and Benefits: $418 million (↑$14.9 M or 3.7%)

- Negotiated salary and benefit increases
- Pension rate increase
- Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) rate increase
- Pension Obligation Bond (POB) rate decrease
- Workers Compensation rate increase

Expenditure Assumptions

Non-Salaries: $313 million (↑$6.1 M or 2%)

- 2% increase based on Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Expense offsets for Social Services and Health Agency revenue
- Liability rate increase
- Increase costs due to Oceano CSD Fire Service Divestiture
- Decrease due to expenditures funded with final year of ARPA in FY 2024-25
- Decrease due to one-time costs in FY 2024-25
- Increase due to one-time reductions made in FY 2024-25 to balance budget

The write-up also presents several alternate analyses that forecast the situation if the County adds more staff than typically (about 22 per year), a recession occurs, property tax does not grow, etc.

While the report considers State and national economic conditions and forecasts, it does not link to the County's economic development program. This is too bad, since one reason to operate an economic development program is make decisions that grow parts of the economy that benefit property tax, sales tax, hotel tax, and job expansion. For example, what is the status of the plan proffered 5 years ago to build a 5-Star luxury resort on the former Chevron site overlooking Avila Bay? What are the possibilities for the Phillips 66 site, which is now being decommissioned? What about horse racing with para-mutual betting. What about a medical school at Cal Poly? What about clearing the deck for more launches and private expansion at Vandenberg? What about promoting 5-star resorts in wine country? How is the County's feasibility study on off shore wind coming?

Item 27 - It is recommended that the Board receive an update from Central Coast Community Energy (3CE) and provide staff direction, as necessary. The cut over from PG&E is set for January 1, 2025. The 3CE staff will present a PowerPoint detailing its community outreach efforts and explaining the opt out procedures. The presentation is primarily composed of propaganda about the benefits of 3CE. Of course, no countervailing formation will be presented, as PG&E has been forbidden by the California Public Utilities Commission to present any. In this regard, please see **Addendum I on page 46 that** contains information that the Board majority ignored and suppressed when it voted to join 3CE. Also see the **3CE Operations Board item** on its decline in renewable energy **on page 24.**

MATTERS AFTER 1:30 PM

Item 29 - Request to receive and file a report on the consideration of an amendment to the land use ordinance to allow for Cannabis Retail Storefront Dispensaries and provide staff direction as necessary. Last December the Board directed staff to analyze the feasibility of allowing retail cannabis dispensaries, - that is retail shops accessible to the public. Currently the County allows only delivery service dispensaries. The staff analyzed the practices in other nearby cities and counties that allow the dispensaries. Key issues include:

Items of Consideration

1. Maximum Storefront Locations
2. Allowed hours of operation
3. Visibility of salesfloor from exterior
4. Customer access requirements
5. Additional proximity requirements
6. Odor control requirements
7. Customer and community education
8. Retail storefront zoning

The staff developed a continuum of less severe to more restrictive standards on these items and seeks Board direction.

Zoning Options

Zoning Option 1 - Maintain existing retail zoning

- Commercial service and industrial zones.
  - Agriculture zoning allowed if product is grown on site.
- 600-foot buffer zone from any pre-school, elementary school, junior high school, high school, library, park, playground, recreation or youth center, licensed drug or alcohol recovery facility, or licensed sober living facility.

Zoning Option 2 - Expand allowable zones for storefront retail sites

- Allow for storefront dispensaries within commercial retail zoning in addition to existing allowable zones.
- Maintain existing buffer zones.

Zoning Option 3 - Expand allowable zones for storefront retail sites and remove park and playground buffer zones.

- Allow for storefront dispensaries within Commercial Retail zoning in addition to existing allowable zones.
- Remove 600-foot park and playground buffer.
- Maintain all other buffers.

Is the juice worth the squeeze? The original reason for considering the issue was to generate more taxes for the County. The report does not contain any projections of what could be generated under the different scenarios. This would seem to be an important consideration,

A new issue that emerged this year, which was not part of the original assignment, is on site consumption. Recently, some jurisdictions have been considering this possibility. How does this impact the neighborhood and potential revenues? Obviously, to have full service bars with alcohol, cannabis, and fancy desserts would be the most successful. It is not clear if the State will allow jurisdictions to consider these. Obviously, some nice chewy cannabis candies, a cup of cappuccino, a nice bottle of Zinfandel, and a soft lighting environment with Renaissance music in the background would end a perfect evening. If you're going to go, why not go all the way? Both the State and locals, after legalizing the stuff, have been so policy constipated that it's been a waste in many places. After all, a fortified concrete dispensary with no windows and an armed security guard at the door is not so enticing.

In fact, what if existing restaurants were allowed to serve it? Isn't all the hoopla about distance separation, schools, and drug treatment centers really just a hypocritical cover? Box Car Willy isn't ordering the Zin. Little Miss Muffat isn't walking over from Kamala Harris Elementary at recess to score a lid.

An immediate problem is that the P&B Department says it lacks the resources to undertake the development of an ordinance, etc. Is everyone back from COVID land and now working in the office? As an alternative, former Planning staffer and now prominent development advisor Jamie Kirk Jones could probably work up a proposed ordinance in a week or so as a consultant, expediting the matter and saving months of fiddling around as well as tens of thousands of dollars.

Item 30 - Hearing to consider an ordinance implementing the County Fee Schedule "A" for Calendar Year 2025 and Fee Schedule "B" for Fiscal Year 2025-26. The A La Carte lists presented below are the result of a governmental movement begun in the 1960s to charge developers and builders fees to cover the costs of the regulatory departments that oversee safety and adherence to the land use regulations. The Fire Department, Planning & Building Department, Public Health Department and to some extent the Sheriff (with respect to security design and cannabis), and the public Works Department are the primary ones responsible for various segments of development oversight.

The underlying theory is that developers and builders will pay the costs of being regulated and then pass these on in the price of the up zoned land, buildings, and amenities to the new residents. More specifically, the theory postulates that the new owners, tenants, and customers will thus pay for new development rather than all taxpayers. One problem is that this system suppresses new development, especially homes and apartments. Aided and abetted by the State, environmentalists, and socialists, the system inn California has gone out of control and created a housing crises problem among others.

The system also hides the true cost of government from the citizens. Instead of this thicket of overlapping and confusing fees, why not be honest and charge the new owners and customers the cost of administering this massive and hidden tax?

Simply charge a “fee” on homes, commercial development, industrial development, and all other structures etc. That way the people will know how costly the regulations are to administer and can judge their county supervisors, city councils, and State legislators accurately. If the new $600,000 home has a 15% fee of $90,000, everyone will know the truth.

Of course, now the cost of these fees that are buried in the price of a home or other development are included in the mortgage. Thus, not only are people paying the cost for the fees, but the interest over decades.

This is a hidden shameful government racquet that should be reformed and made explicit.

Some of the fee tables, including increases and decreases, are displayed below. Just look at how high these fees are already:

Fire Fees

Many of these are being slightly reduced. Does that mean that people paid too much in the past?

		Misc. Enforcement Fees (Water and Sewer)								
4006	Increased	Public Water Supply System Plan Check/New Construction	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116340 / 116565	$157.00	per hour	$159.00	per hour	$2.00	See footnote 8
4007	Increased	Sewage Disposal System Plan Check/New Construction	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.16/8.54	$157.00	per hour	$159.00	per hour	$2.00	See footnote 8
4008	Increased	Cross-Connection Inspection	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.30/8.54	$146.00	per hour	$149.00	per hour	$3.00	See footnote 8
4009	Increased	Cross-Connection Plan Check	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.30/8.54	$146.00	per hour	$149.00	per hour	$3.00	See footnote 8
5000		**Water System**		**CA Health and Safety Code Sections 4010 et seq**						
		State Small:								
5001	Increased	5 - 14 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116340	$1,087.00	per water system	$1,173.00	per water system	$86.00	See footnote 2, 12
		Community:								
5002	Increased	15 - 24 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,655.00	per water system	$1,678.00	per water system	$23.00	See footnote 12
5003	Increased	25 - 99 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,746.00	per water system	$1,771.00	per water system	$25.00	See footnote 12
5004	Increased	100 - 199 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,839.00	per water system	$1,865.00	per water system	$26.00	See footnote 12
5005	Increased	Non Community Water Systems	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,690.00	per water system	$1,713.00	per water system	$23.00	See footnote 12
		Water Well Construction		**Chap 8.40 SLO County Code**						
5006	Increased	Water Well Construction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$1,152.00	per well	$1,168.00	per well	$16.00	See footnote 1, 8, 13, 14
5007	Increased	Water Well Destruction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$390.00	per well	$421.00	per well	$31.00	See footnote 1, 2, 8, 13
5008	Increased	Monitoring Well Construction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$320.00	per well	$325.00	per well	$5.00	See footnote 1, 8, 13
5009	Increased	Monitoring Well Destruction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$314.00	per well	$318.00	per well	$4.00	See footnote 1, 8,13
		Miscellaneous Water Fees								
5010	Increased	Small Water Supply Systems (Water Sample Pickup)	Full	Chap 8.54 SLO County Code	$131.00	per sample	$141.00	per sample	$10.00	See footnote 1, 2, 8

Department Name: County Fire
Fund Center: 140

Fee Detail					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	**Fee Category**	**Fee Description**	**Board Discretion Type**	**Authority**	**Fee Amount**	**Unit Desc.**	**Fee Amount**	**Unit Desc.**	**$ Difference from Prior Year**	**Comments**
1000		**Land Use**								
		County Fire Dept. Review of:								
1001	Decreased	Development Plan, Conditional Use Permit, Minor Use Permit	Full	Government Code §§ 65104, 569-9.5, 66451.2	$951.00	per plan	$902.00	per plan	($49.00)	See footnote(s) 1,3,6,7,10
1002	Decreased	Conditional Certificate of Compliance	Full	Government Code §§ 65104, 569-9.5, 66451.2	$687.00	per plan	$651.00	per plan	($36.00)	See footnote(s) 1,2,6,10
1003	Decreased	Parcel Map (Up to 4 Parcels)	Full	Government Code §§ 65104, 569-9.5, 66451.2	$1,002.00	per plan	$979.00	per plan	($23.00)	See footnote(s) 1,5,6,10,12
1004	Decreased	Tract Map (5 or more Parcels)	Full	Government Code §§ 65104, 569-9.5, 66451.2	$1,113.00	per plan	$1,088.00	per plan	($25.00)	See footnote(s) 1,5,6,10,12
1005	Decreased	Pre Application Meeting	Full	Government Code §§ 65104, 569-9.5, 66451.2	$381.00	per meeting	$347.00	per meeting	($34.00)	Footnote 1
1006	Decreased	Pre Application Meeting with Site Visit	Full	Government Code §§ 65104, 569-9.5, 66451.2	$537.00	per meeting	$497.00	per meeting	($40.00)	Footnote 1
1007	Decreased	Code Exception Request	Full	Government Code §§ 65104, 569-9.5, 66451.2	$635.00	per plan	$584.00	per plan	($51.00)	Footnote 8
1008	Decreased	Title 14 Review with Site Visit	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$414.00	per request	$378.00	per request	($36.00)	Footnote 8, 9
1009	Decreased	Title 14 Review without Site Visit	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$164.00	per request	$148.00	per request	($16.00)	Footnote 8, 9

2000		**Construction Permits**								
		County Fire Dept. Review of:								
2001	Increased	Residential Plan Review - General	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$633.00	per plan	$636.00	per plan	$3.00	See footnote(s) 1,2,6,10
2002	Decreased	Residential Plan Review - Attached Decks, Remodels and Additions	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$197.00	per plan	$192.00	per plan	($5.00)	See footnote(s) 1,2,6,10,13
2003	Increased	Residential Plan Review (Fire) - Photo Voltaic	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$258.00	per plan	$271.00	per plan	$13.00	See footnote 1,2,6
2004	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Plan Review (Fire) - General	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$1,098.00	per plan	$1,092.00	per plan	($6.00)	See footnote(s) 1,3,6,7,10
2005	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Plan Review (Fire) - Tenant Improvement	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$434.00	per plan	$409.00	per plan	($25.00)	See footnote(s) 1,2,6,7,10,14
2006	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Plan Review (Fire) - Photo Voltaic	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$436.00	per plan	$423.00	per plan	($13.00)	See footnote(s) 1,4,6,10,15
2007	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Production Plan Review (Fire) - Photo Voltaic Facility	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$1,098.00	per plan	$1,089.00	per plan	($9.00)	See footnote(s) 1,4,6,10

2000		**Construction Permits**								
		County Fire Dept. Review of:								
2001	Increased	Residential Plan Review - General	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$633.00	per plan	$636.00	per plan	$3.00	See footnote(s) 1,2,6,10
2002	Decreased	Residential Plan Review - Attached Decks, Remodels and Additions	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$197.00	per plan	$192.00	per plan	($5.00)	See footnote(s) 1,2,6,10,13
2003	Increased	Residential Plan Review (Fire) - Photo Voltaic	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$258.00	per plan	$271.00	per plan	$13.00	See footnote 1,2,6
2004	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Plan Review (Fire) - General	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$1,098.00	per plan	$1,092.00	per plan	($6.00)	See footnote(s) 1,3,6,7,10
2005	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Plan Review (Fire) - Tenant Improvement	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$434.00	per plan	$409.00	per plan	($25.00)	See footnote(s) 1,2,6,7,10,14
2006	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Plan Review (Fire) - Photo Voltaic	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$436.00	per plan	$423.00	per plan	($13.00)	See footnote(s) 1,4,6,10,15
2007	Decreased	Commercial/Industrial Production Plan Review (Fire) - Photo Voltaic Facility	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$1,098.00	per plan	$1,089.00	per plan	($9.00)	See footnote(s) 1,4,6,10

2019	Decreased	Major Operational Permit	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$447.00	per event	$407.00	per event	($40.00)	Footnote 8,19
2020	Increased	False Fire Alarms	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$347.00	per site	$450.00	per site	$103.00	Footnote 8
2021	Increased	Additional Plan Review (>2) Residential	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$293.00	per plan	$310.00	per plan	$17.00	Footnote 1
2022	Increased	Additional Plan Review (>2) Commercial	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$342.00	per plan	$367.00	per plan	$25.00	Footnote 1
2023	Increased	After Issuance Plan Review	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$65.00	per plan	$88.00	per plan	$23.00	Footnote 9
2024	Decreased	Additional Site inspection (>2) Residential	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$292.00	per plan	$276.00	per plan	($16.00)	Footnote 1
2025	Decreased	Additional Site inspection (>2) Commercial	Full	Health Safety Code § 17951	$376.00	per plan	$346.00	per plan	($30.00)	Footnote 1
2026	Decreased	SB1205 Mandatory Residential Inspection up to 8 units	Full	Senate Bill 1205/Health Safety Code § 13146.2	$86.00	per complex	$79.00	per complex	($7.00)	Footnote 8
2027	Decreased	SB1205 Mandatory Residential Inspection from 9-19 units	Full	Senate Bill 1205/Health Safety Code § 13146.2	$134.00	per complex	$121.00	per complex	($13.00)	Footnote 8
2028	Decreased	SB1205 Mandatory Residential Inspections > 19 units	Full	Senate Bill 1205/Health Safety Code § 13146.2	$182.00	per complex	$164.00	per complex	($18.00)	Footnote 8

Department Name: County Fire
Fund Center: 140

Fee Detail					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	Comments
2029	Decreased	SB1205 Mandatory R1 (Hotel/Motel) Inspection 1-50 units	Full	Senate Bill 1205/Health Safety Code § 13146.2	$230.00	per business	$207.00	per business	($23.00)	Footnote 8
2030	Decreased	SB1205 Mandatory R1 (Hotel/Motel) Inspection > 50 units	Full	Senate Bill 1205/Health Safety Code § 13146.2	$422.00	per business	$377.00	per business	($45.00)	Footnote 8
2031	Decreased	SB1205 Mandatory Inspection / Reinspection >2	Full	Senate Bill 1205/Health Safety Code § 13146.2	$71.00	per inspection	$63.00	per inspection	($8.00)	Footnote 8

Planning and Building Fees

Department Name: Planning and Building
Fund Center: 142

Fee Detail					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	
		I. Land Use or Land Division Activity		GC65104, 65909.5, 66451.2 unless noted otherwise CEQA						See Footnotes 1, 3, 4, 5, 37 and specific notes cited for individual items.
1000		**Agricultural Preserve Activities**								
1001	Increased	Agricultural Offset Clearance - Paso Robles (WA01)	Full		$555.00		$594.00		$39.00	Footnote 46
1002	Increased	Agricultural Offset Clearance - Water Duty Factor (RTB Deposit) (WA02)	Full		$3,570.00	deposit	$3,591.00	deposit	$21.00	Footnote 46
1003	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Application for Land Conservation Contract (New, Replacement, or Amendment) (J20)	Full	GC51231, GC51281.1, GC17556. 51296	$2,206.00		$2,336.00		$130.00	
1004	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Contract Cancellation and/or Preserve Disestablish - RTB Deposit (J22)	Full		$3,856.00		$4,099.00		$243.00	
1005	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Notice of Full Non-Renewal (J24)	Full		$754.00		$806.00		$52.00	
1006	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Notice of Partial Non-Renewal (J25)	Full		$1,486.00		$1,590.00		$104.00	
1007	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Williamson Act Land Conservation Contract - Compliance Review with APRC Hearing/Referral Response (J27)	Full		$865.00		$925.00		$60.00	
1008	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Williamson Act Land Conservation Contract - General Compliance Review (Building Permits, Vacation Rentals) (J26)	Full		$182.00		$185.00		$3.00	
2000		**Allocation / Allotment Request**								

Department Name: Planning and Building
Fund Center: 142

Fee Detail					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	
		I. Land Use or Land Division Activity		GC65104, 65909.5, 66451.2 unless noted otherwise CEQA						See Footnotes 1, 3, 4, 5, 37 and specific notes cited for individual items.
1000		**Agricultural Preserve Activities**								
1001	Increased	Agricultural Offset Clearance - Paso Robles (WA01)	Full		$555.00		$594.00		$39.00	Footnote 46
1002	Increased	Agricultural Offset Clearance - Water Duty Factor (RTB Deposit) (WA02)	Full		$3,570.00	deposit	$3,591.00	deposit	$21.00	Footnote 46
1003	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Application for Land Conservation Contract (New, Replacement, or Amendment) (J20)	Full	GC51231, GC51281.1, GC17556. 51296	$2,206.00		$2,336.00		$130.00	
1004	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Contract Cancellation and/or Preserve Disestablish - RTB Deposit (J22)	Full		$3,856.00		$4,099.00		$243.00	
1005	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Notice of Full Non-Renewal (J24)	Full		$754.00		$806.00		$52.00	
1006	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Notice of Partial Non-Renewal (J25)	Full		$1,486.00		$1,590.00		$104.00	
1007	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Williamson Act Land Conservation Contract - Compliance Review with APRC Hearing/Referral Response (J27)	Full		$865.00		$925.00		$60.00	
1008	Increased	Agricultural Preserve - Williamson Act Land Conservation Contract - General Compliance Review (Building Permits, Vacation Rentals) (J26)	Full		$182.00		$185.00		$3.00	
2000		**Allocation / Allotment Request**								

2001	Unchanged	1. Non-refundable Allocation deposit toward future processing of building permit application to be filed concurrently (R93)	Full		$500.00	per dwelling unit	$500.00	per dwelling unit	$0.00	See Footnote 24
2002	Increased	2. Allocation / Allotment Administration (R92)	Full		$38.00	non-refundable	$41.00	non-refundable	$3.00	See Footnote 23
3000		**Amendments, Exceptions, Modifications, Revisions, Waivers**								
3001	Increased	Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk Waiver Request (L51)	Full		$332.00		$333.00		$1.00	
3002	Increased	Amendment to Approved Land Use Permit / Subdivision (R26)	Full		$7,490.00		$7,898.00		$408.00	A revised map or conditions of approval after application has been considered by SRB, Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors. See Footnote 49.
3003	Increased	Amendment to Approved Land Use Permit - Cannabis Deposit (R26cn)	Full		$9,587.00		$9,606.00		$19.00	A revised map or conditions of approval after application has been considered by SRB, Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors. See Footnote 49.
3004	Increased	Project Modification - Tier I (L80)	Full		$1,289.00		$1,368.00		$79.00	See Footnote 14
3005	Increased	Project Modification - Tier II (L81)	Full		$2,533.00		$2,656.00		$123.00	See Footnote 15
3006	Increased	Subdivision Ordinance Exception Request concurrent with map (S60)	Full		$930.00		$973.00		$43.00	
3007	Increased	Subdivision Ordinance Exception Request not concurrent with map (S61)	Full		$1,424.00		$1,486.00		$62.00	
4000		**Appeals, Continuances**								
4001	Unchanged	Appeal - Approval / Denial Land Use Permit / Subdivision / Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk Waiver, Request for Review of Environmental Determination, Building Code Interpretation, or Decision of the Building Official (A30)	Full		$850.00		$850.00		$0.00	See Footnote 6
4002	Unchanged	Appeal (Cannabis) – Approval / Denial of a Cannabis-Related Land Use Permit, or Request for Review of an Environmental Determination (A30cn)	Full		$2,000.00		$2,000.00		$0.00	See Footnote 6
4003	Increased	Continuance - All Hearing / Board Types (T10)	Full		$943.00		$1,013.00		$70.00	See Footnote 16
5000		**Associated with Building Permits**								
5001	Increased	Addressing / Pre-Addressing Request for Building (per Address) (R20)	Full		$309.00		$311.00		$2.00	
5002	Increased	Business License Review (L01)	Full		$400.00		$401.00		$1.00	
5003	Increased	Business License Review - "Cannabis" (L01cn)	Full		$307.00		$312.00		$5.00	
5004	Increased	Business License Review - Vacation Rental (Coastal) (L03C)	Full		$615.00		$616.00		$1.00	
5005	Increased	Business License Review - Vacation Rental (Williamson Act) (L03W)	Full		$578.00		$580.00		$2.00	
5006	Increased	Zoning Clearance for an Accessory Dwelling Unit in the Coastal Zone (L07)	Full		$804.00		$811.00		$7.00	
5007	Increased	Condition Compliance - Land Use / Subdivision - Tier I (L15)	Full		$1,020.00		$1,076.00		$56.00	See Footnote 13
5008	Increased	Condition Compliance - Land Use / Subdivision - Tier II (L18)	Full		$1,720.00		$1,801.00		$81.00	See Footnote 13
5009	Increased	Zoning Review (L04)	Full		$227.00		$236.00		$9.00	
5010	Increased	Zoning Review - "Cannabis" (L04cn)	Full		$409.00		$410.00		$1.00	
6000		**Associated with Determinations**								
6001	Increased	Agricultural Exempt Building Permit - Planning Review (J28)	Full		$607.00		$608.00		$1.00	
6002	Increased	Agricultural Exempt Grading Permit - Planning Review (J29)	Full		$559.00		$560.00		$1.00	
7000		**General Plan Requests**								
7001	Unchanged	General Plan Amendment / Ordinance - (RTB Deposit plus Processing Costs) (J01)	Full		$8,000.00	deposit plus cost to process	$8,000.00	deposit plus cost to process	$0.00	See Footnotes 1, 8, 21
7002	Increased	General Plan / Ordinance Amendment - Add On (J06)	Full		$4,113.00		$4,135.00		$22.00	See Footnotes 8, 21
7003	Increased	General Plan Conformity Report (J05)	Full		$1,556.00		$1,557.00		$1.00	
7004	Increased	LAFCO Application Review (RTB Deposit) (J07)	Full		$1,502.00	deposit plus cost to process	$1,504.00	deposit plus cost to process	$2.00	See Footnotes 1, 29
8000		**Land Division Applications**								
8001	Increased	Certificate of Compliance - (RTB Deposit plus Processing Costs) (S50)	Full		$7,120.00	deposit plus cost to process	$7,507.00	deposit plus cost to process	$387.00	See Footnote 31
8002	Increased	Lot Line Adjustment - Minor (S01)	Full		$3,254.00		$3,406.00		$152.00	See Footnote 9
8003	Increased	Lot Line Adjustment - Major (S02)	Full		$5,140.00		$5,387.00		$247.00	
8004	Increased	Lot Line Adjustment - Final Approval with Certificate of Compliance or Map (T32)	Full		$646.00		$683.00		$37.00	See Footnote 31
8005	Increased	Parcel Map (S20)	Full		$10,157.00		$10,756.00		$599.00	See Footnotes 8, 34
8006	Increased	Public Lot Request (S62)	Full		$2,857.00		$3,011.00		$154.00	
8007	Increased	Tract Map (S30)	Full		$12,086.00		$12,126.00		$40.00	See Footnotes 8, 34
8008	New	Urban Lot Split (NEW)	Full				$1,953.00			
8009	Unchanged	Voluntary Merger (S40)	Full		$121.00		$121.00		$0.00	

9000		**Land Use Applications**								
9001	Increased	Conditional Use Permit / Development Plan with Land Use Ordinance Modifications (L42)	Full		$8,055.00		$8,531.00		$476.00	See Footnote 8
9002	Increased	Conditional Use Permit / Development Plan (L45)	Full		$7,552.00		$8,005.00		$453.00	See Footnote 8
9003	Increased	Conditional Use Permit / Development Plan - "Cannabis" (RTB Deposit plus Processing Costs) (L45cn)	Full		$14,921.00	deposit plus cost to process	$14,966.00	deposit plus cost to process	$45.00	See Footnote 8
9004	Increased	Emergency Permit (C90)	Full		$885.00		$912.00		$27.00	See Footnote 17
9005	Increased	Minor Use Permit - Tier I (L30)	Full		$2,942.00		$3,152.00		$210.00	See Footnote 10
9006	Increased	Minor Use Permit - Tier II (L31)	Full		$3,962.00		$4,224.00		$262.00	See Footnote 11
9007	Increased	Minor Use Permit - Tier II - "Cannabis" (RTB Deposit plus Processing Costs) (L31cn)	Full		$12,187.00	deposit plus cost to process	$12,205.00	deposit plus cost to process	$18.00	See Footnotes 1, 11
9008	Increased	Minor Use Permit - Tier III (L32)	Full		$4,622.00		$4,933.00		$311.00	See Footnote 12
9009	Increased	Minor Use Permit -Tier III - "Cannabis" (RTB Deposit plus Processing Costs) (L32cn)	Full		$13,775.00	deposit plus cost to process	$13,795.00	deposit plus cost to process	$20.00	See Footnotes 1, 12
9010	Increased	Site Plan (L20)	Full		$3,027.00		$3,174.00		$147.00	
9011	Increased	Tree Removal Permit (L12)	Full		$617.00	base fee up to five trees at same location, each additional tree at same location is $50	$619.00	base fee up to five trees at same location, each additional tree at same location is $50	$2.00	See Footnote 18
9012	Increased	Variance (L70)	Full		$10,508.00		$10,740.00		$232.00	
10000		**Planning Add-Ons (including Land Use, Subdivisions, Building, etc.)**								
10001	Increased	Airport Land Use Commission - Add on Fee (L84)	Full		$1,651.00		$1,754.00		$103.00	See Footnote 22
10002	Increased	Coastal Zone - Tier I (C50)	Full		$735.00		$768.00		$33.00	See Footnote 19
10003	Increased	Coastal Zone - Tier II (C70)	Full		$1,862.00		$1,957.00		$95.00	See Footnote 19
10004	New	Planning Hourly (NEW)	Full				$142.00			
10005	Increased	Property Request for Changing Land Use Categories and Combining Designations, Programs, Standards, or any other provision or policy of the General Plan submitted during an Area Plan Update (C71)	Full		$3,718.00		$3,907.00		$189.00	See Footnote 20
11000		**Pre-Application Meeting**								
11001	Increased	Pre-Application Meeting (L52)	Full		$796.00		$837.00		$41.00	See Footnote 8
11002	Increased	Pre-Application Meeting - "Cannabis" (L52cn)	Full		$1,581.00		$1,588.00		$7.00	See Footnote 8
11003	Increased	Pre-Application Meeting with Site Visit (L53)	Full		$1,201.00		$1,268.00		$67.00	See Footnote 8
11004	Increased	Pre-Application Meeting with Site Visit - "Cannabis" (L53cn)	Full		$1,818.00		$1,827.00		$9.00	See Footnote 8
12000		**Resource Conservation District (RCD)**								
12001	Unchanged	Grading Alternative Review Program (X18, X19)	None	Upper Salinas Las Tablas Resource Conservation District and Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District	$375.00		$375.00		$0.00	See Footnote 28
13000		**Resource Extraction Infrastructure**								
13000		**Resource Extraction Infrastructure**								
13001	Increased	SMARA Program Annual Fee (L65)	Full	PRC 2774 (b)	$3,334.00		$3,485.00		$151.00	See Footnote 36
13002	Increased	Coastal Well - Non-Appealable (L09)	Full		$499.00		$500.00		$1.00	
13003	Increased	Mines / Oil Wells - Annual Review (RTB Deposit + Processing Costs) (L62)	Full		$1,194.00	deposit plus cost to process	$1,247.00	deposit plus cost to process	$53.00	See Footnote 1
13004	Increased	Reclamation Plan Review add on fee (RTB depost) (L60)	Full		$10,501.00	deposit plus cost to process	$10,808.00	deposit plus cost to	$307.00	See Footnote 1
14000		**Roads**								
14001	Increased	Road Naming Request (R22)	Full		$3,347.00		$3,457.00		$110.00	
15000		**TDC Program - Countywide**								
15001	Increased	TDC Sending Site Application (J09)	Full		$685.00		$692.00		$7.00	See Footnote 34
15002	Increased	TDC Receiving Site Determination with Concurrent Tentative Map Application (add on to PM or TM) (J10)	Full		$1,293.00		$1,339.00		$46.00	See Footnote 34
16000		**Time Extensions**								
16001	Increased	Vesting Extension Letter (L19)	Full		$89.00		$95.00		$6.00	
16002	Increased	Time Extension - Land Use / Land Division Permits - First and Second Request (Staff Approval) (T01)	Full		$225.00		$229.00		$4.00	

16003	Increased	Time Extension - Land Use / Division - Third Request (T03)	Full		$1,553.00		$1,645.00		$92.00	
17000		**II. Environmental Fees**		CEQA						See Footnotes 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
17001		**A. Environmental Determination**								
17002	Increased	Environmental - Exemption or Consistent with Previous Environmental Determination (EX01)	Full		$1,902.00		$1,984.00		$82.00	
17003	Increased	Environmental - Exemption or Consistent with Previous Environmental Determination (Cannabis) (EX01cn)	Full		$1,756.00		$1,766.00		$10.00	
17004	Unchanged	Environmental - Initial Study (RTB deposit plus processing costs) (IS01)	Full		$6,534.00	deposit plus cost to process	$6,534.00	deposit plus cost to process	$0.00	See Footnotes 1, 38, 48
17005	Increased	Environmental - Initial Study - Cannabis (RTB deposit plus processing costs) (IS01cn)	Full		$13,940.00	deposit plus cost to process	$13,958.00	deposit plus cost to process	$18.00	See Footnotes 1, 38
17006	Unchanged	Environmental Oil Projects - Offshore RTB Deposit	Full		$0.00	deposit plus cost to process	$0.00	deposit plus cost to process		See Footnotes 1, 38
17007	Unchanged	Expanded Initial Study (RTB deposit plus processing costs)	Full		30% of Consultant cost	deposit plus cost to process	30% of Consultant cost	deposit plus cost to process		See Footnotes 1, 38, 39
17008	Unchanged	Environmental Impact Report/Mitigation Monitoring Program	Full		30% of Consultant cost or deposit plus cost to process		30% of Consultant cost or deposit plus cost to process			See Footnotes 39, 40
17009	Increased	Environmental - Use of Another Agency EIR (RTB Deposit + Processing Costs) (EIR1)	Full		$2,169.00	deposit plus cost to process	$2,175.00	deposit plus cost to process	$6.00	See Footnotes 1, 38
17010		**B. Geology Review**								
17011	Increased	Geologic Review - Tier I (GEO1)	Full		$3,096.00		$3,097.00		$1.00	
17012	Increased	Geologic Review - Tier II (GEO2)	Full		$3,589.00		$3,591.00		$2.00	
17013		**C. Mitigation Monitoring**								
17014	Increased	Mitigation Monitoring - Tier I (MM1)	Full		$1,187.00		$1,230.00		$43.00	
17015	Increased	Mitigation Monitoring - Tier II (RTB Deposit + Processing Costs) (MM2)	Full		$4,248.00	deposit plus cost to process	$4,365.00	deposit plus cost to process	$117.00	See Footnote 1, 39
17016		**D. Other Reviews**								
17017	Increased	Archaeology Review - Tier I (ARC1)	Full		$549.00		$562.00		$13.00	
17018	Increased	Archaeology Review - Tier II (ARC2)	Full		$1,953.00		$2,016.00		$63.00	

17008	Unchanged	Environmental Impact Report/Mitigation Monitoring Program	Full		30% of Consultant cost or deposit plus cost to process		30% of Consultant cost or deposit plus cost to process			See Footnotes 39, 40
17009	Increased	Environmental - Use of Another Agency EIR (RTB Deposit + Processing Costs) (EIR1)	Full		$2,169.00	deposit plus cost to process	$2,175.00	deposit plus cost to process	$6.00	See Footnotes 1, 38
17010		**B. Geology Review**								
17011	Increased	Geologic Review - Tier I (GEO1)	Full		$3,096.00		$3,097.00		$1.00	
17012	Increased	Geologic Review - Tier II (GEO2)	Full		$3,589.00		$3,591.00		$2.00	
17013		**C. Mitigation Monitoring**								
17014	Increased	Mitigation Monitoring - Tier I (MM1)	Full		$1,187.00		$1,230.00		$43.00	
17015	Increased	Mitigation Monitoring - Tier II (RTB Deposit + Processing Costs) (MM2)	Full		$4,248.00	deposit plus cost to process	$4,365.00	deposit plus cost to process	$117.00	See Footnote 1, 39
17016		**D. Other Reviews**								
17017	Increased	Archaeology Review - Tier I (ARC1)	Full		$549.00		$562.00		$13.00	
17018	Increased	Archaeology Review - Tier II (ARC2)	Full		$1,953.00		$2,016.00		$63.00	

17019	Increased	Biology Review - Tier I (BIO1)	Full		$549.00		$562.00		$13.00	
17020	Increased	Biology Review - Tier II (BIO2)	Full		$1,953.00		$2,016.00		$63.00	
18000		**III. Enforcement**								
18001		**Code Enforcement**								
18002	Increased	Code Enforcement Violation Fee - Minor (3 site visits) (V03)	Full		$729.00		$781.00		$52.00	See Footnote 42
18003	Increased	Code Enforcement Violation Fee - Major (5 site visits) (V02)	Full		$2,015.00		$2,157.00		$142.00	See Footnote 42
18004	Increased	Investigation - Building Violation (V50)	Full		$135.00	per hour	$140.00	per hour	$5.00	See Footnote 2
18005	Unchanged	Investigation - Land Use Violation (Non-permit cases) (V30)	Full		$142.00	per hour	$142.00	per hour	$0.00	See Footnote 2
18006	Increased	Release of Notice of Nuisance - plus noticing cost (V08)	Full		$327.00	plus noticing costs	$350.00	plus noticing costs	$23.00	See Footnote 31
19000		**IV. Fees set by Other Ordinances**								
19001	Unchanged	Parkland Fee (Quimby Fee) - Residential Single Family	Full	GC66477	$926.00		$926.00		$0.00	See Footnote 33. Set by Central Services, fee as of February 11, 2008
19002	Unchanged	Parkland Fee (Quimby Fee) - Residential Multiple Family	Full		$705.00		$705.00		$0.00	See Footnote 33. Set by Central Services, fee as of February 11, 2009
19003	Unchanged	Lodge Hill Erosion Control / Forest Management	Full		$400.00	est/ set by separate	$400.00	est/ set by separate	$0.00	See Footnote 30
19004	Unchanged	Public Facility Fees	Full	Title 18 Co. Code; GC66000 et seq	$0.00		$0.00			See Footnote 32. Fees are set under separate cover by Board of Supervisors

19004	Unchanged	Public Facility Fees	Full	Title 18 Co. Code; GC66000 et seq	$0.00		$0.00			See Footnote 32. Fees are set under separate cover by Board of Supervisors

20000		**V. Construction Permits**		**HSC 17951 unless noted otherwise**						**See Footnotes 1, 3, 4, 5, 44, 47**
20001		**A. Building Permits - New Construction**								
20002		**1. Assembly, High Hazard, Educational, Institutional**								
20003	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$2.08	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,250 max sf)	$2.15	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,250 max sf)	$0.07	
20004	Increased	Inspection	Full		$1.46	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,250 max sf)	$1.49	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,250 max sf)	$0.03	

20005		**2. Business, Mercantile**								
20006	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$1.96	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,500 max sf)	$2.02	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,500 max sf)	$0.06	
20007	Increased	Inspection	Full		$1.37	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,500 max sf)	$1.38	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 12,500 max sf)	$0.01	
20008		**3. Cannabis Greenhouse**								
20009	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$0.98	per square foot (2,000 min sf, 25,000 max sf)	$0.99	per square foot (2,000 min sf, 25,000 max sf)	$0.01	
20010	Increased	Inspection	Full		$0.68	per square foot (2,000 min sf, 25,000 max sf)	$0.70	per square foot (2,000 min sf, 25,000 max sf)	$0.02	
20011		**4. Factory and Industrial, Storage**								
20012	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$1.80	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$1.86	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$0.06	
20013	Unchanged	Inspection	Full		$1.27	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$1.27	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$0.00	
20014		**5. Residential (Multi Family)**								
20015	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$1.74	per square foot (2,500 min sf, 22,500 max sf)	$1.80	per square foot (2,500 min sf, 22,500 max sf)	$0.06	
20022	Increased	Inspection	Full		$0.68	per square foot (200 min sf, 7,500 max sf)	$0.70	per square foot (200 min sf, 7,500 max sf)	$0.02	
20023		**8. Shell**								
20024	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$1.25	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 15,000 max sf)	$1.29	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 15,000	$0.04	
20025	Increased	Inspection	Full		$0.88	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 15,000 max sf)	$0.89	per square foot (1,000 min sf, 15,000	$0.01	
20026		**9. Tenant Improvement - Assembly, High Hazard, Educational, Institutional**								
20027	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$1.36	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$1.41	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$0.05	
20028	Increased	Inspection	Full		$0.96	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$0.98	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$0.02	
20029		**10. Tenant Improvement - Business, Mercantile**								
20030	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$1.28	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$1.32	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$0.04	
20031	Increased	Inspection	Full		$0.86	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$0.87	per square foot (400 min sf, 6,000 max sf)	$0.01	
20032		**11. Tenant Improvement - Factory and Industrial, Storage**								
20033	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$1.17	per square foot (300 min sf, 4,000 max sf)	$1.21	per square foot (300 min sf, 4,000 max sf)	$0.04	
20034	Increased	Inspection	Full		$0.82	per square foot (300 min sf, 4,000 max sf)	$0.84	per square foot (300 min sf, 4,000 max sf)	$0.02	
20035		**12. Utility & Misc (commercial accessory structure)**								
20036	Increased	Plan Check	Full		$0.97	per square foot (500 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$1.00	per square foot (500 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$0.03	
20037	Increased	Inspection	Full		$0.69	per square foot (500 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$0.70	per square foot (500 min sf, 10,000 max sf)	$0.01	
21000		**B. Electrical Permit - Plan Check & Inspection Fees**								
21001	Increased	Annual Maintenance Electrician's Fee (E07)	Full		$225.00		$234.00		$9.00	
21002	Increased	Electrical Service, New / Meter Replacement	Full		$347.00		$362.00		$15.00	
21003	Increased	Electrical Circuits, New, 1 each per 10 circuits	Full		$280.00		$292.00		$12.00	
21004	Increased	Energy Storage System	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
21005	Increased	Generator / Compressor Installation	Full		$494.00		$515.00		$21.00	
21006	Increased	Temporary Power Services	Full		$280.00		$292.00		$12.00	
22000		**C. Grading Permit - Plan Check & Inspection Fees**								

22001	Increased	Grading Minor	Full		$662.00		$691.00		$29.00	
22002	Increased	Grading Major	Full		$1,749.00		$1,825.00		$76.00	
22003	Increased	Grading Major - Commercial	Full		$1,749.00		$1,825.00		$76.00	
22004	Increased	Grading Permit add on fee for NPDES < 5,000	Full		$1,076.00		$1,123.00		$47.00	
22005	Increased	Grading Permit add on fee for NPDES > 5,000	Full		$1,681.00		$1,755.00		$74.00	
23000		**D. Mechanical Permit Fees - Plan Check & Inspection Fees**								
23001	Increased	Air Conditioning - Residential	Full		$393.00		$410.00		$17.00	
23002	Increased	Air Conditioning - Commercial	Full		$426.00		$445.00		$19.00	
23003	Increased	Air Handler / Boiler / Chiller	Full		$359.00		$375.00		$16.00	
23004	Increased	Exhaust Hood	Full		$471.00		$491.00		$20.00	
23005	Increased	Evaporative Cooler	Full		$135.00		$140.00		$5.00	
23006	Increased	Furnace - New or Replacement	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
23007	Increased	Heater / Heat Pump	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
23008	Increased	Incinerator	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
23009	Increased	Vent Fan / Chimney Vent	Full		$280.00		$292.00		$12.00	
23010	Increased	Walk-In Box / Refrigerator Coil / Refrigeration Compressor	Full		$347.00		$362.00		$15.00	
24000		**E. Miscellaneous Building Permit - Plan Check & Inspection Fees**								
24001	Increased	Accessibility	Full		$437.00		$456.00		$19.00	
24002	Increased	Alternate Material Request	Full		$538.00	each	$562.00	each	$24.00	
24003	Increased	Awning / Canopy / Covered Porch (supported by building)	Full		$426.00		$445.00		$19.00	
24004	Increased	Balcony Addition / Deck	Full		$437.00		$456.00		$19.00	
24005	Increased	Bridge	Full		$1,412.00		$1,474.00		$62.00	
24006	Increased	Carport / Shed, up to 500 sq ft	Full		$460.00		$480.00		$20.00	
24007	Increased	Cell/Wireless Site - Cell / Radio / TV Antenna	Full		$673.00		$702.00		$29.00	
24008	Increased	Cell/Wireless Site - Cell Pole / Tower / Equipment Shelter ~~(Plan Check & Inspection)~~	Full		$1,143.00		$1,194.00		$51.00	
24009	Increased	Cell/Wireless Site - Cell Site Alteration / Remodel - Existing Site ~~(Plan Check & Inspection)~~	Full		$639.00		$667.00		$28.00	
24010	Increased	Close Existing Openings	Full		$292.00		$305.00		$13.00	
24011	Increased	Commercial Coach	Full		$673.00		$702.00		$29.00	
24012	Increased	Demolition - Major	Full		$393.00		$410.00		$17.00	
24013	Increased	Demolition - Minor	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
24014	Increased	Fence / Gate / or Freestanding Wall	Full		$393.00		$410.00		$17.00	
24015	Increased	Fireplace	Full		$426.00		$445.00		$19.00	
24016	Increased	Fire Sprinkler System - Residential	Full		$426.00		$445.00		$19.00	
24017	Increased	Fire Sprinkler System - Commercial	Full		$494.00		$515.00		$21.00	
24018	Increased	Flag Pole	Full		$359.00		$375.00		$16.00	
24019	Increased	Greenhouse (non-commercial, non-cannabis)	Full		$494.00		$515.00		$21.00	
24020	Increased	Manufactured Home - Double / Triple Wide	Full		$673.00		$702.00		$29.00	
24021	Increased	Manufactured Home - Foundation Only	Full		$404.00		$421.00		$17.00	
24022	Increased	Manufactured Home - Removal	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
24023	Increased	Manufactured Home - Single Wide	Full		$538.00		$562.00		$24.00	
24024	Increased	Moved Building - Residential	Full		$773.00		$807.00		$34.00	
24025	Increased	Partition	Full		$292.00		$305.00		$13.00	
24026	Increased	Patio Cover	Full		$460.00		$480.00		$20.00	
24027	Increased	Photovoltaic System - Commercial	Full		$460.00		$480.00		$20.00	
24028	Increased	Photovoltaic System - Residential	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
24029	Increased	Piles/ Other Foundations	Full		$494.00		$515.00		$21.00	
24030	Increased	Remodel - Residential (Alterations) (up to 1,000 sf)	Full		$763.00		$796.00		$33.00	See Footnote 45
24031	Increased	Re-Roof - Commercial	Full		$527.00		$550.00		$23.00	
24032	Increased	Re-Roof - Residential	Full		$359.00		$375.00		$16.00	
24033	Increased	Residing / Stucco - Multi-Story	Full		$359.00		$375.00		$16.00	
24034	Increased	Residing / Stucco - One-Story	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
24035	Increased	Retaining Wall, Engineered	Full		$504.00		$527.00		$23.00	
24036	Increased	Retaining Wall, Not Engineered	Full		$393.00		$410.00		$17.00	
24037	Increased	Room Addition - First-Story (up to 1,000 sf)	Full		$662.00		$691.00		$29.00	See Footnote 45
24037	Increased	Room Addition - First-Story (up to 1,000 sf)	Full		$662.00		$691.00		$29.00	See Footnote 45
24038	Increased	Room Addition - Multi-Story (up to 1,000 sf)	Full		$773.00		$807.00		$34.00	See Footnote 45
24039	Increased	Scanning - Commercial Plans Submitted via Hard Copy	Full		$207.00		$212.00		$5.00	
24040	Increased	Scanning - Residential Plans Submitted via Hard Copy	Full		$102.00		$105.00		$3.00	
24041	Increased	Signs - Monument / Freestanding (Non-Electric)	Full		$381.00		$397.00		$16.00	
24042	Increased	Signs - Pole (Non-Electric)	Full		$393.00		$410.00		$17.00	
24043	Increased	Signs - Wall (Non-Electric)	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
24044	Increased	Skylight, each	Full		$359.00		$375.00		$16.00	
24045	Increased	Spa or Hot Tub (Pre-fabricated)	Full		$426.00		$445.00		$19.00	
24046	Increased	Stairs	Full		$426.00		$445.00		$19.00	
24047	Increased	Storage Racks / Catwalks	Full		$740.00		$772.00		$32.00	
24048	Increased	Swimming Pool / Spa	Full		$673.00		$702.00		$29.00	
24049	Increased	Temporary Trailer - Residential	Full		$347.00		$362.00		$15.00	
24050	Increased	Water Tank	Full		$393.00		$410.00		$17.00	
24051	Increased	Window or Sliding Glass Door, Structural	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
25000		**F. Plumbing Permit - Plan Check & Inspection Fees**								
25001	Increased	Fixtures	Full		$157.00		$164.00		$7.00	
25002	Increased	Gas System / Gas Piping / Fixture	Full		$326.00		$340.00		$14.00	
25003	Increased	Plumbing Repair	Full		$280.00		$292.00		$12.00	
25004	Increased	Septic System - Conventional, New	Full		$830.00		$866.00		$36.00	
25005	Increased	Septic System - Non-Conventional, New	Full		$1,233.00		$1,288.00		$55.00	
25006	Increased	Septic Monitoring Program	Full		$830.00		$866.00		$36.00	
25007	Increased	Septic Abandonment / Reuse	Full		$359.00		$375.00		$16.00	
25008	Increased	Septic System - Major Repair	Full		$426.00		$445.00		$19.00	
25009	Increased	Sewer, Building	Full		$359.00		$375.00		$16.00	
25010	Increased	Shower Pan	Full		$213.00		$222.00		$9.00	
25011	Increased	Solar Water System	Full		$347.00		$362.00		$15.00	
25012	Increased	Water Heater	Full		$280.00		$292.00		$12.00	
25013	Increased	Water Pump	Full		$347.00		$362.00		$15.00	
25014	Increased	Water Reclamation - Greywater, new)	Full		$393.00		$410.00		$17.00	

26000		**G. Other Building Fees**								
26001	Increased	Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP)	Full		$235.00		$246.00		$11.00	
26002	Unchanged	Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) - Non-Compliance Fine	Full	Title 19	$1.00	per square foot ($500 min)	$1.00	per square foot ($500 min)	$0.00	
26003	Increased	Fire-Rated New Construction - Plan Check & Inspection	Full		$135.00		$140.00		$5.00	
26004	Increased	Inspection - Hourly Fee	Full		$135.00	per hour	$140.00	per hour	$5.00	
26005	Increased	Intake Only - Building Permit Application	Full		$269.00		$281.00		$12.00	
26006	Increased	Plan Check - Duplicate Dwelling	Full		$1,211.00		$1,264.00		$53.00	
26007	Increased	Plan Check - Hourly Fee	Full		$135.00	per hour	$140.00	per hour	$5.00	See Footnote 44
26008	Increased	Time Extension - Issued Building Permit	Full	Title 19	$303.00	1/3 of Inspection Fee, Minimum $303	$316.00	1/3 of Inspection Fee, Minimum $316	$13.00	
27000		**H. Water Offsets - Add On to Building Permit**								
27001	Unchanged	Offset - Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area	Full		$13.16	per daily gallon	$13.16	per daily gallon	$0.00	
27002	Increased	Offset Administration - Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (WN1B)	Full		$213.00	fixed fee amount	$227.00	fixed fee amount	$14.00	
27003	Unchanged	Offset - Paso Robles Groundwater Basin	Full		$13.14	per daily gallon	$13.14	per daily gallon	$0.00	
27004	Increased	Offset Administration - Paso Robles Groundwater Basin (W01B)	Full		$129.00	fixed fee amount	$137.00	fixed fee amount	$8.00	
28000		**I. Stormwater - Add to Condition Compliance Monitoring**								
28001	Increased	Stormwater Annual Inspection and Reporting (SWI)	Full		$404.00		$421.00		$17.00	
28002	Increased	Stormwater Post Construction Requirements Review and Inspection	Full		$2,310.00		$2,411.00		$101.00	
29000		**J. Agricultural Exemption - Building Review of Determination**								
29001	Increased	Agriculturally Exempt Building	Full		$168.00		$176.00		$8.00	
29002	Increased	Agriculturally Exempt Grading	Full		$269.00		$281.00		$12.00	
30000		**K. State of California Fees**								**These fees are collected on behalf of the State of California.**
30001	Unchanged	California Building Administration Standards Fee	None	Senate Bill 1473			$0.00			
30002	Unchanged	Strong-Motion Instrumentation Program (SMIP) Fees - Residential (1-3 story)	None	Ca Code Sec 2700-2709.1			$0.00			
30003	Unchanged	Strong-Motion Instrumentation Program (SMIP) Fees - all others	None	Ca Code Sec 2700-2709.1			$0.00			
30004	Unchanged	Fish & Wildlife CEQA Document Filing Fee	None	Ca Fish & G. Code, § 711.4, subd. (e)(2)			$0.00			
40000		**VI. DOCUMENT SALES AND SPECIAL SERVICES**								
41000		**A. Books, Reports and Maps**		**GC65104**						
41001	Unchanged	Department Publications	Full		$0.00	Reproduction cost plus 33%	$0.00	Reproduction cost plus 33%		
41002	Unchanged	Documents Transferred to Media	Full		$12.00	per media	$12.00	per media	$0.00	
41003	Unchanged	Photocopying of Records and Documents	Full		$0.10	per page	$0.10	per page	$0.00	
42000		**B. Subscriptions**		**GC65104**						
42001	Increased	ALUC Agenda Subscription	Full		$220.00	plus $2.00 for copying costs + $7.00 for postage costs (annual fee)	$225.00	plus $2.00 for copying costs + $7.00 for postage costs (annual fee)	$5.00	
42002	Increased	Planning Commission Agenda Subscription	Full		$485.00	plus $16.00 for copying costs + $31.00 for postage costs (annual fee)	$487.00	plus $16.00 for copying costs + $31.00 for postage costs (annual fee)	$2.00	
42003	Increased	SRB Agenda Subscription	Full		$225.00	plus $7.00 for copying costs + $14.00 for postage costs (annual fee)	$229.00	plus $7.00 for copying costs + $14.00 for postage costs (annual fee)	$4.00	
43007	Unchanged	Technical Inquiry Reports	Full		$142.00	per hour + cost of reports generated from department's tracking system, database (including GIS maps) or other planning issues	$142.00	per hour + cost of reports generated from department's tracking system, database (including GIS maps) or other planning issues	$0.00	
43008	Increased	Technology Fee	Full			8.6% of Permit Total	$0.00	8.9% of Permit Total		

Public Health

		Misc. Enforcement Fees (Water and Sewer)								
4006	Increased	Public Water Supply System Plan Check/New Construction	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116340 / 116565	$157.00	per hour	$159.00	per hour	$2.00	See footnote 8
4007	Increased	Sewage Disposal System Plan Check/New Construction	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.16/8.54	$157.00	per hour	$159.00	per hour	$2.00	See footnote 8
4008	Increased	Cross-Connection Inspection	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.30/8.54	$146.00	per hour	$149.00	per hour	$3.00	See footnote 8
4009	Increased	Cross-Connection Plan Check	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.30/8.54	$146.00	per hour	$149.00	per hour	$3.00	See footnote 8
5000		**Water System**		**CA Health and Safety Code Sections 4010 et seq**						
		State Small:								
5001	Increased	5 - 14 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116340	$1,087.00	per water system	$1,173.00	per water system	$86.00	See footnote 2, 12
		Community:								
5002	Increased	15 - 24 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,655.00	per water system	$1,678.00	per water system	$23.00	See footnote 12
5003	Increased	25 - 99 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,746.00	per water system	$1,771.00	per water system	$25.00	See footnote 12
5004	Increased	100 - 199 Service Connections	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,839.00	per water system	$1,865.00	per water system	$26.00	See footnote 12
5005	Increased	Non Community Water Systems	Partial	CA Health and Safety Code Section 116565	$1,690.00	per water system	$1,713.00	per water system	$23.00	See footnote 12
		Water Well Construction		**Chap 8.40 SLO County Code**						
5006	Increased	Water Well Construction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$1,152.00	per well	$1,168.00	per well	$16.00	See footnote 1, 8, 13, 14
5007	Increased	Water Well Destruction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$390.00	per well	$421.00	per well	$31.00	See footnote 1, 2, 8, 13
5008	Increased	Monitoring Well Construction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$320.00	per well	$325.00	per well	$5.00	See footnote 1, 8, 13
5009	Increased	Monitoring Well Destruction Permit	Partial	Chap 8.40.030 SLO County Code	$314.00	per well	$318.00	per well	$4.00	See footnote 1, 8,13
		Miscellaneous Water Fees								
5010	Increased	Small Water Supply Systems (Water Sample Pickup)	Full	Chap 8.54 SLO County Code	$131.00	per sample	$141.00	per sample	$10.00	See footnote 1, 2, 8

FEE DETAIL					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	Comments
5011	Increased	Re-sample Small Water Supply Systems (Each Water Re-Sample)	Full	Chap 8.54 SLO County Code	$78.00	per sample	$79.00	per sample	$1.00	See footnote 1, 8
5012	Increased	Minor Plan Check/Water and Sewage	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 19.07	$157.00	per hour	$159.00	per hour	$2.00	See footnote 8
5013	Increased	Ocean Water Samples for Sanitation	Full	CA Code of Regulations Title 17 Sections 7959 et seq	$78.00	per sample	$79.00	per sample	$1.00	See footnote 1, 8
6000		**Land Use**		**SLO County Code Titles 19, 21, & 22**						
6001	Increased	Statements and Reviews (EIR's)	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$2,971.00	statement plus $157/hr	$3,012.00	statement plus $159/hr	$41.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept. See footnote 1, 8
6002	Increased	Environmental Impact Notice of Preparation	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$767.00	statement plus $157/hr	$828.00	statement plus $159/hr	$61.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept. See footnote 2
6003	Increased	Development Plan	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$968.00	statement plus $157/hr	$981.00	statement plus $159/hr	$13.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6004	Increased	Title 19, 21, and 22 Adjustments and Variances	Full	SLO County Code Titles 19, 21, & 22	$704.00	statement plus $157/hr	$714.00	statement plus $159/hr	$10.00	
6005	Increased	Verification of Water Supply/Sewage Disposal	Partial	B&PC 11018.2	$606.00	statement plus $157/hr	$615.00	statement plus $159/hr	$9.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6006	Increased	Minor Use Permit	Full	SLO County Code Titles 19, 21, & 22	$869.00	statement plus $157/hr	$881.00	statement plus $159/hr	$12.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6007	Increased	General Plan Amendment	Full	SLO County Code Titles 19, 21, & 22	$894.00	statement plus $157/hr	$907.00	statement plus $159/hr	$13.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6008	Increased	Tract Map (Public Water & Public Sewer)	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$1,539.00	statement plus $157/hr	$1,560.00	statement plus $159/hr	$21.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6009	Increased	Subdivision Reconsideration	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$161.00	per hour	$164.00	per hour	$3.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept. See footnote 1, 8
6010	Increased	Specific Plan Amendments	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$894.00	statement plus $157/hr	$907.00	statement plus $159/hr	$13.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6011	Increased	Tract Maps (Public Water & Onsite Sewage disposal)	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$2,264.00	statement plus $157/hr	$2,295.00	statement plus $159/hr	$31.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6012	Increased	Tract Maps (Private water & Onsite sewage disposal)	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$3,308.00	statement plus $157/hr	$3,353.00	statement plus $159/hr	$45.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept. See footnote 1, 8
6013	Increased	Shared Water Systems 2-4 Service Connections	Full	SLO County Code Titles 19, 21, & 22	$548.00	statement plus $157/hr	$556.00	statement plus $159/hr	$8.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6014	Increased	Parcel Maps (Public Water & Sewer)	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$1,047.00	statement plus $157/hr	$1,061.00	statement plus $159/hr	$14.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6015	Increased	Parcel Maps (Public Water & on site sewer disposal)	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$1,344.00	statement plus $157/hr	$1,362.00	statement plus $159/hr	$18.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6016	Increased	Parcel Maps (Private water & on site sewage disposal)	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$2,188.00	statement plus $157/hr	$2,218.00	statement plus $159/hr	$30.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept. See footnote 1, 8
6017	Increased	Lot Line Adjustments	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$756.00	statement plus $157/hr	$766.00	statement plus $159/hr	$10.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.

FEE DETAIL					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	Comments
6018	Increased	Planning Department Pre-application Meeting	Full	SLO County Code Titles 19, 21, & 22	$628.00	per project	$637.00	per project	$9.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6019	Increased	Certificate of Compliance Review	Full	SLO County Code Titles 21, & 22	$485.00	per review	$492.00	per review	$7.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6020	Increased	Verification of Primary Drinking Water Stds	Full	SLO County Code Titles 19	$235.00	per verification	$239.00	per verification	$4.00	Fee collected by Planning Dept.
6021	Increased	Temporary Camps	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.64	$157.00	per hour	$159.00	per hour	$2.00	
7000		**Public Swimming Pool/Spa**		**SLO County Code Chapter 8.60**						
		Public Swimming Pool/Spa New Construction								
7001	Increased	Spa	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$1,279.00	per new spa	$1,297.00	per new spa	$18.00	
7002	Increased	Swimming Pool	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$1,479.00	per new pool	$1,500.00	per new pool	$21.00	
		Public Swimming Pool/Spa Remodel								
7003	Increased	Pool and Spa Major Remodel	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$982.00	per remodel	$996.00	per remodel	$14.00	
7004	Increased	Pool and Spa Minor Remodel	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$566.00	per remodel	$573.00	per remodel	$7.00	See footnote 1
		Public Swimming Pool/Spa Permit								
7005	Increased	Single Pool & Spa	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$872.00	facility/yr	$884.00	facility/yr	$12.00	See footnote 12
7006	Increased	Two Pools/Spas @ same site	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$895.00	facility/yr	$966.00	facility/yr	$71.00	See footnote 2, 12
7007	Increased	Three Pools/Spas @ same site	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$955.00	facility/yr	$1,031.00	facility/yr	$76.00	See footnote 2, 12
7008	Increased	Four or more Pools/Spas @ Same Site	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$1,323.00	facility/yr	$1,434.00	facility/yr	$111.00	See footnote 2, 12
7009	Increased	Twenty or more Pools/Spas @ Same Site	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$2,004.00	facility/yr	$2,032.00	facility/yr	$28.00	See footnote 12
7010	Increased	Single Pool & Spa SEASONAL	Full	SLO County Code Chapter 8.60.010	$701.00	facility/yr	$710.00	facility/yr	$9.00	See footnote 12

Public Works

2007	Increased	Building Permit - Grading	Full		$447 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$532 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$85.00	
2008	Increased	Building Permit - Solar	Full		$75.00	per review	$76.00	per review	$1.00	
2009	Increased	Records of Survey	Full	Land Surveyor's Act (B&P Code 8766.5)	$461 first sheet / $133 each addtl' sheet	per sheet	$497 first sheet / $146 each addtl' sheet	per sheet	$36.00	
2010	Increased	Records of Survey Page 2 and above	Full	Land Surveyor's Act (B&P Code 8766.5)	$461 first sheet / $133 each addtl' sheet	per sheet	$497 first sheet / $146 each addtl' sheet	per sheet	$13.00	
2011	Decreased	Certificate of Compliance - Application (Non Lot Line Adjustment)	Full	Subdivision Map Act - Govt Code 66499.35(a)	$323.00	each	$292.00	each	($31.00)	Footnote 1.
2012	Increased	Flood Hazard Review	Full	County Land Use Ordinance: Title 22 and 23	$506 plus optional C&I Agreement if warranted	each	$526 + optional C&I Agreement if warrented	each	$20.00	
2013	Unchanged	Community Acknowledgment Form/Letter of Map Change	Full	County Land Use Ordinance: Title 22 & 24	$177 plus C&I Agreement	each	$177 plus C&I Agreement	each	$0.00	Fee for 1 hour or less of processing. Processing that exceeds 1 hour of staff time will be charged the actual costs.
2014	Unchanged	Annexation Map Review	Full	Government Code 56383	Actual cost	each review	Actual Cost	each review	$0.00	

Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	Comments
1000		**Development Services**								
		Budget Unit 20103								
1002	Unchanged	Tract Map Checking & Inspection	Full	Subdivision Map Act - Govt Code 66410 et seq & Co Govt Code Title 21	$10,000 Minimum Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	$10,000 Minimum Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	$0.00	Footnote 4. $10,000 minimum deposit collected for Tract Map Application and Checking and Improvement Plan Checking plus $1,080 application review fee.
1003	Unchanged	Parcel Map Checking & Inspection	Full	Subdivsion Map Act (Govnmt Code 66451.2)	$2,500 Minimum Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	$2,500 Minimum Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	$0.00	Footnote 4. $2,500 minimum deposit collected for Parcel Map Checking and Improvement Plan Checking.
1004	Increased	Flood Hazard Reports	Full	County Land Use Ordinance: Title 22 and 23	$193 + optional C&I Agreement	each	$201 + optional C&I Agreement	each	$8.00	Footnote 3.
1005	Increased	Minor Use Permit Application	Full	County Land Use Ordinance: Title 22 and 23	$560.00	each	$582.00	each	$22.00	Footnotes 1,footnote 3.
2000		**Development Permits**								
2001	Increased	Building Permit - Stormwater PR2-4	Full	County Land Use Ordinance: Title 22 and 23	$377 & Actual Cost	n/a	$392 & actual cost	n/a	$15.00	Footnote 4.$336 collected for Stormwater review.
2002	Unchanged	Development Plan Checking and Inspections:	Full	County LUO Title 22 & 23	$1,500 minimum Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	$1,500 minimum Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	$0.00	Footnote 4. Includes review of a grading plan, drainage plan, erosion control plan, or road improvement plan.
2003	Increased	Conditional Use Permit	Full	County Land Use Ordinance: Title 22 and 23	$1,878.00	per application	$1,923.00	per application	$45.00	Footnote 1.
2004	Unchanged	Filing Corner Records	Full	Business and Professional Code 8700 et.seq.	$17.00	per record	$17.00	per record	$0.00	
2005	Increased	Building Permit - Residential	Full		$373 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$380 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$7.00	
2006	Increased	Building Permit - Commercial	Full		$447 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$456 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$9.00	
2007	Increased	Building Permit - Grading	Full		$447 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$532 + optional C&I Agreement	per review	$85.00	

Fee Detail					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	Comments
		Lot Line Adjustment		Subdivision Act-Govt Code 66410 et. seq & Co Gov't Code Title 21						
2015	Unchanged	Lot Line Adjustment Checking	Full	Title 21 of SLO County Code	Actual cost	n/a	Actual Cost	n/a	$0.00	
2016	Decreased	Lot Line Adjustments (Referral Review)	Full	Subdivision Map Act Gov't Code 66410 et seq	$397.00	each	$387.00	each	($10.00)	Footnote 1.
2017	Decreased	Pre Application Fee	Full		$240.00	each	$216.00	each	($24.00)	
2018	New	Curb, Gutter & Sidewalk Waiver Appeal Fee	Full	Title 22 and 23	$270.00	each	$281 plus C&I Agreement	each	$11.00	
		Services to Special Districts - Budget Unit 20104								
2018	Unchanged	Assessment Apportionments	Full	Section 8734 of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915	$779.00	flat fee if less than 10 APN's	$779.00	flat fee if less than 10 APN's	$0.00	Fee if less than 10 APN's. Otherwise, $80/per new APN for 10 or greater APN's. Footnote 7.
2019	Unchanged	Franchise Application Review	Full		Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	#VALUE!	
2020	Unchanged	Engineering Reimbursement Agreement for Groundwater Exportation Permit Application	Full		Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	#VALUE!	Deposit established per Agreement. Footnotes 4.
2021	Unchanged	Engineering Reimbursement Agreement on behalf of County Service Areas	Full		Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	Deposit & Actual Cost	n/a	#VALUE!	Deposit established per Agreement. Footnotes 4.
3000		**ISF Fund Center 405**								
3001	Unchanged	Annexation Fee	Full		Deposit and actual cost	n/a	Deposit and actual cost	n/a	#VALUE!	No Change from Prior Year
3002	Unchanged	Photocopy Machine Use	Full		$0.10	page	$0.10	page	$0.00	No Change from Prior Year
3003	Unchanged	Color Prints	Full		$0.30	page	$0.30	page	$0.00	No Change from Prior Year

Fee Detail					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	Comments
1000		**Copies of Crime Report**								
1001	Increased	Booking Photography/Bail Bondsmen	Full	Penal Code 11105.6	$25.00	Per Report	$38.00	Per Report	$13.00	PC 11105.6 allows for a fee equal to the cost of providing the service.
1002	Unchanged	Subpoena Duces Tecum	None	Evidence Code 1563	$24.00	Per Report	$24.00	Per Report	$0.00	EC 1563 sets rate at $24. This is a fee for producing documents requested by the Courts.
2000		**Gun Permits (County portion only)**		**Penal Code 26190**						
2001	Increased	New Permit	Partial	Penal Code 26190(b)(1)	$112.00	Per Permit	$116.00	Per Permit	$4.00	PC 26190(b)(1) allows for a reasonable fee for processing, but not to exceed increase in CPI compiled by DIR. Additional fees are charged by the DOJ and passed through the Sheriff's Office.
2002	Unchanged	Renewal Permit (Processing)	None	Penal Code 26190(c)	$25.00	Per Permit	$25.00	Per Permit	$0.00	PC 26190(c) sets rate at $25.
2003	Unchanged	Gun Permit - Amended	None	Penal Code 26190(e)	$10.00	Per Permit	$10.00	Per Permit	$0.00	PC 26190(e) sets rate at $10.
3000		**Explosive Permits (County Portion Only)**								
3001	Increased	New	Full		$242.00	Per Permit	$309.00	Per Permit	$67.00	Additional fees are charged by the Dept of Justice and passed through the Sheriff's Office
3002	Increased	Renewal	Full		$162.00	Per Permit	$184.00	Per Permit	$22.00	Additional fees are charged by the Dept of Justice and passed through the Sheriff's Office
4011	Unchanged	Transportation Blanket Permit	None	Streets and Highways Code 35795	$90.00	each	$90.00	each	$0.00	Limited to Caltrans Rate
4012	Unchanged	Road Abandonments	Full	Streets and Highways Code 8300	Deposit & Actual Cost	N/A	Deposit & Actual Cost	N/A	#VALUE!	Footnotes 3 & 4
		Adopt-A-Road Program		2/20/96 Board Adopted Revised Voluntary Litter Removal Policy						
4013	Increased	Business	Full		$95.00	each	$99.00	each	$4.00	

Sheriff

4000		**Cannabis Fees**								
4001	Increased	Cannabis Business Application (Cultivation) Phase 1	Full		$14,142.00	Per application	$15,537.00	Per application	$1,395.00	
4002	Increased	Cannabis Business Application (Cultivation) Phase 2	Full		$12,311.00	Per application	$13,104.00	Per application	$793.00	
4003	Increased	Cannabis Business Application (Non-Cultivation) Phase 1	Full		$14,142.00	Per application	$15,537.00	Per application	$1,395.00	
4004	Increased	Cannabis Business Application (Non-Cultivation) Phase 2	Full		$11,204.00	Per application	$12,148.00	Per application	$944.00	
4005	Decreased	First Year Site Visits (Cultivation)	Full		$12,884.00	Per Business	$11,963.00	Per Business	($921.00)	
4006	Decreased	First Year Site Visits (Non-Cultivation)	Full		$9,640.00	Per Business	$8,852.00	Per Business	($788.00)	
4007	Decreased	First Year Site Visits (Testing Facility)	Full		$2,818.00	Per Business	$2,603.00	Per Business	($215.00)	
4008	Increased	Cannabis Business License Background for Added Partner	Full		$3,973.00	Per application	$4,429.00	Per application	$456.00	
4009	Increased	Annual Cannabis Business Fee (Cultivation)	Full		$18,702.00	Per application	$20,842.00	Per application	$2,140.00	
4010	Increased	Annual Cannabis Business Fee (Non-Cultivation)	Full		$15,441.00	Per application	$16,760.00	Per application	$1,319.00	
4011	Increased	Annual Cannabis Business Fee (Testing Facility)	Full		$4,784.00	Per application	$4,997.00	Per application	$213.00	
4012	Increased	New Location Background (Cultivation)	Full		$16,675.00	Per application	$17,790.00	Per application	$1,115.00	
4013	Increased	New Location Background (Non-Cultivation)	Full		$15,223.00	Per application	$16,316.00	Per application	$1,093.00	

Fee Detail					FY 2024-25 FEE SCHEDULE		FY 2025-26 FEE SCHEDULE		DIFFERENCE	Comments
Fee Indicator #	Fee Category	Fee Description	Board Discretion Type	Authority	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	Fee Amount	Unit Desc.	$ Difference from Prior Year	Comments
4014	Increased	Cannabis Business Employee Background	Full		$764.00	Per application	$863.00	Per application	$99.00	
4015	Increased	Cannabis Labor Contractor Background	Full		$3,542.00	Per application	$3,872.00	Per application	$330.00	
4016	Increased	Major Violation	Full		$19,483.00	Per application	$20,651.00	Per application	$1,168.00	Real time billing method to be used.
4017	Increased	Minor Violation	Full		$5,436.00	Per application	$5,464.00	Per application	$28.00	
4018	Increased	Release of Notice of Nuisance	Full		$1,397.00	Per application	$2,056.00	Per application	$659.00	
5000		**Crime Lab Fees**								

Item 31 - Any Supervisor may ask a question for clarification, make an announcement, or report briefly on his or her activities. In addition, Supervisors may request staff to report back to the Board at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter or may request that staff Place a matter of business on a future agenda. Any request to place a matter of Business for consideration on a future agenda requires the majority vote of the Board.

Central Coast Community Energy Authority (3CE) Operations Board meeting of Wednesday, November 13, 2024 (Scheduled) 10:30 AM

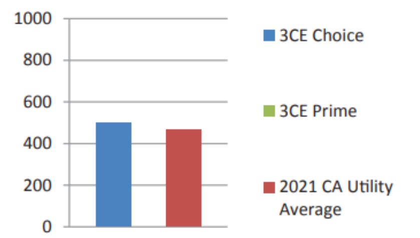
Item 8 - Adopt Resolution No. OB-2024-04 Attesting to the Veracity of 3CE's 2023 Power Content Label. Each load serving energy (electric utility) in the State must annually provide a certification of the percent of its energy that is renewable. Remember that the State does not count nuclear or large hydro as renewable on ideological grounds, even though it is CO_2 free. Nuclear energy is the most renewable source of energy in the universe. It powers the stars whose light (solar) is counted as renewable. This agenda item is presented in order for the Operations Board to approve the 2023 certification.

Amazingly, the 2023 Power Content Label shows 3CE's percent of green power declined from 2021 to 2023.

The scam grows apace,

2021 POWER CONTENT LABEL
Central Coast Community Energy
https://3cenergy.org

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO_2e/MWh)			Energy Resources	3CE Choice	3CE Prime	2021 CA Power Mix
3CE Choice	3CE Prime	2021 CA Utility Average	**Eligible Renewable**[1]	**38.4%**	**100.0%**	**33.6%**
			Biomass & Biowaste	1.6%	0.0%	2.3%
494	**0**	**456**	Geothermal	7.4%	0.0%	4.8%
			Eligible Hydroelectric	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%
			Solar	17.8%	50.0%	14.2%
			Wind	11%	50.0%	11.4%
			Coal	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**3.0%**
			Large Hydroelectric	**11.8%**	**0.0%**	**9.2%**
			Natural Gas	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**37.9%**
			Nuclear	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.3%**
			Other	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.2%**
			Unspecified Power[2]	**49.8%**	**0.0%**	**6.8%**
			TOTAL	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs[3]**:**				**0%**	**0%**	



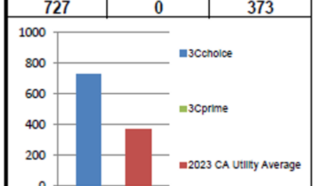
[1]The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology.
[2]Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source.
[3]Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled RECs represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.

For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:	**Central Coast Community Energy (831) 641-7222**
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:	http://www.energy.ca.gov/pcl/
For additional questions, please contact the California Energy Commission at:	Toll-free in California: 844-454-2906 Outside California: 916-653-0237

Copy of 2023 Power Content Label

2023 POWER CONTENT LABEL
(Central Coast Community Energy)
(https://3cenergy.org)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO_2e/MWh)			Energy Resources	3Cchoice	3Cprime	2023 CA Power Mix
3Cchoice	3Cprime	2023 CA Utility Average	Eligible Renewable[1]	30.4%	100.0%	36.9%
			Biomass & Biowaste	0.7%	0.0%	2.1%
727	0	373	Geothermal	12.9%	0.0%	4.8%
			Eligible Hydroelectric	0.4%	0.0%	1.8%
			Solar	14.0%	50.0%	17.0%
			Wind	2.4%	50.0%	11.2%
			Coal	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
			Large Hydroelectric	0.1%	0.0%	11.7%
			Natural Gas	0.0%	0.0%	36.6%
			Nuclear	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%
			Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
			Unspecified Power[2]	69.5%	0.0%	3.7%
			TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs[3]:				0%	0%	



[1]The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology.
[2]Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source.
[3]Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.

For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:	(Central Coast Community Energy) (831) 641-7222
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:	https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/power-source-disclosure-program

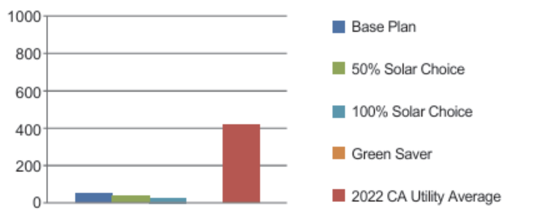
This does not seem possible since 3CE has been signing billions of dollars contracts for renewable energy. Some is for future production that has not come on line yet. Nevertheless, it should be going up and not down. Was the 2021 report a fake? How badly were the SLO County Supervisors who voted to join 3CE snookered?

Note below that PG&E already has more green content than 3CE, even under the States discriminatory system that does not count nuclear or large hydro. If the State did use an honest count, including large hydro and nuclear, PG&E would be 94.0 renewable.

2022 POWER CONTENT LABEL
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
www.pge.com/billinserts

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO_2e/MWh)

Base Plan	50% Solar Choice	100% Solar Choice	Green Saver	2022 CA Utility Average
56	46	36	0	422



Energy Resources	Base Plan	50% Solar Choice	100% Solar Choice	Green Saver	2022 CA Power Mix
Eligible Renewable[1]	**38.[illegible]%**	**67.2%**	**96.2%**	**100.0%**	**35.8%**
Biomass & Biowaste	4.6%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Geothermal	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
Eligible Hydroelectric	1.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
Solar	22.0%	59.0%	96.2%	100.0%	17.0%
Wind	9.4%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%
Coal	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**2.1%**
Large Hydroelectric	**7.6%**	**3.8%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.2%**
Natural Gas	**4.8%**	**4.3%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**36.4%**
Nuclear	**49.3%**	**24.6%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.2%**
Other	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.1%**
Unspecified Power[2]	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**3.8%**	**0.0%**	**7.1%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs[3]**:**	**6%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	

[1]The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology.

[2]Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source.

[3]Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.

For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:	**Pacific Gas and Electric Company: 1-800-743-5000**
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:	https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/power-source-disclosure-program
For additional questions, please contact the California Energy Commission at:	Toll-free in California: 844-454-2906 Outside California: 916-653-0237

Note: Figures on this Power Content Label can only include RECs generated in 2022. To achieve 100% solar supply in 2022 for customers enrolled in 100% Solar Choice and Green Saver, PG&E retired additional RECs generated in 2021, in accordance with the Green-e Renewable Energy Standard.

3CE's PowerPoint accompanying this agenda item indicates that is will ramp up its renewable energy per the table below:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
SB 100 CA RENEWABLE REQUIREMENT		44%	46%	49%	52%	54%	57%	60%
3CE ENERGY PROCUREMENT	30%	55%	60%	68%	76%	84%	92%	100%
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

But as noted above, it actually decreased from the 2022 report. What facilities are coming on line in each year that will make this happen? One of the big ones, (SunZia) in New Mexico and Arizona, is being sued by a coalition of Native American Tribes for desecration of the environment. Given that some of the Supervisors, our Congressman, and other leaders are so gung ho for the so-called Chumash Heritage Marine Preserve, how can they turn around and buy energy from SunZia

Back in on November 12, 2023, COLAB reported extensively on the SunZia wind power project that will generate electricity in New Mexico and transmit it to California. The Central Coast Community Energy Authority has signed a 15 year $715 million dollar contract to access 250 MGW on demand in an effort to have adequate resources and meet State green energy requirements. Our November article pointed out that there is considerable opposition by Native American Tribes in New Mexico, due to the construction of large transmission lines and other facilities to transmit the energy through heretofore undisturbed tribal and rural lands.

Now it turns that the San Pedro River Valley, east of the Saguaro National Park East and about 40 miles east of Tucson, will suffer major impacts. The San Pedro River is the last free flowing river in Arizona, and the Valley is lightly settled and supports an enormous variety of upper Sonoran Desert wildlife. The Valley as not been pumped. The river is lined by beautiful cottonwood trees and small farms. There are few paved roads. As a result, the small farmers and local tribes are opposing the project route, which has been approved by the Federal Government and the Arizona Public Service Commission.

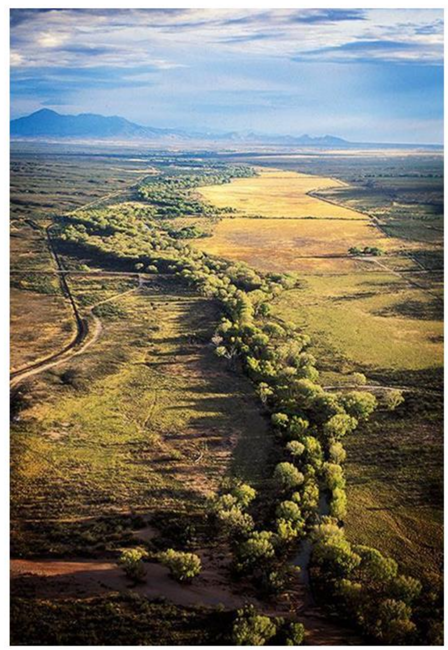
The net effect is that California and 3CE are exporting the negative environmental impacts of their green ideology virtue signaling to poor farmers and Native Americans in central New Mexico and Arizona's the San Pedro Valley.

3CE's press release celebrating its contract with SunZia stated in part:

The wind generation will complement California and Arizona's abundant solar generation by providing a continued source of clean electricity in the late afternoon and early evening hours, *the region's peak demand period, when solar output decreases. This is also a time of day when the grid can reach crucial conditions during extreme summer heat, whereby SunZia's energy will lessen the need for fossil fuels to meet the high levels of demand. The project is located in a region with some of the highest wind capacity factors in the country, and which is enabled by a new 550-mile transmission line (SunZia Transmission) that allows for deliveries of power into the CA and AZ load centers.*

"We are thrilled to sign on to this wind energy project, which will constitute 11% of our load once operational and marks a pivotal step towards our ambitious goal of achieving 100% renewable retail energy sales," said Robert Shaw, 3CE CEO. "This project will help to diversify and enhance the reliability of our renewable portfolio and will help accelerate the cleaning of California's grid and our collective transition away from fossil fuels."

HOW 3CE ENERGY IS HELPING TO DESTROY THE PRISTINE SAN PEDRO RIVER VALLEY IN ARIZONA WHILE TOUTING THEIR GREEN IMAGE



San Pedro Valley, east of Tucson

San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Meeting of Wednesday, November 13, 2024 (Scheduled)

Item B-1 Report on emission reduction projects funded through APCD grant Programs during Fiscal Year 2023-2024. The report details distributions of public funds to governments, school districts, and private companies to reduce CO_2 generation. First the State and localities create mandates such as replacing older diesel engines. They use tax and fee revenue to pay the entities to comply.

Do citizen payers actually want their fees and taxes to buy fireplace replacements, public EV chargers, and private room air purifiers.?

Table 1. FY 23-24 Grant Allocations by Funding Source

Funding Source	Incentive Funds	Implementation & Admin Funds
Carl Moyer	$528,589	$73,625
Local DMV Fees	$545,239	$34,075
CAP Incentives	$1,556,583	$219,954
Woodsmoke Reduction	$289,765	$30,975
CAP Implementation	$61,000	$35,279
FARMER	$529,725	$75,675
CAL FIRE Wood & Bio Energy Research Grant		$34,383*
TOTALS	**$3,510,901**	**$503,966**

Note that it costs them $503,000 to administer $3million in grant funds (14%).

Actual grant expenditures are displayed below:

Table 3. FY 23-24 Grant Expenditures

Project Category	Spending per Category	Funding Source
Ag Equipment Replacement	$1,500,090	FARMER, Carl Moyer
Public EV Chargers	$285,807	CAP
Marine Repower	$676,138	Carl Moyer
Old Car Buy Back	$3,000	Local DMV Fees
Woodsmoke Reduction Program	$24,000	State Funding & Local Mitigation Funds
Heavy-Duty School Bus	$370,125	Local DMV Fees
CalEVIP	$70,000	DMV Fees
Clean Air Room Air Purifiers	$51,443	CAP Implementation
TOTAL	**$2,980,603**	

Table 4. FY 23-24 Expenditure Statistics

Total Grant Project Expenditure	**$2,980,603**
Total Tons of Criteria Pollutants Reduced from Quantifiable Projects	**40.7**
Number of Companies that Received Grants	**20**
Number of Public Agencies that Received Grants	**1**
Number of Diesel Engines Replaced	**23**
Marine Vessel Engines Replaced	4
Off-Road Equipment Replacement Projects	19
Average Diesel Project Award: 23 Projects	**$97,937**
Number of EV Infrastructure Projects	**1** *
Average Infrastructure Project Award	**$285,807**
Number of Woodstove or Fireplace Change Out Projects	**5**
Average Woodstove Award	**$4,800**
Number of Clean Air Room Projects	**299**
Old Car Buy Back Purchases in 23-24	**2**
Total Number of Old Car Buy Back Purchases over Program Life	**663**

* The SLO RTA Project was partially paid in 22-23, so that project was counted in the reporting for last fiscal year's EV Infrastructure projects as opposed to this year's reporting.

Funds were granted to the following business, farms, governments, and schools.

Table 5. FY 23-24 Project Expenditure Summary
Organized by Expenditure Category & Project Number

Category	Project ID	Company	Project Award
Equipment Replacement	FARMER4-21	Red Dog Management	$ 163,000.00
	FARMER5-11	Tablas Creek Vineyard	$ 45,940.00
	FARMER5-14	John Vineyard Applications	$ 57,750.00
	FARMER5-16	Central Coast Equipment Repair	$ 50,070.00
	FARMER5-18	John Vineyard Applications	$ 140,000.00
	FARMER5-20	Jespersen Vineyard, LLC	$ 54,640.00
	FARMER5-22	Rocky Canyon Vineyard, LLC	$ 31,820.00
	FARMER5-5	Miller Moth, LLC	$ 36,430.00
	FARMER5-6	Miller Moth LLC	$ 108,200.00
	FARMER5-7	Miller Moth, LLC	$ 56,410.00
	FARMER6-1	SeaHorse Ranch BBG	$ 23,690.00
	FARMER6-11	Lou Moore Jacobsen	$ 25,850.00

	FARMER6-5	JD Farming Inc	$	150,000.00
	AB923-21-02	Zapata Ranch LLC	$	43,520.00
	AB923-21-03	Nevarez Farm Labor, Inc.	$	29,750.00
	CM21/22-08	California Valley Community Services	$	12,150.00
	CM22/23-01	Dave Spurr Excavating, Inc. dba Spurr Co	$	200,000.00
	CM23/24-01	Rocky Canyon Vineyard	$	120,870.00
	CM23/24-04	Mesa Vineyard Equipment, Inc	$	150,000.00
School Buses	AB923-19-03	San Luis Coastal Unified School District	$	200,000.00
	AB923-21-01	Paso Robles Joint Unified School District	$	170,125.00
EV Infrastructure	AB617-1819-01	SLO RTA	$	268,005.00
	AB617-1920-21	694 Santa Rosa LLC	$	17,802.00
Wood Burning Device Change Out	Local and State Funds	SLO County Residents	$	24,000.00
Old Car Buyback	AB923-VAVR	SLO County Residents	$	3,000.00
Marine Vessel Repower	CM21/22-12a,b	Sub-Sea Tours	$	160,987.80
	CM21/22-02a,b	404 Marine Inc.	$	300,000.00
	CM22/23-02a,b	Endeavor Sports, LLC	$	81,500.00
	CM22/23-03a,b	Black Pearl Sportfishing, Inc.	$	133,650.00
CalEVIP	AB923-2020	Center for Sustainable Energy, the CALeVIP contractor for the California Energy Commission	$	70,000.00
Clean Air Room	State Funds	SLO County Residents	$	51,443.40
		Total FY 23-24 Project Expenditures	**$**	**2,980,603.20**

What if the total $3.5 million had been spent on road maintenance, a homeless shelter, or replacing aging fire apparatus? Or, what if the people had been allowed to keep their money to spend on food, gas, and electric in today crushing government induced inflationary crisis?

Local Agency Formation Commission Meeting of Thursday, November 14, 2024

Item A-1 - LAFCO File No. 4-R-22 | Annexation No. 30 to Nipomo Community Services District (Dana Reserve Specific Plan). This is the last step in the lengthy process to approve the Dana Reserve Plan that includes about 1400 homes and apartments at various levels of affordability. The issue is the annexation of the project to the Service District for the provision of water, sewer, and refuse disposal. The County Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors have approved the project and have negotiated the annexation agreement. The Service District has demonstrated that it can provide the water.

The report and analysis is extensive and recommends approval:

November 14, 2024 Full Agenda Packet_Amended.pdf

A-1_Staff Report_Dana Reserve_Amended.pdf
Attachment A_Resolution_Amended.pdf
Attachment B_GC 56668_Factors.pdf
Attachment C_Vicinity Map.pdf
Attachment D_Staff Report_Dana Study Session_September 2024.pdf
Attachment E_Staff Report_Dana Reserve Study Session_July 2022.pdf
Attachment F_Plan for Services.pdf
Attachment G_NCSD_DR_AnnexAgrmt.pdf
Attachment H_Phasing Study.pdf
Attachment I_Final Environmental Impact Report.pdf
Attachment J_DRSP2024.pdf
Attachment K_CEQA Findings.pdf
Attachment L_Development Agreement.pdf
Attachment M_NCSD SOI MSR.pdf
Attachment N_Rate Impact Study.pdf
Attachment O_Service Evaluation.pdf
Attachment P_WSA.pdf
Attachment Q_ Fiscal Study.pdf
Attachment R_Housing and Infastructure Regional Framework Final August 2023.pdf
Attachment S_NCSD Response to Commission Request.pdf
See the extensive analysis at the link:

https://slo.lafco.ca.gov/lafco-commission-meetings

There is opposition from some neighbors and several environmental groups. On the other hand, there is substantial support from the people in need of homes, business groups, and various major employers.
Background:

The Dana Reserve is the largest housing development proposed in the unincorporated County in nearly three decades. Note the very low number of home permits issued in the unincorporated County in the table below:

New Dwelling Units [1] by Planning Area/Sub Area, 2005-2021

Planning Area/Sub Area	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21[2]
Adelaida	24	12	21	11	3	5	3	2	5	5	4	8	5	8	6	4
Carrizo [3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
El Pomar-Estrella	90	53	33	14	9	11	10	20	38	16	28	19	22	26	15	12
Estero	19	15	13	6	10	8	3	6	13	8	7	18	6	10	7	7
Las Pilitas	0	6	5	2	5	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
Los Padres (North)	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nacimiento	43	32	18	11	7	9	10	33	50	21	20	25	27	18	14	9
North Coast	14	7	9	1	5	0	3	7	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	1
Salinas River	99	41	33	36	25	16	15	21	45	60	65	207	74	86	65	37
San Luis Bay Coastal	52	22	70	7	15	13	17	34	41	25	30	39	41	9	11	1
San Luis Obispo	11	9	11	2	4	4	5	6	9	2	4	10	5	8	12	10
Shandon-Carrizo (North)	28	28	11	5	2	4	6	2	4	0	4	4	3	6	5	12
South County[4]	71	34	77	19	17	40	35	114	157	116	113	161	131	118	102	116
South County Coastal [3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Total	453	259	301	114	103	113	111	246	366	257	277	492	315	292	238	211

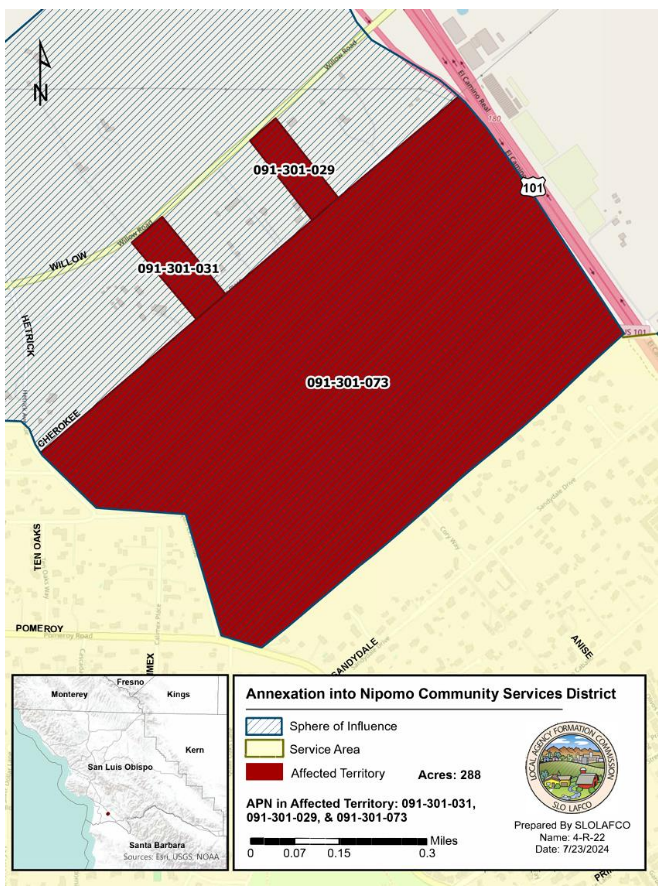
The project includes a layered program of affordability. Changes to this structure will vitiate the internal financing plan and render the project infeasible. The allocation and payment for water actually benefits all the residents of the NCSD, as it provides cash flow to meet the requirements of the District's take or pay contract for water with the City of Santa Maria.

The project is located next to a controlled access highway and a full interchange (Willow Road) that cost over $40 million to construct just a few years ago.

The site is not in some pristine undeveloped area but is adjacent to a line of commercial uses, including a large open flea market, recreational vehicle sales, discount furniture stores, and other multi-family development. Unlike some of the other development just to the south, the Dana Reserve will be very enticing, landscaped, with high quality architecture. This will be in stark contrast to some of the development in the area, featuring large signs and even giant inflatable dragons and King Kong figures. It will constitute a huge upgrade.

A major challenge is the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) that would either forbid the project or render it infeasible by reducing its size and scope. Essentially, and beyond all the cited Class I impacts, the FEIR would prohibit conversion of raw land to any development. Of course, all of us actually live in homes that were once raw land.

In actuality, the County could use 5 projects just like the Dana Reserve. For whatever reason, its planning agencies refuse to take on this challenge.



California Coastal Commission Meeting of Thursday, November 14, 2024 (Scheduled)

Closed Session Item - Space Exploration Technologies Corp. v. California Coastal Commission, Govt. Code § 11126(e)(2)(A. Wouldn't you like to be a fly on the wall in this one. It gives them an opportunity to talk about their huge screw-up on politicizing their decisions on Vandenberg launches in private.

Item Thursday 12b - November 2024 San Luis Obispo County LCP Amendment No. LCP-3-SLO-21-0028-1-Part G (Los Osos Community Plan Suggested Modifications). Time Extension Only

San Luis Obispo County LCP Amendment No. LCP-3-SLO-21-0028-1-Part G (Los Osos Community Plan Suggested Modifications). Time Extension Only

Request by San Luis Obispo County to extend the six-month deadline to acknowledge and accept Coastal Commission suggested modifications related to the Commission's June 2024 action on the County's proposed Los Osos Community Plan. (DJ-SC). The item has been postponed. It is not clear why, since just 2 weeks ago the County agreed to all of the Commission's added demands for the Certification of the Plan. Now what?

The County postponed implementation of new fees and regulations related to the Plan implementation but did agree to the Coastal Commission demands.

LAST WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

A Light Week in General - BOS and Other Regional Agencies Had No Meetings

No Board of Supervisors Meeting on Tuesday, November 5, 2024, Not Scheduled

There is only one meeting scheduled for November. It is set for November 12, 2024. It is the only Board meeting scheduled for the month of November.

EMERGENT ISSUES

Item 1- California's Corrupt Air Board and The Great California Shakedown

This is a massive redistribution of private sector wealth

By Katy Grimes, November 4, 2024

The California Air Resources Board, which will be voting on new gas regulations Nov. 8th likely resulting in a .65 cent per gallon increase in gas prices, proudly just announced they have issued a massive fine to Valero Oil Company:

Bay Area Air District and CARB fine Valero Refining Co. $82 million for air quality violations
Historic penalties to benefit the Benicia area and overburdened communities around the Bay Area

It's not just any fine, "This penalty is the largest ever assessed in the Air District's history."

The air district referenced is the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, which together with California Air Resources Board (CARB) made the announcement of the nearly $82 million penalty "to address significant air pollution violations by Valero Refining Co. at its Benicia refinery."

This redistribution of private sector wealth will ostensibly be spent on the local community, justifying the fine: "Over $64 million of these funds will be returned to the local community to finance projects aimed at reducing air pollution exposure, mitigating air pollution impacts and improving public health in areas surrounding the refinery."

Ah, the funds will be "returned" to the community – but only after they are taken from Valero by the state.

The Air Board's millionaire Executive Director is giddy about the shakedown:
"CARB is pleased to have supported the Air District in investigating and settling this important case that helps remediate the harms Valero's operations caused to surrounding communities," said CARB Executive Officer Dr. Steven Cliff. "The Air District's new community fund provides critical funding for projects that improve air quality and public health for impacted local communities. CARB is proud to direct the majority of its share of the penalties from this settlement to the community fund to expand the reach of its projects."

And as both air boards proudly proclaimed, this is the third major fine the Air District has assessed against Bay Area refineries this year. In February, the Air District announced a $20 million penalty against the Chevron refinery in Richmond, and earlier this month the Air District announced a $5 million penalty against the Marathon refinery in Martinez.

"Of the penalty amount, $80,800,000 shall be paid to BAAQMD, where it will be allocated according to BAAQMD's *recently adopted* 'Policy: Funding Community Benefits from Penalty Funds.'"

Notably, the Bay Area Air District's core values are "environmental justice, equity, integrity, partnership, transparency, and trust." In 2023, the Bay Area Air District had 421 Violations Resolved With Penalties totaling $3,403,279 in fines, according to their 2023 Annual Report.

This is how businesses in California are treated by the government – they are shaken down for million$ and treated as if they are criminal enterprises. They are litigated and indicted behind the closed doors of the air boards, and then in the court of public opinion with spiteful news articles.

The CARB has issued 82 such penalties this year… and 2024 is not over yet.
Here are several examples of CARB's shakedown power:

- In September 2024, the California Air Resources Board reached a settlement with Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) Sierra Nevada Region… for failing to meet CARB's reporting requirements: "An investigation conducted by CARB staff showed that WAPA failed to meet the applicable reporting requirements for Reporting Year 2021, as well as the applicable emission limits for Reporting Years 2020 and 2021. To settle the case, WAPA agreed to an average penalty of approximately $1,336 per day for 82 days of violation, resulting in a total settlement amount of $109,540. This total amount will be deposited into CARB's Air Pollution Control Fund, which provides funding for projects and research to improve California's air quality. Terms of the settlement also include a requirement for WAPA to comply with all other CARB regulations going forward. *(emphasis the Globe – did WAPA even know about CARB's reporting requirements?)*

- In August 2024, the California Air Resources Board reached a settlement with Walt Disney Parks and Resorts U.S., Inc., with its principal location in Lake Buena Vista, Florida and amusement park in Anaheim, California, for small off-road engine equipment violations related to CARB's *Evaporative Emission Requirements for Off-Road Equipment*. To settle the case, Disney agreed to the penalty of $450 per unit of noncompliant SORE equipment for a total penalty of $56,250. Disney elected to provide $28,125 to a Supplemental Environmental Project entitled Cleaner Air Greener Schools. The funds will be used to install indoor air quality sensors, air purifiers, and outdoor air quality sensors in 10 schools in Southern California.
- In June 2024, the California Air Resources Board reached a settlement with Guerlain, Inc. with its principal location in New York, New York, for the company's violation of the *Regulation for Reducing Emissions From Consumer Products.* CARB staff conducted an investigation that revealed Guerlain sold, supplied, offered for sale or manufactured for use in California, personal fragrance products with modified codes, without providing an explanation of the codes to CARB before offering the products for sale in California. (The CARB nailed Louis Vuitton and Chanel for fragrance violations as well…)

- In March 2024, the California Air Resources Board reached a "mutual settlement" with Cummins Inc. for alleged violations of California's certification and test procedure requirements. CARB said Cummins made undisclosed changes to approximately 120,000 engines in California after CARB had certified the engines for sale. In addition, roughly 2,000 Cummins engines had undisclosed auxiliary emission control devices that altered the emissions control system and resulted in emissions in excess of regulatory limits. Of the $46 million under the settlement, approximately $42 million will be paid to CARB, of which approximately $32 million is for penalties, and approximately $9.8 million is for mitigation of the full amount of excess nitrogen oxide emissions created by the noncompliant engines. Cummins has the option of using half the amount of the penalties to invest in zero emission heavy duty infrastructure in California. The settlement monies will go to the Air Pollution Control Fund to support CARB's mobile source emissions control program and other CARB activities related to the control of air pollution. Cummins will also pay $4 million to the California Attorney General's Office for unfair business practices and public nuisance.

- Lowe's was fined $5,000 for selling uncertified indoor air cleaning devices – uncertified by CARB, that is.

- VP Racing was fined $610,000 for violating CARB's *Portable Fuel Containers and Spill-Proof Spouts Regulation.* They had a spout CARB did not approve of and got a $600,000 fine for it.

- CARB even fined Sterling Ethanol $175,000 because its operational carbon intensity exceeded its certified carbon intensity. But that's okay because "Of the total amount, $87,500 will be deposited into CARB's Air Pollution Control Fund, which provides funding for projects and research to improve California's air quality. The remaining amount of $87,500 will fund the Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) entitled Cleaner Air Greener Schools, which will provide indoor air quality sensors, air purifiers, and outdoor air quality sensors for 5 classrooms in 10 schools in the Los Angeles region's disadvantaged communities."

The CARB members believe they are doing the work of the Environmental Gods – saving disadvantaged school children from carbon emissions. And "CARB is committed to racial equity and environmental justice." In fact, "CARB is committed to prioritizing environmental justice in everything that we do."

See? Doing the work of the Environmental Gods is "justice," and very expensive.

The California Air Resources Board is an unelected board consisting of 16 members. 12 are appointed by the Governor, 4 are appointed by the Senate and Assembly (2 represent environmental justice communities), and they are accountable to no one. The CARB is supposed to be held accountable by the California Legislature, but that ship sailed long ago, facilitated by the 2006 passage of AB 32, California's "Global Warming Solutions Act," which greatly increased CARB's power. Consequently, this omnipotent board illegally makes laws, illegally passes tax increases, investigates California businesses, decides which of the myriad CARB laws are being violated, and issues sizable fines and penalties (new laws and tax increases can only be passed by the California Legislature).

This shakedown of immense proportions, in many cases, is in coordination with local governments, and is being used to backfill local governments' budget deficits, as the Globe reported in August with the City of Richmond and Chevron:
Early in the 2020's, city lawmakers began looking at taxing oil refineries in the city, both to help bump up quality of life in Richmond, as well as solve city budget issues. Richmond currently faces a $34 million budget gap for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, with a refinery tax potentially raising Chevron's taxes in the city close to $100 million a year. In May, the refinery tax proposal was approved by the Richmond City Council, making it a city-wide proposition and placing it on the November ballot.

This sounds like collusion, a secret understanding, often with intent to defraud. While Richmond passed the tax increase for the November ballot, shaking down large companies in case the tax increase isn't passed by voters is collusion, as could be the case with the Chevron, Marathon, and Valero fines. The Bay Area Air District Board knows what it is doing – The Air District's Board of Directors is made up of 24 locally elected City Council members and County Supervisors from 9 Bay Area counties. And as the CARB/BAAQMD statement said:

In May 2024, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Board of Directors adopted a groundbreaking policy that directs a significant portion of penalty funds to the communities most impacted by air quality violations. Under this policy, most of these penalty funds will be reinvested in local projects specifically designed to reduce pollution and enhance public health.

California's own Chevron Oil Company announced in August their corporate relocation to Houston Texas from the Bay Area, where it has been based since 1879. Chevron and now Phillips 66 are just the latest big business to flee the Golden State. How many more businesses will leave in 2025 because of The Great California Shakedown? It doesn't matter which mafia-style state agency is perpetrating the extortion scheme on California businesses

– The California Coastal Commission, CalEPA, CARB, ALRB, or local environmental justice-focused agencies, all hiding behind "climate change" woo-woo.

One commonality all of the 82 businesses shaken down by the CARB this year have: They all "fully cooperated with CARB's investigation."

Item 2 - California's War on Agriculture - Consumers Are The Collateral Damage In This War - By Andy Caldwell

The State of California is ramping up its war on oil and agriculture and, as a result, California is heading for some desperate times.

The war on oil includes production, trucking, and consumption. The war on production includes banning fracking, drilling within 3,200 feet from so-called sensitive receptors, and a new bill that allows cities, counties, and voters to outright ban construction of new oil and gas wells in their community. Another law re quires gasoline refineries to have enough gasoline on hand to prevent price spikes that can create temporary shortages during the time the plants are shut down to do maintenance. Unless the companies can build enormous storage tanks to store any extra production in advance of the maintenance closure, the new law presents an impossible scenario.

All this begs the question of why any oil company would invest in California?

They won't.

In fact, many are shutting down operations and leaving California. Because in addition to these restraints on production, the state has also issued various death sentences on the ability to deliver oil by way of banning new pipelines or preventing the repair of existing lines (Sable, formerly Exxon, continues to run the gauntlet of agencies that just want to say no to restarting the Gaviota coast pipeline and plant). The County of SLO blocked the construction of additional rail spurs that ended up causing Phillips 66 to close its Nipomo refinery and convert their gasoline refinery in the Bay Area to biofuels. The county of Santa Barbara has also limited the ability to truck oil which explains why most of the oil production in the Santa Maria Valley has been shut down ever since the Nipomo refinery was shut down. Then we have the closure of two Phillip 66 plants in Los Angeles that have been in production for 100 years for all the aforementioned reasons. Meanwhile, California must now import 75% of the oil it consumes.

Of course, the biggest death blow to the future of the industry are the state mandates in effect that will effectively ban natural gas in new construction along with banning the sale of diesel- and gas-powered vehicles in this state. The latter has already caused the largest trucking company in our region to close its business.

The war on fossil fuels affects agriculture because all their equipment runs on diesel. Farmers will have no ability to charge electric vehicles in the middle of a farm field. Moreover, many of the products farmers use to destroy pests and diseases are also derived from fossil fuels, not to mention the fertilizers that help the plants grow vigorously.

This war on agriculture has a new and disturbing component to it. Every county in our state has an Agricultural Commissioner charged with many duties including ensuring that only safe and approved herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers are used and applied in accordance with the laws that have served to ensure the safest food supply in the world.

However, just a few months ago, the president of the State Association of Ag Commissioners was forced to write a scathing letter to state officials complaining about how environmental justice warriors were tag teaming with the State Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) in such a manner as to hinder the ability of the ag commissioners to do their job of protecting farmworkers, the public, and the environment through the enforcement of current pesticide laws and regulations.

Specifically, the letter expressed disappointment that DPR continues to cater to these stakeholders that support and facilitate false narratives such as the recent "Toxic Tour" of the Santa Maria Valley that DPR cosponsored with the local activist group CAUSE.

Legislators Mandating Scarcity

Finally, a state law known as SGMA, the State Groundwater Management Act, is a perfect example of the state mandating scarcity rather than creating abundance. The law is causing ag property values to plummet in the state because it is serving to cut off groundwater use for agriculture. The point here is that voters have authorized billions in bond measures to build more dam and reservoir capacity, but nothing has been built. Hence, in the name of managing water, the state is effectively cutting off groundwater supplies to farmers. Need I remind anyone that without water the farmer simply owns a bunch of dirt? Hence, we now have the California dust belt emerging in the San Joaquin Valley which was once the most productive ag land in the world.

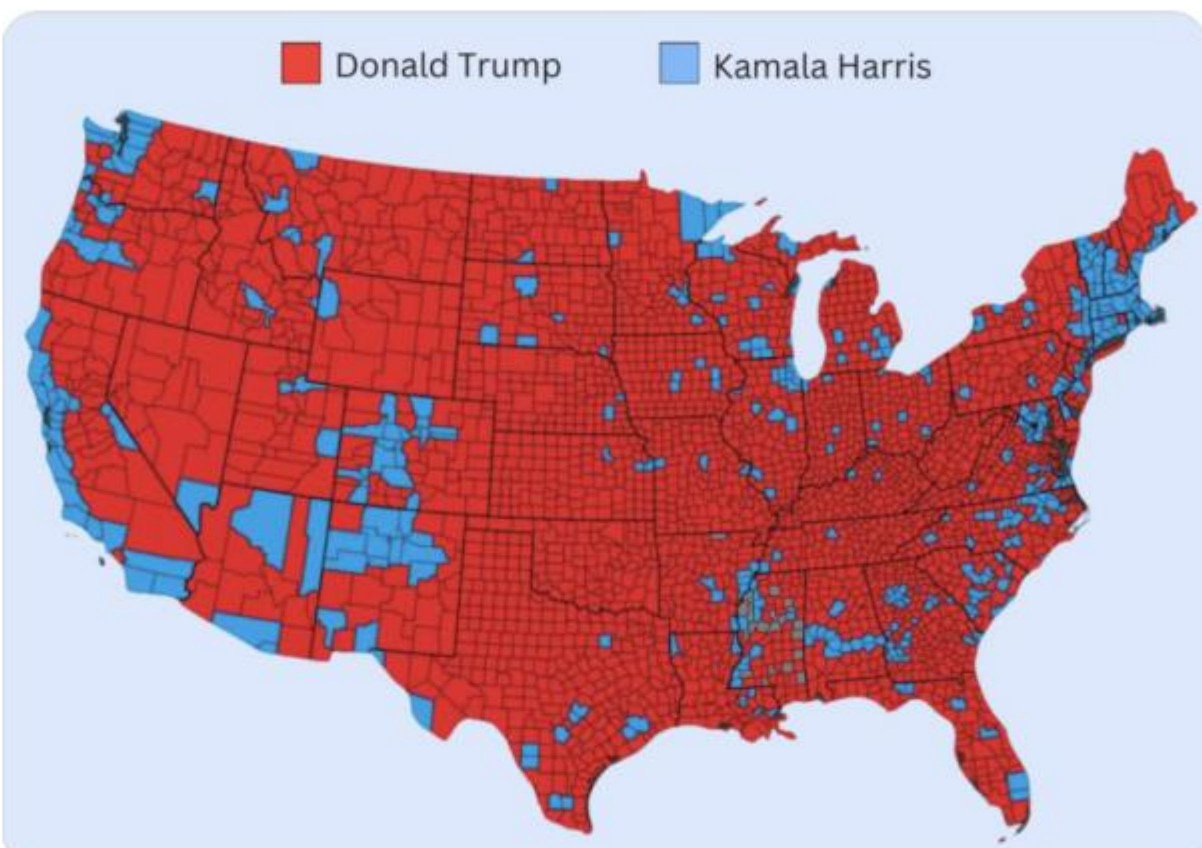
How long before consumers figure out that this war on oil, trucking, and farming (not to mention our electricity and water rates), is a war against their very livelihood. Andy@colabsbc.org

Item 3 - POSTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 2024 BY STEVEN HAYWARD IN THE DAILY CHART

THE DAILY CHART: BEHIND THOSE STAGGERING TRUMP NUMBERS

See the data maps below on the next page:


2020
2024


Donald Trump
Kamala Harris

Item 4 - Statewide Ballot Measures (As of November 8, 2024) Many votes yet to be counted by the counties and sent to the State)

County Results **Other Links**
Statewide Map

		Proposition Title	Yes Votes	%	No Votes	%
Yes	2	Bonds for Public School and College Facilities	5,741,657	57.0%	4,326,209	43.0%
Yes	3	Constitutional Right to Marriage	6,195,476	61.2%	3,922,154	38.8%
Yes	4	Bonds for Water, Wildfire, and Climate Risks	5,888,784	58.1%	4,246,075	41.9%
No	5	Bonds for Affordable Housing and Infrastructure	4,396,084	43.8%	5,638,158	56.2%
No	6	Eliminates Forcing Inmates to Work	4,478,893	45.3%	5,403,462	54.7%
No	32	Raises Minimum Wage	4,874,015	48.1%	5,264,547	51.9%
No	33	Local Government Residential Rent Control	3,865,429	38.6%	6,158,300	61.4%
Yes	34	Restricts Spending of Prescription Revenues	4,997,579	51.4%	4,733,645	48.6%
Yes	35	Provides Permanent Funding for Medi-Cal	6,677,376	66.8%	3,313,194	33.2%
Yes	36	Increased Sentencing for Certain Drug and Theft Crimes	7,074,278	70.2%	3,008,699	29.8%

COLAB IN DEPTH

IN FIGHTING THE TROUBLESOME LOCAL DAY-TO-DAY ASSAULTS ON OUR FREEDOM AND PROPERTY, IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT TO KEEP IN MIND THE LARGER UNDERLYING IDEOLOGICAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC CAUSES

THE ELECTION'S BIG LOSER IS THE DEMOCRATS' NARRATIVE

WHAT THE ELECTION WAS REALLY ABOUT

BY BRUCE THORNTON

On Tuesday Donald Trump’s “shellacking,” to borrow a word from Barack Obama—winning not just the electoral college, but also the popular vote and the Senate majority— is a definitive repudiation not just of Kamala Harris and Joe Biden, but of a political narrative over a century in the making. As always, bad policies are the fruit of bad ideas, but arrogance about the superiority of those ideas carries within them nemesis, the punisher of hubris that may be delayed, but never escaped.

Today’s Democrats have embraced a narrative—call it “left,” “progressive,” “socialist,” “woke,” or what you will— which rejects holding people accountable for their actions. Instead, a crude determinism shapes and governs their behavior. Hence, we’re told that poverty, capitalism, injustice, racism, sexism, and all the other -isms and -phobias explain people’s crimes and failures. So we get Democrat policies that ignore or legitimize illegal border crossings, shoplifters, bums and addicts befouling our cities, repeat felons, no bail release for arrestees, and numerous other dangerous absurdities.

Since the ordinary law-abiding “moral majority” have to suffer the physical and economic consequences of these policies, which increased significantly under the Democrats, it’s no wonder they voted for a president who promises to restore law and order.

Another bad idea that harms our economy and pocketbooks is green “climate change” policies that ignore the laws of physics and wage war on fossil fuels, which have created the West’s unprecedented wealth and quality of life for billions of people worldwide. This bad policy reflects the scientism of self-styled “bright” Democrats, who “follow the science” and yet resort to pseudo-science for gratifying their fundamentalist cult of environmentalism, and their need to signal their superior virtue.

Again, the citizens are hit with expensive energy prices and intrusive regulations. Meanwhile, the forced switch to intermittent “renewable energy” like windmills and solar panels makes producers dependent on fossil fuels for their construction, and for providing electricity for when the wind doesn’t blow and the sun doesn’t shine.

Then there is the "transgender" cult that believes the biological sexes are cultural constructs, and that chemical and unnecessary permanent surgical interventions can restore children to their actual "gender." Moreover, aggressive promotion of this unscientific idea is encouraged in schools, polices our free speech, and subjects girls and women to "trans" males occupying women's restrooms and sports. Democrats have endorsed these farcical programs, as Kamala Harris did during her campaign.

But transgenderism is just an off-shoot of the illiberal DEI identity-politics protocols Democrats have imposed on virtually all our public institutions, including schools and businesses. These policies that ignore merit and violate the Civil Rights Act in practice are a tyranny of the minority, and offend the common sense and practical wisdom, as well as the religion and traditions of millions of citizens—creating another large cohort of voters who found refuge from the Dem's narrative in Donald Trump's recognition of these forgotten citizens."

The new "woke" Democrats, of course, have long made clear their disdain, if not hatred of, those citizens by calling them "deplorables," "bitter clingers," "smelly Wal-Mart shoppers," "white supremacists," "semi-fascists," "garbage," and bearers of numerous "phobias" that bespeak their ignorance and bigotry." This bad habit was popularized by Barack Obama's "bitter clingers," which he reprised just before the election, when he scolded some black men for not supporting Kamala because they're misogynists—yet again turning an important constituency to the other candidate who in his previous term served their interests well.

A narrative that arrogantly insults the people whose votes the party wants and needs, and ignores their concerns and problems, is destined to lose. But the Dems' narrative is steeped in the arrogance and class privilege that have characterized technocrats since Plato's Republic. The intellectual ancestors of today's Democrat Party, the Progressives, were riddled with such haughty disdain and smug sense of superiority, an "ugly blend of sanctimony, self-interest, and social-connections," as Fred Siegel in his valuable 2014 book The Revolt Against the Masses put it.

Most people dislike being talked down to and insulted, especially Americans. And they bristle when people believing preposterous, pseudo-scientific ideas and programs use state power to compel others to comply. More importantly, they will resist when such overreach affects their unalienable rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitution. Furthermore, the collusion of Democrats and federal agencies with newspaper "fact-checkers" and social media censors, and those who seek to dismantle our Constitutional right to speak, worship, and freely use public spaces—as the Biden administration did under cover of the Covid crisis without scientific justification— has been another producer of citizens offended and materially damaged by this self-serving overreach.

Finally, the Democrat narrative, like early Progressivism, centers on this dismantling of the Constitutional order of separated and mutually balancing powers, along with our unalienable rights. That order was designed to guarantee the freedom of citizens from an irreducibly complex diversity of ethnicities, faiths, mores, customs, and numerous other ways that peoples express their identities.

For progressives then and now, that true diversity is considered inefficient for running a government in a technologically sophisticated world. And for progressives, so is the Constitution and its guard-rails for preventing tyranny from any faction attempting to concentrate and centralize power in an elite, whether of wealth or "expertise." Or, as Woodrow Wilson put it, the few who are "wise" should control the many who are not.

In word and deed, the Biden administration and the Democrat Party have been laboring over continuing this century-old assault against the Constitution. They have proposed eliminating guard-rails such as limiting the Senate's size to two per state, and instead making it dependent on population; and expanding the Supreme Court and subjecting justices to external auditors who could compel justices to recuse themselves. But such technocratic schemes always create the moral hazard expressed by the Roman satirist Juvenal: "Who will actually guard the guardians?"

We have already seen attacks on our Bill of Rights in the postwar period, including in some Republican administrations. The election of Donald Trump will slow down and we hope stop the current excesses of government power and interference in our lives. But we must go farther and restore the integrity of the Constitution.

For in the end, it's not just about the economy or the border or taxes. It's about our ordered liberty, the true freedom that is less and less a feature of the Democrat's narrative, which has been the big loser in this election—for now.

Bruce S. Thornton is a Shillman Journalism Fellow at the David Horowitz Freedom Center, an emeritus professor of classics and humanities at California State University, Fresno, and a research fellow at the Hoover Institution. His latest book is Democracy's Dangers and Discontents: The Tyranny of the Majority from the Greeks to Obama. This article first appeared in Front Paging on November 8, 2024.

THE THIRD WORLDIZATION OF AMERICA

IF WE DON'T WANT TO END UP LIKE THE THIRD WORLD, IT'S TIME FOR US TO STOP BEING RULED BY IT.

BY DANIEL GREENFIELD

It is no coincidence that both of the Democratic Party's 'black' presidential nominees were not black Americans, but the children of radical third world students who appropriated the rhetoric of the civil rights movement to get ahead, without having any actual history or part in it.

Obama and Kamala are not the legacy of the slave trade, much as they have exploited that history, but the third world immigrants and students ushered in by the JFK administration.

Barack Obama Sr., Shyamala Gopalan and Donald Harris all arrived in America as foreign students within a few years of each other. They were part of a flood of foreign students brought to America by Cold War legislation meant to educate foreign elites in the United States.

Instead of 'Americanizing' the third world, Obama, Gopalan, Harris and thousands of others like them helped radicalize and 'third worldize' America. Many of the foreign students, like Kamala's parents, never had any real intention of going home. Some stayed to radicalize American colleges and their American born children absorbed their politics and hostility to America.

The unprecedented open borders implemented by putatively black politicians like Obama and Kamala harmed the black community, but served the interests of the third world. Their support for Islamic terrorism, hostility to national security and obsession with international politics in obscure parts of the world were a sharp break from traditional black politics.

Filling entire neighborhoods with mobs of foreign migrants is not a 'black' policy, and black community members have been some of its most vocal opponents, but it is a third world policy.

Open borders is more than a theory for second generation third worlders who did not come here centuries ago on slave ships, but who are only here because of cracks in our immigration policies. Obama and Kamala know that they are only here for one reason and they see 'their people' as being not inside the border, but outside of it and waiting eagerly to come on in.

Third worlders also see American power in radically different terms than African-Americans do. To African-Americans, even if they disagree with the country or its politics, American power is their power, whereas to third worlders, American power is that of their sworn enemies.

The foreign students to whom the JFK administration opened the door were not waiting to learn about America, rather they were often Marxists who were already aligned with the Soviet Union. The third world was the Soviet tool for building an anti-American front and third worlders like Obama and Kamala innately view any third world power, including Iran and China, as members of the front to roll back the hateful destructive force that to them is the United States of America.

They were raised on the need to 'decolonize' America and that's what they are doing.

Third worlders see America not as a country, but a 'colony' of white Europeans occupying 'indigenous' land whose institutions, power and history need to be dismantled from within. Allied with domestic leftist groups, they embarked on a project to destroy our 'founding stories', eliminate our exceptionalism, hijack our culture and take apart our national greatness.

This is not simply leftism. Had socialists taken over America in the 1920s, as they originally set out to do, they would have maintained it as a world power. But third worlders are not out to take over America, but to destroy it: taking it over is only a means of accelerating its destruction.

Third worlders believe that American political and corporate power are the cause of the world's problems because they are not simply leftists, but nationalists of their own countries and cultures. They disguise this fact because it would alienate the electorate to say it plainly.

The mass migration of third worlders is the fulfillment of their program for ending America.

Third world mass migration is designed to fragment America and to replicate the third world's disorders here. The disparate third world colonies are then used to build alliances to bring down

America. The United States becomes a United Nations of feuding groups whose only common enemy is the country that hosts them. That is the ‘third worldization’ of America.

And it’s already well underway.

Third worlders are not globalists: they are passionate nationalists and tribalists. Rep. Ilhan Omar does not envision a borderless world. In speeches to Somali audiences, she expresses her passionate support for defending Somalia’s borders and combating Somaliland. Rep. Rashida Tlaib yearns for the destruction of Israel and for replacing it with a ‘Palestinian’ state. Rep. Pramila Jayapal aids Rahul Gandhi and the Congress Party in its attempts to take over India.

American and European leftists can be globalists, but third worlders rarely are. Obama lectured Americans on tribalism even while working to have his Muslim cousin and clan take over Kenya.

Globalist liberals and leftists enable third worlders to impose their own agendas on Americans. World government, open borders and all the other fetishes of globalists have become one-way street equity programs. Westerns are expected to accept open borders, but no third world country will ever accept the loss of control over its borders.

Westerns are to be governed by international bodies dominated by third worlders, but no third world country will ever accept world government except at gunpoint. And usually not even then.

America is losing its wealth, its power and its independence to third world governance.

Globalists sell this as a means of empowering the poor of the world, but the third worlders who rule us at home and abroad are not the ‘wretched of the earth’, but foreign elites.

Aside from the Latin Americans streaming across the border, our third world invaders from the rest of the world are not poor, like Obama and Kamala’s parents, they’re foreign elites with the money and family ties to come here and play off the sympathies of gullible globalist liberals.

The only exercise in equity taking place is a transfer of power from American elites to foreign elites, from the descendants of those who came here on the Mayflower to the descendants of third world elites brought here by JFK to study at our finest universities and unlearn Marxism.

But instead of unlearning Marxism, they, like Kamala’s father, instead began teaching it to us.

America is becoming a third world mess because we are being run by the very same foreign elites who run the third world, who know nothing except a shoddy secondhand Marxism and who are animated by petty tribalism and ancient resentments of British and American rule.

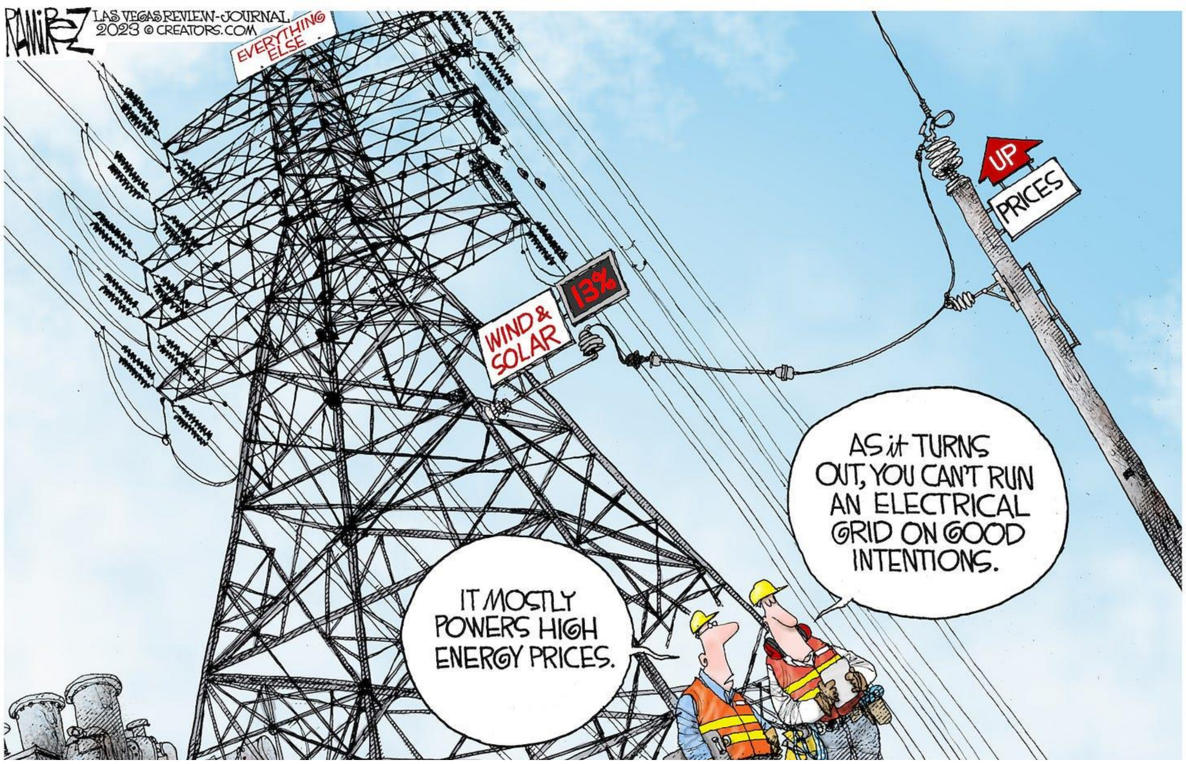
The ‘third worldization’ of America and Europe are not destiny, but a choice. Unlike Britain, we’re not even being flooded by our colonials, but by former British colonials who hate us anyway. If we don’t want to end up like the third world, it’s time for us to stop being ruled by the third world.

Daniel Greenfield, a Shillman Journalism Fellow at the David Horowitz Freedom Center, is an investigative journalist and writer focusing on the radical Left and Islamic terrorism. This article first appeared in the Front Page Magazine of November 5, 2024.

ADDENDUM I

BACKGROUND ON 3CE

In 2023 , the Board of Supervisors held a Hearing to consider: 1) adoption of an ordinance authorizing the implementation of a community choice aggregation program in the unincorporated areas of San Luis Obispo County through the County organization's participation in Central Coast Community Energy's (3CE) community choice aggregation program; 2) adoption of a resolution requesting membership in 3CE's Joint Powers Authority and authorizing the Chair to execute the Joint Powers Authority Agreement as amended with 3CE; and 3) direct staff as appropriate. **After the Hearing they voted 3/2 to join 3CE, Arnold and Peschong dissenting.,**



INTRODUCTION
COMMUNITY ENERGY SCAM STATUS ADMITTED BY 3CE

On November 4, 2020, 3CE admitted that the program is a fake. The admission was embedded in a lengthy staff report from the CEO to the 3CE Policy Board. It may have been inadvertent, but it discloses the truth.

Carbon Free Attributes – A Paper Product with No GHG Reduction Benefit

MBCP—like all other CCAs—meets its "carbon reduction" commitment in two ways. First, the *procurement California based renewable credits from eligible renewable resource generation to meet the current state mandate (33% of energy demand in 2020, increasing to 60% by 2030). 3 Second, and as an accounting exercise with no environmental benefit, MBCP—like all other CCAs—acquires renewable credits from ineligible resources like large hydro in order to offset unspecified power purchases (purchased to balance MBCP's load on an hourly basis) on its Power Content Label.*

MBCP's ability to rely on CFAs to comply with Power Content Label accounting rules to appear "carbon free" is increasingly a non-workable solution for the following reasons: (1) appearing to be carbon free is simply not enough; (2) Northwest large hydro CFAs are increasingly scarce and more expensive; (3) spending money on CFAs is impacting CCA's ability to be cost competitive with Investor-Owned Utilities ("IOUs") considering the volatility of the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment ("PCIA"); and (4) changes to the Power Content Label under AB 1110 will require MBCP to report some emissions (related to geothermal and biomass) Regardless of large hydro CFAs.

"THERE ARE ALWAYS MILLIONS OF DUMB SCHNOOKS" [2]

They never made this explicit during their massive marketing campaign and ignored COLAB in both SLO and Santa Barbara Counties every time we brought it up. The dumb left politicians and progressive green advocacy groups had their way. As can be seen in the 2 paragraphs highlighted above, the entire phony model is at risk of collapsing. The resulting financial maneuvering could mean that 3CE will have to burn down its reserves and hope that they and their sister agencies throughout the State can get the Legislature to bail them out by abolishing the PICA charge (which would have to be replaced by the taxpayers) and admitting legally that large hydro and nuclear are carbon free energy.

Of course, the Legislature would never do this for the private investor-owned utilities.

What an infuriating scam and racket! You would think in a state with so many universities, that the people and their elected politicians would have been smarter. The local graduates who fell for this shakedown should ask for their tuition money back. They apparently failed to learn how to analyze issues properly or how to apply the necessary rigor.

Meanwhile, a whole new multi-million-dollar government agency is on its way to growing to 50 employees and building a corporate headquarters in Monterey. It is a paradise for consulting engineers, rate consultants, energy procurement consultants, legal consultants, lobbyists, and PR consultants. Now the 3CE is hiring a flock of community energy representatives to go out and

[2] The Wolf of Wall Street movie – Warner Brothers, 2013.

make sure everyone stays in the fold. They will be hawking grants to the city councils and boards of supervisors for natural gas bans, going all electric, and car charging stations, and all other types of pork, so that the locals can hire all sorts of consultants and deliver pork too.

The city managers and county CAOs of the member jurisdictions now have to spend significant time studying the massive agendas of the agency in preparing for monthly and quarterly meetings.
3CE's 2021 Annual Financial Report summarizes the purpose and powers of the Agency:
BACKGROUND

CCCE's formation was made possible in 2002 by the passage of California Assembly Bill 117, which enabled communities to purchase power on behalf of their residents and businesses as an alternative to legacy Investor-Owned Utilities (IOU).
CCCE is a Community Choice Aggregator (CCA) established on February 21, 2017 pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 366.2 and operating as a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) pursuant to Government Code section 6500 et seq. CCCE currently serves residential, commercial and agricultural/industrial customers in communities located within its service area.

CCCE serves approximately 430,000 customer accounts forecast to consume 5,000 gigawatt hours (GWh) per year. CCCE is committed to charging competitive retail rates, offering innovative energy programs to facilitate electrification and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through long-term contracts for existing and new utility scale renewable electricity generation. CCCE has established an innovative procurement strategy to accelerate the reduction of GHG emissions, committing CCCE to developing a resource mix which delivers clean renewable energy for 60% of CCCE demand by the year 2025 and 100% of CCCE demand by the year 2030.

CCCE is governed by a Policy Board and an Operations Board. The Policy Board consists of elected officials from member jurisdictions, while the Operations Board consists of senior staff from those jurisdictions. The Policy Board provides guidance and approval in strategic planning and goal setting, budgets, rates, large capital expenditures, and financing. The Operations Board provides guidance and approval on contracts, agreements, and policies that govern day-to-day operations.

CCCE has the rights and powers to set rates for its services, incur debt, and issue bonds or other obligations.

As of September 30, 2021, CCCE's members included the Cities of Arroyo Grande, Capitola, Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Gonzales, Greenfield, Grover Beach, Guadalupe, Hollister, Marina, Monterey, Morro Bay, Pacific Grove, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, Salinas, San Juan Bautista, San Luis Obispo, Sand City, Santa Cruz, Santa Maria, Scotts Valley, Seaside, Soledad, Solvang and Watsonville as well as the Counties of Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz and parts of Santa Barbara County.

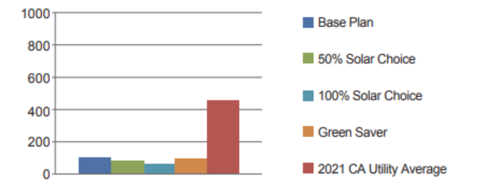
The Board of Supervisors should not join the 3CE Authority

A. PG&E energy is cleaner than 3CE energy: The State officially measures the clean energy capacity of the investor-owned utilities (IOUs) and the CCAs by means of the power content label. PG&E's Power Label demonstrates that it is already 90.3% carbon free.

2021 POWER CONTENT LABEL
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
www.pge.com/billinserts

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO_2e/MWh)

Base Plan	50% Solar Choice	100% Solar Choice	Green Saver	2021 CA Utility Average
98	78	58	95	456



Energy Resources	Base Plan	50% Solar Choice	100% Solar Choice	Green Saver	2021 CA Power Mix
Eligible Renewable[1]	**47.7%**	**70.9%**	**93.9%**	**89.9%**	**33.6%**
Biomass & Biowaste	4.2%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Geothermal	5.2%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
Eligible Hydroelectric	1.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Solar	25.7%	59.8%	93.9%	89.9%	14.2%
Wind	10.9%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	11.4%
Coal	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**3.0%**
Large Hydroelectric	**4.0%**	**2.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.2%**
Natural Gas	**8.9%**	**7.4%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**37.9%**
Nuclear	**39.3%**	**19.7%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.3%**
Other	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.2%**
Unspecified Power[2]	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**6.1%**	**10.1%**	**6.8%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs[3]:	**4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	

[1]The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology.
[2]Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source.
[3]Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.

For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:	**Pacific Gas and Electric Company: 1-800-743-5000**
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:	http://www.energy.ca.gov/pcl
For additional questions, please contact the California Energy Commission at:	Toll-free in California: 844-454-2906 Outside California: 916-653-0237

Note: Figures on this Power Content Label can only include RECs generated in 2021. To achieve 100% solar supply in 2021 for customers enrolled in 100% Solar Choice and Green Saver, PG&E retired additional RECs generated in 2020, in accordance with the Green-e Renewable Energy Standard.

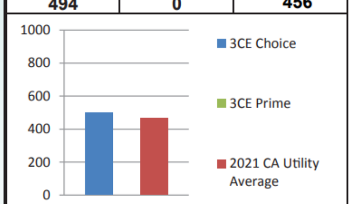
Note that its base plan is 47% eligible renewable, 4% carbon free large hydro-electric, and 39.3% carbon free nuclear; that is 90.3% carbon free. Only 8.9% comes from natural gas.

Other than that, it provides 2,000 career benefited jobs, with an average salary of $141,000 per year, health insurance, and a defined benefit pension in SLO and Santa Barbara counties. 3CE provides 60 bureaucrat jobs in Monterey. It buys much of its fake energy in other states and Canada. 3CE's Power Content Label demonstrates that it cannot even trace 49% of its "energy" to a specific generation cost. This is because it is not real energy, but paper transactions. It could be from anything, including coal, gas, nuclear, or oil.

2021 POWER CONTENT LABEL
Central Coast Community Energy
https://3cenergy.org

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO_2e/MWh)

3CE Choice	3CE Prime	2021 CA Utility Average
494	0	456



Energy Resources	3CE Choice	3CE Prime	2021 CA Power Mix
Eligible Renewable[1]	**38.4%**	**100.0%**	**33.6%**
Biomass & Biowaste	1.6%	0.0%	2.3%
Geothermal	7.4%	0.0%	4.8%
Eligible Hydroelectric	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%
Solar	17.8%	50.0%	14.2%
Wind	11%	50.0%	11.4%
Coal	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**3.0%**
Large Hydroelectric	**11.8%**	**0.0%**	**9.2%**
Natural Gas	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**37.9%**
Nuclear	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.3%**
Other	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.2%**
Unspecified Power[2]	**49.8%**	**0.0%**	**6.8%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs[3]:	**0%**	**0%**	

[1]The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology.
[2]Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source.
[3]Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled RECs represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.

For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:	**Central Coast Community Energy (831) 641-7222**
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:	http://www.energy.ca.gov/pcl/
For additional questions, please contact the California Energy Commission at:	Toll-free in California: 844-454-2906 Outside California: 916-653-0237

Accordingly, 3CE is 38.4% eligible renewable, and 11.8 % large hydro – or 50.2% certified carbon free. As noted above, they don't even know what they are buying.
Their website does not list their energy contracts. The Board of Supervisors should demand to see the list, the name of the companies, their location, the contract terms, and the amount of energy per year and total in megawatts.

3CE are aware of the problem because they have the CPUC and the California Energy Commission after them to up their performance. Accordingly, their goal is to be carbon free by 2030,

Chart 1

This plan also include over 400 MW of energy storage of various discharge durations

This in turn means they are out attempting to acquire contracts for real green energy. The problem is that in relation to their total planned energy volume, they are obtaining only a minute amount. Per their load forecast table below, they will need 4,794 GWh this year. But they are in contract for only 233.8 megawatts, per the 2nd table below

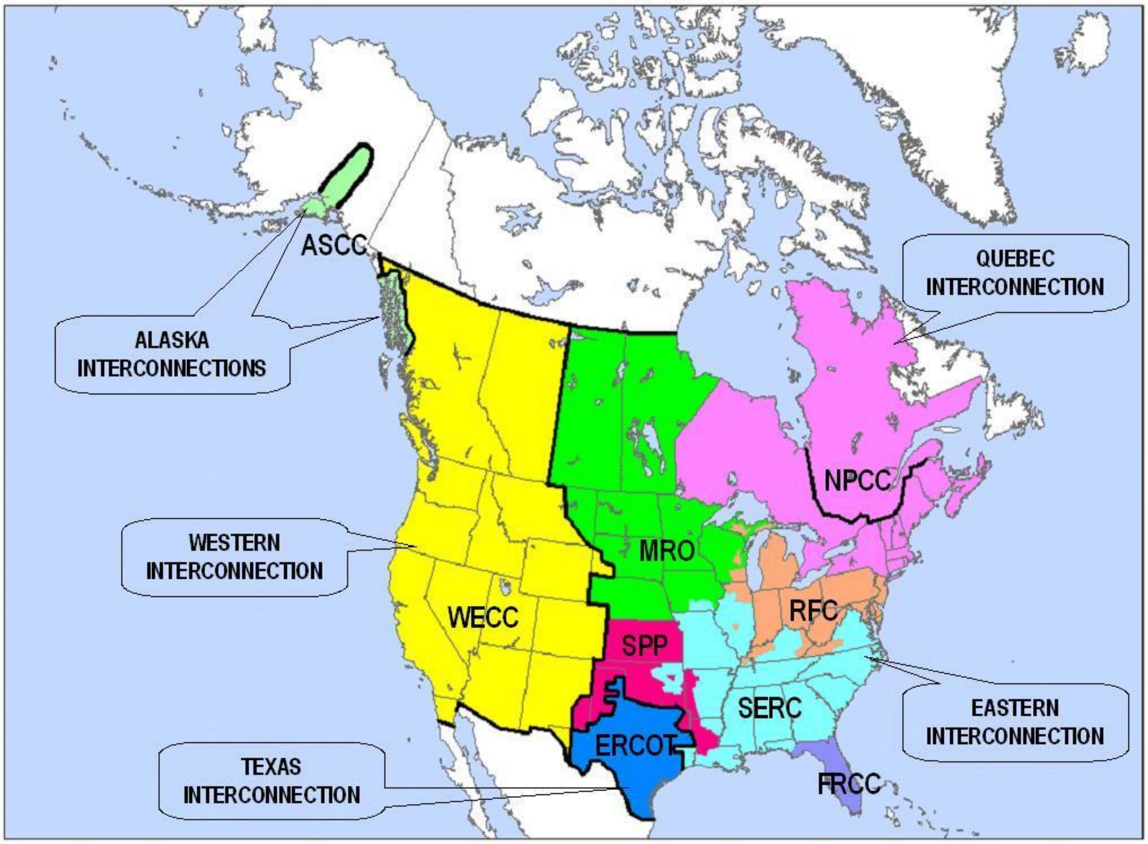
Table 3: MBCP's 2020-2030 Load Forecast within both PG&E and SCE planning areas

Year	Load Forecast (GWh)
2020	3,133
2021	4,828
2022	4,802
2023	4,794
2024	4,801
2025	4,807
2026	4,812
2027	4,811
2028	4,813
2029	4,812
2030	4,814

PROJECT NAME	SOURCE	GENERATION MEGAWATT	BATTERY MEGAWATT	LOCATION	ONLINE DATE	DELIVERY TERM (IN YEARS)
Coso Geothermal Power	Geothermal	66.3	N/A	Inyo County, CA	January 2022	15
Slate Solar + Storage	Solar+ Storage	67.5	33.75	Kings County, CA	March 2022	17
Mountain View	Wind	33.3	N/A	Riverside County, CA	July 2022	20
Mammoth Casa Diablo IV	Geothermal	7.0	N/A	Mono County, CA	June 2022	10
Rabbitbrush	Solar+ Storage	60.0	12.0	Kern County, CA	October 2022	15

B. **Fake Green Energy and RECs (Renewable Energy Certificates):**

1. All the States (including British Columbia and Alberta) from the Rockies west are part of the Western Grid.



2. 3CE is issuing short- and long-term power purchase contracts (PPCs) for both renewable and CO_2 free energy from suppliers all over the western grid and also some from other parts of the nation. An example: One of its contracts is for 139 megawatts of solar from a company in Arizona. Those electrons are not coming to SLO. They are part of the huge Western Grid pool and will be used locally in Phoenix. 3CE actually buys a PPC representing the Arizona company's 139 megawatts and gets credit for the renewable energy and the use of 139 megawatts of actual energy from the pool.

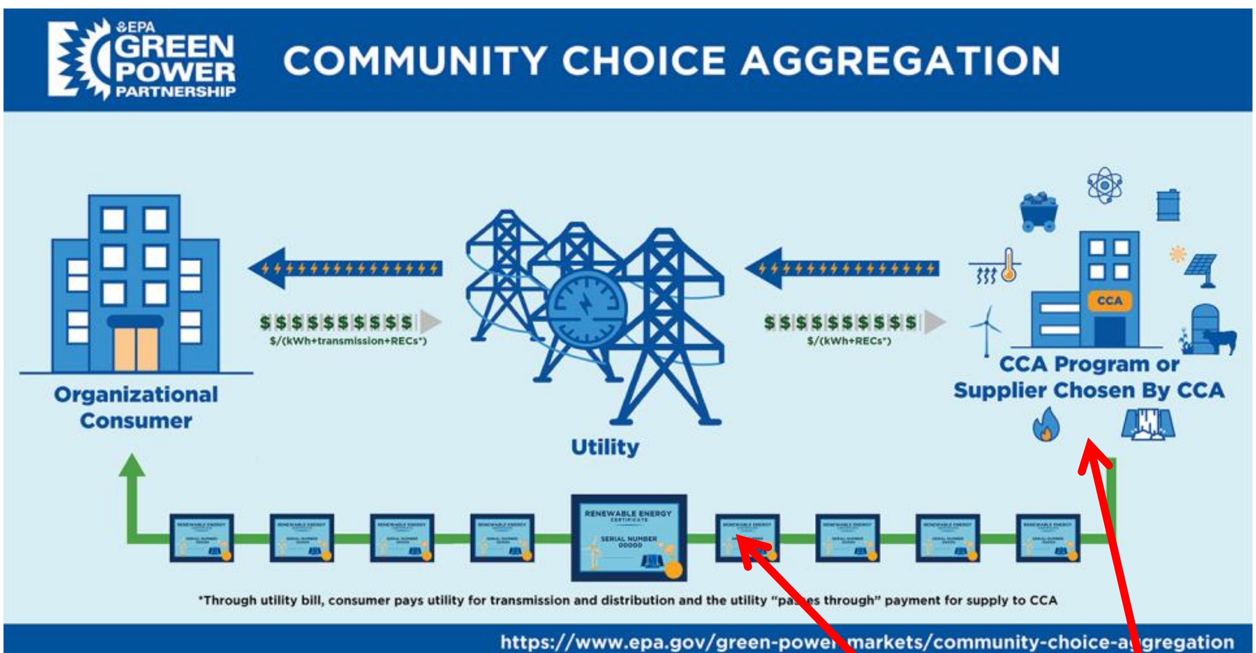
In reality the system is a scam of renewable energy certificates (RECs), which are paper credits for actual green and CO_2 free energy. 3CE's own FY 2022 Annual Comprehensive Annual Finance Report (CAFR) actually obfuscates the point. A REC is a paper certificate of electric capacity - not electrons flowing through the wire to your home.

POWER AND ELECTRIC CAPACITY In the ordinary course of business, CCCE enters into power purchase agreements to acquire energy and electric capacity. The price and volume of purchased power is largely fixed. Variable priced power, which is a small part of our portfolio, is generally linked to the market price of either natural gas or power at the date of delivery. Variable volume is generally associated with contracts to purchase energy from resources with varying availability and production, such as solar, wind and hydroelectric facilities. CCCE enters into long-term power purchase agreements ensure stable competitive rates for its customers and to comply with state law and voluntary targets for renewable and greenhouse gas (GHG) free products. The following table represents the expected, undiscounted, contractual obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2021:

Year ending September 30,	
2022	$ 277,000,000
2023	184,000,000
2024	139,000,000
2025	117,000,000
2026	133,000,000
2027-2055	2,305,000,000
Total	$ 3,155,000,000

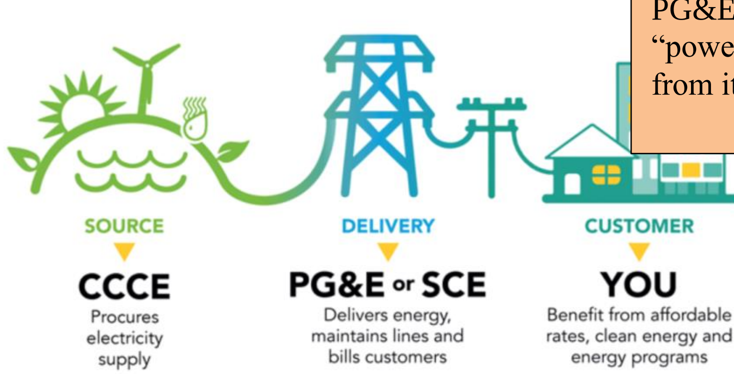
We could not find a more recent (lost) list on the 3CE website or within other documents. We know that they added at least $750 million recently to participate in a massive battery storage facility in Kern County.

The actual process of using RECs to represent energy is illustrated in the graphic below on the next page:



It is actually not the process that 3CE claims in the graphic below

The power actually comes from PG&E. The RECs represent the “power” which 3CE has bought from its “suppliers.”



NOVEMBER 2024 UPDATE ON ENERGY PROCUREMENT

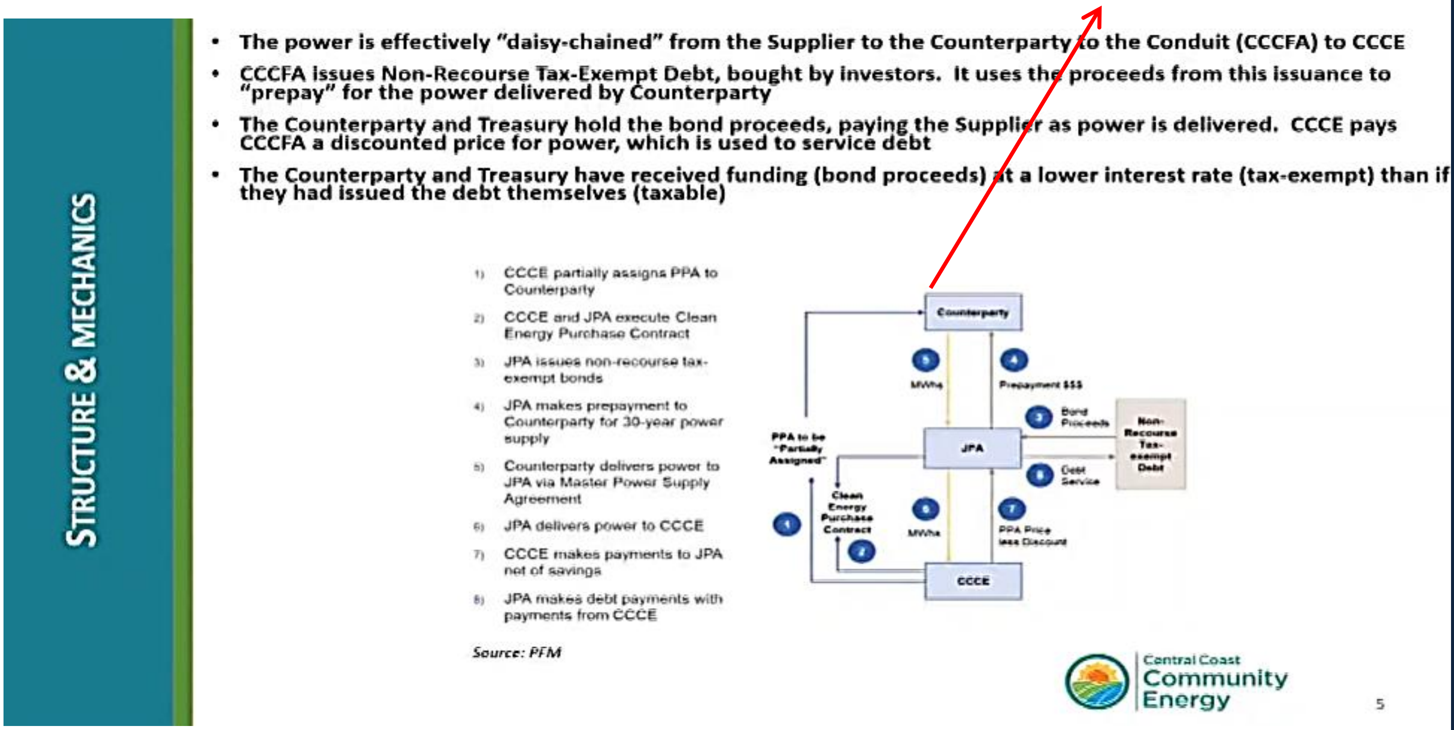
3CE is working to close the gap between fake energy certificate and its portfolio of "real energy." It is signing long range procurement contracts with various companies for energy that is sent to the grid and will then take credit as that energy is ultimately used somewhere in the grid. The actual electrons coming to your home or business will be sourced from whatever mix of energy PG&E delivers. If the State would count Diablo energy as carbon free, PG&E customers are already receiving 93% CO_2 free energy. Per the table below, 3CE has a ways to go, even if everything works out.

Renewable Energy Procurement

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
SB 100 CA RENEWABLE REQUIREMENT		44%	46%	49%	52%	54%	57%	60%
3CE ENERGY PROCUREMENT	30%	55%	60%	68%	76%	84%	92%	100%
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

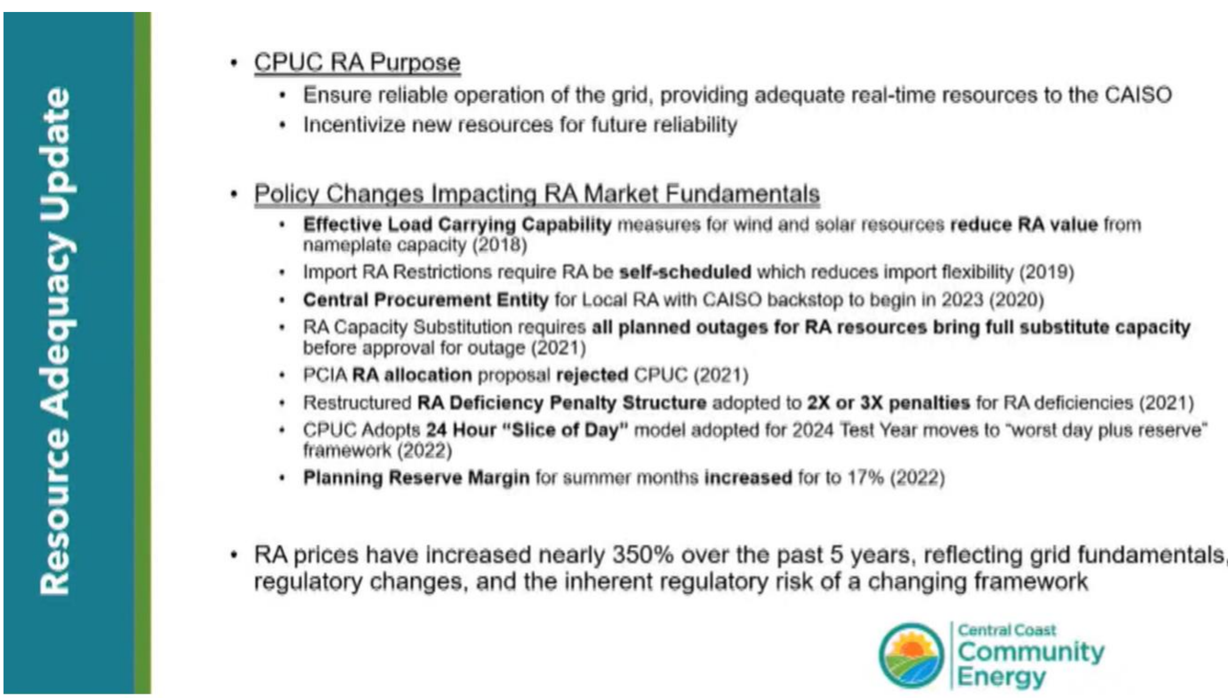
C. The Counterparty problem: The process is actually even more complicated, per 3CE's own diagram below. A new problem has cropped up in that some of 3CE's "counterparties" (intermediaries who hold the energy contracts) have told 3CE that they will not be able to deliver as much energy as promised and/or will not be able to deliver it on time. The Board of Supervisors should require 3CE to disclose the full extent of this problem, the costs and extent of pending litigation, and the future cost impacts.

How many counterparties are there? How many could be in default? How many Mgw of energy is at risk? What is the $ value?



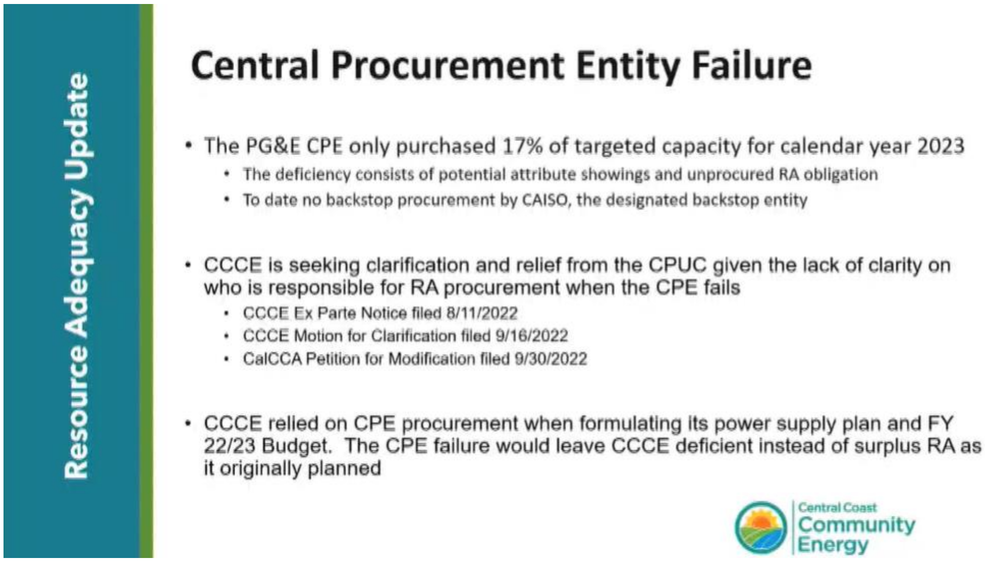
D. Resource Adequacy (RA): **Given the problem outlined above, 3CE may have future** problems in meeting its energy requirements. State agencies are pushing them to increase RA. This in turn will interfere with their business model of buying long range energy contracts based on RECs (renewable energy certificates).

Further complicating the picture is the problem that short term contracts to manage demand peaks are very costly. As 3CE's own analysis below demonstrates, there are significant risks.



3CE is actually blaming PG&E for the problem in the slide below. Of course, since 3CE doesn't have any real energy, this is an admission that 3CE is entirely dependent on PG&E. **In turn, the**

government (the State of California) is giving 3CE and the other CCAs legal preference to acquire RECS at less cost and to operate on a tax-exempt basis.



Outrageously, 3CE and the other CCAs are seeking new CPUC rules and State Legislation to put the entire burden on PG&E and the other investor-owned utilities. For example, 3CE's latest regulatory report (which the County is fully aware of, as it is included as Attachment 7 to this agenda item), actually documents this activity in detail. One section states:

3CE and other load-serving entities are working through the significant uncertainty introduced into RA procurement by the introduction of a Central Procurement Entity (CPE) for Local RA.7 In 2020 the CPUC created the CPE function and awarded it to PG&E and Southern California Edison (SCE) in their respective service areas in an attempt to address increased Local RA market prices. The CPEs (PG&E and SCE) were charged with procuring Local RA on behalf of all load-serving entities in their service areas and recovering the cost of the procurement from ratepayers through the existing Cost Allocation Mechanism (CAM) charge. The inaugural round of CPE procurement has encountered significant obstacles requiring iteration on the process, and ultimately PG&E was only able to procure 74% of the Local RA it was tasked with finding. This outcome has highlighted ambiguities around how the CPE function interacts with the System RA requirements that all LSEs are still individually responsible for procuring and giving LSEs very little time between receiving their final System RA requirement and having to demonstrate compliance.

3CE also plans to rig the game with the Legislature:

The 2022 elections brought several new state legislators into seats representing 3CE's communities. In 2023 four Assembly members and two Senators will represent 3CE communities, one less Senate seat than in 2022 due to redistricting. Senator John Laird, Senator Monique Limón, and Assembly member Robert Rivas remain part of 3CE's delegation, now joined by Assembly member Gail Pellarin, Assembly member Dawn Addis, and Assembly member Gregg Hart. 3CE has begun meeting with legislators to understand their legislative priorities for the year and introduce the agency to those who are newly elected.

Of course, 3CE lacks real energy, can't deliver any, and is simply a huge Ponzi scheme to provide county supervisors and city council members a source of patronage to dole out to their favorite voters. You would think that with $4 billion in energy contracts, 3CE could provide its own RA.

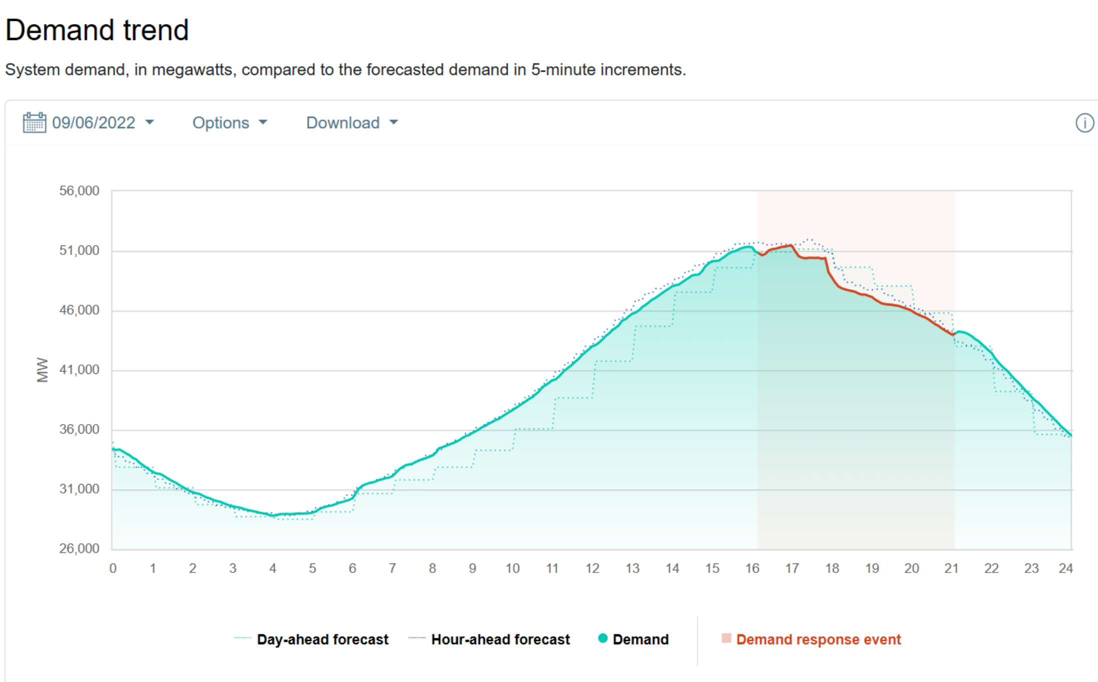
However, the actual megawatts will come from PG&E and the wider western grid, at whatever mix of power is available at a particular time of day. Other than between 9am and 4pm on sunny days, PG&E's energy will be coming from natural gas, nuclear, and large hydro. Note that the State of California does not count large hydro as renewable or CO_2 free. Nor does it count nuclear as CO_2 free. Once Diablo closes, more and more of the power will have to come from natural gas.

Again, this is an outrageously unfair and politically based program. Similarly, 3CE says that its mix is about 65% carbon free, which is attributable to its PPC with British Columbia Power, which is mostly large hydro. But as noted in section A above, it is only about 50% carbon free. The power goes into the western grid and is mixed with power sourced from coal, gas, solar, wind, nuclear, and other sources. The energy consumer in SLO is ultimately getting electricity from a varying mix, depending on conditions in the grid. The PPC certificates simply represent a percentage of CO_2-free energy or renewable energy that is going somewhere, not necessarily ending up in your house. In fact, in the daytime when the sun is out, California utilities have to pay to export excess solar generated energy to the western grid, because there is too much. At night and on cloudy days, things flow the other way.

For example, on September 6, 2022, a hot day, the California grid experienced a shortage of energy (a demand response event). Customers were ordered to shut down factories, turn off AC, and stop charging electric vehicles**.**

See the graphs on the next page:

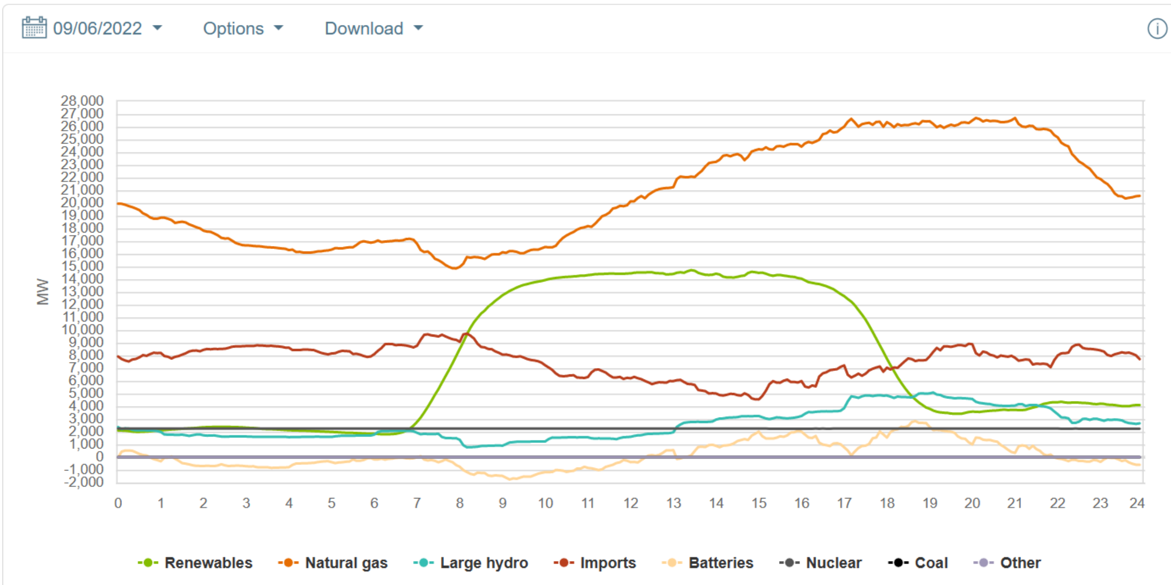
The graph below depicts the crisis on September 6, 2022 when the State declared and energy emergency and texted everyone to shut down appliances, air conditioners, and to not charge other electric vehicles to forestall rolling blackouts



Meanwhile, natural gas provided most of the available energy for the entire 24 hours, per the graph below. It was ramped up for the critical hours when demand peaked at nearly 52,000 megawatts. Note that imports were also important base load generators. Much of this comes from Arizona and is fueled by nuclear energy and coal mined on the Navajo reservation.

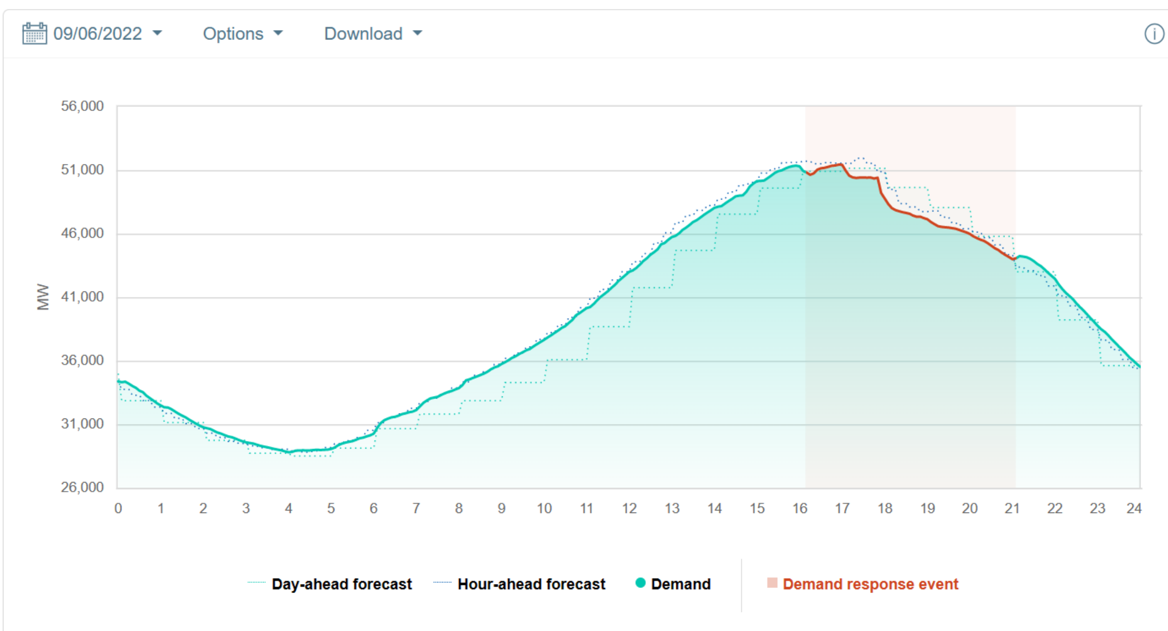
Supply trend

Energy in megawatts broken down by resource in 5-minute increments.



Demand trend

System demand, in megawatts, compared to the forecasted demand in 5-minute increments.



E. Are 3CE's Funds Safe? River City Bank: 3CE banks with River City Bank of Sacramento. Several other CCAs also bank with River City Bank. It also invests its reserves with River City Bank and River City affiliate, Royal Bank of Canada.

River City Bank (RCB) of Sacramento, the largest local bank in the Sacramento Region, has been 3CE's bank since its inception as Monterey Community Power. It turns out that RCB has cornered the market as the bank of choice for many of the community energy authorities throughout the state. Its deposits have grown exponentially since the advent of the CCEs.

Under a new investment strategy, detailed by Staff at the June 2022 Policy Board of Directors meeting, excess cash will be allocated to higher-yielding instruments authorized by 3CE's Investment Policy. Staff allocated $75 MM to RBC Asset Management (GAM Global) under a contract approved by the Operations Board of Directors to Royal Bank of Canada, headquartered in Toronto, Canada, at its June meeting. RBC GAM began managing the funds on August 11. Annualized yields in August on this allocation were approximately 1.8%, reflecting the partial month.

Staff also negotiated an agreement with River City Bank, CCCE's commercial banking partner, to invest in treasury-indexed Certificates of Deposit (CD). These CDs yield Treasury rates + 10 basis points on the date of execution and waive penalties if CCCE needs to withdraw funds early due to business needs. In August and September, Staff allocated $25 MM to these products with a weighted average maturity of 3.9 months and a weighted average annualized yield of approximately 3%. For reference, the iShares Short Treasury Bond ETF, which consists of US Treasury bonds maturing in less than a year, had an annualized yield of 1.67% for the August 11-August 31 period. Staff will begin including performance benchmarks in September, the first full month using the new strategy.

River City itself has substantial investments in US Treasury notes. In fact, they constitute almost half of its assets, which in turn are counted as backup to its depositors' accounts. It is not clear if River City's notes are short- or long-term. The same applies to its Federal Agency Securities. What are their terms and interest rates?

Investments - Total	787	773	698	542	
Securities Bought Under Resale Agreement	-	40	-	-	
Treasury Securities	331	352	217	45	
Federal Agency Securities	91	53	205	373	
State & Municipal Securities	5	6	5	5	
Mortgage Backed Securities	107	135	133	42	
Other Securities	95	165	117	42	
Other Investments	158	21	21	35	

All we know at this point is that the recent collapse of Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) was caused because the Bank holds too many long-term low interest Treasury notes and Federal Agency Securities. As the Wall Street Journal pointed out just last Friday:

SVB held tens of billions of dollars in long-term government bonds. On its face, this may seem like a prudent investment for a bank, but Treasury securities are riskless only when held to maturity. If you have to sell before then, you can easily lose money if market rates have risen since you first purchased the bond. For example, buying a 10-year U.S. Treasury bond with a 2% coupon at par and holding it for 10 years earns you 2% per annum. But if you sell early and rates have jumped—say 4% since you bought the bond—then the price will have declined to about $838 per $1,000 face value, meaning you incur a loss of $162 per $1,000 bond. Though that risk is implicit in every bond purchase, accounting and regulatory frameworks can obscure it in a way that results in big bonuses for bank officer

Before considering joining 3CE, the Board of Supervisors should become clear about this potential risk to the Authority's financial stability.

F. 3CE Negative Labor Impacts and Fake Green Energy: The large national, state, and local trade unions have deduced that 3CE and its sister authorities are bad, for both the local workforce and reducing CO_2. Below is some analysis that was sent to the County, which has not been disclosed under the communications attachment to this agenda item. The document is extensive. We provide some pertinent excerpts here:

CCAs have been providing electric service to customers since 2009. During those 12 years, the IBEW has observed several business practices by CCAs which have either interfered with work of IBEW members or directly caused IBEW members to lose work. The CCAs have hurt the Outside by reducing the number of IBEW members working in power plants and as Customer Service Representatives for the IOUs. The CCAs have hurt the Inside by procuring much less power from new-build renewable projects in California than the IOUs, thereby reducing the number of IBEW members building these projects. Instead CCAs are buying hydro or renewable power from out-of-state or from existing in-state resources – this is known as **"resource shuffling"** and reduces the need to construct new-build projects in California. Also, by using resource shuffling, CCAs fail to bring new clean energy resourced onto the grid, thereby failing to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Over those 12 years, CCAs have also procured millions of MWh of unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) above what is permitted to count toward the RPS under California law and regulations. Instead, they have counted these RECs as clean energy; this is known as **"greenwashing"** and also reduces the need to construct new-build renewable projects in California. By purchasing large amounts of unbundled RECs, the CCAs are using fossil fuel power covered by the unbundled RECs, thereby failing to reduce GHG emissions associated with the electricity they procure for their customers.

Here the unions recommend standards for the CCAs, which, if adopted, will cause their energy procurement costs to rise to be more comparable to the investor-owned utilities (IOUs).

RECOMMENDATION: WORKFORCE LANGUAGE

A beneficial CCA creates high-road jobs and adds new, additional renewable energy to the California grid either locally or at least within the State by:

1) Incorporating labor standards into the CCA's own projects (i.e., projects they build) and into the CCA's local programs;
2) Identifying a preference in power procurement for projects with high-road labor standards and newly-constructed clean energy projects in the local service territory jurisdiction or at least within California;
3) Remaining neutral regarding unionization efforts by the CCA's own employees or the employees of their subcontractors;
4) Will charge their customers the full cost of power procured from feed-in-tariff; and
5) Will not operate electric utility distribution infrastructure, i.e., deliver electricity directly to customers.

This is how workforce policy can make a difference and Locals can advocate for workforce language that advances these objectives.

RECOMMENDATION: POWER PROCUREMENT

For power procurement, a union friendly CCA is one that has at least 70% of its RPS qualified energy coming from new-build projects in California. These are the 'Bucket 1' resources established in law years ago. You can check power content by reviewing the annual California power source disclosure report from each CCA and review the sources of energy procured by a CCA. Locals can also make a public records request of your CCA and ask for a list of projects supplying their energy, which should also be contained in the CCA's Integrated Resource Plan.

RECOMMENDATION: POWER PROCUREMENT

For power procurement, a union friendly CCA is one that has at least 70% of its RPS qualified energy coming from new-build projects in California. These are the 'Bucket 1' resources established in law years ago. You can check power content by reviewing the annual California power source disclosure report from each CCA and review the sources of energy procured by a CCA. Locals can also make a public records request of your CCA and ask for a list of projects supplying their energy, which should also be contained in the CCA's Integrated Resource Plan.

G. Costs of Withdrawal from 3CE – Short- and Long-Term County Liability: The County Board letter spends considerable ink discussing this controversial issue. In the end, the County write-up admits that it is a problem and concludes:

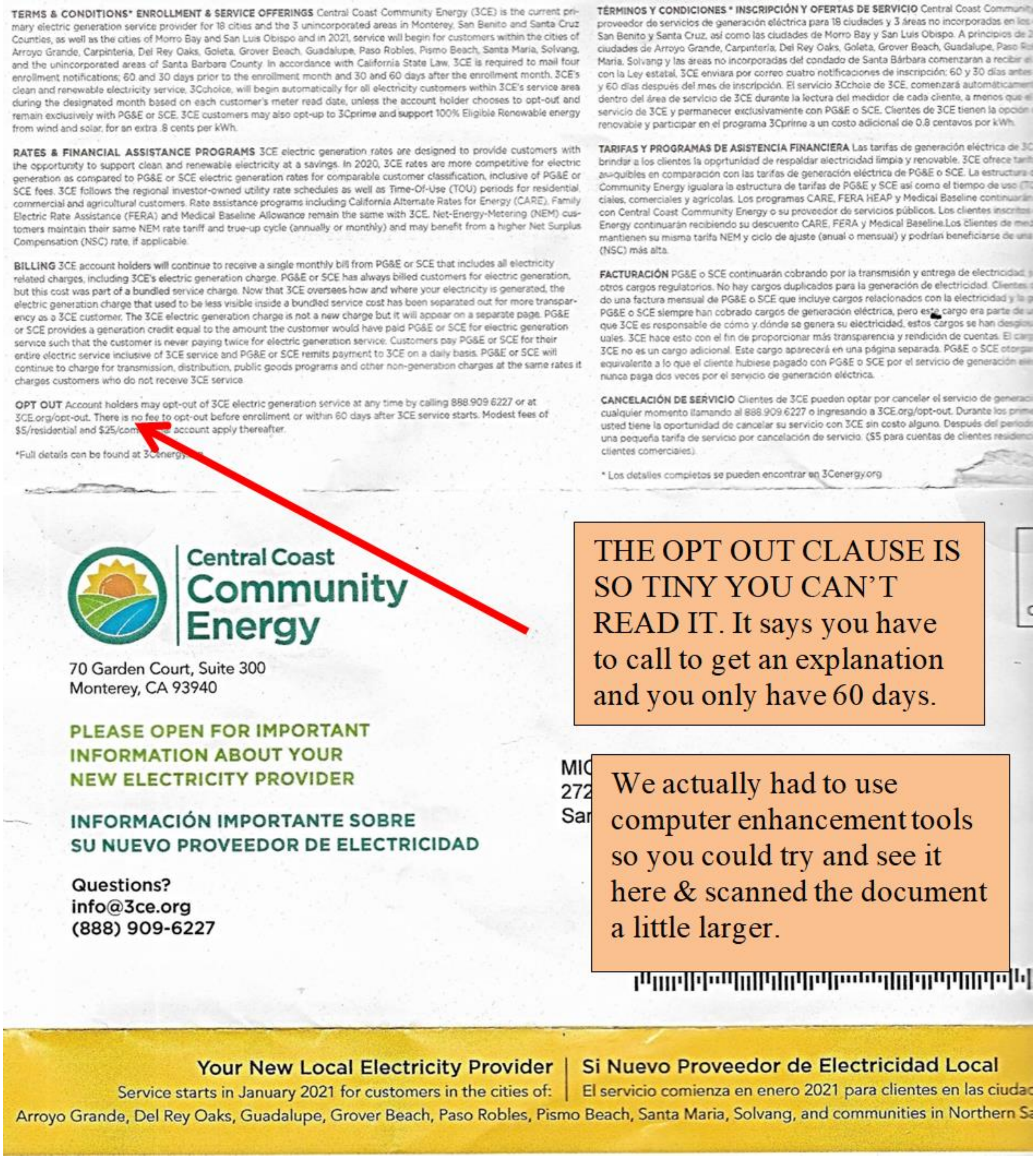
A withdrawing member can withdraw at no cost if they agree to stay in the 3CE program for the minimum duration whereby there are no costs transferred to remaining ratepayers as determined by 3CE. This would allow 3CE to keep its County customers until such date as the energy purchase contracts needed to serve the County expire so no loss is incurred by 3CE on the withdrawal of the County. Upon withdrawal, 3CE may require the member to deposit sufficient funds with 3CE to cover the member's financial obligations. Agencies considering withdrawal are notified in advance of the date upon which they may withdrawal with no obligations. If the Agency elects to withdraw before the end of the minimum waiting period, the charge for exiting is set "at a dollar amount that would offset actual costs to the remaining ratepayers and may not include punitive charges that exceed actual costs" (JPA §6.3).
Given 3CE's long procurement contracts, it could take decades for the contracts attributable to the County to be amortized out.

The Board of Supervisors should obtain projections of the amount of energy and the amount of cost that will be attributable to the County customers over a multi-decade horizon.

Some contracts require the supplier to provide CCCE with a security deposit. These deposits are held by CCCE until certain contract milestones are met or contracts are completed. As part of its risk management policy, CCCE requires energy suppliers to post collateral deposits in some cases. During 2021, noncurrent liabilities increased due to CCCE-held collateral deposits with terms exceeding one year. How much are these today? What is the impact on the County if its suppliers default? What happens to rates?

H. Automatic enrollment: In a blatant act of favoritism, the State Legislature, in creating the CCA program, mandated that all energy users in a city or county that join CCA are automatically enrolled in the contracting CCA. This placed the IOUs at a significant competitive disadvantage, given the normal inertia of people and the glowing propaganda issued by the CCAs. PG&E has been forbidden by the CPUC to fight back and present its own case.

A customer may withdraw from a CCA like 3CE, but must affirmatively file an application and pay a fee if they do not do it in the first 60 days after the CCA takes over. 3CE's announcement form provides ample evidence of this discrimination.



TERMS & CONDITIONS* ENROLLMENT & SERVICE OFFERINGS Central Coast Community Energy (3CE) is the current primary electric generation service provider for 18 cities and the 3 unincorporated areas in Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz Counties, as well as the cities of Morro Bay and San Luis Obispo and in 2021, service will begin for customers within the cities of Arroyo Grande, Carpinteria, Del Rey Oaks, Goleta, Grover Beach, Guadalupe, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, Santa Maria, Solvang, and the unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County. In accordance with California State Law, 3CE is required to mail four enrollment notifications; 60 and 30 days prior to the enrollment month and 30 and 60 days after the enrollment month. 3CE's clean and renewable electricity service, 3Cchoice, will begin automatically for all electricity customers within 3CE's service area during the designated month based on each customer's meter read date, unless the account holder chooses to opt-out and remain exclusively with PG&E or SCE. 3CE customers may also opt-up to 3Cprime and support 100% Eligible Renewable energy from wind and solar, for an extra .8 cents per kWh.

RATES & FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS 3CE electric generation rates are designed to provide customers with the opportunity to support clean and renewable electricity at a savings. In 2020, 3CE rates are more competitive for electric generation as compared to PG&E or SCE electric generation rates for comparable customer classification, inclusive of PG&E or SCE fees. 3CE follows the regional investor-owned utility rate schedules as well as Time-Of-Use (TOU) periods for residential, commercial and agricultural customers. Rate assistance programs including California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE), Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) and Medical Baseline Allowance remain the same with 3CE. Net-Energy-Metering (NEM) customers maintain their same NEM rate tariff and true-up cycle (annually or monthly) and may benefit from a higher Net Surplus Compensation (NSC) rate, if applicable.

BILLING 3CE account holders will continue to receive a single monthly bill from PG&E or SCE that includes all electricity related charges, including 3CE's electric generation charge. PG&E or SCE has always billed customers for electric generation, but this cost was part of a bundled service charge. Now that 3CE oversees how and where your electricity is generated, the electric generation charge that used to be less visible inside a bundled service cost has been separated out for more transparency as a 3CE customer. The 3CE electric generation charge is not a new charge but it will appear on a separate page. PG&E or SCE provides a generation credit equal to the amount the customer would have paid PG&E or SCE for electric generation service such that the customer is never paying twice for electric generation service. Customers pay PG&E or SCE for their entire electric service inclusive of 3CE service and PG&E or SCE remits payment to 3CE on a daily basis. PG&E or SCE will continue to charge for transmission, distribution, public goods programs and other non-generation charges at the same rates it charges customers who do not receive 3CE service.

OPT OUT Account holders may opt-out of 3CE electric generation service at any time by calling 888.909.6227 or at 3CE.org/opt-out. There is no fee to opt-out before enrollment or within 60 days after 3CE service starts. Modest fees of $5/residential and $25/com account apply thereafter.

*Full details can be found at 3Cenergy

TÉRMINOS Y CONDICIONES * INSCRIPCIÓN Y OFERTAS DE SERVICIO Central Coast
proveedor de servicios de generación eléctrica para 18 ciudades y 3 áreas no incorporadas en
San Benito y Santa Cruz, así como las ciudades de Morro Bay y San Luis Obispo. A principios
ciudades de Arroyo Grande, Carpinteria, Del Rey Oaks, Goleta, Grover Beach, Guadalupe, Paso
Maria, Solvang y las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Santa Bárbara comenzaran a recibir
con la Ley estatal, 3CE enviara por correo cuatro notificaciones de inscripción; 60 y 30 días
y 60 días después del mes de inscripción. El servicio 3Cchoie de 3CE, comenzará
dentro del área de servicio de 3CE durante la lectura del medidor de cada cliente, a menos que
servicio de 3CE y permanecer exclusivamente con PG&E o SCE. Clientes de 3CE tienen la
renovable y participar en el programa 3Cprime a un costo adicional de 0.8 centavos por kWh.

TARIFAS Y PROGRAMAS DE ASISTENCIA FINANCIERA Las tarifas de generación eléctrica de
brindar a los clientes la oportunidad de respaldar electricidad limpia y renovable. 3CE ofrece
asequibles en comparación con las tarifas de generación eléctrica de PG&E o SCE. La
Community Energy igualara la estructura de tarifas de PG&E y SCE así como el tiempo de uso
ciales, comerciales y agrícolas. Los programas CARE, FERA HEAP y Medical Baseline
con Central Coast Community Energy o su proveedor de servicios públicos. Los clientes
Energy continuarán recibiendo su descuento CARE, FERA y Medical Baseline.Los clientes de
mantienen su misma tarifa NEM y ciclo de ajuste (anual o mensual) y podrían beneficiarse de
(NSC) más alta.

FACTURACIÓN PG&E o SCE continuarán cobrando por la transmisión y entrega de electricidad,
otros cargos regulatorios. No hay cargos duplicados para la generación de electricidad.
do una factura mensual de PG&E o SCE que incluye cargos relacionados con la electricidad
PG&E o SCE siempre han cobrado cargos de generación eléctrica, pero este cargo era parte
que 3CE es responsable de cómo y dónde se genera su electricidad, estos cargos se han
uales. 3CE hace esto con el fin de proporcionar más transparencia y rendición de cuentas.
3CE no es un cargo adicional. Este cargo aparecerá en una página separada. PG&E o SCE
equivalente a lo que el cliente hubiese pagado con PG&E o SCE por el servicio de generación
nunca paga dos veces por el servicio de generación eléctrica.

CANCELACIÓN DE SERVICIO Clientes de 3CE pueden optar por cancelar el servicio de
cualquier momento llamando al 888.909.6227 o ingresando a 3CE.org/opt-out. Durante los
usted tiene la oportunidad de cancelar su servicio con 3CE sin costo alguno. Después del
una pequeña tarifa de servicio por cancelación de servicio. ($5 para cuentas de clientes
clientes comerciales).

* Los detalles completos se pueden encontrar en 3Cenergy.org

Central Coast Community Energy

70 Garden Court, Suite 300
Monterey, CA 93940

PLEASE OPEN FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR NEW ELECTRICITY PROVIDER

INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU NUEVO PROVEEDOR DE ELECTRICIDAD

Questions?
info@3ce.org
(888) 909-6227

Your New Local Electricity Provider | **Si Nuevo Proveedor de Electricidad Local**

Service starts in January 2021 for customers in the cities of: | El servicio comienza en enero 2021 para clientes en las

Arroyo Grande, Del Rey Oaks, Guadalupe, Grover Beach, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, Santa Maria, Solvang, and communities in Northern

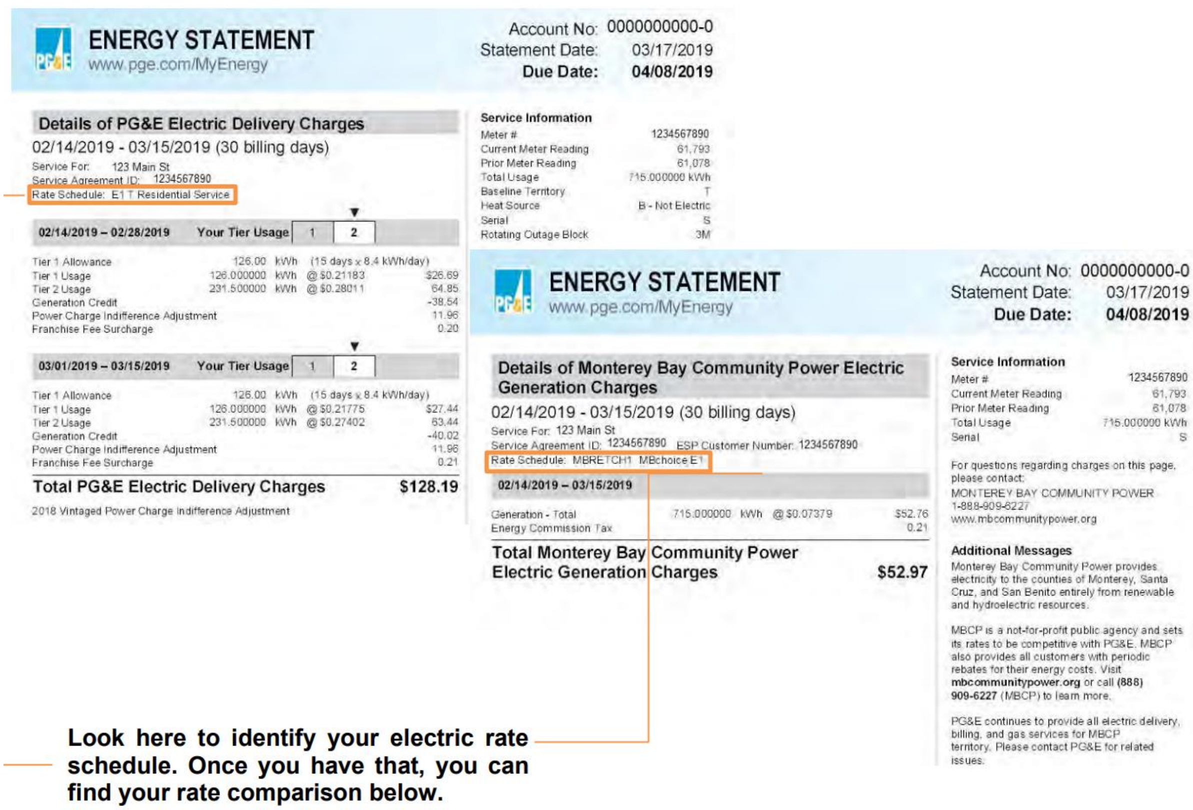
THE OPT OUT CLAUSE IS SO TINY YOU CAN'T READ IT. It says you have to call to get an explanation and you only have 60 days.

We actually had to use computer enhancement tools so you could try and see it here & scanned the document a little larger.

I. Rates: Notwithstanding all these problems, the 3CE customer is meanwhile feeling environmentally virtuous and paying less than what PG&E charges, but about double for electricity, compared with most of the consumers in the United States. PG&E's level average blended rate is about 22.5 cents per kilowatt hour. The rest of the country pays about 11.5 cents. Customers think they are getting a deal because they pay less to 3CE. But they are already paying much more, as PG&E had to purchase high-cost government supplied renewables as a State mandate and fund all manner of State energy giveaway programs. In effect, they are paying twice to be virtuous. In the end, the actual energy generation portion of the bill is only about 30 % of the total. 3CE has no say in the other costs, which account for about 70% of the bill.

Where Do I Find My Electric Rate Schedule?

Need some help finding your electric rate? Go to the "Electric Delivery Charges" section of your energy statement - you'll find your electric rate in the upper left.



ENERGY STATEMENT
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 0000000000-0
Statement Date: 03/17/2019
Due Date: 04/08/2019

Details of PG&E Electric Delivery Charges

02/14/2019 - 03/15/2019 (30 billing days)

Service For: 123 Main St
Service Agreement ID: 1234567890
Rate Schedule: E1 T Residential Service

02/14/2019 – 02/28/2019	Your Tier Usage 1 2		
Tier 1 Allowance	126.00 kWh	(15 days x 8.4 kWh/day)	
Tier 1 Usage	126.000000 kWh	@ $0.21183	$26.69
Tier 2 Usage	231.500000 kWh	@ $0.28011	64.85
Generation Credit			-38.54
Power Charge Indifference Adjustment			11.96
Franchise Fee Surcharge			0.20

03/01/2019 – 03/15/2019	Your Tier Usage 1 2		
Tier 1 Allowance	126.00 kWh	(15 days x 8.4 kWh/day)	
Tier 1 Usage	126.000000 kWh	@ $0.21775	$27.44
Tier 2 Usage	231.500000 kWh	@ $0.27402	63.44
Generation Credit			-40.02
Power Charge Indifference Adjustment			11.96
Franchise Fee Surcharge			0.21

Total PG&E Electric Delivery Charges $128.19

2018 Vintaged Power Charge Indifference Adjustment

Service Information

Meter #	1234567890
Current Meter Reading	61,793
Prior Meter Reading	61,078
Total Usage	715.000000 kWh
Baseline Territory	T
Heat Source	B - Not Electric
Serial	S
Rotating Outage Block	3M

ENERGY STATEMENT
www.pge.com/MyEnergy

Account No: 0000000000-0
Statement Date: 03/17/2019
Due Date: 04/08/2019

Details of Monterey Bay Community Power Electric Generation Charges

02/14/2019 - 03/15/2019 (30 billing days)

Service For: 123 Main St
Service Agreement ID: 1234567890 ESP Customer Number: 1234567890
Rate Schedule: MBRETCH1 MBchoice E1

02/14/2019 – 03/15/2019			
Generation - Total	715.000000 kWh	@ $0.07379	$52.76
Energy Commission Tax			0.21

Total Monterey Bay Community Power Electric Generation Charges $52.97

Service Information

Meter #	1234567890
Current Meter Reading	61,793
Prior Meter Reading	61,078
Total Usage	715.000000 kWh
Serial	S

For questions regarding charges on this page, please contact:
MONTEREY BAY COMMUNITY POWER
1-888-909-6227
www.mbcommunitypower.org

Additional Messages

Monterey Bay Community Power provides electricity to the counties of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito entirely from renewable and hydroelectric resources.

MBCP is a not-for-profit public agency and sets its rates to be competitive with PG&E. MBCP also provides all customers with periodic rebates for their energy costs. Visit **mbcommunitypower.org** or call **(888) 909-6227** (MBCP) to learn more.

PG&E continues to provide all electric delivery, billing, and gas services for MBCP territory. Please contact PG&E for related issues.

Look here to identify your electric rate schedule. Once you have that, you can find your rate comparison below.

The County board letter presents the rate comparison, but limits it to the energy generation rates and does not include the transportation, distribution, and government-imposed taxes. It is terribly dishonest, as it does not include all the other rates and thus overstates the savings.

Average Rates ($/kWh)

Class	PG&E 2023 Average Rate	3CE 2023 Average Rate	Percent Savings
RESIDENTIAL	$0.14255	$0.08687	39%
SMALL COMMERCIAL	$0.14186	$0.08271	42%
MEDIUM COMMERCIAL	$0.14258	$0.08155	43%
LARGE COMMERCIAL	$0.12946	$0.07767	40%
AGRICULTURE	$0.11728	$0.08198	30%
STREETLIGHTS	$0.12699	$0.08771	31%

In addition to the energy rates, PG&E must be reimbursed for its operational costs and a variety of State fees that have been imposed upon it. What about the other costs that are paid by both the PG&E customer and the 3CE customer? Once the charges listed here are included, what is the actual savings?
The Board letter says nothing about these charges, which are part of every bill.

PG&E Charges
Current PG&E Distribution Charges
Current PG&E Transmission Charges
State Charges On All Electric Bills
Electric Public Purchase Program
Recovery Bond Charge

Wildfire hardening Charge
Taxes
Energy Commission Tax
Nuclear Decommissioning
Sample typical residence:

Tiered Rate Plan E-1*

Residential: E-1	PG&E	3Cchoice
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.14202	$0.09100
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.19978	$0.19978
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	$0.01412	$0.00374
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.35592	$0.29452
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$139.81**	**$115.69**

Monthly usage: 393 kWh

After the other charges are included, the 3CE bill is about 17% lower, not 39% lower, as presented in the County staff report.
Why have the City of SLO City Council or the SLO Board of Supervisors never allowed anyone to lay this out in open session?

In the end, the War on Carbon will go the way of the War On Poverty, The War on Crime, The War on Drugs, the War on Terrorism, and the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. Meanwhile, 3CE's power purchase contracts for Arizona "green" energy are helping to subsidize much lower rates to run air conditioners 24/7 in Phoenix and Tucson.

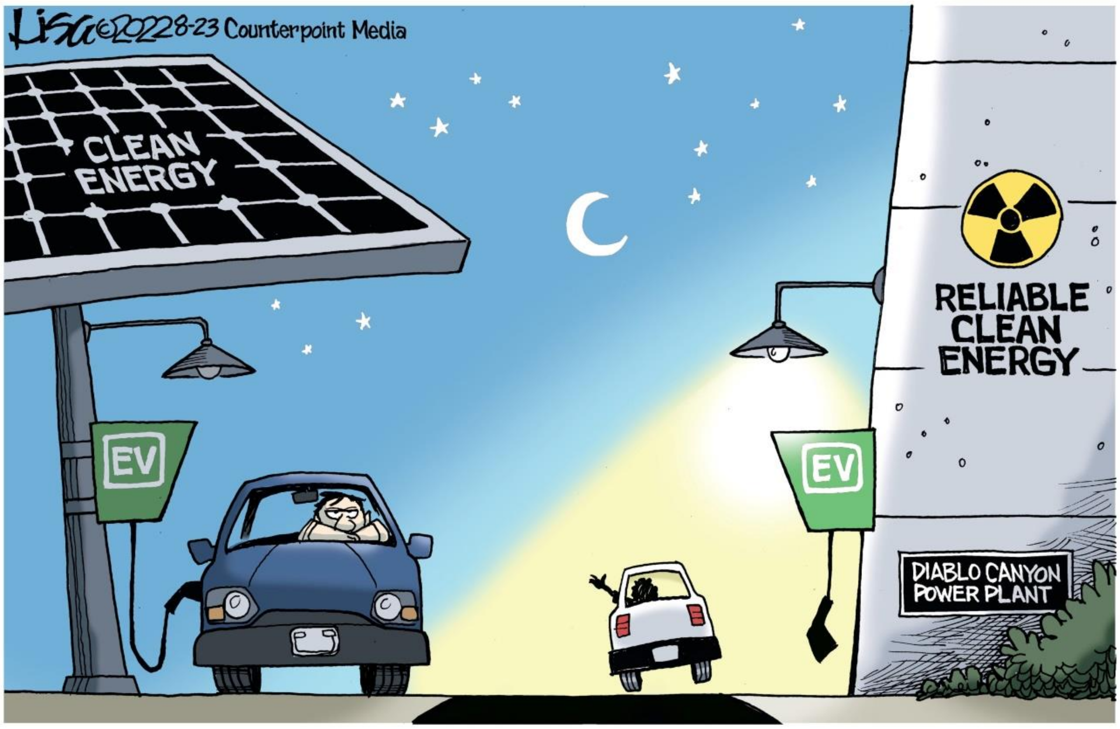
See the County's own independent report from 2017, in which it recommends that the County not join 3CE. Click on the link below to see an independent consultant report:

https://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/iip/sanluisobispo/file/getfile/150034

MRW & Associates

THIRD-PARTY REVIEW: COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Shortly after former County CEO Wade Horton brought some of these matters up, he was summoned to an unscheduled performance review by Board and resigned during the closed session meeting.



RELATED ARTICLE

RENEWABLES AREN'T RENEWABLE

Why key facts are dismissed by America's elites is a story of corruption, collusion, megalomania, greed, cowardice, intellectual negligence, and delusional mass psychosis

BY EDWARD RING

Today in America, there are obvious disconnects between observable reality and the narratives we get from the corporate special interests controlling the news we consume, along with politicians who are supposedly elected to represent us.

This is nothing new. Elites have defined America's destiny throughout its history. The only difference today is that the internet, despite ongoing crackdowns, still manages to deliver an unprecedented volume of contrarian perspectives to millions of people. We aren't any freer or less manipulated today than we ever were, we're just more aware of it.

What may be different today, however, is the misanthropic folly of America's current energy policies. America's ruling elites are not only imposing these policies on everyone living here, they are attempting to impose them everywhere on earth.

By now it should be beyond serious debate that "renewable" energy cannot possibly scale adequately to replace fossil fuels. Worse still, renewable energy systems are even *less* sustainable than fossil fuels and cause *more* environmental destruction. Renewables also fail to offer significant reductions in carbon emissions and in some cases actually cause *more* carbon emissions.

Why these facts are dismissed by America's elites is a story of corruption, collusion, megalomania, greed, cowardice, intellectual negligence, and delusional mass psychosis. Modern political theory offers solace to cynics who believe all democracies are actually just "managed" shams by suggesting pluralism and representative government are nonetheless at least approximated if there is competition among the powerful elites running a nation. But what if there is *no* interelite competition in the realm of ideas? What happens when every one of these elites believes the same things? When it comes to "renewables" and "net zero by 2050," that's what we have in America today.

As a result, Americans face a future of perpetual scarcity: rationed, algorithmically micro-managed access to energy, punitive pricing for energy use over government mandated thresholds, and a wasteland of landscapes ruined by solar farms, wind farms, battery farms, distribution lines, open pit mines, evaporation ponds, and dumps; all the destructive consequences of industrial scale "renewables" development. At this rate, the blind rush to eliminate fossil fuel and rely solely on renewables will cause catastrophic worldwide shortages of energy, spawning deadly poverty and desperate wars.

Renewables Are Not Renewable

A recent post by respected investment blogger Wolf Richter, compiling data from the Energy Information Administration, reported "renewables" generated 22.6 percent of all U.S. electricity in 2022, a record high. Proponents of renewables consider this achievement as validating their strategy. But the devil is in the details.

To begin with, hydropower accounted for 6.1 percent of that total. But hydropower is under relentless assault by environmentalists, and even if more hydroelectric dams could be built instead of demolished—which is the current trend—the best sites have already been developed.

But what about wind, which contributed 10.1 percent of all electricity generated in 2022, and solar, which added another 4.8 percent?

To put the question into relevant context, first consider what it's going to take to get America's economy to a "net zero" state by relying solely on wind and solar. To do this, we cannot merely calculate how much additional wind and solar generating capacity would be necessary to replace all other sources of *electricity* generation in the United States. The residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors of the U.S. economy rely on direct inputs of natural gas and petroleum for 62 percent of the energy they require. Electricity is only used for the remaining 38 percent, which means at 14.9 percent of *that*, wind and solar actually only delivered 5.7 percent of *all* energy consumed in the United States in 2022.

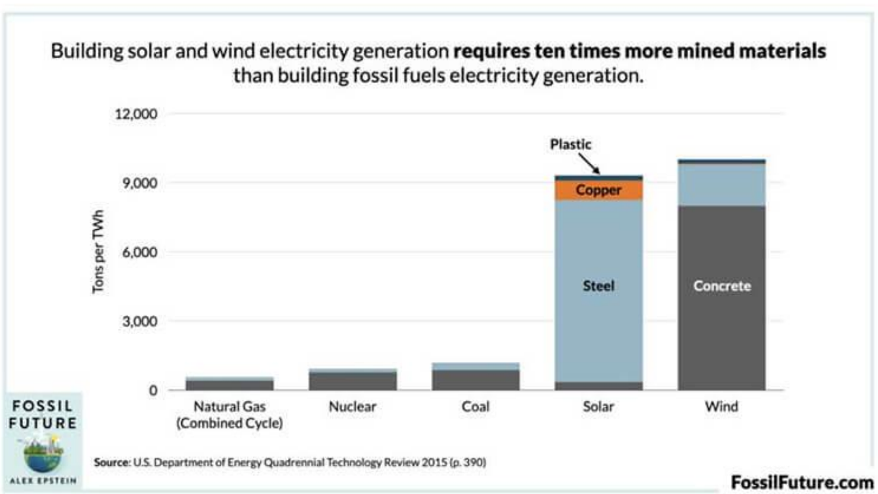
Merely electrifying the transportation sector in the United States would require total electricity generation to nearly double. To electrify the entire U.S. economy would require total electrical generation to *triple*. To do this using only wind and solar power would require the current installed base of wind and solar to expand by a factor of 18 times, and the process would involve far more than erecting 18 times more wind turbines and solar farms than we have already. There remains as well what is euphemistically called "balance of plant."

In the case of wind and solar, balance of plant refers to thousands of miles of additional high voltage power lines and utility-scale battery backup systems. Since most parts of the United States, such as the densely populated Northeast, do not have reliable solar energy and are not the windiest parts of the country, it would be necessary to transmit wind energy from the plains states, and solar power from the southern latitudes. At the same time, hundreds, if not thousands of gigawatt-hours of battery storage would be required.

Peter Ziehan, an economist whose new book *The End of the World Is Just the Beginning* should be mandatory reading for anyone promoting renewables, had this to say about relying on wind and solar power, along with transmission lines and battery backup: "Such infrastructure would be on the scale and scope that humanity has not yet attempted."

The Resources Required for Renewable Energy

One of the most prolific and persuasive advocates for a realistic energy strategy in the U.S. is Alex Epstein, whose latest book *Fossil Future*, makes a compelling case for why the benefits of using fossil fuel far outweigh the costs, including the environmental costs. Using data from the U.S. Department of Energy, he produced the following chart, which ought to make plain the devastation—and complete unsustainability—of so-called renewable power.



Epstein's analysis employs "tons per terawatt-hour," referring to the tons of raw materials required to construct various forms of electricity-producing generating plants; natural gas, nuclear, coal, solar, and wind. As the chart above shows, to generate the same amount of electricity, building a natural gas power plant uses only a small fraction of the raw materials required for a solar or wind system. The magnitude of the stress solar and wind would put onto mining operations is evident when calculating what it would take for them to power the entire United States, or the entire world.

If the entire U.S. annual consumption of energy were expressed in terawatt-hours, that is, if every economic sector of the United States were electrified it would take 28,500 terawatt-hours, based on the most recent data. That would equate to solar and wind farms consuming approximately 256 million tons of concrete and steel. The entire U.S. steel production in 2021 was 86 million tons. The entire U.S. cement production in 2021 was 80 million tons.

Then there's the copper, which for solar requires about 1,000 tons per terawatt-hour. This means if 50 percent of the renewables required to electrify the entire U.S. economy were via solar power, 14 million tons would be required. Total U.S. copper production is only 1.3 million tons per year. This much new solar energy capacity would use up 100 percent of our *entire production of copper for 11 years*.

This only begins to describe the environmental toll "renewables" are poised to inflict on the planet. What about the fact that for every person on earth to consume just *half* as much energy per capita that Americans consume, global energy production would need to *double*? To do that with wind and solar would require roughly 3 *billion* tons of cement and steel, and well over 100 million tons of copper. Have the renewables advocates thought this through?

All conventional power plant alternatives, using gas, nuclear and coal, require *one-tenth* or less raw materials to generate an equivalent quantity of electricity. For modern natural gas combined cycle generating plants, the ratio is closer to *1/20th* as much raw inputs. But when it comes to solar and wind power, which is distributed and intermittent, what about the transmission lines and the batteries? What about the service life of all this installed base, the solar panels and batteries and wind turbines that degrade after 20 years and have to be decommissioned, recycled and replaced? What about the environmental costs of extending this resource guzzling scheme to every nation on earth?

A child and a woman break rocks extracted from a cobalt mine in Lubumbashi. JUNIOR KANNAH/AFP via Getty Images

Electric Vehicles Are Not Sustainable

When discussing the sustainability of renewables, of course, an honest analysis cannot focus exclusively on the production side. If the energy consumption of an entire economy is electrified, that would include the transportation sector, where in every significant case the goal of electrification is fraught with challenges. Ships at sea cannot recharge their batteries during a four week voyage on the deep ocean. Can they use hydrogen fuel cells instead? Can they go back to relying on sails?

Farm equipment that is too expensive to leave idle during harvests must operate up to 18 hours a day, so how will they recharge in only six hours? Will they swap batteries in the middle of a shift? Perhaps solutions exist. But they are expensive and they squander resources.

It is the ubiquitous automobile, at last count numbering 291 million in the United States alone, where "renewable" technology is most readily exposed as incredibly wasteful and destructive to the environment. Peter Zeihan explains what it takes to build an all-electric vehicle: "You think going to war for oil was bad? Materials inputs for just the drivetrain of an EV are six times what's required for an internal combustion engine. If we're truly serious about a green transition that will electrify everything, our consumption of all these materials and more must increase by more than an order of magnitude."

Not just the environmental, but the human impact of replacing hundreds of millions of conventional automobiles with EVs is outlined in a scathing new book by Siddharth Kara, *Cobalt Red: How the Blood of the Congo Powers Our Lives*. When every supply chain on earth, egged on by the "climate crisis," is furiously bulking up to source raw materials at 10 times the rate they'd previously required, abuse is inevitable.

The tragedy playing out in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to feed cobalt to the "green" West is almost apocalyptic. Kara describes how private militias control mining areas with child slaves picking their way through toxic pits in subhuman conditions. Environmental regulations are nonexistent. Human rights are nonexistent. This appalling drama repeats itself around the world, at the same time as slick television commercials market electric vehicles to Americans as a virtuous choice.

So What Are Some Alternatives?

Current responses to the climate change "crisis" are not serving the interests of people or the environment. Even if every terrifying climate prediction were accurate, most nations of the world are not going to stop developing fossil fuel because, as we have seen, it is impossible to replace based on any existing technologies.

For this reason, the money being directed to retooling the entire energy sector to adopt "renewables" should be redirected to research and commercialize breakthrough technologies. Maybe direct synthesis of carbon dioxide into liquid fuel, or fusion power, or factory farmed high-yield biofuel from algae. Maybe something we can't yet imagine. If politicians are panicked over climate change, put money into research. Because today's renewable energy technology will destroy the planet and the people.

There is an upside to green technology when it is commercially competitive. Hybrid SUVs, which carry a small battery and electric motor to recover energy from braking and downhill coasting can get 40 miles per gallon. Advanced hybrids that might utilize onboard generators, natural gas internal combustion engines, and smaller batteries, could deliver much higher fuel efficiency. So why has California banned emerging hybrid technologies, instead mandating that new cars have no combustion engines whatsoever?

Similarly, there are places where an all-of-the-above energy strategy can make commercial sense, but those places are limited. One of the reasons natural gas power plants are inaccurately stigmatized as not cost-competitive with solar power is because on grids with a large installed base of renewables these plants are only fired up when the sun goes down and the wind stops blowing, meaning their ability to earn revenue is cut in half, even though the cost to build them remains the same.

Rapidly forcing current renewable energy technology onto the American economy comes with staggering opportunity costs. The trillions of dollars in public and private investment could be redirected to upgrade badly neglected existing infrastructure and build new and cost-effective conventional infrastructure in order to deliver abundant energy, water, and transportation assets to the American people. These investments in *practical* infrastructure during the 1930s and again in the 1950s and ’60s constituted the enabling foundation for an explosion in manufacturing productivity, well-paying jobs, and affordable market housing.

There is a demographic irony here that renewables advocates fail to appreciate. Prosperous nations are experiencing unsustainably low birthrates because despite freedom from basic hunger, manufactured scarcity has made it necessary for both parents to work just to spend most of their income making mortgage payments on a ridiculously overpriced home. Many have to live in apartments and condominiums where nobody wants to raise children. When it comes to being able to form families, prosperity in developed nations is an illusion. Only with practical infrastructure development will the cost-of-living descend to the point where people in prosperous nations will again choose to start families.

At the same time, in poor nations where labor intensive subsistence farming and child labor are how families survive, birth rates remain unsustainably high. Delivering cost-effective energy and infrastructure solutions to these nations will bring their birth rates down, as it has all over the world. Delivering “renewables,” on the other hand, forces both parents to keep working in developed nations, and condemns the people living in poor nations—during even the slightest blip in imported aid—to strip the forests bare for fuel and exterminate the wild and endangered game for protein. That’s the green world fully realized. It’s a dismal scenario.

Renewables in their current form will never deliver enough energy to sustain a prosperous human civilization. But they will destroy the earth. Wind farms, onshore and offshore, wreak havoc with insect, avian and marine life, and building them will consume more cement than the world can possibly supply. Solar farms consume vast amounts of open land—where, paradoxically, environmentalists prohibit anyone from building to increase the supply of homes—and they will consume more steel and copper than the world can possibly supply. The same goes for EVs, batteries, and new high voltage transmission lines. In exchange for displacing *less than two percent* of oil production, biofuel crops already consume 500,000 square miles; pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer saturated monocrops abound where there were once rainforests or diversified farmland.

The pillaging of the earth to source raw materials for renewables will make the current impact of human civilization on the environment trivial by comparison. In a wealthy nation like America, mandated renewables will complete the destruction of the middle class and will consolidate the power of the surveillance state. If renewables are imposed on poor nations, they will lead to poverty, war, and famine on a scale never seen in human history.

Critics of the renewables mania correctly identify climate crisis passions as a new popular religion for a post-modern culture that has lost its way. But it is the elites who have truly lost their way. They have not only transmuted their natural human need for meaning and purpose into embracing the green religion, but they have become so intoxicated with their wealth and power that they have convinced themselves they are uniquely qualified to control the destiny of the world. They have forgotten the lessons of history. Lost in their own hubris, they are taking this beautiful world and everyone on it straight to hell.

Edward Ring is a senior fellow of the Center for American Greatness. He is also a contributing editor and senior fellow with the California Policy Center, which he co-founded in 2013 and served as its first president. Ring is the author of Fixing California: Abundance, Pragmatism, Optimism (2021) and The Abundance Choice: Our Fight for More Water in California (2022). This article first appeared in the American Greatness of March 7, 2023.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANDY CALDWELL SHOW NOW LOCAL IN SLO COUTY

Now you can listen to THE ANDY CALDWELL SHOW in *Santa Barbara, Santa Maria & San Luis Obispo Counties!*

We are pleased to announce that The Andy Caldwell Show is now broadcasting out of San Luis Obispo County on FM 98.5 in addition to AM

K-NEWS 98.5 The Power of Information

1290/96.9 Santa Barbara and AM 1240/99.5 Santa Maria
The show now covers the broadcast area from Ventura to Templeton -

THE only show of its kind on the Central Coast covering local, state, national and international issues! 3:00-5:00 PM WEEKDAYS
You can also listen to The Andy Caldwell Show LIVE on the [Tune In Radio App] and previously aired shows at: 3:00-5:00 PM WEEKDAYS

COUNTY UPDATES OCCUR MONDAYS AT 4:30 PM

MIKE BROWN IS THE REGULAR MONDAY GUEST AT 4:30!

SUPPORT COLAB

MIKE BROWN ADVOCATES
BEFORE THE BOS

\

VICTOR DAVIS HANSON ADDRESSES A COLAB FORUM

DAN WALTERS EXPLAINS SACTO MACHINATIONS AT A COLAB FORUM

AUTHOR & NATIONALLY SYNDICATED COMMENTATOR/RADIO HOST BEN SHAPIRO
APPEARED AT A COLAB ANNUAL DINNER

NATIONAL RADIO AND TV COMMENTATOR HIGH HEWITT AT COLAB DINNER

MIKE BROWN RALLIED THE FORCES OUTDOORS DURING COVID LOCKDOWN

JOIN OR CONTRIBUTE TO COLAB ON THE NEXT PAGE

Join COLAB or contribute by control clicking at: [COLAB San Luis Obispo County (colabslo.org)] or use the form below:

Coalition of Labor, Agriculture and Business
San Luis Obispo County
"Your Property – Your Taxes – Our Future"
PO Box 13601 – San Luis Obispo, CA 93406 / Phone: 805.548-0340
Email: colabslo@gmail.com / Website: colabslo.org

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

MEMBERSHIP OPTIONS:

General Member: $100 – $249 ❑ $ _______ **Voting Member: $250 - $5,000 ❑ $ _______**

Sustaining Member: $5,000 +❑ $ _______
(Sustaining Membership includes a table of 10 at the Annual Fundraiser Dinner)

General members will receive all COLAB updates and newsletters. Voting privileges are limited to Voting Members and Sustainable Members with one vote per membership.

MEMBER INFORMATION:

Name: ____

Company: ____

Address: ____

City: ______________________________ State: ____________ Zip: __________

Phone: ______________ Fax: ______________ Email: ____________________

How Did You Hear About COLAB?

Radio ❑ Internet ❑ Public Hearing ❑ Friend ❑

COLAB Member(s) /Sponsor(s): ____

NON MEMBER DONATION/CONTRIBUTION OPTION:

For those who choose not to join as a member but would like to support COLAB via a contribution/donation.
I would like to contribute $ ____________ to COLAB and my check or credit card information is enclosed/provided.

Donations/Contributions do not require membership though it is encouraged in order to provide updates and information.
Memberships and donation will be kept confidential if that is your preference.
Confidential Donation/Contribution/Membership ❑

PAYMENT METHOD:

Check ❑ Visa ❑ MasterCard ❑ Discover ❑ Amex NOT accepted.

Cardholder Name: ______________________ Signature: ____________________________

Card Number:________________________Exp Date: ___/___ Billing Zip Code: ______ CVV:____

TODAY'S DATE: ______________________