

Addenda #76 – March 2025

Re: Addenda #61 – September 2024 EV battery fires

SDG 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

See the first-ever electric race car that could be NASCAR's future

CNN's Bill Weir gets an up close look at an all-electric race car that could help NASCAR fulfill their stated goal of being net zero by 2035.

CNN Sports, February 18, 2025

Chevrolet reveals Blazer EV.R NASCAR prototype at Daytona

Chevrolet introduced its Blazer EV.R NASCAR prototype ahead of this year's running of the DAYTONA 500. The Blazer EV.R is an example of Chevrolet continuing to test, learn, and explore new technologies that could be applied to both race programs and production cars.

GM News, February 13, 2025

The Chevrolet Blazer EV.R NASCAR Prototype Is the Brand's First Electric Stock Car Concept

GM becomes the latest manufacturer to enter the electric stock car concept arms race.

Road & Track, February 13, 2025

The Newest NASCAR Electric Race Car Is a Ford Mustang Mach-E

The stock car has three motors and, like the unbranded demonstrator revealed last year, is built around the current NASCAR Next Gen chassis.

Road & Track, January 30, 2025

NASCAR made “history” Sunday, February 16, 2025, with the introduction of an all-electric pace car leading the drivers to the start of the 67th Daytona 500. This is building on a pledge the organization made during Earth Week in 2023, to “reduce its carbon footprint to zero” across its core operations by 2035.

“It’s an ambitious goal but one that holds us accountable as we begin to think about sustainability differently,” said Eric Nyquist, NASCAR’s Chief Communications & Impact Officer.

“This begins the next phase of our sustainability effort,” said Riley Nelson, NASCAR’s Head of Sustainability.

Yep... even NASCAR has gone “woke”

NASCAR; The National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, has existed as an organization since 1948. Each year, NASCAR sanctions more than 1,500 races at tracks in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Brazil and Europe. Racing is broken up into several divisions, allowing drivers to compete at their level of expertise and giving them the opportunity to move up through the ranks to the highest level of racing in the ‘Cup Series’, at tracks like the Daytona International Speedway and Charlotte Motor Speedway.

Over the years, there have been 128 deaths of drivers and spectators at NASCAR events. 108 of these deaths were drivers; 92 of these deaths due to an accident on the racetrack, another 20 were spectators. Driver deaths have mostly resulted from accidents on the racetrack during crashes. Spectator deaths (and injuries) have resulted from either race cars leaving the track and crashing into the stands, or debris flying from cars that have crashed into fences separating the spectators from the track. Over the years, NASCAR has implemented various safety features, reducing the likelihood of both driver and spectator injuries or deaths. Up to this point, no driver or spectator during a NASCAR event has been killed by fire resulting from a crash. This is not true of other racing organizations.

Formula One racing is wildly considered to be the premier international racing series. Since its inception in 1950, fifty-two drivers have been killed from accidents during F1 events, thirty-two occurring during actual races.

Formula One racing champion Niki Lauda was seriously injured during the 1976 German Grand Prix at the Nürburgring, suffering severe burns and other life-changing injuries as his Ferrari caught on fire during a crash. In the hospital, Lauda's condition was so severe, he was given last rights by the chaplain. Lauda suffered extensive scarring from the burns to his head, losing most of his right ear as well as the hair on the right side of his head, his eyebrows, and his eyelids, resulting in multiple reconstructive surgeries.

Formula One driver Ronnie Peterson died after a crash during the 1978 Italian Grand Prix at Monza Italy. His race car crashed into a steel barrier and caught fire. Several drivers stopped and pulled Peterson from his car before he was severely burned, but he died the next morning in the hospital from multiple injuries he sustained from the crash.

The IndyCar Series is North America's premiere racing series. At the 1981 Indianapolis 500, driver Rick Mears was severely burned during a pit stop to refuel his race car. Methanol fuel sprayed out over the car then ignited when it contacted the engine or the exhaust. Mears, on fire from the waist up with invisible flames, jumped out of his car and ran to the pit wall, trying to get safety workers to extinguish the flames. Mears' fueler, also covered in burning fuel, waved his arms to attract the attention of the fire crews already converging on the scene. Mears' father finally extinguished the flames, Mears and four of his mechanics suffered from burns, Mears underwent plastic surgery on his face.

As with the NASCAR Series, safety features have considerably reduced the likelihood of both driver and spectator injuries or deaths. But racing cars at speeds of 180 miles per hour, any crash has the potential for severe injury and/or death.



Niki Lauda crash & fire



Ronnie Peterson crash & fire



Rick Mears methanol pit fire



These photos show the results of electric vehicle battery fires. Although there are solid state battery modules currently in development, most electric vehicles on the road today use lithium-ion battery modules to power an electric motor, which converts the electrical energy to mechanical energy, propelling the vehicle. Lithium-ion battery fires are not as common as gas powered vehicle fires, in fact the ratio of fires per 100,000 vehicles sold is 1,530 fires for gas vehicles to just 25 fires for electric vehicles.

The problem with lithium-ion battery fires is that once a battery cell fails, it produces an almost instantaneous chemical reaction. Once a battery cell fails, it is impossible to extinguish the failed cell because of the heat generated from the chemical reaction. The heat from the failed cell is transferred to other cells in the battery assembly, known as thermal runaway, causing them to fail as well, leading to extreme heat (1,200 degrees F), smoke, release of toxic gases and fire. Because the battery cells are in sealed containers, they cannot be cooled to prevent thermal runaway.



In September 2022, firefighters responded to a Tesla battery fire in Stamford Connecticut.

Two engines, a truck company, and 14 firefighters were sent to the scene.

It took a total of 600 gallons per minute poured onto the fire for 40 minutes before they were able to declare the fire extinguished.

That is a total of 24,000 gallons of water used.

Depending on the size of the battery pack (longer range assemblies contain more modules), and if the entire assembly is fully involved, it could take 40,000 gallons or more to extinguish an EV battery fire. The website *FireRescue1* is a news site for firefighters. A June 2024 article about electric vehicle fires gives the following advice to firefighters responding to an EV battery fire: “If the battery box is intact and there are no exposures, the best solution is to simply wait for the battery to burn itself out, then extinguish the remaining class A fire. While this strategy is not ideal – and not one favored by aggressive, proactive and eager firefighters – it’s really the best approach.”

The article goes on to say that “It should only take an hour for the battery to burn itself out. The alternative will be to continually dump water on the vehicle for 6 to 8 hours.”

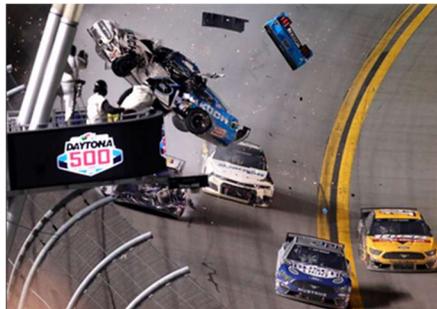
High-voltage batteries in electric vehicles can catch fire because of an internal battery failure, like what happened at the Moss Landing Energy Storage facility in California or the Gateway Energy storage facility in San Diego. [Ref: Addenda #74 – February 2025 Part 2]

Beside manufacturing defects, other reasons that lithium-ion battery modules catch fire include, over charging, exposure to high temperatures, system electrical failures, or from damage to the modules as a result of a crash.

This, is what NASCAR has to look forward to. There is no stopping crashes during auto races, they happen all the time. This year’s Daytona 500 had the highest number of race cars involved in crashes since 2019; 35 of the 41 cars in the race were involved in an accident. At speeds of 180-miles per hour (driver Michael McDowell had the fastest lap during the Race at 199.252 mph) crashes often involve cars going “airborne” as aerodynamics that hold cars tight to the track are lost during crashes.



Kyle Larson, 2013 Daytona race



Ryan Newman, 2020 Daytona 500



Ryan Fleece, 2025 Daytona 500

Accidents like these are sure to eventually result in ruptured electric battery modules, leading to fires that track safety workers will be unable to extinguish. Worse yet, if pieces of battery modules go airborne or explode, they may result in injuries not only to drivers and safety workers, but to fans.

Recent Battery Fires Rock All-Electric Formula E, FIA World Rallycross Championship

Formula E testing at Valencia postponed following explosion in garage area.

Autoweek, October 26, 2023

Europe, being supporters of net-zero and renewable energy, has two racing series that use electric vehicles. Formula E races open cockpit, open wheel electric race cars similar to Formula 1 and IndyCar, mainly on street circuits. World RX Rallycross, full body electric race cars similar to what NASCAR uses. In the Formula E series, race cars are powered by multiple electric motors connected to modules containing densely packed battery cells.

To protect the battery modules from damage in the event of a crash, they are encased in high strength carbon fibre casings with internal and external insulation. There have been many crashes during Formula E races, but due to safety features of the cars, there have been no serious injuries or fatalities to date. There have also not been any crash related battery fires... to date.

In January 2024, driver Sergio Sette Camara was bringing his race car to the starting grid in preparation for the beginning of the Mexico City E-Prix, the first race of the 2024-2025 season. Suddenly the car began making a loud noise, smoke erupted from the battery assembly and a red warning light came on in the cockpit. The battery suffered a “catastrophic failure” and exploded, shortly after Camara jumped out of his car. Camara said later on Instagram, “... understanding what could have happened I’m just glad I’m OK!”

In October 2023, Formula E teams were doing pre-season testing at the Circuit Ricardo Tormo in Valencia Spain. Because of the monitoring and safety systems installed in the race cars, one of the cars came to a stop on the racetrack when the battery system shut down. The car was towed to the pit area and mechanics were inspecting the removed battery module when it exploded and caught fire. The entire pit lane was evacuated as firefighters worked to contain and extinguish the blaze, which damaged two of the garages. Fortunately, this time, there were no serious injuries or fatalities.

In July 2023, at the Lydden Hill race circuit in Kent, England, one of the Rallycross cars caught fire as its battery was being charged. The fire destroyed both cars, a team transporter and valuable tools of the Special ONE race team. The battery manufacturer was unable to provide an explanation for the cause of the fire, or assurances that the electrical system used by all series racing cars was safe to continue using. The Lydden Hill race and subsequent events in Belgium and Germany, were cancelled pending further investigation. The Special ONE race team, lost its cars, transporter and tools, forcing it to suspend activities for the entire season. The team released a statement three months later:



“Various testimonies, surveillance camera footage, telemetry data, and expertise based on samples taken from the debris have definitively established the origin of the blaze: a thermal runaway of the lithium-ion battery onboard the car...

Kreisel Electric, the supplier of this equipment, which is common to all RX1e category models, could not guarantee that such an incident would not recur in the future.”

Special ONE World Rallycross team race car burns in garage.

These incidents did not occur during live races and did not lead to serious injuries or deaths. But its only a matter of time that one of these electric cars will be damaged enough during a race crash, that the battery will be sufficiently damaged to start a fire, potentially leading to severe injury or death. A fire in the race pits, like what happened in Valencia and Lydden Hill, could also lead to tragic consequences.

In the pursuit of its “sustainability goals”, NASCAR will likely lose long-time race fans. It may also experience incidents leading to the destruction of equipment and potential serious injury to drivers, crew members and safety officials.

Update: Addenda #34 – January 2024

Re: Ch. 8, 2050 Net-Zero Emissions; Impossible!!

SDG 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Ref: Addenda # 73 – February 2025, NY offshore wind projects

Shell halts Atlantic Shores involvement after USD-1bn impairment

RenewablesNow, February 3, 2025

Oil giant Shell plc is pausing its involvement in the Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project after booking close to USD 1 billion (EUR 965m) in impairments at a time when the US offshore wind segment is facing political challenges following the return of President Donald Trump to the White House...

Shell's decision to withdraw from the offshore projects will result in USD-996-million impairment charge booked in its fourth quarter 2024 financial results and mainly related to its renewable energy assets in North America. During a call with reporters after the release of the 2024 report, the oil giant CFO Sinead Gorman said that the project failed to meet financial return expectations, explaining that the company does not see the project fitting, “our capabilities nor returns that we would like.”



Atlantic Shores, is an offshore wind farm project consisting of three lease areas, totaling more than 400 square miles. (lease areas highlighted, left)

In 2021, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities awarded Project 1, the lease area closest to Atlantic City NJ, to Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind LLC, a 50/50 joint venture between Shell Oil company and EDF Renewables North America.

Project 1 was expected to deliver 1.5 GW of renewable energy to New Jersey from 105 to 136 wind turbines, enough to (allegedly) power about 500,000 homes with “clean, renewable energy.”

The combined Phase 1 and 2 projects were supposed to deliver 2.6 GW of “clean, renewable energy” to (allegedly) power 1 million homes, and meet the “Energy Master Plan” established under the Executive Order signed by New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy (Dem) in January 2020. The Energy Master Plan set goals to achieve 100 percent carbon-neutral electricity generation by 2050, reduce state greenhouse gas emissions by 80 percent below 2006 levels, and achieve maximum electrification of the transportation and building sectors.

Sound familiar?

Natural gas and nuclear energy account for more than 90% of New Jersey's total electricity generation, so the success of these two offshore wind projects was critical to achieving the goals of Governor Murphy's *Energy Master Plan*. Even more so since the Ocean Wind 1 and 2 offshore wind projects were canceled by developer Ørsted in October 2023, due to the "adverse impacts relating to supply chains, increased interest rates, and the lack of an OREC (Offshore Renewable Energy Certificate) adjustments..."

Ørsted was forced to write down an estimated \$8-11 billion in expenditures on the failed 2.2 GW renewable energy project.

After experiencing the same "adverse impacts" with Atlantic Shores Project 1, Shell pulled the plug on the project in January, citing "increased competition, delays and changing market conditions (high interest rates, material and labor costs)" and took a write off of nearly \$1 billion. The project had secured most necessary permits and received Biden administration approval in October, but construction had not yet begun.

EDF Renewables books \$980M impairment from Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind

EDF's partner Shell exited the Atlantic Shores joint venture earlier this month, booking a \$1 billion impairment associated with the investment.

UtilityDive, February 25, 2025

Ruh, Ro... both developers took a combined \$1.98 billion write off on the project, NOT good news for Governor Murphy's *Energy Master Plan*.

New Jersey takes giant step back from offshore wind following White House moves, Shell pullout

The Press of Atlantic City, February 3, 2025

New Jersey took a big step back from its strong support of offshore wind power Monday, ending its latest round of project solicitations without approving a new one, and saying it is looking for other uses for its offshore wind port, a state-funded manufacturing site that was designed to build equipment for the struggling industry.

The board said three projects had submitted bids, but two of them withdrew already. That left only Atlantic Shores, which was stung last week by the withdrawal of Shell as one of its two partners.

Finally, after four offshore wind projects were cancelled by developers, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities has admitted that clean, renewable offshore wind is NOT the solution that everyone thought it would be.

Ocean Wind 1

Awarded under Offshore Wind Solicitation #1, June 2019

Location: 15 miles off the coast of southern New Jersey

Developer: Ørsted North America Inc.

Project: 1,100 megawatt capacity, up to 98 12-MW GE wind turbine generators and three offshore sub stations

OREC: Minimum \$98.10 per MWh, rising 2%/year to \$145.77

Award Date: June 2021
Start Date: Fall 2023
Energization: 2026

Ocean Wind 2

Awarded under Offshore Wind Solicitation #2, February 2020
Location: 15 miles off the coast of southern New Jersey
Developer: Ørsted North America Inc. & Public Service Electric & Gas Company
Project: 1,148 megawatt capacity, up to 96 12-MW GE wind turbine generators
OREC: ??
Award Date: June 2021
Start Date: Fall 2023
Energization: 2028

- ✓ October 31, 2023: *Ørsted halting the development of Ocean Wind 1 and 2 due to rising interest rates and supply chain bottlenecks leading to project delays, seriously impacting the companies' long-term capital investments. The company took a \$4 billion write-down on project losses.
Co-share holder Public Service Electric & Gas Company sold its 25% share of the project back to Ørsted in January, recognizing the potential financial problems.*

Atlantic Shores – Project 1 & 2

Awarded under Offshore Wind Solicitation #2, February 2020
Location: 10-20 miles off the coast of Atlantic City, New Jersey
Developer: Shell Oil company and EDF Renewables North America
Project: 2,800 megawatt capacity, up to 195 Vestas 15MWtm wind turbine generators
OREC: Minimum ??
Award Date: February 2020
Start Date: Fall 2024
Energization: 2028

In August 2023, Whitestrاند Consulting LLC performed an analysis of the Atlantic Shores wind project. The Executive Summary of the report noted that the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities found that the project “will not impose unreasonable costs on NJ ratepayers and that a cost benefit analysis demonstrates a net positive economic and environmental outcome to the state.”

The Whitestrاند analysis of project cost and OREC agreement had a slightly different conclusion, however.

- *NJ ratepayers will be required to pay from \$50-80/MWH over and above the market price for power from the ASOW facility. This in essence represents a ratepayer subsidy for offshore wind generation.*
- *The ratepayer subsidy totals \$7.7 billion over the life of the facility and the 2023 present value (PV) of these above market ratepayer costs is \$2.6 billion.*
- *If the ratepayer subsidy is based on the value of greenhouse gases avoided, the BPU has grossly overvalued the cost of carbon emissions avoided by the renewable wind generation from this facility.*

- *In finding that the economic and environmental benefits of the ASOW project outweigh the subsidized cost borne by ratepayers, the BPU has relied on a benefit-cost calculation that is highly flawed.*

Perhaps the most damning statement of the summary followed the Benefit-Cost comparison...

It is important to note that the costs involving the direct ratepayer subsidies and the effect of those higher electric rates on NJ economy in the form of lost jobs and lower wages, as well as lost tourism dollars, all fall disproportionately on lower income residents and communities who can least afford them. This increased economic burden is in no way justified by any purported environmental benefit which would accrue instead to future generations and populations far removed in space and time from those living in NJ during the life span of the ASOW project

Source: Economic Analysis of the Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - <https://whitestrاندllc.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/EconomicAnalysisOfAtlanticOffshoreWindProject.pdf>

“... the effect of... lost jobs, lower wages... all fall disproportionately on lower income residents...” Isn’t this the demographic group the Democrats are supposed to historically be protecting and up lifting? Apparently not, when it comes to saving the planet!

- *As a result of the above market rates embedded in the BPU approved OREC prices, Atlantic Shores will realize an 18% internal rate of return (IRR) on its investment which would increase to 21% if allowed to retain the additional 10% bonus Investment Tax Credit (ITC) enacted after the OREC pricing was approved.*

It sounds like the developers; Shell New Energies US LLC and EDF Renewables North America, would have made out much better than New Jersey ratepayers!

According to the developers, the Atlantic Shores Projects are expected to operate for up to 30 years.

That 30-year period ends around 2058. By that time New Jersey Democrats have committed to 100% carbon-neutral electricity generation, and maximum electrification of the transportation and building sectors, the 2,800-megawatt generation from the Atlantic Shores Projects (and the 2,248 MW generation from the Ocean Winds projects will be at the end of their useful life span and will have to be decommissioned and replaced by new offshore wind projects...

Question: Who, in their right mind, given the “adverse impacts” that Shell and EDF Renewables faced in 2024, will be willing to take on construction of new projects without assurances of much higher compensation? (OREC ratepayer subsidies)

Answer: It depends on which political party is in the position of power to mandate usage and determine the price at which developers will be compensated for their investment.

Addenda #77 – March 2025

Re: Ch. 8, 2050 Net-Zero Emissions; Impossible!

SDG 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

The purpose of this Act is to provide protection from the effects of worldwide climate change by ensuring achievement of the national climate targets and compliance with the European targets. The ecological, social and economic impacts shall be taken into consideration. The basis of the Act is the obligation according to the Paris Agreement, under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to limit the increase in the global average temperature to well below two degrees Celsius and, if possible, to 1.5 degrees Celsius, above the pre-industrial level so as to minimise the effects of worldwide climate change, as well as the commitment made by the Federal Republic of Germany at the United Nations Climate Action Summit in New York on 23 September 2019 to pursue the long-term goal of greenhouse gas neutrality by 2050.

The European Union and the Federal Government of Germany made a pledge to achieve greenhouse gas neutrality on September 23, 2019. The term “neutrality” means balancing the emission of carbon into the atmosphere with the absorption of carbon from the atmosphere. Simply, to emit no more carbon than forests, oceans and the soil can absorb and store.

Carbon dioxide gases in the air are turned into wood, roots and leaves, through the process of photosynthesis. As long as young trees continue to grow, this process continues, and they store the carbon they absorb. But as mature trees die, they release this carbon back into the atmosphere. New trees must be continually planted to replace trees that die naturally, are cut down or burned in forest fires. The other solution for this is to simply emit less carbon into the atmosphere by replacing energy sources that burn fossil fuels with allegedly “clean” renewable power sources.

Note: China manufactures about 78% of all the solar panels sold globally. The most recent “Energy Profile” for China showed that 71% of all energy was produced by coal fired power plants in 2022. The manufacturing process for solar panels is very energy intensive, and 62% of electricity generated in China comes from coal fired power plants.

The Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air, is a nonprofit ‘thinktank’ which researches energy and air pollution. In March 2023, it released a report detailing China’s commitment to produce more electricity for their growing economy, which includes the manufacturing of said solar panels.

- *Coal power plant permitting, construction starts and new project announcements accelerated dramatically in China in 2022, with new permits reaching the highest level since 2015. The coal power capacity starting construction in China was six times as large as that in all of the rest of the world combined.*

- *50 GW of coal power capacity started construction in China in 2022, a more than 50% increase from 2021. Many of these projects had their permits fast-tracked and moved to construction in a matter of months. A total of 106 GW of new coal power projects were permitted, the equivalent of two large coal power plants per week.*

China permits two new coal power plants per week in 2022; Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air, February 23, 2023

China accounted for 95% of the world's new coal power construction activity in 2023, according to the latest annual report from Global Energy Monitor (GEM)

CarbonBrief, [U.K. website on climate science and policy] November 4, 2024

China's 2024 coal power construction hits 10-year high, researchers say

Reuters, February 13, 2025

China started construction on 94.5 gigawatts of coal-fired power in 2024, the highest volume of new builds since 2015, hampering the country's transition away from fossil fuels, researchers said in a report published on Thursday.

The world's biggest coal consumer and emitter of climate-warming greenhouse gases had vowed to "strictly control" coal power over the 2021-2025 period, but power shortage concerns have led to a spike in new projects since 2023.

I could go on.... But you get the idea. The country making the overwhelming majority of solar panels that Climate alarmists and government green energy advocates are pushing as the solution to reduce emissions and achieve net-neutrality is the country that sends the most greenhouse gases into the atmosphere making those said solar panels.

Of course, very few of our leaders will acknowledge this, or see the irony of the situation.

Back to Germany's greenhouse gas neutrality pledge...

In 2021, federal parliamentary elections were held in Germany, bringing about a change of government. The SPD (Social Democracy Party), the FDP (Free Democratic Party), and the Alliance 90/the Greens (anti-nuclear, environmental, peace) agreed to work together as the newly formed *Federal Government*. This newly formed Federal Government then amended the 2019 Climate Change Act to reduce carbon emissions by 65% of 1990 levels by 2030.

In 1990, German had total carbon emissions of 955,307.70 Kilotons (955,307,700 metric tons) of CO₂. By 2019 when Germany first pledged to become carbon neutral, emissions had fallen to 833,594.9 Kilotons. By 2021 when the newly formed left-wing government amended the Climate Change Act, emissions had fallen to about 548,000 Kilotons, a 42.6% reduction in emissions from 1990 levels. That is an average reduction of 13,577 Kilotons, or 1.42% per year.

The new Federal Government pledge in 2021 would require an additional reduction of 165,878 Kilotons of CO₂ over the next nine years. That is an average of 18,431 Kilotons per year, more than **35% higher** than the annual reduction over the previous three decades!

Germany set to miss net zero by 2045 target as climate efforts falter

Reuters; August 22, 2023

German goals to cut greenhouse emissions by 65% by 2030 are likely to be missed, meaning a longer-term net zero by a 2045 target is also in doubt, reports by government climate advisers and the Federal Environment Agency (UBA) show.

"The expected overall reduction is probably overestimated," Hans-Martin Henning, the chairman of a council of climate experts that advises the government, said in a statement on Tuesday.

German economy ministry plans 2060 target for negative emissions

The International Centre for Sustainable Carbon; September 27, 2023

Germany's economy and climate ministry is working on a long-term strategy for negative emissions, including a 2060 target to ensure the country absorbs more greenhouse gas emissions than it produces, energy and climate newsletter Tagesspiegel Background reports.

Ooops!! They probably should have re-worded this release to say "a more realistic long-term strategy"...

Not to belabor the fact that all climate alarmists, government shills and useful idiots talk a good game but are wildly unrealistic about emissions ambitions, but this is just more proof. But wait, it gets worse...

A weather phenomenon dubbed 'Dunkelflaute' is causing havoc in Germany and pushing energy prices to 2-decade highs

[yahoo!](#)news; December 12, 2024

A weather phenomenon dubbed "Dunkelflaute" that causes chilly, low-wind conditions is sweeping across Europe and causing fresh havoc to Germany's embattled economy, where energy prices have risen to a two-decade high.

A Dunkelflaute, translated as "dark doldrums" or "dark wind lull," is the bane of renewables companies, with an extended period of low wind and cloudy weather hurting their ability to generate electricity from either wind or solar.

Montel Analytics forecast German wind output to drop to 2.8 gigawatts, compared to a normal capacity of 19 gigawatts at this time of year. The shift in weather has forced Germany to burn more fossil fuels, fire up coal power stations, and import energy from France to meet an electricity demand shortfall. Data from EpexSpot and reported by The Telegraph showed prices for power in the window jumped above €900 per megawatt hour on Wednesday, the highest level recorded in 18 years.

Sabrina Kernbichler, lead power analyst at Energy Aspects Ltd, told Bloomberg: "German wind generation is even lower than the already low forecast levels."

Kathryn Porter, an independent energy analyst at Watt Logic, told The Telegraph the current situation was the result of "poor choices made by Germany over the past 20 years."

"They have closed most of their nuclear power plants and also many conventional thermal plants, while building wind farms like gangbusters," she added.

So if I can just ‘recap’ the information in this Addenda...

1. In 2019, the Federal Republic of Germany pledged carbon neutrality by 2050.
2. In 2019, the government agreed to end the use of nuclear power by 2022.
3. In 2020, the Parliament signed legislation to close all coal fired power plants by 2038. To achieve carbon emission reductions, they would purchase solar panels from China, manufactured with electricity produced from coal fired power plants.
4. In 2021, the newer left-wing Federal Government accelerated climate goals by 20 years.
5. In 2023, the newer left-wing Federal Government acknowledged they would not be able to meet their 2030, or 2050 climate goals, pushing them out to 2060 instead.

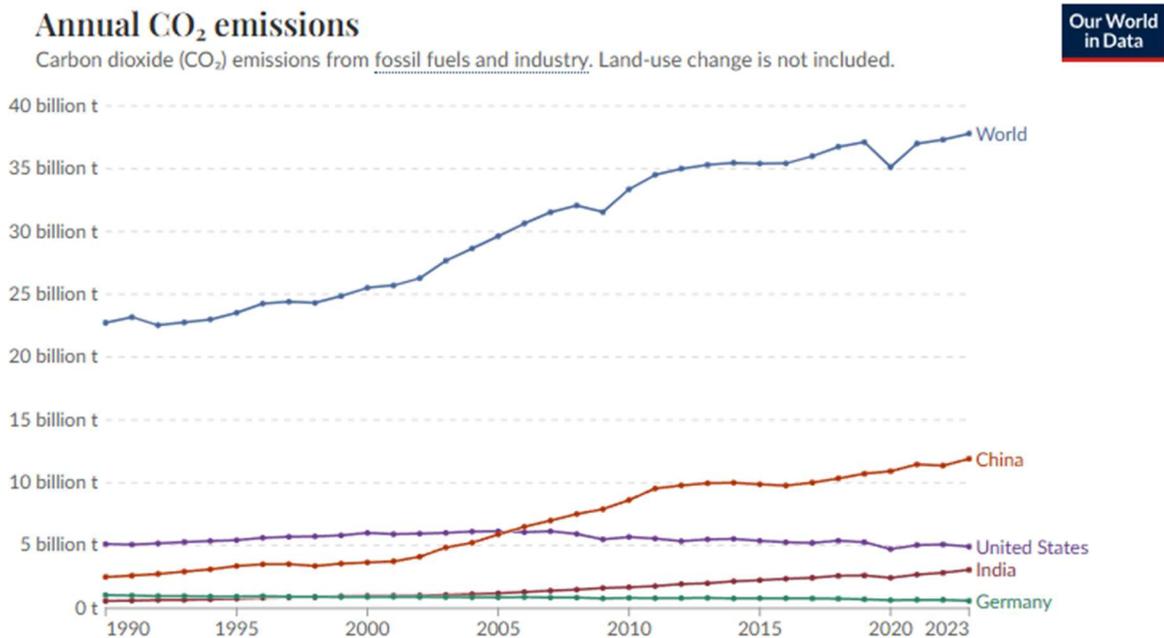
I think that about sums everything up nicely...

What’s next after Merz’s conservatives win German election

Far right comes second, getting best result in a postwar national vote in Germany, sending shock waves across Europe.

Politico, February 23, 2025

The previous left-wing tri-party Federal Government coalition has now been replaced. They received only one third of all votes cast. It appears that in Germany, as in the U.S., the people have had enough of unrealistic and expensive pro-climate and pro-immigration policies.



Regardless of how much money the United States, Germany and the rest of the world spend on renewable energy and climate change, nothing will change!

Addenda #78 – March 2025

Re: Addenda #8 Update

Re: Ch. 8, 2050 Net-Zero Emissions; Impossible!

SDG 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

➤ *Electric demand for data centers:*

US electricity load growth forecast jumps 81% led by data centers, industry: Grid Strategies

Data from FERC Form 714 shows grid planners expect nationwide power demand to grow 4.7% over the next five years, compared to a previous estimate of 2.6%.

UtilityDive; December 13, 2023

Amid explosive demand, America is running out of power

AI and the boom in clean-tech manufacturing are pushing America's power grid to the brink.

Utilities can't keep up.

The Washington Post; March 7, 2024

In Addenda #47, I detailed the industrywide concern that due to data center growth required by the Artificial Intelligence boom, electric load growth across the United States was far exceeding what grid planners had accounted for in upgrades to regional electric grids. These upgrades are required for increasing growth of renewable power supplies and electrification mandated by federal and state governments.

Revised estimates as of June 2024 now assumed an annual increase in demand of 4.7% instead of the 2.6% originally planned for. Worse yet, since the new electrified economy would require electric heat instead of natural gas during winter months, winter “peak-demand” would be higher than summer peak demand. The December 2023 report assembled by power sector consulting group *Grid Strategies LLC* stated the following conclusions:

- *Grid planners forecast peak demand growth of 38 gigawatts (GW) through 2028, requiring rapid planning and construction of new generation and transmission.*
- *This is likely an underestimate: Several more recent updates are adding additional GWs to that forecast. Next year's forecast is likely to show an even higher nationwide growth rate.*
- *It may take only one or two years to connect new load to the grid, while it may take over four years to bring new generation online and even longer to build new transmission connections between regions to enable power sharing during peak periods.*

If grid planners are not accounting for these drivers, load forecasts will be too conservative, and the system will not be ready to meet growth in electricity demand. Transmission planners need long-term forecasts of both electricity demand and sources of electricity supply to ensure sufficient transmission will be available when and where it is needed. Such a failure of planning could have real consequences for investments, jobs and system reliability for all electric customers.

In December 2024, Grid Strategies released an updated study titled, *Strategic Industries Surging: Driving US Power Demand*. In one year, the revision to peak demand surged 236% from 38 GW to 128 GW.

- *The official nationwide forecast of electricity demand shot up from 2.8% to 8.2% growth over the next five years to 66 GW through 2029 -- but with an additional 61 GW of growth in preliminary updates, nationwide electric demand is forecast to increase by 15.8% by 2029.*

Expanding the grid is critical to sustaining high load growth driven by strategic industries, meeting new large customer technology requirements, and maintaining reliability.

- *Low transmission construction rates and low transfer capability between regions challenge transmission owners' ability to maintain reliability and accept all forecast power demand.*

Meeting rising demand for electricity has significant strategic importance for the U.S. In just two years, the forecast of cumulative electricity growth over the next five years appears to have increased by a factor of five, from 2.8% to 15.8%. This growth is driven by geopolitically and nationally strategic industries such as semiconductor chip manufacturing, artificial intelligence (AI), and battery manufacturing.

<https://gridstrategiesllc.com/wp-content/uploads/National-Load-Growth-Report-2024.pdf>

This report made it even more obvious that the electrical utility industry is way behind in the upgrades to both transmission lines as well as distribution equipment needed to handle these increasing loads. The December 2024 report said it loud and clear; sustaining growth in strategic economic sectors will require significant new investments in electric power sector infrastructure.

Utilities may subsidize data center growth by shifting costs to other ratepayers: Harvard Law paper

“The public faces significant risks that utilities will ... profit from new data centers by making major investments and then shifting costs to their captive ratepayers,” the report’s authors said.
UtilityDive; March 10, 2025

The article goes on to note that typically, the cost of building and/or upgrading power plants and transmission lines is shared by ratepayers. But as large businesses receive tax breaks from municipalities to entice them to build in a specific area, utility companies may also end up charging residential and commercial customers a much larger percentage of the cost to serve new data centers and manufacturing facilities.

In New York state, there is already a rate schedule that differs significantly between residential customers, commercial business customers and industrial customers. (chart to right)

Monthly Average Retail Price of Electricity - 2024

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Jan	23.44	18.07	7.54
Feb	24.23	18.58	7.26
Mar	23.64	17.46	8.01
April	22.97	17.56	7.63
May	23.60	17.72	8.72
June	24.51	19.48	8.77
July	25.01	20.51	9.72
Aug	25.21	20.08	9.88
Sept	24.98	20.52	9.35
Oct	24.98	19.10	9.46
Nov	24.69	17.72	8.99
Dec			
Price per kWh	24.30	18.80	8.67
	100.00%	77.38%	35.67%

Source: <https://www.nysersda.ny.gov/Energy-Prices/Electricity>

Commercial businesses, retail stores, bars and restaurants, health clubs, hotels and motels, movie theatres, banks, etc., consume a lot of electricity. Commercial businesses are also very important for the health and operation of the economy. They produce goods, provide services, employ workers and contribute to the tax base of local communities. Depending on the size of the business and the economy of the community, some commercial businesses receive breaks on property taxes and local services to entice them to build in communities.

Industry companies consume even more electricity and produce more goods and employ even more workers. Industries are an enormous benefit to the communities they are located in and receive even larger tax breaks due to the growth they bring to the area. In New York state, more than one hundred Industrial Development Areas (IDAs) hand out nearly \$11 billion in subsidies each year to incentivize corporations to build in the state. As with the price of electricity, residential taxpayers subsidize commercial and industrial businesses, paying higher rates per assessed value.

If the paper written by the Harvard Electricity Law Initiative is accurate, the public will soon also be paying a disproportionate share of the cost to upgrade the electrical grid, and the largest technology companies; Amazon, Google, Meta, Microsoft and others will reap higher profits. Right here in Central New York, Micron Technology Inc. will receive a huge tax break from Onondaga County, to build a \$100 billion semiconductor facility in Clay, New York. The payment-in-lieu-of-tax deal will result in Micron paying \$84.5 million in local taxes over 49 years, a savings of \$283.9 million over the same period. Micron will save \$3.5 million in the first year alone on town, school and property taxes. This tax break is part of a larger \$9 billion incentive package to entice Micron to build its chip manufacturing facility in New York state, a state with the reputation of having the second highest tax rate in the nation.

Disclaimer:

I usually discount most of what comes out of Harvard Law School, since it is ranked the 6th most Progressive university in the U.S. The media stories about pro-Palestine/anti-Israel protesters, rampant anti-Jewish hatred, harassment and intimidation tactics against Jewish students were in the news for months following the October 2023 Hamas attack in Israel. Harvard President Claudine Gay was forced to resign as a result of her tolerant attitude towards the pro-Palestine protesters and anti-Jewish discrimination on her campus.

Addenda #79 – March 2025

Re: Ch. 8, 2050 Net-Zero Emissions; Impossible!

SDG 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024 makes for sobering reading. It finds that only 17 per cent of the SDG targets are on track, nearly half are showing minimal or moderate progress, and progress on over one third has stalled or even regressed... Inequalities keep growing. The climate crisis continues to escalate.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report, 2024; United Nations

SDG 7 The number of people lacking electricity access grew for the first time in a decade... Global investment needs to triple to rectify marginal gains in energy efficiency.

SDG 9 Continued declines in CO2 emissions intensity are not yet enough to cut global emissions.

SDG 11 High rates of unregulated urban sprawl pressure the environment...

SDG 13 Highest-ever greenhouse gas emissions reveal a global failure to meet climate goals...

The 2024 UN report on the lack of progress of Sustainable Development Goals, especially as it relates to climate change, come as no surprise to me; I've been writing about this for almost two years now. Since the Paris Climate Accord was signed in December 2015, global CO₂ emissions have continued to increase although at a slower rate. Emissions have decreased in the European Union by almost 20% and emissions in the United States have decreased by almost 9% since 2015. But CO₂ emissions in China have increased by more than 25% and in India by 37% over the same period, with both countries building record numbers of coal fired power plants to support their growing economies energy needs. Global CO₂ emissions in 2023 were 66% higher than in 1990 and 132% higher than in 2015, nowhere close to the 50% cut from 1990 levels Global Elites pledged to meet by 2030.

In June 1989, Noel Brown, director of the New York office of the U.N. Environment Program, gave an interview to the Associated Press. The topic was climate change and Brown made several claims during the interview about how devastating rising global temperatures would be to the earth in future years. In 1989, thirty-six years ago, Brown claimed governments have a 10-year window of opportunity to solve the greenhouse effect before it goes beyond human control. Brown predicted that if the warming trend was not reversed by the year 2000, ocean levels would rise up to three feet flooding coastal regions, we would experience another 1930s type 'dust bowl', ferocious windstorms, hurricanes and wind shear. Now, twenty-five years after that "window of opportunity" has passed, Global Elites of the U.N. are still acting as if were right back in 1989, and we still have that 10-year window of opportunity to solve the emissions problem.

One of the topics Brown spoke about, was measures governments could take to help reverse emissions and stabilize global temperatures, which included preserving the world's rain forests.

“Each acre of rain forest can store 100 tons of carbon dioxide and reprocess it into oxygen.” I touched on this issue briefly in Addenda #77 (March – 2025) and more in depth in Addenda #54 (August – 2024).

“To achieve universal access to clean energy by 2030, robust policies are needed to accelerate electrification, enhance energy efficiency and increase investments in renewable energy. These efforts, coupled with fostering innovative solutions and creating supportive regulatory frameworks, are pivotal to advance towards Goal 7 and meet climate objectives.”

Robust policies, being a code word phrase for restrictive mandates.

In Addenda 77, I noted that one of the “innovative methods” climate change activists promote is the use of carbon credits or carbon offsets, to achieve reduction of greenhouse gases. Continually caring for existing trees or planting new ones is a method activists point to for reducing emissions. The United Nations *International Day of Forests* is March 21st. On the webpage dedicated to this event, you can find all sorts of “facts” about how forests are, “pillars of global food security and nutrition” and play a “key role in agriculture... soil enrichment, climate regulation and biodiversity conservation.”

But these ecosystems are in danger.

We lose 10 million hectares annually due to deforestation and approximately 70 million hectares affected by fires. Protecting and restoring our forests is urgent and necessary: the well-being of the planet and future generations depends on them.

Each year, the United Nations holds its annual Climate Change Conference, known as the Conference of the Parties, or COP. Each year it is held in a different location around the globe, and each year Global Elites fly to the conference in their private jets, spewing the equivalent of CO₂ emissions equal to several hundred households.

In 2024, the Climate Change Conference, COP 29, was held in Baku, Azerbaijan. In an article posted on the U.N. Climate Change web page, COP 29 was promoted as follows;

To put it simply, the COP is where the world comes together to agree on the actions to address the climate crisis, such as limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius, helping vulnerable communities adapt to the effects of climate change, and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

Actually, it is not “the world” that comes together “to agree” on actions, it is the Global Elites who come together. *They* determine which rules *we* will be subjected to, in order to keep up the appearance that we are in a desperate but winnable fight to save the planet. Two hundred fifty four Global Elites attended the twelve day conference in November 2024. The Elites flew on Qatar Airways to attend the conference. But their accommodations weren’t coach or even first class. The Global Elites meeting to discuss how we will have to reduce our own carbon footprint by living more sustainably and using less energy, were booked in Qatar Airways Qsuites, a special luxury accommodation only the most influential, powerful and wealthy can afford.

Your suite offers ambient mood lighting, lie-flat beds and generous storage space, creating a new standard in comfort... Our seats have been thoughtfully dressed in the latest and finest fabrics, to optimize your comfort...

Qatar Airways Qsuite promotional web page: <https://www.qatarairways.com/en/onboard/qsuite.html>

Note: The Cato Institute ranked the Republic of Azerbaijan number 127 in its 2024 *Human Freedom Index*, noting the countries “authoritarian government”, rampant corruption, election fraud and extensive crackdowns on independent media and LGBTQ people. The economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan relies on oil and gas exports and is one of the top ten most fossil fuel-dependent economies in the world. Global Elites of the United Nations, who proclaim they are so concerned about gender equality, sustainable and inclusive economies, and combatting climate change, handed the government of the Republic of Azerbaijan hundreds of millions of dollars, to attend a twelve day conference in a country with such low freedom scores in these issues. Truly remarkable!

In addition to reporting on how lavishly the Global Elites traveled to COP 29, the report by the New York Post also used data from the US Environmental Protection Agency and the UN’s own Carbon Emissions Calculator, analyzed CO₂ emissions from the flights to Azerbaijan.

A New York Post analysis of CO₂ data, found the massive delegation racked up a carbon footprint of at least 1,500 metric tons during the round trip to Baku from Washington, DC. Figures from the US Environmental Protection Agency show the trip creates the same amount of greenhouse gases as meeting the yearly power needs of 200 households in the US, or the equivalent of 350 automobiles.

Sorry, I got a little off track from the topic I started with. But I did this for a reason. The Global Elites that created those Sustainable Development Goals, the Elites who decide we must conserve more, consume less, live sustainably and use more electricity from unreliable renewable sources that cost us many times more to use, do not follow the same rules they set for us. They never have. They never will.

The intent of the first Earth Day in 1972 was to bring awareness to what man had done to the environment: pollution of the land, the water and the air. This, was a noble cause! But somewhere along the way, the Elites took over the movement and co-opted it for their own benefit, wealth and power. Their version of the agenda to save the planet, was never about saving the planet. It was about consolidation of power for them and impoverishment for us. It was always about control!

This year, the Climate Change Conference, COP 30, will be held in November in the city of Belém, Brazil. Belém is the capital and largest city of the state of Pará, with a population of more than 1.3 million. Belém is also known as the *Metropolis of the Brazilian Amazon region* or the *Cidade das Mangueiras* (City of Mango Trees) due to the vast number of those trees found in the city. This part of northern Brazil is well developed, but the area to the

south of the city, the Amazon Basin, is 2.3 million square miles of freshwater rivers and streams. The Amazon Basin is home to roughly 60 percent of the world's rainforest and harbors 10 percent of the planet's known forms of plant, bird and animal life.

Amazon forest felled to build road for climate summit

BBC; March 12, 2025

A new four-lane highway cutting through tens of thousands of acres of protected Amazon rainforest is being built for the COP30 climate summit in the Brazilian city of Belém.

It aims to ease traffic to the city, which will host more than 50,000 people - including world leaders - at the conference in November.

The state government touts the highway's "sustainable" credentials, but some locals and conservationists are outraged at the environmental impact.

The Amazon plays a vital role in absorbing carbon for the world and providing biodiversity, and many say this deforestation contradicts the very purpose of a climate summit.

Along the partially built road, lush rainforest towers on either side - a reminder of what was once there. Logs are piled high in the cleared land which stretches more than 13km (8 miles) through the rainforest into Belém.

So Global Elites will once again travel in luxury accommodations, to this year's Climate Change Conference. They will spew more carbon emissions into the atmosphere as they arrive at COP 30, where they will talk about achieving Sustainable Development Goals, including reducing emissions, sustainable living and reducing poverty...

Claudio Verequete lives about 200m from where the road will be. He used to make an income from harvesting açai berries from trees that once occupied the space.

"Everything was destroyed," he says, gesturing at the clearing. Our harvest has already been cut down. We no longer have that income to support our family. He says he has received no compensation from the state government and is currently relying on savings.

And Claudio Verequete won't even be able to use this new road when it is complete, there are high walls on either side of the highway separating his community from access to it.

For us who live on the side of the highway, there will be no benefits. There will be benefits for the trucks that will pass through. If someone gets sick, and needs to go to the centre of Belém, we won't be able to use it.

Prof Silvia Sardinha is a wildlife vet and researcher at a university animal hospital that overlooks the site of the new highway. She and her team rehabilitate wild animals with injuries, predominantly caused by humans or vehicles. We are going to lose an area to release these animals back into the wild, the natural environment of these species," she said. Land animals will no longer be able to cross to the other side too, reducing the areas where they can live and breed.

The BBC article goes on to note that the state government of Pará had touted the idea of this highway, known as Avenida Liberdade, as early as 2012, but it had repeatedly been shelved because of environmental concerns. The state's secretary of infrastructure had claimed that Avenida Liberdade would be "a sustainable highway."

Eight-mile stretch of Amazon forest is felled... to build four-lane highway for COP30 climate summit

Daily Mail; March 12, 2025

An eight-mile stretch of protected Amazon rainforest has been felled to make space for a new four-lane highway in time for the COP30 climate summit.

Drone footage and images have revealed thick dirt lanes cutting through the lush greenery as the Brazilian government prepare for the conference in November.

The road will be used to ease traffic in and out of the city of Belem, which will host a staggering 50,000 people - including world leaders.

Massive stretch of Amazon rainforest destroyed for upcoming COP30 climate summit's 4-lane highway: 'This is a loss'

New York Post, March 12, 2025

Tens of thousands of acres of protected Amazon rainforest are being cleared and paved over to build a new four-lane highway for, of all things, the upcoming COP30 climate summit in Brazil.

The eight-mile stretch of new highway — dubbed Avenida Liberdade, or Avenue of Liberty — has gouged a deep gash through a large swath of Amazon rainforest just in time for world leaders to convene to discuss how much they care about the Amazon rainforest.

The state government has repeatedly insisted the highway is “sustainable” — but that rings hollow to locals and conservationists who are condemning the project.



Photographs and satellite images show construction taking place within the Metropolitan Belém Environmental Protection Area, created by the government in 1993 to protect and preserve the Brazilian rainforest.

According to a 2017 study published in the journal *Science*, “Rainforests are essential to life on Earth. Not only do they provide air, water, medicine, food, and shelter to a multitude of living beings, they are also one of our best natural defenses against climate change because of their capacity to absorb greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.”

The article also notes that, “tropical forests that once served as the Earth’s carbon sinks now emit more carbon than they absorb, because of deforestation and forest loss caused by humans... Restoring them and their ability to sequester carbon is one of several critical steps we must take to address our global climate crisis.”

In March 2024, climate media outlet *ThinkLandscape*, published an informational article about deforestation in the Amazon rainforest. The article noted that while after years of “record-breaking deforestation” the rate at which trees are being cut down and cleared are falling drastically. Still, the writer noted that, “The Amazon rainforest is on the brink of a tipping point that could cause it to dry out as soon as 2050, releasing vast amounts of carbon emissions into the atmosphere.”

Human activities – farmers who clear the land for crop production, cattle ranching and fuel for fire, drug cartels who clear land for planting coca plants for cocaine production, government clearing land for urban population growth, and industry clearing land for mining of rare earth minerals; Natural disasters – drought, and forest fires, have led to the loss of 300,000 square miles of forest and 10% of all natural non-forest vegetation. Now the road to COP 30 cuts through hundreds of thousands of square miles of rainforest, activists say is a critical defense against climate change.

Does anyone else see the contradiction between sustainable development goals pushed by the Global Elites and the reality of what is happening due to their climate conference?

Addenda #46 Update – April 2025

Re: Ch. 17, S.D.G. Enforcement by Global Organizations

SDG 10.7 – U.N. Migration Policies

In Addenda 46, I broke down the *United Nations Migration in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* report, which calls for massive global migration of people from poorer, underdeveloped nations to wealthier developed nations. The premise of this migration is to benefit those who move to wealthier nations, to improve their lives and give them opportunities they could never have in the countries they live in.

But *my* interpretation of what is really behind the mass migration policy, is to break down the resistance of nations that are refusing to cooperate with all Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030. Global Elites of the U.N. cannot let *individual* governments or nations stand in the way of implementing those goals, especially the U.N. net-zero emissions goal.

I stated then, “If the majority of a nation’s citizens were resistive to their plans, the opinions of that majority had to be changed... or overcome. Enter the United Nations *Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration*.”

➤ *A “Blueprint” for Change*

The Biden administration was complicit in helping the migration compact to succeed with that “regular migration”. Hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants crossed the U.S. southern border during his presidency with the help of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and were bussed and flown to congressional districts all over the United States. Future voters in state and federal elections, for when comprehensive immigration reform, amnesty and citizenship, is implemented by a Democrat administration in the future. One of the cities illegal immigrants were relocated to is New York city.

By the end of 2024, more than 210,000 illegal immigrants had arrived in New York city since the spring of 2022, when the Trump administration policy of “catch and expel”, had changed to the Biden administration policy of “catch and release”. By setting up a system to allow anyone crossing the border to apply for asylum, the administration released them into the U.S. to wait for an immigration hearing that would be years in the future. Instead of them being called illegal immigrants, they were now referred to as asylum seekers or just migrants.

During those two-and-a-half years, Mayor Eric Adams constructed emergency shelter sites and reopened closed hotels and appropriated other locations to house these “migrants.” Under the city’s “right to shelter” sanctuary policy, 150 hotels provided food and rooms for the migrants, who receive between 30 and 60 days of free housing with laundry facilities and help with childcare. The overall costs to house asylum seekers per night is \$352 and spending for 2023 and 2024 surpassed a staggering \$2.3 billion.

An estimated 36,000 migrant children were enrolled in New York city schools, straining city resources. New York City spent \$2.3 billion in costs for housing migrants alone in 2023 and 2024, resulting in city agencies having to cut costs by 5% for legal tax-paying residents of the city.

<https://nypost.com/2024/10/23/us-news/migrant-crisis-cost-150bn-in-2023-local-towns-cutting-costs-to-cope/>
<https://www.nytimes.com/article/nyc-migrant-crisis-explained.html>
<https://www.edweek.org/policy-politics/a-more-complete-picture-of-immigrations-impact-on-u-s-public-schools/2024/06>

Seeing an opportunity to permanently affect change in New York city, the Democrat majority City Council voted in December 2021 to allow non-citizen but “legal city residents” to vote in municipal elections. Democrat mayor Bill de Blasio never signed the bill, but he didn’t veto it either, he left the bill to incoming Democrat Eric Adams to deal with. Adams also didn’t sign or veto the bill, but he voiced his support for it saying, “New Yorkers should have a say in their government.” By his inaction, the bill automatically became law in January 2022.

Let’s understand the meaning of “legal resident” as defined by New York state. A “legal resident” of the state is defined as a person who is “domiciled” in New York, or who has “a permanent place of abode” in New York *and* spends 184 or more days in the state during the calendar year. A “domicile” is the place where your *permanent* home is located and is suitable for year-round use. A shelter or a room in a migrant hotel *does not* constitute a domicile, the person must reside in an apartment or a home. An “abode” is a dwelling place such as an apartment, boarding house or home. It can also be a *permanent* room in a hotel or motel.

Entering the U.S. without permission from immigration authorities is illegal. The person who enters the U.S. illegally is classified as “unlawfully present” in this country, subject to misdemeanor offense of immigration law, incarceration of up to six months and subject to a civil penalty of up to \$250. An illegal immigrant is not eligible to be a legal state resident.

An illegal immigrant who remains in the U.S. for 10 years or longer can petition immigration court for a suspension of deportation, only if they can show that their removal from the country would cause “exceptional and extremely unusual hardship” to one or more of your close family members. Those close family members cannot be illegal immigrants, they must be U.S. citizens or permanent non-citizen residents. And the petitioner cannot have violated certain laws or have been convicted of certain crimes. This is a “high bar” to prove. Any immigrant who has been met or apprehended at the border by law enforcement agents and applied for asylum, is considered to be in the U.S. legally and is eligible to become a legal resident of any state, subject to the same laws as other citizen residents.

Back to New York City’s non-citizen voting law. Republican politicians immediately challenged the law, arguing it was unconstitutional and would “devalue the citizen New Yorkers’ votes.” In June 2022, a Staten Island Supreme Court judge struck down the law, saying it violated both the state constitution and various provisions of state law. The judge

also issued a permanent injunction, barring the city Board of Elections to let almost 800,000 non-citizen “migrants” register to vote. Democrats immediately challenged this decision. In February 2024, a state appeals court upheld the lower court decision saying, “We determine that this local law was enacted in violation of the New York State Constitution and Municipal Home Rule Law, and thus, must be declared null and void.” The ruling judge noted that the state constitution broadly refers to only citizens having the right to vote in elections, for municipal as well as statewide or state legislative offices.

The Democrat led City Council again filed an appeal with the New York Court of Appeals, the state’s highest court. On March 20, 2025, the court ruled 6-1 that the law violated the state constitution. “Whatever the future may bring, the New York Constitution as it stands today draws a firm line restricting voting to citizens.” Current and past Democrat council members voiced their outrage that noncitizens here legally should be able to vote because they pay taxes and make contributions to their communities. Mayor Eric Adams said he was disappointed with the ruling but accepted the court’s decision.

Q: Who is eligible to register to vote?

A: To qualify for voter registration in New York State, you must:

- be a United States Citizen;

<https://elections.ny.gov/frequently-asked-questions>

New York city Democrats knew their law was in violation of the state Constitution, but they didn’t care. They wanted to further the agenda of “fundamental transformation of the United States”, that Barack Obama promoted during his presidential campaign in 2008. They continued to file counter appeals, hoping to find a progressive judge that would side with them on the decision. They made statements of outrage about the overturning of the law, seeking to convince others that their position was perfectly legitimate, continuing to push the narrative that noncitizens should be able to vote because “they pay taxes and make contributions to their communities.” This was, and still is, an effort to “normalize” an unconstitutional position, to get others to be outraged that illegal non-citizens are denied the right to vote, even if they don’t deserve that right due to their immigration status.

New York City is estimated to have a total population of 8.097 million in 2024, including a large percentage of those 800,000 non-citizen “migrants” Democrats wanted to add immediately to the voter rolls. There are 5.354 million registered voters in the city, 3.511 million are registered Democrat or Green Party voters. Eric Adams received 67% of all votes cast in the 2021 mayoral election, so it’s not as if adding another 800,000 potential Democrat voters would have made any difference in *local* elections. But should the state constitution ever be amended to allow non-citizens but legal residents of New York state to vote, it would have a profound effect in *statewide* elections.

If a Democrat led Legislative and Executive branches should ever grant blanket amnesty for illegal immigrants, this would have a profound effect on *national* elections. Current estimates have as many as 11 million illegal immigrants living in the United States.

Granting immediate citizenship through amnesty would also allow them the right to vote in all elections. Since it is the Democrat party leading the effort to achieve amnesty and full rights to illegal immigrants, it follows that a large majority of them would return that favor by voting for them in elections, forever tipping the balance in local, state and national elections in favor of the Democrat party. Anyone who consistently receives benefits from politicians knows you must continue to support the hand that feeds you. Want more proof?

Andrew Gelman is a professor of statistics and political science at Columbia University. He received bachelor of science degrees in mathematics and in physics from MIT and a master of science and a doctor of philosophy, both in statistics from Harvard University. Gelman has written thirteen books on statistics and data analysis. One of those books, written in 2008, is titled *Red State, Blue State, Rich State, Poor State: Why Americans Vote the Way They Do*. One of the topics Gelman covers in his book, is why Democrats win elections in wealthy states while Republicans get the votes of richer voters. Gelman analyzed data showing that “Red States get more welfare funding, while Republican voters oppose the welfare state. He concluded that low-income voters who drag down the Red States average, tend to vote disproportionately for Democrats.

<https://wallstreetpit.com/89671-are-welfare-recipients-mostly-republican/>

In 2012, Syracuse University’s Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, published a report based on data from 2004 to 2007. The *Maxwell Poll*, showed that,

- 81% of voters that supported Democrats receive public housing assistance
- 74% of voters that supported Democrats receive Medicaid medical insurance
- 67% of voters that supported Democrats receive food stamps
- 66% of voters that supported Democrats receive unemployment compensation
- 64% of voters that supported Democrats receive government disability income payments
- 63% of voters that supported Democrats receive some form of welfare/public assistance

<https://rare.us/rare-politics/issues/democrats/81-of-people-receiving-public-housing-benefits-vote-democratic-and-thats-just-the-tip-of-the-handout-iceberg/>

In 2011, the Kaiser Family Foundation published a series of reports about health-related issues. One report dealt with health issues common to those who are “long-term unemployed”, that is, have not worked for 27-weeks or longer for one or more reasons. The report titled *Long-Term Unemployed Survey*, while intended to uncover health issues, also revealed a few other trends.

More than half of respondents earned less than \$30,000 annual income, below the median individual income for that year or the lower half of all personal income earners. More than half of respondents said their employment situation was the decision of their employer, being laid off or fired for whatever reason. More than half of respondents said they could trust the government in Washington to do what is right--most of the time or some of the time. 71% of respondents blamed the Republicans in Congress for their situation. 54% of long-term unemployed respondents said they were Democrat or leaned Democrat, while only 25% were Republican or leaned Republican.

<https://legacy.npr.org/assets/news/2011/12/poll/topline.pdf>

Also in 2011, the Center for Immigration Studies published a report titled, *Welfare Use by Immigrant Households with Children*.

<https://cis.org/sites/cis.org/files/articles/2011/immigrant-welfare-use-4-11.pdf>

Thirteen years after welfare reform, the share of immigrant-headed households (legal and illegal) with a child (under age 18) using at least one welfare program continues to be very high. This is partly due to the large share of immigrants with low levels of education and their resulting low incomes — not their legal status or an unwillingness to work.

The study revealed that in 2009, 57% of households headed by an immigrant (legal and illegal) with children (under 18) used at least one welfare program, compared to 39 percent for native households with children. This discrepancy between native born American residents and immigrants held true even before the Great Recession of 2008 – 2010. Households with children headed by immigrants from Central and South America had welfare rates between 70 and 82%, and 71% of households with children headed by illegal immigrants used at least one welfare program in 2009.

There were an estimated 10.8 million undocumented illegal immigrants living in the United States at the beginning of 2009. By 2024, this number had increased to an estimated 16.4 million: 11.4 million undocumented illegal immigrants plus 5 million more who were caught at our borders and released into the United States pending immigration hearings. If those percentages from the 2011 Center for Immigration Studies report are used, there are more than 11 million illegal immigrants receiving some form of state sponsored welfare program in the United States today. These undocumented illegal immigrants and migrants seeking asylum, are not college educated, or even high school educated adults, ready to step in and fill management, professional, technical, office or administrative jobs. They don't have the qualifications to qualify for most Civil Service positions.

The majority of undocumented illegal immigrants or asylum seekers will find employment in agriculture and construction, the food service industry, meatpacking, handyman, custodian, maintenance and housekeeping, landscaping and groundskeeping, childcare and elder-care or the fast-food industry. These are all mostly low wage jobs with no benefits.

In his 2018 book, *Death of a Nation, Plantation Politics and the Making of the Democrat Party* Dinesh D'Souza talks about "plantation politics" and the Democrat party being the party of enslavement, going back to pre-Civil War south of the 1800s: "The Democrat master class recognized that it needed carrots as well as sticks, and beyond that, it needed a whole social system that would bind slaves physically and emotionally to the plantation. So the master class created a slave system based on total dependency."

This 'enforced subordination', according to progressive black sociologist W.E. Du Bois, was the true meaning of slavery. "But for many Americans – especially poor blacks, Latinos and Native Americans... the past has not disappeared from the present... there is a continuity between the Democrats of the mid-nineteenth century and the Democrats now, and a system of enforced dependency is the precise way in which Democrats today maintain their ethnic plantations." Enforced dependency...

The *Great Replacement Theory*, is known as a “far-right conspiracy theory”, in which Western Elites (progressive Democrats) are purposefully bringing in mass numbers of immigrants to replace whites and change the culture and society of the United States by changing the demographics of the United States. The Great Replacement Theory is not a far-right conspiracy *theory*. It is a far-left Progressive Elite *plan*, to do just that. Consider;

Data set #1:

In the 1980, 83.855 million Whites voted in the Presidential election.

In 2020, 109.8 million Whites voted in the Presidential election, an increase of 25.945 million or 30.94%.

In the 1980, 8.287 million Blacks voted in the Presidential election.

In 2020, 18.090 million Blacks voted in the Presidential election, an increase of 9.8 million or 118.3%.

In 1980, 2.453 million Hispanics voted in the Presidential election.

In 2020, 16.46 Hispanics voted in the Presidential election, an increase of 14 million or 571%.

The number of Hispanic voters grew by 3.778 million, or 29.8% between the 2016 and 2020 elections alone. No data is available for the 2024 election yet.

Data set #2:

In 1980, 56% of Hispanics voted for the Democrat Presidential candidate, Jimmy Carter. That’s 1.373 million votes.

In 2020, 61% of Hispanics voted for the Democrat Presidential candidate, Joe Biden. That’s 10.699 million votes, an increase of 9.325 million votes, or 678.86% over 40 years.

The total number of votes cast from the 1980 election to 2020 increased by 65.144 million, or 70% over 40 years. The number of Hispanic voters grew almost ten times more, than the number of ALL voters combined did!

A good friend of mine continues to insist that not all Hispanics are liberal. While this may be true, facts are facts! Over the past thirteen presidential elections, 65% of Hispanic voters supported the Democrat candidate. As the number of Hispanic voters continues to grow by such large percentages, their historical support for Democrat candidates insures an ever-increasing voter base for future elections. Add in the fact that low-income voters receiving public assistance vote disproportionately for Democrats. Then add in the fact that such a large percentage of illegal, undocumented immigrants and asylum seekers have low levels of education, work mostly low wage jobs with no benefits, forcing them to use public assistance programs.

Democrats claim the *Great Replacement Theory* is a “far-right conspiracy theory.” Just remember that it’s only a theory unless you can actually see it happening before your eyes...