# **Trebling Beyond Hard Land**



Beyond the hard surface of the earth, land, in the economic sense, includes the air we breathe, water and life in the rivers and oceans, and the surface of distant moons and planets. But location goes beyond even the three dimensions of regular space, into an n-dimensional abstract space, which includes location in an electromagnetic spectrum,

bandwidth on a network, or a satellite communication channel.

Ecosystems have no exact locations, but are nonetheless land in the economic sense. Within 3-space, the boundaries of land are not always 2-dimensional, with trebling value deep within the surface of the Earth. And properties are not always regularly bounded.

The wires and pipes, that transport vital resources and remove waste, have location value. So too, the highways and roads that connect properties; jet lanes and boat lanes as well. Airport gates, boat docks, and parking spaces. Then there is augmented land, manmade islands in the sea, and buildings that go deep underground and stretch high into the sky.

Not everything that could be <u>trebled</u> will be trebled, and the "locations" discussed in this module and other referenced modules are not intended to be complete. However, they do provide a flavor of what and how certain types of n-space locations can be trebled. Some are discussed in their own module and only summarized here.

## Trebling the Grid

Whether owned by the community or private enterprise, trebling electric, water, sewage, cable, fiber, gas, and similar resources cannot be haphazard. Access rights of end users must be preserved. This new form of utility ownership is discussed in the module Trebling the Grid.

#### **Trebling the Roads and Highways**

Like utilities, roads can be trebled. The primary source of revenue is the <u>auto pass</u>, although <u>location monopolies</u> along the roadside and advertisements are other

revenue sources. Access rights of existing roads and driveways must be preserved. Details can be found in the module <u>Roads and Bridges</u>.

#### **Damaging the Planet**

Trebling for rights to emit greenhouse gases, chop down forests, fish in the oceans, and store radioactive waste and rights to commit other acts that could seriously hurt the planet are discussed in the module <a href="Protecting the Earth">Protecting the Earth</a>.

#### **Augmented Land**

In the module <u>Condominiums in Land-based Capitalism</u>, details are discussed of how individual units within a building can be trebled. The trebling of augmented land is most appropriate for primary residences and mixed-use collectives. That way, common areas are managed by the <u>cellular democracy</u> of the residents. Otherwise, the <u>right of exclusive use</u> is compromised by unelected management.

#### **Trebling the Electromagnetic Spectrum**

The limited band radio spectrum is found in the commons. The spectrum is in high demand by mobile carriers, radio stations, and other enterprises requiring exclusive use of a frequency.

Between 1994 and 2018, the U.S. Federal Communications Commission has conducted <u>87 spectrum auctions</u>, <u>raising over \$60 billion</u>. Collusion is generally accepted in these auctions, which become negotiations between bidders. Today, a number of social policies take precedence over maximizing profit. Any such policy in a <u>cellular democracy</u> would require <u>a 2/3 plurality</u> of a <u>dominion</u> located within range of the broadcast.

A <u>VSG</u> will determine how frequencies are apportioned to different <u>levels of</u> <u>dominion</u>. These might alternate between neighboring dominions to prevent radio interference.

A free market in frequencies will likely produce far more revenue than the current auctions. Wireless companies might pay up to 50% of spectrum profit to protect their spectrum from <u>treblers</u>. Like natural resource extraction, trebling of frequencies will generate ground rents not too far below 100% of profits.

### Fishing, Hunting, and Drinking

It is an <u>objective right</u> to fish any <u>untrebled commons stream</u> and hunt in any untrebled commons forest. Seemingly unrelated, it is an objective right to open a business serving alcohol or drugs. However, <u>2/3 of a dominion</u> might decide to limit these rights, rather than stop them altogether.

A <u>direct democracy</u> can raise revenue by creating a treble market for a limited number of rights or licenses. VIP Land Management (<u>VLM</u>) will manage the treble market for a 10% fee, with remaining rents sent to the account(s) approved in the 2/3 vote.

Treble markets can be established by any <u>sovereign property owner</u> or collection of sovereign property owners. A conservation group owning wetlands might treble a limited number of duck hunting licenses to help pay the <u>ground rent</u>. Airports might treble their gates and concession areas. The owner of a lake might treble fishing rights. The owner of a road could treble use of an express lane. VLM will manage all such treble markets for a 10% fee.