



# **COLAB SAN LUIS OBISPO WEEK OF - JUNE 3 - 9, 2018**

## **THIS WEEK**

**COASTAL COMMISSION TO BLACKMAIL  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS?**

**WATER BASIN BOUNDARY MODIFICATIONS  
(LOS OSOS AND SANTA MARIA BASINS)**

**FORMAL ACTION BY COUNTY TO TAKE OVER  
CAYUCOS FIRE DISTRICT**

## **LAST WEEK**

**NO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING**

**OTHER AGENCIES DORMANT**

## **SLO COLAB IN DEPTH**

**SEE PAGE 12**

**Gruesome Newsom vs Phony Tony!**

**By Andy Caldwell**

**CALIFORNIA PRAYS TO THE SUN GOD  
WALL STREET JOURNAL EDITORIAL**

## THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

### Board of Supervisors Meeting of Tuesday, June 5, 2018 (Scheduled)

**Item 33 - Addition of Fire Protection to County Service Area 10 – Cayucos.** As we reported earlier the year, the Cayucos Fire District was financially failing, and it became necessary for the County to take it over and for LAFCO to dissolve the distressed Fire District.

This Board item formalizes the County's application to LAFCO for the County to take over the old Fire District's functions and to add them to County Service District 10, which currently provides drinking water to Cayucos. The County would expand its contract with Cal Fire to provide the actual services.

The table below displays the estimated budgets for the next 3 years. The display shows that the County will be picking up about \$905,000 of new general fund expenditures in the first year of operation or a total of about \$2.15 million over the first 3 years.

**Significant Policy Impacts:** From a political standpoint the outcome shows that the Board was willing to support a serious need in one supervisorial district whose representative is not a member of the Board majority. Supervisor Gibson, who represents Cayucos, should remember this when the Board is considering funding for SGMA Plans in the Paso Basin.

The inability of the Fire District to support itself financially is the harbinger of future government collapse in the rest of the County and the State in general. The cost of government employees' salaries, pensions, and health insurance combined with relentless program expansion is outstripping the ability of the natural growth of the economy. The Five Cities Fire Authority and the Templeton Fire District are facing a growing budgetary gap. The City of San Luis Obispo is talking about yet another special sales tax to cover its pension obligations (disguised as a capital program tax).

Remember that this distress is taking place against a background of full employment, growing government revenues, and a burgeoning economy. What happens when things turn down?

Please see the tables on the next page below and note the County's new general fund support.

## Revenues:

### Cayucos Fire - CSA 10

Account Detail	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Property Tax	283,134	303,265	324,827
Fire Special Tax	268,464	273,833	279,310
Weed Abatement	17,307	17,307	17,307
Other Sources	32,617	32,617	32,617
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>601,522</b>	<b>627,022</b>	<b>654,061</b>

#### Assumptions

Assumes increase of 7.11%/year (Average last 3 years)

Assumes CPI of 2%

General Fund support	911,665	905,216	904,905
<b>Total Financing Sources</b>	<b>1,513,187</b>	<b>1,532,238</b>	<b>1,558,966</b>

CSA 10 - Administration Annual Expenditures	100,589	81,023	76,969
County Fire Annual Operating Expenditures	1,412,598	1,451,215	1,481,997
<b>Gross Expenditures:</b>	<b>1,513,187</b>	<b>1,532,238</b>	<b>1,558,966</b>

See Exhibit B.1

See Exhibit B.2

<b>Net Expenditures</b>	<b>1,513,187</b>	<b>1,532,238</b>	<b>1,558,966</b>
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<b>Total Financing Requirements</b>	<b>1,513,187</b>	<b>1,532,238</b>	<b>1,558,966</b>
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Note: The budget shows annual operating expense and does not include the potential one-time costs of \$1,871,000 associated with facility and equipment repair/renovation.

## Expenditures:

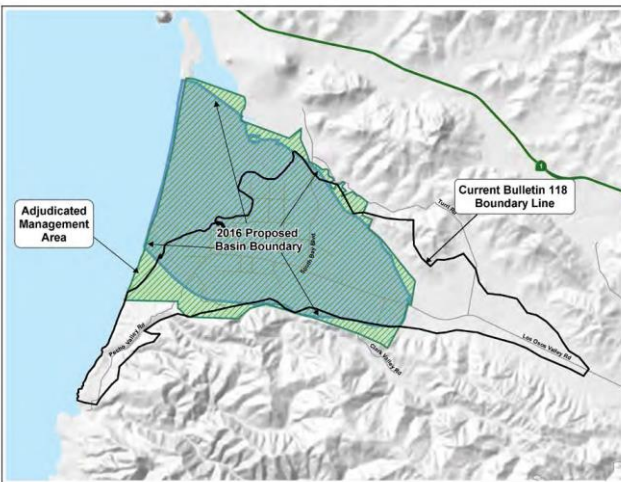
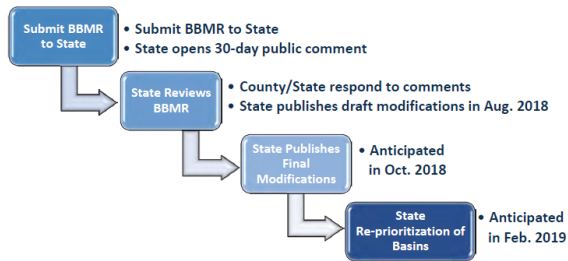
### **Cayucos - Annual Contract with CAL FIRE**

With all rates as of 9/21/17

	Qty	Mos	FTE's	YEAR 1 Total Cost	Year 2 Total Cost	Year 3 Total Cost
Firefighter-II		12	0.0	-	-	-
Engineer	4.00	12	4.0	657,105	674,884	691,532
Captain (Engine Staffing)	2.00	12	2.0	386,166	396,653	406,432
Battalion Chief (B3411 is state-funded)	1.00	12	N/A	-	-	-
3.5% projected increase in benefits			N/A	-	5,045	5,169
<b>Personnel Sub-total</b>			<b>6.0</b>	<b>1,043,271</b>	<b>1,076,582</b>	<b>1,103,134</b>
Uniform Allowances Year Round	6.00	12		12,780	12,780	12,780
Uniform Allowances Amador	0.00	5		-	-	-
Protective Gear Year Round	6.00	12		8,670	8,670	8,670
Protective Gear Amador	0.00	5		-	-	-
Cayucos Engine Maintenance	1.00	12		8,548	8,548	8,548
Facilities	1.00	12		4,542	4,542	4,542
Utilities	1.00	12		6,490	6,490	6,490
Vehicle Replacement Fund	1.00	12		134,187	134,187	134,187
<b>Operating Sub-total</b>				<b>175,217</b>	<b>175,217</b>	<b>175,217</b>
CAL FIRE Admin Fee				146,340	150,341	153,530
<b>TOTAL (SCHEDULE A)</b>				<b>1,364,829</b>	<b>1,402,140</b>	<b>1,431,881</b>
SLO County-wide Overhead				47,769	49,075	50,116
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>1,412,598</b>	<b>1,451,215</b>	<b>1,481,997</b>



## BBMR Process



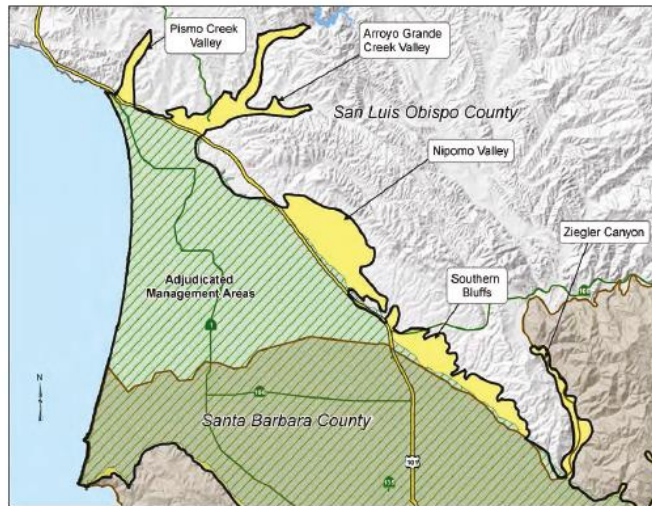
Whoever in Public Works is doing the PowerPoints is doing a great job. See the link and be impressed:

<http://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/agenda/sanluisobispo/8748/Qk9TX0xPIEJCTVJfRmluYWwgUG93ZXJQb2ludCBQcmVzZW50YXRpb24gcmVkJnBkZg==/12/n/94282.doc>

**Item 39 - Proposed Boundary Modification of the Santa Maria Water Basin.** This action is similar to item 38 above and is complicated because the basin lies in both SLO and Santa Barbara Counties, as well as under several cities and water districts. The counties and cities are cooperating and San Luis Obispo County is taking the lead.

The fringe areas, shown in yellow, would be removed saving, trouble and money.

## Santa Maria Basin Fringe Areas in San Luis Obispo County



See a great PowerPoint at the link below for the full story.

<http://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/agenda/sanluisobispo/8738/QkJNUIbTTUIgUHJlc2VudGF0aW9uX0JPUyBGTkwgcmVkJnBkZg==/12/n/94287.doc>

**Item 41 - Coastal Commission Blackmail Dictates Conditions for Update County's Local Coastal Plan and Resource Management Plan (RMP).** This is an arcane but important matter, as it relates to California Coastal Commission assault on local control. There are a number of moving parts to this issue. To keep it as brief and simple as possible:

1. In 2014 the County, primarily at the behest of former Supervisor Frank Mecham, made amendments to a component of its scheme of land use regulation known as the Resource Management System (RMS), which is the operative component of the RMP. Mecham wanted to make it less burdensome and costly.
2. The RMS is a component of the County's Land Use Plan (LUP), which provides a measurement system to assess the availability of water, road and highway capacity, air quality, wastewater disposal capacity, and so forth. The data is collected for both the unincorporated County and all the cities and special districts. There is a 3-tier rating system in which level 3 is bad and no one can develop anything.



3. Another Component of the County's LUP is the State-required Local Coastal Program. Any changes in the LUP that are in the State-defined Coastal Zone must be in congruence with the Local Coastal Program.
4. A jurisdiction's Local Coastal Program must be approved by the California Coastal Commission as being in conformance with the Coastal Act.
5. Accordingly, and after the Board approved the changes in the RMS, they were forwarded to Coastal Commission for review and potential approval.
6. After sitting around the Coastal Commissions' Office for a few years, the Commission staff responded on February 7, 2018, and stated that the housekeeping and clean up provisions were OK, but they didn't like certain wording and especially wanted much of the wording to be mandatory, using the word "shall." The staff would only recommend Commission approval if the County agreed to the changes, which are detailed in a 15-page letter commenting on the County's original 87-page submittal.
7. The Board had already beefed up the RMS in 2014 including:

***Board's 2014 Modifications – Key Highlights***

- *Recalculation of lead times for responding to specific Levels of Severity (Attachment 3 – LOS Criteria Differences Table)*
- *Language recognizing the Board of Supervisors' authority of specific approval of any response measures to a recommended Level of Severity*
- *Addition of Freeway Interchanges and Parks as monitored resources*
- *Annual to biennial reporting to reflect actual practice*
- *Elimination of the formal Resource Management Task Force process.*
- *Level of Severity I, II, and III Action Requirements (Attachment 4 – Action Requirements Comparison)*
- *Significant revisions to the Water Supply section including updated description of existing water basins and the addition of a COSE discussion*
- *Significant revisions to the Wastewater section including updated description of wastewater treatment and disposal.*

8. The matter here before the Board of Supervisors concerns whether they submit and agree to the Coastal Commission blackmail, or forget years of work and costs and walk away. The

County staff recommends rejection of the Coastal Commission dictate and provides a summary comparison of the County approved provisions and the Coastal commission demands for change.

The Commission's demands, if adopted, will make building homes, installing utilities, siting public facilities, and everything else more difficult and more expensive than they already are.

**Some sample Coastal Commission "suggestions" are illustrated below:**

### **LOS I Recommended Actions**

*If sufficient progress is not made toward alleviating the level of severity within one year from the Board of Supervisors designating LOS I for any particular resource, the Board of Supervisors ~~may~~ shall adopt an appropriate action such as from the following:*

- 1. Identify projects to decrease and/or at least avoid worsening the level of severity, and funding of projects necessary to address the resource problem.*
- 2. In the case of special districts, recommend to LAFCo that annexations that increase demand for the affected resource address the resource problem prior to approval.*
- 3. The Board may impose conservation measures within the service area.*
- 4. Identify projects to decrease and/or at least avoid worsening the level of severity, and impose restrictions or conditions on budget allocations to an affected department, if applicable, that shift priorities to such projects.*
- 5. Restrict funding, such as discretionary loans, to affected districts if applicable.*
- 6. Restrict approvals of capital projects for the affected agency.*
- 7. In the case of special districts, recommend to LAFCo denial of any annexations that increase demand for the affected resource.*
- 8. Designate an LOS II, if projects that decrease and/or at least avoid worsening the level of severity cannot be completed before resource capacity is exceeded.*
- 9. Other actions as necessary.*

### **Larger Policy Considerations:**

1. When you vote Tuesday, where do the various candidates stand on reforming the Coastal Commission?
2. Along with the Board of Supervisors, is your city council and community service or special district board willing to raise hell when the Coastal Commission comes to town the next time?



(Note they are always protected by a special State Police escort and a metal detector similar to those used at the airports).

3. How about a ballot measure to abolish the rogue commission, which is accountable to no one.

**Yes – your general fund tax dollars are going for this stuff instead of road repairs, deputy sheriffs, and mental health clinicians in the jail. You should be outraged and should be demonstrating at the Board of supervisors, at Coastal Commission meetings, and in Sacramento.**

#### **Some Side Notes:**

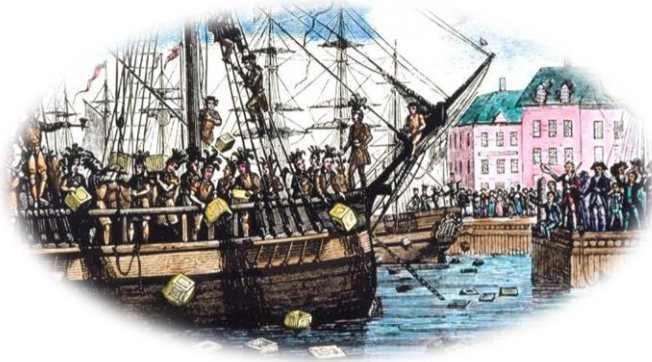
1. LandWatch San Luis Obispo County: There is a 501c (3) not-for-profit called LandWatch based in Morro Bay that is fronted by an attorney named Cynthia Hawley, which filed an extensive brief with the Coastal Commission attacking the County's changes. We could not find a website explaining LandWatch and its purpose. It is not known how much LandWatch influenced the Coastal Commission staff recommendation.

2. In an appendix of attached comment letters it is noted that the Office of Bruce Gibson commented separately from the County when the document was submitted to the Coastal Commission. We could not find that letter in the online materials. It would be revealing to know if Gibson opposed portions of the County submission.

There is no report of what this huge mutual bureaucratic flagellation project between the County and the State, from 2014 through this week, has cost the County taxpayers.

There is a PowerPoint summarizing the process and some of the conflicts at the link:

<http://agenda.slocounty.ca.gov/agenda/sanluisobispo/8707/QXR0YWNobWVudCAxIC0gUG93ZXJwb2ludCBQcmVzZW50YXRpb24ucGRm/12/n/93785.doc>



**San Luis Obispo County Council of Governments (SLOCOG) Meeting of Wednesday, June 6, 2018, 8:30 AM (Scheduled)**

**Note Item B-3, below, is the most important long-range policy document currently under consideration in San Luis Obispo County from the standpoint of overall future development, land use, and lifestyles.**

**Item B-3: Regional Transportation Plan (RTP).** This item is an update for the SLOCOG Board on the development of the RTP. The RTP is in reality the key means to implement State master planning at the local level, forced stack-and-pack housing, pushing people out of their private vehicles, and generally ending “suburban sprawl.” All this is being undertaken in the name of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, principally from cars involved in the daily commute.

Each county must have an approved RTP in order to be able to receive Federal and State transportation money.

SLOCOG has modeled 4 scenarios ranging from more spread-out traditional housing to dense urban housing. It is leaning toward scenario 3, which would posit that 30% of future housing would be single-family on lots and 70% would be denser.

COLAB disagrees with this plan, but it will be up to its Board members, 5 County Supervisors and 7 city councilors to decide in September.

***Scenario Development, Measures Performance, and Initial Results***

*To develop multiple future land use scenarios, staff use the SLOCOG Regional Land Use Model (RLUM). The RLUM was built using ArcGIS and CommunityViz Scenario 360 software. This decision-support and interactive analysis tool provides the ability to view, analyze and understand land use impacts. Staff developed four 2035 growth scenarios (S1, S2, S3, and S4) based on the approved frameworks and offers results and comparisons of these scenarios for review and consideration. A single growth scenario is necessary to further refine and develop into the preferred scenario for the Sustainable Communities Strategy chapter and will serve as the development basis for the single 2045 scenario. Based on the 2050 RGF, the region expects the addition of 36,000 new people, 15,400 new homes, and 14,200 new jobs. Scenarios 1 and 2 used a distribution identified in the 2050 RGF. Scenarios 3 and 4 altered the 2050 RGF distribution in favor of an improved Jobs Housing Balance (JHB). Housing distribution targets varied between scenarios:*

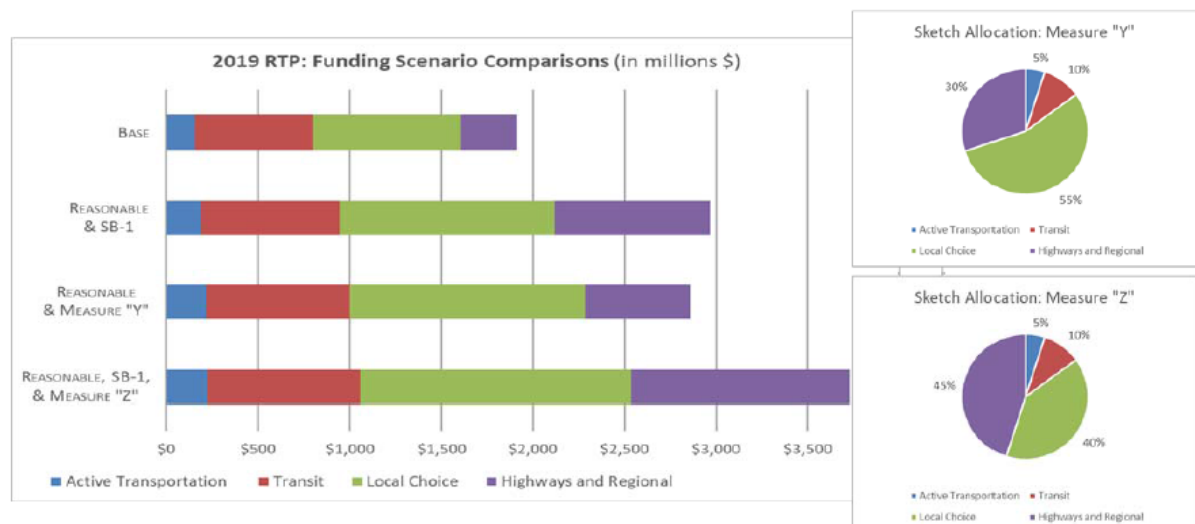
*S1- 80% to larger, 20% to compact;*

S2- 30% / 70%;

S3- 30% / 70%;

S4- 80% / 20%.

The presentation also contains projections of which projects can be done if the SB 1 gas tax is retained and then even what more could be done if it is retained and county voters approve a new ½ cent sales tax (a 12% increase). This is all part of testing the waters for support of a new tax.



The full report can be accessed at the link below and is well worth reading.

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/d3nl4jr2qzbqsi6/AAAmuOzZQQddAdOsnCpvwHRSa/June%202018/Agendas%20%26%20Reports?dl=0&preview=B-3+2019+RTP+Scenario+Comparisons+and+Investment+Review.pdf>

**Item C-5: Travel Training Contract.** It appears that SLOCOG received a State grant of \$200,000, which will be used to hire a consultant to teach disabled people how to ride the bus. The staff report suggests that this will help reduce greenhouse gases.

## LAST WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

**In General:** This was one of the lightest weeks in terms of local government meeting activity that we have seen in a long time. The 26<sup>th</sup> is a fourth Tuesday on which the Board of Supervisors typically does not meet. (as well as a Tuesday following a Monday holiday, on which the Board does not meet).

Elected officials and their supporters are also very busy in the final days before the June 5<sup>th</sup> primary election. Agency staffs are hopefully savvy enough to steer away from placing items on their respective agendas that concern complex and/or controversial subjects.

## **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 AND FORCES**

### **Gruesome Newsom vs Phony Tony!**

**By Andy Caldwell**

Permit me to introduce you to a man who was born to be a politician, Gavin Newsom! Gavin Newsom is promising the far left and anyone else foolish enough to want it, a single payer health care plan for all Californians, including illegal aliens. To pull this off, he would have to pool together all the money currently spent on private health insurance, all the money the feds pay into Medicare, and then, still being a couple of hundred billion dollars short, he would have to raise taxes to make up the difference! No problem, says Gavin!

So, can voters trust Gavin Newsom? Well, for character references why don't we ask his former best friend and campaign manager? Well, I guess that wouldn't be fair since Gavin had an affair with his best friend/campaign manager's wife before his divorce from his own wife became final! What are friends for, right?

Speaking of further classic narcissist tendencies, Gavin Newsom was quoted by the New York Times as saying that "I am an icon of myself"! Willie Brown, who happily facilitated the rise of both Newsom and California US Senator Kamala Harris (who was Brown's former mistress by the way), told Newsweek, regarding Newsom, that "being a hedonist is not a disability in San Francisco...That's what the city is all about. You can get loaded every single night of the week

and as long as you show up crisp and ready for work each morning, that's what people care about!"

Gavin Newsom's most formidable competitor is Antonio Villaraigosa, a politician who would like to do away with Prop 13. The Los Angeles Times quoted the former mayor of Los Angeles as having "no job, no house and no car" when he left the mayor's mansion in 2013. The most likely reason he didn't have a personal home is that his wife got it in their divorce settlement after he too allegedly had a couple of affairs, including with the wife of a close friend! But don't worry about Tony! Despite the fact that he worked in public service for the past 25 years for relatively paltry sums (state assembly, LA City Council and LA Mayor), he has man-aged to do quite well for himself since then. He has, apparently without much eve-fort, quickly amassed a fortune of several million dollars since leaving office by peddling his own influence! Nice work, if you can get it!

In the weeks and months leading up to this election, Newsom has been clearly the front runner. Several polls indicated that the second spot on the ballot, however, could go either way, that is to fellow democrat Villaraigosa or republican John Cox.

Finally, there is the wild card in the race, republican Travis Allen. Allen could be the deciding factor of who places second, depending on how many votes he can draw away from Cox. Herein, the jungle primary feeding frenzy began Gavin Newsom figures he can whip any republican in the race going so far as to state, in an electoral forum no less, that he wanted a republican to win second place and that either Cox or Allen would do! Newsom's polling gave Cox the best chance of beating Villaraigosa, so he took out ads to help Cox! Villaraigosa, for his part, placed ads to hurt John Cox and help Travis Allen.

These shenanigans for personal gain at the expense of integrity are par for the course for politicians like Newsom and Villaraigosa who have used residents as guinea pigs for progressive experiments and their bully pulpits for the purpose of virtue signaling. Accordingly, California is now the worst state in the union as measured by any number of metrics, including public debt, poverty rates, income inequality, school performance, taxes, and regulations.

*First Published in the Santa Barbara News Press. Andy Caldwell is the Executive Director of COLAB of Santa Barbara County and host of the Andy Caldwell Radio Show on AM 1440 KUHL and can be heard for 3 – 5 PM weekdays.*



## California Prays to the Sun God

California is often where bad ideas spring to life these days, and they're worth highlighting lest they catch on in saner precincts. Consider the state Energy Commission's decision this week to mandate solar panels on all new homes. Meanwhile, Democrats bemoan the lack of affordable housing. Hmmm, maybe there's a connection?

Regulators say the panels will add \$8,000 to \$12,000 to the cost of a home, which may be chump change in the Bay Area where the median home price is \$1.2 million. But that's a lot of money in Fresno or Bakersfield.

The commission's estimate that the mandate will add only \$40 to a monthly mortgage appears to assume that interest rates stay low forever, that the cost of panels continues to fall and that Congress extends the 30% renewable energy tax credit. The average cost of a rooftop solar panel system today is \$18,840, which amortized at a 5.5% interest rate over 30 years is \$107 a month.

Oh, and to ensure panels are operating efficiently, homeowners would have to pay between \$300 and \$500 for an annual cleaning and inspection. Repair costs average \$650. This is a boon for contractors, which is why the home builders lobby endorsed the mandate. Crony green capitalism lives.

Regulators also say the panels will shave \$80 off monthly utility bills, but that's only because the state's 50% renewable-energy mandate has made electricity so expensive. The retail rate of power in California is about 19.15 cents per kilowatt hour, twice as much as in Washington and a third higher than in Arizona.

Homeowners with solar panels also benefit from the state's net metering subsidy, which compensates them for the excess power they produce and remit to the grid at the retail rather than wholesale rate. Yet California some-

times produces so much solar power that it has to pay Arizona to take it to avoid overloading power lines.

### The state finds another way to make housing less affordable.

Thus, utilities pay homeowners to produce energy that they don't need at a huge mark-up and then send it to Arizona at a loss. Brilliant. Balancing the electrical grid will also become more expen-

sive and challenging due to the solar-panel mandate.

California's astronomical housing costs are a result of these government mandates, zoning restrictions, and permitting fees. The state Legislative Analyst Office estimates that it costs between \$50,000 to \$75,000 more to build a home in California than in the rest of the country. Building a low-income housing unit costs about \$332,000.

Last year the Democratic legislature approved a \$4 billion general-obligation bond for the November ballot and imposed a \$75 fee on mortgage refinancing to expand "affordable" housing. The Democratic model in a nutshell: Make housing more expensive with government mandates and then subsidize it, which makes it still more expensive.

Liberals have long supported more dense housing to cut carbon emissions, yet Democrats earlier this year killed legislation that would have streamlined reviews for housing projects by public transit stations. "Density for density's sake doesn't necessarily lead to affordability," declared state Senator Ben Allen of the People's Republic of Santa Monica.

All of this explains why hundreds of thousands of middle-class Californians are fleeing. In 2016 Arizona welcomed twice as many Californian refugees as Mexican immigrants. California's labor force last year expanded by a mere 1% compared with 2.2% in Nevada and Arizona. Sharing a border with California is a gift that keeps on giving.

*This editorial appeared in the Wall Street Journal of May 12, 2018.*



## **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**PLEASE SEE FOLLOWING PAGES**

# **STOP** The Oil & Gas **SHUTDOWN** In San Luis Obispo County

**For Immediate Release:** May 1, 2018

**Contact:** Aaron Hanke | 805.538.2133

**The Committee to Stop the Oil and Gas Shutdown in San Luis Obispo County calls initiative deceptive and damaging.**

**San Luis Obispo, CA—** The committee to Stop the Oil and Gas Shutdown in San Luis Obispo



County responded to the submission of signatures for a ballot measure that would have a detrimental effect on our local community.

The statement below can be attributed to Aaron Hanke, spokesperson for the coalition:

“Proponents of the anti-oil and gas initiative seek to portray their measure as a ban on hydraulic fracturing. But what the initiative would actually do is shut down all oil and gas production in the county over the next several years.


“Here in San Luis Obispo County, oil and gas production has been safely operating for decades and is highly regulated by at least 30 local, state and federal entities. In fact, only 5% of county lands are designated for oil and gas extraction and there is no hydraulic fracturing in San Luis Obispo County and no plans to do so. This initiative is unnecessary and goes too far.

“This overreach would hurt our community. Two hundred and sixty local and mainly blue-collar workers and families from diverse backgrounds who are reliant on the oil and gas industry would be threatened with losing their jobs, and millions in state and local taxes used to fund local schools as well as police and fire would also be lost. With the impending closure of Diablo Canyon, the last thing residents in San Luis Obispo County need is the loss of more middle-class job opportunities.

“In addition, every drop of oil that we do not produce locally would have to be imported from somewhere else. As long as we need oil and gas to meet our energy needs, it's better for our state and for our community to continue to allow local producers to help meet our state's energy needs in the right, responsible way under the strictest global environmental regulations in the world. Rather than banning oil and gas production in the county, we should strive to be energy independent as we transition to a greater reliance on alternative energy sources.

“For over one hundred years, companies have responsibly produced oil and gas in San Luis Obispo County. If passed, the measure would have serious adverse economic impacts on our county.”

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**MIKE BROWN ADVOCATES BEFORE THE BOS**



## **VICTOR DAVIS HANSON ADDRESSES A COLAB MIXER**



## **DAN WALTERS EXPLAINS SACTO MACHINATIONS AT A COLAB FORUM**

See the presentation at the link: <https://youtu.be/eEdP4cvf-zA>



## **AUTHOR & NATIONALLY SYNDICATED COMMENTATOR BEN SHAPIRO APPEARED AT A COLAB ANNUAL DINNER**

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: \_\_\_\_\_

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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: \_\_\_\_\_

(Revised 2/2017)