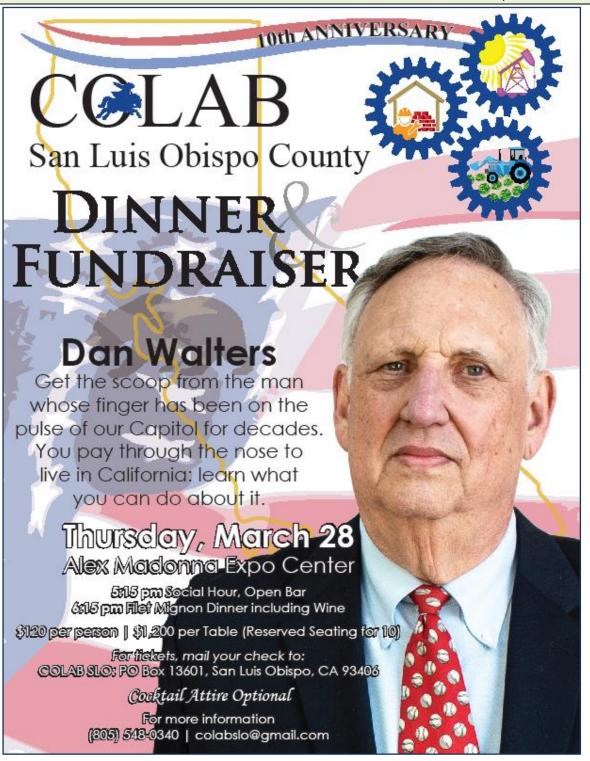




#### WEEKLY UPDATE March 17 - 23, 2019





## BEACHSIDE WHISKEY & CIGARS - RECIPE FOR AN EVENING OF FUN BID ON THIS AND OTHER EXQUISITE EXPERIENCES AT THE COLAB 10<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY DINNER -SEE PAGE 17 FOR DETAILS-

#### THIS WEEK

#### **NO BOS MEETING**

#### LAFCO BEGINS TO CONSIDER SUSTAINABILITY OF FIRE DISTRICTS

#### LAST WEEK

#### BOARD'S LEG PROGRAM SHOULD BE REVISED TO KEEP DIABLO OPEN

#### BOS DUMPS WASTEFUL PLANNING RITUAL

#### COLAB IN DEPTH SEE PAGE 14

IS A BAN ON TOILET PAPER NEXT?

## U.S. PLUSH TOILET PAPER USE WIPING OUT CANADA'S FORESTS, FLUSHING AWAY THE FUTURE

Rampant use of virgin pulp tissue is threatening the way of life for Canada's Indigenous Peoples, causing large environmental damage, endangering wildlife and contributing to climate change, the report says: "Tissue products made from virgin fibre pulp, which comes from trees, are a clear threat to our climate."

#### BY ADRIAN HUMPHREYS



#### THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

No Board of Supervisors Meeting on Tuesday, March 19, 2019 (Not Scheduled).

Local Agency Formation Commission of Thursday, March 21, 2019, 2019 (Scheduled)

Item A-1: Study Session - County Fire Study-Special Districts in San Luis Obispo County and Santa Margarita Fire Protection District. The LAFCO Board will receive a presentation on the County's excellent study of the financial and staffing challenges faced by the various fire districts. The discussion will focus on the issues impacting the Santa Margarita Fire District as an example. The sustainability of these districts is a major emerging fiscal and safety issue which will become more acute. Salary and pension costs rise and State professional staffing and training requirements will continue to expand.

The table below, from the County study, summarizes very generally some of the considerations and alternatives. The cost of a County/CalFire takeover could be in the millions and would severely impact the County budget.

The County has formed an ad hoc Board committee to examine the potentials and future steps.

Special District	Sustainability Findings	Potential County Options	Specific Request
Cambria CSD	Cambria CSD indicated that they do not intend to divest fire protection service.	N/A	N/A
Oceano CSD	Oceano CSD intends to remain with Five Cities Fire Authority; however, withdrawal of one of the other JPA members could cause Oceano to seek other options, including divestiture.	Based on County Fire's Strategic Plan service level analysis, if Oceano CSD divests fire protection, it would require staffing at the Oceano Fire Station.  Annual staffing and operational cost to the County is approximately \$ 600,000 in addition to the current \$900,000 allocation of property tax from the District.	N/A
San Miguel CSD	San Miguel CSD Indicated that they can sustain the current staffing model for five years, but the future is uncertain after that.  San Miguel is not forecasting divestiture of fire protection service.	Based on County Fire's Strategic Plan service level analysis, if San Miguel CSD divests fire protection, it would require staffing at the San Miguel Fire Station.  Annual staffing and operational cost to the County is approximately \$1.3 million in addition to the current \$300,000 allocation of property tax from the District.	San Miguel CSD request the following support from the County:  Increased auto aid support from County Fire  Water tender that they can staff and respond.  Fiscal support for mobile data computers and dispatch costs.
Santa Margarita FPD	Santa Margarita FPD indicated that they can sustain the current staffing model for five years, but the future is uncertain after that.  Santa Margarita Fire Station is in serious need of replacement. There is limited opportunity for the district to obtain sufficient funding for this project.	If Santa Margarita FPD dissolves, and, based on County Fire's Strategic Plan, Engine 40 should be relocated to a new fire station in Santa Margarita or Garden Farms.  Since the County and Santa Margarita FPD are planning on building fire stations in the same proximity, consideration should be given to a joint facility to avoid redundancy.  One time expense required for fire station construction.	Santa Margarita made no specific request from county other than continued automatic aid support from Station 40.

#### Templeton CSD

Templeton CSD indicated that they are in imminent fiscal peril without financial augmentation and that they will be seeking a benefit assessment in August 2019. Options for the County:

- Agree to a property tax transfer of \$485,000 to Templeton CSD to augment their funding.
- (2) County Does Not Support Tax Transfer and Templeton CSD divests fire protection.

Three options for County delivery if divesture:

Templeton CSD transfers property tax to county.

Option A: Relocate County Engine 30 to Templeton Fire Station with 3 on duty augmented staffing.

No extra funding required.

Option B: County adds funding, Templeton engine staffed with at least two 24/7; Engine 30 remains at Cal fire Station 30 staffed with at least two career firefighters 24/7. Annual staffing and operational cost to the County is approximately \$485,000 in addition to the current \$ 833,000 allocation of property tax from the District

Option C: County adds funding, relocate Engine 30 to Templeton and augment staffing for a second staffed fire company at Templeton Fire Station. Annual staffing and operational cost to the County is approximately \$350,000 in addition to the current \$833,000 allocation of property tax from the District.

Options A-C includes retaining a PCF company for Templeton and Station 30 and adding a deputy fire marshal position.

Templeton CSD is specifically requesting a permanent property tax transfer in the amount of \$485,000 on an ongoing basis since they receive less than 10% of the taxes in each of the District's tax rate areas.

The funds will be used to fund a full-time fire chief, and two additional career firefighters. Additional staffing will provide for one career and one part-time reserve firefighter on duty daily.

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#### LAST WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

**Board of Supervisors Meeting of Tuesday, March 12, 2019 (Completed)** 

Item 28 - Consideration of the County's 2019 State Legislative Platform. The Board approved the Platform unanimously, even though it contains strong provisions for the protection of Proposition 13. Normally Supervisors Hill and Gibson object to these provisions. This year the protest was muted. Hill praised the staff work on most of the provisions, stating that while there were some of the usual symbolic and ideological provisions which they didn't like, they would vote for the whole package.

Apparently they didn't want to be on the official record as voting against Proposition 13.

**Background:** Formulation of a Legislative Platform is an annual process whereby the Board presents its priorities to the County Legislative delegation, its lobbyist, the Department Heads (so they don't wander off on their own), and the public. Over all, the emphasis is focused on:

- 1. Preventing the State from adopting laws which mandate more County services without providing corresponding funding.
- 2. Maintaining local control over zoning and operations.
- 3. Expanding State grants and ongoing revenue flows to counties (particularly for transportation and various social service, health, and child support programs).
- 4. Stopping poison pill legislation, which adds labor costs and diminishes county management rights in labor matters.
- 5. Items of unique interest to the County.
- **Prop 13 Supported:** Positively, and thanks to the current Board Majority, the Program maintains its opposition to watering down or abolishing Proposition 13 private property tax protections.
- 15. Oppose any measures or legislation that reduces the super majority vote required to raise taxes from 2/3rd to 55%.
- 16. Oppose any legislation or initiative that proposes to modify Proposition 13. Specifically oppose any legislation or proposal that would establish a so-called "Split Roll" for property tax, which would thereby reduce protections for commercial property owners. Such a measure has qualified for the November 2020 ballot, and may become the subject of legislative negotiations. Oppose any legislation that would further the effort to modify Proposition 13 in lieu of the ballot proposition.

**Diablo Closure:** Considerable priority was given to matters pertaining to the safety and economic impacts of the scheduled closure of the Diablo Nuclear Power Plant.

1. As PG&E prepares for closure, the County has key priorities that it will pursue over this multi-year process. Safe operation of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant in compliance with all

existing federal and state laws, and all local emergency preparedness protocols, must be adhered to always.

- 2. It is imperative that all the emergency preparedness and response infrastructure and associated funding remain in effect, including those funds from PG&E, and comply with everevolving standards and regulations throughout the operating life of the plant and for as long as spent fuel is located within the County.
- 3. Once plant operations cease, spent fuel will remain on site. It is estimated that spent fuel will remain in cooling pools for 5-10 years after closure. Once the spent fuel has cooled to appropriate levels, it will be transferred to dry cask storage. If spent fuel remains in our county, significant threat to the public health and safety of our community will remain. As noted above, it will be critical that appropriate emergency preparedness infrastructure and funding remain in effect. Additional consideration should be given regarding how to compensate the community for this continued threat.
- 4. PG&E's current estimate is that decommissioning will cost \$4.8 billion and will last for decades. This will include a plan to be approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), which is itself in a transformative stage. In no event shall any iteration of the decommissioning or public process at the CPUC change in such a way as to prevent the County and its constituents from being able to participate in the process.
- 5. In response to the severe drought, the County has sought for over one year to have access to the unutilized or underutilized capacity of Diablo Canyon's desalination plant to provide critically-needed water to the South County. At a minimum, it was estimated the plant could convey 1,300 acre1,300-acre feet annually, which would provide a much-needed increase in local water supplies to help offset the public health threats associated with the current drought. Since announcing the planned closure, PG&E has ceased discussion with the County on this issue. The County will seek to reengage PG&E on this issue, to secure this critically needed water.
- 6. The Diablo Canyon Power Plant desalination plant produces enough drinking water to significantly mitigate the impact of future droughts and support our communities. The County will continue to purse desalination opportunities at the Diablo Canyon site through legislative and non-legislative approaches.
- 7. PG&E and Eureka Energy own a significant amount of property at and around Diablo Canyon. This property encompasses thousands of acres and several miles of coastline and extends from Avila Beach in the south to Montana de Oro State Park in the north. The County must have a leading role in any discussions about future uses at and around the property.
- 8. The County will encourage, seek, and support legislation related to its key priorities surrounding closure of Diablo Canyon to ensure the safety and well-being of the county.

Strangely, the Legislative program omits any provisions related to future economic development related to the Plant Closure. It thanked the Legislators for pushing the one time temporary \$85 million in mitigation payments but omits any provisions related to the loss of \$1billion in direct, indirect, and imputed economic activity annually which will result from the Plant closure.

**Keep the Plant Open:** COLAB requested that the Board endorse efforts to keep the Diablo Plan open per the rationale below. Unfortunately, no response or discussion took place.

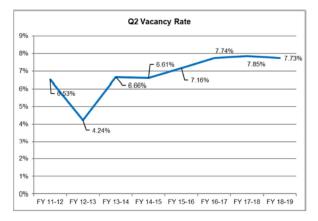
In addition to the hypocrisy, implicit in the sections highlighted in yellow on the page above (the County never lifted a finger to support keeping the Plan open and supporting relicensing), the County should support abandoning the closure and seek to have the Governor, Legislature, PG&E, California Public Utilities Commission, and the United States Department of Energy keep the plant open.

This is especially important in view of the PG&E bankruptcy. In addition to the \$4.8 billion in closure costs, PG&E (and the ratepayers) will have to fund billions of new dollars for the acquisition of replacement energy. Why add all these costs when the plant is fully functional and generates 2200 megawatts of carbon free energy every day (18.2 billion kilowatt hours per year). Of course the negative economic impacts on the community of the loss of the plant are well known and are important reasons why you would think the Board would act.

#### Item 29 - Second Quarter FY 2018-19 Financial Report.

**Background:** The report was received without much comment except for the usual accolades for staff's great work on balancing the County's ¾ billion annual operating and capital improvement budget. The County is pretty much on target for revenues and expenditures and will end the year in the black. There are several Departments with problems, including the Sheriff and the Golf Program. The former will need an infusion of \$2.3 million in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter to cover unbudgeted costs of salary and labor negotiations. The latter will require a \$500,000 transfer to cover losses from a decline in golf play revenue, particularly at the Dairy Creek course.

The CAO has imposed a soft hiring freeze, which has maintained a fairly high position vacancy rate. The staff is wary of the unbudgeted costs of current and impending labor negations and is building surpluses in the departments to cover a portion of these costs.



Item 30 - Request to continue the hearing to a future date to consider an appeal (APPL2018-00004) by Ian McPhee of a request by Laura Gardner for a Minor Use Permit (DRC2018-00053) to establish both outdoor and indoor cannabis cultivation on a portion of a 77-acre project site. The project site is located at 6480 York Mountain Road in Templeton, approximately 7.0 miles west of downtown Templeton in the Adelaida Sub Area of the North County Planning Area. The Board continued the matter to its March 26, 2019 meeting and exhorted the applicant and the appellant to continue to cork on an agreement.

**Background:** During the prior February 29, 2019 hearing there was considerable area opposition. The Board continued the hearing in the hope that the applicant and the neighbors could work out an agreement. According to testimony at the March 12 hearing some progress was made, but full agreement was not reached.

Item 35 - Submittal of 1) the 2016-2018 Biennial Summary Report of the Resource Management System (RMS) that summarizes the condition of the following resources throughout the County: water supply and systems, wastewater treatment, roads and U.S. Highway 101 interchanges, air quality, parks, and schools and 2) authorization of the processing of County initiated amendments to Chapter 3 Resource Management System of the Inland and Coastal Framework for Planning documents. Ending a Ritual: In a positive and long due reform, the Board unanimously directed staff to abandon the laborious process and develop a more strategic approach.

**Background:** The staff spends considerable time and money every 2 years cataloging the current amount of water, sewer, and classroom space available (or unavailable) that would restrict future development in various parts of the unincorporated county. The measures for air, parks, and highway interchanges are more subjective and are based on County generated rating systems. A few of the ratings change, but for the most part everything remains the same.

This cycle's write-up was vague as it pertains to water availability and may be obsolete given the planning and ultimate implementation of the State Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Separately, Los Osos is removed from the restricted list because the sewer treatment plant is complete. But what about water? The County has denied some Los Osos permit applications because the staff says there is not enough water.

The Board of Supervisors has the ultimate authority to set the restrictions. Since the matter impacts land use, it was passed through the Planning Commission last week, even though they have no official role. The Commission made no comments.

Last week we said the whole thing should be junked. Everyone knows where and what the resource limitations are as part of the normal day to day operations. They also know that for the most part, there is insufficient money to fix the roads and insufficient will to fix the water problem that can occur in a prolonged drought.

We also pointed out that it would be more realistic and a better investment of staff time to integrate the County's long term capital plan with a long term revenue plan than to bother everyone with this very detailed and little used document.

Item 36 - Hearing to consider the submittal of a resolution approving 1) ordinance amendments to Title 29 Inclusionary Housing Ordinance and the Affordable Housing Fund that will change how affordable housing requirements and in-lieu fees are calculated and applied to development projects, and 2) amendments to the County's California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines. The Board unanimously, albeit with some real reservations by Supervisor Compton, approved changes in the in lieu fees (really a tax) per the tables below. This is a roll of the dice to come up with better better ways to fund local share on affordable housing deals, reform the CEQA process, and adopt other actions to stimulate housing.

**Background:** In December 2018, the Board gave general approval to a 3-year pilot project to restructure the In Lieu Housing Tax while simultaneously exploring alternate methods to generate funds for stimulating affordable housing deals.

Staff returned at this meeting with an operational proposal for amending the Tax and for researching possible alternate funding mechanisms.

Table 3: Summary of Changes to Title 29 Fee Structure

Topic	Existing	Proposed
Applicability	Projects with two or more new homes	All new homes
Size of exempt single-family homes	900 square feet	2,200 square feet
Fee Structure	5-year phase-in schedule	Tiered rate structure

#### THE TIERED RATE STRUCTURE

Table 2: Recommended Tiered Rate Structure

Square-footage Range	Fee Amount	Example: 3,000 SF home
0 – 2,200	Exempt	\$0
2,200 – 2,500	\$8 / SF	\$2,400 (\$8 x 300 SF)
2,500 – 3,500	\$12 / SF	\$6,000 (\$12 x 500 SF)
Over 3,500	\$16 / SF	
Maximum (total fee / total SF)	\$7 / SF	
Total		\$8,400

Note that the tiers are cumulative. The tax on a 3000 sq. foot house would be \$8,400.

#### The cafeteria of alternate tax methods submitted to the Board for possible investigation are presented in the 2 tables below:

Table 1: Other Funding Sources for Affordable Housing

REQUIRES BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVAL ONLY (Board may direct staff to initiate, but will require further research, public outreach, coordination with the Assessor's Office, and other Departments after Board direction)			
Funding Option	Potential Revenue	Approval Process	Timing/Status
Vacation Rental Impact Fee	\$675,000 to \$920,000 annually assuming a \$2.73 per night fee on each of the unincorporated County's 1,377 licensed vacation rentals	The Board could approve a new impact fee with a 3/5 vote	Nexus study in process. Board hearing anticipated in summer 2019.
Existing County Funds / Cannabis Tax	Unknown. Use of existing County funds would require cuts in other service areas.	3/5 vote during budget hearings. 4/5 vote for mid-year adjustment.	Near term. Funds can be allocated at any duly noticed Board meeting.

Table II

REQUIRES BOARD OF (Board may direct staff to initial	F SUPERVISORS APPROVAL ate, but will require further r Assessor's Office, and othe	esearch, public outreach, c	
Increase Transient Occupancy Tax rate by 1%	\$1.06M annually	General Tax:  • 4/5 BOS vote to place	If approved by voters in March 2020, funds
Increase sales tax rate by 0.25% in unincorporated areas only	\$2.5M annually	Majority (50% plus 1) electorate vote	could be available in FY 2021/2022
Increase sales tax rates by 0.25% countywide (including cities)	\$12.5M annually	Special Tax: • 3/5 BOS vote to place	
\$7,000 Property tax surcharge for second homes	\$648,000 annually	on ballot • 2/3 electorate vote	
Affordable Housing Bond	Up to \$140M (one time), assuming a property tax increase of \$16.77 for every \$100,000 in assessed value	Special Tax:  • 3/5 BOS vote to place on ballot  • 2/3 electorate vote	If approved by voters in March 2020, funds could be available in FY 2021/2022

Missing from the report is a discussion of a no-tax alternative, which the Board directed staff to include. This option would analyze how funding could be achieved within the natural growth of the budget over time. They need \$2 to \$4 million per year to leverage tens of millions of Federal, State, private, and not-for-profit grants for affordable housing projects. What about just setting aside a new \$500,000 each year accumulatively until the target amount is reached?

During the meeting Supervisor Peschong reminded staff that this analysis was to be part of the package. Gibson, giving a bad signal to staff, said he would go along with it but didn't think much would come of it.

**Further Background:** Bigger homes will pay more. COLAB has vigorously opposed the In Lieu tax in the past. At this point and by using multiple sources to provide key local housing leveraging funds, there is the possibility that the tax could be phased out. Note that the bullet above says, "Potentially sunset county contributions and Title 29" (the section of the zoning ordinance that imposes the tax). This would constitute a fairer solution. If the Board adopts the overall program, it is worth a try – especially since the homebuilders and business community specifically support it.

At this point the original failure to include the "No Tax" option did not bode well. Fortunately and as noted above, Supervisor Peschong insisted that it be re-included.

As pointed out in last week's Update, instead always relying on the idea of adding new taxes and fees, the Board should consider setting aside a percentage of the natural growth in the existing property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax accumulatively each year until the \$2 to \$4 million metric is achieved. In aggregate, these taxes seem to be growing by about \$6 million per year. Thus for example, a set aside of 15% in year one would yield \$900,000. This would become the base for the next year so that \$900,000+\$900,000 would be \$1.8 million in year two, \$2.7 in year three, \$3.6 in year four, and so on. This method could also be used to develop funding for the infrastructure needed to support housing.

#### Planning Commission Meeting of Thursday, March 14, 2019 (Completed)

**Item 3 - Arroyo Grande Creek Flood Improvements.** The County sought approval from its own Planning Commission to make a number of improvements that would enhance water flow. There are no letters of opposition in the file at this point. The Commission Unanimously approved the project.

**Items 8 and 9 - Permits for 2 Non Storefront Cannabis Dispensaries.** Both applications were approved unanimously but only after the Commissioners carefully examined the documents and questioned the applicants. They also strengthened the conditions at several points.

Please see the graphics below on the next page:

Item 8



#### Item 9



#### **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

#### IS A BAN ON TOILET PAPER NEXT?

## U.S. PLUSH TOILET PAPER USE WIPING OUT CANADA'S FORESTS, FLUSHING AWAY THE FUTURE

Rampant use of virgin pulp tissue is threatening the way of life for Canada's Indigenous Peoples, causing large environmental damage, endangering wildlife and contributing to climate change, the report says: "Tissue products made from virgin fibre pulp, which comes from trees, are a clear threat to our climate."

#### BY ADRIAN HUMPHREYS

The voracious use of toilet paper in the United States — with the average American using almost three rolls each week and major manufacturers spurning alternative fibres — is destroying Canada's forests and causing widespread environmental damage, two international environmental groups say.

A report on tissue paper use gave failing grades to the leading toilet paper, tissue and paper towel brands for using only virgin fibre pulp, mostly from Canada's old boreal forests.

"Forests are too vital to flush away," says the report, called The Issue With Tissue, released Wednesday by Natural Resources Defense Council and Stand.earth, international non-profit environmental organizations that cooperated on the study.

The report hammered the three biggest tissue producers in the U.S. — Procter & Gamble, Georgia-Pacific, and Kimberly-Clark — over their big, recognizable brands such as Charmin, Cottonelle, Brawny, Bounty, Kleenex, Angel Soft, Quilted Northern and Viva.

"None of their flagship at-home brands contain recycled materials or alternative fibres, and each company misses other key commitments necessary to ensure their products do not come at the expense of the boreal forest," according to the report.

- Battle for the Boreal Forest
- Half Alberta's boreal forest could disappear due to fires and climate change

#### A stretch of boreal forest along the Manitoba-Ontario border. Pimachiowin



The report also unrolls the incredible toilet paper use by consumers in the U.S., noting that just 150 years ago Americans used corncobs to clean up, but have since been drummed by marketing campaigns to demand the softest tissue they can get, which comes from Canada's softwood.

The U.S. consumes more toilet paper than any other country, almost three rolls per person each week. The U.S. is followed by Germany and Britain in annual toilet paper consumption. They

far out-pace the other nations. Canada isn't in the top 10.

It's created an industry absorbing \$31 billion in revenue every year in the U.S, the report says.

Compounding the environmental concerns is that all of those trees turned into pulp and made into tissue are then flushed down the toilet without recycling diversion.

The report calls that a "tree-to-toilet pipeline."

Rampant use of virgin pulp tissue is threatening the way of life for Canada's Indigenous Peoples, causing large environmental damage, endangering wildlife and contributing to climate change, the report says: "Tissue products made from virgin fibre pulp, which comes from trees, are a clear threat to our climate."

"When the boreal and other forests are degraded, their capacity to absorb man-made greenhouse gas emissions declines. In addition, the carbon that had been safely stored in the forests' soil and



vegetation is released into the atmosphere, dramatically undermining international efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions."

The U.S. consumes more toilet paper than any other country, almost three rolls per person each week. Getty

The organizations are calling for alternative content, including recycled wood pulp, wheat straw and bamboo.

Big Tissue defended its practices.

Damon Jones, vice president, global communications at Procter & Gamble said consumers demand soft, absorbent tissue.

"We know that virgin fibre in tissue products is significantly preferred by consumers, and 'does the job' much more efficiently than recycled or non-wood products," Jones said. He said P&G's products, including its packaging and inner cores, use sustainable sourced or recycled content and its wood fibre comes from responsibly managed forests.

Similarly, Georgia-Pacific said softness and absorbency are what consumers want and that is best accommodated with virgin pulp. The company "takes steps to ensure that we are responsibly sourcing wood and wood fibre for our pulp, paper and wood products operations," a spokeswoman said.

Kimberly-Clark said it plans to cut virgin pulp content in half by 2025. At the same time, spokesman Terry Balluck said, the company will increase "use of low-impact alternative and recycled fibres where credible analysis indicates that they are environmentally and socially preferable to other virgin fibre sources and do not lead to loss of necessary food crops or high conservation value ecosystems."

This article first appeared in the National Post (of Canada) of February 25, 2019. Adrian Humphreys is a senior investigative reporter at National Post. An award-winning journalist and author of three critically acclaimed non-fiction books, Adrian is one of the founding journalists of this newspaper. His exposés of underworld life have been featured in newspapers and magazines around the world and turned into movies and television documentaries. He is the author of three bestsellers: The Weasel: A Double Life in the Mob; The Enforcer: The True Saga of a Mafia Boss; and The Sixth Family: The Collapse of the New York Mafia and the Rise of Vito Rizzuto, an epic mob saga published in three languages. Adrian is also found on YouTube as The Mob Reporter.



#### **ANNOUNCEMENTS**



#### COME TO OUR 10<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY MARCH 28, 2019 DINNER AND BID ON DISTINCTIVE AUCTION ITEMS

# BEACHSIDE WHISKEY & CIGARS - RECIPE FOR AN EVENING OF FUN - Months have been spent acquiring ultra-premium scotches, bourbons and rum, as well as Cuban and other cigars for an evening with up to TEN (10) guests at a historic Julia Morgan designed Hearst residence on San Simeon Bay. You and your guests will experience the finer things in life as you enjoy heavy appetizers, the best whiskies and cigars in a unique location with one of the most amazing views on the Central Coast.













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#### MIKE BROWN ADVOCATES BEFORE THE BOS



VICTOR DAVIS HANSON ADDRESSES A COLAB FORUM



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

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



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



NATIONAL RADIO AND TV COMMENTATOR HIGH HEWITT AT COLAB 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 + \$\sum_\$ (Sustaining Membership includes a table of 10 at the Annual Fundraiser Dinner)			
General members will receive all COLAB updates and newsletters. <u>Voting</u> privileges are limited to Voting Members and Sustainable Members with one vote per membership.			
MEMBER INFORMATION:			
Name:			
Company:			
Address:			
City: State: Zip:			
Phone: Fax: Email:			
How Did You Hear About COLAB?  Radio □ Internet □ Public Hearing □ Friend □			
COLAB Member(s) /Sponsor(s):			
NON MEMBER DONATION/CONTRIBUTION OPTION:  For those who choose not to join as a member but would like to support COLAB via a contribution/donation.  I would like to contribute \$ to COLAB and my check or credit card information is enclosed/provided.			
Donations/Contributions do not require membership though it is encouraged in order to provide updates and information.  Memberships and donation will be kept confidential if that is your preference.  Confidential Donation/Contribution/Membership			
PAYMENT METHOD:  Check □ Visa □ MasterCard □ Discover □ Amex NOT accepted.			
Cardholder Name: Signature:			
Card Number:Exp Date:/ Billing Zip Code: CVV:			
TODAY'S DATE:			

21

(Ravised 2/2017)