



WEEKLY UPDATE March 24 - 30, 2019

10th ANNIVERSARY

COLAB
San Luis Obispo County

DINNER & FUNDRAISER



Dan Walters

Get the scoop from the man whose finger has been on the pulse of our Capitol for decades. You pay through the nose to live in California: learn what you can do about it.

Thursday, March 28
Alex Madonna Expo Center

5:15 pm Social Hour, Open Bar

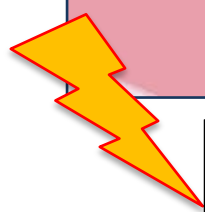
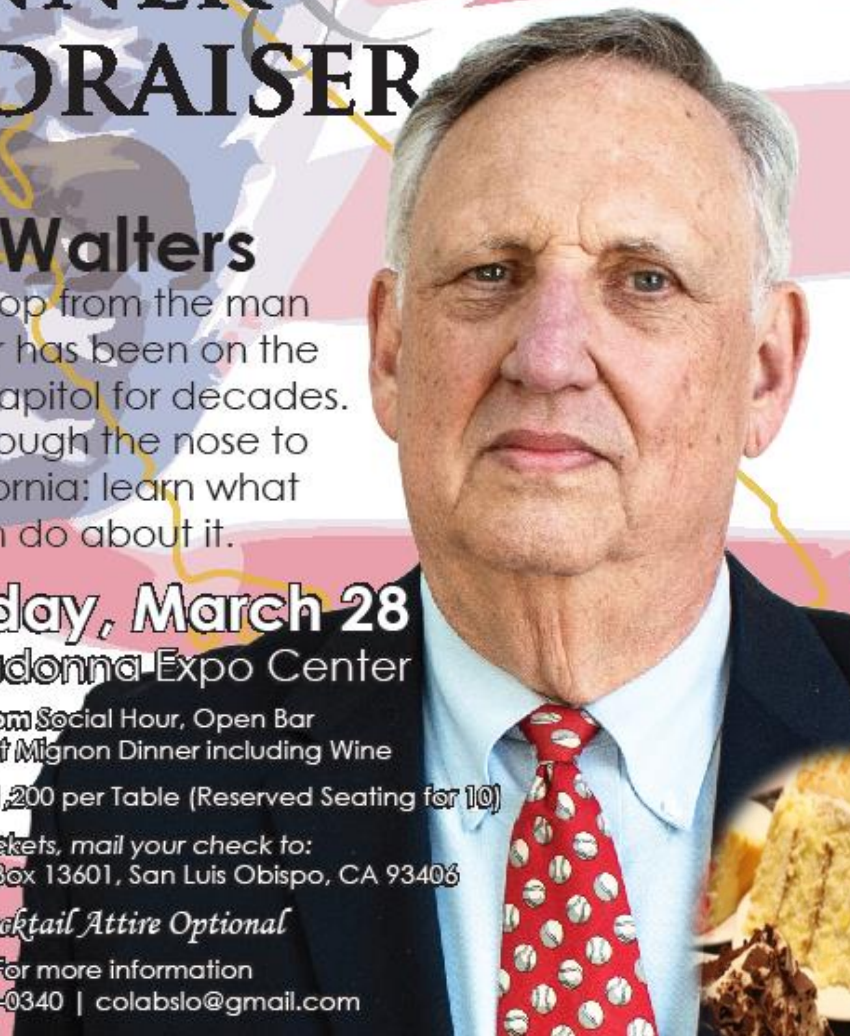
6:15 pm Filet Mignon Dinner including Wine

\$120 per person | \$1,200 per Table (Reserved Seating for 10)

For tickets, mail your check to:
COLAB SLO: PO Box 13601, San Luis Obispo, CA 93403

Cocktail Attire Optional

For more information
(805) 548-0340 | colabslo@gmail.com

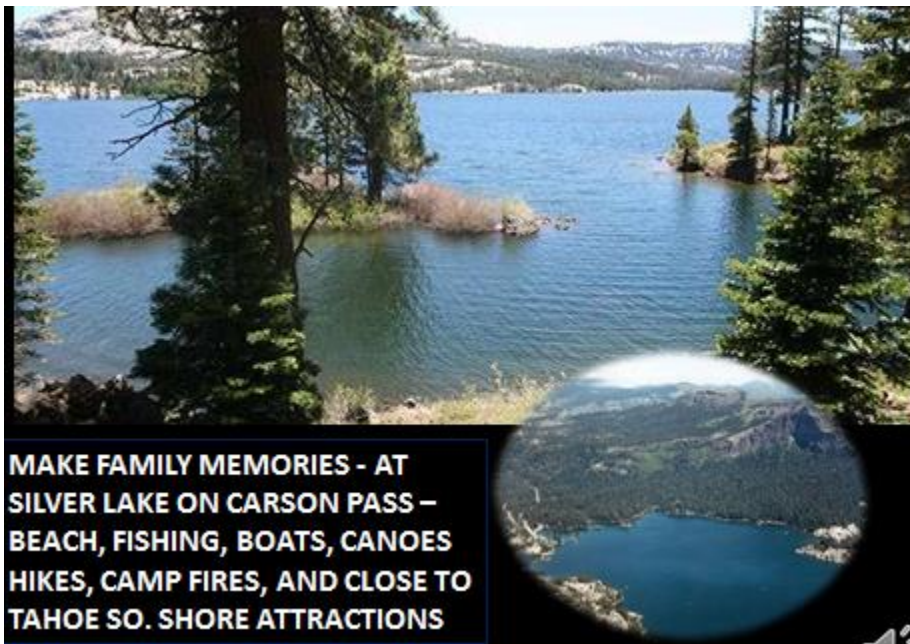


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BEAUTIFUL EXPERIENCES

Bid on this 7 day stay in a cabin for (8) in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, a 45 minute drive from South Lake Tahoe, on the shore of Silver Lake at 7,300 feet elevation. Enjoy fishing and boating (12hours of boat use included), hiking, horseback riding or explore gold country. The quiet, elegant, and comfortable lodge has made guests feel welcome from the moment they arrive for over 90 years. See page 16 for details



MAKE FAMILY MEMORIES - AT SILVER LAKE ON CARSON PASS – BEACH, FISHING, BOATS, CANOES HIKES, CAMP FIRES, AND CLOSE TO TAHOE SO. SHORE ATTRACTIONS

KEEP DIABLO OPEN

BOSTON GLOBE EDITORIAL OF MARCH 19, 2019 PRAISES CONNECTICUT FOR KEEPING NULCEAR PLANT OPEN FOR ALL OF NEW ENGLAND THE BOSTON GLOBE IS NOT EXACTILY A RIGHT WING OR PRO CORPORATION SHILL – IN FACT IT IS ONE OF THE MORE STRIDENTLY LEFT PROGRESSIVE MAJOR METROPOLITAN DAILYS IN THE COUNTRY. WHERE IS THE SLO RED STAR TRIBUNE?

Conn. made the right call keeping Millstone nuclear power plant open

March 19, 2019

Two New England states, two Democratic governors, two very different outcomes for the climate.

In the early 2010s, Vermont governor Peter Shumlin prodded the Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant into an early retirement. All the right people had urged him to do so: Bernie Sanders wanted the plant on the Connecticut River gone. The Conservation Law Foundation said it was “worth more dead than alive.” Ben — yes, part of the eponymous ice cream duo — wanted to shut the plant; Jerry, too.

The consequence of listening to such experts was an increase in greenhouse gas emissions from New England, and a hole in the region’s energy grid that will haunt it for decades. Vermont’s greenhouse gas emissions have gone up more than the nation’s as a whole, putting the lie to its green self-image.

Fast forward to Friday, when the governor of Connecticut, Ned Lamont, announced an agreement to save the largest nuclear power source in New England, the two Millstone reactors in Waterford, Conn.

“The loss of Millstone would have been catastrophic for our state and our region,” said Lamont in a statement announcing the deal. “The shutdown of the plant would have exposed the New England region to a nearly 25 percent increase in carbon emissions, increased risk of rolling blackouts, billions of dollars in power replacement costs, and the loss of more than 1,500 well-paying jobs.”

The six New England states share a power grid, and Connecticut’s leadership means the region will not lose its single largest source of carbon-free electricity.

The intervention — like a similar deal in New York — was necessary because even existing nuclear power plants are not price competitive with natural gas generators. But that’s only true because of a flaw in the design of the deregulated electricity markets that were introduced in the 1990s, and which didn’t put an adequate price on carbon emissions.

Markets can’t have the last word. If climate change is viewed as an existential threat, then keeping clean power sources from disappearing, even through out-of-market intervention, ought to be common sense. But even ostensibly climate-focused groups in New England keep up a pro forma opposition to nuclear power, as if to honor their roots, or say it’s okay to shut plants as long as they are replaced with renewable power.

But “replacing” nuclear with renewables doesn’t make any sense as a climate policy. To the extent the New England states can add wind and solar power, they should — but it should replace conventional coal and natural-gas fired plants. The region needs to add clean power, but it also needs to keep the zero-carbon sources that it already has in order to avoid trading water.

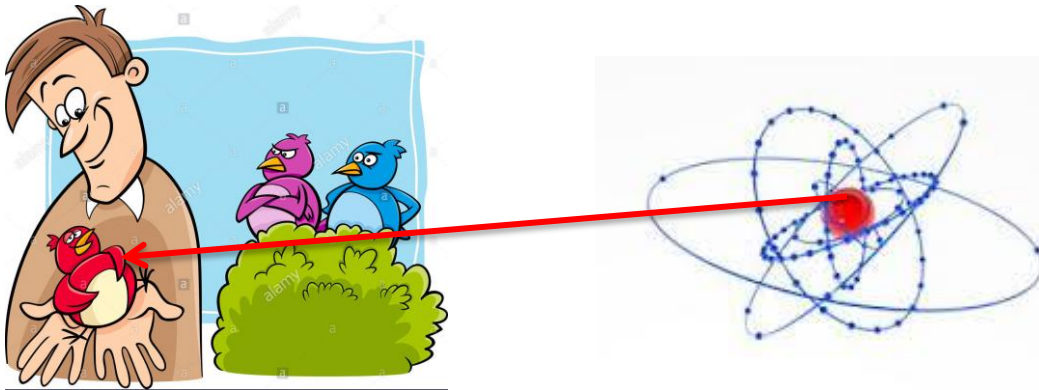
The fact that Vermont Yankee is gone means that, for decades to come, New England will be those 620 megawatts farther away from a decarbonized power grid than it would have been with the plant online. The impending closure of Pilgrim Nuclear Station in Plymouth will deal a similar setback. Allowing Millstone to retire would have set that goal back even more, and leave Seabrook in New Hampshire as the last nuclear power generator in New England.

Last year, the United Nations’ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change said that every pathway to avoiding the worst impacts of climate change involved at least some nuclear energy, which provides an always-on complement to intermittent renewable power and requires less land. Most scenarios involve adding more. Taking the UN’s warnings seriously should also mean taking seriously the solutions it says are needed, no matter how unpopular, and it’s a breakthrough that one New England state has.

COLAB NOTE: WHERE IS OUR GOVERNOR? WHERE ARE OUR OTHER STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS? WHY DON'T THEY WANT TO KEEP DIABLO OPEN? Item 26 (Executive Session) on this week's agenda includes a segment on the Diablo closure proceedings:

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - PENDING LITIGATION (Government Code section 54956.9.) It is the intention of the Board to meet in closed session concerning the following items: Existing Litigation (Gov. Code, section 54956.9(a)). (Formally initiated.) (3) Application Filed by PG&E for Retirement of Diablo Canyon Power Plant A: 16-08-006; (4) Application filed by PG&E in the 2018 Nuclear Decommissioning Cost Triennial Proceeding (U 39 E) A: 18-12-008; (5) In re PG&E Corporation (19-19-30088) (6) In re PG&E Company (19-19-30089);

Many of our officials have endorsed and/or approved the installation of government owned and run Community Choice Aggregation (CAA) to purchase and distribute renewable carbon free energy. Why don't they support a consortium to retain and run Diablo?



BIRD IN HAND

THIS WEEK

COLAB DINNER THIS THURSDAY

**WILL THE COUNTY BE ABLE TO PROVIDE
COMPETITIVE WAGES FOR PUBLIC SAFETY?**

**CONTROVERSIAL CANNABIS APPEAL BACK
CANNABIS PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT
STATUS REPORT**

LAST WEEK

NO BOS MEETING

**LAFCO CONSIDERED SUSTAINABILITY OF
FIRE DISTRICTS
A SOBERING PRESENTATION**

**COLAB IN DEPTH
SEE PAGE 12**

**DEMOCRATS DEFYING THE WILL OF VOTERS
BY DAN WALTERS**

**TEN YEARS AFTER CLIMATEGATE, THE
GLOBAL WARMING FRAUD IS ON LIFE
SUPPORT
BY DAVID ARCHIBALD**

THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

Board of Supervisors Meeting of Tuesday, March 26, 2019 (Scheduled)

How Does the County Propose to Provide Competitive Wages For Public Safety? Item 10, below, is indicative of the growing problem.

Item 10 - Formal Board Ratification of a New Labor Contract with the Deputy Sheriffs Association (DSA). This DSA represents the jail Corrections Officers, Public Safety Dispatchers, and certain other non-sworn employees who support public safety operations. The new contract is retro-active and covers from January 1, 2018-December 31, 2019. Thus one and one quarter years of the contract term has elapsed, and the employees will receive retro-active payments to cover the elapsed portion. Since the contract ends next December, a new set of negotiations will have to commence soon.

The current year financial impact (FY 18-19) will be \$709,500, and the full annualized new cost will be \$1,305,130 thereafter.

The cost was not included in the adopted FY 18-19 Budget and will therefore rely on funding from underruns in other Departments. Transfers to cover these and other similar circumstances are expected at the end of the 3rd Quarter.

Some of the key provisions in the contract include:

- Term
 - January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019

- Wages
 - Effective the pay period including July 1, 2018 there will be a 2.5% wage increase for all DSA represented employees.

- Healthcare
 - For employees in BU03, BU21, and BU22, effective the pay period following Board approval of the MOU the cafeteria contribution rate for employees with employee only coverage shall be increased from \$700 per month to \$800 per month, the cafeteria contribution for employees with employee + 1 dependent coverage shall be increased from \$700 per month to \$1,025 per month, and the cafeteria contribution rate for employees with employee + 2 or more dependent coverage shall be increased from \$700 per month to \$1,250 per month.
 - For employees in BU14, effective the pay period following Board approval of the MOU the cafeteria contribution rate for employees with employee only coverage shall be increased from \$775 per month to \$800 per month, the cafeteria contribution for employees with employee + 1 dependent coverage shall be increased from \$775 per month to \$1,025 per month, and the cafeteria contribution rate for employees with employee + 2 or more dependent coverage shall be increased from \$775 per month to \$1,250 per month.

- Pension
 - Continue 50/50 sharing of County and employee pension contribution rate increases, with a 2% cap on employee contribution rate increases for the term of the MOU only.

6.1 Salary Schedule

6.1.1 Commencing the pay period including July 1, 2018, wages shall be increased by 2.5% for all DSA classifications, resulting in the following salary ranges:

BU	Class	Title	Range	Monthly Amts – rounded to nearest dollar (Step 1 – Step 5)
03	375	Sheriff's Correctional Deputy	3319	\$5,753 - \$6,992
03	376	Sheriff's Senior Correctional Deputy	3663	\$6,349 – \$7,717
21	339	Sheriff's Cadet	3319	\$5,753 - \$6,992
21	348	Sheriff's Property Officer	3293	\$5,708 – \$6,940
21	350	Crime Prevention Specialist	3293	\$5,708 – \$6,940

21	2594	Sheriff's Forensic Specialist	3740	\$6,483 – \$7,878
21	8973	Sheriff's Forensic Laboratory Specialist	3928	\$6,809 – \$8,275
22	300087	Sheriff's Dispatcher I	2830	\$4,905 – \$5,964
22	300088	Sheriff's Dispatcher II	3145	\$5,451 – \$6,625
22	300089	Sheriff's Dispatcher III	3452	\$5,983 – \$7,273

The contract also contains a requirement that the County conduct a survey of other agencies to determine “market wage” for the various position classifications. This provision is inflationary because the County has burdened itself with a Prevailing Wage Ordinance which requires that it pay the prevailing wage as determined by the market study.

Ominously, one of the contract provisions states in part:

6.3.4 For purpose of opening proposals covering the time period commencing January 1, 2020, the content of the wage studies described above shall not limit the ability of either party to make such wage proposals and present additional data as they see fit during the course of successor contract negotiations.

6.3.5 Wage and benefit data shall be collected from the following employers for comparable classifications:

6.3.5.1 Local Employers: City of San Luis Obispo, State of California, and Cal Poly

6.3.5.2 California Counties: Fresno, Kern, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Ventura, El Dorado, Sonoma, Placer, and Santa Cruz

6.3.4 For purpose of opening proposals covering the time period commencing January 1, 2020, the content of the wage studies described above shall not limit the ability of either party to make such wage proposals and present additional data as they see fit during the course of successor contract negotiations.

6.3.5.4 The County believes that the Employers identified in 6.5.5.1 – 6.5.5.3 are appropriate for purposes of setting prevailing wage. The Association asserts that the prior comparables (5 Counties, i.e., Monterey, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Napa and Marin) are appropriate for purposes of setting prevailing wage. For purposes of study and subsequent negotiations, the parties agree that the jurisdictions identified by each party shall be included in data gathering.

6.3.5.5 The parties agree that there shall be no implication that the employers identified above shall serve as status quo employers for the County or DSA for market wage study purposes.

The paragraph immediately above seems to contradict the ones before and above it. If they don't use the comparison jurisdictions, what does all this mean? What would be the point of the market study in the first place? After all, Imperial, Modoc, Siskiyou, and Inyo are probably lower cost, but the unions will never agree to those.

The County's so-called Prevailing Wage Ordinance provides a powerful lever for its various employee groups to use Bay Area counties such as Sonoma, Napa, and Marin (all of which are in the midst of a huge high tech employment boom). Santa Barbara, Ventura, Sonoma, Monterey, and Fresno counties are all much larger than San Luis Obispo County.

Certainly guarding the very tough customers in the jail is a dangerous and stressful occupation. Likewise being a Public Safety Dispatcher day after day requires the ability to deal with scared, injured, and threatened citizens. These jobs need fair compensation, but it must be in the context of the ability of the County to generate the revenue and the ability of the citizens to pay. Raising the revenue is a key duty of the Board of Supervisors.

Now, what about closing that nuclear plant, pandering to anti-dunes recreation elites, prohibiting the growth of Phillips 66, adding a quarry or two, approving some ag Cluster subdivisions, and expediting the creation of 5-star destination resorts?

What about the impending expansion of the Price Canyon Oil Field and the replacement of the Plains oil pipeline?

In the end, the answers to these questions will tell us what the Board really thinks of a competitive wage for the Deputies and the Dispatchers.

Item 24 - Hearing to consider a continued 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.

District 1. This Planning Commission approval of a marijuana farm west of Templeton was appealed. There was substantial opposition expressed at the first hearing in February. The issue was continued again in the hope that the appellant and applicant could reach an agreement about protections and operations. Because this was not achieved, the matter has been continued to this meeting. The write-up does not indicate if a compromise has been reached.

Background: The underlying problem is that the applicant has complied with all the County cannabis ordinance requirements. These were developed over a two-year period during which the general public was largely absent (Of its own accord). In fact the public supported the legalization of recreational marijuana statewide and in SLO County. The Board of Supervisors opted to implement the permissive statute (they could have outlawed commercial recreational marijuana).

Now neighbors seem to be filing appeals wherever commercial grows are proposed. At this point and unless there is something in the application that demonstrates incompatibility with the regulations, the Board of Supervisors will have a difficult time turning it down. No matter what happens in this specific case, the larger issue of appeals of future applications and public buyer's remorse over the whole legalization of production issue remains.

Item 25 immediately below confirms the rapid emergence of these issues.

Item 25 - Submittal of a report by the Department of Planning and Building on general cannabis updates, emerging issues and future cannabis ordinance amendments with a request to provide Board direction as deemed necessary; exempt from CEQA. Last year the County staff was overwhelmed as it began to attempt to process applications for grows, processing facilities, and dispensaries. Both applicants and staff found the cannabis ordinance to be difficult to understand and to contain internal conflicts. It was also clear that the County had not ramped up staffing and systems sufficiently to deal with the volumes of permits, inspections, and general confusion.

Accordingly, the Board authorized additional resources and revised some definitions and other portions of the regulatory ordinance. **Item 25** is a status report on all the work involved and describes where matters stand today. This will probably be a lengthy discussion with many representatives of the marijuana industry chiming in. Some of the recent statistics are summarized in the tables below:

Table 2. Permit Activity Status

Permit Status	No. of Permits
Information Hold	56
Accepted/Environmental Review	22
Appealed	6**
Total	84
Approved	15

** Includes denial

Table 3. Number of Cannabis Applications by District

District	No. of Permits
1	27
2	9
3	6
4	22
5	30

Table 4. Permit Appeal Status

Project Name / Project No.	Hearing Date		Appeal Hearing Date	District
	Planning Department Hearing	Planning Commission	Board of Supervisors	
Gardner / DRC2018-00053	9/21/2018		2/26/19 and 3/12/19	1
CFAM / DRC2018-00019		11/29/18	4/9/19	4
SLO Cultivation / DRC2018-00118		11/8/18	4/9/19	4
Dolny/Alabaster / DRC2018-00069	12/7/18		4/9/19	4
DCD Membership / DRC2018-00142		1/24/19	4/23/19	4
Coastal Elevations / DRC2018-00018	1/18/19		5/7/19	5

Table 5. Cannabis Enforcement Activities Update

Code Enforcement Statistics	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 124 code cases brought to CHO • 496 code case inspections performed • 7,700 plants confiscated • 14,200 pounds of processed product abated and destroyed

LAST 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 (Completed)

Item A-1: Study Session - County Fire Study-Special Districts in San Luis Obispo County and Santa Margarita Fire Protection District. The LAFCO Board received a presentation on the County's excellent study of the financial and staffing challenges faced by the various fire districts. The discussion focused on the issues impacting each fire district. 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 Commission received the report and will use it as a resource in the future. 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.

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

DEMOCRATS DEFYING THE WILL OF VOTERS

BY DAN WALTERS

There's long been a somewhat competitive relationship between the power of governors and legislators to make law and the ability of voters to overturn what the politicians wrought and/or make law themselves via the initiative process.

However in recent years that relationship has evolved from merely competitive to something approaching hostility.

Having achieved total domination of the Capitol, Democratic politicians clearly resent sharing lawmaking authority with voters. We have seen numerous attempts to kneecap the initiative process. We've seen Democratic attorneys general twist the ballot wording of measures they oppose, such as last year's effort to repeal new gas taxes, and we've seen those attorney generals and governor refuse to defend voter-approved initiatives in court.

The latest wrinkle appears to be an increasing willingness by the dominant Democrats to thumb their noses at voters by pursuing policies that contradict what the voters decreed.

Two such examples popped up this month.

Gov. Gavin Newsom declared that he will not allow any more executions of criminals – murderers mostly – and ordered the state's execution chamber to be demolished.

He justifies it as a moral issue, even though the state's voters have repeatedly declared their support for capital punishment – twice in this decade alone.



Just days later, a bloc of Democratic members of the Assembly unveiled a package of housing bills, including one that would cap annual rent increases in local jurisdictions that do not have local rent control ordinances.

If enacted, it would, in effect, repeal the state's Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act, which prohibits local governments from imposing rent control on units built after 1995.

Just four months ago, California's voters had the opportunity to repeal Costa-Hawkins via Proposition 10, which was placed on the ballot by rent control advocates. Voters refused to pass the measure.

The author of Assembly Bill 1482, David Chu of San Francisco, justified his end run around voters by saying it's needed to address the state's housing affordability crisis.

"In recent years we have seen massive rent gouging. Not just 10 percent increases, or 25 percent, but 50 percent, 100 percent, 200 percent," Chiu said. "Our bill would cap the amount a rent can be increased annually at a level sufficiently above the Consumer Price Index to allow a landlord to receive a fair return.

"Our Legislature has failed to act to address the plight of struggling tenants," Chiu added, saying his bill "would for the first time create some rent certainty, allowing tenants to plan for their futures and remove the risk of unexpected rent increases."

Capital punishment and rent control are serious issues and what Newsom declared and what Chiu's bill would do face stiff opposition from those who believe the death penalty is a deterrent and that rent control would worsen California's housing crisis by discouraging badly needed construction.

However, there's another issue here: whether, indeed, ultimate political power is vested in voters, or in officeholders.

If governors and legislators can simply ignore the will of voters, or block them from making decisions politicians don't like, then California becomes more autocratic and less small-d democratic.

That's the sort of thing that Third World dictators, such as Venezuela's current despot, do. It's the sort of thing that Democratic politicians routinely accuse Donald Trump of doing.

It disrespects the people they purport to serve.

Dan Walters has been a journalist for nearly 57 years, spending all but a few of those years working for California newspapers. He began his professional career in 1960, at age 16, at the Humboldt Times in Eureka, while still attending high school, and turned down a National Merit scholarship to continue working as a journalist. At one point in his career, at age 22, he was the nation's youngest daily newspaper editor. The Hanford Sentinel was the first of three newspaper editor positions before joining the Sacramento Union's Capitol bureau in 1975, just as Jerry Brown began his governorship. Walters later became the Union's Capitol bureau chief, and in 1981 began writing the state's only daily newspaper column devoted to California political, economic and social events. In 1984, he and the column moved to The Sacramento Bee. He has

written more than 9,000 columns about California and its politics and his column has appeared in many other California newspapers. Walters has written about California and its politics for a number of other publications, including *The Wall Street Journal* and the *Christian Science Monitor*.

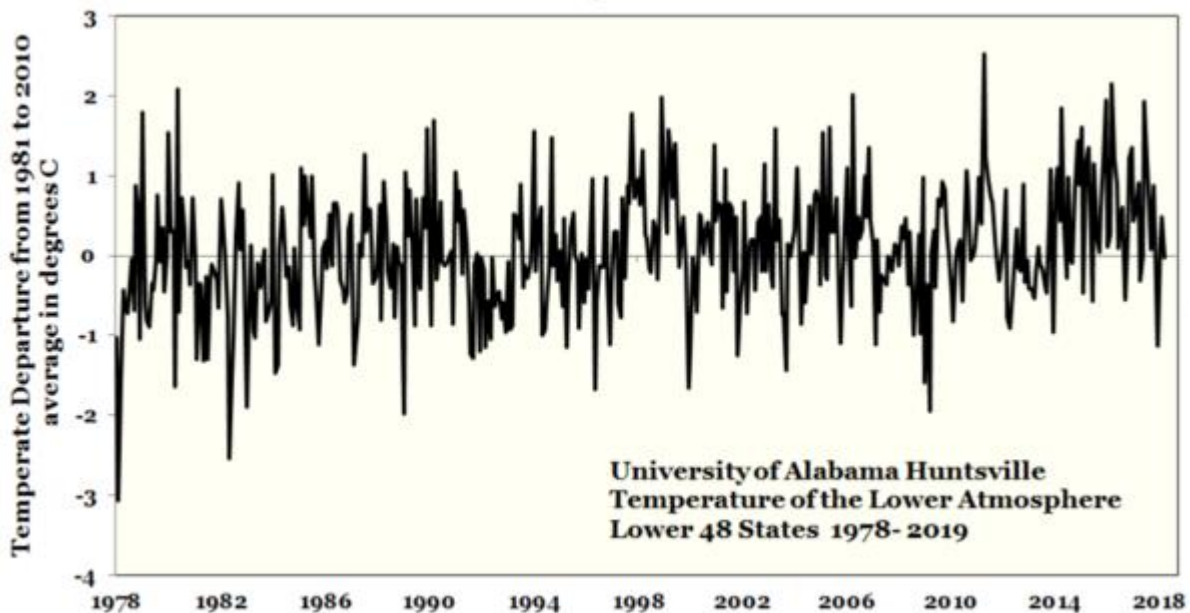
TEN YEARS AFTER CLIMATEGATE, THE GLOBAL WARMING FRAUD IS ON LIFE SUPPORT

By David Archibald

The global warming hysteria was reaching a crescendo in the lead up to the climate confab in Copenhagen in 2009 when a civic-minded person released the Climategate emails, deflating the whole thing. Those emails, concocted from the fevered imaginations of the scientists involved.

Nigh on 10 years have passed since then and we are currently experiencing another peak in the hysteria that seems to be coordinated worldwide. But why? Why now? The global warming scientists have plenty of time on their hands and plenty of money. Idle curiosity would have got some to have a stab at figuring out what is going to happen to climate. Do they see an imminent cooling and they have to get legislation in place before that is apparent?

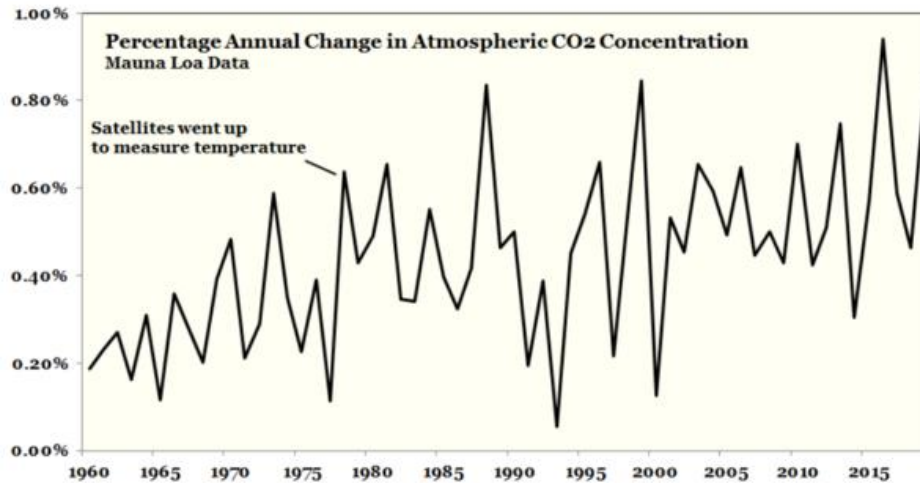
The passage of those ten years has given us another lot of data points on the global warming. There are now 40 years of [satellite](#) measurements of atmospheric temperature and this is how that plots up for the Lower 48 States:



What the graph shows is the departure from the average for the 30 years from 1981 to 2010. The last data point is February 2019 with a result of -0.03 degrees C. So we have had 40 years of global warming and the temperature has remained flat. In fact it is slightly cooler than the long

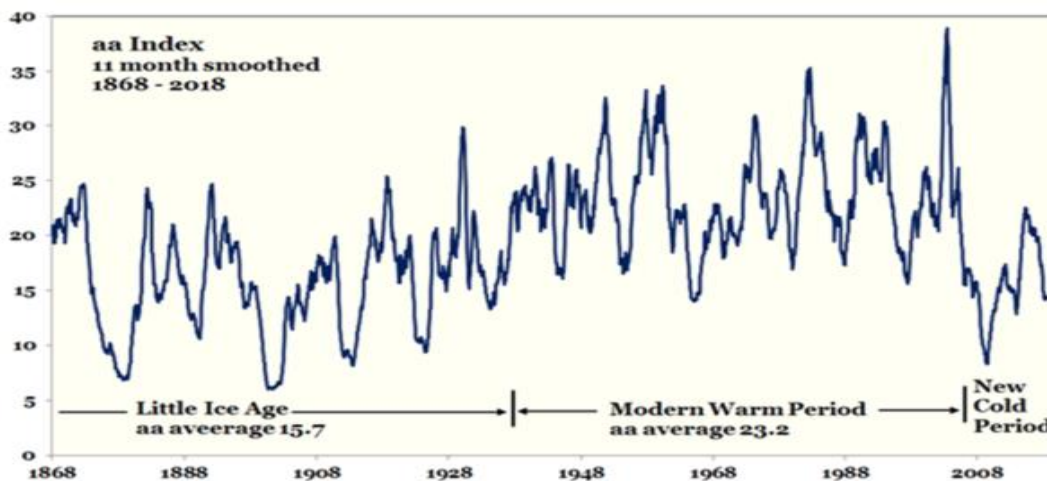
term average. Is it possible to believe in global warming when the atmosphere has cooled? No, not rationally. Is it possible for global warming to be real if the atmosphere has cooled? Again no.

Now let's look at carbon dioxide, which is supposed to be driving the global warming, if it was happening. A lab high up on Mauna Loa in Hawaii has been measuring the atmospheric concentration since 1958. As it is the annual change in concentration that is supposed to be driving global warming let's see how that plots up:



What it shows is that the driving effect has been in a wide band from 1979 when the satellites to measure temperature went up but the trend is flat. Think about that – 40 years of forcing and no result in the actual atmospheric temperature. If it was ever going to happen it would have happened by now.

The opposite of global warming is global cooling. What are the chances of that? Pretty good in fact. Only one graph is needed to show the potential for that – the aa Index which is a measure of the Sun's magnetic field strength. Records of that have been kept since 1868:



The second half of the 20th century had a solar magnetic field strength that was 50% higher than that of the last 60 years of the Little Ice Age. That ended in 2006. We are now back to the solar activity levels of the 19th century and that will bring the sort of climate our forebears had then.

And so it has come to pass. January-February had [record cold](#) over North America. Seemingly the polar vortex was everywhere because [Japan](#) also had record cold.

Waiting for global warming to happen is like *Waiting for Godot*. It is never going to happen and the wait is getting beyond tedious.

In the meantime there is no evidence for global warming and the opposite is happening, as shown by the record cold we have just experienced. It is time to stop giving global warmers the benefit of doubt – they are loons. That includes [Rick Perry](#).

David Archibald has lectured on climate science in both Senate and House hearing rooms. This article first appeared in American Thinker on March 21, 2019. David Archibald is a scientist operating in the fields of cancer research, climate science, and oil exploration. In the cancer field, trials on a formulation he invented with professors from Purdue University, Indiana are currently underway at Queensland University. In oil exploration, he is operator of a number of exploration permits in the Canning Basin, Western Australia. Archibald is reviled by the Global Warmists as a shill for oil companies.

ANNOUNCEMENTS



**COME TO OUR 10TH ANNIVERSARY MARCH 28, 2019 DINNER
AND BID ON DISTINCTIVE AUCTION ITEMS**

Check out this 7-day stay in a cabin for eight (8) in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, a 45 minute drive from South Lake Tahoe, on the shore of Silver Lake at 7,300 feet elevation. Enjoy fishing and boating (12 hours of boat use included), hiking and horseback riding or explore gold country. The quiet,

elegant, and comfortable lodge has made guests feel welcome from the moment they arrive for over 90 years.



A Dinner Entree at the Restaurant



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VICTOR DAVIS HANSON ADDRESSES A COLAB FORUM



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



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

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Sustaining Member: \$5,000 + \$ _____

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Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

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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)