

Mission Statement

The California Council for Wildlife Rehabilitators is dedicated to advancing wildlife rehabilitation and supporting wildlife in a changing world.

Fall 2017

SYMPOSIUM 2017 RECAP

The 2017 CCWR Symposium in San Luis Obispo had 95 CCWR members attending, 40 complimentary registrations (speakers, scholarship winners, board members) and 23 non-member attendees for a total of 158 attendees, including one from Washington and one from Oregon.

President Vann Masvidal reminded us all that he, along with Shannon Riggs, are termed out as Board Members. In 2018 new President Rachel Avilla takes the helm, along with five new faces on the Board of Directors (see page 3).

Nicole Carion, from California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW), presented an update on Sunday. There are two combined regional “Mega Meetings,” one in Northern California, the other in Southern California. Please read more information about the meetings inside this newsletter.

New licensees were announced:

- Jennifer Opean, Riverside, songbirds
- Trish Jackson, Encinitas, passerines, ducks, small mammals
- Brooke Durham, San Diego, wild parrots
- Karolyn Verville, Riverside, Sunshine Haven
- Susan Doggett, 29 Palms, Birds

The new WRMD Investigation database, which is a supplemental database to the WRMD medical intake database, was discussed. California is at the forefront of monitoring emerging and migrating wildlife diseases by being the only state to have this system in place.

Nicole mentioned AB 1301 and that CDFW will require any wildlife rehabilitators seeking to receive any money from that avenue of donations will have to be entering their data in the WRMD program to be considered. [↪](#)



Hard at work in the board room



CCWR Marketplace Table

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2017 TREASURER REPORT

CALIFORNIA COUNCIL FOR WILDLIFE REHABILITATORS

PROFIT & LOSS BUDGET VS. ACTUAL

JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2017 | ACCRUAL BASIS, GENERATED 10/25/2017, 8:57 PM

Ordinary Income/Expense	Jan - Sep 17	2017 Budget	Expense	Jan - Sep 17	2017 Budget
Income					
4000 · Memberships			5001 · Bank Service Fees	\$ -	\$ 30.00
4010 · Individual Memberships			5002 · Fees, License, Permits	\$ 379.07	\$ 400.00
4011 · 1 Year Membership	\$ 1,680.00	\$ 2,500.00	5003 · Insurance - BOD	\$ 1,268.00	\$ 1,300.00
4012 · 2 Year Membership	\$ 950.00	\$ 1,100.00	5005 · Board Expenses - Mtgs & Food	\$ 200.00	\$ 300.00
4013 · 3 Year Membership	\$ 2,210.00	\$ 2,100.00	5009 · Computer upgrades & expense	\$ 248.99	\$ 800.00
Total 4010 · Individual Memberships	\$ 4,840.00	\$ 5,700.00	5120 · Merchandise Purchases	\$ -	\$ 250.00
4020 · Family Membership			5130 · Miscellaneous	\$ 0.30	\$ 170.00
4021 · 1 Year Membership	\$ 440.00	\$ 220.00	5140 · Office Supplies	\$ 86.94	\$ 200.00
4022 · 2 Year Membership	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00	5144 · Outside Services	\$ 652.50	\$ 750.00
4023 · 3 Year Membership	\$ -	\$ 600.00	5150 · PayPal Fees	\$ 691.21	\$ 1,370.00
Total 4020 · Family Memberships	\$ 520.00	\$ 900.00	5160 · PO Box Rental	\$ -	\$ 48.00
4030 · Organization Memberships			5170 · Postage	\$ 20.35	\$ 500.00
4031 · 1 Year Membership	\$ 200.00	\$ 300.00	5200 · Printing		
4032 · 2 Year Membership	\$ 160.00	\$ 310.00	5206 · Newsletter	\$ 231.07	\$ 1,220.00
4033 · 3 Year Membership	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,600.00	5200 · Printing - Other	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00
Total 4030 · Organization Memberships	\$ 960.00	\$ 2,210.00	Total 5200 · Printing	\$ 231.07	\$ 2,220.00
Total 4000 · Memberships	\$ 6,320.00	\$ 8,810.00	5251 · Rental - Storage	\$ 395.50	\$ 340.00
4100 · Symposium			5300 · Telephone	\$ 123.34	\$ 130.00
4101 · Member	\$ 5,890.00	\$ 9,450.00	5400 · Website Expense	\$ 287.75	\$ 1,200.00
4103 · Non-member	\$ 1,840.00	\$ 4,370.00	5500 · Symposium - Expenses		
4105 · Late Fees	\$ -	\$ -	5501 · Hotel Deposit		\$ 1,000.00
4107 · Workshops/Labs	\$ 1,395.00	\$ 3,600.00	5502 · Meeting Room Rental		\$ 1,300.00
4109 · Sponsorship	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 3,000.00	5506 · AV Services	\$ 1,510.00	\$ 4,150.00
4110 · Luncheon/Dinner	\$ 1,575.00	\$ 2,800.00	5510 · Luncheon/Dinner	\$ -	\$ 6,500.00
4115 · Silent Auction	\$ 250.28	\$ 2,300.00	5511 · Other Food Services	\$ -	\$ 2,800.00
4116 · Raffle	\$ -	\$ 1,500.00	5516 · Speaker Honorarium/Lodging	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,750.00
4180 · Vendor Space	\$ 275.00	\$ 1,000.00	5517 · Speaker Travel	\$ -	\$ 675.00
4190 · Refunds	\$ (435.00)	\$ -	5226 · Raffle Expense	\$ 20.00	\$ 80.00
Total 4100 · Symposium	\$ 12,290.28	\$ 28,020.00	5527 · Workshop & Labs	\$ -	\$ 400.00
4201 · Wild Guardian Award	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	5530 · Flyer, Broch. & Packets	\$ -	\$ 700.00
4400 · Promotional Sales			5531 · General Supplies	\$ -	\$ 1,250.00
4401 · Sales - Merchandise	\$ 135.00	\$ 1,300.00	5540 · Scholarship	\$ -	\$ 900.00
Total 4400 · Promotional Sales	\$ 135.00	\$ 1,300.00	Total 5500 · Symposium - Expenses	\$ 1,680.00	\$ 23,505.00
4700 · Donations	\$ 838.23	\$ 700.00	Total Expense	\$ 6,265.02	\$ 33,513.00
Total Income	\$ 19,583.51	\$ 39,830.00	Other Income/Expense	\$ 1.27	\$ 3.87
Gross Profit	\$ 19,583.51	\$ 39,830.00	Net Income	\$ 13,319.76	\$ 6,320.87

UPCOMING CDFW WILDLIFE REHABILITATION COMBINED REGIONS "MEGA" MEETINGS

There was one Northern California "Mega" meeting (December 2, 2017, Davis, CA) and there will be one Southern California "Mega" meeting (February 24, 2018, Newport Beach, CA). You can attend

either meeting; they will cover the same material. The December meeting will be live-streamed and available to watch on line. It will also be recorded to view later.



The presentations satisfy CDFW annual continuing education credits requirement.

Agendas and maps will be sent out to the permittees soon. Contact the permit holder for your facility to get directions and maps for the meeting. [↻](#)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ACTIVITY

At the December 2017 Board of Directors (BOD) meeting, the following directors were elected to the executive committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Rachel Avilla, President
- Ruth McDunn, Vice President
- Lucinda Adamson, Secretary
- Veronica Bowers, Treasurer

In November 2017, the following applicants were voted in as directors at large by the CCWR membership.

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

- Elissa Blair
- Jo Joseph
- Ashton Kluttz
- Tomo Wiggans

The new board becomes active on January 1, 2018. To reach current board members, send email to board@ccwr.org.

At the first BOD meeting in January 2018, the board members will be reviewing all of the committee memberships and chairs, reviewing symposium comments and suggestions, and planning for the 2018 annual symposium. If you are interested in joining a committee, please visit the committee page at <https://ccwr.org/about-ccwr/committees/> and fill out an application form.

The committees are:

- Advocacy
- Awards and Recognition
- Finance
- Laboratory
- Membership
- Nominating
- Brochure
- Newsletter
- Website/ENews!!!
- Scholarship
- Symposium

Putting on the symposium every year is a lot of work and we need your help. If you have ideas for presentations or speakers, please let us know! If you have participated in hotel contract negotiations in the past, that is very tricky business and CCWR could benefit from your experience. If you have artistic skills, we always need help designing the symposium artwork and brochures. Do you keep up on wildlife in the news? We could use story ideas for ENews!!!, the CCWR website and this bi-annual newsletter. Join the committee or send your ideas to webmaster@ccwr.org.

THANK YOU

Finally, a thank you to Vann Masvidal and Shannon Riggs for their service on the CCWR Board of Directors. They have reached their term limit and must step down, for a year at least. 🌸

2018 CCWR BOARD PRESIDENT, RACHEL AVILLA

By Rachel Avilla

As the new CCWR board president of 2018 I felt I should give an introduction of myself and my personal vision of CCWR.

I started my Wildlife Rehabilitation Career before I was out of college. In 2002 I began a summer internship for The Bird Rescue Center in Santa Rosa, CA. I loved it so much I searched out an organization near my college and found Lindsay Wildlife Museum in Walnut Creek, CA. Since that time I have dedicated my whole life to the service of wildlife rehabilitation. I was blessed to be taught by some of the first generation of professional wildlife rehabilitators. These individuals had already been in the field for 30-40 years when I entered the scene. Not everybody gets the chance to have such amazing mentors. So, I would like to personally thank my first mentors; Susan Heckly, Pam Nave, Sandy Fender,



and Elaine Friedman for their decades of service and their tolerance of a little young upstart. I owe most of my underlying knowledge, skills and understanding to these women. I have had many wonderful mentors since, but they were the first.

Since leaving Lindsay and taking on WRMD "Wildlife Rehabilitation Medical Database", I have had the opportunity to really delve into Wildlife Rehabilitation as a global unit. I have visited several dozen organizations and individuals all over North America and have spoken with wildlife rehabilitators all over the world. I have learned how they operate, what works well for them and what have been their main challenges. It has been an eye opening adventure.

Out of my experiences and travel, the most important thing I have learned as a Wildlife Rehabilitator is the critical component of

networking and unifying our community. I have seen too often, what can happen to our people if they feel alone and defeated. Our work takes it's toll on our energy and our souls and we need to recognize this and face it. Only by coming together, supporting one another, sharing our experiences, teaching our strengths and weakness to others, can we sustain our profession. We need the wisdom of our elders along with the energy of our youth. We especially need to have a powerful and unified voice in the name of wildlife protection and conservation for the sake of our patients very existence.

My vision and goal for our community is to figure out what tools and resources can CCWR provide to our greater community. Then, to provide that support to our organizations and individuals. It is critical for our community to understand that they are well supported and not alone. When your passion is on the front lines of the wildlife/human conflict, you need all the support you can get. 🌸

ADVOCACY COMMITTEE REPORT

In June, four CCWR advocacy committee members went to the State Capitol in Sacramento to participate in Humane Lobby Day, put on by the California branch of Humane Society of the United States. Attending were Rachel Avila, Kelle Kacmarcik, Susan Pfau, and Fauna Tomlinson.

AB 1031

AB1031 is to add a new checkoff box under Voluntary Tax Contributions on your personal income tax form. Funds would go to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish a competitive grant program for permitted wildlife rehabilitators. The good news is that this bill PASSED and was signed by the governor on October 5th, 2017.

The bill will not go into effect until 2019 and end in 2025, or earlier if it is determined that at least \$250,000.00 is not being donated into this account annually by taxpayers.

The bill requires money contributed to the fund to be continuously appropriated and allocated to the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller for reimbursement of costs, as provided, and to the Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish a competitive grant program for the purposes of the recovery and rehabilitation of injured, sick, or orphaned wildlife, and conservation education, as specified. The bill would authorize a maximum of 5% of the funds allocated to the Department of Fish and Wildlife to be used by the department to defray administrative expenses.

To be eligible for grant funding from the competitive grant program an applicant shall meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The applicant shall provide proof that it is a nonprofit organization that operates a wildlife rehabilitation facility permitted pursuant to Section 679 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.


(b) The applicant shall be in compliance with all conditions of its Wildlife Rehabilitation Memorandum of Understanding.

(c) The applicant shall maintain active participation in the wildlife rehabilitation medical database.

Minimum donation amount is \$1.00

If an individual designates a contribution to more than one account or fund listed on the tax return, and the amount available for designation is insufficient to satisfy the total amount designated, the contribution shall be allocated among the designees on a pro rata basis.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1031

The CCWR Advocacy Committee will be coming up with ideas for CCWR members for a marketing campaign. 

WILD TURKEYS MAKING A COMEBACK IN CALIFORNIA

"Yeah, I know about the wild turkeys here." Dianne Erskine-Hellrigel said she sometimes sees them scurry onto lawns or fly into trees to roost. Erskine-Hellrigel is the executive director of the Community Hiking Club in Santa Clarita. On Monday, she confirmed the presence of a dozen of the large game birds with the colorful plumage and the crinkled necks in the Happy Valley neighborhood of Newhall.

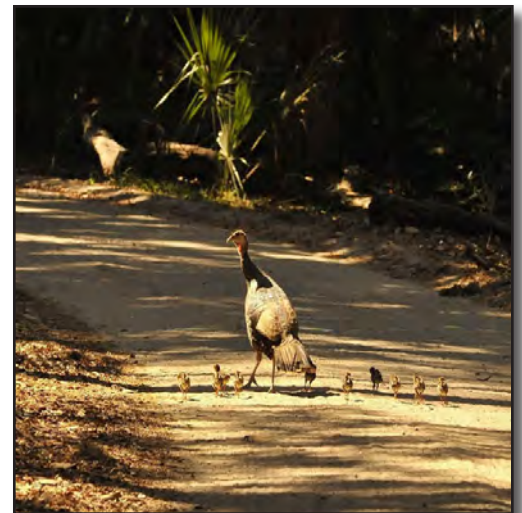
"They are just lovely," she said. "They have those beautiful iridescent feathers. They are so cute," You might say Erskine-Hellrigel is rare bird herself — most Southern Californians have never seen *Meleagris gallopavo*, except for the domesticated version laid out on a Thanksgiving Day platter. Though few might now not know the heritage of one of America's most iconic birds, the wild turkey, and its ups and downs,

represents a tale spanning the entire country from Plymouth to Southern California.

Wild turkeys have become almost nonexistent in and around Los Angeles, driven away by over-hunting, droughts and urban development. Today, you might glimpse their pink and blue colors in niches such as the one in Newhall, or on the forest edge in northeastern San Diego County near Palomar and Julian. Even sometimes in slices of the Angeles and Cleveland national forests, bird experts said.

What started at well more than 10 million individuals during the Pilgrims' time has dropped precipitously 400 Thanksgivings later. But through conservation, re-introduction and millions of dollars invested in habitat

restoration, the largest game bird in North America and the main course of America's First Meal — on the brink of extinction 100 years ago — is making a comeback. *(Continued on page 5)*



WILD TURKEYS MAKING A COMEBACK IN CALIFORNIA, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Some biologists say about 6 million exist in the wild in North America today, in every state except Alaska. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife estimates the state's turkey population at 250,000.

Kevin Vella, biologist with the state chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation, said that's too low. "Anecdotally, we have a larger population than that."

A related species, *Meleagris californica*, roamed the wetter parts of the region from Orange through Los Angeles counties and into Santa Barbara County. That was until a prolonged drought at the end of the Pleistocene Age squeezed them into West Los Angeles, where many became encased in the La Brea Tar Pits.

Paleontologists found 11,116 remnants of wild turkey encased in black goo, representing 791 individuals, the second-most of any species found in the pits, according to local bird experts and a study by Zbigniew Bochenski and Kenneth Campbell Jr. The study suggested California was populated with its own species of wild turkey before the ice age; when the gallopavo variety spread, it was nearly wiped out by human activity.

In response, DFW put limits on hunting and began introducing both relatives of the native turkey species and a sub-species from Texas into various locales in California from the 1970s to the late 1990s, said Scott Gardner, a state senior environmental scientist and upland game bird manager.

Though controversial, the wild turkey plantings worked. Sort of. They thrive in Central California in San Luis Obispo County all the way north to Eureka, he said. But some scientists disagree with introducing a non-native species — even a related one — because they can interfere with native plants and animals.

Gardner said he believed the limited number of studies cancel each other out. If there

is any damage, it is subtle, he said. "Turkeys have a beneficial relationship with fairly similar birds," he said, adding they don't seek out rare plants, invertebrates or birds for food. He said more problems come from flocks of 20 to 30 birds inhabiting lawns and rooftops in residential neighborhoods, where they can be a nuisance.

Kimball L. Garrett, the ornithology collections manager at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, said all the turkeys living today in California are here because they've been introduced by the DFW and private hunting clubs for sport. "We don't really have them right around L.A.," he said. "There has never really been successful attempts to introduce them into the San Gabriel or Santa Monica mountains." He's seen flocks fly across the back roads while driving in Mendocino County. Some sightings — perhaps a lost flock or two — have been reported in San Juan Capistrano, as well as Santa Clarita.

And some have made it into the mountains, said Punky Moore, spokeswoman for the U.S. Forest Service. "There are turkeys in the Angeles National Forest," she said. "They can be found at a wide elevation range within the San Gabriel Mountains."

The re-introduction effort has pumped up the birds' presence in the state, usually near rolling hills and oak woodlands, because they like to eat acorns.

"They've made a comeback. Now there are probably more turkeys than before," Gardner said.

There are two hunting seasons permitted by the state: One in spring and one in fall. In the spring, tom turkeys display their feathers because they are looking for a mate, making them easier to spot, Gardner said. The fall season now in place runs from the second Saturday in November through the second



Sunday in December. Each hunter is allowed to kill two in the fall and three in the spring.

Gardner estimates about 25,000 wild turkeys are taken in California each year. He said that number is on par even with more well-known turkey hunting states, such as Texas and Georgia.

Wild turkeys are leaner than the butterballs in the grocery store, Gardner said. But they make a very healthy meal.

Nick Cundy, Southern California regional director of the National Wild Turkey Federation, said his members hunt mostly in the Cleveland National Forest, which stretches from inland Orange County to eastern San Diego County. His group recently finished adding a water cistern to an area in the Cleveland that provides water access for all forest mammals and birds, from deer and bobcats to quail and wild turkeys, he said.

"We like to hunt birds. We also understand you have to be a good steward of the land," he said.

Wild turkeys number more than 250,000 in California. The males, called toms, display colorful feathers. ↻

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Story By Steve Scuzillo, SCNG.

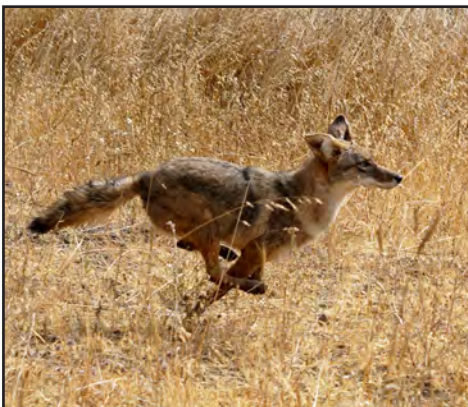
LAWSUIT FILED BY CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AGAINST CDFW

For Immediate Release, September 13, 2017

PUBLIC AGENCIES ILLEGALLY SUBSIDIZE PRIVATE PROFITEERING OFF FOX, COYOTE, BADGER PELTS

SACRAMENTO, Calif.— The Center for Biological Diversity and Project Coyote sued the California Fish and Game Commission and Department of Fish and Wildlife today for improperly managing and illegally subsidizing the state's commercial trapping program.

Thousands of coyotes, foxes, badgers and other fur-bearing animals are trapped each year in California so their pelts can be sold overseas. Today's lawsuit notes that the two state agencies have illegally diverted as much as half a million dollars since 2013 to subsidize commercial fur trapping in California.



“Commercial trapping is a cruel, destructive practice that shouldn't be subsidized by California taxpayers,” said attorney Jean Su, the Center's associate conservation director. “It's wrong that a handful of trappers slaughter our wildlife for private profit while the state foots the bill. These animals are far more valuable as essential species in California's web of life than as skinned pelts shipped to Russia and China.”

In 2015, conservationists celebrated the Fish and Game Commission's decision to

ban the commercial trapping of bobcats, whose pelts are some of the most lucrative on the international fur market. But more than a dozen other furbearing animals still experience cruel trapping under the state's mismanaged trapping program.

California law requires that the state's costs of managing a commercial trapping program must be fully recovered through trapping license fees. The state spends hundreds of thousands of dollars a year on wardens, biologists and administrators to oversee and enforce trapping regulations, yet license fees cover only a tiny fraction of the program's total costs. Taxpayers foot the bill for the shortfall.

Since the fee-recovery mandate became effective in 2013, the commission and the fish and wildlife department have illegally diverted upwards of half a million dollars to subsidize commercial fur trapping in California.

“The illegal subsidization of the state's commercial trapping program violates not just the letter of the law, but the will of the California people,” said Camilla Fox, executive director of Project Coyote. “An overwhelming majority of Californians do not support commercial trapping.”

In the 2015-2016 license year, approximately 200 trappers purchased commercial licenses. Of those, 50 reported killing the nearly 2,000 animals trapped for fur that year, according to a department report. To ensure undamaged pelts, trappers often kill animals through strangulation, gassing and anal electrocution.

If the illegal subsidy of trapping licenses is eliminated, trapping license fees would have to be set at a level that few if any trappers would likely be willing to pay, resulting in a de facto end to commercial fur trapping in California.

“It's shocking that California still permits the inhumane slaughter of our wildlife for fur,” Su said. “It's time the state is held accountable for its poor management of a program that benefits only a few.”

Recognizing the ecological importance of carnivores, the Center and Project Coyote use science-based advocacy to defend these magnificent animals from persecution, exploitation and extinction. Find out more about the Center's Carnivore Conservation campaign here and about Project Coyote's Predator Protection Programs here.

The Center for Biological Diversity is a national, nonprofit conservation organization with more than 1.5 million members and online activists dedicated to the protection of endangered species and wild places.

Project Coyote, a national nonprofit organization headquartered in Northern California, is a North American coalition of wildlife educators, scientists, ranchers, and community leaders promoting coexistence between people and wildlife, and compassionate conservation through education, science, and advocacy. For more information, visit ProjectCoyote.org.

www.biologicaldiversity.org

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NEW WOLF PACK IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA – WITH PUPS

Another wolf pack has been found in rural Northern California, complete with pups. The family is descended from the famous wolf OR7, who roamed the north state for several years after migrating from Oregon.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife reported Wednesday that its biologists have fitted a tracking collar on a female gray wolf in Lassen County. Officials said they've confirmed that the wolf and her mate have produced at least three pups this year.

The 75-pound female was captured and fitted for a collar June 30, after 12 days of trapping attempts, the department said. "The anesthesia and collaring process went smoothly and the wolf was in excellent condition," said the department's senior wildlife veterinarian Dr. Deana Clifford in a prepared statement. "Furthermore, our physical examination indicated that she had given birth to pups this spring."

The family has been dubbed the Lassen Pack.

Environmentalists celebrated the announcement.

"It's pretty fabulous news for California and for wolves," said Amaroq Weiss, a wolf advocate with the Center for Biological Diversity.

The development could be viewed with suspicion among California ranchers and farmers, who view gray wolves as a threat to livestock. In February the California Farm Bureau and California Cattlemen's Association sued the state over the Fish and Game Commission's decision in 2014 to list the gray wolf as endangered.

Jordan Traverso, a spokeswoman for the California Fish and Wildlife department, said the tracking collar on the Lassen Pack's adult female could help minimize the friction with ranchers.

But she said the wolf population in Northern California is likely to grow. "More wolves will establish," she said.

The Lassen Pack is the second known family of wolves in Northern California in 90 years. The Shasta Pack, discovered in 2015, is believed to have produced at least five pups. Although one of the pups was detected in western Nevada last November, the pack's status is unknown.

As for the just-discovered wolf pack, the pups' father is the son of OR7.

OR7 became a media sensation when he left Oregon and crossed into California in late 2011, becoming the first wild wolf in the state in nearly 90 years. He is estimated to have roamed 3,000 miles in California's remote northeast corner before returning to Oregon. ↻

By Dale Kasler
dkasler@sacbee.com

July 05, 2017 05:52 PM

UPDATED July 06, 2017 06:28 AM



New wolf enters Northeastern California from Oregon

A member of the wolf family detected in Lassen County. U.S. Forest Service





**CALIFORNIA
COUNCIL FOR
WILDLIFE
REHABILITATORS**

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2017 CCWR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President: Vann Masvidal
Vice President: Ruth McDunn
Secretary: Rachel Avilla
Treasurer: Veronica Bowers
Board Members at Large: Lucinda Adamson, Shannon Riggs
Honorary Board Member: Crystal Norris

JOIN CCWR

If you are passionate about wildlife rehabilitation, you know that networking with other rehabilitators is essential to keep your skills sharp and current. Join the more than 300 California wildlife rehabilitators who are already members, and help us expand our network of knowledge and expertise. Joining or renewing is easy. Visit <https://ccwr.org/join> for all the details.

SIGN UP FOR THE NEWSLETTER BY EMAIL
Mailing newsletters costs CCWR money for printing and postage. Consider receiving the newsletter by email where you receive a color PDF version as soon as it is ready - quicker for you and less expensive for CCWR. *How do I do this? Log into your ccwr.org account, edit your profile, and under Preferences - Do you want the Newsletter by email only? select "Yes - email only".* Thank you!

YOUR BOARD ACTIVITY

Any CCWR member in good standing is welcome to attend the board meetings. Please advise 2018 CCWR President Rachel Avilla at least two weeks prior to attending (rachel@ccwr.org). Members who wish to present a topic must understand that speaking time will be limited as the meeting agenda is typically full. An executive session or vote will require regular members to temporarily step out of the room.

UPCOMING 2018 BOARD MEETINGS

- January 27-28, 2018, Location TBD