



Sarvey

Wildlife Care Center



WINTER/SPRING 2013



Greenlake Barred Owl

Page 2

Red-Tail Hawk Facts

Page 4

Snared, Shot, Shocked and Scared

Page 6

This Job is NOT for Everyone

Page 8



Winter, Wildlife, and Our Website Editor's Note

It is hard to believe that we are just days away from another baby season. Preparations for the busy spring and summer 2013 have been underway since we released the last of the now grown "infants" back into the wild. Staff has been busy deep cleaning, building new habitats, making modifications to diets, and restocking supplies.

As we shifted from fall into an icy winter, staff also stayed very busy treating injured animals that continued to find their way to our clinic. We took in many Red-tailed hawks (38!), some Snowy owls, swans, raccoons, and many other animals that were in need of help. Animals that find their way to us in the heart of winter are generally really suffering and despite our best efforts and desire to save them all, that sadly is impossible. The total number of animals brought to Sarvey Wildlife last year was 3494. Sadly, 1334 of these were DOA, and 274 had to be euthanized at intake due to their condition, 1079 were either successfully released, transferred, or remained in our care as the new year approached.

We cling to the success stories like the Snowy owl seen on the cover of this issue. This owl was found injured in Capitol Hill and was released in Volunteer Park, silently cheered on by a crowd of well-wishers. (Thank you to Dory Hamlyn for capturing the moment and allowing us to use your photograph.) In our last newsletter, we shared the story of a Snowy owl with an eye injury. The eye was surgically removed, and the owl continued rehabilitation and conditioning and was also released. Another patient, a Red-tailed hawk came in this winter with a trap attached to its foot. He is healing up nicely and we hope to release him very soon too.

The financial support of our donors makes this important work possible. We have made it easy on our website to be a recurring donor. Many other supporters send in monthly donations to our PO Box address and some bring donations of paper towels, laundry soap, or other items from our wish list directly to our doors. We tell people all the time that the work we do is a community effort. Whether you help to rescue an injured animal, donate regularly, volunteer at the center, or bring us much needed supplies, we could not continue to do this work without you.

As baby season approaches we will be adding a new feature to our website. We will be sharing photos, patient profiles, and updates regularly. These stories will continue to be shared on our FaceBook page as well. Announcements about where you can find our Education Team and Outreach Volunteers will be available as well. We hope you will Save The Date and attend our 2nd Annual Wildlife Baby Shower, Saturday, May 4th in Bellevue. More details will be available as the date approaches, check our website for updates or contact us at info@sarveywildlife.org for more information.

For the animals,

Suzanne West
Executive Director

Greenlake Barred Owl AKA “Jean Enersen’s Owl	2
??????	3
Red-Tail Hawk [RTHA] Facts.....	4
Snowy Owl [SNOW] Facts.....	5
Snared, Shot, Shocked and Scared	6
THANK YOU TO THE STILLAGUAMISH TRIBE OF INDIANS	7
This Job is NOT for Everyone	8
Clinic Wish List	9

1

Sarvey Wildlife often has snow in Arlington even when hardly anyone else in the area does. This was our view on several days in January. The snow, ice, and very cold 20° days stuck around for a while.

2

This Trumpeter swan was found injured in the pharmacy drive-thru of a Fred Meyers. She was successfully rehabilitated and released. The neck collar indicated she was part of an area study and told us that she was 21 years old! We hope she is doing well.

3

This snowy owl was found floating in the Port of Everett. Sadly, he was suffering from a severe lung infection and did not survive.

4

This river otter was found in a pasture in Lake Stevens on 2/16/13. He was suffering from severe emaciation, but had no other apparent injuries. Upon examining his mouth, staff discovered he was quite old. He was starving as he had outlived his teeth. They were completely worn down and gone. Sadly, we had to humanely euthanize him.

Greenlake Barred Owl

AKA “Jean Enersen’s Owl”

Suzanne West, Executive Director



On 9/19/12, we received a call from Jean Enersen with King 5 news. I picked up the phone early that morning on my way through the office door. At first, I thought she was calling on a media related matter. It soon became clear that she was calling to report an injured animal. She had seen a barred owl down on the ground at Greenlake Park while on a walk. Apparently, many people were watching this owl from a distance. It did not seem to be acting normally, and appeared to be unable to fly away.

Our day was just getting started and as usual, staff and volunteers were fully engaged starting to clean, dispense medications, prepare food, and the ambulance was already heading in a different direction. Jeannie, the Clinic Manager, and I decided to head to Seattle and see if we could rescue this owl. When we arrived at the park we headed to the owl’s last known location. We did not see the owl there and decided to do a bit of searching in the surrounding area.

After a few minutes, we noticed a crow on the ground near a large tree. The crow was making lots of noise and carrying on, as if to say, “HEY, HE IS OVER HERE!!” As we approached the Barred owl, we could see one of his eyes did not look right and he was not able to fly away. He was quickly scooped up after a sheet was tossed over him and we put him into a carrier and headed back to the center.

Staff determined that he had some trauma to his head and eye but luckily his wings had no injuries. As time went on the eye deteriorated and eventually was surgically removed. Photos of the rescue and eye surgery can be found in our Facebook albums.

Finally, in January, “Jean’s owl” was cleared for release. People often ask if we name the animals at the center. As a rule, we don’t give them names, but nicknaming some patients helps staff quickly to know which patient someone is referencing. We took in 25 Barred owls in 2012, therefore a few nicknames did stick.

On January 18, 2013, Jeannie and I drove “Jean’s owl” back to Greenlake Park. As we knew the exact location of the rescue, we were best suited to return him to his home. He hopped out of the carrier, slowly looked around from the ground, and then flew up high into the tree. We hope he will have a good life, we hope he can avoid all the human hazards that can plague wildlife living in our urban sprawl. So, if you see “Jean’s owl” with one eye at Greenlake Park or in the surrounding neighborhood, let us know.

(Note: Owls can hunt successfully with one eye and releasing them in this condition is acceptable and humane. We take great care to condition the owls for flight and test their ability to hunt before any such release decision is made. We intentionally do not name our patients, but at times nicknames are provided to help staff tell animals apart. As these are wild animals we intend to release we make every effort to not form bonds and provide them with names as we would a domestic pet.)

Photo captions from top to bottom:

- The “Jean Enersen” Barred owl finds itself at Sarvey, unable to fly due to head trauma and a damaged eye. The eye was eventually removed.
- All healed up from surgery and successful conditioning, the owl awaits capture to be taken for release.
- The Barred owl leaves the carrier and finds itself right back in the exact location where it was rescued months earlier.
- He flew from the ground to the branches high up in the tree.
- He looks around and we leave him, once again, wild and free.

??????

Six Questions with Jessica Lazaris **By Jeannie Jenkins, Clinic Manager/Volunteer Coordinator**

Jessie literally grew up at Sarvey as one of "Kaye's kids". She began volunteering when she was 10 years old. (Note: These days all volunteers must be a minimum of 14 years of age.) Today, Jessie works for Sarvey as a Clinic Technician. Jessie is always researching and learning new things that help improve the rehabilitation process. During baby season, you will find her in the baby mammal and baby bird rooms, caring for all of our hungry infants.

- 1. What is your most favorite job at Sarvey?** "Prepping food... getting creative... and feeding the animals. It's a fun thing."
- 2. If you couldn't work with animals, what would you do?** "I never considered anything else. I've always focused on animals... Well, maybe something to do with gardens."
- 3. What would you like to see yourself doing 5 years from now?** "Working here!"
- 4. In your opinion, what is the most important job we do at Sarvey?** "Maybe helping the public deal with animal issues. Being there... so then the public has a bridge... for when they ask, "What do I do with this animal?"
- 5. What animal would you like to be, and why?** "I would probably be a crow. I like how playful they are. They are always getting into trouble and they are always up for a good laugh."
- 6. What pets do you have at home?** "A 3 year old black cat named Sadie. She followed my sister home one day, and a grey bunny named Fiver."



Six Questions with Ksenia Zolotova **By Jeannie Jenkins, Clinic Manager/Volunteer Coordinator**

Ksenia moved to Lake Stevens, WA from Togliatti, Russia last June. She began her volunteer work Sarvey in October. Soon we will reluctantly say goodbye to her when she leaves for Salt Lake City to study Interior Design at LDS Business College.

- 1. Did you work with animals in Russia?** "No, never. I had cats, hamsters, and parrots, but I never worked with animals."
- 2. What is the best job you do at Sarvey?** "I think everything is important. I really like cleaning cages because you have to deal with animals, you are directly participating in their lives."
- 3. What is your favorite animal at Sarvey?** "Of course, owls!! I like all of them. I think most beautiful are barred owls. Really, really dark eyes. Athena [SWCC's Educational Great Horned Owl] is really beautiful. Her attitude makes her more of a real wild owl."
- 4. How do you handle it when one of the animals you have cared for dies?** "It happened today. It is understandable, just really, really sad. It is understandable because we don't want anything to suffer."
- 5. What would you most like to learn next?** "I would love to be on the Ed Team".
- 6. What pets do you have at home?** "Three year old Maine Coon cat named Casey and a four year old Golden Retriever, Lucky."



**Bartell's Drugs
and YOU can join
together to help
Sarvey Wildlife.**

Every time you shop at Bartell's and use your "B" Caring Card, a percentage of your purchase will be donated to our organization. Getting registered is simple and easy.

- 1. Go to any Bartell's Drugs and get a "B" Caring Card application (should be either with the clerk or customer service)**
- 2. Fill out the form to register with your information and enter Sarvey Wildlife Care Center as the organization you support.**
- 3. Every time you shop, present your "B" Caring Card to the clerk. We earn a percentage of the sales. No cost to you, but your purchase can be worth up to 4% of your purchase to us.**



Red-Tail Hawk [RTHA] Facts

Kestrel SkyHawk, Education Director



This Red-tailed Hawk is recovering from bumble foot.



Cetan, Sarvey Wildlife Care Center,
Educational Red-tailed Hawk
(photo credit: Elora Malama)

- The most common hawk in North America
- Sometimes called chicken hawk, buzzard hawk, and red hawk
- Used in falconry
- Raspy cry is often used in T.V. and movies for any eagle, hawk, or vulture
- Have little to no sense of smell
- Vocalize while hunting and soaring; loudest when annoyed or angered
- When ankles are pressed by contact with prey, talons automatically close
- Typical RTHA wingspan is just over 4 feet (1.2 meters)
- Average RTHA weighs a little more than 2 pounds (1,100 grams)
- Eyes are large and deep, each slightly larger than their brain
- A ring of bone surrounds each eye; RTHAs must move their head to look around
- Eyesight 5X more powerful than a human; they can see a mouse a half mile away
- Light filtration in eyes causes browns and grays of typical prey to stand out
- Oil droplets in eyes aid in discrimination of objects from similarly colored backgrounds
- Brow ridge (supraorbital ridge), as with most diurnal raptors, acts as a sun visor
- Mates for life, but will take a new mate if partner dies; monogamous
- Activities directly related to reproduction take up about half of each year
- Nests (made of twigs and sticks) can be up to 3 feet wide and 3 feet tall
- RTHA pairs both raise their young; 2-3 eggs, asynchronous {Incubation is ~1month}
- Male usually brings food, female feeds it to young
- Chicks fledge around day 45. Parents will drop food from mid-air for young to catch
- Hunting skills generally learned by trial and error rather than parental instruction
- Less than half of fledglings survive their first year
- Lifespan of RTHAs in the wild is 21 max, 28 is the oldest recorded captive
- Soaring is used for foraging, thermoregulation, courtship, territorial display, reconnaissance, migration, and possibly just plain recreation

Snowy Owl [SNOW]

“Kestrel’s Cache”



Habits: The snowy owl is a large owl that breeds in open terrain from near the tree line to the edge of the polar seas. Unpredictably winters south to the northern U.S. and even beyond. Largely diurnal. Hunts in all kinds of weather. Can consume more than 1,600 lemmings a year.

Size: Adult males noticeably smaller and paler than females. Immatures (male and female) most heavily marked.

Female weight: 1,838g-2,951g Male weight: 1,606g-2,043g

History: The snowy owl is probably the oldest bird species recognizable in prehistoric cave art. Snowy owl fossils have been found in Pleistocene deposits in Alaska and Europe.

Diet: Usually mammals ranging in size from small rodents to large hares; also birds ranging in size from small songbird nestlings to medium sized geese. Less often; fish and aquatic animals.

N. American Habitat: (Breeding) prefers high rolling tundra with numerous promontories, but will breed in open terrain from near the tree line to the edge of the polar seas. In low arctic, likes dense hummocky dwarf shrub meadow. (Hunting) prefers lowland salt grass meadows and poorly drained freshwater wet meadows.

Breeding: Generally monogamous. This owl can produce up to a dozen young per nest if food is abundant and may not breed at all when food is scarce. Very territorial around nest site. Hunting: Some studies show about ½ of all attempts are the “sit and wait” technique. Snowy owls can also pursue prey through flight, capture in the air, on the ground and on the water. Sometimes will pounce on prey while standing or walking.

Hunting: Some studies show about ½ of all attempts are the “sit and wait” technique. Snowy owls can also pursue prey through flight, capture in the air, on the ground and on the water. Sometimes will pounce on prey while standing or walking.

Hygiene: Snow is often used in cleaning. Bill wiping. Preening Mortality and disease: More juveniles die of starvation in irruptive migrations to the west and east of the U.S. than in the N. Great Plains. Many die from collisions; some deaths are from utility lines, gunshot wounds, fishing tackle, and Aspergillosis.

{Gleaned from “The Birds of North America NO.10 1992” Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia}

Sarvey Wildlife took in quite a few snowy owls as patients in 2012. I thought it would be nice to have some interesting tidbits about them in this newsletter. During the fall and winter, we also see many red-tailed hawks coming in for care. This year was no exception. Usually it is the inexperienced first year birds who haven’t quite got hunting down, but we also get mature hawks that succumb to the pressures of living alongside, or at least in proximity to humans. They may have been hit by cars or are affected by habitat destruction. I have included some educational facts about red-tail hawks in this edition, along with the snowy owl.

If you have questions about other animals Sarvey Wildlife cares for, or would like me to address a particular topic in a future edition of “Kestrel’s Cache”, please send your suggestions to: kestrel@sarveywildlife.org or write to me at our PO Box address.

Snowy Owl photo on left:

This snowy owl came in with a serious eye injury. He was highlighted in the previous newsletter, his rehabilitation was successful and he was released in Skagit County on 12/9/12.

Snowy Owl photo on right:

This snowy owl is the same owl from the cover. Discovered on the ground in Capitol Hill (Seattle, WA), he was eventually released in Volunteer Park in front of a crowd of well-wishers on 12/8/12.

Snared, Shot, Shocked and Scared

Suzanne West, Executive Director



The images on this page are disturbing and infuriating. The traps you are seeing are illegal. They have been so for more than a decade. This winter we have heard news reports of 4 area eagles found shot to death (a reward is still available in that case), and here at Sarvey Wildlife we have taken in animals that were caught up in netting, fishing line, illegal traps, shot, and electrocuted.

Human induced suffering to wildlife is usually accidental. When someone hits an animal with their car, or finds their dog has caught a rabbit, they too are left traumatized. The cases of electrocution are accidental, but yet reported to authorities to try to limit them in the future. It is clear though that many animals suffer injuries or death that is intentional and senseless.

Is it because a person hates gulls or eagles that they shoot at them? Do people set illegal and cruel foot-hold traps for raccoons to deter them from their property? Do people not realize that their yard decorations, discarded fishing line, or other trash can pose a hazard to wildlife? It is impossible to really answer these questions, but we are constantly left wondering what people are thinking when we see these patients brought to us.

The Red-tailed hawk was found on the ground. It was apparent he had managed to fly some distance with the trap attached. He was very lucky to have been found and his foot is healing very well. We expect to be able to release him soon.

In early February, we had a call about a raccoon caught in the empty trap pictured on this page. He had 2 toes stuck in the trap and had tried to escape over a fence somewhere in Tacoma; however, dragging this trap along created a hazard to his ability to climb and he spent 3 days trapped there before the situation was reported to us. One of our volunteers was in the area and went to try to help. The raccoon was huge, scared, and mad! Due to the way the animal was stuck high up on the fence and the likelihood he could again run off with the trap attached, the trap was opened freeing his toes and he took off running! (Note: While we do try to bring in rescued animals to assess, that was not possible in this case. There was no blood or tissue at the scene, so we hope he recovered quickly from his scare.) Instead, the trap was brought back and reported so the area could be searched for other illegal devices.

Some animals are left to their own devices and we never see them as patients. This is usually due to a variety of circumstances. The phone rings and people report deer entangled in Christmas lights, or animals stuck in fishing line or netting. If the animal is still able to run, fly, or swim away, rescue is usually unlikely. We are left to hope that they manage to eventually free themselves of the hazard or learn to live with the problem with minimal impact.



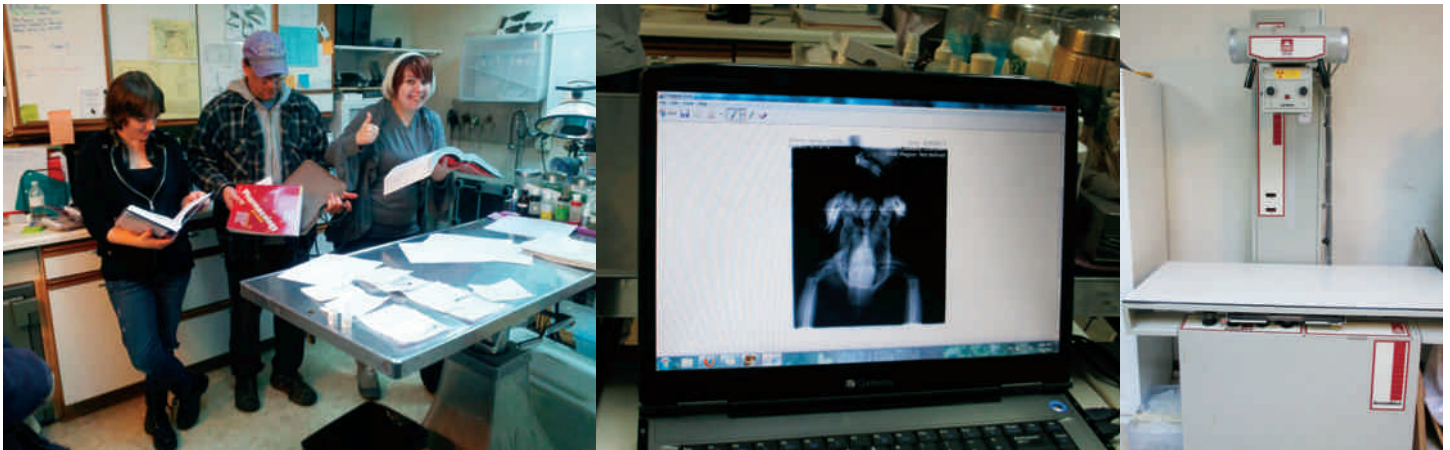
THANK YOU TO THE STILLAGUAMISH TRIBE OF INDIANS

Thanks to a generous donation from the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Sarvey Wildlife was able to purchase a digital x-ray machine. The ability to take x-rays on patients at intake will better allow us to assess their injuries. Previously, if staff needed to take an x-ray, the patient had to be transported to a local veterinary clinic. (Thank you to All Creatures Vet Clinic for allowing us to use your equipment.)

We now can do as many x-rays as we need immediately. The wildlife patient's treatment and decisions about their chance for a successful rehabilitation can be determined right away. Our first x-ray was of a Red-tailed hawk. Regretfully, his injuries were so severe he had to be euthanized.

Another patient, a gull was found on the ground in a park in Everett, WA. It was unable to move its legs, but had no obvious injuries. The clinic staff decided to x-ray the bird. Sadly, it was discovered it had been shot. The bb shots were lodged in the jaw and leg. Without an x-ray, we would never have seen the bb shots. The entry wounds were old and had healed over.

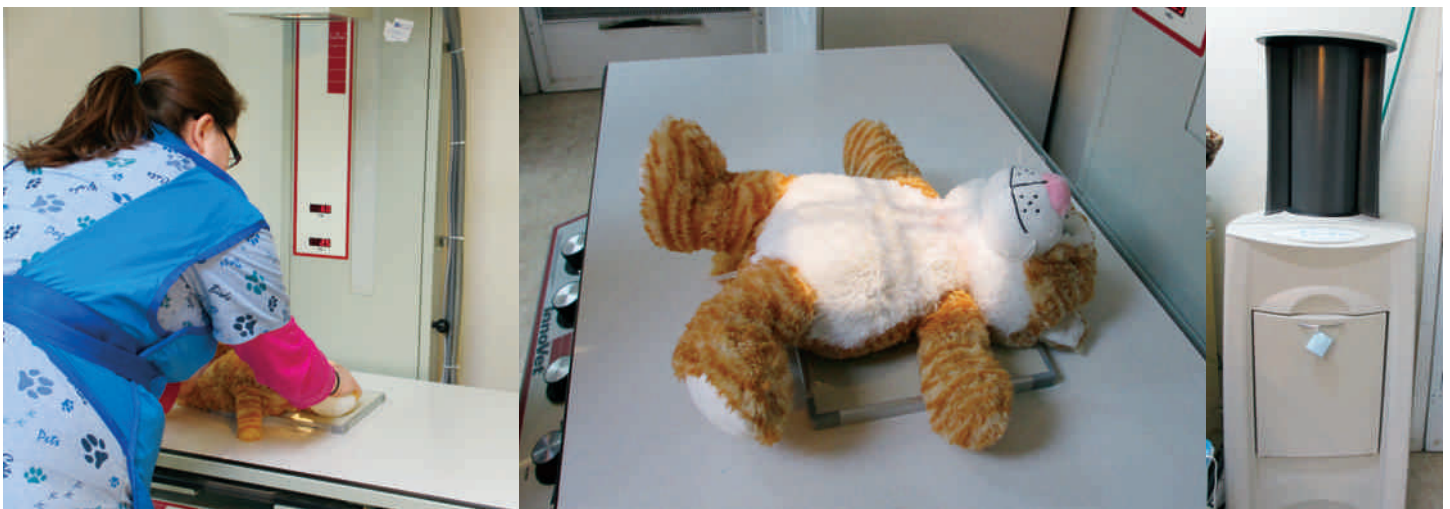
As baby season approaches, we know our x-ray machine will make our job much easier, as our patients cannot tell us where it hurts. Determining the extent of their injuries and issues usually needs to be sought out by a physical exam, lab work, and/or x-rays. We can now do all of this on site in our clinic.



Left: Jessie, Mark, and Deb are happy with the new books sent to us by supporters. Our Amazon wish list provided the clinic with much needed gifts of medical books and supplies. Thank you to all who donated. You can find our wish list at: <http://amzn.com/w/KALE3X2ZN2PO>

Middle: The digital image of our first x-ray on the computer in the med room.

Right: The x-ray machine purchased with the generous donation from the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians.



Left: Shift Lead Liz Nelson prepares our "patient" for our mock x-ray.

Middle: Not all of our patients would pose like this for us!

Right: It looks like a big water cooler, but it is the digital processor. Thank you to Dr. Doug Fraser for donating this unit to the center.

This Job is NOT for Everyone

Jeannie Jenkins, Clinic Manager/Volunteer Coordinator

I must say this dozens of times every week. It is especially not for all animal lovers. People who spend their lives working with and for animals are different. For whatever reason, animals fill a need in us that cannot be matched in any other way. We are a mixed bag of naturalists and scientists and behaviorists and adrenaline junkies and adventurers, but the one thing we all have in common is that we want to be intimately involved with a species other than our own. Wildlife rehab is different from all other animal jobs. Domestic animals have been bred to live in harmony with humans. Zoo and lab animals must lose their fear of people and learn to accept some handling. Even wildlife researchers and photographers need to establish a tolerance for their presence in their wild subjects' daily life. Rehabbers are charged with the task of capturing, rescuing, medicating, nourishing, conditioning, and releasing an animal that remains WILD and afraid of people. This process can often take months and months. Every day, with every patient, we must keep a tight rein on our natural inclination to soothe, caress, and embrace our patients in reassurance as we would a hurt child. With the possible exception of the neonates, every single one of our patients is terrified. They are also hungry, or cold, or in pain, usually all of the above. Some are stressed to the point of death. Imagine yourself, already dealing with some sort of catastrophe, suddenly being chased, tackled, and abducted by creatures from another planet. You find yourself in an alien environment full of sights, sounds, and smells you could never have dreamed of. This must be what it is like. What these animals need most to survive the process of rehabilitation is what we cannot give them—comfort and reassurance. That is the irony of our job. We cannot release any animal that is imprinted or habituated to people. We are required to euthanize any such patient, physically healthy though it may be. This is a very real problem for all rehabbers, especially in the baby mammal room filled with vulnerable, adorable, cuddly infants. Once these babies' eyes and ears open they will imprint quickly on their caregivers and will grow up with no healthy fear of humans. If released, these animals often become a nuisance or even dangerous as in the case of rutting deer. Sometimes these former patients do not know how to relate to their own kind and never become fully functional wild animals. Wildlife rehabilitators never have the luxury of indulging in a personal need to physically "mother" or "bed side" nurse their patients. We must be gratified by patients that never stop wanting to run away from us or bite us. Those are our rewards for a job well done. Besides, who would want a smelly, scary, alien being kissing them on the head anyway?

This job is NOT for everyone, but maybe it is just right for you. If you are interested in helping us return healthy, feisty, WILD animals to their natural home, please email me about volunteering. We would love to hear from you.



Volunteers helped feed me last summer!
Thank you



Please come volunteer to help feed us this year! Write to jeannie@sarveywildlife.org

Thank You

Our thanks and gratitude to the many individual people and businesses that helped make 2012 a success cannot be measured. The rehabilitation work done at Sarvey Wildlife is a community effort. Whether you brought us an injured animal, made a one-time or recurring donation, donated food or supplies, or offered us a professional service, we could not remain open without your support.

While we cannot list all the individual contributions, we do want to publicly thank a few contributors. Please help us thank them for their contributions by supporting their practices or businesses and let them know you appreciate their continued support of our work helping wildlife in our area.

Dr. Darrell Kraft, DVM (Mobile Veterinary Service – Our Medical Director), Dr. Elizabeth Kamaka, DVM (Kamaka Exotic Vet), Dr. Lesanna Lahner, DVM (Seattle Aquarium), Dr. Thomas Sullivan, DVM (Animal Eye Clinic), Dr. Dan Lejniaks, DVM (Bird & Exotic Clinic of Seattle), All Creatures Veterinary Service, NW Animal Eye Specialists, Martha Jordan, Trumpeter Swan Society, Judd & Black, Steve Morris Pet Cremation, For Heaven's Sake Animal Rescue & Rehab, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Safeway, Zazu's Parrot House, Costco, The Boeing Company, Microsoft Matching Gifts Program, Nysether Family Foundation, Wildlife Support Charitable Trust, Wild Birds Unlimited, Mud Bay, Co-Op Supply, Les Wilkins, Inc, Dr. Doug Fraser, DVM (Pet Care Hospital), United Way, Stanwood Hardware

Clinic Wish List

We received many wonderful donations from both the Clinic and Rescue Wish Lists published in the last issue. We remain in need of these items. If you can help, donations can be brought to the center or contact us to make other arrangements. You can also share this list with family and friends and if you plan to attend the 2nd Annual Wildlife Baby Shower on May 4th, you can also bring the items to us there. Thank you

Non-Perishable Supplies and Food

Unsalted nuts
Pedialyte (UNFLAVORED ONLY)
Lactase-powder or pills

Bleach
HE laundry detergent
Listerine
Liquid hand soap
Band-aids
Neosporin
Alcohol
Hydrogen peroxide
¾" and ½" gauze rolls
¾" and ½" vet wrap
purple Nitrile powder free exam gloves, med
3cc syringes

veterinary style heating pads
bone saw
kitchen shears
professional knife sharpener

zip lock baggies (all sizes)
paper towels
newspapers
copier/printer paper

kitchen scrub brushes
plastic pails

antlers (source of calcium for many mammals)
cured deer hides (to make toys for coyotes, eagles, bob cats, etc.)

Dog food-Blue Buffalo, Wilderness, Gold, Wellness-(high protein, no gluten)
lams puppy food
Veterinary Formula puppy food
Science Diet canned cat and dog food
AD formula ONLY

Perishable Food Items

Fresh eggs
Fresh fish
Packaged meats (no pork)
frozen mixed vegetables
fresh fruit
fresh vegetables
fresh herbs

Equipment-Maintenance etc

10 x 10 pop up canopy (3)
garden hoses- all lengths
garden carts
wheel barrows
Dremel Tool kit and accessories

outdoor extension cord
fall and winter bulbs
gas weed whacker
scrub brush w/ stiff bristles (4" to 6" handle)

portable A.C. units
portable heating units
frost free chest freezers

hacksaws (small and medium w/ replacement blades)
surplus building supplies
heavy duty metal shelving
high quality kitchen knives

surplus building supplies
heavy duty metal shelving

Gift cards

gasoline
office supply
grocery
pet stores
feed stores
Costco
Wal-Mart
Home improvement stores
Cabela's

Rescue Equipment Wish List

Padding (crash pads)
Pediatric stethoscope
Ghillie suit
6' x 6' tarps
Nylon cord
Hobble horse and goat
Portable ladder
Stretcher
Snow shoes, snow traction gear
Capture net gun
Gift Cards to Cabela's or Sporting Goods stores



Sarvey

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Sarvey Wildlife has published a coloring book

The drawings were created by members of our education team, Kestrel SkyHawk, Deborah Woods, and Melysa Fieffer. Each drawing includes the name of the educational animal (past and present), why they were unsuitable for release, and instead made part of our educational program. You can order yours today. Pick one up at our center or if you would like to arrange for one to be mailed to you, contact us at info@sarveywildlife.org **Price = \$10 (includes mailing)**

