Emergency Wildlife Care WHAT TO DO BEFORE THE REHABILITATOR ARRIVES Please keep wildlife WARM, DARK, and QUIET

Please help us to care for our native wildlife by following these steps when orphaned or injured wildlife is brought into your facility:

<u>IMPORTANT</u>-- CONTACT WITH HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS IS <u>EXTREMELY STRESSFUL</u> FOR WILDLIFE. Please minimize handling and environmental stress by keeping wildlife in a **DARK**, **QUIET** room away from people and other animals.

- Quickly assess for life threatening injuries, i.e., bleeding, airway obstructions, obvious injuries. Ask your veterinary health professional to administer emergency assistance or euthanasia if indicated.
- Call your local wildlife rehabilitator (see numbers below) to make transport arrangements to get the animal into care as soon as possible.
- Put the animal in a small, towel-covered carrier lined with soft, ravel-free cloths. Place the ½ of the carrier on a heating pad set on **low.** Keeping the animal **WARM** is critical to its survival.
- Rehabilitators use special formulas for each species, so please avoid giving any food. Animals that are extremely dehydrated may be given replacement electrolyte fluids SQ by qualified personnel.

Please refer calls from the public about downed or displaced nests (especially squirrels) directly to rehabilitators so that we may attempt to reunite babies with mothers without intervention.

The California Dept. of Fish and Game requires us to collect details about where wildlife is found and the conditions of the rescue so that wildlife can be properly released back to its natural environment. We will appreciate a copy of your intake record with this information.

THANK YOU FOR HELPING US CARE FOR OUR NATIVE WILDLIFE!