

WINGBEATS

The Winter 2019 Newsletter of RAPTOR Inc.

Celebrating 41 Years

How does RAPTOR Inc. Help Raptor Babies?

By *Cindy Alverson, Executive Director*

That was the question asked of me when visiting a good friend and supporter of RAPTOR Inc.

It seems like a simple question, but it has a multitude of answers. In 2018, we received over 90 nestlings and fledglings, and each one was, to borrow the phrase from our bird training philosophy, "a study of one." In other words, each bird is looked at individually and decisions are made case-by-case.

A young raptor needing help may be days old with eyes not open, covered with white down, or it could be weeks old with feathers emerging, blown out of its nest by a strong windstorm. A raptor just learning to fly, a fledgling, may have suffered an injury attributed to its inexperience. These are just a few examples of the different conditions in which we receive raptors needing help; each one is considered individually with the best course of action taken for that particular situation.

When a young raptor arrives for care at our facility, it is even more important to take a good history than with an adult. With a nestling, we must find out about the nest as well as parents of the bird. Like a detective, we must ask a lot of questions to get the information we need to provide the best care. The best care may not be at our facility, but rather it may be to return the nestling to the nest as soon as possible. Our overall philosophy is that the best care for a healthy bird is provided by adults of the same species. Reuniting the young with a family gives the young bird the best chance of survival.

To reunite the young with the adults, there are many questions we need answered. Do you know where the nest is? Do you know



In this nest, an orphaned great horned owlet was placed into a nest for fostering. This was a site of good habitat and the nest had been successful for many years.

It is a myth that birds will reject their young if touched by a human.

what the adults look or sound like? If not, we can use our smart phone to show photos or play the calls of the adults to the finder. Are there adults still at the nest or in surrounding trees? Have you seen young in the nest? If so, how many? Was there a storm recently or are there predators in the area? Photos taken at the nest site help us to decide if the nest is in a location we can reach by climbing.

If no injuries are found when a nestling or juvenile is examined, it is important to return a nestling to the nest site as soon as possible. This requires the presence of adult parents still to be there and an intact nest. At our facility we are fortunate to have two skilled tree climbers who offer their services to return nestlings to nest sites that can be safely climbed. If the youngster which needs to be returned is the only one in the nest, it is important to return it as soon as possible before the parents lose interest from the absence of their young. More than one young in a nest, on the other hand, allows us more time to return the youngster to the nest, since the parents are busy providing care for the remaining nestlings. This extra time is a huge benefit when the nestling in our care needs some time at our facility for healing from a minor injury.

See **Raptor Babies** on page 2



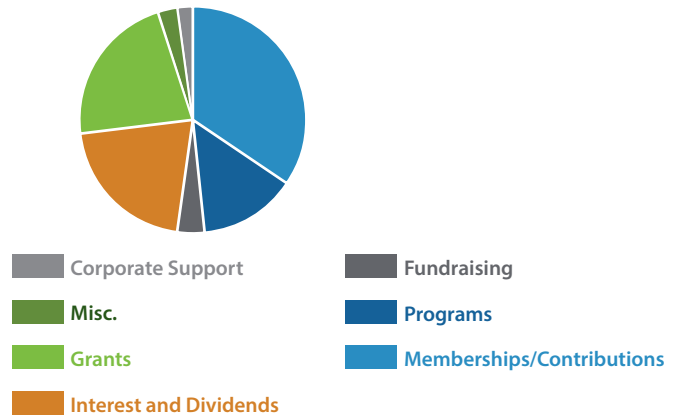
Mission: Since 1978, RAPTOR Inc. (Regional Association for the Protection and Treatment Of Raptors) has been dedicated to "the rehabilitation and return of raptors to their natural environment, the education of the public on the importance of raptors, and the preservation of their natural habitat".

2018 Financial Report

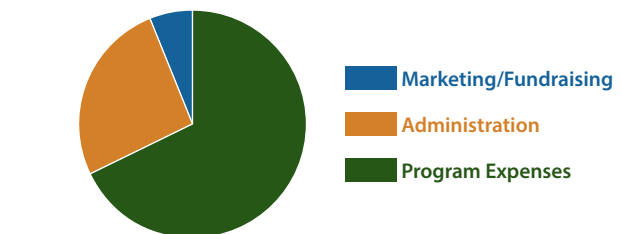
By Robert E. Smith, Treasurer

January 1 - December 31, 2018

2018 Revenue	Amount	% of Whole
Memberships/Contributions	\$86,310	35%
Programs	\$33,946	14%
Fundraising	\$9,890	4%
Interest and Dividend	\$50,482	21%
Grants	\$52,613	22%
Misc.	\$6,951	3%
Corporate Support	\$3,879	2%
Total	\$244,071	100%



2018 Expenses	Amount	% of Whole
Program expenses	\$85,821	68%
Administration	\$32,647	26%
Marketing/Fundraising	\$7,624	6%
Total	\$126,092	100%



Raptor Babies (continued from page 1)

There are times when the nestling cannot be returned to the nest because the tree has fallen or the parents have died. In these cases, the nestlings can be fostered by other like-species parents. The old wives' tale about bird parents not accepting their young due to the smell of humans is just that.

With the exception of turkey vultures, raptors have very little sense of smell. There is no problem, then, with adding a nestling great horned owl into a nest with other great horned owlets, as long as it does not put a burden on the parents providing enough food. Fortunately,

the bird parents can't count very well either. The number of young already in the nest and the quality of habitat are, however, factors that we do take into consideration.

So, what does RAPTOR Inc. do to help assist a young raptor fallen from the nest? For such a simple question, there are many twists and turns to arrive at an answer. To put it simply, we do what is best for that particular bird in order to give it is the best opportunity for success with surviving in the wild.

Thank You to our Dedicated Volunteers

By Cindy Alverson, Executive Director

Volunteers are the backbone of RAPTOR Inc. and the organization could not function without them. Currently over 70 volunteers donate their time and talents to carry out our mission of conservation of raptors through rehabilitation, education, and research.

The volunteers contributed over 7,531 hours in 2018 to accomplish all of the work that goes into our mission. Besides off-site duties such

as membership, newsletter, and dispatch, there are many teams such as transport, education, rehabilitation, and facilities and construction.

Thank you to the following volunteers for all of their dedication and support making our organization a success.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Vicki Abbott | Hannah Crawford | Maggie Garcia | Lucy Kreimer | Donna Morsbach | Andy Stevenson |
| Marc Alverson | Carly Dovale | Susan Gates | Mary Landis | Dana Ogden | Debbie Terry |
| Rosie Ayers | Lesley Dunlap | Michelle Hall | Richard Landis | Hannah Ozment | Judy Todia |
| Jordan Della Bella | Tom Eisele | Carolyn Hall | Steven Link | Ken Pawlowski | Ted Volker |
| Dan Begin | William Eulberg | Jeff Hays | Erica Locke | Roger Pennington | Carol & Tom Wick |
| Kathryn Bennett | Casey Faber | Tim Heidel | Jonas Locke | Emily Pheanis | Sandy Weiskittel |
| Lisa Berry | Kayla Ferderlman | Charlene Howell | Jan Lutgen | Miranda Rodgers | Mike Wood |
| Alison Bewley | Avery Fithian | Jacob Huskey | Alice McCaleb | Jeff Ruhlman | Dee Wright |
| Virginia Blum | Samantha Fixmer | Kat Jenkins | Liz McCullough | Tziporah Serota | Gary Young |
| Tom Bray | Amy Foltz | Brian Kaplan | Jerry Meyer | Marie Shirkey | Jim Zarnowiezki |
| Steve Brinker | Russ Franz | Kim Klosterman | Cara Meier | Robert Smith | |
| Bruce Cortright | Ashley Frye | Joe Lucas | Nick Mock | Zan Smith | |

Raptors in Focus

By Jackie Bray, Associate Director

Attention photographers! Would you like the opportunity to photograph our beautiful avian ambassadors up close? Schedule a private photo shoot for your group or sign up for one of the photo shoots sponsored by Ohio Valley Camera Club (OVCC).

During these photo shoots RAPTOR Inc.'s avian ambassadors will be displayed for your photographic pleasure. Birds will be perched in picturesque natural settings. Photographers can be as close as 10-15 feet from the birds and will have plenty of time to shoot. Tripods and telephoto lenses are recommended but not necessary. Space is limited to just ten people per session, so register early! All proceeds support RAPTOR Inc.'s conservation efforts.

To schedule a private 90-minute photo shoot for your group at a cost of \$200, email programs@raptorinc.org.

To sign up for a photo shoot sponsored through OVCC at a cost of \$20 per person, visit their website at:

<https://www.meetup.com/Ohio-Valley-Camera-Club/events/>



The 2019 OVCC Photo Shoots are scheduled on:

- Sun., April 14, 2019 10am-11:30am
- Sun., May 19, 2019 10am-11:30am
- Sun., September 15, 2019 10am-11:30am
- Sun., October 13, 2019 10am-11:30am

Surviving the Winter

By Alison Bewley, Volunteer

A thick layer of powdery snow capped by a thin sheet of ice covers the ground. The white blanket glimmers and sparkles in the faint sunlight, muted by grey clouds. When a frigid blast of winter wind rattles the ice-coated branches of leafless trees, you pull your blanket tighter over your lap, glad you don't have to go anywhere today.

For humans, who depend on blankets and warm beverages and central heating for warmth, winter is often a season of hunkering down, of returning somewhere warm and dry at the end of a freezing, short, dark day. Between colder temperatures, fewer daylight hours, negative wind chills, and frozen precipitation, winter can be a dangerous time even for creatures that modify their environments as extensively as we do. But how do birds survive the coldest, harshest season?

Some birds migrate south, either to latitudes where the temperature and seasonal demands won't be as severe, or further still until they've arrived at the southern hemisphere's concurrent summer. Even the birds that stay through the winter—including raptor species such as cooper's hawks, turkey vultures, and American kestrels—have physiological tricks and environmental strategies helping them to survive.

The most visible of these tricks are a bird's feathers, which are among nature's best lightweight insulation. The down beneath a bird's contour feathers traps the bird's radiating body heat, which averages about 105°F between species. By fluffing their feathers, birds can significantly increase their heat retention. Birds also shiver, which increases oxygen consumption and allows the pectoralis, or breast muscles, to produce more heat. Larger birds, such as many raptors, also have the advantage of a lower surface area-to-volume ratio. Since heat loss occurs at the interface between internal and external environments, a smaller surface area relative to volume means that larger birds lose heat less readily than smaller ones.

Birds also utilize a countercurrent heat exchange through the blood vessels in their legs. A special network of blood vessels

allows birds to dissipate or conserve heat as needed. The arteries and veins in the avian leg are intertwined so that the heat carried away from the heart in arterial blood can be transferred directly back into the venous blood. This, coupled with controlling how much blood flows into the legs and feet by a shunting system, can reduce heat loss through the extremities by more than 90% while still maintaining functionality.

Many birds, including turkey vultures, are also capable of facultative hypothermia, the physiological condition in which the body's temperature drops below normal. turkey vultures, for example, can lower their body temperature by 6°C or more on cold nights, saving valuable metabolic energy. The conservation of energy, which comes from consuming enough calories, is especially important in the winter months, when lower prey abundance means a meal is harder to find.

In addition to physiological adaptations, there are behavioral changes that birds can make, too. Some species, such as emperor penguins and eastern bluebirds, engage in huddling, and all birds choose suitable microclimates to reduce heat loss. A microclimate is a small place where the weather conditions are different from the general climate—nestled among the boughs of an evergreen sheltered from ice and snow, for example, or roosting within a protected hole or burrow against the elements. A few degrees' difference can enormously reduce a bird's heat loss, especially when combined with their physiological adaptations. Some birds, such as grouse and ptarmigans along with a few passerines, burrow directly into the snow, which is an excellent insulator.

In combination, a bird's careful use of its environment and its own physiological adaptations allow it to survive weather conditions that many humans prefer to observe from the other side of a window. Next time you see bird tracks in the snow, know that its feet are fine, its feathers are warm, and it's probably found a good place to shelter. Fix yourself another cup of tea, and enjoy the snowfall.

Identify: Red-Tailed Hawk

By Kathleen M. Jenkins, Volunteer

In our new series, we will be sharing tips on identifying various raptors, so the next time you spot one, it will be easier to tell what species you are looking at. Our first raptor in the series is the ubiquitous red-tailed hawk.

When you see a hawk perched alongside a highway on a fence or a sign, or even staring down from a top of a city building, chances are excellent that you are looking at a red-tailed hawk. This marvelously successful species is designed to hunt in open spaces, soaring above fields and parks and college campuses in search of prey. They have adapted well to man-made environments – in fact, the widely-known “Pale Male” has nested on buildings in New York City’s Central Park for more than two decades, often to the consternation of building owners (who are advised that, no, they cannot remove the nest or the hawks).

A member of the Buteo family, red-tailed hawks are sturdy, all-purpose predators. The majority of their diet consists of small mammals (and not-so-small mammals as well – red-tailed hawks are one of the few hawk species large enough to take squirrels, for example). But they will also hunt birds, snakes, amphibians, and even insects (mostly when they are juveniles just learning to hunt).

Despite the obvious red tail, this hawk is harder to identify than you might think. While most raptors have clearly defined markings and patterns, red-tailed hawk markings vary dramatically, based on age, range, and many other factors. First, not all red-tailed hawks have a red tail: this marking does not emerge until their third year. Prior to that, they have a striped tail that is closer to the red-shouldered hawk or even Cooper’s hawk pattern. Most have a belly band – a band of darker feathers across the lower front of their bodies. But not all do.

Given these variations, how do you know when what you are seeing is in fact a red-tailed hawk? Here are a few tips beyond the red tail.

- **Body Shape:** Red-tailed hawks have bodies that are thicker and more sturdy-looking than many of the more streamlined accipters, such as Cooper’s and sharp-shinned hawks. They are also a little more solid-looking than most other buteos, such as red-shouldered hawks.
- **Shoulders:** From the back, you may be able to see a white “V” pattern on a red-tailed hawk’s large shoulder feathers – and the wings themselves do not extend all the way down to the red-tailed hawk’s tail. When admiring this hawk in flight, usually you will see a distinctive dark brown patch near the shoulder area called patagial patches.
- **Head and throat:** A red-tailed hawk has a dark head and a white throat, though there may be lighter feathers and markings on the head as well – white brows, white patches, or other lighter markings.
- **Wings:** The underside of their wings have a distinctive dark band of feathers located between their shoulder and wrist.
- **Legs:** Red-tailed hawk’s feathers end about halfway down their legs, so the birds look almost like they are wearing riding breeches. Their long yellow legs and razor-sharp talons are on full display, to our delight and to the terror of their prey.
- **Vocalization:** While red-tailed hawks do not vocalize often, their call may be heard while soaring. It is a long, raspy call which is often heard on TV (incorrectly) as the vocalization of a Bald Eagle.
- **Tail:** Contrary to the name, not all red-tailed hawks have red tails. Adults sport the beautiful red tail, but the juvenile hawks have a barred tail; it is brownish with darker bars. See the photos for comparison.
- **Where is it located?** As noted earlier, red-tailed hawks are hunters in open spaces, soaring above fields and highways and perched along roadway fences and road signs. Since they are such a successful species, it is likely that the sturdy predator you are seeing is our beautiful red-tailed hawk.



Adult red-tailed hawk with crimson tail (photo by Jordan West)



Juvenile red-tailed hawk with barred tail (photo by Jordan West)

Food for Thought

By Jackie Bray, Associate Director

Feeding the birds in our care is one of our largest expenses. Even though we spend a significant amount of our resources on food, the amount we spend is much lower than the amount it would cost if we had to purchase all of the food that the birds in our care consume in a year.

Different species require different types and amounts of food. For example, an eastern screech owl or an American kestrel may eat 2 mice each day. A red-tailed hawk or a great horned owl may eat 6-10 mice each day. A bald eagle may eat the equivalent of 12-15 mice each day. In 2018 we admitted 324 birds from 15 different species, all with varying dietary needs. While some raptors recovered and were released within a week, others needed care for 6 months. With an average cost of \$0.90 per mouse, you can see how quickly food expenses can add up.

As a non-profit organization with limited resources, we are always looking for donated food sources that are safe, appropriate, and nutritious for the birds in our care. The primary items in the raptors' diets at the Raptor Center are mice, rats, day-old chicks, quail, and fish. We also provide other items, such as beef liver, deer, muskrat, and house sparrows, to add variety and enrichment when they are available.

Thanks to our generous donors, we only have to purchase less than 15% of the food that the birds in our care consume each year. Our donors include private citizens as well as community businesses. Local hunter, Michael Dorsey, donated a deer carcass that all the birds enjoyed. Joe Dorrian, at the Ohio School of Falconry, donated muskrats prized by the Red-tailed Hawks. Jeff Simmons at The Seafood Station in Loveland, OH, donates surplus fish that the bald eagle loves. Ryan Kopp at Whitewater Processing in Harrison, OH, donates turkey heads that are a real treat for the vultures. We also occasionally accept donated freezer meat when our freezer space allows.

We are very picky about the meat we feed the birds. We do not accept game meat that was shot because a piece of lead the size



Jeff Simmons (Top left) and the crew from The Seafood Station.

of a grain of rice is enough to fatally poison an eagle. Wild caught mice and rats are not used because they may have ingested dangerous rodenticide. We also do not feed the birds meat that has been cooked, seasoned, or cured.

If you plan to clean out your freezer this spring, consider donating your unwanted, freezer-burned, or recently expired frozen meat to the Raptor Center. We can use beef, deer, fish, squirrel, rabbit, and more. Call the Raptor Center Monday-Friday between 10am and 5pm at (513) 825-3325 before driving out, to make sure that we have space to accept the donation and that someone will be available at the Center to meet you. If our freezers are full, consider donating your unwanted freezer meat to other wildlife rehabilitation centers that are not so fortunate. A list of licensed rehabilitators can be downloaded from our website at <http://raptorinc.org/rescue/>.

Red-shouldered Hawks at Spring Grove Cemetery

Instagram post by Jordan West, Volunteer

"When you invest all your time behind a lens and watching birds return year after year, you become very familiar with those specific individuals. Their routines change with the seasons and you don't see them for months at a time, then all of a sudden they are right there just where you last saw them almost a year ago. You hope for their best during those months while they are gone, wondering of their well-being and questioning the survival of their young. The moment they return and you see them both doing as well as they ever were is hard to describe. That feeling is hard to express to others who have never spent time observing wild animals. There's so much more behind it than just going and taking a photo of whatever you see that day. There's hope, connection, learning and just about every human emotion you can feel. Some people may think it's crazy or just not be able to understand how one can have such a connection. All I can say is I was overjoyed to see these two together again and preparing for another nesting season. Experiences like this make every single minute, day, week, month and year behind the camera worth it."



Photo by Jordan West

Mark Your Calendars for our Upcoming RAPTOR Public Appearances

Th Mar 21	4pm-5pm	St. Bernard Branch Library	10 McClelland Ave, Cincinnati, OH 45217
F Mar 22	8pm-8:30pm	CNC Long Branch Farm	6926 Gaynor Rd, Goshen, OH 45122
W Mar 27	4pm-5pm	Madisonville Branch Library	4830 Whetsel Ave, Cincinnati, OH 45227
Su Mar 31	1pm-4pm	Open House	961 Barg Salt Run Rd., Milford, OH 45150
Sa Apr 20	2pm-3pm	Little Miami Conservancy	211 Railroad Ave, Loveland, OH 45140
Su Apr 28	1pm-4pm	Open House	961 Barg Salt Run Rd., Milford, OH 45150
W May 15	4:30pm-5:15pm	MidPointe Library Monroe	1 Tennessee Ave, Monroe, OH 45050
Sa May 18	2pm-3pm	Little Miami Conservancy	211 Railroad Ave, Loveland, OH 45140
Su May 26	1pm-4pm	Open House	961 Barg Salt Run Rd., Milford, OH 45150
Sa Jun 8	11am-1pm	Wild About Birds	1133 Main St, Milford, OH 45150
Sa Jun 15	11am-12pm	Rowe Arboretum	4600 Muchmore Rd, Cincinnati, OH 45243
Sa Jun 15	2pm-3pm	Little Miami Conservancy	211 Railroad Ave, Loveland, OH 45140
F Jun 28	10am-11am	Veterans Park Anderson Park District	8531 Forest Rd, Cincinnati, OH 45255

Financial Contributions

Thanks to the following individuals and groups for their recent financial contributions to RAPTOR Inc. for the last quarter of 2018.

Ahrenholz, Teresa
 Appel, Marvin
 Aungst, Mr. & Mrs. W. Patton
 Barkalow, David
 Beer, Amira
 Berger, Judith Anne
 Berry, Lisa
 Blair, Mr. & Mrs. Stuart
 Bollmer, Kevin
 Borisch, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth
 Bowers, Judy
 Bressler, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas
 Clark, Harriett
 Cole, Cathy
 Cooper, Mr. & Mrs. Philip
 Cortright, Mr. & Mrs. Bruce
 Edwards, Mr. & Mrs. Craig
 Faske, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley
 Fernandez, Kathy
 Freeman, Mr. & Mrs. David
 Handlon, Mr. & Mrs. Shawn
 Harcourt, Linda
 Hawley, Mr. & Mrs. JR

Haynes, Mr. & Mrs. Richard
 Hays, Douglas
 Hood, George
 Jander, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas
 Johnston, Drue
 Kelm, Dr. G.R.
 Malanchuk, Mr. & Mrs. Kevin
 Manharth, DVM, Ann
 Manoukian, Mr. & Mrs. Richard
 McFarland, Mr. & Mrs. R Douglas
 Meckstroth, Jill
 Menefee, Constance
 Miamitown, Pet Hospital
 Moran, Christine
 Morsbach, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley
 Nash, Mr. & Mrs. Charles
 Nau, Mr. & Mrs. Donald
 O'Brien, Catherine
 Ott, Linda
 Pearson, Mr. & Mrs. Jack
 Pollared, Mark
 Quilligan, Mr. & Mrs. David
 Rapien, Mr. & Mrs. Gary

Rinkoski, Nancy
 Romer, Joyce
 Rosenzweig, Mr. & Mrs. Mark
 Royalty, Carolyn T
 Rubenstein, Mary-Bob
 Ruhlman, Mr. & Mrs. Jeff
 Rupel, Jeffery
 Schumann, Deborah
 Shadix, Lois
 Sherbon, Ruth
 Stephenson, Serena
 Taylor, Phyllis
 Terrill, Mr. & Mrs. Edward
 Thomson, Taunja
 Todia, Judy
 Walker, John P
 West, Jordan
 Wetzel, Sandra
 Wilkinson, Susan
 Wright-Strauss, Robyn

Living Land & Waters,
 Majoewsky, Azalia
 Terry, Deborah

Osprey Level \$1000 and up

Johnston, Laurie F
 Lambert, Carole M
 Simon, Mr. & Mrs. Irwin

In Kind Donations

Alverson, Marc
 Anonymous
 Dorsey, Mike
 Dunlop, Lesley
 Egbert, Cristina
 Einson, Steve
 Lucas, Joe
 Newport Aquarium
 Morsbach, Donna
 Serio, Mike
 Seafood Station
 Thompson, James
 Wright, Dee

Falcon Level \$500 to \$999

Hartkemeier, Sarah

About RAPTOR, Inc.

RAPTOR Inc. Board

President: Marc Alverson
 Vice President: Jeff Hays
 Treasurer: Robert E. Smith
 Secretary: Alice McCaleb
 Trustee: Rosie Ayers
 Trustee: Dan Begin
 Trustee: Bob Dahlhausen, D.V.M.
 Trustee: Joe Lucas
 Trustee: Gary Denzler
 Cindy Alverson, Executive Director
 Jackie Bray, Associate Director

The Board of Trustees generally meets the third Wednesday of each month, at 7:00 P.M. All RAPTOR members are welcome to attend. Contact Marc Alverson at marcalverson@cinci.rr.com for meeting time and location.

Thank You To Our Veterinarians!

Bob Dahlhausen, D.V.M.
 (513) 576-1990
 Joseph Grossi, D.V.M.
 (513) 772-6060
 D.J. Haeussler, D.V.M.
 (513) 374-3963
 J. Peter Hill, D.V.M.
 (513) 793-3032
 Vanessa Kuonen Cavens, D.V.M.
 (513) 561-0069
 Paul Levitas, D.V.M.
 (513) 871-8866
 Ann Manharth, D.V.M.
 (513) 248-0904

Communications

Gary Young, Newsletter Editor
 To submit articles or pictures for consideration in Wingbeats, email the article to: raptor@raptorinc.org or by mail to:
 RAPTOR Inc.
 961 Barg Salt Run Road
 Milford, Ohio 45150

Mission

Since 1978, RAPTOR Inc. (Regional Association for the Protection and Treatment Of Raptors) has been dedicated to "the rehabilitation and return of raptors to their natural environment, the education of the public on the importance of raptors, and the preservation of their natural habitat".

To report an injured raptor in the Greater Cincinnati area call RAPTOR Inc.: (513) 825-3325

2018 Admissions

American Kestrel:	24	Saw-whet Owl:	0	Rough-legged Hawk:	0	2018 Dispositions	
Merlin:	0	Snowy Owl:	0	Northern Harrier:	1		Released : 51%
Peregrine Falcon:	4	Short Eared Owl:	1	Turkey Vulture:	19		Under Care: 4%
Eastern Screech Owl:	21	Sharp-shinned Hawk:	0	Black Vulture:	3		Transferred: 2%
Barred Owl:	39	Cooper's Hawk:	26	Osprey:	1		Died: 19%
Barn Owl:	1	Broad-winged Hawk:	1	Golden Eagle:	0		Euthanized: 24%
Great Horned Owl:	59	Red-shouldered Hawk:	55	Bald Eagle:	0		
Long-eared Owl:	0	Red-tailed Hawk:	69	Total	324		

RAPTOR Wish List

RAPTOR Inc. needs the following items for our bird care facility. To donate any of these items, please email RAPTOR at: raptor@raptorinc.org or call 513-825-3325. Thank you for all of your donations!

- Latex or Nitrile exam gloves (any size)
- Lysol Disinfectant Spray
- Pine Bedding
- Office Max Gift Card
- Stamps (Forever)
- Volunteers—Retired Teachers

Amazon Wish List

RAPTOR Inc. is now listed on the Amazon Wish list. For a complete listing of all of the items we use for rehabilitation and to provide our volunteers with all of the necessities, please visit <https://goo.gl/s0LVpG>.

If any of these wish list items is purchased, it is shipped directly to our RAPTOR facility in Milford. How easy is that?

RAPTOR Inc. Membership

Renewal notices are sent out at the end of the year for annual collection for the following year. Dues paid after September 1 will be credited for the following year. Please use the form below to become a member or update your contact information. You can also become a member online at our website: www.raptorinc.org

If you don't need the membership form, pass it on to someone who might be interested in becoming a member of RAPTOR Inc. Your membership dollars provide for care, treatment, and feeding of our birds as well as the continuation of our education programs.

Mark the membership level you request. All membership levels include electronic (default) or postal delivery of the newsletter, as well as an invitation to the Fall Picnic. Members are also invited to attend Board meetings and may nominate candidates to serve on the board.

\$10 Student Membership
(1 year - up to age 18)

\$25 Hawk Membership
(1-year)

\$50 Owl Membership
plus receive stunning Raptor Notecard Set

\$100 Eagle Membership
plus receive Charley Harper designed T-Shirt

\$500 Lifetime Membership
plus personalized tour for 5

Eagle and Lifetime Memberships, please indicate T-Shirt Size: (S, M, L, XL, XXL) _____

Eagle and Lifetime Memberships also include perks from the level(s) above.

Date: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Check if you prefer postal delivery of HackBack

Mail this completed form with your check or money order to:

RAPTOR Inc., 961 Barg Salt Run Road, Milford, Ohio 45150
Attn: Membership

Thank you for your support of RAPTOR Inc.!



ONE FOR THE TEAM

Show your team spirit by joining us for a fundraiser to support RAPTOR, Inc. Come in to the Chipotle at 5697 Romar Drive in Milford on **Sunday, April 14th** between **4:00pm** and **8:00pm**. Bring in this flyer, show it on your smartphone or tell the cashier you're supporting the cause to make sure that 33% of the proceeds will be donated to RAPTOR, Inc.



Online orders will not be included in the fundraiser total. To ensure your purchase is counted in the fundraiser, be sure to order and pay in-restaurant. Gift card purchases during fundraisers do not count towards total donated sales, but purchases made with an existing gift card will count.

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
MILFORD, OH
PERMIT NO. 16

RAPTOR Inc.
961 Barg Salt Run Road
Milford, OH 45150