



# freeFlight™

Volume 23, Number 1

Spring 2006

## Introduction

by Betsy Finch

One of the warmest Januaries on record benefited some of our winter patients here at the Center; they got to go free earlier than expected! With exactly 500 raptors admitted during 2005, the sooner we can get them off the free lunch program the better! Here's the breakdown of species we received.

Red-tail hawks	114	Peregrine falcons	4
Screech owls	93	Merlins	3
Great horned owls	88	Long-eared owls	2
American kestrels	71	Northern harriers	2
Barn owls	38	Golden eagle	1
Cooper's hawks	24	N. saw-whet owl	1
Barred owls	14	Burrowing owl	1
Bald eagles	13	Broad-winged hawk	1
Rough-legged hawks	8	Prairie falcon	1
Turkey vultures	8	Short-eared owl	1
Sharp-shin hawks	7	Mississippi kite	1
Swainson's hawks	4		

203 of these '05 birds were released, giving us a preliminary release rate of 41%. Forty-six birds were held over. We also released birds from '02, '03 and '04, and we can finally calculate release rates for those years.

For 2002, our tragic WNV year, the release rate is 40%.

For 2003, the release rate is 52%.

For 2004, the release rate is 46%.

Here's a quick comparison of birds held over the winters of those previous years; 2002 — 92 held over. 2003— 65 held over. 2004—53 held over. 2005—46 held over. We're gradually returning to a more "normal" holdover number, which really helps the food supply! Also during 2005, we transferred 37 raptors; a few for release, some to our own Possession permit, and most to other facilities for education or display.

RRN continues to be in demand for educational activities; volunteers gave a total of 212 programs and tours and reached over 23,000 people! And Webmaster Tom reports that we are receiving over 200 hits DAILY on our website. By the way; if you haven't checked out our site lately, Tom has been improving it and adding photos. Thanks to photographer Joel Sartore, we have some wonderful pictures of many of our Educational residents.



**Moonbeam.** Photo by Joel Sartore.

While we did see a slight increase in the number of WNV patients last year, it was probably due to the continuing drought and hot conditions. The next threat to wild bird populations in this country may be avian influenza. Where WNV is primarily a neurological disease, bird flu is respiratory, and can spread quickly on airborne particles. The impact of this disease to our wild bird populations, and to those of us who rehabilitate wild birds, could be sobering. To date, no human has gotten bird flu from WILD birds. We have to be aware of protocols for handling sick birds, and be ready as best we can.

And finally, 2006 is our 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary! We have been blessed with many dedicated volunteers throughout the years, and we are ready to continue on in our commitment to service and excellence in the decades to come. We are planning several events across the state to celebrate this milestone; watch for announcements in the next few months. Meanwhile, celebrate; spring is near. The Ivory-bill lives!



**Doug, Betsy, and Shoshone.** Photo by Joel Sartore.

# Another Soaring Season for the Hitchcock Hawk Watch

Fall 2005 was a breakout season, in a number of ways, for the Hitchcock Nature Center Hawk Watch. Twenty different raptor/vulture species were recorded for the first time since 2002 and the number of raptors counted and volunteer hours logged were unprecedented. The new Hawk Watch Tower also debuted this fall.

Between August 11 and December 20, dedicated volunteers logged 730 hours, counted 16,372 migrating raptors and spotted 20 different species. The large increase in total number of migrating raptors (4,419 more counted than in 2004) was primarily due to a large increase in Broad-winged Hawks, Swainson's Hawks, and Red-tailed Hawks. All three posted huge record seasons. However, the number of migrating Broad-winged Hawks was the single most unexpected result of the season. After the peak flight of 660 occurring on September 24, the season ended recording an astonishing 1,682 Broad-winged Hawks.

The 1,000 eagle plateau was finally achieved in 2005. Soaring well above the three-year average of 971, volunteers recorded 1,058 migrating Bald Eagles. This benchmark denotes Hitchcock as one of the top three to five hawkwatches in the world for this species, which is Hitchcock's late-season signature raptor.

Overall, the Hitchcock Hawk Watch witnessed another record setting year due to the dedicated volunteers. We look forward to another exciting season in 2006 & invite you to visit Hitchcock this fall to witness these extraordinary birds of prey in flight!

For more information on the Hitchcock Nature Center Hawk Watch, please call (712) 545-3283.

## Season Totals

Black Vulture - 1	Turkey Vulture - 3,343
Mississippi Kite - 7	Osprey - 164
Northern Harrier - 349	Bald Eagle - 1,058
Cooper's Hawk - 207	Sharp-shinned Hawk - 1,153
Northern Goshawk - 3	Red-shouldered Hawk - 5
Broad-winged Hawk - 1,682	Swainson's Hawk - 3,648
Red-tailed Hawk - 4,426	Rough-legged Hawk - 30
Ferruginous Hawk - 2	Golden Eagle - 22
American Kestrel - 166	Merlin - 23
Peregrine Falcon - 44	Prairie Falcon - 7
Unidentified Raptor - 32	

## Memorials

for Jim McMaster  
from Sharon Beltzer, Dave & Lois Hansen, Gary Moseman & Anonymous

for Evelyn Malzer  
from Earl Closson

for Doris Johnson  
from Joyce Jensen

## In Honor Of

Colleen Swanson  
from Barbara Swanson



# freeFlight™

Biannual Newsletter of  
Raptor Recovery Nebraska

Volume 23, No. 1 Elmwood, NE  
Spring 2006

Executive Director.....Betsy Finch  
**OFFICERS**  
President.....Todd Rivers  
Vice President.....Doug Finch  
Recording Secretary.....Phil White  
Treasurer.....Nancy Hinnah

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Visit us at [www.raptorrecoveryne.org](http://www.raptorrecoveryne.org)

# Pellet Patter

by John Thomas

This issue of Pellet Patter will focus on the Cooper's hawk. The Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), also known as the "chicken hawk," is the dominant North American midlatitude forest hawk (short wing hawk) and is a member of suborder, accipiter. They are typically midway in size between goshawks and sharp-shinned hawks weighing in anywhere from 13.5 ounces to 20 ounces and vary in length from 15 to 20 inches. Both sexes change from brown to blue gray with the first molt and are cross-banded with reddish brown on all under surfaces when adult.

The breeding range is continent wide but is concentrated in the midlatitudes. These fairly secretive forest hawks prefer patchy forests as compared to continuous forests so human activity that breaks up large forests into meadows, forest groves and fields seems to favor the requirements of this hawk. One of three accipiters of North America, the other two being the goshawk and the sharp-shinned hawk, the Cooper's Hawk is distinguished from the sharp-shinned hawk by its longer, rounded tail, sturdier legs and larger head. All three accipiters possess relatively long tails and short rounded wings giving them excellent maneuverability in and amongst the branches of trees in pursuit of avian quarry or small mammals. This medium sized but agile hawk is an excellent and aggressive hunter.

Flight characteristics include strong stiff beats, short glides on flat wings with wrists thrust forward and slightly raised wings during soaring with virtually straight leading edges. They



Cooper's Hawk

often migrate singly.

Cooper's Hawks primarily feed on small birds which make up 50 to 85% of their diet. Mammalian prey includes squirrels, chipmunks, young rabbits, hares, mice and occasionally bats. Their hunting technique is based upon surprise from hidden perches but they will chase into cover.

Breeding season starts as early as February in the southern U.S. but mostly goes from April to July. Nests are typically built in conifer or broadleaf trees near the trunk and often near water. Clutches range from 4 to 5 and incubation lasts from 30 to 36 days. They fledge between 27 and 34 days.

Once in great decline due to pesticides the Cooper's Hawk has made a strong come back in North America.



## Mark your calendars!

Please join us to celebrate  
Raptor Recovery Nebraska's 30th Anniversary!

Sunday, August 20, 2006  
at the Lancaster Event Center  
4-8 pm

A buffet dinner will be served with cash bar.  
Tickets: \$30 per adult, \$15 for children under 12

Watch for upcoming notices or call  
Nancy or Betsy for advance reservations.



# No Flight: Wing Dislocations

Excerpts from *Beaks, Brains & Bones*

## Why So Few are Released with Good Flight

### 1) Recognized, but too old

After diagnosing a dislocation, comes the question: is it fresh enough to be replaced? In some birds about 24 hours is the limit, though once we successfully relocated a Snowy that was 48 hours before being brought, but that must be the outside limit. As fibrous tissue quickly starts to build, the joint often becomes immovable (ankylosed) while other with hopelessly snapped ligaments or damaged sockets readily pop in and out for months.

Too old evidence includes a history of previous captivity, any degree of starvation shown by muscle mass reduction over the keel, green staining at the vent, callus or fibrotic buildup at the joint, greenish to yellowish bruising anywhere, worn or soiled flight-feather tips on the affected side, and soles that have been walked on a lot. When an X-ray shows bone lysis, the infection has been long-standing; we have seen two infected elbow dislocations in which all three bone ends 'eaten' by bacteria were blurry whitened stumps separated from each other.

### 2) Recognized, but site too damaged

Unfortunately, it is impossible to watch a dislocation in action from an inside view, and on a corpse when the muscles are removed to reveal the bones and their ligaments, death has sideswiped the mechanics. But dissecting dislocations reveal why some just won't work- either won't go in, or won't stay in. There may be a shocking amount of ripped, swollen, almost unrecognizable capsule and muscle, with clots abounding, or a strip of torn ligament that strayed into the socket, or ligaments that are so badly stripped off the bone that it just can't stay in. Often, nearby bones have fractures. In shoulder dislocations, it may be the head of the coracoid, a high humerus, or a proximal humeral condyle; in elbow dislocation, proximal fractures of either or both radius and ulna, or a distal humerus's fractured condyle.

### 3) Recognized, but bird too damaged

Hopeless fractures, too many fractures, substernal coracoids, paralyzed legs, terminal conditions lead to rapid euthanasia. But as every raptor has an X-ray, often after death, many untouched dislocations are recorded to be studied later.

### 4) Unrecognized

It's easy to allow the eye and mind to be distracted by more dramatic injuries – bleeding, torn flesh, eye damage, loss of flight feather, fouled plumage, maggots, subcutaneous emphysema, wing paralysis, gunshot, and obvious fracture,

especially those that need surgery. Many errors of omission are made when attention becomes focused tightly on a part of a bone. The thought, "Dislocation?" needs to be uppermost in with every admission because every minute is urgent. Unfortunately, even when visible on an X-ray, a dislocation can be missed unless it is specifically looked for.

With dislocations of the elbow, which are obvious enough that most can be spotted by eye and fingers, 15% of our admissions were missed until they were too late.

## Recognizing a Dislocation

Most dislocations are recognizable by looking at the bird as it stands by itself and observing asymmetry of angle, movement and use of the affected wing. To fully understand joints in general and dislocations in particular, the 3-D skeleton gives form to the 2-D X-ray; with these two aids in hand, the chance of knowing which bone and what part to lever is made much clearer. Another aid is a freshly dead bird with a dislocation- a perfect candidate to practice on. If you succeed on the dead, you may succeed on the living.

Of 177 dislocations of shoulder and elbow, 93% were too old or too multiple-injured. The few fresh ones what we were able to manipulate had red-purple bruising at the shoulder or elbow and were easily clicked back in just minutes with light fingertip guidance, which was immensely satisfying. The click, or 'cluck', or 'thunk', is both heard and felt. It is the rare sound of success.

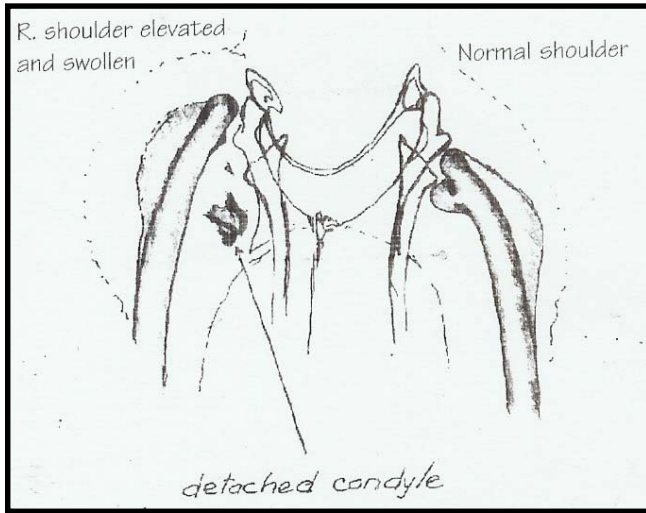
## Dislocation of the Shoulder

Of 72 shoulder dislocations admitted alive, only five were fresh and undamaged enough to pop back successfully, and two of them died promptly, probably because their livers were too damaged to eliminate the anesthetic.

## Diagnostics and Mechanics of Shoulder Dislocations

Either major ligaments were ripped away, or the humeral condyle was knocked out of its cup downwards, upward, backwards or right inside the thorax. The term cup is used to mean the slightly hollowed-out site where the scapula joins the coracoid forming an inverted "V" shape, which is where several very strong ligaments suspend the humerus. In an A-P view of a normal shoulder, the two condyles of the upper humerus look like an open mouth about to bite the pointed outer projection of the scapula.

Occasionally, the look mimicked a coracoidal problem or even a dislocation of the elbow. Some were stuck in position; other could flap, though not symmetrically. Movement was prevented or limited, and flight was impossible until the dislocation fibrosed, when in lightweight species the stiffened joint provided a little support, though real flight was forever



**Broad-winged Hawk's right humerus dislocated upwards with condyle knocked off. Hawk is slightly rolled toward his right.**

limited. Those raptors that could fly on it had noisier flight and were hesitant to push off from the perch, knowing it would cost an extra effort or even cause pain.

In hand, a true dislocation often makes a particular rubbing bone-on-bone sound, but sometimes a similar grating was caused by part of the cup being fractured, usually a large chip from the top of the coracoid, or a humeral condyle being broken off.

The X-ray is an aid, but it isn't an oracle. A Great Horned Owl came in starved, with the only evidence of trauma being the secondaries on his left wing sprayed slightly upwards. The X-ray showed fine joint alignment – with slight opacity of the left humeral condyles combined with a faint suggestion of soft tissue damage. Whatever it was, after feeding, he grew active and gained weak flight, paradoxically his left wing became more out of place, until it was euthanized and examined. The second X-ray showed a most definite dislocation and lot of opacity. There was much thick, white fibrous buildup around the shoulder and on the coracoid.

### Resetting Shoulder Dislocations

Immediate X-ray is essential to identify the injury before trying manipulation. As with coracoids, the whole upper body, upright and symmetrical, untaped and relaxed, provides the undamaged wing for comparisons. As shoulder-injured bodies tend to roll to the damaged side, a small prop is sometimes useful. *Forcibly extending and taping makes dislocations unreadable.* We found that the actual manipulation (if it worked) took only a few minutes and needed only a very light touch.

Under light intramuscular anaesthetic, trained hands may be able to loosen the muscles and pop the humeral head back into proper alignment. Positive position is noted in proper flexibility and mobility

### Dislocations of the Elbow

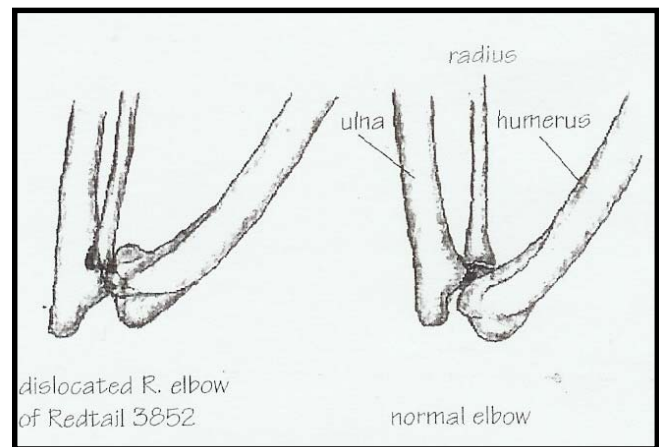
As the bird stands alone, the wrong angle or hang is from the elbow and therefore the wing is held reasonably close to the body not from the shoulder. An elbow dislocation can nearly always be told just by the eyes and fingers, yet they vary. Usually the radius and ulna, often acting together in the dislocation, are forcibly mounted on one side or the other of the humerus, making the suddenly deformed elbow enlarged. On a few occasions the whole radial-ulnar unit knocked downward, placing the dislocated bones in the same plane. Whatever the mechanics, the wing doesn't sit properly and flight was weak or absent. One of the warning signs is a nearby fracture- over 1/3 had a fracture of one or more of the three bones.

Some elbow dislocations were very discreet and those birds could fly somewhat.

### Resetting the Elbow Dislocation

Some dislocations will pop back while having the wing extended, which is a good first move. If that doesn't work, similar techniques and care should be taken as with shoulder.

After the joint is reset, the wing will snug against the body naturally, if the relocation was successful. The bird should be encouraged to use the wing moderately. If at this point taping is needed, the joint's progress will be hidden. If it will not stay in place, no amount of bandaging will help. Care must be taken to prevent rapid alarmed movements as the extra strain can cause another dislocation.



**Hawk right elbows from an A-P view.**

# Volunteer Spotlight

by Betsy Finch

When I first met Paul Tebbel in early 1995, the new Director of Audubon's Rowe Sanctuary mentioned that his wife, Barb, was a wildlife rehabilitator, and would be joining him soon from California. We already had several relay volunteers in Kearney, but another would be welcome.

Barb Tebbel signed up to volunteer, and she brought her experience with raptors to the group. Thus began a friendship and professional relationship that provided immediate critical care to the mid-state raptors, and promoted good public relations as well. She agreed to coordinate the volunteers in greater Nebraska, and maintained a satellite facility at her home for RRN.

Paul subsequently joined RRN's Board of Directors in 1999, and served as President from 2002-2004. His expertise in fund-raising and budgets led RRN to a higher level of professional organizations, with budgets, an employee, and strategic planning sessions to set short- and long-term goals.

This past January, Paul accepted the directorship at The Wildlife Center in Espanola, New Mexico. Barb will remain in NE until May to wrap up her volunteer activities, and to pack! They are very excited about this move, since they had planned to retire to New Mexico. Why wait? Although they will be missed here, after being a part of the RRN family for 10 years, we wish them the best in their new destination.

Meanwhile, we will continue to strive to meet our goals of providing the best care for raptors, increasing volunteer activity across the state, and strengthening our organization in new and exciting ways. Stay tuned.



Todd Rivers and Betsy present Barb and Paul (center) with a Michael Forsberg picture.

## Memorial

for Leota Burman

*Memorial donations in memory of  
my mom who spent most of her  
life in Sherman County, NE.*

*She passed away at 95.*

*She loved nature.*

Lawrence Burman, son

from:

Mary Burman

Carl & Alice Throckmorton

Earl & Donna Boyden

Rich & Dianne Peters

Harold & Margaret Lorenz

Helen Bell

Lanny & Sharon Kizer

Helen Jacobson

Koann Hansen & Nora Hansen

Novaline Smith

Charlene & Garry Young

Carl & Jeri Krolkowski

Lois & Hurley Hanshew

Charles Phillips

Alice Law

Jerry & Yvone Going

Kimberly Going

Archie & Adeline Dzingle

Bob & Donna Bochart

Terry & Gayle Enevoldsen

Erma Johnson

Ester Krakowski

Rose Jakob

# Hurt Hawks

By  
Robinson Jeffers

1938



I.  
The broken pillar of the wing jags from the clotted shoulder,  
The wing trails like a banner in defeat,  
No more to use the sky forever but live with famine  
And pain a few days: cat nor coyote  
Will shorten the week of waiting for death, there is game without talons.

He stands under the oak-bush and waits  
The lame feet of salvation; at night he remembers freedom  
And flies in a dream, the dawns ruin it.

He is strong and pain is worse to the strong, incapacity is worse.  
The curs of the day come and torment him  
At distance, no one but death the redeemer will humble that head,

The intrepid readiness, the terrible eyes.  
The wild God of the world is sometimes merciful to those  
That ask mercy, not often to the arrogant.

You do not know him, you communal people, or you have forgotten him;  
Intemperate and savage, the hawk remembers him;  
Beautiful and wild, the hawks, and men that are dying, remember him.

II.  
I'd sooner, except the penalties, kill a man than a hawk;  
but the great redtail  
Had nothing left but unable misery  
From the bone too shattered for mending, the wing that trailed under his talons when he moved.

We had fed him six weeks, I gave him freedom,  
He wandered over the foreland hill and returned in the evening, asking for death,  
Not like a beggar, still eved with the old  
Implacable arrogance.

I gave him the lead gift in the twilight.  
What fell was relaxed, Owl-downy, soft feminine feathers; but what  
Soared: the fierce rush: the night-herons by the flooded river cried fear at its rising  
Before it was quite unsheathed from reality.

# Mail Bag



Dear Denise,

Thank you very much for coming to the St. Patrick's Kindergarten in Elkhorn and teaching the children so many interesting things about raptors. The children really enjoyed seeing the owl and peregrine falcon up close and personal. Your visit was a memorable experience that will help foster the children's appreciation of God's wildlife creations.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Janice Elledge  
St. Patrick's Kindergarten

*Dear Doug & Betsy,*

*Thank you so very much for your presentation to our PEO chapter. It was so interesting and informative and your love and enthusiasm for what you do made the afternoon extra special! It's a program we will long remember, and for sure we'll think of you whenever we hear an owl "hoo-hooing" in the trees.*

*Deannie Price  
Omaha*

.....  
• Write to Raptor Recovery Nebraska at: •  
• RRN •  
• 27320 Adams •  
• Elmwood, NE 68349 •  
.....

Barb et. al.,

It's easy to say "thank you" --  
What's difficult to do  
Is express the many special  
thoughts  
Behind our thanks to you.

"Golden Eagles" Club  
Adams Middle School  
North Platte

Dear Ms. Denise,

Thank you for visiting our school and bringing the falcon and owl. We learned so much and enjoyed watching the birds. Thank you again!

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Whipkey  
St. Joan Second Grade

Dear Denise,

On behalf of the students and staff at Pacesetter Academy, I would like to thank you for speaking to our group on Tuesday, November 8th. Even though some of the audience initially voiced some apprehension to birds of prey, I do believe they all enjoyed the presentation and the opportunity to see these birds "up close and personal." In spite of their fears, your enthusiasm for the care and well-being of these birds is evident and went a long way to help the students relax and enjoy sharing their space with Flash and Orion!

Again, thank you for taking your time to come to Pacesetter, and my apologies for leaving you out in the cold in the parking lot!

Sincerely,  
Sue Fredricks  
Executive Director  
Pacesetter Academy Foundation

*Dear Carri Honz:*

*Homestead National Monument of America would like to thank you for being a part of Howling Homestead 2005. The event was a success. We counted 428 visitors and the level of merriment was high.*

*We appreciate the effort that went into your program to provide a great experience for the visiting public, and your flexibility with group sizes and start times. The assortment of topics and experience of the speakers was a bonus for all present. Thank you and we would be pleased to work with you again.*

*Sincerely,  
Sue Bruns  
Acting Superintendent  
Homestead National Monument of  
America  
Beatrice*

Raptor Recovery,

In February 2002 we purchased a downtown building and spent over three years of planning, demolition, and reconstruction. We were able to have a Grand Opening ribbon cutting on 15 September 2005 in time for the city's annual Apple Jack Festival.

Our hours through October will be; Saturday from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm and Sunday from 12:00 to 4:00 pm. We also provide tours by appointment for groups of ten or more.

We hope you can visit the New River Country Nature Center and experience the dedicated talents of so many.

You have been helpful to our project to a great degree.

Thank You,  
Joe Voges, Curator  
River Country Nature Center  
Nebraska City, NE

Dear Betsy,

Thank you so very much for taking the time to show us all the amazing birds you care for. The passion you show for this kind of work is inspiring. My kids have talked non-stop today about the many creatures they saw this morning.

I have to share this too: Alexandra has spent all afternoon talking as though she is "educating" the rest of us. She had a ladybug land on her in the car on the way home and she immediately "took it in" as an orphan and now is caring for it. This is one of the "side effects" I hope for when visiting a place such as yours -- that we need to develop compassion for every living thing.

Anyway, we all had a wonderful time meeting you, your husband, and the animals. May God continue to bless the valuable work you do.

Sincerely,  
Sarah Hopkins and family

Dear Carri and Elaine,

Once again, Thank You for the wonderful presentation. The boys thoroughly enjoyed it, as evidenced by their silence, attention and questions actually relating to the subject matter. I wish we could have allotted you more time so we could have learned more about the birds.

We look forward to another presentation next year.

Sincerely,  
Roger Weskamp  
Advancement Chairman  
Cub Scout Pack 93

# Adopt-A-Bird

Raptor Recovery Nebraska maintains a group of nonreleasable birds of prey that are the stars of our educational program. Last year volunteers presented over 150 programs and tours to schools, youth groups and civic organizations to increase public awareness of these unique birds as well as the problems they face today. These “live ambassadors” always make quite an impact with their audience. Your participation in RRN’s Adopt-A-Bird program can help meet food and housing expenses for these special raptors.

In addition to the knowledge that you have directly assisted in the care of an individual bird, you will receive a photograph of “your” bird, a certificate of adoption, an arranged tour of the center, plus two issues of our newsletter *Free Flight*<sup>TM</sup>. And, of course, all donations are deductible to the full extent of the law. Birds available for support include:

Species	Donation Amount
Bald or Golden Eagle	\$150
Red-Tail Hawk, Great Horned Owl, Barred Owl, Turkey Vulture	\$100
Barn Owl, Peregrine Falcon, Swainson’s Hawk, Long-eared Owl	\$75
Mississippi Kite, Eastern Screech Owl, Merlin	\$50

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## Adopt-A-Bird Adoption Form

Yes, I would like to adopt a \_\_\_\_\_ for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to Raptor Recovery Nebraska and mail to 27320 Adams, Elmwood, NE 68349

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# Friends of RRN

Raptor Recovery Nebraska, Inc. invites you to become a friend. Each contributor receives a subscription to the biannual newsletter *Free Flight*<sup>TM</sup> which outlines the activities of Raptor Recovery Nebraska, Inc. (RRN) and its volunteers. The Rehabilitation Facility near Elmwood is open to tours by appointment, for friends and small groups. Contributions are crucial for the maintenance and rehabilitation of the raptors under RRN’s care. All donations are tax-deductible. If you are interested in helping Nebraska’s birds of prey please fill out the form. Nebraska’s raptors thank you.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Categories: Individual \$15 Sponsor \$100  
Family \$25 Sustaining \$500  
Patron \$1000

Raptor Recovery Nebraska, Inc.  
27320 Adams  
Elmwood, NE 68349

Spring 2006

I want to become actively involved in RRN. Please contact me.

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

# Raptor Recovery Nebraska Relay Team Volunteers

These people comprise a network of licensed volunteers who can receive and transport injured raptors to Raptor Recovery Nebraska, or to another relay member. Keep this list handy for future reference.

## Omaha Area

Denise Lewis—402-731-9869  
John Brooks—712-323-7956, work—402-341-5181  
Melanie Gerbeling—402-778-9850  
Kathy Hill—402-334-5720  
Kristie Horn—402-346-4135  
Sandy Reinken—712-545-3053, work—402-444-7800 ext237  
Dave Stage—402-332-5307, cell—402-616-1565  
John Thomas—402-618-9340  
Terri Van Beverin—402-393-6379  
Carrie Dale—402-896-0313, work—402-354-4454

## Alliance/Crawford

Cindy Hornung—308-665-2412  
Wilma Schaffert—308-762-7860

## Beatrice/Plymouth

Beatrice Animal Shelter—402-228-9100  
Drue Bauer—402-656-3202  
Jackie Berlowitz—402-228-1542

## Bennet

Linda Backer—402-782-8768

## Columbus/Schuyler

Dennis & Pam McCollum—402-352-5589,  
Pam work—402-563-4151, Pam cell—402-276-1180

## Cozad/Brady/Gothenburg

Sue Cullers—308-784-3810, work—308-784-4299  
Cliff & Robyn Johnson—308-584-3486  
Jennifer Bartlett—308-784-2084, work—308-537-3684

## Crete/Gretna

Marc Orsag—402-916-9584, work—402-826-8219

## Dannebrog

Blake Hatfield & Vickie Orr—B.cell—308-383-1875,  
V.cell—308-750-3816

## Fairmont/Geneva

Bette Mattox-Manning—402-759-4821  
Joyce Votipka—402-266-4391

## Fremont

Jamie Sommers—402-721-6896, cell—402-719-7116

## Glensvil/Hastingsd/Clay Center

Cody Carson-Brown—402-460-6922  
Jim Baird—402-762-3304

## Grand Island/Farwell

Alan Bartels—308-336-3258, cell—308-380-3347  
Grand Island Humane Society—308-385-5305

## Hershey

Ernie Sanchez—308-368-7646

## Holdrege

Michelle McCormick—308-995-4056

## Imperial/Champion

Marla Smith—308-882-4859, work—308-882-5415  
Laura Lou Kelly—308-882-5987

## Kearney

Laurel Badura—308-237-1496, work—308-865-5332  
Robin Harding—308-468-5057, work—308-865-8490

## Lincoln Area

Raptor Recovery Nebraska Headquarters—402-994-2009  
Elaine Bachel—402-488-7586  
Terry Bangs—402-944-2344  
David & Cindy Cochran—402-797-3155  
Christian Elowsky—402-304-1042  
Doug & Betsy Finch—402-994-2009  
Phil & Jeryl Hauptman—P. cell—402-432-3511,  
J. cell—402-440-8967  
Nancy Hinnah—402-781-2434  
Jeanine Lackey—402-785-7858, work—402-471-5581  
Donna Martin—402-464-4857  
Bill & Judy Mueller—402-785-2402  
Todd & Susan Rivers—402-476-1314  
Janet Stander—402-786-3571, cell—402-525-8682  
Carri Honz—402-483-4303  
Phil White—402-464-0504

## Nebraska City

Gale & Lynne Schultz—402-873-0048

## Ord

Tom Tolen—308-728-5084

## Rosalie

Natalie Davis—402-863-2261, work—402-878-2380/3318

## Sargent

Mary Beltzer—308-527-3922

## Seward

Joseph Gubanyi—402-643-3989, work—402-643-7316  
Steve Seuss—402-310-8968

## Superior

Dick & Nancy Fish—402-879-4874

## Weeping Water

Dale & Sharon Nielsen—402-267-0118,  
work (Dale)—402-267-5322, (Sharon)—402-267-2435

## York

Bruce Stephens—402-362-3603, work; Lincoln—402-477-2223  
Jan Bestwick—402-362-3453, work—402-363-7411



Toll-free for Greater Nebraska west of Highway 14: 308-233-2OWL



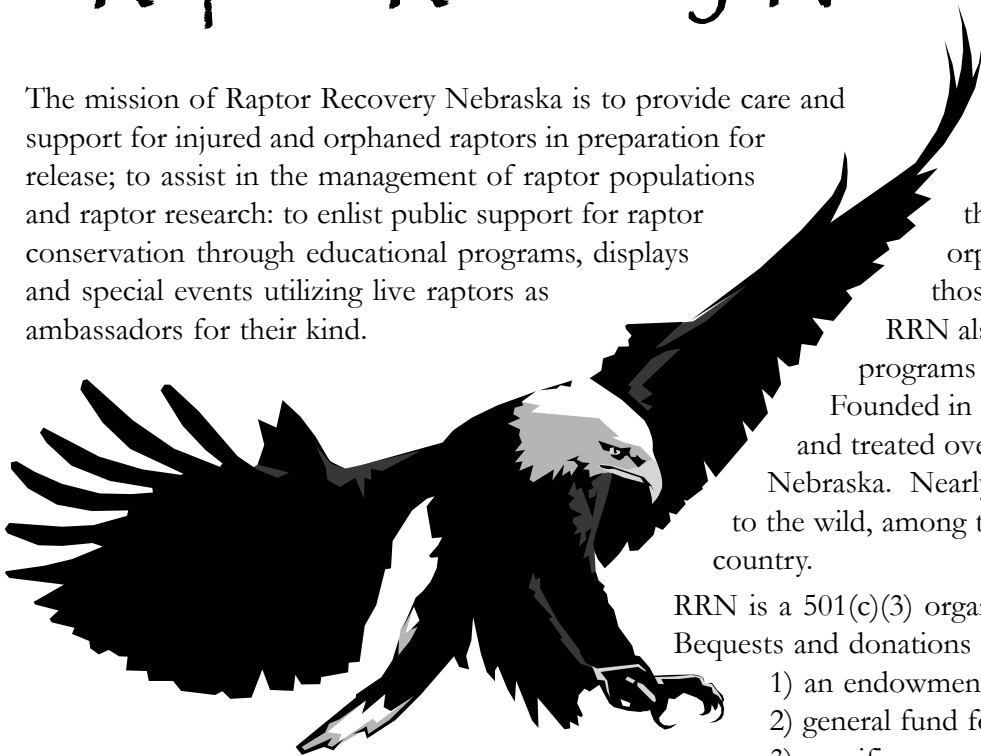
27320 Adams  
Elmwood, NE 68349

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# Raptor Recovery Nebraska, Inc.

The mission of Raptor Recovery Nebraska is to provide care and support for injured and orphaned raptors in preparation for release; to assist in the management of raptor populations and raptor research; to enlist public support for raptor conservation through educational programs, displays and special events utilizing live raptors as ambassadors for their kind.



Raptor Recovery Nebraska is unique in its structure; a statewide volunteer network that picks up injured or orphaned raptors and releases those successfully rehabilitated.

RRN also presents educational programs on raptors across the state. Founded in 1976, RRN has to date rescued and treated over 5,000 raptors from across Nebraska. Nearly 50% have been released back to the wild, among the highest success rate in the country.

RRN is a 501(c)(3) organization.

Bequests and donations can be designated for:

- 1) an endowment;
  - 2) general fund for annual operations; or
  - 3) specific programming and areas of operation.
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