

2019 Patients ...

During 2019, the Wildlife Center of Virginia admitted 3,345 patients – the highest caseload in the Center's 37-year history.

In 2019, the Center treated 490 Virginia Opossums, 460 Eastern Cottontails, 220 Eastern Gray Squirrels, 136 Woodland Box Turtles, and 97 American Robins.

During the year, the Center also treated far less common animals, including two unusual species admitted on the same day!

Peregrine Talcon. On May 14, a young Peregrine Falcon tumbled from its nest on the Benjamin Harrison Bridge across the James River and fell onto the roadway below. Several cars drove over the falcon before a registered transporter was able to rescue the bird.

Dr. Peach Van Wick, the Center's veterinary fellow, found that the bird had sustained a keel [breastbone] fracture, damage to the lungs, and likely a ruptured air sac. Dr. Van Wick applied a body wrap to stabilize the fracture, gave pain medication, and placed the falcon in the Center's oxygen chamber.

The peregrine's condition improved quickly; the bird spent several months at the Center building up strength and stamina and did a rehab stint with Wild Bunch Wildlife Refuge. On September 10, Dr. Ernesto Dominguez released the falcon at JamesCrest Farm – within sight of the Benjamin Harrison Bridge.

The Peregrine Falcon is a species native to Virginia. By the early 1960s, the falcon was believed to be extinct as a breeding species in Virginia and all areas east of the Mississippi River—a decline linked to DDT and other chemicals. There are now about 30 known breeding pairs of peregrines in Virginia.



Photo courtesy of Mike Marra



Bog Turtle. Also on May 14, the Center admitted an adult male Bog Turtle that had likely been struck by a passing car in southwest Virginia. The turtle had fractures on his carapace [upper shell] and left bridge [side of the shell]. Dr. Karra Pierce, the Center's veterinary intern, applied metal bars to the shell to help stabilize the fractures.

The Bog Turtle is on the federal government's list of "threatened" species and is considered endangered here in Virginia. Bog Turtles are now found only in four counties in the southwestern part of the state; Bog Turtles are imperiled by the destruction of habitat [primarily draining of wet meadows and other wetlands] and illegal collection for the pet trade.

Fortunately, the Center's Bog Turtle patient recovered well from his injuries. By the end of June, the stabilizing bars were removed. On July 9, the turtle was taken to a wetland near his rescue site – and returned to the wild.

2019 Patient Admissions

Mammals [1,713 patients]

2	American Beaver
13	American Black Bear
1	American Mink
60	Big Brown Bat
2	Bobcat
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Brazilian Free-tailed Bat 44 Deer Mouse

1 Domestic Rabbit 11 Eastern Chipmunk 460 Eastern Cottontail Eastern Fox Squirrel 220 Eastern Gray Squirrel

Eastern Harvest Mouse 6 Eastern Mole 1 Eastern Pipistrelle Eastern Red Bat Eastern Woodrat

Gray Bat 1

1 Hispid Cotton Rat 1

Hoary Bat 7 House Mouse Little Brown Bat 1 Long-tailed Weasel 1 6 Meadow Vole

122 Raccoon Red Fox 27

7 Silver-haired Bat 5 Southern Flying Squirrel

66 Striped Skunk

Undetermined Mammal 2 490 Virginia Opossum 127 White-tailed Deer

Woodchuck 14

Reptiles and Amphibians [272]

American Bullfrog Bog Turtle Brown Anole Common Five-lined Skink Eastern American Toad Eastern Copperhead 4 Eastern Gartersnake Eastern Milksnake Eastern Painted Turtle 26 17 Eastern Ratsnake 2 Eastern River Cooter 3 Fowler's Toad 3 Gopher Snake 2 Gray Treefrog Grove Snail 6 Northern Black Racer

Northern Rough Greensnake

33 Ornate Box Turtle Red Cornsnake Red-bellied Snake 17 Snapping Turtle West African Mud Turtle

136 Woodland Box Turtle Yellow-bellied Slider

Total Admissions

3,345

Passerines [Songbirds] [745]

17	American Crow
16	American Goldfinch
97	American Robin
9	Barn Swallow

2 Black-throated Blue Warbler

1 Blue Grosbeak 32 Blue Jay

Brown Thrasher 5 Brown-headed Cowbird

3 69 Carolina Wren

11 Cedar Waxwing 7 Chipping Sparrow 37 Common Grackle

4 Common Yellowthroat 4 Dark-eyed Junco

20 Eastern Bluebird 2 Eastern Kingbird

1 Eastern Meadowlark 15 Eastern Phoebe 4 Eastern Towhee

87 European Starling

1 Fish Crow Gray Catbird 24

2 Great Crested Flycatcher

3 Hermit Thrush 33 House Finch

43 House Sparrow 4 House Wren

1 Least Flycatcher 87 Mourning Dove 56 Northern Cardinal

15 Northern Mockingbird

Ovenbird 2 Purple Finch

1 Purple Martin Red-eyed Vireo

Red-winged Blackbird Rose-breasted Grosbeak

Scarlet Tanager Song Sparrow

Tree Swallow

Tufted Titmouse

6 Undetermined Passerine

3 White-throated Sparrow

3 Wood Thrush

Yellow-rumped Warbler

Other Birds [251]

American Black Duck 2 American Coot 1 American Woodcock Black-crowned Night-Heron

Brown Pelican 25 Canada Goose

32 Chimney Swift Clapper Rail

Includes animals confiscated as part of a law-enforcement action.

3 Common Loon 3 Common Nighthawk 2 Domestic Duck 1 Double-crested Cormorant 8 Downy Woodpecker 2 Eastern Whip-poor-will 9 Great Blue Heron 1 Great Egret Green Heron 1 4 Horned Grebe Killdeer 1 Laughing Gull 1 51 Mallard 10 Northern Flicker Pied-billed Grebe 1 8 Pileated Woodpecker 12 Red-bellied Woodpecker 1 Red-headed Woodpecker Ring-billed Gull 3 8 Rock Pigeon 16 Ruby-throated Hummingbird Ruddy Duck 1 Ruffed Grouse 1 10 Wild Turkey Wilson's Snipe 1 14 Wood Duck 3 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Raptors and Vultures [364]

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Yellow-crowned Night Heron

10

6

American Kestrel 37 Bald Eagle 11 Barn Owl 45 Barred Owl 11 Black Vulture Broad-winged Hawk 9 21 Cooper's Hawk 81 Eastern Screech-Owl 27 Great Horned Owl 10 Osprey 1 Peregrine Falcon Red-shouldered Hawk 37 55 Red-tailed Hawk



Sharp-shinned Hawk

Turkey Vulture

The Wildlife Center marked the start of 2020 by:

Releasing a Bald Eagle. On January 1, Center President Ed Clark went to a campground just south of Leesville Lake to release an adult Bald Eagle. The eagle had been found on the ground by a farmer in Pittsylvania County on November 7. Our veterinary team found that the eagle had an abnormally enlarged heart, had subclinical levels of lead in its bloodstream, and might also have been exposed to pesticides.

The eagle was given fluids, anti-inflammatories, and atropine [for an irregular heartbeat] and was started on an oral chelation therapy to reduce the amount of lead in its system.

The eagle responded well, and after several weeks of rest, recovery, and rehabilitation was deemed ready to be returned to the wild.

In front of an appreciative crowd of 100 wildlife enthusiasts, several TV crews and reporters, and the farmer who rescued the bird from his pasture, the eagle flew off – back to freedom.





In May 2019, Virginia Public Media launched *Untamed: Life is Wild*, a 13-episode series that offers an unprecedented behind-the-scenes look at the lifesaving work of the Wildlife Center of Virginia. Each 30-minute installment features Center stories, videos, and interviews with Center staff, and each episode has a unique focus:

- Black Bears
- Bald Eagles
- Turtles
- Owls
- Opossums
- Snakes

- Unusual Species
- Songbirds
- Bats
- Vultures
- Baby Season
- Waterbirds
- Hawks and Falcons

Untamed was broadcast by public television stations in Charlottesville, Harrisonburg, and Richmond; the entire season was rebroadcast in the fall and winter.

Each episode is available online. In addition, the Center has pulled together an extensive online compendium of materials that explore each episode of *Untamed*. Check out the Center's website for additional patient stories and videos, learning resources, and worksheets and activities specifically designed for younger viewers for each episode.

Update #1. The premiere season of *Untamed* has now been made available through American Public Television to public TV stations across the country. Please check with your local public TV station to see if they will be airing *Untamed* ... and encourage them to do so.

Update #2. Season Two of *Untamed* - another 13 episodes - will premiere on May 21.

A Hospital for Native Wildlife: teaching the world to care about, and to care for, wildlife and the environment



During 2019, the Wildlife Center of Virginia:

- presented 176 programs at the Center, and in schools, libraries, and community forums reaching 6,309 children and 4,296 adults. Integral partners in these programs were the Center's wildlife education ambassadors, including Lewis and Clark [Virginia Opossums], Buttercup [Black Vulture], Maggie [Peregrine Falcon], Wilson [Woodland Box Turtle], and, of course, Buddy the Bald Eagle;
- through Skype and Cam in the Classroom, presented an additional 107 programs, reaching 5,124 children;
- posted a variety of YouTube videos, drawing 1.5 million viewers;
- provided hands-on, in-clinic training in the ever-changing field of wildlife veterinary medicine to 69 veterinary, veterinary technician, and rehabilitation students from 22 states and Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Grenada, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Philippines, Saint Kitts-Nevis, Spain, and Taiwan;
- hosted 215 participants at the annual Call of the Wild wildlife rehabilitation conference;
- provided online training to 287 individuals through the Wildlife Care Academy; and
- continued a dynamic website [www.wildlifecenter.org], including *Critter Cam*, a live online broadcast featuring Center patients rollicking Black Bears, recovering Bald Eagles, and an orphaned Bobcat.

The vital life-saving and life-changing work of the Wildlife Center would not be possible without the involvement, talent, and hard work of scores of dedicated volunteers. In 2019 these volunteers:

- prepared thousands of meals for Center patients;
- assisted veterinarians and rehabilitators in providing state-of-the-art health care to Virginia wildlife;
- drove thousands of miles, bringing animals in need to the Center's Waynesboro clinic;
- helped with outreach programs at the Center and across Virginia;
- built special enclosures to house some of our resident wildlife ambassadors;
- helped to archive patient records, organize the auction room at the Center's Annual Gala, check-in participants at the *Call of the Wild* conference, and so much more!

Thank you!



2019 Financials

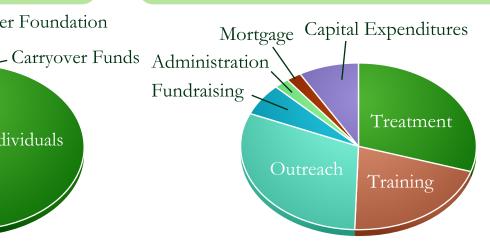
The Wildlife Center of Virginia is a 501(c)(3) organization that depends on private donations – not federal, state, or local government funding – for its programs and services. The Center works hard to be an effective and efficient non-profit – we strive to keep our administrative and fundraising costs to a minimum so that we can do the best job possible as a wildlife hospital and education center.

Here's a snapshot of the Center's revenues and expenditures for 2019:

2019 Revenues		
Individuals	\$834,986	48%
Bequests	407,662	24%
Corporations/Foundations	182,298	11%
Events [net]	97,139	6%
Program Fees/Sales	92,336	5%
Wildlife Center Foundation	49,000	3%
Carryover Funds	67,256	3%
	\$1,730,677	100%

2019 Expenditures		
Treatment	\$494,342	29%
Training	336,712	20%
Outreach/Conservation	523,951	30%
Fundraising	97,006	6%
Administration	94,213	5%
Mortgage	41,712	2%
Capital Expenditures	142,741	8%
	\$1,730,677	100%





A financial statement for the most recent fiscal year is available upon request from the State Division of Consumer Affairs, P.O. Box 1163, Richmond VA 23209, 804.786.1343. Financial statements are also posted on the Center's website.





On the Front Cover:

In April 2019, this Red-tailed Hawk was found by the side of the road in Washington County, VA – he had fallen out of his nest during a storm. The hawk sustained a fractured leg and a badly injured left eye, causing permanent vision loss and making the bird non-releasable. Center outreach staff began training the bird for a new career as a Wildlife Center ambassador.

Naming rights for this handsome bird were auctioned off at the Center's November 2019 Gala. The winning bidder's name choice? Rowan – an Irish/Scottish name meaning "little red one".

Above: In 2019, we also welcomed new Education Ambassador Sheldon [Woodland Box Turtle].