Raccoons are a rabies vector species. If safely possible, use gloves and
place in a box with soft bedding and keep warm. Larger raccoons can be
scooted into a crate (or bin with airholes) with a broom. DO NOT FEED OR GIVE WATER. Call a licensed wildlife rehabilitator.

A raccoon of this size may already be independent and should be left alone. Monitor from a distance for any signs of illness or injury. **If there are concerns other than what can be found here:** DO NOT FEED OR GIVE WATER and call a licensed wildlife rehabilitator.

Raccoons are a rabies vector species. If safely possible, use gloves to move the raccoon to the base of the tree from which it fell for several hours, but NEVER after dark. The raccoon should be on the ground in a shallow box so that it is visible to the mother raccoon. Leave the area. **If the infant raccoon is still under tree after the prescribed amount of time or if you see any signs of predator attack, flies, or if the raccoon becomes cool or cold, bring it inside, DO NOT FEED OR GIVE WATER and call a licensed wildlife rehabilitator.**