



ACT Wildlife

Rescue • Rehabilitate • Release

2016 Annual Report

Message from the President

We have been in operation for three years and have progressed beyond expectations. Thank you to all our volunteers who commit their time and expertise that enables ACT Wildlife to succeed and grow as a not-for-profit organisation.

We have had a busy year promoting ACT Wildlife and informing our local government MLAs and new candidates on the work we do leading into the 2016 ACT election. Our discussions were very positive. We spoke about our service, why it is important to the Canberra community and how our relationship with the Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) (formally Territory and Municipal Services) is important to our success. We will continue to work with our elected local MLAs during 2017 to help secure our future.

We are still faced with the same challenges as last year, in particular how to best manage the increase demand with our volunteer's wellbeing in mind. In 2016 we received 19% more animals than in 2015, and 51% more phone calls. To address these increases we continue to recruit and train new volunteers to enable ACT Wildlife to provide an effective service, and to reduce the demand on our current volunteers. We continue to focus on stabilising our volunteer numbers.

This year I was honoured to be nominated in the 2017 Australia Day awards in the category of 'Local Hero'. Thank you to Lindy Butcher, a long time carer and friend, for the nomination. Of course this wouldn't be possible without the many volunteers who make ACT Wildlife the organisation it is. This is a prestigious award and I congratulate Stasia Dabrowski, Canberra's Soup Kitchen Lady, who won the category award.

A BIG thank you to volunteers for helping throughout the year!

Yours in caring,



Marg Peachey, President



Vision

The welfare and biodiversity of native wildlife in the ACT is protected and maintained.

Mission

The purpose of ACT Wildlife is to:

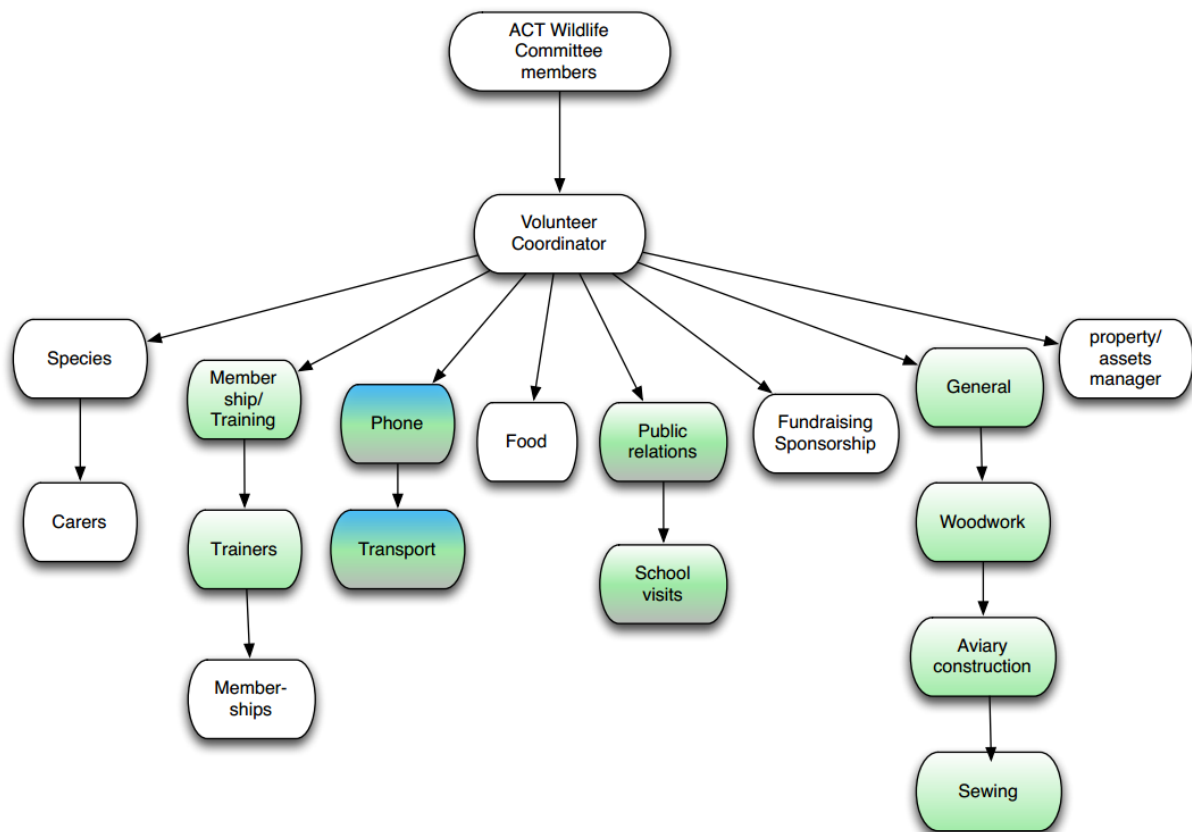
- Rescue, rehabilitate and release injured, sick and orphaned native wildlife
- Educate the public about sharing the urban interface with native wildlife
- Provide professional training to carers to ensure a high standard of welfare for wildlife in care



Photo taken by Chris Andersen, local veterinarian

ACT Wildlife Structure

The business structure continues to evolve. Currently the structure is based around coordinators who can focus on one area of the business. Coordinators have the responsibility to ensure their group is running efficiently and to report to the Committee on progress. There are coordinators for species groups in care and coordinators for other volunteering activities. This will be refined as we understand what works and what doesn't work.



Program Impacts

ACT Wildlife's name continues to grow within the local community. In 2016 we increased the volume of animal intake and phone calls by 183% and 436% respectively, since we started in 2014. This clearly demonstrates the expectations and demand from the community.

These sharp increases continue to challenge the organisation on how to best address the demand placed on our volunteers. Given it could be a few more years before we have a real appreciation of the level of service we are expected to provide to the Canberra community, it places emphasises on the need for ACT Wildlife to continually build capacity to keep up with this increasing demand.

Veterinary practices are also seeing a larger influx of native animals, which is directly related to; our increased efficiencies of over-the-phone triage, and the general public taking animals directly to the vet bypassing our phone system. This greater number of animals taken to vets means a greater number are euthanased or prescribed medication prior to entering the ACT Wildlife care system. This buoys the ACT Wildlife statistics to show our euthanasia and death rates are lower and success rates are higher – particularly if you compare us with other wildlife groups.

TCCS have recognised a premises is necessary to run an effective business and to maintain our volunteers. They are working hard to locating a premises and discussions will continue into 2017.

TCCS are also work alongside us to help achieve our mission. This is evident throughout the year when rangers help with difficult rescues and share the responsibility of answering the phone and rescuing animals over the Christmas holidays.



Program Opportunities

Wombat Mange

We have been kept busy through our endeavours to combat wombat mange along the Murrumbidgee corridor. We are supported with expertise from the ACT Parks and Conservation Service and the Mange Management Inc. The 16-week program is funded by an ACT Environment grant.

Manage is considered a treatable disease if caught in the early stages. Addressing the local wombat mange issues will reduce the number of wombats that come into care with mange and allow rehabilitated wombats to be released into mange free areas, improving the overall welfare of the wombat population.

Thank you to TCCS and local rangers for the encouragement to apply for the grant. This is a good opportunity for our volunteers to branch into other ways to help our local wildlife.

Patrons

An opportunity to promote ACT Wildlife in parts of the community arose in 2016. We now have three enthusiastic patrons who are well known and respected in our community to help us raise our profile.

Our patrons are: *Ian Fraser*, a prestigious Australian natural historian known for work in conservation and education; *Genevieve Jacobs*, a local personality on ABC 666 Canberra radio and a facilitator and broadcaster for local events; and *Karen Viggers*, a Veterinarian, has a doctorate in Australian wildlife health and is a novelist. We will work closely with our patrons in 2017 to promote ACT Wildlife and educate the community throughout their circles of influence.



Wildlife Statistics

During 2016 we received 2,280 animals, which is a 19% increase from last year. In addition there is an unknown number of animals taken to vets that bypasses our systems and is not part of our records. Similarly animals taken to vets increases our success rates and reduces our euthanasia and death rates.

The number of phone calls received has risen by 51% since last year: a monthly average of 381 calls during business hours and 247 calls after-hours.

Figures 1 and 2 show the increases during the first three years of operation.

In 2016, the month of May had the fewest number of animals in care and November the most. Since 2014 the minimum number of animals in care have increased by 950% (from 8 to 84 animals) and the maximum number by 85% (from 203 to 368 animals).

Many species of wildlife enter our care system for many reasons. The most numerous species received were birds (78%), followed by possums (13%) and lizards (4%). This is the same percentage ratio that came into care last year. Details of the animals are highlighted in the animal report section.

Cunningham Skinks in Tidbinbilla. Photo taken by Vic Hughs - vichughes165@gmail.com



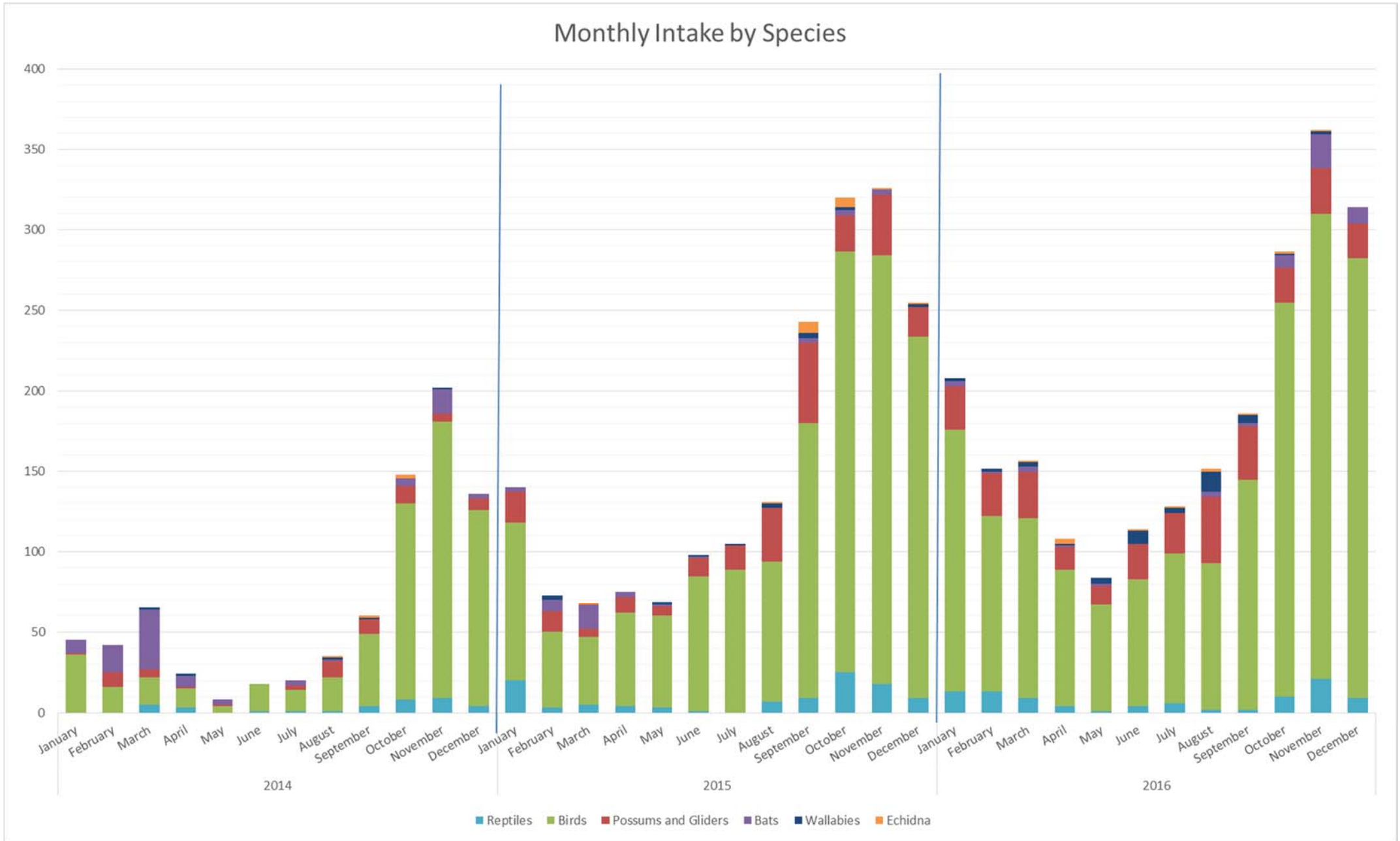


Figure 1: Monthly Comparison between 2014, 2015 and 2016 for Animal intake

ACT Wildlife Number Phone Calls Received Comparison of First Three Years

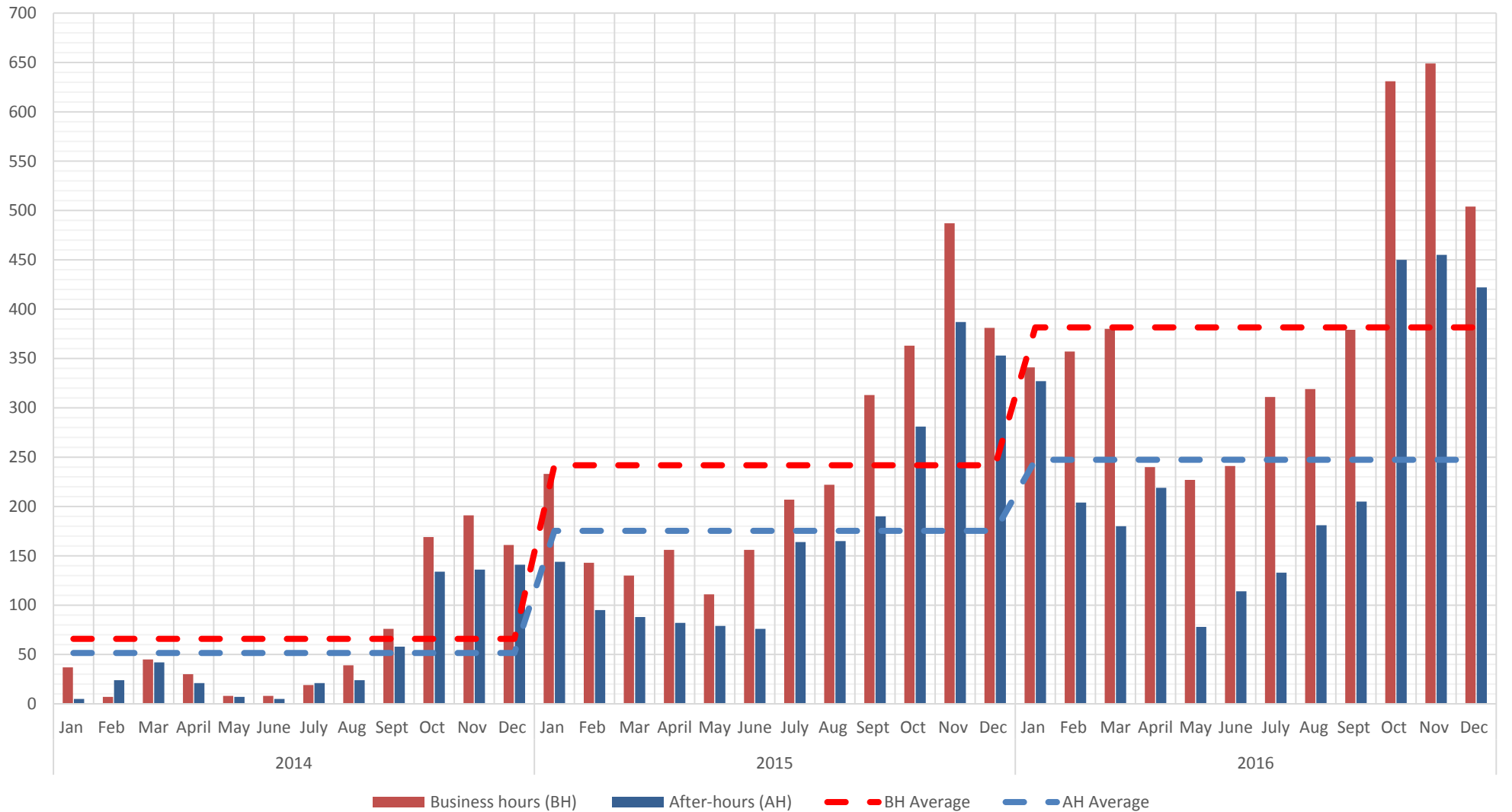


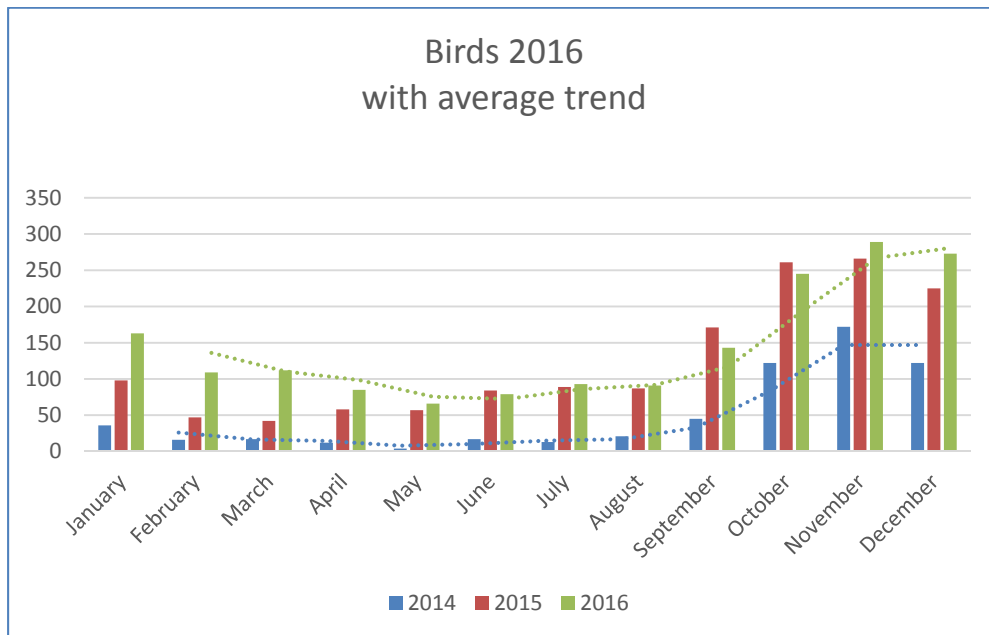
Figure 2: Monthly Comparison of phone calls received in the first three years of operation during business hours and after-hours

Our phone operators, rescuers, carers and transporters bring injured or orphaned native wildlife into the ACT Wildlife care system. Many of our members manage the palliative aspect of wildlife care when they assist a member of the public. Particularly to get a seriously injured animal to the vet as quickly and comfortably as possible ensuring it does not suffer longer than necessary.



Purple Swamp Hen with chicks. Photo taken by Vic Hughs - vichughes165@gmail.com

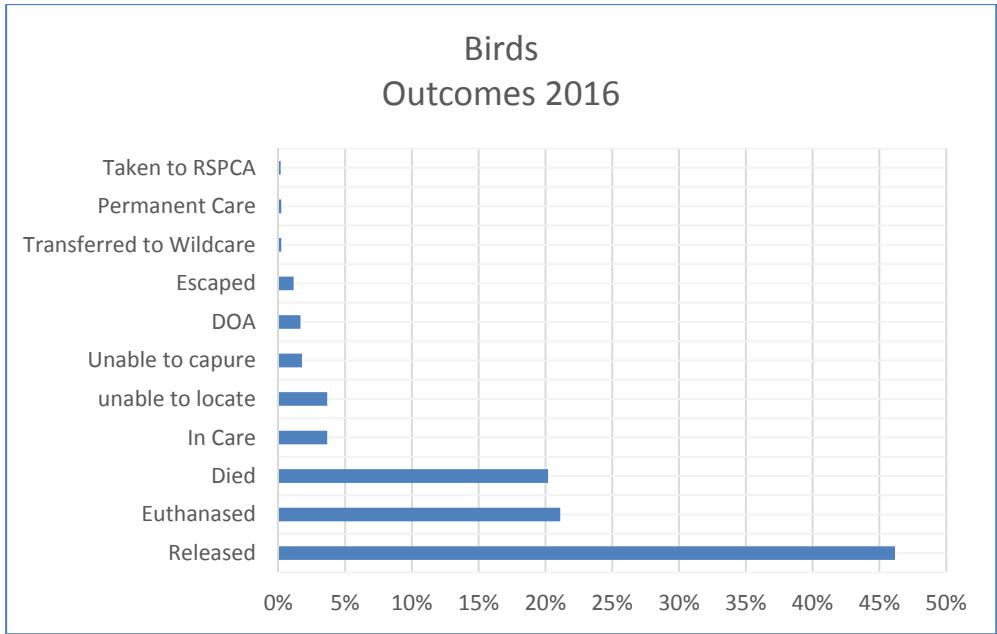
A total of 1,748 birds (84 species) came into care during 2016. This is a 17% increase from last year and an astounding 148% increase since 2014.



The top 80% of species in 2016 is similar to that from last year. They are; Australian Magpie (231), Sulphur crested Cockatoo (152), Australian Wood Duck (146), Crimson Rosella (131), Galah (116), Pied Currawong (106), Crested Pigeon (92), Australian king-Parrot (86), Pacific Black duck (62), Red wattlebird (67), Magpie-lark (66), Eastern Rosella (47), Black Swan (43), Noisy Minor (30), and Silvereeye (29).

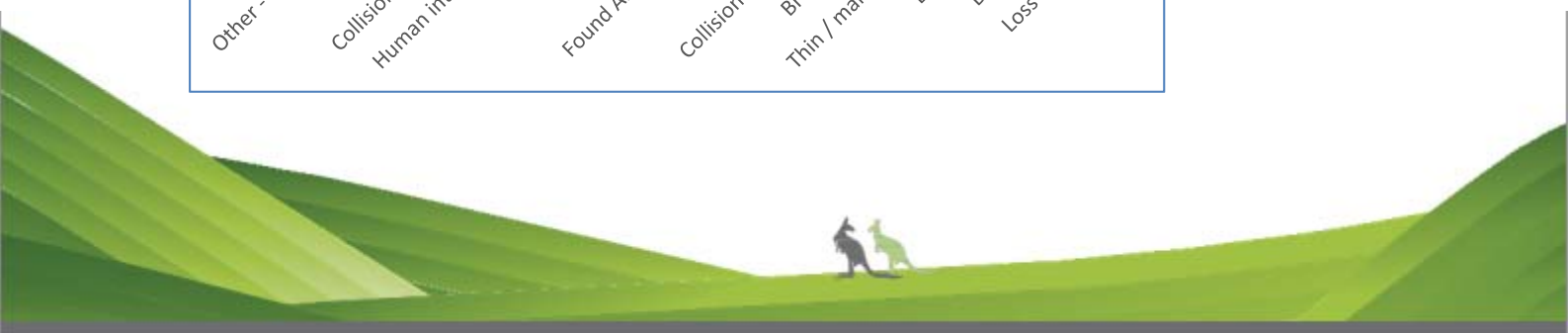
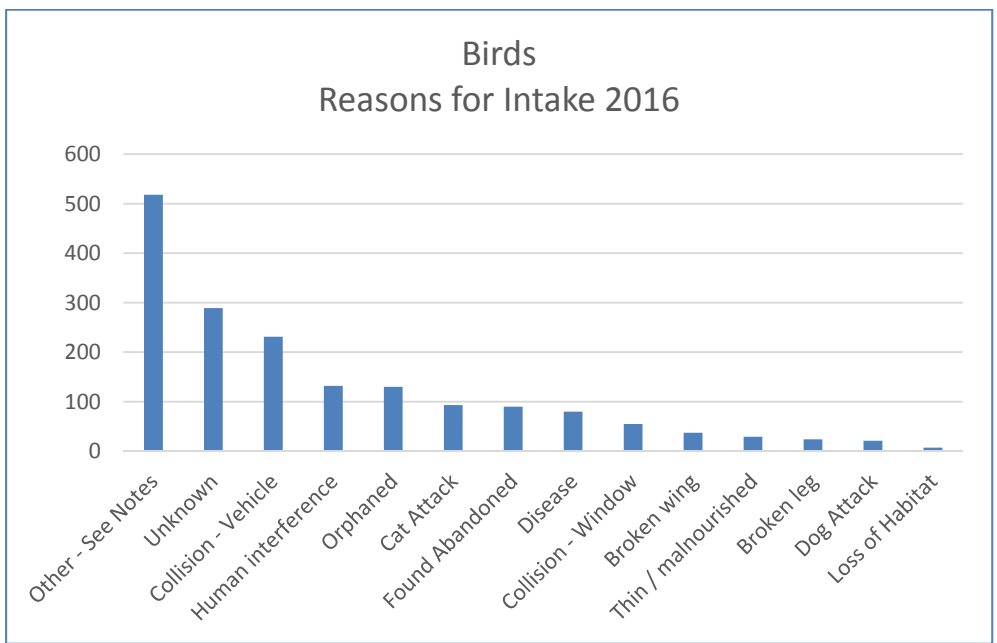
Birds make up 78% of the total animals received by ACT Wildlife. Of those that came into care we have been able to achieve a 46% release rate. This figure is buoyed by the success in raising orphans rather than success of overcoming acute trauma of injured birds.





Birds came into care primarily due to: trauma (collisions with cars); attacked by cats or orphaning, noting there has been an increase of Black Swans coming into care. The swans are entangled in fishing line and hooks and this cause is currently not represented in our statistics.

The statistics are not entirely accurate with the 'causes'. Once the database has been tailored to suit ACT Wildlife's reporting needs these causes will be more precise. For example, a bird may be reported as coming into care because of a broken leg or wing, but may have also been hit by a car or caught by a dog.





Crimson Rosella. Photo taken by Ingrid Singh, ACT Wildlife Coordinator and Carer

Figure 3 provides a good indication on the various and the most likely reasons each species come into care. The Sulphur-crested Cockatoo is more likely to collide with vehicles, the Australian Wood Ducks are predominately orphaned ducklings, Crested Pigeons are easily caught by cats, the Australian King-Parrots (and Galahs) contract a wasting disease (see insert on page 18) and Magpies, Currawongs and Galahs tend to have varying causes*.

Birds come into care for many reasons and our carers need to be able to assess, identify and provide appropriate care for each one.

*The 'see other notes' in our records system indicates there was more than one reason the bird came into care.

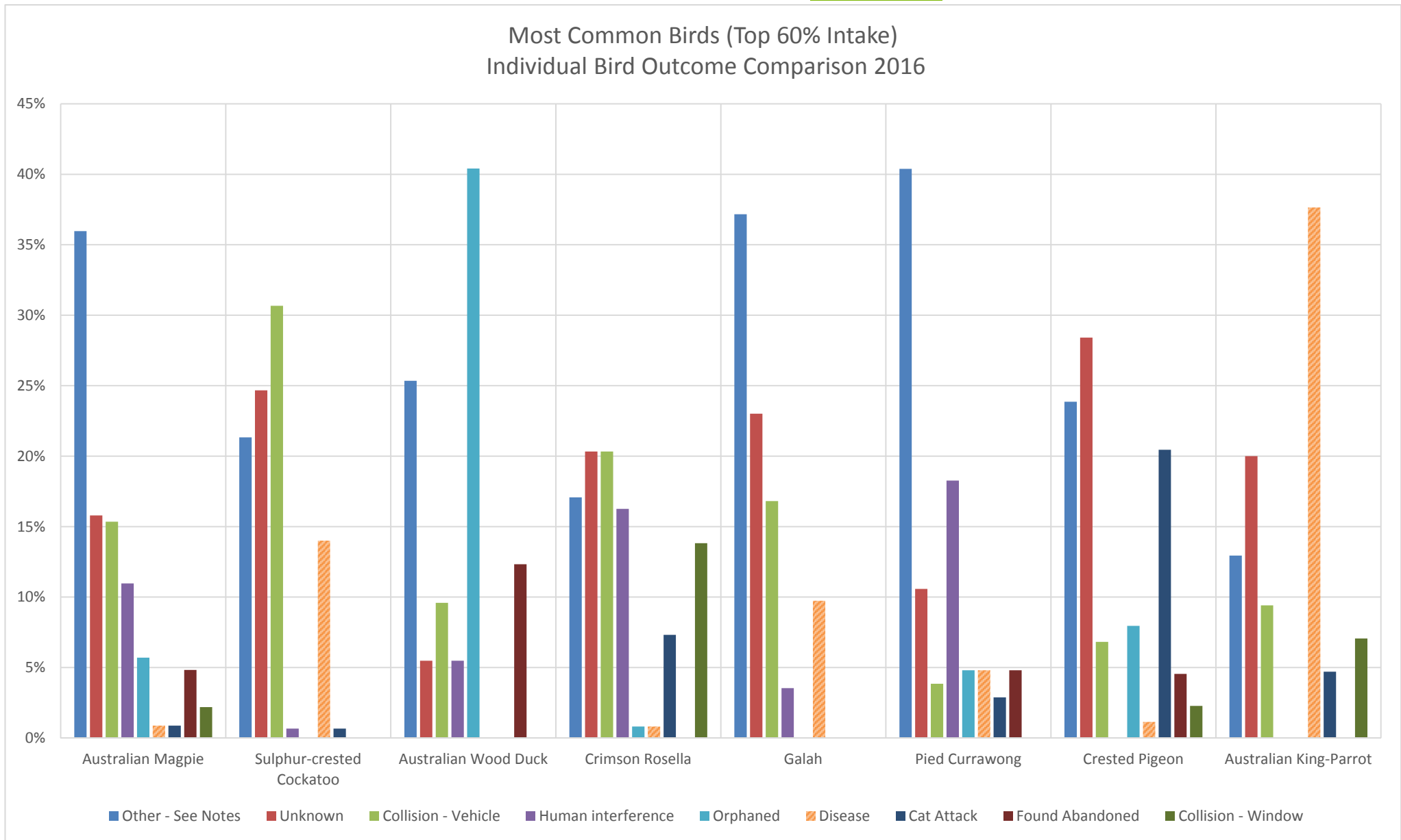
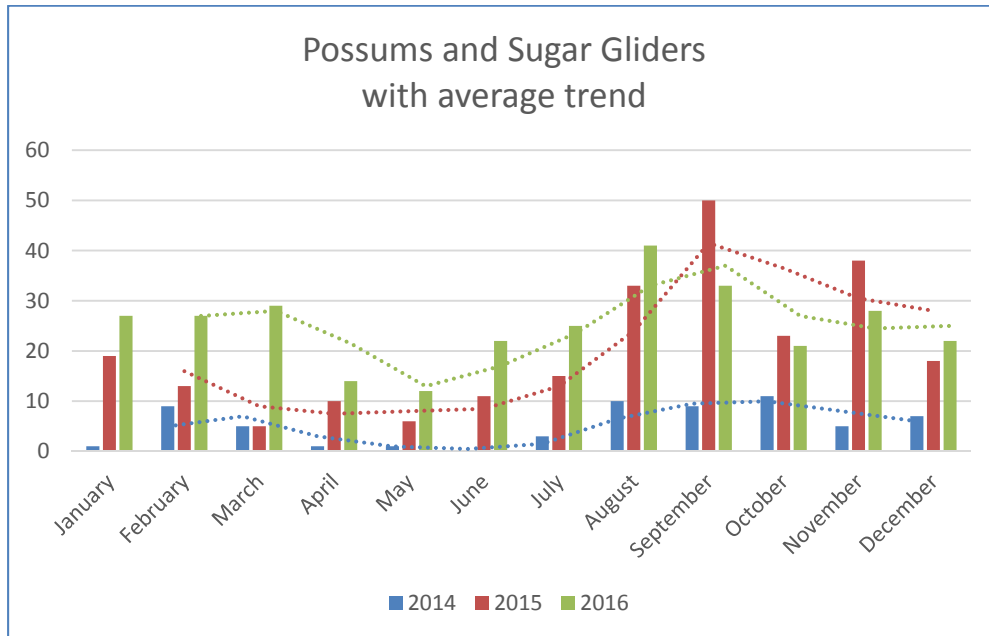


Figure 3: Most Common Birds in 2016 and the most common reasons why they came into care

Possums

A total of 301 possums came into care during 2016. This is a 25% increase from last year. Of these, 92% were Brushtail Possums, 6% Sugar Gliders and 2% Ringtail Possums.



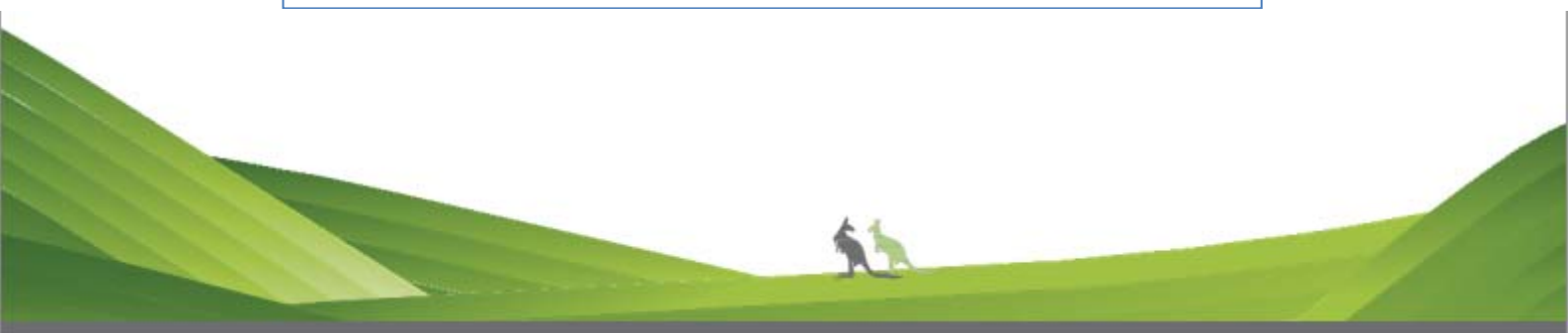
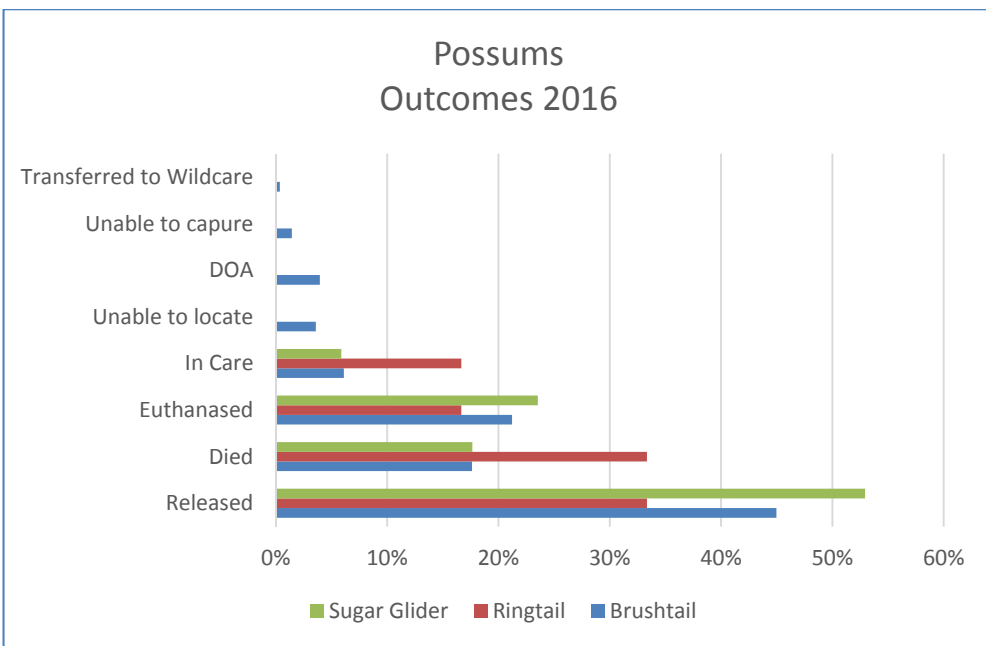
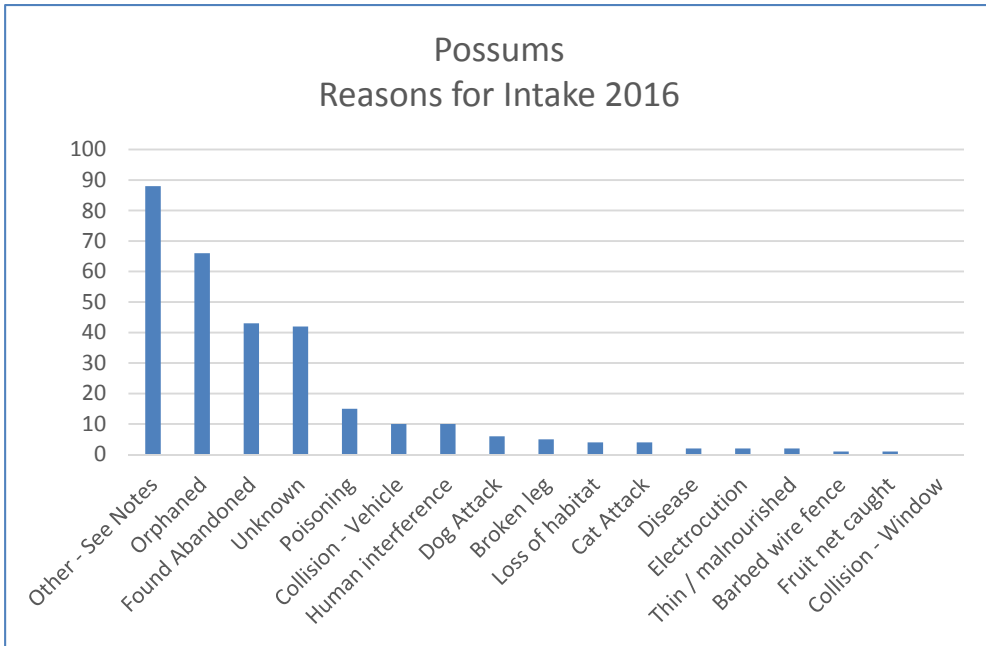
There was an increase in possum numbers during summer this year compared to previous years, and this was contributed with an additional 40% that were orphaned or found abandoned, and who were still dependent on their mothers.

Approximately a quarter of the total number received had injuries or illnesses arising directly from living in close proximity to humans, particularly in an urban environment. The types of injuries include collisions with vehicles, cat or dog attacks, poisoning and electrocution.



The hard work and dedication of our volunteer carers is reflected in the subsequent release of about half that came into care, the other half died or were euthanased because of unavoidable excessive injury or poisoning in both adults and juveniles.

Possums remained in care for varying lengths of time. About 30% of possums stayed in less than one month and 19% for over 3 months.



Ringtail Possums. Photo taken by Mandy Conway ACT Wildlife Carer



Common Parrot Diseases. Did you know?

In autumn and winter many parrots come into care because they are sick, thin and unable to fly. These birds are predominately the Australian King-Parrot, Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, and Galah.

Each species has its own type of wasting disease and show similar symptoms of lethargy, extremely underweight despite eating constantly, and a scrappy appearance. The diseases are highly contagious but are usually species specific. Parrots who are brought into care and present these symptoms are usually too debilitated to survive.

Diseases are usually spread by faecal matter and this usually occurs where birds congregate to feed. Unfortunately diseased birds rely on people more than healthy ones and will spread disease at bird feeders in backyards. To prevent the outbreak of disease it is recommended not to feed wild birds, or at the very least to regularly clean the area where they do feed.

It was once believed that **Australian King-Parrots** were 'drunk' from feeding on green acorns. However, research found a protozoa in the intestine, known as Spironucleus, to be the cause. If caught early medication can cure the condition.

Psittacosis in **Galahs** is caused by an organism called Chlamydia. Symptoms also include bright green diarrhoea, discharge from eyes and/or nostrils, fluffed up and unable to fly. This disease can be transmitted to people resulting in respiratory problems.

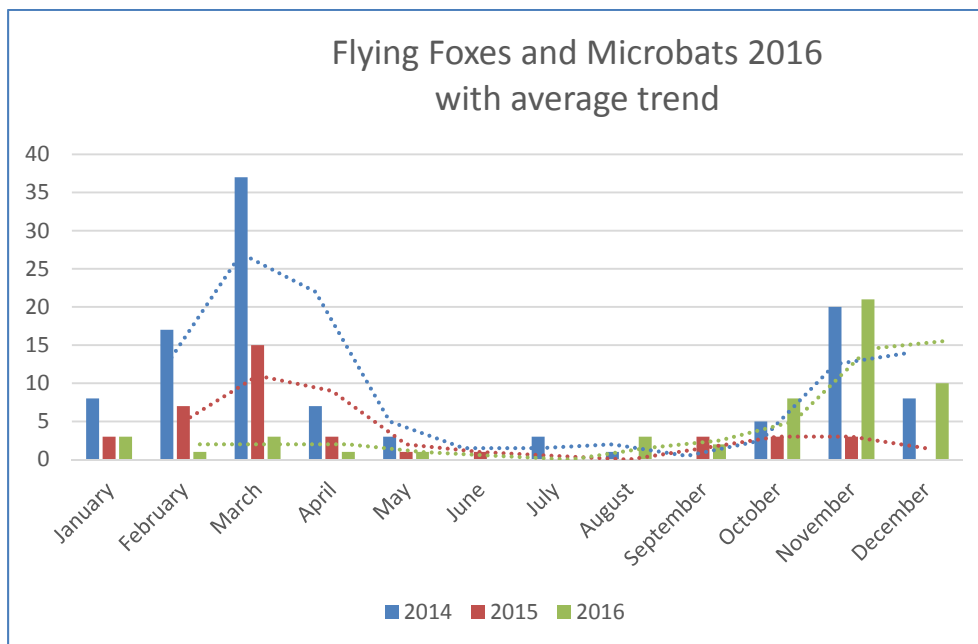
Sulphur-crested Cockatoos contract the Psittacine Beak and Feather viral disease. Symptoms include deformities (overgrown beak, feather loss, lack of feather dust), and low immunity.

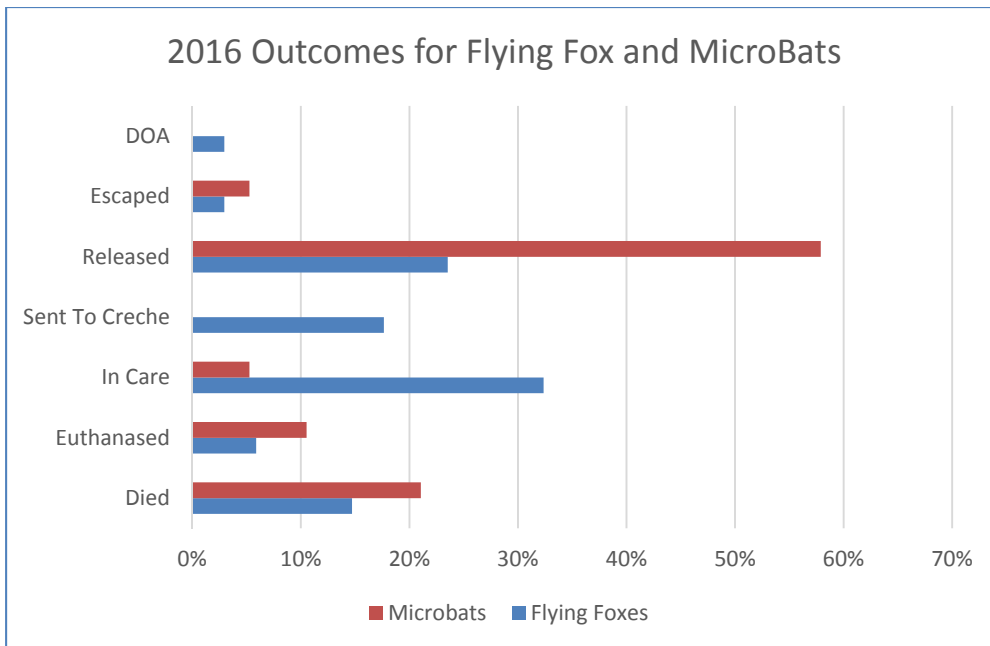
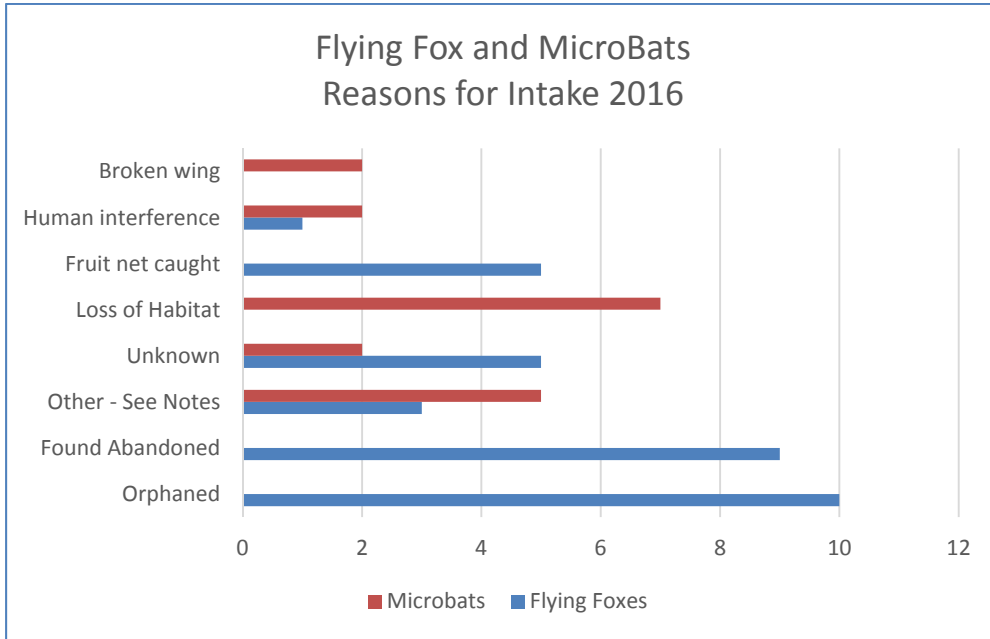
Bats

A total of 53 bats (34 flying foxes and 19 microbats) came into care during 2016. This is a 36% increase from last year and a 51% decrease since 2014.

Predicting how many flying foxes come into care from year to year is not easy. Generally you expect to see an increase between September and March when the weather is warm and the fruit availability is high. Flying foxes are temporary residents who migrate all over Eastern Australia, and settle where there is sufficient food and roosting sites.

Microbats are local, are mainly located in areas surrounding suburbia, and their interaction with humans does not differ significantly from year to year. Because of this we receive similar numbers into care each year.





Whilst in care, both flying foxes and microbats had a high percentage release rate (60% microbats and 75%* flying foxes), which is typical for these species. A small percentage died (26% microbats, 21% flying foxes) or were euthanased (11% microbats, 6% flying foxes).

* Flying foxes releases statistics combines the categories; released, sent to crèche and in-care.



Flying Foxes

The Grey-headed Flying Fox was the only species that came into care during 2016. Of these 60% were young and found on the ground. This may have been contributed to by the hot weather and gusty winds we experienced later in the year.

A similar number of Grey-headed Flying Foxes were caught in fruit nets. For more information on good fruit nets and how to erect them, visit

<http://www.actwildlife.net/resources.html>

Microbats

Five species of microbats came into care: Lesser long-eared Bat (19%), Chocolate Wattled Bat (8%), Goulds Wattled Bat (4%), Goulds long-eared Bat (2%) and Little Forest Bat (2%).

There are many local species of microbats living in Canberra and we have continued to improve our skills at identifying bats using the reference by Sue Churchill. We have also appreciated drawing on expert advice from across Australia through a national online microbat rehabilitation forum and local training provided by WIRES Goulburn.

The assessment provided by our wildlife phone operators has helped to 'fast track' the most seriously injured microbats for appropriate vet attention – which usually results in euthanasia. Those that do come into care are the ones with less serious injuries, so a higher proportion of them recover.



Photo taken by Ingrid Singh, ACT Wildlife Coordinator and Carer



Flying Fox. Photo taken by Chris Andersen, local veterinarian



Macquarie Turtle. Photo taken by Ingrid Singh, ACT Wildlife Coordinator and Carer

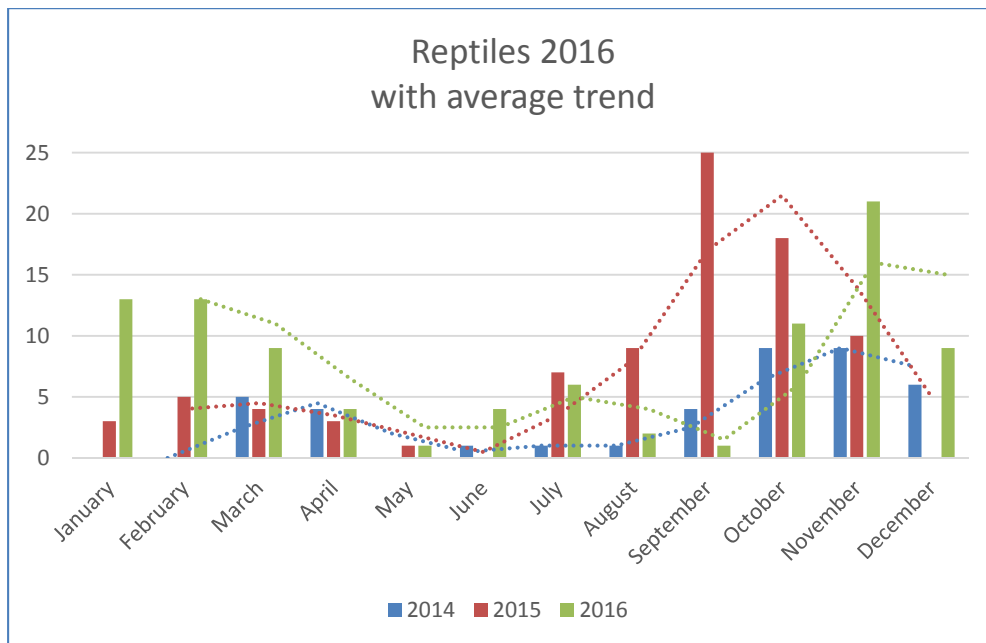
Reptiles

A total number of 94 reptiles came into care during 2016 and is an 11% increase from last year.

A total of six species came into care during 2016. This included the Eastern Blue-tongue Lizard (57%), the Eastern Long-neck Turtle (35%), the Eastern Bearded Dragon (2%), the Shingle-back Lizard (2%), the Macquarie River Turtle (2%) and the Gippsland Water Dragon (1%).

Reptiles are cold blooded and rely on the sun and local rainfall to survive. The air temperature and rainfall patterns usually dictate when we will receive reptiles in care. This year we had fewer varieties of lizards than anticipated with the numbers being dominated by Blue-tongue Lizards. We received our first Macquarie Short-neck Turtle in 2016. This is not an ACT indigenous reptile but is more commonly being seen.

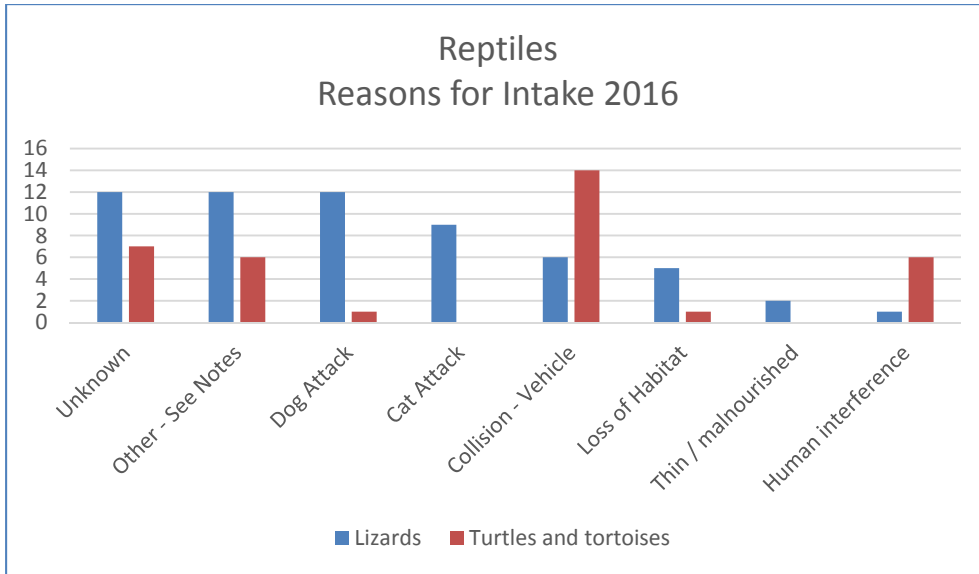
Reptiles have a good chance of recovery if their injuries are not too serious. As many callers to the wildlife phone seek to have a healthy lizard removed from their yard or garage, many lizard problems can be managed with advice only.



Reptiles are territorial and have most likely lived in the same area since they were born. They are hardy and can recover from significant injuries, but do tend to take a long time to recover. This means carers are required to house reptiles for up to 6 months because release cannot occur in Canberra's cold winter. Most reptiles require minimal care once their initial injury is treated.

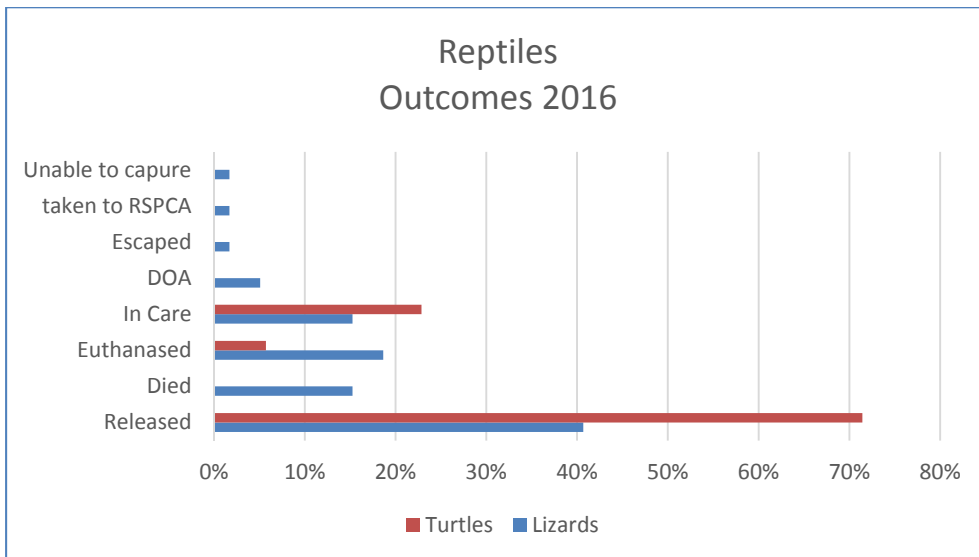
Water Dragon. Photo taken by Vic Hughs - vichughes165@gmail.com





The lizards euthanased were attacked by dogs or run over by cars. Their injuries were assessed by vets as unlikely to heal, or unlikely to heal sufficiently to successfully release.

Turtles seen by vets are better equipped to survive, especially if they are x-rayed and prescribed medication before coming into care. This explains why our release statistics are so high.





Black Swan Cygnet. Photo taken by Vic Hughs - vichughes165@gmail.com

Memberships

In our third financial year, ACT Wildlife had 124 members. A single membership is defined as a household, so the number of people is actually larger. Anyone who provides support to ACT Wildlife as a volunteer must become a member. The membership fee is minimal (\$20) in recognition of the time volunteers give.

Training

It was a busy year of training for ACT Wildlife. We provided 17 courses with over 183 people attending. It has been a great investment in time and we now have 68 households that are qualified to care for our wildlife.

	Orientation & First Aid	Adv Birds	Basic Birds	Basic Possums	Reptile	Phone, Rescue & Transport	Total
Run	4	1	2	2	1	7	17
Attendees	59	15	30	21	13	45	183

We work well with Wildcare Queanbeyan with members from both organisations taking advantage of training sessions in the ACT and across the border.

We provide both formal and informal training to support the various activities across our Organisation. To become a carer, we require attendance to both the orientation and species specific formal course to ensure volunteers are provided the background knowledge to support their ongoing learning as a qualified carer.

We provide specialised training leading into the each species busiest season to ensure carers are revised and any updated caring techniques shared.

Carers are only able to care for the species they have trained for, and each qualified carer is allocated a 'mentor', a more experienced carer who guides the new carer.

Our formal course outline:

- Orientation session - to provide new members with information on our organisation and our main role and outlines the various ways volunteers can become involved
- Species specific courses – practical demonstrations to examine wildlife to determine why they may have come into care and what treatment or rearing information may apply. The course also covers identification, diet, husbandry and basic first aid for our most common species.

Check out our training courses scheduled at <http://actwildlife.net/wildlife-training.html>



Dusky Woodswallow. Photo taken by Vic Hughes - vichughes165@gmail.com



Events, Media and Education

Events

It was a busy year of events for ACT Wildlife, getting out in the community and talking to people about what we do and how people can volunteer with us. These events are essential to ACT Wildlife, as they raise funds, educate the public, and encourage new carers and volunteers. At each event we talk to people who are passionate about their backyard wildlife.

The events and stalls that were attended by our volunteers were;

- Canberra Show (February)
- Jerrabomberra Wetlands Open Day (February)
- Connect and Participate Volunteers Expo (March), and
- Belconnen Bunnings Spring Launch (September)

Each event attracted different types of people to ACT Wildlife and many have joined our ranks as volunteers.

Thank you to our volunteers who donated plants to sell at stalls and those who went that extra mile to hand-make jewellery, cards, magnets and egg carton sunflower seedlings.

Fundraising

This has consisted of;

- Fundraiser chocolates
- Bunnings BBQ Fyshwick (August)
- Bunnings BBQ Belconnen (December).
- Goodwill Wines <http://www.goodwillwine.com.au/>
- Youtube https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCY80YUm8xzoPLRu_Q1WCJ9Q

Fundraising is a great opportunity to promote ACT Wildlife with members of the general public whilst raising funds.

Media

The social media coverage has expanded this year to complement our radio and TV coverage. The media we participated in this year;

- Continued our facebook coverage <https://www.facebook.com/ACTwildlife/>
- Created a twitter account – thanks to an ANU student https://twitter.com/act_wildlife
- Created a YouTube channel 'ACT Wildlife Australia'
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCY80YUm8xzoPLRu_Q1WCJ9Q
- Several news articles on ABC news
- Several newspaper articles in the Canberra Times
- Radio interviews with 2XXFM ACT community radio and ABC 666, and
- Appeared on Better Homes and Gardens early 2016. The footage showed magpies being rescued by the Fire Brigade from a nest too high for our rescuers in 2015.



Australian Wood Duck. Photo taken by Chris Andersen, local

YouTube Channel

Our wombat videos, featuring 'Jack', are very popular on YouTube. One of his videos has had almost 120,000 views on our channel, and many thousands more on a Russian YouTube channel.

While the interest seems to be in wombats the aim will be to upload short videos of other animals that come into our care. These videos connect our carers with each other, as well as with the local, national and international community, and raises well needed funds for ACT Wildlife.

Many of Jack's videos have raised enough funds to pay for a large wombat enclosure, contributed to Jack's upkeep, plus a donation to ACT Wildlife.



Financial Report

We have had another successful year with a total of \$30,921 in the cash book and \$10,403 in a term deposit. We also have an excess of assets over liabilities of \$37,480.

This year we successfully won a government grant of \$19,830 to support the Wombat Mange program and will be acquitted in 2017. The table below indicates receipts and payments, and indicates an excess of receipts of \$18,387.

Receipts	
Membership subscriptions	2,820
Donations	5,404
Training	2,656
Fundraising	4,454
Chocolate sales	642
Interest	268
Carry cages/possum boxes	155
Clothing	2,190
Annual Funding TCCS (QTR1, QTR2)	3,000
Miscellaneous	475
Grant – wombat mange	19,830
Total Receipts	41,894
Payments	
Carry cages/possum boxes etc	2,826
Printing	852
Stationery	743
Mobile Phone	1,140
Food/consumables	3,256
Medical	514
Miscellaneous	1,029
Insurance	360
Depreciation	2,862
T-Shirts	4,792
Grant – wombat mange	5,133
Total Payments	23,507
Total Receipts minus Payments	18,387



ACT Wildlife Incorporated

Balance sheet - as at 31 December 2016

Assets Total	2014	2015	2016
Term Deposit		10,137	10,403
Cash at Bank	10,371	11,274	30,921
Gift Fund			1,336
Petty Cash	300	300	300
Stock on hand	836	2,538	2,798
Aviaries*	242	9,541	6,678
Deletions*			-259
TOTAL	11,749	33,790	52,177

Aviaries*	2014	2015	2016
Purchased cost	11,326		
Less provision for depreciation	4,648	242	9,541
TOTAL Assets	6,678	242	6,678

Deletions*	2014	2015	2016
Freezer	-259		-259
TOTAL Deletions	-259		-259
TOTAL	6,419	242	6,419

Liabilities	2014	2015	2016
Balance of Wombat Mange Project			14,697
Excess of Revenue	11,749	33,790	37,480
TOTAL	11,749	33,790	52,177



We have finished our third year with a healthy bank balance through the efforts of our hard working Committee and our Fundraising Committee, who did a fantastic job in raising a net \$5,096.

Training activities also raised \$2,656 through a lot of hard work and our trainers and helpers also deserve a pat on the back.

This year we considered ourselves financially secure enough to provide specialist Wombaroo food to carers free-of-charge. This is a major achievement.

Much was achieved this year through enthusiasm and hard work. Our challenge this year is to consolidate our gains and maintain our momentum.

We have successfully secured annual government funding of \$1,500 per quarter. This is in recognition of the phone service we provide to alleviate pressure on our local rangers. This funding will help pay for the cost of our mobile phone, and equipment for our transport volunteers to capture and contain wildlife on-route to vets, carers and/or for release.

We received the Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) status on 27 April 2016. This enables us to provide a tax deductible receipt to those who donate. This may have contributed towards the highest on record donations of \$5,404 over any 12 month period to date.

A huge thank you to everyone for supporting our cause and helping us to continue to provide care to our native wildlife.



Photo taken by Chris Andersen, local veterinarian

Looking Forward

We will continue to advocate for government funding through TCCS and our local MLAs to help support our volunteer service to rescue, rehabilitate and release Canberra's injured, sick and orphaned wildlife.

Our relationship with TCCS will continue to find better ways to balance responsibilities between our organisations, particularly on how to manage the increasing demand of time and energy required to provide an adequate service to our community.

We will also continue discussions with TCCS to find premises where we can operate a veterinary and administration service. This is a long-term goal but we would like to achieve this within the next two years.

We aim to further raise our profile in our community by working strategically with our well respected patrons. This will hopefully lead to increased opportunities to raise funds and find long-term sponsors. Of course we will also continue to apply for wildlife and environment grants for the purchase of new equipment and training resources.

The business structure continues to be tested and refined so we can move closer to a well-functioning not-for-profit organisation, and the Committee will continue to work hard to formulate new policies and procedures.

Thank you again to all ACT Wildlife volunteers - It's safe to say that we, as volunteers, are making larger contributions by our actions everyday as we grow.



The Committee Members

Thank you to the Committee Members who have taken Committee roles to help ACT Wildlife move forward in 2016.

Marg Peachey	President
Martin Lind	Vice President
Dee Harmer	Secretary
Alicia Ozanne	Treasurer
Jim Peachey	Public Officer
Alicia Ozanne /Britt McDonald	Training Coordinator
Dorothy Brown	Member
Paul Perusic	Member
Agnes Mesple	Member
Kristy Price	Member
Heather Peachey	Member



Australian Wood Duck. Photo taken by Vic Hughs - vichughes165@gmail.com

Species Coordinators

Thank you to the Species Coordinators who have unofficially taken the roles to endeavour to organise and coordinate our carers in 2016.

Kumiko Callaway	Birds (South)
Denise Kay	Birds (North)
Ingrid Singh	Microbats and Reptiles
Kirstie Hawkins	Flying Foxes, Wombats and Macropods
Cheryle Le Fevre	Possums (North)
Michelle Johnson	Possums (South)

Activity Coordinators

Thank you to the Activity Coordinators who have unofficially taken the roles to endeavour to organise and coordinate our members to help other parts of our business in 2016.

Emily Birks	Events, Social Media
Paul Perusic / Jen Finlayson	Phone and Transport
Heather Peachey	Fundraising
Jen Brian	Sewing
Dee Harmer	Mange management manager
Colin Calderwood / Dorothy Brown	Food supplies



We Need Your Help in 2017

We welcome your support in any capacity to help ACT Wildlife grow as a not-for-profit organisation. This is a great opportunity to gain a better understanding of how a not-for-profit organisation works. Please contact us via <http://actwildlife.net/get-involved.html> to find out how you can get involved.

We welcome any contribution you can offer.



Release of a Blue Tongue Lizard. Photo provided by Ingrid Singh, ACT Wildlife Coordinator and Carer

Wish Lists

To keep costs down we are always looking to recycle old items that you no longer need.

The main items are;

- Flannelette sheets and wool for making pouches for orphaned marsupials.
- Old towels – these are used for capturing animals, wrapping up animals for transport, holding animals for assessments, and protecting you from their poo!
- Carry cages – a must for transporting animals. The open top lids are the most convenient.
- Artificial grass – fantastic for placing on the bottom of carry cages. This provides the animals with a less slippery surface to stand on and helps to keep carry cages clean.
- Small plastic or glass bottles – great for feeding joeys.

To enable ACT Wildlife to grow into a bigger not-for-profit organisation we are looking for;

- A venue – to be an animal drop off location for the public, vet clinic, and office.
- An honorary veterinarian – who can provide services free of charge.
- A well-equipped transport vehicle - so volunteers have all the necessary equipment on hand and do not have to use their own vehicle
- An administration person – part time or full time – to keep all administration up to date.
- Monetary and equipment donations, and
- Adequate annual funding – to pay for the above items.

A paid administration person would enable ACT Wildlife to undertake the following tasks:

- Answer the phone during the day.
- Follow up with new members on their role as a volunteer.
- Develop and maintain a communication/media plan.
- Enhance the organisation's profile.
- Seek sponsorship, and
- Maintain records (assets, grants etc) as required.



Thank you to....

- The Lions Youth Haven for generous free-of-charge training venue over the last three years.
- The Southern ACT Catchment Group for providing free meeting space every month.
- Mitchell Depot for providing free training course venues.
- TCCS support over the Christmas and New Year holidays and the challenging animal rescues.
- TCCS for their help in writing the business case that secured annual funding.
- Parks and Conservation Service support, in particular Stu Jeffress and Brad Green.
- ACT Fire and Rescue for hard to reach animal rescues.
- ACT Roads who helped to rescue waterbirds stuck in overflow areas, from ponds, lakes and drains.
- The Tuggeranong, Belconnen and Kambah Mens Shed for making possum boxes and hotboxes.
- The Southern ACT Catchment Group for the free use of; photocopying and laminating facilities, data projector for all of our training sessions, and the Landcare tent for outdoor events.
- Steve Kraus for providing all ACT Wildlife members IT support for personal computers.
- Little Istanbul (\$100) and Seg glide ride (x10 1/2 hr rides) free vouchers to say thank you to our volunteers.
- Bunnings for opportunities to raise funds.
- Woolworths (Calwell) and Coles (Chisholm) for providing lettuce to help feed the swans and ducks.
- Farm Fresh (Fyshwick Markets) for donation of fruit each week during the bat season.
- Steve Parish for free access to part of his professional photography collection, and
- All the generous donors who help provide a better service to our community.



- Thank you to all who have helped on the Wombat Mange Project
 - Parks and Conservation Service for their help (time, experience, site selection, mapping) and use of Namadgi training room.
 - Mange Management Inc. Victoria (particularly Katja and Nick for their time with training) <http://mangemanagement.org.au/>
 - Lanyon Homestead for their support and use of the area.
 - Alpha Hotel Tuggeranong who provided accommodation for trainers.
 - Chris Farrell - Nature Photography for use of his images for advertising, and
 - All the volunteers who have helped out with making flaps, marking burrows, installations and regular treatments.

And of course...

Thank you to all the ACT Wildlife volunteers, Coordinators and Committee members who have contributed to making 2016 a success. We look forward to your continued involvement in 2017.



Young Silvereyes. Photo taken by Kumiko Callaway, ACT Wildlife Coordinator and Carer



RESCUE



REHABILITATION



RELEASE