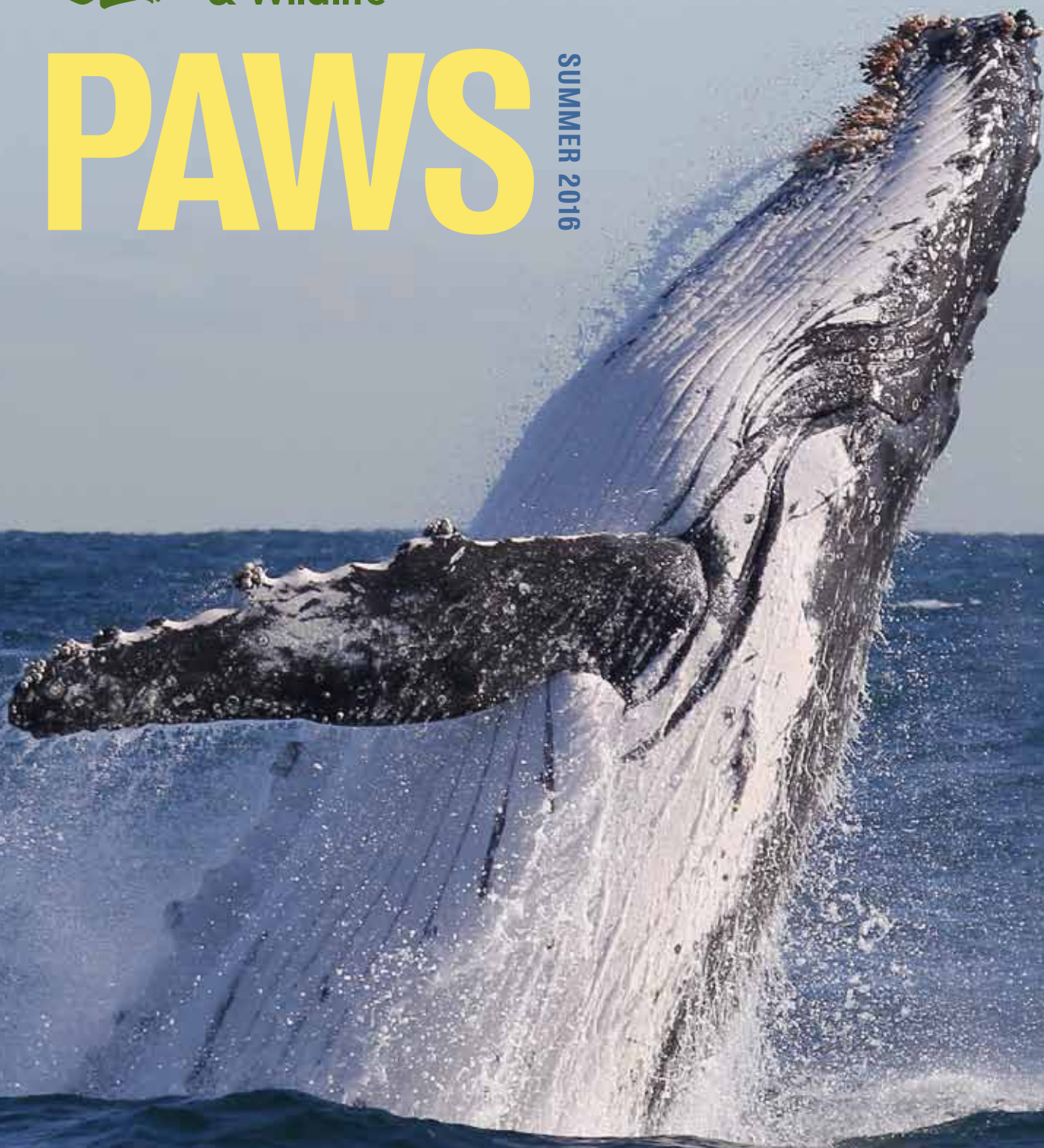




Foundation for  
National Parks  
& Wildlife

# PAWS

SUMMER 2016



**A not so little rescue**

**Securing a bigger and  
better Regional Park**

**Your holiday activities  
could WIN you a  
Backyard Buddy**



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## Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife - (FNPW)

FNPW is the charity partner of Australia's National Parks. We're a non-government organisation on a mission to protect Australia's ecosystems and native species for generations to come.

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Editor Shirley Kirkwood

FNPW would like to thank the following people for their written and photographic contributions to this newsletter: Dr. Rachael Alderman, John and Shirley Sarks, Craig Doolan, Martha Brians, Julian Gray and Lisa Moran.

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*FNPW has provided grants to many marine wildlife projects including the tracking of Humpback Whales and Green Sea Turtles across Australia.*

*Front cover photo: OEH.*

*Back cover photo: Tourism & Events QLD*

*This page: NSW Christmas Bush attracts insects and insect eaters to your garden.*

*Right: Jervis Bay Marine Park.  
Photo: Franklin Dattein*





**S**ummer is the season that really defines Australia. Our deserts, rainforests and reefs are quintessentially synonymous with our culture and our

uniqueness as Australians or should I say, as Islanders. Surrounded by the elixir of life we are blessed with some of the most unique environments and wildlife on this blue planet.

In this issue of PAWS you can read about some of the marine and island conservation projects we have helped fund, including the rescue of a minke whale in Tasmania (Page 4) and the preparation on Phillip Island (off Norfolk Island) for the translocation of the Green Parrot (Page 8).

Having been around since 1970, FNPW has a proven track record of seeing things through no matter how long it takes.

We are proud to announce that after over 7 years of negotiation, a significant land donation near the Blue Mountains in NSW has been secured for all to enjoy. Evidence that together we truly are creating parks and saving species. You can read about this legacy on page 6.

For those who are looking for something truly memorable to do this summer, why not sign up for the 5th annual SydneySkinny (see page 16) and raise money for FNPW. We will all be there to join you.

In order to continue our work, FNPW is committed to broadening our brand identity and securing new donors in 2017. I encourage you to please share this newsletter with family, friends and colleagues and hope that you will continue your support by being part of our FNPW family. If you would like further copies of PAWS to share with your community groups or likeminded people, please contact us on 9221 1949.

So, with the festive season approaching the team and I at FNPW would like to wish you a happy and safe holiday and hope you will get out to explore and enjoy our many National and Regional Parks over the coming months.

Kind regards,

Ian Darbyshire,  
CEO, Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife

**Enliven your senses, visit your  
National and Regional Parks  
this summer.**

**Keep safe and enjoy!**



# Quick action saves stranded Dwarf Minke Whale

Each year, dwarf minke whales migrate south from the Great Barrier Reef through Tasmanian waters to feed in the Southern Ocean. For the juvenile whales, this first journey through an unfamiliar area can be fraught with danger.

**O**n September 2nd this year, a Minke Whale became stranded on rocks near Bicheno on the east coast of Tasmania. It needed immediate help. Thanks to funds from FNPW, community support, the Marine Conservation Program staff were able to respond quickly – flying a biologist to the area to urgently assess the stranded whale and put the rescue into action.

Marine wildlife face the same level of threats as wildlife that live on land and

many species are now listed as vulnerable. More whales and dolphins strand on Tasmanian beaches than any other place in Australia and sadly many of the animals are not saved in time.

A successful rescue needs quick action and that was exactly what happened. With increasing threats to marine wildlife, Marine Parks surrounding Australia are crucial biodiversity hot spots. This stranding happened near the Freycinet Commonwealth Marine Reserve and

Governor Island Marine Reserve - home to countless species and part of an important migration path for Southern Right Whales, Humpback Whales and Dwarf Minke Whales.

But the ocean environment has changed and many species are struggling to adapt. Disturbance from seismic and defence operations, collision with large vessels, entanglement in fishing gear, pollution,





increasing amounts of plastic debris, over-fishing, oil spills and dumping of industrial wastes into waterways have combined to put enormous pressure on habitat and food sources for marine life, large and small.

This whale rescue not only saved the life of a young whale, it provided vital information about whale behavior to help better inform conservation policies around marine protection zones.

Marine animals can be elusive and difficult to study, but our grants have been funding research and on-ground projects for many years.

For more information about the impact FNPW's Marine Science Research Grants are making visit - [www.fnpw.org.au/grants/marine-science-grants](http://www.fnpw.org.au/grants/marine-science-grants).

The Marine Conservation Program (MCP) report shown opposite shows a whale rescue in action.

**“ Thank you for the support from the FNPW– which made it possible for our team to fly directly from Hobart to the stranding site to coordinate the successful rescue effort.**

**It is crucial for an MCP biologist to get to the site as quickly as possible to rapidly assess animal condition and refloat options.**

**Effective marine wildlife conservation requires specialist expertise and ongoing financial resources. Thank you. ”**

Dr. Rachael Alderman, Team Leader - Marine Conservation Program (MCP)



## MARINE CONSERVATION PROGRAM REPORT

### Friday 2 Sept 2016

**12:30pm** A call to the Whale Hotline reports a live stranded whale on Diamond Island. Photos sent through confirm the species as a dwarf minke whale.

The local people helping the whale are advised to keep the animal wet, shaded and upright whilst waiting for help to arrive. Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service (TPWS) staff head to Bicheno.

**12:35pm** MCP are notified. They call TPWS and request a whale trailer to be taken to site.

**1:00pm** MCP biologist takes immediate response equipment on flight to Freycinet.

**1:40pm** MCP biologist departs Cambridge in Par Avion Cessna 206.

**2:10pm** MCP staff departs Tarooma with whale trailer and rescue equipment.

**3:30pm** MCP biologist arrives on site and requests vessel assistance from Tasmania Police.

**3:30pm** The condition of the whale is assessed and it is stabilised in a whale mat. The decision is made to move it into deeper water. Measurements and skin samples are collected. The whale has superficial abrasions but is otherwise uninjured and breathing is strong and regular.

**4:40pm** Tasmanian police water vessel arrives on site. The rescue immediately begins as light is failing and the tide is low. The whale is slung beside vessel in the mat and moved to deep water on southern side of island.

**5:10pm** The whale's condition is again assessed and it is released. Upon release, the whale did not struggle, appeared relaxed and calm, and swim behaviour was strong and precise.

### Saturday 3 Sept 2016

**06:15am** MCP biologist and TPWS check stranding site and surrounding beaches, but no whale located.

**Please make a generous gift this holiday season at: [www.fnpw.org.au/appeals](http://www.fnpw.org.au/appeals) and help ensure the ongoing protection of our marine wildlife.**

*Far top left: The stranded Minke Whale with a wet beach towel over it's body to keep it cool.*

*Far bottom left The rescue team in action.*

*Left: Minke Whale. Photo: Len2040 Flickr*

## Yellomundee gains 25% more Yellow Rock

Through private land donations to FNPW our Regional and National Parks can grow and be retained not only for future visitors to enjoy but also for our wildlife and habitat to thrive.

**T**hanks to the generosity and long-time care of John and Shirley Sarks, a further 137 hectares of diverse bushland, remnant rainforests and ironbark forests on a spectacular ridge line, known as Yellow Rock, has been added to the Yellomundee Regional Park.

After over 7 years of support from FNPW and considerable negotiation due to the presence of deep coal resources under the land, we are proud to announce that on 23 September 2016, the Office of Environment and Heritage gazetted Yellow Rock as part of Yellomundee Regional Park under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

The park protects many special Aboriginal sites; demonstrating their connection to this ancient landscape and continues to be

an important place for Aboriginal people today, with an Aboriginal Landcare group involved in volunteer work to care for their Country.

Also known as Yarramundi, it is named after the “learned, clever man” or leader of the Darug people and lies within the traditional territory of the Boorooberongal clan.

Established in 2000, Yellomundee was initially 485 hectares extending 8.6 kilometres in a North- South direction and is located on the western bank of the Nepean River, and eastern escapement of the NSW Blue Mountains.

Much of the Yellomundee forest is shale/ sandstone transition forest or Sydney Coastal River Flat Forest, both of which





are classified as endangered ecological communities.

The forests boast 68 species of birds including the Peregrine & Black Falcon, Rock Warbler, Yellow Tufted Honeyeater, Rainbow bee-eater and Lewins Rail.

Eight species of frogs and eleven reptiles including the second largest lizard in Australia, the lace goanna make this place home. Greater gliders and tree funnel webs can also be found amongst the areas alluvial and riverine plant communities, potentially including rare and vulnerable plants.

There is suspected to be at least 17 rare or vulnerable species including the Turquoise Parrot and four types of owl (Powerful, Barking, Masked and Sooty).

Several threatened species of frogs and snake occur here including the giant burrowing frog, red-crowned toadlet and broad-headed snake.

Yellomundee is also considered an important potential habitat for koalas and the endangered brush tailed rock wallaby, species which FNPW has been working with conservation groups for many years to ensure their breeding and survival.

**Regional Parks such as Yellomundee help protect nature in the urban landscape and assist in the preservation of many animal species while establishing green corridors for the safe movement of wildlife.**

With plenty of open space, recreational and cultural opportunities, Regional Parks are usually highly modified environments; however Yellomundee is very special, as only about one fifth of the land has been modified and it contains large areas of natural bushland.

This significant land donation by John and Shirley Sarks is testament to the passion and generosity that can be instilled by our great country and its natural wonders.

With the addition of this 137 hectare area at Yellow Rock, Yellomundee is now 622 hectares protected for visitors to explore and share with the native flora and fauna for now and generations to come.

*Far left: The view from Yellow Rock across the Nepean River. . Photo: John Yurasek.*

*Left inset: John and Shirley Sarks at the formal handover of land to FNPW back in 2010.*

*Below from top left: Lewins Rail. Photo: Steve Hitchcock..*

*Dendrobium orchid.*

*An impressive sandstone overhang, situated on the land donated by the Sarks.*



**Interested  
in donating your  
land so we can help  
safeguard wilderness  
& wildlife for future  
generations?  
Please call us on  
(02) 9221 1949.**

## The Ark now has a nursery

Phillip Island is considered an 'ark' for threatened species conservation.

With FNPW's support it's goal is to become the benchmark for habitat rehabilitation and translocation of the endangered Norfolk Island Green Parrot.



In 2013 the Foundation proudly funded the Green Parrot Assisted Breeding Project (Parks Australia). The project initiated an extensive effort to save the Norfolk Island Green Parrot from extinction and has been met with international attention and gained exposure as one of Australia's most successful threatened species programs.

Part of the recovery program includes a translocation to Phillip Island, the small 190 hectare island, 6km off the south coast and part of the Norfolk Island National Park.

Uninhabited by humans it will provide a safe haven for the endangered Norfolk Island Green Parrot, free from predators such as cats and rats.

To be successful in the long term, the rehabilitation of Phillip Island's vegetation needed to be intensified and the establishment of a fully functioning nursery on-site was the next step for planned revegetation programs.





It is envisaged that an increased vegetation cover and habitat rehabilitation will improve the opportunities for successful colonisation and breeding of the green parrot on Phillip Island and also benefit the 10 seabird and 2 reptile species listed as threatened on the EPBC.

After successfully applying for a grant in 2015 from the Foundation, the hard work began by National Parks staff, volunteers and contractors to build a new tunnel house, repair an existing shade house and construct a plant 'hardening off' area.

More than one tonne of equipment was delivered by boat to Phillip Island and carried up the cliff to the top of the island where the nursery now stands.

The installation of timed sprinkler systems ensure a constant supply of water when Parks staffs are unable to gain access to the island and a remote camera system is fitted in each tunnel house/shade house to monitor the progress of the plants and the efficiency of the watering system. This is all backed up with a remote system override to switch on the sprinklers in times of need.

The new nursery will enable over 500 native plants to be established on Phillip Island annually and ensure minimum seasonal variation in re-vegetation work.

It will also strengthen the quarantine precautions on the island by eliminating the risk of the introduction of soil borne disease.



The first plant germinated was the Phillip Island Chaff Tree, a critically endangered plant found only on Phillip Island.

To date, the nursery has also produced good numbers of flax seedlings, a very important plant in halting erosion on the island and likely to be an important food source for the Norfolk Island Green Parrot.

By returning Phillip Island to its previous forested state an enormous opportunity exists in the long term protection of other species such as the Norfolk Robin and the Slender-billed White-Eye while the threats of predators on Norfolk are being addressed.

Viewed as a pilot project, the translocation of the Green Parrot planned for 2017 depends on these seedlings thriving.

### **Grow strong and propagate!**

*Opposite top: View of the Ranger Hut and the new nursery with Norfolk Island in the background.*

*Opposite centre: Norfolk Island Green Parrot*

*Bottom far left: Unloading the one tonne of equipment.*

*Bottom middle: During construction.*

*Bottom right: The finished touches to the hothouse.*

*Top right: The first precious seedlings.*





# Your generosity helped weed out invaders in critical Mahogany Glider habitat

Under pressure from agriculture, development, extreme weather and a shrinking habitat there are only 1500 Mahogany Glider adults left in the wild.

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**O**ur efforts now can ensure precious flora and fauna like the Mahogany Glider are around for generations to come.

A research team from James Cook University (JCU) including uni students and volunteers from the local community are working together to help rehabilitate Mahogany Glider habitat across the Insulator Creek Wetland, near Halifax Bay Wetland National Park in Queensland.

With support from FNPW, this project will not only help the endangered Mahogany Gliders but also countless other species of birds, fish, and reptiles that live in this ecosystem.

The Mahogany Glider needs wooded canopy to glide and move around looking for food and it is essential to protect the natural border of the forest and grassy wetland.

The wetland, was over-run with invasive weeds which can over time change the whole ecosystem and throw it out of balance. They block the water flow and use all of the oxygen in the water, causing fish to die. This, in turn affects all of the animals in different ways with connected and flow-on effects.

Volunteers from the local community came together to repair the wetland by removing the weeds and helping establish more natural vegetation.

Controlled burnings, under the watchful eye of experts were also undertaken and proved very effective.

The important task of the JCU field team was to conduct assessment of the ecosystem before and after the burns. By collecting data on plants, animals, and water quality, they can see how the plants



change after the burn, and subsequently how types and numbers of animals change.

One research trip before the wet season in September showed some initial success. Researchers used underwater cameras, bird surveys, and nocturnal trail cameras for Mahogany Gliders, along with other methods to assess insects, invertebrates, and water quality.

The invasive weed is under initial control, and natural grasses have re-established over a portion of the wetland. Importantly, being close to the forest edge, this has contributed to the protection of the Mahogany Glider habitat. Another great outcome has been the increase in water flow of the creek, with many more fish now present.

*Opposite page top: Insulator Creek flowing through the woody wetland habit.*

*Inset: The endangered Mahogany Glider.  
Photo: David Dickson, Wildcard Art*

*Far right: Researcher Michael Bradley uses an underwater camera to survey for fish.*

*Right: Researcher Martha Brians uses GPS to map the borders of the forest and weeds.*

*Bottom: The research team surveying some of the successfully re-established wetland.*

The team will continue these surveys to assess how the ecosystem improves and monitoring the presence of the Mahogany Glider.

Thank you to our supporters that helped make this project possible.

This is about more than just saving individual species, it's about ensuring Australia's incredible diversity of wildlife is still here for future generations to learn from, be inspired by and enjoy.

**Let's all embrace the fact that we really are the lucky country.**





# A cautionary Cassowary tale

Through a collaboration of community fundraising and FNPW funding support a linking piece in the jigsaw of protected habitat and the start of a strategic new wildlife corridor in Far North Queensland has been secured.

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**E**arlier this year FNPW provided a conservation grant to help Rainforest Rescue protect Cassowary habitat in tropical Far North Queensland.

The funds were put towards purchasing Lot 38, a rainforest property under threat of development. Following a spirited local fundraising drive by the Douglas Shire Sustainability Group and donations from other rainforest supporters, the property was purchased in June 2016 and renamed the Chris Bennett Reserve in honour of Chris' work to conserve the Daintree lowlands.

From the mid-nineties Chris helped to establish the Daintree Rainforest Foundation, which merged with Rainforest Rescue in 2009, and championed fund-raising efforts to purchase blocks of Daintree lowland rainforest under threat of development.

The property is situated in the Daintree and connects Daintree National Park

## THREATENED SPECIES

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and Wet Tropics World Heritage Area via Swamp Forest Nature Reserve and another rescued reserve.

Significantly, it is the linking piece in a jigsaw of protected habitat and the start of a strategic new wildlife corridor in the Cape Kimberley region.

The Cassowary is often used as a hero image for conservation in tropical Far North Queensland. How fitting it is to have a dinosaur bird in the Daintree with its lineage going back millions of years to the ancient Gondwana Rainforest. However, the Cassowary also helps us tell a more modern and precarious tale.

The combined impacts of climate change and development are impacting on rainforests around the world. We know that half the trees on the planet have been lost and 15 billion trees are chopped or burned down every year. Yet these facts are so nebulous they're difficult to comprehend, or know how to take action. When we bring focus to the local level it's easier to see what can be done. The Cassowary helps us tell this tale.

**The Cassowary relies on certain species of fruit to get it through lean times; the availability and distribution of these fruit will impact on future Cassowary numbers.**

In the Daintree, the lowland rainforest is under the greatest threat from break-up and change. Research shows the disproportionate impacts on biodiversity when rainforest is fragmented.

In addition, the Cassowary is needed by certain trees for seed dispersal; its ability to move through the local environment will impact on tree distribution. When we destroy natural habitat, build roads,



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introduce invasive weeds and generally disrupt the Cassowary's mobility we upset this balance.

Add in the extra pressures brought by greater variability in weather patterns, from droughts and floods, the resilience of the rainforest starts to be compromised. If a Cassowary is unable to travel to an area and disperse a seed, we lose the potential of a tree and all the other species that rely on that tree for life. A small impact, but one that is cumulative.

FNPW can and are doing something about this. Buying back strategic rainforest properties to create wildlife corridors helps stop fragmentation of the unique rainforest.

These actions are having a real and significant impact and your kind donations and support made this happen.

Of the 27 properties saved by you and fellow rainforest rescuers in the Daintree, 21 are now covered with Nature Refuge Covenants, protecting them forever. In addition, two further properties have been gifted to the adjacent Daintree National Park.

The remaining four properties will be protected with covenants once restoration work and other legal processes are complete.

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*Right: Designed for slashing through the dense rainforest the Cassowary's distinctive massive, pointy helmet is called a "casque". Photo: Paul Ijsendoorn*

*Opposite page: An aerial view taken by drone of just part of the canopy in the Chris Bennett Reserve. Photo: Martin Stringer*





# PLANT A TREE FOR ME!

## Community stocks Koala larder

Over 140 volunteers plant over 3200 seedlings including 300 koala food source trees across 3 parklands at 5 events in 4 months thanks to FNPW's Plant a Tree for Me initiative.

**L**isted as 'vulnerable' the Koala Coast Koala is one of Australia's most significant koala populations. However, living in this urban environment has taken its toll. Since 1996 Koala numbers have declined by 80% due to habitat loss and fragmentation, disease, car strikes and dog attacks.

With FNPW funding an ongoing partnership between Redland City Council, the community and the Koala Bushcare Group has seen a series of community tree planting events, providing a proactive way for people to directly help Koalas and other local wildlife.

Covering 1000m<sup>2</sup> new and 2000m<sup>2</sup> of enhanced Koala habitat the plantings will link remnant Koala habitat areas and enlarge existing bushland areas. Redland City Council will maintain these areas with waterings and weed maintenance ensuring they grow into mature forests.

The 300 food trees are planted on fertile coastal soil so Koalas can start feeding on them in as little as 5 years. They'll become an important additional food source.

The project's aim is to increase and link the habitat in urban areas, with the intention of increasing survival rates of Koalas.





**FNPW have been funding and supporting koala conservation projects for many years, including:**

**NSW**

The impact of bushfires on koalas.

Research on the movement of Koalas back into severely burnt forest.

Koala tree choice research.

Research into whether Port Macquarie is a koala genetic hotspot?



Southern Highlands koala satellite tracking and conservation.

**QLD**

Community tree plantings for koalas.

**VIC**

Otway koala habitat research.

Improving survival rates for translocated Koalas.

**NATIONAL**

The Great Koala Count citizen science project.

Through these tree planting events and associated advertising, increased awareness is raised within the community providing an important role in education, engagement and in spreading the conservation message.

The enthusiasm of the volunteers has been instrumental in the success of the project and with ongoing support future projects like this can continue not only in Queensland but right across this great land we call home.

**Preserving, increasing and connecting habitat is essential for the survival of the Redland City Council population of Koala Coast Koalas in Queensland.**

**Visit [plantatreeforme.org.au](http://plantatreeforme.org.au) to plant a tree today!**



**Everyone is welcome and encouraged to join in community plantings and conservation projects throughout our National & Regional Parks.**

*Volunteers of all ages are provided with training and equipment to undertake the plantings where many friendships are formed while achieving on ground positive results.*

# Dare to bare and show you care



The 5th annual Sydney Skinny will take place on Sunday 19 March 2017 at Middle Head National Park and FNPW encourages you all to be part of this iconic “bucket list” event. Create your own Shout fundraising page, engage your family, friends and colleagues and raise money for FNPW.

**J**oin us at this exhilarating, liberating, memorable day where you get to enjoy the magnificent headland and the calm waters of Cobblers Beach on Sydney’s Middle Head and take part in this “bare it all” short ocean swim for charity.

Open to everyone over the age of 18, people from far and wide of all shapes and sizes are encouraged to get involved. Its not a race so there is no pressure, just a whole lot of fun and chance to show you care by fundraising for FNPW.

**Go on, be a real force of nature and take the plunge, we dare you!**



**Save the date  
Sun 19 March 2017.  
For more information  
go to:  
[www.fnpw.org.au/  
latest-updates.](http://www.fnpw.org.au/latest-updates)**



*Top: Swimmers take to the water on Cobblers Beach at the 2016 Sydney Skinny.*

*Middle: Jennie Morgan raised over \$ 1,200 for FNPW in 2015. Can you beat her total?*

*Bottom: FNPW’s ambassador Paul West from “River Cottage Australia” showcases a Tawny Frogmouth and Blue Tongue Lizard at last years event in the parklands area.*



# Bolstering Cape Torrens wilderness value

When the rare opportunity arose to purchase 168 hectares in South Australia, FNPW were there to provide funding thanks to you.

**C**ape Torrens Wilderness Protection Area is of very high biodiversity value and its value has just been increased as a result of the FNPW purchase.

There are over 200 native plant species known to occur in the newly acquired land or in similar habitats within a radius of 1 km. Of these, 17 are of conservation significance, including the nationally vulnerable Hindmarsh Correa and Splendid Bush-pea, and the State endangered Robust Spider-orchid.

This land contains a significant length of the De Mole River and its protection, will see the majority of this river's catchment conserved within protected areas - a very rare opportunity for South Australia.

Contained within the De Mole River and its tributaries are two ecological communities considered to be endangered in South Australia, Silky Tea-tree Closed Shrubland in non-saline wetlands and Herbland in freshwater wetlands.



The Sugar Gum and Drooping Sheoak Woodlands provide important breeding habitat and a food source for the nationally endangered Glossy Black Cockatoo. The area also provides habitat for a further three fauna species of conservation significance – the Heath Goanna listed as Vulnerable and listed as rare in SA, the Scarlet Robin and the Common Brushtail Possum.

This unique purchase will make a significant addition to the already proclaimed Cape Torrens Wilderness Protection Area and, with the nearby Heritage Agreements, provide a consolidation of protected areas on the north-western coast of Kangaroo Island.



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Top: Glossy Black Cockatoo Photo: Marj Kibby

Below left: De Mole River running through dense Sugar Gum and Drooping Sheoak Woodland. Photo: Nick Neagle.

Below right: Sugar Gum Low Woodland over Tate's Grass Tree. Photo: Nick Neagle.





## Backyard Buddies

FNPW ENVIRO EDUCATION

Backyard Buddies is FNPW's education program that encourages everyone to get involved in their backyard and community in conservation and protection of our native flora and fauna.



**B**ackyard Buddies are the native plants and animals that share our built-up areas, waterways, backyards and parks. They are also the people who value native animals and plants and want to protect them. FNPW invites you all to become a Backyard Buddy.

With many people having time off in the holiday season and travelling from place to place, now is a great time to really get involved, become aware and embrace our Australian Buddies.

Check out our website for easy tips and advice on how to make your backyards and local areas native animal friendly.

When you become a Backyard Buddy you will receive our monthly e-newsletter "B-mail". Full of information, pictures, videos, and links to animal fact sheets that are sure to inspire you.



Why not support FNPW by purchasing a Backyard Buddy plush native animal. Just call the Backyard Buddies Adoption Centre on **1800 283 343**.

**You could win a Backyard Buddy plush penguin by liking us on Facebook and posting a picture of your holiday conservation project on our page.**

For further details on how to enter go to: **[facebook.com/backyardbuddies](https://facebook.com/backyardbuddies)**

You can also keep in touch with your Backyard Buddies via:  
Twitter @BackyardBuddies  
Instagram @backyard\_buddies

**Subscribe today at: [backyardbuddies.org.au](https://backyardbuddies.org.au)**



**FNPW needs your urgent help to continue our vital work. Please donate today.**

**I would like to support FNPW's ongoing essential work by donating:**

☐ \$100   ☐ \$60   ☐ \$40   ☐ \$200   ☐ \$80   ☐ \$500   ☐ Other \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Monthly   ☐ Once off

☐ Please charge my credit card

☐ I enclose my cheque (payable to Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife)

☐ Please direct debit my bank account (for monthly donations only)

**Credit Card Details**

☐ Amex   ☐ MasterCard   ☐ Visa

Card No.

Name on Card \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry Date \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Direct Debit Request (for monthly donations only)**

Name of Financial Institution \_\_\_\_\_

Account Name \_\_\_\_\_ BSB No. \_\_\_\_\_

Account No. \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Personal Details**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile \_\_\_\_\_

**Please return completed form to:**

By mail: Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife, GPO Box 2666 Sydney NSW 2001

By fax: 02 9233 3615

**Alternatively, you can donate by calling us on 02 9221 1949  
or go online at [fnpw.org.au/donate](http://fnpw.org.au/donate)**



**Foundation for  
National Parks  
& Wildlife**

**Direct Debit Service Agreement  
for Foundation Monthly Donors.**

1. For all Direct Debit concerns you, (the donor) will need to call the service provider, the Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife ABN 90 107 744 771 (FNPW) on (02) 9221 1949 or write to Level 10/52 Phillip Street, Sydney NSW 2000.
2. FNPW will withdraw only the amount that you have nominated in accordance with the direct debit request.
3. FNPW will send you a receipt within 30 days of the end of the financial year summarising your entire year's gifts for tax purposes.
4. The commencement date of your direct debit request will be on the date specified.
5. FNPW will keep information pertaining to your nominated account and financial institution private and confidential.
6. FNPW will respond to any enquiries and concerns.
7. You may ask FNPW to alter the terms of the direct debit request.
8. You can cancel your direct debit request by writing to FNPW stating your name, direct debit details and the reason for the change.
9. It is your obligation to be aware of any potential charges your financial institution may apply to direct debit transactions.
10. It is your obligation to ensure there is sufficient funds in your account each month.
11. It is your obligation to advise us if details of your bank account or financial institution change.

**Please help today!**

**\$200 protects  
1 hectare of habitat,  
and its species, forever.**

**Thank you for your long term and ongoing support.**





**Foundation for  
National Parks  
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