

Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card

Camarophyllopsis kearneyi

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Camarophyllopsis kearneyi</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Ray & Elma Kearney

Overall project status*



Stable or increasing population trend for all key management sites



Population trend not determined for some key management sites; too early to determine overall status



Decreasing population trend for at least one key management site; project review triggered

*For SoS priority management sites (may not include all locations where the species occurs in NSW)

Project summary

Key management sites:	Lane Cove Bushland Park
Action implementation:	7 of 7 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$12,926 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Greater Sydney Local Land Services; Lane Cove Municipal Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; Sydney Fungal Studies Group

Management site 1: Lane Cove Bushland Park

LGA: Lane Cove

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Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
Unknown	Yes	Sydney Fungal Studies Group	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	\$5,333
Lane Cove Municipal Council	\$4,511
Sydney Fungal Studies Group	\$2,060
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$1,022

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Damage and loss of habitat due to weed encroachment and inappropriate bush regeneration measures that disturb the forest canopy and native understorey plants.	Liaison with landholders to educate about harmful activities and seek permission to implement weed control on their properties, especially new residents.	Yes
Damage or loss due to changes in water quality and volume, particularly industrial pollutants and domestic contaminants.	Liaise with Sydney Water to have systematic assessment of status of pipes/pop-tops in close proximity to sites with species. Repair/replace pipes where sewage is leaching into habitat and monitor and maintain pipes/pop-tops.	Yes
Damage or loss due to changes in water quality and volume, particularly industrial pollutants and domestic contaminants.	Conduct education activities (workshops, leaflets) with local business ensuring they are aware of <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> , fines for pollutions and appropriate chemical disposal methods.	Yes
Damage and loss of habitat due to weed encroachment and inappropriate bush regeneration measures that disturb the forest canopy and native understorey plants.	Ongoing weed control in accordance with OEH best practice guidelines.	Yes
Damage and loss of habitat due to weed encroachment and inappropriate bush regeneration measures that disturb the forest canopy and native understorey plants.	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for bitou bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestsweeds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes
Lack of understanding of habitat requirements, ecological processes and associations between fungi, their habitat and other species	Investigate associations between the fungi and other species such as mosses and trees.	Yes