



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Hygrocybe aurantipes

2018-2019 annual report card

Overall status*



Populations at all sites are known to be on track.



Threat management is known to be on track at all sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Threat management is known to be off track at one or more sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Populations at one or more sites are known to be off track.

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

Scientific name:
Hygrocybe aurantipes

NSW status:
Vulnerable

Commonwealth status:
Not listed

Management stream:
Site-managed species

Summary

Management sites	Lane Cove Bushland Park; Mount Wilson
Action implementation	6 (of 6) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure	\$26,574 (\$21,530 cash; \$5,044 in-kind)
Partners	Blue Mountains City Council; Lane Cove Council; NSW Department of Primary Industries - Biosecurity Collections; NSW Environmental Trust; Office of Environment and Heritage; Saving our Species volunteers

Priority management site: Lane Cove Bushland Park

<p>Local government area: Lane Cove</p> <p>Partners: Lane Cove Council; NSW Environmental Trust; Office of Environment and Heritage; Saving our Species volunteers</p>	<p>Population outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On track ● On track (inferred) ● Not on track (inferred) ● Not on track <p>The species population is inferred to be on track based on threat management being on track. The population trend is unknown at this time.</p>
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Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Baseline monitoring conducted.

Monitoring metric	Species abundance
Monitoring result	Three sampling visits undertaken in between June and August 2018 with 37 <i>Hygrophoraceae</i> samples and images collected at various locations along Gore Creek. Initial morphology and DNA sampling has not identified this species at the site.
Scientific rigour of monitoring method	Moderate
Conducted by	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Lane Cove Council	\$11,131	\$729
NSW Environmental Trust	\$3,363	\$0
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$805	\$802
Saving our Species volunteers	\$149	\$220

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2018-2019 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	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.	Undertake bush regeneration and weed control across Lane Cove Bush Park with focus on known fungi habitat and avoiding disturbance in these areas when fungi are fruiting.	Yes
Damage or loss due to changes in water quality and volume, particularly industrial pollutants and domestic contaminants.	Liaise with Sydney Water about storm water management in the Lane Cove Bushland Park.	Yes
Damage or loss due to changes in water quality and volume, particularly industrial pollutants and domestic contaminants.	Implement further actions from the Storm Water Improvement Program including re-vegetation beneath the gross pollutant trap and stage one of stormwater improvement works in Osborne Tributary.	Yes
Damage or loss due to changes in water quality and volume, particularly industrial pollutants and domestic contaminants.	Implement Stormwater Improvement education and community engagement actions including information leaflet and information sharing events.	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Damage or loss due to changes in water quality and volume, particularly industrial pollutants and domestic contaminants.	Water quality monitored to meet Lane Cove Council's water quality targets. Note that this data was collected for future review should issues arise in species monitoring.	On track
Damage and loss of habitat due to weed encroachment and inappropriate bush regeneration measures that disturb the forest canopy and native understorey plants.	Maintain creekline habitat at less than 10% weed ground cover.	On track
Damage and loss of habitat due to encroachment of access tracks into unstable and sensitive areas.	Habitat disturbance to be maintained at minimal levels.	On track

Site summary

The site has seen a number of successes with ongoing weed control on target (i.e. less than 10% weed ground cover) and maintaining or improving weed cover levels across the site. Implementation of the stormwater improvement program is ongoing with revegetation of habitat under the gross pollutant trap, installation of the Osborne Tributary Weirs and distribution of a stormwater management leaflet for landholders. Year two of baseline fungi monitoring was completed between June and August 2018 with all fungi of the *Hygrophoraceae* family found were sampled for morphological identification and DNA analysis. This will contribute to our knowledge on *Hygrophoraceae* distribution and diversity within Lane Cove Bushland Park and the development of a reference collection. Whilst the species was not located on the site in 2018 the lack of significant rainfall events is likely to have impacted detection this season. Future sampling will aim to be more frequent and responsive to rainfall events. Liaison is ongoing with Sydney Water to ensure operational activities have minimal impact on sensitive fungi habitat.





Priority management site: Mount Wilson

Local government area:
Blue Mountains

Partners:

Blue Mountains City Council;
NSW Department of Primary Industries - Biosecurity Collections; Office of Environment and Heritage

Population outcome

-  On track
-  **On track (inferred)**
-  Not on track (inferred)
-  Not on track

The species population is inferred to be on track based on threat management being on track. The population trend is unknown at this time.

Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Baseline monitoring conducted.

Monitoring metric	Species abundance
Monitoring result	Three sampling visits undertaken in between June and August 2018 with 35 <i>Hygrophoraceae</i> samples and images collected at various locations along creeklines and waterfall loop track. Initial morphology and DNA sampling has not identified this species at the site within the 2018 sampling period.
Scientific rigour of monitoring method	Moderate
Conducted by	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Blue Mountains City Council	\$3,276	\$1,679
NSW Department of Primary Industries - Biosecurity Collections	\$0	\$280
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$2,805	\$1,335

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2018-2019 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Damage and loss of habitat due to encroachment of access tracks into unstable and sensitive areas.	Maintain existing track closures and improve drainage at boggy sections of <i>Hygrophoraceae</i> habitat to minimize disturbance and install interpretative and directional signage to support track closures.	Yes
Damage and loss of habitat due to weed encroachment and inappropriate bush regeneration measures that disturb the forest canopy and native understorey plants.	Continue targeted primary and secondary control of bird distributed weeds (Himalayan honeysuckle, holly and cherry laurel) within 2 km of fungi habitat.	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Damage and loss of habitat due to weed encroachment and inappropriate bush regeneration measures that disturb the forest canopy and native understorey plants.	Maintain bird spread weed densities at low levels i.e. less than 10%.	On track
Damage and loss of habitat due to encroachment of access tracks into unstable and sensitive areas.	Disturbance to be maintained at minimal levels.	On track
Inappropriate fire regime.	Fire is excluded from site.	On track

Site summary

Weed control is ongoing within 2 km of creekline habitat targeting bird spread weeds. The weed contractor has also maintained track closures with brush matting. The site remained free of fire and habitat disturbance. 2018 was the second year of fungi sampling with three surveys undertaken. Morphological identification and DNA analysis were used to establish baseline fungi distribution and diversity across Waterfall Park. This work continues to contribute to our knowledge on the distribution and diversity of *Hygrophoraceae* fungi family found within Waterfall Park and the maintenance of a reference collection. Whilst the species was not located on the site in 2018 the lack of significant rainfall events is likely to have impacted detection this season. Future sampling will aim to be more frequent and responsive to rainfall events.

Saving our Species 2018-2019 annual report card for *Hygrocybe aurantipes*. For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.