



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Kardomia prominens

2020-2021 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.

Summary

Management sites	Moses Rock; Nymboida
Action implementation	3 (of 3) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure	\$6,800 (\$0 cash; \$6,800 in-kind)
Partners	Environment, Energy and Science



Scientific name: Kardomia prominens

NSW status: Critically Endangered

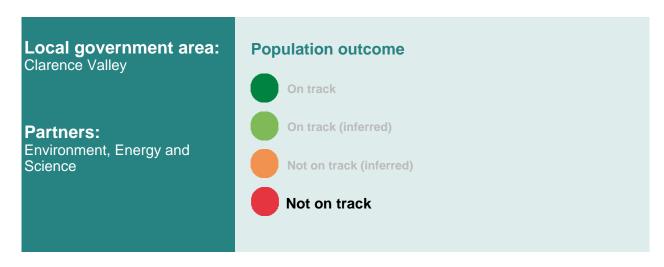
Commonwealth status:
Not listed

Management stream: Site-managed species

Photo: Lachlan Copeland

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

Priority management site: Moses Rock



Monitoring

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

Monitoring metric	Species abundance
Annual target	Presence of Kardomia prominens at Moses Rock.
Long term target	Track species abundance/condition over time
Monitoring result	No plants were located.
Scientific rigour of monitoring method	Moderate
Conducted by	Environment, Energy and Science

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$0	\$1,600

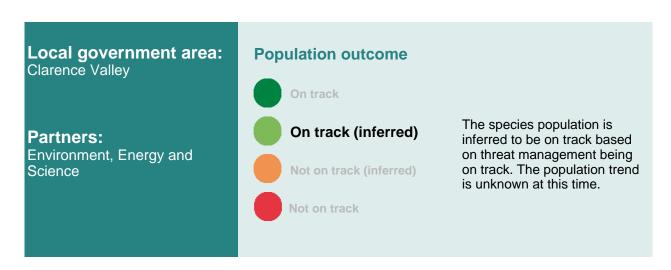
Management actions

No management actions were planned at this site for the financial year.

Site summary

A survey was conducted at the original *Kardomia prominens* location and surrounding habitat. No plants were found. Repeated fires have occurred at Moses Rock, including the extensive and intense 2019–20 fires. It is possible that *Kardomia prominens* no longer occurs at this site.

Priority management site: Nymboida



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	146 mature plants (and an estimated 24,000 seedlings).
Scientific rigour of monitoring method	High
Conducted by	Environment, Energy and Science

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$0	\$5,200

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2020-2021 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Inappropriate fire regimes.	Species records updated to prepare for development of site-specific species plan.	Yes
Mortality during intense drought and the potential for increased frequency of extreme fire conditions.	Liaison with Clarence Valley Council to raise awareness of any activity that may disturb the species at the site.	Yes
Widening and maintenance of roads.	Action not required	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Widening and maintenance of roads.	Nil disturbance observed due to road maintenance activities.	Not detectable
Inappropriate fire regimes.	Undertake post-fire response assessment.	Not detectable

Site summary

The 2019–20 bushfires burnt most of the *Kardomia prominens* population at Nymboida, with only 146 mature plants located alive. However, the fire triggered mass germination of an estimated 24,000 seedlings. While there is now a large total number of plants, most of them are seedlings and, therefore, highly susceptible to threats such as drought, grazing or another fire prior to the seed bank being replenished. A weed and goat control program as well as *ex situ* conservation (seeds and potentially plants) need to be undertaken. A fire management plan also needs to be developed for the population.

Saving our Species 2020-2021 annual report card for Kardomia prominens. For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.