Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

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Propagation of State Endangered Species Permit Application

The State Forester may issue permits to take specimens for propagation activities that will enhance the survival of endangered plant species. The State Forester may deny applications for Propagation Permits in locations where endangered plant survival is especially precarious. Each person applying for a Propagation Permit must demonstrate sufficient expertise to carry out the permitted activities in a competent manner. The following information may be used to support the request for a permit: education in botany or related area, field experience, collection numbers, accessions into a recognized herbarium, publications, and recommendations from recognized authorities.

It is the applicant's responsibility to identify and obtain any other local, state, or federal permits or approvals required. A Propagation Permit for an endangered plant also listed under federal law must be accompanied by the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service permit.

Applicants wanting to collect seed or propagate plants solely in a greenhouse or laboratory for research purposes, and not for the purpose of growing and then planting or seeding in a natural setting, should apply for a Scientific Study Permit.

Permit Application

An application for a Propagation Permit must include the following:

- 1) name, street address, phone number, and email address of primary researcher;
- qualifications of the applicant to conduct the propagation, including any past work with relevant species, education in botany or related area, field experience, recommendations from recognized authorities;
- 3) affiliation of the applicant with a recognized organization, agency, academic, or research institution;
- 4) endangered species proposed for propagation;
- 5) reason(s) for requesting permit and anticipated benefits:
 - enhancing a population, such as planting or seeding into an existing natural population.
 - restoring a population, such as planting or seeding into a place that formerly supported a
 population that is now extirpated.
 - creating a new population, planting or seeding at a location where a species has never
 occurred, but suitable habitat exists;
- 6) justification and approach for the planting or seeding, for example:
 - the existing population is declining, has no or low recruitment, is not stable, or is not at a minimum size for population viability;

- the effort will enhance the population's genetic diversity;
- the effort will increase the population's viability;
- the source population is in peril (e.g., loss of habitat, invasive species);
- the effort is part of assisted migration for climate change;
- the effort will create redundancy and provide protection from random, unpredictable events;
- 7) importance of the proposed action for the conservation of the species;
- 8) how applicant will address the potential to introduce invasive species and/or disease or deleterious genetic strains;
- 9) the location and date of source material (include documentation of permission from the landowner of the property where the source population occurs or additional permits obtained to take plants/seeds);
- 10) the number of plants or seeds to be taken from the wild (e.g., actual numbers and percent of the population at the site);
- 11) characteristics of site where plants grown/seeds collected will be transferred to:
 - location and date of proposed planting or seeding at recipient site;
 - habitat at the proposed site;
 - whether habitat at the site is protected in any way (e.g., through ownership, conservation easement);
 - potential threats to the species survival long-term at the recipient site (e.g., management regime or other possible site impacts);
- 12) documentation from landowner or manager allowing planting or seeding of species at recipient site and whether landowner or manager has agreed to manage or limit development for species' success and survival; and
- 13) description of how propagation will be monitored.

Criteria for Reviewing Permit Application

- 1) The application demonstrates propagation will enhance the survival of the endangered plant species.
- 2) The location of the source materials of the endangered plant species is not from a location where the species survival is especially precarious.
- 3) The application demonstrates the applicant has sufficient expertise to carry out the permitted activities in a competent manner and not adversely impact future populations.

An application for a permit may be denied if an applicant a) has taken an endangered plant outside the scope of a prior permit's provisions or without a permit, b) otherwise failed to comply with a prior permit, c) provided false information on a permit application, d) attempted to transfer a prior permit without the State Forester's written approval or allow someone else to use a prior permit, or e) does not meet the requirements for a Propagation Permit.

Submitting Permit Application and Final Reports

Electronically send to: rareplantpermits@emnrd.nm.gov

Or

By mail:

Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department Forestry Division Attn: Erika Rowe 1220 S. St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505