

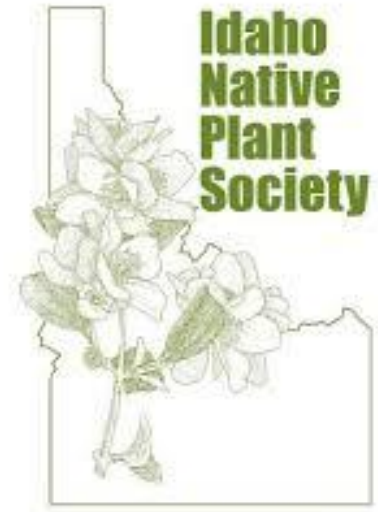
Rolling out a New Framework: Nomination, Review, & New Mexico Rare Plant Ranks (NMRPRs),



CALIFORNIA
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY



Oregon State
University

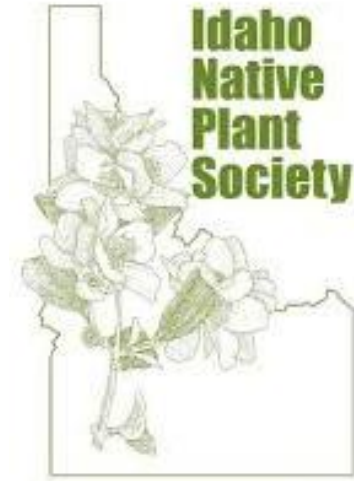


**Idaho
Native
Plant
Society**

New ranking framework

New process of nomination & review

Largely based on the process in Idaho



New ranking framework

New process of nomination & review

Largely based on the process in Idaho

Formation of Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)

- To meet more frequently than once a year (quarterly?)



New ranking framework

New process of nomination & review

Largely based on the process in Idaho

Formation of Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)

- To meet more frequently than once a year (quarterly?)

Development of standardized forms and processes to propose status change (i.e., new listing, de-listing, or change in rank)

A screenshot of a document titled "Rare Plant Status Review & Nomination Template (updated Jan 27 2025)". The form is set against a background of a classical painting depicting several figures in a room. The text on the form includes instructions for nominating, changing status, or delisting a rare plant. It specifies that red text indicates required fields. The form is divided into two main sections: "SECTION 1 - Name of Plant for Proposed Listing, Change in Status, or Delisting" and "SECTION 2 - Current/Propose Ranks & Recommended Actions". Section 2 contains a table for recording current and proposed conservation status ranks.

Rare Plant Status Review & Nomination Template (updated Jan 27 2025):

Please fill out, to the best of your ability, the template for nominating, changing status, or delisting a rare plant. The RPWG will review the information at the next quarterly meeting. If there is consensus that the plant merits further evaluation, additional information may be needed beyond the required fields. See notes at end of document for definitions of some fields.

All text in RED are required fields, which will be used to fill out the template/abstract for the NM Rare Plant webpage, should the plant be adopted as part of the NMRPL.

For a change in status or delisting, indicate this below in the field "Basis for listing/change in status/delisting". Fill out only Section 1 and 2, and stop there. Ensure you thoroughly describe the reasons why the plant should no longer be on the NMRPL.

Account written by: [name] [organization, if applicable]

Date Submitted:

Contact Info:

SECTION 1 - Name of Plant for Proposed Listing, Change in Status, or Delisting

Scientific Name* & Authority:

Synonyms:

Common Name:

Taxonomy: [First collection, first published, recent or pertinent taxonomic changes or issues]

SECTION 2 - Current/Propose Ranks & Recommended Actions

Current Conservation Status Ranks:

	Current Rank	Proposed Rank (if applicable)
NM Rare Plant Status Rank*:		
NatureServe® Rank (Current G & S rank): There may not be a S-rank yet, but if so, record it here with the G-rank if applicable.		

New ranking framework

New process of nomination & review

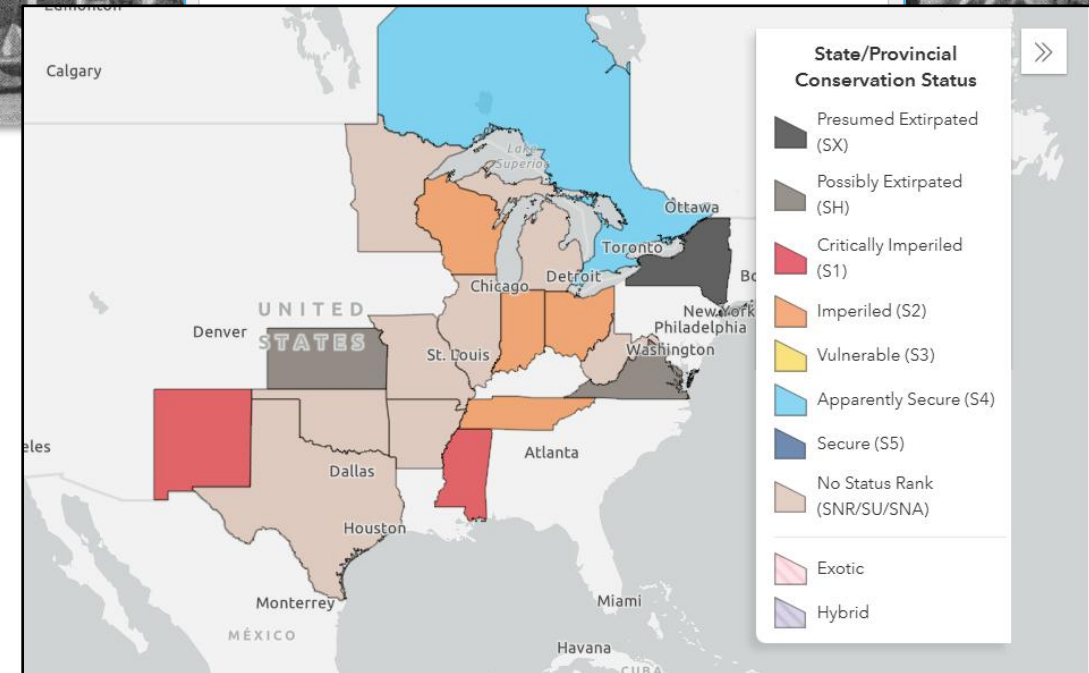
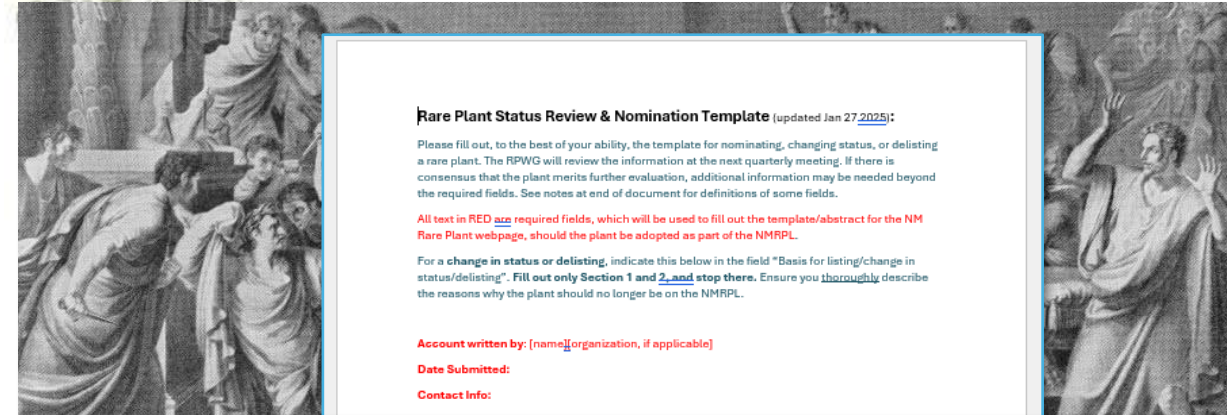
Largely based on the process in Idaho

Formation of Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)

- To meet more frequently than once a year (quarterly?)

Development of standardized forms and processes to propose status change (i.e., new listing, de-listing, or change in rank)

Updating NatureServe state ranks—an explicit part of the process



New ranking framework

Rare Plant Working Group

Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)

- **What:** smaller group of botanists to complement the Rare Plant Technical Council (RPTC)
- **Who:** includes representatives from state/federal agencies, academia, NGOs, private citizens, etc.
- **Why:** allow for more efficient review and discussion of plants between annual RPTC meetings

New ranking framework

Rare Plant Working Group

Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)

- **What:** smaller group of botanists to complement the Rare Plant Technical Council (RPTC)
- **Who:** includes representatives from state/federal agencies, academia, NGOs, private citizens, etc.
- **Why:** allow for more efficient review and discussion of plants between annual RPTC meetings

Responsibilities:

- meet quarterly (?) to review and rank plants nominated for status change
- assist people nominating plants with info gathering and assessment (*if necessary*)
- update NatureServe state ranks for nominated plants
- select plants to be presented and voted on at annual RPTC meeting
- rotating chair and other roles (e.g., secretary?)

New ranking framework

New process: nomination & review

- 1. Initial information gathering and assessment (done by person proposing change = submittee)**

New ranking framework

New process: nomination & review

1. Initial information gathering and assessment (done by person proposing change = submittee)



... CAN NOMINATE A RARE PLANT FOR LISTING!

New ranking framework

New process: nomination & review

1. Initial information gathering and assessment (done by person proposing change = submittee)



2. Proposed status change (2 documents) submitted to Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)

Rare Plant Status Review & Nomination Template

Rare Plant Status Review & Nomination Template (updated Jan 27, 2025):

Please fill out, to the best of your ability, the template for nominating, changing status, or delisting a rare plant. The RPWG will review the information at the next quarterly meeting. If there is consensus that the plant merits further evaluation, additional information may be needed beyond the required fields. See notes at end of document for definitions of some fields.

All text in RED **are** required fields, which will be used to fill out the template/abstract for the NM Rare Plant webpage, should the plant be adopted as part of the NMRPL.

For a change in status or delisting, indicate this below in the field "Basis for listing/change in status/delisting". Fill out only **Section 1 and 2, and stop there**. Ensure you **thoroughly** describe the reasons why the plant should no longer be on the NMRPL.

Account written by: [name@organization, if applicable]

Date Submitted:

Contact Info:

SECTION 1 – Name of Plant for Proposed Listing, Change in Status, or Delisting

Scientific Name & Authority:

Synonyms:

Common Name:

Taxonomy: [First collection, first published, recent or pertinent taxonomic changes or issues]

SECTION 2 – Current/Proposed Ranks & Recommended Actions

Current Conservation Status Ranks:

	Current Rank	Proposed Rank (if applicable)
NM Rare Plant Status Rank:		
NatureServe® Rank (Current G & S rank): <small>There may not be a S-rank yet, but if so, record it here with the G-rank if applicable.</small>		

Nomination PowerPoint

Mentzelia springeri (Standl.) Tidestrom

Common name: Santa Fe stickyleaf

Family: Loasaceae

Previous NMRPR: RPTC RARE + Strategy Species

Recommended NMRPR: 1.3

New ranking framework

New process: nomination & review

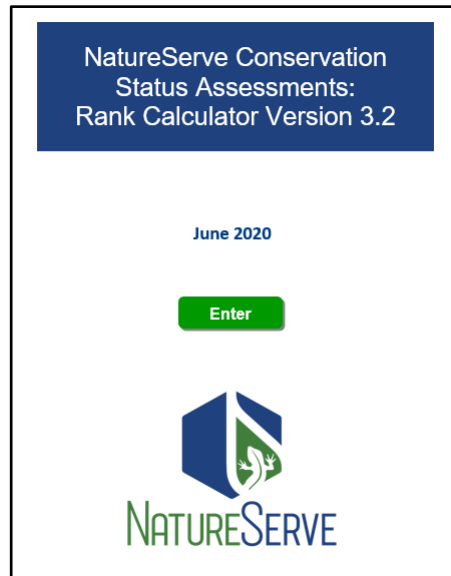
1. Initial information gathering and assessment (done by person proposing change = submittee)



2. Proposed status change submitted to Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)



3. Additional information gathering and assessment by RPWG and submittee (if necessary)



Rank Calculator Form					
Remember to adopt a moderate attitude, taking care to identify the most likely plausible range of values, excluding extreme or unlikely values.					
Change to return GRanks, NRanks, or Sranks: S change using dropdown; also affects Calculator Table					
Enter values below, text in off-white and light-green cells and dropdowns in yellow and blue cells. Scroll down in dropdowns for additional choices.					
To clear an individual value, put your cursor in the drop-down cell and press Delete.					
Species or Ecosystem Scientific Name					
Type (enter "infraspecies" for a T-Rank)					
Spatial Pattern (for ecosystems only)					
Optional Information: Element ID global, national, or subnational					
Elcode					
Common Name					
Classification					
Nation or Subnation (for N- or S-Ranks)					
COMMENTS (Place cursor in cell to see full text.)					
Rarity weight: 0.7	Factor Groups with Weights	1	Range Extent	FILL OUT ONLY 1 OF FOLLOWING 3 FIELDS	
		2	Area of Occupancy:		
			Direct estimate (ecosystems) OR		
Abund./Cond. Range/Distr.	Minimum factor categories	1	4 km ² grid cells (species) OR		
		2	1 km ² grid cells (linear species)		
		1	Number of Occurrences		
X	Individual factor weights	2	Population Size*		
		2	Good Viability/Ecological Integrity:	FILL OUT ONLY 1 OF FOLLOWING 2 FIELDS	
			Number of Occurrences OR		
Threats weight: 0.3			Percent of Area Occupied		
		1	Environmental Specificity (opt.)		
		1	Assigned Overall Threat Impact		
Trends weight: 0.3			Calculated Overall Threat Impact (FYI)		
		1	Intrinsic Vulnerability (opt.)		
		2	Short-term Trend		
		1	Long-term Trend		

New ranking framework

New process: nomination & review

1. Initial information gathering and assessment (done by person proposing change = submittee)



2. Proposed status change submitted to Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)



3. Additional information gathering and assessment by RPWG and submittee (if necessary)



4. Initial status review at (quarterly) RPWG meeting



Mentzelia springeri

Ranking factors:
Range Extent: 785 km²
Area of Occupancy: 96 km²
of EOs in NM: 13
EO viability: unknown
Population size: 10,000?

of EOs threatened: 0%
Threats: none documented; responds favorably to soil disturbance

Recommended NMRPR: 1.3
Calculated NatureServe state rank:

Enables EOO/AOO
Extent of Occurrence
784,928 km²
Area of Occupancy
96,000 km²
AOO based on user defined cell width (2 km), change
Reduction analysis
<https://geocat.lucnredlist.org/editor>

New ranking framework

New process: nomination & review

1. Initial information gathering and assessment (done by person proposing change = submittee)



2. Proposed status change submitted to Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)



3. Additional information gathering and assessment by RPWG and submittee (if necessary)



4. Initial status review at (quarterly) RPWG meeting



5. Final status review and determination at (annual) RPTC meeting



New ranking framework

New process: nomination & review

1. Initial information gathering and assessment (done by person proposing change = submittee)



2. Proposed status change submitted to Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)



3. Additional information gathering and assessment by RPPWG and submittee (if necessary)



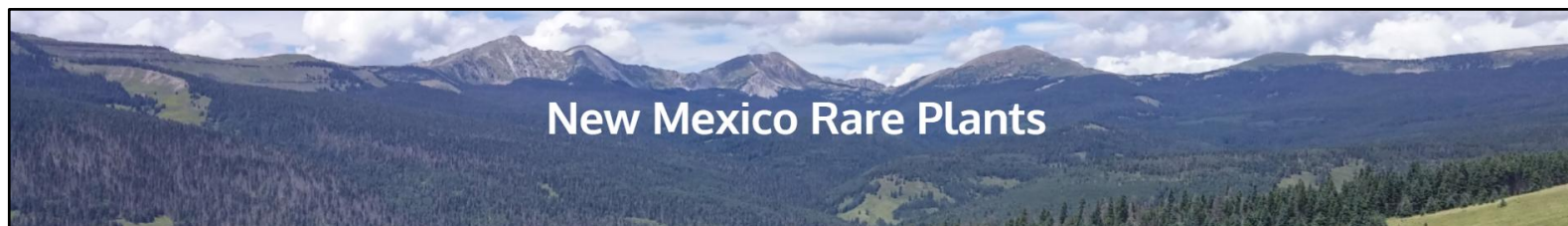
4. Initial status review at (quarterly) RPPWG meeting



5. Final status review and determination at (annual) RPTC meeting



6. Update to rare plant list and NM Rare Plants website



New ranking framework

Proposed name: NM Rare Plant Rank (NMRPR)?



CALIFORNIA
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

A tiered system with **four** different ranks...

NMRPR	Description
1	Plants rare in New Mexico <u>and elsewhere</u> .
2	Plants rare in New Mexico <u>but more common elsewhere</u> .
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information (e.g., taxonomically problematic, data deficient, possibly extirpated).
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon, of limited distribution in NM.
D	Dropped list: Plants previously listed and dropped OR plants evaluated for listing but rejected.

New ranking framework

Proposed name: NM Rare Plant Rank (NMRPR)?



CALIFORNIA
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

A tiered system with **four** different ranks...

and **three** threat suffixes.

NMRPR	Description
1	Plants rare in New Mexico <u>and elsewhere</u> .
2	Plants rare in New Mexico <u>but more common elsewhere</u> .
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information (e.g., taxonomically problematic, data deficient, possibly extirpated).
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon, of limited distribution in NM.
D	Dropped list: Plants previously listed and dropped OR plants evaluated for listing but rejected.

Threat suffix	Description
0.1	Highly threatened in New Mexico. > 60% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / high severity and immediacy of threats.
0.2	Moderately threatened in New Mexico. 20–60% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / moderate severity and immediacy of threats.
0.3	Not very threatened in New Mexico. < 20% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / low severity and immediacy of threats.

New ranking framework

NM Rare Plant Ranks (NMRPR)

Efficient communication of rarity and threat info.



Ipomopsis sancti-spiritus

NMRPR 1.1

New ranking framework

NM Rare Plant Ranks (NMRPR)

Efficient communication of rarity and threat info.



Ipomopsis sancti-spiritus

NMRPR 1.1

globally
rare

highly threatened
in NM

New ranking framework

NM Rare Plant Ranks (NMRPR)

Rare vs. uncommon?

NMRPR	Description	Threat suffix	Description
1	Plants rare in New Mexico and elsewhere.		
2	Plants rare in New Mexico <u>but more common elsewhere.</u>	0.1	Highly threatened in New Mexico. > 60% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / high severity and immediacy of threats.
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information (e.g., taxonomically problematic, data deficient, possibly extirpated).	0.2	Moderately threatened in New Mexico. 20–60% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / moderate severity and immediacy of threats.
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon , of limited distribution in NM.	0.3	Not very threatened in New Mexico. < 20% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / low severity and immediacy of threats.
D	Dropped list: Plants previously listed and dropped OR plants evaluated for listing but rejected.		

New ranking framework

NMRPR Criteria & Thresholds

What is rare vs. uncommon?

NMRPR	# of EOs (extant)	Area of Occupancy (AOO)	NatureServe ranks
1	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	G1/2
2	≤20 in NM	<100 km ² in NM	S1/2 (≥G3)
3	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	GU, GH, G1/2?, G1/2Q
4	21–40 (50) in NM		S3/G3, generally

- Use # of Element Occurrences (EOs), Area of Occupancy (AOO), and NatureServe ranks

New ranking framework

NMRPR Criteria & Thresholds

What is rare vs. uncommon?

NMRPR	# of EOs (extant)	Area of Occupancy (AOO)	NatureServe ranks
1	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	G1/2
2	≤20 in NM	<100 km ² in NM	S1/2 (≥G3)
3	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	GU, GH, G1/2?, G1/2Q
4	21–40 (50) in NM		S3/G3, generally

- Use # of Element Occurrences (EOs), Area of Occupancy (AOO), and NatureServe ranks
- Logical “or” statements (mostly)

New ranking framework

NMRPR Criteria & Thresholds

What is rare vs. uncommon?

NMRPR	# of EOs (extant)	Area of Occupancy (AOO)	NatureServe ranks
1	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	G1/2
2	≤20 in NM	<100 km ² in NM	S1/2 (≥G3)
3	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	GU, GH, G1/2?, G1/2Q
4	21–40 (50) in NM		S3/G3, generally

- Use # of Element Occurrences (EOs), Area of Occupancy (AOO), and NatureServe ranks
- Logical “or” statements (mostly)
- Starting point for assessing rarity

New ranking framework

Element Occurrences (EOs)

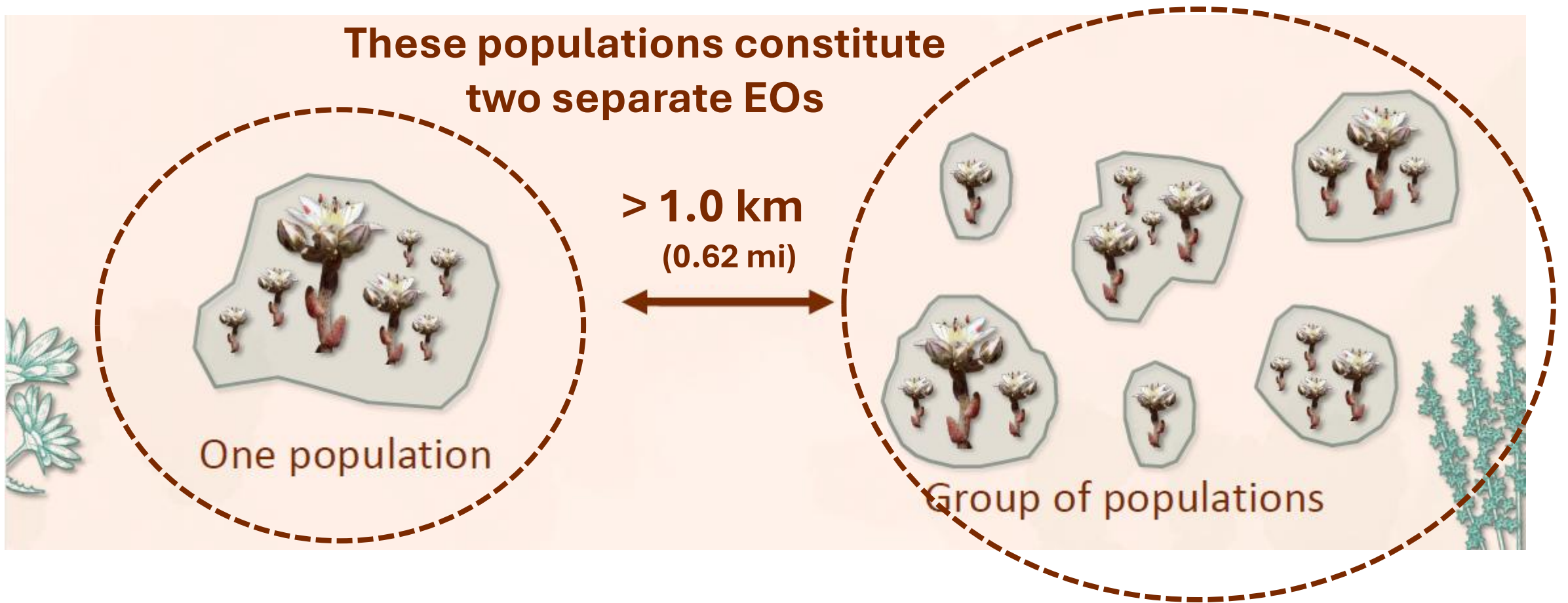
EOs are defined by NatureServe & Natural Heritage New Mexico as a population or group of populations found within 1 km of each other.



New ranking framework

Element Occurrences (EOs)

EOs are defined by NatureServe & Natural Heritage New Mexico as a population or group of populations found within 1 km of each other.

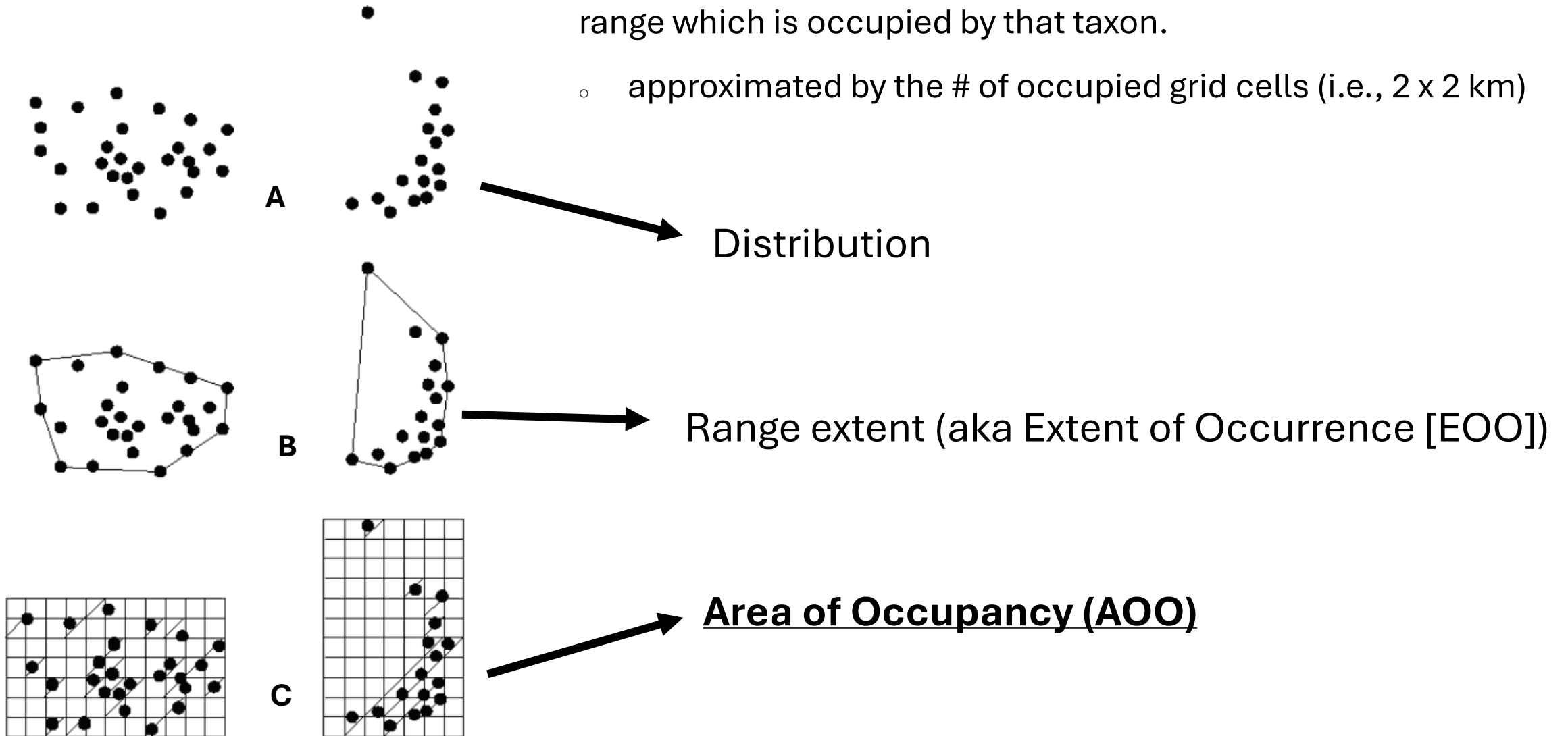


New ranking framework

Area of Occupancy (AOO)

Area of Occupancy (AOO) is defined as the area within a species' range which is occupied by that taxon.

- approximated by the # of occupied grid cells (i.e., 2 x 2 km)



New ranking framework

Area of Occupancy (AOO)

AOO and (Extent of Occurrence [EOO]) easy to calculate with online tool GeoCAT

The screenshot displays the GeoCAT web application interface. The main map shows a topographic view of the Santa Fe region in New Mexico, with a black polygon outlining a study area and several blue circular points representing user-defined locations. The sidebar on the right contains the following information:

- Navigation: Disclaimer, Help, Close tool
- ANALYSIS AND SOURCES
- Enables EOO/AOO
- Extent of Occurrence: 784.928 km² (EN)
- Area of Occupancy: 96.000 km² (EN)
- AOO based on user defined cell width (2 km), [change](#)
- Reduction analysis
- Group: [dropdown menu]
- Toggle visibility
- mentzelia springeri (40 user points)
- Add a new source
- Add source +
- DOWNLOAD DATA
- SAVE PROJECT

<https://geocat.iucnredlist.org/>

New ranking framework

Area of Occupancy (AOO)

AOO and (Extent of Occurrence [EOO]) easy to calculate with online tool GeoCAT

The screenshot displays the GeoCAT web application interface. On the left, a map shows a geographical area with a black polygon and several blue circular points. The map includes labels for locations like Santa Fe National Forest, Valles Caldera National Preserve, and various towns. A toolbar with navigation and tool icons is visible on the far left. At the top left, it says 'Untitled report (unsaved)'. At the top right, there are links for 'Disclaimer', 'Help', and 'Close tool'. On the right side, a white summary panel displays the following information:

- Enables EOO/AOO
- Extent of Occurrence: 784.928 km² (with an 'EN' button)
- Area of Occupancy: 96.000 km² (with an 'EN' button)
- A red scribble obscures some text below the AOO value.
- A red button labeled 'Reduction analysis' is at the bottom of the panel.

Below the summary panel, there is a section for 'mentzelia springeri' with '40 user points' and an 'Add a new source' button. At the bottom right, there is an 'Add source +' button. At the very bottom, there are 'DOWNLOAD DATA' and 'SAVE PROJECT' buttons. The map footer shows 'Lat, Lon: 35.74586, -106.19110' and 'Map data ©2025 Google | 5 km'.

New ranking framework

NMRPR Criteria & Thresholds

What is rare vs. uncommon?

NMRPR	# of EOs (extant)	Area of Occupancy (AOO)	NatureServe ranks
1	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	G1/2
2	≤20 in NM	<100 km ² in NM	S1/2 (≥G3)
3	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	GU, GH, G1/2?, G1/2Q
4	21–40 (50) in NM		S3/G3, generally

- Use # of Element Occurrences (EOs), Area of Occupancy (AOO), and NatureServe ranks
- Logical “or” statements (mostly)
- Starting point

Other key factors assessed...

New ranking framework

Other Key Factors

Rarity

- Status and condition of Element Occurrences (EOs)
- Population size(s) and range extent
- Environmental specificity



New ranking framework

Other Key Factors

Rarity

- Status and condition of Element Occurrences (EOs)
- Population size(s) and range extent
- Environmental specificity

Trends

- Short and long-term population trends



New ranking framework

Other Key Factors

Rarity

- Status and condition of Element Occurrences (EOs)
- Population size(s) and range extent
- Environmental specificity

Trends

- Short and long-term population trends

Threats

- Scope, severity, and immediacy of threats
- Number of protected/managed EOs
- Intrinsic vulnerability



New ranking framework

Some examples

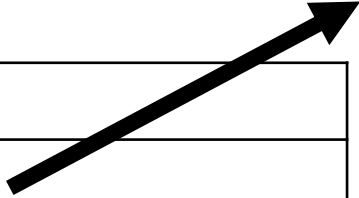
NMRPR	Description
1	Plants rare in NM <u>and</u> elsewhere.
2	Plants rare in NM <u>but</u> more common elsewhere.
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information.
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon, of limited distribution in NM.
D	Dropped list
Threat suffix	
0.1	Highly threatened in NM
0.2	Moderately threatened in NM
0.3	Not very threatened in NM

New ranking framework

Some examples

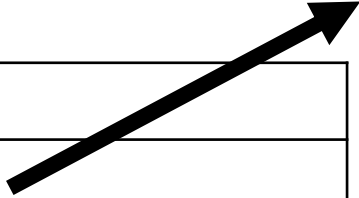



Pediocactus knowltonii
NMRPR 1.1

NMRPR	Description
1	Plants rare in NM and elsewhere. 
2	Plants rare in NM but more common elsewhere.
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information.
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon, of limited distribution in NM.
D	Dropped list
Threat suffix	
0.1	Highly threatened in NM
0.2	Moderately threatened in NM
0.3	Not very threatened in NM

New ranking framework

Some examples

NMRPR	Description
1	Plants rare in NM and elsewhere. 
2	Plants rare in NM but more common elsewhere. 
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information.
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon, of limited distribution in NM.
D	Dropped list
Threat suffix	
0.1	Highly threatened in NM
0.2	Moderately threatened in NM
0.3	Not very threatened in NM



Pediocactus knowltonii
NMRPR 1.1



Oxytropis podocarpa
NMRPR 2.3

New ranking framework

Some examples

NMRPR	Description
1	Plants rare in NM and elsewhere.
2	Plants rare in NM but more common elsewhere.
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information.
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon, of limited distribution in NM.
D	Dropped list
Threat suffix	
0.1	Highly threatened in NM
0.2	Moderately threatened in NM
0.3	Not very threatened in NM



Pediocactus knowltonii
NMRPR 1.1



Oxytropis podocarpa
NMRPR 2.3



Cleome multicaulis
NMRPR 3

New ranking framework

Some examples

NMRPR	Description
1	Plants rare in NM and elsewhere.
2	Plants rare in NM but more common elsewhere.
3	Review list: Plants requiring additional review/information.
4	Watch list: Plants uncommon, of limited distribution in NM.
D	Dropped list
Threat suffix	
0.1	Highly threatened in NM
0.2	Moderately threatened in NM
0.3	Not very threatened in NM



Pediocactus knowltonii
NMRPR 1.1



Oxytropis podocarpa
NMRPR 2.3



Cleome multicaulis
NMRPR 3



Penstemon neomexicanus
NMRPR 4

New ranking framework

Cross walking existing lists

- Develop an efficient and collaborative system of cross-walking listed species to NMRPRs
- Rare Plant Working Group (RPWG)
- Goal is to have new proposed ranks for all current NMRPTC RARE, Strategy Species, and state/federally listed plants within one year (i.e., before next year's NMRPTC meeting)

NMRPR	NMRPTC RARE/Strategy Species	Federal/State status	NatureServe ranks
1	Most spp.	Most spp.	G1/2
2	Some (few) spp.	Some, e.g., Asplenium, Cypripedium	S1/2 (≥G3)
3	Some spp.	Some spp.	GU, GH, G1/2?, G1/2Q
4	Some spp.	None to few	S3/G3, generally

New ranking framework

Questions and areas of ambiguity/uncertainty

NMRPR (draft) thresholds

NMRPR	# of EOs (extant)	Area of Occupancy (AOO)	NatureServe ranks
1	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	G1/2
2	≤20 in NM	<100 km ² in NM	S1/2 (≥G3)
3	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	GU, GH, G1/2?, G1/2Q
4	21–40 (50)		S3/G3, generally

- Questions about ranks?
- Feedback on quantitative thresholds? Any additional to consider?

New ranking framework

Questions and areas of ambiguity/uncertainty

NMRPR (draft) thresholds

NMRPR	# of EOs (extant)	Area of Occupancy (AOO)	NatureServe ranks
1	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	G1/2
2	≤20 in NM	<100 km ² in NM	S1/2 (≥G3)
3	≤20 globally	<100 km ² globally	GU, GH, G1/2?, G1/2Q
4	21–40 (50)		S3/G3, generally

- Questions about ranks?
- Feedback on quantitative thresholds? Any additional to consider?
- “Upper” limits/thresholds to rank 3 and 4

New ranking framework

Questions and areas of ambiguity/uncertainty

- Name of ranking system:
 - New Mexico Rare Plant Rank (NMRPR)
 - New Mexico Rare Plant Status Rank (NMRPSR)
 - NMRPTC RARE (old name)
 - Strategy Species (old name)
 - Other?

New ranking framework

Questions and areas of ambiguity/uncertainty

- Name of ranking system:
 - New Mexico Rare Plant Rank (NMRPR)
 - New Mexico Rare Plant Status Rank (NMRPSR)
 - NMRPTC RARE (old name)
 - Strategy Species (old name)
 - Other?
- Vote on this at the end of today or tomorrow?

New ranking framework

Questions and areas of ambiguity/uncertainty

- Name of ranking system:
 - New Mexico Rare Plant Rank (NMRPR)
 - New Mexico Rare Plant Status Rank (NMRPSR)
 - NMRPTC RARE (old name)
 - Strategy Species (old name)
 - Other?
- Vote on this at the end of today or tomorrow?
- Other questions, thoughts, or concerns?

EXTRA slides

New ranking framework

Why include peripheral & disjunct populations?

They are genetically and ecologically distinct

- Impart novel evolutionary pathways
- Contribute to long-term species survival
- Facilitate research on plant taxonomy, diversity, and biogeography

New ranking framework

Why include peripheral & disjunct populations?

They are genetically and ecologically distinct

- Impart novel evolutionary pathways
- Contribute to long-term species survival
- Facilitate research on plant taxonomy, diversity, and biogeography

Protecting **New Mexico's** natural heritage

- Conservation/protection efforts occur within political boundaries
- Intrinsic value of biodiversity

New ranking framework

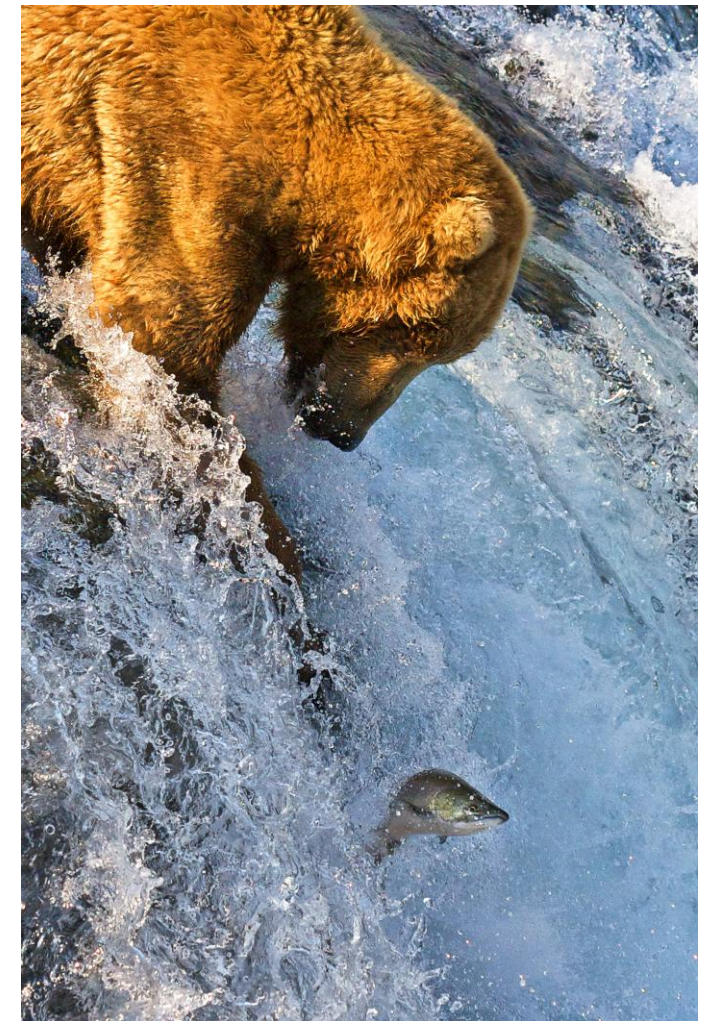
Why include peripheral & disjunct populations?

They are genetically and ecologically distinct

- Impart novel evolutionary pathways
- Contribute to long-term species survival
- Facilitate research on plant taxonomy, diversity, and biogeography

Protecting **New Mexico's** natural heritage

- Conservation/protection efforts occur within political boundaries
- Intrinsic value of biodiversity



Dmitry Azovtsev, [CC BY-SA 3.0](#)

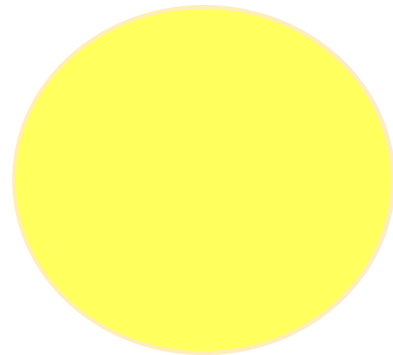
“Relegating grizzlies to Alaska is about like relegating happiness to heaven; one may never get there.” –Aldo Leopold, *A Sand Country Almanac* (1949)

New ranking framework

Arguments against including peripherals & disjuncts

Spotlight argument

“If we think of the rare plant list as a spotlight on conservation needs, the S1 / G1 plant should be in the center of the beam glowing at us. It's hard to make the beam wider without making it dimmer.”



Current rare plant list



List with peripherals
& disjuncts added

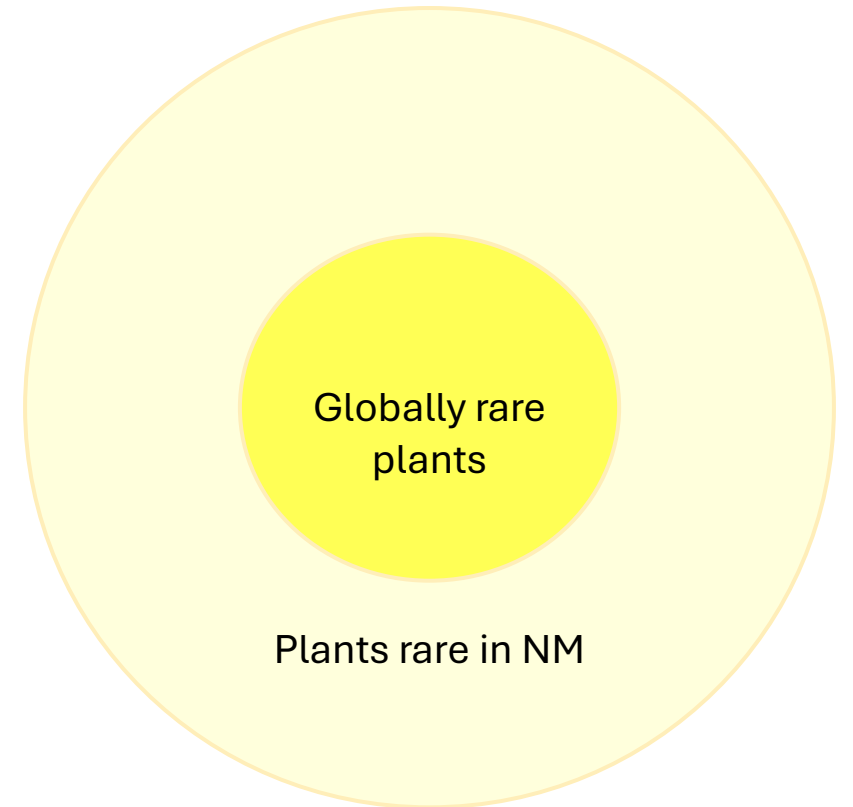
New ranking framework

Arguments against including peripherals & disjuncts

Spotlight argument

“If we think of the rare plant list as a spotlight on conservation needs, the S1 / G1 plant should be in the center of the beam glowing at us. It's hard to make the beam wider without making it dimmer.”

Solution: A tiered framework that allows users to easily filter for different types of rarity (i.e., multiple spotlights/flashlights)



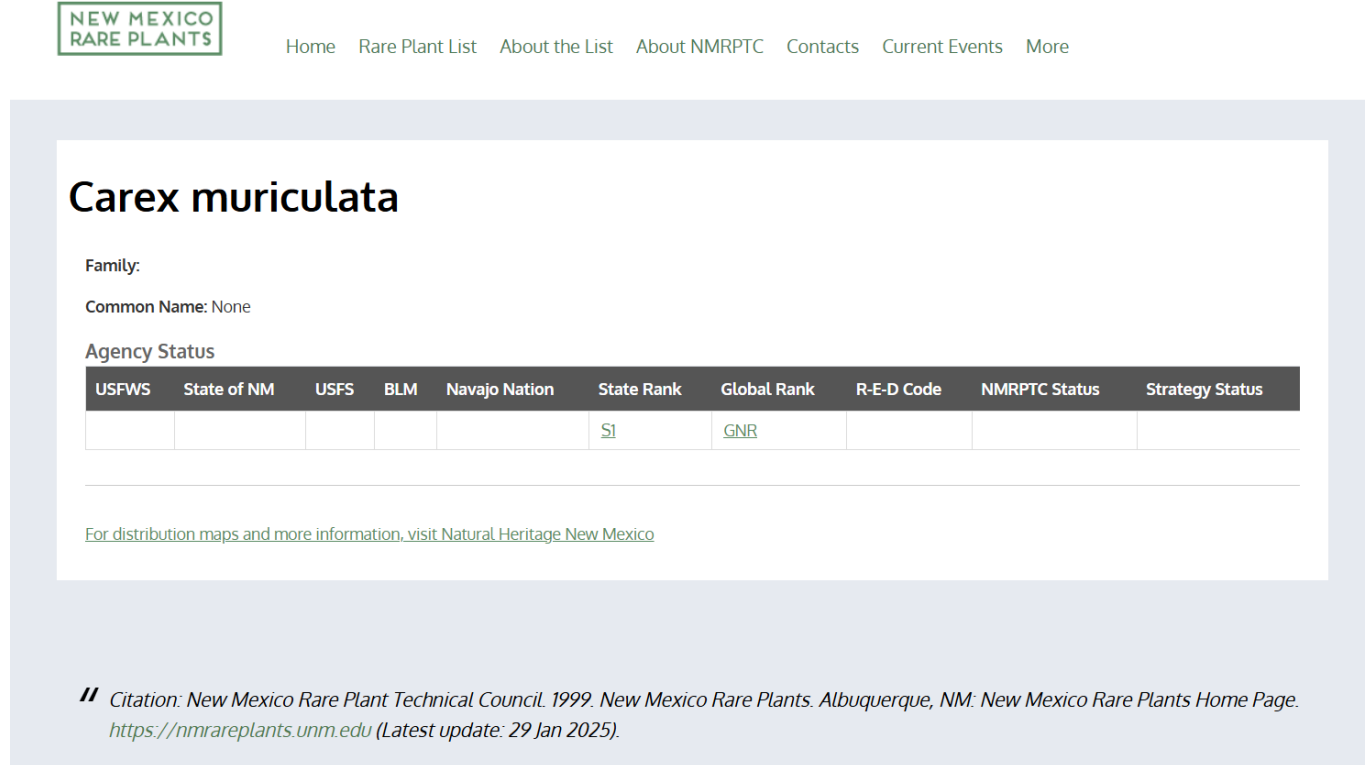
New ranking framework

Arguments against including peripherals & disjuncts

Spotlight argument

Too much work argument

- Scarcity of time and expertise to rank and write species “fact sheets”



The screenshot shows the New Mexico Rare Plants website. At the top left is the logo "NEW MEXICO RARE PLANTS". To the right is a navigation menu with links: Home, Rare Plant List, About the List, About NMRPTC, Contacts, Current Events, and More. The main content area is titled "Carex muriculata". Below the title, it lists "Family:" and "Common Name: None". A section titled "Agency Status" contains a table with columns for USFWS, State of NM, USFS, BLM, Navajo Nation, State Rank, Global Rank, R-E-D Code, NMRPTC Status, and Strategy Status. The State Rank column contains "S1" and the Global Rank column contains "GNR". Below the table, there is a link: "For distribution maps and more information, visit [Natural Heritage New Mexico](#)". At the bottom of the page, there is a citation: "Citation: New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council. 1999. New Mexico Rare Plants. Albuquerque, NM: New Mexico Rare Plants Home Page. <https://nmrareplants.unm.edu> (Latest update: 29 Jan 2025)."

NEW MEXICO
RARE PLANTS

Home Rare Plant List About the List About NMRPTC Contacts Current Events More

Carex muriculata

Family:

Common Name: None

Agency Status

USFWS	State of NM	USFS	BLM	Navajo Nation	State Rank	Global Rank	R-E-D Code	NMRPTC Status	Strategy Status
					S1	GNR			

[For distribution maps and more information, visit Natural Heritage New Mexico](#)

“ Citation: New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council. 1999. New Mexico Rare Plants. Albuquerque, NM: New Mexico Rare Plants Home Page. <https://nmrareplants.unm.edu> (Latest update: 29 Jan 2025).

New ranking framework

Arguments against including peripherals & disjuncts

Spotlight argument

Too much work argument

- Scarcity of time and expertise to rank and write species “fact sheets”

Solution: New system of species nomination and data gathering which distributes the workload and responsibility.

Mentzelia springeri (Standl.) Tidestrom

Common name: Santa Fe stickyleaf
Family: Loasaceae

Previous NMRPR: RPTC RARE + Strategy Species
Recommended NMRPR: 1.3

Rare Plant Status Review & Nomination Template (updated Jan 27, 2025)

Please fill out, to the best of your ability, the template for nominating, changing status, or delisting a rare plant. The RPWG will review the information at the next quarterly meeting. If there is consensus that the plant merits further evaluation, additional information may be needed beyond the required fields. See notes at end of document for definitions of some fields.

All text in RED are required fields, which will be used to fill out the template/abstract for the NM Rare Plant webpage, should the plant be adopted as part of the NMRPL.

For a change in status or delisting, indicate this below in the field "Basis for listing/change in status/delisting". Fill out only Section 1 and 2, and stop there. Ensure you thoroughly describe the reasons why the plant should no longer be on the NMRPL.

Account written by: [name] [organization, if applicable]
Date Submitted:
Contact info:

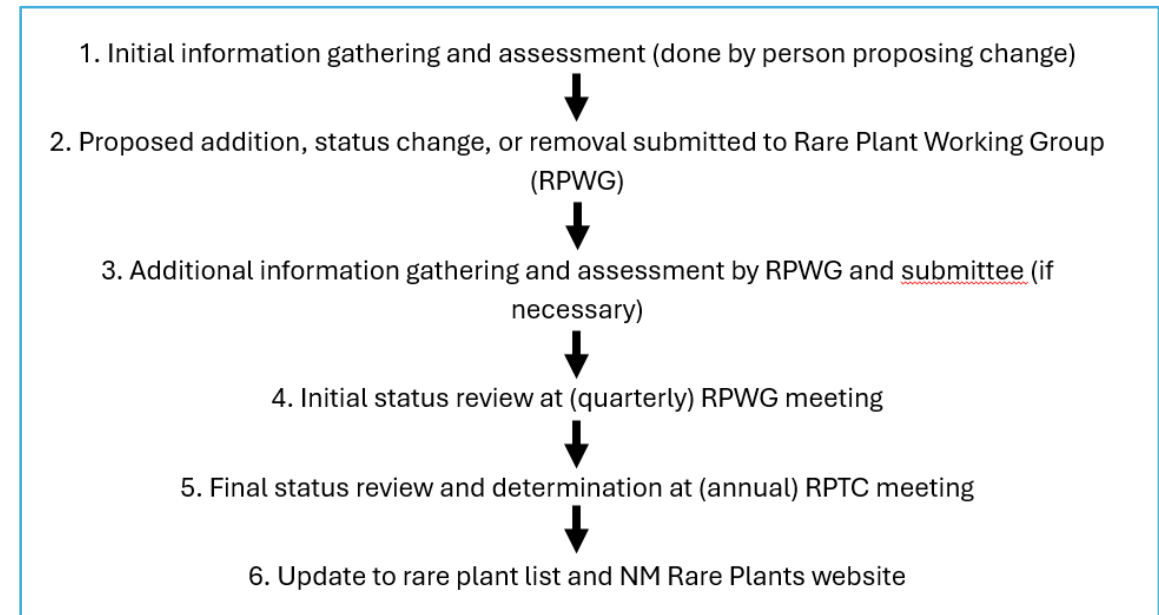
SECTION 1 - Name of Plant for Proposed Listing, Change in Status, or Delisting

Scientific Name & Authority:
Synonyms:
Common Name:
Taxonomy: [First collection, first published, recent or pertinent taxonomic changes or issues]

SECTION 2 - Current/Proposed Ranks & Recommended Actions

Current Conservation Status Ranks:

	Current Rank	Proposed Rank (if applicable)
NM Rare Plant Status Rank:		
NatureServe® Rank (Current G & S rank): <small>There may not be a S-rank yet, but if so, record it here with the G-rank if applicable.</small>		



New ranking framework

NM Rare Plant Ranks (NMRPRs): full definitions

A tiered system with four different ranks

NMRPR	Plants
1	<p>Plants rare in New Mexico <u>and elsewhere</u>.</p> <p>These plants are rare throughout their entire range with the majority also being endemic (or nearly endemic) to New Mexico.</p>
2	<p>Plants rare in New Mexico <u>but more common elsewhere</u>.</p> <p>Except for being common beyond the boundaries of New Mexico, 2 ranked plants would have been otherwise ranked 1.</p>
3	<p>Review: Plants appearing rare throughout their <u>global range</u> but require additional information before another rank can be assigned with confidence.</p>
4	<p>Watch: Uncommon plants of limited distribution in NM, but not rare enough to currently meet the criteria for NMRPR 1 or 2.</p>
D	<p>Dropped list Plants previously listed and dropped AND plants evaluated for listing but rejected.</p>

New ranking framework

Threat Suffixes

Threat suffix	Description
0.1	Highly threatened in New Mexico. > 60% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / high severity and immediacy of threats.
0.2	Moderately threatened in New Mexico. 20–60% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / moderate severity and immediacy of threats.
0.3	Not very threatened in New Mexico. < 20% of occurrences threatened in New Mexico / low severity and immediacy of threats.