

**Description:** Although practitioners of rare species and adaptive management agree that the in situ (in their original place) conservation of rare species and their habitats is the priority for conservation, reintroducing plants can be a complex proposition. This roundtable will consider the latest research concerning the risks, challenges, and benefits of propagation and reintroduction of rare, threatened, and endangered plant species.

# AGENDA

Time (EST)	Session
12:00 pm - 12:10 pm	Welcome and Introductions
12:10 pm - 12:50 pm	<ul> <li>Rare Plant Propagation and Reintroduction: Questions and Considerations for Natural and Historic Resources Lands in New Jersey</li> <li>Elizabeth Olson, Botanist, Office of Natural Lands Management, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection</li> </ul>
12:50 pm - 1:30 pm	<ul> <li>Restoring populations of the federally endangered, Pyne's ground- plum (Astragalus bibullatus), using adaptive management</li> <li>Matthew Albrecht, Ph.D., Scientist in Conservation Biology, Missouri Botanical Garden</li> </ul>
1:30 pm - 2:00 pm	Stewardship Shorts       and Open Discussion         Participants are invited to unmute to share ideas, techniques & methodologies, articulate issues, and challenges, and invite suggestions and insights from your peers.         The opportunity to submit must be approved in advance. Indicate your interest when you register for the Roundtable.
2:00 pm	Conclusion

All listed times in Eastern Standard Time (EST)

# **CALL FOR STEWARDSHIP SHORTS**

Stewardship Shorts are 5-minute, pre-recorded videos related to the topic that describe a project, methodology, best practice, or challenge. There will be five minutes allotted for Q&A and Discussion following each video.

## Stewardship Short Guidelines (PDF)

State natural areas professionals are invited to submit short presentations to share with their colleagues. Stewardship Shorts are 5-minute, pre-recorded videos related to the topic that describe a project, methodology, best practice, or challenge.

## Click here to view a sample Stewardship Short.

# The opportunity to submit must be approved in advance. Indicate your interest when you register for the Roundtable.

# PRESENTERS



**Matthew Albrecht, Ph.D.** Scientist in Conservation Biology, Missouri Botanical Garden

#### **PRESENTATION TITLE:**

#### Restoring Populations of the Federally Endangered, Pyne's Ground-Plum (Astragalus bibullatus), Using Adaptive Management

This presentation examines how the application of an adaptive management cycle and leveraging key collaborative partnerships can improve reintroduction outcomes with an endangered plant species. Topics covered in this talk includes the use of ex situ collections in reintroductions, choosing and managing reintroduction sites, transplant techniques, and long-term monitoring.

#### **SPEAKER BIO**

Matthew Albrecht, Ph.D., is a Conservation Scientist at the Missouri Botanical Garden's Center for Conservation and Sustainable Development. His research interests include the restoration ecology of rare species and degraded habitats, understanding the drivers of rare plant population dynamics, and the implications of seed traits for conservation and restoration. He works closely with governmental agencies to develop management solutions for threatened plant species. He has authored or co-authored several dozen articles and book chapters, including the Center for Plant Conservation's Best Practice Reintroduction Guidelines.



## **Elizabeth Olson**

Botanist, Office of Natural Lands Management, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

#### **PRESENTATION TITLE:**

## **Rare Plant Propagation and Reintroduction: Questions and Considerations for Natural and Historic Resources Lands in New Jersey**

New Jersey is home to many rare and endangered plant species. Although practitioners of rare species management agree that the in situ conservation of rare species and their habitats is the priority for conservation, reintroducing plants is an

important tool for the recovery of rare, threatened, and endangered plants in certain circumstances. This report provides a detailed overview of the latest research concerning the risks and benefits of propagation and reintroduction of rare plant species. There are many potential pitfalls associated with plant reintroductions, requiring due diligence of researchers both before and after reintroductions are conducted in order to avoid them. Given the significant potential for negative consequences involved in rare species reintroductions, this report attempts to summarize some of the major concerns and considerations identified in the current scientific literature in order to avoid the potential for harm that may result from such activities. Successful reintroduction projects are characterized by extensive prior research on the biology of the species, community analysis between known occurrences and potential recipient sites, use of experimental design and adaptive management, collaboration among multidisciplinary experts, and long-term monitoring and documentation of each stage of the project. Rare plant reintroductions have a low long-term success rate and are often not the appropriate first course of action, but for some species on the brink of extinction, it may be the only option left.

#### **SPEAKER BIO**

Elizabeth Olson works for the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of Natural Lands Management, where she assists with field surveys for rare plants and researches the ecology and management of statelisted rare plant species. Liz is also an Adjunct Instructor at Stockton University. She studied Ecology and Environmental Sciences, earning a B.S. from Temple University and an M.S. from the University of Maine.

## STATE NATURAL AREAS PROGRAMS (SNAP)

**State Natural Areas Programs** were among the first entities to protect natural areas in North America. Almost 50 years ago, these programs came together and addressed a need for a unifying voice and community where practitioners and academics could share information, techniques, methodologies, good science and even moral support. Hence the formation of NAA. Since those days, our community has grown to include other natural areas professionals that work at the federal, regional, and non-profit level.

#### Future 2022 Meeting dates:

- May 12 Virtual Roundtable
- September 6-9 In-Person Annual State Reports Roundtable, NAC22 Duluth,
- November 17 Virtual Roundtable

## If you would like to register for notifications regarding future SNAP meetings, click here.