

PRISM
(New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management)
NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM

PRISM: Adirondack Park Invasive Program

Scientific name: Cabomba caroliniana A. Gray, Ann USDA Plants Code: CACA
 Common names: Carolina fanwort
 Native Distribution: North and South America
 Date Assessed: 27 January 2012; revised 25 November 2015
 PRISM Assessors: Meghan Johnstone; Erin Vennie-Vollrath
 PRISM Reviewers: Leigh Walrath, Meg Modley, Cathy McGlynn, Steve Young
 Date Approved: 20 April 2016 Form version date: 13 April 2009
 New York Relative Maximum score: 72.34 Date NY assessment approved: 16 June 2008
 New York State Invasive Rank: High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Common

Estimated number of infested sites: 4

PRISM Invasiveness Rank[§]: High



A. DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE (KNOWN/POTENTIAL):

1. What is the species distribution and abundance in the PRISM?

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| A. Not present | Not Present |
| B. Occurs in three or fewer natural areas (locations that are at least ¼ mile apart) with no infested area* >1 acre or containing >100 individuals | Restricted |
| C. Present in 4–10 natural areas, or with one occupied location >1 acre or containing >100 individuals | Common |
| D. Present in >10 minimally managed areas | Widespread |
| U. Unknown | Unknown |

Answer: Restricted

Describe distribution:

Known to be present in at least four water bodies in the Adirondack PRISM: Efer Lake, Hunt Lake, Jenny Lake, and Mill Pond (Saratoga Co.). All four waterbodies are within 2.5 miles of each other and are connected by a stream. Two of the waterbodies (Hunt and Jenny) are within a 1/4 mile of each other. The sizes of the infestations are unknown. None of the four waterbodies have public access or private ramps that are shared with non-residents. Efer, Jenny and Mill pond only allow electric motors and Hunt Lake allows power boats.

Sources of information:

Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program 2015; Personal communication with Larry Eichler from Darrin Freshwater Institute.

[§]Not Assessable: not persistent in the PRISM, or not found outside of cultivation.

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*Definition of “infested area” is the “...actual or percentage of land occupied by [canopy cover of] weed plants” NAWMA (North American Weed Management Association) 2002. North American Invasive Plant Mapping Standards (see <http://www.nawma.org/>).

2. What is the likelihood the species will occur (if not yet present) or expand its distribution and abundance (if already present) in the PRISM?

Answer: Very likely

Documentation (e.g.: history of establishment in PRISM, suitability of habitats and climate, distribution models, literature, expert opinions):

C. caroliniana is an extremely persistent and competitive plant. It spreads primarily by stem fragments or rhizomes; can hitchhike on boats, trailers, motors and fishing gear from one body of water to another.

C. caroliniana has been reported in 16 counties in New York and is found throughout Massachusetts.

Sources of information:

Washington State Department of Ecology; iMapInvasives

B. INVASIVENESS RANK IN THE PRISM:

Is the species distribution Widespread or Common?

Yes: Go to column A in table below.

No: What is the likelihood of species occurrence or expansion? Answer: Very likely

- Very Likely: Use column A below
- Moderately likely: Use column B below
- Unlikely: Use column C below
- Zero likelihood Invasive potential Insignificant
- Unknown Invasive potential Unknown
- Not assessed Invasive potential not assessed

Assign a PRISM invasiveness rank to the species based on its New York Relative Maximum Score, using the designated column in the table below.

New York Relative Maximum Score	New York Invasiveness Rank	A	B	C
> 80.00	Very High	VH	H	M
70.00–80.00	High	H	M	L
50.00–69.99	Moderate	M	L	Ins
40.00–49.99	Low	L	Ins	Ins
<40.00	Insignificant	Ins	Ins	Ins

Column used: A (Insert PRISM Invasiveness Rank on page 1)

References for species assessment:

Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program. 2015. Distribution of Lakes Monitored and Aquatic Invasive Species in the Adirondack PRISM, 2015. Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program. Keene Valley, NY.

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iMapInvasives. 2016. <http://imapinvasives.org/nyimi/home/> [Accessed 29 Feb 2016].

Washington State Department of Ecology. Non-Native Invasive Freshwater Plants: *Cabomba caroliniana* (Fanwort) - Technical Information. Washington State Department of Ecology.
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/plants/weeds/aqua006.html>. [Accessed 27 Jan 2012].

Citation: This ranking form for regions within NYS may be cited as: Jordan, M.J., G. Moore and T.W. Weldy. 2008. Invasiveness ranking system for non-native plants of New York. Unpublished. The Nature Conservancy, Cold Spring Harbor, NY; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, NY; The Nature Conservancy, Albany, NY. Note that the order of authorship is alphabetical; all three authors contributed substantially to the development of this protocol.

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