

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

PRISM: Adirondack Park Invasive Program

Scientific name: Phragmites australis ssp. australis USDA Plants Code: PHAU7
 Common names: Common Reed
 Native Distribution: Eurasia, Africa
 Date Assessed: December, 8 2015
 PRISM Assessors: Zachary Simek
 PRISM Reviewers: Brendan Quirion, Steve Young, Chris Zimmerman, Daniel Spada
 Date Approved: 4/7/2016 Form version date: 13 April 2009
 New York Relative Maximum score: >80.00 Date NY assessment approved: January 28 2009
 New York State Invasive Rank: Very High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Widespread
Estimated number of infested sites: 925
PRISM Invasiveness Rank[§]: Very 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: Widespread

Describe distribution:
 There are currently 925 documented and mapped *Phragmites australis* infestations within the Adirondack PRISM. The majority of these infestations fall along roadsides, within emergent wetland complexes, or on private property in hamlet areas. Anecdotal reports and field observations indicate there are numerous unmapped infestations of *Phragmites* within the APIPP PRISM, especially in the Lake Champlain Valley and northern portions of Clinton and Franklin Counties.
 Sources of information:
 APIPP's terrestrial invasive species distribution data (WIMS); Field observations

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

*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/>).

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

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:

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

Baseline invasive species surveys documented 3 occurrences of *Phragmites australis* along the Route 3 corridor in 2001. In 2015, 103 occurrences were documented along the same corridor. *Phragmites* is being spread in the PRISM primarily by fragmentation of the rhizome system through road maintenance activities such as mowing and ditching. It often first becomes established in disturbed sites and subsequently spreads to natural areas.

Sources of information:

Baseline Adirondack invasive species survey (Bill Brown); APIPP's terrestrial invasive species distribution data (WIMS); field observations

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: 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:

APIPP's Terrestrial Invasive Species Distribution Data (WIMS). [Accessed on December 8, 2015]

Field observations

PRISM

(New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management)

NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM

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.

Acknowledgments: Valuable contributions by members of the Long Island Invasive Species Management Area's Scientific Review Committee were incorporated in revisions of this form.