

PRISM

New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management.

NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM FOR NATURAL / MINIMALLY MANAGED AREAS

PRISM: Adirondack Park Invasive Program

Scientific name: Elaeagnus umbellata USDA Plants Code: ELUM
Common names: Autumn olive
Native Distribution: East Asia
Date Assessed: December 22, 2015
PRISM Assessors: Zachary Simek
PRISM Reviewers: Brendan Quirion, Steve Young, Chris Zimmerman
Date Approved: 4/7/2016 Form version date: 6 September 2012

New York Relative Maximum score: 94 Date NY assessment approved: 10/22/2008
New York State Invasive Rank: Very High
(for natural areas)

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution:

Estimated number of infested sites:

PRISM Invasiveness Rank[§]:



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:

Describe distribution:

The iMapInvasives database indicates there are three occurrences of autumn olive in the Adirondack PRISM. Field observations by APIPP staff and reports from program partners suggest there are additional, unmapped infestations. However, most infestations have been observed in close proximity to disturbed sites. The interior forest preserve remains unimpacted by this species and most infestations would be small enough to manage mechanically.

Sources of information:

Field reports from APIPP staff and program partners; iMapInvasives, 2015

[§]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/>).

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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: Moderately likely

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

Autumn olive will typically establish in disturbed sites such as abandoned fields, forest edges, right-of-ways, or yards/gardens. It is only moderately shade tolerant, suggesting it would have a limited ability to spread into undisturbed tracts of forest. Most autumn olive infestations are associated with edge habitats or canopy openings. The shrub produces an abundance of berries that can be spread long distances by birds or small mammals. Some sources suggest that autumn olive can tolerate USDA zone 5 conditions, indicating it can survive in at least some parts of the Adirondack PRISM.

Sources of information:

Munger, 2003

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: Moderately 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: **B** (Insert PRISM Invasiveness Rank on page 1)

References for species assessment:

iMapInvasives: an online data system supporting strategic invasive species management. © 2015, NatureServe. Available at <http://www.imapinvasives.org>. (Date accessed: Dec 22, 2015.)

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Field reports from APIPP staff and program partners

Munger, Gregory T. 2003. *Elaeagnus umbellata*. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: <http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/> [2015, December 22].

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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