

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

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Salix atrocinerea/cinerea      USDA Plants Code: SAAT2/SACI  
 Common names: Large gray willow, European gray willow  
 Native Distribution: Eurasia  
 Date Assessed: October 17, 2008  
 PRISM Assessors: Steve Glenn  
 PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC  
 Date Approved: 10/22/2008      Form version date: 25 August 2008  
 New York Relative Maximum score: 84.44      Date NY assessment approved: 10/22/2008  
 New York State Invasive Rank: Very High

**SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:**

**Distribution:** Widespread  
**Estimated number of infested sites:** 50+  
**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:  
 Known from over 50 sites in the LIISMA.  
 Sources of information:  
 Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2008.

\*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:

Documentation (e.g.: history of establishment in PRISM, suitability of habitats and climate, distribution models, literature, expert opinions):  
Species already established and observed to be spreading.  
Sources of information:  
Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2008; authors' personal 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:**

Brooklyn Botanic Garden. 2008. AILANTHUS database. [Accessed on October 17, 2008].

**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.