



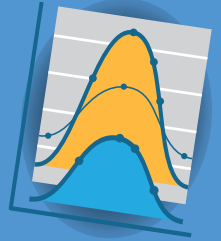
# PAMF

Non-native *Phragmites australis* is a widespread invasive plant found across more than 60,000 acres of the U.S. coastline and many inland areas in the Great Lakes basin

The *Phragmites Adaptive Management Framework (PAMF)* is a program that examines best practices to manage Phragmites and provides site-specific management guidance through a collective learning process



Data-driven guidance is provided annually to participants  
Participants are **connected to resources** and other managers



## 2018 CYCLE SUMMARY

48 *Phragmites* managers with 87 management units are enrolled in PAMF



More than **317** acres (128 hectares) enrolled

An average management unit is **3.8** acres (1.5 hectares)

**59** management units provided initial model data

**86** management units received data-driven guidance

PAMF provides guidance as a series of optimal and near-optimal management combinations

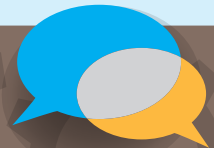
**16 possible management combinations** are comprised of three management actions, corresponding to three phases of the *Phragmites* life cycle



One example combination is **Glyphosate herbicide** in the translocating phase, **Mechanical (Leave Biomass)** in the dormant phase, and **Rest** (take no action) in the growing phase



Thank you to our PAMF participants for engaging in collective learning! PAMF will continue to improve based on your feedback



Anyone managing *Phragmites* in the Great Lakes basin can enroll in PAMF! Visit [www.greatlakesphragmites.net/pamf](http://www.greatlakesphragmites.net/pamf)

Questions? Contact the PAMF coordinator at [pamf@glc.org](mailto:pamf@glc.org)

