

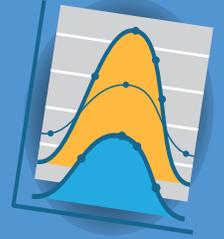


Non-native *Phragmites australis* is a widespread invasive plant found across more than 60,000 acres of the U.S. coastline and many inland areas in the Great Lakes region

The *Phragmites Adaptive Management Framework (PAMF)* combines participatory science and adaptive management into a collective learning process to produce data-driven *Phragmites* management guidance



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



2018/19 CYCLE SUMMARY

60 *Phragmites* managers with 180 management units are enrolled in PAMF

Over **420** acres (170 hectares) enrolled

An average management unit is **2.3** acres (0.93 hectares)

109 management units received data-driven guidance

PAMF provides guidance as a series of optimal and near-optimal **management combinations**, which may change each year as the model learns from new participant data that is incorporated annually



There are **16 possible management combinations**, comprised of **three management actions**—one for each phase of the *Phragmites* life cycle (translocating, dormant, and growing)



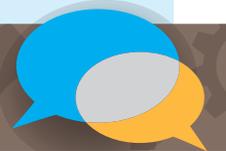
You can find **PAMF** management units in all eight Great Lakes states and Ontario

PAMF staff worked with local partners to host **7 training sessions** in 2019

In-field assistance was also available to help new and current participants enroll and monitor **PAMF** sites

Remote training sessions are being planned for **2020**, and new and current participants are encouraged to attend—check the **PAMF** website or contact us at **pamf@glc.org** for more information!

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** year-round! Visit www.greatlakesphragmites.net/pamf

Questions? Contact the **PAMF** coordinator at **pamf@glc.org**

