



## Capital Region Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (CR-PRISM) Recommended Metrics for Partners

**Purpose:** The purpose of this document is to encourage and guide the Capital Region PRISM partners to report data in a standardized format for clarity. Using a standardized data format across the region will allow for straightforward comparison between detection, response, and restoration projects. The reporting of a standardized data format will also assist in the evaluation of work efforts and needed adaptive management. Standard data formatting can also be used to describe the reach and impact of education and outreach events including volunteer programming.

The Capital Region PRISM's (CR-PRISM) work is guided through five goals outlined in the [Capital Region PRISM Strategic Plan 2023-2027](#). The CR-PRISM recommends reports include a summary of work completed, along with any results, findings, and conclusion stated. All projects and events should identify basic information such as a physical address with GPS locations and county name. A designated point of contact should be stated with points of property access and property owner information. As stated above, all projects should include an evaluation process to determine if work efforts are successful and if adaptive management is needed. Evaluations can be determined by identifying negative or positive responses to treatment. Prior to commencement of work all permits and permissions are to be acquired by the individual or organization seeking to conduct prevention, detection, and management actions on private and public lands.

- The habitat type (i.e. grassland, old growth forest, wetland, agricultural lands, etc.) should be identified along with the native species composition present on-site, if known. If applicable, identify significant natural communities, conservation targets, rare, threatened, endangered species, or species of special concern present in the work area, note their locations for your records. When conducting work near or within areas with high conservation values, take steps to minimize disturbance to the environment. The [New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Resource Mapper](#) can assist in the determination of the presence of conservation targets and/or rare, threatened, or endangered species. Additionally, if your worksite provides ecological connectivity or valuable ecosystem services it should be noted for your records.
- Metrics collected for **detection, monitoring, response, and post-treatment monitoring** projects should be uploaded to iMapInvasives. Additionally, metrics collected for these projects should include species common and scientific name(s), [threat ranking\(s\)](#), infestation size(s) in acres, percent cover, distribution, and the total size of the property in acres. The categories of "percent cover" and "distribution" are identical to data entered into iMapInvasives to ensure data is comparable statewide. Response and post-treatment monitoring metrics should also include the total acres treated, years of treatment/monitoring, and if applicable, years without detection. **Restoration** areas should be identified by acreage with a listing of species restored and the source of propagules. The method of restoration should be stated with the number of trees, plugs, or pounds of seeds dispersed.
- **Biocontrol releases** should include the scientific name of the biocontrol agent(s), the target invasive species common and scientific name, the number of biocontrol agents released, the life stage released, and the lab providing the biocontrol agent(s).
- If a project incorporates **education and outreach activities** the program goal(s), program name(s), date(s), format(s), total number of participants or individuals reached, and length of program(s) are to be described.
- All **volunteer activities** should be documented including the goal of the event, a description of project work performed, dates of activities, total number of participants, and total hours of work performed.
- If you identify areas of high conservation value with a low abundance of invasive species, would you consider designating it as an [Invasive Species Prevention Zone](#)? Contact the CR-PRISM to learn more about how to initiate this process using a [Framework of Response](#).

For a list of invasive species and their threat ranking, please visit the [New York State Invasive Species Tiers Table](#) maintained by the New York Natural Heritage Program.



**All Projects:**

Date of Activity:	GPS Location(s) of Property Access:
Location Name:	Project Contact Name/Contact Information:
County:	
Total Parcel Size (Acres):	Property Contact Name/Contact Information:
Worksite Size (Acres):	

\* Please remember to upload all data to iMapInvasives and include descriptions of projects, events, and engagements

**Conservation Goal:**

- Delineate & assess a conservation value     
  To prevent and protect a conservation value     
  Local Eradication     
  Post-Treatment Monitoring  
 Containment     
  Suppression     
  Exclusion     
  Restoration

**Integrated Pest Management Methods Deployed:**

- Manual-** the use of physical means to eliminate or reduce pest populations.  
 Cut    Girdle/Frill    Mow    Dig/Grubbing    Plow    Pull    Smother/Cover    Stump cut    Other\_\_\_\_\_
- Mechanical-** the use of mechanical means to eliminate or reduce pest populations.  
 Cut    Girdle/Frill    Mow    Dig/Grubbing    Plow    Pull    Excavate    Brush hog    Controlled burn  
 Weed torch    Other\_\_\_\_\_
- Chemical-** the use of pesticides to eradicate or limit the prevalence of unwanted pests.  
 Chemical Name(s)\_\_\_\_\_
- Foliar spray    Stem injection    Cut-stump treatment    Wiper application    Basal bark application  
 Frill or tree injection method    Soil Drench    Other\_\_\_\_\_
- Cultural-** the practice of modifying the growing environment to reduce the prevalence of unwanted pests.  
 Mulching    Solarization    Thermal Weed Control    Prescribed burning    Water Manipulation  
 Rotational Grazing    Prevention Programming    Reseeding/Cover crop    Other\_\_\_\_\_
- Biological control-** the use of a natural enemy or predator to control a pest.  
 Agent Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_



**Detection & Monitoring:** List detected and non-detected species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Threat Ranking	Size of Infestation (Acres)	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution
<i>Brazilian elodea</i>	<i>Egeria densa</i>	H			

**Response:**

Response Goal	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threat Ranking	Response Method	Size of Infestation (Acres)	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution	Acreage Treated
Suppression	Water Hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	H	Pull				

**Post-Treatment Monitoring (PTM):**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Threat Ranking	Response Method	Response Goal	Year of PTM	Size of Infestation (Acres)	Percent Cover (%)	Percent Cover Change (from previous year)	Years without detection (if applicable)
<i>Oriental redbtip</i>	<i>Photinia villosa</i>	H	Grub	Suppression					

**Restoration:**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Source	Propagation Type	Number Planted	Area Restored (Acres)
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	On-site	Cutting		
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Seed mix/Locally wild	Seed		
Wood Anemone	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i> var. <i>quinquefolia</i>	Online	Plugs		
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Local Nursery	Bare root stock		

**Biocontrol Release:**

Biocontrol Released (Scientific Name)	Target Invasive (Common Name)	Target Invasive (Scientific Name)	Number Released	Life Stages released
<i>Laricobius nigrinus</i>	Hemlock woolly adelgid	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>		





**Education & Outreach:**

Goal of Event	Program Name	Format of Event	Number of Participants/ Individuals Reached	Length of Program (Hours)
<i>Prevention</i>		<i>Webinar</i>		
<i>Detection &amp; Monitoring</i>		<i>Workshop</i>		
<i>Response</i>		<i>Service Learning</i>		
<i>Restoration</i>		<i>Conference</i>		
<i>Awareness</i>		<i>Newsletter</i>		
<i>Other</i>		<i>Podcast</i>		

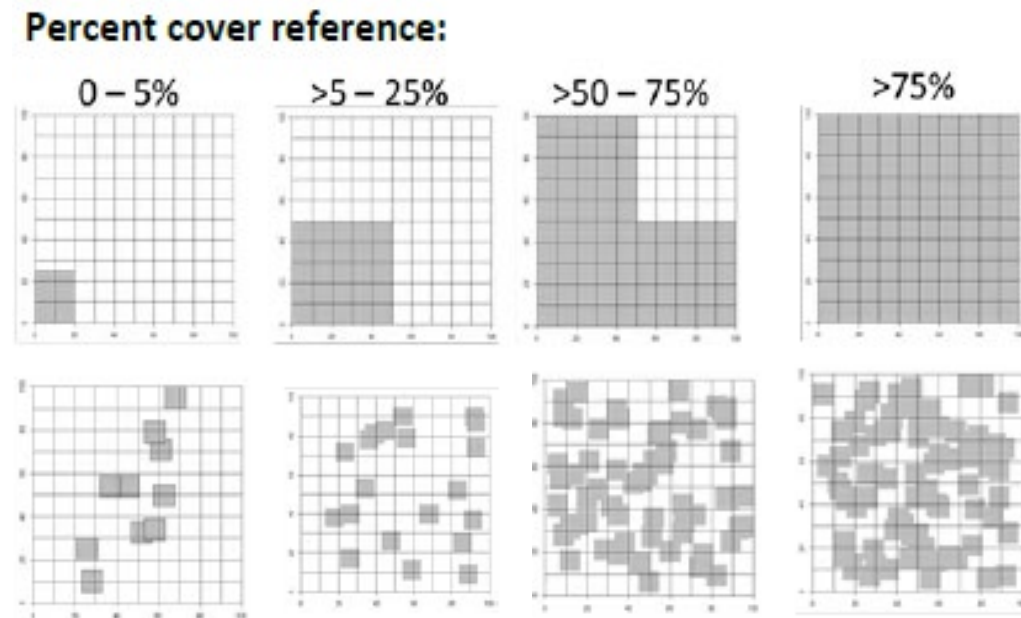
**Volunteer Engagement:**

Goal of Engagement	Format of Engagement	Total Number of Volunteers	Total Hours of Volunteer Work
<i>Prevention</i>	<i>Boat Steward Program</i>		
<i>Detection &amp; Monitoring</i>	<i>Highly Probable Area Surveys</i>		
<i>Response</i>	<i>Swallowwort Removal</i>		
<i>Restoration</i>	<i>Bioswale Planting</i>		
<i>Awareness &amp; Community Engagement</i>	<i>Tabling Event</i>		
<i>Other</i>	<i>Podcast</i>		



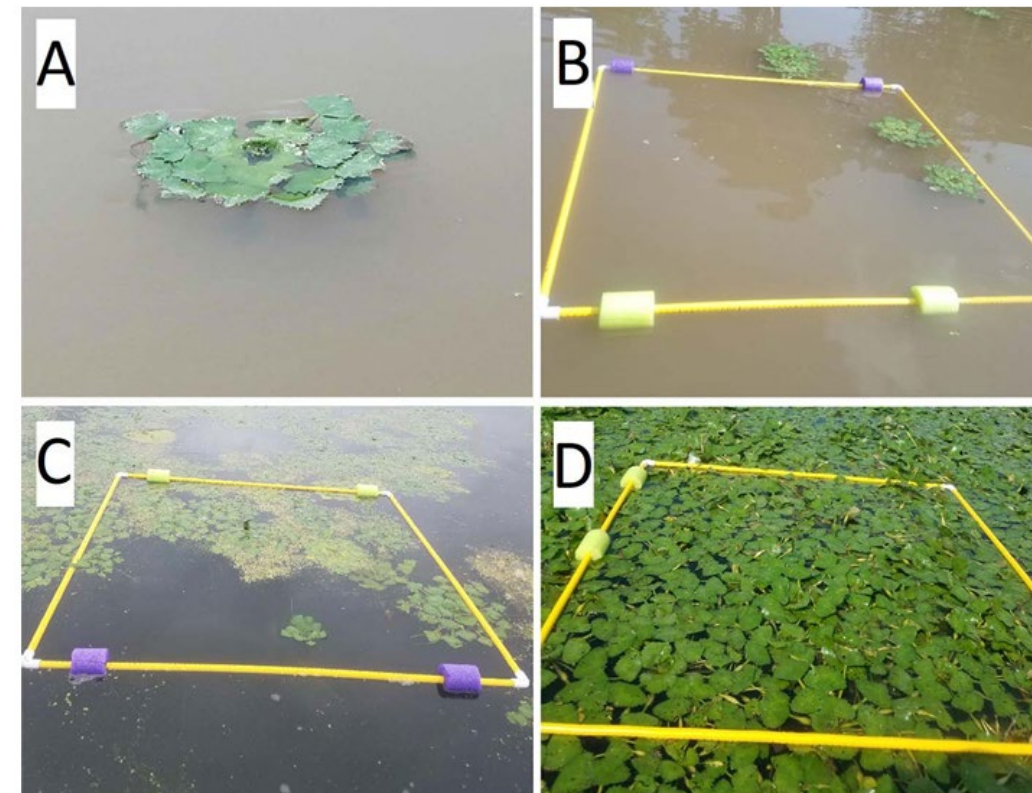


**Percent Cover Defined:**



**Figure 1.** Cover classes (%) and spatial arrangement within a quadrat, clustered (top row), and at random (bottom row)

**Distribution Defined:<sup>1</sup>**



- A. Trace (single plant/clump)
- B. Sparse (scattered plants/clumps)
- C. Dense plants/clump
- D. Monoculture
- E. Linearly scattered- spread along a trail or another vector

<sup>1</sup> Moore, Jacob, et al. "Water Chestnut Biomass Estimates Using Density as a Proxy: Facilitating Multiyear Comparisons with a Streamlined Approach." *Journal of Aquatic Plant Management*, vol. 61, 1 Jan. 2023, pp. 15–21, apms.org/wp-content/uploads/japm-61-01-15-full.pdf, <https://doi.org/10.57257/japm-d-22-00007>. Accessed 28 Nov. 2023.