



Capital Region PRISM Survey Report

Purpose:

The Invasive Species Survey Report will provide an overview and help guide invasive species treatments, baseline site composition, post-monitoring, and restoration at a specific site over time. A single survey report should not be written for an entire site, but a specific project. A site could have multiple reports. If there are multiple reports within a site, consult with the Capital Region PRISM about potentially preparing a more robust survey report.

To be submitted to Capital Region PRISM following the completion of partner, individual, or PRISM-led survey for review. This form can be found online as "Field Survey Report Template" at www.capitalregionprism.org/reports.html or with a request. Please consult the Capital Region PRISM if there are any questions at (518)-885-8995. Please capture and collect data using iMapInvasives: www.nyimainvasives.org. The online software platform and associated mobile application is free and open sourced.

Section 1: Survey Summary

This section provides an overview of the site, contact information, etc. Once complete, save your report and submit the form via email to a member of the Capital Region PRISM team. Feel free to include supporting documents in your submission.

To determine site value, we recommend using the iMapInvasives Prioritization Model which can be found on the PRISM website at <https://www.capitalregionprism.org/ny-invasive-species-prioritization-map.html>. The prioritization model will allow you to assess your site's ecologic value based on a few factors. Evaluate the comprehensive score or the ecological score to determine if your site is a high priority site that will help us determine if the location and infestation falls into our priority objectives for future management. If it is not a high priority site, we still encourage you to complete invasive species surveying as the site may be culturally and socially of value to the public.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

The survey summaries section will contain the tables and maps generated from your survey efforts. The biologic surveys will assist the Capital Region PRISM in our efforts to identify emerging species to be able to more effectively manage infestations and the spread of populations. Please fill out the provided table and insert screen shots of iMapInvasives maps.

Section 3: Summary of Recommendations

The recommendation section contains treatment calendars and post-season summaries. Most sites need to be revisited annually to document successes/failures, identify any changes needed, and update future treatment calendars.



Section 1: Survey Summary

Date: 10/5/21

Site Name Address: 56 Game Farm Rd. Delmar, NY 12054

County: Albany

Latitude and Longitude: 42.609426, -73.890959

Property Owner Contact: DEC, Anik Gibeau (anik.gibeau@dec.ny.gov)

Lead Contact for Survey: Sam Schultz

Phone and Email: 315-200-4952, ss986@cornell.edu

Overall Site Size: 42.68 acres

Site Description: Provide existing conditions of the site, current land use, landscape elements, etc.

Five Rivers Environmental Education Center where mile-a-minute was introduced from crusher run gravel. There are 2 main sites where infestations have been found, one where they put the crusher run down for the trail by the river, and one where the gravel was staged up above by an old barn. There were 28 plants removed from the river by the workers of the Five Rivers and 20 plants were removed from the staging area by Capital Region Prism earlier in the summer.

Survey Techniques: Provide a clear and concise description of the work to be conducted, target species, and any survey methods used.

Using previously updated iMap Reports to aid in search of Mile-a-Minute. Reports were found near a gravel dump site on the property as well as along the Vlomann Kill Trail. Areas were surveyed by looking under other plant material in the woods, and along trailsides.

Did you identify this site through the iMap Invasives Prioritization Model? If yes- Did it score high in either ecological or comprehensive value? What other reason is present for conducting the survey?

No, Mile-a-Minute is a tier 2 species within the Capital Region PRISM and is a high threat species.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Type	Phenology	Distribution Abundance	Area
Mile-a-Minute	<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

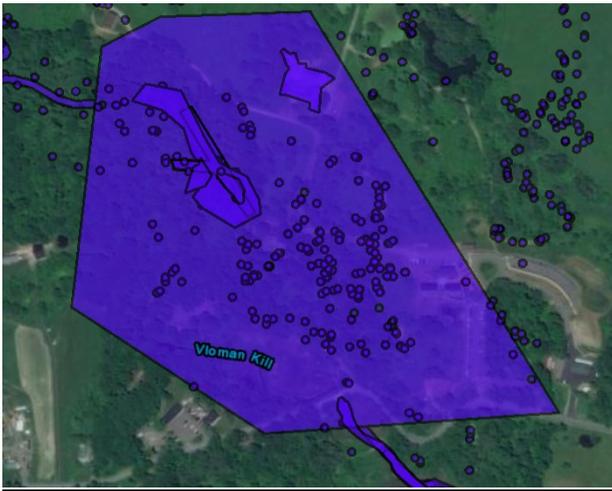
Growth Type: (T)Tree, Shrub, Vine, Ground Cover, Herbaceous, Riparian, Pest, Animal (A)Submerged, Floating, Emergent, Riparian, Pest, Animal

Phenology: Flowering, Leaf unfolding, fruit ripening, leaf color change, dormant, swarming, spawning, emergence (insects), migrating, in seed

Distribution/Abundance: Sparse, Dense Patches, Dominant, Single Clump, Single Plant

Map: Develop a map of the survey area that has any iMap Invasives points and/or searched, polygons to delineate infestation extent. Multiple maps may be added for multiple species or locations. Different mapping formats are welcome but iMap Invasive delineations are preferred,

- **Insert Survey Map(s):**



Searched Area #1182098

Section 3: Summary of Recommendations

This page provides recommendations of any treatment methods, monitoring methods, and restoration efforts based on the survey.

Treatment: Describe briefly any recommendations for future treatment methods, why they are recommended, and any alternatives to consider. Please use abundance and site-specific factors in your treatment recommendation. Optional: Attach or reference BMP guidance document. Consider state and local permitting requirements.

Treatments are on-going for this species with the collaboration of the Five Rivers Educational Staff and the PRISM staff.

Post- Survey Monitoring: Briefly explain the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting time-lines. If a control such as eradication, suppression, and exclusion is selected will a management plan be drafted? If a plan is needed please contact the CR-PRISM Office for a template of post treatment Invasive Species Management Plan.

Monitoring occurs throughout the summer for this species since it can grow very quickly and plants may be missed from previous treatments.