



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: 11/3/21

Site Name Address: Ft. Edward Grasslands, Alfred Z. Solomon Grassland Viewing Area
160 County Rd 42, Fort Edward, NY 12828

County: Washington

Latitude and Longitude: 43.274849, -73.538410

Property Owner Contact: Ron Renoni, renoron118@gmail.com

Lead Contact for Survey: Sam Schultz

Phone and Email: ss986@cornell.edu; 518-885-8995 ext. 2211

Team Member: Kris Williams

Overall Site Size: 78 acres

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

The Washington County Grasslands extends from the fertile valleys and rolling hills of southern Washington County to the southeastern peaks of the Adirondack Mountains on its northern border. This vast open expanse of fields and meadows dotted by small woodlands and working farms is watered by numerous streams and wetlands of the Hudson River valley and Lake Champlain basin. It provides a livelihood for human residents and an “all you can eat buffet” for hundreds of species of birds and other wildlife.

The Washington County Grasslands Important Bird Area (IBA) encompasses 13,000 acres of critical grassland habitat within the towns of Argyle, Fort Edward and Kingsbury. This unique area, located along the Atlantic and Hudson River flyways in upstate New York, hosts abundant populations of grassland breeding birds and wintering raptors, including Snowy owls and state-endangered Short-eared owls.

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

This is a preliminary survey that was conducted to help establish further management work to be completed on the site. We drove down the access road and did drive-by surveys for invasives and then walked along the property fences, wet areas (dead creek, wetland parcels) on the property as well as along their trail visually surveying for any invasives on the property.

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?

Yes, this location is one of our PCA sites. Determined by both a high comprehensive value and ecological value. The Grassland Bird Trust is interested in partnering with the PRISM due to contractual agreements with the NYS DEC to mitigate effects of a solar farm that will be put in on private property next to their parcels.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Type	Phenology	Distribution Abundance	Area
Wild parsnip	Pastinaca sativa	Multiple- see iMap	Herbaceous	Vegetative/ flowering	Dense	~1 acre
Spotted knapweed	Centaurea stoebe	Large parcel- will be mapped in iMap	Herbaceous	Dormant	Monoculture	>10 acres
Autumn olive	Elaeagnus umbellata	Access road	Shrub	Fruit	Sparse	10 sq ft

Japanese knotweed	Fallopia japonica	Access road	Herbaceous	Seeds	Single clump	10 sq ft
Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	See iMap	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Sparse	<0.5 acres
Honeysuckle spp.	Lonicera spp.	Multiple-see iMap	Shrub	Vegetative	Sparse	10 sq ft
Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	43.275121, -73.537049	Tree	Vegetative	Sparse	10 sq ft
Common buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	Multiple-see iMap	Shrub	Fruit	Sparse	10 sq ft

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 iMapInvasives 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):



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 will be completed with a group of volunteers from the Ft. Edward Grasslands to manage shrubby invasives along the access road and along the wetland areas. We will use manual methods such as digging and cutting the shrubs. Chemical treatment and other options are being researched for the infestation of spotted knapweed.

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.

Post monitoring will occur next year when the Ft. Edward Grassland board and volunteers determine management approaches to their property. Yes, a management control will be drafted.