



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.

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 "FieldSurveyReportTemplate" at <https://www.capitalregionprism.org> 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 [iMap Invasives](#). The online software platform and associated mobile application are 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 iMap Invasives Prioritization Model which can be found on the [PRISM Prioritization webpage](#). The prioritization model will allow you to assess your site's ecological 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 summary section will contain the tables and maps generated from your survey efforts. The biological 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 iMap Invasives 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: 06/15/23	Property Owner Name: Town of Glenville
Site Name: Sanders Preserve	Property Owner Contact: Vicki Hillis, Director of Human Services vhillis@townofglenville.org
Site Address (if different): Sanders Rd, Glenville, NY	Survey Leader Name and Title: Samantha Schultz, Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator
County: Schenectady	Survey Leader Contact: ss986@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.89194775661311, -74.01873350120263	Team Member Name(s): Jessica Stewart, Lauren Costello
Site Size: 390 acres	Team Member Contact(s): jrs629@cornell.edu , lc2227@cornell.edu

Site Description: Provide existing conditions of the site, current land use, landscape elements, etc. The 390-acre [Sanders Preserve](#) offers hiking, cross-country skiing, and horseback riding trails. Hunting is permitted in certain areas of the preserve by Town permit only. Several streams traverse the preserve, forming numerous ravines and small waterfalls.

The trail is a 4.1 mile moderately trafficked loop trail that features a waterfall and is good for all skill levels. The trail offers a number of activity options and is accessible year-round. Dogs are also able to use this trail but must be kept on leash.

Survey Techniques: Provide a clear and concise description of the work to be conducted, target species, and any survey methods used (i.e. Highly probable area search, rake toss, transect, etc.).

This survey was completed by walking on the trail and utilizing a transect formation when needed. The targeted species was pale swallowwort because this site has potential to be used as a *Hypena* release site. Parcel 1 and Parcel 3 were surveyed for common high threat species and any tier 1 and tier 2 species.

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, this site does not score high in the comprehensive score or in ecological significance. This is a Priority Conservation Area, and is being considered as a potential release site for *Hypena opulenta*, a biocontrol for swallowwort spp. This site visit served as a primary visit to determine feasibility for a future release site for the biocontrol.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Autumn olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	See iMap	Shrub	Vegetative	Trace	0.06 acres
St. johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	See iMap	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Sparse	51.8 acres
Multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	See iMap	Shrub	Flowering	Dense	71.7 acres
Honeysuckle sp.	<i>Lonicera sp.</i>	See iMap	Shrub	Vegetative	Dense	2.02 acres
Invasive bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	See iMap	Vine	Vegetative	Sparse	69.72 acres
Pale swallowwort	<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	See iMap	Vine	Flowering	Dense	0.063 acres
Common buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	See iMap	Tree	Flowering	Dense	51.8 acres
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	See iMap	Tree	Vegetative	Sparse	0.33 acres
Garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	See iMap	Herbaceous	In seed	Dense	0.69 acres
Spongy moth	<i>Lymantria dispar var dispar</i>	42.893544, -74.024567	Insect	Eggs	Sparse	0.02 acres

Growth Form:

Terrestrial: Ground Cover, Herbaceous, Vine, Shrub, Tree, Insect, Animal

Aquatic: Submerged, Floating, Emergent, Riparian, Animal

Phenology:

Plants: Vegetative, Flowering, Fruit/In Seed, Dormant, Dead

Insects: Emergence, Swarming, Spawning

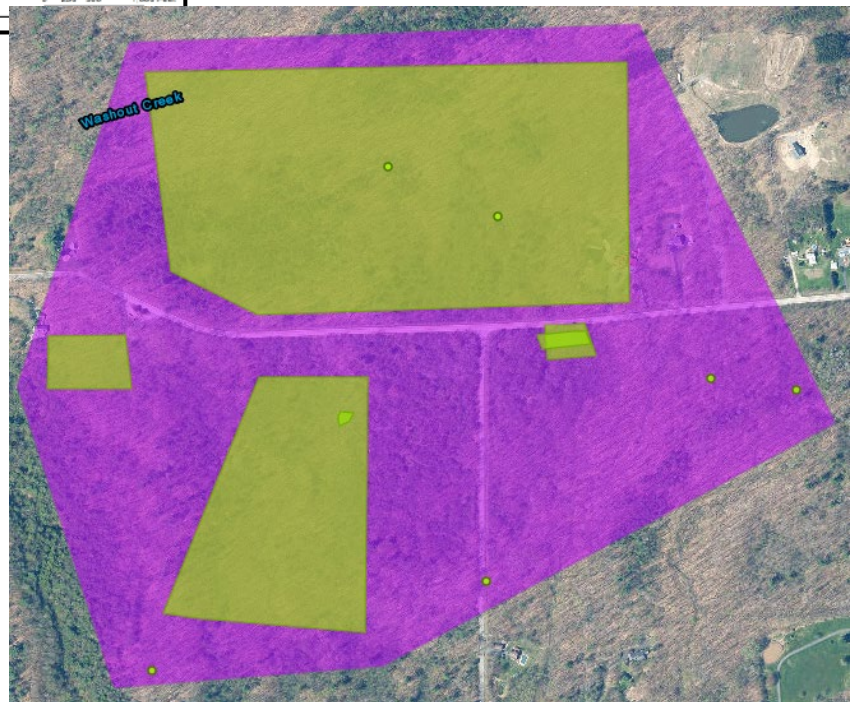
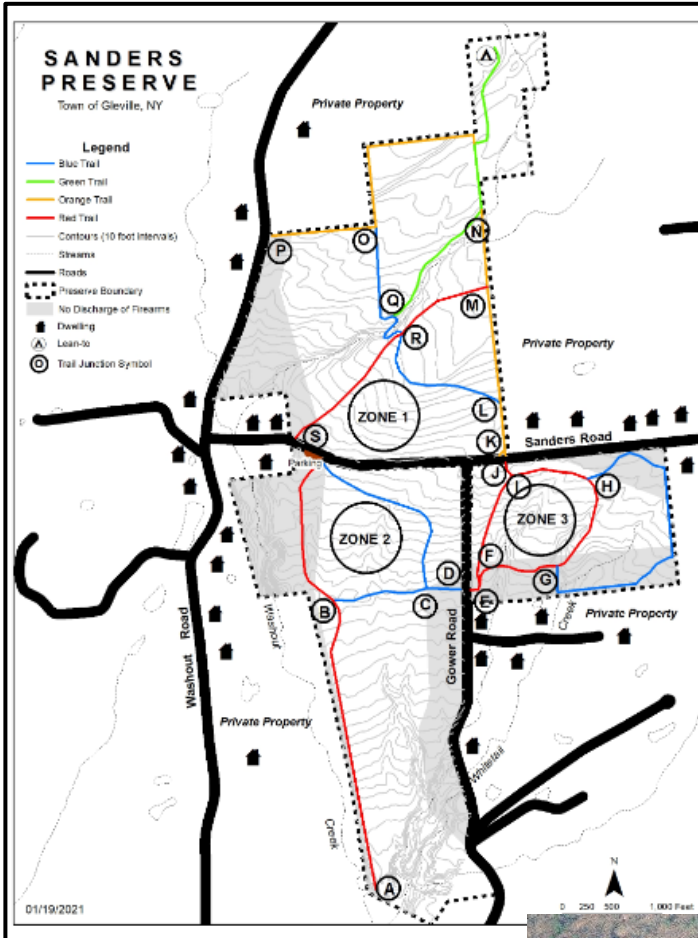
Animals: Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

Distribution/Abundance: Trace (single plant/clump), Sparse (scattered plants/clumps), Dense plants/clumps, Monoculture, Linearly scattered



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):



Section 3: Summary of Recommendations

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

Additional Notes: Describe any barriers or issues that arose before or during the survey. Issues arising before completing the survey could include: trouble contacting owner, extended time to obtain permission, trouble accessing the property, etc. Barriers arising during the survey could include: downed trees, trail is closed off, hazards on site, unforeseen injury, inclement weather, etc. Provide any advice that could limit barriers or issues in the future.

The majority of the trails at this site were heavily invaded and often overgrown with multiflora rose, making it difficult to navigate efficiently. Some trails were also washed out and muddy so muck boots are recommended.

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.

Treatment for most invasive species at this site is not viable due to heavy invasion. However, treatment of the pale swallowwort population is highly recommended to reduce its spread to boundaries outside its currently isolated patch. This area would be a good site for future consideration of a *Hypena opulenta*, swallowwort biocontrol release. It is recommended that Sanders Preserve is taken off the PCA list due to the high number of invasives throughout the preserve.

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 our Invasive Species Management Plan.

The Capital Region PRISM will continue to work with the town of Glenville to address high priority species within the preserve and explore the options for biocontrol or other management for the pale swallowwort within the preserve.