



## Capital Region PRISM Treatment Report

### Site Information

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| Date: 8/23/23   | Property Owner Name: National Parks Association  |
| Site Name: Saratoga Battlefields – Victory Woods                              | Property Owner Contact: Linda White,<br><a href="mailto:linda_white@nps.gov">linda_white@nps.gov</a>   |
| Site Address (if different): Schuler Heights Drive,<br>Schuylerville NY 12871 | Survey Leader Name: Jessica Stewart  |
| County: Saratoga  | Survey Leader Contact and Title: Terrestrial Invasive<br>Species Technician; <a href="mailto:jrs629@cornell.edu">jrs629@cornell.edu</a>            |
| Latitude/Longitude:<br><a href="#">43.095745, -73.590416</a>                  | Team Member Name(s): Lauren Costello, Angelina<br>Sawicki  |
| Total Site Size: 306 acres  | Team Member Contact(s): <a href="mailto:lc2227@cornell.edu">lc2227@cornell.edu</a> ,<br><a href="mailto:ars436@cornell.edu">ars436@cornell.edu</a> |

### Project Information

**Is this the first year of treatment? If not, consider creating an invasive species management plan for your project.** Yes; Year 1: 2023

Since the protected area is surrounded by residential properties, the introduction of the Norway Maple to the Saratoga Historic Park can clearly be identified as through one of the neighboring properties. All tree saplings were removed using a high cut stump method or if they were young enough, pulled out of the earth and left on site. Any trees / saplings unable to be removed from property will be cut down with heavier machinery at a later date. Other non-target species such as multiflora rose, and bells honeysuckle were removed from the soil when observed and left on site. Any oriental bittersweet removed was bagged and taken off site to be properly disposed of. A large patch of Japanese knotweed was also treated via brush cutting and lopping.

**Total # of Participants:** Four Participants

**Time Spent on Removal (hours, minutes):** 4 hours

**Is follow-up needed? What time of year and how often during the season?**

Follow up would be recommended annually in late summer to early fall. Depending on the severity of the regrowth, monitoring twice during the field season may be advisable.

**Target Species:** Norway Maple, Oriental Bittersweet, Japanese Knotweed

**Tier and Rank:** 4: Very High





**Treatment Method (be specific):**

**Norway Maple:** The best way to treat Norway Maple is by using the high-cut stump method. Cut the tree from about shin to knee height using either hand or chain saws.

**Oriental Bittersweet:** Pull out the stem via grubbing / digging the surrounding soil and pulling the stem directly out of the ground. When removing oriental bittersweet, take care to remove as much of the roots as possible due to their rhizomatous nature.

**Japanese Knotweed:** The methods used for removal in this response visit consisted of cutting back the shoots via loppers and brush cutting. Typically, the best method for treating Japanese Knotweed would be to cut back the stems and applying herbicide on the fresh wounds.

**Disposal Method:** Of the species observed during the site visit, all except the oriental bittersweet were left on site to dry/rot. The bittersweet was bagged and taken offsite to be disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

| Common Name          | Scientific Name              | Area Infested acres/miles (if linear) | Area Treated acres/miles (if linear) | % Removed | Amount Removed (#bags, # mature, # seedlings) |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Norway maple         | <i>Acer platanoides</i>      | 2.58 acres                            | 2.58 acres                           | 70%       | 300   |
| Oriental Bittersweet | <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> | 2.58 acres                            | 2.58 acres                           | 70%       | 45  |
| Multiflora rose      | <i>Rosa multiflora</i>       | 2.58 acres                            | 2.58 acres                           | 70%       | 25  |
| Common buckthorn     | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>    | 2.58 acres                            | 2.58 acres                           | 70%       | 3   |
| Honeysuckle spp.     | <i>Lonicera sp.</i>          | 2.58 acres                            | 2.58 acres                           | 70%       | 75  |
| Burning bush         | <i>Euonymus alatus</i>       | 2.58 acres                            | 2.58 acres                           | 70%       | 1   |
| Japanese knotweed    | <i>Fallopia japonica</i>     | 0.088 acres                           | 0.008 acres                          | 70%       | NA  |

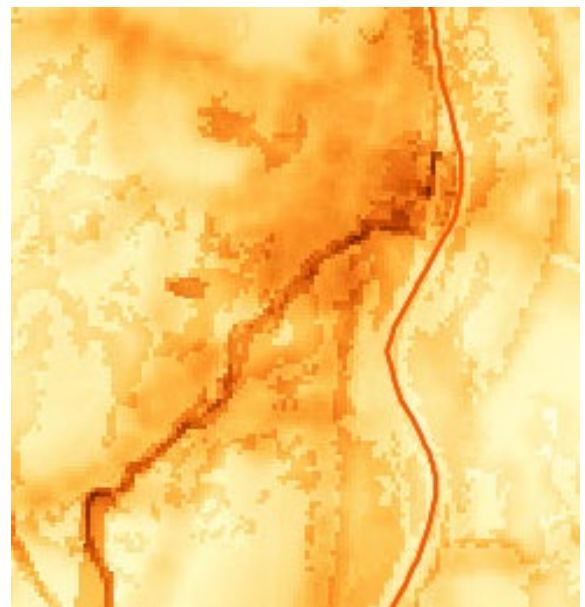
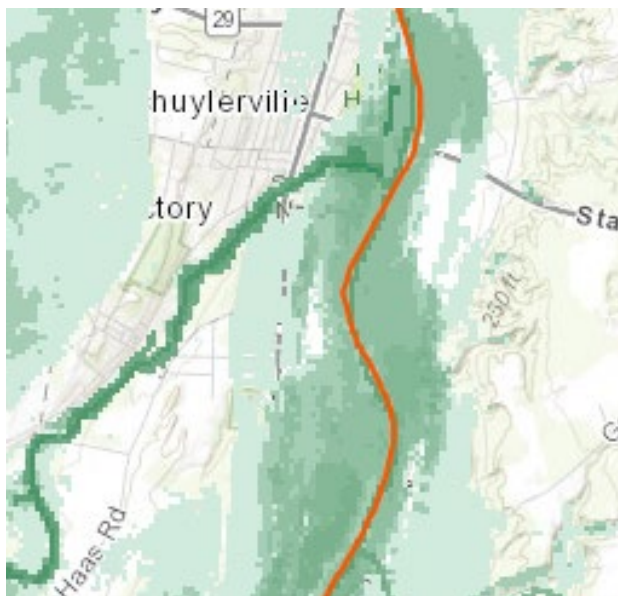




Photos, Presence points, polygons and Treatment in iMap Invasives of the project:

Were treatments uploaded to the IS Tracker and iMap Invasives? Yes

iMap Invasives User ID: 29191





Capital Region PRISM  
Partnership for Regional  
Invasive Species Management  
[www.capitalregionprism.org](http://www.capitalregionprism.org)

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Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation

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