



Capital Region Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management Response Report

Section 1: Response Project Summary

General Information	
Date Response Action Conducted: 7/1/2024	Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: Andy Damon, OPRHP Stewardship Coordinator, andy.damon@parks.ny.gov
Site Name: Saratoga Spa State Park	
Site Address (if different): 19 Roosevelt Dr, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Project Leader Name, and Contact: Riley Willard, rjw278@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 43.054801, -73.798025	County: Saratoga
Total Parcel Size (acres): 2,500 acres	Team Member Name(s): Joseph Simonds, Riley Willard
Worksite Size (acres): 2.87 acres	Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes, OPRHP Scientific Research Permit
Report Author: Joseph Simonds	Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: Joseph Simonds- 29191

***Remember to obtain proper permissions before completing any response project. Please attach any permits/permissions completed for this project as an appendix.

Conservation Goal:

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

Response Type:

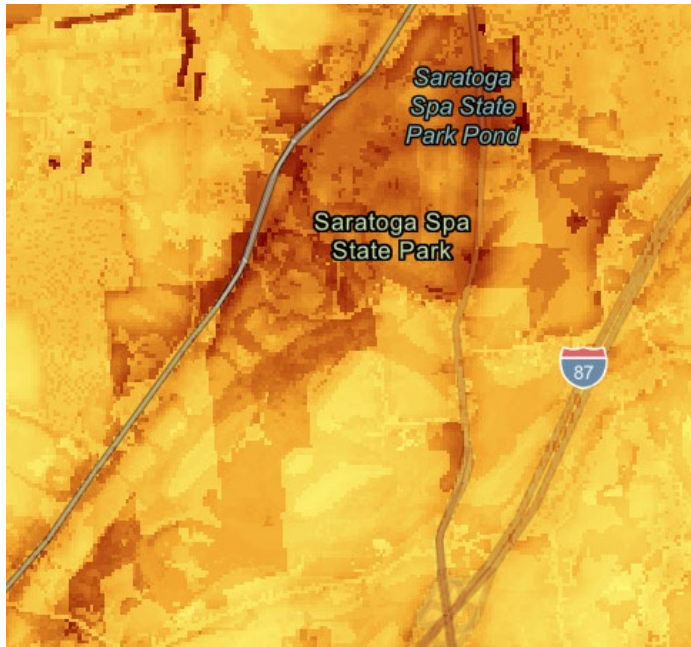
- Initial Response Follow-up Monitoring Crew Assistance Program Project
 Research Action Restoration Volunteer Engagement Highly Probable Areas

Disposal method(s): Invasive plants were disposed of via garbage bags that were brought to the 4-H Training Center.

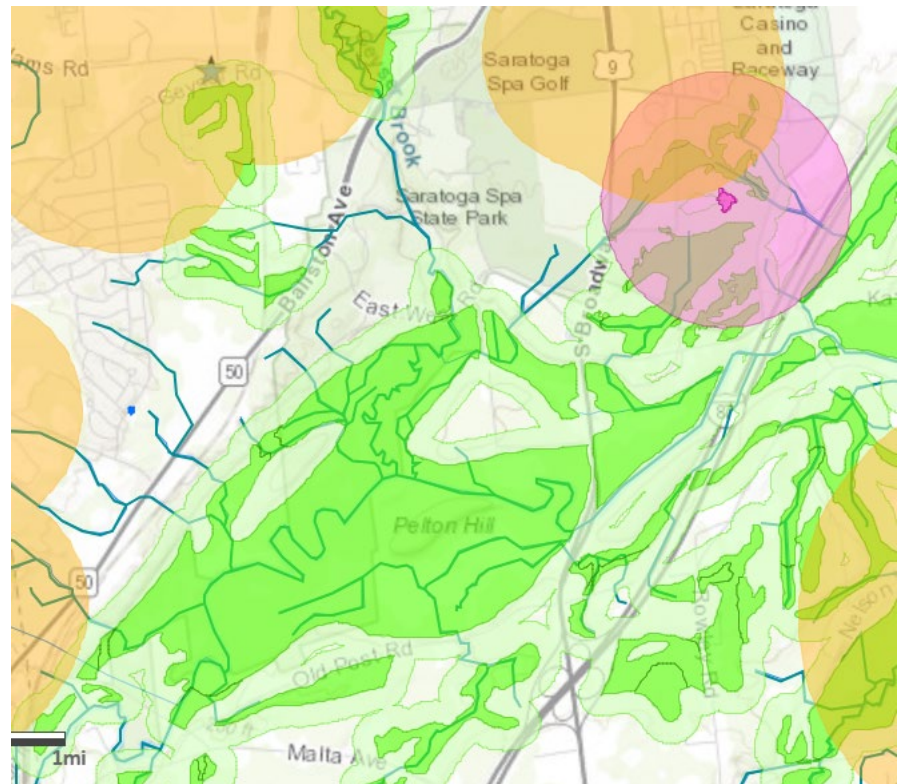
Project Significance: Some recommended resources to identify high priority sites include: the [CR-PRISM Framework of Response](#), the [NYNHP Prioritization Model](#), the [NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper?](#) Please provide screenshots of any maps and/or models used to determine the site is a priority and describe why they show the site is a priority. What other reason is present for conducting the response action (protecting rare, threatened, endangered species, crew assistance project, significant habitat present, high/very high threat species/Tier 2 species present etc.)?

This project was selected due to the presence of Japanese barberry in a highly trafficked area within Saratoga Spa State Park and the association of Japanese barberry with ticks. Ticks are a human health threat as they carry many diseases that impact humans directly.





The two images above are screenshots taken from the NYS Invasive Species Prioritization Model, specifically the iMap prioritization comprehensive score (upper left) and ecological significance (upper right). The image on the right is taken from the NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper. Natural features available on the property consist of a 1174.8 freshwater wetland, red maple-swamp white oak swamp (rare community type), and is in the vicinity of rare or threatened animals.





Section 2: Response Results Summary

Is this the first year of treatment? If not, consider creating an invasive species management plan for your project. [This is the first year of treatment.](#)

Total # of Participants: [2 people \(PRISM technicians\)](#)

Time Spent on Removal (hours, minutes): [3 hours](#)

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

[Yes, this site should be monitored for regrowth and followed up with treatment.](#)

Species Common & Scientific Name	Tier Ranking	Threat Ranking	Response Method	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Size of Infestation (Acres/ Miles if linear)	Area Treated (Acres/ Miles if linear)
Oriental Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>)	4	Very High	Manual	5-25%	Trace	0.041 acres	0.041 acres
Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	4	Very High	Manual	<5%	Trace	0.02 acres	0.02 acres
Japanese Barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)	4	Very High	Manual	<5%	Trace	0.1 acres	0.1 acres
Morrow's honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>)	4	Very High	Manual	26-50%	Sparse	0.021 acres	0.021 acres
Common Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)	4	Very High	Manual	5-25%	Sparse	0.021 acres	0.0002 acres
Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>)	4	Very High	Manual	51-75%	Dense	0.0021 acres	0.0021 acres



Map:

Develop a map of the response area that has the searched area, any iMapInvasives points, polygons and/or lines for presence or non-detection. Multiple maps may be added for multiple species or locations. All response actions should be uploaded to the CR-PRISM SharePoint Tracker and iMapInvasives.

Areas treated along Geyser creek and the Creekside classroom in Saratoga Spa State Park.







Section 3: Summary of Recommendations

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

Additional Notes: Provide any additional information that is not included above regarding species managed for or about the response project itself. Were there any barriers or issues that arose before or during the response action? Provide any advice that could limit barriers or issues in the future.

Most of the Japanese barberry that was on Geysers Creek Trail was on a gradient that was too steep for any of the technicians to safely remove. PRISM Technicians cut some barberry that was unable to be removed by the roots.

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

Adequate gear included: top dogs, hand grubbers, and hand saws, proved to be helpful in removing invasives present, especially the hand grubbers because they can easily be used on uneven terrain. Since Saratoga Spa State Park is popular with the community, bringing trash bags to dispose of the invasive plants allowed PRISM Technicians to not make a mess while near visitors.

Post-Treatment Monitoring: Briefly describe the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting timelines. If this project continues, the CR-PRISM strongly suggests creation of a management plan. If a plan is needed, please contact the CR-PRISM office for a template of our Invasive Species Management Plan.

PRISM staff should collaborate with the OPHRP staff to ensure that these populations are monitored and any vectors of transport within the park can be addressed effectively. This is a great spot to send Invasive Species Technicians on days for highly probable area work. There is a large variety of areas for work.

