



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 "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: 10/14/2022	Property Owner Name: Schenectady County
Site Name: Schenectady County Compost and Recycling Facility	Property Owner Contact: Nicholas Klemczak, nickklemczaksswcd@yahoo.com
Site Address (if different): 24 Hetcheltown Rd, Schenectady, NY 12302	Survey Leader Name and Title: Sam Schultz, Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator
County: Schenectady	Survey Leader Contact: ss986@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.871819, -73.906424	Team Member Name(s): Nicholas Klemczak, Kathy Fisher
Site Size: 68 acres	Team Member Contact(s): kf.akcc@gmail.com , nickklemczaksswcd@yahoo.com

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

The Schenectady County Conservation District provides environmental services and technical assistance for County residents. Services include conservation technical assistance, conservation education, information regarding soils, composting, parks and preserves, wildlife habitat, forestry, land reclamation, Erosion & Sediment Control Plan review, engineering assistance, grant application assistance, planning assistance, and agricultural assessment services. In addition, the District cooperates with 8 municipalities, 10 county agencies/departments and 9 New York State agencies on an annual basis.

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 conducted along the riparian corridor following the Indian Kill, this infestation was originally discovered by Schenectady Soil and Water Conservation District workers. The area surveyed followed the stream as closely as possible.

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 area was not identified through the Prioritization Model. This area was identified because the species of interest, European spindletree was discovered in the Indian Kill Nature Preserve across the street. Nick Klemczak from the Schenectady Soil and Water Conservation District said it is well established on the county property which lead to this survey.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/Abundance	# of Stems	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
European spindletree	Euonymus europaeus	See iMap	Understory tree	Fruiting	Dense plants/clumps	N/A	3.4 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

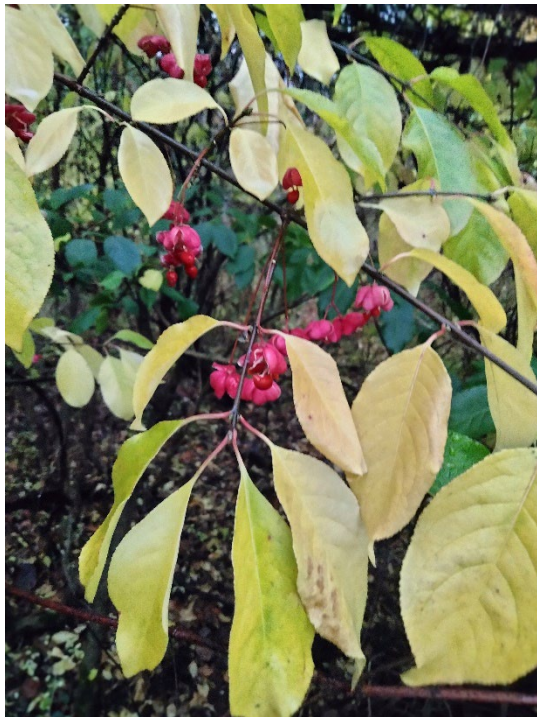
Animals: Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

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.

Access to the riparian shoreline was slightly difficult, we used loppers to remove vines and branches blocking access. Vegetation got very dense during one point of the survey so we were unable to continue following the stream but could still see European spindletree along the shoreline. There were no other barriers to conducting this survey, be sure you consult with the Soil and Water Conservation District before accessing their property.

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.

No treatment is currently recommended on this property due to the large amount of European spindletree present on the property. However, treatment is recommended on the Indian Kill property to reduce spread 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.

Post-survey monitoring will be determined after discussing with the state botanist and the Natural Heritage Program. This species should be further evaluated for it's impacts in stream corridors.