



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: 9/28/2021

Site Name Address: South Glens Falls Historical Park, 1st St, South Glens Falls, NY 12803

County: Saratoga

Latitude and Longitude:

Property Owner Contact: 43°18'09.1"N 73°38'27.3"W

Lead Contact for Survey: Sam Schultz

Phone and Email: 315-200-4952, ss986@cornell.edu

Overall Site Size: 3.4 miles

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

The Betar Byway is a 0.6 mile moderately trafficked out and back trail located near South Glens Falls, along the Hudson River. This trail is highly used by various members of the public for hiking, walking, running, and biking. The Historical Park has plenty to offer, with picnic areas, a gazebo, Hudson River views, restrooms, a museum and trail access to the Betar Byway as well as historic Cooper's Cave. Additionally, the trail is lined between residential homes and the Hudson River.

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

A walking survey was completed along the byway checking for porcelain berry or any suspected porcelain berry. This population was previously confirmed and this survey was conducted to better understand the distribution of the population. The vine was in fruit at the time of this survey, additionally hand pruners were used to see if suspected porcelain berry contained the distinguishing white pith that distinguishes it from native grape species.

Did you identify this site through the iMapInvasives Prioritization Model? If yes- Did it score high in either ecological or comprehensive value? What other reason is present for conducting the survey?

No, Porcelain berry is a tier 2 species in the Capital Region PRISM and therefore eradication from the PRISM is still possible. This infestation is currently the only confirmed population within the Capital Region PRISM. It is also very close to the border of the APIPP PRISM, where the species is a tier 1 species meaning it is not in their PRISM. Additionally, since this species is well-established along a popular bike trail there is a high risk of spread.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Type	Phenology	Distribution Abundance	Area
Porcelain berry	<i>Ampelopsis glandulosa</i>	Along bike trail- iMap	Vine	Fruit ripening	Dense Patches	21.45 acres ²

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

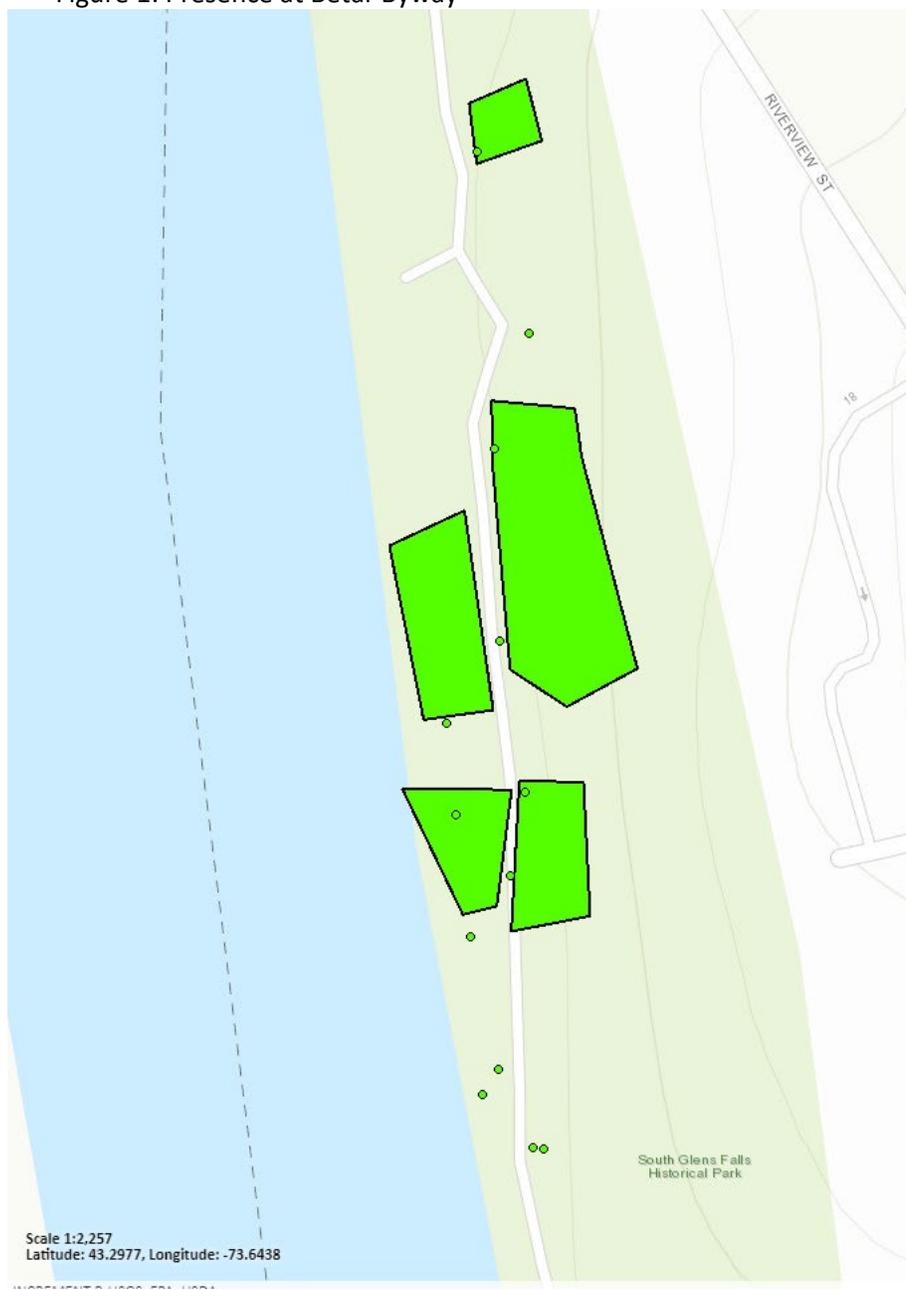
Distribution/Abundance: Sparse, Dense Patches, Dominant, Single Clump, Single Plant

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,

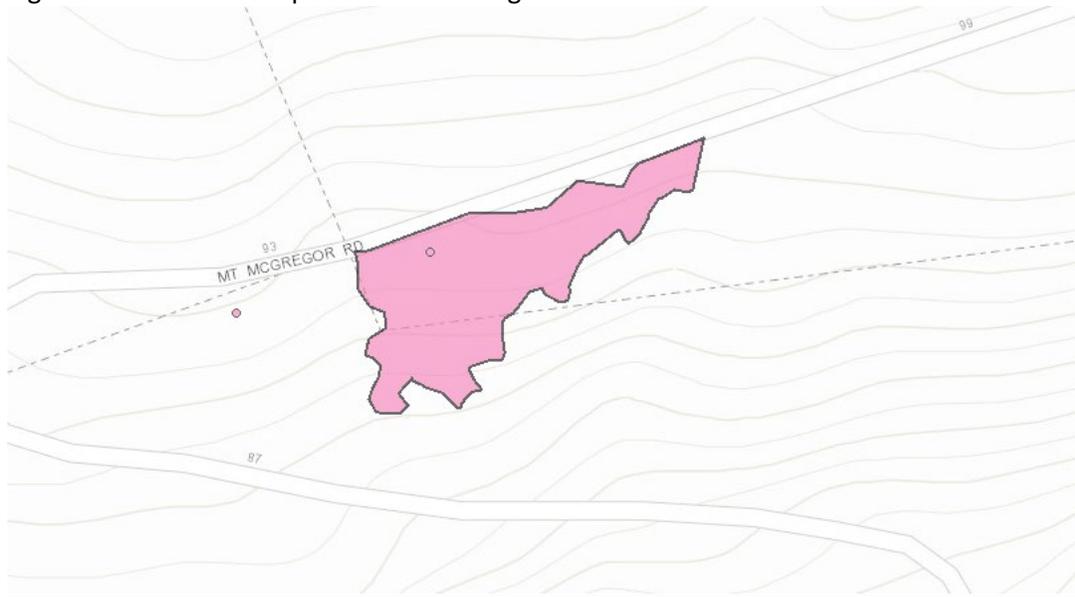
- Insert Survey Map(s):

Figure 1: Presence at Betar Byway



Searched Area #1193142

Figure #2: Additional Population at McGregor Prison



Presence #1179023

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.*

Further assessment is needed to determine the treatment of this species since there is not a lot of information regarding management. This particular population is difficult to determine management due to being mixed in with native grape species.

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.*

A follow-up site visit was conducted on October 13th with Rebecca Bernacki from APIPP PRISM, Sam Schultz and Kristopher Williams from Capital Region PRISM to formulate a plan for managing this population. A follow-up survey was completed in areas with public access within a mile surrounding the infestation both upstream and downstream, no additional populations were found during the follow-up survey.

An additional infestation was found at the McGregor Prison about 8 miles away from the Betar Byway population. The property owner is the Department of Corrections and we are attempting to find contact information to further assess this population.