



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: 7/26/2023	Property Owner Name: NYSDEC Region 5 Wildlife Biologist, Paul Jensen
Site Name: Washington County Grasslands WMA	Property Owner Contact: Paul.Jensen@dec.ny.gov
Site Address (if different): 390 Black House Road, Fort Edward, NY	Survey Leader Name and Title: Lauren Costello, Invasive Species Technician
County: Washington	Survey Leader Contact: lc2227@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 43.245806N, -73.559500W	Team Member Name(s): Angelina Sawicki, Jessica Stewart
Site Size: 478 acres	Team Member Contact(s): ars436@cornell.edu , jrs629@cornell.edu

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

This site was previously used as agricultural land. Private lands are being purchased by the DEC in order to expand the WMA. These grasslands provide habitat for several threatened bird species. Overall, the grasslands are in good condition. However, the trails surrounding them are heavily infested with invasive species such as honeysuckle, buckthorn, and wild parsnip.

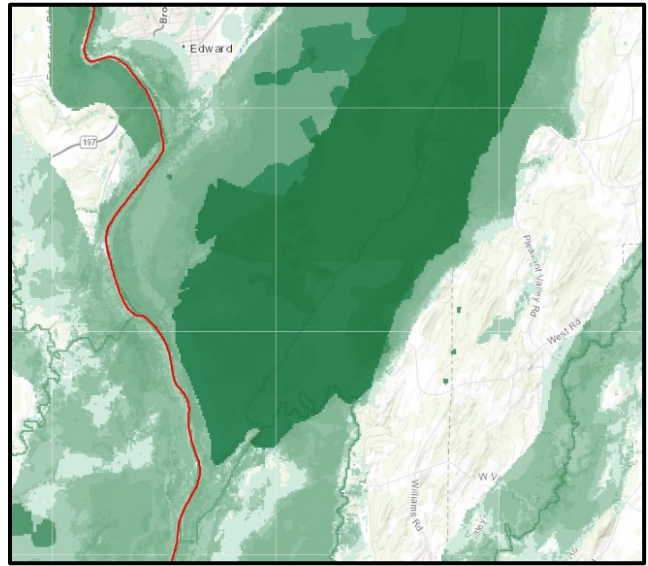
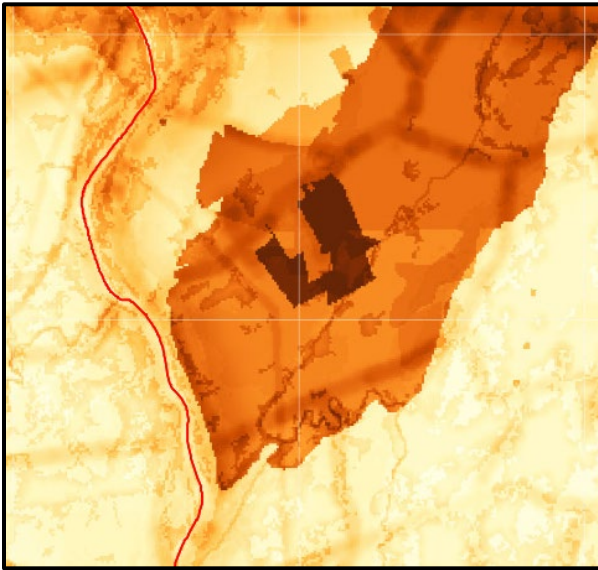
The primary purposes of Washington County Grasslands Wildlife Management Area (WMA) are for wildlife management, wildlife habitat management, and wildlife-dependent recreation. This WMA encompasses 478 acres of former agricultural lands. The land for this area was purchased from numerous private individuals in 2012, 2013, and 2018. DEC continues to purchase additional lands and provide the necessary infrastructure for public use.

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.).

The Capital Region PRISM team conducted a detection and monitoring survey along the marked trails at the WMA, with two people surveying one side and one person surveying the other. Highly probable area surveys were conducted along the border of the grassland, in the parking lot and viewing deck.

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?

Yes, it scored high in both categories. This grassland habitat is a part of important bird habitat that connects with the Fort Edward Grasslands. The Grassland Bird Trust manages the Fort Edward Grasslands and has been a very active partner the last few years with the Capital Region PRISM. These areas support a variety of rare, threatened and endangered bird species including the short-eared owl, bobolinks, eastern meadowlarks, northern harriers and upland sandpipers are just a few of the many birds these areas provide habitat for.



Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	43.24558 N, 73.55919 W	Shrub	Vegetative	Sparse	0.02 acres
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	43.24528 N, 73.55898 W	Herbaceous	Flowering	Dense, linearly scattered along trail	0.25 miles
Common buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	43.24464 N, 73.55817 W	Tree	Vegetative	Sparse, linearly scattered	0.140 miles
Amur honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	43.24464 N, 73.55817 W	Shrub	Fruiting	Sparse, linearly scattered	0.125 miles

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:

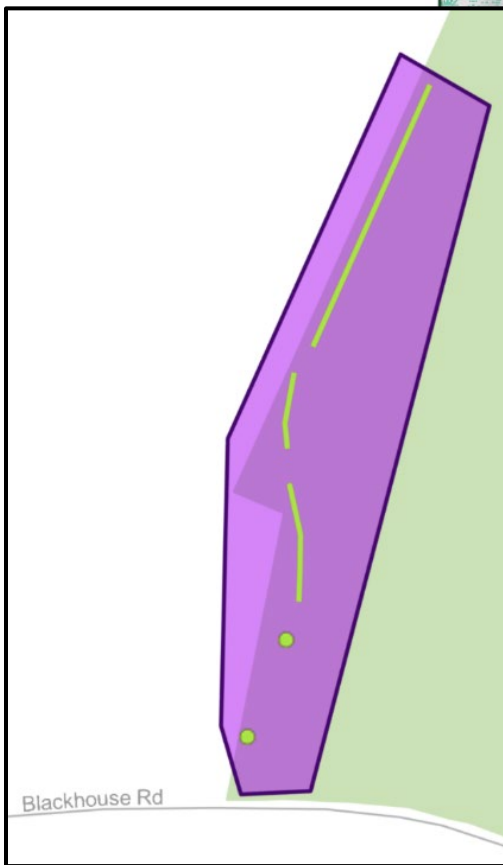
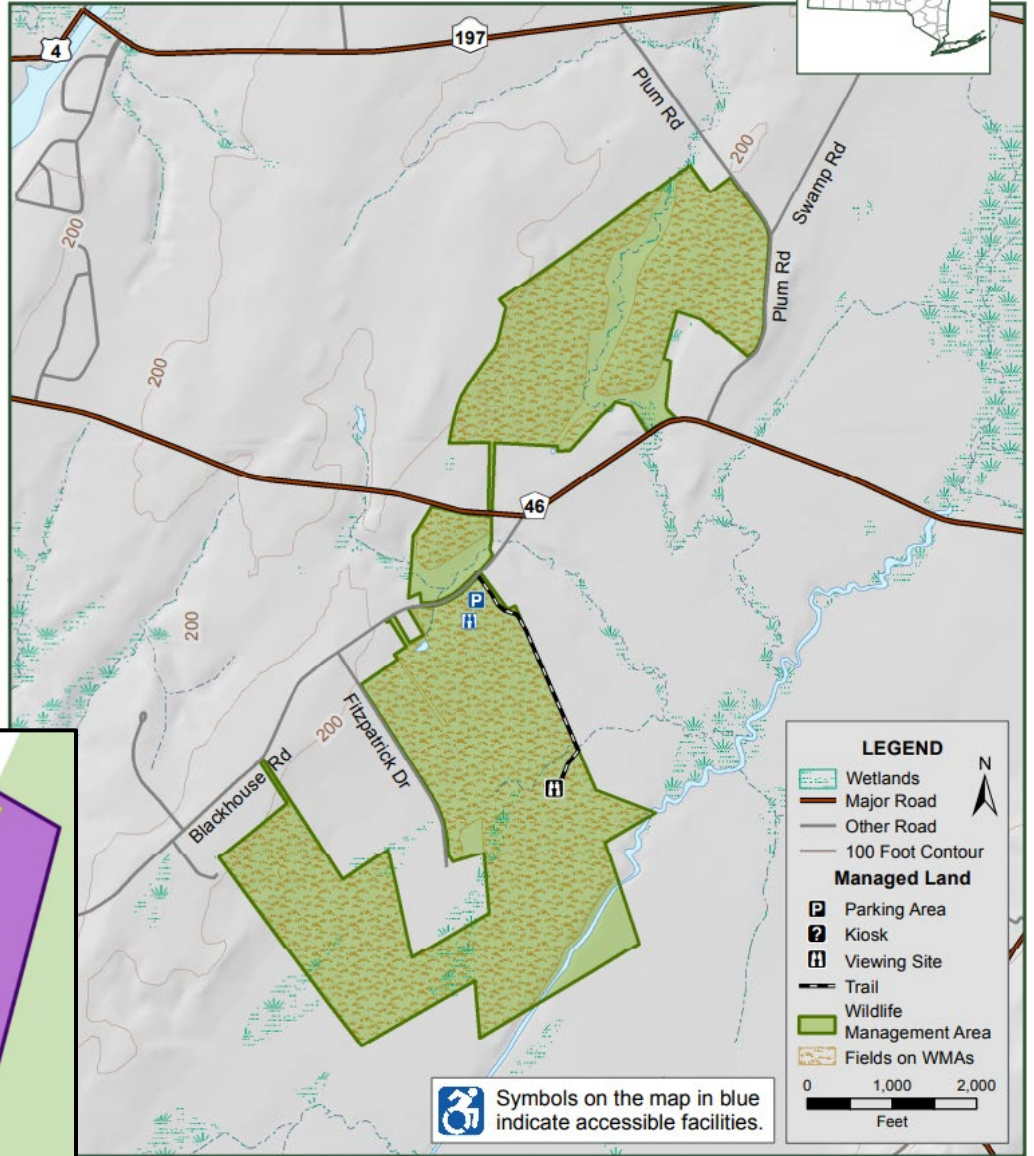
Trace (single plant/clump), Sparse (scattered plants/clumps), Dense plants/clumps, Monoculture, Linearly scattered

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):

WASHINGTON COUNTY GRASSLANDS Wildlife Management Area



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.

There were no barriers at this site.

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.

It is recommended that the small population of multiflora rose is removed from the parking area before it spreads. Hand grubbers would be beneficial in this removal.

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.

CR-PRISM staff should reach out to work with NYS DEC Biologists that manage the Washington County Grasslands WMA to conduct a complete detection survey of the property and discuss best management practices for invasive species detected on the property. Work should continue with the Grassland Bird Trust to ensure adaptive management techniques are being utilized for ecological connectivity between the properties.