Project Proposal

Organization/Individual Requesting Service:	Contact Information: (Name, phone, email, and mailing address)				
Project Narrative: (Big picture, why this infestation should be managed. Additional information can be sent in a Word Document)					

Permissions

Please attach map showing surrounding context for proposed site

Has the Landowner given permission to perform control?

Are herbicides permitted to be used during control?

Yes

No

Please attach a copy of the Landowner Permission form or an equivalent with proposal. If permissions are not yet obtained, please explain the next steps in obtaining permissions (contact information of land owner, plan for obtaining permissions).

Target Species

What is/are the species being targeted in this proposal? Note that the ISF prioritizes managing Tier 2 species and protecting conservation targets.

Please review the LH PRISM Tier List as it changes yearly. If not on the LH PRISM Tier list, please contact us.

LH PRISM Tier list can be accessed at: https://www.lhprism.org/document/lower-hudson-species-categorization
Primary Species
Secondary Species
Tertiary Species
Quaternary Species

Filliary Specie

Species

Gross Area of

Infestation (sq ft)

Abundance/Density Estimated # of Plants

Latitude (decimal Longitude degrees)

:M--- TD

iMap ID					
Near Standing Water?	Yes	No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
*In Wetlands?	Yes	No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
**If Yes, is it a DEC Regulated Wetland?	Yes	No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
LH PRISM Tier	-1 -4	-2 -3 -5 -N/A	-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -N/	-1 -2 -3 A -4 -5 -N/A	-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -N/A



^{*}The ISF is a terrestrial based team that does not do aquatic management.

^{**}See instructions on page 5 for how to use the DEC's Environmental Resource Mapper to determine if the project site is in a Regulated Wetland.

Project Proposal

Nearby Populations of Primary Species

Are there any nearby populations of the primary target species separated by more than 100 ft or a geological feature within the landowner parcel jurisdiction or a 1 mile radius (whichever is smaller)? If yes, describe any survey or management activities that have been performed on those secondary sites and fill the below metrics for the secondary sites if available.

Primary Sp Gross Area of Infestation (sq ft)	ecies Popul	ation #2	Popula	tion #3		Populati	on #4		Populati	on #5
Abundance/Density Estimated # of Plants										
Latitude (decimal Longitude degrees)										
iMap ID										
Near Standing Water?	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
In Wetlands?	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
If Yes, is it a DEC Regulated Wetland?	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
Vector Pathways										
How close is the primary target population to the following (in feet): Trails Roads			Camp Grounds							

Trailhead

Site Logistics

Water Bodies

Streams

What are the site characteristics? (check all that apply)

Steep Slopes Very Rocky Terrain Iconic Landscape **Native Plants Intermixed**

List dominant native species nearby threatened by target

species:

Plants Located Along Trail/Road

State or Local Permit Required for Treatment

Parking Area

Other:

Other Invasives Intermixed

List other known invasive species at the proposed project site:

Please describe site address/coordinates, parking address/coordinates, and general description to access to project site:



Project Proposal

Conservation Targets

Are target species encroaching on rare/endangered species or unique habitat? No

***In order to determine the above answer on impacts to rare/endangered species or unique habitat, see instructions on page 5 for how to use the DEC's Environmental Resource Mapper.

Species/Habitat Type

Proximity

Are there additional conservation known targets not listed on the DEC's Environmental Resources Mapper? Lists of rare/threatened species can be found here: https://www.nynhp.org/ under "New York's Biodiversity"

Last time surveyed?

Project Goals

What is the goal for the primary target species?

Suppression / Containment

Eradication

Park or Region

Is restoration for the site planned beyond invasive removal? Please describe timeframe, planned native species, who is conducting restoration, and resources needed. If passive restoration, please provide justification:

Yes

Nο

On-Going Projects

Is this proposal part of an On-Going Project (by ISF or otherwise)? Nο Please describe how long work has been taking place, what methods of control have been used, and results of management:

Social Landscapes

Is this project intended to protect a landscape of social value? Nο Please describe: (can include trail corridors with significant value for public access, connectivity, and recreation.)

Resource Contributions

Will funding be provided for materials? (eg. herbicide, plants, etc.) Yes No Will someone be available to direct the crew to these populations? Yes No Will volunteers or staff being taking part in control work? Please describe materials and/or staff time provided: Yes No

Is a contingency plan in place if the ISF does not return in subsequent years? Yes No Please describe: Because projects are evaluated on a yearly basis, the ISF cannot ensure continued visitation. Please describe continued management and monitoring plans if the ISF does not return in subsequent years.



Project Proposa

ISF Mission Statement

ISF Crew, as part of the NY/NJ Trail Conference and funded through the Lower Hudson PRISM, is a conservation-based crew devoted to eradicate, contain, and prevent the establishment of emerging terrestrial invasive species within the Lower Hudson Valley in order to protect our high value habitat through the use of skilled labor within the region.

FAQ

Project Narrative

Big picture project information, why this infestation should be managed. Include history of the infestation, impact of the invasive, project goals, and planned management.

Map Attachment

This assists us with planning as well as getting the landowner more familiar with their property. The map should show the target population's context to the surrounding landscape. Some items include vector pathways, nearby populations along with unique habitat and rare or endangered species. This can be as simple as a GoogleEarth aerial marked up with pen/pencil or as detailed as an ArcGIS document.

Permissions

Very important to have the landowner's permission before proposing a site. Submission of a signed copy of the Landowner Permission Form is highly encouraged. An equivalent form used by your organization is acceptable also.

Target Species

The species which are the highest priority. Typically would be species ranked high on the LH PRISM Tiers. This will be a key component to the project evaluation. The ISF prioritizes Tier 2 Emerging invasives for best chance of regional eradication.

The LH PRISM Tier lists can be found at:

https://www.lhprism.org/document/lower-hudson-species-categorization

Gross Area of Infestation

Population size for the primary target species will be used to determine treatment methods, amount of resources required for the project (crew days, herbicide amounts and equipment to be used), and estimated number of seasons for complete treatment. Unit of measure should be in square feet.

Abundance

Will be used to help determine control methods along with site priorities. Will also be used for entering population into iMapInvasives. Possible choices include: trace, sparse, dense plants/clumps, and monoculture.

Latitude / Longitude

Please use decimal degrees. Used to pin-point location of population, for mapping the site and determining proximities to key aspects of the site, like vector pathways and other populations.

Nearby Populations

Locating nearby populations helps guide our planning process so that we approach the project in the most effective way. What we are looking to see is if the Primary Target Species Populations are being fed by other populations which may need to be addressed first. Nearby populations should include those located on properties in close proximity.

Vector Pathways

Having locations for known entry points for invasion will help guide our planning process. This information will be used to determine likelihood of the Primary Target Species moving to other locations as well as the site being re-invaded.

Site Logistics

This will be used to determine control methods, control effectiveness, and time required for treatment.

Rare/Endangered Species + Unique Habitat

This will be used in prioritizing project time-lines. Species rate of spread, along with proximity to target populations will determine a window of opportunity before Rare/ Endangered or Unique Habitat is invaded. See page 5 for instructions on how to use the DEC's Environmental Resource Mapper to determine this information.

Unique Habitat Description

Examples of unique habitats would be Pitch Pine or Hemlock Grove. This can also include Invasive Species Prevention Zones (ISPZ) or areas with little to no existing invasive species.

Site Restoration

Sites which are planned for additional restoration efforts, like re-vegetation, are encouraged.

Site Monitoring

There is a need for site monitoring beyond the initial treatment. Seed banks can persist long after work has been completed. Our rule of thumb for a site to be considered eradicated is that it has no plants present for 3 consecutive years. Those that have trained staff or volunteers who take on this monitoring will be given additional points

On-going Projects

On-going projects will be evaluated for past results in order to determine whether to, or how to continue control. The data we are looking for is previous control types and timing, starting population size, current population size and number of years under control.

Social Landscapes

Places that provide significant value for public access, connectivity, and recreation.

Resource Contributions

Proposals which have resource contributions attached to them, like funding for supplies or providing additional work by trained staff/volunteers, will receive additional points.

Submit Form to: RMcClean@nynjtc.org Submission Deadline: 5pm February 3, 2023 Project Notification by: 5pm February 24, 2023



Instructions for using the DEC Environmental Resource Mapper:

-Visit the DEC Environmental Resource Mapper

(https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/38801.html) or (https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm/)

- -Your popup blocker must be disabled to use this interactive resource.
- -On the left, under "Search by Location," type in the project address or GPS coordinates (long, lat) and adjust zoom to encapsulate project site.
- -If helpful or necessary, the basemap may be changed in the top right next to "Base Map"
- -On the left, under "Layers and Legend," select "All Layers"
- -On the left, under "Tools," click the "Identify" tool (which is an italicized 'I').
- -There may be overlapping colors/shapes/map features. Click on the map within your project area where there is the most overlap/where the color is darkest. This will produce the results of the highest number of conservation targets within the project site.
- -Once map is clicked, a new tab will open. Scroll down to view relevant information: "State Regulated Freshwater Wetlands," "Significant Natural Communities," and "Rare Plants and Rare Animals."
- -Save a copy of this page as a PDF (Ctrl + p or "print" in browser "..." menu).
- -If you are unable to encapsulate all relevant information within the project area with one click using the "Identify" tool, please repeat previous steps and save multiple PDFs with all relevant information.
- -Attach this/these PDF(s) in email when submitting proposal.

Evaluation Rubric

Target Species 25 points max

The ISF prioritizes management of Tier 2 species with low regional abundance and high or very high ecological or socio-economic invasiveness ranking.

Conservation Targets/Cultural & Recreational Resource Protection

25 points max

The ISF prioritizes management of invasive species that are threatening rare/endangered habitat/species as determined by the DEC Environmental Resource Mapper and local knowledge, as well as trail corridors with significant value for public access, connectivity, and recreation.

Control Effectiveness 23 points max

The ISF prioritizes managing species that has a known and effective Best Management Practice.

On-Going Project 12 points max

The ISF prioritizes managing projects that are on-going pre- or post-ISF management by ISF Crew or others.

Site Logistics 5 points max

The ISF prioritizes managing projects management will not be impeded by terrain, difficult access, or lack of permissions.

Resource Contribution 10 points max

The ISF prioritizes managing projects where the partner provides funding, time, or other resources, and commits to post-ISF management.

100 points total +5 for PRISM Partners

