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Project Background – RFP Tasks

> RFP Requirements

- Task 1: Suppress Purple Loosestrife at all project locations
 - Assist TNC/PRISM staff with obtaining permits along with providing labor and equipment for beetle release
- Task 2: Suppress Japanese Knotweed at Sandy Creek and South Sandy Creek
 - Control approximately 2.03 acres at Sandy Creek and South Sandy Creek via chemical and mechanical means
- Task 3: Suppress Common Reed at South Sandy Creek
 - Control approximately 0.3 acres at South Sandy Creek with select herbicide treatments
- Task 4: Habitat Restoration at Sandy Creek and South Sandy Creek
 - Re-vegetate all invasive species treatment areas
- Task 5: Outreach: Interpretive Panel at South Sandy Creek
 - Design, print, and install one weather-proof exterior sign at South Sandy Creek
- Task 6: Resilient and Connected Landscapes at all project locations
 - 10% budget set-aside for additional invasive species control and/or habitat restoration

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Task 1: Suppress Purple Loosestrife at all locations

> This item was listed on the NYSDEC Joint Application form submitted on June 22, 2021, however the loosestrife beetles were apparently unavailable for the project per subsequent conversations with SLELO-PRISM staff. Cardno staff assisted with contacting various state staff and agencies regarding access to beetles for release in 2021 to no avail.



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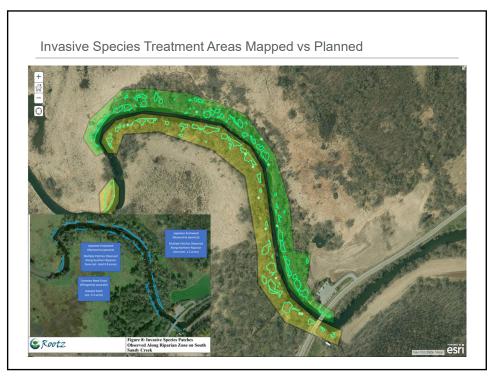
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Task 2: Suppress Japanese Knotweed

- > Treatment Approach
 - Herbicide Application(s)
 - Stem injections Concentrated Rodeo herbicide
 - Foliar applications 3% Rodeo solution
 - Biomass Reduction
 - Selective mowing on north side of South Sandy Creek
 - Treatments
 - Initial treatments conducted 7/8/21 and 7/9/21
 - Completion of initial stem-injection and foliar treatments conducted 7/26/21 through 7/30/21
 - Follow-up applications conducted 9/27/21 and 9/28/21, as well as Knotweed on north bank mowed/mulched
 - Overall mortality from initial applications estimated to be >80%
 - Herbicide treatments with biomass removal: 1.4 acres
 - · Herbicide treatments with no biomass removal: 1.3 acres

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Task 3: Suppress Common Reed

- > Treatment Approach
 - Herbicide Application(s)
 - Foliar applications 2% Rodeo solution
 - Hand-wiping target plants within 10' of water's edge 2% Rodeo solution
 - Treatments
 - Initial application conducted 7/26/21 through 7/30/21
 - Follow-up applications conducted 9/27/21 and 9/28/21
 - Overall mortality from initial applications estimated to be >80%

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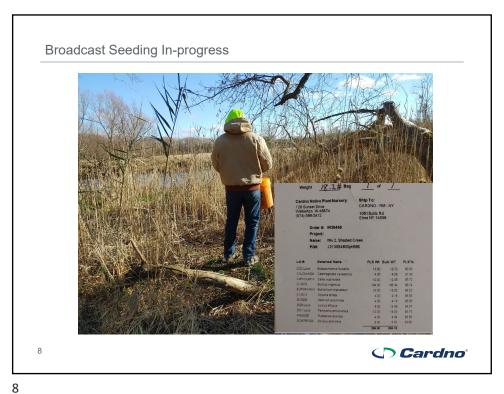
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Task 4: Habitat Restoration

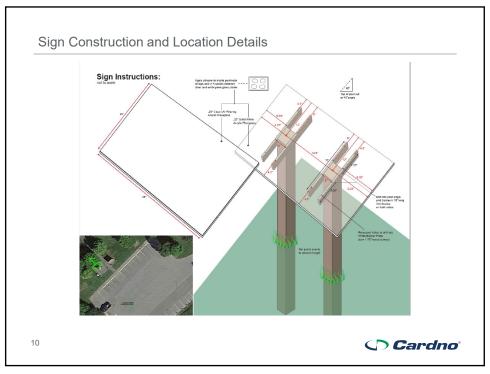
- > Treatment areas largely devoid or vegetation following series of applications
- > Natural recruitment from adjacent areas will likely be the primary means/source for re-vegetation
- Native seed mix created using species known to be present on-site and/or appropriate for the conditions.
- > Seed spread by hand throughout all treatment areas on 11/23/21

Stock Number	Scientific Name	Common Name	Quantity Ordered	Units	Quantity Shipped	Price	Line Total
WG-BOLFLU-SL	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis	river bulrush	12	ounce	0	\$10.00	\$120.00
WG-CALCAN-SP	Calamagrostis canadensis	blue joint grass	4	ounce	0	\$80.00	\$320.00
WG-CXVULP-SP	Carex vulpinoidea	brown fox sedge	12	ounce	0	\$8.00	\$96.00
WG-ELYVIR-SP	Elymus virginicus	Virginia wild rye	184	ounce	0	\$1.25	\$230.00
WF-EUTMAM-SP	Eutrochium maculatum	spotted joe pye weed	16	ounce	0	\$40.00	\$640.00
WG-GLYSTR-SP	Glyceria striata	fowl manna grass	4	ounce	0	\$20.00	\$80.00
WF-HELAUT-SP	Helenium autumnale	sneezeweed	4	ounce	0	\$35.00	\$140.00
WG-JUNEFF-SL	Juncus effusus	common rush	8	ounce	0	\$15.00	\$120.00
WF-POLPEN-SL	Persicaria pensylvanica	pinkweed	12	ounce	0	\$6.00	\$72.00
WF-RUDLAC-SP	Rudbeckia laciniata	wild golden glow	4	ounce	0	\$45.00	\$180.00
WG-SCIATR-SP	Scirpus atrovirens	dark green rush	8	ounce	0	\$10.00	\$80.00









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Task 6: Resilient and Connected Landscapes

- > Objective: Utilize 10% of the project budget for invasive species treatments and/or habitat restoration activities in areas adjacent to those indicated in the RFP
- > Cardno Approach
 - Initial survey of invasive species treatment areas indicated that populations extended inland/away from South Sandy Creek
 - Decision made to invest this additional 10% towards controlling primarily Japanese Knotweed in adjacent/inland areas in order to limit the chances for re-infestation along the stream corridor
 - RFP requirements
 - Japanese Knotweed treatments: 2.03 acres
 - · Common Reed treatments: 0.3 acres
 - Total treatment area: 2.33 acres
 - Actual area treated
 - Japanese Knotweed: 2.7 acres
 - Common Reed: 0.34 acres
 - Actual treatment area: 3.04 acres or 130% of planned treatment area



Conclusions and Next Steps

- > Evaluation of the 2021 invasive treatments with vegetation monitoring
 - General effectivity of treatments overall reduction after 1 year
 - · May need to look at seedlings vs. re-sprouts
 - · Look for a "halo" of surviving stems around the perimeter of the treatment areas
 - Compare areas with biomass removal vs. those without
 - Compare areas with stem injections or wiping vs. areas treated via foliar application
 - Perform botanical inventory of treated areas and nearby untreated reference areas
 - Compare newly established vegetation to that present outside treatment areas
 - · Identify seed species that are germinating/growing vigorously vs. those that aren't
 - Continue invasive treatments upstream as this is likely a primary source for seeds and plant fragments that could cause re-infestation
 - Continue invasive treatments further into the uplands, there are populations of Japanese Knotweed to the south of the treatment area that were not treated as part of this contract

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