Capital Region PRISM
Partnership for Regional
Invasive Species Management
www.capitalregionprism.org

Cornell Cooperative Extension Saratoga County
50 West High St.
Ballston Spa, NY 12020

Capital Region PRISM Post Treatment Monitoring 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, consultwith 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 formcanbe 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 sites 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 maybe 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.

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation provides financial support to The Capital Region PRISM via the Environmental Protection Fund

Section 1: Survey Summary

Date: 12/2/2021	Property Owner Name: Town of Ballston; Town Board members (Kelly Stewart, Mary Alice Nyhan)
Site Name: Anchor Diamond Point Park	Property Owner Contact: 518-858-4876, kstewart@townofballstonny.org; manyhan122@gmail.com
Site Address (if different): 1-17 Middleline Rd, Ballston Lake, NY 12019	Survey Leader Name and Title: Kris Williams
County: Saratoga	Survey Leader Contact: kbw44@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.939535, -73.874760	Team Member Name(s): Sam Schultz
Site Size: 246 acres	Team Member Contact(s): ss986@cornell.edu

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

Anchor Diamond Point Park is a historical site that is a passive recreational park within the town of Ballston. The Hawkwood Mansion once stood within the boundaries of this park and has a lot of historical significance. When this site was treated for Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) it was the most northern detected infestation. Unfortunately, HWA has now been detected as far north as Lake George. However, it continues to be important to monitor and survey hemlock stands for HWA to help slow the spread until a biocontrol can be released on a large scale.

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.).

Treated trees were monitored for treatment success by using the chart below. This chart was developed by the DEC Forest Pest lab to monitor the health of stands at sites that have been treated for HWA.

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

No, HWA was treated at this location back in 2019 when it was the most northern reported infestation of HWA. It is important to monitor to continue to slow the spread into more northern locations.

Section 2: Post-Treatment Monitoring Survey Result Summary

These hemlocks were treated in Spring 2019 (4/25/2019)

***Centroid for BAF (Basal area): Quartz rock, look for triangular piling of sticks

Notes: It was noticeable which trees were treated, untreated trees were noticeably less healthy by at least one notch in each category, especially the density of the crowns.

Other trees present: Dominant species (Beech, red oak, red maple), Subdominant species (white oak, white pine, chestnut oak)

Only trees with a BAF of 10' or more were measured

Plot **Subplot** **Lat** 42.937794 **Long** -73.890124

State- Plot- Subplot:		**Lat/Long of plot center**	42.937794, -73.890124			**Basal Area:**	10	**Date:**	12/2/2021	**Collector:**	Sam Schultz; Kris Williams				
Distance/azimuth to monumented tree (decimal degrees):						**Slope:**	1-2			**Aspect:**					
Block #	Tree Tag #	DBH	Time(Time spent applying)	Species	DBH in inches	Crown position	Uncompacted Live Crown Ratio in 10%s	Crown Density in 10%s	Crown Transparency in 10%s	New Growth (Y/N)	Growth location (B, M, T)	Dieback Cover class (% of crown dieback)	Vigor class	# of seedlings/# of saplings	Notes
118	2136	17.6	132	261	18	D	28	51	49	Y	T	0	2	0	
118	2007	36.5	273.75	261	36	D	40	55	35	Y	B, M, T	0	2	0	
118	2018	16	120	261	16	CD	30	60	15	Y	B, M, T	0	1	0	
118	2095	30.5	228.75	261	31	CD	28	70	28	Y	B, M, T	10	2	0	
118	2012	16.2	121.5	261	16.5	CD	15	70	55	N	T	10	2	0	
118	2011	20	150	261	26	CD	45	65	60	Y	T, M	0	2	0	
118	2010	15.8	118.5	261	16	CD	50	50	60	Y	B, M, T	0	3	0	comptetive stress
118	2099	14.5	108.75	261	15	CD	28	60	33	Y	T, M	5	low 2	0	
118	2094	17.6	132	261	18	D	25	55	55	Y	T, M	0	low 2	0	

12- Balsam fir
43- Atlantic white-cedar
68- Eastern cedar
70- Larch (introduced)
71- Tamarack (native)
91- Norway spruce
94- White spruce
95- Black spruce
96- Blue spruce
97- Red spruce
105- Jack pine
125- Red pine
126- Pitch pine
129- Eastern white pine
130- Scotch pine
136- Austrian pine
241- Northern white-cedar
261- Eastern hemlock
313- Boxelder
315- Striped maple
316- Red maple
317- Silver maple
318- Sugar maple
320- Norway maple
356- Serviceberry
370- Birch spp.
371- Yellow birch
375- Paper birch
379- Gray birch
391- American hornbeam, musclewood
500- Hawthorn
531- American beech
541- White ash
543- Black ash
544- Green ash
741- Balsam poplar
743- Bigtooth aspen
746- Quaking aspen
802- White oak
833- Northern red oak
920- Willow
951- American basswood
972- American elm

Crown position:
D- dominant
CD- co-dominant
I- Intermediate

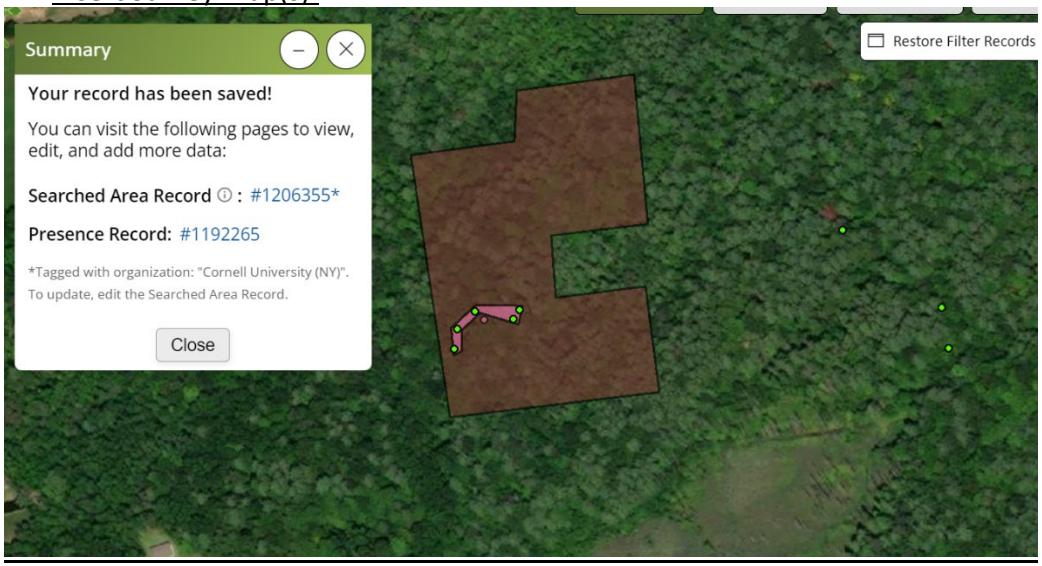
For crown Density and Live Crown Ratio assessments, the following scale should be used 10%-

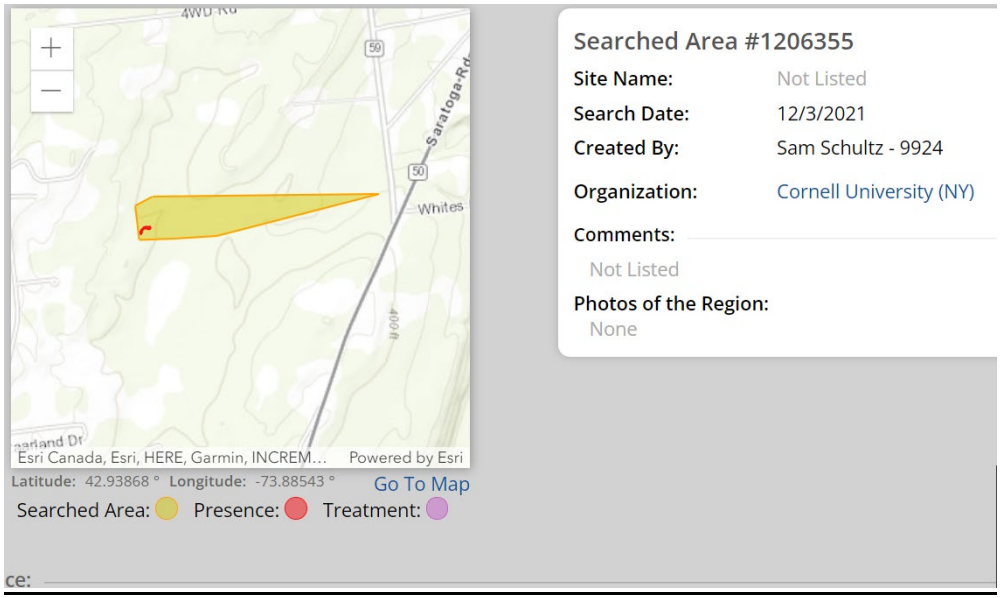
Crown Dieback and Density Categories 1=0
2=1-10 3= 10-25
4= 25-50
5= 50-75

Vigor class/Definition:
1= >95% healthy crown
2= >75%-95% healthy crown
3= >50-75% healthy crown
4= >25-50% healthy crown

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):



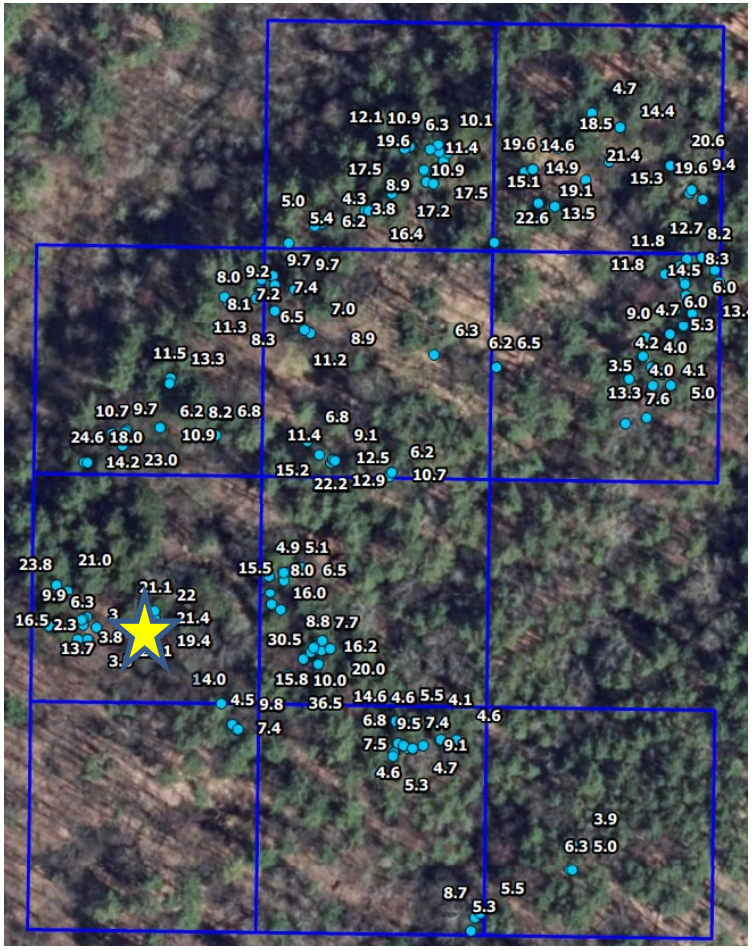


Section 3: Summary of Recommendations

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.

The map below shows treated trees, as well as their respective DBH, which roughly follows the bend at the furthest point of the yellow trail. Trees are located on both sides of the trail. The approximate location of the fireplace is represented with a yellow star.



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 additional treatment is recommended at this time, continue monitoring to determine if follow-up treatments are necessary.

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.

Continue to monitor this site and tree health at this site to provide recommendations to the Town of Ballston. Post-Treatment monitoring should occur 2x a year for the foreseeable future to ensure this infestation doesn't continue to spread. More plots for post-monitoring treatment should be established within this location and measured using the chart above.