



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 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.



Section 1: Survey Summary

Date: 7/28/2023	Property Owner Name: DEC Region 4 State Forester, William Schongar
Site Name: Cole Hill State Forest	Property Owner Contact: william.schongar@dec.ny.gov
Site Address (if different): Cole Hill State Forest, East Berne, NY 12059	Survey Leader Name and Title: Samantha Schultz, Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator
County: Albany	Survey Leader Contact: ss986@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.59450810273969, -74.09530456362647	Team Member Name(s): Jessica Stewart, Angel Sawicki
Site Size: 520 acres	Team Member Contact(s): jrs629@cornell.edu , ars436@cornell.edu

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

The 815-acre Cole Hill State Forest is located less than an hour's drive away from the Capital Region. This state forest features a designated hiking trail as well as a multi-use trail, both of which provide opportunities to observe the wildlife of the Helderbergs. The state forest is managed for multiple uses, including timber production, watershed protection, wildlife habitat, and recreation.

Currently the forest is managed for timber production, watershed protection, wildlife habitat, and recreation. Four miles of the long path trail runs through this state forest. The long path is a 347-mile trail system that runs from Fort Lee, New Jersey to Altamont, New York. The DEC manages these lands in accordance with the Helderberg Management Area Unit Management Plan. There is some elevation change throughout the forest. The trails are well marked and managed. Cole Hill also houses a large stand of hemlock trees near one of the bodies of water.

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 CR-PRISM team conducted a detection and monitoring trail-side survey. There was a large stand of hemlocks on one side of the wetland, so a focal species for the survey was hemlock woolly adelgid. The team formed a transect from the trail to the body of water to survey for HWA.

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?

This site scored low for ecological value and moderately for the comprehensive value. This site was selected due to its proximity to Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Hemlock woolly adelgid	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>	42.59450810, -74.0953045	N/A	Emergence	Dense	6 acres
Multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	42.594863N, 74.110006W	Shrub	Fruit	Dense	5 acres
Common buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	42.593400N, 74.108005W	Tree	Fruit	Sparse	.05 acres
Japanese barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	42.592999N, 74.109589W	Shrub	Fruit	Dense	.05 acres
Morrows honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	42.592999N, 74.109589W	Shrub	Fruit	Dense	2 acres
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	42.593226N, 74.101120W	Herbaceous	In seed	Sparse	.0015acres
Creeping jenny	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	42.59450810, -74.09530456	Ground cover	In seed	Sparse	.0015 acres

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:

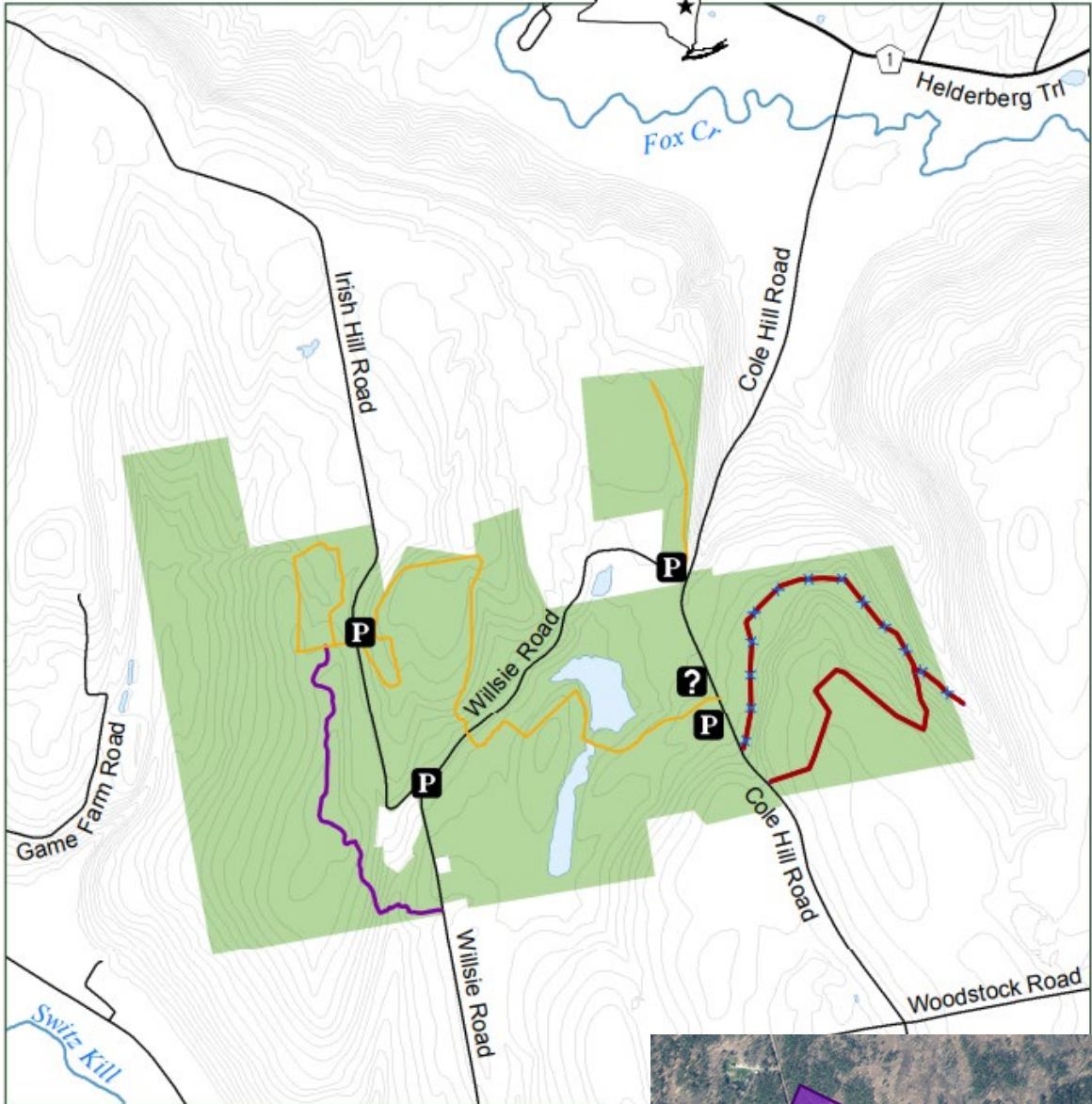
Trace (single plant/clump), Sparse (scattered plants/clumps), Dense plants/clumps, Monoculture, Linearly scattered

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):



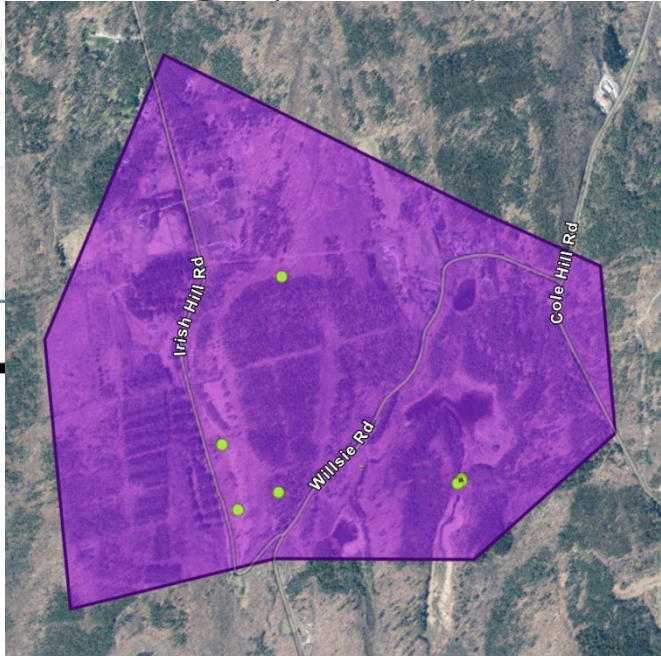
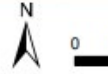
Cole Hill State Forest



Kiosk	Cross Country Ski Trail
Parking	Multiple Use Trail*
Motorized Access by Permit Only	Hiking Trail
	20ft Contour

*Including:

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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.

No barriers or issues arose before or during this 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.

Cole Hill State Forest should be considered for a biocontrol release for hemlock woolly adelgid. There are some old growth hemlocks present, wetland complexes as well as a healthy population of hemlock woolly adelgid. A Survey123 form was completed on site to make note of its potential for biocontrol. This site would also benefit from highly probable area removals along the trailsides and water ways.

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 monitor this state forest on a regular basis. There were few invasive species present in the preserve until the second wetland complex near Willsie Road. However, the Terrestrial team could make significant progress removing the invasive species present along the trail sides even near the wetland complexes.