



## Capital Region Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management Detection & Monitoring Report

### **Purpose:**

The Invasive Species Survey Report will provide an overview and help identify baseline site composition and guide potential invasive species response actions (control/treatment, post-treatment monitoring, adaptive management, restoration, and research) at a specific site over time.

This form can be found online as "Detect & Monitor Survey Report Template" at <https://www.capitalregionprism.org/reports-and-products.html> 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 [iMapInvasives](#). 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. Save the report for your records and to guide potential future management decisions.

To determine site value, we recommend using a [Framework of Response](#). Resources the Capital Region PRISM recommends are the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) [Prioritization Model](#), the [New York Protected Area Database \(NYPAD\)](#) and the [New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Resource Mapper](#). These models and databases will allow you to assess your site's value based on a few factors. Sites should receive a comprehensive evaluation that includes ecological considerations such as ecosystem health and composition, invasive species present on site, and conservation targets. Other factors to consider are the significance of a site's cultural, social, or recreational value to the public. Although the Capital Region PRISM cannot directly assist with all projects, we can provide consultations to determine how to begin assessing ecosystem health and invasive species present on the property as well as provide best management practices regarding invasive species response.

### **Section 2: Survey Result Summary**

The survey summary section will contain the goals, site description, survey methods, and maps generated from your survey efforts. Please fill out the provided table and insert screen shots of iMapInvasives maps and other relevant maps or documents. This form will serve as a record of your efforts and is intended to guide future management decisions.

### **Section 3: Summary of Recommendations**

The recommendation section contains treatment calendars and post-season summaries. Most sites need to be revisited on a regular basis to document successes/failures, identify any changes needed, and update future treatment calendars.





## Section 1: Survey Summary

General Information	
Date Survey Conducted: 8/7/2024	Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: Bryan Ellis, NYS DEC Regional Forester, Region 5 <a href="mailto:bryan.ellis@dec.ny.gov">bryan.ellis@dec.ny.gov</a> , (518) 623-1275
Site Name: Dolph Pond State Forest	
Site Address (if different): Dolph Pond State Forest, Whitehall, NY 12827	Survey Leader Name, and Contact: Sam Schultz <a href="mailto:ss986@cornell.edu">ss986@cornell.edu</a>
Latitude/Longitude: 43.488222, -73.450374	County: Washington
Total Parcel Size (acres): 726 acres	Team Member Name(s): Christopher Benincasa, Riley Willard, Joseph Simonds, Stephen Root
Worksite Size (acres): 83.7 acres	Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes, Temporary Revocable Permit
Report Author: Joseph Simonds	Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: <a href="#">Joseph Simonds-29191</a>

\*\*\*Remember to obtain proper permissions before completing any detection & monitoring project. Please attach any permits/permissions completed for this project as an appendix.

### Conservation Goal:

- Delineate & assess a conservation value
  To prevent and protect a conservation value  
 Local Eradication
  Post-Treatment Monitoring
  Containment  
 Suppression
  Exclusion
  Restoration

### Survey Type:

- Detection
  Follow-up Monitoring
  Detection Training
  eDNA  
 Delineation
  Highly Probable Areas
  Volunteer Engagement

**Site Description:** Provide existing conditions of the site, current land use, landscape elements, historical uses, etc. This section should include information such as habitat composition, dominance of native species, list any known native species on site, any protected properties or larger landscape features that include site, etc.

Dolph Pond State Forest is 726 acres of former Finch property that has been managed for forest products for over a half century. The logging history of the property can be seen in skid trails that allow access all over the property. Streams, hemlock and hardwood forests, and ample wildlife make wandering around this state forest a wonderful daytime activity. Visitors may hear occasional blasts from nearby mine sites while on the property. Dolph Pond State Forest provides recreational activities such as watchable wildlife, snowshoeing, hunting, trapping, cross country skiing, mountain biking, hiking, and primitive camping.

Plants found at Dolph Pond consist of white snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*), wild basil (*Clinopodium vulgare*), basswood (*Tilia americana*), sweet birch (*Betula lenta*), Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), wild sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), grape (*Vitis spp.*), maple-leaf viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolium*), pines (*Pinus spp.*), morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), white grass (*Leersia virginica*), deer-tongue grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), oaks (*Quercus spp.*), striped maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*), vernal witch hazel (*Hamamelis*



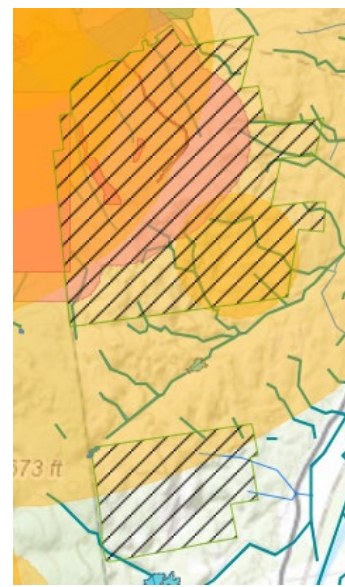
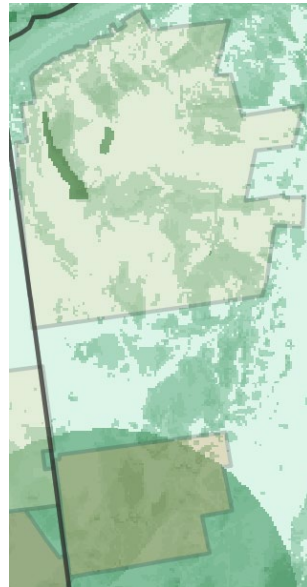
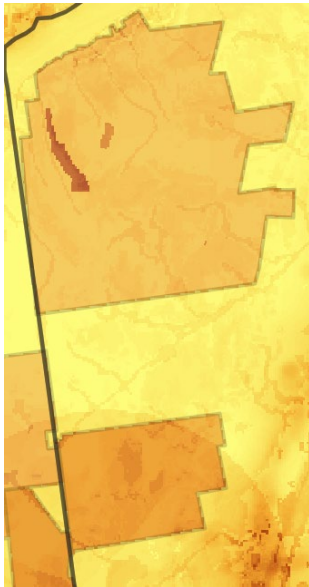


*vernalis*), gray birch (*Betula nigra*), low bush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), ghost pipe (*Monotropa uniflora*), pine drop (*Pteropora andromeda*), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*).

**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.).

For this delineation survey the TIS crew surveyed the hiking trail with a 15 foot buffer on either side for native plants and invasive plants. A short HWA survey was conducted within a hemlock stand in the forest, this was accomplished by conducting transects through the stand. Due to the limited amount of invasive plants in the forest, any invasives detected were removed.

**Site Significance:** Some recommended resources to identify high priority sites include: the [CR-PRISM Framework of Response](#), the [NYNHP Prioritization Model](#), the [NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper](#)? Please provide screenshots of any maps and/or models used to determine the site is a priority and describe why they show the site is a priority. What other reason is present for conducting the survey (rare, threatened, endangered species, partner property, significant habitat present, etc.)?



The screenshots above were taken from the NYS Invasives Species Prioritization Models and the NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper. Dolph Pond State Forest scores moderately for both the comprehensive and ecological scores compared to other properties in the Capital Region. This location is located very close to the Adirondack Blue Line. Dolph Pond also has a few hemlock stands with old growth trees that are still in good condition. There are very limited invasives that were detected during this survey so this area is predominantly uninvaded and therefore could be considered a conservation target. The screenshot on the far right shows environmental resources on the property, the northern portion of the state forest is in the vicinity of bats listed as threatened or endangered. The Saddles State Forest just north of Dolph Pond seems to have a variety of rare, threatened or endangered species that may inhabit the property and significant natural communities.



## Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	Tier Rank	Threat Ranking	Growth Form	Phenology/ Life stage	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	4	Very High	Herb	Flowering	26-50%	Sparse	0.02 acres
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>	4	High	Insect	Sisten	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	5-25%	Trace	0.02 acres

\*If a specific species is surveyed for and not detected please state that clearly in the table above.

### Growth Form:

**Terrestrial:** Ground Cover, Herbaceous, Vine, Shrub, Tree, Insect, Animal

**Aquatic:** Submerged, Floating, Emergent, Riparian, Animal

### Phenology/Life stage:

**Plants:** Vegetative, Flowering, Fruit/In Seed, Dormant, Dead

**Insects:** Egg, Larvae, Pupae, Crawler, Sisten, Adult, Dormant, Dead

**Animals:** Egg/Newborn, Fledging, Molting, Mating, Emerging, Feeding, Swarming, Migrating, Dormant, Dead

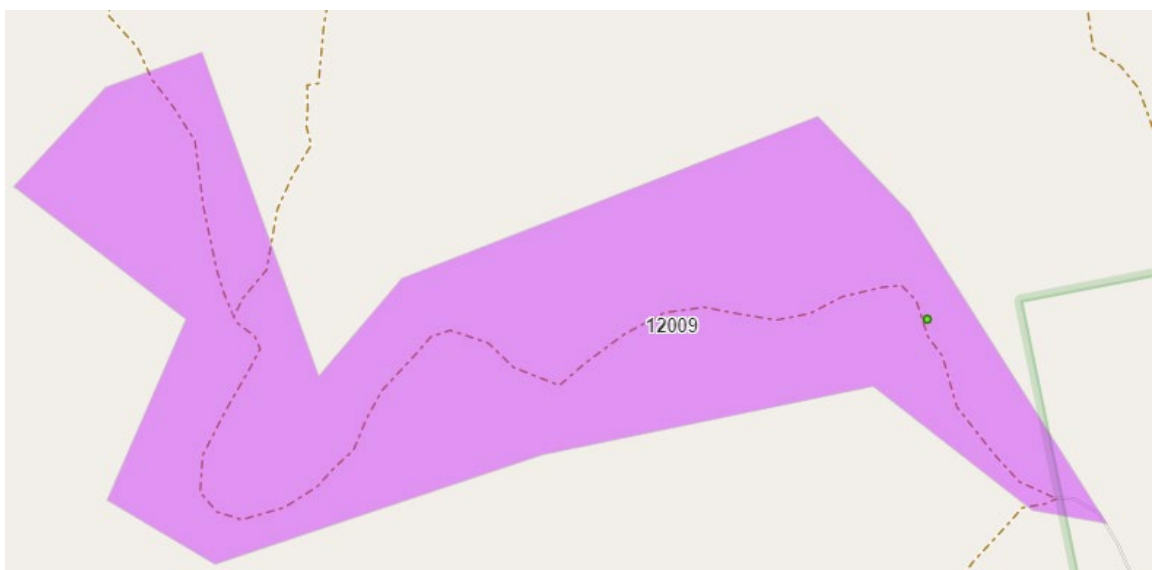
### Percent Cover:

iMapInvasives Percent Cover Ranges: <5%, 5%-25%, 26%-50%, 51%-75%, 76%-100% or use a specific percentage

### 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 the searched area, any iMapInvasives points, polygons and/or lines for presence or non-detection. Multiple maps may be added for multiple species or locations. All searched areas, detection and non-detection data should be uploaded to the CR-PRISM SharePoint Tracker and iMapInvasives.





Capital Region PRISM  
Partnership for Regional  
Invasive Species Management  
[capitalregionprism.org](http://capitalregionprism.org)

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



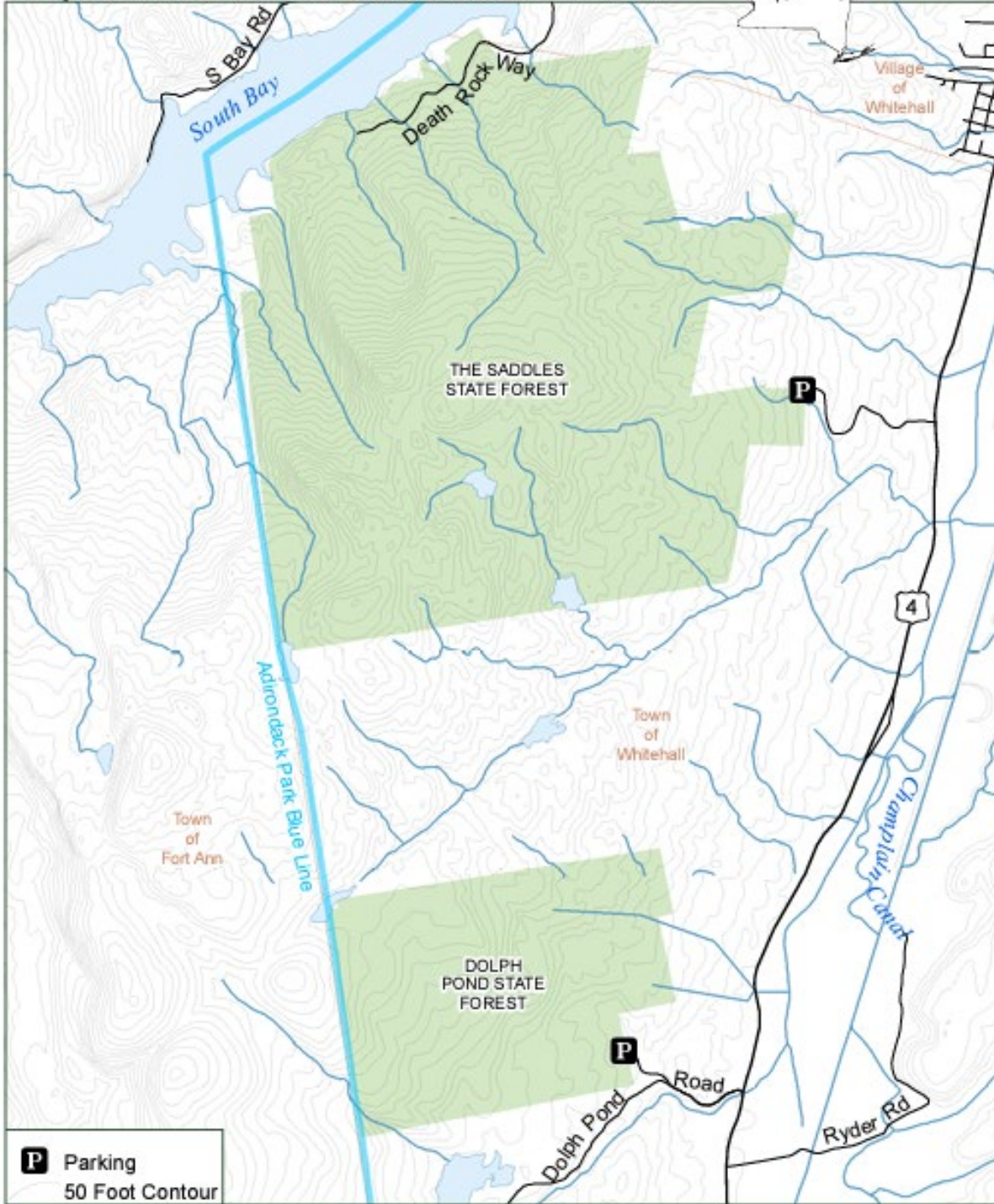
**Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation**

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





## Dolph Pond and The Saddles State Forests





### **Section 3: Summary of Recommendations**

This section provides recommendations of any response methods, monitoring methods, and restoration efforts based on the survey.

**Additional Notes:** Provide any additional information that is not included above regarding species surveyed for or about the survey itself. Were there any barriers or issues that arose before or during the survey? Provide any advice that could limit barriers or issues in the future.

Dolph Pond has a few more Hemlock stands, however they were all along steep declines in the mountain and were deemed too treacherous to investigate. Dolph Pond also had an old access road that the TIS crew accidentally took near the loop. No barriers or issues came up in the survey.

**Response:** Briefly describe any recommendations for future response methods, why they are recommended, and any alternatives to consider. Please use abundance and site-specific factors in your recommendation. If conducting a highly probable area survey, please list any response actions taken while on-site. Optional: Attach or reference BMP guidance document. Consider state and local permitting requirements.

At this time due to the low number of invasives there is no recommendation for response on the property. The honeysuckle detected was removed.

**Post-Survey Monitoring:** Briefly describe the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting timelines. If a response goal such as eradication, suppression, containment and/or exclusion is selected, will a management plan be drafted? If a plan is needed, please contact the CR-RPISM office for a template of our Invasive Species Management Plan.

Monitoring the Hemlocks will be done in the winter. The property is currently not a high priority area for the Capital Region PRISM to survey, The Capital Region PRISM staff will consider surveying the Saddles State Forest because the TIS crew did not have enough time to perform a delineation survey for that property.

