



## 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: 7/12/2024	Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: Bill Schongar, NYS DEC Region 4 Regional Forester <a href="mailto:william.schongar@dec.ny.gov">william.schongar@dec.ny.gov</a> , (518) 357-2450
Site Name: Featherstonhaugh State Forest	
Site Address (if different): Featherstonhaugh State Forest, Delanson, NY 12053	Survey Leader Name, and Contact: Riley Willard <a href="mailto:rjw278@cornell.edu">rjw278@cornell.edu</a>
Latitude/Longitude: 42°48'34.5"N 74°07'35.2"W	County: Schenectady
Total Parcel Size (acres): 697 acres	Team Member Name(s): Joe Simonds
Worksite Size (acres): 0.184 acres	Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes, Temporary Revocable Permit
Report Author: Riley Willard	Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: Joe Simonds

\*\*\*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.

The 697-acre Featherstonhaugh State Forest features designated backcountry cross-country ski trails, snowmobile trails and a 38-acre warm water lake for fishing and paddling. The property is managed for multiple uses, including timber production, watershed protection, wildlife habitat and recreation.

Featherstonhaugh has 3.7 miles of hiking trails that are slightly maintained. There are many native species such as sugar maple, white pine, and several birch and hickory species. The parking lots are small pull offs that have been mowed. Around these parking lots are common buckthorn and honeysuckle that form a wall around the parking lot.



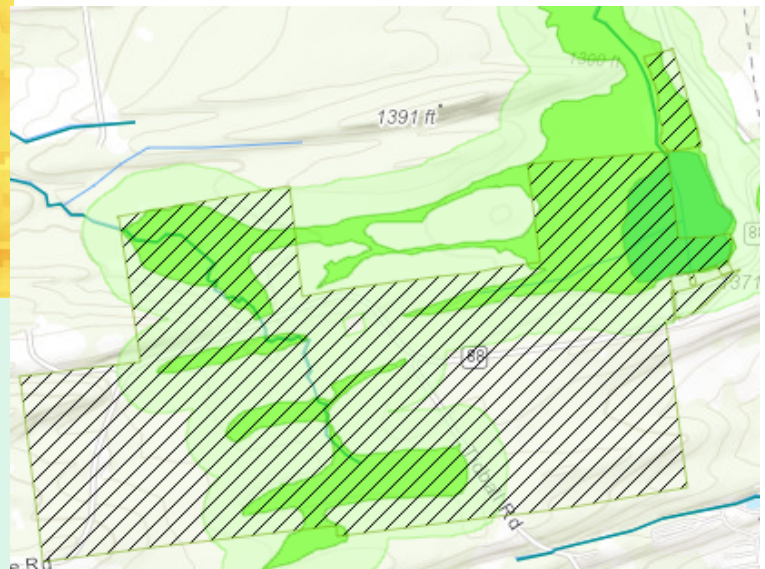
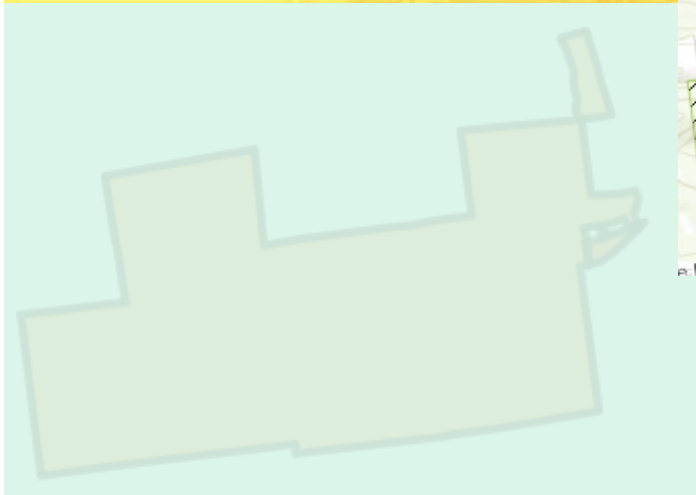
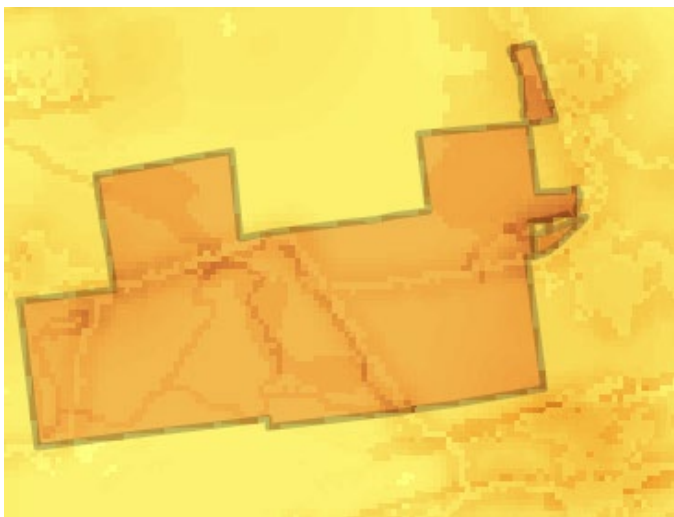


**Survey Techniques:** Provide a clear and concise description of the work to be conducted, target species, and any survey methods used (i.e. Highly probable area search, rake toss, transect, etc.).

For this survey, TIS technicians drove to each parking lot delineating highly probable areas that contained invasive species and removed invasives bordering the parking lots.

**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.)?

Featherstonhaugh State Forest contains two state regulated freshwater wetlands, one wetland is 309.2 acres and the other is 70.3 acres, as shown in the screenshot below from the NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper. This property ranks as moderately significant for the comprehensive score compared to other parcels in the region and low for the ecological score according to the NYNHP Prioritization Mapper, as shown below.





## 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)
Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	4	VH	Tree	Fruit	26%-50%	Sparse	0.0208 acres
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	4	NA	Shrub	Fruit	26-50%	Sparse	0.064 acres

### Invasive Species Detected: Intersection of Tidball and Lake Rd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Tier Rank	Threat Ranking	Growth Form	Phenology / Life stage	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	4	VH	Tree	Fruit	5-25%	Dense	0.0088 acres
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	4	NA	Shrub	Fruit	5-25%	Sparse	0.02 acres

### Invasive Species Detected: Lake Rd (East)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Tier Rank	Threat Ranking	Growth Form	Phenology / Life stage	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	4	VH	Tree	Vegetative	26%-50%	Sparse	0.012 acres

### Invasive Species Detected: Lake Rd (West)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Tier Rank	Threat Ranking	Growth Form	Phenology / Life stage	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	4	NA	Shrub	Fruit	51%-75%	Sparse	0.044 acres



**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.

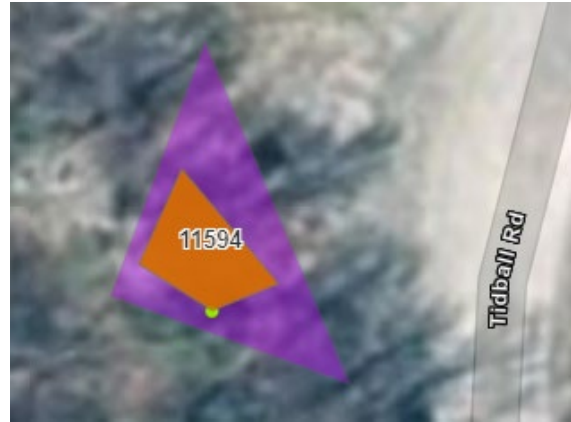
▪ Insert Survey Map(s):



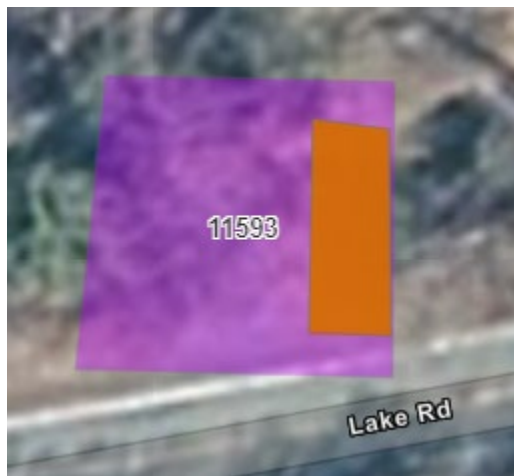
**Figure 1:** All searched areas within Featherstonaugh State Forest



**Figure 2:** Lake Rd (West)  
**Invasives Present:** Morrow's honeysuckle



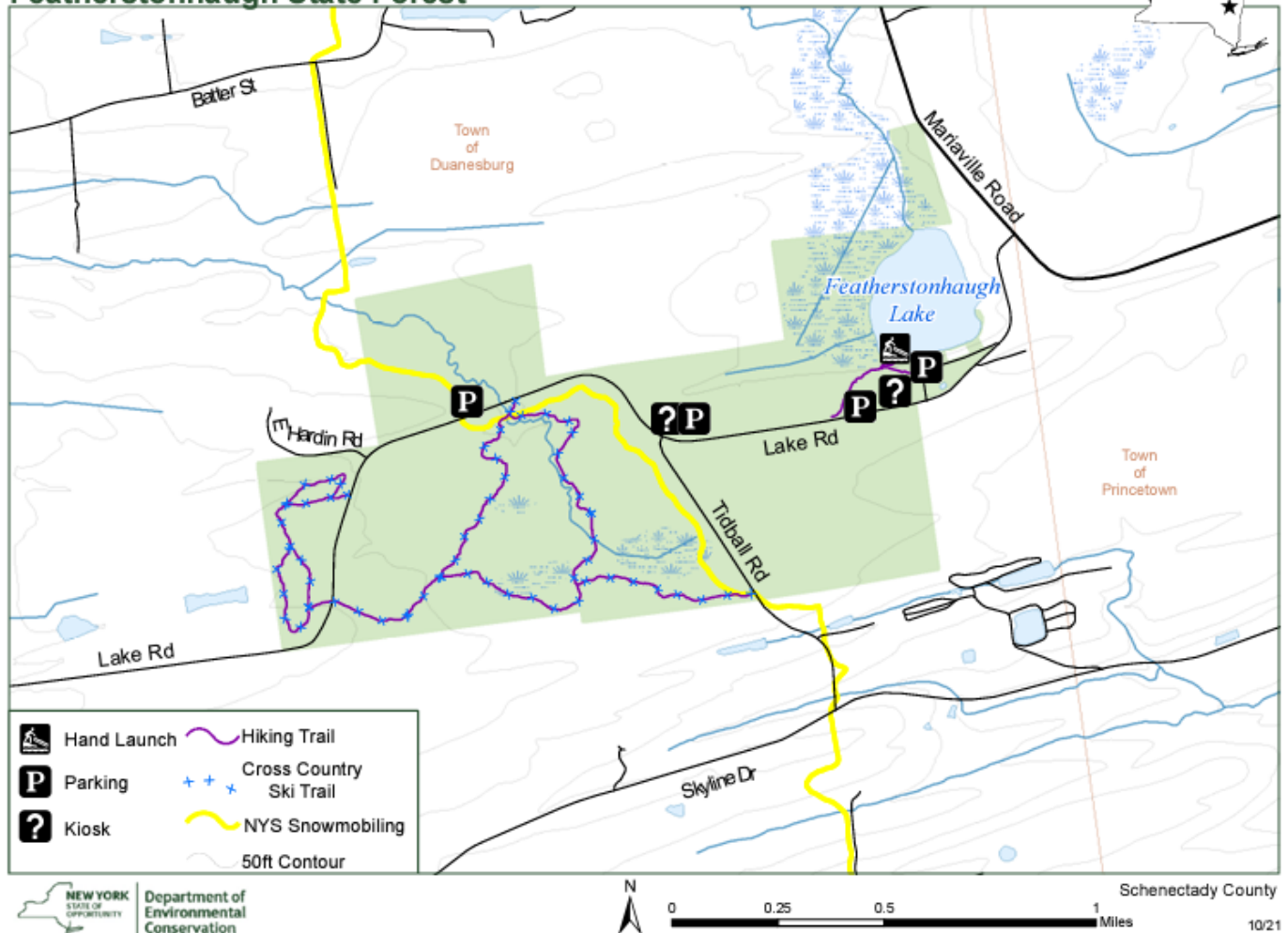
**Figure 3:** Intersection of Tidball and Lake Rd  
**Invasives Present:** Common buckthorn and morrow's honeysuckle



**Figure 4:** Lake Rd (East)  
**Invasives Present:** Common buckthorn



### Featherstonhaugh State Forest





### **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.

There is a lot of poison ivy on the property and future crew should be mindful of it. Wear long pants and rash guards to prevent oil from getting on skin. Most of the parking lots have honeysuckle and buckthorn along the roadside and it should be noted that traffic cones and high-visibility vests should be worn while working on the roadside.

**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.

For future response efforts crew should have hand saws and loppers to remove the large honeysuckle and buckthorn plants. A top-dog or root slayer would help remove the root balls of the plants. During this highly probable area removal, TIS crew used loppers and handsaws to suppress the larger plants that were in seed.

**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-PRISM office for a template of our Invasive Species Management Plan.

Continue to monitor and manage invasives in the highly probable areas of this state forest as time permits.

