



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: 8/6/2024	Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: Scott Healy, NYS DEC State Forester, Region 6 scott.healy@dec.ny.gov , (315) 866-6330
Site Name: Hinckley State Forest	
Site Address (if different): Elm Flats Rd. Cold Brook, NY 13324	Survey Leader Name, and Contact: Stephen Root, smr359@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 43.29417°N, 75.08803°W	County: Herkimer
Total Parcel Size (acres): 1,590 acres	Team Member Name(s): Riley Willard, Chris Benincasa
Worksite Size (acres): 145.2 acres	Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes, Temporary Revocable Permit
Report Author: Stephen Root	Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: Stephen Root- 29191

***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 1,590-acre Hinckley State Forest is located south of the Hinckley Reservoir and the Adirondack Blue Line. There are limited trails; however, the natural landscape provides for many recreation opportunities in a primitive forest setting. Featured activities include hiking, primitive camping, hunting, trapping, snowmobiling, and watchable wildlife. Most of the roads are dirt or sand roads so an all-wheel drive vehicle is recommended.

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.).

Capital Region PRISM technicians performed highly probable area searches and walked along snowmobile trails looking for non-natives starting at the main parking area and moving on to walking along the various roads and trails within the forest.





Site Significance: Some recommended resources to identify high priority sites include: the [CR-PRISM Framework 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.)?

Hinckley State Forest lines the Adirondack Blue line, is in close proximity to Hinckley Reservoir, which provides water to the city of Utica. Additionally, there are very few invasives on the property. This site was visited as a preliminary survey to determine if this site is worth revisiting in the future. It was also suggested to determine if there is any significant hemlock, or other forest stands that should be prioritized for future forest pest surveying.

Figure 1 and 2 are screenshots from the NYNHP Prioritization Mapper, the property scores low on both the comprehensive score and ecological score. Figure 3 is a screenshot of the NYS DEC Resource Mapper showing the environmental resources on the property, including a freshwater wetland and the western side of the property is in the vicinity of animals listed as endangered or threatened.

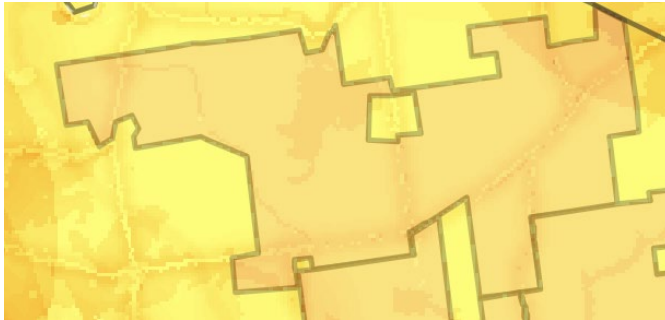


Figure 1: Screenshot from the NYNHP Prioritization Mapper, Comprehensive score

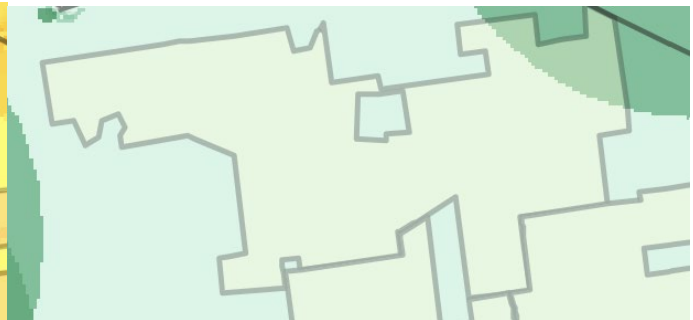


Figure 2: Screenshot from the NYNHP Prioritization Mapper, Ecological score

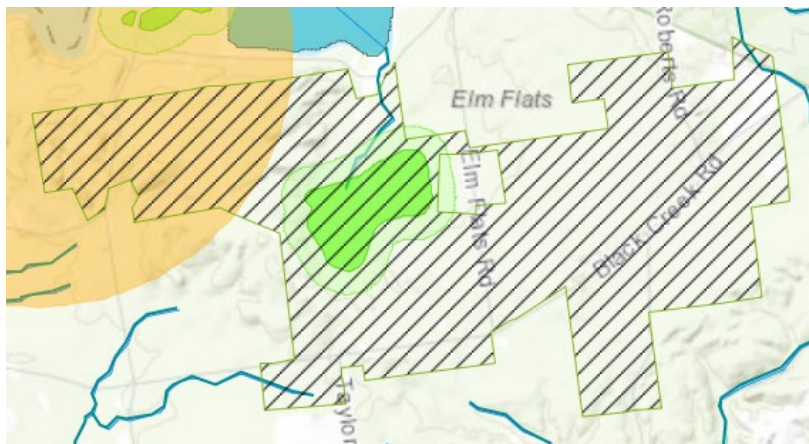


Figure 3: Screenshot from the NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper



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)	For Highly Probable Areas Area Treated (acres/miles if linear)
Multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)	4	Very High	Shrub	Fruit/In Seed	5%-25%	Sparse	2.19 acres	0.56 acres
Morrow's honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>)	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	5%-25%	Sparse	1.94 acres	0.19 acres
Japanese barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	5%-25%	Sparse	0.032 acres	0 acres
Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica var japonica</i>)	4	Very High	Herbaceous	Vegetative	51%-75%	Monoculture	3.8 acres	0 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

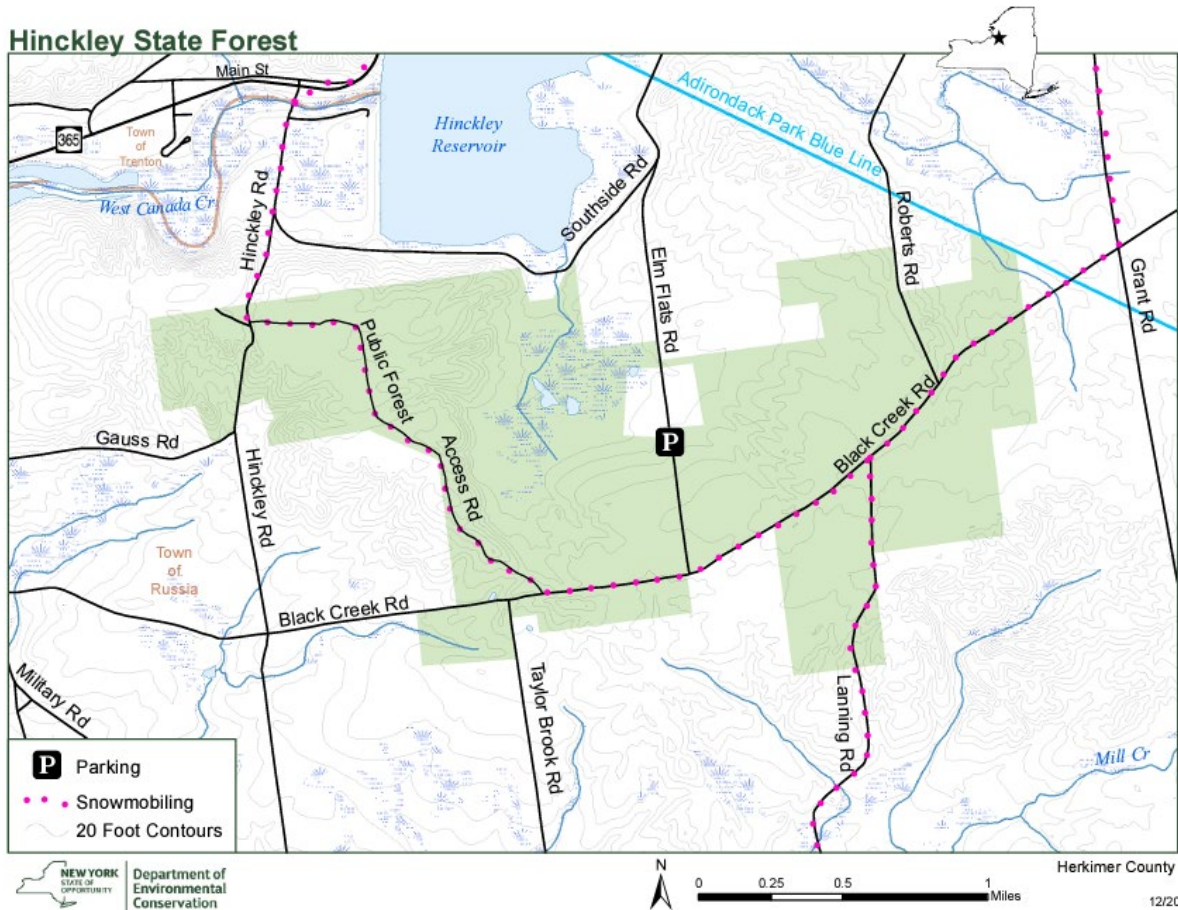
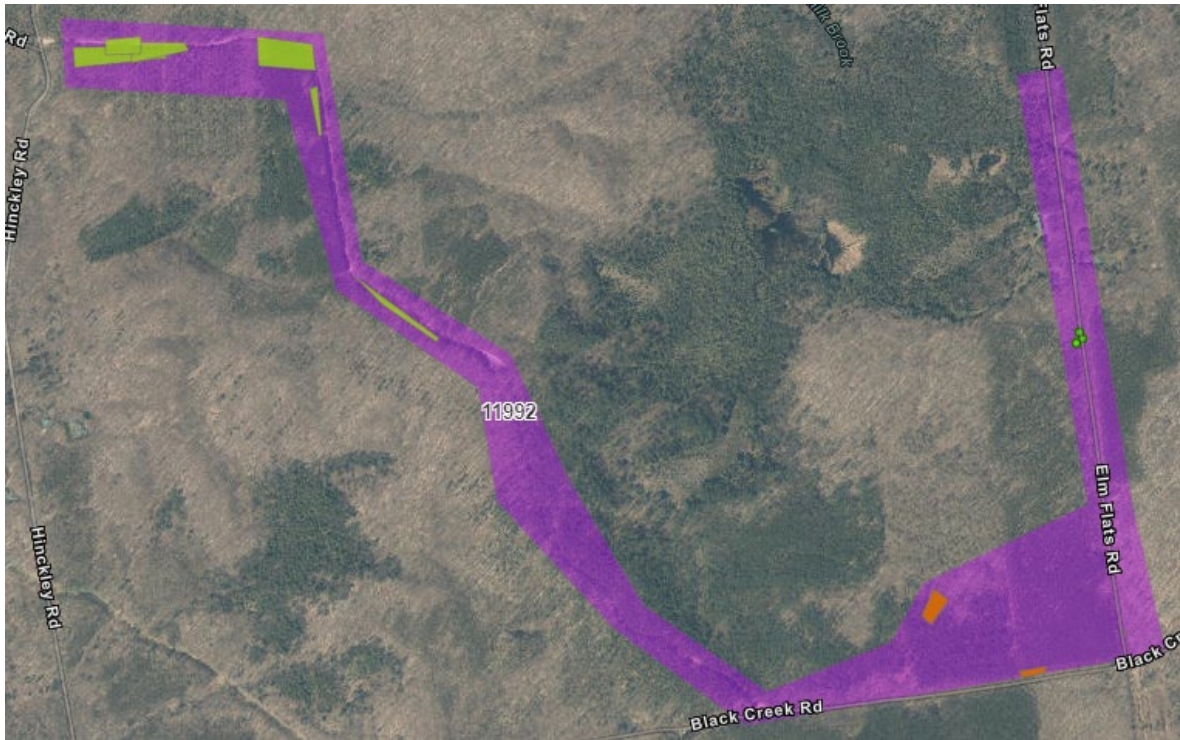
Distribution/Abundance:

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.

- Insert Survey Map(s):







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 are roads and trails that do not show up on the map. Use of GPS and/or compass navigation is helpful here. Cow Parsnip is present along several of the trails so take precautions against coming into contact.

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.

Highly probable areas should be monitored on a rotational basis at this location to minimize introductions into areas uninvaded within the state forest. Morrow's honeysuckle, Japanese barberry and multiflora rose are limited throughout the state forest so they should be prioritized for management if PRISM staff revisits the state forest. Japanese knotweed detected in the forest may be considered as a future target for chemical treatment to stop further spread into the forest. There is some suspicion that Nepal smartweed (*Persicaria nepalensis*) was detected along the roadsides, it was found along roads that had recently resurfaced with new fill.

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.

The Capital Region PRISM will be re-evaluating Priority Conservation Areas and ranking state lands for future detection, monitoring and management actions.

