



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 site's ecological 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 may be 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: 7/25/2023	Property Owner Name: NYS DEC Region 5
Site Name: Lake Desolation State Forest	Property Owner Contact: info.r5@dec.ny.gov
Site Address (if different): Lake Desolation Rd, Greenfield	Survey Leader Name and Title: Sam Schultz, Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator
County: Saratoga	Survey Leader Contact: ss986@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 43.15521 N, -73.96829 W	Team Member Name(s): Lauren Costello, Jessica Stewart, Angelina Sawicki
Site Size: 433 acres	Team Member Contact(s): ars436@cornell.edu , lc2227@cornell.edu , jrs629@cornell.edu

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

The 433-acre Lake Desolation State Forest is tucked in a scenic area surrounded by glacial lakes and wetlands. The area around Lake Desolation State Forest has a rich local history in war, artisan work, and technology. This is highlighted in the designated state historic site of the "Granger Glass Factory." This site is accessible through an undesignated trail. The beautiful scenery and wildlife makes this a perfect destination for non-motorized recreation.

The state forest features undesignated trails which are ideal for hiking or walking. These trails lead to both the Granger Glass Factory as well as various wetlands throughout the property. There is an abundance of wildlife to observe while enjoying non-motorized recreation.

Lake Desolation Road Conservation Easement Tract located in the town of Greenfield, adjacent to the state forest, is 2,128 acres. This conservation easement is open for non-motorized recreational uses including, hunting, fishing, boating, hiking, biking and camping at designated sites, etc. Snowmobile trails are open during the winter months.

The site is in very good health with little to no invasives. The forest is mixed deciduous and coniferous and includes beech, tamarack, white pine, and ash trees.

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.).

This survey was conducted along a trail moving west away from Lake Desolation Road. Surveyors surveyed for terrestrial invasive species and forest pests, specifically beech leaf disease. A highly probable area check was completed near the Archer Vly boat launch.

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 scores moderately on the comprehensive score and low on ecological score except the lakes score high for ecological score. This is due to rare bats using the habitat, significant natural communities such as sedge meadow and spruce-fir swamps within the protected land. This state forest is also located directly on the Adirondack Blue Line making it a great target for forest pest focused surveys.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/Abundance	# of Stems	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	43.15537 N, 73.96664 W	Shrub	Fruiting	Sparse	10	0.0121 acres
Oriental bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	43.15521 N, 73.96652 W	Vine	Vegetative	Sparse	10	0.083 acres
Beech leaf disease nematode	<i>Litylenchus crenatae mccannii</i>	43.1542, -73.97039	Animal	NA	Possibly detected, trace	NA	0.02 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

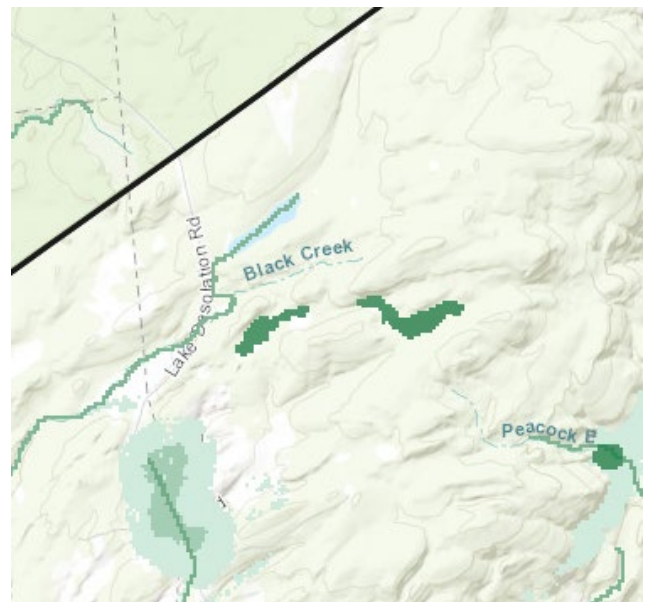
Animals: Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

Distribution/Abundance:

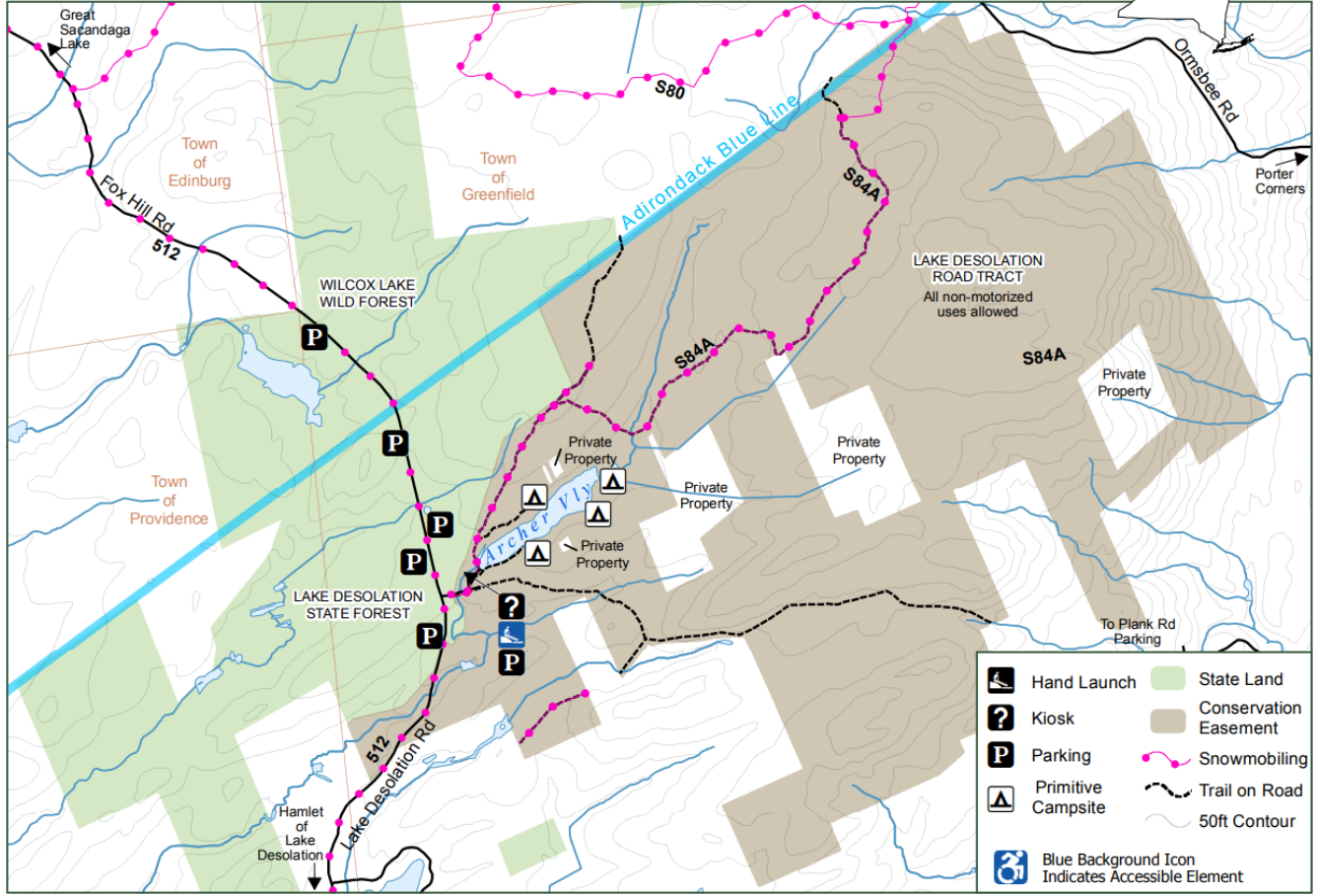
Trace (single plant/clump), Sparse (scattered plants/clumps), Dense plants/clumps, Monoculture, Linearly scattered

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.

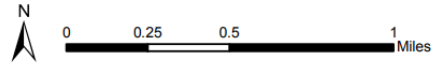
Insert Survey Map(s):



Lake Desolation State Forest and Conservation Easement

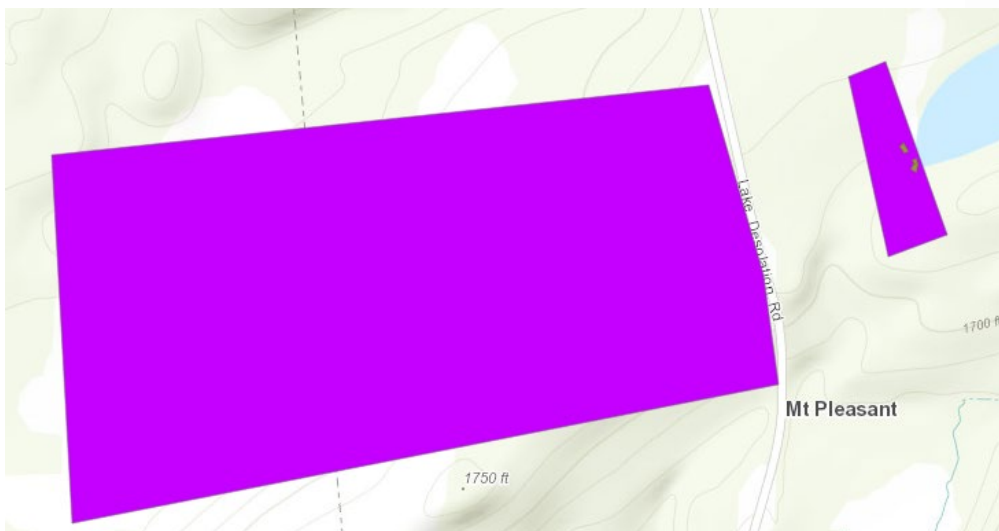


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Section 3: Summary of Recommendations

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 the 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 trail across Lake Desolation Road from Archer Vly is overgrown at the trailhead. Deeper into the forest there are several downed trees that block the trail. These hazards were easily avoided but could pose an issue in the future if equipment is needed.

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.

It is recommended that the honeysuckle and bittersweet populations are removed from the Archer Vly area above the culvert and at the boat launch respectively. Otherwise, this forest is in pristine condition.

Post-Survey Monitoring: Briefly explain the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting timelines. 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.

This area should be monitored on a biannual basis to ensure no new introductions of forest pests or terrestrial invasive species. This area has a low density of invasive species currently and it should be prioritized to ensure any new introductions are not spread to the Adirondack Park.

There was a possible detection of beech leaf disease on the trail on the western half of the state forest. This area should continue to be monitored and if symptoms continue to worsen or spread, sample of leaves should be sent to the NYS DEC Forest Health Diagnostic Lab.