

Capital Region PRISM AIS Survey Report

Date(s): July 12th, 2022 Site Name: Lake Desolation

Site Size: 66.6 acres

Waterbody Perimeter: 2 miles

Mean Depth: --

GPS Location: 43.132363, -73.970551

Physical Address: 498 Lake Desolation Rd, Middle Grove, NY 12850

Town: Lake Desolation County: Saratoga

Property Owner Contact: Tinney's Tavern

Primary Contact: Tinney's Tavern (518) 450-1066

Secondary Contact: N/A

Survey Leader: Hannah Coppola

Phone: (518) 886-8995

Team Members: Kristopher Williams (PRISM Coordinator), Ben Caligari (Seasonal Technician)

iMapInvasives User ID: 21052, 9274, 19154



On July 12th, 2022 the Capital Region PRISM conducted an aquatic survey on Lake Desolation located in Saratoga County. The survey focused on early detection of Tier 1 and 2 aquatic invasive species. Upon completion of the survey it was determined that no aquatic invasive species were observed. A species of pink hardy waterlily was found, and is recommended for removal after acquiring permissions in 2023.

Site Description

Lake Desolation is a 66.6-acre waterbody located in Saratoga County, NY. The waterbody substrate is sand and muck with a bottom cover of macrophytes.

Lake Desolation is a privately-owned waterbody with no public boat launch present. Private residences boarder the waterbody. Tinney's Tavern is the only restaurant present, and own a private beach area.

Survey Techniques

Entire waterbody, top water

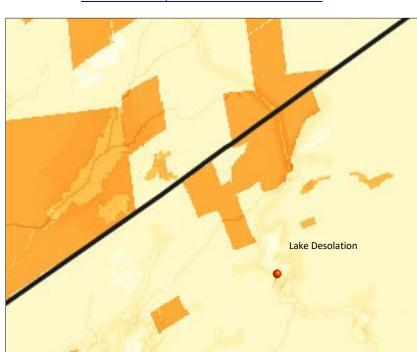
- Top-side (visual)
- Rake toss





NYS Invasive Species Prioritization Model

Lake Desolation is located near an area with a medium-high comprehensive score on the NYS Invasive Species Prioritization Model. Close by is the Lake Desolation State Forest Conservation Easement. Locations with high comprehensive scores have high ecological significance, a high risk of spread of invasives into the area, and high value according to their protected status. Early detection is important in these locations to ensure timely management of new infestations if detected.



NYS Invasive Species Prioritization Model

Does this site contain previously treated infestations? No

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

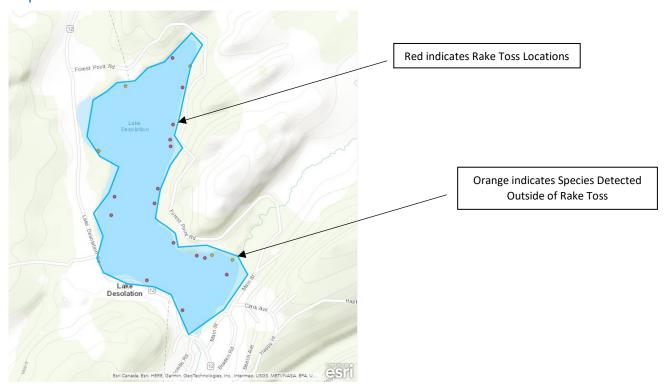
Aquatic Invasive Species Presence

None. Hardy Lily Species under review of exact species. Possible cultivar of native white waterlily (Nymphaea odorata).

Native Species Presence

- Clasping Leaf Pondweed (Potamogeton perfoliatus)
- Bladderwort (*Utricularia spp*)
- Flat-leaved Bladderwort (Utricularia intermedia)
- Spadderdock (Nuphar variegate)
- Little Floating Heart (Nymphoides chordata)
- Eel Grass (Vallisneria americana)
- Robbin's Pondweed (Potamogeton robbinsii)
- Watershield (Brasenia schreberi)

Map



Section 3: Summary of Recommendations

Prevention

Prevention efforts are recommended to reduce the chance of new aquatic invasive species introductions into Lake Desolation. The private access to the lake helps prevent unwanted species being introduced through reduction of visitors.

- Ensuring clean, drain, dry practices are being followed when transporting watercraft from one waterbody to another is also recommended.
- Identifying and reporting any suspected aquatic invasive species is encouraged to ensure early detection.
- Rental property owners on Lake Desolation can take steps to educate their renters on the threats of aquatic invasive species and how they can prevent the spread into the waterbody they are visiting
- Private property owners can take prevention measures by avoiding plantings of potential invasive aquatic species.

Management

Removal of the suspected hardy lily is recommended. Permissions will be sought after in 2023.

Post-Survey Monitoring

Lake Desolation is not considered a Priority Waterbody in the Capital Region PRISM and will not be surveyed on a regular schedule. The Capital Region PRISM plans to visit this location in 2023 after acquiring permissions, with the goal of removing the known population of suspected hardy waterlily.

Will an Invasive Species Management Plan be created?

Not at this time.



Photos









