



## 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: 8/19/24	Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: Rebecca Ferry, OPRHP
Site Name: Lake Taghkanic State Park	<a href="mailto:Rebecca.Ferry@parks.ny.gov">Rebecca.Ferry@parks.ny.gov</a> , (845) 889-3848
Site Address (if different): Lake Taghkanic State Park, 1528 NY-82, Ancram, NY 12502	Survey Leader Name, and Contact: Samantha Schultz <a href="mailto:ss986@cornell.edu">ss986@cornell.edu</a>
Latitude/Longitude: 42.094346, -73.708661	County: Columbia
Total Parcel Size (acres): 1,596 acres	Team Member Name(s): Stephen Root, Riley Willard, Joe Simonds, Christopher Benincasa
Worksite Size (acres): 18.3 acres	Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes, OPRHP Scientific Research Permit
Report Author: Christopher Benincasa	Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: Christopher Benincasa 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.

Lake Taghkanic State Park is a 1,569-acre (6.35 km<sup>2</sup>) state park located in the southern part of Columbia County, New York in the United States. The park is on the town line between the towns of Gallatin and Taghkanic and is adjacent to the Taconic State Parkway. The land for Lake Taghkanic State Park was donated to the state by D. McRae Livingston in 1929, with the requirement that Lake Charlotte's name would be changed to Lake Taghkanic. A Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp was established at the park in 1933, housing laborers tasked with constructing the park's water tower, beach, bathhouse, and cabin area.

Lake Taghkanic State Park, nestled next to Lake Taghkanic in the rolling hills and lush forests of Columbia County, offers a wonderful variety of recreational activities. The park has tent and trailer campsites and cabin and cottage lodging facilities. Large trucks, RVs and campers can enter from the Route 82 entrance. The park also features a swimming beach, picnic areas, boat launch sites, rowboat, paddleboat and kayak rentals,





playgrounds, sports playing fields, a rentable pavilion, as well as a recreation hall and showers. In addition, the park has hiking, biking, swimming, fishing, hunting, cross-country skiing and snowmobile trails. Ice skating and ice fishing are permitted when conditions are appropriate.

**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.).

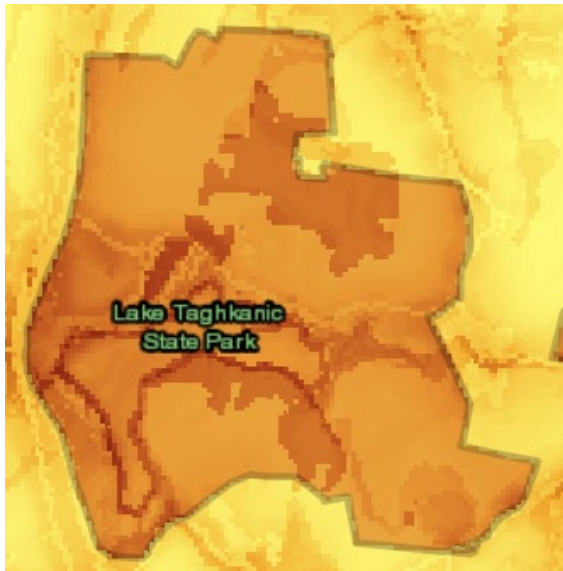
A highly probable area and delineation survey was performed by walking from the beach parking lot down the Lake View trail, taking a turn onto the Lookout trail - South. Data was recorded of all invasives observed and when invasives were of low density and of a manageable size with the tools brought, they were removed via pulling/digging physical treatment methods.

**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.)?

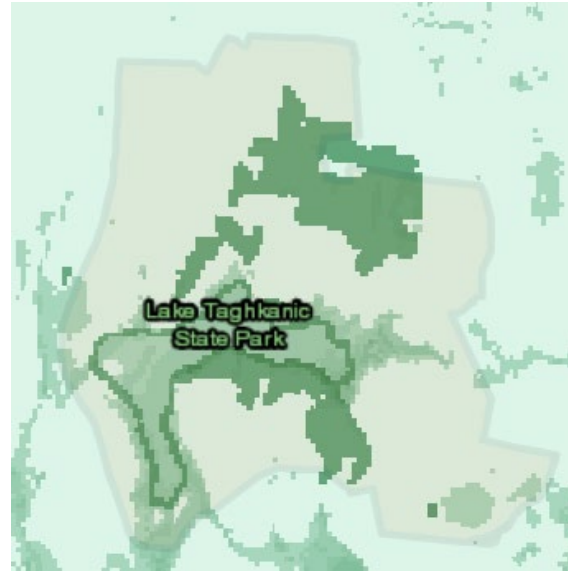
Lake Taghkanic State Park scores moderate-high for the comprehensive score and the ecological score. The property also features multiple different significant natural resources, including hemlock-northern hardwood forest (uncommon community type). This location is in the vicinity of plants listed as endangered, threatened, or rare by NYS, in the vicinity of rare freshwater mussels – not listed by NYS, and in the vicinity of New England Cottontail – listed as special concern by NYS.



**Figure 1:** NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper



**Figure 2:** Comprehensive Score (NYNHP Prioritization Mapper)



**Figure 3:** Ecological Score (NYNHP Prioritization Mapper)

## Section 2: Survey Result Summary

### Lake Taghkanic- Lake Trail

Common Name & Scientific Name	Tier Rank	Threat Ranking	Growth Form	Phenology/ Life stage	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)	Area Treated (Acres/ Miles if linear)
Oriental bittersweet ( <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> )	4	Very High	Vine	Vegetative	51-75%	Monoculture	4.07 acres	0 acres
Purple loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> )	4	Very High	Herb	Flowering	5-25%	Sparse	2.74 acres	0 acres
Spotted knapweed ( <i>Centaurea stoebe spp micranthos</i> )	4	High	Herb	Flowering	5-25%	Sparse	2.17 acres	0 acres
Brown knapweed ( <i>Centaurea jacea</i> )	4	Moderate	Herb	Vegetative	<5%	Sparse	0.47 acres	0 acres





Autumn olive ( <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> )	4	Very High	Shrub	Flowering	26-50%	Dense plants/ clumps	5.91 acres	0.3 acres
Multiflora rose ( <i>Rosa multiflora</i> )	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	26%-50%	Dense plants/ clumps	5.74 acres	0.02 acres
Morrow's honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera morrowii</i> )	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	26-50%	Dense plants/ clumps	3.64 acres	0.02 acres
Cypress Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> )	4	High	Herb	Vegetative	26-50%	Dense	0.02 acres	0 acres
Black Locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> )	4	Very High	Tree	Vegetative	<5%	Trace (single plant/clump)	0.02 acres	0 acres
Japanese knotweed ( <i>Fallopia japonica var japonica</i> )	4	Very High	Herb	Flowering	51-75%	Dense plants/ clumps	0.13 acres	0 acres
Japanese barberry ( <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> )	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	5-25%	Dense plants/ clumps	2.1 acres	0 acres
Japanese stiltgrass ( <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> )	4	Very High	Herb	Fruit/In Seed	5-25%	Sparse	2.1 acres	0 acres
Common Buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> )	4	Very High	Tree	Vegetative	<5%	Trace (single plant/clump)	0.02 acres	0.02 acres
Reed canarygrass ( <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> )	4	High	Herb	Vegetative	5%-25%	Trace (single plant/clump)	0.02 acres	0 acres





**Old Stone Water Tower**

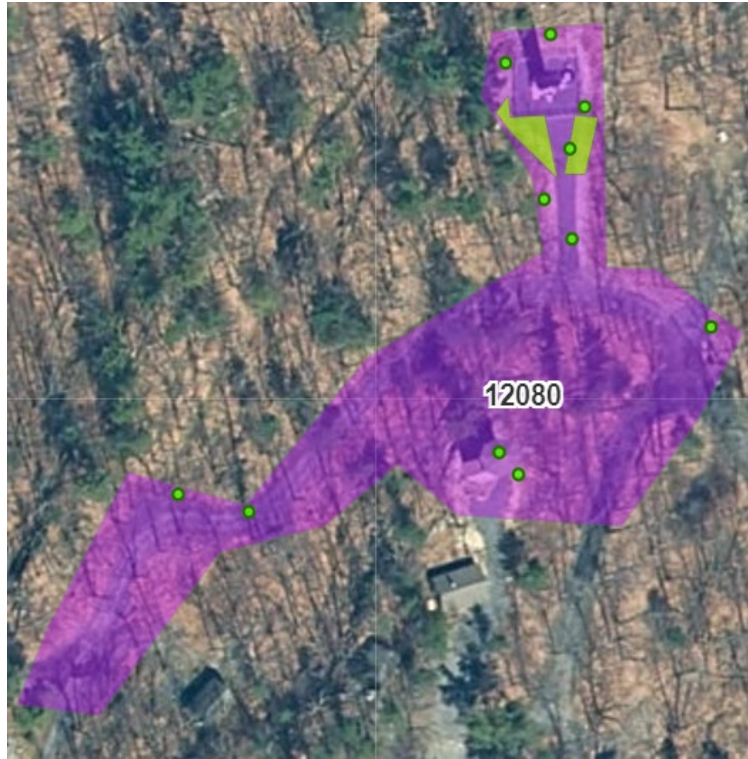
Common Name & Scientific Name	Tier Rank	Threat Ranking	Growth Form	Phenology/ Life stage	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)	Area Treated (Acres/ Miles if linear)
Japanese stiltgrass ( <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> )	4	Very High	Herb	Fruit/In Seed	26-50%	Sparse	0.033 acres	0 acres
Mugwort ( <i>Artemisia vulgaris var vulgaris</i> )	4	High	Herb	Vegetative	26%-50%	Sparse	0.057 acres	0 acres
Morrow's honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera morrowii</i> )	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	<5%	Sparse	0.04 acres	0.04 acres
Japanese stiltgrass ( <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> )	4	Very High	Herb	Fruit/In Seed	76-100%	Dense plants/clumps	0.04 acres	0 acres
Oriental bittersweet ( <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> )	4	Very High	Vine	Vegetative	<5%	Trace	0.06 acres	0.06 acres
Reed canarygrass ( <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> )	4	High	Herb	Vegetative	<5%	Sparse	0.02 acres	0 acres
Tree-of-heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	4	High	Tree	Vegetative	<5%	Trace	0.02 acres	0.02 acres
Spotted knapweed ( <i>Centaurea stoebe spp micranthos</i> )	4	High	Herb	Flowering	<5%	Trace	0.02 acres	0.02 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.

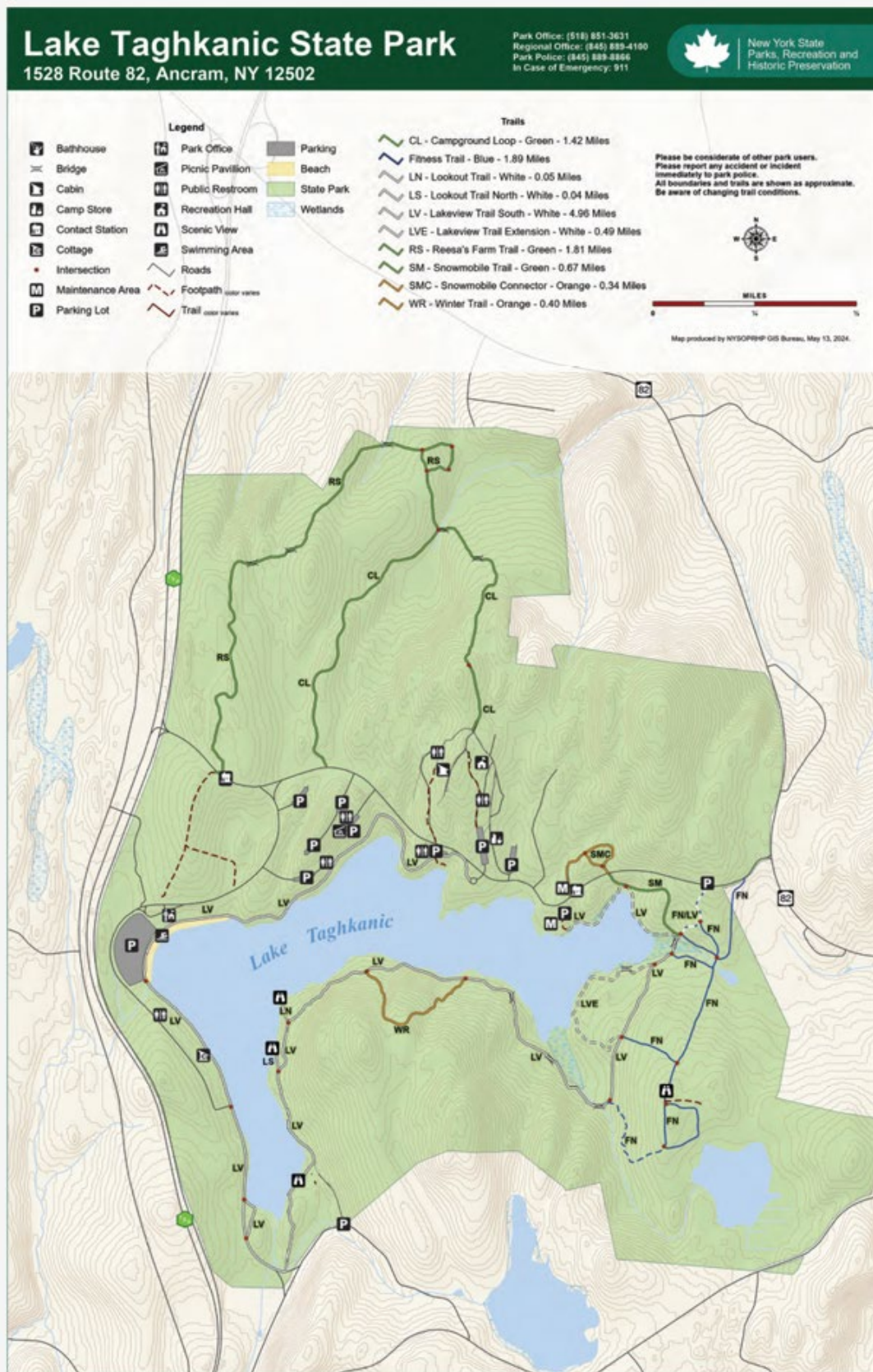
The screenshots below are taken from ArcGIS Online, the purple polygon indicates the area that was searched, the green polygons/points indicate presence of invasive species. The map shows the impact of highly probable areas, showing popular trails and utility areas having the most invasives present.



**Map 1:** Old Stone Water Tower



**Map 2:** Lake Taghkanic Lake Trail







### **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.

[No barriers arose during this 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.

[Treatment should be considered at the Old Stone Water Tower, but the Lake Trail around Lake Taghkanic is highly invaded. The Capital Region PRISM staff should look closely at the Environmental Resource Mapper to prioritize any invasive species infestations close to highly significant areas.](#)

**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.

[The Capital Region PRISM staff will continue to collaborate with the OPRHP staff to identify areas of focus within the park. Any areas that are identified as priority targets will be brought to the OPRHP attention to determine management actions.](#)

