



Capital Region PRISM AIS Detect & Monitor Report

Long Pond, Rensselaer County

About This Priority Waterbody

Long Pond embodies 122 acres of water and a depth averaging 14 feet, maximum of 33 feet. Located in Grafton Lakes State Park, the waterbody connects to Second and Mill ponds.

The lake is regularly utilized for fishing, boating and beach recreational activities. The shoreline is forested, with a large beach located at the south-west end of the waterbody. Public access to Long Pond is provided near the beach area, where two small docks are located as well as the northern end at an additional small dock. Motors are not permitted. The bottom cover of the lake is primarily comprised of large rocks, muck, and macrophytes. Multiple fish species inhabit the waterbody including, brown trout, large and smallmouth bass, chain pickerel, bluegill, pumpkinseed, rock bass, yellow perch, brown bullhead, and alewife. The pond is annually stocked with 900 brown trout.



Invasive Species Recorded at Long Pond

Common Name	Scientific Name	Location (GPS)	Growth Type	Phenology	Abundance
Eurasian water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Multiple	Submerged	Vegetative	Sparse/Dense

Growth Type: Tree, Shrub, Vine, Ground Cover, Herbaceous, Riparian, Submerged, Floating, Emergent, Wetland, Pest, Animal

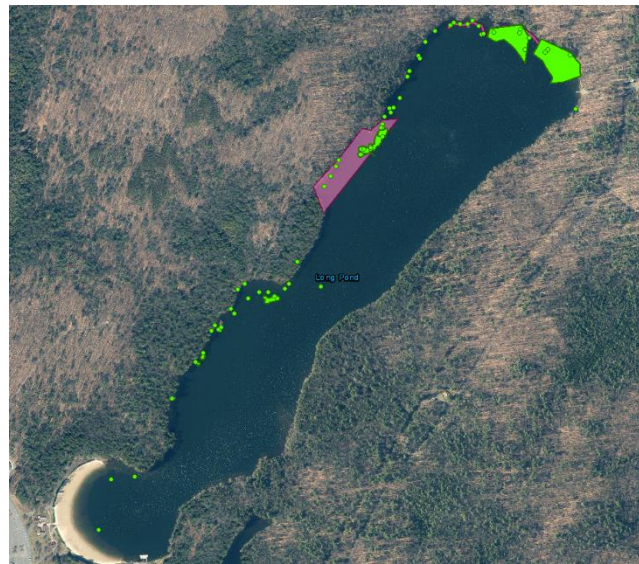
Phenology: Flowering, Leaf unfolding, fruit ripening, leaf color change, dormant, swarming, spawning, emergence (insects), migrating, in seed, senesce

Distribution/Abundance: Trace (single plant/clump), Sparse (scattered plants/clumps), Dense plants/clumps, linearly scattered, Monoculture

Eurasian watermilfoil

- New York Non-Native Plant Invasiveness Ranking – 94
- https://nyis.info/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/5cdc8_Myriophyllum.spicatum.NYS_.pdf

iMapInvasives Confirmed Aquatic Invasive Species Observations





Capital Region PRISM AIS Early Detection Survey

On July 11th, 2023 the Capital Region PRISM conducted an aquatic survey on Long Pond located in Rensselaer County. The survey focused on early detection of Tier 1 and 2 aquatic invasive species. Upon completion of the surveys it was determined that Eurasian water-milfoil is present in sparse/dense populations throughout the waterbody.

General Information	
Waterbody Name: Long Pond, Grafton Lakes State Park	Date of Survey: July 11 th , 2023
Survey Lead: Hannah Coppola	Time to Conduct Survey: 3 hours
Team Members: Hannah Coppola, Kristopher Williams	Address: 254 Grafton Lakes State Park Way, Grafton, NY 12082
iMapInvasives User ID: 21052	County: Rensselaer
Property Owner Contact: OPRHP	Coordinates:
Date of Last Survey: 7/24/2023	Waterbody Acreage: 122 acres
Recommended Date of Next Survey: 2025	Average Depth: 14 feet
Has This Site Received Previous Management? N/A <i>If so by who, when, what?</i>	

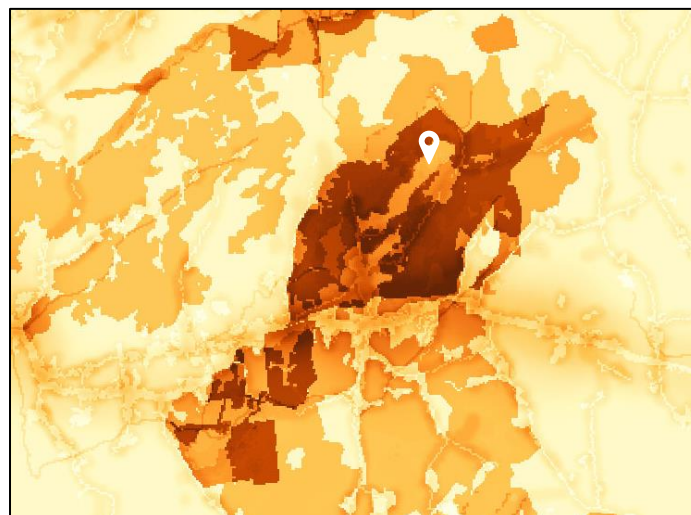
Survey Techniques

This survey was conducted using top side visual and meandering rake toss methodology.

New York State Invasive Species Prioritization Model

Long Pond is located near an area with a medium-high comprehensive score on the NYS Invasive Species Prioritization Model. 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](#)





Native Species Presence Recorded

Common Name	Scientific Name	Estimated Abundance
Common Elodea	<i>Elodea spp</i>	Trace
Large leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton ampifolius</i>	Sparse
Robbin's pondweed	<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	Sparse
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Sparse
Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium spp</i>	Sparse
Northern watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Trace
Chara	<i>Chara vulgaris</i>	Moderate
Nitella	<i>Nitella spp</i>	Sparse

Summary of Recommendations

Prevention

Prevention efforts are recommended to reduce the chance of new aquatic invasive species introductions into Long Pond. The restricted non-motorized boating access to the lake helps prevent unwanted species being introduced. Ensuring clean, drain, dry practices are being followed when transporting watercraft from one waterbody to another is also recommended. Watercraft are often brought to neighboring waterbodies during the same day, due to the close proximity. Identifying and reporting any suspected aquatic invasive species is encouraged to ensure early detection.

Monitoring

It is recommended moving forward, to annually map Eurasian water-milfoil bed growth. Surveys in 2020 depict a rough estimate of abundance through polygons in iMapInvasives.

Survey Photos

