Capital Region PRISM AIS Detect/Monitor Report

Mill Pond, Grafton Lakes State Park

About This Priority Waterbody

Mill Pond embodies 19 acres with a depth averaging 10 feet, with a maximum depth of 25ft. Located in Grafton Lakes State Park, the waterbody connects to Second Pond.

The lake is regularly utilized for fishing activities. The shoreline is undeveloped with a hand launch located at the southwest shore along North Long Pond Road. Motorized watercraft are not permitted. Fishing is the primary use of this waterbody with a few shoreline accessible areas. The bottom cover of the lake is primarily comprised of muck, rocks macrophytes. Large and smallmouth bass, chain pickerel, bluegill, pumpkinseed, rock bass, and yellow perch inhabit Mill Pond. Largemouth bass



and chain pickerel are low in numbers. Two beaver dams are present in this waterbody, with an outflow area by the parking lot.

Invasive Species Previously Recorded at Mill Pond

Common Name	Scientific Name	Location (GPS)	Growth Type	Phenology	Abundance
Eurasian Water-	Myriophyllum	Multiple locations	Submerged	Plant	Sparse/Dense
milfoil	spicatum				

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

iMapInvasives Confirmed Aquatic Invasive Species Observations



Capital Region PRISM AIS Early Detection Survey

On June 21st the Capital Region PRISM conducted an aquatic survey on Mill 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 the only confirmed species present in Mill Pond. Eurasian water-milfoil is found in sparse/dense populations throughout the littoral zone of the waterbody.

General Information				
Waterbody Name: Mill Pond	Date of Survey: June 21st, 2023			
Survey Lead: Hannah Coppola	Time to Conduct Survey: 1.5 hours			
Team Members: N/A	Address: Mill Pond, Rensselaer County, Town of Grafton			
iMapInvasives User ID: 21052	County: Rensselaer			
Property Owner Contact: OPHRP	Coordinates: 42.775245, -73.448938			
Date of Last Survey: 7/28/2020	Waterbody Acreage: 20			
Recommended Date of Next Survey: 2025	Average Depth: 10 feet			
Has This Site Received Previous Management? N/A If so by who, when, what?				

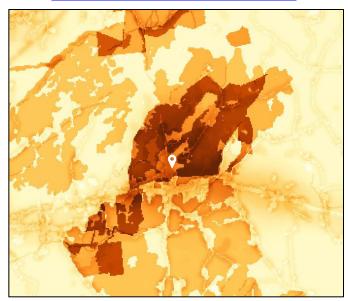
Survey Techniques

This survey was conducted using top-side (visual) methodology.

New York State Invasive Species Prioritization Model

Mill Pond Lake is located near/contains an area with a high to very 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.





Aquatic Invasive Species Presence

Common Name	Scientific Name	Location (GPS)	Growth Type	Phenology	Abundance
Eurasian Water-milfoil	Myriophyllum	Multiple	Submerged	Plant	Sparse/Dense
	spicatum	locations			

Eurasian watermilfoil

- New York Non-Native Animal Invasiveness Ranking 100
- https://nyis.info/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/5cdc8 Myriophyllum.spicatum.NYS .pdf

Native Species Detected Presence

Common Name(s)	Scientific Name		
Common waterweed / native elodea	Elodea canadensis		
Spatterdock / cow lily	Nuphar variegata		
Blue flag iris	Iris versicolor		
Robbins pondweed	Potamogeton robbinsii		
Large leaf pondweed	Potamogeton amplifolius		
Watershield	Brasenia schreberi		

Summary of Recommendations

Prevention

Prevention efforts are recommended to reduce the chance of new aquatic invasive species introductions into Mill Pond. The restricted motorized boater 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, particularly when waterbodies are within walking distance of each other. Identifying and reporting any suspected aquatic invasive species is encouraged to ensure early detection.

Survey Photos



