Capital Region PRISM
Partnership for Regional
Invasive Species Management
www.capitalregionprism.org

Cornell Cooperative Extension Saratoga County
50 West High St.
Ballston Spa, NY 12020

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 "Field Survey Report Template" 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 sites ecologic 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 maybe 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.

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation provides financial support to The Capital Region PRISM via the Environmental Protection Fund

Section 1: Survey Summary

Date: 9/7, 9/15, 9/19, and 9/22	**Property Owner Name:** NYS OPRHP
Site Name: Moreau Lake State Park	**Property Owner Contact:** *Andy Damon (Andy.Damon@parks.ny.gov), Casey Holzworth (Casey.Holzworth@parks.ny.gov), Matt Brincka, (Matthew.Brincka@parks.ny.gov)*
Site Address (if different): Spier Falls Rd and Campgrounds 605 Old Saratoga Rd, Gansevoort, NY 12831	**Survey Leader Name and Title:** Samantha Schultz, Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator
County: Saratoga	**Survey Leader Contact:** ss986@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 43.2492788765337, -73.73843621773752	**Team Member Name(s):** Jessica Stewart
Site Size: 6,250 acres	**Team Member Contact(s):** Jrs629@cornell.edu

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

Moreau lake State Park protects 6,250 acres of valuable habitat in Saratoga county. This site contains lakes, shore along the Hudson river, hardwood stands, pine stands and rocky ridges. Currently most of the land is used for recreation, camping, hiking, and boating.

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.).

CR-Prism team conducted highly probable area removals by driving from parking lots and trail heads. CR-PRISM team surveyed parking lots, trailheads, road pull-offs and dump piles. Target species included honeysuckle, burning bush, and invasive bittersweet.

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? Yes, Moreau scores high on both. Moreau Lake State Park is the CR-PRISM's Invasive Species Prevention Zone and has a large variety of significant natural communities.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Common Reed	*Phragmites australis*	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Trace	0.02 acres
Spotted Knapweed	*Centaurea stoebe*	Herbaceous	In seed	Sparse/scattered clumps	1.1 acres
Invasive bittersweet	Celastrus orbiculatus	Vine	Fruit	Dense plants/clumps	6.35 acres
Honeysuckle	*Lonicera spp.*	Shrub	Vegetative	Sparse/scattered clumps	5.89 acres

Burning Bush	*Euonymus alatus*	Shrub	Vegetative	Trace	0.04 acres
Black locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Tree	Vegetative	Dense plants/clumps	5.88 acres
Autumn olive	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	Shrub	Vegetative	Trace	0.04 acres
Cypress Spurge	*Euphorbia cyparissas*	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Trace	0.02 acres
Invasive stiltgrass	*Microstegium vimineum*	Herbaceous	In seed	Trace	0.02 acres
Hybrid barberry	*Berberis spp.*	Shrub	Vegetative	Trace	0.02 acres

Growth Form:

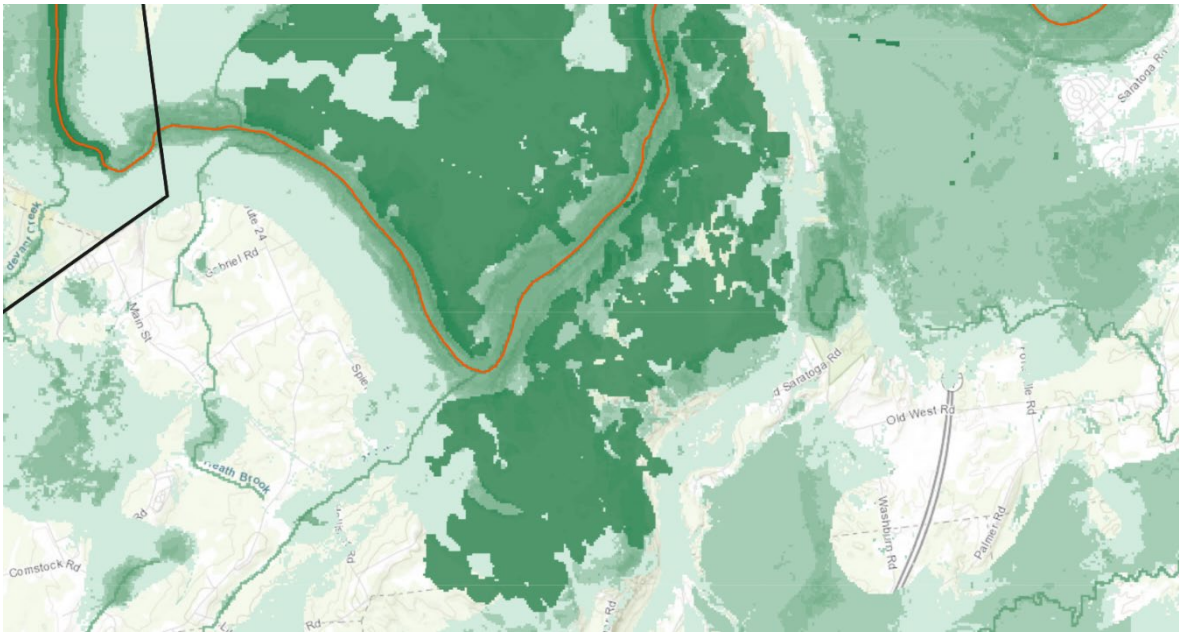
Terrestrial: Ground Cover, Herbaceous, Vine, Shrub, Tree, Insect, Animal
Aquatic: Submerged, Floating, Emergent, Riparian, Animal

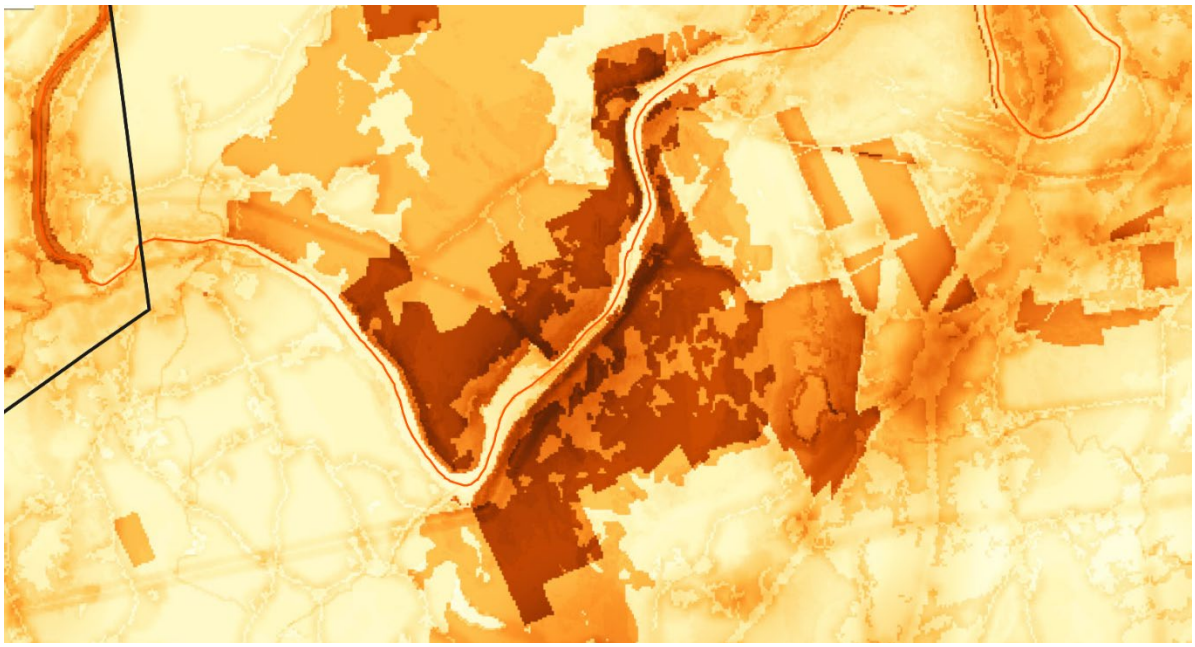
Phenology:

Plants: Vegetative, Flowering, Fruit/In Seed, Dormant, Dead
Insects: Emergence, Swarming, Spawning
Animals: Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

Distribution/Abundance:

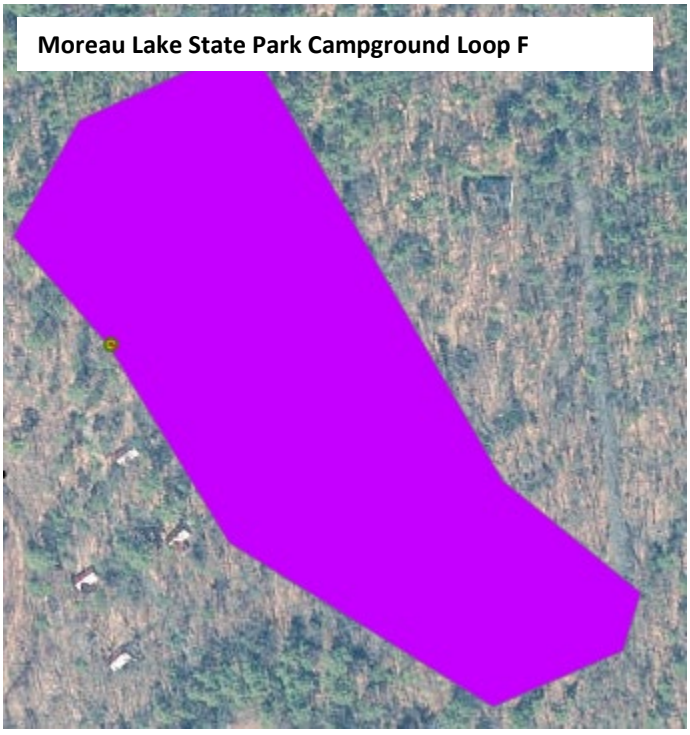
Trace (single plant/clump), Sparse (scattered plants/clumps), Dense plants/clumps, Monoculture, Linearly scattered



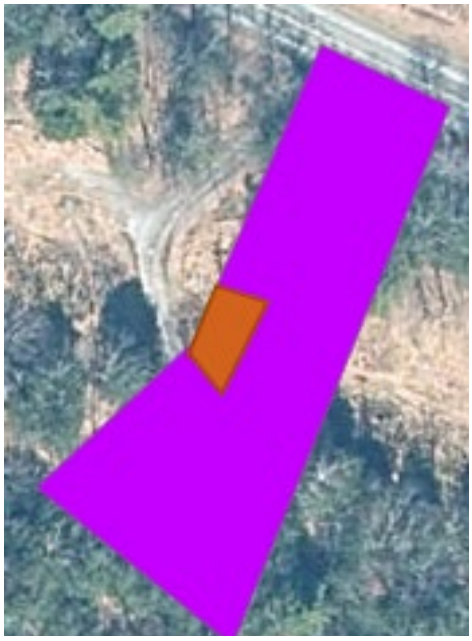


Map: Develop a map of the survey area that has any iMap Invasives points and/or searched, polygons to delineate infestation extent. Multiple maps may be added for multiple species or locations. Different mapping formats are welcome but iMap Invasive delineations are preferred.

Insert Survey Map(s):



Stockpile of gravel and equipment



Western Ridge Trailhead and Driveway

Roadside pull-off along Spier Falls Rd

Moreau Lake State Park Campground Loop A

Sherman Island Boat Launch

Moreau Lake State Park Campground Loop B

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 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.

No barriers or issues arose during this survey.

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.

Treatment is recommended annually in the fall when there are not many campers, and through the summer, if possible, for all campground loops within Moreau Lake State Park as this is a relatively pristine park and the campgrounds are an area with a high amount of traffic. Invasive stiltgrass was found within Loop A in seed, it was removed and reported via iMapInvasives. The Capital Region PRISM has also discovered stiltgrass in other response areas near Lake Bonita, continued monitoring of this species is recommended to ensure it does not spread into the park.

The black locust trees within the campgrounds are also very prolific, specifically the ones within Loop A. Within Loop B, a hybrid barberry was detected with 4-5 thorns per node and smooth leaf margins. Black locust seedlings will eventually overtake the campground area if not managed. They are also prolifically seeding around the group campgrounds.

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.

CR-PRISM team will continue to work with the OPRHP to monitor these sites and the Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator will have a meeting with the Saratoga/Capital District Stewardship Manager to ensure that high priority targets within the park are prioritized for collaboration efforts.