



## 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 "FieldSurveyReportTemplate" 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 site's ecological 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 may be 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.



## Section 1: Survey Summary

<b>Date:</b> 8/8/2023	<b>Property Owner Name:</b> Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP)
<b>Site Name:</b> Moreau Lake State Park, Stonewall Trail	<b>Property Owner Contact:</b> Andy Damon (Andy.Damon@parks.ny.gov), Casey Holzworth (Casey.Holzworth@parks.ny.gov), Matt Brincka, (Matthew.Brincka@parks.ny.gov)
<b>Site Address (if different):</b> 605 Old Saratoga Rd, Gansevoort, NY 12831	<b>Survey Leader Name and Title:</b> Lauren Costello, Invasive Species Technician
<b>County:</b> Warren	<b>Survey Leader Contact:</b> <a href="mailto:lc2227@cornell.edu">lc2227@cornell.edu</a>
<b>Latitude/Longitude:</b> 43.237, -73.774	<b>Team Member Name(s):</b> Jessica Stewart
<b>Site Size:</b> 3.5 miles	<b>Team Member Contact(s):</b> <a href="mailto:jrs629@cornell.edu">jrs629@cornell.edu</a>

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

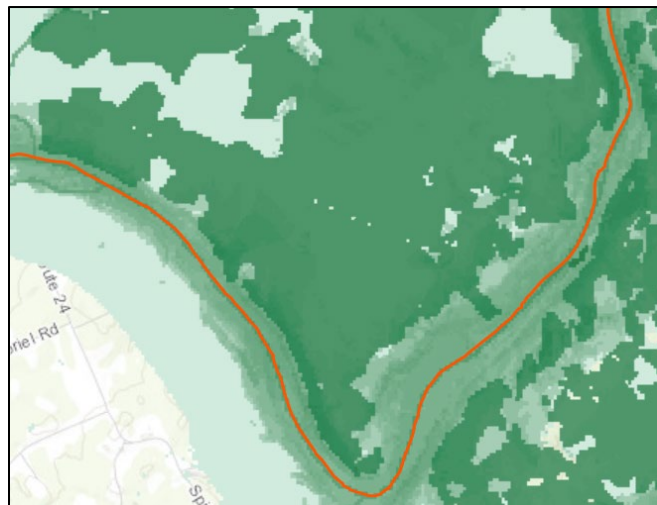
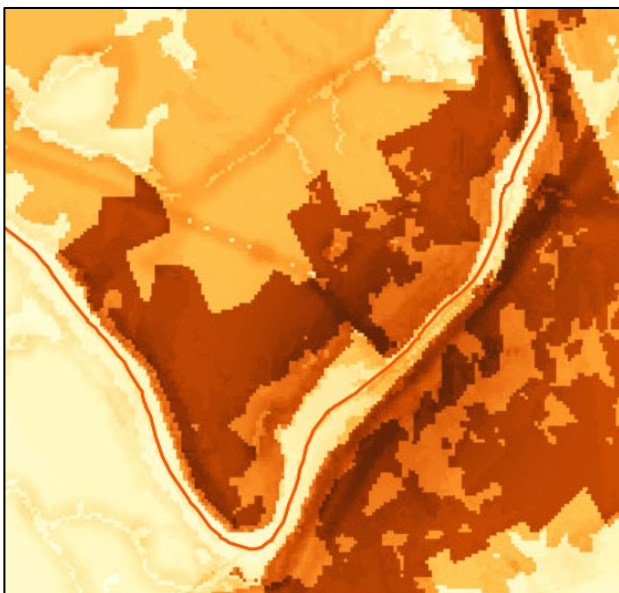
Moreau Lake State Park is used recreationally by hikers, campers, and boaters. The Stonewall Trail is a 3.5-mile loop with 500ft of elevation gain and it runs alongside the Hudson River for a short distance at the halfway point. This site is in good condition with one small oriental bittersweet population and no detections for HWA, BLD, or EZS. The majority of the trail is surrounded by hemlock and beech, with some maple and oak mixed in. The parking area and trailhead had some mugwort, but no other concerning populations were found.

**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.).

Two technicians followed the Stonewall Trail, stopping to survey hemlocks off trail and to identify any invasive populations.

**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, this site scored high in both ecological and comprehensive value. It is part of the Capital Region



## Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Asiatic bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	43.23221N, -73.76587 (approximation)	Vine	Vegetative	Trace	0.02
Hemlock woolly adelgid	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>	Not detected	Insect	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected
Beech leaf disease	<i>Litylenchus crenatae mccannii</i>	Not detected	Animal	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected
Elm Zigzag sawfly	<i>Aproceros leucopoda</i>	Not detected	Insect	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected

### 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

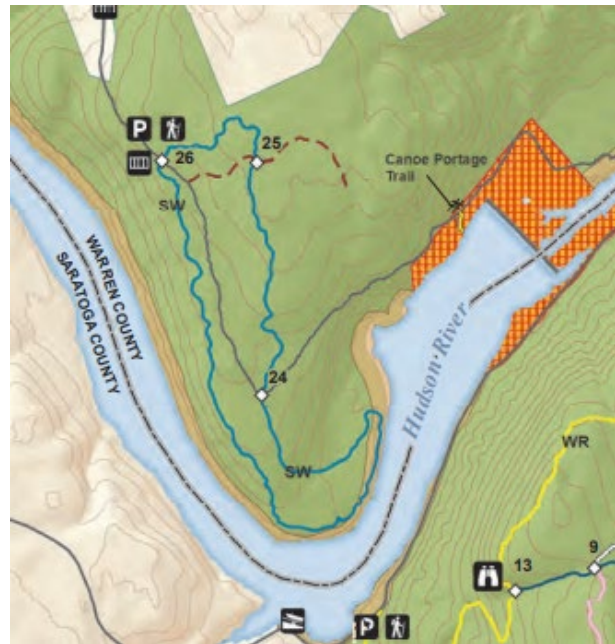
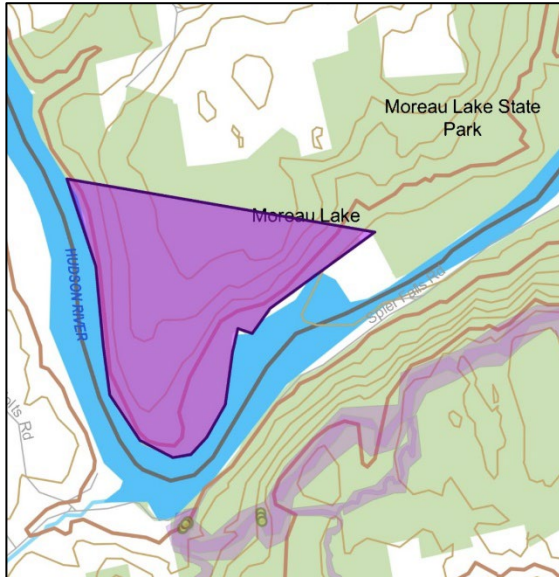
**Animals:** Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

### 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):



### **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.

There were no barriers at this site. There is an abandoned foundation near the halfway point of this trail as you approach the Hudson River, but it is off-trail and is not considered a hazard.

**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.

No treatment is required at this time.

**Post-Survey Monitoring:** Briefly explain the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting time-lines. 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.

The bittersweet population should be monitored annually to ensure that it does not come back or spread. The noted population was removed via pulling. This site should continue to be monitored annually for HWA and BLD, as there are large populations of hemlock and beech.