



Capital Region Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management Response Report

Section 1: Response Project Summary

| General Information | |
|---|---|
| Date Response Action Conducted: 5/30/2024 | Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation |
| Site Name: Moreau Lake State Park- Big Bend Parcel | Jennifer Selfridge, Big Bend Preserve Manager Jennifer.Selfridge@parks.ny.gov |
| Site Address (if different): 605 Old Saratoga Rd, Gansevoort, NY 12831 | Project Leader Name, and Contact: Samantha Schultz (PRISM) & Jennifer Selfridge (OPRHP) |
| Latitude/Longitude: 43°14'04"N, 73°42'49"W | County: Saratoga |
| Total Parcel Size (acres): 900 acres | Team Member Name(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRISM- Chris Benincasa, Joe Simonds, Stephen Root, Riley Willard • OPRHP- Hilary Cresko, Rachel Carrock, Spencer Skillman |
| Worksite Size (acres): 1.3 acres | Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Permission acquired |
| Report Author: Riley Willard | Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: Jennifer Selfridge, (OPRHP)- 32947 & Joe Simonds (PRISM)- 29191 |

***Remember to obtain proper permissions before completing any response 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

Response Type:

- Initial Response Follow-up Monitoring Crew Assistance Program Project
 Research Action Restoration Volunteer Engagement

Disposal method(s): Biomass that was cut was placed around native tree saplings to protect them from the abundant deer population in the area. Plants were stacked to about chest height. This method has been shown to be successful in Ithaca, NY at the Arnot Forest.

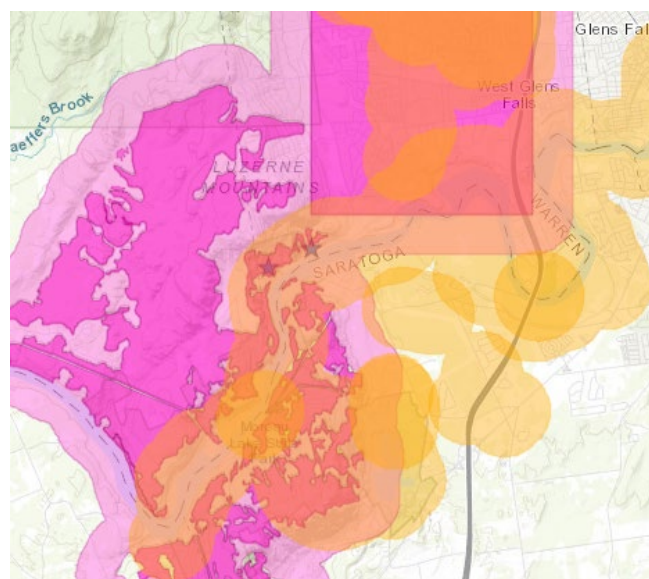
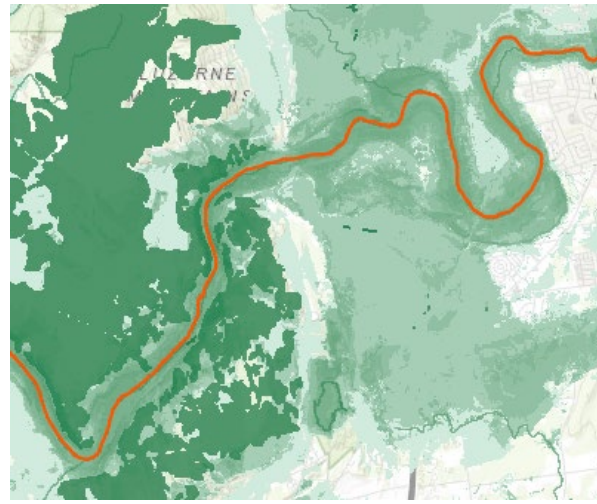




Project Significance: Some recommended resources to identify high priority sites include: the [CR-PRISM Framework of Response](#), the [NYNHP Prioritization Model](#), the [NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper](#)? Please provide screenshots of any maps and/or models used to determine the site is a priority and describe why they show the site is a priority. What other reason is present for conducting the response action (protecting rare, threatened, endangered species, crew assistance project, significant habitat present, high/very high threat species/Tier 2 species present etc.)?

Moreau Lake State Park is the CR-PRISM's Invasive Species Prevention Zone and has a large variety of significant natural communities. Moreau Lake State Park is mostly uninvaded by invasive species so surveying these areas of high traffic movement by humans help minimize new introductions into the heart of the park. The Big Bend property contains habitat for rare, threatened and endangered species (both plants and animals), freshwater wetlands and some significant natural areas.

The maps below are taken from the NYNHP Prioritization Mapper and the NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper and show the wide array of ecological significance within the park including both significant natural communities and rare, threatened or endangered species.





Section 2: Response Results Summary

Is this the first year of treatment? Yes

Total # of Participants: 9 participants, 6 PRISM staff, 2 OPRHP staff

Time Spent on Removal (hours, minutes): 5 hours 30 minutes each day for 3 days

| Species Common & Scientific Name | Tier Ranking | Threat Ranking | Response Method | Percent Cover (%) | Distribution/ Abundance | Size of Infestation (Acres/ Miles if linear) | Area Treated (Acres/ Miles if linear) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>) | 4 | Very High | Brush Hog/ Cut/ Cut Stump Chemical Treatment | 15% | Sparse | 0.25 acres | 0.5 acres |
| Black locust (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>) | 4 | Very High | Brush Hog/ Cut/ Cut Stump Chemical Treatment | 15% | Sparse | 0.25acres | 0.5 acres |
| Morrow's honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>) | 4 | Very High | Brush Hog/ Cut/ Cut Stump Chemical Treatment | 26%-50% | Dense plants/ clumps | 0.5 acres | 0.5 acres |
| Multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>) | 4 | Very High | Brush Hog/ Cut/ Cut Stump Chemical Treatment | 15% | Sparse | 0.25acres | 0.5 acres |
| Autumn olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>) | 4 | Very High | Brush Hog/ Cut/ Cut Stump Chemical Treatment | <5% | Trace | 0.5 | 0.5 acres |
| Japanese barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>) | 4 | Very High | Cut/ Cut Stump Chemical Treatment | <5% | Sparse | .25 | 0.25 acres |

Integrated Pest Management Methods Deployed:

- **Manual**- the use of physical means to eliminate or reduce pest populations
Cut, Girdle/Frill, Mow, Dig, Plow, Pull, Smother/Cover, Stump cut, Other (Describe)





- **Mechanical**- the use of mechanical means to eliminate or reduce pest populations
Cut, Girdle/Frill, Mow, Dig, Plow, Pull, Excavate, Brush hog, Controlled burn, Weed torch, Other (Describe)
- **Chemical***- the use of pesticides to eradicate or limit the prevalence of unwanted pests.
*Please include Chemical name(s) below
Foliar spray, Stem injection, Cut-stump treatment, Wiper application, Basal bark application, Frill, Tree injection method, Soil Drench, Other (Describe)
- **Cultural****- the practice of modifying the growing environment to reduce the prevalence of unwanted pests.
Mulching, Solarization, Thermal weed control, Prescribed burning, Water manipulation, Rotational grazing, Prevention programming, Reseeding/cover crop
- **Biological control*****- the use of a natural enemy or predator to control a pest.
***If biological control is released, please see additional information to collect below

Percent Cover:

iMapInvasives Percent Cover Ranges: <5%, 5%-25%, 26%-50%, 51%-75%, 76%-100% or use a specific percentage

Distribution/Abundance:

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

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 managed for or about the response project itself. Were there any barriers or issues that arose before or during the response action? Provide any advice that could limit barriers or issues in the future.

Long sleeves or rash guards are recommended for this site due to raspberry and multiflora rose being present within the work area. It will help prevent cuts caused by the thorns of the plants. Brown knapweed (*Centaurea jacea*) and spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe spp micranthos*) were both present on site but were not mapped out at this time. The brown knapweed was marked as a potential future treatment species to the OPRHP staff present.

Treatment: 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. Optional: Attach or reference BMP guidance document. Consider state and local permitting requirements.

The Capital Region PRISM recommends use of an industrial brush cutter to remove the large groves of honeysuckle. In the work area near the wetland buffer, the understory is a monoculture of honeysuckle, it is unfeasible to treat manually without removal of the dense overbrush. PRISM staff also recommended a chemical treatment for the brown knapweed and consideration of using a biocontrol for the spotted knapweed on site.

Post-Treatment Monitoring: Briefly describe the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting timelines. If this project continues, the CR-PRISM strongly suggests creation of a management plan. If a plan is needed, please contact the CR-PRISM office for a template of our Invasive Species Management Plan.

The Capital Region PRISM will continue to work with the OPRHP to monitor this area and retreat as necessary in this area. Suppression will continue within Moreau Lake State Park and the Big Bend Preserve in other high priority areas to minimize seed reintroduction in these areas.





Map:

Develop a map of the response 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 response actions should be uploaded to the CR-PRISM SharePoint Tracker and iMapInvasives.

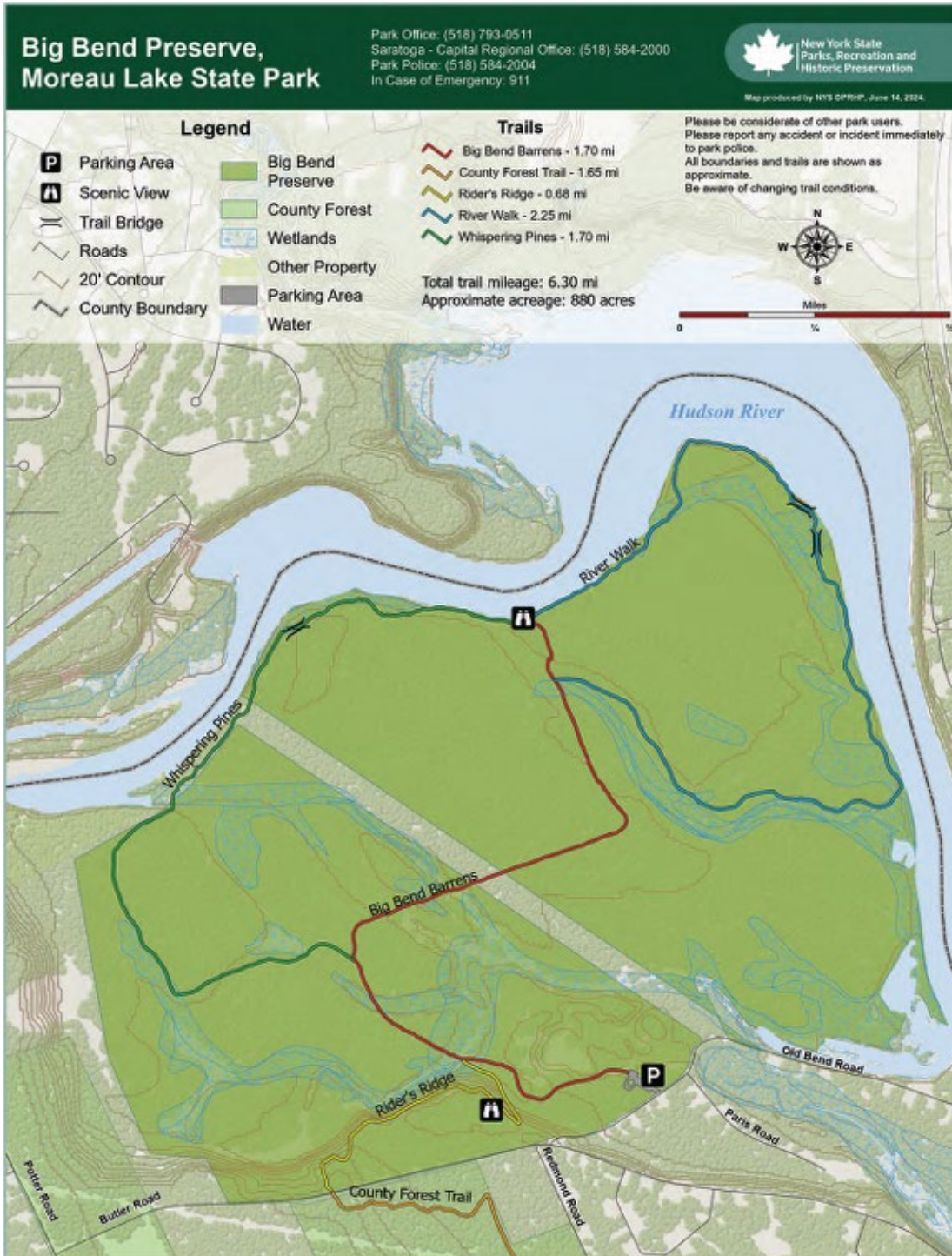




Figure 1: Parking lot area on left side of Big Bend Preserve entrance



Figure 2: Open field approaching wetland edge to the right of parking area.



Picture 1: Safety meeting with all staff on site prior to the start of the day



Picture 2: PRISM technicians manually removing satellite populations of morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*)