



Capital Region PRISM Survey/Highly Probable Removals 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. A single survey report should not be written for an entire site, but a specific project. A site could have multiple reports. If there are multiple reports within a site, consult with the Capital Region PRISM about potentially preparing a more robust survey report.

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

Date: 10/4/22 and 10/27/22	Property Owner Name: NYS OPRHP
Site Name: Moreau Lake State Park	Property Owner Contact: Andy Damon, Alan LaFountain alan.lafountain@parks.ny.gov ; andy.damon@parks.ny.gov
Site Address (if different): 605 Old Saratoga Rd, Gansevoort, NY 12831	Survey Leader Name and Title: Sam Schultz, TIS Coordinator
County: Saratoga	Survey Leader Contact: ss986@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 43.22674048668366, -73.70815731363925	Team Member Name(s): Kris Williams, Addison Kubik, Hannah Coppola
Site Size: 6,250 acres	Team Member Contact(s): kbw44@cornell.edu ; ask264@cornell.edu , hwe22@cornell.edu

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

Moreau Lake State Park's lake lies amid hardwood forests, pine stands, and rocky ridges. Shady groves of trees shelter picnic grounds and a pavilion overlooking the lake. Wooded campgrounds are quiet and secluded, offering facilities for group campers, as well as tent and trailer sites.

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.).

Highly probable areas such as parking lots and boat launches were checked along the park borders. Highly probable area checks along mountain rd. and around newly installed light post next to parking lot next to park office.

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 area scores highly in comprehensive value and ecological value. It is designated as an ISPZ for the PRISM.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Burning bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Shrub	Fruit	Scattered	
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	Herbaceous	Seed	Linearly scattered	0.0452 miles
Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Sparse	0.0097 acres
False Spiraea	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	Shrub	Vegetative	Dense plants/clumps	0.1547 acres
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Herbaceous	Seed	Trace	0.0066 acres
Beech Leaf Disease	<i>Litylenchus crenatae mccannii</i>	Animal	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not detected
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sp.</i>	Shrub	Vegetative	Scattered	0.04 acres
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Vine	Fruit	Scattered	0.04 acres
Japanese stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Herbaceous	Herbaceous	Trace	0.02 acres

Oriental Bittersweet	Celastrus orbiculatus	Vine	Vegetative/ Fruiting	Dense	0.1061 acres
Burning Bush	Eunymous alatus	Shrub	Vegetative/ Fruiting	Sparse	2.4252 acres
Mugwort	Artemisia vulgaris	Herbaceous	Vegetative/ In seed	Sparse	0.0274 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

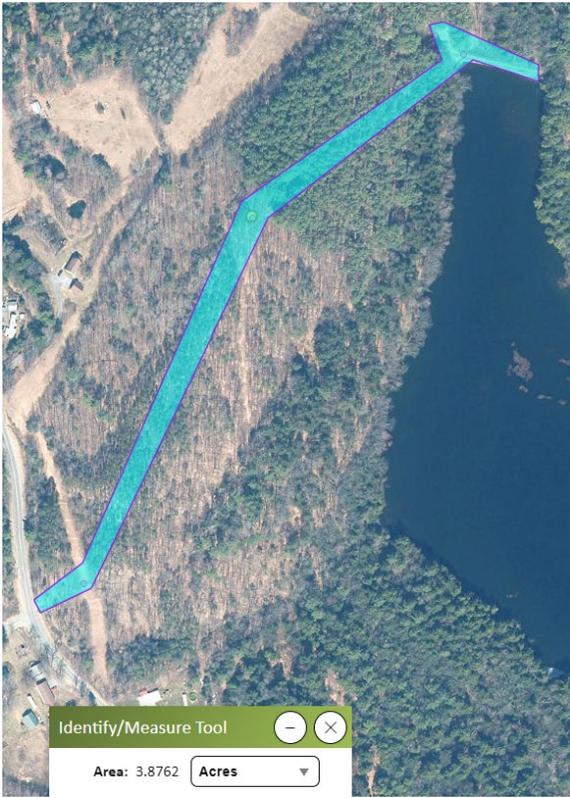
Animals: Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

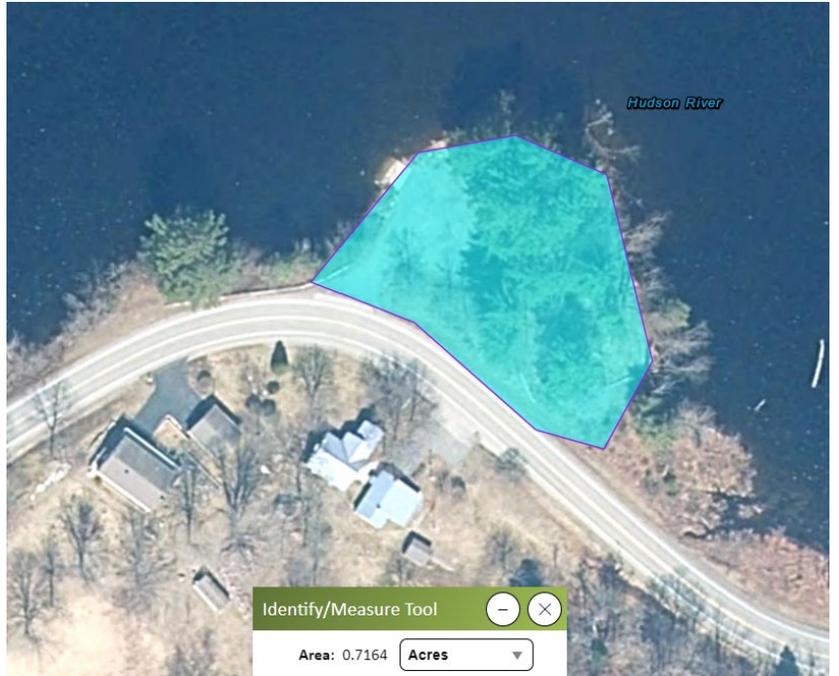
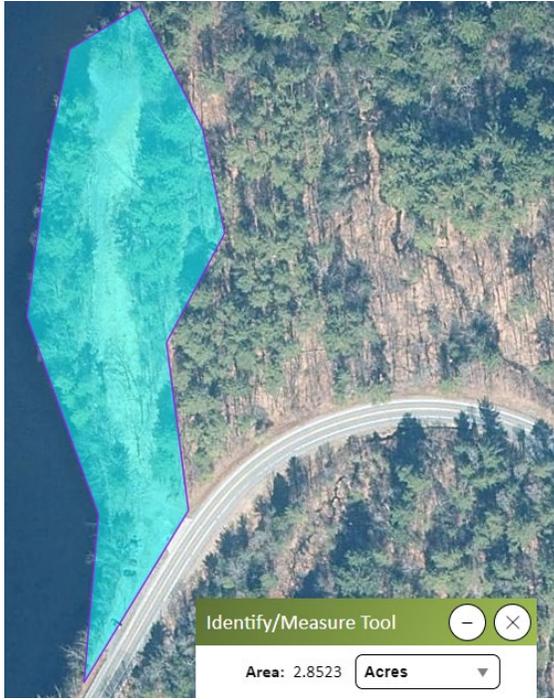
Distribution/Abundance:

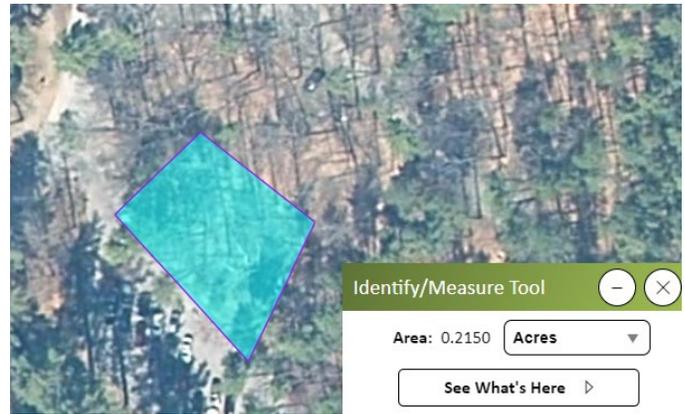
Trace (single plant/clump), Sparse (scattered plants/clumps), Dense plants/clumps, Monoculture, Linearly scattered

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):**







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 are no barriers that were identified 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.

Continue to survey these highly probable areas around the park and treat invasives as they are found.

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.

PRISM staff will continue to work with OPRHP to survey and treat these highly probable areas throughout the field season and look for areas to survey for forest pests throughout the winter season.