



Capital Region PRISM Survey Report: Forest Pests Winter 2023

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

***Multiple Surveys at Multiple Locations in this report

Survey Dates: 1/13/23- 4/4/23

Survey Leaders: Sam Schultz (ss986@cornell.edu) and/or Kris Williams (kbw44@cornell.edu)

iMapInvasives ID: Sam Schultz- 9924; Kris Williams- 9274

Point of Contact: Nick Dietschler

NYS Hemlock Initiative, Cornell University

Justification: These areas were surveyed based on areas with a lack of surveys, high comprehensive/ecological score or partner requests. The New York Hemlock Initiative also requested the PRISM identify areas that would be viable for biocontrol release sites.

Locations Surveyed:

- Daniels Rd State Forest- Saratoga County
- Pinnacle Mountain Trail- Warren County
- Grafton Lakes State Park- Rensselaer County
- Five Mile Point (Lake George)- Warren County
- Halfway Brook Trail- Warren County
- Van Dusen Preserve- Warren County
- Coldbrook Preserve- Saratoga County
- Alcove Reservoir- Albany County

Biocontrol Release Candidates:

- Alcove Reservoir- Albany County

Consultation Sites for Treatment:

- Anchor Diamond Point- Saratoga County
- Alcove Reservoir- Albany County

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.).

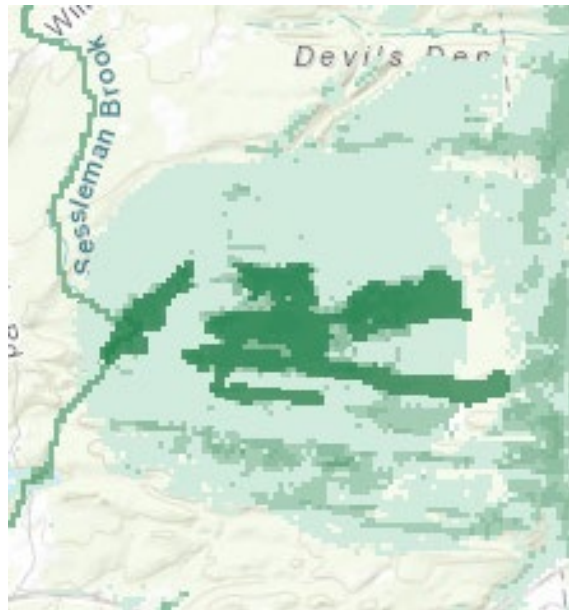
A combination of trailside HWA surveys and surveying known hemlock stands were used. For trailside surveys, hemlock trees every 50 feet as far as 40 feet in each direction away from the trail were checked depending on hemlock stand locations and densities. Some areas were surveyed off trail based on maps provided by partners showing hemlock stands.

https://cpb-us-e1.wpmucdn.com/blogs.cornell.edu/dist/f/7151/files/2019/12/2019_HWA_Survey_Protocol.pdf

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Maps: 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):
 - **Daniel's State Forest- Saratoga County**



Searched Area # [1341632](#)

Species Surveyed for: HWA, BLD

Detected? No

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Monitoring should be focused around the wetland areas for hemlock woolly adelgid. Follow-up monitoring should be conducted by PRISM Staff.

Natural Community Type: Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest

Forest Type/Composition: Secondary growth (understory trees), average 10 cm diameter

Overall Tree Health: Healthy

Native Vegetation Distribution: Dominant

Other Stressors? No

Presence of Low Branches: Yes

Presence of Regeneration: Yes

- **Pinnacle Mountain Trail- Warren County**



Searched Area # [1341528](#)

HWA Found? No

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? In APIPP, no planned monitoring at this time.

Natural Community Type: Hemlock-northern hardwood forest

Forest Type/Composition: Predominately overstory hemlock, including medium-old growth

Overall Tree Health: Healthy

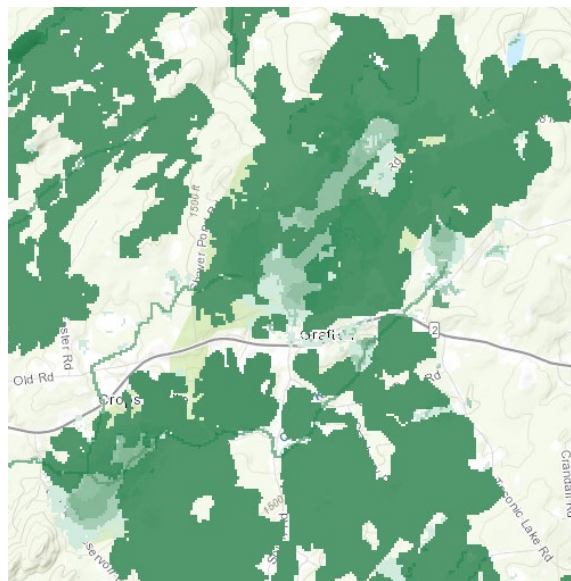
Native Vegetation Distribution: Dominant

Other Stressors? No

Presence of Low Branches: Yes

Presence of Regeneration: Yes

- **Grafton Lakes State Park- Rensselaer County**



Searched Area # [1343539](#)

Species Surveyed for: HWA, some BLD

Detected? HWA, yes. One detection along eastern side of Shaver Pond

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Monitoring should continue around the ponds for hemlock woolly adelgid. Follow-up monitoring will be led by OPRHP with PRISM available to assist

Natural Community Type: Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest

Forest Type/Composition: Secondary growth (understory trees), average 10 cm diameter with some mixed in older growth

Overall Tree Health: Healthy

Native Vegetation Distribution: Dominant

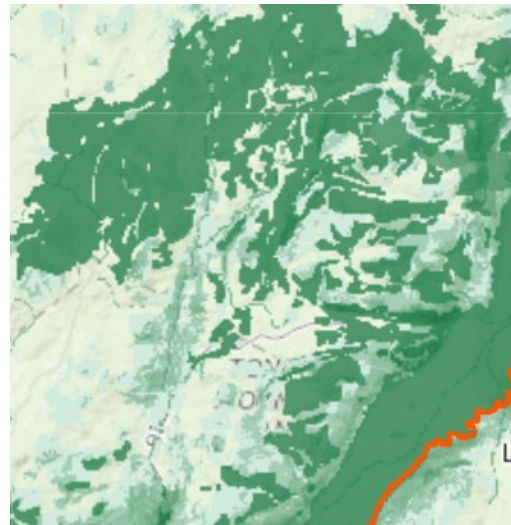
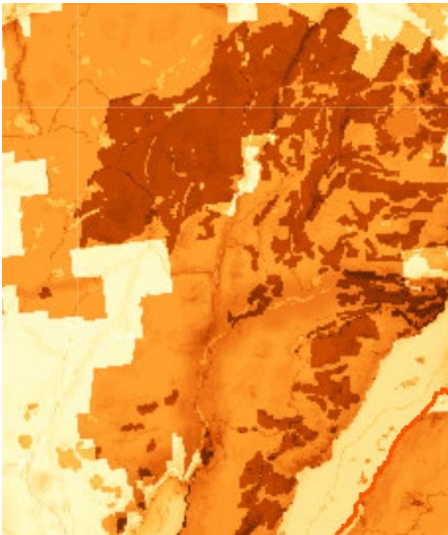
Other Stressors? No

Presence of Low Branches: Yes

Presence of Regeneration: Some



- **Five Mile Point (Lake George)- Warren County**



Searched Area # [#1344394](#)

Species Surveyed for: HWA

Detected? No new detections found

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Monitoring in the area will continue by APIPP and their volunteers

Natural Community Type: Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest

Forest Type/Composition: Pine, Eastern Red Cedar

Overall Tree Health: Healthy

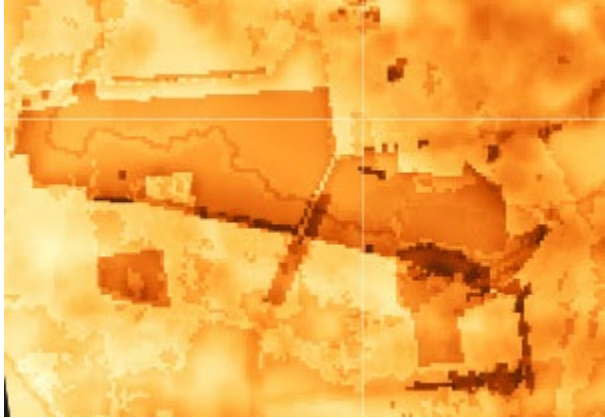
Native Vegetation Distribution: Dominant

Other Stressors? No

Presence of Low Branches: Yes

Presence of Regeneration: Some

- **Halfway Brook Trail- Warren County**



Searched Area # [1344531](#)

HWA Found? No

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Contact the City of Glens Falls to access more of the property for follow up monitoring. SPB found not far from this location.

Natural Community Type: Pitch pine-scrub oak barrens

Forest Type/Composition: Pine plantation with some beech and hemlock

Overall Tree Health: Moderate

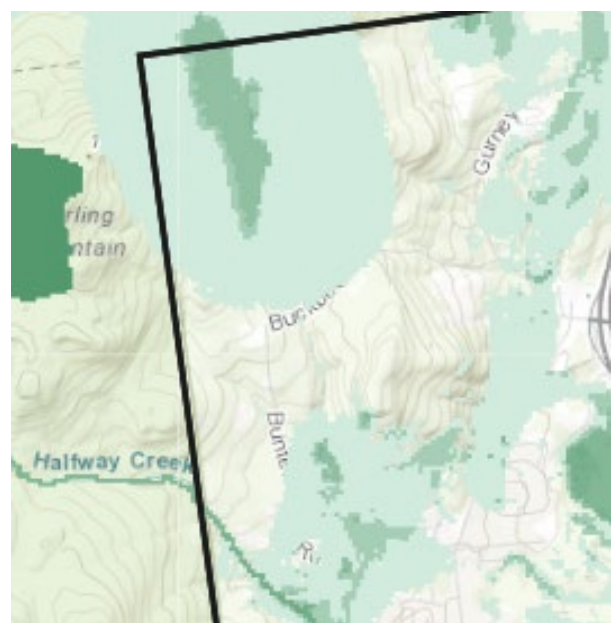
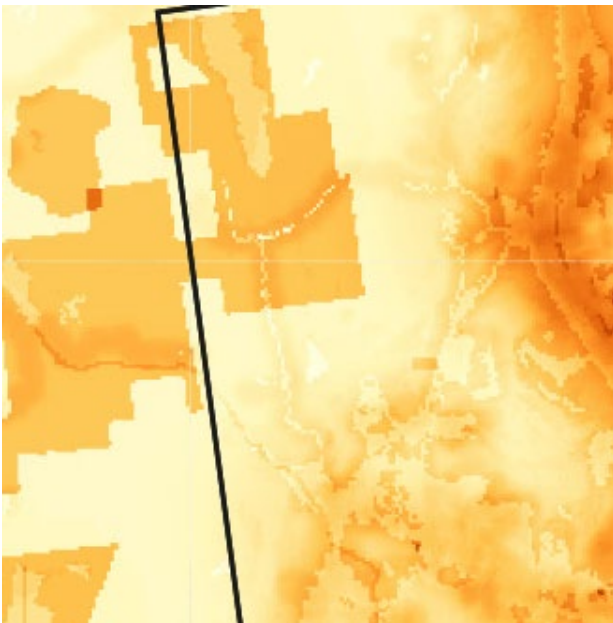
Native Vegetation Distribution: Moderate

Other Stressors? No

Presence of Low Branches: Yes, low hemlock branches. No low pine branches

Presence of Regeneration: No

- **Van Dusen Preserve- Warren County**



Searched Area # [1344532](#)

HWA Found? No

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Continue to monitor this area for forest pests. Low hemlock density in surveyed area. Look at forest composition

Natural Community Type: Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest

Forest Type/Composition: Mixed hemlock and northern hardwood forest
Overall Tree Health: Healthy
Native Vegetation Distribution: Dominant
Other Stressors? No
Presence of Low Branches: Yes
Presence of Regeneration: Some

- **Coldbrook Preserve- Saratoga County**



Searched Area # [1344972](#)

HWA Found? No

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Monitoring should continue in this area. This would be a great property to get Saratoga PLAN volunteers to go out and survey for HWA.

Natural Community Type: Mixed Hemlock and northern hardwood forest

Forest Type/Composition: Secondary growth, dense hemlock with some areas mixed

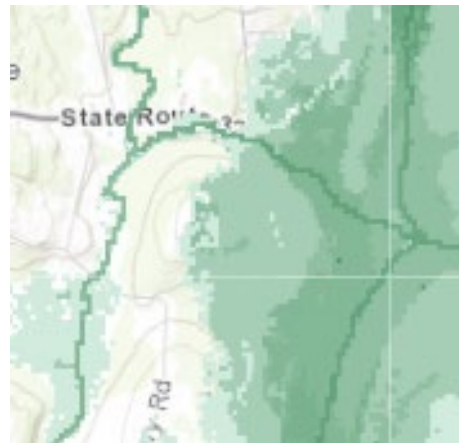
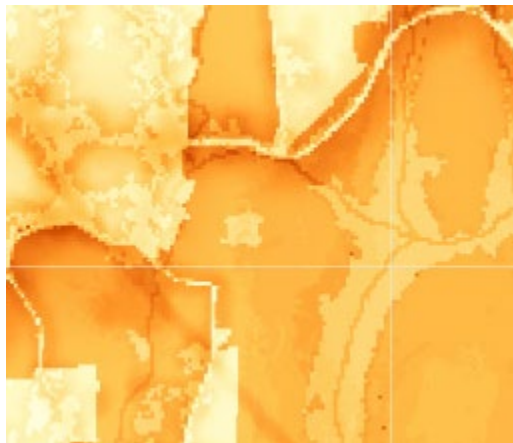
Overall Tree Health: Healthy

Native Vegetation Distribution: Dominant

Other Stressors? No

Presence of Low Branches: Yes

- **Alcove Reservoir (Parcel SCE 2 and SCE 5)- Albany County**



Searched Area # [1345732](#)

HWA Found? Yes

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Assessment before potential release, chemical treatment is planned for application by the AWD, PRISM may assist

Natural Community Type: Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest

Overall Tree Health: Healthy

Native Vegetation Distribution: Dominant

Invasive Pest Information (if found):

- Found Alive? Yes, 30% mortality rate
- Infestation Severity? Medium
- Life stages present? Old wool, new wool, sistens

Other Stressors? No

Presence of Low Branches: Yes

Stand Composition: Oak, hemlock, maple

Live Crown Ratio: 81%-100% near water, top of hillside 20%-40%

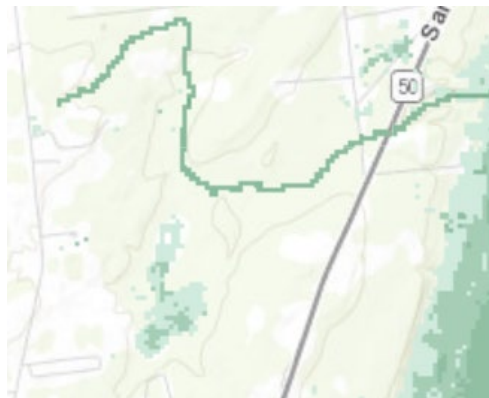
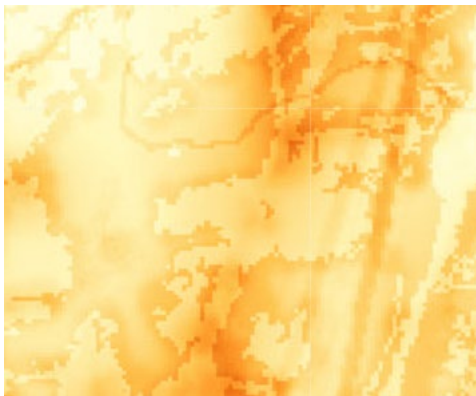
Crown Density: 81%

Presence of Regeneration: Yes

Average HWA Density: 11-20 ovisacs per twig

Percent of Trees infested: 41-60%

- **Anchor Diamond Point-** Saratoga County



Presence #: [1319668](#)

HWA Found? Yes

Follow-up Treatment/Monitoring? Chemical treatment is being considered by the Town of Ballston Parks and Recreation Committee, PRISM is providing consultation to guide them in the process. This would be the second treatment at this site, this area was originally treated by NYS DEC in 2019. Previously treated trees look healthy and post-treatment assessment for those trees was completed in Winter of 2021.

Natural Community Type: Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest

Overall Tree Health: Moderate-Severe Dieback

Native Vegetation Distribution: Subdominant

Invasive Pest Information (if found):

- Infestation Severity? Heavy
- Life stages present? Old wool, new wool

Other Stressors? Invasive Species Present, Porcupines

Presence of Low Branches: Yes

Stand Composition: Hemlock

Live Crown Ratio: 20%-40%, scattered trees 50-60%

Crown Density: 50%

Presence of Regeneration: Some

Average HWA Density: 30-40 ovisacs per twig

Percent of Trees infested: 100%