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: 06/13/2023	**Property Owner Name:** Columbia Land Conservancy
Site Name: Overmountain Conservation Area	**Property Owner Contact:** Heidi Bock: heidi.bock@clctrust.org
Site Address (if different): 138 Catalano Rd, Ancramdale, NY 12503	**Survey Leader Name and Title:** Lauren Costello, Invasive Species Technician
County: Columbia	**Survey Leader Contact:** lc2227@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.023850 N, 73.538149 W	**Team Member Name(s):** Jessica Stewart
Site Size: 1,700 acres	**Team Member Contact(s):** jrs629@cornell.edu

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

Overmountain Conservation Area includes ten miles of trails, a gazebo, and spectacular scenic overlooks of both the Catskill and Taconic Mountain Ranges. This site is being managed for regionally-rare grassland birds, whose populations are threatened. This land is forest and grassland with a network of trails for walking, hiking, and other recreational activities. It provides habitat for many grassland birds.

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 visual trailside survey was conducted along the Bobolink and Kestrel Trails, covering about 1.6 miles and 65 acres, surveying for invasives on either side of the trail and into the forest.

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?

No, this is a partner site designated for training.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Honeysuckle (species unknown)	*Lonicera spp.*	Shrub	Flowering	Dense, highly abundant	8 acres
Japanese barberry	*Berberis thunbergia*	Shrub	Vegetative	Sparse	Up to 0.5 acres
Multiflora rose	*Rosa multiflora*	Shrub	Flowering	Dense	8 acres
Autumn olive	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	Tree	Vegetative and flowering	Sparse	Up to 0.5 acres
Common mugwort	*Artemisia vulgaris*	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Dense	Up to 0.5 acres
Oriental bittersweet	*Celastrus orbiculatus*	Vine	Vegetative	Sparse-dense	0.5 acres +
Spongy moth	*Lymantria dispar*	Insect	Caterpillar	Dense	Up to 10 sq. ft

Growth Form:

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

Phenology:

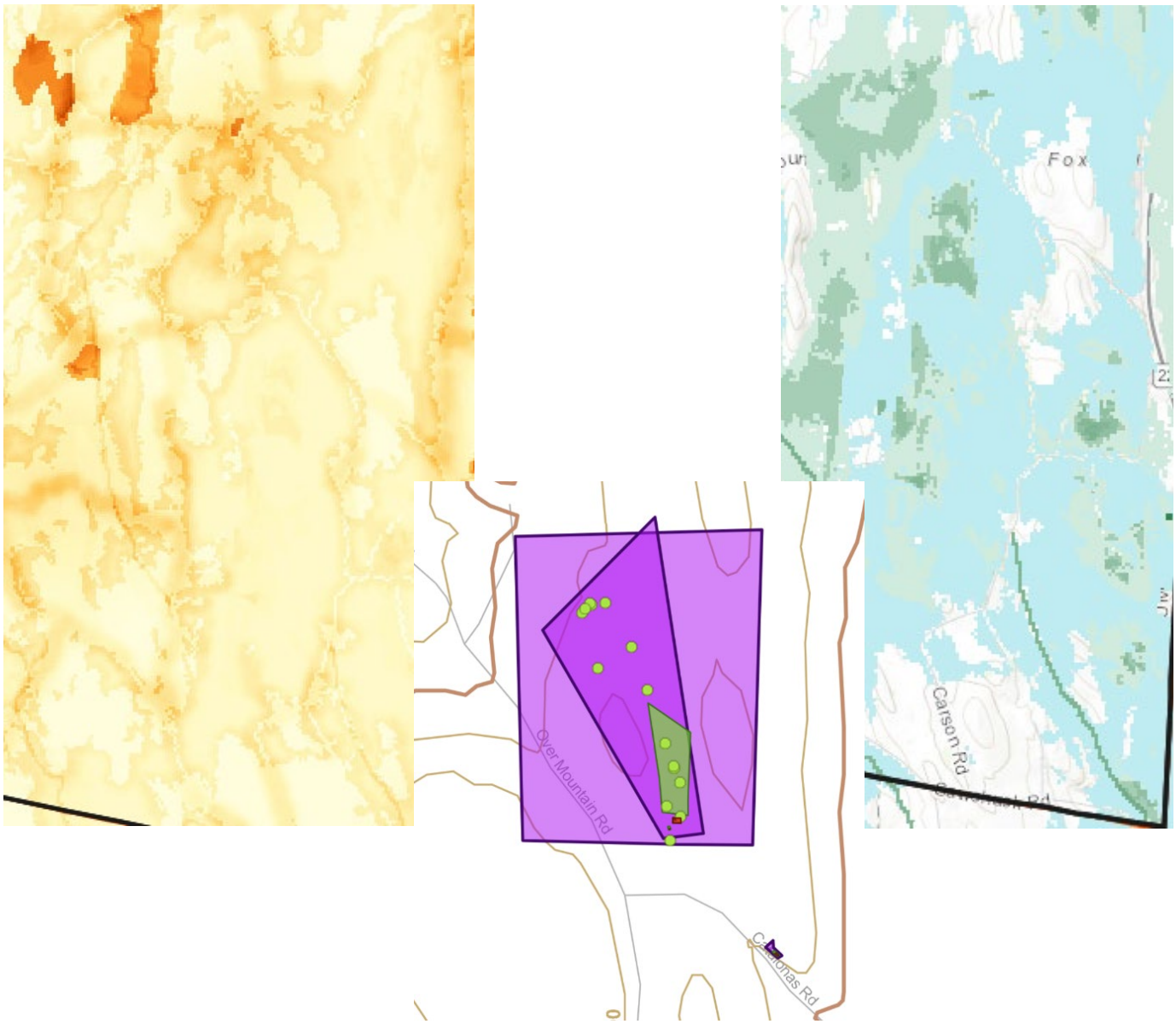
Plants: Vegetative, Flowering, Fruit/In Seed, Dormant, Dead
Insects: Emergence, Swarming, Spawning
Animals: Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

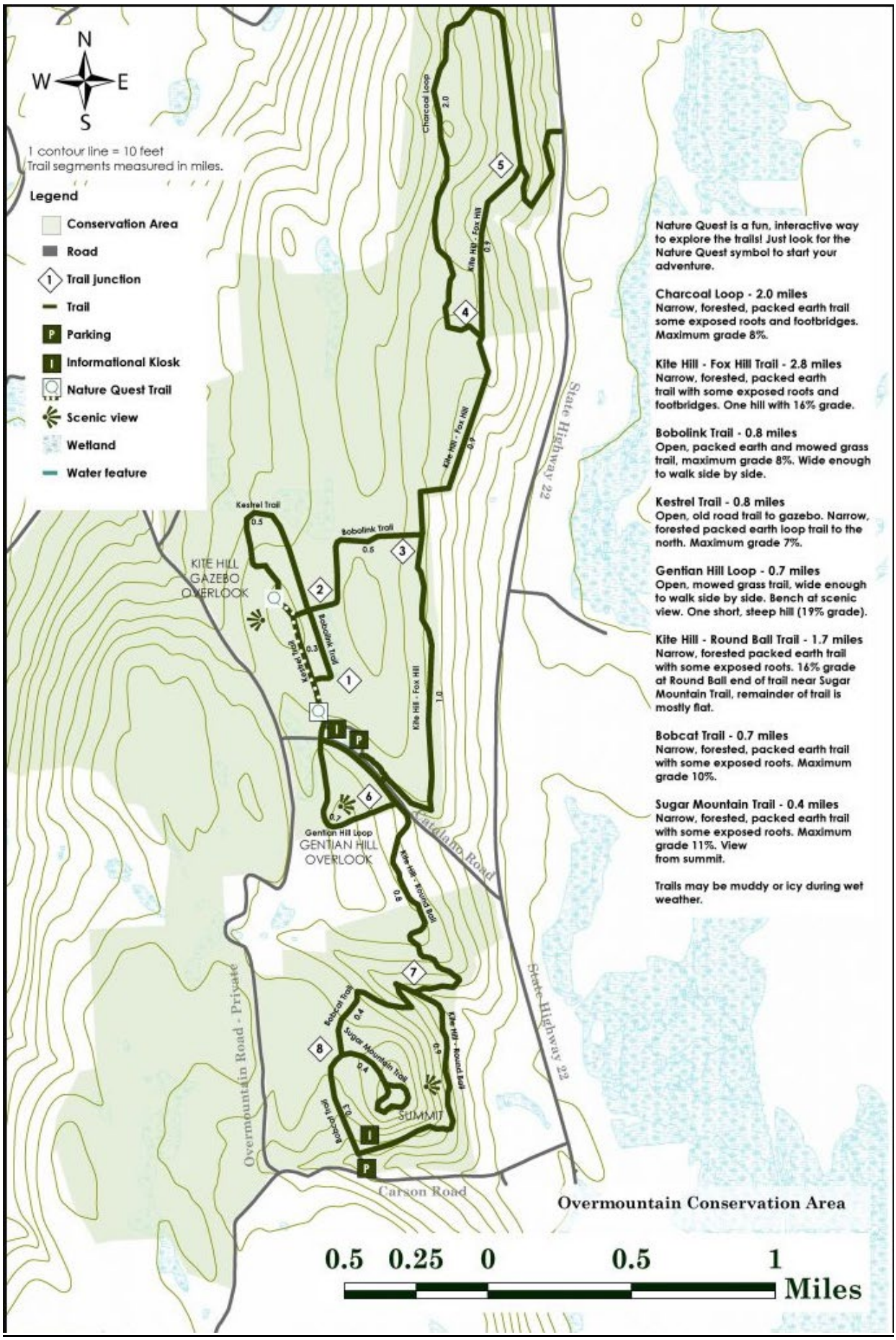
Distribution/Abundance:

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):




N
W
E
S
1 contour line = 10 feet
Trail segments measured in miles.
Legend
Conservation Area
Road
Trail junction
Trail
Parking
Informational Kiosk
Nature Quest Trail
Scenic view
Wetland
Water feature
Nature Quest is a fun, interactive way to explore the trails! Just look for the Nature Quest symbol to start your adventure.
Charcoal Loop - 2.0 miles
Narrow, forested, packed earth trail some exposed roots and footbridges. Maximum grade 8%.
Kite Hill - Fox Hill Trail - 2.8 miles
Narrow, forested, packed earth trail with some exposed roots and footbridges. One hill with 16% grade.
Bobolink Trail - 0.8 miles
Open, packed earth and mowed grass trail, maximum grade 8%. Wide enough to walk side by side.
Kestrel Trail - 0.8 miles
Open, old road trail to gazebo. Narrow, forested packed earth loop trail to the north. Maximum grade 7%.
Gentian Hill Loop - 0.7 miles
Open, mowed grass trail, wide enough to walk side by side. Bench at scenic view. One short, steep hill (19% grade).
Kite Hill - Round Ball Trail - 1.7 miles
Narrow, forested packed earth trail with some exposed roots. 16% grade at Round Ball end of trail near Sugar Mountain Trail, remainder of trail is mostly flat.
Bobcat Trail - 0.7 miles
Narrow, forested, packed earth trail with some exposed roots. Maximum grade 10%.
Sugar Mountain Trail - 0.4 miles
Narrow, forested, packed earth trail with some exposed roots. Maximum grade 11%. View from summit.
Trails may be muddy or icy during wet weather.
Charcoal Loop
Kite Hill - Fox Hill
Kestrel Trail
Bobolink Trail
KITE HILL GAZEBO OVERLOOK
Gentian Hill Loop
GENTIAN HILL OVERLOOK
Kite Hill - Round Ball
Bobcat Trail
Sugar Mountain Trail
SUMMIT
Overmountain Road - Private
Carson Road
State Highway 23
Overmountain Conservation Area
0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1
Miles

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 hazards at this site.

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.

The following species are recommended for monitoring and potential management: spongy moth, mugwort, and Japanese barberry. The populations are currently low and relatively concentrated. The honeysuckle and multiflora rose are too established at this site for treatment to be viable. However, a volunteer removal event could be considered for a buffer along the trailsides, to reduce further spread into the preserve.

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.

A yearly visit to this site is recommended to monitor growth and spread of smaller populations as well as minor maintenance of the well-established invasives to slow and manage their spread for the benefit of Overlook recreationists. The Columbia Land Conservancy will determine the efficacy of continued monitoring of this site and will reach out to the Capital Region PRISM if assistance with monitoring efforts is needed.