



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

Date: 8/22/23	Property Owner Name: NYS DEC Region 4 State Forester, Bill Schongar
Site Name: Rensselaerville State Forest	Property Owner Contact: william.schongar@dec.ny.gov
Site Address (if different): N/A	Survey Leader Name and Title: Jessica Stewart, Invasive Species Technician
County: Albany/Schoharie	Survey Leader Contact: jrs629@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.49977561°N, 74.19064354°W	Team Member Name(s): Lauren Costello
Site Size: 2,572 acres	Team Member Contact(s): lc2227@cornell.edu

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

Rensselaerville State Forest is comprised of 2,572 acres and contains more than 8 miles of trails. Currently, the land is used mainly for its ATV and truck trails. There are also primitive campsites, hunting and trapping are allowed. Rensselaerville has many red spruce timber lots and is used for watershed protection, wildlife habitat and recreation. There is a small wetland on this property as well as hemlock stands. Elevation change is minimal throughout most of the state forest.

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.).

CR-PRISM Terrestrial Team conducted detection and monitoring trailside surveys along the ATV roads forming transects through hemlock stands. Highly probable areas like roadsides, parking lots, and campsites were surveyed for any high threat species.

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, it scored high in comprehensive value. This site was also identified due to it's proximity to the Huyck Preserve, one of the principle partners of the Capital Region PRISM.



Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	GPS Location	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/ Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Japanese Stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	42.498279, -74.18626	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Dense	0.49 acres
Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	42.50201, -74.2176	Herbaceous	Flowering	Sparse	0.02 acres
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	42.50299, -74.2169	Herbaceous	Seed	Sparse	0.02 acres
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	42.49878, -74.19111	Shrub	Vegetative	Trace	0.02 acres
Fly Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	42.50321, -74.21666	Shrub	Seed	Sparse	0.06 acres
Multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	42.50318, -74.21688	Shrub	Vegetative	Trace	0.02 acres
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	42.49666, -74.18038	Vine	Vegetative	Sparse	0.02 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

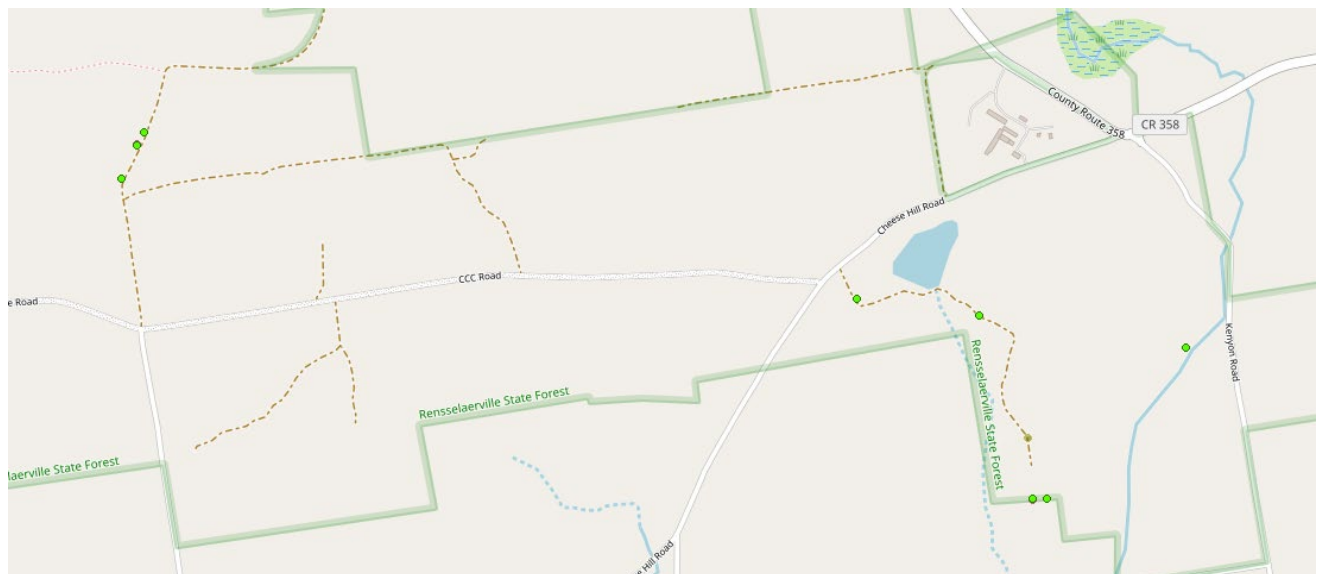
Animals: Spawning, Swarming, Migrating

Distribution/Abundance:

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

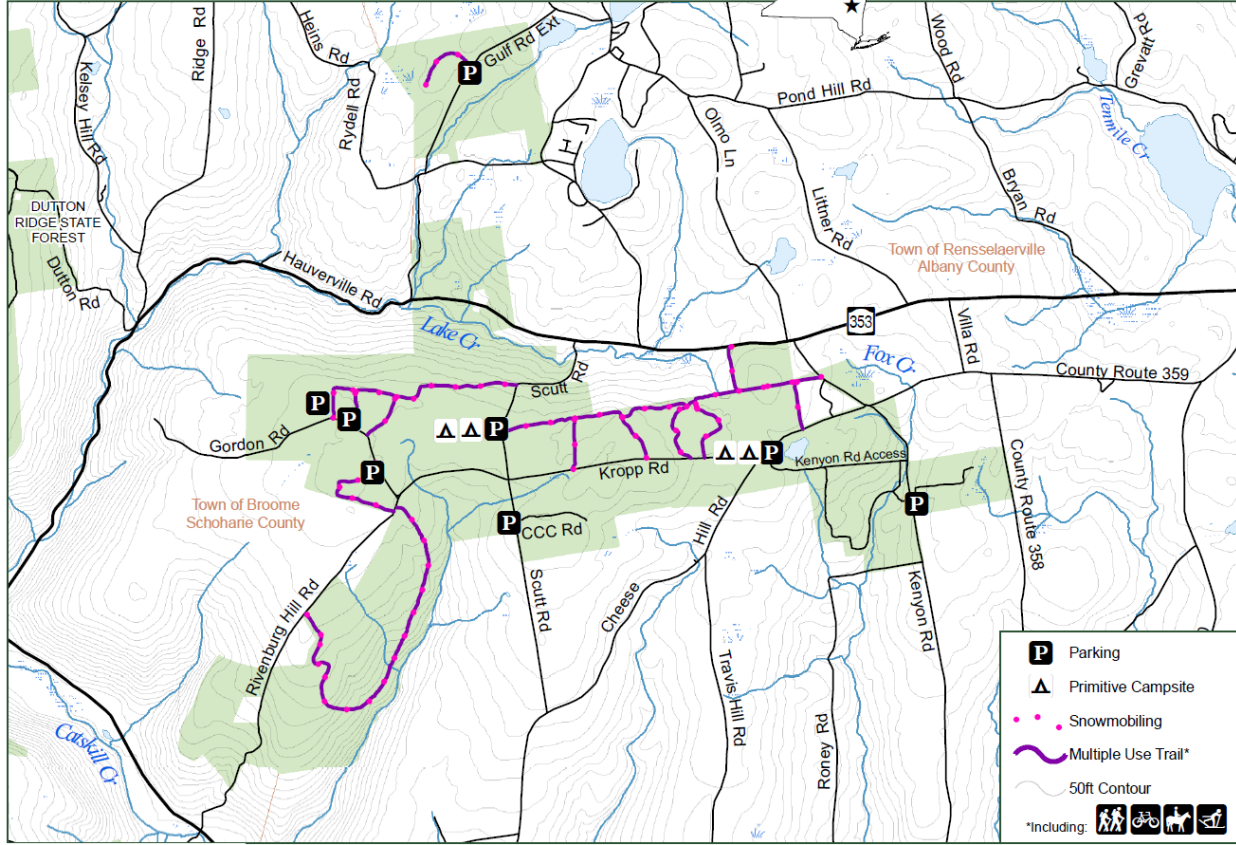
Map: Develop a map of the survey area that has any iMap Invasives points and/or searched, polygons to delineate infestation extent. Multiple maps may be added for multiple species or locations. Different mapping formats are welcome but iMap Invasive delineations are preferred.

■ Insert Survey Map(s):





Rensselaerville State Forest



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.

No barriers or issues arose before or 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.

Japanese Stiltgrass treatment should be considered to prevent spread to neighboring properties. However, there is a large amount of stiltgrass that continues far onto ATV trails. Access to this site could be difficult.

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.

This site should be monitored by on a bi-annual basis to detect any high threat invasive species before they are introduced into the Huyck Preserve.