

Capital Region PRISM Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management www.capitalregionprism.org

# 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 <a href="https://www.capitalregionprism.org">https://www.capitalregionprism.org</a> 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 <a href="https://www.capitalregionprism.org">iMap Invasives</a>. 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 <u>PRISM Prioritization webpage</u>. 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.



Department of Environmental Conservation

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# Section 1: Survey Summary

| Date: 8/2/23                                  | <b>Property Owner Name:</b> NYS DEC Region 4 State Forester,<br>Bill Schongar |
|---|---|
| Site Name: Taconic Ridge State Forest         | Property Owner Contact: <u>william.schongar@dec.ny.gov</u>                    |
| Site Address (if different): Berlin, NY 12022 | Survey Leader Name and Title: Lauren Costello, Invasive Species Technician    |
| County: Rensselaer                            | Survey Leader Contact: <u>lc2227@cornell.edu</u>                              |
| Latitude/Longitude: 42.809585, -73.288713     | Team Member Name(s): Jessica Stewart & Angel Sawicki                          |
| Site Size: 3,834 acres                        | Team Member Contact(s): <u>jrs629@cornell.edu</u> ,<br>ars436@cornell.edu     |

**<u>Site Description</u>**: Provide existing conditions of the site, current land use, landscape elements, etc.

Taconic Ridge State Forest is made up of two separate reforestation areas totaling 3,834 acres. These parcels were established in the 1990s and interconnected with easements purchased on adjoining lands to increase the recreational opportunities on the Taconic Ridge. The Taconic Crest Trail is one of the main features running through the property. The state forest is managed for multiple uses, including timber production, watershed protection, wildlife habitat, and recreation. Other activities that are permissible on the property include: hiking, primitive camping and hunting/trapping.

<u>Survey Techniques</u>: 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 detection and monitoring survey was conducted along the access road and the Taconic Crest Trail. Beech trees, elm and hemlock trees were surveyed for forest pests within 50ft of the trail.

<u>Did you identify this site through the iMap Invasives Prioritization Model?</u> If yes- Did it score high in either ecological or comprehensive value? What other reason is present for conducting the survey?

This site scores highly for both ecological and comprehensive value. Due to its proximity to the Vermont border, it is a highly important site to prioritize for early detection of species that could potentially be introduced to the region.

## Section 2: Survey Result Summary

| Common<br>Name               | Scientific<br>Name                  | GPS<br>Location    | Growth<br>Form | Phenology       | Distribution/<br>Abundance | Area<br>Infested<br>(acres/miles<br>if linear) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| Multiflora<br>rose           | Rosa<br>multiflora                  | See<br>iMap        | Shrub          | Fruit           | Sparse                     | 216.2 acres                                    |
| Fly<br>honeysuckle           | Lonicera<br>x bella                 | See<br>iMap        | Shrub          | Vegetative      | Sparse                     | 216.2 acres                                    |
| Oriental<br>bittersweet      | Celastrus<br>orbiculatus            | See<br>iMap        | Vine           | Vegetative      | Sparse                     | 216.2 acres                                    |
| Garden<br>Stonecrop          | Hylotelephium<br>telephium          | 42.80,<br>-73.29   | Herbaceous     | Vegetative      | Sparse                     | 0.02 acres                                     |
| Japanese<br>barberry         | Berberis<br>thunbergia              | 42.81,<br>-73.29   | Shrub          | Vegetative      | Monoculture                | 0.089 acres                                    |
| Japanese<br>stiltgrass       | Microstegium<br>vimineum            | 42.81,<br>-73.29   | Herbaceous     | Vegetative      | Monoculture                | 0.0091 acres                                   |
| Hemlock<br>woolly<br>adelgid | Adelges<br>tsugae                   | Not<br>Detected    | Insect         | Not<br>Detected | Not Detected               | Not<br>Detected                                |
| Beech leaf<br>nematode       | Litylenchus<br>crenatae<br>mccannii | Not<br>Detected    | Animal         | Not<br>Detected | Not Detected               | Not<br>Detected                                |
| Elm zigzag<br>sawfly         | Aproceros<br>leucopoda              | 42.806,<br>-73.296 | Insect         | Feeding         | N/A                        | N/A  |

### 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

<u>Map</u>: 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.

<u>Additional Notes</u>: 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 major barriers identified on site. The road into the parking area is relatively steep, as is the trail. Be cautious and ensure the vehicle has four-wheel drive. The density of multiflora rose, and honeysuckle make going off-trail difficult, making it difficult to access the trail from the access road as well.

**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.

Due to the density of invasive species present at this site, no treatments are recommended for this site at this time.

**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 is recommended to be surveyed on a tri-annual basis by the Capital Region PRISM staff to ensure effective surveying to detect any new introductions to the PRISM early prior to establishment. Surveys should be conducted during the summer.