



# Capital Region Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management Detection & Monitoring Report

## **Purpose:**

The Invasive Species Survey Report will provide an overview and help identify baseline site composition and guide potential invasive species response actions (control/treatment, post-treatment monitoring, adaptive management, restoration, and research) at a specific site over time.

This form can be found online as "Detect & Monitor Survey Report Template" at <https://www.capitalregionprism.org/reports-and-products.html> 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 [iMapInvasives](#). 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. Save the report for your records and to guide potential future management decisions.

To determine site value, we recommend using a [Framework of Response](#). Resources the Capital Region PRISM recommends are the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) [Prioritization Model](#), the [New York Protected Area Database \(NYPAD\)](#) and the [New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Resource Mapper](#). These models and databases will allow you to assess your site's value based on a few factors. Sites should receive a comprehensive evaluation that includes ecological considerations such as ecosystem health and composition, invasive species present on site, and conservation targets. Other factors to consider are the significance of a site's cultural, social, or recreational value to the public. Although the Capital Region PRISM cannot directly assist with all projects, we can provide consultations to determine how to begin assessing ecosystem health and invasive species present on the property as well as provide best management practices regarding invasive species response.

## **Section 2: Survey Result Summary**

The survey summary section will contain the goals, site description, survey methods, and maps generated from your survey efforts. Please fill out the provided table and insert screen shots of iMapInvasives maps and other relevant maps or documents. This form will serve as a record of your efforts and is intended to guide future management decisions.

## **Section 3: Summary of Recommendations**

The recommendation section contains treatment calendars and post-season summaries. Most sites need to be revisited on a regular basis to document successes/failures, identify any changes needed, and update future treatment calendars.



## Section 1: Survey Summary

| General Information                                     |   |
|---|---|
| Date Survey Conducted: 8/23/24                          | Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact:<br>Bill Schongar, Regional Forester<br>NYS Department of Environmental Conservation<br><a href="mailto:william.schongar@dec.ny.gov">william.schongar@dec.ny.gov</a> , (518) 357-2450 |
| Site Name: Tibbits State Forest                         |   |
| Site Address (if different): Route 7, Hoosick, NY 12090 | Survey Leader Name, Title, and Contact:<br>Sam Schultz, Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator<br><a href="mailto:Ss986@cornell.edu">Ss986@cornell.edu</a> , 518-855-8995   |
| Latitude/Longitude: 42.847849°N, 73.350188°W            | County: Rensselaer  |
| Total Parcel Size (acres): 846 acres                    | Team Member Name(s) and Title(s): Chris Benincasa,<br>Joe Simonds   |
| Worksite Size (acres): 88.5 acres                       | Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes, Temporary<br>Revocable Permit  |
| Report Author: Sam Schultz                              | Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID:<br>Sam Schultz-9924   |

\*\*\*Remember to obtain proper permissions before completing any detection & monitoring project. Please attach any permits/permissions completed for this project as an appendix.

### Conservation Goal:

- Delineate & assess a conservation value       To prevent and protect a conservation value  
 Local Eradication       Post-Treatment Monitoring       Containment  
 Suppression       Exclusion       Restoration

### Survey Type:

- Detection     Delineation     Follow-up Monitoring     Detection Training     eDNA  
 Highly Probable Areas     Volunteer Engagement     Crew Assistance Program Project

**Site Description:** Provide existing conditions of the site, current land use, landscape elements, historical uses, etc. This section should include information such as habitat composition, dominance of native species, list any known native species on site (both common and scientific names), any protected properties or larger landscape features that include site, etc.

The 846-acre Tibbits State Forest is divided into two sections by NYS Route 7. The property is managed for multiple uses, including timber production, watershed protection, wildlife habitat, and recreation. The state forest features a variety of activities including hiking, primitive camping, freshwater fishing, hunting, trapping and watchable wildlife. There are about four miles of hiking and logging trails. An old logging road starts gradually up the hill from the parking spot on Route 7. To the left is the "Nature Trail" and to the right a two-mile hike around the back side of the hill following another logging road.

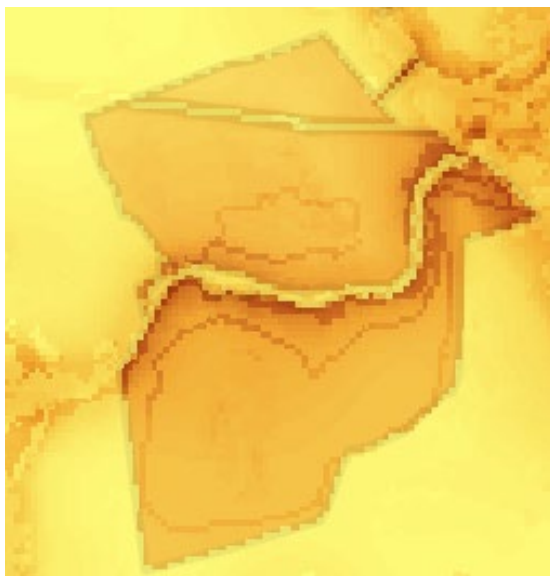
If you head west from the start of the "Nature Trail", you will find easy walking for about 1.5 miles as it parallels Route 7 and Shingle Hollow Creek. The forest has groves of pine, hemlock, and white oak. Ferns and wildflowers thrive throughout.

**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.).

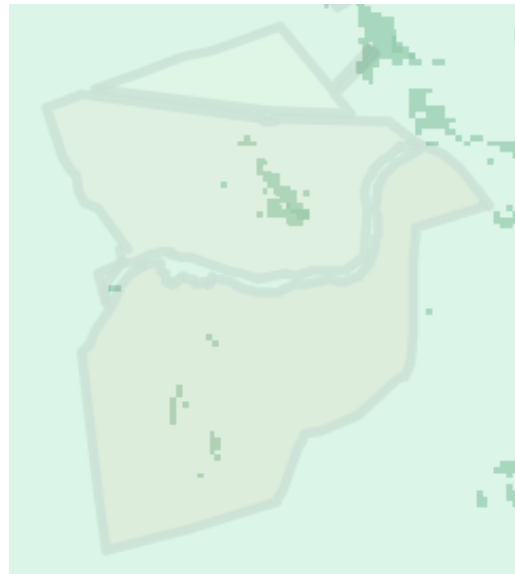
The Terrestrial Invasive Species Crew surveyed for invasive species along the trails in the state forest as well as conducting hangar surveys along the trail for hemlock woolly adelgid. Some of the hemlock stands are located on very steep slopes so only hemlocks that were accessible were able to be surveyed.

**Site Significance:** Some recommended resources to identify high priority sites include: the [CR-PRISM Framework of Response](#), the [NYNHP Prioritization Model](#), the [NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper](#)? Please provide screenshots of any maps and/or models used to determine the site is a priority and describe why they show the site is a priority. What other reason is present for conducting the survey (rare, threatened, endangered species, partner property, significant habitat present, etc.)?

Tibbits State Forest scores moderately on the comprehensive score and low on the ecological score except for a few select areas within the state forest. The [NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper](#) is also shown below but does not show any significant natural areas within the state forest. However, the main focus for this survey was focused on hemlock woolly adelgid and any invasive species detected were delineated.



**Figure 1:** Comprehensive score (NYNHP Prioritization Mapper)



**Figure 2:** Ecological score (NYNHP Prioritization Mapper)



**Figure 2:** NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper

## Section 2: Survey Result Summary

| Common Name & Scientific Name                               | Tier Rank | Threat Ranking | Growth Form | Phenology/ Life stage | Percent Cover (%) | Distribution/ Abundance | Area Infested (acres/miles if linear) | For Highly Probable Areas Area Treated (acres/miles if linear) |
|---|-----------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Japanese knotweed ( <i>Fallopia japonica var japonica</i> ) | 4         | Very High      | Herb        | Flowering             | 26-50%            | Dense plants/clumps     | 0.335 acres                           | 0 acres  |
| Wild Parsnip ( <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> )                    | 4         | Moderate       | Herb        | Vegetative            | 26-50%            | Dense plants/clumps     | 0.32 acres                            | 0 acres  |
| Multiflora rose ( <i>Rosa multiflora</i> )                  | 4         | Very High      | Shrub       | Vegetative            | 5-25%             | Dense plants/clumps     | 4.075 acres                           | 0 acres  |
| Morrow's honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera morrowii</i> )           | 4         | Very High      | Shrub       | Vegetative            | 5-25%             | Trace                   | 0.02 acres                            | 0.02 acres   |
| Japanese stiltgrass ( <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> )        | 4         | Very High      | Grass       | Vegetative            | 26-50%            | Monoculture             | 3.96 acres                            | 0 acres  |
| Coltsfoot ( <i>Tussilago farfara</i> )                      | NA        | NA             | Herb        | Vegetative            | 26-50%            | Sparse                  | 3.62 acres                            | 0 acres  |
| Black Locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> )                | 4         | Very High      | Tree        | Vegetative            | 51-75%            | Dense plants/clumps     | 0.25 acres                            | 0 acres  |
| Mugwort ( <i>Artemisia vulgaris var vulgaris</i> )          | 4         | High           | Herb        | Vegetative            | 5-25%             | Sparse                  | 0.02 acres                            | 0 acres  |
| Oriental bittersweet ( <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> )       | 4         | Very High      | Vine        | Vegetative            | 26-50%            | Sparse                  | 0.02 acres                            | 0.02 acres   |
| Purple loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> )             | 4         | Very High      | Herb        | Flowering             | <5%               | Trace                   | 0.02 acres                            | 0 acres  |
| Spotted knapweed ( <i>Centaurea stoebe spp micranthos</i> ) | 4         | High           | Herb        | Flowering             | <5%               | Trace                   | 0.02 acres                            | 0 acres  |

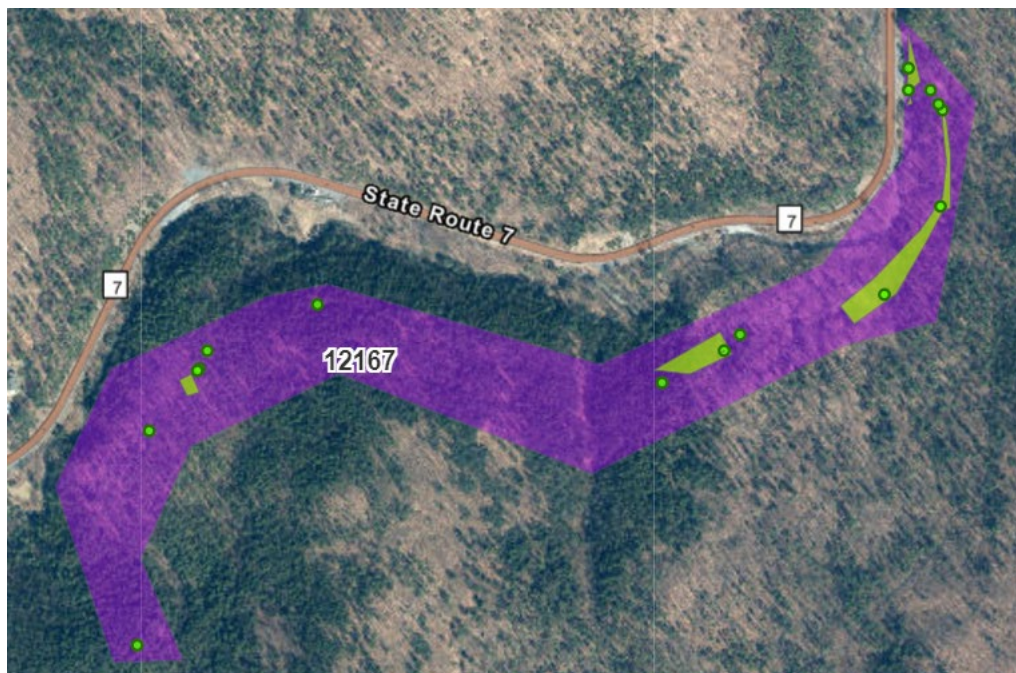
|  |   |           |        |            |     |       |            |            |
|--|---|-----------|--------|------------|-----|-------|------------|------------|
| Japanese barberry ( <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ) | 4 | Very High | Shrub  | Vegetative | <5% | Trace | 0.02 acres | 0.02 acres |
| Hemlock Woolly Adelgid ( <i>Adelges tsugae</i> ) | 4 | High      | Insect | Adult      | NA  | NA    | 0.04 acres | 0 acres    |

**Map:** Develop a map of the survey area that has the searched area, any iMapInvasives points, polygons and/or lines for presence or non-detection. Multiple maps may be added for multiple species or locations. If available, include a property map for a comprehensive view of the property. All searched areas, detection and non-detection data should be uploaded to the CR-PRISM SharePoint Tracker and iMapInvasives.

- Insert Survey Map(s):



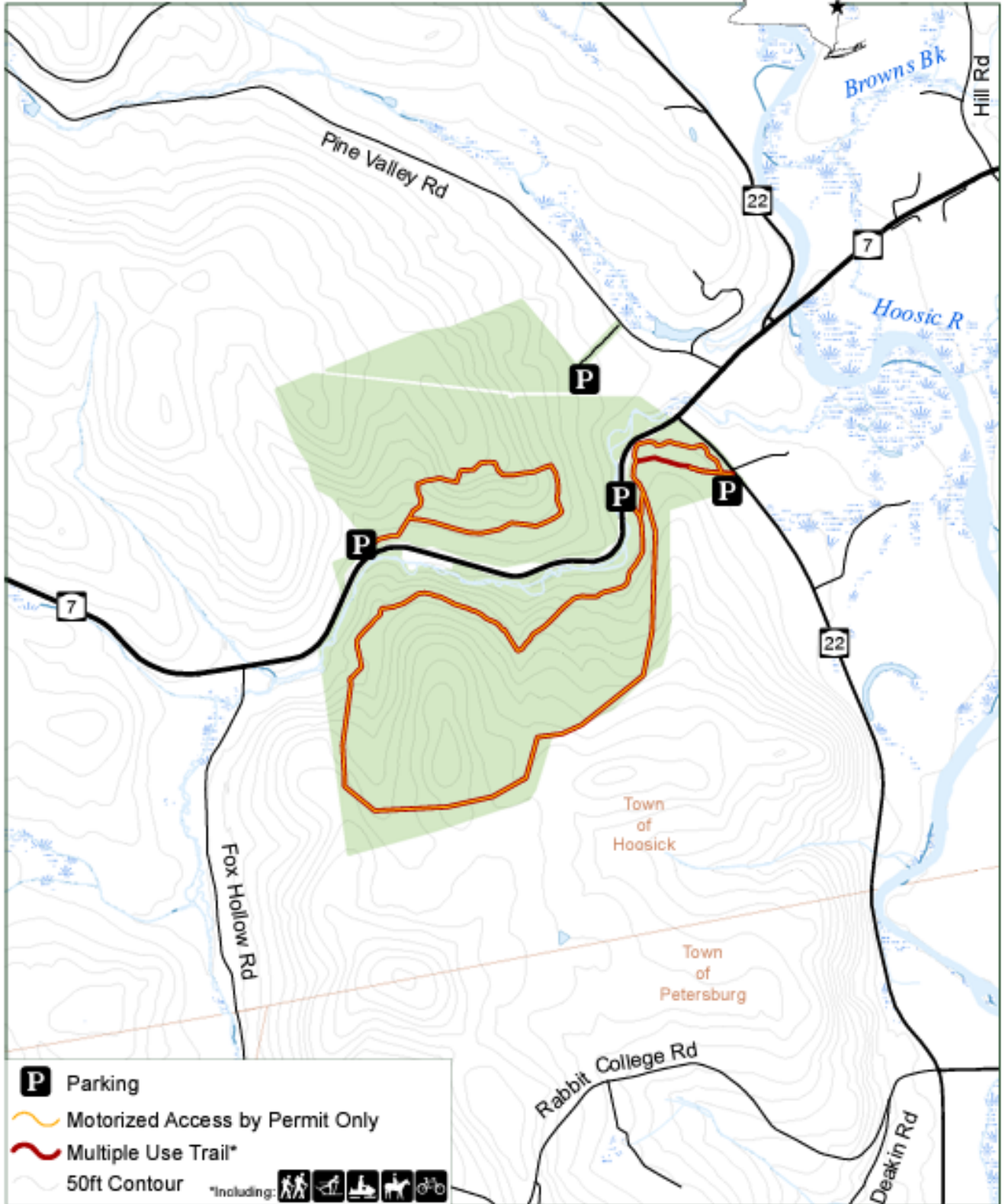
**Map 1:** Hemlock woolly adelgid presence points are in green.



**Map 2:** Invasive species presence points are in green. Searched areas are in purple.



# Tibbitts State Forest



NEW YORK STATE  
 Department of Environmental Conservation



Rensselaer County  
 0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles 5/22

### **Section 3: Summary of Recommendations**

This section provides recommendations of any response methods, monitoring methods, and restoration efforts based on the survey.

**Additional Notes:** Provide any additional information that is not included above regarding species surveyed for or about the survey itself. Were there any barriers or issues that arose before or during the survey? Provide any advice that could limit barriers or issues in the future.

There were no barriers during this survey.

**Response:** Briefly describe any recommendations for future response methods, why they are recommended, and any alternatives to consider. Please use abundance and site-specific factors in your recommendation. If conducting a highly probable area survey, please list any response actions taken while on-site. Optional: Attach or reference BMP guidance document. Consider state and local permitting requirements.

Most invasives are focused around the parking lot and the trailhead. Since this state forest is not a highly scoring area. Currently the invasive species on the property are not a high priority for the Capital Region PRISM to manage.

**Post-Survey Monitoring:** Briefly describe the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting timelines. If a response goal such as eradication, suppression, containment and/or 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.

Future monitoring efforts for this location should be primarily focused on hemlock woolly adelgid surveying and forest health. Due to the steep slopes on part of the property preserving hemlocks in those areas are critical to minimize disturbance on this property. The Capital Region PRISM staff will continue to monitor hemlock woolly adelgid and tree health within this state forest.