



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: 07/24/2023	Property Owner Name: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Region 4
Site Name: Vosburgh Swamp Wildlife Management Area	Property Owner Contact: Michael.clark@dec.ny.gov , william.schongar@dec.ny.gov (607) 652-2182
Site Address (if different): Madarasz Rd, Athens, NY 12015	Survey Leader Name and Title: Samantha Schultz, Terrestrial Invasive Species Coordinator
County: Greene	Survey Leader Contact: ss986@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.30858227322802, -73.7954345947364	Team Member Name(s): Lauren Costello, Jessica Stewart, Angelina Sawicki
Site Size: 290 acres	Team Member Contact(s): Jrs629@cornell.edu , ars436@cornell.edu , lc2227@cornell.edu

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

The primary purposes of Vosburgh Swamp Wildlife Management Area (WMA) are for wildlife management, wildlife habitat management, and wildlife-dependent recreation. This WMA consists of 290 acres of forested uplands, tidal forested wetlands, tidal marsh, and small areas of freshwater wetlands. The WMA was acquired from Scenic Hudson in 2012 and 2015.

This property is an important feature of the Hudson River Estuary. The various upland and wetland habitat types found on the WMA support a great variety of fish, wildlife, and plant species. There are several unique ecological communities to explore and a great variety of wildlife species to view. Vosburgh Swamp was formerly directly tidal, but due to human development spanning back over 100 years, it is now tidally influenced and is very shallow. Because it is so shallow, fishing opportunities are limited to carp.

DEC does not own all of Vosburgh Swamp itself. Currently, DEC ownership includes the north end and the eastern half of the lower portion of the swamp. Adjoining private landowners also have access to the swamp from their properties.

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.).

This survey was conducted in search for Tier 1 and Tier 2 species, with a specific focus on spotted lanternfly due to the high number of tree-of-heaven present on the property. CR-PRISM surveyed highly probable areas along trails and conducted some transects off trail.

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, this site scores highly in both ecological and comprehensive value due to the presence of significant natural communities and the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered species. The significant natural communities include freshwater tidal swamp, freshwater intertidal mudflats, and freshwater tidal marsh. It is a priority conservation area within the PRISM.

Section 2: Survey Result Summary

Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Form	Phenology	Distribution/Abundance	Area Infested (acres/miles if linear)
Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Shrub	Vegetative	Sparse	3 acres
Tree-of-Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree	Flowering	Dense	3 acres
Spotted lanternfly	<i>Lycorma deliculata</i>	Insect	NA	Not detected	Not Detected
Pale Swallowwort	<i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i>	Vine	Seed	Dense	3 acres
Japanese Stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Herbaceous	Vegetative	Sparse	.01 acres
Porcelain Berry	<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	Vine	Vegetative	Trace	0.2 acres
Wineberry	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	Shrub	Fruiting	Sparse	0.5 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

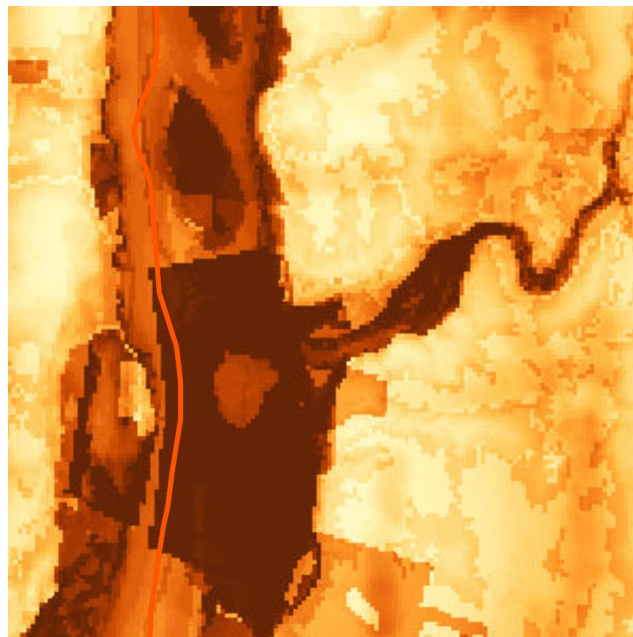
Insects: Emergence, Swarming, Spawning

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.



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 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.

No treatment was completed while on site. Treatment should be considered for the wineberry detected during this survey, considering it is being managed at Four Mile Point Preserve, located directly next to Vosburgh Swamp WMA. Wineberry is also commonly spread via birds and other wildlife and should be managed considering the heavy use of this area by various wildlife.

Post-Survey Monitoring: Briefly explain the monitoring procedure, when it will occur, and who will complete it. Consider the phenology of species when suggesting timelines. 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 area should continue to be surveyed by the Capital Region PRISM staff to monitor for spotted lanternfly populations and Tier 1 and Tier 2 species. Future surveys should target high priority areas to protect and monitor populations of rare, threatened, and endangered species as well as threats to the significant natural communities within the Vosburgh Swamp WMA.