



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: 8/21/2024	Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: Mike Clark, NYS DEC Wildlife Biologist, Region 4 Michael.clark@dec.ny.gov, (518)357-2355
Site Name: Louise E. Keir Wildlife Management Area	
Site Address (if different): 388-554 Blodgett Hill Rd, Ravena, NY 12143	Survey Leader Name, and Contact: Samantha Shultz ss968@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.5107994°N, 73.8886032°W	County: Albany
Total Parcel Size (acres): 187 acres	Team Member Name(s): Joe Simonds, Riley Willard, Christopher Benincasa
Worksite Size (acres): 134.1 acres	Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes, Temporary Revocable Permit
Report Author: Christopher Benincasa	Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: Christopher Benincasa- 29191 Joe Simonds- 29191

***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 Follow-up Monitoring Detection Training eDNA
- Delineation Highly Probable Areas Volunteer Engagement

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, any protected properties or larger landscape features that include site, etc.

The primary purposes of Louise E. Keir Wildlife Management Area (WMA) are for wildlife management, wildlife habitat management, and wildlife-dependent recreation. This WMA consists of about 187 acres in southern Albany County. While much of the area was historically cleared and farmed in the early 1900s, it has since reverted back to forestland. The initial parcel was donated to the State as a gift in 1978, and additional parcels were purchased in 2004 and 2006.





There are two primary forest types on the Louise E. Keir WMA. Almost the entire northern half is a relatively young oak forest, while most of the south facing hillside is mixed northern hardwood-conifer forest. White pines are the predominant species, invading the area when farming ceased, and the fields were allowed to re-vegetate naturally. The upper elevations of the property, which reach over 1,000 feet, contain one uncommon natural community: a pitch pine-oak-heath rocky summit. This is a fire-dependent community. Because no fires have occurred in this area for many decades, the pitch pine is being lost and shaded out by the white pine.

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 highly probable area and delineation survey was performed by surveying all available hiking trails. Data was recorded of all invasives observed. When invasives were of low density and of a manageable size with the tools brought, they were removed via pulling/digging physical treatment methods.

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.)?



Figure 1: Comprehensive score taken from the NYNHP Prioritization Score

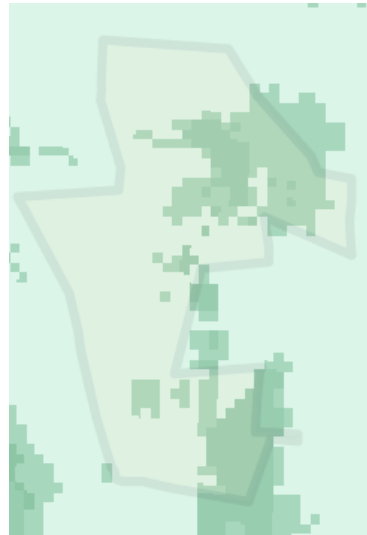


Figure 2: Ecological score taken from the NYNHP Prioritization Score



Figure 3: NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper

Louise E. Keir Wildlife Management Area (WMA) scores low-moderate for the comprehensive score and the ecological score on the NYNHP Prioritization Mapper. The NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper shows that the WMA is in the vicinity of bats listed as endangered or threatened.



Section 2: Survey Result Summary

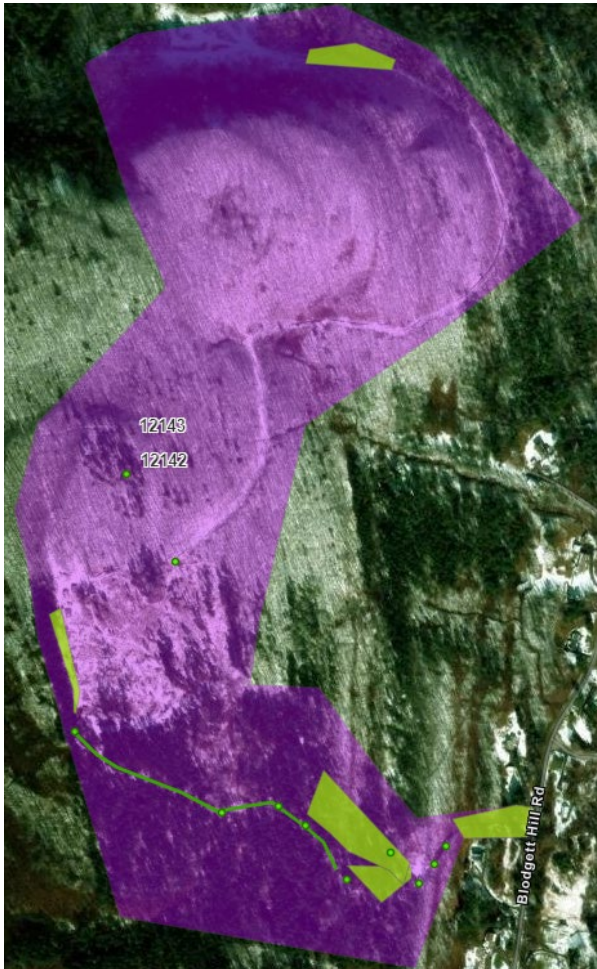
Common Name	Scientific Name	Tier Rank	Threat Ranking	Growth Form	Phenology/ Life stage	Percent Cover (%)	Distribution/ Abundance	Infested Area (acres)
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	26-50%	Dense plants/ clumps	2.99 acres
Autumn olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	51-75%	Sparse	1.53 acres
Oriental bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	4	Very High	Vine	Vegetative	51-75%	Dense plants/ clumps	1.57 acres
Japanese stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	4	Very High	Grass	Vegetative	51-75%	Dense plants/ clumps	0.27 miles
Common buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	4	Very High	Tree	Vegetative	51-75%	Dense plants/ clumps	0.02 acres
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe spp micranthos</i>	4	High	Herbaceous	Flowering	<5%	Sparse	0.02 acres
Spotted Lanternfly	<i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	2	High	Insect	Adult	NA	NA	0.02 acres
Tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	4	High	Tree	Vegetative	5-25%	Sparse	0.73 acres
Hemlock woolly adelgid	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>	4	Very High	Insect	Adult	NA	NA	0.02 acres
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	4	Very High	Herbaceous	Flowering	51-75%	Sparse	0.90 acres
Multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	51-75%	Sparse	0.04 acres
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	4	Very High	Tree	Vegetative	26-50%	Sparse	0.04 acres
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris var vulgaris</i>	4	High	Herbaceous	Vegetative	51-75%	Dense plants/ clumps	0.02 acres
Burning bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	5-25%	Sparse	0.02 acres

*If a specific species is surveyed for and not detected please state that clearly in the table above.

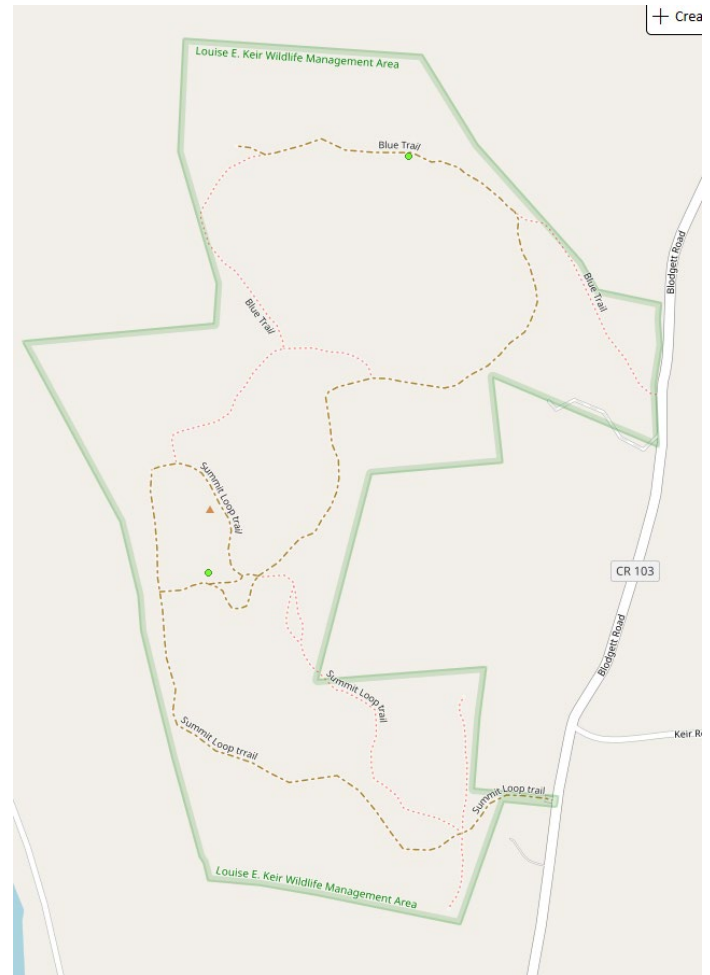




Map: Develop a map of the survey area that has the searched area, any iMapInvasives points, polygons and/or lines for presence or non-detection. Multiple maps may be added for multiple species or locations. All searched areas, detection and non-detection data should be uploaded to the CR-PRISM SharePoint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



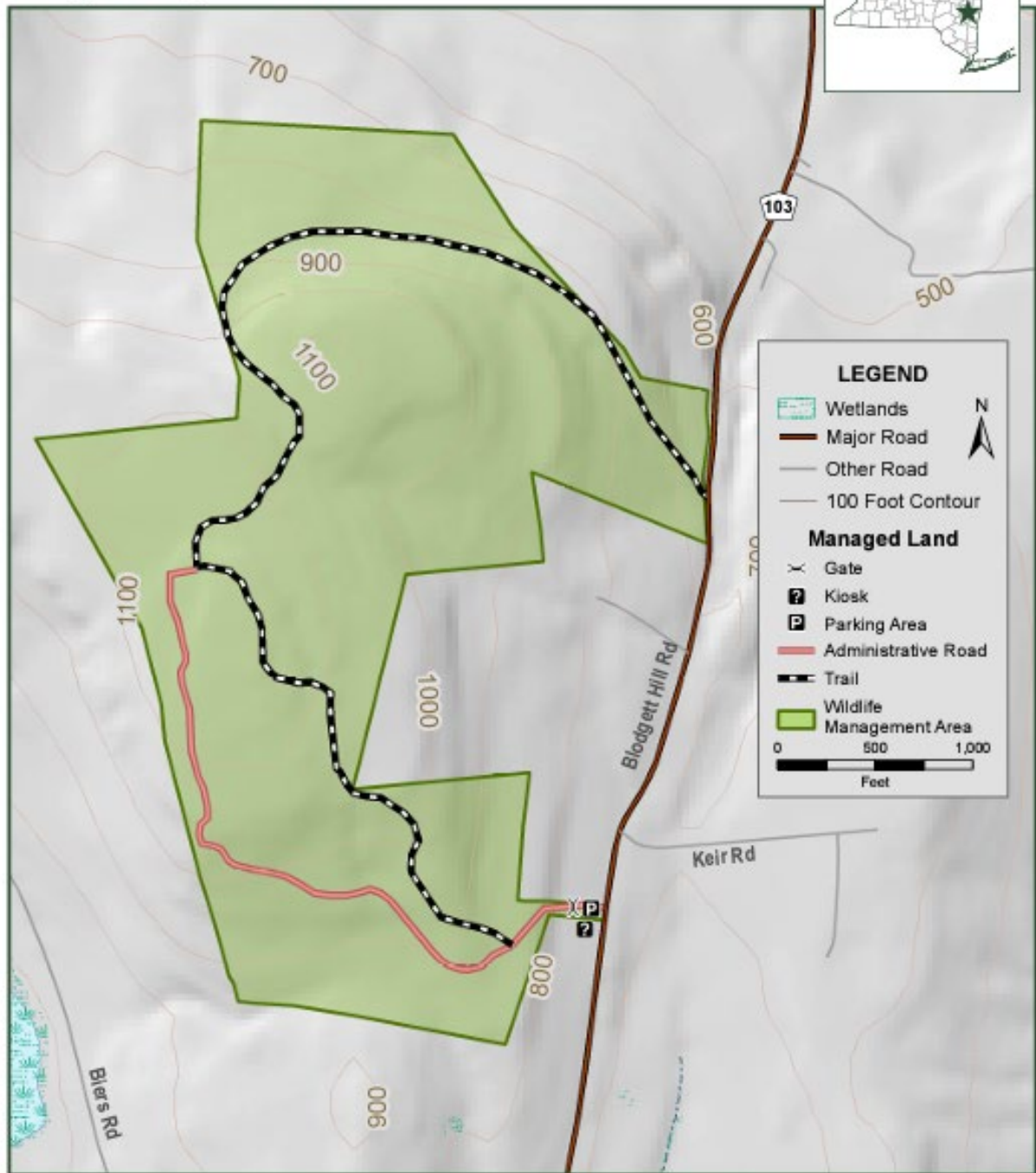
Map 1: Field Maps data collected showing all invasive species detected in green and searched areas are in purple.



Map 2: iMapInvasives data collected showing presence points for hemlock woolly adelgid and spotted lanternfly



LOUISE E. KEIR Wildlife Management Area



Department of
 Environmental
 Conservation

Coeymans, Albany Co.



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 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.

No barriers were identified during this survey. Something to consider is decontamination after leaving the site to ensure none of the invasives on the property are transported off the property. Additionally, with the confirmed presence of spotted lanternfly on the property, vehicles and equipment should be checked to ensure the team does not accidentally introduce it to other locations in the Capital Region PRISM.

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.

At this time this location is not a high priority site for the Capital Region PRISM. The Capital Region PRISM staff will review the management plan for the property and may reach out to the land manager depending on scheduling and other priorities in the PRISM as there are some uninvaded parts of the property.

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.

This location is not a high priority site for the Capital Region PRISM. Currently there are no post-survey monitoring plans for this site. If this site is determined to be somewhere to survey in the future, the PRISM should focus on Tier 1 and Tier 2 species at this property. Follow-up monitoring should be considered for resurveying in 4-5 years.

