



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: 6/12/2024	Property Owner Name, Title, and Contact: Mike Clark, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 4, Wildlife Contact Michael.clark@dec.ny.gov, (518)357-2355
Site Name: Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area	
Site Address (if different): 431 Partridge Run Rd #345, Berne, NY 12023	Survey Leader Name, and Contact: Riley Willard rjw278@cornell.edu
Latitude/Longitude: 42.561842, -74.151002	County: Albany
Total Parcel Size (acres): 4,500 acres	Team Member Name(s): Chris Benincasa, Riley Willard, Joseph Simonds
Worksite Size (acres): 1.145 acres	Permit(s)/Permission(s) Acquired? Yes
Report Author: Joseph Simonds	Data Recorder & iMapInvasives ID: Chris Benincasa

***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 Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area (WMA) are for wildlife management, wildlife habitat management, and wildlife-dependent recreation. This WMA consists of about 4,500 acres of upland and wetland habitat in Albany County. The majority of the current WMA was transferred to New York State in 1962 by the federal government. Numerous parking areas are located throughout the WMA.

Partridge Run is located on the Helderberg Escarpment and varies in elevation from about 1600 feet to over 1900 feet. Soils are thin and winters are typically long. Most of Partridge Run WMA is forested with





natural stands of northern hardwoods comprised of maple (*Acer sp.*), ash (*Fraxinus sp.*), and yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), as well as hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) Other native species found on the property include oaks (*Quercus sp.*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*) and elms (*Ulmus sp.*). Several hundred acres of spruce and pine plantations were planted during the 1930s and 1940s. There are several hundred acres of fields maintained throughout the WMA. In addition, there are numerous ponds, wetlands, and beaver impoundments located on the WMA.

In 2004, Partridge Run WMA was designated as part of the as part of the Helderberg Bird Conservation Area. A variety of habitats on the escarpment provide an important area for both resident and migrant birds. The Partridge Run WMA has a 0.6-mile loop trail located at the parking lot and there is a viewing tower 50 feet away from the parking lot.

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.).

Highly probable area surveys and removals were conducted within the parking lots of the Wildlife Management Area, four parking areas were monitored and mapped. Manual removals were conducted on some populations of invasives present in these areas.

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.)?

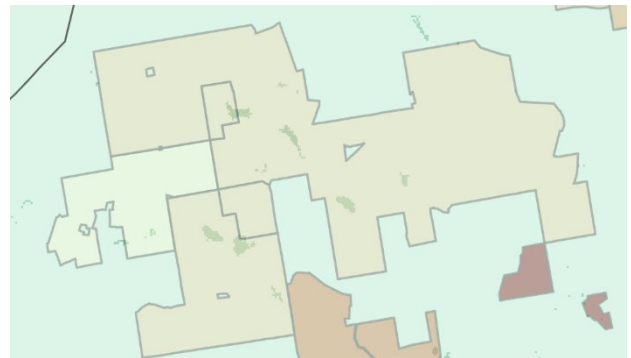
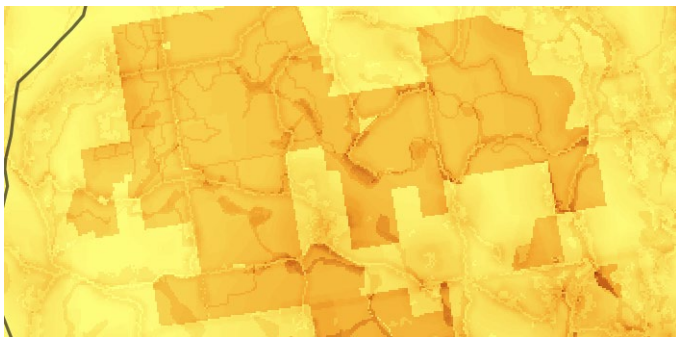


Figure 1 & 2. Screenshots taken of Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area from the NYS Invasive Species Prioritization Models.

The two maps above highlight the significance of the Partridge Run WMA. Both screenshots are taken from the NYNHP Terrestrial Prioritization Mapper. The screenshot on the left shows the comprehensive score of the wildlife management area which includes the ecological significance, protection status and the risk of spread. The dark orange shows it is a highly significant area. The screenshot on the right shows the ecological significance, the area is not very ecologically significant but has some streams through the property that may be significant.

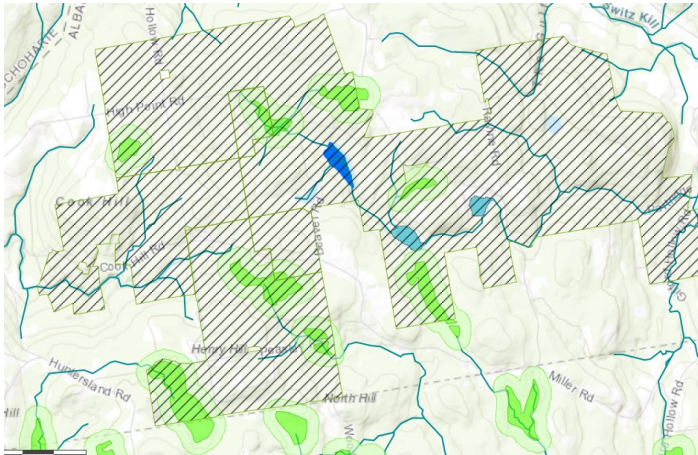


Figure 3. Screenshot of Partridge Run Wildlife Management Area from the DEC Resource Mapper.

This map shows the multitude of wetland complexes within Partridge Run WMA. Since wetlands are highly productive but at risk due to development, this area is an important parcel to protect and provide habitat to species that rely on these ecosystems.

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)
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	15%	Dense	0.042 acres
Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	20%	Dense	0.051 acres
Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Flowering	15%	Dense	0.020 acres
Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	4	High	Forb	Vegetative	<5%	Sparse	0.0104 acres
Autumn Olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	5%	Dense	0.0187 acres
Wild Parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	4	Moderate	Forb	Vegetative	<5%	Sparse	0.0089 acres
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	4	Very High	Tree	Vegetative	20%	Dense	0.070 acres



Common Barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	4	Very High	Shrub	Vegetative	10%	Dense	0.048 acres
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	4	Very High	Vine	Vegetative	30%	Dense	0.18 acres

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

Growth Form:

Terrestrial: Ground Cover, Herbaceous, Vine, Shrub, Tree, Insect, Animal

Aquatic: Submerged, Floating, Emergent, Riparian, Animal

Phenology/Life stage:

Plants: Vegetative, Flowering, Fruit/In Seed, Dormant, Dead

Insects: Egg, Larvae, Pupae, Crawler, Sisten, Adult, Dormant, Dead

Animals: Egg/Newborn, Fledging, Molting, Mating, Emerging, Feeding, Swarming, Migrating, Dormant, Dead

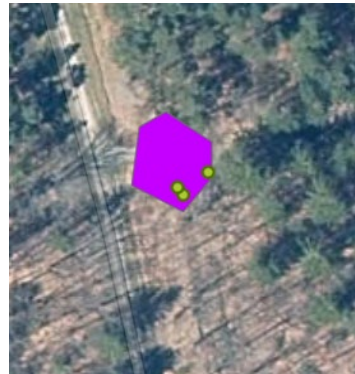
Percent Cover:

iMapInvasives Percent Cover Ranges: <5%, 5%-25%, 26%-50%, 51%-75%, 76%-100% or use a specific percentage

Distribution/Abundance:

Trace (single plant/clump), sparse (scattered plants/clumps), dense plants/clumps, monoculture, linearly scattered

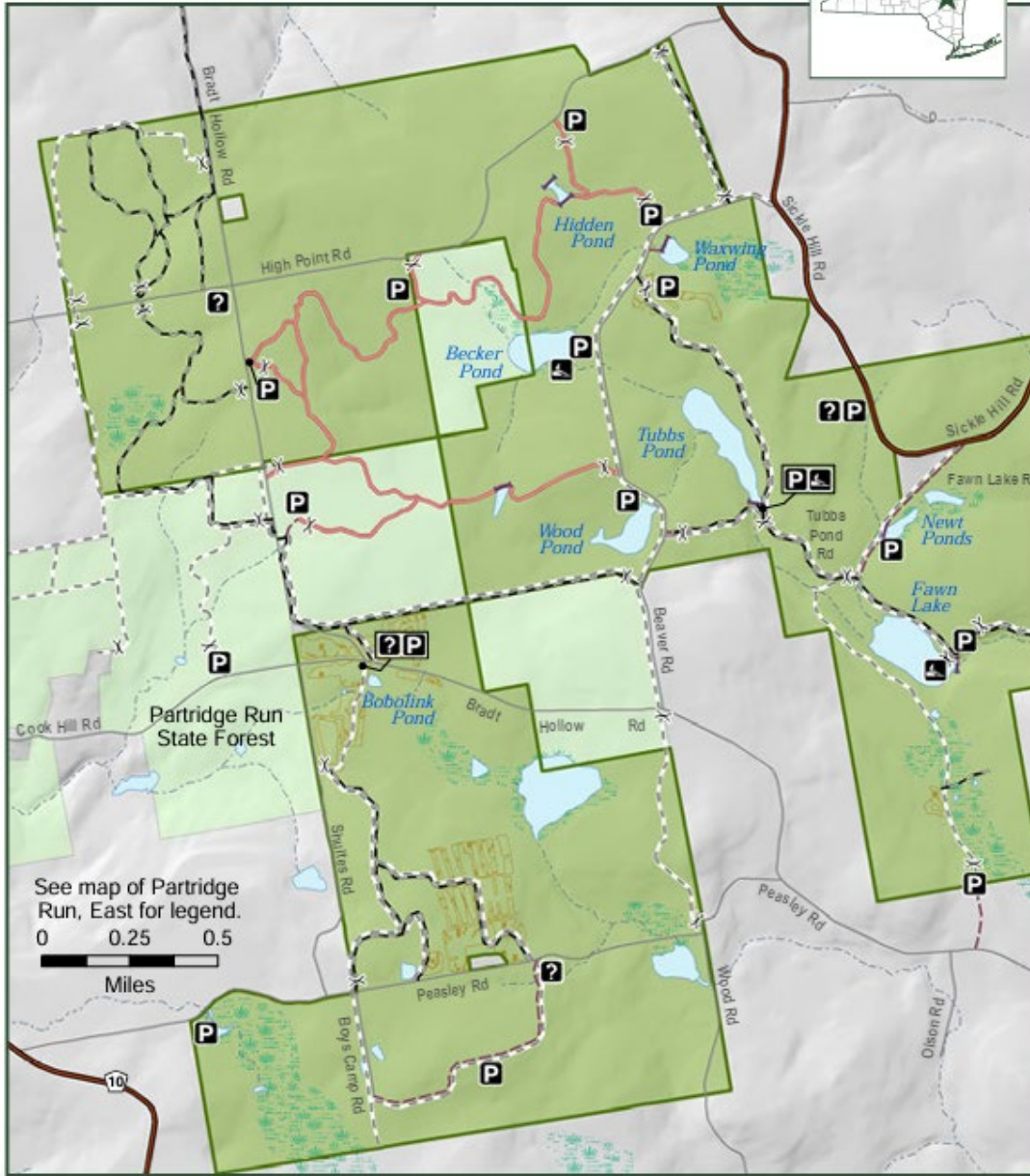
Map(s):



Figures 4-7. Field Maps screenshots showing presence of invasive species within parking lots of Partridge Run WMA.



PARTRIDGE RUN, West *Wildlife Management Area*



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Berne, Albany Co.

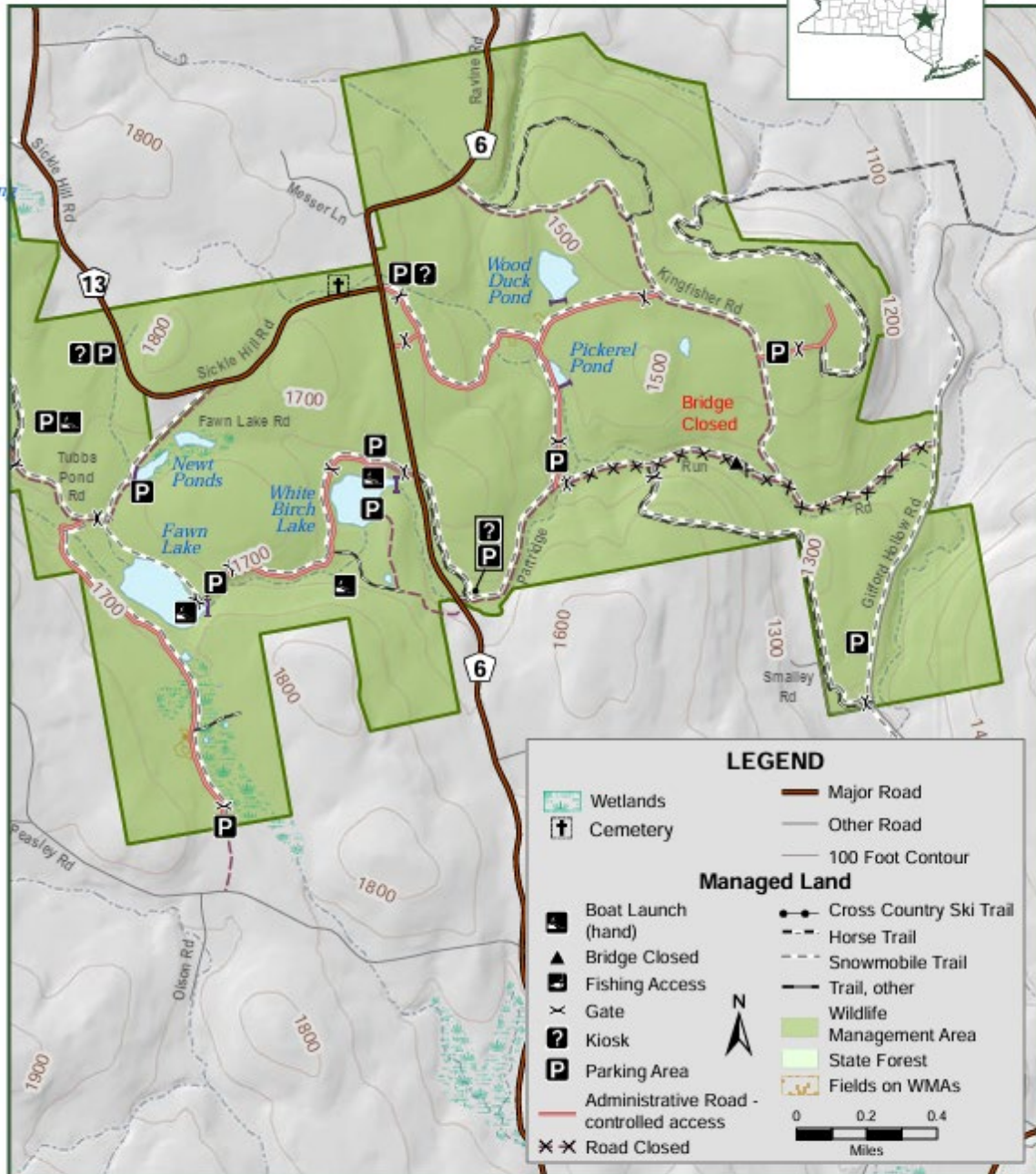


Department of
Environmental
Conservation

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation provides financial support to The Capital Region PRISM via the Environmental Protection Fund



PARTRIDGE RUN, East Wildlife Management Area



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Berne, Albany Co.



Department of
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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 or issues appeared 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.

Common barberry was detected along the roadways on the westside of the WMA which could be a potential management candidate because while plentiful, it only was along a stretch of road.

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 area should continue to be monitored and managed by the Capital Region PRISM staff within highly probable areas and a more comprehensive survey should be conducted throughout the trail system to determine overall ecosystem health and any invasive threats in the area.

