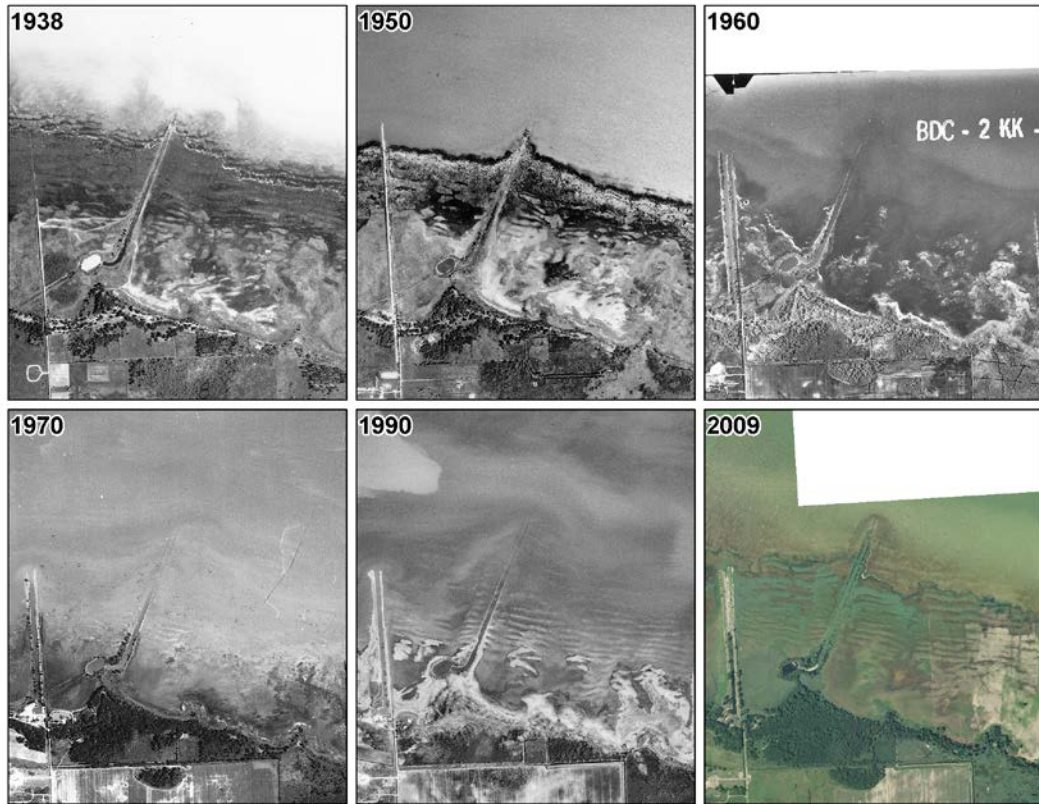


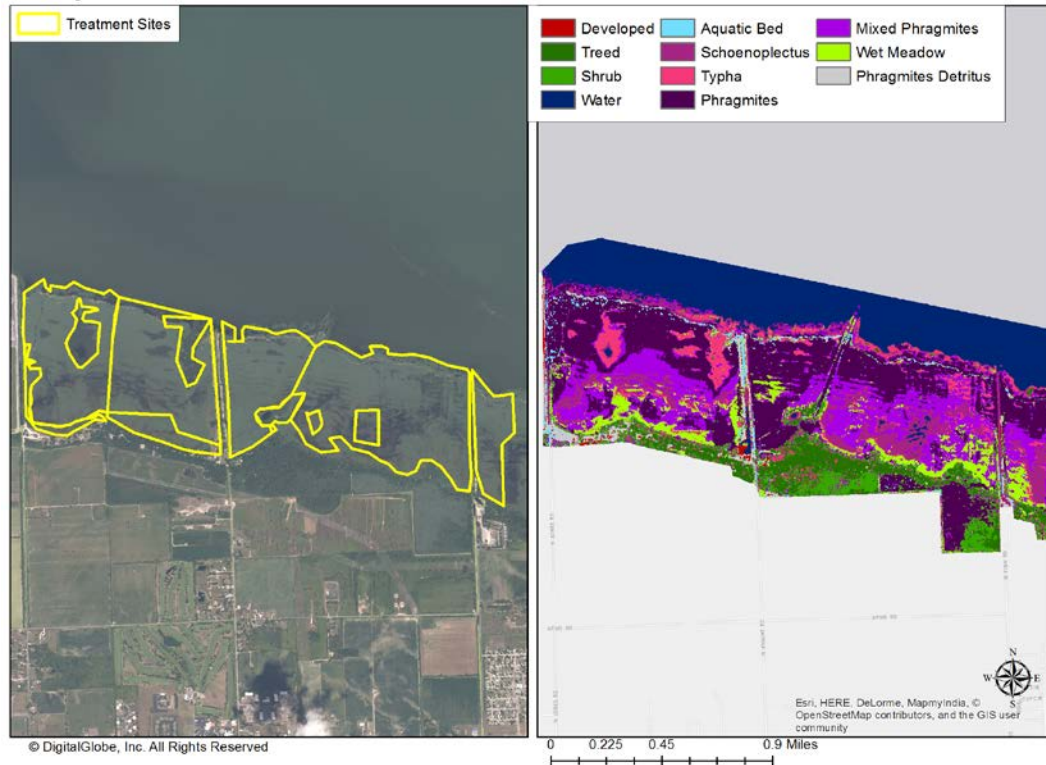
Appendix 5. Review of Historical Aerial Imagery for the MISGP Treatment Sites

MTRI reviewed historical aerial imagery for the treatment sites to determine what the ecosystem type was previous to the *Phragmites* infestation. Knowing what it was historically, helps in determining what it should be post-treatment and whether there is success in returning a site to its pre-invasion ecosystem type, be it beach, open water, wetland or upland. Below are comparisons of circa 1938, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1990 and 2009 historical imagery of several of the sites. These are followed by the 2016 Worldview 2 image and the map of the area with the treatment area outlined. For some of these sites, we also took steps to interpret the archived imagery and mapped emergent, submergent, and upland.

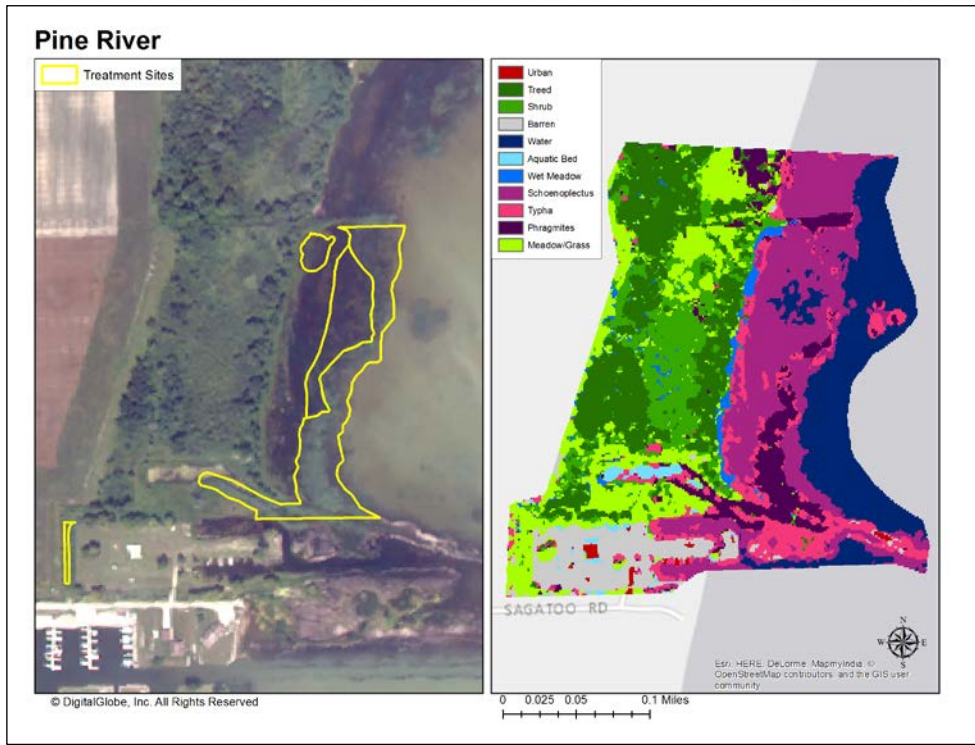
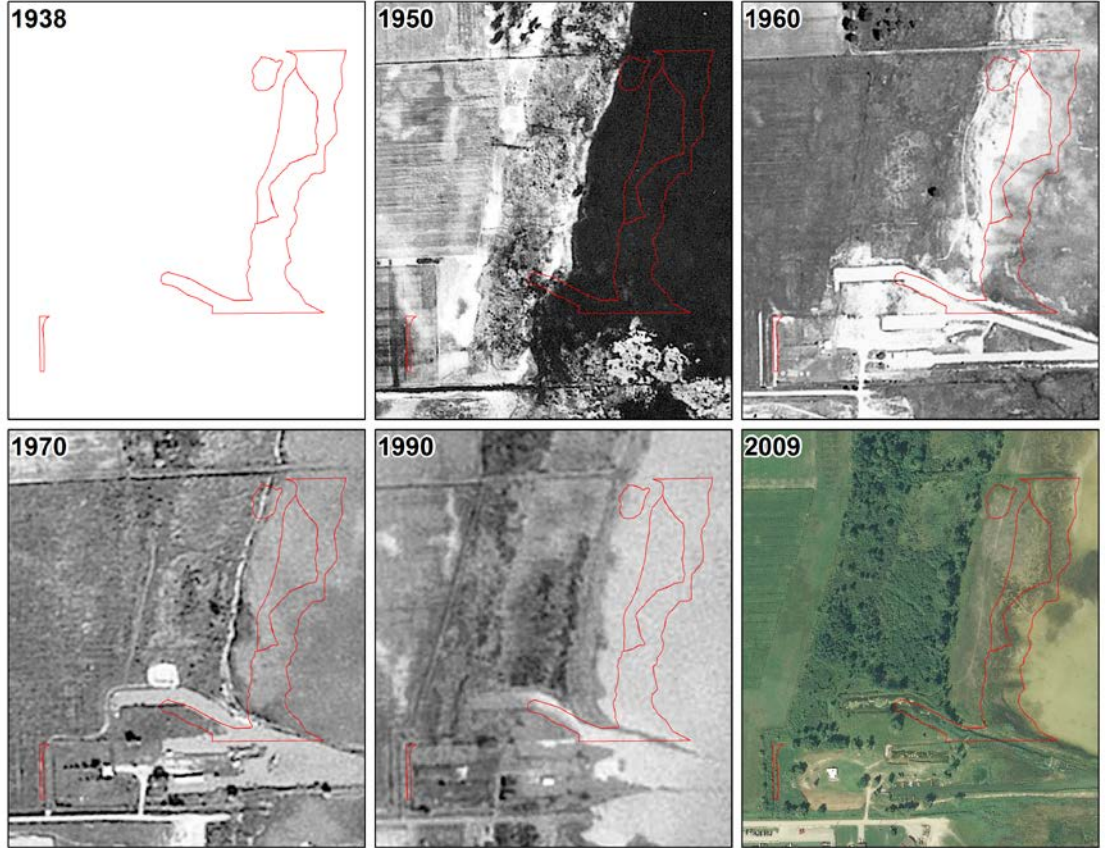
Hampton Treatment Site – Historical Imagery shows the site has been dominated by wetlands/submerged vegetation since 1938 to 2009. The 2016 map is at the bottom of the page.



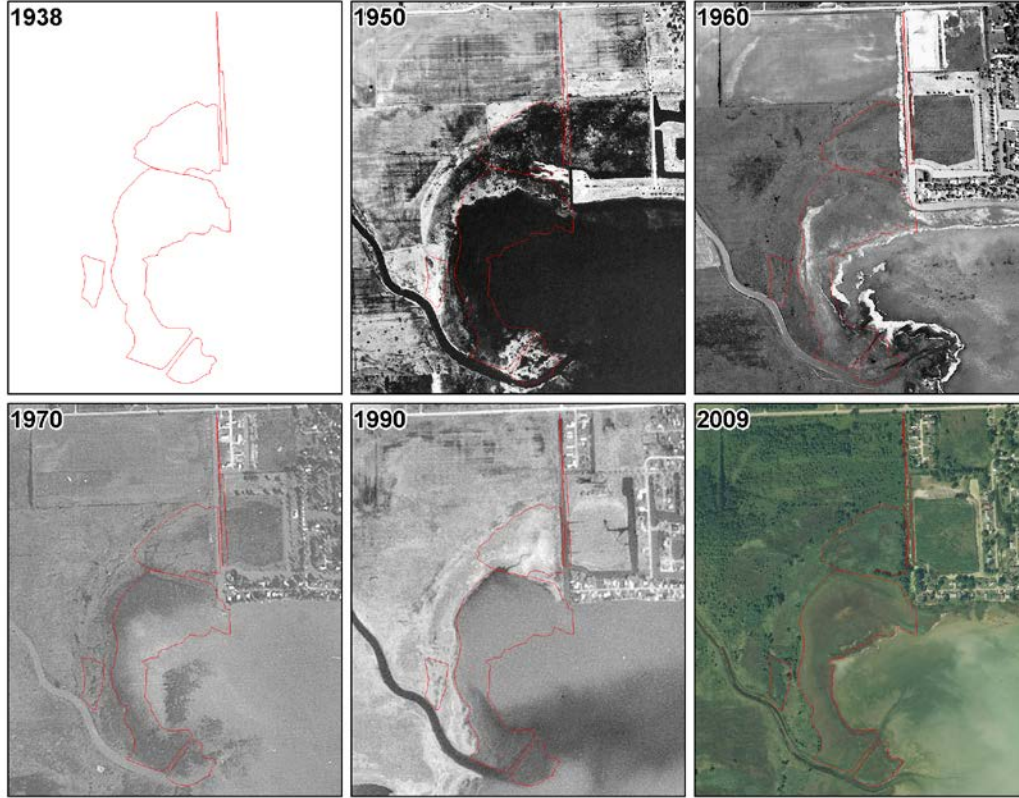
Hampton



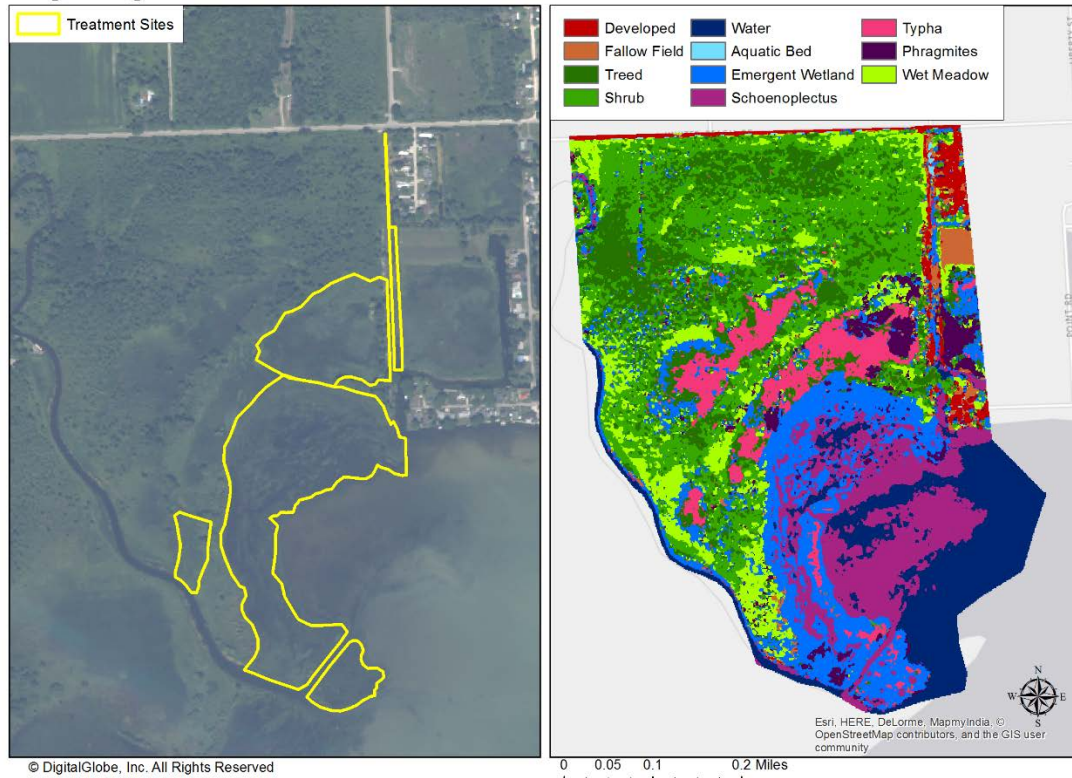
Pine River Treatment Site – Historical Imagery shows this site has been dominated by open water since 1950. The 2016 map is shown at the bottom of the page with the corresponding classification map.



Saganing River Mouth Treatment Site – Historical Imagery shows this site has been dominated by a mix of open water/wetlands/submerged vegetation since 1950. 2016 map is shown below the archival images.

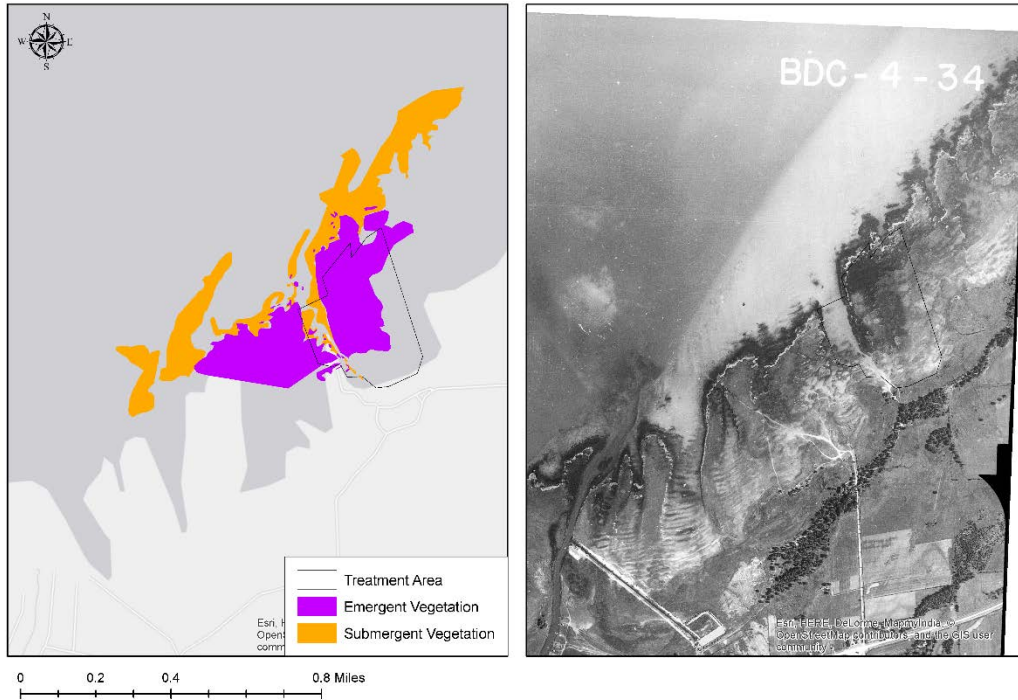


Saganing River Mouth

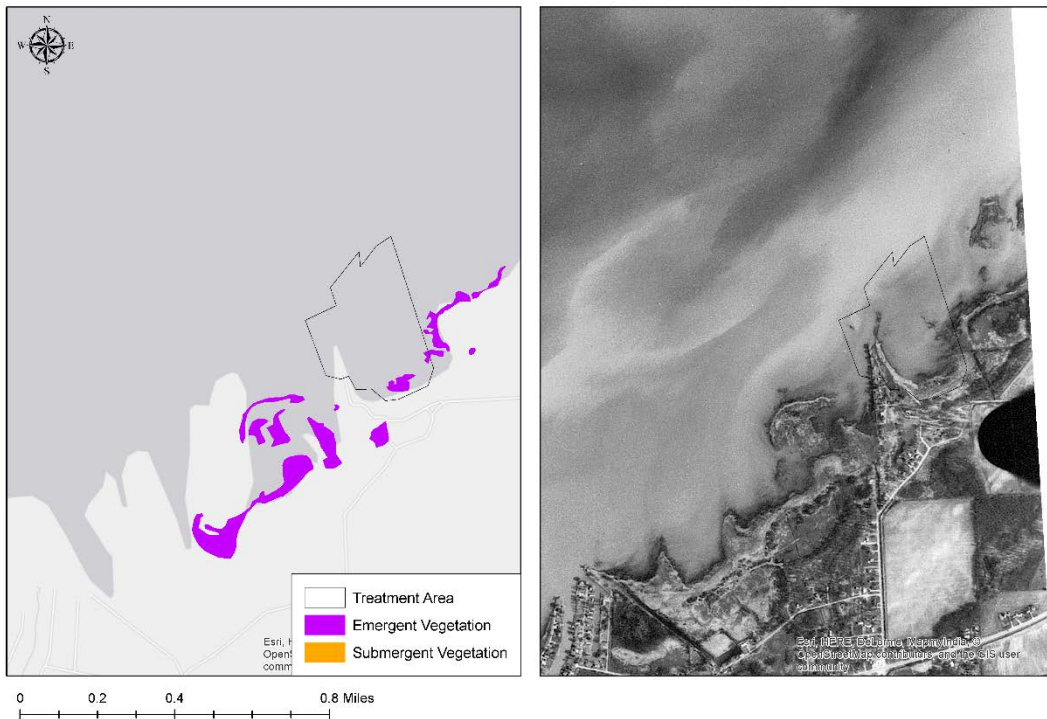


Vanderbilt Treatment Site – Historical Imagery shows this site was dominated by wetlands in 1938, Land use change between 1938 and 1992 shows a marina in 1992 imagery and the treatment area as mostly open water. The 2016 figure on the next page shows the *Phragmites* infested area from Worldview-2.

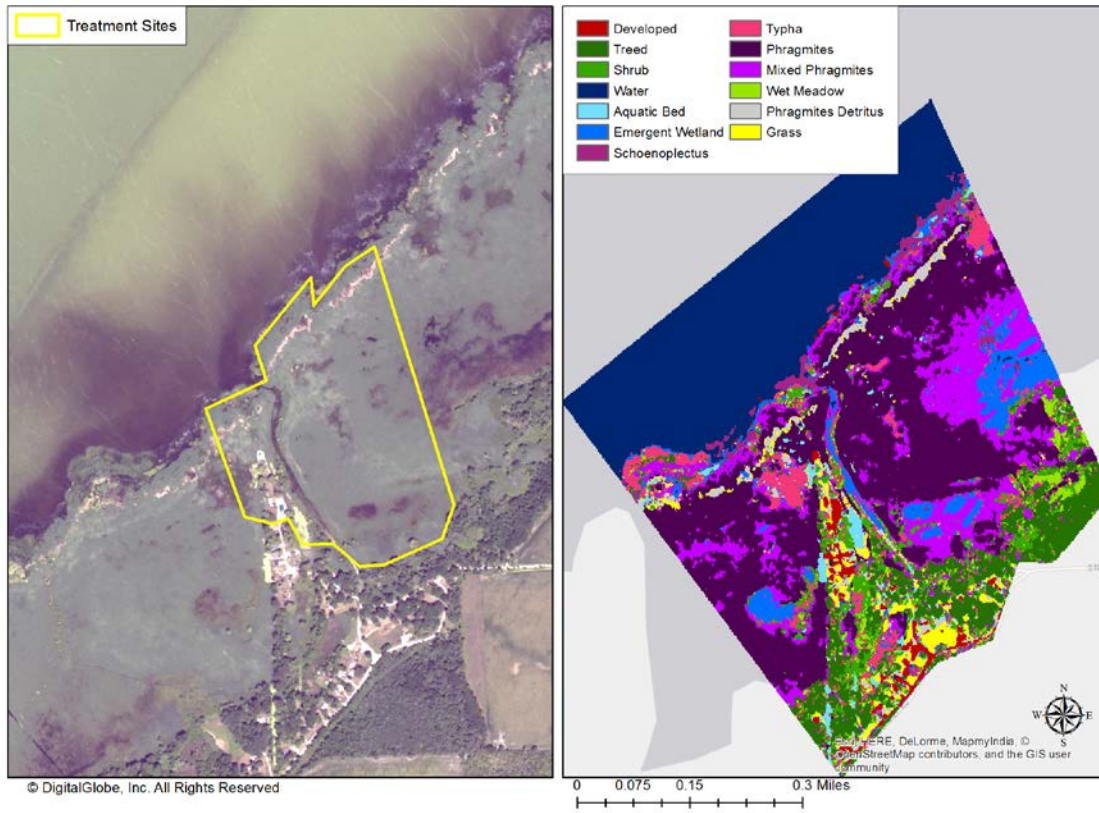
Vanderbilt 1938



Vanderbilt 1992



Vanderbilt



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