

Phragmites Mapping Efforts

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Importance of Mapping in Management

- Identify where Phragmites stands are and where they are going
- Determine outliers, pathways, and possible sources
- Allows for strategic planning of types and locations of treatment
- Frequent mapping updates monitor level of invasion and treatment success or failure



Methods for Mapping

- On-the-Ground
- Remote Sensing
- Citizen Reporting
- UAVs



Chesapeake Wildlife Heritage



- GPS in the field recording points and polygons
- Vegetation surveys
- NERRS, USFWS, State Parks, National Parks



Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge (1999)



Goose Creek State Park



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Currituck Banks Reserve (1980-2004)





SEC-EPMT 2015

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior



Natural Resource Stewardship and Science

Vegetation Community Monitoring at Cape Lookout National Seashore, 2010

Natural Resource Data Series NPS/SECN/NRDS-2012/258

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Natural Resource Stewardship and Science

Vegetation Community Monitoring at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, 2010

Natural Resource Data Series NPS/SECN/NRDS-2012/257

Species	Frequency	Avg	Std Dev	1	_
Phragmites australis	4.17	1.32	6.49	31.77	-

As of 2012, ~ 800 acres of brackish marsh being impacted by Phragmites (State of the Park Report, Cape Hatteras).





Map shows Nanticoke River broken into 15 quadrants with Phragmites identified for application



Chesapeake Bay (MD SeaGrant)



Nanticoke River (USFWS)

Remote Sensing



Michigan Tech Research Institute



Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge (Allen et al., 2011)



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Remote Sensing



Great Lakes Phragmites Decision Support Tool





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Projects

- Southeast Early Detection Network
- EDDMapS West
- EDDMapS Midwest
- Mid-Atlantic Early Detection Network
- Invasive Plant Atlas of New England
- Florida Invasive Species Partnership
- EDDMapS Alberta Alberta Invasive Plants Council
- EDDMapS Ontario
- EDDMapS Prairie Region Manitoba and Saskatchewan
- Biological Control Agents of Weeds
- ✓ What's Invasive
- National Wildlife Refuge Early Detection Network for New England
- Appalachian Trail Conservancy
- Invaders of Texas
- Alaska Exotic Plant Information Clearinghouse
- New Invaders Watch Program
- Outsmart Invasive Species
- ReportIN Indiana







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NY Invasive Species



Mapping with UAVs

- Unmanned aerial vehicles
- High resolution imagery
- Ground-truthing in hard to reach areas



Tetracam



Figure 4. (*a*) Ground reference for study area I (*Phragmites* locations are outlined in yellow). (*b*) Ground reference – GR patches of *Phragmites* determined by walking along the patch boundary and determining vertices using a handheld GPS unit. (*c*) Digitized boundaries – DIG from visual inspection.

Samiappan et al. (2017) UAV Phragmites mapping Mississippi



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INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REMOTE SENSING 😔 2209

Where do we go from here?



