Huntington Harbour

2005. (358)

## Eradication of Caulerpa taxifolia in the US Five Years After Discovery: Are We There Yet?



Lars W.J. Anderson
USDA- Agricultural Research Service
Exotic and Invasive Weed Research
Davis, CA.

## Acknowledgements

- Southern California Caulerpa Action Team
- California Dept. of Fish and Game
- Merkel and Associates (Keith Merkel, Rachel Woodfield, Robert Mooney)
- Wailun Tan (USDA-ARS/ UC Davis)

# What is Caulerpa taxifolia?

- Marine alga
- Native to tropics (Australian origen-but selected for cool-water tolerance)
- Bright green, with fern-like fronds
- Used in saltwater aquaria

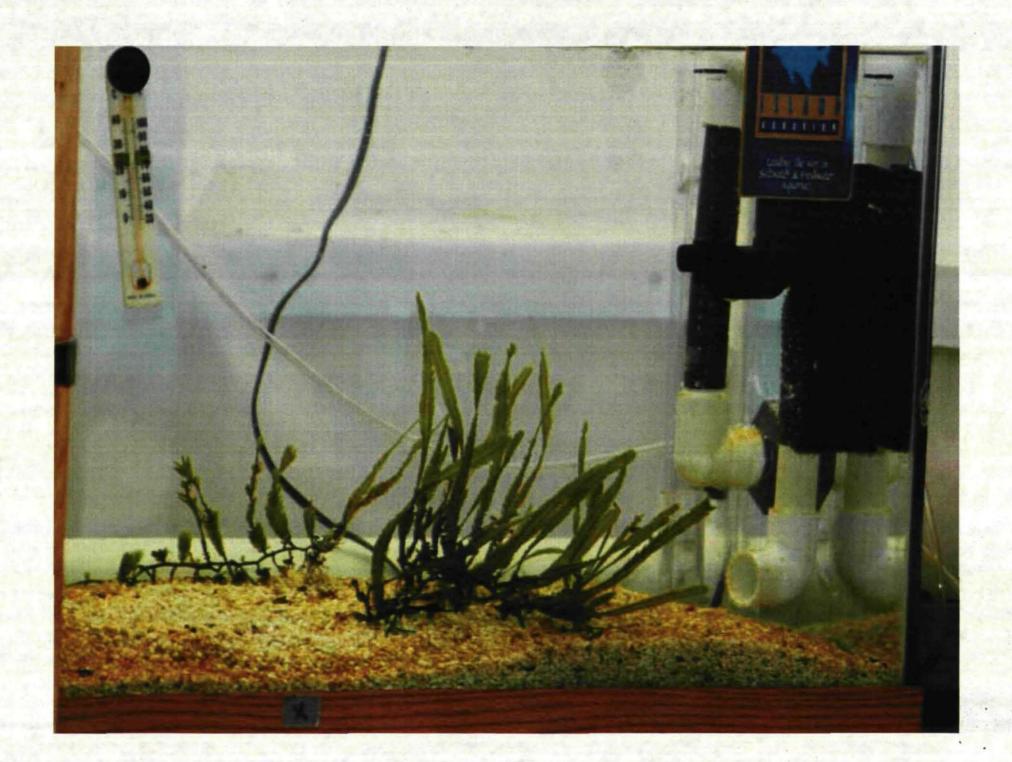
# Caulerpa taxifolia



Photo: Rachel Woodfield

# Caulerpa taxifolia





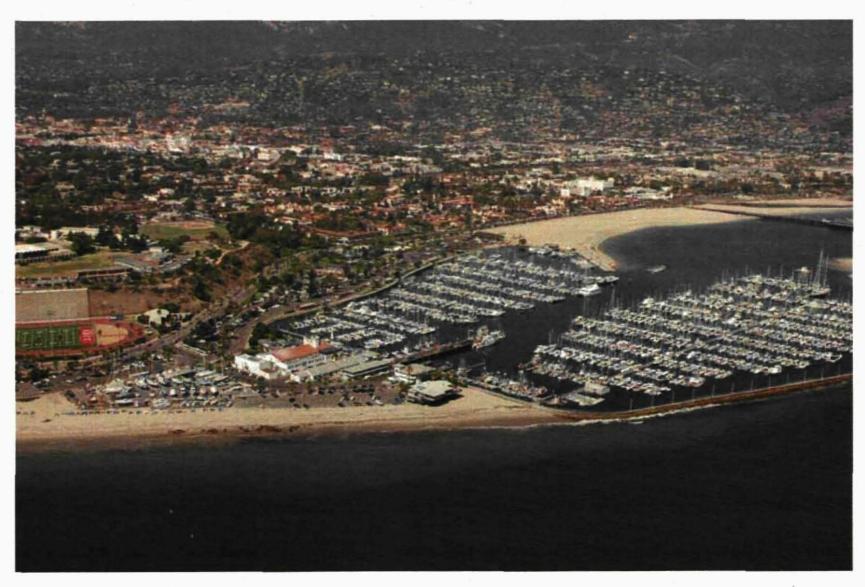
## Why is *C. taxifolia* a concern?

### History in Mediterranean Sea:

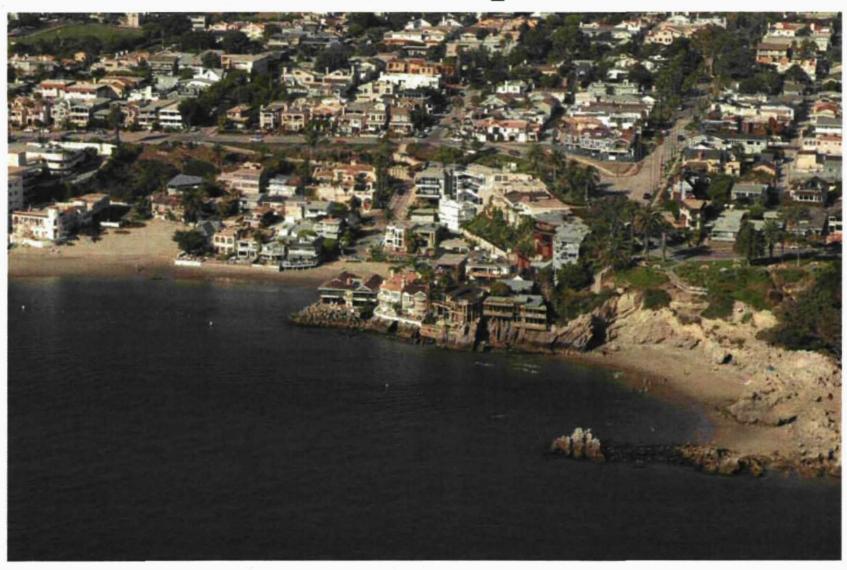
- 1984: one small (1 m<sup>2</sup>) patch
- 2001: >100 sites; >15,000 hectares; five countries; >>>out of control!
- Habitat Changer
- Reduced biodiversity

California/USA- Threat to >800 km of shoreline

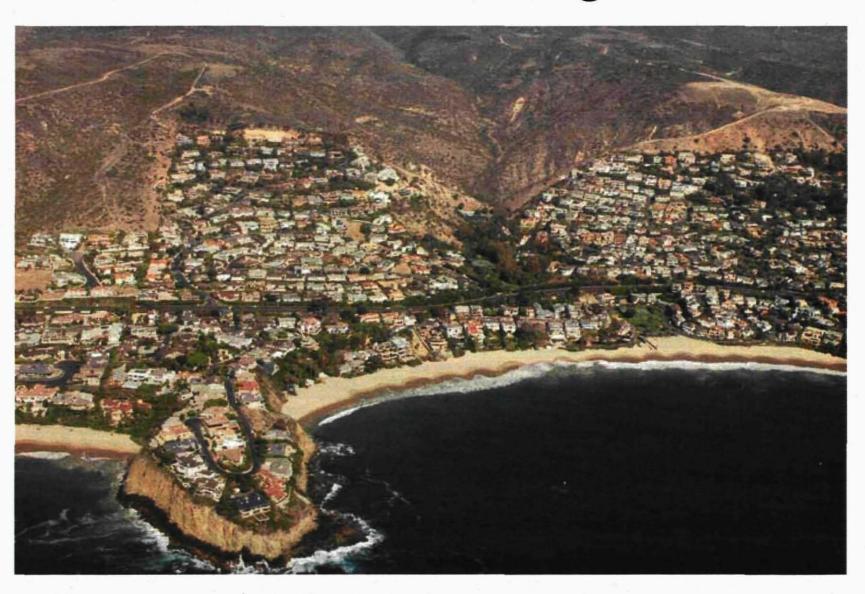
## Santa Barbara Harbor



# China Cove/Newport Beach



# Emerald Cove -Laguna

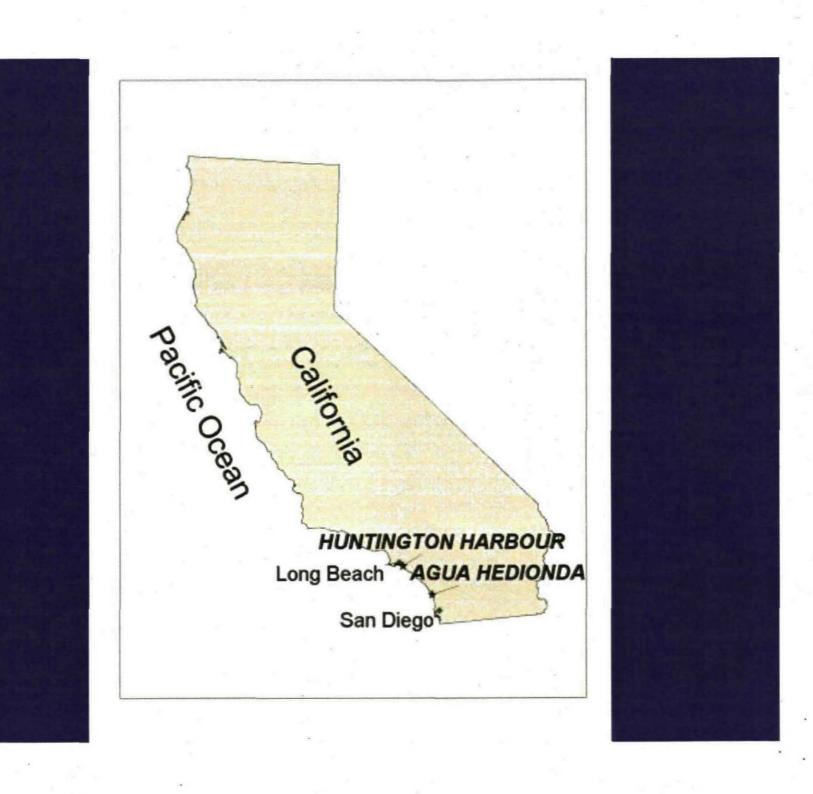


# Why is *C. taxifolia* invasive?

- Long survival out of water
- Not eaten by herbivores outside its native range
- Spreads by fragmentation
  - Very small pieces are viable
- Invasive

# What is *C. taxifolia* invasive?

- Cold-tolerant (aquarium strain)
- Can form dense mats
- Can grow on any substrate
- Can grow rapidly
- Can grow over a wide range of depths



#### Caulerpa taxifolia in the US:

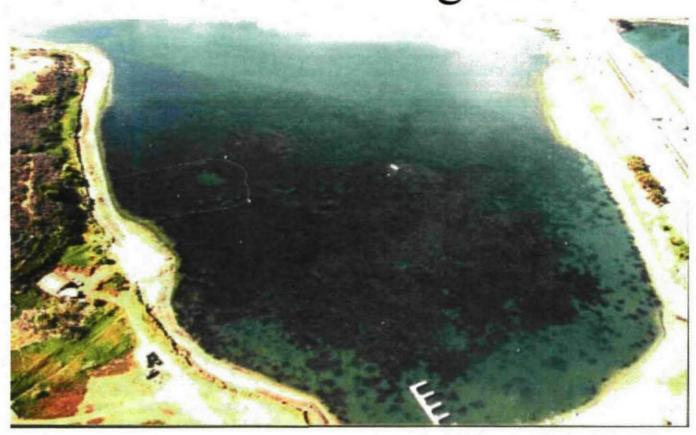




Agua Hedionda Lagoon
30 mile north of San Diego, CA
Discovered June 12, 2000

Huntington Harbour
Near Long Beach, CA
Discovered July, 2000

# Caulerpa taxifolia in Agua Hedionda Lagoon



# Caulerpa taxifolia in Agua Hedionda Lagoon



## East Basin - Cumulative total June

2000 - April 2002



## What has been done?

- Response team immediately formed: "SCCAT"
  - Southern California Caulerpa Action Team

#### **Steering Committee:**

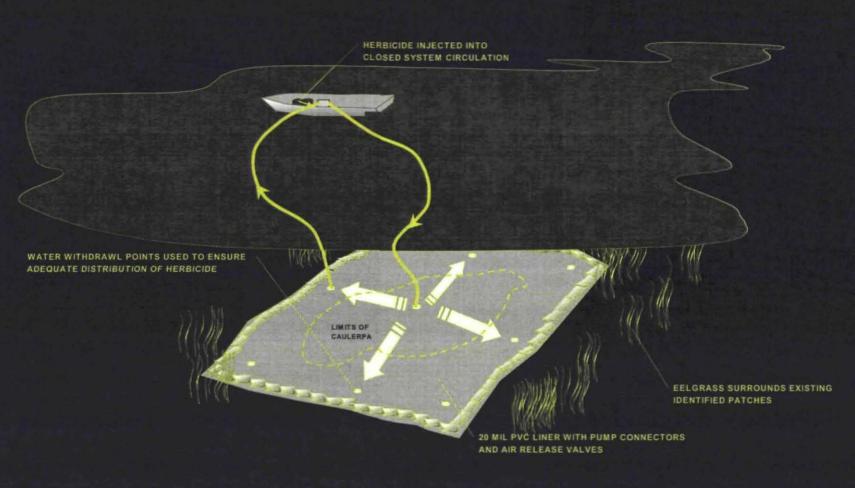
CA-State Regional Water Board CA Dept. of Fish and Game US- NOAA Fisheries USDA- Agricultural Research Service

- Goals
  - Eradication of existing infestations
  - Prevention of new infestations
- Action plan; Implementation

## What has been done?

- Containment / treatment
- Intensive surveillance of waters known to be infested
- Mapping / record keeping
- Verification of Treatment Efficacy (sediment bioassays)
- Limited surveillance of other waters

# Diagram depicting typical tarping of Caulerpa colonies for containment and treatment with chlorine.



## PVC Containment and Treatment System for Caulerpa taxifolia

Injection port for sodium hypochlorate



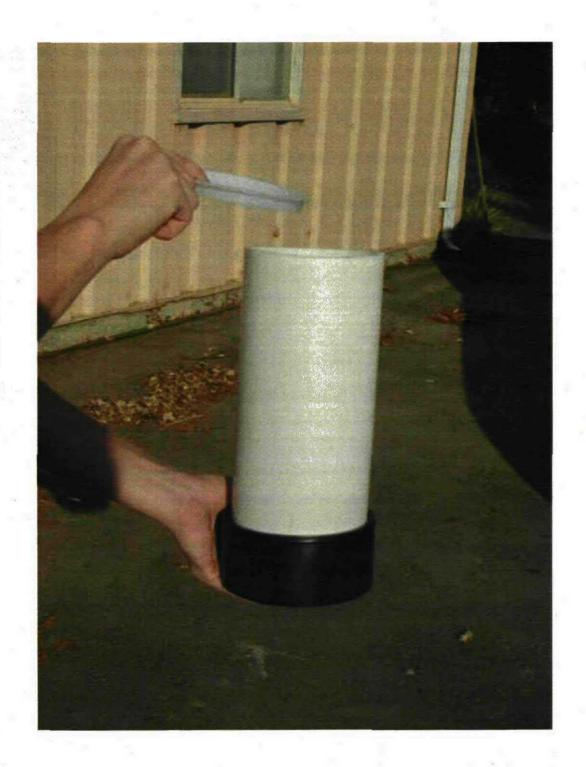
## What has been done?

- Develop Criteria for Eradication
- Surveillance evaluation
- Outreach / education
- Stakeholder meetings
- Legislation

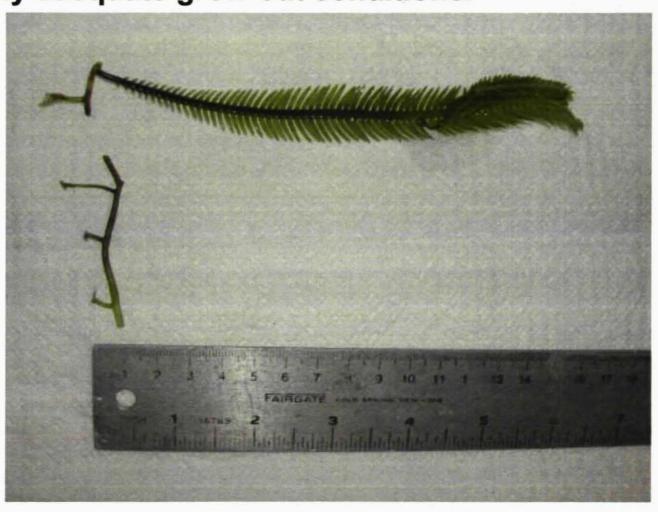
## What is the current status?

- None found in Agua Hedionda Lagoon since September 2002
  - Surveillance ongoing
- None found in Huntington Harbour since November 2002
- Continue Surveillance
- Declare full eradication in fall of 2005 (?)

PVC Core sampler used for removal and transport of sediment from *C. taxifolia*- infested sites after treatment with chlorine.



Two types of Caulerpa taxifolia explants used to inoculate "control" (untreated) sediment cores to verify adequate grow-out conditions.



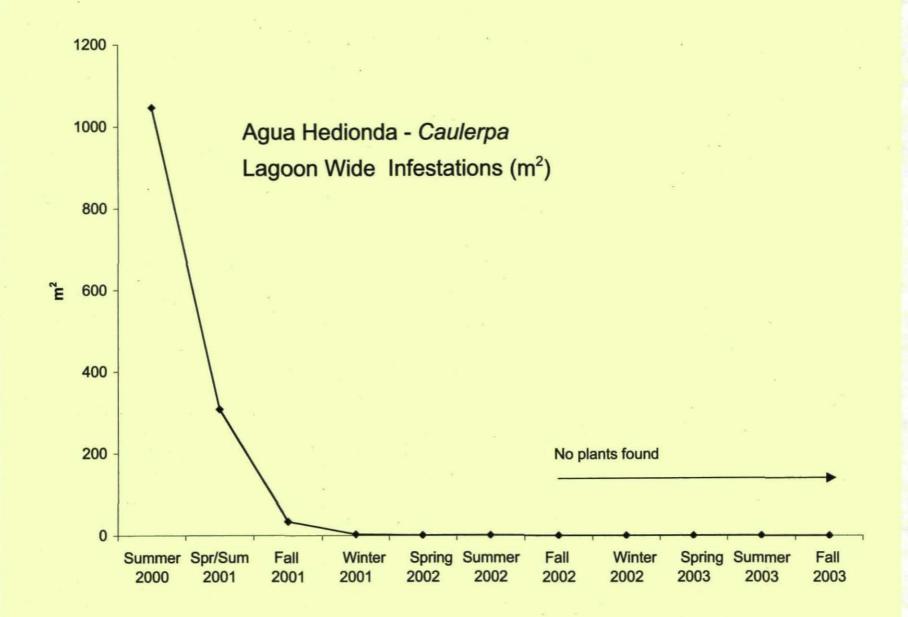
## **Control Cores 42 DAP**



## **Eelgrass in Chlorine-Treated Cores-76 DAP**







## **Summary: Post-Discovery Actions:**

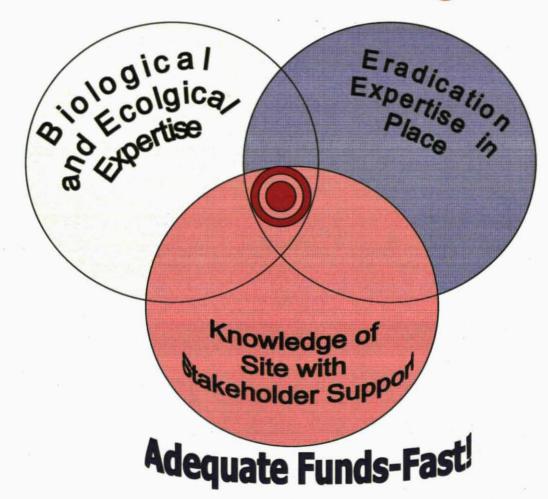
JUNE 12, 2000-	DISCOVERED IN CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA (CONFIRMED 3 DAYS LATER)
JUNE 28-	MULTI AGENCY MEETING: US Fish and Wildlife Service, Calif. Dept. of Food and Agriculture, California Dept. of Fish and Game, US Dept. of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service & APHIS, San Francisco Estuary Institute, UC-Davis, San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NOAA-Fisheries
JUNE 29-	>>First Eradication Treatments
>JULY 2000-	DISCOVERED IN HUNTINGTON HARBOUR >> Eradication underway after confirmation
>JULY, 10, 11, 2001	ANS Sponsored conference on "Implimenting a National Prevention Program"
>SEPT. 24TH, 2001	State legislation signed to BAN C. taxifolia plus 8 other species in California
>JAN. 2002	International Conference on Caulerpa taxifolia
> 2001, 2002	Efficacy Assessment, Containment, treatments of very small plants
> September, 2004	No new plants found (last found:Sept/Nov 2002)

#### What Now?

- **✓** Continue surveillance
- **✓** Establish Criteria for
- "Notification of Eradication" Fall 2005?
- ✓ Communicate "End Game" to stakeholders
- ✓ Celebration: Grilled lobster smothered in garlic-roasted caulerpa!!

## Optimal Conditions for Rapid Response

Pre-Invasion Planning!



#### Why Has the California Response been Successful?

- Scientific and Political "Awareness" in place two years before the first population was found
- •Fortuitous detection (Knowledge...and LUCK !!)
- Essential components of Eradication program quickly assembled through agency consensus (1 to 2 weeks)
- •Field team was already in place
- Political will rapidly followed scientific input
- Extremely dedicated people With a Clear Goal
- •\$ 1 million "raised" for first year of project (About \$3.4 million since 2000)
- •Full Eradication Will Cost ca. \$5 MILLION

#### Potential Use of Acetic Acid for Eradication



#### **Preventing New Introductions of Invasive Marine Plants**

- Improved Communication with Aquarium Industry & Hobbyists on "INVASIVE SPECIES"
- Use "Case Study" examples to explain costly impacts
- Promote environmental stewardship via media, clubs, associations: This must include plant communities as part of the ecosystem
- Research, identify and promote use of safe alternative plants
- Provide incentives to the retailers, e.g. recognition of responsible marketing, inventory and sales