

Evaluating the Potential for Spread of an Invasive Forb,
Limonium ramosissimum, in San Francisco Bay Salt Marshes



Gavin Archbald, Kathy Boyer
Cal-IPC Symposium. October 8, 2009



Algerian sea lavender
(*Limonium ramosissimum*)



Outline

- Why investigate invasive plants
- How we evaluate spread potential
- Results highlights
- Spread prediction & next steps

South SF bay tidal salt marsh



Snowy egret



Brown pelican



Salt marsh bird's beak



Salt marsh harvest mouse



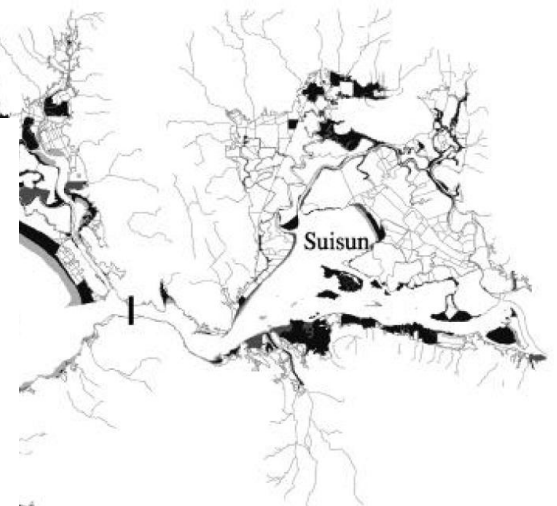
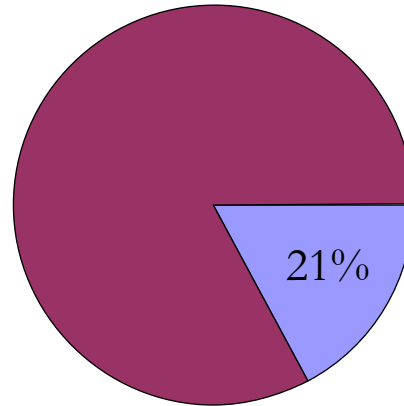
Photos: cdpr.ca.gov
smist.gightinc.com
goldrushcam.com



Tidal wetland restoration projects
~200 km²

Historic S.F. Bay salt marsh extent

~2200 km²

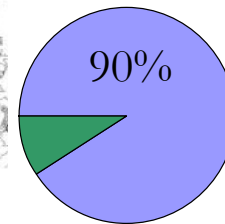


Intertidal Habitats

- Tidal Flat
- Mid Elevation Tidal Marsh
- Low Elevation Tidal Marsh
- Habitats
- Diked or Filled Baylands
- Creeks
- Subregional Boundary

Current S.F. Bay salt marsh extent

~460 km²



All other CA salt marshes

~50 km²

0 8 Miles

Remaining salt marsh is prone to plant invasions

- Fragmented
- Disturbed
- Fertilized
- Seeded

- 14 non-native salt tolerant plant species (1998)
- 3 “key species of concern”



Spartina alterniflora × *foliosa*



Lepidium latifolium



Spartina densiflora

- Inhibit or outcompete native plants
- Alter habitat structure
- Invade restoration sites
- Leave legacy effects

In 2007, Algerian sea lavender was found in a SF bay marsh



Will it spread?

Sanchez Marsh, Burlingame



Plants *require* to invade:

1. An “invasible” landscape

Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?

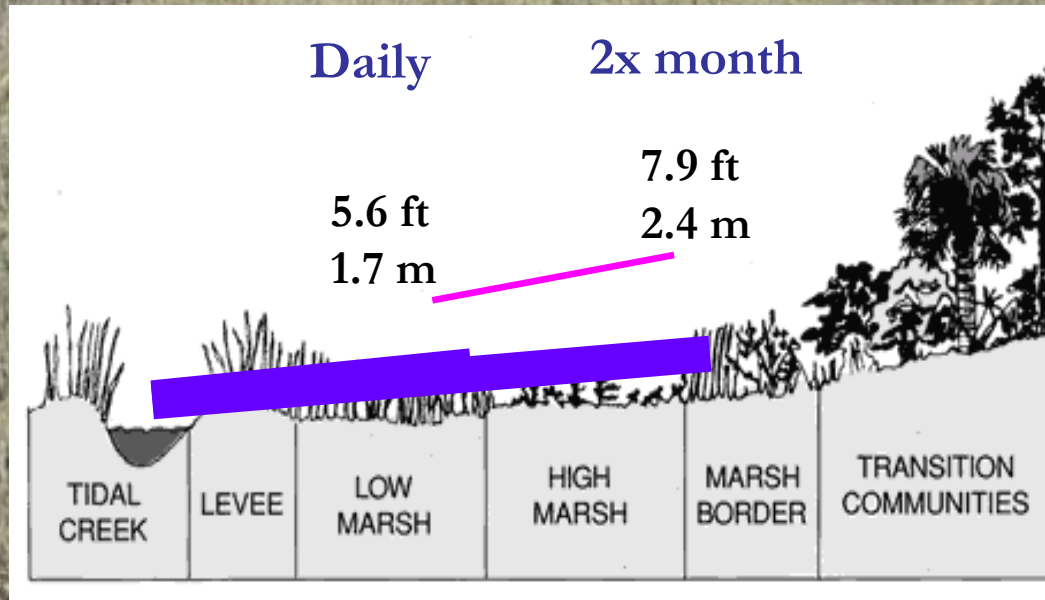
Search 2. Propagules arrive
marshes &
shoreline



3. Plants establish
and reproduce



Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?



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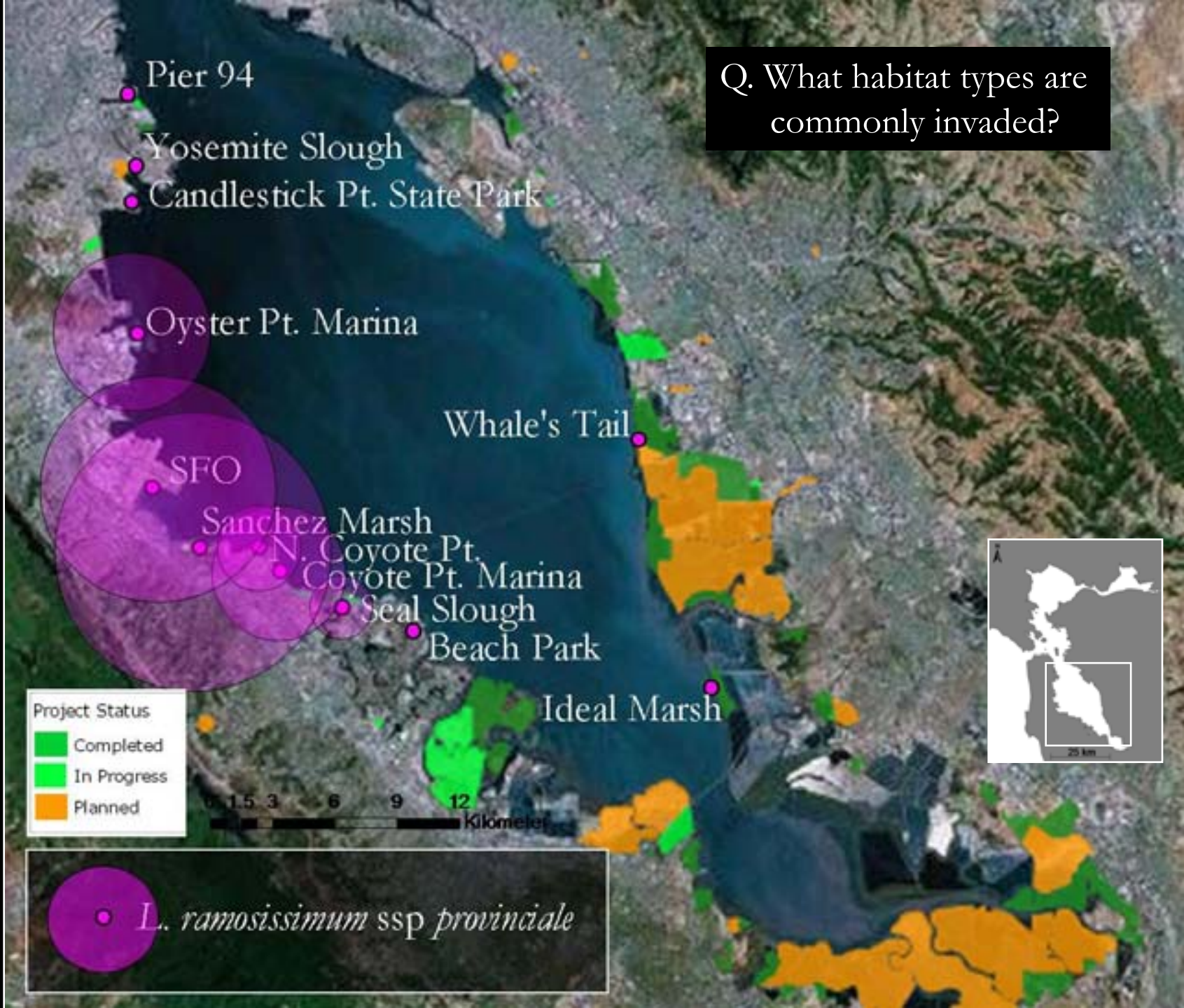


Restoration project completed in
1987 (Wetland Tracker, 2009)

20 years later...



Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?



Pier 94

Yosemite Slough

Candlestick Pt. State Park

Oyster Pt. Marina

SFO

Sanchez Marsh

N. Coyote Pt.

Coyote Pt. Marina

Seal Slough

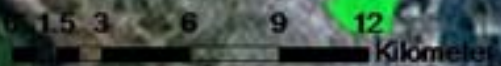
Beach Park

Whale's Tail

Ideal Marsh

Project Status

- Completed
- In Progress
- Planned



L. ramosissimum ssp. provinciale



Total invasion: 3 acres
~ 120 million seeds/yr

Plants *require* to invade:

1. An “invasible” landscape

Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?

A. High marsh, disturbed and restored marshes.

2. Propagules arrive

Q. Can seeds reach additional habitat?



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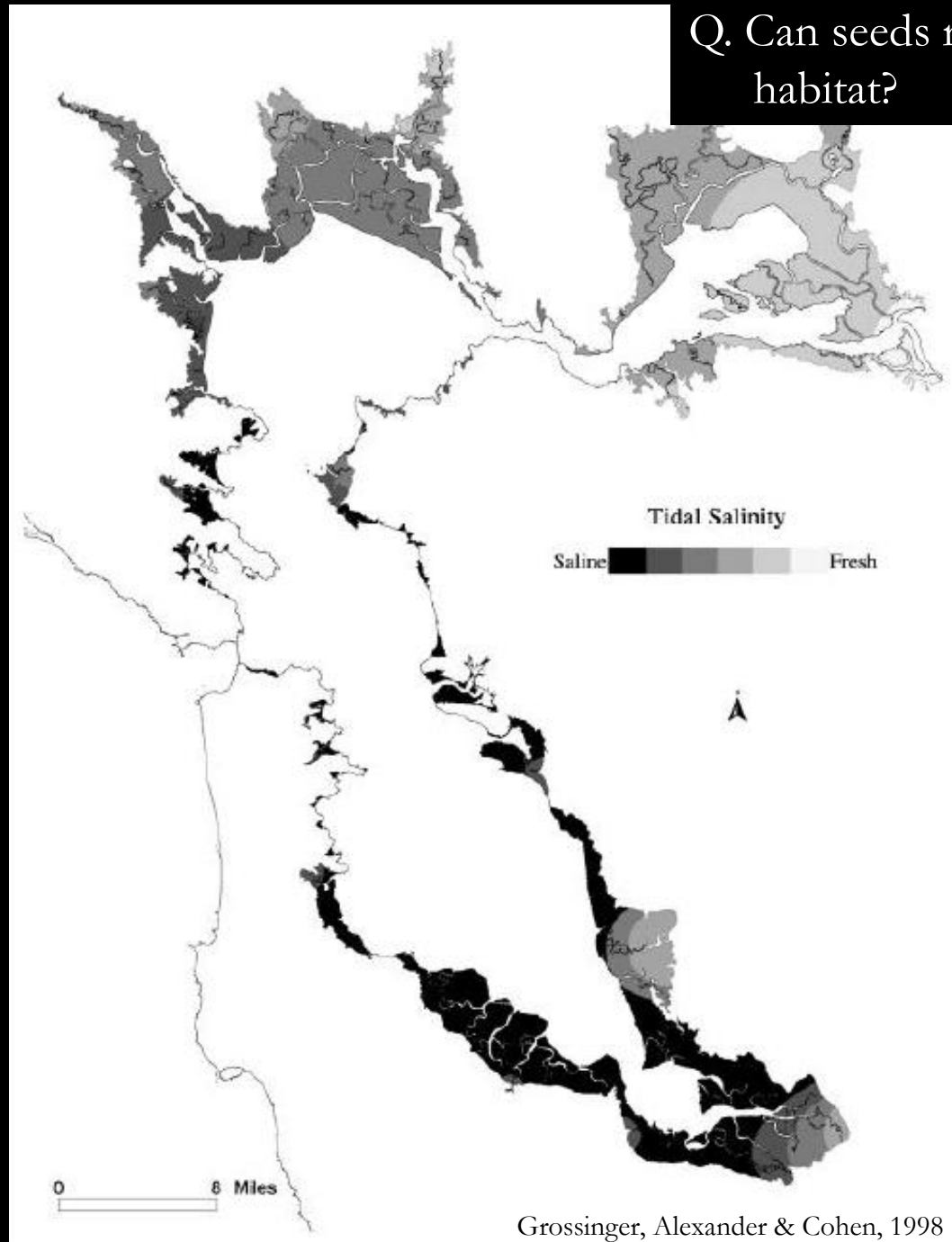
Floated seeds in aquaria tanks:

Salinity:

0

15

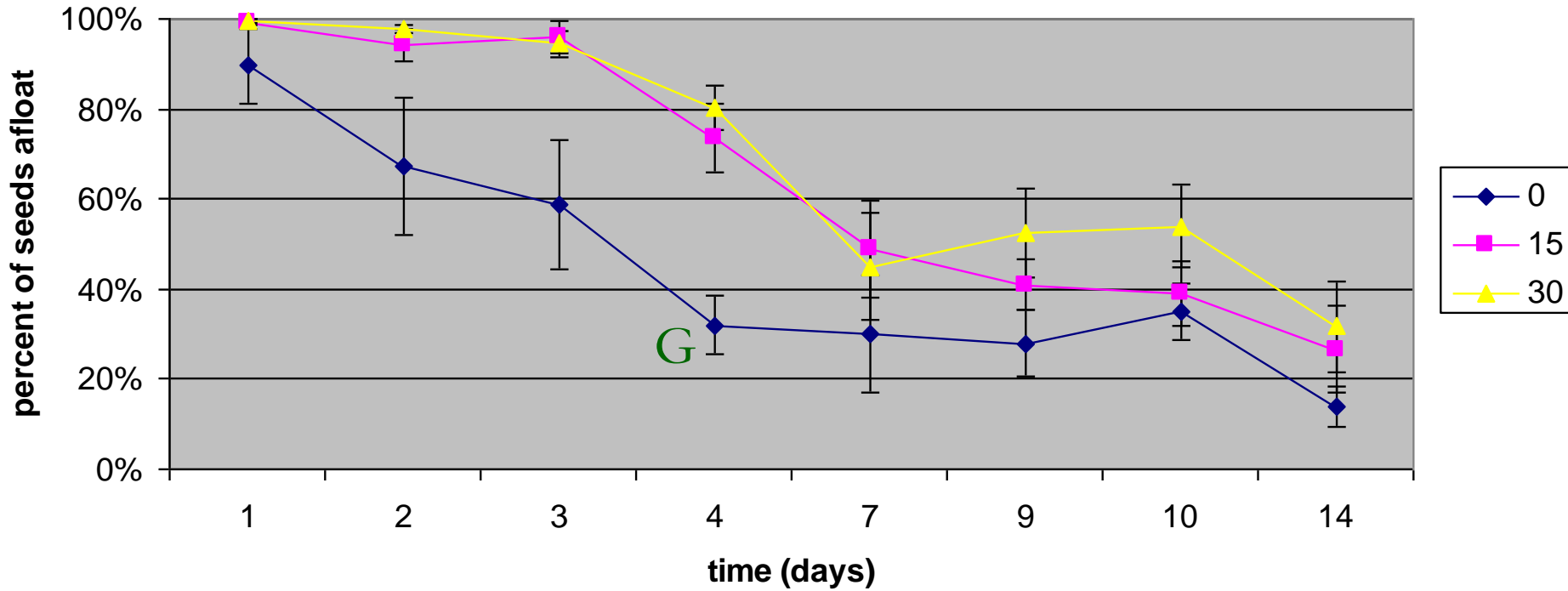
30



Grossinger, Alexander & Cohen, 1998

Q. Can seeds reach additional habitat?

Seeds float longer in salt than fresh water



Q. Can seeds reach additional habitat?

Removed seeds from tanks and germinated in fresh water:

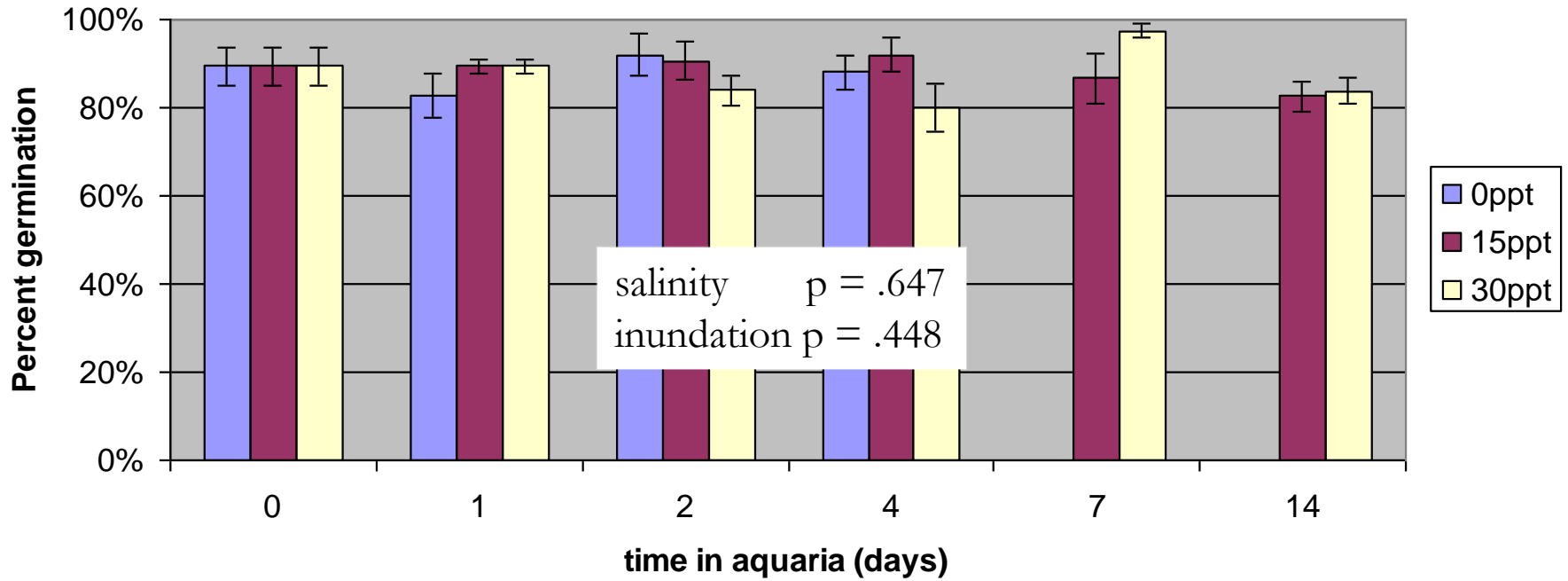
Time (days):

0
1
2
4
7
14



Q. Can seeds reach additional habitat?

High germination regardless of salinity or how long floating



Plants *require to* invade:

1. An “invasible” landscape

Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?

A. High marsh, disturbed and restored marshes.

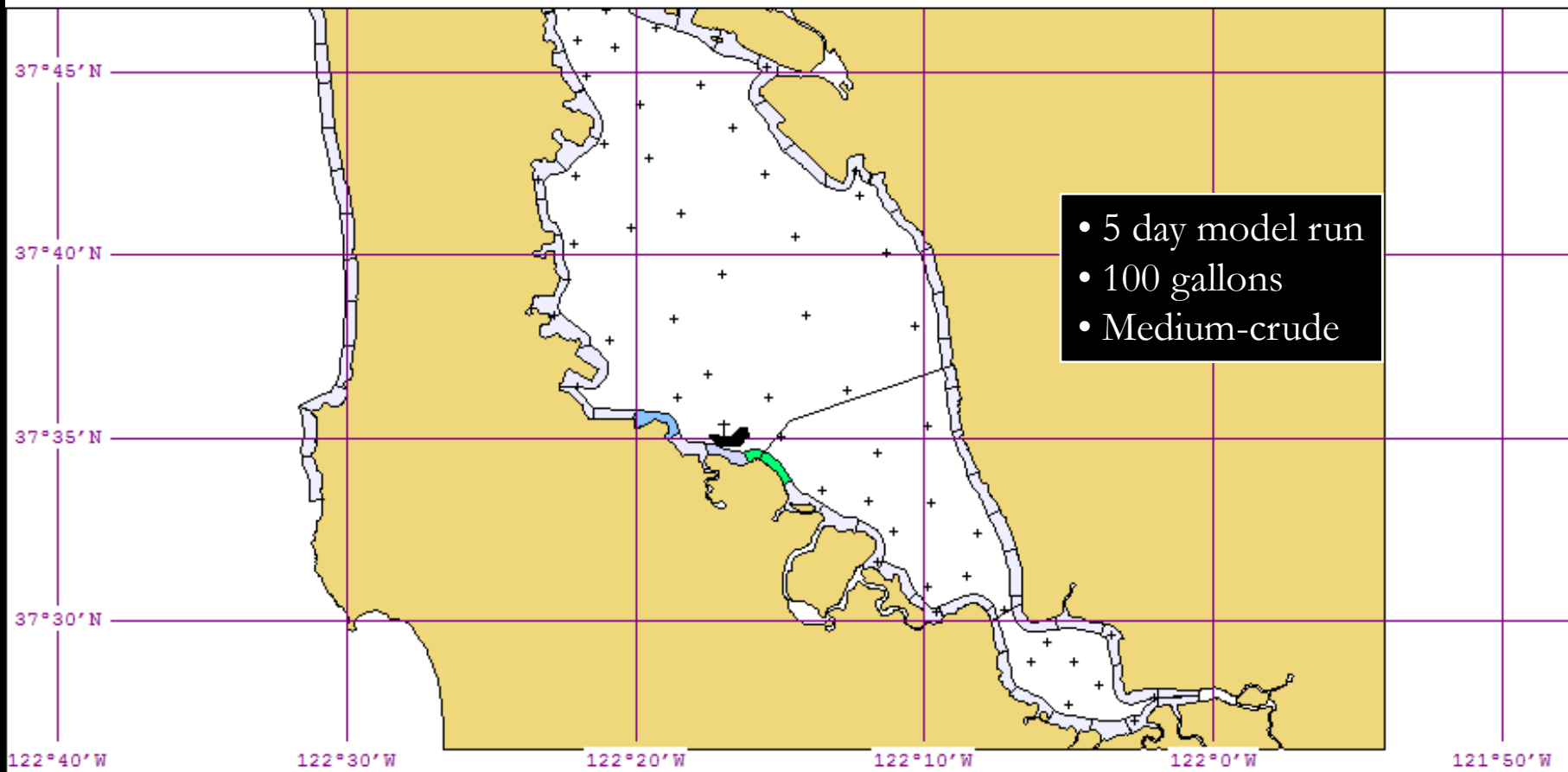
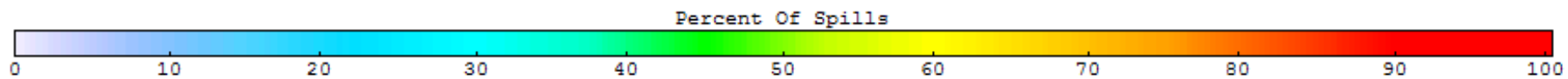
2. Propagules arrive

Q. Can seeds reach additional habitat?





Output from NOAA Tap model 1.2



Plants *require to* invade:

1. An “invasible” landscape

Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?

A. High marsh, disturbed and restored marshes.

3. Plants establish and reproduce

How does growth and reproduction vary with salinity and inundation?

2. Propagules arrive

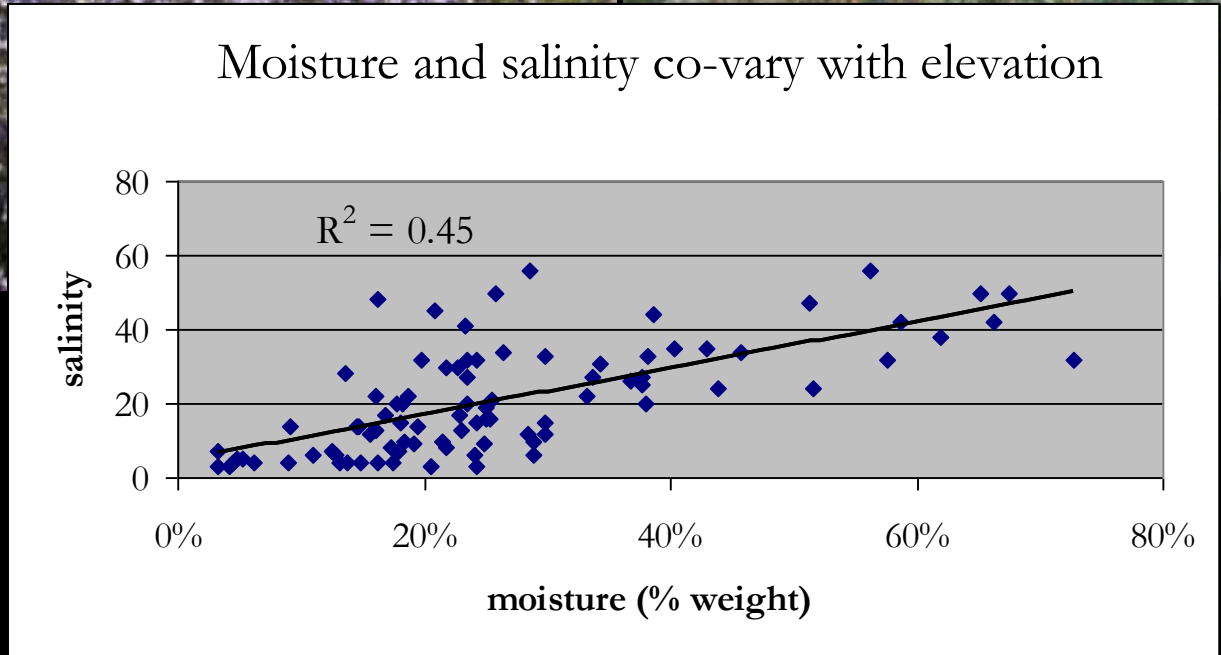
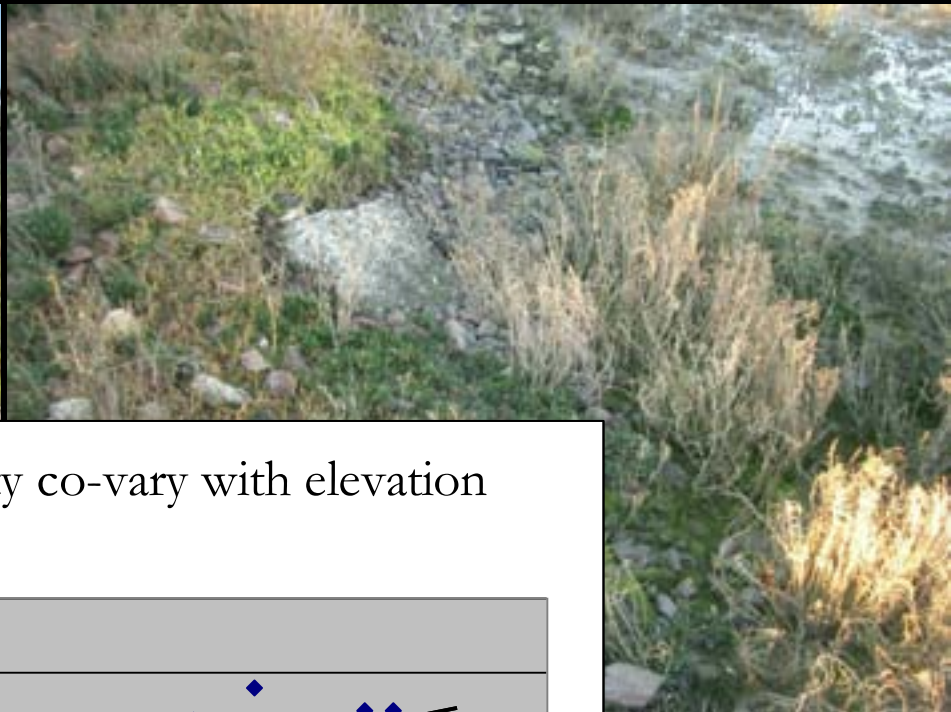
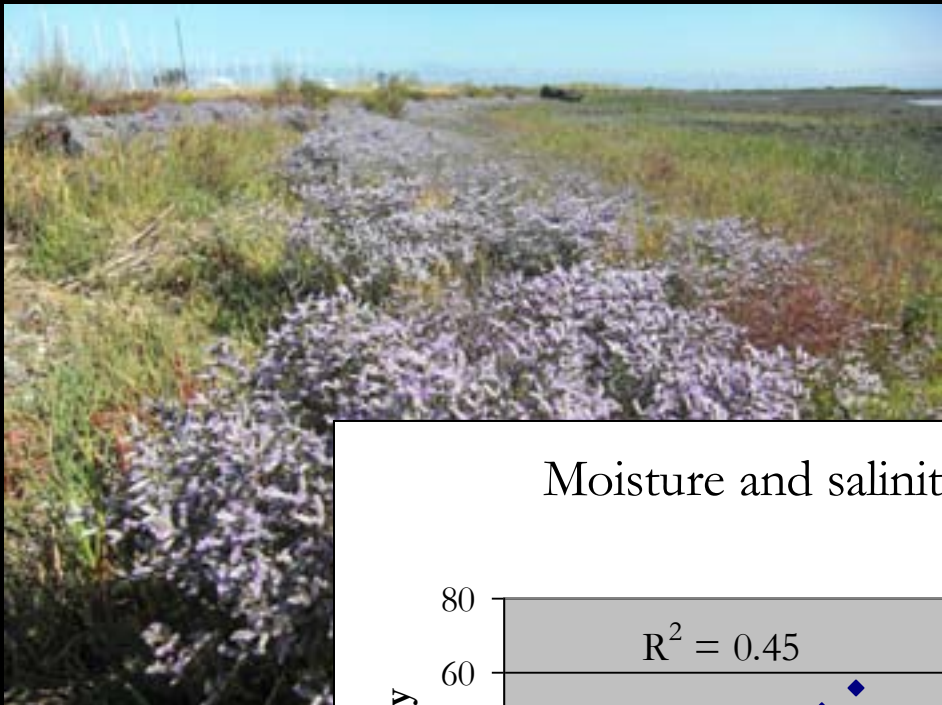
Q. Can seeds reach additional habitat?

A. Local dispersal likely.

B. Estuary wide dispersal biologically possible



How does growth and reproduction vary with salinity and inundation?



How does growth and reproduction vary with salinity and inundation?

Crossed design

Salinity

0

15

30

Inundation

daily

2x week

2x month



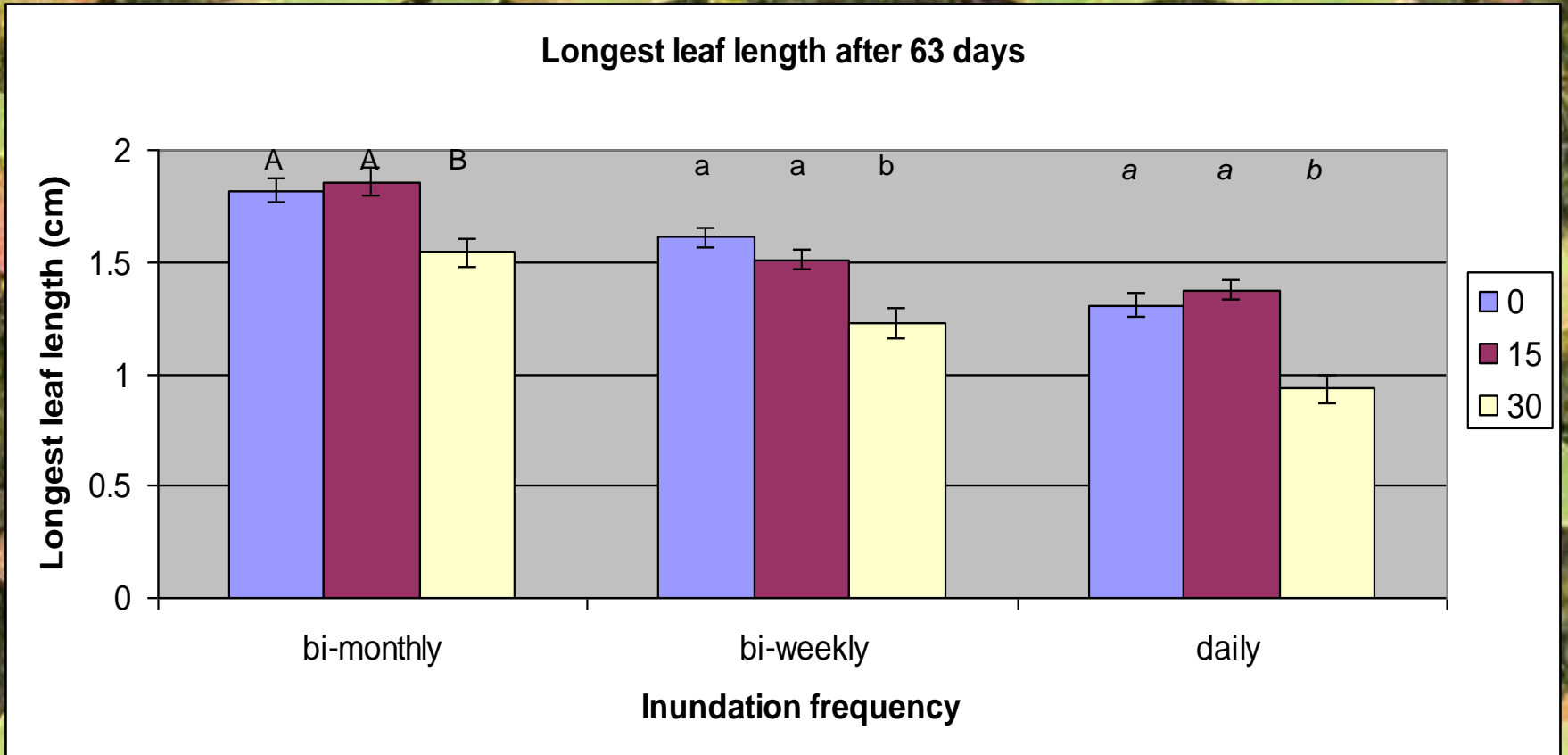


January 21, 2009

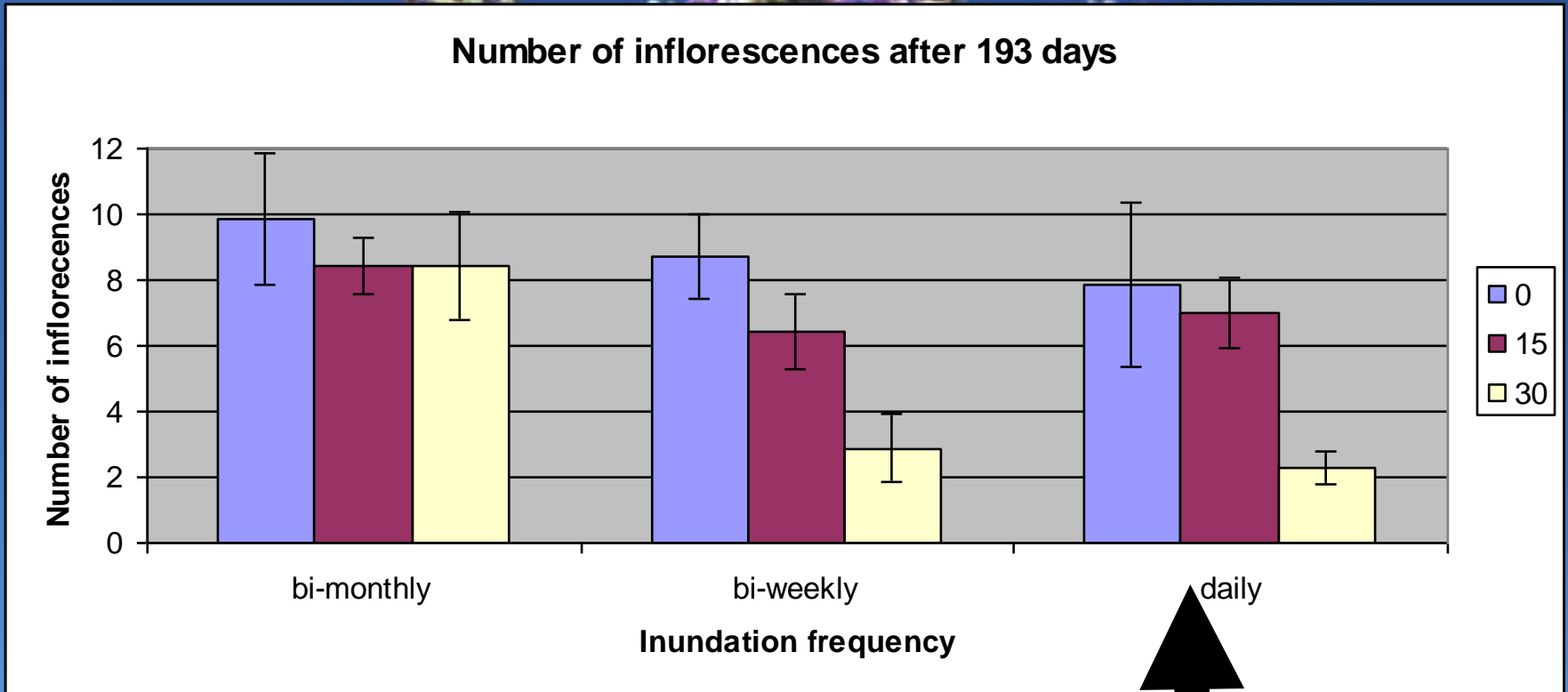


June 29, 2009

salinity: $p = .000$
inundation: $p = .000$
interaction: $p = .408$



salinity: $p = .003$
inundation: $p = .019$
interaction: $p = .444$



Indicates higher seed output at low elevations in fresher marshes

Plants *require to* invade:

1. An “invasible” landscape

Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?

A. High marsh, disturbed and restored marshes.

3. Plants establish and reproduce

Q. How growth and reproduction vary with salinity and inundation?

A. Relaxing salinity or inundation stress increases growth and reproduction

2. Propagules arrive

Q. Can seeds reach additional habitat?

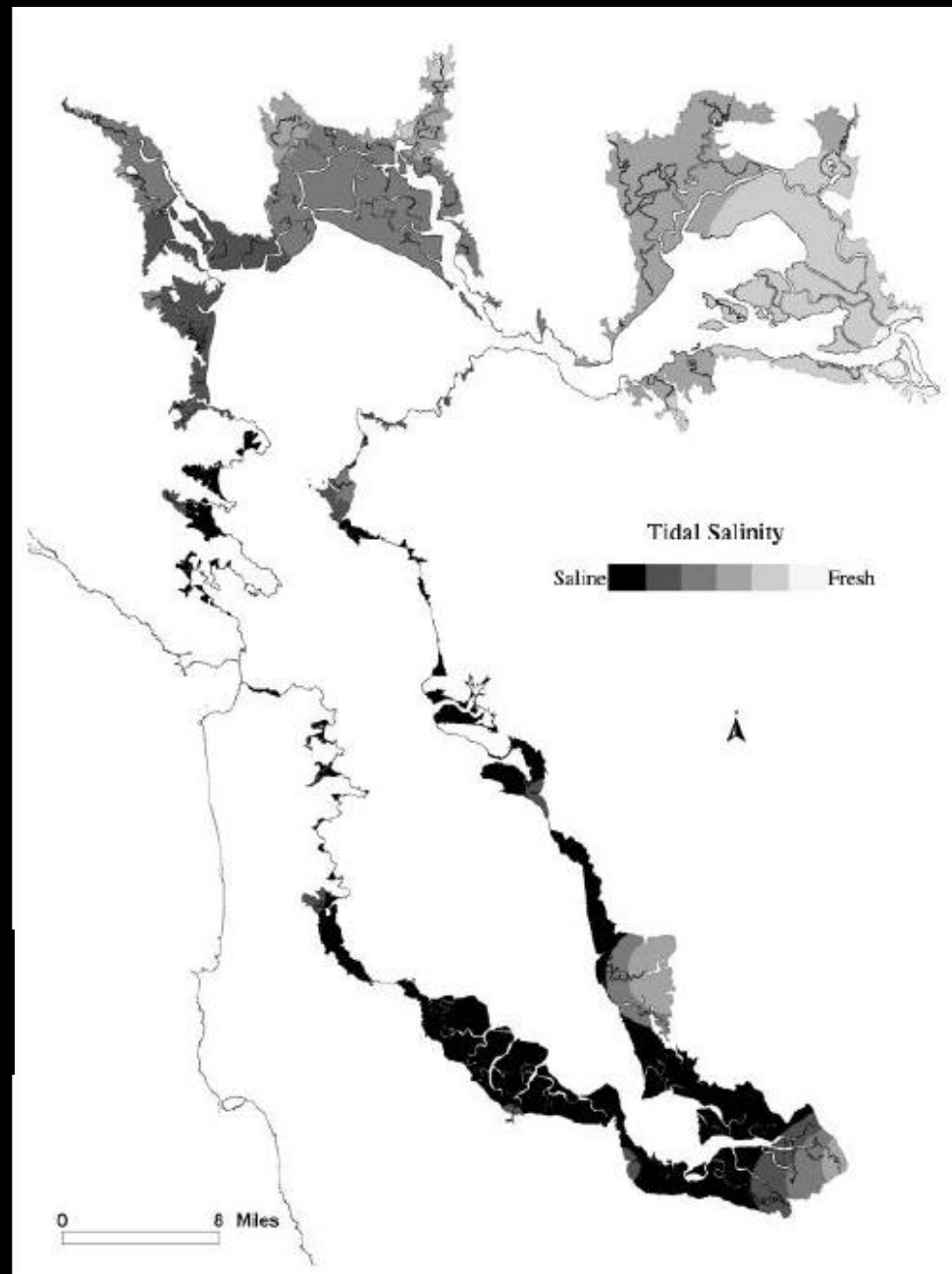
A. Local dispersal likely

B. Estuary wide dispersal biologically possible



Potential for spread?

- Likely to invade high marsh, disturbed and restored marshes.
- Estuary wide dispersal biologically possible
- Relaxing salinity or inundation stress increases growth and reproduction
- Potentially higher invasion rates in lower salinity marshes.





Next steps:

- Outcome: survey data to evaluate impact
- Quantify risk of spread w/ GIS
- BCDC requiring *L. ram* monitoring in marsh restoration site permits
- Share mapping data w/ BAEDN

Thanks to:

Dr. Kathy Boyer, Mark Page, Tom Parker, Peter Baye, The Boyer Lab Team, The Invasive Spartina Project staff, SF State Geography Department, San Francisco Estuary Institute.

Funded By:

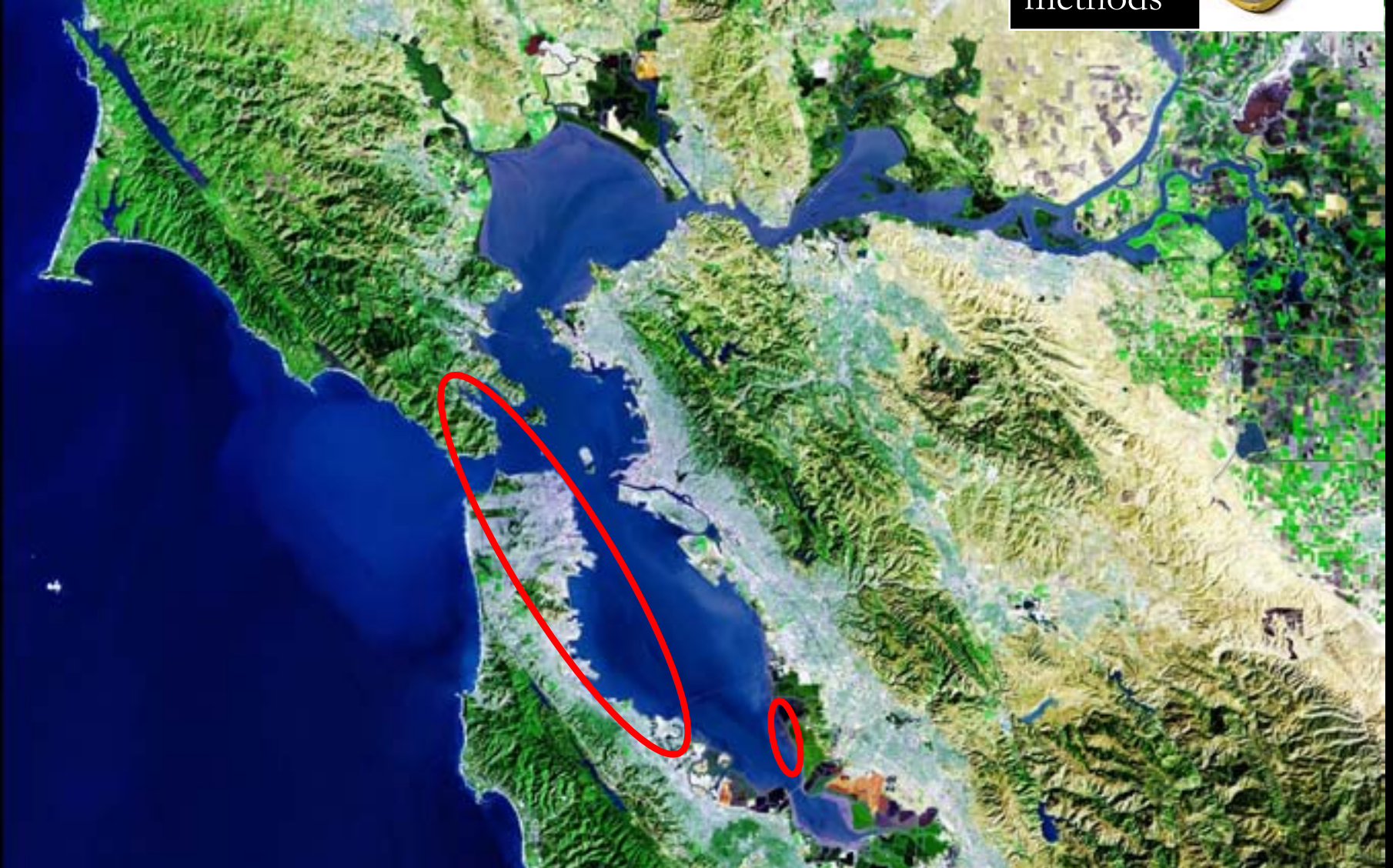
San Francisco State Biology Dept (Nelson) & COSE (Maxwell) Scholarships, UBM Program, Northern California Botanists, Association for Environmental Professionals, ARCS Foundation.



Questions?

- 2007-08 visually **searched** marshes and shoreline.
- Mapped *L. ram* at patch scale w/GPS
- Measured vertical range at 3 marshes w/RTK GPS

Mapping:
methods





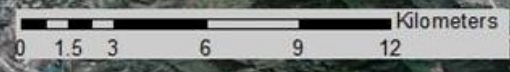
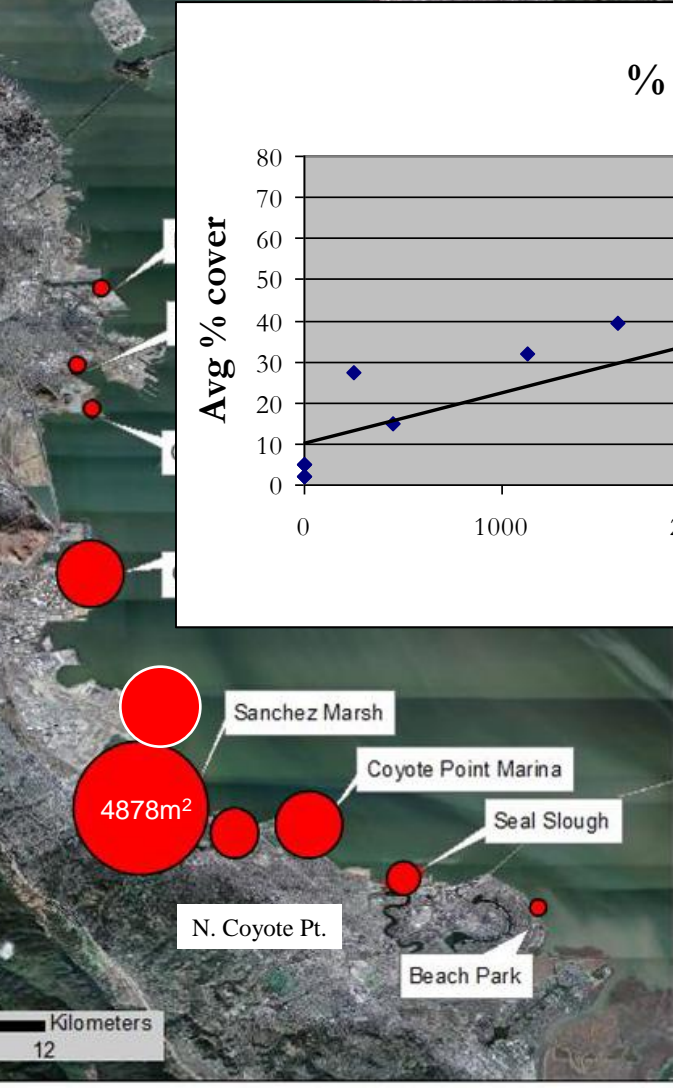
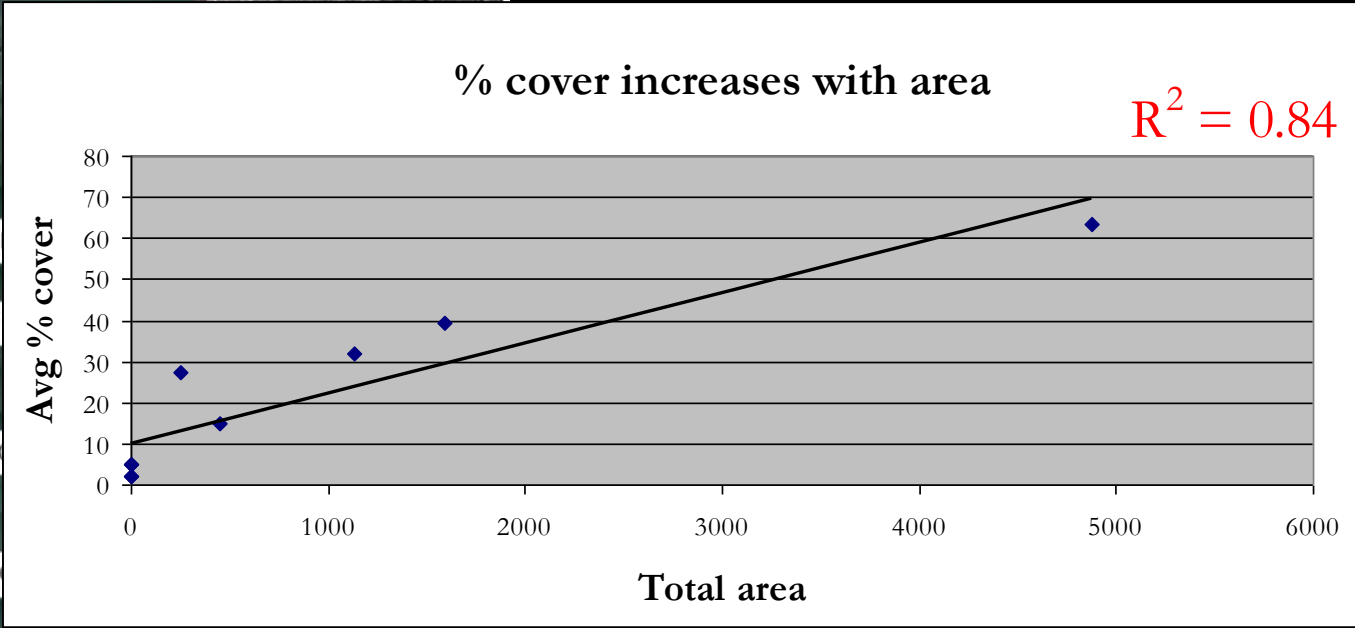
Total invasion: $\sim 12,000 \text{ m}^2$

$\times 10,000 \text{ seeds/m}^2 =$

$\sim 120 \text{ million seeds/yr}$

Known distribution of *L. ramosissimum* populations in San Francisco Bay marshes

Mapping:
results





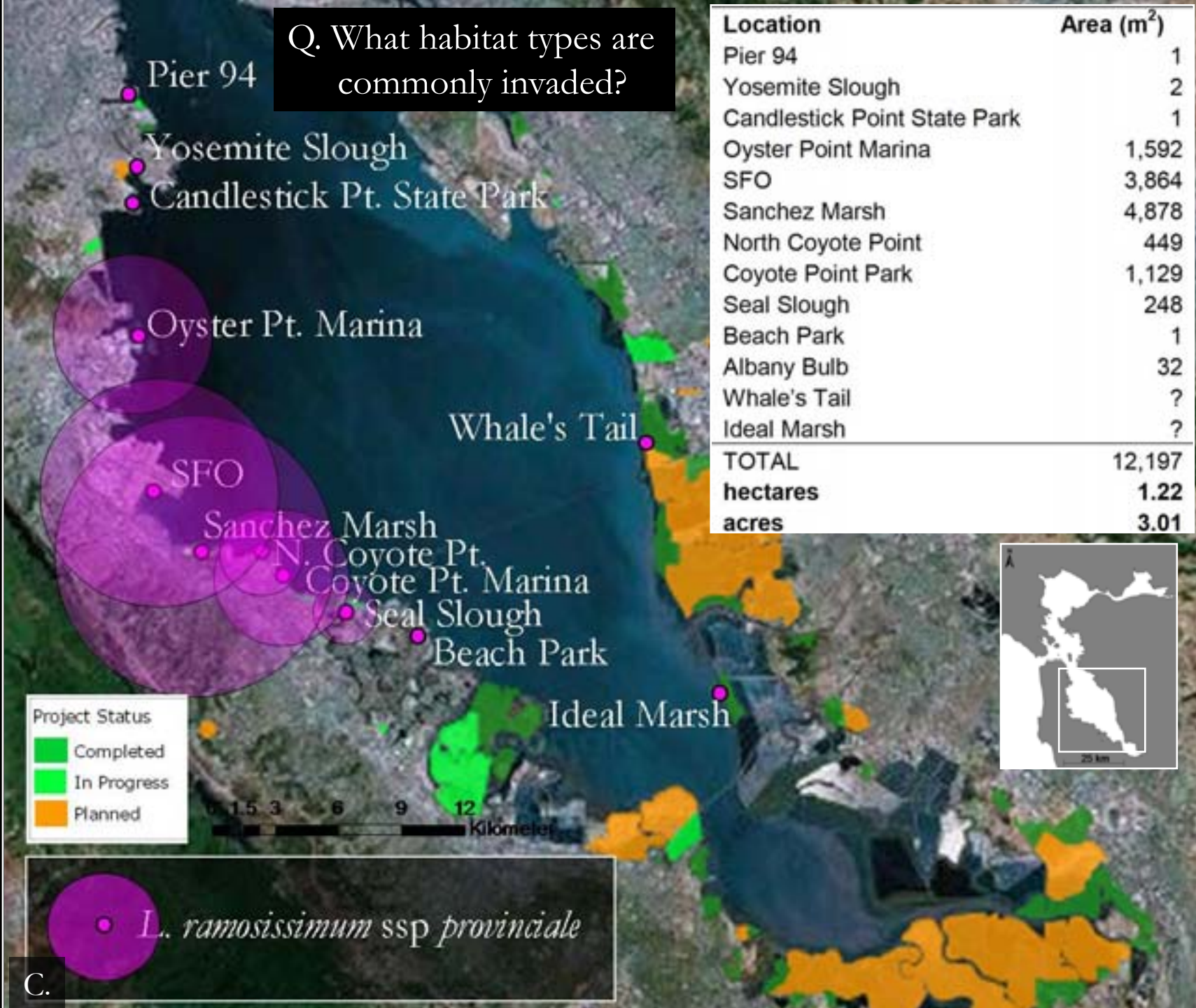


Well established in high marsh



Q. What habitat types are commonly invaded?

Location	Area (m ²)
Pier 94	1
Yosemite Slough	2
Candlestick Point State Park	1
Oyster Point Marina	1,592
SFO	3,864
Sanchez Marsh	4,878
North Coyote Point	449
Coyote Point Park	1,129
Seal Slough	248
Beach Park	1
Albany Bulb	32
Whale's Tail	?
Ideal Marsh	?
TOTAL	12,197
hectares	1.22
acres	3.01



Project Status
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● *L. ramosissimum ssp. provinciale*

C.



