



Benthic monitoring for marine invasions

SERC's approach

Gulf & South Atlantic Regional Panel,
ANS task Force

Fort Lauderdale, Florida,
May 5th, 2015

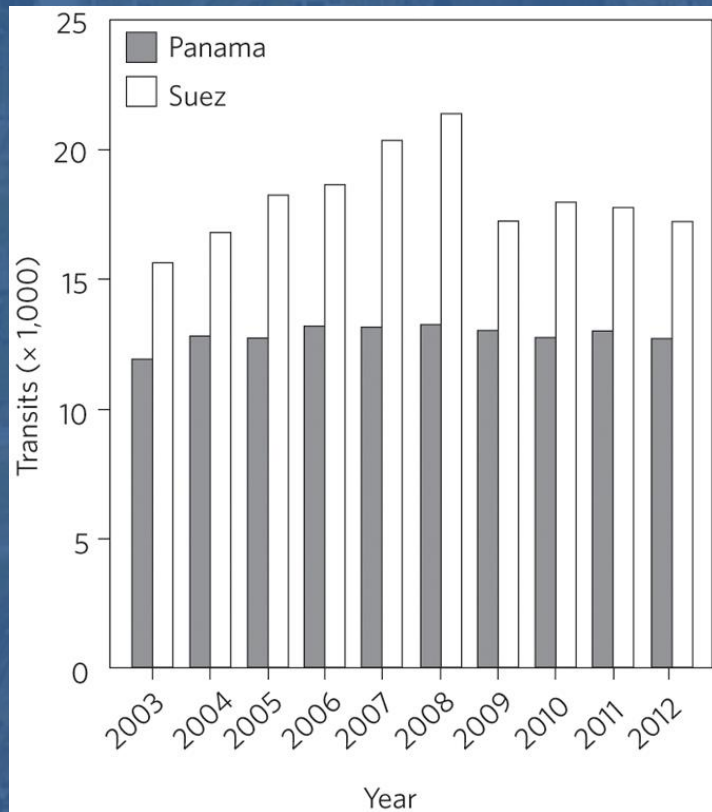


Canal connectivity:

6-months of shipping connections

Panama Canal Expansion

early 2016 opening date
more traffic, larger ships



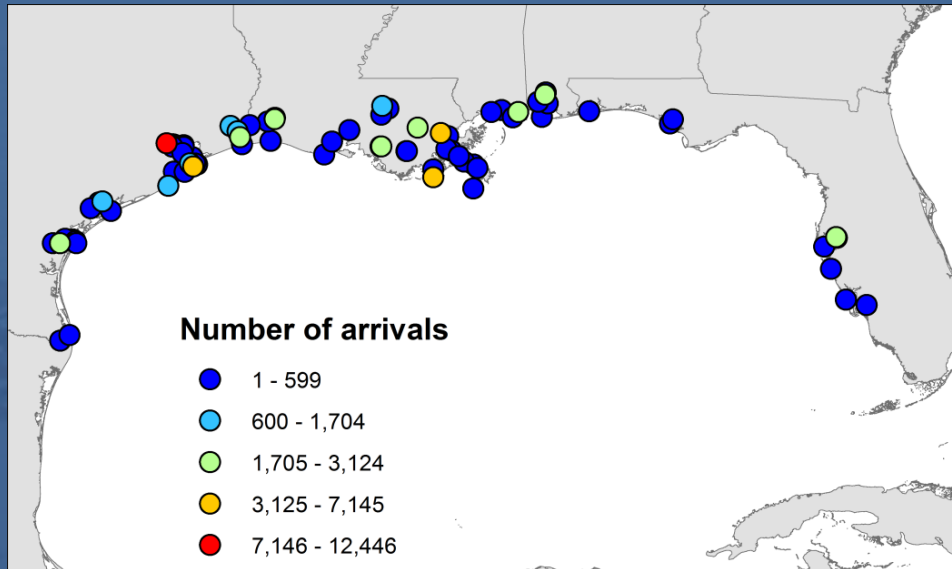
Gulf & Atlantic Coast ports react

**NY/NJ
Norfolk
Savannah
Wilmington
Charleston
Miami
Port Everglades
Tampa
Mobile
Gulfport
New Orleans
Houston
Brownsville
& more**

>\$46 billion expansion plans



Gulf shipping



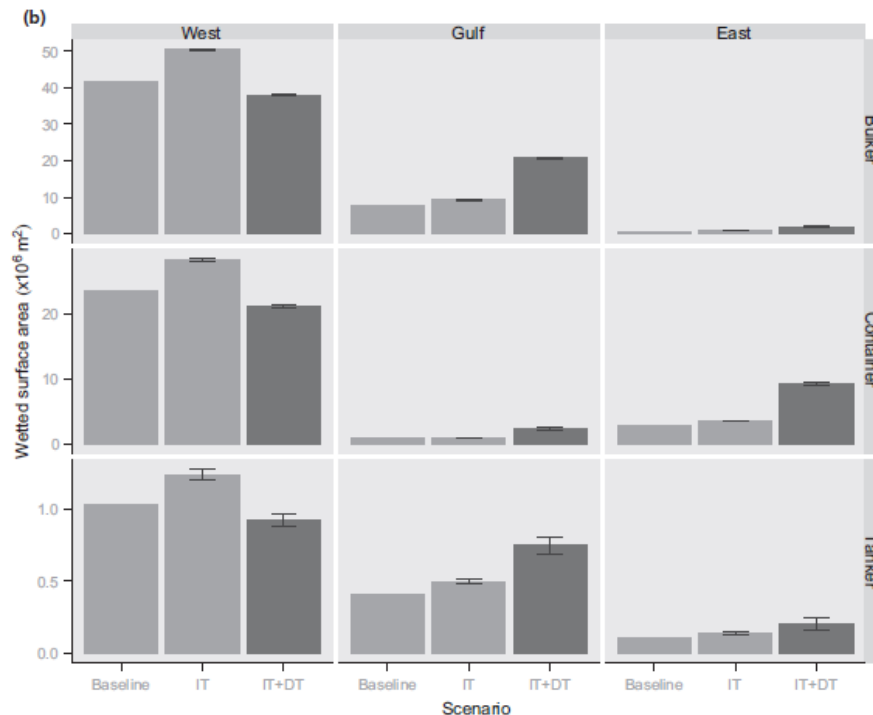
Projecting changes in traffic

Shipping from Asia

West

Gulf

East



Muirhead et al. (2015)

more invasion opportunity

Bulkers

Containers

Tankers



The challenge: measure marine invasions

Sample communities
Detect species
Determine biogeography
Determine establishment status
Timing
Vectors



Synthesis of available data

National **E**xotic **M**arine & **E**stuarine **S**pecies **I**nformation **S**ystem

invasions.si.edu/nemesis

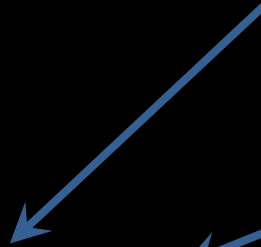


Inputs

Literature

Collection
Records

Reporting
System



SERC

**NEMESIS
database**



MONITORING



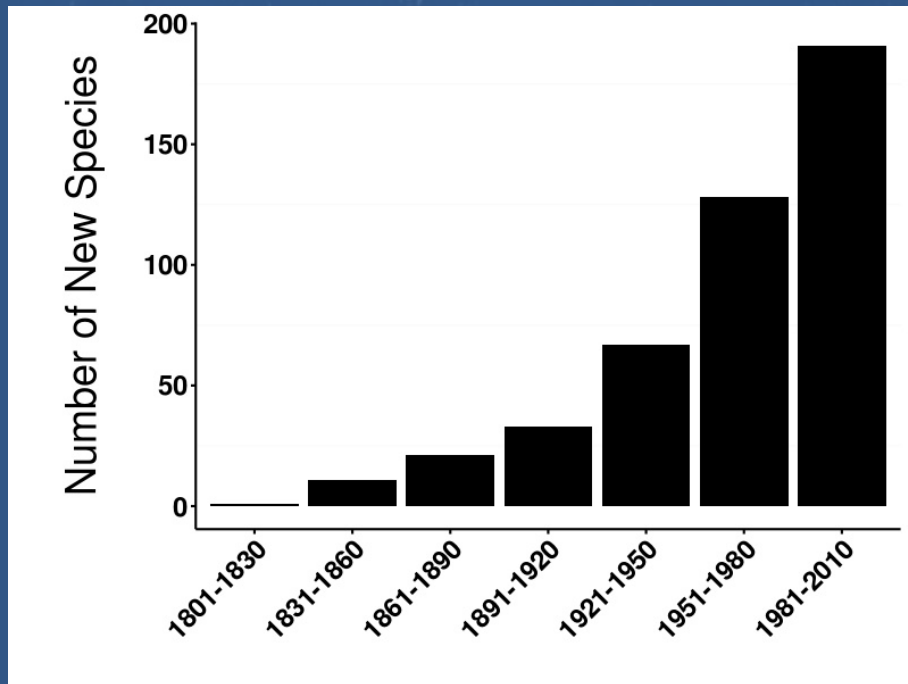
Outputs & Application

Patterns Biogeography Predictions
Management/Policy Early detection /
Rapid response Management Efficacy

Marine invasions in the US

invertebrates & algae

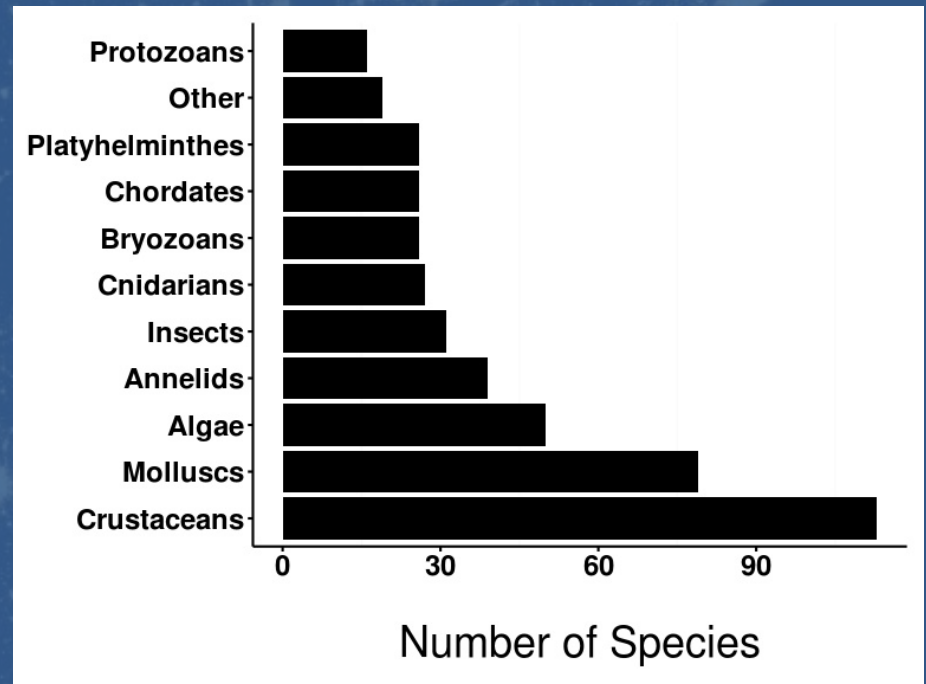
Introductions over time



Marine invasions in the US

invertebrates & algae

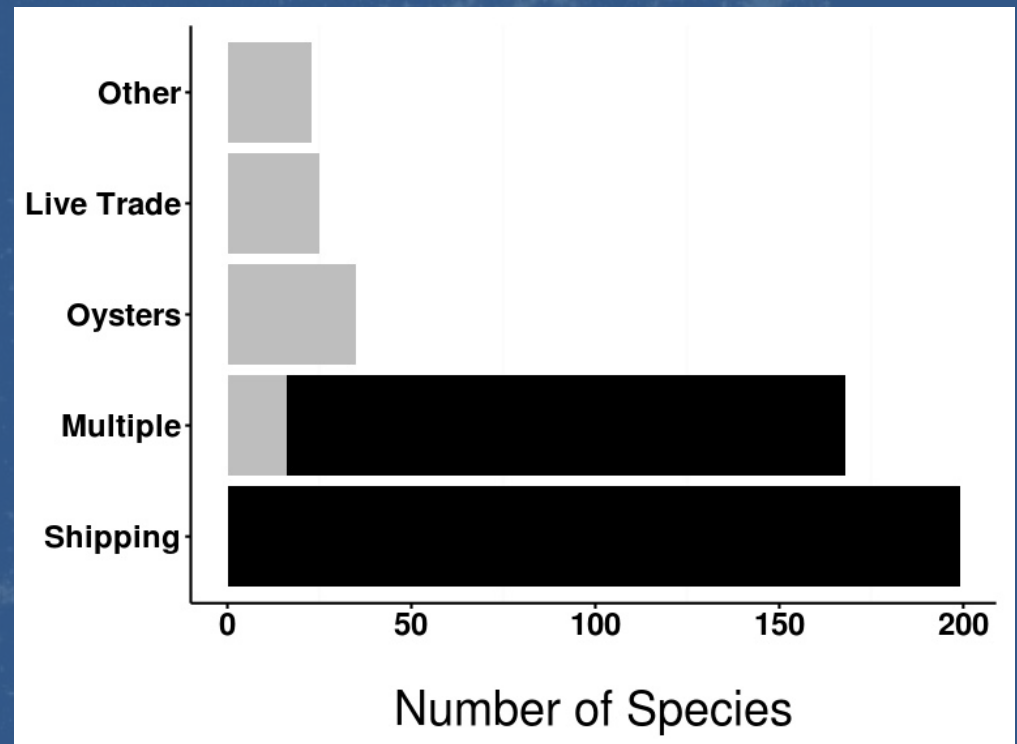
Taxonomic pattern



Marine invasions in the US

invertebrates & algae

Vector pattern

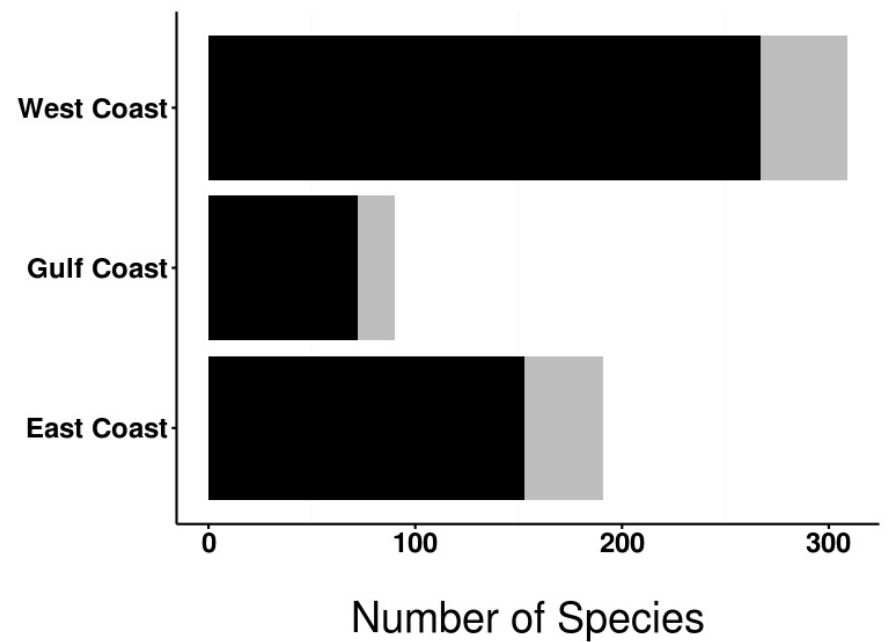


Ruiz et al. (2015)

Marine invasions in the US

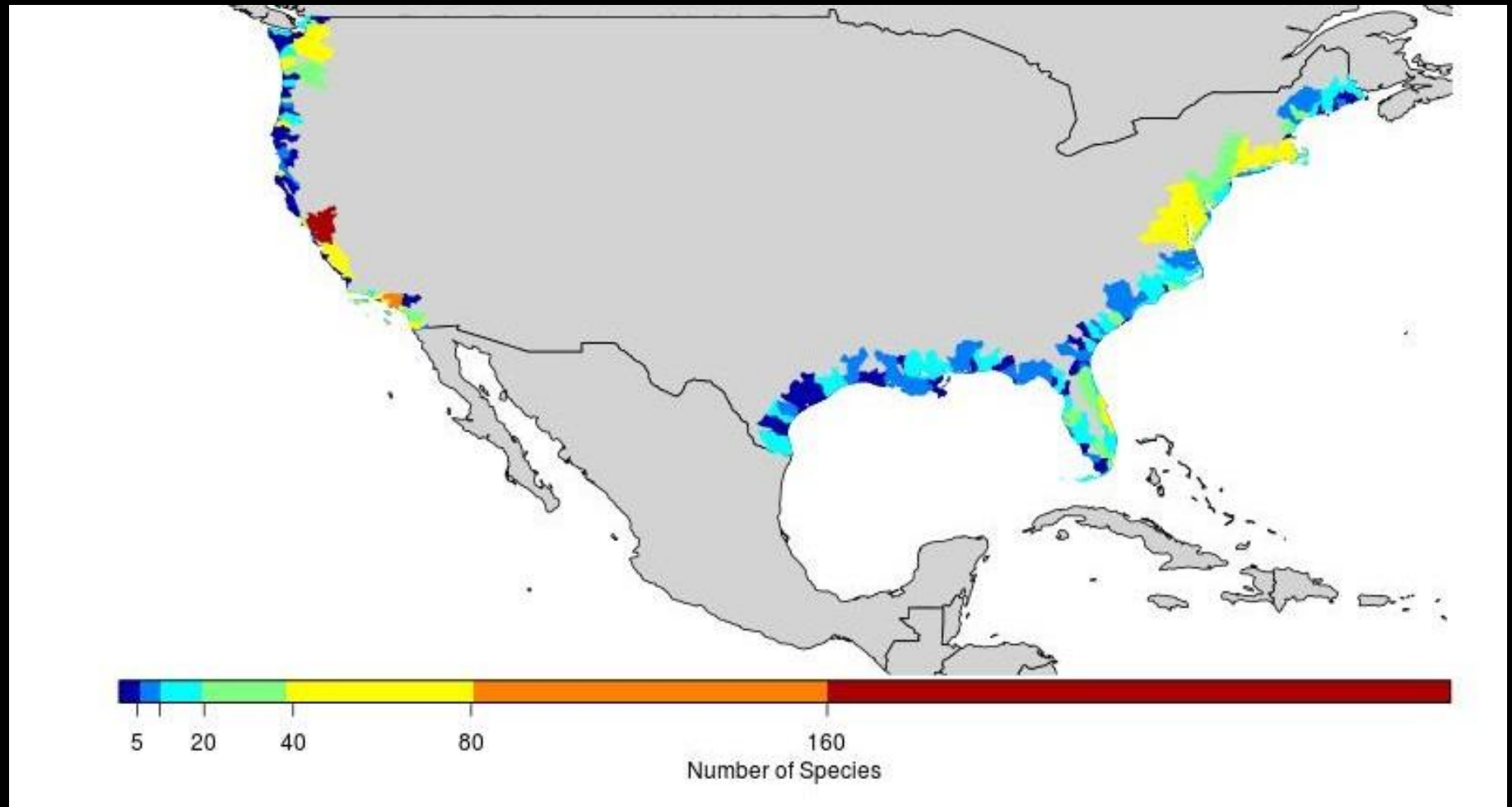
invertebrates & algae

Regional pattern



Ruiz et al. (2015)

Bay-level richness of introduced species



Biases

Search Effort

space

time

taxonomy

Systematics

small's rule

Biogeography & surveys

Chesapeake vs San
Francisco Bay





Carlton's "small's rule"

"if it's small, it's native"

Photo: Gretchen Lambert

Biases

Search Effort

space

time

taxonomy

Systematics

small's rule

Biogeography & surveys

Chesapeake vs San

Francisco Bay



Standardized repeated measures

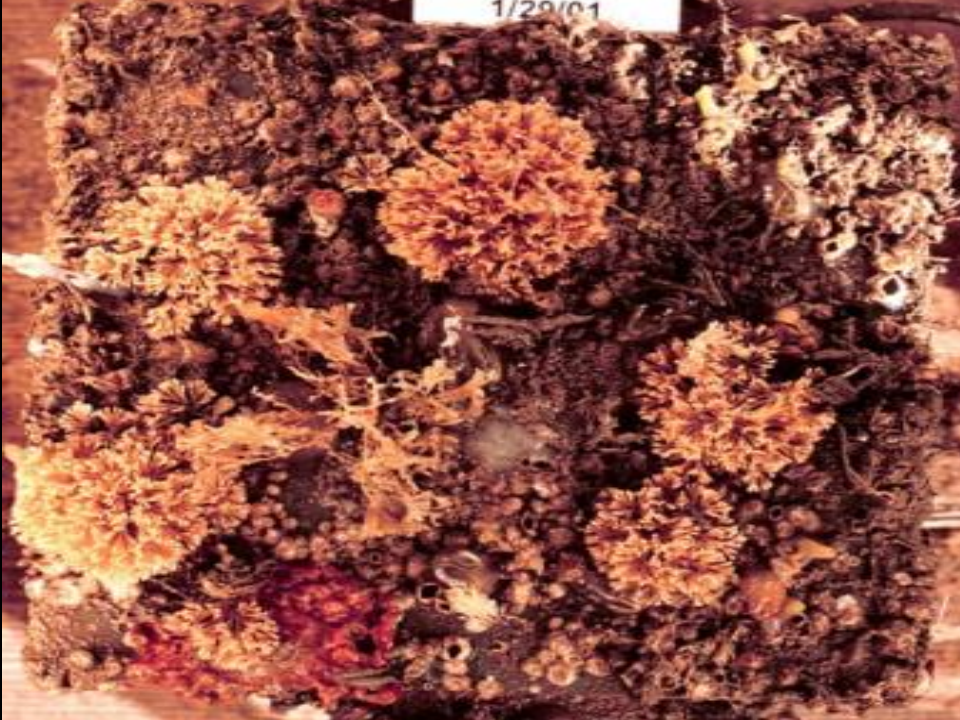
Port surveys

Sessile benthic (fouling panels)

Infauna (benthic grabs)

Plankton (net tows & pumps)







10379

Bay

Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary

NMS

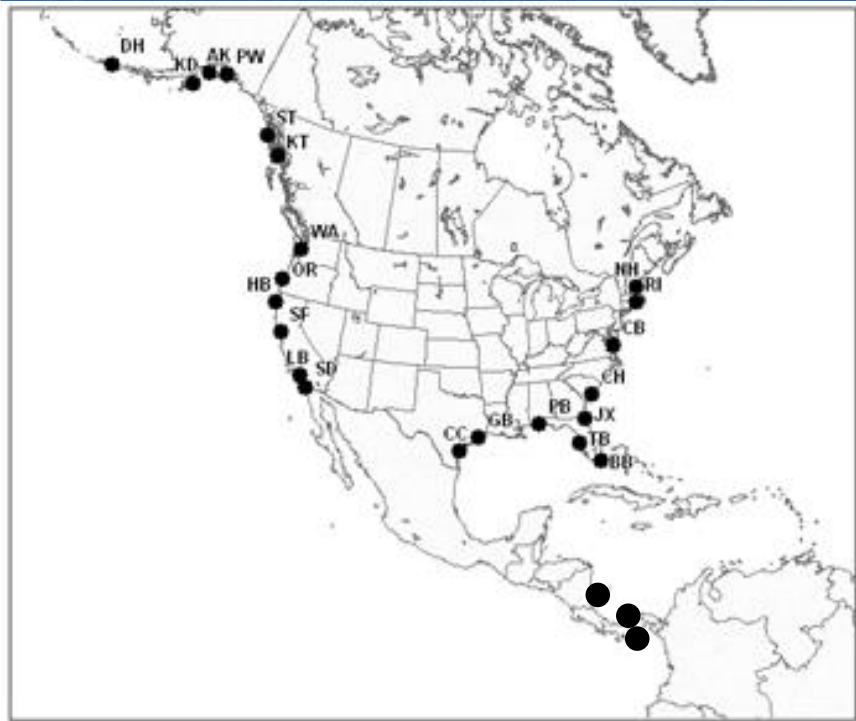
7/12/03 to:

Fouling Plates

10 sites x 10 plates per bay
morphological & genetic analyses



North America plate sampling



Voucher library



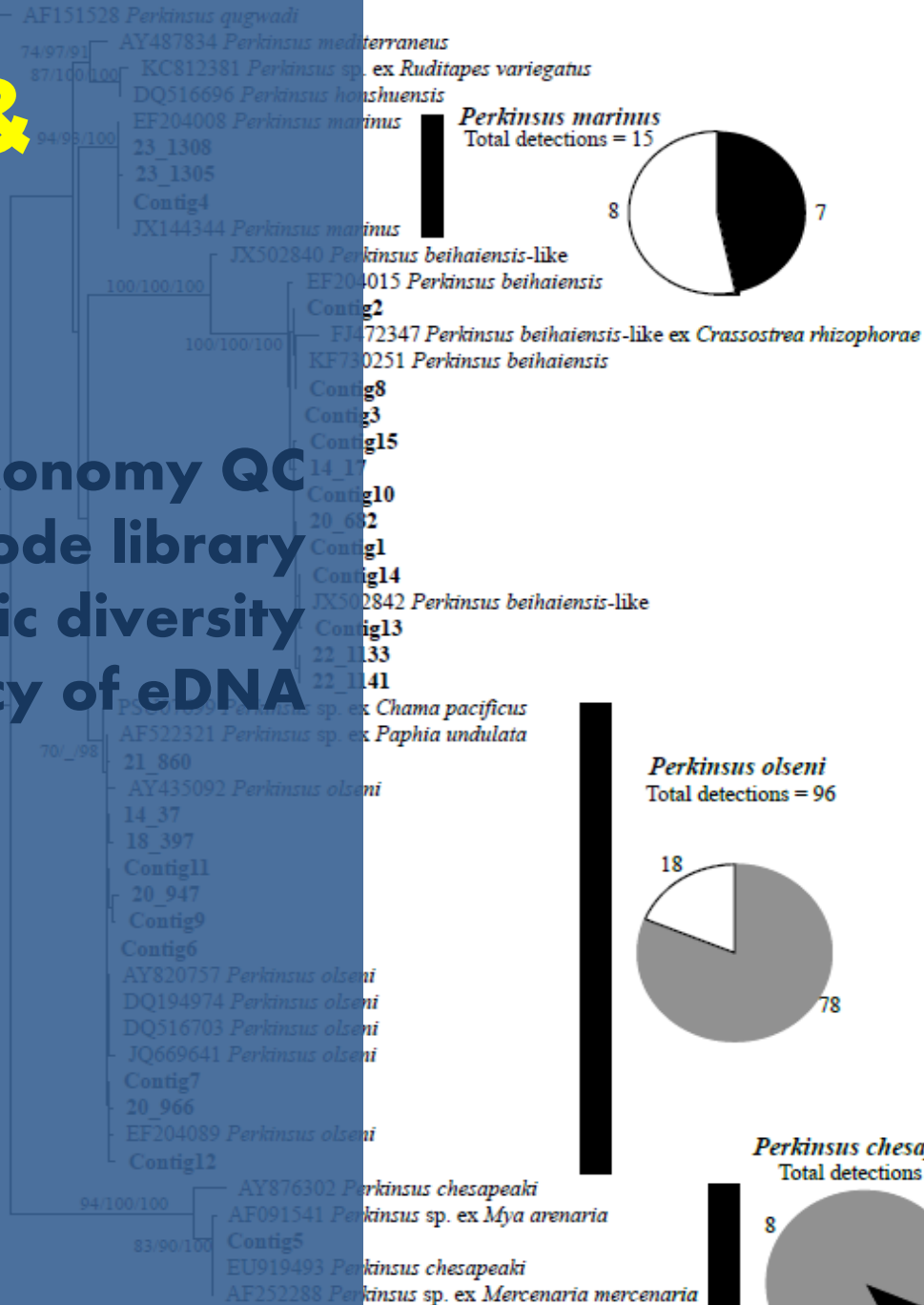
Genetics & eDNA

taxonomy QC

DNA barcode library

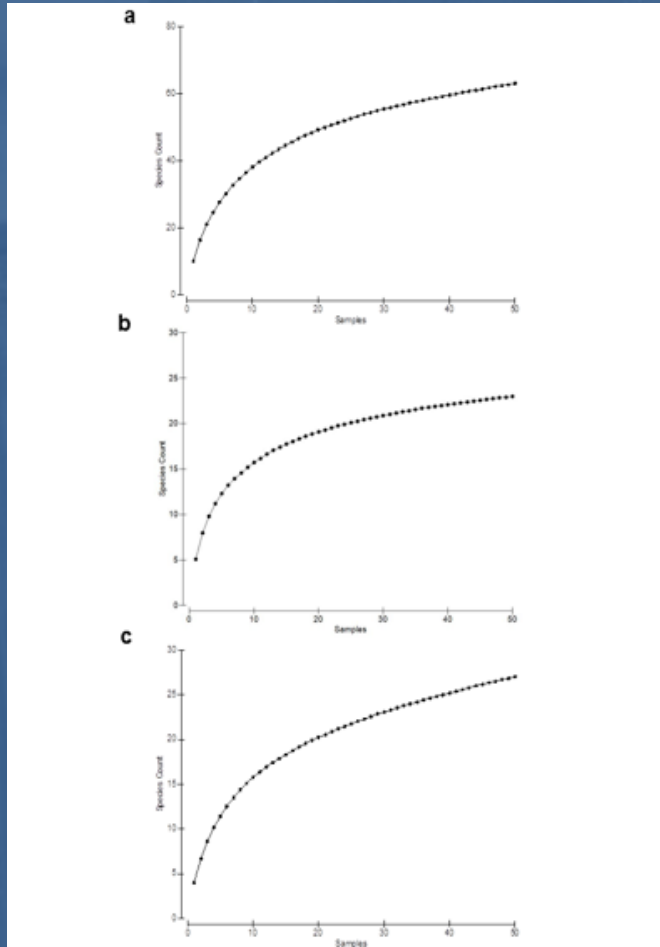
discovering cryptic diversity

efficiency of eDNA



Topology = ML
Branch support = ML/Bayes/MP

Reaching asymptote



Summer fouling communities in San Francisco Bay



2001, 2002, 2007

2008, 2013, 2014

2015?

DRY



2003, 2004, 2005

2009, 2010, 2012

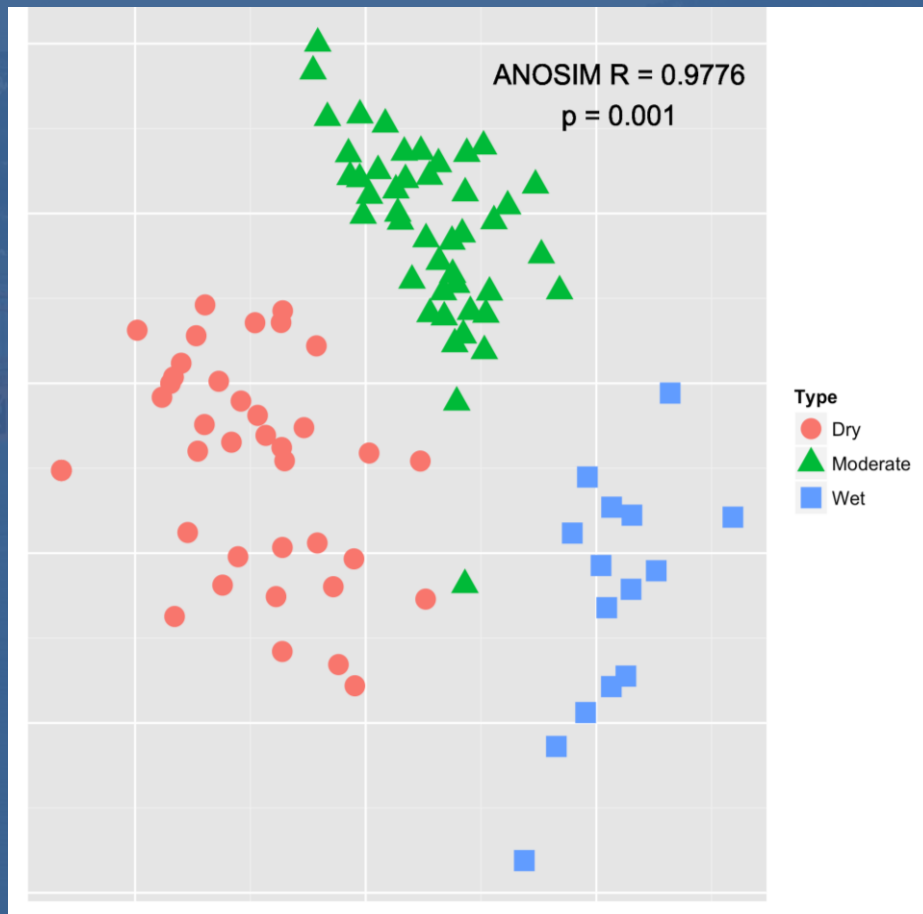
MODERATE



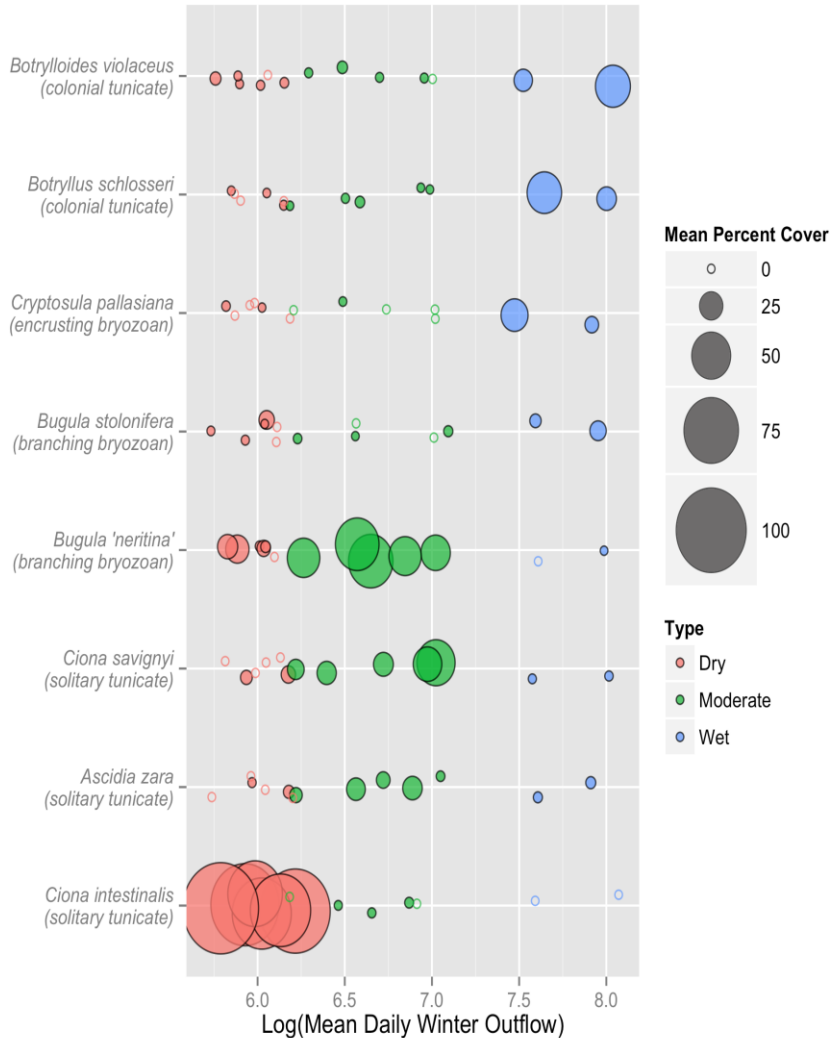
2006, 2011

WET

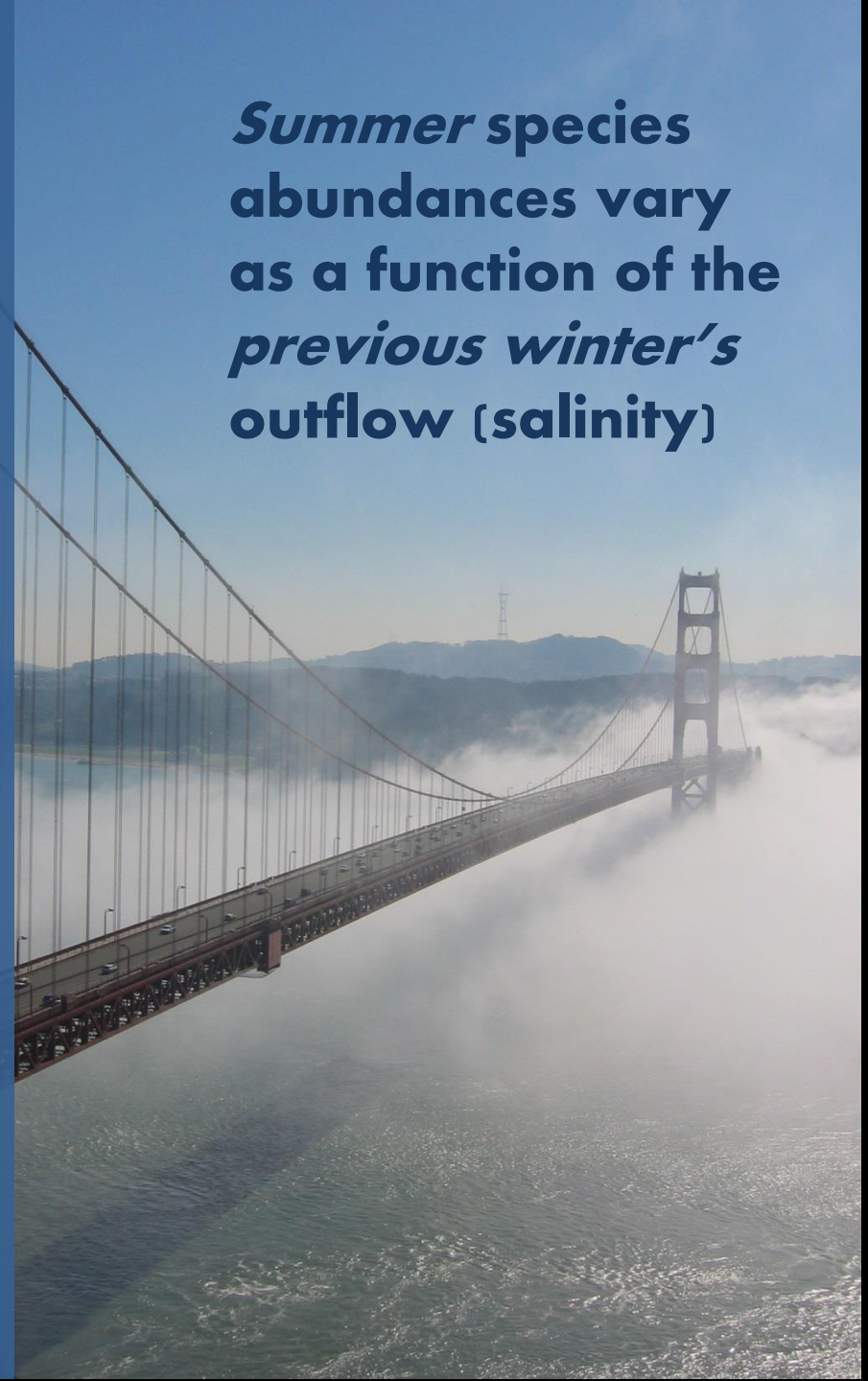
San Francisco Bay wet-dry variation



San Francisco Bay wet-dry variation

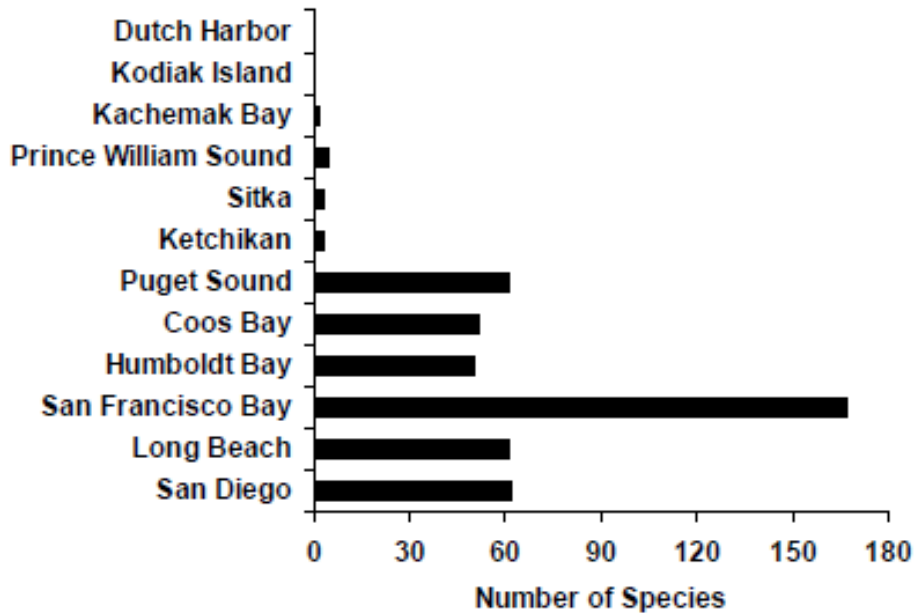


Summer species abundances vary as a function of the previous winter's outflow (salinity)



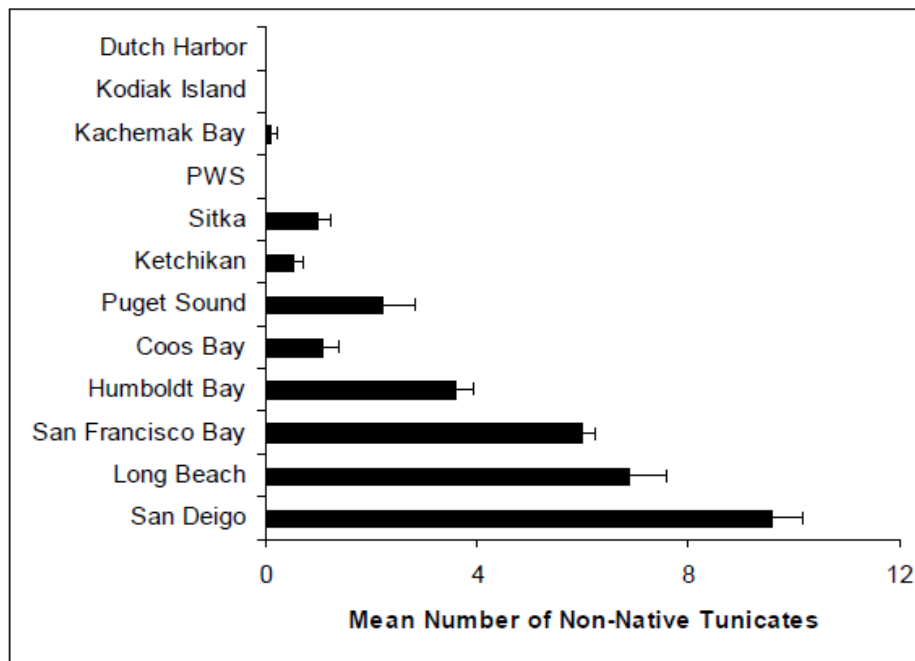
Synthesis data

non-native marine invertebrates



Standardized data

non-native tunicates



Port Survey Model

Improve completeness of invasion inventories

Improve comparison among sites

Improve comparison over time

Identify management options to disrupt pattern/rate

Evaluate management efficacy



Thanks

http://www.serc.si.edu/labs/marine_invasions/

Ian Davidson, Andy Chang, Whitman Miller, Greg Ruiz
davidsoni@si.edu

