Nutria: Threat and Response

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Background





- Nutria or coypu (Myocastor coypus)
- Large, semi-aquatic rodent
 - Fresh and brackish water
- Native to South America
- Introduced for fur trade
- Declared eradicated in 1970s

Identification



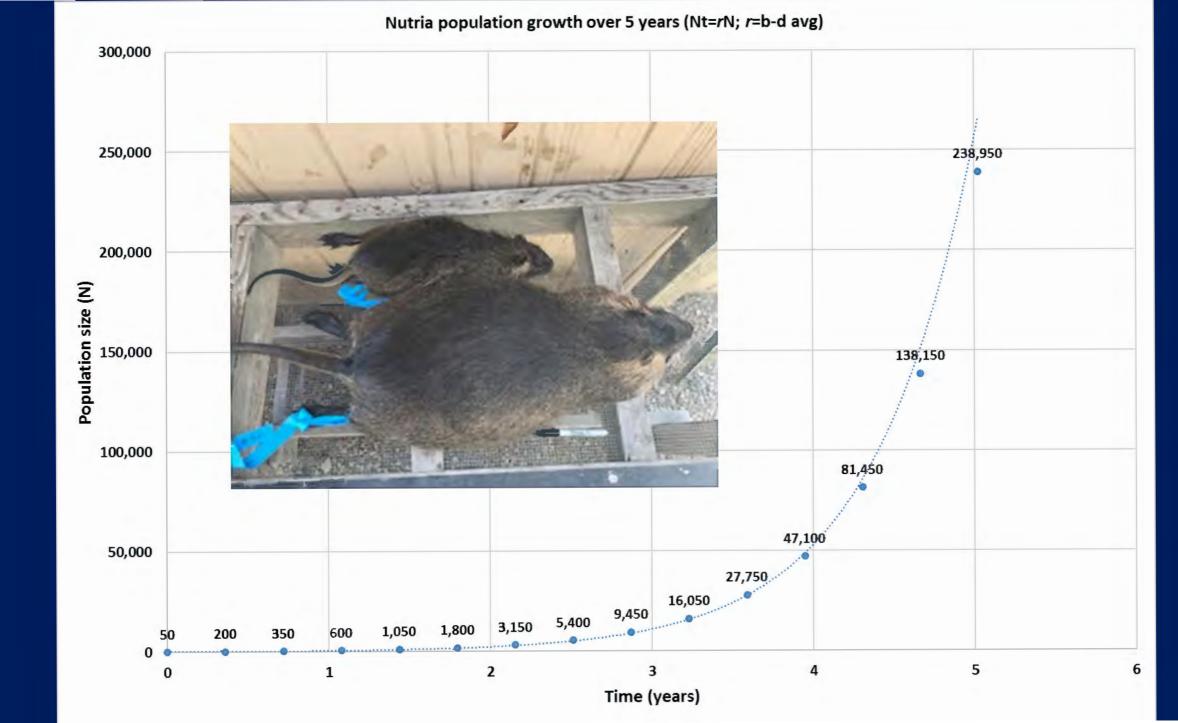
Biology/Ecology





- Reproductive by 4-6 months
 - ≤ 3 litters/13 months

- Live in social groups
 - Dispersal ≤ 50 mi
- Avg. home range size < 25 acres
 - Move 2+ miles from den



Impacts

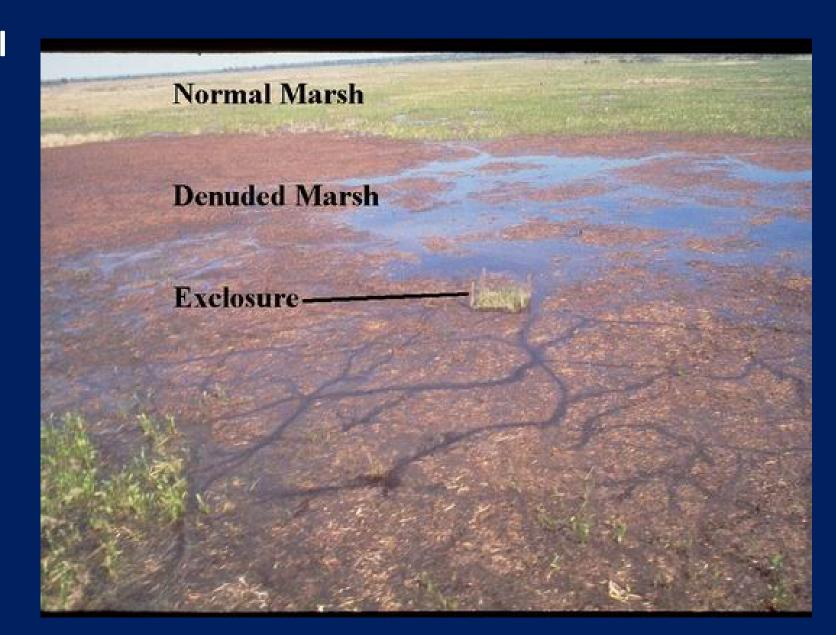
- Consume ≤ 25% of their weight each day and destroy up to 10x the amount consumed
- Severe erosion, conversion to open water
- Burrowing damages infrastructure and levees
 - 3-18 ft deep, may extend ≤ 150 ft into bank





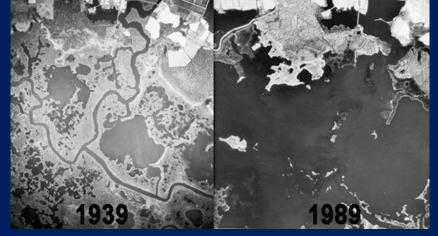
Impacts - Louisiana

- Coastwide Nutria Control Program
 - Incentives \$5/tail,
 250 350 trappers
 - Since 2002, 5 M harvested (\$24 M)
 - Estimated > 100K coastal acres damaged



Impacts – Chesapeake Bay

- Chesapeake Bay Nutria Eradication Project (CBNEP)
 - Led by USDA-Wildlife Services and USFWS
 - \$15.8 M over 15 years
 - Over 14K nutria removed

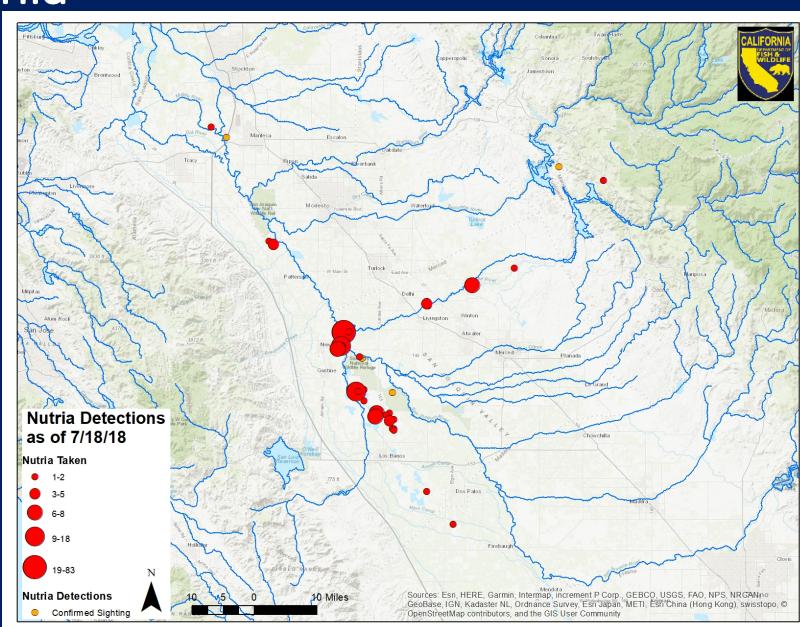






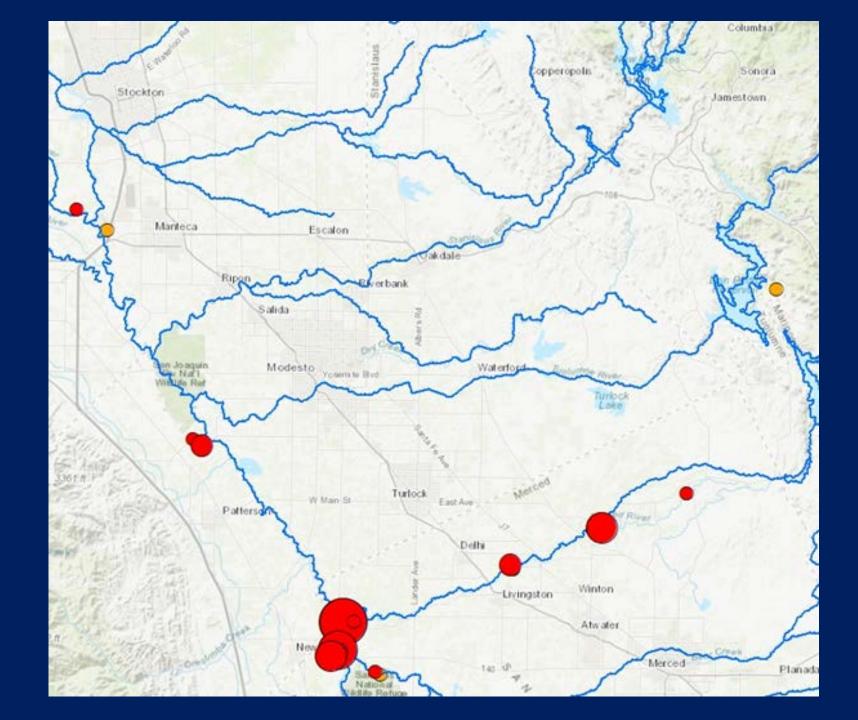
Discovery in California

- Initial discovery March 2017
- 202 taken, additional confirmed
- Juvenile/adult, M/F
- Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Tuolumne, Mariposa, and San Joaquin counties
- Federal, State, and private land



Stanislaus Co

- Five taken between 9/10/17 and 4/25/18 at San Joaquin Wetland Farms along SJR
- 3 of 5 carcasses
 recovered; 1 male, 2
 females, each ~12lb



Response in California

- CDFW survey/trapping teams on the ground
- Access agreements
- Long-term funding
- Interagency coordination
- Outreach



Eradication Approach and Implementation

- 5-mile buffer around detections
- 40-acre grid within buffer ("cells")
- Identify suitable habitat within each cell
- CDFW staff and contracted WS staff







Surveys

Notify property owner of upcoming survey and plan around any access agreement conditions

Walk the cell to confirm presence of habitat and look for nutria sign

IF nutria sign is detected, set trail cameras to confirm nutria presence

IF nutria present – initiate removal If not, note habitat and revisit if appropriate

Removal

Notify property owner of confirmed nutria; enlist their assistance

Set traps appropriate for habitat and in accordance with all access agreement conditions

Check traps daily; remove and dispose of all captures off-site

Trap until no are nutria present

Partners

- CA Food and Ag
- CA Water Resources
- CA OES
- CA State Parks
- CACASA/County Ag Commissioners
- USDA Wildlife Services
- USFWS
- Delta Conservancy
- Wildlife Conservation Board

Key Points

- Eradication requires that every nutria is removed
- This will be a multi-year effort that requires sustained, intensive effort. To do so requires a long-term commitment of resources and ongoing public support.
- Eradication is cheap compared to the ongoing cost of managing their impacts
- We are staff-limited. Minimizing our administrative efforts maximizes our field efforts

Report sightings to: (866) 440-9530 invasives@wildlife.ca.gov

Questions & Discussion