



National Invasive Species Forum February 28, March 1 & 2, 2017 Speedy Sessions



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NOTES:

- Table hosts will remain seated at the table with the number assigned to their topic below
- Previous to starting, participants should take a few minutes to decide where they want to start
- Each visit will last 12 minutes long
- We will tell you when to move
- Enjoy and have fun!

1. Implications, Risks and Management Options of Feral Pigs in Canada; Ryan Brook, University of Saskatchewan

Feral wild pigs are a relatively new invasive species in Canada introduced in the late 1980's and early 1990's and have now spread across most of the provinces in Canada. These invasive species pose significant risks to agriculture, native ecosystems and species at risk. We will discuss the expanding population, implications, risks and management options.

2. Community-based monitoring and early detection of marine invasive species in the Canadian Arctic; Kimberly Howland, Fisheries & Oceans Canada

The goals of this project are to establish a foundation for development of a monitoring and early detection system for marine invasive species in the Canadian Arctic. Methods include the identification of high risk species and areas through the use of rapid screening tools and spatial modelling, development of user friendly monitoring methods (e.g., environmental DNA analysis) and training/capacity building at the community level.



3. Key Initiatives of the North American Invasive Species Management Association – Kelly Cooley, North American Invasive Species Management Association

Learn about the variety of programs the North American Invasive Species Management Association manages including NAISMA Weed Free Forage, Weed Free Gravel Program and Minimum Standards; NAISMA Invasive Species Mapping Minimum Standards; NAISMA Online Invasive Species Management Training and Certified Manager of Invasive Plants Certification and NAISMA's coordination of Play Clean Go in the United States.

4. Don't Move Firewood; Leigh Greenwood, The Nature Conservancy (USA) & Tara Haas, Canadian Food Inspection Agency

The movement of firewood can transport many different types of invasive species. Learn about how the Don't Move Firewood campaign can work with Canadian groups, councils, and agencies to improve outreach and slow the spread of invasive species in the USA and Canada.

5. What's new in Biocontrol; Alec McClay, McClay Ecoscience

Biological control using host-specific natural enemies introduced from the native range can be an extremely effective tool for use against large-scale invasive plant problems. This table will introduce the concepts of biological control, discuss the processes involved and the resources needed for a biological control project, and present some up-to-date Canadian examples.

6. Spiders & Spotters in PEI; Rosemary Curley, Prince Edward Island Invasive Species Council

The Prince Edward Island spider list was recently expanded from 38 species to nearly 200. Almost 10 % are exotic spiders.

7. Control, surveillance, monitoring and outreach of invasive water soldier; Rob McGowan, Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters

Water soldier is an invasive perennial aquatic plant that is native to Europe and northwest Asia. The first known wild population in North America was discovered



in the Trent River in 2008, near the Hamlet of Trent River, Ontario. Come and learn more about the on-going management and rapid response efforts to eradicate the water soldier infestation on the Trent River.

8. Emerald Ash Borer; Hélène Godmaire; Canadian Council on Invasive Species

The emerald ash borer (EAB) is an extremely destructive invasive beetle which kills all species of ash. The emerald ash borer has already killed millions of trees in North America (CFIA, 2017). In this session, we will discuss the state of invasion in Canada, detection and control methods, and, timber management. We will also discuss the impacts on cities and their mobilization.

9. Invasive Phragmites in Manitoba, Julie Pelc, Invasive Species Council of Manitoba

Invasive Phragmites is not known to be wide spread in Manitoba. It is a provincially regulated aquatic invasive species and proposed noxious weed. The Invasive Species Council of Manitoba (ISCM) is working to increase awareness and prevent further spread of this species in Manitoba. ISCM is currently working towards improving our ability to identify this invasive species from the native species and to document its extent in Manitoba as well as considering options for control.