

Strategic Plan 2011-2015

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This draft incorporates the decisions of the OIPC Board and Committee Chairs.



Ontario Invasive Plant Council Strategic Plan PART ONE

Who We Are

The Ontario Invasive Plant Council (OIPC) is a multi-sector, non-profit group committed to the collaboration of organizations and citizens in order to more effectively respond to the threat of invasive plants (aquatic and terrestrial) in Ontario. Members are individual citizens and representatives from conservation authorities, academic institutions, aboriginal organizations, stewardship networks, private consultants, industry and environmental non-government organizations as well as municipal, provincial and federal levels of government. Board membership reflects that diversity. Council members are knowledgeable about invasive plants or their management and the collective experience of the OIPC member organizations represents many years of management and control of invasive plants.

Why We Are Leading

Invasive plants have the potential to harm humans and ecosystems. These plants are a threat to Canada's ecology and economy. Invasive plants are second only to habitat destruction as contributing factors to biodiversity loss. They negatively affect numerous profitable sectors in Canada's economy including: agriculture, animal production, real estate, recreation, construction, forestry, logging, hunting and fishing etc., and the economic cost is exponential. For example the cost to Canada's agricultural sector alone is estimated at approximately \$2.2 Billion annually. Ontario has over 1,000 non-native vascular plants – significantly more than any other province. The economic loss and environmental impact caused by invasive species in the United States is more than \$100 Billion annually. There is no documentation for Ontario, but it is conceivable that the impact on our economy could be in the range of \$1 Billion annually. There are no estimates of the cost of the impact on our biodiversity as a whole, although there is growing awareness and research that identifies the impact on some species at risk. Garlic mustard for example produces allelochemicals that harm the growth of native plants (i.e. ginseng, trillium, white wood aster, wood poppy). (Ontario Invasive Species Strategic Plan 2011)

We use the following definitions for Alien and Invasive Species:

Alien Species - Plant, animals and micro-organisms that have been accidentally or deliberately introduced into areas beyond their native range. Synonyms may include introduced, non-native and exotic.

Invasive species - Alien species whose introduction or spread negatively impact native biodiversity, the economy and/or society, including human health.

We appreciate that there are native species (i.e. Manitoba maple) that have expanded their range due to landscape alterations and climate change, but they are generally not within the OIPC capacity for consideration.



The Ontario Invasive Species Action Plan (due to be released in the Spring of 2011) is closely aligned with the national plan (An Invasive Alien Species Strategy for Canada). The January 2011 DRAFT version of the provincial plan indicates its objectives are: a) prevent new invaders from arriving and surviving in Ontario, b) to slow and where possible reverse the spread of existing invasive species, and c) to reduce the harmful impacts of existing invasive species. It lists 4 goals: prevention, early detection, rapid response (to new invaders) and effective management.

The OIPC Strategic Plan is closely aligned with both the provincial and federal plans, making it easy to see how we intend to contribute to the common interests. However, the OIPC will not lose sight of the fact that it is an independent organization, led by non-government sectors.

The OIPC will:

- 1. Ensure that OIPC is a sustainable organization with the capacity to lead
- 2. Prevent new invading plants from arriving and surviving in Ontario
- 3. Maximize the probability of detection
- 4. Slow or reverse the spread of existing invasive plants, and
- 5. Reduce the harmful impacts of existing invasive plants.

These are ambitious, long term goals. Each year the OIPC will focus on achievable objectives that contribute to these goals. In these early years of the organization, our strength is proving to be our ability to share knowledge, facilitate collaborative action and provide advice to government that represents the needs of organizations and property owners. Part Two of this Plan indicates our activity areas over the next five years and our focus, with greatest detail in the shorter term of the coming year or two.

The effort to control invasive species has been slowly building in recent years. In addition to the OIPC there are more experienced longer term programs such as the OFAH/MNR partnership and other promising initiatives, such as the Invasive Species Centre and the Invasive Species Research Institute. These latter two initiatives, at the time of writing this version of the OIPC Strategic Plan, are in the early stages of determining their roles and developing their capabilities. We expect to collaborate with these organizations and others with which we share common interests. As these other organizations build their capacity and refine their focus, we will be continuing to refine our focus and expand our efforts in the areas that we are strongest. The combined effort of all organizations that are engaged in control of invasive species will continue to fall short of the scale of the problem presented by new invasive species and expansion of existing invasives – there is more than enough work for us all and we must all focus on what we do best.

Vision and commitment of the OIPC members:

The OIPC envisions Ontario's environment (biodiversity), economy and society protected from the adverse impact of invasive plants. Members of the OIPC work to achieve the prevention (of introduction and establishment), early detection, and managed responses, as well as research, education and awareness related to invasive plants. It is our belief that the goals can only be effectively achieved through collaboration by the broad sector of society that is represented within the OIPC.



Council Mandate:

OIPC members will work together (and within their organizations and communities) to share the knowledge and expertise that enables effective responses to controlling invasive plants. Members that work on the OIPC Board and its Committees will identify issues and contribute to solutions, giving direction and support that enables our collective progress. Details are provided in the OIPC Terms of Reference.

People who are new to the OIPC ask if it has an "operational" role, that is, does it take on actual production work on its projects. The answer is yes and no. The OIPC currently has a staff of one, the Coordinator. The balance of active "workers" (currently between 50 and 75 people) on the Board and its Committees, are either volunteers, assigned or allowed by their supporting organizations to help with OIPC work. One of the reasons that organizations have representatives working with the OIPC is that the work produces outcomes that benefit their organization – usually resulting in outcomes that are greater than what they could have achieved for the same investment on their own. We have had great success in the production of fact sheets (i.e. contributing to the Most Unwanted series) and media campaigns (i.e. the May Day media coverage and poster). Building on that our Horticultural Outreach Committee is leading the Grow Me Instead campaign which highlighted the start of 2011 with production of a booklet with an initial print run of 5,000 and went to second printing a month later.

Production of materials is a very operational process. In contrast, the OIPC role in responding to the needs of the public, journalists and conservation organizations by supplying background facts about important invasive plants (i.e. Giant Hogweed, Kudzu). A portion of the "outcomes" were print materials and media coverage, but more important outcomes relate to management action taken in the countryside by large numbers of people...some of whom may be OIPC members, but most are not. A significant amount of time is invested by our members to share a spectrum of information about locations, plant ecology and control methods, government and property owner concerns, legislation and policies and then packaging that to promote responsible action across a range of society. That is also quite "operational" but does not require OIPC to own herbicide sprayers, shovels or trucks.

Our "committees" might more appropriately be called "work groups". They are action oriented. Some are more "operational" than others, producing publications or media campaigns, while others (i.e. the Policy Committee or the Research and Control Committee) may focus on input that influences the work of others.

Guiding Principles and Values

The Council will:

- Be collaborative and democratic:
- Proactively promote and facilitate partnerships;
- Have a membership that is open and inclusive;
- Respect the values and perspectives of all stakeholders;
- Be transparent and accountable;
- Be independent and non-partisan;
- Operate as a non-profit organization;
 Seek and accept funding from multiple sources;



Synergy in Plans

The *Ontario Invasive Species Strategic Plan* is primarily a plan for the government, with components that indicate its preferred relationship with non-government partners such as the OIPC which is identified as a Key Partner. The plan is well designed and comprehensive. There are important implications for OIPC. The provincial plan addresses all of the "Challenges" that the OIPC identified as priorities in our 2009-10 Strategic Plan. Most importantly, their plan commits them to addressing some challenges with which we have not yet been able to deal, such as developing a Risk Assessment mechanism and an Early Detection and Rapid Response mechanism.

The framework of the OIPC Strategic Plan 2011-15 (see **Figure 2**, below) uses the same general design as *Ontario's Invasive Species Strategic Plan*, January 2011 draft (see **Figure 1**) in order to facilitate clear recognition of the topics in which OIPC will take action on as part of the collaborative provincial effort. This approach emphasizes the commensal relationship we have — we will strengthen the capacity of member organizations to support the engagement of the community (e.g. implementation of best management practices, monitoring/reporting/analysis, early detection and response) and to advise government about citizens' needs in policy and program development.

Figure 1: The Government of Ontario's Plan (from May 2011 EBR posting)

Ontario Invasive Species Strategic Plan





Figure 2 – the OIPC's Plan - synchronized with provincial and federal plans





OIPC Strategic Actions

Part Two: Detail of Key Actions

Part One identified the basic strategic direction for the OIPC. It referenced four goals: Prevent, Detect, Respond, and Manage & Adapt

We have five areas of Activities that roughly correspond to the roles of the Board and its committees:

Lead, Policy, Risk & Tracking, Management, and Communication & Outreach.

Conditions and Trends We Will Respond to and Shape

The OIPC has identified the following to be driving forces (which may be positive or negative) in the coming years:

- Improved federal and provincial strategic direction statements and policy development, hampered by inadequate investment in implementation.
 - o Ontario's Invasive Species Strategic Plan provides a framework for collaboration and opportunities for OIPC to develop its capacity
 - o Provincial and federal pressure to consolidate non-government collaboration by moving toward evolving an Invasive Species Council that deals with the full range of species, not just plants. Alternatively, having several Councils that deal with species groups, yet have some form of higher level collaboration on overlapping interests.
- Lack of broad scale public appreciation for the impacts of invasive species, although there is a healthy growth of appreciation among individuals and sectors that have been impacted (i.e. agriculture, forestry, property owners with trees).
 - o Improved statements regarding the socio-economic and ecological impacts of invasive species, supported by a growing but still inadequate amount of research and documentation.
- Encouraging developments that support monitoring, information sharing and collaboration (i.e. the Invasive Species Tracking System), but obstacles remain for providing leadership in continued development and use of such tools.
- There is general agreement on the need for regional scale early detection, eradication and management of priority invasive plants, but leadership has been lacking. Some excellent initial responses have been implemented (i.e. purple loosestrife, water soldier), but stronger collaborative leadership and investment is still needed to ramp up Early Detection and Rapid Response to an effective scale.



Key Actions

1. Lead

Ensure that OIPC is a strong, financially stable organization that will persist in the future and demonstrate leadership. Develop OIPC into a strong network connecting land managers, researchers, educators, industry, and others on the issue of invasive plants.

What has already been achieved in past plans:

- Grants, contract, sponsorships and memberships have adequately supported our work
- Non-grant revenues sources have been developed (but still need expansion)
- A coordinator has been fully and continuously employed since 2009
- A stronger business structure was developed as we established a Board, a Terms of Reference and a Strategic Plan.
- Full transparency is provided through posting of committee and Board meeting notes on our website.
- Website (fully in place January 2010) got 500 to 1000 visitors/month
 - o "Contact Us" option enables quick connect with our Coordinator (5 to 20 contacts/month)
- Updates (10-12/year) are mailed to distribution list of about 600 (including members)
- Strong presence at provincial & regional events and in the media
- Reference to OIPC when invasives receive media attention strongly increases contacts with us and visits to our website.
- Organizations come to OIPC to seek support and partnership

These actions will primarily be *the responsibility of the OIPC Board, the OIPC Coordinator* and in some specific actions the Finance Committee. The other Committees will often have a support role.

Action	Description	Progress	Status
Seek grants and	Finance Committee – seeks to be pro-active, scheduling	Funding Committee established	ongoing
contracts in the scope	applications and contract bids; maintaining a file of	in 2011; prepared about 6	
of this Strategy	potential projects with assistance from committees and	applications and several	
	Board. Provide focus on top priority Objectives (i.e. EDRR;	partnership proposals.	
	species list; ITS)		



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Develop additional	Reduce dependence on grants. Place value on services and	Several workshops and	Credibility &
revenue streams	goods that we, as a collaborative, have expertise in. The	publications produced; displays	quality
(workshop fees,	first target is cost for the group of services we provide.	and presentations at many	established.
contracts, etc.)		events.	
Seek new	Strengthen OIPC with partnerships and contracted services	Successful start to work with	ongoing
opportunities with	to other organizations and sectors (i.e. Master Gardeners).	horticultural and landscaping	
key sectors		industry. Exploring provision of	
•		training workshop to Master	
		Gardeners.	
Employ coordinator,	We have a wealth of expertise and willing contributors	Coordinator position sustained.	ongoing
and if possible an	who have limited time. Our overall capacity is limited by	Application for intern pending.	
intern	the workload on our Coordinator and volunteer Chair.		
Explore feasibility of	We need to fully understand the implications and process	Initial investigation has been	On hold
incorporation	of becoming incorporated.	done. Stalled due to capacity	
		conflicts.	
Consider expansion or	Federal and provincial governments would prefer to deal	Well developed network dealing	Capacity to
collaboration to	with only one Council in the province. Synergy in efforts	with plants and fish, good	consider or
include animal	would be more effective. Options include several	network to deal with	explore is
invasives	"councils" with representatives from each to form a	"agricultural" invasives but not	limited
	coordinating body.	much else.	
Engage people using	While the Communications Committee leads our outreach	Successful start using Contact	ongoing
our website, events,	and broad communications, the Board has a specific	Us on website; survey at events,	
committees and social	interest in using social networking as a means to absorb	etc. Have not effectively used	
networking tools	and share information (also to support each of the	social networking tools yet.	
	Committees/Action areas).		
Increase member	Strengthen the engagement of the members; create value;	Initiated – vote on Board	2011-12
benefits and	develop dialogue	members at large; review	
memberships		governance.	
Sustain active working	Active member of national IS working group and mid-west	Sharing is most active around	
relationship with	IS group. Aim to strengthen in coming years.	meeting times with some	
other invasive plant		sustained e-mail during rest of	



organizations		year; useful info shared.	
Maintain a list of	This list is produced by the Committees and Board. Post on	Not started	Not started
species for which	the website. Multiple values: integration of our committee		
materials or actions	efforts; awareness for members; enable non-OIPC		
are underway or will	individuals to see what we (our partners & others) are		
be started in the	working on.		
coming year.			

2. Policy

Encourage and assist the development of effective legislation, policies and programs that will support the prevention (of introduction and establishment) of invasive plant species. Support implementation to the extent that our capacity allows.

This action is led by our *Policy Committee*.

What has already been achieved in past plans:

- Provided input to federal and provincial policies and strategic plans;
- Input to provincial pesticide legislation and regulations and implementation.

Action	Description	Progress	Status
Promote legislative and	Government legislation, policies and	Excellent success re:	ongoing
policy tools (and	programs are the responsibility of	Cosmetic Pesticide Ban,	
adjustments to existing	government, but it can be positively	provincial policy (Invasive	
tools) that will prohibit the	influenced with tactful input from	Species, Biodiversity); BMPs	
sale of invasive plants.	OIPC.		



3. Risk & Tracking

Encourage and assist the development of effective prevention of arrival or survival, assessment of risk, development of a dynamic species list to guide priority actions, and tracking of the geographic location and control progress for invasive plant species across Ontario. Promote active early detection and rapid response (EDRR) programs for invasive plants across Ontario.

What has already been achieved in past plans:

- Drafted a list of invasive plants, explored the challenges of prioritizing them and submitted applications for funding to prepare a scientifically based dynamic list
- Developed list of non-invasive plants as alternatives for invasives for landscape use.
- Developed Grow Me Instead" booklet (March 2011)
- Contributed to writing of:
 - Best Management Practices (i.e. Giant Hogweed to be published by MNR);
 - o factsheets (i.e. Kudzu)
 - o booklets (Landowners Guide to Controlling Invasive Woodland Plants) and
 - o brochures (i.e. A Quick Reference Guide to Invasive Plant Species)
- Provided monthly (or more frequent) information about what's new to thousands of people via our e-mailed Updates and the website

These actions will be led by our <u>Research and Control Committee</u>. Consider requesting that the existing committee focus on academic research and science and establishing a new committee to focus on the Management and Control issues. They can recommend the appropriate split of tasks based upon the Actions listed in the Risk & Tracking and the Science section.

Action	Description	Progress	Status
Collaborate to develop an	Government has a lead role in EDRR but OIPC	EDRR is identified in draft	Waiting for
effective response protocol	and its community based members are in a	Ontario government	government
for Ontario.	better position to orchestrate a spectrum of	strategy.	lead and
	control responses and continued monitoring.		investment.
Develop a ranking system	Select, adapt and promote tools for assessing	Project outlined; proposal	Waiting for
for identifying priority	invasiveness and for risk assessment to produce	submitted in partnership	investment
species as candidates for	a ranking system for EDRR and management.	with ISRI	



rapid response and priority longer term management.			
Create and maintain a prioritized list of known and potential invasive plants in Ontario.	Until this is developed, support a collaboratively created list. Ultimately a scientifically defensible list is needed (due to financial and legal impacts). It must be dynamic and content responsibility assigned.	Informal list is being edited —led by SERA (Stephen Smith). Proposals have been submitted by ISRI and Biodiversity Centre, both with OIPC as potential partners.	In progress & pending financing.
Collaborate to improve and promote a tool to track the location of invasive plants.	The Invasive Tracking System (ITS) has been in development under the leadership of the OFAH/MNR Aquatic Invasive program for several years. It has great potential to enable development of a province wide data base and map of invasives. It may be an integral tool in EDRR and continued monitoring of control progress. Develop an effective method for sharing distribution data on priority species; enable sharing among provinces and states (This may or may not be the ITS)	ITS has been promoted at each of our AGMs and is now being piloted.	2011
Facilitate development, distribute and encourage the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Land managers of all kinds are anxious to obtain the best quality advice to guide their removal or control efforts. The information must be scaled to their needs (a fact sheet for gardeners vs. a compendium for County Weed Inspectors or stewardship coordinators).	Some underway or completed (Phragmites, Hog Weed, Kudzu).	Expand if possible, link to EDRR & priorities list



4. Science

Identify invasive plant research needs and communicate them to researchers. Make results of scientific research on invasive plants readily available to anyone across Ontario. Promote consistency in collection of data for invasive plant inventory and monitoring and tracking of invasive plant activities, and encourage data sharing among agencies and organizations.

What has already been achieved in past plans:

- Worked with the Aquatic Invasive Species program to support removal of recent serious invaders (i.e. water soldier)
- Contributed to federal and provincial preparations for EDRR
- Promoted public awareness and organized actions related to high risk species (i.e. Kudzu and Giant Hogweed)
- The Research and Control Committee has developed a draft list of research needs
- Identified the primary need for a scientifically based risk assessment protocol associated with a dynamic list of invasive species.
- Partnered in the delivery of workshops related to control of priority species
- Delivered over 100 presentations and media interviews to share current information.
- The Invasive Tracking System (ITS) Technical Committee was mostly comprised of OIPC members. A key focus was to develop consensus on the basic data that was needed and the best mapping representation. The ITS is intended to be accessible to all agencies and organizations that are involved in invasive species control.

Currently this action is the responsibility of our **Research and Control Committee**, but see note in the introduction of the Risk & Tracking section (above).



Action	Description	Progress	Status
Collaborate to	Some control methods are documented, some	ITS prototype professional	Pursue in 2011-
promote a tool to	chemicals are likely effective. Much experience	networking tool for us to	12
share experience and	(good & bad) is unrecorded. A networking tool that	investigate.	
evolve best practices	is accessible to all practitioners is needed to support		
in control methods.	sharing of experience and seeking of advice and		
	contacts.		
Assist with the	Collaborate to acquire the best available knowledge	OIPC has contributed to	
development of Best	to support management action in the short term	several BMPS.	
Management	(EDRR) and longer term (Best Management		
Practices and Rapid	Practices).		
Response methods			
Maintain a list of	Annually update a research needs list, and share	A list has been drafted.	
research needs.	with the Invasive Species Research Centre for		
	subsequent sharing with the interested research		
	sector.		
Assist in the transfer	Make research results available via our website and	Several excellent examples	ongoing
of science into	incorporate substantiated research into our	of success.	
practice.	products.		
Maintain a list of	Determine what information in what form is	Needs may or may not be	2011-onward
communication	required by managers. Identify how that	incorporated into current	
needs.	information can potentially be collected, analyzed	list of project proposals.	
	and shared with managers. Work with other		
	committees to respond.		
Have a close working	Have members of the Board and Committees that	Board member and the	
relationship with the	have a direct connect with ISRI.	RCC Chair are connected.	
Invasive Species			
Research Institute.			



5. Management

Provide support for land managers to facilitate appropriate control and management of invasive plant species across Ontario.

What has already been achieved in past plans:

- An existing group of partners joined with the OIPC to form the Horticultural Outreach Committee, which worked with the horticultural industry, focused in the Greater Toronto Area initially, to develop a priority list of invasive plants and appropriate alternative species (not necessarily native species). Their first major product was the Grow Me Instead booklet.
- Contributed to writing of:
 - o Best Management Practices (i.e. Giant Hogweed to be published by MNR);
 - o factsheets (i.e. Kudzu)
 - o booklets (Landowners Guide to Controlling Invasive Woodland Plants) and
 - o brochures (i.e. A Quick Reference Guide to Invasive Plant Species)
- Provided monthly (or more frequent) information about what's new to thousands of people via our e-mailed Updates and the website

These actions are currently the responsibility of our <u>Research and Control Committee</u>.

Action	Description	Progress	Status
Identify priority needs of land	Seek advice from members and others about	Ad hoc approach to date.	
managers.	which species land managers need support for		
	and what kind of support (i.e. technical advice,		
	licenced expertise, funding)		
Facilitate development, distribution	Produce BMPs and fact sheets/advisories in	Some BMPs in development.	
and encourage the use of Best	forms that are useful to the audiences.	Some fact sheets (Most Not	
Management Practices (BMPs)		Wanted) produced.	



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Collaborate to promote a tool to	Some control methods are documented, some	ITS has a professional	2011-12
share experience and evolve best	chemicals are likely effective. Much	networking tool that is	
practices in control methods.	experience (good & bad) is unrecorded. A	available for us to review.	
	networking tool that is accessible to all		
	practitioners is needed to support sharing of		
	experience and seeking of advice and		
	contacts. (See Science actions)		
Contribute to provincial EDRR	Provide input to the those who are developing	Provincial level discussions	No tangible
protocol development	the protocol in order to ensure that field level	are underway.	product yet
	needs are accommodated.		
Assist in EDRR implementation	Work as a lead or a partner to implement	Provincial level discussions	No tangible
	rapid response plans for priority species	are underway.	product yet
Prepare regions for anticipated	Provide regions with information about high	Informal networking. Can be	2011
arrivals of IS	risk species	more planned when a list is	
		developed	
Enable stewards to contribute to	Support partners/members in the	OFAH/MNR hotline is the	2012
monitoring.	development and <u>use</u> of tools (i.e. the Invasive	primary mechanism; their	
	Tracking System) that enable early detection	staff are piloting the ITS and	
	& reporting.	ITS is only on trial use by	
		others.	



6. Communication/Outreach

Identify needs of target audiences, create and share appropriate educational materials and programs.

What has already been achieved in past plans:

- OIPC has either lead or contributed to a significant number of publications that are of value to the general public, or to specific audiences such as woodlot owners, outdoor recreationists or gardeners. See examples listed under the previous Activities.
- Website was developed and has attracted a significant sector of users.

The **Communication Committee and its associated Horticultural Outreach Committee** have responsibility for these Actions.

Action	Description	Progress	Status
Develop a <i>"Grow Me</i>	Work with the horticultural industry to reduce/prevent	Successful program and	Awaiting funding
Instead" campaign	the sale of invasive horticultural plants throughout	material piloted in the	decisions
targeting landscape	Ontario. The campaign informs gardeners, landscapers	GTA, and prepared to	
industry and gardeners	and growers about invasive horticultural plants and	expand pending	
	readily available alternatives.	funding.	
Promote BMPs	Facilitate and promote adoption of Best Practices by	Waiting for approval of	pending
	pathway industries. BMPs developed by other	existing drafts.	
	Committees and partners.		
Use our website as a	Place all useful material on the OIPC website, including	Website has been in	Currently a
primary communication	reference to what we are working on currently in in the	place since January	capacity challenge
channel.	coming year.	2010 and is a popular	to keep current.
		source of info.	
Maintain a list of potential	Continue to clarify the needs of audiences and prepare	Have a 5-year rolling	pending
projects that respond to	to produce and deliver (as a lead or partner) the	plan, in need of review	
documented needs.	appropriate information.	for this year.	
Use more social	Develop our skills and abilities using the social	To date have focused on	2011-12
networking tools as	networking tools to obtain and provide information.	website and e-mail.	
appropriate.	Note ITS potential.		