outcomes in SIAs to answer some monitoring questions

Focus Areas (FAs): a consistent process for SWCDs to assess conditions, set Measurable Objectives (MOs), and report outcomes

MOs are set for outcomes to achieve (changes in land condition and/or water quality)

1. Programmatic: To measure program progress in improving land conditions and/or water quality 2. Statewide: To provide a consistent process for all SWCDs to think, plan, and implement strategically, and to report outcomes **FA Purposes** 3. Case studies: To demonstrate success in improving land conditions or water quality, and what it takes to make it happen 1, 2, and some 3 3 None Option Option A Option B Option C Option D FA required for each SWCD; FA required if SWCD does not FA optional Phase out or end FAs ODA reports progress at have a Strategic Implementation Description programmatic level (continue Area (SIA) If no SIA FA Required Yes No N/A 25% SOW Min. Get SWCC input Yes Get SWCC input N/A ODA workload Highest, by far Medium Lowest, by far 0 SWCD workload Highest Medium Lowest Would need to ODA = Yes (additional staff ODA = Moderate ODA = Minor ODA = End change the would need to be trained to SWCDs = Moderate SWCDs = Minor SWCDs = End assist with programmatic process used reporting) Pros specific to Continue reporting on program All SWCDs would implement a Fewer SWCDs may participate; Simpler to not have two each option progress (average rate of program initiative and can put an case studies would be more competing program initiatives progress and variability among MO in the Area Plan; opportunity likely to show improvements and locations); allows ODA to use for improved alignment between what is possible with focused adaptive management at SIAs and FAs voluntary efforts program level Cons specific to Not sustainable with recent ODA More complicated scheduling Some SWCDs would not have Would end voluntary-only each option staff cuts and other priorities (SIA and planning an SIA or a FA, and may do program tool (some SWCDs are primarily opportunistic projects work; partnerships) showing great progress in Focus Areas); would need to consider across their district adding a land condition assessment to document

ODA Considerations

Opportunities with FAs

All SWCDs with a FA will develop milestones and MOs toward WQ goals

All FAs have a land condition assessment to report outcomes (whereas most SIAs do not have land condition assessment)

FAs allow SWCD to track outcomes, which are not tracked in other ODA processes (Scopes of Work and SIAs)

BOA resolution 313 (SIAs and FAs, written 2018, review date 2022): recommends full-scale statewide implementation of SIAs and FAs All options allow for continued programmatic REPORTING; Options B-D would end reporting of programmatic (aggregate) RESULTS Additional resources and partners make Focus Areas more successful

Challenges with FAs

FAs are not universally popular with SWCDs, potentially resulting in slow progress if required

Voluntary approach alone often does not result in much progress

Progess may appear to be slow because it takes time to develop (1) landowner relationships and (2) big projects

ODA does not have a definition for a "successful" FA, e.g. how much progress is made

If Area Plan revisions change to every 4-5 years, align FA reporting of outcomes

Reducing FA effort could send message to SWCDs that their FA work isn't important (Options B-D)

Alternatives to FAs that may meet one or more of the Purposes

ODA encourages SWCDs and LACs to develop Management Area-wide MOs; however, automated methods are not generally available Showing progress: SWCDs can develop MOs and track progress for any area they want; it doesn't have to be a formal FA Answering "% of lands/stream miles supporting WQ": ODA could use Compliance Evaluation category of "Limited" (untested) ODA reports on data from DEQ that documents progress toward TMDL ag load allocations (where available)