Near Term Milestones Ideas Extravaganza

Draft, deliberative

Near Term Milestones

- Span 2026 through when there are new targets established by the partnership using the Phase 7 modeling tools (approximately 2028 or 2029).

Milestones Guiding Principle: 2009

"While milestones for each jurisdiction will likely vary considerably with respect to proposed specific actions, it is critical that the overall combined milestones product be **consistent** and **comprehensive**."

DRAFT 2024 Guidelines/Attributes for Near Term Milestones

- Continue to address water quality goals, but could include other outcomes

- Maintain sufficient detail and be transparent to the public

- Include specific measurable, trackable, reportable actions to support the 2014 Bay Agreement outcomes
  - Near term WQ Milestones should connect to the WIP commitments

- Include both numeric and "programmatic" commitments
  - Not just pounds reduced, but the means to accelerate implementation

- Provide consistency across the 7 jurisdictions

- For near term milestones, maintain similar administrative and planning workload
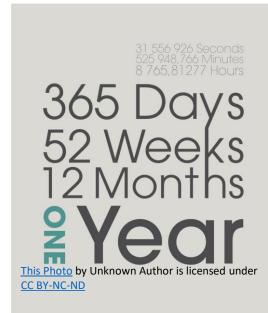
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Near Term Milestones Duration

1 Year Pros vs. Cons

Pros

- Allows for multiple rounds of milestones to experiment with

Cons

- Too short to show sufficient learning, change or progress
- Too burdensome/resource intensive to develop new milestones each year

31 556 926 Seconds
525 948,766 Minutes
8 765,81277 Hours

365 Days
52 Weeks
12 Months
ONE Year

2 Years Pros vs. Cons

Pros

- Maintains EC Commitment
- Second round concludes post Phase 7 targets while not interfering with future planning approaches
- 2 cycles of milestones – allows consideration of Beyond 25 Phase 2 work, adaptive management and adjusting sandboxing ideas

Cons

- Not a change
- Concern not enough time to demonstrate change or progress in two years.

3 Years Pros vs. Cons

Pros

- Responsive to partners request that 2 years is too short to show progress
- Allows more time to document progress

Cons

- MS period would conclude right as Phase 7 targets are established. Could be long term and short-term planning at same time
- Could limit opportunities to amend sandboxing ideas (1 round of milestones as basis)

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4 years Pros vs. Cons

Pros

- Timing concludes post Phase 7 targets while not interfering with future planning approaches

- Could encourage larger scale commitments

Cons

- Could limit opportunities to amend sandboxing ideas (1 round of milestones as basis)

- Challenges with anticipating future budgets to support certain commitments

5+ years Pros vs. Cons

- Allows more time to demonstrate progress or change for longer term program changes
- Could encourage bigger scale commitments from partners

- Concerns timing is too long before getting a status update
- Getting away from the EC intent for more frequent updates (i.e., checkpoints with incremental progress and time to adapt)
- Challenges with anticipating future budgets to support certain commitments

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Other variations or ideas

Additional ideas so far

- Include a "gap year" within the cycle before setting next round of milestones

Menti or Jam Board add to the pro/con lists. Cite examples.

Near Term Milestones

Discussion Questions – Template/Organization

- Are there missing fields from the templates beyond : Commitment, completion date, deliverable, lead agency/party

- What are examples of innovative milestones to make the milestones more meaningful to your jurisdiction?

- How could the milestones be streamlined?

- How does your organization use your milestones?

Discussion Questions – multiple outcomes

- Should milestones broaden beyond Water Quality (2025 WIP) to other outcomes?

- What outcomes should be considered?

- Should there be a core set of outcomes that all jurisdictions include in their milestones and then optional outcomes based on jurisdiction preference or should anything beyond water quality be optional?

- How can we balance consistency across milestones?

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