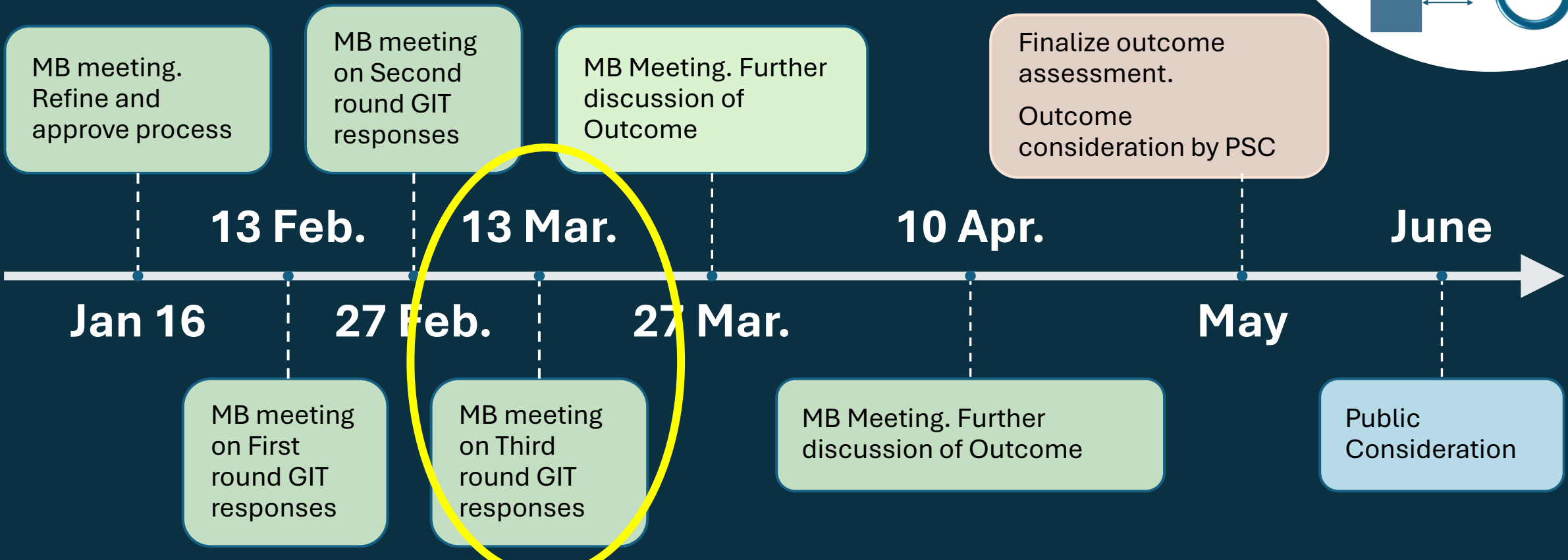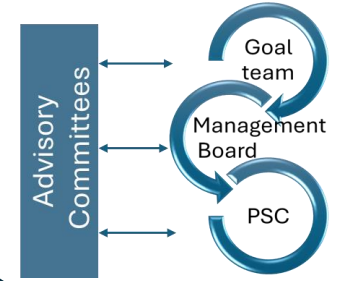# SAV Workgroup Special Session

For the purpose of reviewing the Outcome Assessment request from the Management Board

January 15, 2024

Draft Outcome Review Process

Big Question: What advice do you have for the Management Board on how to consolidate, reduce, update, remove, replace or add new outcomes within your GIT?
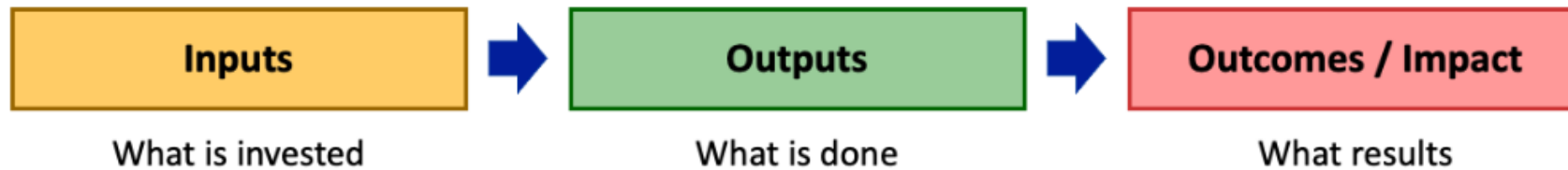
(More discussion to follow as part of this meeting)

A Simple Logic Model

In its simplest form, a logic model looks like this:

This **graphic representation** shows the logical relationships between:

Inputs		Outputs		Outcomes / Impact
What is invested	➡	What is done	➡	What results

- The resources that go into a program
- The activities the program undertakes.
- The changes or benefits that result.

The logic model describes the **sequence of events** thought to bring about benefits or change over time. It portrays the chain of reasoning that links investments to results.

A logic model is a **systems model** that shows the connection of interdependent parts that together make up the whole. As with systems thinking, we know that a total program is greater than the sum of the individual parts.

Logic Model format (modified from Kellogg Foundation)

A logic model is a systematic and visual way to present and share your understanding of the relationships among the resources you have to operate your program, the activities you plan, and the changes or results you hope to achieve.

Baseline *What is the condition of the things we care about?*	Stressors *In order of importance what are the stressors and causes of stressors and where are they most prevalent?*	Resources/Inputs *In order to accomplish our set of activities we will need the following*	Activities (Inputs) *In order to address our problems or asset we will accomplish the following activities*	Outputs *We expect that once accomplished these activities will produce the following evidence or service delivery.*	Short Term Outcomes *We expect that if accomplished these activities will lead to the following changes in 1-5 years*	Long Term Outcomes - Impacts *We expect that if accomplished these activities will lead to the following changes in 6+ years*
Indicator(s)	Indicator(s)	Indicator(s)	Indicator(s)	Indicator(s)	Indicator(s)	Indicator(s)
Data Source(s)	Data Source(s)	Data Source(s)	Data Source(s)	Data Source(s)	Data Source(s)	Data Source(s)

Use data to construct indicators

The main difference between an output and an outcome is that an output is what is produced or accomplished, while an outcome is the effect of that output on the desired result.
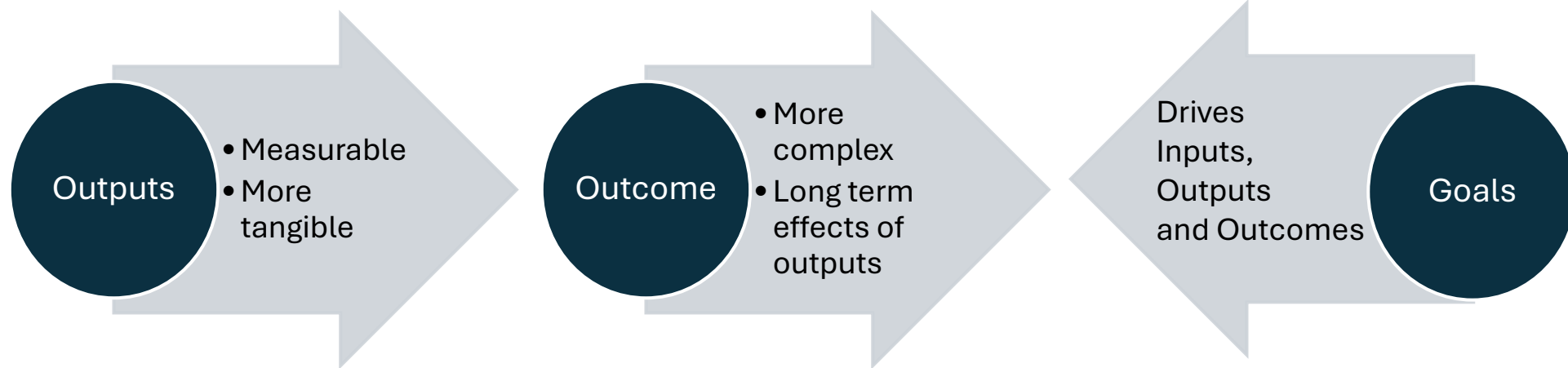
Outputs

The tangible or observable results of an action, project, or process (i.e. Inputs/activities). Outputs are more immediate deliverables that can be measured and assessed. Outcomes answer the question "So what?" For example: ## of landowner contacts made through the *XYZ* Wetland Restoration Outreach Program (i.e. a specific action).

Outcomes

Outcomes are the results of the Inputs/activities and Outputs that help achieve the desired result. For example, ## of acres of wetland will be restored across the Bay watershed by 2040 (based on the Inputs/activities and Outputs).

Outcomes measure the long-term effects of a process, task or activity, such as a change in the environment or in people's behavior. Outcomes are often more complex and more difficult to measure than outputs, and can take a long time to manifest. Measures can be qualitative and overall trends.

SAV Workgroup Logic Model (Example)

Inputs

- Direct plantings of seeds or propagules in MD, DC, & VA

- The annual Bay-wide SAV aerial survey

- Continued implementation of the SAV Watchers Program

- Develop and implement a Chesapeake Bay Shallow Water Habitat Sentinel Site Program

Outputs

- Established viable SAV beds where they are not recovering naturally with improvements in water quality or where diversity is low

- Tracks progress towards the distribution and density of SAV in the Bay and its tributaries

- Ground truth aerial and satellite imagery to increase our understanding of SAV species and community distribution throughout the Bay

- Improved tracking of climate change impacts, BMP effects, & recovery of shallow water habitats throughout Chesapeake Bay

Outcome

Achieve and sustain 192,000 acres of SAV Bay-wide by 2035

Big Question: What advice do you have for the Management Board on how to consolidate, reduce, update, remove, replace or add new outcomes within your GIT?

Guidelines: You do not have to answer all these questions, but the first two are necessary.

1. In reviewing your outcome, provide advice to the Management Board on whether "to consolidate, reduce, update, remove, replace or add new outcomes".
   a. Don't need to provide updated Outcome language at this point in the process.
   b. If consolidation is recommended, which outcome(s) do you advise combining with?
   c. Should the outcome be moved or restructured?

2. Consider if the Outcome is SMART, and specifically, whether the current outcome meets the definition of an outcome, as described in the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement ("Agreement"), or if that outcome is an output or indicator.
   a. Review ERG's Beyond 2025 Report for existing assessment of **S**pecific, **M**easurement, and **T**imebound.
   b. Consider the Secret Sauce

3. Consider the challenges to and opportunities for achieving the outcome. You are encouraged to leverage past documentation and learnings from the Strategy Review System process, as well as Charting a Course to 2025 report and Beyond 2025 Small Group recommendations as they pertain to the outcome.

4. Consider how the outcome relates or could relate to the Bay Agreement mission, vision, and themes/pillars

Big Question: What advice do you have for the Management Board on how to consolidate, reduce, update, remove, replace or add new outcomes within your GIT?

Guidelines: You do not have to answer all these questions, but the first two are necessary.

5. Consider the timescale for completing the outcome (5, 10, 15 years). Determine if achieving the outcome is an incremental step or is it a final outcome.

6. Consider resource needs and availability (high, medium, low).

7. Consider the risk or unintended consequences of removing the Outcome.

8. What value is added by having the Chesapeake Bay Program work on the outcome?

9. Consider how the Outcome, as written, benefits the public. Does the outcome reflect public input already received and have the potential to galvanize public support/engagement?

10. We will provide links to the supplemental information, including:
    a. 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement
    b. Secret Sauce
    c. Beyond 2025 Recommendations
    d. Charting a Course to 2025 report

The secret sauce of a good outcome

Excerpt from *Retrospective on Lessons Learned from the Chesapeake Bay Program Strategy Review System's 3rd Cycle with Suggested Adaptations to Address the Issues*

A good outcome is: (Secret Sauce)

- Clear in its objective
- Measurable
- Has a monitoring program that supports and reinforces the outcome
- Has partner commitment
- Resources identified and/or available to support the efforts necessary to achieve the outcome.
- Centering the work on benefits to people and living resources, not solely water quality.