Writing Goals & Objectives: From Vision to Action

Strategic Approaches
Cal-IPC Field Course

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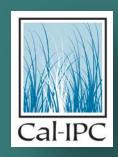




Goals and Objectives

- Terminology
- Why write objectives?
- Factors & considerations
- Writing objectives
- Types of objectives
- SMART objectives





Terminology for today

Goal: How you want the world to be

Objective: A measurable, time-bounded statement of what you plan on changing about the world

Strategy: The way you plan on changing the world

Tactic: A tool/plan for changing the world





Goal: How you want the world to be (sometimes called **Vision** or **Mission**)



Example:

To manage our natural resources in a sustainable manner and provide our customers with reliable, high-quality drinking water at a reasonable price.



Objective: A measurable, time-bounded statement of what you plan on changing about the world (sometimes called **Goal**)



Example:

Reduce cover of French broom at Pine Point to 5% by 2019.



Strategy: The way you plan on changing the world (sometimes called **Objective** or **Alternative**)



Example: Control French broom populations.



Tactic: A tool/plan for changing the world (sometimes called Strategy)

Example:
Hand-pull using volunteers and crews.







Strategies and tactics

How you achieve your goals and objectives







Terminology for today

Goal: How you want the world to be

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Objectives provide a measurable framework for putting your goals into action.



Invasive plant managers putting their goals into action



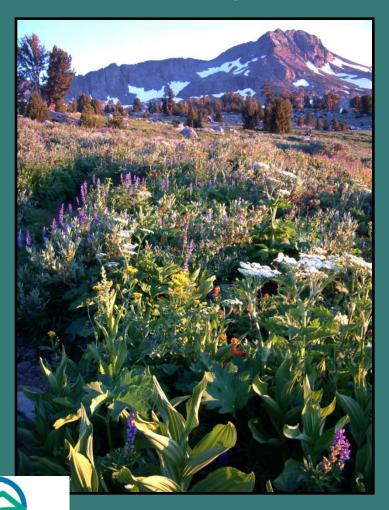


Focus on the desired condition of the resource



Cal-IPC field course attendees writing goals and objectives





WATER DISTRICT

Describe that condition



Determine strategy



Example:
Spray YST with
herbicide
Plan for follow-up
treatment and
monitoring





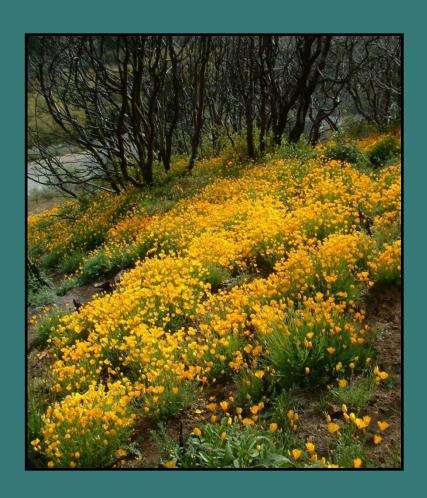
Determine appropriate monitoring



Where's the knapweed?







Provide a measurement for success.

Example: 70% native plant cover 3 years post-treatment.



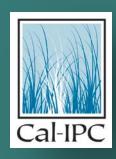


Agency/reserve mission statements and mandates

Example: California State Parks' mission statement includes:

- "...protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and
- creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation."





State and federal laws

CEQA

NEPA

ESA

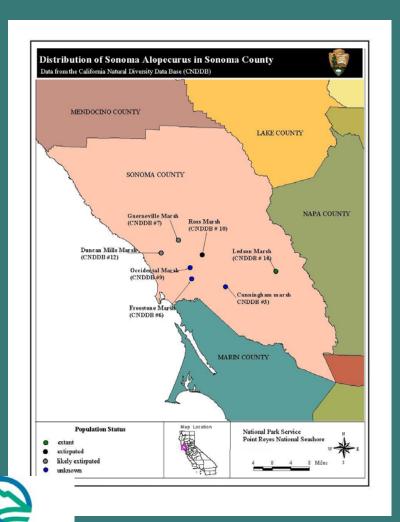
CESA

Clean Water Act

Historic Preservation Act







WATER DISTRICT

Current state of knowledge

Rare plant population distribution from CNDDB



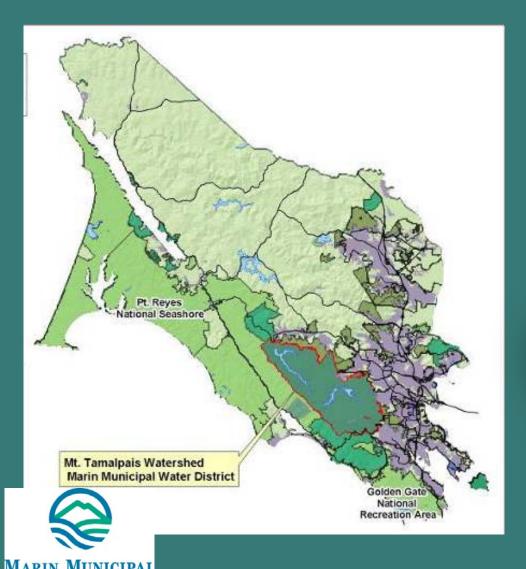
Available resources



LABOR and FUNDING!



Case study: Mt Tamalpais watershed



WATER DISTRICT

Biodiversity hot spot

Home to at least 950 plant species





Goal: Species Protection

Mt Tamalpais is a refuge for many species pushed to the brink of extinction.



























Impacts and stressors to consider

Growth



Invasive species



Nearly 12,000 homes are within a mile of the Watershed.

Fuelbreak maintenance



Important considerations when planning

What do you want your lands to look like?

Do you know the state of them now?







Important considerations when planning



Are keeping broad processes or habitat values in place acceptable in some (exoticdominated) areas?



Important considerations when planning



WATER DISTRICT

What can you change?



1. Prioritize sites and/or species







2. Develop an ecological model (species biology, site history) for sites/species







3. Set targets/thresholds or change/trend







4. Plan management and monitoring







5. Have an alternative response if objectives are not met







5 aspects of an objective

- 1. What are you changing (species, site), where?
- 2. What aspect are you measuring?
- 3. How much change do you want to see?
- 4. In what direction?
- 5. Over what time period?





Two types of objectives

1. Target/threshold:



- You have enough information to set a threshold
- You care about the
 absolute condition of the
 resource, not relative
 change over time

Threshold for success: 70% native plant cover.



Two types of objectives

2. Change/trend:

- You don't have enough information to set a threshold
- You care about change over time, not absolute condition of the resource



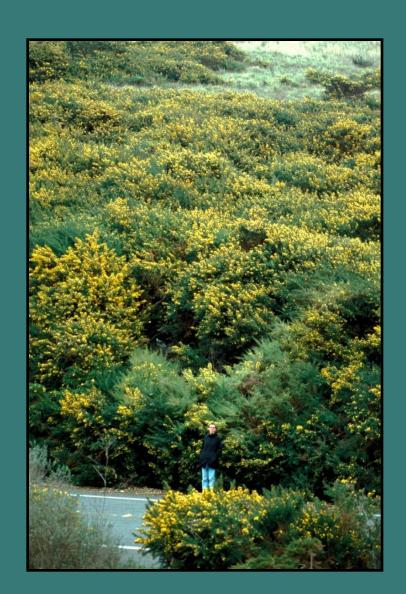


- **S** trategic
- M easurable
- A chievable/attainable
- R ealistic/results-oriented
- T ime-bounded/timely





Strategic Measurable







- A chievable/attainable
- R ealistic/results-oriented







• Time-bounded/timely



Example:

Extirpate all iceplant from along Hwy 1 in Santa Cruz County by 2030.





Objectives

Species:

Location:

Measurable attribute: biologically meaningful and efficient to measure

Desired trend/threshold:

Amount of change:

Timeframe:





Objectives

Habitat type:

Location:

Measurable attribute:

Desired trend/threshold:

Amount of change:

Timeframe:





Bad objectives

Broom-free by 2003!

Eradicate high-priority species from high-quality habitats.

Reduce cover of non-native species in Hiouchi Flat by 10% by 2020.

Restore Hetch-Hetchy!





Good objectives

Extirpate barbed goatgrass from Pine Mountain by 2020.

Maintain ratio of native:non-native species cover at Potrero Meadow at 2010 levels through 2015.

Reduce cover of French broom at Pine Point to 5% by 2019.





Strategies and tactics

How you want to get to your goals/objectives, and having a backup plan, sets you up for

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT





