UC ANR Logic Model for the Renewable Resource Extension Act 2018-2022 Strategic Plan

Situation Statement

"In 1978, Congress passed the Renewable Resources Extension Act (RREA) to provide for an expanded and comprehensive extension program for forest and rangeland renewable resources. States should develop a single comprehensive and coordinated renewable resource extension program in which land-grant university roles are well-defined."¹ Landowners and managers face challenges associated with invasive species, increased risk of destructive wildfires and climate change. Extending science-based information is essential for addressing resource management concerns from forest health to local economies. UC ANR uses RREA funds to provide grants to academics to expand the capacity of natural resource extension educators to deliver current, relevant, research-based programs to help forest and rangeland owners, communities, policymakers, and the public make informed decisions in areas of critical importance to the ecological, social, and economic well-being of California.

Purpose

The purpose of this logic model is to guide UC RREA grant applicants and the RREA Technical Advisory Committee in identifying projects that best achieve goals set forth in the 2018-2022 RREA Strategic Plan and that help UC ANR achieve our desired condition changes. Applicants should use this document to help draft their proposals, and grantees of approved projects should use this document to aid in understanding what outcomes to include in their final report. This logic model can additionally be used as a reference tool when academics are initiating new extension projects or seeking other grants to articulate how our work addresses priority issue areas in California, and works towards condition changes and public values relative to the Division's vision for sustainable natural ecosystems.

For proposed or planned projects, Pls should:

The 2018-2022 RREA Strategic Plan identified nine critical issue areas.² Primary Investigators (PIs) should strive to incorporate the outputs and intended outcomes of the **public awareness critical issue area** into their projects. Additionally, proposed projects may incorporate multiple critical issue areas.

- 1. Review the first page of the logic model focused on public awareness and consider incorporating the outputs with the goal of achieving the outcomes into their project plan.
- 2. Identify which critical issue area(s) from the list below is (or are) relevant to the project and consider incorporating those specified outputs and outcomes into their project plan.
 - a. Ecosystem Services, p. 3
 - b. Fish and Wildlife habitat, p. 4
 - c. Generational Succession and other Landownership Changes, p. 5
 - d. Invasive Species, p. 6
 - e. Rural Communities, p. 7
 - f. Water, p. 8
 - g. Wildfire Prevention and Management, p. 9

Logic Model terms

Inputs: What you invest. This list will vary by project and could include: academics, staff, volunteers, time, money, research base, materials, equipment, technology or partners.

Outputs: What you do and who you reach.

Activities: could include developing products, resources, or curriculum; and conducting workshops, trainings, or meetings.

Participants: could include meeting participants, the public, organization and agency staff, agencies, or decision-makers.

RREA Project Outcome Indicators: What happened as a result of the project outputs? These are the learning and behavior outcomes to be measured and reported in your final project report.

Learning: could include change in awareness, knowledge, attitudes, skills, opinions, aspirations or motivations.

Behavior: could include change in behaviors, practices, decision-making, policies or social action.

UC ANR Condition Changes: What will happen as a result of the project outcomes? As more people adopt the behavior changes associated with learning from your project outputs, it can contribute to changes in social, economic, civic or environmental conditions. In 2018, UC ANR identified 24 condition changes that are relevant to the work carried out by all of UC ANR's academics. When you report your RREA projects in Project Board you will include the relevant condition changes your project is intended to impact. Best practice is to identify a specific indicator to which your project outcomes will contribute. See the Condition Change Tip Sheet.

UC ANR Public Values: What difference does UC ANR make in California? In 2018 UC ANR also identified seven public values that can be positively impacted by the work carried out by UC ANR academics. Condition changes and public values are included in the logic model to help frame a PIs justification for a project and make the connection between your outcomes and the long-term impacts that can result in part from your project.

¹ RREA 2018-2012 Strategic Plan, p. 4.

² In addition to the eight critical issue areas identified in this logic model, the RREA Strategic Plan includes a ninth critical issue area: Landowner Engagement. The logic model development committee found that the outputs and outcomes associated with Landowner Engagement. would be addressed through projects that address the other critical issue areas.

RREA Logic Model

Program Area: Public Awareness and Youth Engagement

California's RREA Goal:

• Engage youth and adults about the importance of forest and rangeland resources, particularly how forest lands and rangelands affect rural and urban communities and the need to use science-based information when making decisions about these resources.

		Outputs		I	Measurable RREA F	Project Outcome Indicators	UC	ANR
Inputs	4	Activities	Participation	Ę)	Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	Public Value Statements
RREA Grant Other funds	•	 Develop relevant, research-based educational and social marketing materials that promote awareness of the economic, social, and 	Pre-K-college students school teachers, communities and landowners, and natural resources	ľ	Number of people gain awareness and knowledge about forest and rangeland	Number of public groups requesting workshops, program materials, or collaboration with	Increased civic engagement	Developing a qualified workforce for California
Other project specific academics,		environmental benefits of healthy forests and rangelands and the complex dynamics of these ecosystems.	professionals in rural and urban communities.		resources and threats of invasive species.	Extension professionals.	Improved animal management, productivity and efficiency	Promoting economic prosperity in California
staff, volunteers, time, money, research base, materials, equipment, technology or partners		 Develop or utilize existing environmental education lesson plans, such as Project Learning Tree, that can be incorporated into STEAM curriculum and align with 4-H and pre-school through college curriculum, agriculture and natural resources literacy programs, and other educational standards. Develop, encourage, and engage in citizen science activities within broader RREA priorities 	 Number of new audiences reached. Number of youth trained or programs conducted (in collaboration with 4-H, pre-school through college, agriculture and natural resources literacy programs, citizen science, or 				Improved management and use of land Increased ecological sustainability of agriculture, landscapes and forestry	Protecting California's natural resources
		science activities within broader RREA priorities.	other youth educational programs) that promote the value of healthy forests and rangeland.					

RREA Logic Model Program Area: Ecosystem Services

- Assist forest and rangeland owners and managers in actively managing their lands with knowledge of forest and rangeland ecosystem processes and how specific management strategies produce different combinations of ecosystem services.
- Assist forest and rangeland users in understanding the role different ecosystem services have on community well-being.

	1	Outputs			Measurable RREA Proj	ect Outcome Indicators	UC ANR In	npact
Inputs	Ę)	Activities	Participation	Γ)	Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	Public Value Statements
RREA Grant Other UC ANR Staff or Personnel Potential Collaborators:	•	 Develop and implement educational programs on basic understanding of ecosystem services including the structure, function, and values of privately and publicly owned forests and rangelands, 	Land owners, land managers, natural resource professionals, other agencies and the public	·	Number of people including those in rural communities, who gain awareness and knowledge about ecosystem services. Number of people who gain awareness and knowledge about	Number of landowners /managers that change or adopt (a) specific management practice(s) to enhance ecosystem services. Research-based information	Increased ecological sustainability of agriculture, landscapes, and forestry Improved management and use of land	Protecting California's natural resources
Central Coast Rangeland Coalition The Nature Conservancy California Society of Ecological Restoration		 the effect of land-use and management actions on forest and rangeland ecosystems and resource values, how ecosystem services can support rural communities and the people that live in them, and the effects of climate change on forests and 			how management practices can affect the number and mix of ecosystem services.	applied to policy and/or decision- making. Internal outcome - leverage more grant funding as a result of project successes.	Increased preparedness and resilience to extreme weather and climate change	Building climate- resilient communities and ecosystems
Other project specific academics, staff, volunteers, time, money, research base, materials, equipment, technology or partners		rangelands						

RREA Logic Model

California's RREA Goals:

• Ensure that private landowners and natural resource professionals have the best available information about fish and wildlife resources to make informed decisions about habitat management in forest and rangeland ecosystems.

Inputs	Outputs			Measurable RREA Proje	ect Outcome Indicators	UC ANR Impact		
inputs	Activities	Participation	Ц	Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	Public Value Statements	
RREA Grant	Partner with other agencies & develop and implement educational programs for	Land owners, land managers, natural resource professionals, other	I	Number of people with increased awareness and knowledge about	Number of people who implemented at least one fish	Improved management and use of land	Protecting California's natural resources	
Other UC ANR Staff or Personnel	landowners and natural resource professio that			the benefits, methods, and opportunities for fish and wildlife	or wildlife habitat management practice.	Increased ecological		
Potential				habitat improvement and		sustainability of		
Collaborators:	 focus on fish and wildlife habitat management, and 			management.	Number of forest and rangeland landowners with riparian areas who improved fish or wildlife	agriculture, landscapes, and forestry		
Resource Conservation Districts	 address how fish and wildlife are responding to climate variability and 				habitat.	Improved water quality		
Other project specific academics,	possible strategies to mitigate its nega effects.	ative			Research-based information applied to policy and/or	Increased preparedness and resilience to extreme	Building climate resilient communities and	
staff, volunteers, time, money,	Develop and implement peer-to-peer and				decision-making.	weather and climate change	ecosystems	
research base, materials, equipment, technology or partners	citizen science programs to engage landow in stewarding fish and wildlife resources.	vners			Internal outcome - leverage more grant funding as a result of project successes.			

RREA Logic Model Program Area: Generational succession and other land-ownership changes

- Enhance the decision-making ability of ranch and forest landowner families for generational succession by providing information on and facilitating communication about such planning options as conservation easements, community-based natural resources management or other non-traditional succession models.
- Train and link interested parties in collaborative partnerships that will augment generational transfer of forest and rangeland enterprises.

		Outr	outs		Measurable RREA Project	t Outcome Indicators	UC ANR	Impact
Inputs	4	Activities	Participation		Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	Public Value Statements
RREA Grant	•	awareness, increasing	Land conservation and trust organizations, agencies, forest and	I	Number of landowners who gained understanding of the concepts of successful	Number of requests for new or existing land transfer materials.	Improved individual and household financial	Promoting economic prosperity in California
Other UC ANR Staff or Personnel		communication, and strengthening strategic planning skills within the family operation for successful	rangeland owners and families. National Indicator: Number of		generational transfer.	Number of conservation easements.	stability Increased agriculture	
Potential		generational transfer of land and natural resource-based business.	people attending meetings or workshops.			Number of individuals / families that created a succession plan.	and forestry efficiency and profitability	
Collaborators: California Rangeland Trust	•	Build partnerships and facilitate communication including mechanisms such as meetings,				Internal outcome - leverage more grant funding as a result of project successes.	Improved management and use of land	Protecting California's natural resources
Land Trust Alliance		workshops, fairs, websites and social media to disseminate				Successes.		
California FarmLink		succession and conservation easement information.						
Other project specific academics,								
staff, volunteers, time, money, research base,								
materials, equipment,								
technology or partners								

RREA Logic Model Program Area: Invasive Species

- Increase the capacity of landowners, managers, and professionals to assess the threat of invasive species; develop Integrated Pest Management Plans; and implement effective invasive species management and control strategies to protect forest and rangeland ecosystems.
- Provide means for the general public (including absentee landowners), youth, and community groups for their interaction and participation in monitoring and controlling invasive species.

Innute	Outputs			Measurable RREA Pro	oject Outcome Indicators	UC ANR Impact	
Inputs	Activities	Participation	Ч	Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	Public Value
RREA Grant <u>Other UC ANR Staff</u>	Develop and provide educational materials to assist with prevention, identification and management of invasive species using	Programs for natural resource managers and end-user groups such as forest owners, ranchers,	Ч	Number of forest and rangeland owners and land managers who become aware	Number of invasive species management and control programs developed or	Improved management and use of land	Protecting California's natural resources
or Personnel Potential	 Integrated Pest Management strategies that: Include implementation of long-term prevention (i.e. establish communities 	and absentee landowners, who use Integrated Pest Management strategies.		of or knowledgeable about the impacts of invasive species.	implemented on private or public lands. Number of forest and rangeland owners who actively control and/or monitor	Increased ecological sustainability of agriculture, landscapes, and forestry	
Collaborators: Cal-IPC California Dept. of	 resistant to invasions), Include awareness of early detection, identification, and rapid response systems, and 				invasive species through early detection, identification, and rapid response systems. Research-based information applied to policy and/or decision-making.	Improved animal management, productivity and efficiency	Promoting economic prosperity in California
Fish & WildlifeUC Riverside Center for Invasive Species ResearchWeed Management Areas	 Use extension education to increase the capacity for early detection and management of invasive species, ensure that current research is relevant to invasive species management issues, and the exchange of knowledge is efficient and effective. 	Federal, state, and county land management agencies and private range and forest owners			Longer term: Number of acres of forest and rangeland ecosystems where invasive species are being monitored, managed, controlled, reduced, or eradicated. Internal outcome - leverage more grant	Increased agriculture and forestry efficiency and profitability	
California Dept. of Food and Agriculture Invasive Pests & Diseases California Dept. of	Facilitate collaboration to aid in the implementation of Integrated Pest Management plans that may cross multiple federal, state, county, and private boundaries.			funding as a result of project successes			
Pesticide Regulation Other project specific academics, staff, volunteers, time, money, research base,	 Develop and/or participate in partnerships to increase the capacity of educational outreach efforts to respond to invasive species issues through identification and monitoring. (National Indicator: Number of educational programs, public awareness campaigns, and 	General public, pre-K-college students, and community groups					
materials, equipment, technology or partners	demonstrations of management and control strategies established by local and statewide partnerships.)						

RREA Logic Model Program Area: Rural Communities

- Work with rural communities to assess needs and determine how to sustainably enhance local economic development through a focus on forest and rangeland industries, infrastructure, and expertise.
- Create a stronger relationship between healthy forests and rangelands and the social and sustainable economic bases of rural communities. Assess needs and determine how to enhance local landscape economics.

Innuto	⊢ Outputs			Measurable RREA P	oject Outcome Indicators	UC ANR Impact		
inputs	Activities	Participation		Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	Public Value Statements	
InputsRREA GrantOther UC ANR Staff or PersonnelPotential Collaborators:Resource Conservation DistrictsOther project specific academics, staff, volunteers, time, money, research base, materials, equipment, technology or partners		ParticipationLocal, state, regional, and national economic development groups.Federal, state, and county land management agencies and private range and forest ownersForest and rangeland industriesPre-K–12; community colleges; colleges and universities; and local, state, and federal agencies.	¢,					

RREA Logic Model

California's RREA Goal:

• Encourage management of forests and rangelands to improve water quality and quantity.

Innuto		Outputs		Ч	Measurable RREA Proje	ect Outcome Indicators	UC ANR Impact			
Inputs		Activities	Participation	Ц	Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	Public Value Statement		
RREA Grant	•	Develop and deliver outreach and education programs about the	Federal, state, and county land management agencies and	I	Number of forest and rangeland landowners and managers who	Number of public land managers and private landowners and	Improved water quality	Protecting California's natural resources		
Other UC ANR Staff or Personnel		interdependence of healthy riparian and wetland ecosystems on private forests	private range and forest owners		increased awareness or knowledge of the importance of water resources.	managers who implemented at least one practice for the	Improved water-use efficiency			
Potential		and rangelands.				enhancement of water resources.	Improved water-supply security			
Collaborators:	•	Work in partnership with communities and stakeholders to create landscape-	General public, Pre-K - college students, and community groups			Research-based information applied to policy and/or decision-				
Resource Conservation Districts		level plans (across ownerships) that address water, wetlands, and forest/	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			making.				
State Water Resources Control		rangeland challenges.				Internal outcome - leverage more grant funding as a result of project				
Board						successes.				
Water and Irrigation Districts										
Other project specific academics,										
staff, volunteers,										
time, money,										
research base,										
materials, equipment,										
technology or										
partners										

Program Area: Wildfire Prevention and Management **RREA Logic Model**

- Engage forest and rangeland communities with research-based information on wildfire risk-management and post-fire recovery strategies.
- Increase the capacity of community, county, and state emergency preparedness/civil defense authorities to communicate community needs and inform community-development policies, codes, and ordinances that protect communities from wildfire.
- Develop outreach efforts that include current and emerging research on impacts of wildfire on forest and rangeland ecology and economics, fuels management, and prescribed fire to create appropriate management strategies.
- Increase capacity for community action, empower landowners to engage in prescribed fire, and provide support for training and capacity in fuels reduction.

Inputs	Outputs			Measurable RREA Proje	ct Outcome Indicators	UC ANR Imp	act
Ļ	Activities	Participation		Learning	Behavior	Condition Changes	
REA Grant ther UC ANR Staff Personnel otential ollaborators: alifornia Fire Safe ouncil alifornia Fire onsortium	 Develop & deliver research-based educational materials and programs on fire ecology, fuels management, laws and regulations, prescribed fire skills, wildfire risk-management, and development of fire adapted communities (use of defensible space, strategies to maintain structures and property to minimize loss during wildfire, post-fire recovery) 	Communities, home and land owners, and natural resource professionals	Т	Number of home and land owners who increase awareness and knowledge about wildfire risks. Number of community members, emergency response agencies, and decision- makers that increase understanding of the impacts of fire ecology, prescribed fire, and fuel management on the ecology and management of forests and rangelands. Number of people trained with knowledge	Number of home and land owners that adopt relevant wildfire risk-management strategies. Number of communities & landowners that become engaged and actively work to maintain a "fire-adapted" profile. Number of project collaborations across and among response agencies, land managers, and communities. Number of prescribed fires	Increased preparedness and resilience to extreme weather and climate change Improved management and use of land	Build resili com ecos Prote Calif Reso
her project ecific academics, aff, volunteers, ne, money, search base, aterials, uipment, chnology or	Engage authorities with relevant, research-based information on wildfire risk assessments and wildfire management strategies for communities.	Professional natural resource managers, public and appointed officials including county and state emergency preparedness and civil defense authorities, and home and land owners		and skills to implement prescribed fires.	 implemented. Research-based information applied to policy and/or decision-making. Internal outcome - leverage more grant funding as a result of project successes. 		
artners.	 Work collaboratively to identify knowledge gaps and deficiencies in: community development policy, codes, and ordinances that protect communities from wildfire; modes of emergency response fire planning (including fuels reduction and prescribed fire activities) 	Policy-makers, community, county, and state emergency preparedness/civil defense authorities and community organizations					
	Connect with landowners & managers to locate funding and resources	Forest and rangeland landowners and managers					