



LOGIC MODEL for Arizona Water Quality Program

SITUATION	INPUTS	OUTPUTS		OUTCOMES – IMPACT		
		Activities	Participation	Short	Medium	Long Term

<p><i>What is the problem or need?</i></p> <p>Arizona relies heavily on groundwater for the domestic water supply. As the 2nd fastest growing State, protection of groundwater supply is critical to sustainable growth.</p> <p>Groundwater and surface water are interconnected in Arizona, many Arizona streams are ephemeral. If groundwater levels decline, streams will go dry, damaging ecosystems.</p> <p>There are 15 major watersheds in Arizona. The Arizona regulatory community is looking to the University to assist in characterizing watersheds and implementing TMDLs. Communities are looking for assistance to develop, implement, and market Federally required stormwater plans.</p>	<p><i>What we invest</i></p> <p>Current curricula</p> <p>Faculty/staff/volunteer time</p> <p>Facilities (including Native American education facilities)</p> <p>Funding USDA USBR EPA</p> <p>ADEQ ADWR TRIF State (10K) Private contributions?</p>	<p><i>What we do</i></p> <p>Design, develop, and implement education materials for integrated watershed management.</p> <p>Design, develop, and implement education materials to support volunteer monitoring programs.</p> <p>Conduct Extension seminars.</p> <p>Conduct needs assessment for the training of County Agents, staff and watershed groups.</p> <p>Provide water resource education to teachers/students.</p> <p>Adopt/adapt course and training material</p>	<p><i>Who we reach</i></p> <p>Land use decision makers</p> <p>Elected officials</p> <p>Agency personnel</p> <p>Regulators</p> <p>Managers</p> <p>Educators</p> <p>Researchers</p> <p>Conservation groups</p> <p>Community - Youth - volunteers</p>	<p><i>What the short term results are</i></p> <p>Communities have increased awareness/knowledge of watershed management.</p> <p>People have increased awareness regarding the relationships between groundwater quality, surface water quality, and land uses.</p> <p>People have knowledge of methods/strategies/techniques that can improve drinking water safety.</p> <p>Increased knowledge and skills of faculty, staff, and volunteers.</p>	<p><i>What the medium term results are</i></p> <p>Erosion is managed on uplands, riparian areas, and stream channels.</p> <p>People have increased involvement with watershed management.</p> <p>Water conservation/management practices are employed.</p> <p>People apply methods/strategies/techniques to improve drinking water safety</p> <p>Enhanced inter-university collaboration. External partnerships are developed.</p>	<p><i>What the ultimate impact(s) is</i></p> <p>The working group is currently developing the long-term outcomes.</p>

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<p><i>What is the problem or need?</i></p> <p>Over 60% of the Arizona population uses groundwater for their drinking water. Private well owners need education for their responsibility of delivering safe drinking water to their families.</p> <p>There are over 10,000 new septic systems installed annually in Arizona. Improperly sited, designed, constructed, and maintained systems can harm both surface water and groundwater. Many communities discharge the treated wastewater to nearby streams thus changing the habitat conditions for that waterbody.</p> <p>Arizona has a significant Native American population that needs to be included in the decision making process, particularly with water quality and quantity issues. As resources become limited, developed partnerships will assume</p>	<p><i>What we invest</i></p>	<p><i>What we do</i></p> <p>Train practitioners to inspect onsite wastewater treatment systems (septic pumpers, installers, regulators).</p> <p>Conduct faculty/staff training on stormwater management.</p> <p>Educate realtors, bankers, and homeowners regarding the septic transfer inspection program.</p>	<p><i>Who we reach</i></p>	<p><i>What the short term results are</i></p>	<p><i>What the medium term results are</i></p> <p>Decision makers invest in the program.</p> <p>Current research-based materials are available.</p>	<p><i>What the ultimate impact(s) is</i></p>

Assumptions: *(Beliefs, expectations, and principles that guide our work.)*

1. ACE and CALS Extension have research personnel and facilities to accomplish objectives.
2. There is a need to collaborate with lateral "partner" organizations.
3. The University of Arizona is an appropriate place to conduct and accomplish outlined objectives.
4. University administration supports water quality.

Environment: *(Influential factors)*

1. Decreasing budgets.
2. Depleting resources at federal and state levels.
3. Arizona is the second fastest growing state in the nation.
4. often, local and state decision makers lack the background knowledge to make informed decisions.
5. Current water management in Arizona is not sustainable.
6. Short-term water resource goals conflict with long-term objectives.