



Selection of Process Metrics

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Agenda Item 7

Process and Progress Metrics

- What are Process and Progress Metrics?
 - **Process Metrics** are benchmarks used to monitor the success or failure of the processes which led to RBC actions.
 - **Progress Metrics** are benchmarks used to monitor the success or failure of actions taken by the RBC
- Why develop metrics?
 - To track and assess the performance of the RBC
 - To track and assess or quality of actions taken by an RBC

Process and Progress Metrics should:

- Be easy to understand and measure
- Recognize that preliminary data is often good enough
- Advance scientific progress
- Promote quality
- Require human, financial and/or computational resources
- Evolve with program objectives



Framework Suggested Process Metrics:

1. The process to select RBC members is well documented, transparent, and reflects broad-based outreach.
2. RBCs develop a River Basin Plan By March of 2025.
3. RBC meetings adhere to timelines.
4. River Basin Plans are actionable, logical, and address or prevent challenges with a level of detail to be cost-accountable.

***Other Potential* Process Metrics:**

5. Information used and generated during the planning process is shared openly, publicly, and is easily accessible.
6. RBC meeting agendas are focused and promote efficient and productive meetings.
7. RBC members can effectively consider, digest, and understand technical information through presentations, discussion, group learning and self-study.
8. Decisions are guided by best available science.

***Other Potential* Process Metrics:**

9. Information is presented in an unbiased manner.
10. RBC members are provided equal opportunity to be heard and express their interests, ideas and concerns.
11. The use and outcomes of models and other tools to assess water availability and evaluate strategies are appropriately documented.

Framework Suggested Progress Metrics:

1. Relative water demands are met across sectors accounting for growth over the planning horizon (“Sector” is defined broadly, includes instream health and recreational users).
2. Final River Basin Plan has strong support from the RBC, PPAC, SCDNR, elected officials, and the public.
3. Monitoring of source water integrity (percent of upstream watershed extent contributing beneficially to raw water supply).
4. Drought and interbasin conflicts are identified early by quantitative means and should be resolved without resorting to litigation.

We will identify and select Progress Metrics later in the Planning process