**Monitoring Plan Worksheet**

**Instructions:**

1. Form a team (or gather each action team formed in the ‘Strategy Planning’ activity of the ‘Results to Action’ Workshop).
2. Complete the table below for each action your team selected to implement (identified during ‘Results to Action’ Workshop).
   1. The North Farm Creek example can be used as a guide as needed. Additional examples can be found here: [**links to other examples here**]

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| ***Action*** | **Planned outcome** | **Milestones** | **Evaluation Tools** | **Modification Necessary If…** | **Potential adaptive actions to stay on track** | **Who’s responsible for monitoring?** |
| *[insert action identified in previous sections of ERB]* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| **EXAMPLE** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improved water quality in North Farm Creek tributary using green infrastructure | Lower pollutant loads through the TMDL process | 5 year: 50% implementation of structural BMPs  10 year: implementation of all structural BMPs | Precipitation trends; Nitrogen, phosphorous, and sediment impacts of green infrastructure facilities | Precipitation increases over historic levels; nitrogen runoff over TMDL levels | ​Implement non-structural BMPs to augment existing infrastructure to address unanticipated precipitation | Illinois Department of the Environment |

**Example:** North Farm Creek tributary of the Illinois River, Illinois Department of the Environment (DEP)

The Illinois DEP reviewed and selected management actions to analyze from the TMDL Implementation Plan. For each, they articulated the uncertainties most likely to affect TMDL attainment and influences of projected precipitation changes on BMP effectiveness, and then modeled the system, including uncertainties and actions. Outputs were used to simultaneously consider factors affecting vulnerability and adaptation action success under a wide range of projected futures to estimate which management actions would be most robust across those futures. Results showed that changes in precipitation could significantly affect the ability of the Implementation Plan to meet the TMDL targets for nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment. In particular, ability to meet the nitrogen TMDL was sensitive to annual average rainfall and the effectiveness of green infrastructure retrofitting. As a result, monitoring precipitation trends and BMP effectiveness was recommended to provide information on how to adjust the Implementation Plan over time to effectively track and respond to the future trajectory of precipitation and green infrastructure functioning.