



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

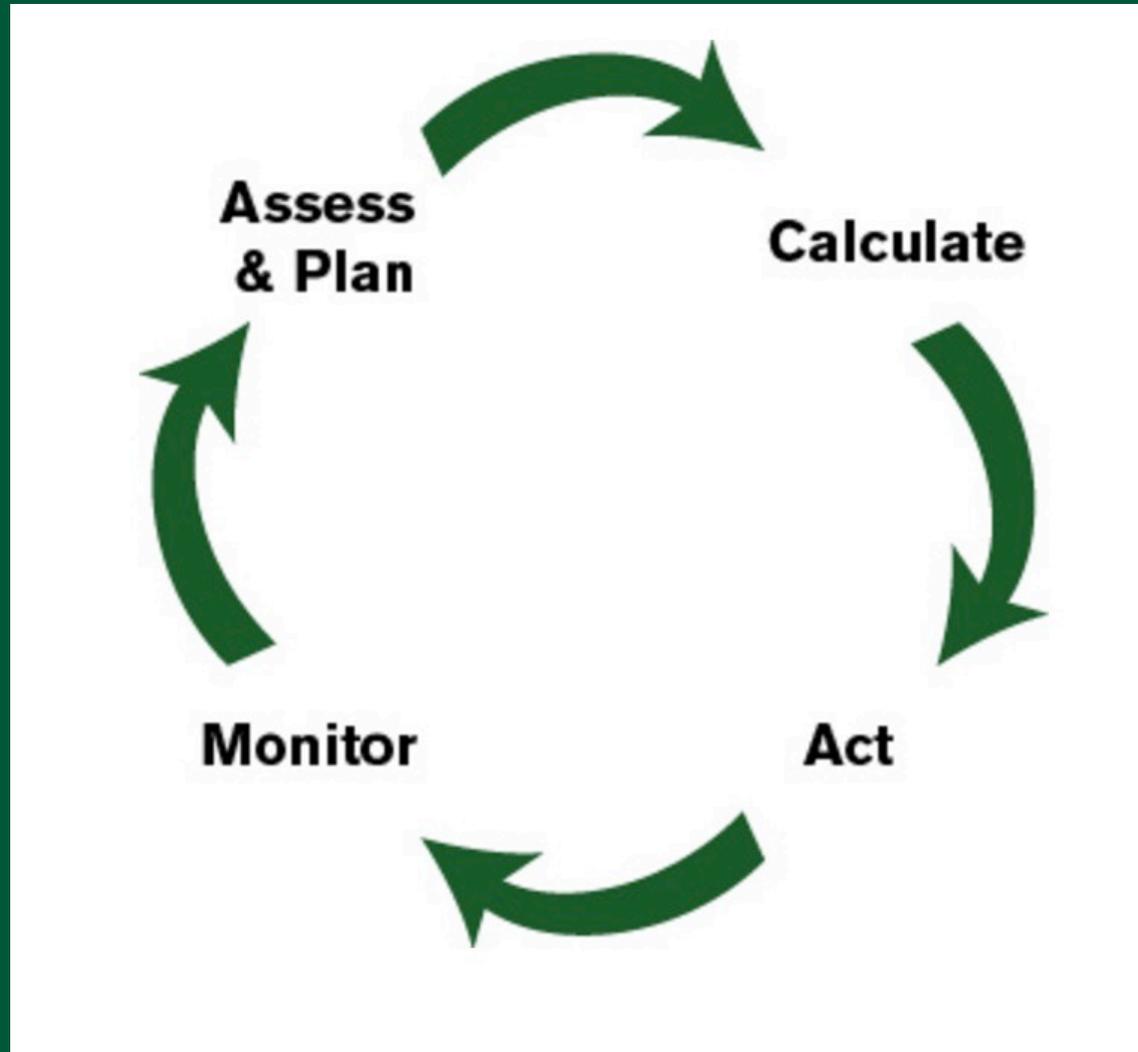
# Resources for Monitoring Social and Economic Dimensions of Restoration



Cassandra Moseley,  
Director, Ecosystem Workforce Program,  
University of Oregon



# Integrated monitoring





# Quick Guide

## Assessing, Planning, and Monitoring to Increase Local Economic Opportunities From Restoration

Summer 2015



### Checklist:

#### Organizing and planning

- Create a steering committee
- Develop purpose, goals, scope, outcomes, and timeline

#### Designing and conducting a restoration industry assessment

##### *Trends and demand for restoration work*

- Develop assessment questions
- Identify geographic boundaries, organizations/landownership, and time frame of analysis
- Identify contracting data sources
- Collect and analyze contracting data
- Input data
- Analyze data
- Conduct interviews with managers to gather information about future projects
- Compile and analyze interview data

##### *Supply of local contracting capacity*

- Develop assessment questions
- Develop interview questions and guide
- Identify businesses and workers
- Conduct interviews
- Compile and analyze interview data

##### *Report results and recommendations*

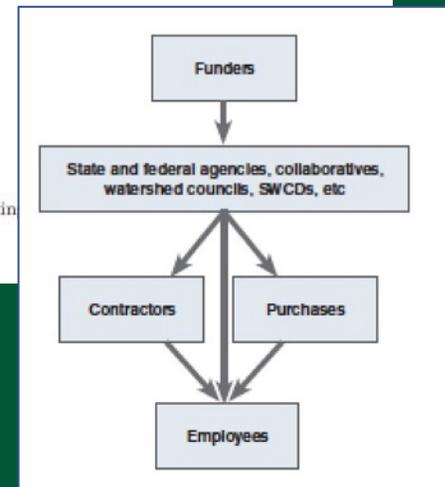
- Write draft findings
- Review assessment for strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities
- Develop recommendations for possible actions
- Share with partners, refine findings, fill gaps
- Create and make available final assessment

##### *Creating an action plan*

- Develop strategies, including specific actions
- Identify responsible parties and preliminary timelines
- Write a work plan

##### *Implementation, monitoring, and adapting*

- Implement strategies
- Set goals
- Set parameters
- Select monitoring measures
- Collect data
- Report, discuss, and use results through a learning





## Ecosystem Workforce Program



### **A QUICK GUIDE FOR PLANNING A QUALITY JOBS PROGRAM**

*SPRING 2007*

#### **Assessment and planning checklist:**

##### **Organizing and planning**

- Convene collaborative group
- Clarify purpose, goals, outcomes, and timeline

##### **Designing and conducting an assessment**

- Identify geographic boundaries, organizations/landownership, and time frame of analysis
- Identify source of data for contracting assessments
- Collect and analyze contracting data
- Develop contractor interview guide
- Undertake interviews
- Analyze interviews
- Develop a strategy to project future restoration work
- Conduct interviews to gather information about future projects
- Analyze interviews
- Write draft findings
- Share with partners, refine findings, fill gaps
- Create final workforce assessment

##### **Creating an action plan**

- Review assessment for strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities
- Develop recommendations for possible action/ share with partners
- Develop an action plan, including specific actions, responsible parties, and a preliminary timeline
- Develop a strategy to incorporate action activities into the work plan

##### **Implementation, monitoring, and adaptive management**

- Implement strategies
- Establish a monitoring/feedback mechanism, perhaps by incorporating it into an annual review process
- Revisit progress; periodically revise plan



# Ecosystem Workforce Program

SUMMER 2011



## Quick Guide to Monitoring Economic Impacts of Ecosystem Restoration and Stewardship



INSTITUTE FOR A SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

### Appendix B.

#### Restoration Contractor Reporting and Survey Form

Contractor name \_\_\_\_\_ City and state \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP code \_\_\_\_\_

Project title \_\_\_\_\_ Contract no. \_\_\_\_\_ Contract amount \_\_\_\_\_

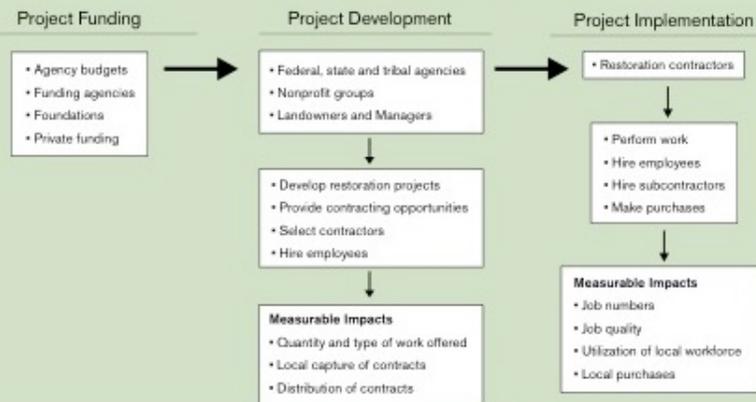
Project location \_\_\_\_\_ Start date \_\_\_\_\_ End date \_\_\_\_\_

1) Scope of work (limit to forty words)

2) Please fill in the following table for each type of job paid for using project funds

Job title	Number of employees	Number of local employees (provide your definition of local)	Health insurance or payments in lieu of benefits provided (yes or no)	Total person hours	Total wages paid

Figure 1: Restoration Economy



...ing activities? (circle one) YES or NO

...t resulted in lost work time while performing tasks related to

...ctor paid using project funds

	Business ZIP code	Subcontract Amount (\$)



## Ecosystem Workforce Program

BRIEFING PAPER  
NUMBER 55  
FALL 2013



### SOCIOECONOMIC MONITORING OF PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT: A COMPILATION OF MEASURES

EMILY JANE DAVIS AND CASSANDRA MOSELEY

Measure	Indicator of	Methods proposed in reviewed sources	Number of sources
<b>Employment and business impacts</b>			
Number of youth, minority group representatives, or people from low-income communities hired to work on projects*, and type of work performed	Community benefit, equity	Contractor reporting form or surveys, worker interviews	2
Number of firms working on projects and total amount for each firm	Distribution of contracting opportunities	Federal Procurement Data System	4
Total wages paid by year, business, or project	Economic output	Contractor reporting form or surveys, certified payroll as required by SCA and DB, worker interviews	3
Percent of contracts issued under best value contracting methods using benefit to local communities in review criteria	Emphasis on quality, community benefit	Document review - contract solicitations	3
Percent of contracts that weighted non-monetary best-value criteria as equal to or more important than prices	Emphasis on quality, community benefit	Document review - contract solicitations	2
Total worker hours supported by Forest Service projects; hours supported by project, month, season, year	Employment	Contractor reporting form or surveys	2
Number of jobs directly supported by Forest Service projects	Job creation/retention	Contractor reporting form or surveys, human resource records, economic impact modeling	12
Number of jobs/businesses created or supported utilizing nontimber forest products	Job creation/retention	Forest Service Supervisor's Office, local business surveys	1
Number of jobs indirectly supported by Forest Service projects	Job creation/retention	Economic multiplier model	2
Percentage of project dollars captured by local firms, and percent increase in the number and amount of work awarded locally over time	Local capture	Federal Procurement Data System	10
Number and percentage of workers and businesses who are local	Local job creation/retention, business opportunities	Contractor reporting form or surveys, worker interviews	2
Number and dollar value of projects offered by type of work	Opportunity for work	Federal Procurement Data System	5
Total number of jobs that currently exist in community/region's entire restoration sector	Restoration industry capacity	Contractor reporting form or surveys, database of firms and employees	1

# Jobs and Economic Impact Calculator

Developed by the Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon, 2015

INTRO HELP

## GENERAL INFO

### General Project Info

Type:

Location:

Duration: 2015 start - 2018 end

Comments:

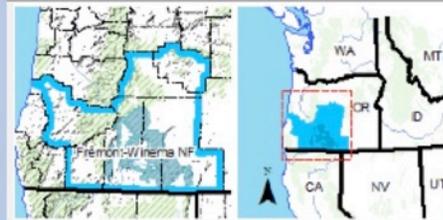
### County Info

GDP \$19,862 M  
 Employment 293,475  
 Population 570,265  
 Households 247,965  
 Avg Income #N/A  
 Land Area 27,901

### County Employment

Agriculture 13,635  
 Mining 403  
 Construction 16,513  
 Manufacturing 18,984  
 Trade 44,027  
 Service 157,404  
 Government 33,127  
 Infrastructure 9,382

### County Map



DONE

RESET ALL

CLEAR OUTPUTS

## ECONOMIC INPUTS

### Project spending by year

#### Spending categories (click for description)

Spending categories (click for description)	2015 Inputs		2016 Inputs		2017 Inputs		2018 Inputs		Total Inputs	
	Amount (\$)	Local (%)	Amount (\$)	Local (%)	Amount (\$)	Local (%)	Amount (\$)	Local (%)	Project (\$)	Local (%)
Equipment-intensive work	100,000	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	50%
Labor-intensive work	50,000	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50%
Technical services	20,000	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	10%
Professional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material-intensive work	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project administration	50,000	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	100%
<b>Total dollars spent by year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>220,000</b>	<b>58%</b>
<b>Total local spending</b>	<b>127,000.00</b>								<b>127,000.00</b>	

### Timber volume by year (CCF)

#### Timber product type

Timber product type	2015 Inputs		2016 Inputs		2017 Inputs		2018 Inputs		Total Inputs	
	Volume (CCF)	Local Mills (%)								
Sawtimber	5,000	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	100%
Veneer / plywood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poles / posts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total volume (CCF) (Conversions--mbf to CCF: mbf / 0.52; Tons to CCF: dry tons * 0.833)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>100%</b>							<b>5,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

help intro calculator +



# Jobs and Economic Impact Calculator

## ECONOMIC OUTPUTS

Breakdown of local impacts by year	2015 Outputs	2016 Outputs	2017 Outputs	2018 Outputs	Total Outputs
<b>Economic output generated (\$)</b>	<b>3,481,743</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,481,743</b>
Direct effects	2,074,034	-	-	-	2,074,034
Secondary effects	1,407,709	-	-	-	1,407,709
<b>Amount of wages generated (\$)</b>	<b>696,437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>696,437</b>
Direct effects	289,184	-	-	-	289,184
Secondary effects	407,254	-	-	-	407,254
<b>Number of jobs supported</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>
Direct effects	10.76	-	-	-	11
Secondary effects	10.12	-	-	-	10

## CALCULATING IMPACTS...

<b>Project spending</b> <b>\$220,000</b>	<b>Amount spent locally</b> <b>\$124,510</b>	<b>Local output</b> <b>\$3,481,743</b>	<b>Wages generated</b> <b>\$696,437</b>	<b>Jobs supported</b> <b>20.9 jobs</b>
Money spent over entire project reported in 2014 dollars	Amount spent within Fremont-Winema NF Counties inflation	Economic activity generated in Fremont-Winema NF Counties	Wages generated in Fremont-Winema NF Counties	Number of jobs supported in Fremont-Winema NF Counties



# Collaborative Self Assessment Tool

**Table 12** Scorecard used to document indicators of collaborative capacity for accelerated restoration in focus groups

Score	Working at larger spatial scales	Increased pace and streamlined consensus building	Increased complexity/diversity of projects	Level of trust
1	We work at smaller spatial scales (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe why and discuss both planning acres and treatment acres.	We are working on slower than typical timelines (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe how much slower and why, and discuss both NEPA planning and any other types of interaction with the Forest Service (pre-NEPA, post-implementation).	We don't work on ecologically and/or socially complex issues right now. Describe why not, and the current "zones of and limits to agreement."	We have a very low level of trust overall. Describe why trust is currently limited, and if this is widespread or limited to a few specific members/issues.
2	We work at typical spatial scales (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe why and how, and discuss both planning acres and treatment acres.	We are working on typical timelines (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe why and discuss both NEPA planning and any other types of interaction with the Forest Service (pre-NEPA, post-implementation).	We work on one or only a few ecologically and/or social complex issues right now and have not reached agreement on any of them. Describe them, how you are working on them, and why those, and why not more or different ones. Describe the current "zones of and limits to agreement."	We have a lower to medium level of trust overall. Describe where trust is currently limited, and if this is widespread or limited to a few specific members/issues.
3	We work at larger spatial scales than typical for the past and/or for this forest on some projects (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe why and how, and discuss both planning acres and treatment acres.	We are working on faster than typical timelines for some projects and issues (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe how much faster, why, on which kinds of projects and issues, and discuss both NEPA planning and any other types of interaction with the Forest Service (pre-NEPA, post-implementation).	We work on several ecologically and/or social complex issues right now, but have yet to reach agreement. Describe them, how you are working on them, and why those issues; and why you are not making progress. Describe the current "zones of and limits to agreement."	We have a fair level of trust overall. Describe why trust is present where it is, and how it manifests for different members and issues.
4	We work at larger spatial scales than typical for the past and/or for this forest on <u>all</u> projects (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe why and how, and discuss both planning acres and treatment acres.	We are working on faster than typical timelines on <u>all</u> projects and issues (as defined by group and what is typical for the Forest Service on that particular national forest). Describe how much faster, why, and discuss both NEPA planning and any other types of interaction with the Forest Service (pre-NEPA, post-implementation).	We work on several ecologically and/or social complex issues right now and have reached agreement on some or all of them. Describe them, how you are working on them, and why those issues. Describe the current "zones of and limits to agreement."	We have a high level of trust overall. Describe why trust is present, and how it manifests for different members and issues.



# Key questions for getting started

- Who should be the “multi” in your multiparty monitoring program?
- What are the goals of the effort you are trying to monitor? How will you know if you succeed or fail?
- What parts are controversial?
- What parts are new or involve unknown consequences?



# Common pitfalls

- Lack of clarity about why you are monitoring
- Mismatch between the data you are collecting and what you want to learn
- Monitoring plans poorly matched to resources to collect and analyze the data
- Leaving monitoring too late; starting too early
- *Collecting data without a plan for using the information to learn and adapt*





UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



**Thank you to our funders:  
Joint Fire Sciences Program,  
Oregon Dept. of Forestry, US Forest Service**

**Contact Information:**

Casa Moseley – [cmoseley@uoregon.edu](mailto:cmoseley@uoregon.edu)  
Ecosystem Workforce Program  
[ewp.uoregon.edu](http://ewp.uoregon.edu)