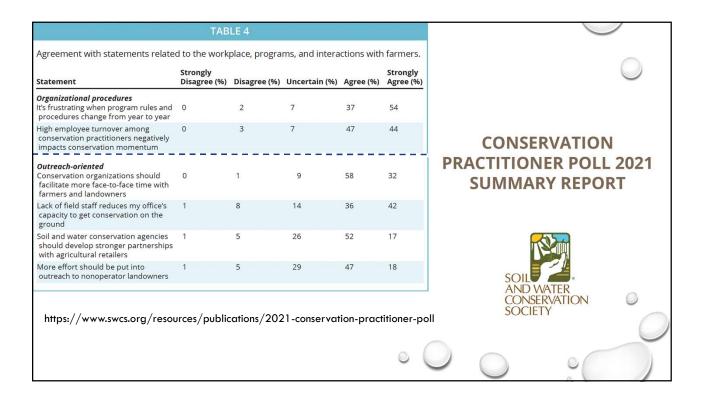


		ABLE 2				$\overline{}$
Effectiveness of approaches to w conservation practices.	orking with					
Approach	Don't Know (%)	Not at All Effective (%)	Somewhat Effective (%)	Effective (%)	Highly Effective (%)	
Building long-term relationships with farmers/ landowners through multiple interactions over time	1	0	0	13	86	
Working face-to-face with	1	0	2	20	78	CONSERVATION
Cost soure programs	1	0	7	34	58	PRACTITIONER POLL 2021
Working face-to-face with farmers/landowners in your office	1	1	12	49	37	SUMMARY REPORT
In-person field days and workshops	3	1	20	47	29	
Working with farmers/landowners on conservation plans	3	2	21	50	25	
Working with farmers/landowners program application paperwork	4	5	26	47	20	
Providing technical assistance to farmers/ landowners via phone	2	2	37	49	11	
Providing technical assistance to farmers/ landowners via email	4	6	47	36	7	SOIL AND WATER
Processing conservation compliance requests (i.e., HEL, wetlands determinations)	20	14	37	24	5	CONSERVATION SOCIETY
Virtual field days, workshops, webinars, etc.	17	13	47	19	4	
Providing technical assistance to farmers/landowners via web conferencing (e.g., Zoom, Webex)	39	14	34	11	2	



Background - Watershed diffusion 32 Project coordinators invited to participate to help identify and quantify the key characteristics of successful watershed projects. 25 Surveys Completed 78% of 32 project coordinators responded to the survey invitation and completed the 24 Interviews Completed 96% of the 25 project coordinators who completed the survey scheduled and participated in phone interviews with Context to share additional insights. Survey included questions on: III Completed Survey Stakeholder awareness & commitment Completed Survey & Interview Coordinator tenure & experience Project leadership quality Watershed planning Collaboration

Technical/Financial assistance

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

13 CONTEXT

Results

Three characteristics of watershed projects highly correlated with successful track records of conservation implementation:

- · Watershed plan quality
- · Leadership, including especially active farmer leadership
- · Stakeholder awareness and commitment

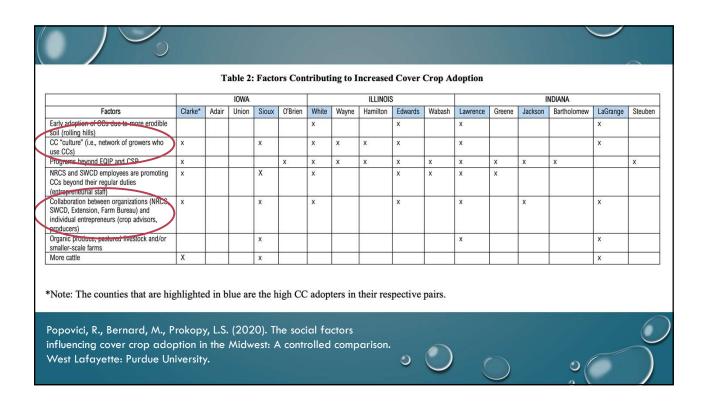
Three key strategic considerations surfaced from the research:

- Watershed project coordinators must be supported professional development and staff retention
- Watershed plans should identify priorities through mapping and assessment – to help identify existing and potential conservation practice location
- Watershed project coordinator tasks include social, technical, and administrative duties – skills in each are necessary for a watershed project to succeed.

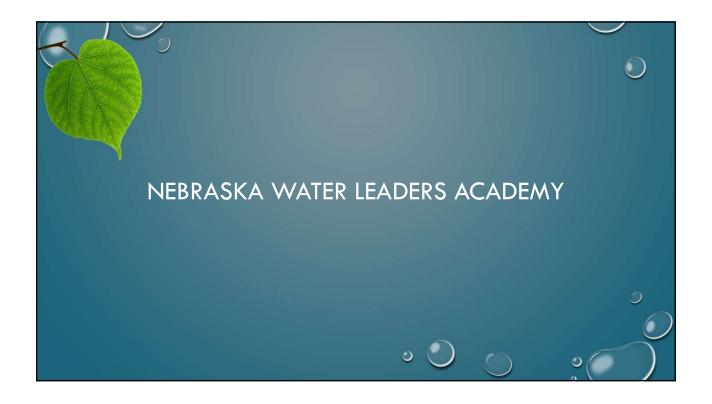


COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL









School of Natural Resources University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Nebraska Water Leaders Academy - Program Details

- Year-long program
- Meets 6 times for two days each (six locations in Nebraska)
- Early to mid-career professionals with wide-ranging interests in water resources
- ≤ 20 participants
- Three curricular pillars Leadership, Policy/Law, Natural Resources
- Partnership with the Nebraska State Irrigation Association







School of Natural Resources

University of Nebraska-Lincol

Nebraska Water Leaders Academy - Objectives

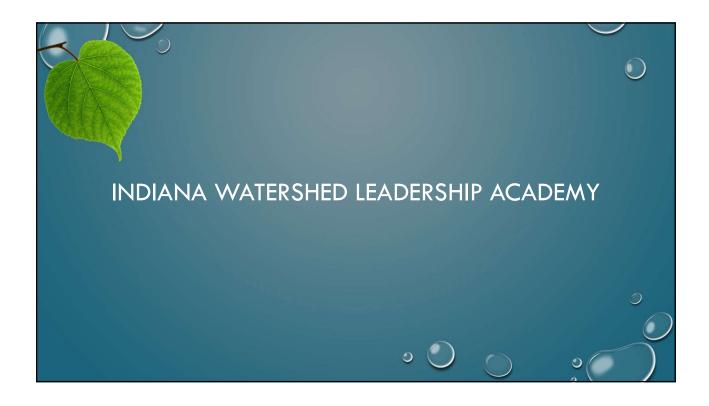
- Develop scientific, social, and political knowledge about water and related natural resources.
- Develop and enhance critical thinking and leadership skills through process-based educational activities.
- Encourage and assist participants toward active involvement in water-policy issues at all levels.
- Integrate multi-disciplinary educational and leadership programs to promote long-term community engagement.
- Challenge traditional paradigms about water resources and facilitate creative solutions to water-resources issues.







School of Natural Resources						University o	f Nebraska-Linco
Resu							
	N	M	SD	t	df	Sig.	Cohen's d
Transform. Leadership – Pre Academy	350	3.02	.51	7.00	663	.000***	0.58
Transform. Leadership – Post Academy	315	3.28	.42				
Champ. of Innovation – Pre Academy	350	3.20	.48	7.50	663	.000***	0.59
Champ. of Innovation – Post Academy	315	3.47	.44				
Water Issue Awareness – Pre Academy	350	3.25	.63	7.21	663	.000***	0.56
Water Issue Awareness – Post Academy	315	3.57	.50			12-	
Water Issue Engagement – Pre Academy	350	3.05	.75	7.20	663	.000***	0.56
Water Issue Engagement – Post Academy	315	3.43	.61				
Civic Capacity – Pre Academy	196	3.01	.60	5.06	291	.000***	0.63
Civic Capacity – Post Academy	174	3.33	.59				
Entrepren. Lead. Style – Pre Academy	349	3.14	.57	4.96	662	.000***	0.40
Entrepren. Lead. Style – Post Academy	315	3.36	.59				
*** p < .001.							
Nebraska Lincoln	WATER	RLEADERS ACADEMY	_				The Nebraska Environmental Trust



Needs and challenges of those leading watershed efforts in Indiana

- Watershed efforts are led by professionals and volunteers with varied levels of experience and education
- Skills needed are broad:
 - · Leadership and collaboration,
 - · Watershed science
 - · Organization and communication
 - Technology
 - · Policies and planning
- The Indiana Watershed Leadership Academy was begun in 2006 to meet these needs.



The Academy has been funded by a series of 319 Clean Water Act grant from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, as well as participant fees, contributions, and Purdue University.

Participant roles and organizations

(16 years, 499 total = 31/year)

County SWCD	75
Non-governmental organizations (conservation, environmental, "Friends of" organizations)	71
Volunteers (watershed leaders, lake residents)	49
State agency staff (IDEM, IDNR, Governor's office)	48
MS4 coordinators and city staff	46
Educators (teachers, Extension, informal)	44
County (health, drainage authorities, parks)	42
Private sector	39
Watershed Coordinators (usually funded by 319	
program)	37
Students	26
Federal agency staff (USGS, NRCS, USEPA)	22
Total	499

IWLA structure combines face-to-face workshops and distance education

Face to face

- Builds network
- Peer to peer learning
- Preferred learning for most people



Distance education

- Most efficient use of time
- People are challenged to complete assignments which can require considerable effort
- They work in the context of their own watersheds to complete relevant and practical learning.



Outcomes for participants

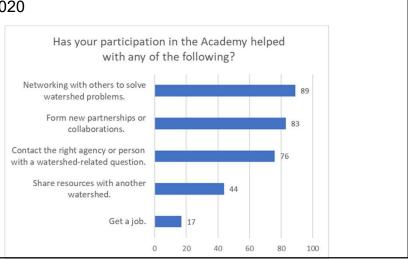
- O Strengthened skills for watershed management
- Increased credibility & confidence
- O Ability to access and use resources available
- Motivation to complete essential watershed management tasks

"This program turned my confidence and my career around. The people I met and the skills I learned in that short time have helped me create comprehensive programs for my community that are getting people involved and hopefully moving the needle for water quality!"

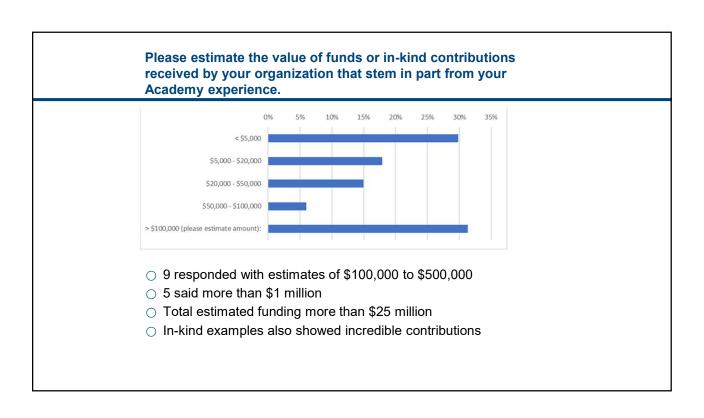


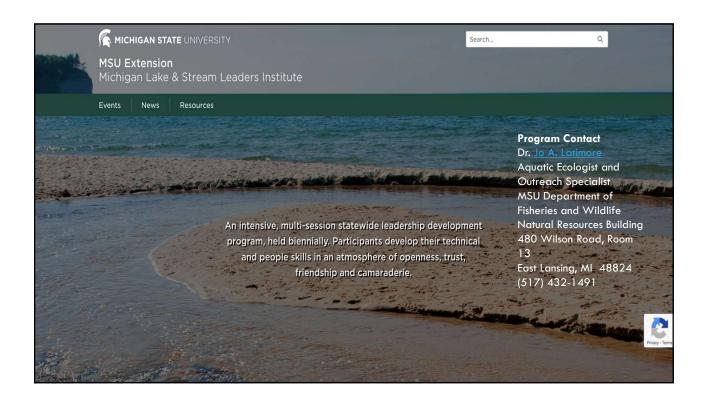
Outcomes for watersheds

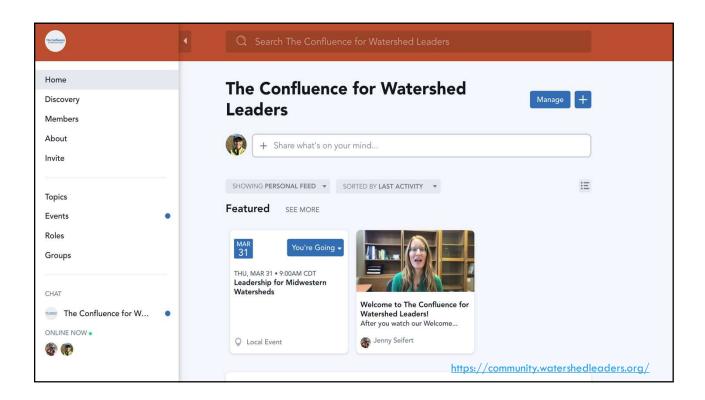
- Survey sent to alumni for whom we have valid email addresses in 2020
- ∩ 136 received.

















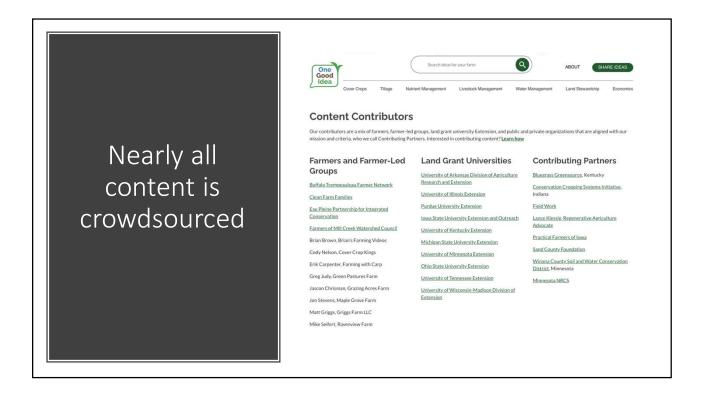




- What: Clearinghouse of videos and podcasts featuring farmers sharing their practical ideas, advice, experiences
- Why: Facilitates farmer-tofarmer learning about soil and water conservation practices
- Who: Product of a collaboration between university Extension and farmers
- Where: Focused currently on Mississippi River Basin and Great Lakes states, with expansion potential

By farmers, for farmers, backed by evidence



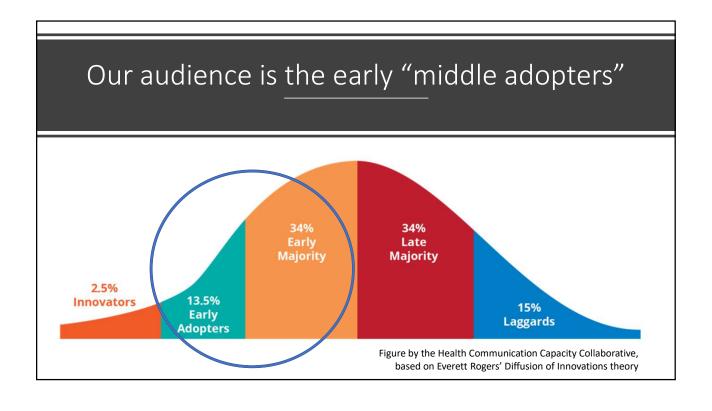


#WhatsYourGoodIdea
social media
campaign

Help us make
farmers' good ideas
go viral!

Twitter: @GoodIdeaFarm

Twitter: @GoodIdeaFarm



Peer-to-peer communication is considered the gold standard in changing people's behavior.



