

Comparison of Standard Planning with Utah Water Conservation Plans

Standard Planning	Description	Accounting to Utah Water Conservation Plans
Program plan	A program is a very long-term management tool used to manage work. It derives projects, which do the work, initiates their planning and execution, and oversees their performance and accountability. Elements of the program plan are updated over time as new things are learned.	
Program definition		
Vision, mission	This sets the purpose of the program	Missing
Goals and derivation logic	What the program is tasked to achieve, generally in abstract terms of “what” and “when” but they can be specific and measurable, including a description of how the goals were derived.	Goals are somewhat defined, but their derivation logic is not. This missing element is critical to any accountability.
Context and scope	Context describes the whole environment in which the program exists, and defines the subject of that environment that is the scope of the program. I’ve developed some charts of this for “water management”, which includes water conservation of M&I water, which seems to be the scope of the water conservation plans. I think the scope should be a bit bigger than that, but that’s something we can discuss.	Missing
Constraints: time, budget, approvals/reviews	Could list what objectives should be accomplished by when, what yearly budgets should be assumed, what external processes (e.g., public engagement and reviews) must be followed, etc.	Missing
Responsibilities, teaming, participation	The extended organization structure of the program team: who leads it, what is the external reporting, who should be involved in what.	Missing
Program management practices	Defines how the program is to be managed in terms of accounting and disposition of ideas, audit practices, etc. Includes how project planning is initiated, how projects are initiated, how status is reported and completion is accepted.	Missing
Strategy	This is the key technical part of program planning. Elements of the concepts are updated over time as new things are learned.	
Concepts for achieving goals		Missing
Potential solutions and alternatives	The full set of ideas that will be examined to help achieve the program’s goals	CIRPAC did some of this, but it’s not in the plan
Evaluation methods and criteria	Describes how the ideas will be evaluated and what criteria will be used, including prioritization criteria.	Missing
Analysis of potential solutions and alternatives	The analysis of each idea, using the methods and criteria described above, resulting in eliminating some ideas, combining some, rating them in priority sequence, etc.	Missing
Project definition	Packing the selected solutions into project via a synthesis of the analysis above. A program will have many projects, defined over years. Projects have a start & end.	Missing
Objectives	Measurable achievement	Missing
Deliverables	Specific product to be delivered	Missing
Budget		Missing
Constraints		Missing
Project phasing/sequencing	A simple network of project execution timing, some in series, some in parallel. These are updated over time as new things are learned, as projects are executed.	Missing
Project plans (one per project)	Created using the “project definition” information above.	Missing
Project responsibilities, teaming, participation	The internal organization structure for the project. May be very simple. Includes external participation.	Missing
Task definition and sequencing	Tasks can have sub-tasks, each can have sub-tasks, each with a schedule and responsibilities, with precedent relationships defined.	Missing
Program and project accountability	An accounting of program goals and project objectives in terms of time, achievements, budgets.	Example: accountability of Washington County expenditures, but most of the accountability information is missing.