Table 2. Arizona's FY26-FY30 Nonpoint Source (NPS) Strategic Planning Table

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Goal 1: Maintain and grow partnerships to leverage knowledge and resources					
Strategy 1: Build upon existing partnerships					
Milestones					
1. Continue to use inter-agency agreements with federal land managers to implement watershed improvement projects	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2. Sub-award NPS funding to non-governmental organizations to implement watershed improvement projects	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
3. Expend NPS funding for private/for-profit entities to implement watershed improvement projects	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
4. Seek opportunities to visit NPS projects on Tribal land and collaborate with tribes to learn about their programs and practices, as available	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
5. Continue to offer support for the National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI) with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Strategy 2: Partner with the Arizona Community Science Alliance to increase public awareness of NPS pollution and how the public can help mitigate it					
Milestones					
1. Attend at least one (1) outreach event to educate the public on what NPS pollution is and ways to reduce it	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2. Identify streams that need effectiveness monitoring after project implementation and enlist community scientist volunteers to conduct sampling	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
3. Sub-award a non-governmental organization participating in the Arizona Community Science Alliance to implement a watershed project	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
Strategy 3: Expand engagement efforts in communities where project are actively being implemented					
Milestones					
1. Engage in and/or facilitate community clean-up events to encourage direct action and awareness of NPS pollution. Include/Highlight metrics and outcomes from engagement activities in the NPS annual report.	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2. Participate in conferences, community events, seminars, and other opportunities to share knowledge and build relationships that further NPS projects	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
3. Use social media to encourage environmentally responsible behavior and to educate people on NPS pollution	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
4. Expand ADEQ's current NPS webpage to be more educational and a resource for the public and partners. On ADEQ's current NPS webpage, include ADEQ's process for prioritizing waterbodies/watersheds and share current priority watersheds and project areas.	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
Goal 2: Improve water quality through targeted NPS mitigation projects					
Strategy 1: Balance direct-funded projects with sub-awarded projects					
Milestones					
1. Implement targeted NPS mitigation projects	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Strategy 2: Continue to implement projects that address top impairment parameters using data from ADEQ's Clean Water Act Assessment Dashboard					
Milestones					
1. Implement high-priority projects in *E.coli*-impacted watersheds	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2. Implement high-priority projects in metals-impacted watersheds	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
3. Implement projects in other watersheds identified as high priority by ADEQ, as applicable	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Strategy 3: Explore solutions that improve watershed health for all Arizonans, visitors, and wildlife					
Milestones					
1. Conduct an analysis that identifies impaired waterbodies that have not received Clean Water Act §319 funding and project implementation	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
2. Implement a NPS mitigation project in a watershed that has not previously received Clean Water Act §319 funding	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐
3. Measure the success of the implemented project, including pollutant load reductions and other benefits	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
Strategy 4: Make data-driven decisions regarding the projects the program implements to maximize time, energy, and resources that enable the best outcomes					
Milestones					
1. Measure the effectiveness of watershed projects by collecting surface water and soil samples, as applicable	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2. Measure pollutant load reductions resulting from projects and report to EPA and the public via EPA's Grants and Reporting Tracking System (GRTS)	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
3. Use technology and tools to gather and interpret data to make informed decisions on projects	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
4. Develop and submit at least one (1) NPS Success Story to EPA via GRTS	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
5. Identify other ways of measuring project success and share via EPA NPS Success Stories	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Goal 3: Protect attaining waters by identifying NPS threats					
Strategy 1: Expand NPS projects in attaining watersheds that are at risk of exceeding protective surface water quality standards					
Milestones:					
1. Develop a process for project implementation within an attaining waterbody or Outstanding Arizona Water (OAW) that aims to build resiliency	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. Establish a predictive model and prioritization structure to identify watersheds that are at risk of exceeding surface water standards; prioritize those watersheds that have existing watershed-based plans or total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) that would allow them to be eligible for NPS funding	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
Strategy 2: Implement projects to protect attaining waterbodies from degradation, including OAWs					
Milestones:					
1. Implement protection projects in prioritized attaining, at risk watersheds	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
Goal 4: Explore alternate funding sources to complement NPS funding					
Strategy 1: Identify and apply for external federal and state grants that can support NPS projects and provide additional state match funding for NPS grants					
Milestones:					
1. Develop a system to track yearly external grant opportunities	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
2. Develop a grant writing and application process that can expedite ADEQ's application to external grants	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
3. Identify and apply for one (1) external grant	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
Goal 5: Analyze surface water quality data to determine primary sources of NPS pollution					
Strategy 1: Monitor and evaluate surface water quality data to guide source identification and effective project implementation					
Milestones:					
1. Conduct a review of existing surface water quality data, TMDLs, watershed management plans, and information from any other applicable sources to better understand known nonpoint sources of pollution and identify where data gaps may exist. Make any findings or results available online on the existing NPS webpage.	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
2. As surface water data is collected each year, update the source contributions derived from Milestone 1 above.	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
3. Use GIS or other mapping technology to visualize surface water quality data in relation to certain attributes (e.g., septic systems, abandoned mines, AZPDES, etc.) to identify facilities or properties that may be contributing nonpoint sources of pollution to nearby surface water bodies	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑