

Multiple-Objective Operations & Maintenance – Elements, Process, Components, and Tools

MOOM Element	Process	Components and Tools
Common Vision for the Flood System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop system-scale program objectives related to flood and ecosystem, can also include objectives for recreation, water quality, water supply, groundwater, etc. • Very early engagement with resource agencies and other stakeholders • Collaborative development of objectives and vision for the flood system with resource agencies and stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stated objectives that guide program • Master program document (e.g., Stream Maintenance Manual) describing activities related to all program objectives
Programmatic Permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood and resource agencies collaborate to develop MOOM program, doubles to a large degree as the permitting process • More challenging listed species issues worked through in tandem so as not to halt entire program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term programmatic permits for activities described in master program document • Self-mitigating – habitat restoration as part of program to offset impacts • Habitat management BMPs as O&M activities
Performance Tracking and Adaptive Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline established related to each program objective • Annual planning process for data-informed decision making and maintenance activity prioritization related to program objectives • Resource agencies review and comment on annual plan, process is quick and happens at same time each year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Maintenance Plan • Consider and measure flood, geomorphic, ecological performance (and others as applicable per program objectives) • Engineers, geomorphologists, and biologists, all on staff to develop Annual Maintenance Plan • GIS database, including baseline conditions and annual monitoring data • Models • Focused annual reports with respect to program objectives
Diverse and Stable Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOOM principles had broad public appeal and helped to justify local assessments or tax measures • Habitat objectives resulted in eligibility for additional funding sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local assessments, local taxes, grant funding partnerships with resource agencies and NGOs, and public/private partnerships, as well as cost-saving permitting efficiencies