Goals

To be successful, the Restoration and Conservation Program should be broadly supported, implementable, and underpinned by physical and biological processes. The following two sets of goals support the Vision statement and will guide development of the Restoration and Conservation Program.

Outcome goals describe components of a successful Restoration and Conservation Program, which include:

- 1. Restore and conserve variable ecological and geomorphic processes that support diverse life history strategies of native fish.
- 2. Support local community and Tribal resource needs, economics, and recreational values of the watershed.
- 3. Recommend restoration and conservation actions that are implementable on a timescale, magnitude, and trajectory that will achieve efficient and meaningful improvements.
- 4. Implement a restoration and conservation action prioritization process that integrates watershed attributes with the needs of native fish and the habitats they rely on.
- 5. Include a robust monitoring, assessment, and active management process that allows evaluation of measurable goals and restoration targets, and refinement of the Restoration Program.

Process goals describe principles and strategies for developing the Restoration and Conservation Program, which include:

- 1. Coordinate with and build support from Tribes, agencies, and local communities for restoration goals and strategies.
- 2. Incorporate the best available information in the Eel River by synthesizing existing data, input from experts, and species management plans within the watershed.
- 3. Incorporate lessons learned from ongoing and past restoration/recovery efforts in the Eel River watershed and from other basin-wide restoration programs.
- 4. Incorporate Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) from the indigenous people of the watershed to understand historical ecology, develop restoration and conservation strategies, and inform the prioritization process.