**UWR Hatchery Program Goals/Objectives**

The goals/objectives described below are generally applicable to any of the sub-basin programs, and should be measurable.

**UWR Ch S Hatchery program** goals – each program is identified as an integrated harvest and conservation program. The goals are both for harvest (mitigation program) and ESA conservation needs, and to assist with implementation of the NMFS and ODFW Recovery Plan and comply with the Willamette Biological Opinion (NMFS 2008). Specific harvest and conservation goals need to be defined for each subbasin by USACE and ODFW. Goals will relate to the following:

* Harvest
  + Hatchery adult Chinook harvest abundance – to help evaluate if harvest goals (once defined) are being achieved
  + Hatchery smolt to adult survival rates (SARs)
* Conservation
  + Hatchery adult Chinook returns to support reintroduction
  + Minimize hatchery impacts
    - Genetic, competition, predation, fishery-related (ESA-take)

The goals to be define need to be measurable. Until specific harvest and conservation goals are defined, the following metrics will be annually evaluated and summarized.

UWR Ch S monitoring metrics

* Harvest –
  + Quantify catch in specific fisheries.
  + Smolt to adult survival estimates - essential for out-year mitigation requirements. Also essential to evaluate success of the program and whether program goals are being achieved.
    - pre-fisheries (consider total adult production; TAP) – to evaluate adults produced and available for catch
      * in Willamette
      * outside Willamette
      * at subbasins traps – to evaluate adult returns to meet brood and reintroduction (outplant) needsStray Rate - straying into non-target populations has the potential to reduce productivity and reduce between population diversity. Strays from other programs could impact the target population.
* Conservation
  + pHOS – cite recovery goals (Table 6-10)
  + pNOB
  + PNI
* Trap operations
  + Frequency and timing of operations
  + Also need way to evaluate adult run delay and transport
  + Fish condition
* Spawning distribution (hatchery and wild)
* Spawning success
  + PSM
  + Hatchery and wild
* Adaptive Management – not a goal but reviews of hatchery programs should be conducted at regularly scheduled intervals to ensure that goals and performance of hatchery programs are being met, as well as to allow incorporation of new information from BiOp RME studies and hatchery monitoring efforts.

**HSRG UWR Program Review goals (2009)**

Recognize that the HSRG pNOB goal is difficult to attain; however lowering pHOS to the goals stated in the HGMP’s and by HSRG are paramount to achieving conservation needs in the sub-basins

