

# Rogue Coho SMU

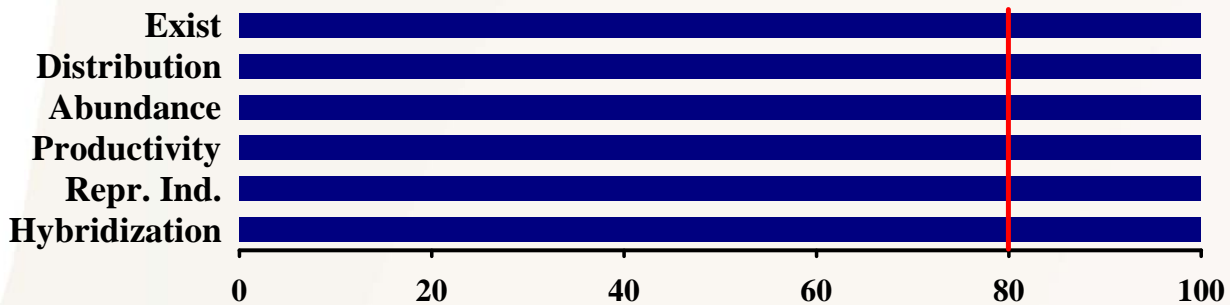
ESA Designation:  
*Threatened 1997*

State Status:  
*Critical*

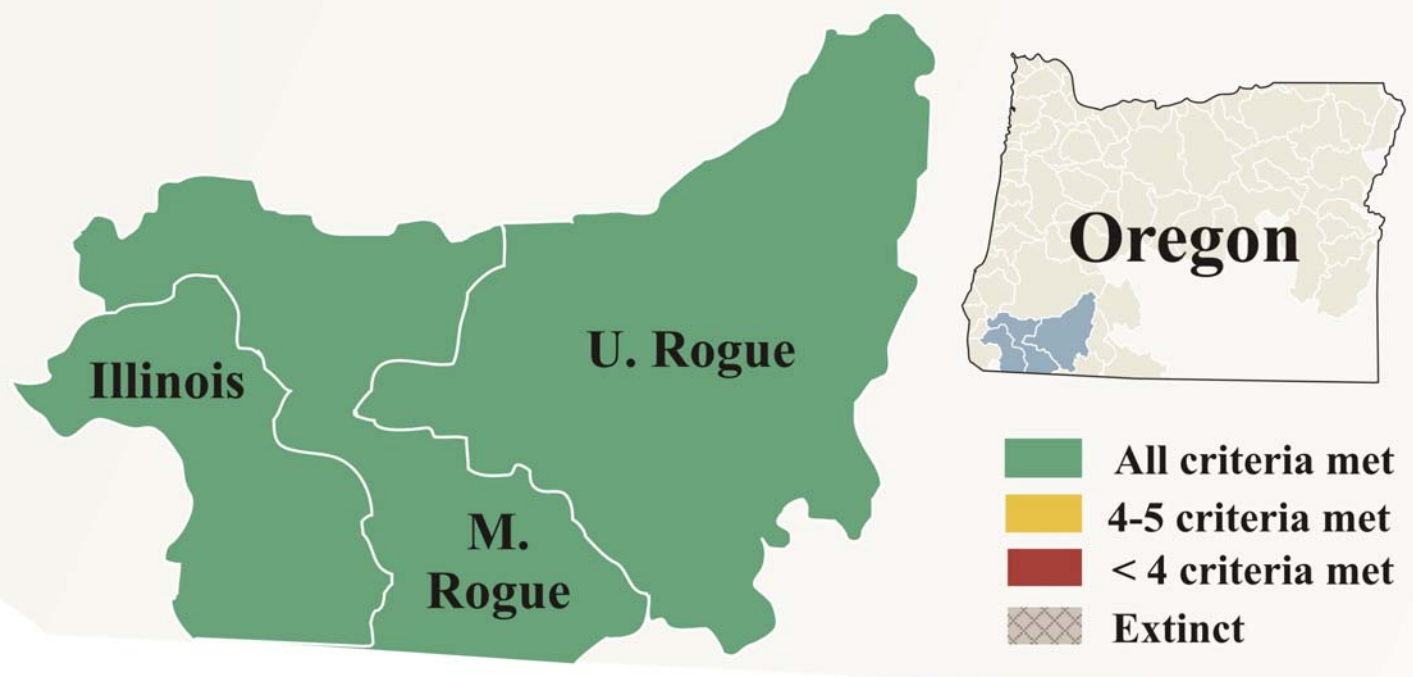
Interim Assessment:  
*Not at Risk*

The SMU consists of three populations within the Rogue Basin. This SMU met all six of the interim criteria meaning the near-term sustainability is not at risk. Data from annual seining surveys near Huntley Park were used to assess the abundance and productivity criterion in aggregate for the SMU. Spawning ground observations were used to assess the reproductive independence criterion. Suitable data and other information on populations in this SMU provide a moderate level of confidence in the assessment of the interim criteria.

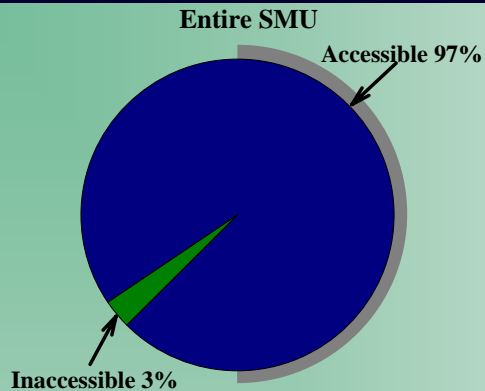
Percent of Existing Populations Meeting Criteria



Population	Exist	Dist.	Abund.	Prod.	Ind.	Hybrid
Illinois	Pass	Pass*	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Middle Rogue	Pass	Pass*	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Upper Rogue	Pass	Pass*	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

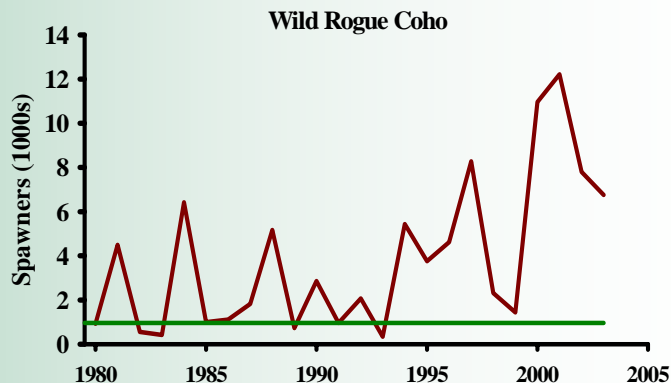


## Distribution – Pass



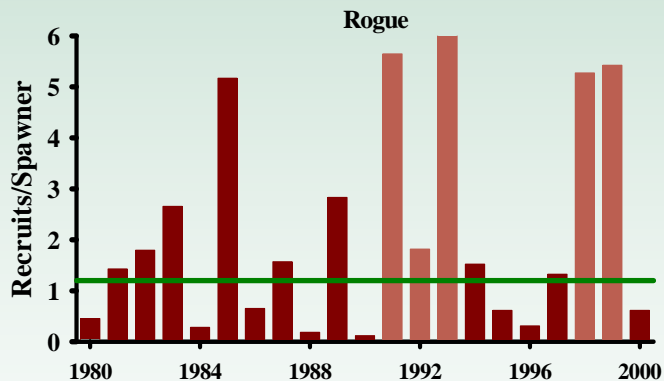
- Each of the populations within the Rogue passed the distribution criterion.
- 97% of historical coho habitat remains accessible.
- Lost Creek Dam, built in 1977, blocked access to 12 miles of historical coho habitat in the upper Rogue River. Applegate Dam eliminated 19 miles of habitat in the Middle Rogue. Over 900 miles of coho habitat remain accessible in the SMU.

## Abundance – Pass



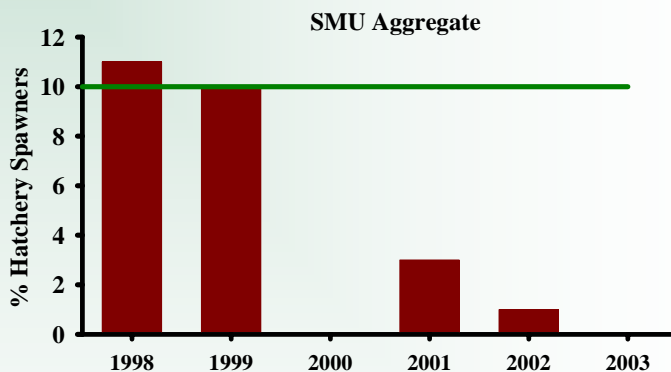
- The abundance criterion was exceeded in each of the past five years based on aggregate Rogue River data.
- All of the populations were assessed as one based on Huntley Park mark-recapture estimates adjusted for upstream harvest.
- Wild returns to the Rogue in the last four years are among the greatest in the 20 years of estimates.

## Productivity – Pass



- Aggregate productivity exceeded 1.2 recruits per spawner in each of the last five broods.
- Productivity has been greater than 1.2 recruits per spawner in 13 of the last 21 broods. Recruits per spawner often exceeded 2.0.

## Independence - Pass



- Each population passed this criterion in at least four of the last five years based on observed ratios of hatchery and wild fish during standard random spawning surveys.
- Observed hatchery fractions on spawning grounds are consistent with independent population estimates via run reconstruction.