This SMU includes ten populations within coastal basins of the Klamath Mountains Province in southwestern Oregon. Spawner returns to these basins have been strong in recent years, and hatchery influences are generally low. The SMU met all six criteria so its near-term sustainability is not at risk. Significant spawning by hatchery fish within the Elk Basin caused that population to fail three of the six interim criteria. Suitable data and other information on populations in this SMU provide a moderate level of confidence in the assessment of the interim criteria.
• All of the historically accessible habitat for fall Chinook within the SMU remains accessible today.
• Distribution and habitat use patterns within accessible habitats may vary annually, and likely do not include all of the available habitat each year.

• Eight of ten populations passed the criterion. The Elk population failed this criterion. The Elk population has only reached or exceeded 1.2 recruits per spawner once in the past 28 years.
• A 10th population in the Illinois basin was inferred to pass because a majority of the populations within the SMU passed.