

Rogue–South Coast Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan  
(RSP)

Wild Fish Monitoring Summaries

2022–2025



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### Disclaimer

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## Section I. Rogue–South Coast Winter Steelhead SMU

### WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Coastal Winter Steelhead Multiple Population Aggregate

#### Abundance

The Coastal Stratum juvenile steelhead (Age-1+) abundance index is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. The index is based on visual underwater snorkel pool counts in randomly selected sites. Progress toward desired status is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold.

**Table I-1.** Annual estimates and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for the Coastal Stratum juvenile steelhead (Age-1+) abundance index metric.

Metric	Year	Estimate	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Juvenile Steelhead Abundance Index	2021	67,812	65,799	≥ 80,000	72,212	< 40,000
	2022	85,393	64,892		76,603	
	2023	77,313	68,905		81,353	
	2024	60,056	73,437		68,685	

#### Spatial Structure

Coastal Stratum juvenile steelhead (Age-1+) site occupancy is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. Site occupancy is the percentage of randomly selected snorkel survey sites (same sites used for the abundance index described above) with observed presence of Age-1+ juvenile winter steelhead. Progress toward desired status (site occupancy ≥ 90%) is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold (site occupancy < 75%).

**Table I-2.** Annual estimates and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for the Coastal Stratum juvenile steelhead (Age-1+) site occupancy metric.

Metric	Year	Estimate	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Juvenile Steelhead Site Occupancy	2021	97%	96%	≥ 90%	99%	< 75%
	2022	100%	98%		99%	
	2023	98%	99%		99%	
	2024	95%	98%		97%	

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Elk River Winter Steelhead

*Abundance*

**Research and Monitoring Action V.A.2** in the RSP is the initiation of spawning ground surveys to estimate winter steelhead abundance in Coastal Stratum populations. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-3.** Annual survey effort (number of sites and total length in miles), average number of steelhead redds per mile in survey sites, and estimated number of wild winter steelhead spawners in the Elk River population (N/A = not available).

Population	Year	Survey Effort		Redds / Mile	Wild Steelhead Spawners
		Survey Sites	Miles		
Elk River	2022	5	11.05	22.7	1,772
	2023	5	11.05	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2024	5	11.05	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2025	4	9.45	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Abundance estimates could not be generated in 2023–2025 due to adverse weather conditions.

*Harvest*

The RSP established wild steelhead harvest rate limits for individual winter steelhead populations in the Coastal Stratum. Harvest rates will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-4.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Elk River population.

Population	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Elk River	<10%	2022	30	1.7%
		2023	43	<10% <sup>1</sup>
		2024	35	<10% <sup>1</sup>
		2025	29	<10% <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Spawning survey redd counts, which were incomplete due to adverse weather conditions, provided a minimum spawner abundance estimate which indicated harvest rate was below 10%.

*Hatchery Influence*

The Elk River does not have a hatchery winter steelhead program. The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan even if they do not have hatchery programs. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average to monitor the prevalence of straying from other basins with hatchery programs. During the first 9 years of plan implementation and data collection, pHOS will be evaluated every few years utilizing snorkel surveys as is conducted annually on the Chetco River. ODFW expects that winter spawning ground surveys in the Elk River will typically provide few observations of live and dead steelhead where hatchery or wild origin can be determined. Therefore, snorkel surveys will be used periodically to determine pHOS.

**Table I-5.** Elk River winter steelhead pHOS estimates (N/A = not available).

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	Surveys	Observations	pHOS Estimate
Elk River	10%	2022	None	N/A	N/A
		2023	None	N/A	N/A
		2024	None	N/A	N/A
		2025	None	N/A	N/A

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Euchre Creek Winter Steelhead

*Abundance*

**Research and Monitoring Action V.A.2** in the RSP is the initiation of spawning ground surveys to estimate winter steelhead abundance in Coastal Stratum populations. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-6.** Annual survey effort (number of sites and total length in miles), average number of steelhead redds per mile in survey sites, and estimated number of wild winter steelhead spawners in the Euchre Creek population (N/A = not available).

Population	Year	Survey Effort		Redds / Mile	Wild Steelhead Spawners
		Survey Sites	Miles		
Euchre Creek	2022	4	5.6	17.9	563
	2023	4	5.6	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2024	4	5.6	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2025	3	4.5	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Abundance estimates could not be generated in 2023–2025 due to adverse weather conditions.

*Harvest*

The RSP established wild steelhead harvest rate limits for individual winter steelhead populations in the Coastal Stratum. Harvest rates will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-7.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Euchre Creek population.

Population	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Euchre Creek	<10%	2022	0	0%
		2023	0	0%
		2024	0	0%
		2025	0	0%

*Hatchery Influence*

Euchre Creek does not have a hatchery winter steelhead program. The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan even if they do not have hatchery programs. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average to monitor the prevalence of straying from other basins with hatchery programs. During the first 9 years of plan implementation and data collection, pHOS will be evaluated every few years utilizing snorkel surveys as is conducted annually on the Chetco River. ODFW expects that winter spawning ground surveys in Euchre Creek will typically provide few observations of live and dead steelhead where hatchery or wild origin can be determined. Therefore, snorkel surveys will be used periodically to determine pHOS.

**Table I-8.** Euchre Creek winter steelhead pHOS estimates (N/A = not available).

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	Surveys	Observations	pHOS Estimate
Euchre Creek	10%	2022	None	N/A	N/A
		2023	None	N/A	N/A
		2024	None	N/A	N/A
		2025	None	N/A	N/A

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Hunter Creek Winter Steelhead

*Abundance*

**Research and Monitoring Action V.A.2** in the RSP is the initiation of spawning ground surveys to estimate winter steelhead abundance in Coastal Stratum populations. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-9.** Annual survey effort (number of sites and total length in miles), average number of steelhead redds per mile in survey sites, and estimated number of wild winter steelhead spawners in the Hunter Creek population (N/A = not available).

Population	Year	Survey Effort		Redds / Mile	Wild Steelhead Spawners
		Survey Sites	Miles		
Hunter Creek	2022	7	5.89	16.0	374
	2023	7	5.89	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2024	7	5.89	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2025	4	2.86	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Abundance estimates could not be generated in 2023–2025 due to adverse weather conditions.

*Harvest*

The RSP established wild steelhead harvest rate limits for individual winter steelhead populations in the Coastal Stratum. Harvest rates will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-10.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Hunter Creek population.

Population	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Hunter Creek	<10%	2022	18	4.6%
		2023	6	<5% <sup>1</sup>
		2024	5	<5% <sup>1</sup>
		2025	2	<5% <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Spawning survey redd counts, which were incomplete due to adverse weather conditions, provided a minimum spawner abundance estimate which indicated harvest rate was below 5%.

*Hatchery Influence*

Hunter Creek does not have a hatchery winter steelhead program. The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan even if they do not have hatchery programs. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average to monitor the prevalence of straying from other basins with hatchery programs. During the first 9 years of plan implementation and data collection, pHOS will be evaluated every few years utilizing snorkel surveys as is conducted annually on the Chetco River. ODFW expects that winter spawning ground surveys in Hunter Creek will typically provide few observations of live and dead steelhead where hatchery or wild origin can be determined. Therefore, snorkel surveys will be used periodically to determine pHOS.

**Table I-11.** Hunter Creek winter steelhead pHOS estimates (N/A = not available).

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	Surveys	Observations	pHOS Estimate
Hunter Creek	10%	2022	None	N/A	N/A
		2023	None	N/A	N/A
		2024	None	N/A	N/A
		2025	None	N/A	N/A

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Pistol River Winter Steelhead

*Abundance*

**Research and Monitoring Action V.A.2** in the RSP is the initiation of spawning ground surveys to estimate winter steelhead abundance in Coastal Stratum populations. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-12.** Annual survey effort (number of sites and total length in miles), average number of steelhead redds per mile in survey sites, and estimated number of wild winter steelhead spawners in the Pistol River population (N/A = not available).

Population	Year	Survey Effort		Redds / Mile	Wild Steelhead Spawners
		Survey Sites	Miles		
Pistol River	2022	7	6.92	25.4	1,549
	2023	7	6.92	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2024	7	6.92	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2025	4	4.0	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Abundance estimates could not be generated in 2023–2025 due to adverse weather conditions.

*Harvest*

The RSP established wild steelhead harvest rate limits for individual winter steelhead populations in the Coastal Stratum. Harvest rates will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-13.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Pistol River population (N/A = not available).

Population	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Pistol River	<10%	2022	61	3.8%
		2023	43	N/A
		2024	5	<5% <sup>1</sup>
		2025	4	<5% <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Spawning survey redd counts, which were incomplete due to adverse weather conditions, provided a minimum spawner abundance estimate which indicated harvest rate was below 5%.

*Hatchery Influence*

The Pistol River does not have a hatchery winter steelhead program. The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan even if they do not have hatchery programs. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average to monitor the prevalence of straying from other basins with hatchery programs. During the first 9 years of plan implementation and data collection, pHOS will be evaluated every few years utilizing snorkel surveys as is conducted annually on the Chetco River. ODFW expects that winter spawning ground surveys in the Pistol River will typically provide few observations of live and dead steelhead where hatchery or wild origin can be determined. Therefore, snorkel surveys will be used periodically to determine pHOS.

**Table I-14.** Pistol River winter steelhead pHOS estimates (N/A = not available).

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	Surveys	Observations	pHOS Estimate
Pistol River	10%	2022	None	N/A	N/A
		2023	None	N/A	N/A
		2024	4	17	0%
		2025	None	N/A	N/A

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Chetco River Winter Steelhead

*Abundance*

**Research and Monitoring Action V.A.2** in the RSP is the initiation of spawning ground surveys to estimate winter steelhead abundance in Coastal Stratum populations. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-15.** Annual survey effort (number of sites and total length in miles), average number of steelhead redds per mile in survey sites, and estimated number of wild winter steelhead spawners in the Chetco River population (N/A = not available).

Population	Year	Survey Effort		Redds / Mile	Wild Steelhead Spawners
		Survey Sites	Miles		
Chetco River	2022	14	13.92	33.8	7,364
	2023	14	13.92	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2024	14	13.92	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2025	12	12.48	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Abundance estimates could not be generated in 2023 and 2024 due to adverse weather conditions.

*Harvest*

The RSP established wild steelhead harvest rate limits for individual winter steelhead populations in the Coastal Stratum. Harvest rates will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-16.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Chetco River population (N/A = harvest rate not available because wild steelhead abundance could not be estimated).

Population	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Chetco River	<15%	2022	490	6.2%
		2023	143	<10% <sup>1</sup>
		2024	105	<10% <sup>1</sup>
		2025	102	<10% <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Spawning survey redd counts, which were incomplete due to adverse weather conditions, provided a minimum spawner abundance estimate which indicated harvest rate was below 10%.

*Hatchery Influence*

The Chetco River has a hatchery winter steelhead program. The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average. During the first 9 years of plan implementation and data collection, pHOS will be evaluated annually as a multi-year average based on available information to determine if any adaptive management is needed. ODFW expects that winter spawning ground surveys in the Chetco River will typically provide few observations of live and dead steelhead where hatchery or wild origin can be determined. Therefore, snorkel surveys will be conducted annually in the North Fork Chetco River, Emily Creek, and the South Fork Chetco River to determine pHOS (**Action V.A.3**).

**Table I-17.** Chetco River winter steelhead pHOS estimates.

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	pHOS Estimate
Chetco River	10%	2022	2.3%
		2023 <sup>1</sup>	8.1%
		2024 <sup>2</sup>	0.0%
		2025	1.8%

<sup>1</sup> In 2023, snorkel surveys could not be conducted throughout the season due to adverse weather conditions.

<sup>2</sup> In 2024, visibility and water level conditions were not favorable for pHOS surveys. Seven snorkel surveys were conducted, five in the Mixed Emphasis Area below Nook Creek and two in the Wild Fish Emphasis area above Nook Creek. Of the 36 steelhead observed, 23 were unmarked. Mark status could not be determined for the other 13 steelhead. No marked fish were observed.

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Winchuck River Winter Steelhead

*Abundance*

**Research and Monitoring Action V.A.2** in the RSP is the initiation of spawning ground surveys to estimate winter steelhead abundance in Coastal Stratum populations. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-18.** Annual survey effort (number of sites and total length in miles), average number of steelhead redds per mile in survey sites, and estimated number of wild winter steelhead spawners in the Winchuck River population (N/A = not available).

Population	Year	Survey Effort		Redds / Mile	Wild Steelhead Spawners
		Survey Sites	Miles		
Winchuck River	2022	9	16.28	23.8	1,537
	2023	9	16.28	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2024	7	13.15	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2025	9	16.28	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Abundance estimates could not be generated in 2023 and 2024 due to adverse weather conditions.

*Harvest*

The RSP established wild steelhead harvest rate limits for individual winter steelhead populations in the Coastal Stratum. Harvest rates will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-19.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Winchuck River population.

Population	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Winchuck River	<10%	2022	20	1.3%
		2023	17	<5% <sup>1</sup>
		2024	10	<5% <sup>1</sup>
		2025	11	<5% <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Spawning survey redd counts, which were incomplete due to adverse weather conditions, provided a minimum spawner abundance estimate which indicated harvest rate was below 5%.

*Hatchery Influence*

The Winchuck River does not have a hatchery winter steelhead program. The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan even if they do not have hatchery programs. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average to monitor the prevalence of straying from other basins with hatchery programs. During the first 9 years of plan implementation and data collection, pHOS will be evaluated every few years utilizing snorkel surveys as is conducted annually on the Chetco River. ODFW expects that winter spawning ground surveys in the Winchuck River will typically provide few observations of live and dead steelhead where hatchery or wild origin can be determined. Therefore, snorkel surveys will be used periodically to determine pHOS.

**Table I-20.** Winchuck River winter steelhead pHOS estimates (N/A = not available).

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	Surveys	Observations	pHOS Estimate
Winchuck River	10%	2022	None	N/A	N/A
		2023	1	91	2.2%
		2024	None	N/A	N/A
		2025	None	N/A	N/A

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Rogue

Population: Rogue Winter Steelhead Multiple Population Aggregate

*Abundance*

The Huntley Park wild half-pounder steelhead count is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. This index is the total number of wild half-pounders caught during Huntley Park seining from July-October. Historically, half-pounder counts at Huntley Park have been strongly correlated with wild winter steelhead counts at Gold Ray Dam (Upper Rogue population) 2–3 years later (RSP 2021). Progress toward desired status is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold.

**Table I-21.** Annual counts and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for the Huntley Park wild half-pounder metric.

Metric	Year	Count	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Wild Half-Pounders at Huntley Park	2021	1,593	1,116	≥ 1,000	1,160	< 300
	2022	226	953		910	
	2023	344	681		285	
	2024	895	757		620	
	2025	178	647		537	

**Research and Monitoring Action V.B.7** is the initiation of annual creel surveys in the lower Rogue winter steelhead fishery to monitor harvest, effort, and the proportion of wild and hatchery steelhead caught in the fishery (including steelhead caught and released). This data is intended to be used, in combination with Rogue Basin harvest data and hatchery trap returns, to estimate wild steelhead abundance for Rogue Stratum populations in aggregate. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-22.** Estimated percentage of wild and hatchery steelhead in the catch of the lower Rogue winter steelhead fishery and estimated abundance of wild winter steelhead in the Rogue Stratum (N/A = not available).

Year	Lower Rogue Fishery		Rogue Stratum
	% Wild	% Hatchery	Wild Winter Steelhead
2022	75% <sup>1</sup>	25%	9,534
2023	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A
2024	76%	24%	11,155
2025	82%	18%	15,751

<sup>1</sup> Due to staffing constraints, creel surveys in 2022 did not encompass the entire winter steelhead fishing season and likely underestimated the percentage of wild steelhead in the catch. As a result, wild winter steelhead abundance in the Rogue Stratum was likely underestimated in 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Creel surveys were conducted in the lower Rogue River in 2023; however, surveys did not produce a reliable estimate of the wild: hatchery ratio because of low overall effort and catch due to river flow conditions that were not conducive to winter steelhead fishing. As a result, wild winter steelhead abundance in the Rogue Stratum could not be estimated.

*Harvest*

The RSP established a wild steelhead harvest rate limit for the Rogue Stratum in aggregate. The harvest rate will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-23.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Rogue Stratum (N/A = not available).

Monitoring Area	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Rogue Stratum	<15%	2022	983	10.3%
		2023	714	N/A
		2024	588	5.3%
		2025	69	0.4%

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Rogue

Population: Upper Rogue Winter Steelhead

*Abundance*

**Research and Monitoring Action V.B.3** in the RSP is the initiation of winter spawning ground surveys to estimate winter steelhead abundance in the Upper Rogue population. Abundance estimates are used to determine harvest rates for wild winter steelhead and may be used to develop new measurable criteria for adult winter steelhead at the first 12-year plan assessment.

**Table I-24.** Annual survey effort (number of sites and total length in miles) and estimated number of wild winter steelhead spawners in the Upper Rogue population (N/A = not available).

Population	Year	Survey Effort		Wild Steelhead Spawners
		Survey Sites	Miles	
Upper Rogue	2022	26	37	N/A <sup>1</sup>
	2023	15 <sup>2</sup>	23.1	3,724
	2024	24	33	4,459
	2025	17 <sup>2</sup>	27	2,469

<sup>1</sup> Due to staffing and weather constraints, wild steelhead spawner abundance for the Upper Rogue population could not be estimated.

<sup>2</sup> Additional sites were surveyed but due to high flow events and access issues some sites did not meet survey frequency criteria for estimating total redd abundance.

*Harvest*

The RSP established a wild steelhead harvest rate limit for the Upper Rogue population. The harvest rate will be assessed as a multi-year average based on available data at the 5-year plan review, and as a 5-year running average thereafter.

**Table I-25.** Harvest rate estimates for wild winter steelhead in the Upper Rogue population (N/A = not available).

Population	Harvest Rate Limit	Year	Estimated Harvest	Wild Steelhead Harvest Rate
Upper Rogue	<15%	2022	395	N/A
		2023	418	10.1%
		2024	257	5.4%
		2025	23 <sup>1</sup>	0.9%

<sup>1</sup> Wild steelhead harvest was closed in the Upper Rogue in 2025. Harvest estimate in the Rogue River above Fishers Ferry Boat Ramp was only 9 fish. The remainder of the estimate is based on apportionment of lower river harvest to population areas upstream.

*Hatchery Influence*

The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average to monitor the prevalence of straying from other basins with hatchery programs. During the first 9 years of plan implementation and data collection, pHOS will be evaluated annually as a multi-year average based on available information to determine if any adaptive management is needed. Winter spawning ground surveys in the Upper Rogue may not provide an adequate number of live and dead fish observations to estimate pHOS on an annual basis, and so observations may be aggregated over multiple years to evaluate pHOS relative to the limit established in the plan.

**Table I-26.** Upper Rogue winter steelhead pHOS estimates. “N/A” indicates no estimate available due to insufficient sample size (<10 observations where adipose fin clip status could be determined).

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	pHOS Estimate
Upper Rogue	10%	2022	N/A
		2023	N/A
		2024	N/A
		2025	N/A

## Section II. Rogue Summer Steelhead SMU

### WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY

Population: Rogue Summer Steelhead Multiple Population Aggregate

#### Abundance

The abundance of wild late-run summer steelhead returning to the Rogue Basin is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. Wild late-run summer steelhead abundance is estimated based on catch of adult summer steelhead during Huntley Park seining from July-October and a flow-based expansion. The estimate is an aggregate of the Middle Rogue/Applegate and Upper Rogue summer steelhead populations and does not include early-run summer steelhead. Progress toward desired status is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold.

**Table II-1.** Annual estimates and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for the Huntley Park wild late-run summer steelhead metric.

Metric	Year	Estimate	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Wild Late-Run Summer Steelhead	2021	9,506	9,243	≥ 11,000	7,351	< 3,250
	2022	5,299	8,482		7,403	
	2023	2,836	6,311		4,068	
	2024	4,584	5,484		3,710	
	2025	4,051	5,255		4,318	

#### Harvest

Retention of wild summer steelhead is prohibited in the Rogue Basin.

#### Hatchery Influence

The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan; pHOS will be evaluated at the population scale as data availability allows.

### Section III. Rogue–South Coast Coho Salmon SMU

#### WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Elk River Coho Salmon

#### Abundance

Wild coho salmon spawner abundance in the Elk River is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. Coho spawner abundance in the Elk River is estimated based on peak counts in standard spawning ground surveys and a habitat-based expansion. The estimate is best viewed as an index of abundance because survey frequency varies among sites and sampling does not occur in all areas where coho salmon spawn. Progress toward desired status is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold.

**Table III-1.** Annual estimates and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for the Elk River wild coho salmon abundance index metric.

Metric	Year	Estimate	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Elk River Wild Coho Abundance Index	2021	307	192	≥ 800	229	< 150
	2022	434	245		371	
	2023	33	215		234	
	2024	201	225		117	

#### Harvest

Retention of wild coho salmon is prohibited in the Rogue–South Coast SMU.

#### Hatchery Influence

The Elk River does not have a hatchery coho salmon program. The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan even if they do not have hatchery programs. The pHOS limit is intended to be evaluated as a 9-year running average to monitor the prevalence of straying from other basins with hatchery programs. Spawning ground surveys in the Elk River may not provide an adequate number of live and dead fish observations to estimate pHOS on an annual basin, and so observations may be aggregated over multiple years to evaluate pHOS relative to the limit established in the plan.

**Table III-2.** Elk River coho salmon pHOS estimates. “N/A” indicates no estimate available due to insufficient sample size (<10 observations where adipose fin clip status could be determined).

Population	pHOS Limit	Year	pHOS Estimate
Elk River	10%	2021	N/A
		2022	N/A
		2023	N/A
		2024	N/A

**WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY**

Stratum: Rogue

Population: Rogue Coho Salmon Multiple Population Aggregate

*Abundance*

The abundance of wild adult coho salmon returning to the Rogue Basin is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. Wild coho abundance is estimated based on the ratio of wild and hatchery coho salmon captured during Huntley Park seining from July–October and hatchery coho salmon returns to Cole Rivers Hatchery. The Huntley Park estimate represents an aggregate of Rogue Stratum coho salmon populations. Progress toward desired status is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold.

**Table III-3.** Annual estimates and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for wild coho salmon abundance at Huntley Park.

Metric	Year	Estimate	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Huntley Park Wild Coho Abundance	2021	8,992	5,503	≥ 10,000	5,409	< 1,870
	2022	7,865	6,121			
	2023	3,565	4,987			
	2024	9,056	6,261			

*Harvest*

Retention of wild coho salmon is prohibited in the Rogue–South Coast SMU.

*Hatchery Influence*

The RSP established a 10% limit for the proportion of hatchery fish on the spawning grounds (pHOS) in all populations covered by the plan; pHOS will be evaluated at the population scale as data availability allows.

## Section IV. Rogue–South Coast Cutthroat Trout SMU

### WILD FISH MONITORING SUMMARY

Stratum: Coastal

Population: Cutthroat Trout Multiple Population Aggregate

#### *Abundance*

The Coastal Stratum cutthroat trout (Age-1+) abundance index is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. The index is based on visual underwater snorkel pool counts in randomly selected sites. Progress toward desired status is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold.

**Table IV-1.** Annual estimates and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for the Coastal Stratum cutthroat trout (Age-1+) abundance index metric.

Metric	Year	Estimate	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Cutthroat Trout Abundance Index	2021	15,112	31,897	≥ 28,000	21,293	< 6,500
	2022	13,712	25,446		14,412	
	2023	17,662	22,996		15,687	
	2024	14,063	17,604		15,863	

#### *Spatial Structure*

Coastal Stratum cutthroat trout (Age-1+) site occupancy is one of the measurable criteria established in the RSP. Site occupancy is the percentage of randomly selected snorkel survey sites (same sites used for the abundance index described above) with observed presence of Age-1+ cutthroat trout. Progress toward desired status is evaluated based on a 5-year running average; a 2-year running average is used to determine when the metric has dropped to the conservation status threshold.

**Table IV-2.** Annual estimates and running averages compared to desired and conservation status thresholds for the Coastal Stratum cutthroat trout (Age-1+) site occupancy metric.

Metric	Year	Estimate	5-yr average	Desired Status	2-yr average	Conservation Status
Cutthroat Trout Site Occupancy	2021	95%	96%	≥ 90%	97%	< 75%
	2022	95%	96%		95%	
	2023	100%	97%		97%	
	2024	95%	97%		97%	