

ESTIMATED COHO SPAWNER ABUNDANCE

2011 SPAWNING SEASON

MONITORING AREA, Population Area	SURVEY EFFORT		ADULT COHO SPAWNER ABUNDANCE			
			TOTAL		WILD	
	NUMBER SURVEYS	MILES	ESTIMATE	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	ESTIMATE	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
ESU	458	370.4	336,484	43,538	333,521	42,937
NORTH COAST	131	113.3	45,993	9,019	45,890	9,012
Necanicum River	18	16.5	2,159	438	2,120	431
Nehalem River	34	31.3	15,386	3,880	15,322	3,864
Tillamook Bay	31	26.6	19,250	7,145	19,250	7,145
Nestucca River	30	26.0	7,857	3,826	7,857	3,826
NCDependent	18	13.0	1,341	637	1,341	637
MID COAST	141	107.6	119,982	16,634	119,099	16,561
Salmon River	16	12.6	3,636	983	3,636	983
Siletz River	21	16.7	33,094	10,428	33,094	10,428
Yaquina River	25	14.5	19,074	6,775	19,074	6,775
Beaver Creek	8	5.8	2,389	1,186	2,389	1,186
Alsea River	29	22.7	28,418	8,819	28,337	8,794
Siuslaw River	24	20.8	28,885	5,978	28,082	5,812
MCDependent	18	14.4	4,487	2,481	4,487	2,481
MID-SOUTH COAST	70	58.2	76,660	21,480	76,218	21,326
Coos Bay ¹	29	23.6	10,999	4,544	10,999	4,544
Coquille River	27	21.7	56,109	20,536	55,667	20,374
Floras Creek	8	6.7	9,217	4,352	9,217	4,352
Sixes River	5	5.1	334	282	334	282
MSDependent						
UMPQUA	116	91.2	93,849	32,805	92,314	32,146
Lower Umpqua River	25	18.0	18,715	6,132	18,715	6,132
Middle Umpqua	28	25.0	20,033	10,383	19,962	10,346
North Umpqua	36	28.4	4,014	3,351	3,679	3,071
South Umpqua	27	19.9	51,088	30,323	49,958	29,652

¹ Rainfall patterns and stream flows for Fall 2011 affected adult coho spawning distribution and may have impacted escapement estimates. Significant rainfall did not occur until late December and adult coho held in larger, mainstem pools for an extended period of time. As an example of this altered distribution, spawning survey counts in the upper West Fork Millicoma were extremely low in 2011, in areas with typically high numbers of spawning fish/redds. Hundreds of adult coho were observed holding in pools just below Stulls Falls, awaiting rainfall.

Estimates derived using EMAP protocol. Estimates are adjusted for visual observation bias. Estimates of wild spawners derived through application of carcass fin-mark observations. Missing values for populations indicate inadequate samples for determining total and/or wild abundance.