

## Status of SOR 2020-3

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Adult Chinook salmon conversion rates were as low as ~55-70% in May which prompted IDFG (and NOAA) to submit **SOR 2020-3**. Conversion rate at LGS has improved substantially from 01-07 June 2020 with year-to-date conversion rate of ~80% to ~90% of the total run-at-large over those dates (Figure 3). **As a result, IDFG rescinds SOR 2020-3.**

The State of Idaho considers the scientific debate unresolved over the impacts of operational impacts that delay adult Chinook salmon travel times. The issue remains a critical uncertainty for spring management. Idaho looks forward towards discussion and changes in operations that reduce travel times of spring Chinook salmon throughout the migration season in future years.

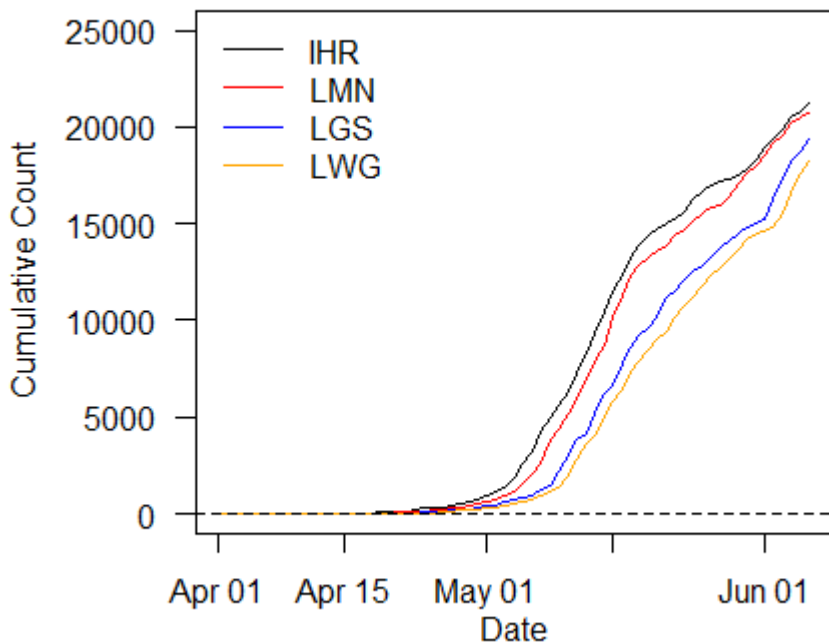


Figure 1. Cumulative visual counts of adult Chinook salmon at four dams in the lower Snake River. Count data exported from CBR DART.

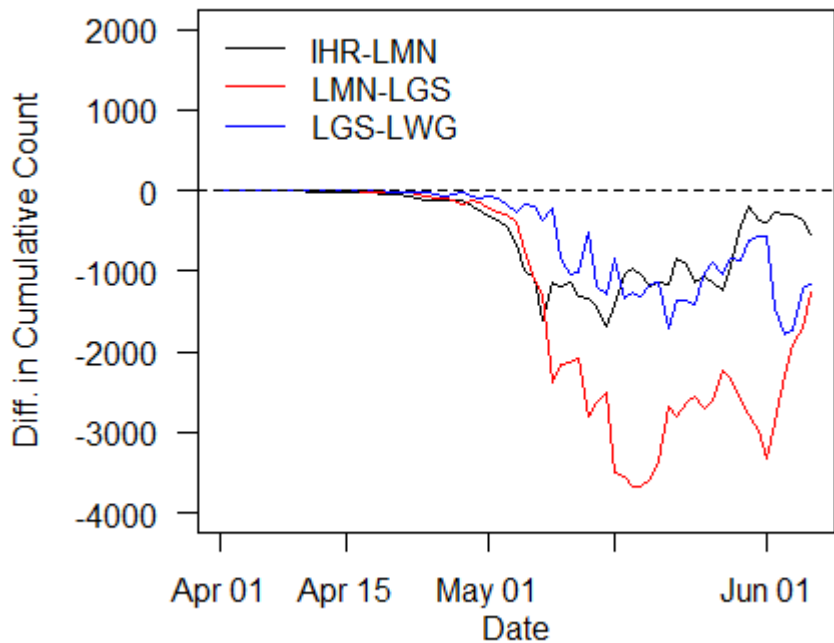


Figure 2. Difference between cumulative adult Chinook salmon visual counts at a project and the project immediately downstream. Data is *not* lagged. Count data exported from CBR DART.

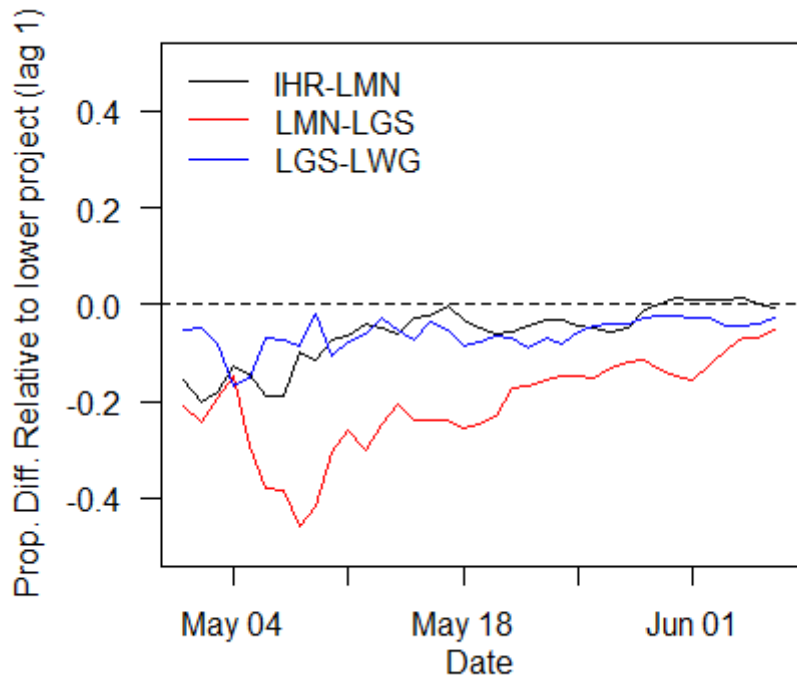


Figure 3. Proportion difference in visual counts of adult Chinook salmon between a project and the next project downstream relative to the count at the downstream dam. Data is presented with a one day lag between the downstream project ( $t-1$ ) and the upstream project ( $t$ ), which was found to be the best predictor of the relationship between counts at lower Snake River dams (FPC 2018 - <http://fpc.org/documents/memos/26-18.pdf>).