

State of California
Fish and Game Commission
Final Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action

Amend Subsection (f) of Section 5.87 and Subsection (b)(91.1) of Section 7.50
Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Re: Klamath River Basin Sport Fishing

I. Dates of Statements of Reasons

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Initial Statement of Reasons | Date: December 17, 2019 |
| (b) Pre-adoption Statement of Reasons | Date: April 30, 2020 |
| (c) Final Statement of Reasons | Date: May 15, 2020 |

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings

(a) Notice Hearing

Date: December 11, 2019	Location: Sacramento, CA
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(b) Discussion Hearing

Date: February 21, 2020	Location: Sacramento, CA
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(c) Discussion Hearing

Date: April 16, 2020	Location: Teleconference
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(d) Adoption Hearing

Date: May 14, 2020	Location: Teleconference
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III. Update

There have been no changes in applicable laws or to the effect of the proposed regulations from the laws and effects described in the Notice of Proposed Action.

Generally, the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) adopts recommendations setting in-river allocations at a specific number of adult Klamath River fall-run Chinook Salmon (KRFC). However, this year, due to COVID-19 concerns, marine fishery partial closures and reduced impacts to adult KRFC, it was thought that the PFMC might consider recommending additional in-river recreational allocation from 1,296 up to 1,356 KRFC. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) recommended the base allocation of 1,296 adult salmon be adopted for the basin quota unless the PFMC recommended additional allocation. However, the PFMC did not end up recommending an increase in allocation due to a no-closure effect.

At its May 14, 2020 teleconference, the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) adopted the Department's recommended changes to Brown Trout daily bag and possession limits, the size

used to delineate adult KRFC, KRFC bag and possession limits, and the adult quota in alignment with federal fishery management goals. The adopted changes are as follows:

- (1) A daily bag limit of 2 Chinook Salmon, of which no more than 1 Chinook Salmon over 23 inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over 23 inches total length is allowed.
- (2) A possession limit of 6 Chinook Salmon, of which no more than 3 Chinook Salmon over 23 inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over 23 inches total length is allowed.
- (3) An increase in Brown Trout daily bag and possession limits on the main stem of the Trinity River from 5 and 10, respectively, to 10 and 20, respectively.
- (4) A change in the size used to delineate adult KRFC fish from greater than 22 inches total length to greater than 23 inches total length.
- (5) A Klamath River Basin quota of 1,296 adult KRFC. The Klamath River Basin quota of 1,296 adult KRFC aligns with federal fishery management goals, which provide guidance on allocations between ocean sport and commercial fisheries, inland sport fisheries, and recognized tribal fisheries. This translates to the following sub-quotas:
 - 7.50(b)(91.1)(E)(2)(a), Klamath River from 3,500 feet downstream of the Iron Gate Dam to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec - 17% of the total Basin quota = 220 fish
 - 7.50(b)(91.1)(E)(2)(b), Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec - 50% of the total Basin quota = 648 fish
 - 7.50(b)(91.1)(E)(6)(b), Trinity River main stem downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat - 16.5% of the total Basin quota = 214 fish
 - 7.50(b)(91.1)(E)(6)(e) and (f), Trinity River main stem downstream of the Denny Road bridge at Hawkins Bar to the confluence with the Klamath River - 16.5% of the total Basin quota = 214 fish

Sport fishing seasons for KRFC remain unchanged and are as follows:

- (1) Klamath River - August 15 through December 31
- (2) Trinity River - September 1 through December 31

The Commission adopted other changes for clarity and consistency.

IV. Summary of Primary Considerations Raised in Support of or Opposition to the Proposed Actions and Reasons for Rejecting Those Considerations

Public comments received on or before April 16, 2020 are responded to in the Pre-Adoption Statement of Reasons (PSOR) dated April 30, 2020 (incorporated by reference). These include comments from the following individuals:

- James Stone (President of NorCal Guides and Sportsmen’s Association) – April 16, 2020 Commission meeting
- Bill Gaines (representing various conservation organizations) – April 16, 2020 Commission meeting
- Aoibheann Cline (representing the Congressional Sportsmen’s Foundation) – April 16, 2020 Commission meeting

The Commission concurs with the Department’s recommended responses to comments in the PSOR.

Public comments received after April 16, 2020 are addressed below.

Comment by Mark Smith (NorCal Guides and Sportsmen’s Association) received at the May 14, 2020 Commission teleconference. 1) Mr. Smith thanked the Department for consideration of additional fish into the quota and stated that he is optimistic that the Commission can discuss a slightly higher quota. 2) Supported the proposal to delineate adult salmon from greater than 22 inches up to greater than 23 inches in total length. 3) Stated that there is still a discrepancy in the way the measurements are made (total length vs fork length) on this particular system. He stated that this is an ongoing conversation that at some point his organization would like to reconcile with the Department, but supported the Department’s recommendation at this time.

Response: 1) The Department recommended and the Commission adopted a basin quota of 1,296 adult KRFC as the PFMC did not recommend an additional allocation prior to the adoption meeting. 2) Support noted. The Commission adopted this delineation. 3) The change from greater than 22 inches total length to greater than 23 inches total length brings into parity the size used by the Department to measure fish using biological measurements (55 centimeters fork length) and the size that is stated in sportfishing regulation (23 inches total length). Based on data evaluation, 55 centimeters fork length = 58.4 centimeters total length = 23 inches total length. Further, use of total length measurements is consistent with salmon sport fishing regulations in ocean waters and trout and salmon sport fishing regulations in other inland waters. The Department will engage in any other appropriate discussions regarding parity between biological and regulatory measurement standards.

V. Location and Index of Rulemaking File

A rulemaking file with attached file index is maintained at

California Fish and Game Commission
 1416 Ninth Street
 Sacramento, CA 95814

VI. Location of Department Files

Department of Fish and Wildlife
 1416 Ninth Street
 Sacramento, CA 95814

VII. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change

KRFC Adult Stocks

The use of more liberal regulations for KRFC bag limits, possession limits, and minimum adult salmon size (Alternative 1 in the STD 399; Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement) would be less desirable than those proposed because they could create risk of an intense fishery, reaching or exceeding the quota in a very short time. Reaching the quota in a very short time could be damaging to the local economy, and exceeding the allowable harvest could damage the KRFC stocks.

KRFC Size Limit

The Department analyzed a range of grilse size limits between 21-24 inches total length (see Appendix A of the Initial Statement of Reasons). A 21 inch total length size limit was considered overly conservative, and would prevent fishing opportunity on grilse KRFC with little benefit to adult stocks. Raising the maximum grilse size to 24 inches total length was considered too liberal at this time for several reasons:

1. Three-year-old KRFC would be vulnerable to grilse fisheries all years;
2. In some years a significant portion (>20%) of age-three KRFC would be vulnerable to grilse fisheries; and
3. Recent data suggests that the proportion of smaller age-three KRFC has increased.

Therefore, the Department has proposed a range of 22-23 inches total length for consideration. If future data suggests that current conditions have changed, the Department will re-evaluate grilse size limits.

Klamath River Spring Chinook Salmon (KRSC) Stocks

No changes are proposed for KRSC stocks in this rulemaking; however, should changes be necessary, they would be considered in a separate rulemaking.

Brown Trout

The proposed change to the Brown Trout bag and possession limit is based on a petition from the Hoopa Valley Tribe. No alternatives were identified by or brought to the attention of Commission staff concerning Brown Trout that would have the same desired regulatory effect.

Other Changes for Clarity

No alternatives were identified by or brought to the attention of Commission staff concerning amendments for clarity that would have the same desired regulatory effect.

(b) No Change Alternative

KRFC Adult Stocks

The No Change Alternative (Alternative 2 in the STD 399; Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement) would leave the current 2019 daily bag and possession limit regulations in place and would not allow flexibility to develop bag and possession limits based on 2020 PFMC allocations. The proposed regulatory change for 2020 is necessary to continue appropriate harvest rates and an equitable distribution of the harvestable surplus.

KRFC Size Limit

The No Change Alternative for the grilse Chinook Salmon fishery would leave in place the current size limit cutoff for grilse salmon at less than or equal to 22 inches total length. This would prevent the opportunity for anglers to potentially harvest age two fish greater than 22 inches total length, **though** it would protect potentially smaller adults in the fishery from harvest. **Considered in this context, the size limit cutoff discussion is a trade-off between restricting take of the available adult salmon and quota management versus increasing harvest of two-year-old grilse salmon.**

Brown Trout

The No Change Alternative for increasing the daily bag and possession limit for Brown Trout would leave the existing 2019 regulations in place. As a result, angling opportunity for Brown Trout on the mainstem Trinity River would not change and, thus, would not contribute to enhancing habitat availability for native fish.

Other Changes for Clarity

The No Change Alternative for amendments for clarity would leave the existing 2019 regulations in place. This may mean that anglers may not fully understand that a North Coast Salmon Report Card is required for fishing in the Klamath River Basin, and may not fully understand the size limit cutoff that distinguishes a grilse salmon from an adult salmon in the Klamath River Basin. Additionally, the No Change Alternative would mean that references to the year for 2019 would not be updated for the 2020 season, which could cause confusion for anglers.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives

In view of information currently possessed, no alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the adopted regulation, or would be more cost effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

VIII. Impact of Regulatory Action

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed regulations are projected to range from minor to no impact on the net revenues to local businesses servicing sport fishermen. If the 2020 KRFC quota is reduced, visitor spending may correspondingly be reduced, and in the absence of alternative visitor activities, the drop in spending could induce some business contraction. If the 2020 KRFC quota remains similar to the KRFC quotas allocated in previous years, then local economic impacts are expected to be unchanged. Neither scenario is expected to directly affect the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment

An estimated 30-50 businesses that serve sport fishing activities are expected to be directly and/or indirectly affected depending on the final KRFC quota. The impacts range from no impact (Projection 1 under the Economic Impact Assessment (EIA)) to small adverse impacts (Projection 3, EIA).

Depending on the final KRFC quota, the Commission anticipates the potential for some impact on the creation or elimination of jobs in California. The potential adverse employment impacts range from no impact to the loss of 22 jobs. Under all alternatives, due to the limited time period of this regulation's impact, the Commission anticipates no impact on the creation of new businesses, the elimination of existing businesses, or the expansion of businesses in California.

For all of the proposed scenarios, the possibility of growth of businesses to serve alternative recreational activities exists. Adverse impacts to jobs and/or businesses would be less if fishing of other species and grilse KRFC is permitted than **would be experienced** under a complete closure to all fishing. The impacted businesses are generally small businesses employing few individuals and, like all small businesses, are subject to failure for a variety of causes. Additionally, the long-term intent of the proposed regulatory action is to increase sustainability in fishable salmon stocks and, consequently, promote the long-term viability of these same small businesses.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. Providing opportunities for a salmon sport fishery encourages a healthy outdoor activity and the consumption of a nutritious food.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment by the sustainable management of California's salmonid resources.

The Commission does not anticipate any benefits to worker safety because the proposed action does not affect working conditions.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business

The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State

None.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies

None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs

None.

Updated Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Unless otherwise specified, all section references in this document are to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

The Klamath River Basin, which consists of the Klamath River and Trinity River systems, is managed for fall-run Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) through a cooperative system of State, federal, and tribal management agencies. Salmonid regulations are designed to meet natural and hatchery escapement needs for salmonid stocks, while providing equitable harvest opportunities for ocean sport, ocean commercial, river sport, and tribal fisheries.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) is responsible for adopting recommendations for the management of sport and commercial ocean salmon fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (three to 200 miles offshore) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. When approved by the Secretary of Commerce, these recommendations are implemented as ocean salmon fishing regulations by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

The California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) adopts regulations for the ocean salmon sport (inside three miles) and the Klamath River Basin (in-river) sport fisheries, which are consistent with federal fishery management goals.

Tribal entities within the Klamath River Basin maintain fishing rights for ceremonial, subsistence, and commercial fisheries that are managed consistent with federal fishery management goals. Tribal fishing regulations are promulgated by the tribes.

Klamath River Fall-Run Chinook Salmon

Adult Klamath River fall-run Chinook Salmon (KRFC) harvest allocations and natural spawning escapement goals are established by the PFMC. The Klamath River Basin in-river sport salmon fishery is managed using adult quotas.

The KRFC harvest allocation between tribal and non-tribal fisheries is based on court decisions and allocation agreements between the various fishery representatives.

For the purpose of implementing PFMC adult allocation and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) salmon fishery harvest assessment, within the Klamath River Basin the Department currently considers 22 inches total length as a provisional cutoff. Salmon greater than 22 inches total length are defined as adult salmon (ages 3-5) and salmon less than or equal to 22 inches total length are defined as grilse salmon (age-two).

PFMC Overfishing Review

KRFC stocks have been designated as “overfished” by the PFMC. This designation is the result of not meeting conservation objectives for this stock. Management objectives and criteria for KRFC are defined in the PFMC Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The threshold for overfished status of KRFC is a three-year geometric mean less than or equal to 30,525 natural area adult spawners. This threshold was not met for KRFC during the 2015-2017 period. The 30,525 KRFC natural area adult spawners is considered the minimum stock size threshold, per the FMP. The KRFC adult natural area spawning escapement for 2018 was 53,624 natural area adult spawners, which exceeded the one-year conservation threshold of 40,700 natural area adult spawners. The three-year geometric mean is

still less than the required 40,700 natural area adult spawners, therefore the KRFC are still considered as an “overfished” stock.

Accordingly, the FMP outlines a process for preparing a “rebuilding plan” that includes assessment of the factors that led to the decline of the stock, including fishing, environmental factors, model errors, etc. The rebuilding plan includes recommendations to address conservation of KRFC, with the goal of achieving rebuilt status. Rebuilt status requires meeting a three-year geometric mean of 40,700 adult natural area KRFC spawner escapement. The plan developed by representatives of NMFS, PFMC, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department), and Tribal entities, was submitted to the PFMC in February 2019, adopted by the PFMC in June 2019 and submitted to the NMFS in August 2019. Forthcoming recommendations from the rebuilding plan may alter how KRFC are managed in the future, including changing the in-river allocation number, and/or allocating less than the normal target number.

KRFC Allocation Management

The PFMC 2019 allocation for the Klamath River Basin sport harvest was 7,637 adult KRFC. Preseason stock projections of 2020 adult KRFC abundance will not be available from the PFMC until March 2020. The 2020 basin allocation will be recommended by the PFMC in April 2020 and presented to the Commission for adoption as a quota for the in-river sport harvest at its May 2020 teleconference meeting.

The Commission may modify the KRFC in-river sport harvest quota, which is normally a minimum of 15 percent of the non-tribal PFMC harvest allocation. Commission modifications need to meet biological and fishery allocation goals specified in law or established in the FMP.

The annual KRFC in-river sport harvest quota is specified in subsection 7.50(b)(91.1)(D)1. The quota is split between four geographic areas with a subquota for each area, expressed as a percentage of the total in-river quota, specified in subsection 7.50(b)(91.1)(D) 2. For angler convenience, the subquotas, expressed as the number of fish, are listed for the affected river segments in subsection 7.50(b)(91.1)(E). The in-river sport subquota percentages are as follows:

1. for the main stem Klamath River from 3,500 feet downstream of the Iron Gate Dam to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec -- 17 percent of the in-river sport quota;
2. for the main stem Klamath River from downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec to the mouth -- 50 percent of the in-river sport quota;
3. for the Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat -- 16.5 percent of the in-river sport quota; and
4. for the Trinity River downstream from the Denny Road bridge at Hawkins Bar to the confluence with the Klamath River -- 16.5 percent of the in-river sport fishery quota.

Proposed Changes

Because the PFMC recommendations are not known at this time, ranges are shown in [brackets] in the proposed regulatory text below of bag and possession limits which encompass historical quotas. A range is also shown for the Department’s grilse salmon size limit cutoff delineating between adult and grilse salmon. All are proposed for the 2020 KRFC fishery in the Klamath and Trinity rivers.

The final KRFC bag and possession limits will align with the final federal regulations to meet biological and fishery allocation goals specified in law, or established in the FMP.

KRFC SPORT FISHERY (QUOTA MANAGEMENT):

Quota: For public notice requirements, the Department recommends the Commission consider a quota range of 0–67,600 adult KRFC in the Klamath River Basin for the in-river sport fishery. This recommended range encompasses the historical range of the Klamath River Basin allocations and allows the PFMC and Commission to make adjustments during the 2020 regulatory cycle.

Subquotas: The proposed subquotas for KRFC stocks are as follows:

- Main stem Klamath River from 3,500 feet downstream of the Iron Gate Dam to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec -- 17 percent of the total quota equates to [0-11,492];
- Main stem Klamath River from downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec to the mouth -- 50 percent of the total quota equates to [0-33,800];
- Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299 West bridge at Cedar Flat -- 16.5 percent of the total quota equates to [0-11,154]; and
- Trinity River downstream from the Denny Road bridge at Hawkins Bar to the confluence with the Klamath River -- 16.5 percent of the total quota equates to [0-11,154].

Seasons: No changes are proposed for the Klamath River and Trinity River KRFC seasons:

- Klamath River - August 15 to December 31
- Trinity River - September 1 to December 31

Bag and Possession Limits: As in previous years, no retention of adult KRFC is proposed once the subquota has been met.

KRFC Size Limit (Grilse Size Considerations)

The Department is proposing a grilse salmon size limit cutoff range of less than or equal to 22 inches (55.9 cm) to 23 inches (58.4 cm) total length (TL) for discussion before the Department makes a final recommendation. Considered in this context, the size limit cutoff discussion is a trade-off between restricting take of the available adult salmon and quota management versus increasing harvest of two-year-old grilse salmon. In preparation for the proposed regulatory changes for the 2020 KRFC in-river recreational fishing season, the Department has completed an evaluation of the potential impacts to KRFC from increasing the size limit cutoff distinguishing age-two fish from age-three fish for in-river recreational harvest (Appendix A to the Initial Statement of Reasons - ISOR). The Department analyzed a range of grilse size limits between 21 and 24 inches total length. A 21 inch TL size limit was considered overly conservative, and would prevent fishing opportunity on grilse KRFC with little benefit to adult stocks. Raising the maximum grilse size to 24 inches TL was considered too liberal. The range of proposed bag and possession limits for KRFC stocks are as follows:

- Bag Limit - [0-4] Chinook Salmon – of which no more than [0-4] fish over [22-23] inches total length may be retained until the subquota is met, then 0 fish over [22-23] inches total length.
- Possession limit - [0-12] Chinook Salmon of which no more than [0–4] fish over [22-23] inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over [22-23] inches total length is allowed.

KRSC SPORT FISHERY:

The Klamath River Basin also supports Klamath River spring-run Chinook Salmon (KRSC). Presently, KRSC stocks are not managed or allocated by the PPMC. No regulatory changes are proposed for the general KRSC opening and closing season dates, and bag, possession, and size limits.

Brown Trout Bag and Possession Limit Increase on the Main Stem Trinity River

The Department is proposing to increase the daily bag and possession limit for Brown Trout on the main stem of the Trinity River from a five fish daily bag/10 fish possession limit to a 10 fish daily bag/20 fish possession limit. This proposed change will increase fishing opportunity on a non-native trout species. As the focus for the Trinity River is on native fish production, a reduction of brown trout may help enhance habitat availability for native fish, consistent with the goals of the federally-administered Trinity River Restoration Program.

Other Changes for Clarity

The Department is proposing additional changes for clarity, as follows:

1. Amend subsection 5.87(f) to ensure that the size limit cutoff between a grilse and adult Chinook Salmon in the Klamath River Basin is consistent with the size limit cutoff listed in subsection 7.50(b)(91.1).
2. Add paragraph (3) to subsection 7.50(b)(91.1)(A) to include a reference to Section 1.74, Title 14, CCR for sport fish report card requirements.
3. Amend the heading of subsection 7.50(b)(91.1)(A) to read, "Restrictions and Requirements."
4. Throughout the regulatory text in subsection 7.50(b)(91.1), update the year from 2019 to 2020.

Benefits of the Proposed Regulations

The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment in the sustainable management of Klamath River Basin salmonid resources.

Other benefits of the proposed regulations are conformance with federal fishery management goals, health and welfare of California residents and promotion of businesses that rely on salmon sport fishing in the Klamath River Basin.

Consistency and Compatibility with Existing Regulations

Article IV, Section 20 of the State Constitution specifies that the Legislature may delegate to the Fish and Game Commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. The Legislature has delegated authority to the Commission to promulgate sport fishing regulations (Fish and Game Code sections 200, 205, 315, and 316.5). The Commission has reviewed its own regulations and finds that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing State regulations. Commission staff has searched the California Code of Regulations and has found no other State regulations related to sport fishing in the Klamath River Basin.

Update

There have been no changes in applicable laws or to the effect of the proposed regulations from the laws and effects described in the Notice of Proposed Action.

Generally, the PFMC adopts recommendations setting in-river allocations at a specific number of adult KRFC. However, this year, due to COVID-19 concerns, marine fishery partial closures and reduced impacts to KRFC, it was thought that the PFMC might consider recommending additional in-river recreational allocation from 1,296 up to 1,356 KRFC. The Department recommended the base allocation of 1,296 adult salmon be adopted for the basin quota, unless the PFMC recommended additional allocation. However, the PFMC did not end up recommending an increase in allocation due to a no-closure effect.

At its May 14, 2020 teleconference, the Commission adopted the Department's recommended changes to Brown Trout daily bag and possession limits, the size used to delineate adult KRFC, KRFC bag and possession limits, and adult quota for KRFC in alignment with federal fishery management goals. The adopted changes are as follows:

- (1) A daily bag limit of 2 Chinook Salmon, of which no more than 1 Chinook Salmon over 23 inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over 23 inches total length is allowed.
- (2) A possession limit of 6 Chinook Salmon, of which no more than 3 Chinook Salmon over 23 inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over 23 inches total length is allowed.
- (3) An increase in Brown Trout daily bag and possession limits from 5 and 10, respectively to 10 and 20, respectively.
- (4) A change in the size used to delineate adult KRFC fish from greater than 22 inches total length to greater than 23 inches total length.
- (5) A Klamath River Basin quota of 1,296 adult KRFC (greater than 23 inches total length). This translates to the following sub-quotas:
 - 7.50(b)(91.1)(E)(2)(a), Klamath River from 3,500 feet downstream of the Iron Gate Dam to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec - 17% of the total Basin quota = 220 fish
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Sport fishing seasons for KRFC remain unchanged and are as follows:

- (1) Klamath River - August 15 through December 31

(2) Trinity River - September 1 through December 31

The Commission adopted other changes for clarity and consistency.