

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

Amend Subsection (b)(50) of Section 7.40
Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Re: Klamath River Basin Sport Fishing 2026

I. Dates of Statements of Reasons:

- (a) Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: November 13, 2025
- (b) Pre-adoption Statement of Reasons: April 17, 2026
- (c) Final Statement of Reasons: May 7, 2026

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings

(a) Notice Hearing:

Date: February 12, 2026

Location: Sacramento

(b) Discussion Hearing:

Date: April 16, 2026

Location: Sacramento

(c) Adoption Hearing

Date: May 6, 2026

Location: Goleta

III. Update

At the April 16, 2026, California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) meeting, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) recommended bag and possession limits, basin quota, and adult size regulations for Klamath River fall Chinook Salmon (KRFC) and Klamath River spring Chinook Salmon (KRSC) for consideration by the Commission for inclusion in the 2026 Klamath River Basin sport fishing regulations. The recommendations reflect Option 1 for KRFC and Option 1 for KRSC within ranges identified in the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR), which allow for take and possession of Chinook Salmon up to the daily bag and possession limits.

The Department recommended an overall Klamath River Basin quota of 3,248 adult KRFC. Comprising this quota, the Department recommended a KRFC daily bag limit of 2 fish, with no more than one adult over 23 inches total length and a possession limit of 6 fish, with no more than 3 fish over 23 inches total length. For subsection 7.40(b)(50)(E) 2.c., on the Klamath River main stem above the I-5 bridge, the Department recommended that the KRFC fishery remain closed for the 2026 season. The Department also recommended a KRSC daily bag limit of 1 fish and possession limit of 2 fish for any size KRSC.

For clarity purposes, the Department adds language back into subsection 7.40(b)(50)(E) 2.d., and e. on the Klamath River and subsections 7.40(b)(50)(E) 6.b., e. and f. of the Trinity River that states salmon fishing will remain open to the take of grilse after the adult quota for each area has been reached. This language was removed from the regulatory text when the KRFC fishery was closed in 2023. It is necessary to include this language in the regulatory text to eliminate confusion for anglers and law enforcement now that the KRFC fishery will reopen in 2026 with an adult and

grilse fishery. The adopted language does not change what is authorized and only clarifies existing regulatory requirements.

At the May 6, 2026, Commission meeting, the Commission adopted the recommendation by the Department (Option 1) for both KRFC and KRSC and the other proposed changes as described in the ISOR. Updates have been made to the Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement (std 399) with regards to the option selected.

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

Comment:

February 17, 2026—Heidi Carpenter- Harris, Trinity County Board of Supervisors (written comment).

The commenter requests that the Commission provide a limited 2026 in-river recreational salmon opportunity for the Trinity River of a one-fish daily bag limit with other appropriate safeguards. Trinity County recognizes the Commission’s responsibility to conserve salmon and share that commitment, but after three years of closure are seeking a balanced, science informed path forward that protects salmon as well as restores a carefully managed recreational fishery that is economically and culturally important to the region. Monitoring counts for 2025 are encouraging compared to 2024. The multi-year closure of in-river recreational salmon opportunities has had measurable impacts on businesses and families in Trinity County. They are recommending a daily bag limit of one adult salmon beginning July 1, 2026, quota-based management using the existing Klamath-Trinity subquota structure and in-season controls, and trigger based adaptive management which would include immediate closure if needed. They are requesting a limited opportunity to help sustain the region, while keeping conservation a priority.

Response:

In April 2026, the PFMC recommended a recreational fishery allocation of 3,248 adult KRFC to the Klamath River Basin (KRB) for the 2026 season. In response to the PFMC’s recommendation, the Department has recommended to the Commission a KRB quota of 3,248 adult KRFC. For KRFC, the Department recommended a 2 fish daily bag limit, and 6 fish possession limit. Subquotas are in place for KRFC on the Klamath and Trinity rivers, and once the adult KRFC quota has been reached, then no KRFC over 23 inches may be kept. For KRSC, the Department recommended a one fish daily bag limit and 2 fish possession limit for any size KRSC.

Comment:

April 16, 2026 – James Stone, President of the Northern California Guides and Sportsmen’s Association (NCGASA) (verbal comment).

Commenter supports the Department’s recommendations.

Response:

Comments noted and appreciated.

Comment:

April 27, 2026 – Kenneth Baccetti, President of the California Striped Bass Association, Isleton Delta Chapter (written comment).

The California Striped Bass Association urges the Commission to approve a full inland river salmon season for all rivers in California.

Response:

Comments noted and appreciated.

Comment:

May 6, 2026 – Joe B. (verbal comment).

The commenter is hoping the Commission allows fishing at the mouth of the Klamath River at whatever quota is determined.

Response:

On May 6, 2026 the Commission adopted the Department's recommendation to open recreational angling at the "mouth of the Klamath River" (7.40(b)(50)(E) 2.e) for KRSC and KRFC on July 1 and Aug 15 respectively. For KRFC the Department recommended a 2 fish daily bag limit, and 6 fish possession limit. Sub quotas are in place for KRFC on the Klamath and Trinity rivers, and once the adult KRFC quota has been reached, then no KRFC over 23 inches may be kept. For KRSC, the Department recommended a one fish daily bag limit and 2 fish possession limit for any size KRSC. As a reminder during the KRFC fishing season the "spit" fishery at the mouth of the Klamath River has special regulations which include: Anglers will cease fishing when the adult portion of their daily bag limit has been reached and the spit fishery will close to all fishing after 15% of the basin quota has been caught downstream of the 101 bridge.

Comment:

May 6, 2026 – James Stone, President of the NCGASA (verbal comment).

Commenter supports the Department's recommendations.

Response:

Comments noted and appreciated.

V. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change

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

(b) No Change Alternative

The No Change Alternative would leave the existing salmon fishing closure in the Klamath River Basin in place for both KRFC and KRSC. This would not allow the Commission to re-open salmon fishing in the Klamath River Basin in 2026 should PFMC preseason stock projections of 2026 adult KRFC be sufficient to allow an in-river sport fishery in 2026.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives

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.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the adopted 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 adopted regulation 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 adopted regulations are projected to range from minor to no impact on the net revenues to local businesses servicing sport fishermen. Additionally, the in-river harvest is almost exclusively for KRFC, therefore no significant impacts are anticipated from the proposed changes to the KRSC regulations. The 2026 KRFC quota remains similar to the KRFC quotas allocated in previous years, and local economic impacts are expected to be beneficial as anglers return to the fishery. This is not 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 opening of the fishery as adopted by the Commission is anticipated to have no impact on the creation or elimination of jobs (Projection 1 under the Economic Impact Assessment (EIA)).

The Commission anticipates the potential for some impact on the creation or elimination of jobs in California. 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 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. Finally, the in-river harvest is almost exclusively for KRFC, therefore no significant impacts are anticipated from the proposed changes to the KRSC regulations.

The adopted regulations will benefit the health and welfare of California residents and the state's environment by responsibly managing KRFC and KRSC populations and facilitating outdoor recreational opportunities associated with them now and in the future. The regulations are not expected to affect worker safety.

(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.

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 individual tribal governments.

Klamath River Fall-Run Chinook Salmon

Adult Klamath River fall-run Chinook Salmon (KRFC) harvest allocations and natural spawning escapement goals are established by PFMC. The KRFC harvest allocation between tribal and non-tribal fisheries is based on court decisions and allocation agreements between the various fishery representatives.

PFMC Overfishing Review

KRFC stocks have been designated as “overfished” by PFMC. This designation is the result of not meeting conservation objectives for these stocks. 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 overfished-threshold was 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 2024 was 24,032 natural area adult spawners, which is below the one-year conservation threshold of 40,700 natural area adult spawners. The most recent three-year geometric mean of 27,879 is still less than the required 40,700 natural area adult spawners conservation threshold, therefore the KRFC are still considered as an “overfished” stock. **The KRFC adult spawning escapement for 2025 natural area spawning adults totaled 39,869, with the new three-year geometric mean of 34,166 resulting in moving the fishery out of "overfished" status into "rebuilding."**

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, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department), and tribal entities, was submitted to PFMC in February 2019, adopted by PFMC in June 2019, and submitted to 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.

Klamath River Spring Chinook Salmon

The Klamath River Basin also supports Klamath River spring Chinook Salmon (KRSC). Naturally produced KRSC are both temporally and spatially separated from KRFC in most cases. Presently, KRSC stocks are not managed or allocated by PFMC. This in-river sport fishery is managed by general basin seasons, daily bag limit, and possession limit regulations. KRSC harvest is monitored on the Klamath River below the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec to the mouth of the Klamath River by creel survey. The upper Trinity River, upstream of Junction City, is monitored using tag returns from anglers.

KRFC Allocation Management

The PFMC allocation for the Klamath River Basin sport harvest is normally a minimum of 15 percent of the non-tribal PFMC harvest allocation of KRFC. Preseason stock projections of 2026 adult KRFC abundance will not be available from PFMC until March 2026. The 2026 basin allocation is recommended by PFMC in April 2026. That allocation will inform the quota that the Department proposes to the Commission for adoption as a quota for the in-river sport harvest at the Commission's May 2026 teleconference meeting.

The Commission may adopt a KRFC in-river sport harvest quota that is different than the quota proposed by the Department or the PFMC 2026 allocation for that fishery. 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 7.40(b)(50)(D)1. The quota is split among four geographic areas with a subquota for each area, expressed as a percentage of the total in-river quota, specified in subsection 7.40(b)(50)(D)2. For angler convenience, the subquotas, expressed as the number of fish, are listed for the affected river segments in subsection 7.40(b)(50)(E).

The in-river sport subquota percentages are as follows:

1. Main stem Klamath River from the California-Oregon border to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec -- 17 percent of the in-river sport quota;
2. Main stem Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec to the mouth of the Pacific Ocean -- 50 percent of the in-river sport quota;

The spit area (within 100 yards of the channel through the sand spit formed at the Klamath River mouth) closes to all fishing after 15 percent of the total Klamath River Basin quota has been taken downstream of the Highway 101 bridge.

3. Main stem 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. Main stem Trinity River downstream of the Denny Road bridge at Hawkins Bar to the confluence with the Klamath River -- 16.5 percent of the in-river sport fishery quota.

These geographic areas are based upon the historical distribution of angler effort to ensure equitable harvest of adult KRFC in the Klamath River and Trinity River. The subquota system requires the Department to monitor or assess angler harvest of adult KRFC in each geographic area. All areas are monitored on a real time basis, except for the Klamath River upstream of Weitchpec and in the Trinity River. Due to funding and personnel reductions, the Department does not currently conduct real time harvest monitoring in the Klamath River upstream of the Weitchpec and in the Trinity River.

The Department has developed Harvest Predictor Models (HPMs), which incorporate historic creel survey data from the Klamath River downstream of Iron Gate Dam to the confluence with the Pacific Ocean, and the Trinity River downstream of Lewiston Dam to the confluence with the Klamath River. Each HPM is driven by the positive relationship between KRFC harvested in the respective lower and upper subquota areas of the Klamath River and the Trinity River. The HPMs will be used by the Department to implement fishing closures to ensure that anglers do not exceed established subquota targets. Using this method, the upper Klamath River subquota area generally closes between 28-30 days after the lower Klamath River subquota is reached. Similarly, the upper Trinity River subquota area generally closes 45 days after the lower Klamath River subquota has been met. The Department also takes into consideration several other factors when implementing closure dates for subquota areas, including angler effort, KRFC run timing, weir counts, and ongoing recreational creel surveys performed by the Hoopa Valley Tribe in the lower Trinity River below Willow Creek.

Sport Fishery Management

The KRFC in-river sport harvest quota is divided into geographic areas, and harvest is monitored under real time subquota management. The KRSC in-river sport harvest is managed by general season, daily bag limit, and possession limit regulations.

The Department presently differentiates the two stocks by the following sport fish season in each sub-area:

Klamath River

July 1 through August 14 – General Season KRSC.

For purposes of clarity, daily bag and possession limits apply to that section of the Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec to the mouth.

August 15 to December 31 – KRFC quota management.

Trinity River

July 1 through August 31 – General Season KRSC.

For purposes of clarity, daily bag and possession limits apply to that section of the Trinity River downstream of the Old Lewiston Bridge to the confluence with the South Fork Trinity River.

September 1 through December 31 – KRFC quota management.

The daily bag and possession limits apply to both stocks within the same sub-area and time period. Current regulations in subsections 7.40(b)(50)(E)2.a. through 2.e. specify bag limits for KRFC stocks in the Klamath River. Current regulations in subsections 7.40(b)(50)(E)6.b., e., and f. specify bag limits for KRFC stocks in the Trinity River. Current regulations in subsection 7.40(b)(50)(C)2.a. and 2.b. specify KRSC and KRFC possession limits, respectively.

Proposed Changes

KRFC Adult Stocks (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 PFMC and Commission to make adjustments during the 2026 regulatory cycle.

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

1. Main stem Klamath River from the California-Oregon border to the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec -- 17 percent of the total quota equates to [0-11,492];
2. Main stem Klamath River downstream of the Highway 96 bridge at Weitchpec to the mouth of the Pacific Ocean -- 50 percent of the total quota equates to [0-33,800];
3. Main stem 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
4. Main stem Trinity River downstream of 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:

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

Bag and Possession Limits

Because the PFMC recommendations are not known at this time, ranges are shown in [brackets] below of bag, possession, **and size** limits which encompass historical quotas. All are proposed for the 2025 KRFC fishery in the Klamath and Trinity rivers.

Bag Limit - [0-4] Chinook Salmon – of which no more than [0-4] fish over [20-24] inches total length may be retained until the subquota is met, then 0 fish over [20-24] inches total length.

Possession limit - [0-12] Chinook Salmon of which no more than [0-4] fish over [20-24] inches total length may be retained when the take of salmon over [20-24] inches total length is allowed.

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

As in previous years, no retention of adult KRFC is proposed once the subquota has been met.

Size Limits

KRFC are managed based on adult quotas which is the maximum number of adult fish (age three and older) that can be harvested. In 2023, the Department moved away from the fixed standing cutoff size between grilse and adult Chinook Salmon of 23 inches total length to using a range between 20 to 24 inches total length as an annual option for cutoff size. This allows for annual variation in size cutoffs, as informed by previous year(s) data to manage the harvest of the adult KRFC quota more effectively. The Department is currently conducting a post-season assessment of KRFC length and

age data which will be used to help determine the proposed 2026 size cutoff. The 2026 proposed adult cutoff will be presented at the April Commission meeting.

Option 2: KRFC Fishery Closure

This option would close salmon fishing in the Klamath River Basin as specified by river reach(es) in subsection 7.40(b)(50) to provide protection to KRFC should a reduction in the stock be indicated by PFMC abundance projections. In any year, should the PFMC recommend a complete or near complete closure of the ocean recreational salmon fishery and/or an allocation of 0 (zero) adult KRFC to the in-river fishery, this option would give the Department flexibility to respond to and support any federal action. This option prohibits all methods of targeting KRFC including catch and release fishing.

KRSC Sport Fishery

The KRSC recreational sport fishery has been closed multiple times in the recent past through the emergency rulemaking process. The current stock status and the need to compensate for large-scale changes in fishery effort have necessitated the Department to consider regulations of this fishery annually. As a result, the management of KRSC has been incorporated into the annual Klamath sport fish rulemaking process.

Seasons:

- Klamath River – July 1 through August 14
- Trinity River – July 1 through August 31

Option 1 Bag and Possession Limits

Ranges are shown in [brackets] below of bag and possession limits which encompass historical ranges. All are proposed for the 2025 KRSC fishery in the Klamath and Trinity rivers.

Bag Limit - [0-1] Chinook Salmon

Possession limit - [0-2] Chinook Salmon.

Option 2: KRSC Fishery Closure

This option would close salmon fishing in the Klamath River Basin as specified by river reach(es) in subsection 7.40(b)(50) to provide protection to KRSC should the Department be concerned with stock status or predicts a large shift in effort due to widespread salmon closures in other areas of the state. In any year, should the PFMC recommend a complete or near complete closure of the ocean recreational salmon fishery and/or an allocation of 0 (zero) adult KRFC to the in-river fishery, this option would give the Department flexibility to respond to potential effort shift. This option prohibits all methods of targeting KRSC including catch and release fishing.

Other Changes for Clarity

Language referencing the size of an adult fish is removed from subsection (50)(E)2.e. in the second column as the size is already included in the following column as a range in the options provided. This change is necessary for consistency and clarity. Also, in subsections (50)(C)2., (50)(D)2.b., and (50)(E)2.e the words “to the mouth” have been added to clarify the lower boundary of this stretch of the Klamath River to be the mouth of the river as it meets the ocean.

Benefit of the Regulations

The benefits of the proposed regulations are conformance with federal fishery management goals, sustainable management of Klamath River Basin fish resources, 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 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

The Department recommended a Klamath River Basin quota of 3,248 adult KRFC. At the April 16, 2026 Commission meeting, the Department recommended a KRFC daily bag limit of 2 fish, with no more than one adult over 23 inches total length and a possession limit of 6 fish, with no more than 3 fish over 23 inches total length (Option 1 for KRFC from the ISOR). For subsection 7.40(b)(50)(E) 2.c., on the Klamath River main stem above the I-5 bridge, the Department recommended that the KRFC fishery remain closed for the 2026 season. The Department also recommended a KRSC daily bag limit of 1 fish and possession limit of 2 fish for any size KRSC (Option 1 for KRSC from the ISOR).

For clarity purposes, the Department adds language back into subsection 7.40(b)(50)(E) 2.d., and e. on the Klamath River and subsections 7.40(b)(50)(E) 6.b., e. and f. of the Trinity River that states salmon fishing will remain open to the take of grilse after the adult quota for each area has been reached. This language was removed from the regulatory text when the KRFC fishery was closed in 2023. It is necessary to add this language back into the regulatory text to eliminate confusion for anglers and law enforcement now that the KRFC fishery will reopen in 2026 with an adult and grilse fishery. The adopted language does not change what is authorized, it only clarifies existing regulatory requirements. Additionally, information was added to the PFMC Overfishing Review section to explain that the fishery is no longer in overfished status.

At the May 6, 2026 Commission meeting, the Commission adopted the recommendation by the Department (Option 1) for both KRFC and KRSC and the other proposed changes as described in the Initial Statement of Reasons. Updates have been made to the Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement (std 399) with regards to the option selected.